



# INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010

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Date: May 2011

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### THE INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010 (IMD 2010)

(Note: Based in the main on 2008 data)

#### **Local Authority ranking**

- Southampton is ranked **81<sup>st</sup>** on the overall IMD 2010 out of the 326 Local Authorities in England, (where 1 equals the most deprived) a drop of 10 places from 2007 when the ranking was **91<sup>st</sup>**

#### **Overall most deprived areas in Southampton**

- Overall the most deprived areas are in Bevois, Redbridge, Millbrook, Woolston (Weston) and Bitterne (Thornhill) wards. This is unchanged from 2007.

#### **Education, Skills & Training**

- Southampton has 29 LSOAs in the Education, Skills & Training domain the 10% most deprived in England most deprived, an increase of 2 since 2007.
- The five most Education, Skills & Training deprived LSOAs in Southampton are in Bitterne (2), Millbrook, Redbridge and Woolston wards.

#### **Crime**

- Of the seven domains that go to make up the IMD 2010, Southampton performs the worst in the Crime domain with 51, an increase of 25 LSOAs since 2007.
- All the wards in Southampton, with the exception of Sholing, have at least 1 LSOA in the Crime domain. The wards with the most number of LSOAs are Bitterne (6), Bargate (5), Bevois (5), Redbridge (5) and Millbrook (5).

#### **Income**

- The most Income deprived areas in Southampton are in Bevois, Millbrook, Woolston, Bitterne, Harefield and Redbridge, which is unchanged from 2007.

#### **Employment**

- The 5 most Employment deprived areas in Southampton are in Woolston (2), Bevois, Bitterne and Redbridge each with one LSOA.

#### **Health & disability**

- The 5 most Health deprived areas in Southampton are concentrated in Bargate (2), Bevois (2) and Woolston wards.

#### **Barriers to Housing and Services**

- In 2010 there are no LSOAs in the Barriers to Housing and Services domain in Southampton, whereas in 2007 there were 5 LSOAs in this domain.

#### **Living Environment**

- The most Living Environment deprived areas are in Bassett, Bevois, Freemantle, Millbrook, Peartree, Portswood and Swaythling. The two wards of Bevois and Peartree contain the most LSOAs in the Living Environment domain.

#### **Supplementary domains**

- One area in Thornhill (Bitterne ward) has 65% of children living in income deprivation. This is the same area as in 2007 (64%). Southampton has two of the

worst areas in the top five LSOAs in the South East for income deprivation affecting older people and both are in Bevois ward.

## **Background**

1. On the 24<sup>th</sup> March 2010 the DCLG published the Indices of Deprivation (ID) which provides a relative ranking of areas across England according to their level of deprivation and is based on the concept that deprivation consists of more than just poverty. Poverty is not having enough money to get by on where as deprivation refers to a general lack of resources and opportunities. The previous ID was published in March 2008.
2. People who experience disadvantage do so in many different ways, and therefore a range of measures are needed to assess deprivation. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) presents a combination of measures in one place. The assumption is that to experience multiple deprivation is worse than to experience deprivation in just one way.
3. The Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation is a combination of seven 'domains', each measuring a particular element of disadvantage. In turn each domain is calculated by combining a number of statistical indicators. The seven domains are:
  - Income
  - Employment
  - Health & Disability
  - Education, Skills & Training
  - Barriers to Housing & Services
  - Living Environment
  - Crime

There are also two supplementary indices sub-sets of the income domain. They are:

- The Supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index
- The Supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index

These are weighted and combined to create the overall IMD 2010.

4. The majority of the data underpinning the IMD 2010 represents **2008** although some data comes from other time points such as the 2001 census.
5. The IMD 2010 which forms part of the ID 2010 is based on the small area geography known as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA). Southampton has 146 LSOA each of which has an average population of 1,500 people or 400 households. These are smaller than wards, thus allowing the identification of small pockets of deprivation.
6. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England. The LSOA ranked 1 by the IMD 2010 is the most deprived and that ranked 32,482 is the least deprived.

## **Comparing IMD 2010 with IMD 2007**

7. The ID 2010 is based broadly on the same methodology as ID 2007 and is similar in terms of geographical scale, domains, indicators and methodology.

This was to maximise backwards comparability and help identify 'real' relative change.

8. The IMD 2010 provides a comparison between districts and their areas of multiple deprivation. Southampton has moved from 91<sup>st</sup> in 2007 to 81<sup>st</sup> in 2010. However this does not necessarily mean that the areas have become more deprived than in 2007. The level of deprivation could have remained the same or indeed improved and other districts may have improved at a faster rate.
9. It should also be noted that since the publication of the ID 2007 thirty five local authorities have been disbanded and 7 new authorities created. Of the 35 local authorities that no longer exist 9 were lower ranked than Southampton in ID 2007.

### **Geographical Units for the IMD 2010**

10. Lower Super Output Areas were first introduced for the IMD 2004. There are several reasons behind choosing this geography:
  - The Electoral ward boundaries are prone to change which reduces the possibility of tracking change over time.
  - There are 146 LSOAs compared to just 16 wards, so this geography allows a much more detailed picture of deprivation.
  - The Office for National Statistics uses LSOAs for publishing other statistics and will be using them for the 2011 Census.

### **Interpreting the Domain Scores**

11. Each domain consists of a score and a rank. The domain scores need to be treated very carefully. For the Health, Education, Barriers to Services, Living Environment and Crime domains (plus the Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation) the scores do not have a 'common sense' interpretation. The statistical techniques applied to the indicators to produce the composite domain scores remove the ability to interpret these scores directly. For the remaining domains a score of 0.45 can be interpreted as a direct percentage (e.g. 45%) score for each LSOA.

### **How does Southampton compare?**

12. Local Authorities in England can be ranked using the population-weighted average of the IMD 2010 score for all their LSOAs.
13. The following table shows a comparison between the overall ranking for Southampton and the Core Cities. Both Leeds and Portsmouth (not a member of Core Cities) have moved 17 places indicating that they are relatively more deprived than in 2007 where as both Bristol (15 places) and Nottingham (7 places) have improved their ranking.

**Table 1**  
**Core Cities comparison**

	IMD 2007 Rank	IMD 2010 Rank	Change (where 1 is most deprived)
Birmingham District	10	9	↓
Bristol	64	79	↑
Leeds District	85	68	↓
Liverpool District	1	1	↔
Manchester District	4	4	↔
Newcastle	37	40	↑
Nottingham	13	20	↑
Sheffield District	63	56	↓
Southampton	91	81	↓
Portsmouth	93	76	↓

### Presentation of Results

14. The detailed results for the IMD 2010 domains are presented in the same format. They contain the following information:

- A brief explanation of what the domain measures.
- A summary of the component measures that make up the domain.
- A table showing how many of Southampton's LSOAs are in the worst 10% and 20% of LSOAs in that domain, for both the South East and England
- A table listing the 10 most deprived LSOAs in Southampton for that domain
- A thematic map for Southampton for that domain, which highlights those LSOA that fall within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England and their rank in Southampton.

### Southampton summary

15. Southampton is ranked **81<sup>st</sup>** on the overall IMD 2010 out of the 326 Local Authorities in England, (where 1 equals the most deprived) a drop of 10 places from 2007 when the ranking was **91<sup>st</sup>** out of 354 Local Authorities. The reduction in the number of local authorities since 2007 may have marginally contributed to this decline.

16. The table below identifies the changes in the number of LSOAs in each domain which fall into 10% most deprived in England:

**Table 2**  
**Number of Southampton's Lower Super Output Areas in the 10% Most Deprived in England**

Domain	ID 2007	ID 2010	change
Education, Skills and Training	27	29	↑
Living Environment	9	16	↑
Health & Disability	8	5	↓
Income	8	8	↔
Crime	26	51	↑
Barriers to Housing and Services	5	0	↓
Employment	3	5	↑

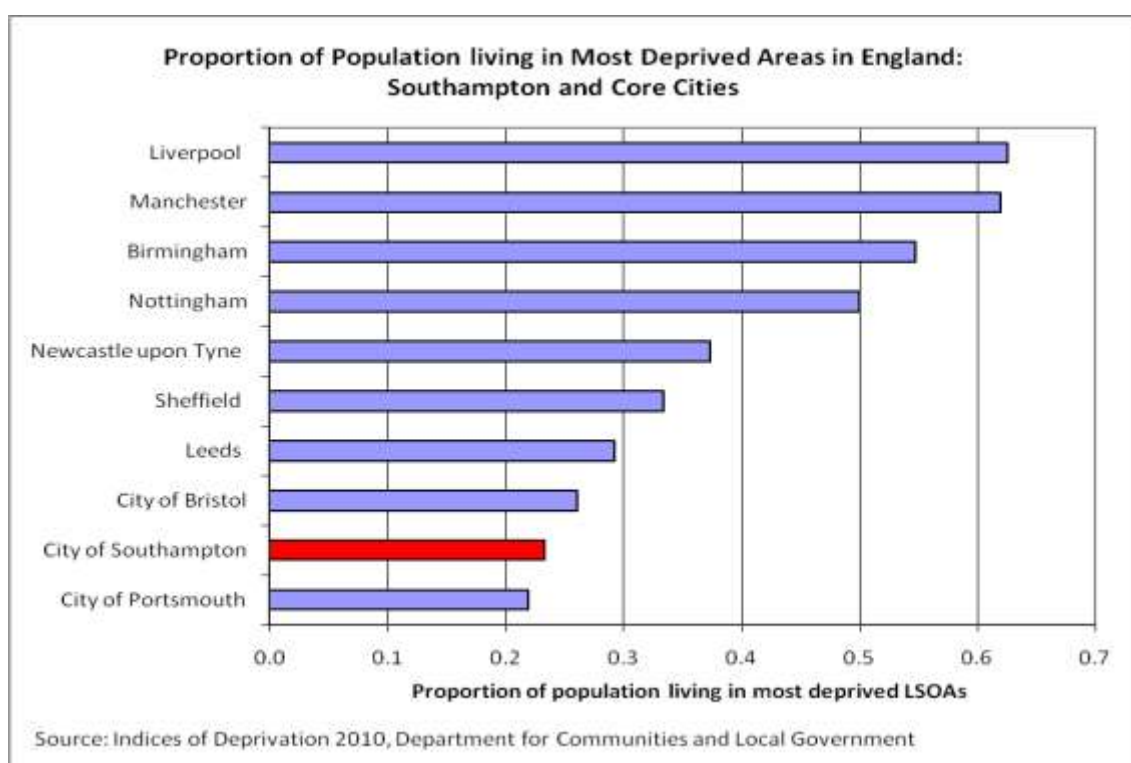
17. The most significant change highlighted in Table 2 relates to the Crime Domain where there has been an increase from 26 to 51 in the number of LSOAs in Southampton in the worst 10% in England.

18. Table 3 on the next page provides a further breakdown of how the LSOAs in the most deprived 10% in England are dispersed across the Wards in the City. One ward, Sholing has no LSOAs in the worst 10%.

### Extent and concentration measures

19. Included in the LA summaries are a series of measures that help to recognise that some districts have a more mixed population containing variation in deprivation, whereas in other districts deprivation may be concentrated in one or two areas. These are the extent and concentration measures.

20. The Rank of Extent shows how widespread high levels of deprivation are within a district. On this measure Southampton is ranked 86<sup>th</sup> out of 326 local authorities, where 1 is the most deprived. The following graph shows how Southampton with 23% of its population living in the most deprived LSOAs in England compares with the Core Cities and Portsmouth.



21. The Rank of Local Concentration identifies districts that have hot spots of deprivation which may not have been picked up using only the average scores. On this measure Southampton is ranked 103<sup>rd</sup> where 1 is the most deprived.

22. The IMD 2010 provides Local Authority level scales for the number of people who are income and employment deprived in Southampton. These scales suggest that 35,570 people are in income deprivation and 13,663 are in employment deprivation. It must be noted that these scales cannot be compared with IMD 2007. The population base for the IMD 2010 in Southampton is the Mid Year Estimate 2008 of 226,800.

**Table 3**  
**Number of LSOAs in most deprived 10% in England by Ward**

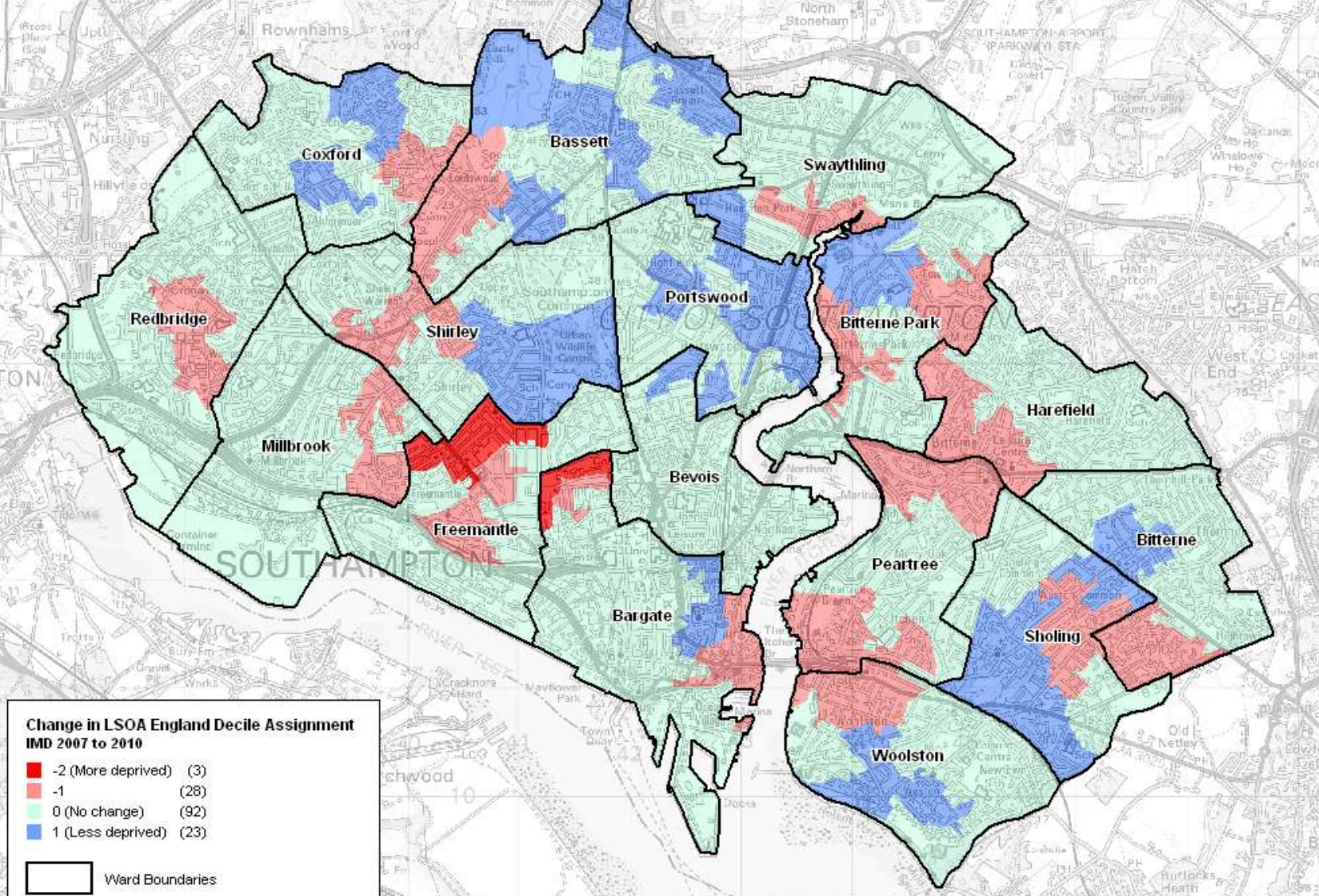
Ward	IMD		Income		Employment		Health		Education and Skills		Barriers to housing etc.		Crime		Living Environment	
	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010	2007	2010
Bargate							2	2			1	0	2	5		
Bassett									1	1	3	0	2	2	1	1
Bevois	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1			3	5	2	5
Bitterne	3	2	2	2	1	1			4	7			3	6		
Bitterne Park														3		
Coxford									5	4			3	2		
Freemantle														2	2	2
Harefield			1	1					1	1				4		
Millbrook	2	2	2	1					3	3			3	5		2
Peartree													1	3	1	3
Portswood													3	1	2	1
Redbridge	1	3	1	2		1			6	7				5	1	
Shirley									1	0			1	3		
Sholing											1	0				
Swaythling									2	2			3	3		1
Woolston	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3			2	2		1
<b>Southampton Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>



23. The map on the next page highlights the movement in Southampton of LSOAs between the national deciles i.e. each of the blocks of 10%.

24. Overall 63% of the LSOAs have not moved between deciles whilst 16% have become less deprived and 23% more deprived.

**Did Southampton become more deprived between 2007 and 2010?**  
**Changes in national decile assignment by LSOA**



Change in LSOA England Decile Assignment IMD 2007 to 2010	
■ -2 (More deprived)	(3)
■ -1	(28)
■ 0 (No change)	(92)
■ 1 (Less deprived)	(23)
□	Ward Boundaries

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## Overview of Southampton's Domain results

25. Without a Local Authority rank for all the domains, the simplest approach to comparing Southampton's relative performance between the seven domains is to compare the number of Southampton's LSOAs that fall within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England.

26. Overall the most deprived areas are in Bevois, Redbridge, Millbrook, Woolston (Weston) and Bitterne (Thornhill) wards. This is unchanged from 2007.

**Table 4**  
**Number of Southampton's Lower Super Output Areas in the 10% Most Deprived in England**

Domain	Ward				
	Bevois	Bitterne	Millbrook	Redbridge	Woolston
Education, Skills and Training	1	7	3	7	3
Living Environment	3	0	2	0	1
Health & Disability	2	0	0	0	1
Income	1	2	1	2	1
Crime	5	6	5	5	2
Barriers to Housing and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Employment	1	1	0	0	2

## Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation

27. Using the following weights (which are unchanged from 2007) the Index of Multiple Deprivation combines the seven domains to provide an overall measure of deprivation

- Income: 22.5%
- Employment: 22.5%
- Health deprivation & disability: 13.5%
- Education, Skills and training: 13.5%
- Barriers to Housing and services: 9.3%
- Living Environment: 9.3%
- Crime: 9.3%

28. The Income and Employment domains were regarded as the most important contributors to the concept of multiple deprivation and the indicators comprising these domains were very robust. Hence it was decided that they should carry more weight than the other domains<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Noble M, Wright G, Dibben C, Smith GAN, McLennan D, Anttila et al. 2004 Indices of Deprivation 2004. pp46  
May 2010

Table 5

The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Deprived: England & South East

	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	9	9	8
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	37	35	29
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	45	47	49
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	73	73	82

Table 6

The Ten Most Deprived of Southampton's 146 LSOAs (see map below for location)

Rank in Southampton 2010*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England 2010*	Rank in South East 2010*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
<b>In the 5% most deprived in England</b>							
1	E01017167	<b>Bitterne</b>	60.32	799	29	3	3
2	E01017154	<b>Bevois</b>	59.63	855	32	2	1
3	E01017281	<b>Woolston</b>	59.23	884	33	1	2
4	E01017207	<b>Millbrook</b>	55.60	1317	48	4	5
<b>In the 10% most deprived in England</b>							
5	E01017163	<b>Bitterne</b>	50.95	2014	72	5	6
6	E01017237	<b>Redbridge</b>	49.72	2227	82	11	7
7	E01017210	<b>Millbrook</b>	47.72	2626	105	9	10
8	E01017240	<b>Redbridge</b>	47.52	2668	107	6	9
9	E01017245	<b>Redbridge</b>	47.17	2738	109	10	14
<b>In the 20% most deprived in England</b>							
10	E01017280	<b>Woolston</b>	44.83	3262	126	7	18

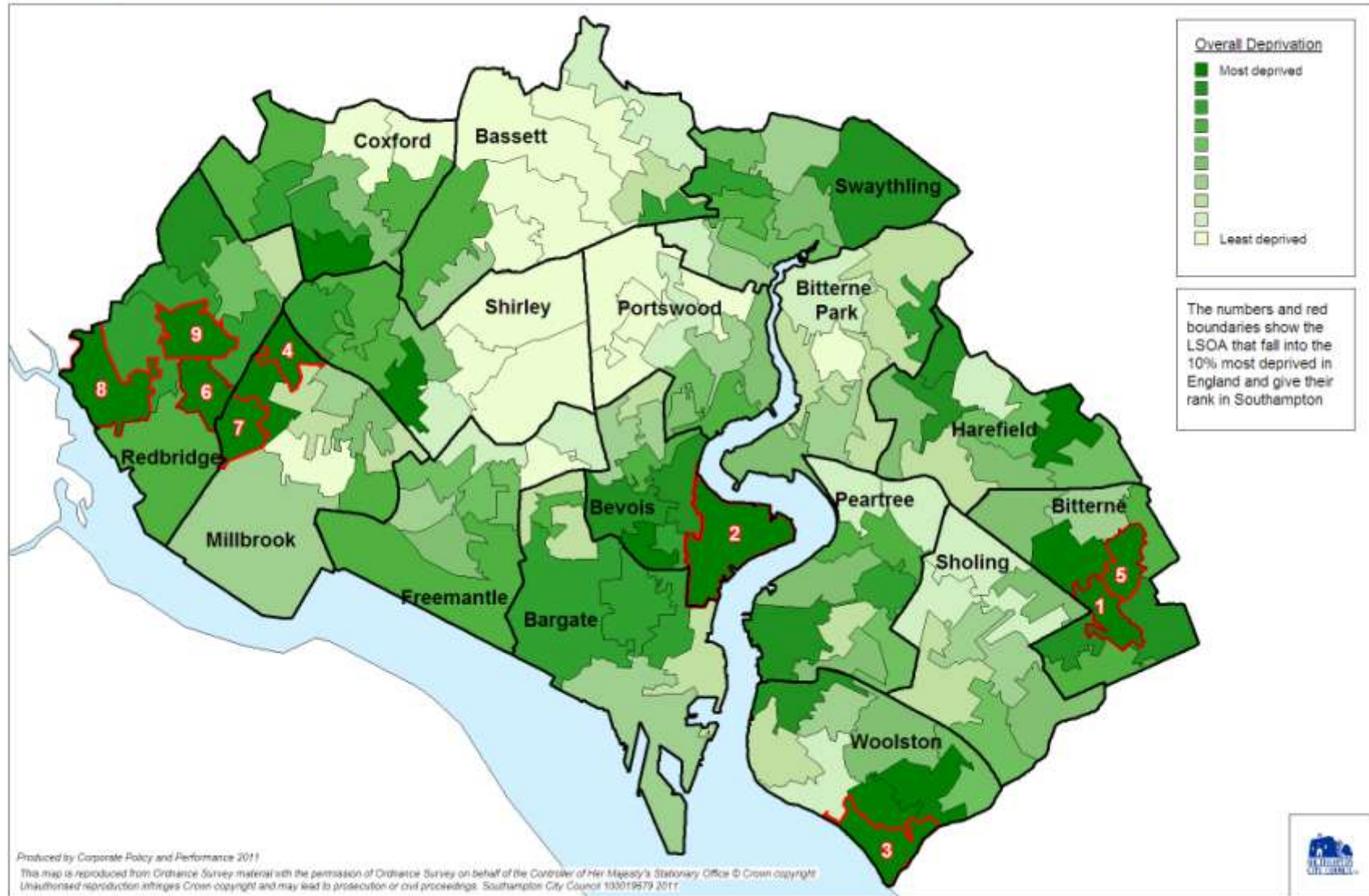
\*Where 1 = the most deprived

29. There are 9 LSOA in the 10% most deprived in England, these areas fall within the wards of Redbridge, Bitterne, Bevois and Woolston.

30. An initial analysis has identified that there are five areas in the city that appear to be the most deprived in all of the domains, these areas are in the wards of Bitterne, Woolston, Bevois, Redbridge and Millbrook as follows:

- Thornhill : Lydgate Road
- Weston: International Way
- Northam: Housing estate
- Redbridge: Mansel Park and Windrush Road
- Millbrook: Redbridge Hill, Paignton Road and Cumbrian Way

Southampton: Overall domain for IMD2010



## Education, Skills & Training Domain

31. This domain aims to measure the extent of deprivation in education, skills and training in a local area. There are two sub domains: 'Children & Young People' which measures educational attainment plus participation in Further Education and Higher Education; and 'Skills' which measures skills in the adult population. They are meant to represent the 'flow' and the 'stock' of educational disadvantage.

This domain combines the following indicators:

### Sub-domain: Children/Young people

- Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 2 exams
- Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 3 exams
- Average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 (GCSE or equivalent) exams
- Proportion of young people *not* staying on in school or non-advanced education above age 16
- Secondary school absence rate – the proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school
- Proportion of those aged under 21 *not* entering Higher Education.

### Changes from the IMD 2007

32. In the ID 2007 the average points score at Key Stage 2 and 3 indicators made use of the actual test scores rather than the level achieved (as in the ID 2004). For the ID 2010 the methodology reverted back to the use of levels. This change is to make the indicator consistent with average score data published by the Department for Education, which are National Statistics.

33. In the ID 2007 the secondary school absence rate indicator was derived from school level data and each pupil assigned their school's two year average absence rate, which was then averaged across an LSOA. A measure of secondary school absence at LSOA level based on individual pupil absences has become available since the ID 2007 and data are published by the Department for Education as National Statistics. This is a more accurate measure of absence rates at LSOA level and therefore has been used in the ID 2010.

### Sub-domain: Skills

- Adult skills - Proportions of adults aged 25-54 no or low qualifications

Table 7

The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Education, Skills & Training Deprived: England & South East

	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	29	27	25
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	51	52	48
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	46	48	47
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	61	66	68

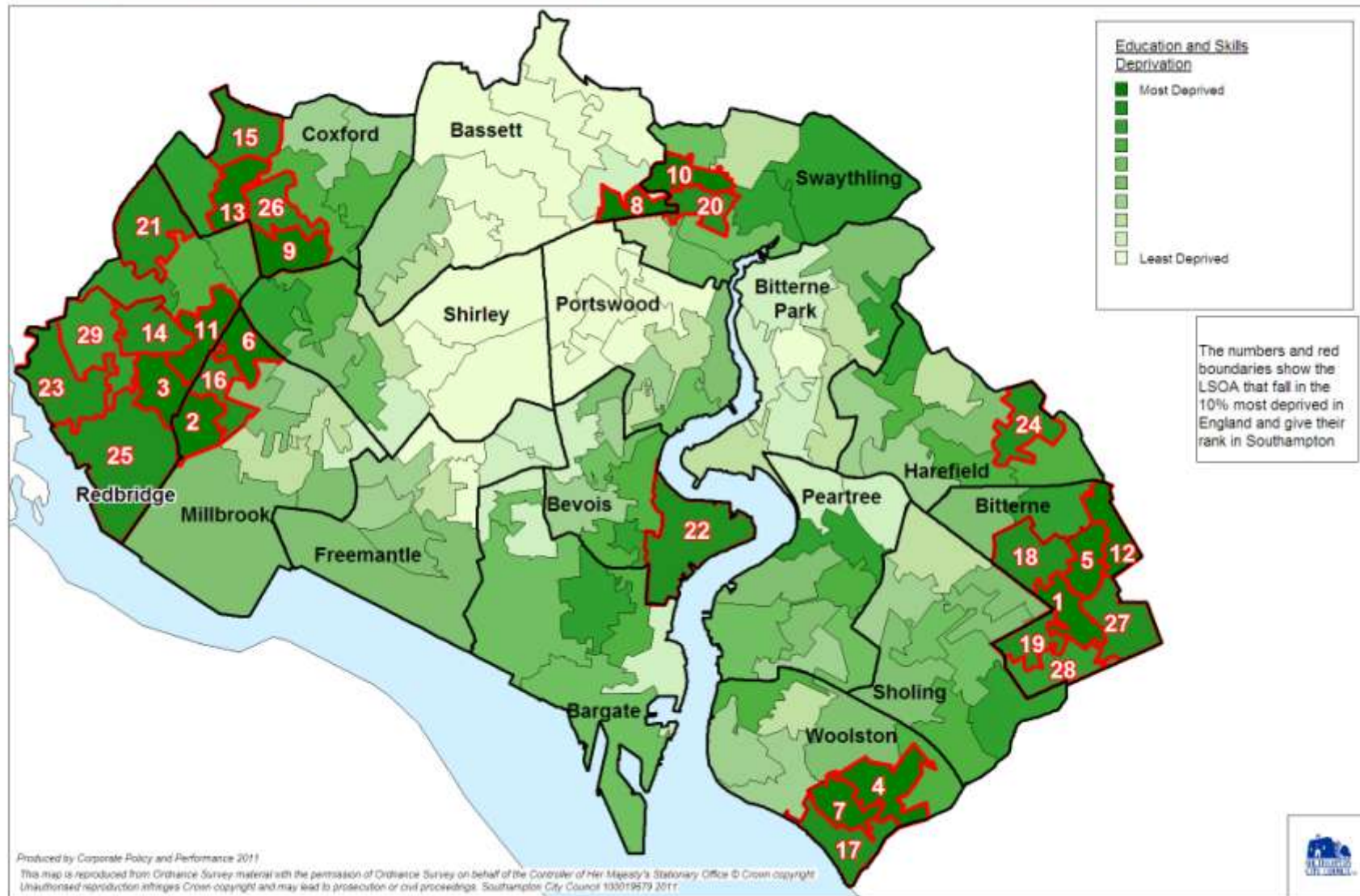
**Table 8**  
**The Ten Most Education, Skills & Training Deprived LSOAs of Southampton's 146**

Rank in Southampton 2010*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
<b>In the 5% most deprived in England</b>							
1	E01017167	<b>Bitterne</b>	80.46	322	17	7	9
2	E01017210	<b>Millbrook</b>	80.18	334	18	6	2
3	E01017237	<b>Redbridge</b>	77.71	439	24	1	3
4	E01017274	<b>Woolston</b>	76.13	509	30	2	1
5	E01017163	<b>Bitterne</b>	74.45	602	35	3	7
6	E01017207	<b>Millbrook</b>	72.94	708	46	4	5
7	E01017280	<b>Woolston</b>	70.08	877	55	8	4
8	E01017149	<b>Bassett</b>	69.29	923	58	22	17
9	E01017188	<b>Coxford</b>	68.31	1003	69	11	8
10	E01017272	<b>Swaythling</b>	66.29	1161	85	29	21

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

34. There are 29 LSOAs in the 10% most deprived in England in Southampton most are inside the wards of Redbridge, Bitterne, Coxford, Swaythling, Woolston and Bevois.

Southampton: Education and skills domain IMD2010 with wards





## Crime Domain

35. This domain measures the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types, representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

- Violence: The rate of violence (19 recorded crime types) per 1,000 at risk population.
- Burglary: The rate of burglary (4 recorded crime types) per 1,000 at risk properties.
- Theft: The rate of theft (5 recorded crime types) per 1,000 at risk population.
- Criminal damage: The rate of criminal damage (11 recorded crime types) per 1,000 at risk population.

## Changes from the IMD 2007

36. The amendments to Home Office counting rules in April 2008 resulted in a slight reconfiguration of some of the notifiable offence categories but no substantive changes to the composite indicator definitions.

Table 9

The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Worst Crime LSOAs: England & South East

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	51	26	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	80	62	28
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	70	64	41
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	102	110	89

Table 10

The Ten Worst Crime LSOAs of Southampton's 146

Rank in Southampton 2010	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England	Rank in South East	Rank in Southampton 2007	Rank in Southampton 2004
1	E01017167	Bitterne	1.95	226	10	3	15
2	E01017137	Bargate	1.92	250	11	90	53
3	E01017210	Millbrook	1.90	263	13	10	34
4	E01017207	Millbrook	1.88	289	18	5	3
5	E01017139	Bargate	1.87	291	19	12	1
6	E01017154	Bevois	1.82	353	24	1	6
7	E01017151	Bassett	1.77	409	28	81	25
8	E01017219	Peartree	1.71	522	40	39	20
9	E01017250	Shirley	1.65	612	49	31	8
10	E01017276	Woolston	1.65	617	50	48	29

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

## Income Domain

37. The income domain is designed to capture the proportion of people experiencing income deprivation in an area.

38. This domain combines the following indicators:

- Adults and children in Income Support Families (The word family is used to designate a 'benefit unit', that is the claimant, any partner and any dependent children (i.e. those for whom Child Benefit is received)).
- Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit families (who are not claiming Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of the median before housing costs
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both.

39. The combined count of income deprived individuals per LSOA forms the numerator of an income deprivation rate which is expressed as a proportion of the total LSOA population.

**Table 11**

**The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Income Deprived: England & South East**

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	8	26	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	30	62	28
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	39	64	41
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	60	110	89

40. The table above shows the number of LSOAs in the 10% and 20% of most deprived for 2010, 2007 and 2004. Direct comparison between IMD 2004 and IMD 2007 is not possible the data shows a relative comparison between the two indices.

**Table 12**

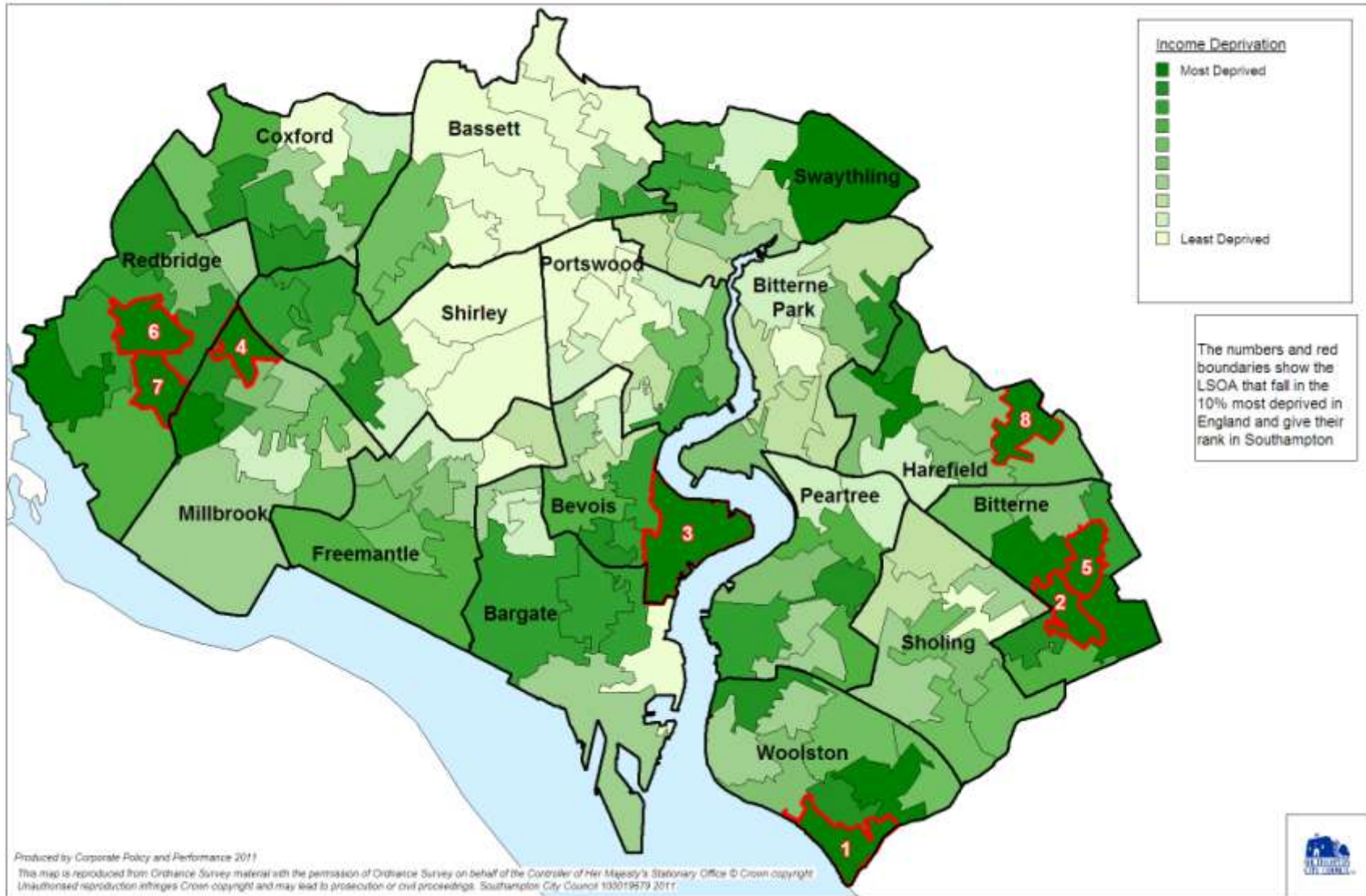
**The Ten Most Income Deprived LSOA of Southampton's 146**

Rank in Southampton 2010	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007	Rank in Southampton 20048
1	E01017281	Woolston	0.45	576	11	1	1
2	E01017167	Bitterne	0.41	993	26	2	2
3	E01017154	Bevois	0.38	1454	41	3	3
4	E01017207	Millbrook	0.38	1646	51	4	4
5	E01017163	Bitterne	0.35	2304	77	6	7
6	E01017245	Redbridge	0.34	2522	81	10	5
7	E01017237	Redbridge	0.34	2600	84	18	14

Rank in Southampton 2010	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007	Rank in Southampton 20048
8	E01017205	Harefield	0.33	2833	92	12	6
9	E01017274	Woolston	0.31	3470	123	11	12
10	E01017210	Millbrook	0.30	3559	131	7	8

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

Southampton: Income domain IMD2010 with wards



## Employment Deprivation Domain

41. The employment domain measures involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the world of work.

42. This domain combines the following indicators,

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income based), women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit aged 18-59/64 Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance aged 18-59/64
- Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance aged 18-59/64 (those with a contribution-based element)
- Participants in New Deal for 18-24s who are not claiming Jobseeker's Allowance
- Participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not claiming Jobseeker's Allowance
- Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents aged 18 and over (after initial interview).

43. The combined count of employment deprived individuals per LSOA forms the numerator of an employment deprivation rate which is expressed as a proportion of the working age population (women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64) in the LSOA.

## Changes from the IMD 2007

44. The introduction of Employment and Support Allowance in October 2008 required this indicator to be added to the domain in order to retain consistency with the definition adopted for the ID 2007.

Table 13

The Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Employment Deprived: England & South East

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	5	26	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	20	62	28
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	30	64	41
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	55	110	89

Table 14

The Ten Most Employment Deprived LSOAs of Southampton's 146

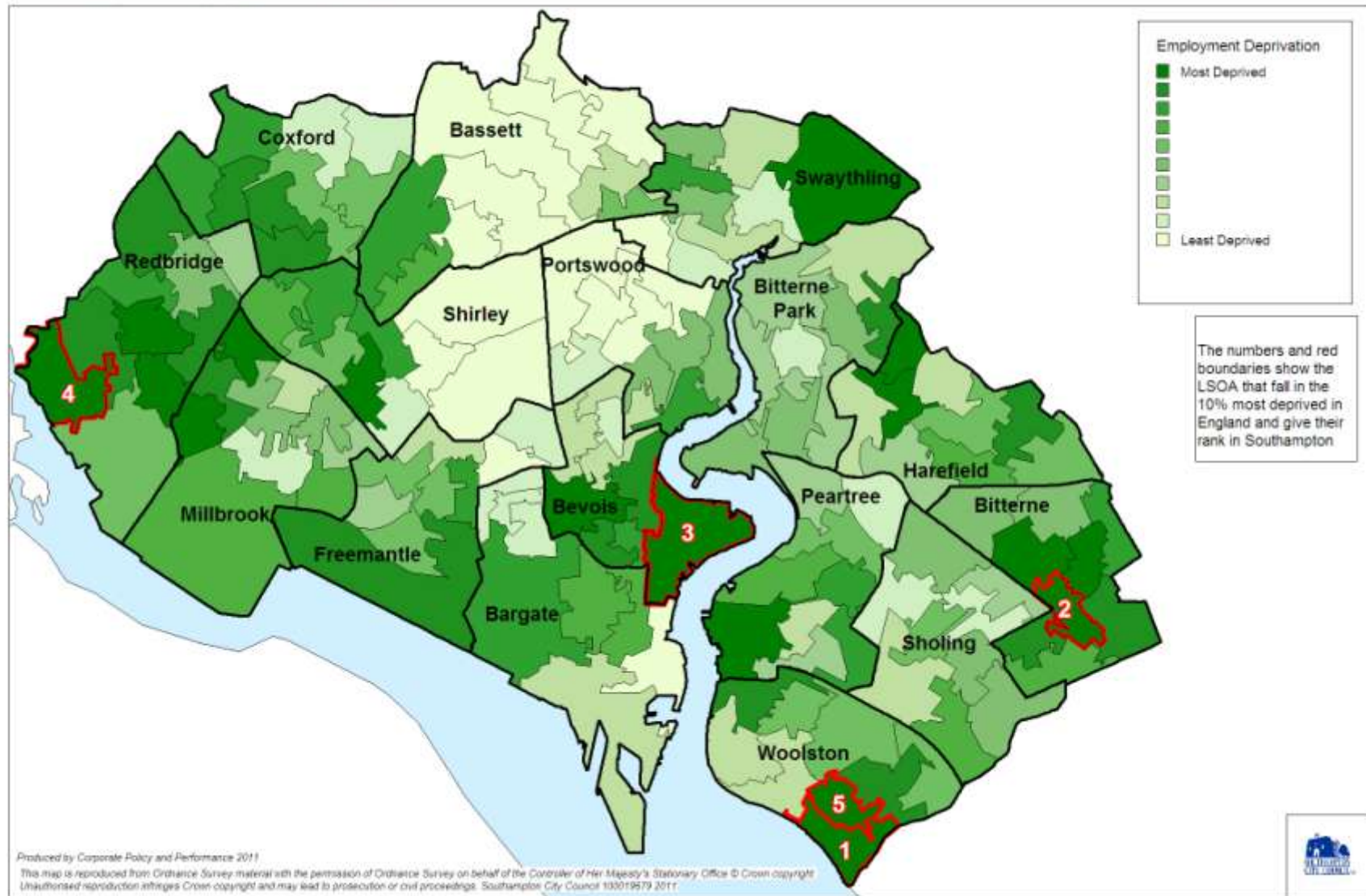
Rank in Southampton 2010*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
1	E01017281	Woolston	0.25	1091	26	1	1
2	E01017167	Bitterne	0.21	2199	72	4	2
3	E01017154	Bevois	0.21	2287	77	2	3
4	E01017240	Redbridge	0.20	2961	105	12	5
5	E01017280	Woolston	0.19	3203	122	14	6
6	E01017163	Bitterne	0.19	3429	139	7	4

Rank in Southampton 2010*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
7	E01017207	Millbrook	0.19	3493	144	9	11
8	E01017250	Shirley	0.18	4232	181	24	12
9	E01017166	Bitterne	0.17	4497	202	16	14
10	E01017237	Redbridge	0.17	4772	223	5	8

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

45. The first five LSOAs, in this table, are within the 10% most deprived in England in the IMD 2010. LSOA E01017281, which covers Weston Park and International way in Woolston, is the most employment deprived LSOA in Southampton. With a LSOA in Thornhill ranked second and the LSOA that covers Northam in third place.

Southampton: Employment domain IMD2010 with wards



## Health & Disability Domain

46. This domain measures the number of people who die prematurely, whose quality of life is impaired by poor health, or who are disabled, across the whole population.

47. This domain combines the following indicators,

- *Years of Potential Life Lost*: An age and sex standardised measure of premature death.
- *Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio*: An age and sex standardised morbidity/ disability ratio.
- *Acute morbidity*: An age and sex standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital.
- *Mood and anxiety disorders*: The rate of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders.

## Changes from the IMD 2007

48. The only difference with the domain concerns the mood and anxiety disorders indicator, for which it was not possible to obtain updated prescribing data. The prescribing data therefore relate to a time point of 2005. Updated data were obtained for the other three components of this indicator.

Table 15

The Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Health Deprived: England & South East

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in England	5	26	5
In 20% most deprived in England	28	62	28
In 10% most deprived in South East	42	64	41
In 20% most deprived in South East	82	110	89

Table 16

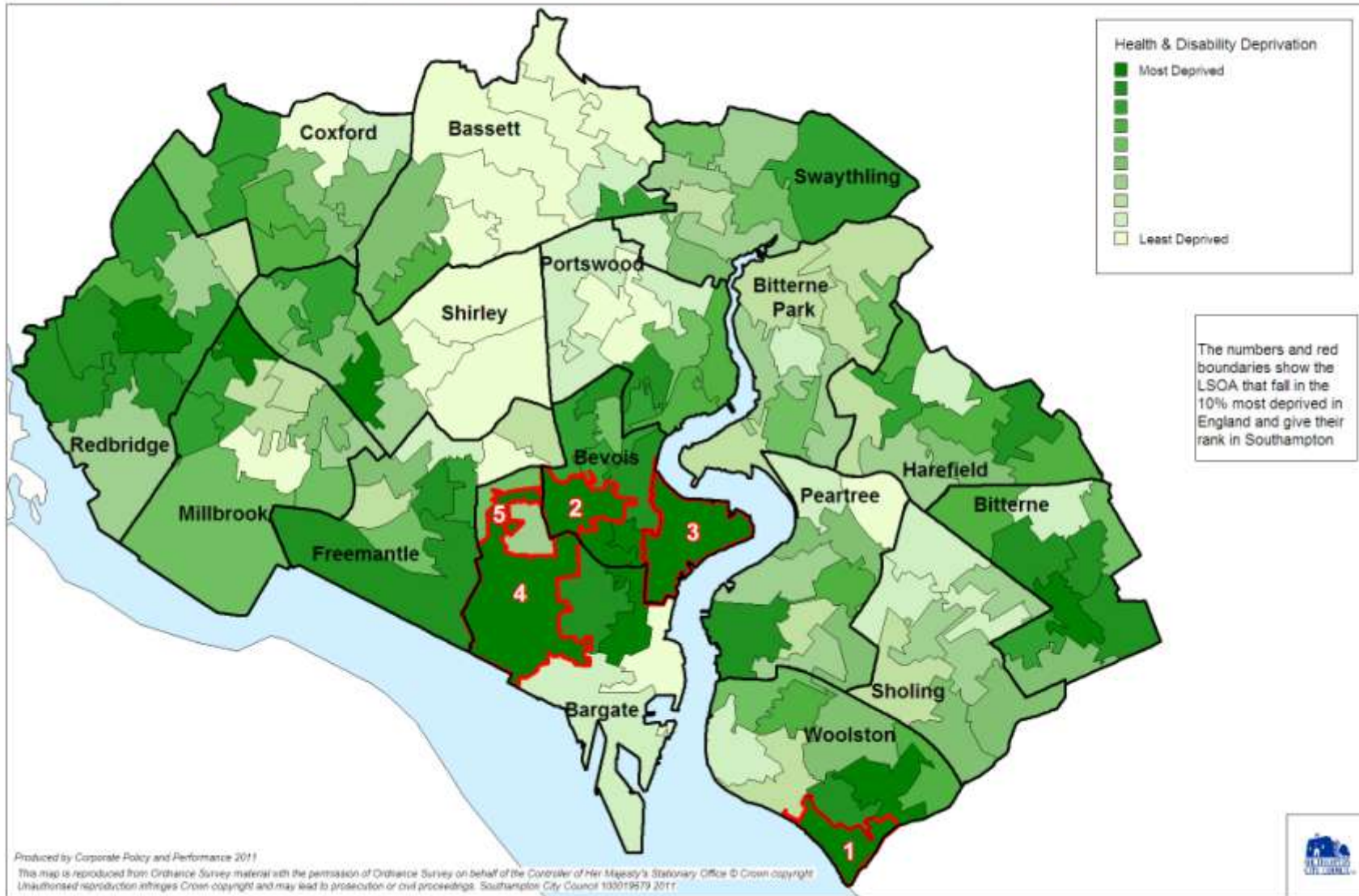
The Ten Most Health Deprived LSOAs of Southampton's 146

Rank in Southampton 2010*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
<b>In the 10% most deprived in England</b>							
1	E01017281	Woolston	1.72	848	29	3	2
2	E01017161	Bevois	1.55	1312	42	1	1
3	E01017154	Bevois	1.38	1868	67	6	3
4	E01017140	Bargate	1.18	2894	115	10	9
5	E01017137	Bargate	1.14	3153	127	14	21
<b>In the 20% most deprived in England</b>							
6	E01017153	Bevois	1.12	3283	135	2	6
7	E01017167	Bitterne	1.10	3440	142	13	14
8	E01017250	Shirley	1.06	3711	157	21	11
9	E01017141	Bargate	1.03	3901	171	4	5
10	E01017274	Woolston	1.02	3967	175	28	19

\* Where 1 = the most deprived



Southampton: Health and disability domain IMD2010 with wards



## Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

49. This domain measures barriers to housing and key local services. The domain is split into two sub-domains: 'wider barriers' which includes issues such as housing affordability, and 'geographical barriers'.

50. This domain combines the following indicators,

### Sub Domain: Wider Barriers

- *Household overcrowding*: The proportion of all households in an LSOA which are judged to have insufficient space to meet the household's needs.
- *Homelessness*: The rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of housing legislation.
- *Housing affordability*: The difficulty of access to owner-occupation, expressed as a proportion of households aged under 35 whose income means that they are unable to afford to enter owner occupation.

### Sub Domain: Geographical Barriers

- *Road distance to a GP surgery*: A measure of the mean distance to the closest GP surgery for people living in the LSOA.
- *Road distance to a food shop*: A measure of the mean distance to the closest supermarket or general store for people living in the LSOA.
- *Road distance to a primary school*: A measure of the mean distance to the closest primary school for people living in the LSOA.
- *Road distance to a Post Office*: A measure of the mean distance to the closest post office or sub post office for people living in the LSOA.

51. There are no LSOAs in Southampton in the top 10% most deprived in England for this domain.

Table 17

The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Barriers to housing & Services Deprived: England & South East

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	0	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	12	16
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	8	8
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	17	15

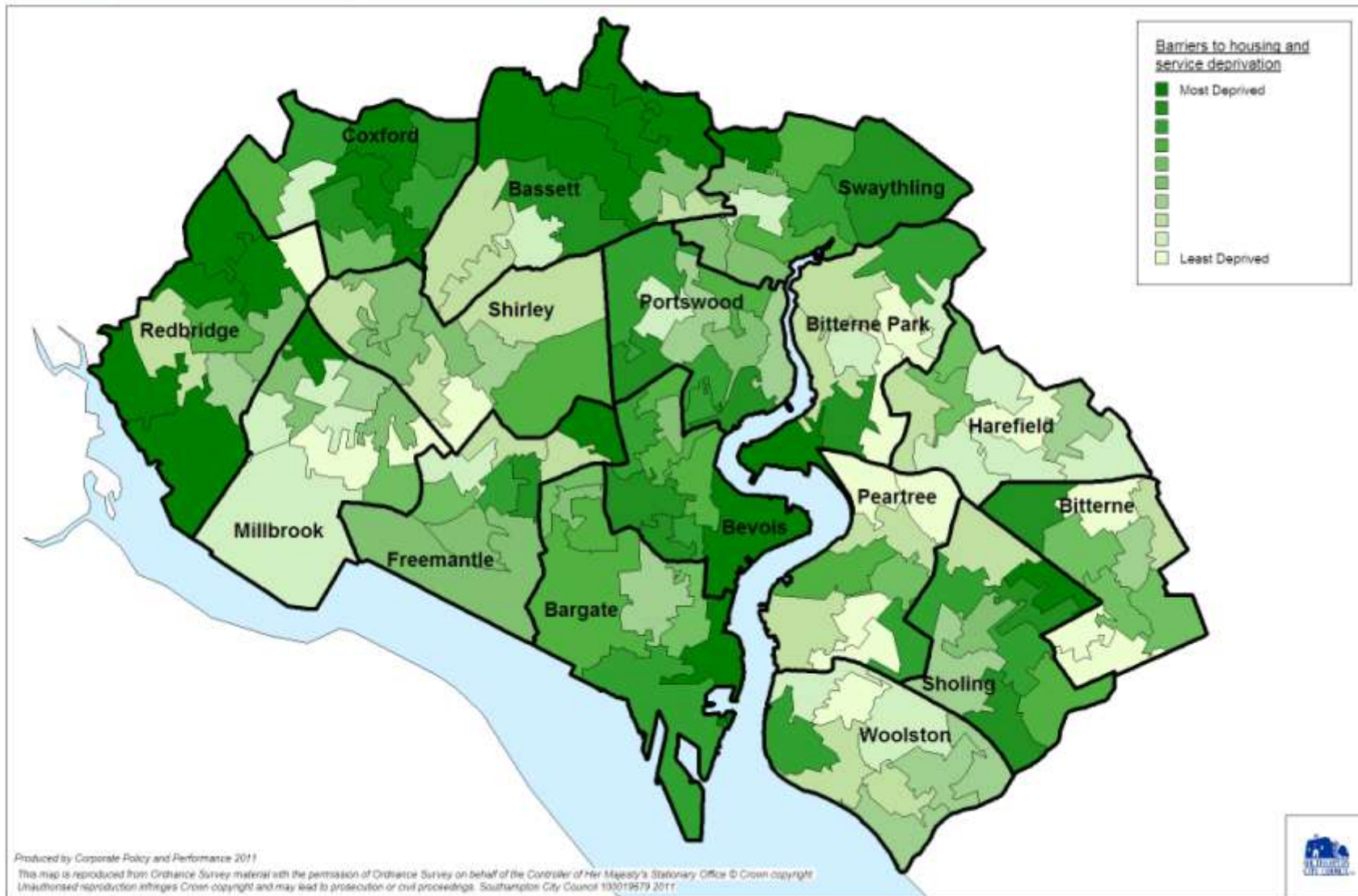
**Table 18**

**The Ten Most Barriers to Housing & Services Deprived LSOAs in Southampton**

Rank in Southampton 2010*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
1	E01017145	Bassett	37.19	3272	439	2	1
2	E01017148	Bassett	34.48	4507	651	3	3
3	E01017142	Bargate	34.34	4577	660	16	2
4	E01017257	Sholing	33.85	4829	695	11	7
5	E01017146	Bassett	33.55	4964	725	5	5
6	E01017172	Bitterne Park	31.04	6454	967	9	8
7	E01017239	Redbridge	30.89	6547	987	6	9
8	E01017241	Redbridge	29.16	7815	1220	10	6
9	E01017242	Redbridge	28.79	8112	1265	8	10
10	E01017154	Bevois	28.63	8247	1289	1	11

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

Southampton: Barriers to housing and service domain for IMD2010



## Living Environment Domain

52. This domain measures poor quality living environment. It focuses on the indoor environment i.e. housing quality, and the outdoor environment that measures road safety and air quality.

53. This domain combines the following indicators:

### Sub-Domain: The 'indoors' living environment

- *Housing in poor condition*: The proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the decent homes standard.
- *Houses without central heating*: The proportion of houses that do not have central heating.

### Sub-Domain: The 'outdoors' living environment

- *Air quality*: A measure of air quality based on emissions rates for four pollutants.
- *Road traffic accidents*: A measure of road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists among the resident and workplace population.

Table 19

The Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas in 10% and 20% Most Living Environment Deprived: England & South East

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	16	26	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	58	62	28
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	59	64	41
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	101	110	89

Table 20

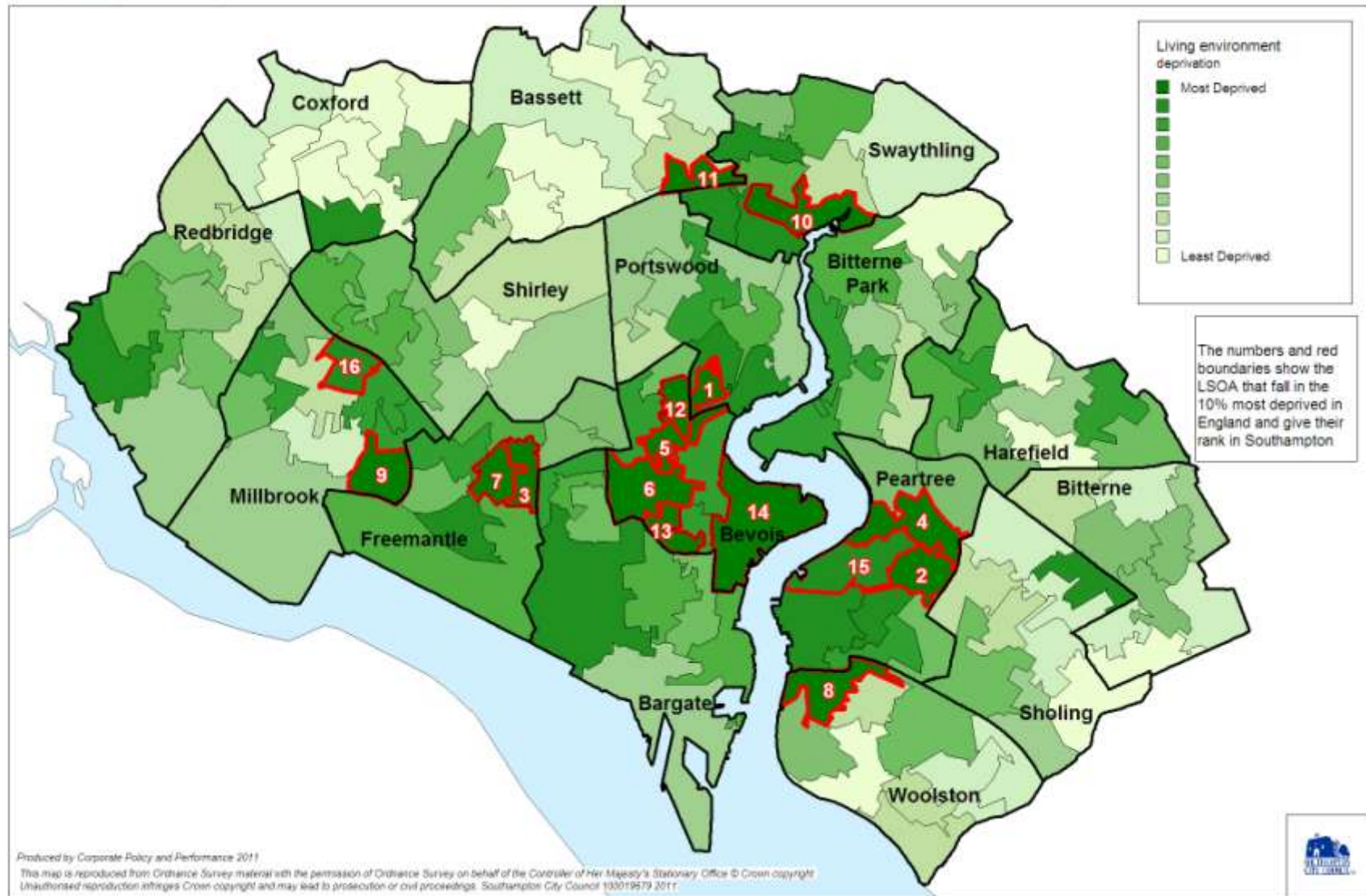
The Ten Most Living Environment Deprived LSOAs in Southampton

Rank Out of Southampton's 146 LSOA*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
1	E01017227	Portwood	66.56	554	18	5	3
2	E01017218	Peartree	63.36	784	36	4	2
3	E01017189	Freemantle	60.05	1086	56	11	1
4	E01017225	Peartree	59.67	1115	57	8	13
5	E01017160	Bevois	57.59	1365	73	47	8
6	E01017161	Bevois	54.52	1763	99	12	9
7	E01017191	Freemantle	52.49	2065	117	7	7
8	E01017276	Woolston	51.45	2251	135	42	26
9	E01017216	Millbrook	51.08	2325	142	22	31
10	E01017267	Swaythling	49.92	2571	164	2	18

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

All of the top 10 LSOAs are in the 10% most deprived in England for the living environment domain.

Southampton: Living environment domain for IMD2010 with wards



## Supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Children Domain

54. This domain is a subset of the Income Domain, and measures the number of children in households with low incomes

55. This domain measures the % of children under 16 whose families were in receipt of the following,

- Income Support.
- Income-based Job Seekers Allowance.
- Working Families Tax Credit households whose income is below 60% median before housing costs.
- Disabled Persons Tax Credit households whose income is below 60% median before housing costs.

**Table 21**

**The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in the 10% and 20% of LSOAs with most Children in Income Deprivation: England & South East**

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	19	26	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	48	62	28
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	54	64	41
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	76	110	89

**Table 22**

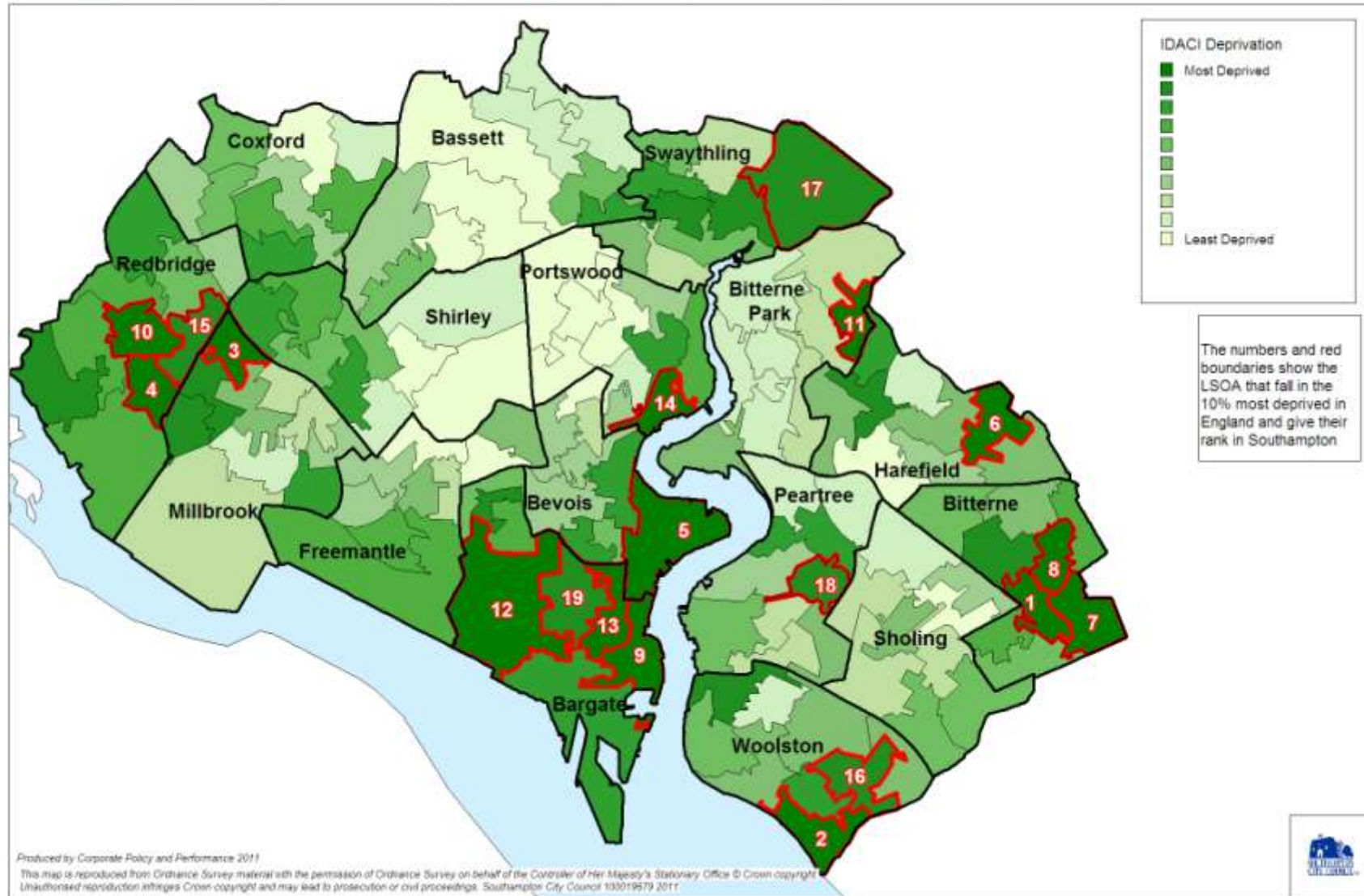
**The Ten LSOAs with Most Children in Income Deprivation in Southampton**

Rank Out of Southampton's 146 LSOA*	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
1	E01017167	Bitterne	0.65	387	8	5	1
2	E01017281	Woolston	0.64	486	12	3	3
3	E01017207	Millbrook	0.61	688	17	4	4
4	E01017237	Redbridge	0.57	1060	30	25	10
5	E01017154	Bevois	0.56	1142	34	11	5
6	E01017205	Harefield	0.55	1280	38	10	6
7	E01017168	Bitterne	0.53	1561	52	7	18
8	E01017163	Bitterne	0.52	1880	63	6	13
9	E01017142	Bargate	0.51	1923	67	128	30
10	E01017245	Redbridge	0.51	1992	71	12	9

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

All 10 LSOAs in the table above fall into the 10% most deprived in England for income deprivation affecting children. In one LSOA in Bitterne 65% of children are living in income deprivation

Southampton: Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) IMD2010 with wards





## Supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Domain

56. This domain measures the proportion of people aged 60 or over with low incomes

57. This domain measures the % of people over 60 who were in receipt of the following,

- Income Support.
- Income-based Job Seekers Allowance.

**Table 23**

**The Number of Southampton's 146 Lower Super Output Areas in the 10% and 20% of LSOAs with Most Older People in Income Deprivation: England & South East**

Number of Southampton's 146 Super Output Areas	2010	2007	2004
In 10% most deprived in <b>England</b>	7	26	5
In 20% most deprived in <b>England</b>	24	62	28
In 10% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	42	64	41
In 20% most deprived in <b>South East</b>	72	110	89

**Table 24**

**The Ten LSOAs with most Older People in Income Deprivation of Southampton's 146 LSOA**

Ran Rank in Southampton 2010 *	LSOA Code	Within ward	domain score	Rank in England*	Rank in South East*	Rank in Southampton 2007*	Rank in Southampton 2004*
1	E01017153	Bevois	0.73	161	1	1	1
2	E01017161	Bevois	0.60	455	3	5	4
3	E01017155	Bevois	0.53	907	7	4	2
4	E01017139	Bargate	0.51	1069	11	2	5
5	E01017156	Bevois	0.51	1079	13	3	3
6	E01017154	Bevois	0.42	2513	61	9	10
7	E01017281	Woolston	0.42	2624	67	12	6
8	E01017182	Coxford	0.40	3258	93	7	7
9	E01017141	Bargate	0.39	3407	103	6	8
10	E01017250	Shirley	0.38	3776	121	8	9

\* Where 1 = the most deprived

The majority of the LSOA with high levels of income deprivation affecting older people are concentrated around the centre of Southampton with the exception of one in Woolston.

Southampton: Income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPi) IMD2010 with wards

