

Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015) Analysis of overall changes since 2010



A city of opportunity where everyone thrives

Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015)

- DCLG recently published Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2015)
- The IMD (2015) is largely based on data from 2012/13
- The IMD measures deprivation at neighbourhood level known as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)
- LSOAs contain approx. 1,500 people - 148 LSOAs in Southampton
- The IMD ranks each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England by their level of deprivation and splits them into 10 equal groups known as deciles

The IMD ranks each small area in England

from:

1st

most
deprived area



32,844th

least
deprived area

32,844 small areas (called Lower-layer Super Output Areas) in England with an average of 1,500 residents each

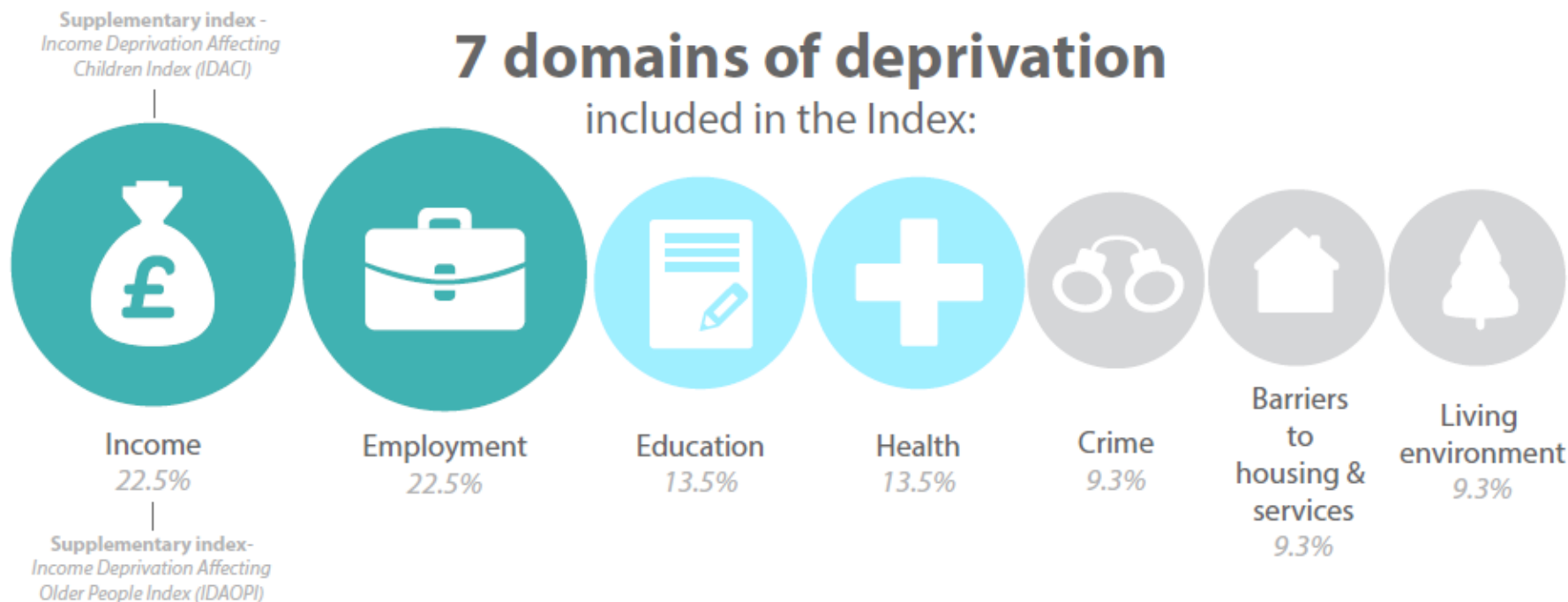
Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015)

- **Deprivation consists of more than just poverty.....**
 - **Poverty is not having enough money to get by on**
 - **Deprivation refers to the general lack of resources and opportunities**
 - **The IMD includes a range of indicators aggregated into 7 domains which are then weighted and combined to create the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation**

IMD (2015) Domains

7 domains of deprivation

included in the Index:



Limitations

The Index of Multiple Deprivation does have some limitations.....

- It is a **relative** measure – it cannot quantify how deprived an area is or measure real change in deprivation over time
- It is an **area** based measure – it does not identify deprived people
- It is debatable whether the IMD (2015) reflects the **current** situation
 - Indicator data is largely from 2012/13
 - Comparisons of IMD (2010) and IMD (2015) are comparing data between 2008 and 2012
- **Data limitations:**
 - Indicators used do not cover everything. They have been largely chosen on the basis that they are consistent across geography and time
 - Benefits data is used extensively in the IMD which can skew results for areas where up take is high

Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015)

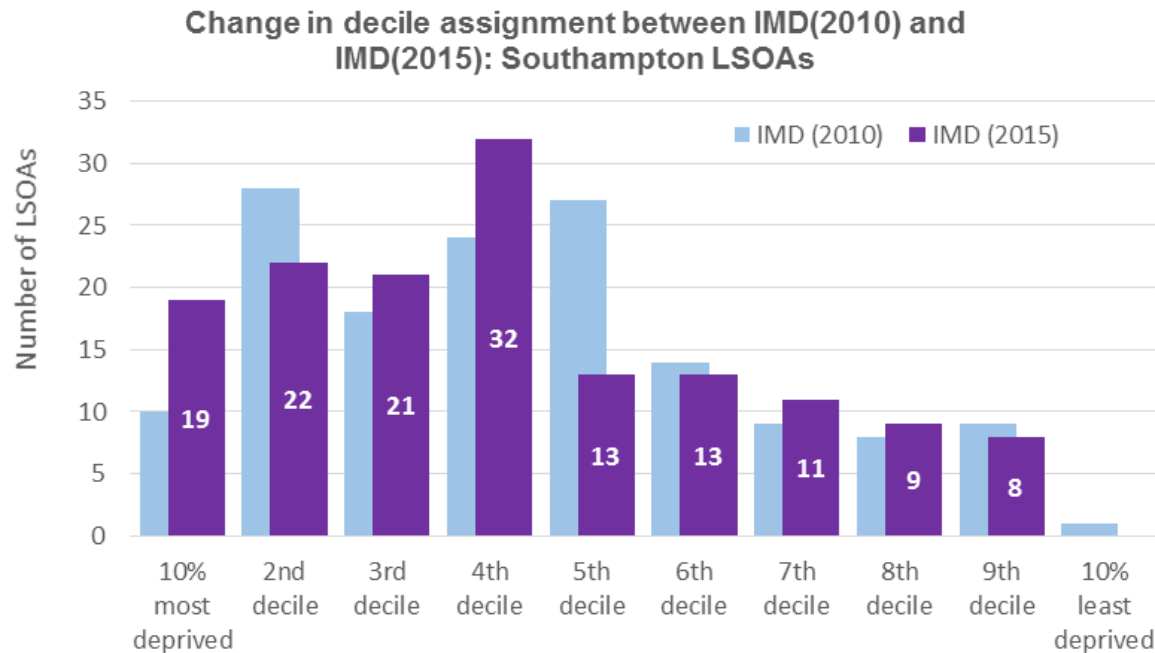
What does the IMD (2015) tell us?

Analysis of changes between IMD (2010) and IMD (2015)

- **Southampton appears to have become relatively more deprived**
- **Of the 326 LAs in England....**
 - **Southampton ranked 54th (previously 72nd) most deprived LA based on average rank of LSOAs**
 - **Southampton ranked 67th (previously 81st) most deprived LA based on average score of LSOAs**

Analysis of changes between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015)

- **Of the 148 LSOAs in Southampton....**
 - 51 have moved into a more deprived decile
 - 77 have remained in the same decile
 - 20 have moved into a less deprived decile
- **Southampton now has 19 LSOAs (previously 10) within the 10% most deprived in England and zero in the 10% least deprived (previously 1)**



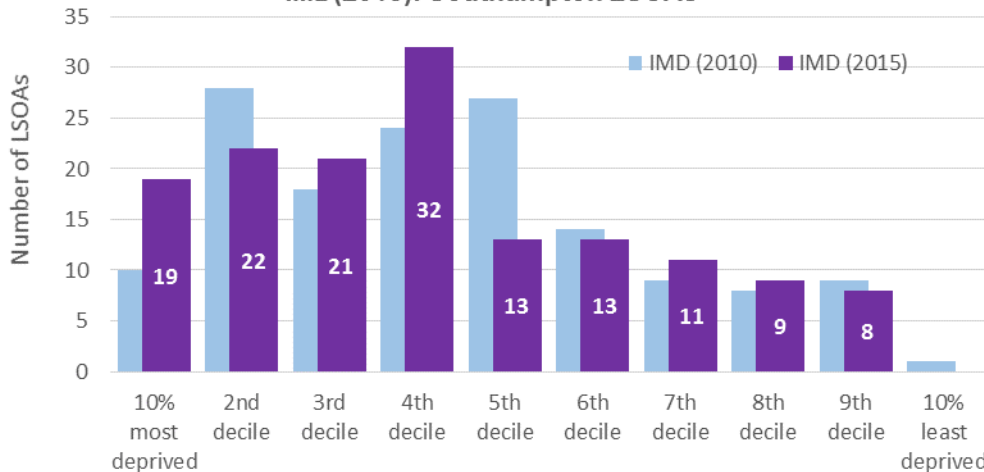
IMD (2015) – Analysis of Changes since 2010

Number of Lower Super Output Areas		Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation										Total
		IMD (2015) decile										
		Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
IMD (2010) decile *	Most deprived 20%	10										10
	10-20%	8	17	3								28
	20-30%	1	5	10	1	1						18
	30-40%			6	15	3						24
	40-50%			2	14	5	1					27
	50-60%				2	3	7	2				14
	60-70%					1	1	6	1			9
	70-80%							2	3	3		8
	80-90%								5	4		9
	Least deprived 10%									1		1
Total		19	22	21	32	13	13	11	9	8	0	148

* Note: IMD (2010) data is based on PHE rebased figures for 2011 LSOAs

- 6 LSOAs have become relatively more deprived by 2 deciles
- Movement into increasingly deprived deciles has occurred across the deprivation spectrum (red in the table)
- Compared with IMD(2010)...
 - 102 out of 148 LSOAs (68.9%) have a worse deprivation score
 - 103 out of 148 LSOAs (69.6%) have a worse deprivation rank
 - Therefore, the majority of LSOAs are more deprived in both ABSOLUTE and RELATIVE terms
 - **However**, caution is required when making absolute comparisons due to changes in the data used to construct measures and revisions to population denominator data
 - This is consistent across the IMD spectrum (see charts over page)

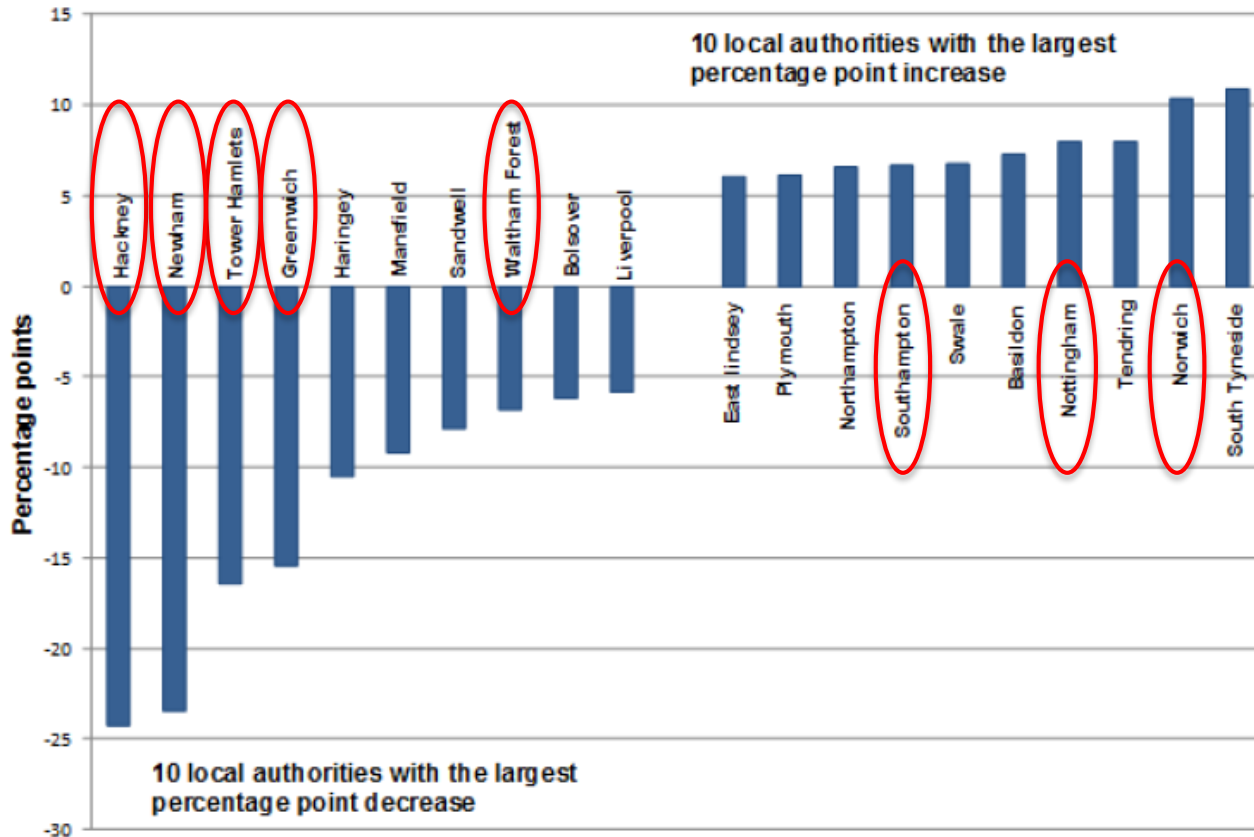
Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



Note: IMD (2010) data is based on PHE rebased figures for 2011 LSOAs

Analysis of changes between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015)

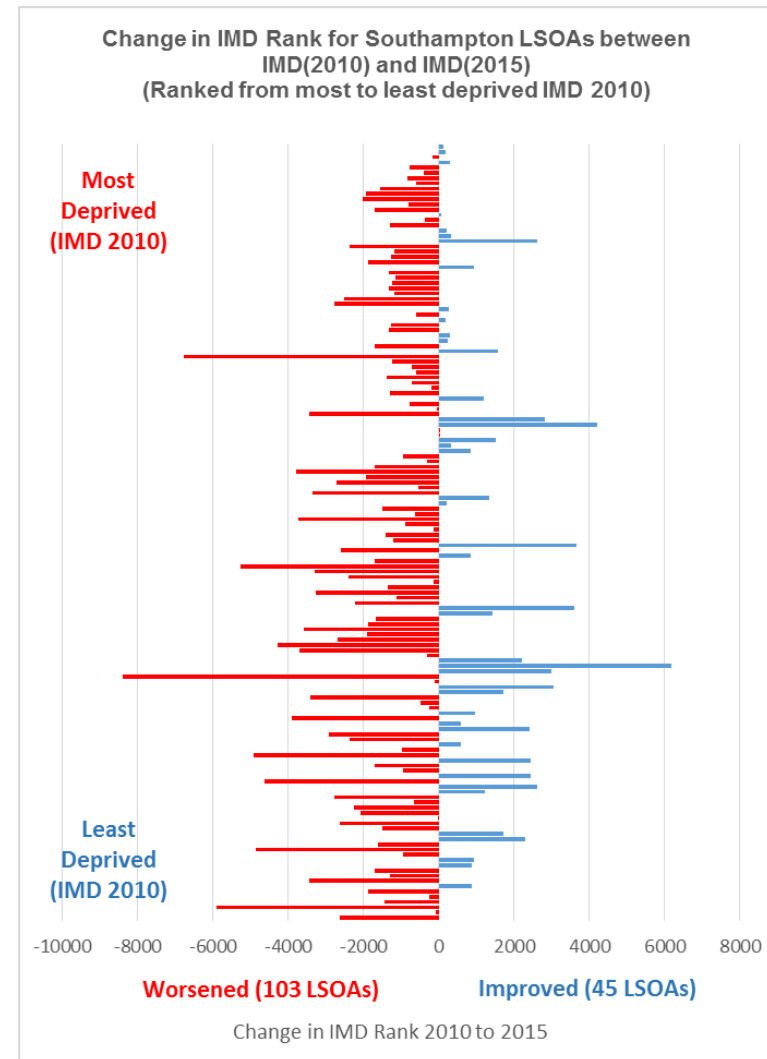
Change in the proportion of neighbourhoods in the most deprived decile between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015).....Southampton had 7th largest increase in England



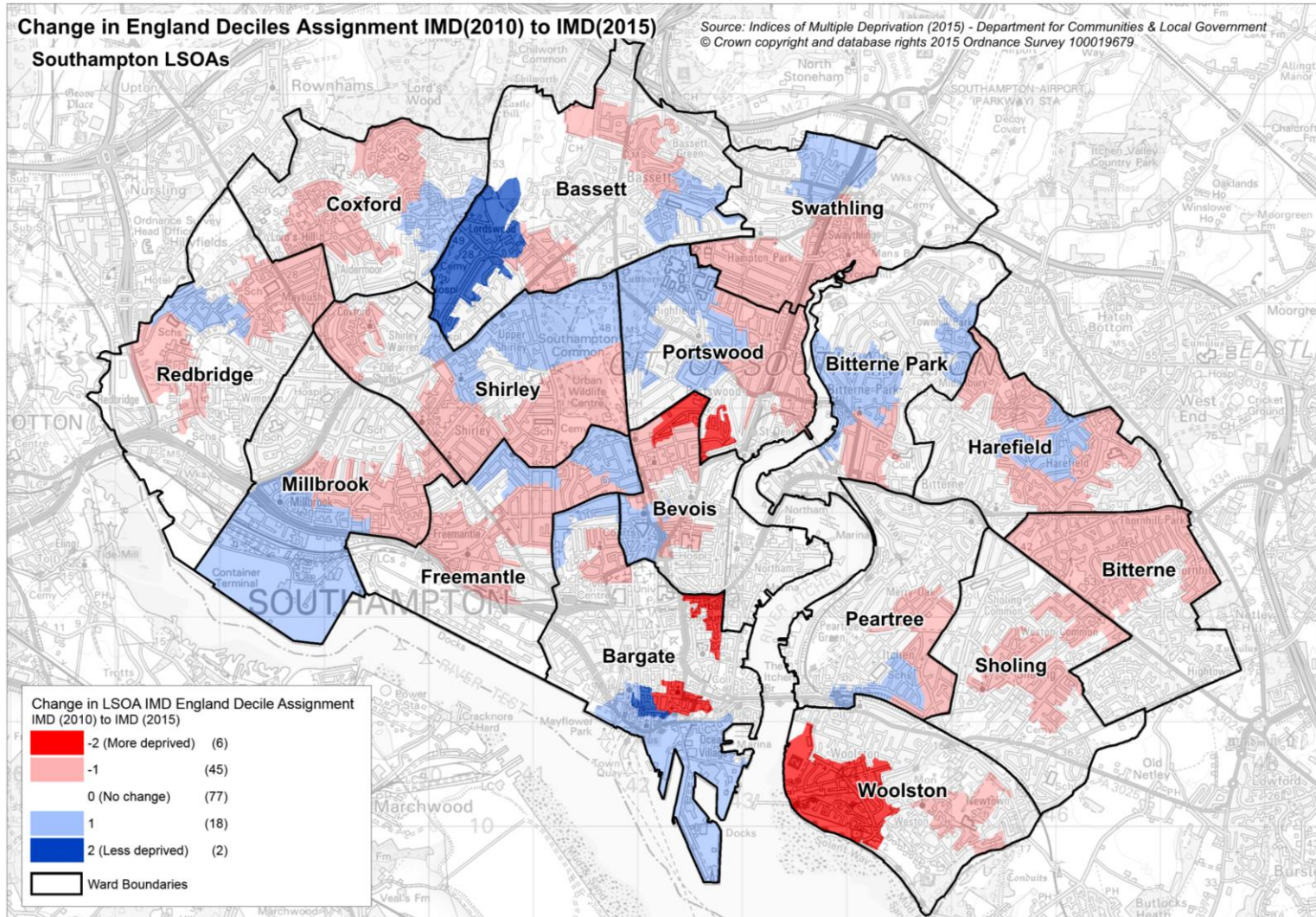
- Comparator areas also feature in the top 10; Norwich (2nd) and Nottingham (4th)
- London boroughs feature heavily in the 10 LAs with the largest improvements
- This includes the five Olympic boroughs which attracted significant investment and regeneration as part of the 2012 Olympic Games

Analysis of changes between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015)

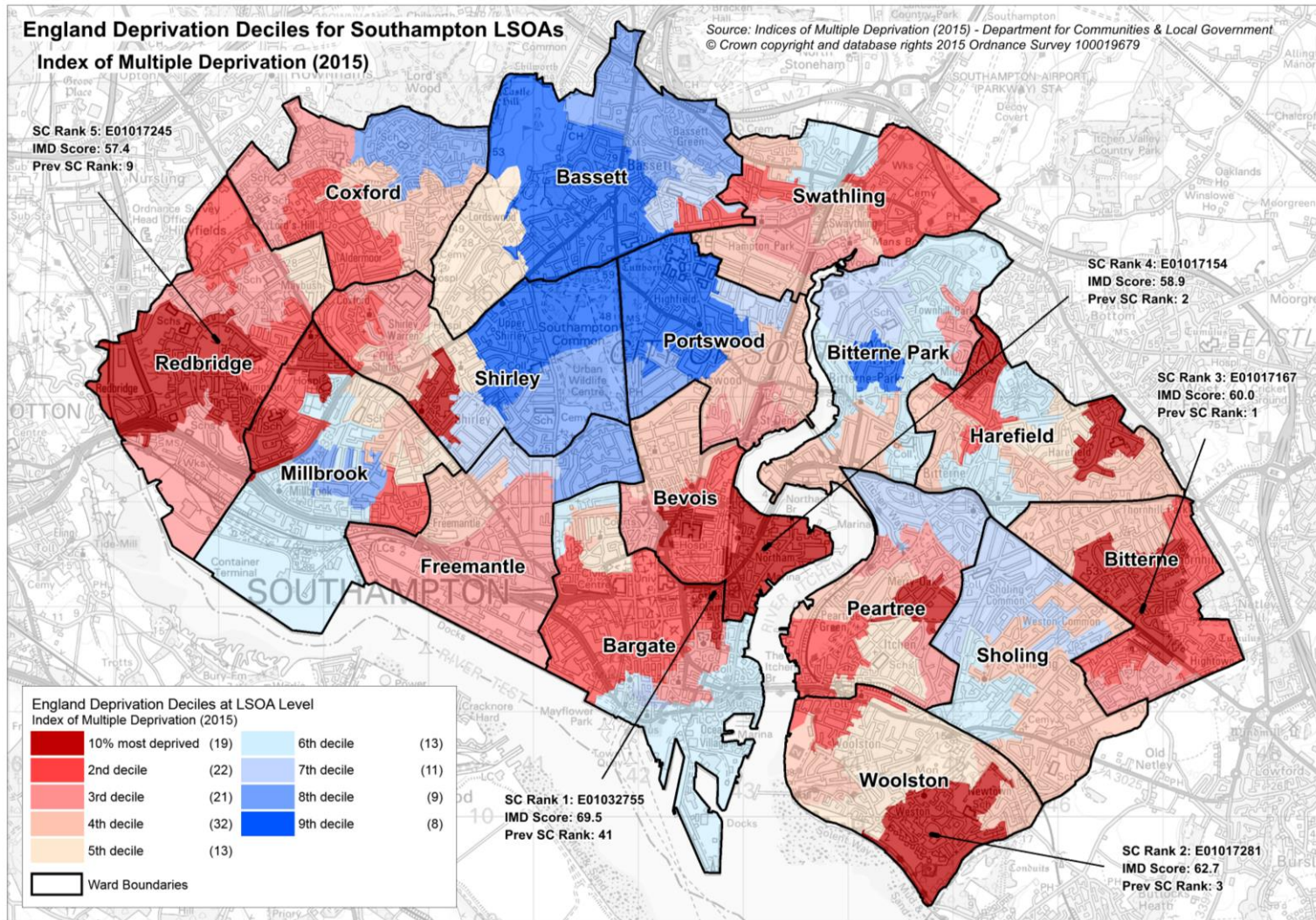
- **Between 2008/9 and 2012/13...**
 - **103 out of 148 LSOAs (69.6%) have a worse deprivation rank**
 - **Therefore, the majority of LSOAs are more deprived in RELATIVE terms**
- **Relative deprivation has increased across the deprivation spectrum i.e. not just the most deprived getting worse**



IMD (2015) – Change in ENGLAND Decile Assignment Since IMD (2010)



IMD (2015) – Map of ENGLAND Deprivation Deciles



IMD (2015) – 5 Most Deprived LSOAs in Southampton

1. Bargate - Golden Grove (previously 41st)

Rank 1: E01032755

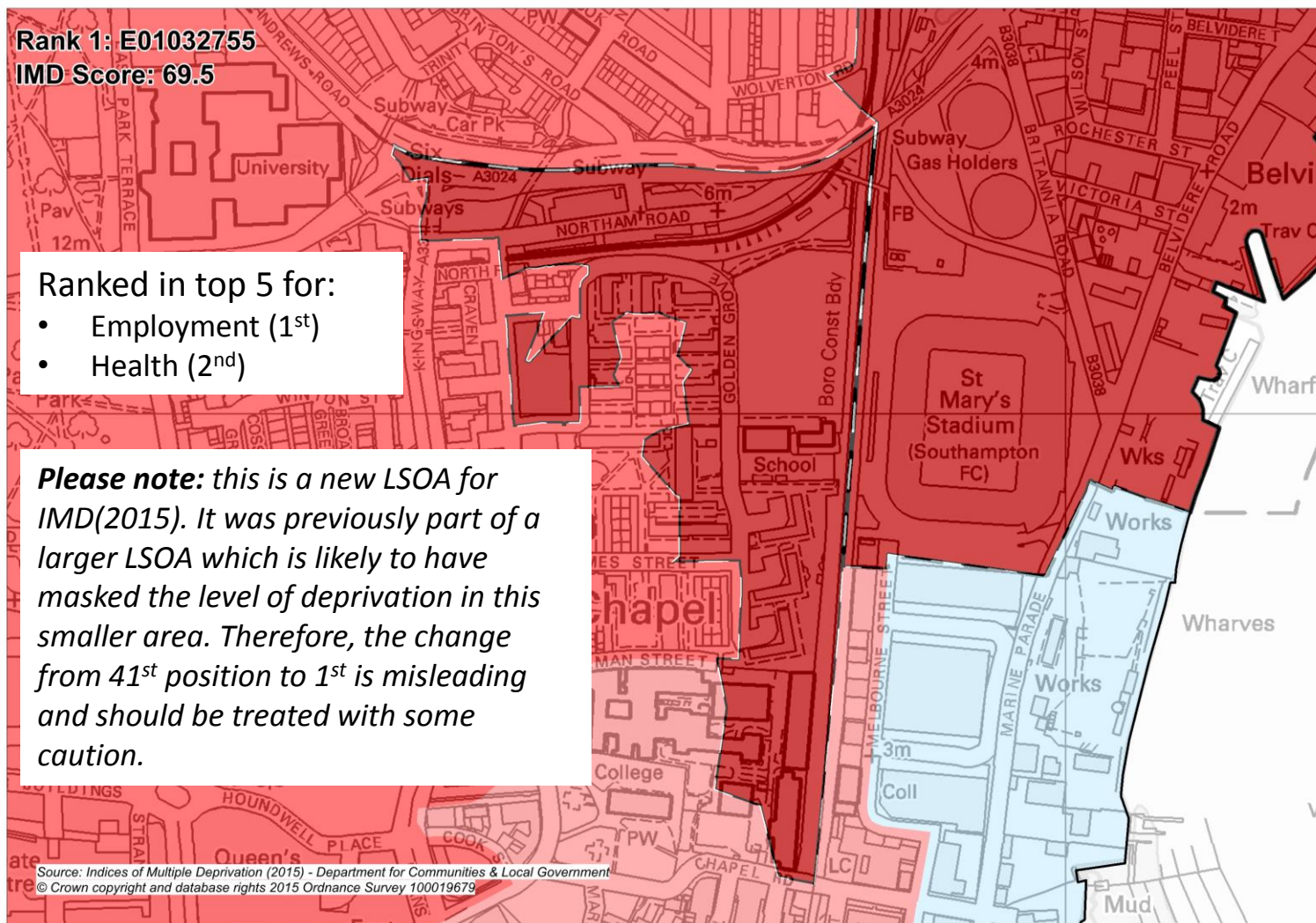
IMD Score: 69.5

Ranked in top 5 for:

- Employment (1st)
- Health (2nd)

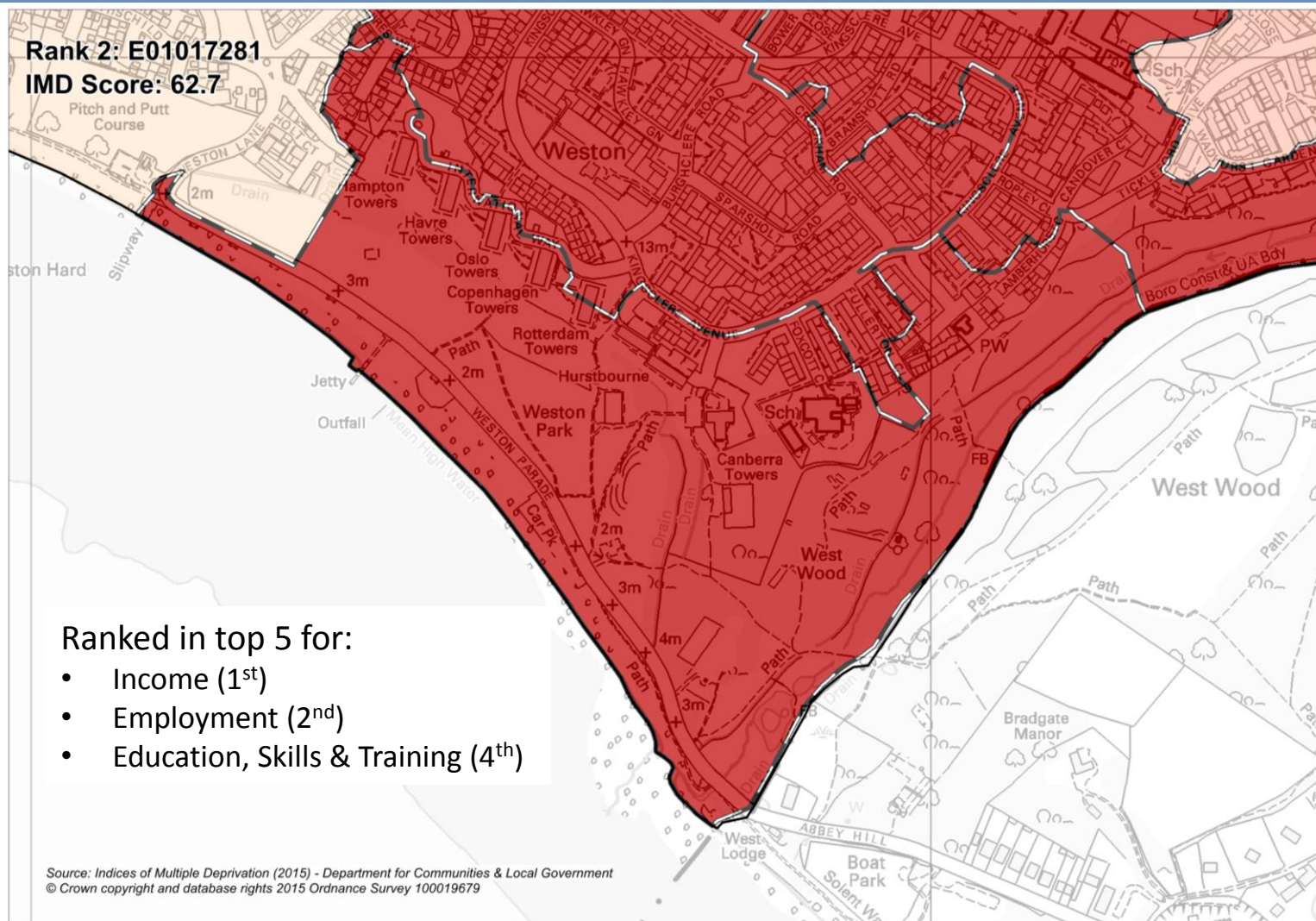
Please note: this is a new LSOA for IMD(2015). It was previously part of a larger LSOA which is likely to have masked the level of deprivation in this smaller area. Therefore, the change from 41st position to 1st is misleading and should be treated with some caution.

Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2015) - Department for Communities & Local Government
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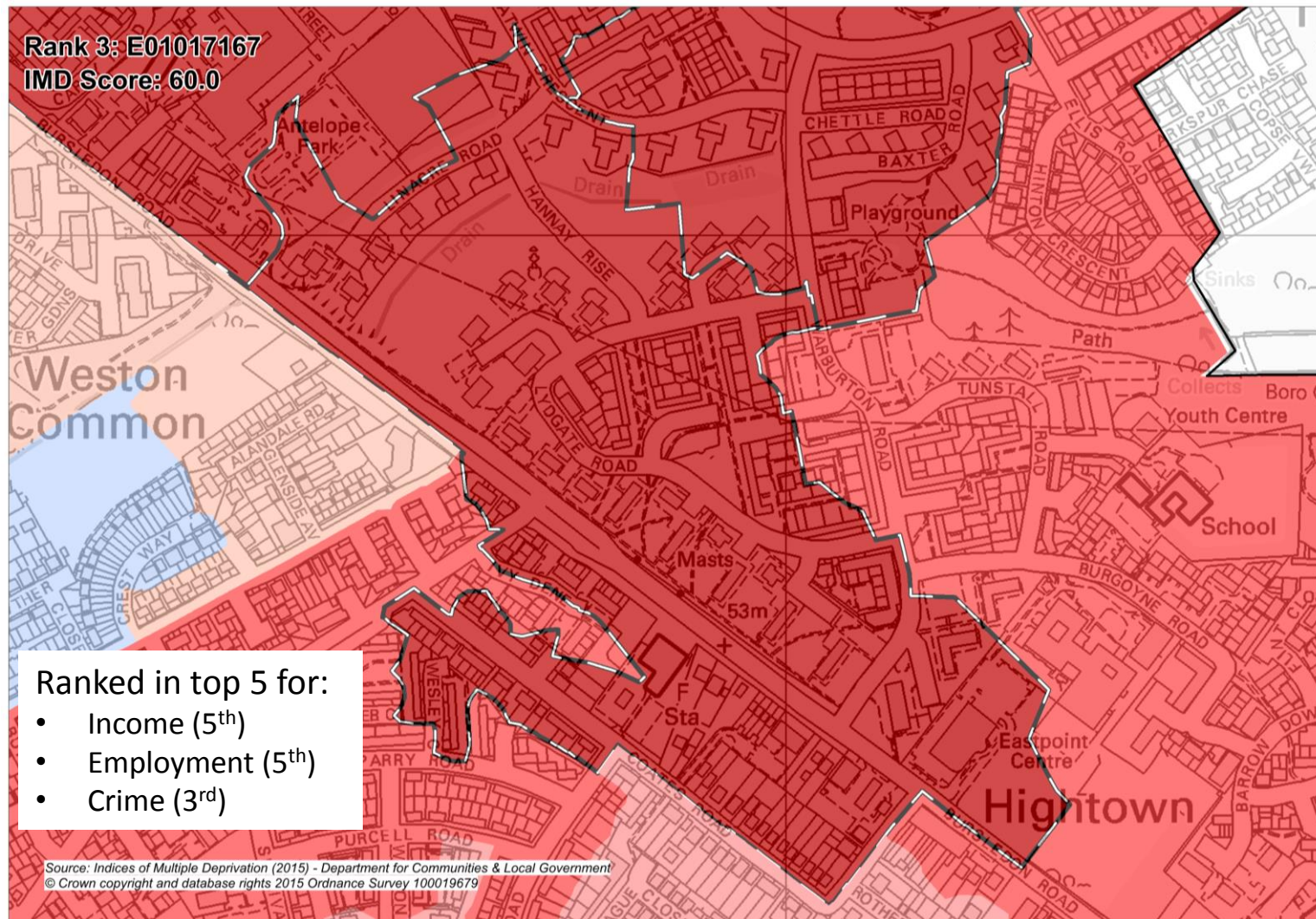
IMD (2015) – 5 Most Deprived LSOAs in Southampton

2. Woolston – Weston (International Way) (Previously 3rd)



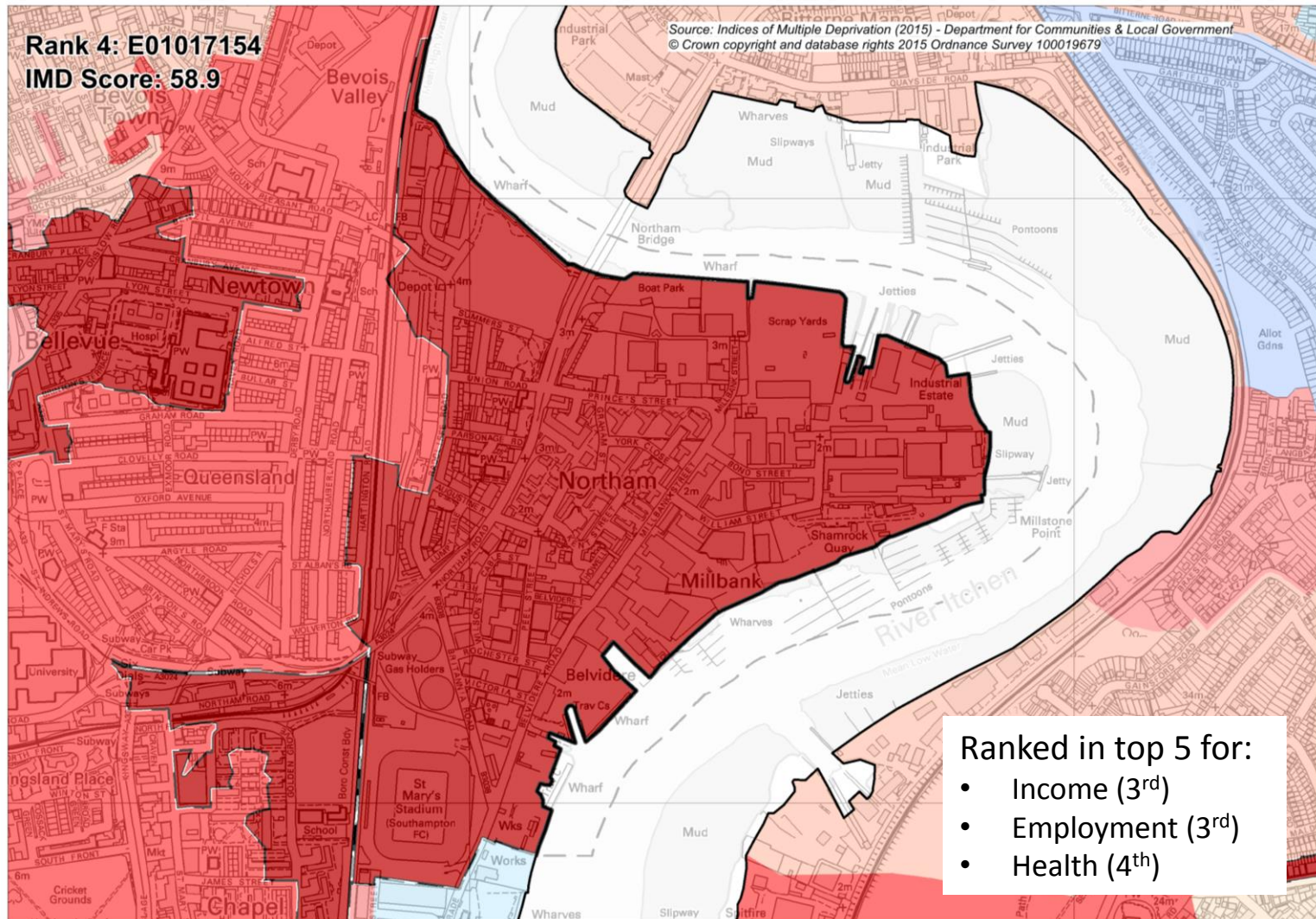
IMD (2015) – 5 Most Deprived LSOAs in Southampton

3. Bitterne – Thornhill (Lydgate Road) (previously 1st)



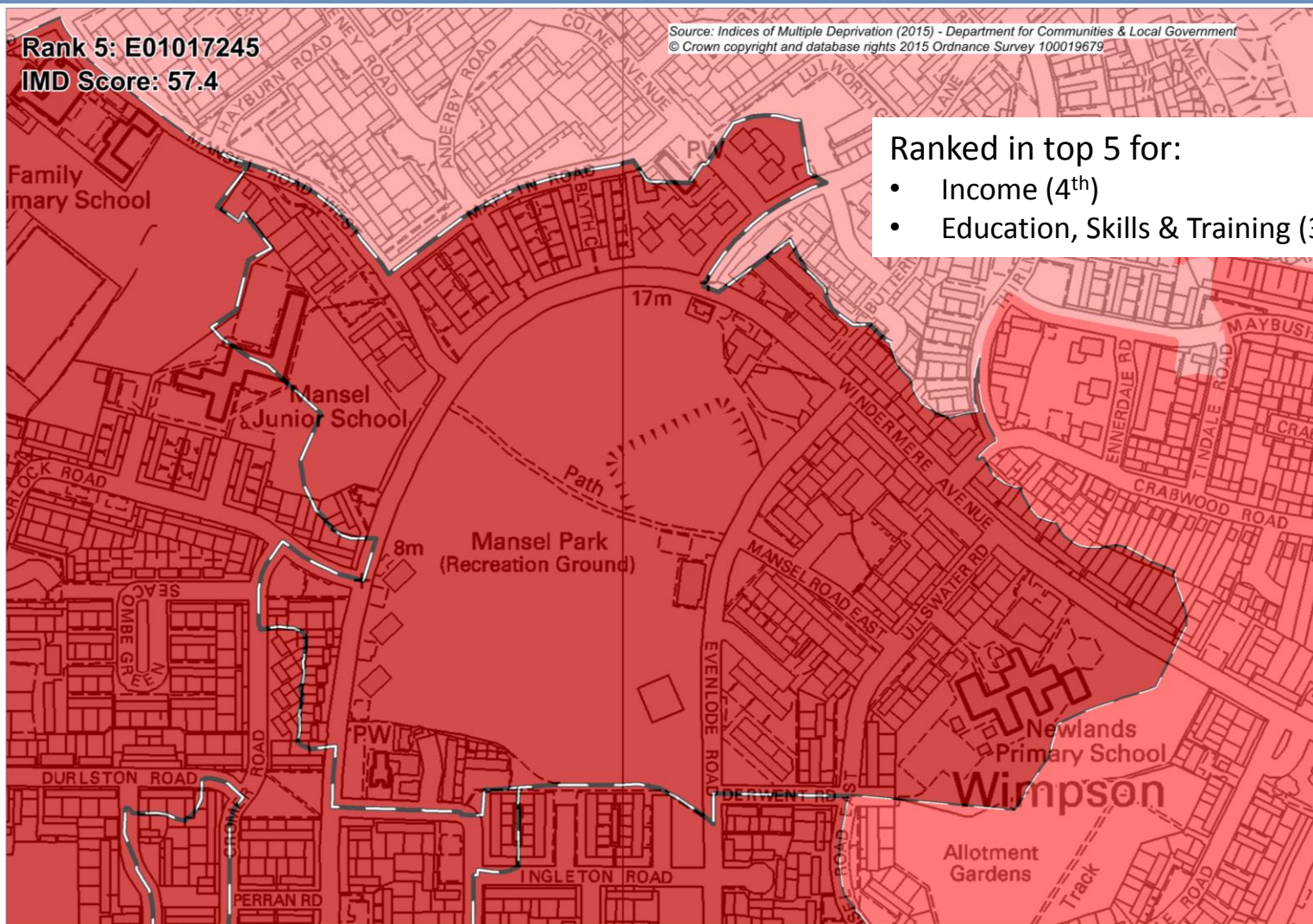
IMD (2015) – 5 Most Deprived LSOAs in Southampton

4. Bevois – Northam (Stadium) (previously 2nd)



IMD (2015) – 5 Most Deprived LSOAs in Southampton

5. Redbridge – Mansel Park (previously 9th)

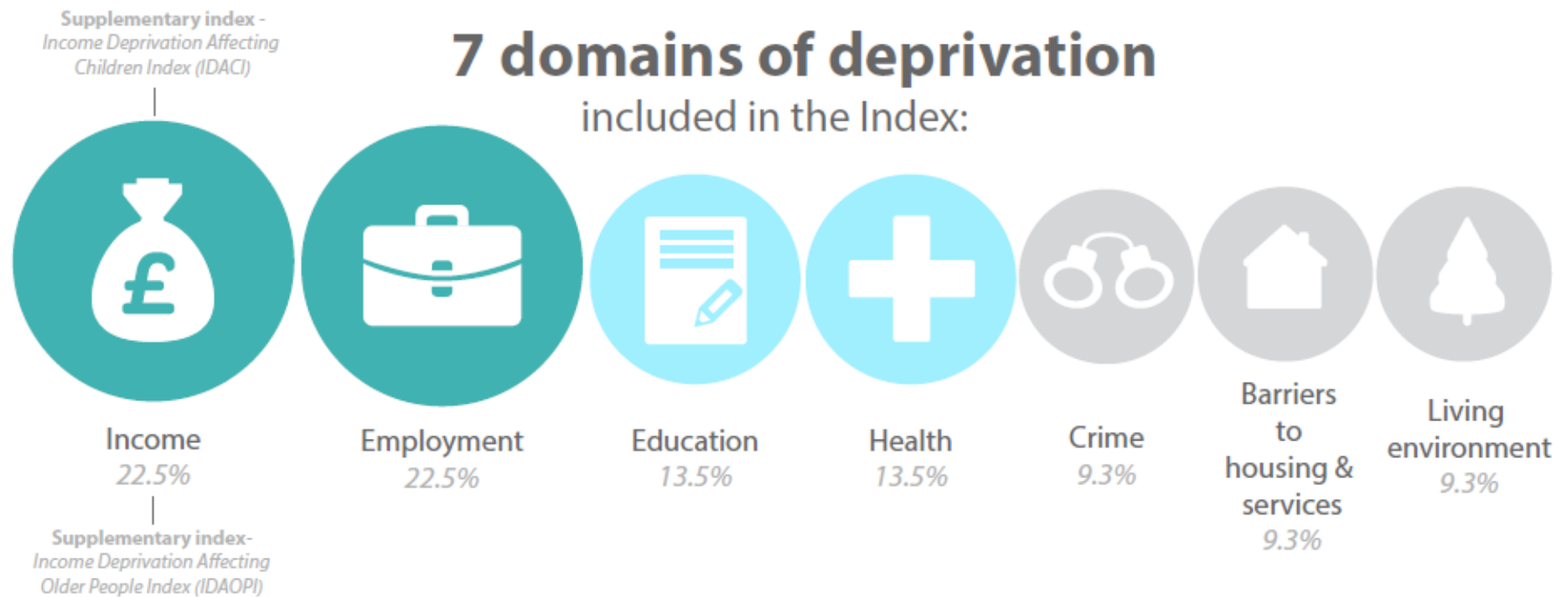


Summary of changes to the 5 most deprived neighbourhoods

- **3 of the top five LSOAs remain the same.....**
 - Weston (International Way): 2nd in IMD(2015); 3rd in IMD(2010)
 - Thornhill (Lydgate Road): 3rd in IMD(2015); 1st in IMD(2010)
 - Northam (Stadium): 4th in IMD(2015); 2nd in IMD(2010)
- **2 of the top five LSOAs are new.....**
 - Bargate (Golden Grove): 1st in IMD(2015); 41st in IMD(2010)
 - Redbridge (Mansel Park): 5th in IMD(2015); 9th in IMD(2010)
- **2 LSOAs have been replaced in the top 5.....**
 - Millbrook (Lockerley Cres): 9th in IMD(2015); 4th in IMD(2010)
 - Thornhill (Hinkler Rd): 5th in IMD(2015); 6th IMD(2010)
- **The 5 most deprived LSOAs featured in the top five in the following domains.....**

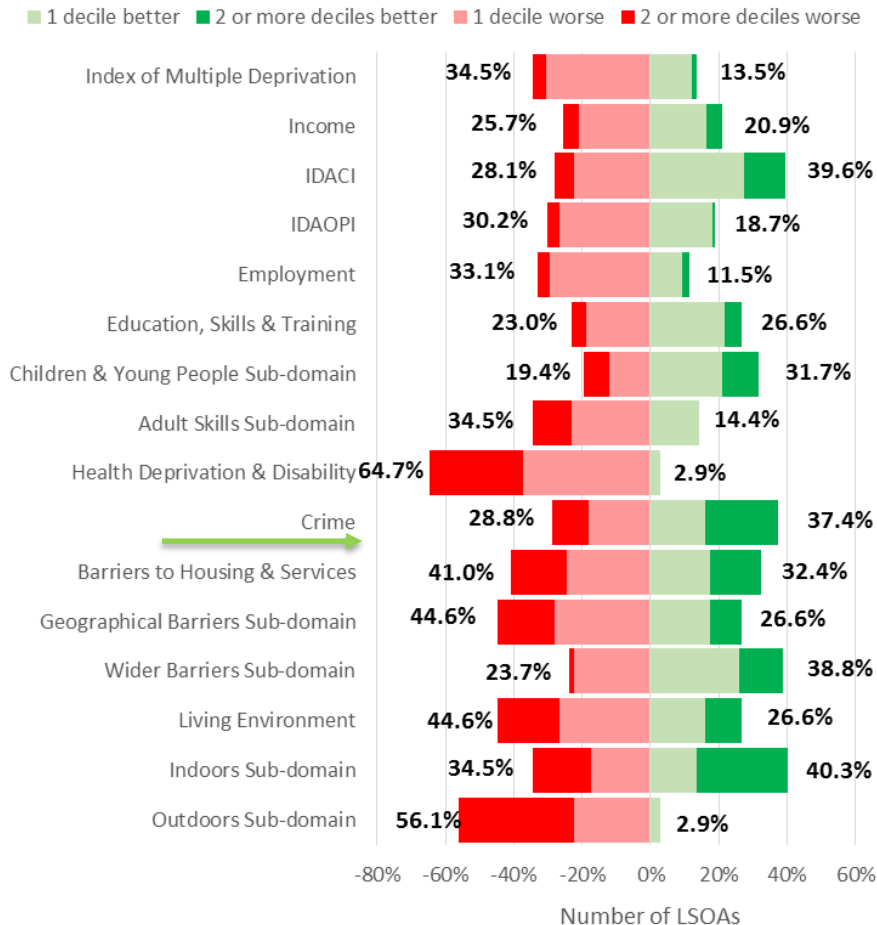
Employment (4/5); Income (4/5); Education (2/5); Health (2/5); Crime (1/5)

Analysis by Domain



Analysis by Domain – change in decile assignment

Change in Southampton LSOA IMD Decile Assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015) by domain

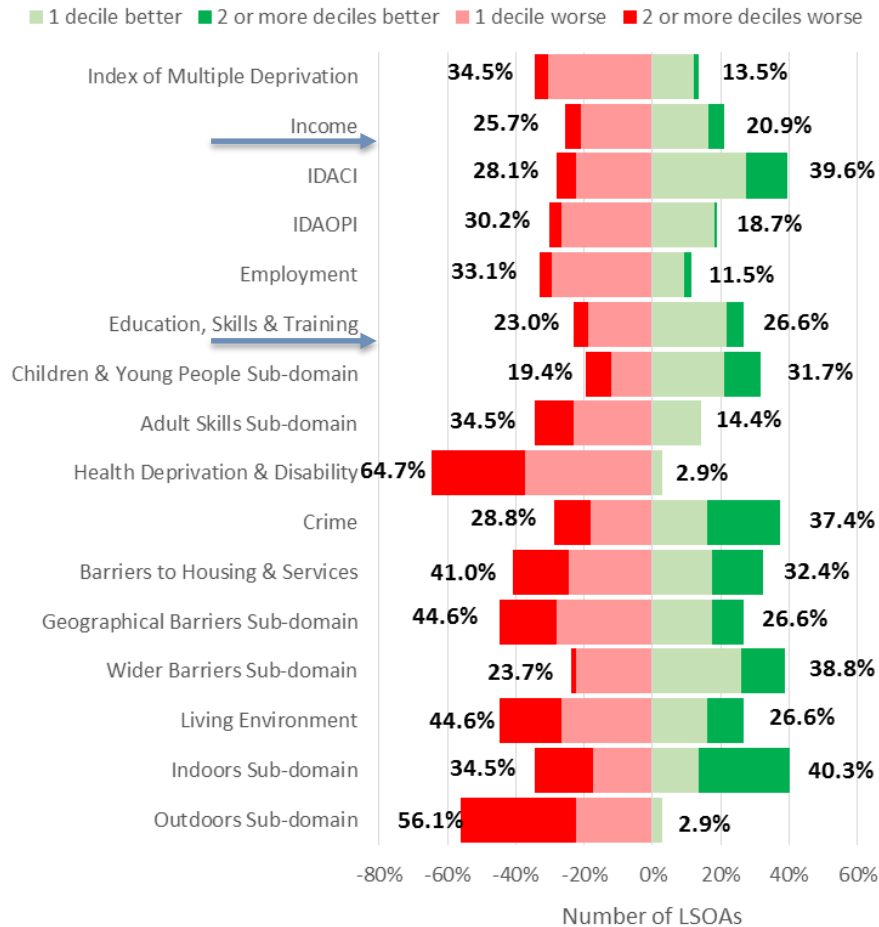


What has improved?

- The Crime domain showed the largest improvement – 28.8% vs 37.4%
- However, crime is still a significant factor in the overall IMD score for the city

Analysis by Domain – change in decile assignment

Change in Southampton LSOA IMD Decile Assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015) by domain

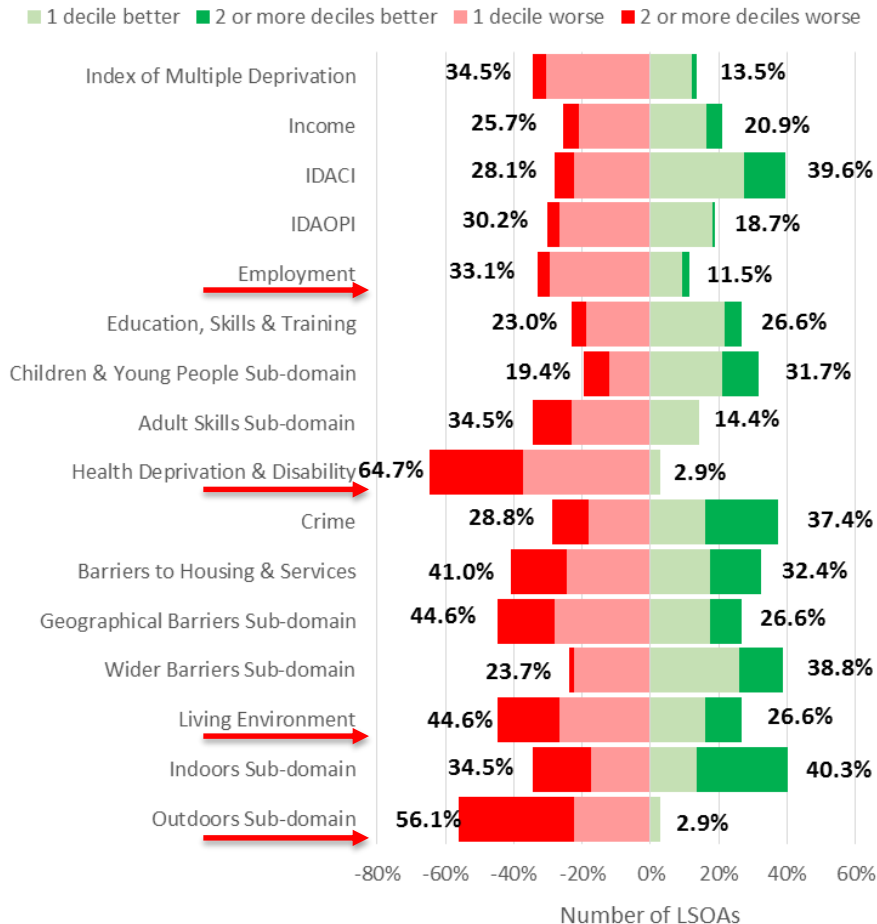


What is similar?

- There was little change in the Income or Education, Skills & Training domains. However...
 - Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOP) has deteriorated whilst Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) has improved
 - Adult skills has deteriorated, whilst children & young people has improved – however, this is still an important factor in the city’s overall IMD score - almost 40% of LSOAs ranked in 20% most deprived in England

Analysis by Domain – change in decile assignment

Change in Southampton LSOA IMD Decile Assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015) by domain



What has deteriorated?

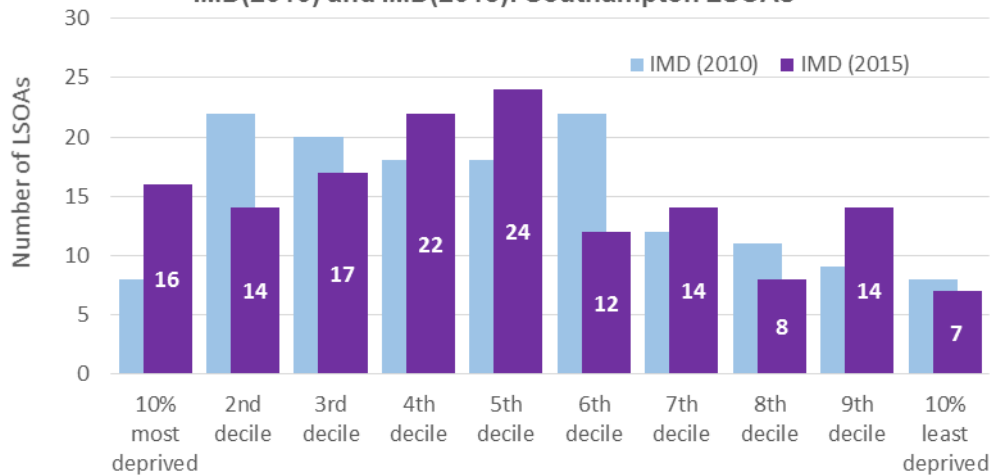
- Health deprivation & disability domain – 64.7% of LSOAs have moved into a more deprived decile, with only 2.9% moving the other way.
- Other notable domains which have deteriorated include:
 - Employment – 33.1% vs 11.5%
 - Living Environment – 44.6% vs 26.6%
 - The latter is entirely due to a deterioration in the ‘outdoor’ sub-domain – 56.1% vs 2.9%

Income Domain

Income Domain												
Number of Lower Super Output Areas	IMD (2015) decile										Total	
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%		
Most deprived 20%	8											8
10-20%	7	11	4									22
20-30%	1	3	11	4	1							20
30-40%			1	11	5	1						18
40-50%					5	11	2					18
50-60%			1	2	6	7	3	2		1		22
60-70%					1	1	6	2	2			12
70-80%						1	4	3	3			11
80-90%							1	1	6	1		9
Least deprived 10%									3	5		8
Total	16	14	17	22	24	12	14	8	14	7		148

* Note: IMD (2010) data is based on PHE rebased figures for 2011 LSOAs

Income Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



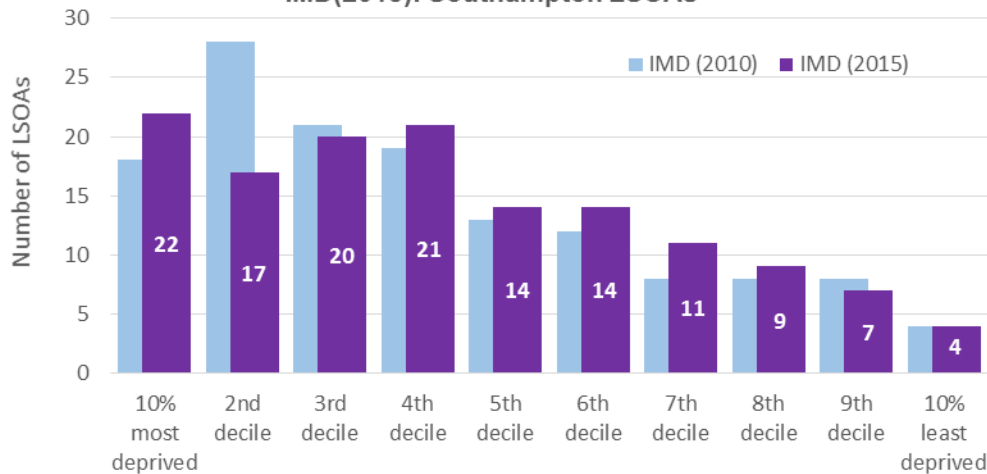
Note: IMD (2010) data is based on PHE rebased figures for 2011 LSOAs

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI)

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	11	4	2	1							18
10-20%	11	6	7	4							28
20-30%		5	7	7	2						21
30-40%		1	3	7	5	2	1				19
40-50%			1	2	4	4	1	1			13
50-60%		1			2	4	3	2			12
60-70%						3	2	2	1		8
70-80%						1	2	5			8
80-90%					1		2	3	1	1	8
Least deprived 10%								1		3	4
Total	22	17	20	21	14	14	11	9	7	4	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

IDACI - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



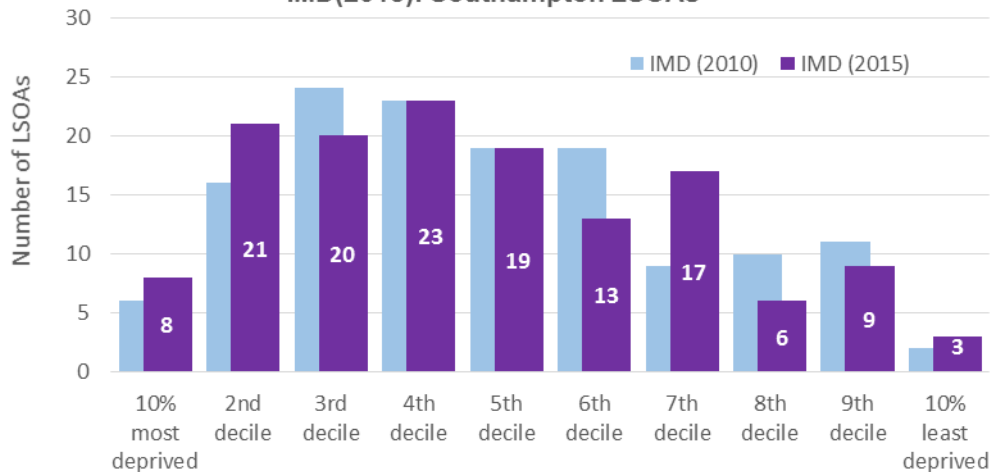
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPi)

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi)											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	5	1									6
10-20%	2	11	3								16
20-30%	1	8	8	7							24
30-40%		1	8	11	3						23
40-50%			1	5	10	3					19
50-60%					6	8	4		1		19
60-70%						1	6	2			9
70-80%							6	3	1		10
80-90%						1	1	1	7	1	11
Least deprived 10%										2	2
Total	8	21	20	23	19	13	17	6	9	3	139

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IDAOPi - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



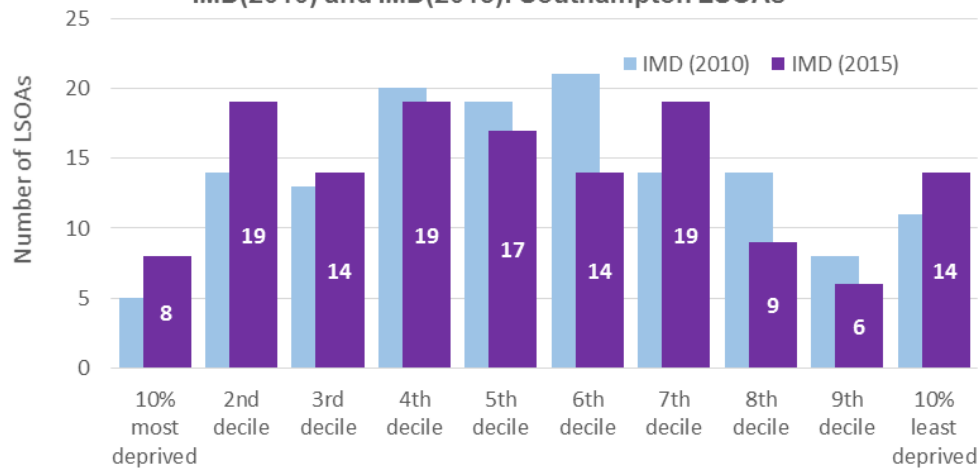
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Employment Domain

Employment Domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	5										5
10-20%	3	11									14
20-30%		6	6	1							13
30-40%		2	6	11	1						20
40-50%			1	6	10	1	1				19
50-60%			1	1	6	9	3	1			21
60-70%						4	7	3			14
70-80%							8	4	1	1	14
80-90%								1	4	3	8
Least deprived 10%									1	10	11
Total	8	19	14	19	17	14	19	9	6	14	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Employment Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



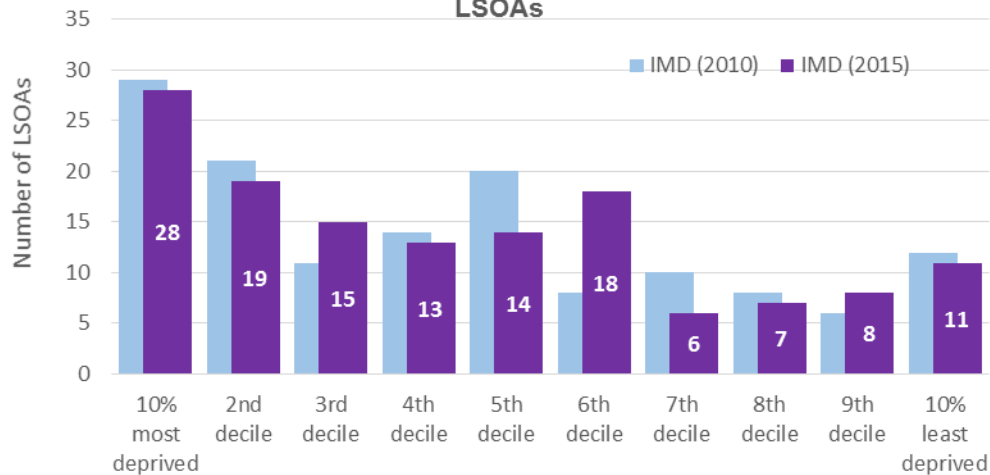
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Education, Skills & Training Domain

Education, Skills & Training Domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	24	5									29
10-20%	4	10	6	1							21
20-30%		2	4	4	1						11
30-40%		2	4	3	4	1					14
40-50%			1	4	6	3					20
50-60%					2	4	1	1			8
60-70%				1	1	6	2				10
70-80%						1		4	3		8
80-90%								2	3	1	6
Least deprived 10%									2	10	12
Total	28	19	15	13	14	18	6	7	8	11	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Education, Skills & Training Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



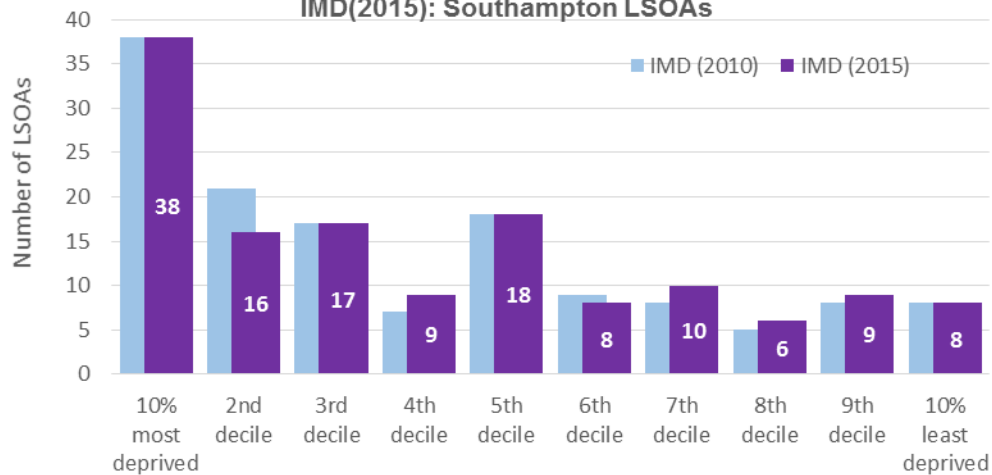
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Education, Skills & Training Children & Young People Sub-Domain

Education, Skills & Training - Children & Young People Sub-domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
IMD (2010) decile											
Most deprived 20%	32	5	1								38
10-20%	5	5	9	2							21
20-30%	1	5	4	3	2	2					17
30-40%			1		4	1	1				7
40-50%		1	1	3	8	1	3	1			18
50-60%			1	1	1	2	3	1			9
60-70%					2	1	3	1	1		8
70-80%					1	1		1	2		5
80-90%								1	6	1	8
Least deprived 10%								1		7	8
Total	38	16	17	9	18	8	10	6	9	8	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Education, Skills & Training: Children & Young People Sub-domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



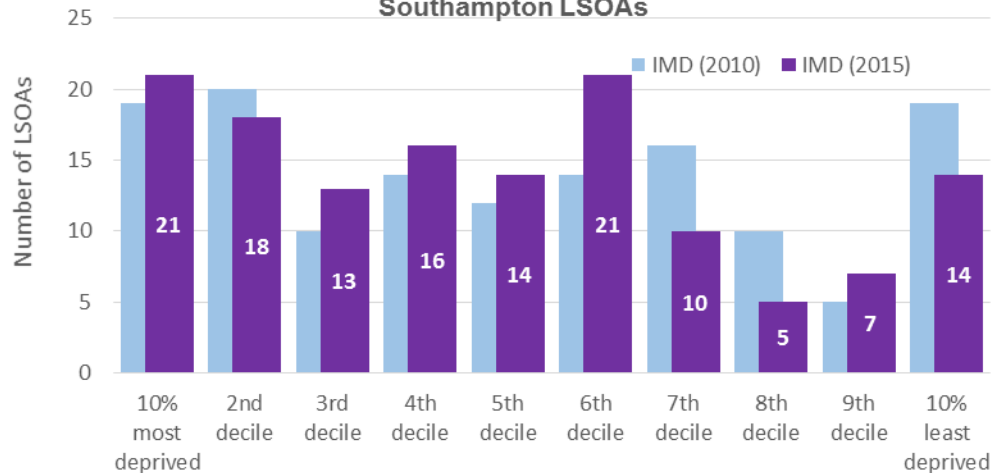
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Education, Skills & Training Adult Skills Sub-Domain

Education, Skills & Training - Adult Skills Sub-domain												
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total	
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%		
IMD (2010) decile	Most deprived 20%	16	3									19
	10-20%	4	12	4								20
	20-30%		3	6	1							10
	30-40%	1		2	7	4						14
	40-50%			1	3	4	4					12
	50-60%				5	3	6					14
	60-70%					3	8	3	2			16
	70-80%						2	5	1	2		10
	80-90%						1	1	1	2		5
	Least deprived 10%							1	1	3	14	19
	Total	21	18	13	16	14	21	10	5	7	14	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Education, Skills & Training: Adult Skills Sub-domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



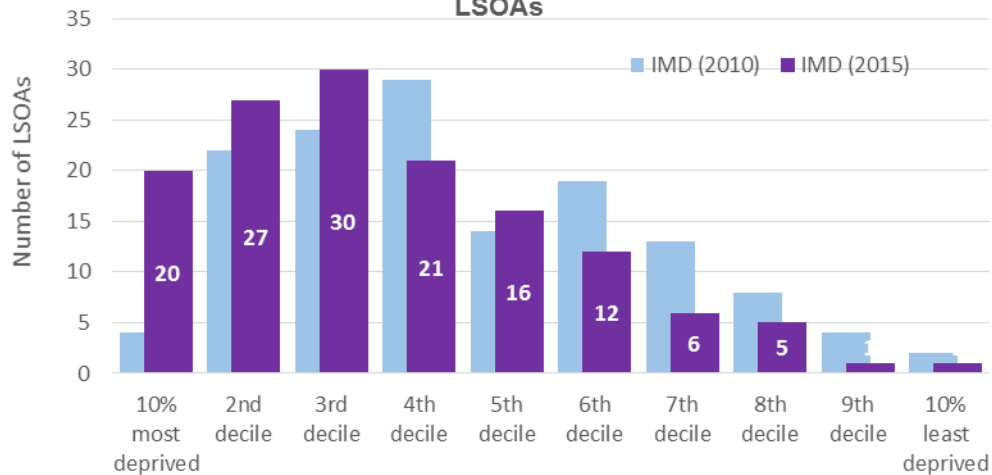
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Health Deprivation & Disability Domain

Health Deprivation & Disability Domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
IMD (2010) decile											
Most deprived 20%	3	1									4
10-20%	11	11									22
20-30%	5	7	11	1							24
30-40%	1	7	12	7	2						29
40-50%		1	4	6	3						14
50-60%			3	7	5	4					19
60-70%					5	6	2				13
70-80%					1	2	2	3			8
80-90%							2	2			4
Least deprived 10%									1	1	2
Total	20	27	30	21	16	12	6	5	1	1	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Health Deprivation & Disability Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



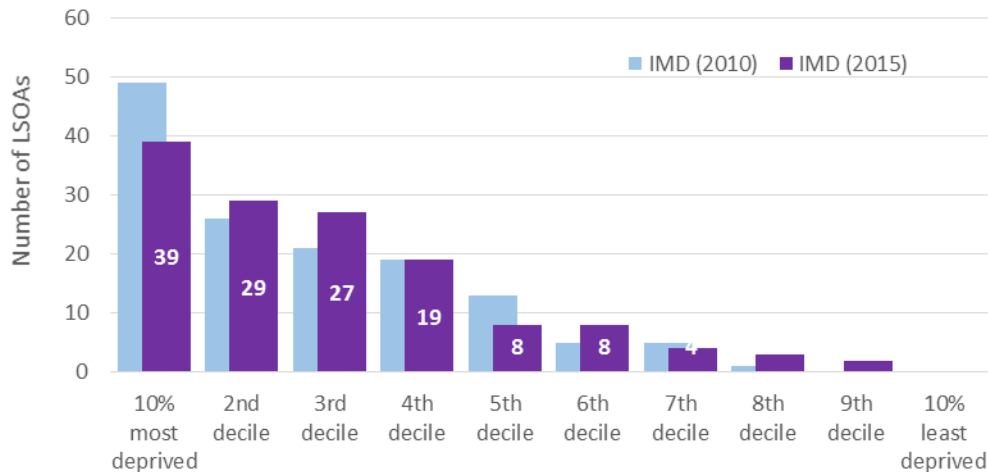
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Crime Domain

Crime Domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	28	10	8	2		1					49
10-20%	5	7	4	6	4						26
20-30%	6	7	5	3							21
30-40%		1	10	3	1	2		2			19
40-50%		3		3	1	3	2	1			13
50-60%		1		1		2	1				5
60-70%				1	1		1		2		5
70-80%					1						1
80-90%											0
Least deprived 10%											0
Total	39	29	27	19	8	8	4	3	2	0	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Crime Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



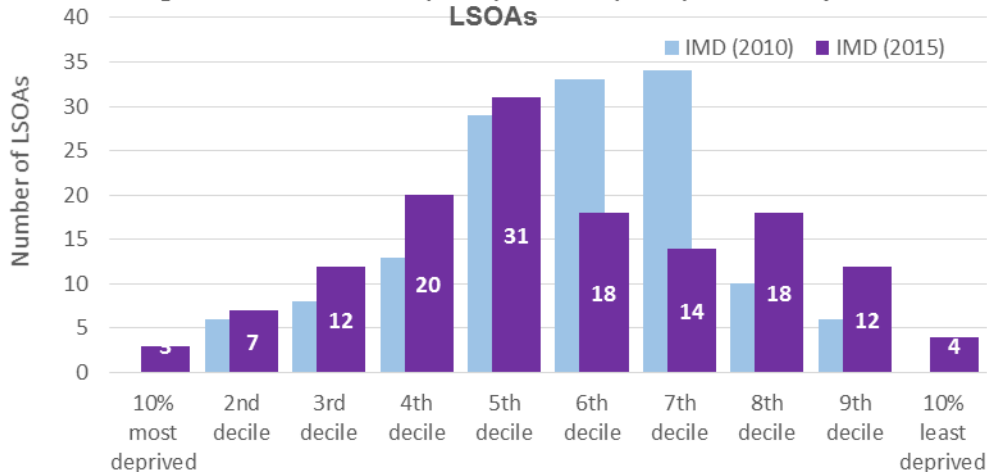
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Barriers to Housing & Services Domain

Barriers to Housing & Services Domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
IMD (2010) decile											
Most deprived 20%											0
10-20%	2	2			2						6
20-30%	1	3	2	2							8
30-40%			2	5	4	1	1				13
40-50%			5	8	12		3		1		29
50-60%		2	1	4	8	7	4	6	1		33
60-70%			2	1	5	9	3	9	4	1	34
70-80%						1	2	3	3	1	10
80-90%							1		3	2	6
Least deprived 10%											0
Total	3	7	12	20	31	18	14	18	12	4	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Barriers to Housing & Services Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

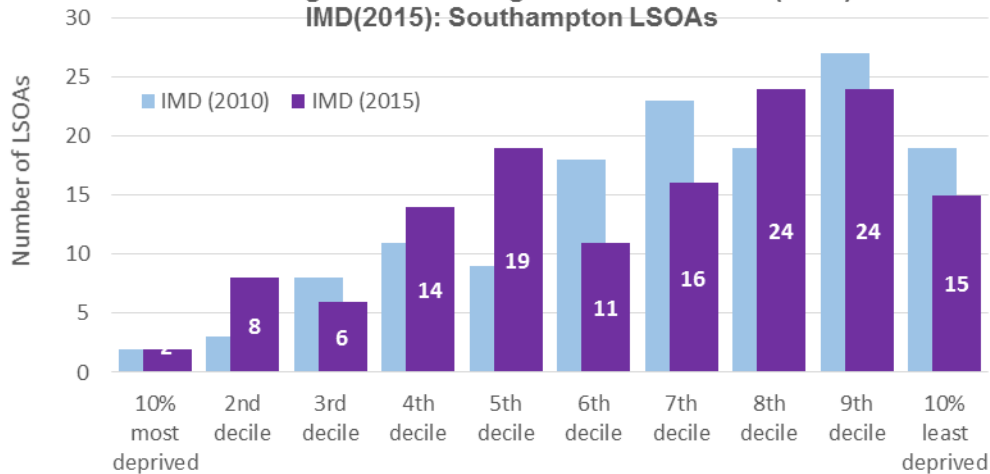
Barriers to Housing & Services

Geographical Barriers Sub-Domain

Barriers to Housing & Services - Geographical Barriers Sub-domain												
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total	
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%		
IMD (2010) decile	Most deprived 20%	2										2
	10-20%		2		1							3
	20-30%		4	1	1	1						8
	30-40%		1	1	4	4			1			11
	40-50%			2	2	4		1				9
	50-60%		1	2	1	6	3	3	2			18
	60-70%				2	2	4	4	6	4	1	23
	70-80%				1	1	1	6	4	5	1	19
	80-90%				2	1		2	9	8	5	27
	Least deprived 10%						2		2	7	8	19
	Total	2	8	6	14	19	11	16	24	24	15	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Barriers to Housing & Services: Geographical Barriers Sub-domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



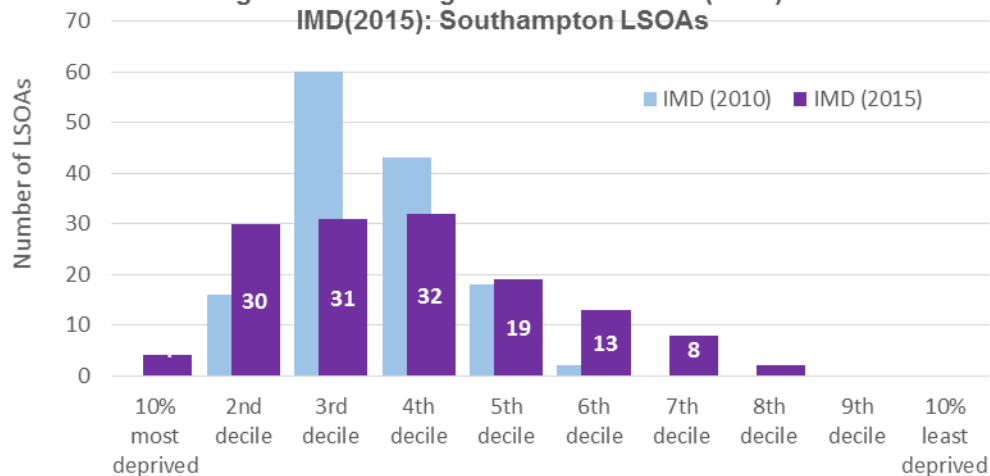
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Barriers to Housing & Services Wider Barriers Sub-Domain

Barriers to Housing & Services - Wider Barriers Sub-domain												
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *		IMD (2015) decile									Total	
		Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%		Least deprived 10%
IMD (2010) decile	Most deprived 20%											0
	10-20%	4	9	2	1							16
	20-30%		19	24	15	1	1					60
	30-40%		1	5	14	13	5	5				43
	40-50%		1		2	4	6	3	2			18
	50-60%					1	1					2
	60-70%											0
	70-80%											0
	80-90%											0
	Least deprived 10%											0
Total		4	30	31	32	19	13	8	2	0	0	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Barriers to Housing & Services: Wider Barriers Sub-domain -
Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and
IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



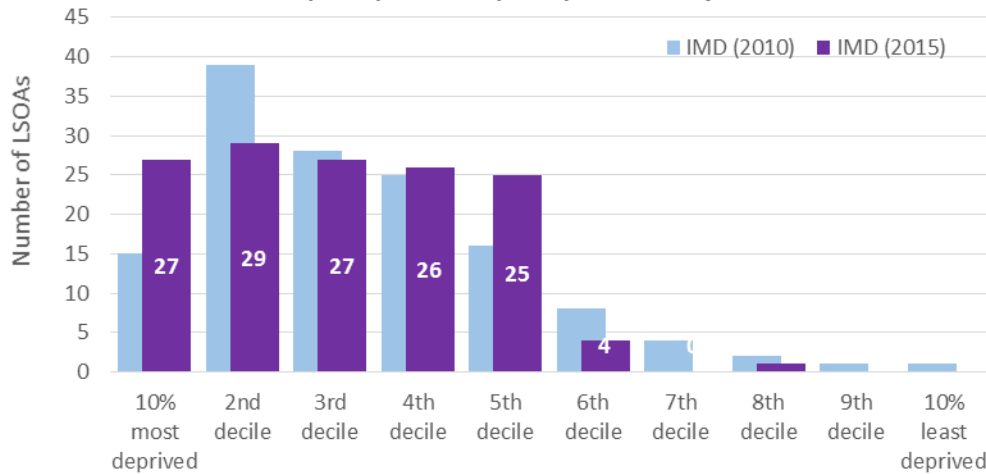
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Living Environment Domain

Living Environment Domain												
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total	
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%		
Most deprived 20%	8	7										15
10-20%	14	11	8	4	2							39
20-30%	5	6	5	3	8	1						28
30-40%		4	8	10	3							25
40-50%		1	4	5	5	1						16
50-60%			2	2	3	1						8
60-70%				2	1	1						4
70-80%					2							2
80-90%					1							1
Least deprived 10%								1				1
Total	27	29	27	26	25	4	0	1	0	0	139	

** Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010*

Living Environment Domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015): Southampton LSOAs



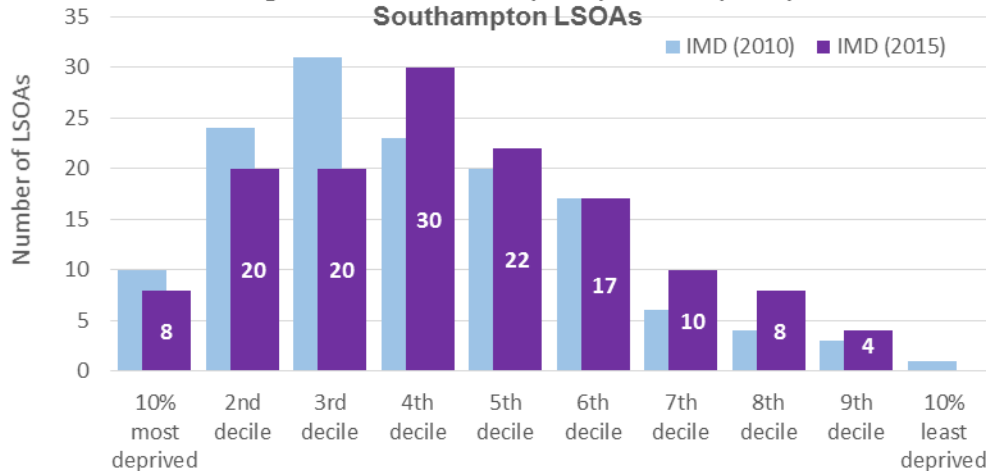
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Living Environment Indoors Sub-Domain

Living Environment - Indoors Sub-domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	4		1	4		1					10
10-20%	2	7	4	3	3	2	2	1			24
20-30%	1	7	5	7	2	4	2	3			31
30-40%	1	3	4	8	3	2	2				23
40-50%		3	4	2	5	3	2	1			20
50-60%			1	6	6	3		1			17
60-70%					2	1	1	1	1		6
70-80%					1		1	1	1		4
80-90%			1			1			1		3
Least deprived 10%									1		1
Total	8	20	20	30	22	17	10	8	4	0	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Living Environment: Indoors Sub-domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015):
Southampton LSOAs



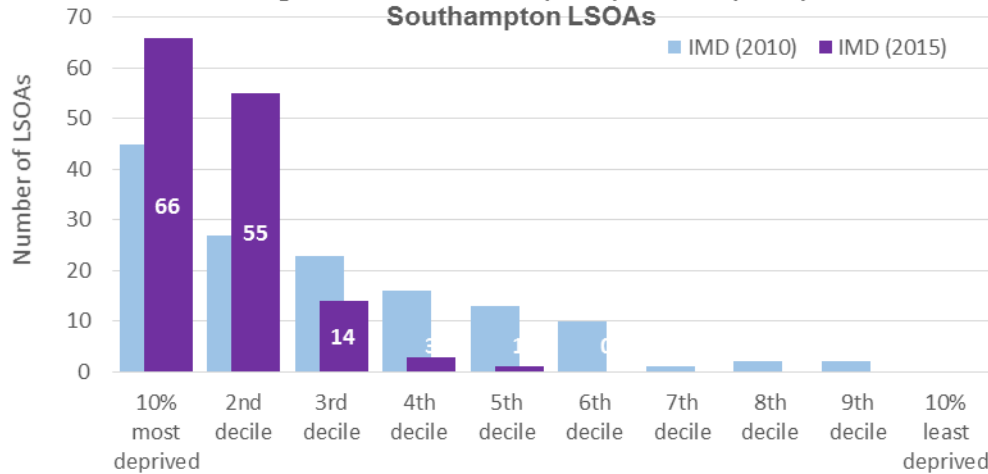
Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Living Environment Outdoors Sub-Domain

Living Environment - Outdoors Sub-domain											
Number of Lower Super Output Areas *	IMD (2015) decile										Total
	Most deprived 20%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%	Least deprived 10%	
Most deprived 20%	44	1									45
10-20%	14	10	3								27
20-30%	7	13	3								23
30-40%		13	3								16
40-50%	1	8	3	1							13
50-60%		7	2	1							10
60-70%		1									1
70-80%		1		1							2
80-90%		1			1						2
Least deprived 10%											0
Total	66	55	14	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	139

* Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

Living Environment: Outdoors Sub-domain - Change in decile assignment between IMD(2010) and IMD(2015):
Southampton LSOAs



Note: Analysis is based on the 139 LSOAs in Southampton that have not undergone boundary changes since 2010

LSOA Ranking – 5 Worst LSOAs by Domain

More Deprived **Less Deprived**

Within the 10% most deprived LSOAs in

Domain	Bargate	Woolston	Bitterne	Bevois	Redbridge	Bitterne	Woolston	Bitterne	Millbrook	Millbrook	Redbridge	Woolston	Redbridge	Bevois	Redbridge	Coxford	Bevois	Redbridge	Freemantle	Bargate	Freemantle	Bitterne Park	Bargate	Bassett
	E01032755	E01017281	E01017167	E01017154	E01017245	E01017163	E01017280	E01017166	E01017207	E01017210	E01017237	E01017274	E01017240	E01032750	E01017241	E01017182	E01032738	E01017242	E01017191	E01032745	E01017189	E01017172	E01017142	E01017148
Overall IMD Score	1	2	3	4	5																			
Income	1	5	3	4	2																			
Employment	1	2	5	3			4																	
Education, Skills & Training		4			3				2	1		5												
Health	2			4							3			1		5								
Crime			3			2	4	1										5						
Barriers to Housing & Services													4		5					2			3	1
Living Environment													3			5		1		2		2	4	

More Deprived **Less Deprived**

Worse local rank than 2010
 Better local rank than 2010
 No change since 2010
 Boundary change since 2010

Domain	Bargate	Woolston	Bitterne	Bevois	Redbridge	Bitterne	Woolston	Bitterne	Millbrook	Millbrook	Redbridge	Woolston	Redbridge	Bevois	Redbridge	Coxford	Bevois	Redbridge	Freemantle	Bargate	Freemantle	Bitterne Park	Bargate	Bassett
	E01032755	E01017281	E01017167	E01017154	E01017245	E01017163	E01017280	E01017166	E01017207	E01017210	E01017237	E01017274	E01017240	E01032750	E01017241	E01017182	E01032738	E01017242	E01017191	E01032745	E01017189	E01017172	E01017142	E01017148
Overall IMD Score	↓ 40	↓ 1	↑ 2	↑ 2	↓ 4																			
Income		-	↑ 3	-	↓ 2	↓ 3																		
Employment	N	-	↑ 3	-			↓ 1																	
Education, Skills & Training		↓ 13			↓ 11				↓ 4	↓ 1		↑ 1												
Health	N			↑ 1							↓ 24			N		↓ 27								
Crime			↑ 2			↓ 11	↓ 37	↓ 32										↓ 69						
Barriers to Housing & Services													↓ 44		↓ 49					N			↓ 39	↓ 144
Living Environment														N			N		↓ 114		↓ 114	↓ 53		

Comparators Analysis

Local Authority	SED	Average Rank of LSOAs			Average Score of LSOAs		
		2010	2015	Change	2010	2015	Change
<i>Southampton</i>	<i>0.00</i>	72	54	-18	81	67	-14
Bristol	4.33	93	77	-16	79	62	-17
Leeds	4.71	97	100	3	68	70	2
Norwich	5.00	73	47	-26	70	47	-23
Newcastle	5.51	66	92	26	40	53	13
Nottingham	5.61	17	10	-7	20	8	-12
Portsmouth	5.70	76	57	-19	76	63	-13

- Work is being undertaken to understand Newcastle’s improvement. Factors include:
 - Review of 87,000 benefit claimants – reducing numbers improves IMD score, although if people are entitled and stop claiming, this can have negative impacts
 - Significant regeneration programmes
 - Improvement in health outcomes

Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015)

Where are we now and what are we doing?

- The data within the IMD relates to the period 2008/9-2012/13 – much has changed in Southampton since
- Not possible to replicate the IMD data set as relies on national measures
- Early overview of key trends and actions

Income and Employment

Trends:

- Increasing numbers of jobs – e.g. 442 jobs created in 2014/15 through major development projects
- 2,030 apprenticeship start ups in 2014/15
- 4th highest ranking English city for good growth
- Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimant count is lower than the England average
- Impact of welfare reforms
- Higher than regional averages for lone parent and older worker JSA

Actions:

- A coordinated, city wide, multi agency approach to support residents with welfare reforms
- City Deal – programme to support 1,200 unemployed people into work
- City Limits – supporting people into work
- Creating jobs and opportunities for local residents – e.g. Lidl Distribution centre and West Quay Watermark will create c. 770 jobs in 2016

Housing and Living Environment

Trends:

- Lower statutory homeless rate than England average
- Private rented sector is twice the national average
- Increase in percentage of Housing Benefit claimants in work
- Road casualties, covering adult and child slight, serious and fatal, has remained constant
- Increase in number of bus journeys taken and proportion of people cycling

Actions:

- Homelessness prevention
- Tackling fuel poverty
- Housing Strategy being developed – July 2016
- Private Sector Housing Condition Survey being undertaken
- Exceeded Council Strategy target of 365 affordable homes – 422 achieved
- Actions to improve air quality – tackling congestion, network management, My Journey, AirAlert, improvements to the Council and bus fleets.
- Promoting activity – Sky Ride, active travel, Walk to School weeks.

Education and Skills

Trends:

- Key Stage 2 attainment increased: 79% in 2015 (England 80%)
- Secondary school absence decreased: 5.8% in 2015 (England 5.1%)
- Nos. staying in post-16 education increased
- NEET has decreased, Southampton performs best amongst Core Cities
- Key Stage 4 attainment remains a challenge

Actions:

- 84.6% of primary and secondary schools judged good or outstanding – ranking of 64th out of 152
- Southampton School Attendance Action Plan launched and group established
- Children and Young People and Education strategies being developed
- Families Matter programme – ranked 7th in phase 1
- Providing training, apprenticeships and adult learning.

Health

Trends:

- Health inequalities remain a challenge
- Reduction in the 'years of potential life lost'
- Reduction in teenage pregnancies from 58/1,000 in 2008 to 29/1,000 in 2014
- Engagement - mental health increasingly important

Actions:

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) being developed – will provide comprehensive data and evidence
- New Health and Wellbeing Strategy – July 2016
- Healthy Southampton – supporting residents to take responsibility for maintaining good health and reducing unhealthy lifestyle behaviours
- Projects addressing mental health:
 - Mental health matters
 - Citywide anti-stigma campaign
 - Headstart

Crime

Trends:

- Comprehensive Community Safety Strategic Needs Assessment – available online
- Increase of 8% in reported crimes **but** recording issues following HMIC audit – Hants increase of 9.1%, Portsmouth 9.3%. No increase in call outs
- Youth Offending – 35% reduction in first time entrants; 14.5% decrease in re-offending

Actions:

- Safe City and Youth Justice Strategies
- Priorities and actions identified to:
 - Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour
 - Reduce harm caused by drugs and alcohol
 - Protect vulnerable people
 - Reduce reoffending and reduce youth crime
- Developing Alcohol Strategy jointly for the Safe City Partnership and Health and Wellbeing Board
- New Police commander prioritised action on drugs
- MASH/MARAC – first Council on high level cases

Questions & Discussion



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