6 April 2011

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010

The English Indices of Deprivation are the Government's official measure of multiple deprivation factors for local authorities in England. The information is collated by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) every three years[1].

DCLG published on the 24th of March 2011 the English Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID 2010), which updates the English Indices of Deprivation 2007. The statistics used to build the ID 2010 and its domains are from 2008. This is to allow a single data point across domains.

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010 (IMD 2010) - Methodology

The IMD 2010 is an overall measure of deprivation calculated by combining, using appropriate weights, the 38 separate indicators organised across the seven distinct domains of the ID2010 (Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment and Crime).

The IMD is the indicator most commonly used to refer to the overall deprivation in an area. It is released at local authority and lower super output area (LSOA)[2] geographical levels. Each LSOA has an average of 1,500 people.

The index is expressed as a score (the result of the weighted calculations of the indicators) and a rank from 1st (most deprived) to 32,482nd (least deprived). It is a **relative** measure, placing the areas on a position in relation to each other based on their weighted score. The ranking allows for grouping of areas according to their position, usually by decile or percentile (e.g. 1% most deprived in England, 10% most deprived, etc.) Following the guidance from DCLG, and for the purpose of this briefing, an area is considered deprived if it is ranked within the 20% (20th percentile, 2nd decile) of the most deprived in England.

Sandwell ranks as the 12th most deprived authority in England in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. This places the borough in a relatively more deprived position than in 2007, when it was ranked 14th. [3]

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010 at Lower Super Output Area

While the number of local authority districts in England has changed (28 less) since the IMD 2007, the number of LSOAs has remained the same. This means that the rankings between LSOAs can be directly compared with the IMD 2004 and the IMD 2007.

If we compare the number of LSOAs in the first two deciles, deprivation in Sandwell has increased both in extent (number) and concentration (severity), with 10 more (5% more) LSOAs being in the 20% most deprived nationally since 2004.

Table 1: Number of LSOAs in Sandwell in the most deprived 20% nationally

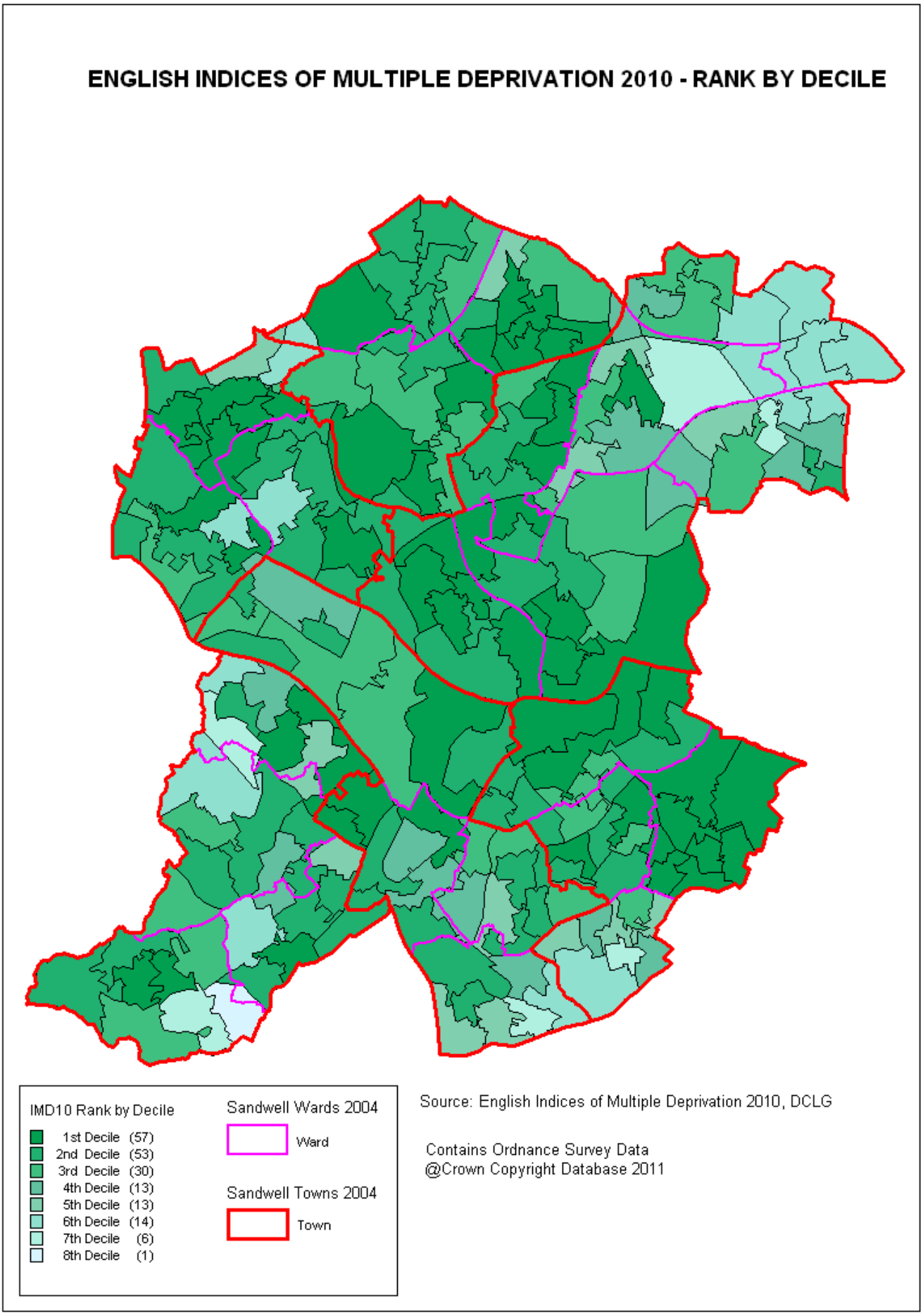
IMD 2010 Percentile	2004	2007	2010
Top 1%	0	1	3
Top 5%	16	21	23
Top 10%	28	33	31
Top 20%	56	56	53
Cumulative	100	111	110
% All LSOA	**54%**	**59%**	**59%**

[1] All data provided by Department for Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2010. For more information visit http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/indices2010. Previous Indices were published for 2004 and 2007.

[2] To know more about Sandwell geographical areas, please see this Methodological Note from Research Sandwell.

[3] For an analysis of Sandwell's position compared with other West Midlands Met authorities, please see IMD10 Local Authority Briefing.

MAP 1 – Sandwell's LSOAs Ranked by Decile (tens %) in the English Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010



Acute and Severe Deprivation in Sandwell's Neighbourhoods [4]

The previous map shows the lower super output areas (LSOAs) in Sandwell shaded according to their decile position in the ranking for the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. According to this, 57 of Sandwell's 187 LSOA are within the 1st decile (10% most deprived) nationally, and further 53 LSOAs are within the 2nd decile (20% most deprived) nationally. The remaining 77 LSOAs occupy the ranking between the 3rd and 8th deciles (30% and 80% deprived respectively).

More than half (58.8%) of all the small areas in Sandwell are within the highest deprivation quintile (worst 20%) in England.

Sandwell has 3 LSOAs falling within the 1% most deprived areas in the country. These are:

Table 2: LSOAs within the 1st percentile (1% most deprived)

LSOA	NEIGHBOURHOOD	TOWN	RANK (32,482)	BAND
E01010063	Windmill Lane	Smethwick	146	Top 1%
E01010054	Uplands	Smethwick	232	Top 1%
E01009979	Great Bridge	Tipton	266	Top 1%

Additionally, within the 1st decile there are further 23 LSOAs falling within the worst 5% band and 31 within the rest of the 10% band. Overall, there are 57 areas in Sandwell suffering from acute deprivation. See below the breakdown by town:

Table 3: LSOAs within the 1st decile by town

ACUTE DEPRIVATION BY TOWN				
TOWN	Top 1%	Top 5%	Top 10%	Total LSOA
Oldbury			4	4
Rowley Regis		1	5	6
Smethwick	2	3	8	13
Tipton	1	7	2	10
Wednesbury		5	5	10
West Bromwich		7	7	14
Total LSOA	3	23	31	57

Although West Bromwich and Smethwick are the towns with the most acutely deprived areas (14 and 13 LSOAs respectively), deprivation is relatively worse in Smethwick and Tipton, which have the most LSOAs in the lowest percentiles.

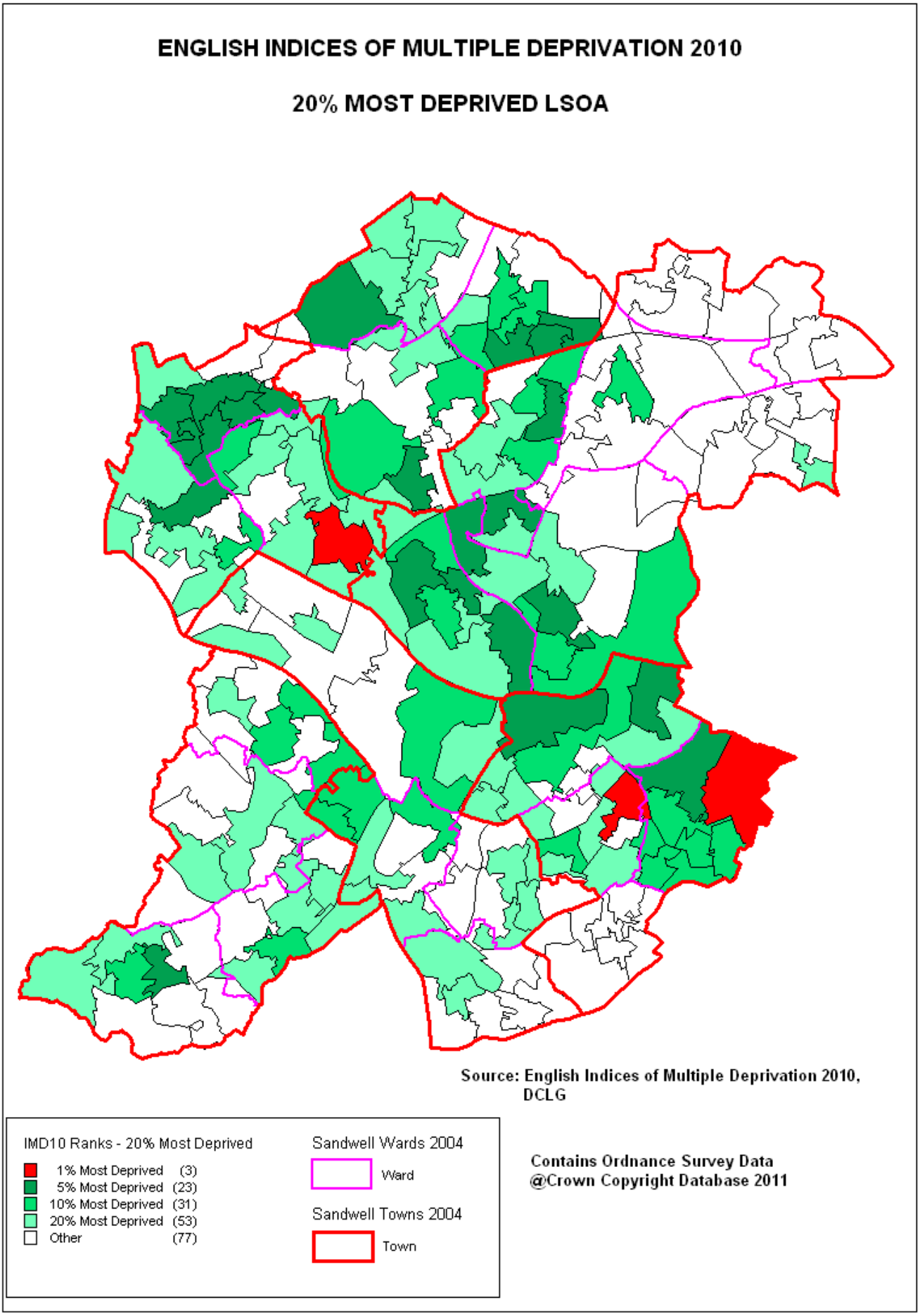
The neighbourhoods within the towns where deprivation is more acute are the following (top 3):

- Oldbury: Lion Farm, Langley and Oldbury
- Rowley Regis: Old Hill, Blackheath, Cradley Heath and Tividale
- Smethwick: Cape Hill, Uplands and Windmill Lane
- Tipton: Glebefields, Great Bridge and Ocker Hill
- Wednesbury: Friar Park, Harvills Hawthorn and Wood & Mesty Croft
- West Bromwich: Hambletts South, Beeches Road and Stone Cross

The next page shows a map of Sandwell illustrating only the LSOAs with acute and severe deprivation banded as 1%, 5%, 10% and 20% most deprived. The remaining 77 LSOAs have been left blank. The map shows the ward and town boundaries superimposed.

[4] For the purpose of identifying the priority areas for tackling poverty and disadvantage, this briefing will concentrate on the LSOAs falling within the acute (worst 10%) and severe (worst 20%) national bandings.

MAP 2 – Sandwell's most deprived LSOAs (20% nationally) in the English Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010



Acute and Severe Deprivation in Sandwell's Wards

The table below shows the Sandwell wards with the number of LSOAs broken down by their band of deprivation.

Although deprivation overall is rising in the borough, the relative positions of the most and least deprived wards remain the same, with Soho and Victoria, Greets Green and Lyng and Princes End being the most deprived, whereas Abbey and Great Barr are the least deprived.

Of the wards changing position in the ranking since IMD 2007, eight got worse (lower ranking) and seven got better. Most changes are only one or two places, and do not alter significantly the position of the ward in relation to the rest (e.g. their quartile in the ranking, see below). However, the following changes are of note:

- Hateley Heath climbs four places (from 7th to 4th) in the deprivation ranking, and is now within the 1st quartile (most deprived) of Sandwell wards.
- Bristnall goes up one place, but changes quartile from 4th (least deprived) to 3rd quartile.
- Rowley goes down two places, changing quartile from 3rd to 4th (least deprived).

Table 4- IMD 2010- Deprivation bandings and Ward ranking (in quartiles)

WARD (in deprivation order)	ACUTE DEPRIVATION			SEVERE	TOTAL Deprived	Other	TOTAL LSOA	RANK (out of 24)
	Top 1%	Top 5%	Top 10%	Top 20%				
Soho and Victoria	1	1	6		8		8	1
Greets Green and Lyng		3	2	3	8		8	2
Princes End		6		1	7	2	9	3
Hateley Heath		2	2	3	7	1	8	4
Friar Park		3	3	1	7	2	9	5
West Bromwich Central		2	2	2	6	2	8	6
St. Paul's		2	1	4	7	2	9	7
Smethwick	1		1	4	6	2	8	8
Great Bridge	1		1	4	6	1	7	9
Wednesbury North		1		5	6	1	7	10
Wednesbury South		1	2	1	4	4	8	11
Tipton Green		1	1	4	6	2	8	12
Langley			3	2	5	2	7	13
Oldbury			1	2	3	4	7	14
Blackheath			1	4	5	2	7	15
Tividale			3	1	4	3	7	16
Cradley Heath and Old Hill		1	1	2	4	4	8	17
Bristnall				3	3	5	8	18
Rowley				4	4	5	9	19
Charlemont with Grove Vale			1		1	6	7	20
Old Warley				2	2	5	7	21
Newton				1	1	7	8	22
Great Barr with Yew tree					0	7	7	23
Abbey					0	8	8	24
TOTAL LSOA	***3***	***23***	***31***	***53***	***110***	***77***	***187***	

SUMMARY

- Sandwell's overall deprivation has increased since 2007, both in extent and concentration.
- According to the IMD 2010, 71% of the borough is now more deprived than it was in 2004, whereas only 29% is less deprived. This suggests that the gap between disadvantaged areas and the rest is widening.
- There is no major improvement in the areas with acute and severe deprivation, which have not significantly changed their ranking since IMD 2007. Most changes in ranking are seen however in the least deprived LSOAs, with more of them being more deprived now than in 2007. Also, in some wards which are in the least deprived quartile deprivation is getting worse at a higher rate than in more disadvantaged areas, e.g.: Abbey, Newton and Old Warley.

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