

# Indices of Deprivation 2015

## **Initial Overview**

**Business Intelligence Service**

30 September 2015



**Oldham**  
Council

# Introduction

DCLG has today released the English indices of deprivation 2015<sup>1</sup>. These are the latest in a series, previously calculated in 2000, 2004, 2007 and 2010. 2000 has not been included below, since results are not comparable.

Initial analysis shows that Oldham's overall ranking has declined from 37<sup>th</sup> to 34<sup>th</sup> worst of 326 Local Authorities. This appears to be associated with a widening in the extent of deprivation relative to other areas, and with declines in health and crime domains in particular. However, more investigation will be needed.

One LSOA<sup>2</sup> in Hathershaw has fallen into the bottom 1% nationally, with three LSOAs (predominantly social housing straddling St Mary's and Coldhurst wards) maintaining that position.

## Overall Picture

### Existing Measures over time

Oldham's overall rank in the indices of multiple deprivation (IMD) has maintained a clear downward trend since 2004<sup>3</sup>, relative to other authorities. The worsening of the 'extent' rank may indicate that deprivation (relative to other areas rather than in absolute terms) is taking on a wider geographic scope across Oldham.

Domain	2015 Rank (of 326 LAs)	2010 Rank (of 326 LAs)	2007 Rank (of 354 LAs)	2004 Rank (of 354 LAs)
IMD Score	34	37	42	43
Income Scale	44	44	39	48
Employment Scale	45	48	49	44
Concentration	28	25	23	26
Extent	29	30	34	36

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>

<sup>2</sup> Lower Super Output Area. Typically areas of around 700 households as defined by Office for National Statistics

<sup>3</sup> Between 2007 and 2010, two Local Authorities with a rank lower than Oldham have ceased to exist due to reorganisation, which partially explains the fall in rank on that occasion.

## New Measures

The following were not previously reported by DCLG at a local authority level, although we have been able to calculate comparisons locally, as shown in brackets.

Relative to other areas, the domains “Barriers to Housing and Services”<sup>4</sup>, and “Living Environment”<sup>5</sup> have markedly improved since 2010. However, the key domains of income, employment and health all place Oldham in the lowest ranked 10% nationally, and it appears that health and crime in particular have declined (relative to other areas) since 2010.

<b>Domain</b>	<b>2015 Rank (of 327 LAs)</b>
LSOA's in bottom 10% nationally	27 (2010 32)
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score	47 (2010 50)
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI) score	52 (2010 42)
Income score	30 (2010 34)
Employment score	28 (2010 32)
Education, Skills and Training score	34 (2010 30)
Health Deprivation and Disability score	31 (2010 49)
Crime score	51 (2010 74)
Barriers to Housing and Services score	315 (2010 298)
Living Environment Score	129 (2010 48)

It should be noted that there were issues with the accuracy of some domains in IMD 2010, which were challenged with DCLG. As such, while these changes are potentially interesting, further investigation locally and ideally at a GM level will be required before we can be certain of their meaning.

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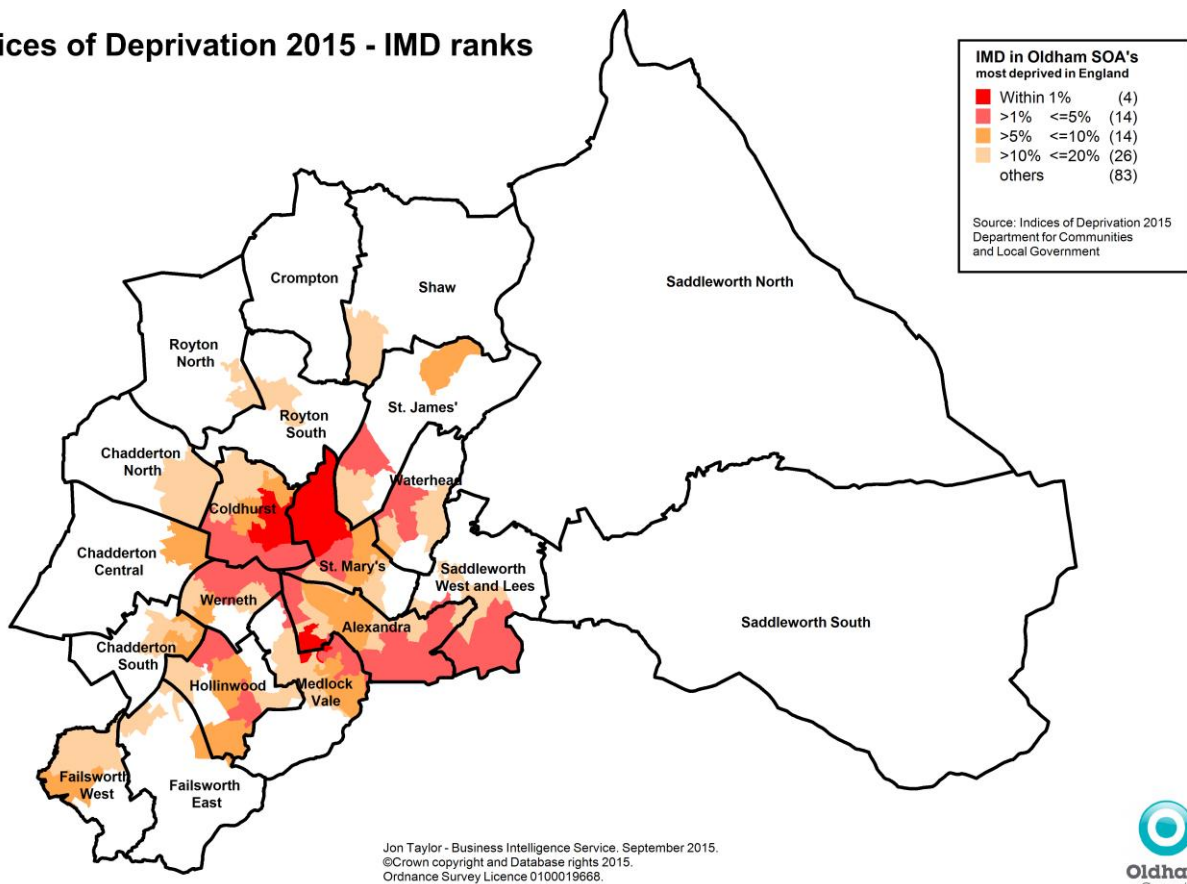
<sup>4</sup> This comprises measures of accessibility to local services, as well as overcrowding and housing affordability.

<sup>5</sup> This comprises measures of house condition, central heating, air quality and road traffic accidents.

# Small Area Perspective

While this will be covered in more detail in a full report to follow, the map below shows the overall breakdown of LSOA's in Oldham by rank. Four LSOA's fall within the bottom 1% nationally on overall IMD, one more than in 2010, with the addition being an area of Hathershaw including Dowry Street and the top end of Honeywell Lane.

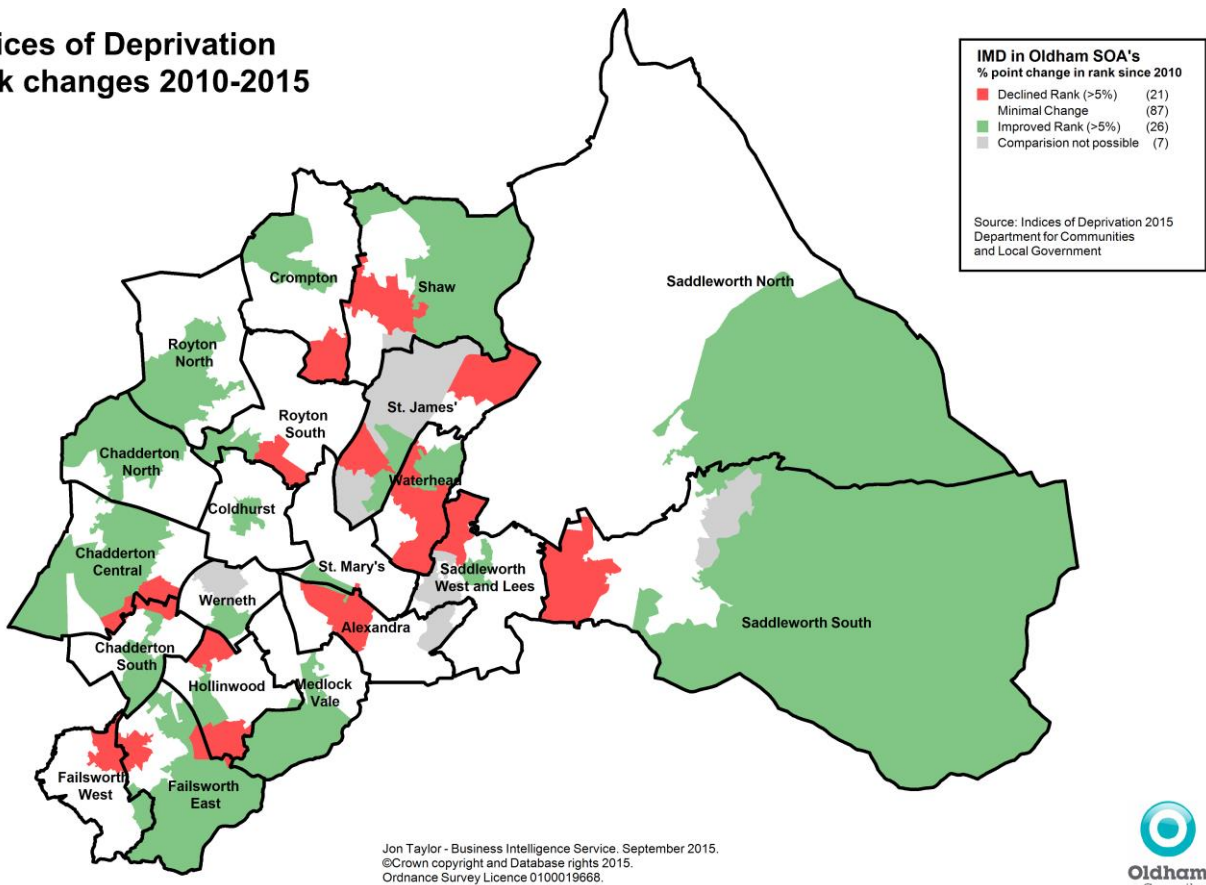
Indices of Deprivation 2015 - IMD ranks



In terms of change over time in relative deprivation, two factors seem to be visible.

- It is clear that those areas seeing rank improvements are broadly situated in the more affluent fringes of the borough. Set against a picture of relative increases in deprivation, this is suggestive of a picture of growing within-borough inequality.
- While those areas seeing a relative worsening in deprivation are perhaps more disparate, they appear to be situated largely around the borders of the most deprived core area, which would support a picture of the extent of deprivation widening within Oldham.

### Indices of Deprivation rank changes 2010-2015



# Work Programme

This headline report will be followed by further more detailed analysis and processing.

This programme is likely to include

- A more detailed report, analysing individual domains and change over time, as well as more locality detail (Oct 2015)
- Ward-level modelling
- An Oldham-facilitated discussion at LARIA NW (Local Area Research and Intelligence Association) (Oct 2015)
- Uploading of information onto OldhamInfo
- Potentially co-operative working with CNE and other GM authorities to assess the quality of the indices and challenge any issues with DCLG

Martin Burroughs, September 2015