INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010

The IMD is a measure of multiple deprivation at a small area level and is based on the idea that distinct dimensions of deprivation can be identified and measured separately. There are a number of indicators used to calculate each of the 7 individual domains which are then aggregated to create the overall index.

SOA level deprivation is expressed by a score for each of the seven domains and by an overall index. The domains are:-

1. Income Deprivation
2. Employment Deprivation
3. Health Deprivation and Disability
4. Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
5. Barriers to Housing and Services
6. Crime Deprivation
7. Living Environment Deprivation

The 2 supplementary indicators look at the affect of income deprivation on children and older people: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI). See separate fact sheets for information on these domains.

Domain Variables

1. Income Deprivation Domain

- Adults and children in Income Support families (Dept. for Work and Pensions (DWP) 2008)
- Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families, (DWP 2008)
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families (DWP 2008)
- 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 (HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) 2008)
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support or both (Home Office 2008)

2. Employment Deprivation Domain

- Claimants of Jobseekers Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based): men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59, averaged over 4 quarters (DWP Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2008)
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59, averaged over 4 quarters (DWP Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2008)
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59, averaged over 4 quarters (DWP Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2008)
- Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (those with a contribution-based element) women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 (DWP Nov 2008)
- Participants in the New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of JSA, averaged

over 4 quarters (DWP Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2008)

- Participants in the New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of JSA, averaged over 4 quarters (DWP Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2008)
- Participants in the New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) aged 18 and over, averaged over 4 quarters (DWP Feb, May, Aug, Nov 2008)

3. Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL): an age and sex standardised measure of premature death (ONS 2004 to 2008)
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (CIDR): an age and sex standardised measure of morbidity/disability (DWP 2008)
- Acute morbidity: an age and sex standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital (Department of Health (DoH) 2006-07 and 2007-08)
- Mood and anxiety disorders: the rate of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders (Prescribing Pricing Authority 2005, Hospital Episode Statistics DoH 2006-07 and 2007-08, suicide mortality data ONS 2004-08 and Health Benefit Data DWP 2008)

4. Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

Sub Domain: Children/young people

- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 2 in maintained schools (2 year weighted average, 2006-07 – 2007-08, Department for Education (DfE))
- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 3 in maintained schools (2 year weighted average, 2006-07 – 2007-08, DfE)
- Best of 8 average capped points score at Key Stage 4 in maintained schools (GCSEs and equivalents) (2 year weighted average, 2006-07 – 2007-08, DfE)
- Secondary school absence rate, authorised and unauthorised (2 year average 2007-08 – 2008-09 DfE)
- Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above the age of 16 (HMRC Child Benefit data 2009)
- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering Higher Education (4 year average, 2005-06 – 2008-09, Higher Education Statistics Agency)

Sub Domain: Skills

- Proportion of working age adults, aged 25-54, in the area with no or low qualifications (2001 Census)

5. Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

Sub Domain: Wider Barriers

- Household overcrowding (2001 Census)
- LA level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, all SOAs are given the same rate (Communities and Local Government (CLG) 2008-09)
- Difficulty of Access to owner-occupation (modelled estimates produced by Heriot-Watt University 2008)

Sub Domain: Geographical Barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery (NHS Connecting for Health 2010)
- Road distance to a supermarket or general stores (MapInfo Ltd 2008)
- Road distance to a primary school (DfE 2010)

- Road distance to a Post Office or sub post office (Post Office Ltd 2008)

6. Crime Domain

- Burglary per 1000 at risk households (4 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2008-March 2009, constrained to Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) level)
- Theft per 1000 at risk population (5 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2008-March 2009, constrained to CDRP level)
- Criminal damage per 1000 at risk population (11 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2008-March 2009, constrained to CDRP level)
- Violence per 1000 at risk population (19 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2008-March 2009, constrained to CDRP level)

7. Living Environment Deprivation Domain

Sub Domain: The 'indoors' living environment

- Social and private housing in poor condition (modelled using data from English House Condition Survey 2005)
- Houses without central heating (2001 Census)

Sub Domain: The 'outdoors' living environment

- Air quality (modelled by Geography Department at Staffordshire University using data from the UK National Air Quality Archive 2008)
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (2007-2009 average, Department for Transport)

Weighting applied to the domains to calculate the overall index

Each SOA has a score for each domain, providing a measure of deprivation on each aspect of the Index. These individual scores are then weighted according to the table below and combined to produce the overall index.

Domain Weights	
Income Deprivation Domain	22.5%
Employment Deprivation Domain	22.5%
Health Deprivation and Disability Domain	13.5%
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain	13.5%
Barriers to Housing and Services Domain	9.3%
Crime Domain	9.3%
Living Environment Deprivation Domain	9.3%

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