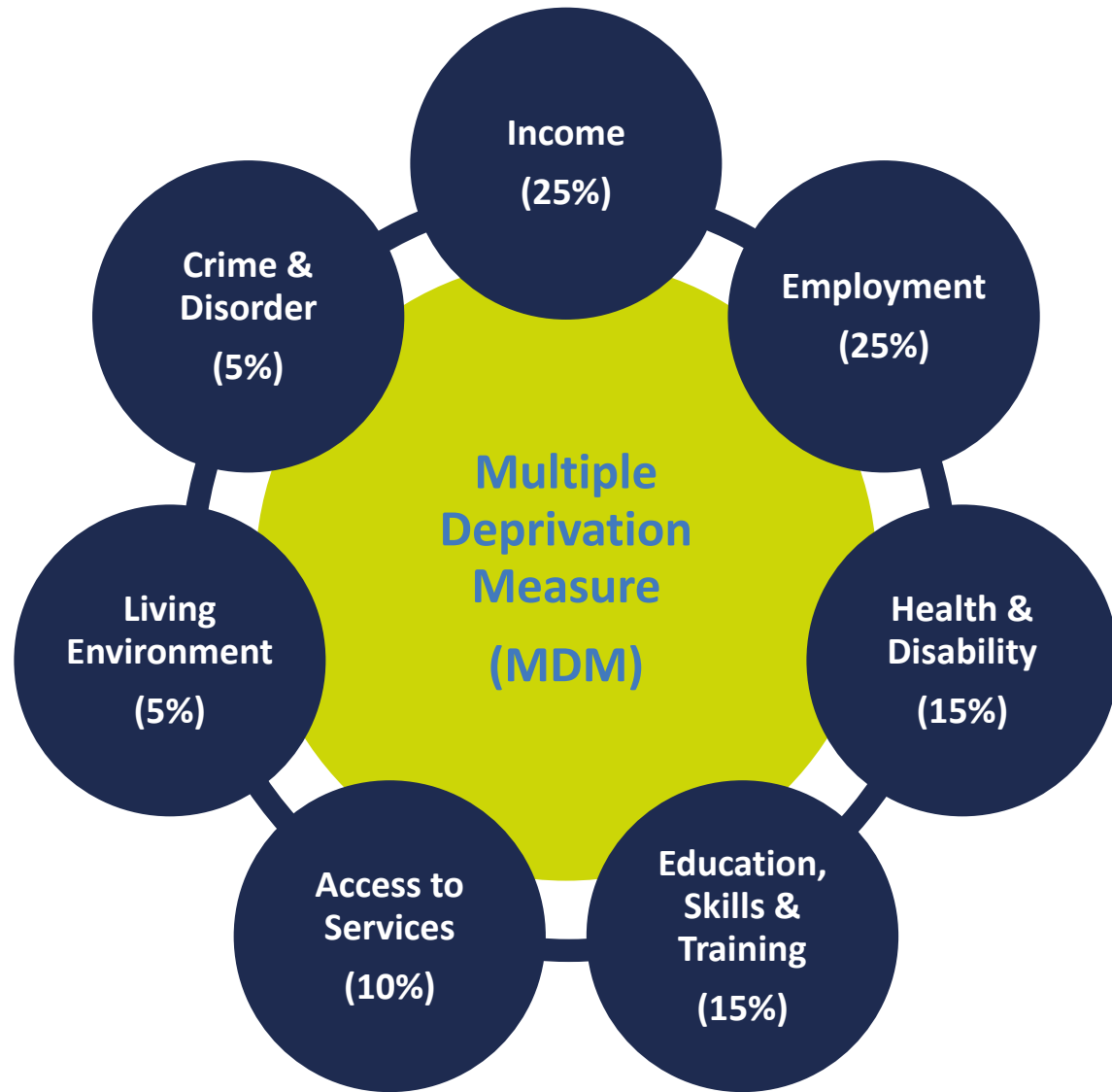


Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measures 2017 (NIMDM 2017)

Release Event: 23 November 2017
Tracy Power & Brian Green, NISRA

Purpose of the presentation



- To introduce the latest set of Northern Ireland Deprivation Measures (NIMDM 2017)
 - Background
 - Framework
 - Governance
 - Public Consultations
 - Main Improvements
 - How the measures can be used
 - Headline Results (at 9.30am)
- To highlight online visualisation packages developed to make the results easily accessible

Background

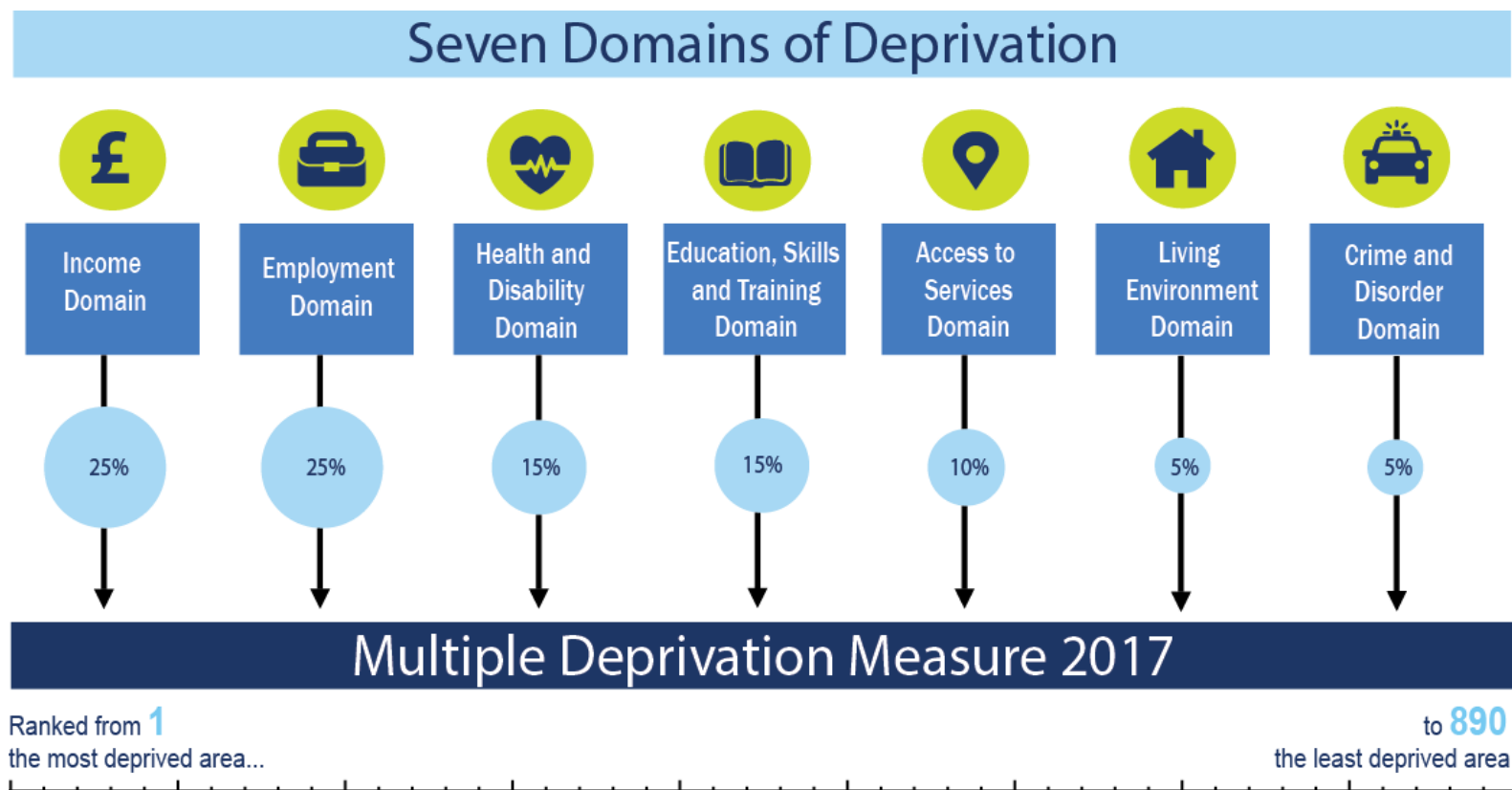
Background



- Measures of the spatial distribution of deprivation have been developed and used in Northern Ireland since the 1970s
- They have informed the targeting of resources to the most deprived areas in Northern Ireland
- The 2001, 2005 and 2010 measures in NI were all constructed using the ‘Noble’ methodology
 - Developed by Professor Mike Noble from the Social Disadvantage Research Centre at the University of Oxford
- Approach aligns with that taken throughout the rest of the UK
 - Although different time points and indicators

Framework

- NISRA was commissioned to update the 2010 measures
- ‘Noble’ Methodology should be used, retaining the seven individual domains of deprivation



Framework

- 2010 indicators should only be revised where:
 - there is a strong rationale to do so; and
 - appropriate data are available to support the revision
- Proposed indicators in each domain must:
 - conform to pre-agreed criteria (*see next slide*)
 - be considered in the context of the 36 recommendations that arose from the 2010 work

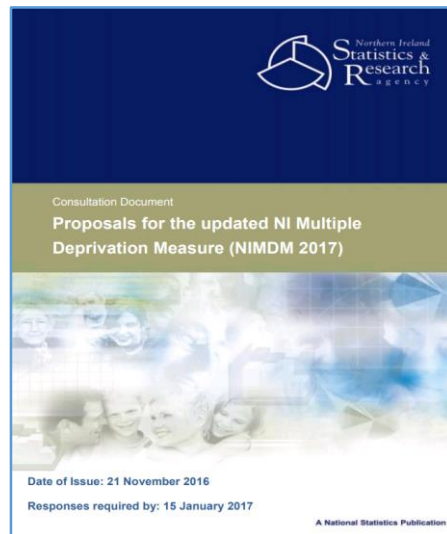
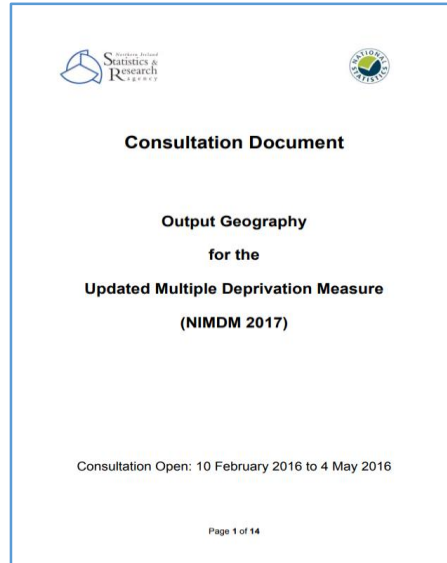
Framework

- Indicators must be
 - specific to one of the seven domains of deprivation and represent a major feature of that form of deprivation
 - available for all of Northern Ireland and collected in a consistent form
 - direct measures or good proxies of that form of deprivation
 - statistically robust at the small area level
 - as up to date as possible to provide information on current deprivation

Governance

- NISRA Project Team
 - Tracy Power – Director of Analysis
 - Brian Green – Head of Demographic Statistics
 - Jos Ijpelaar and Claire McCann - Demographic Statistics
- Authoritative Steering Group, responsible for all major decisions, comprising representatives from:
 - All NI Departments
 - Belfast City Council
 - Causeway Coast & Glens District Council
 - Derry City & Strabane District Council
 - Newry, Mourne & Down District Council
 - Southern Health & Social Care Trust
 - Ulster Farmers' Union
 - Northern Ireland Rural Development Council
 - Rural Community Network
 - Equality Commission
 - NI Housing Executive
 - NICVA
- Supported by seven domain expert groups
 - including a group to consider any urban/ rural bias
 - role included: provision of professional advice on the indicators, securing access to data

Public Consultations



- Two public consultations
- First - Main geography for the outputs
 - Issued February 2016 - [paper](#)
 - Detailed report published
 - Steering Group decision
 - Continued use of SOAs as main geography
- Second - Proposals for the updated measures
 - Issued November 2016 - [paper plus 4 Information Events](#)
 - Detailed Blueprint document published
 - Steering Group decisions
 - 38 indicators to be used
 - No change to domain weights used in 2010 measures

Main Improvements

Main Improvements

- **Income Deprivation Domain**: Using income data instead of benefit data
- **Employment Deprivation Domain**: Including people with no income from employment, nor benefits associated with employment deprivation
- **Health Deprivation & Disability Domain**: Including people on multiple and repeat prescriptions to reflect complex and prolonged health needs
- **Access to Services Domain**: Using data relating to travel times to a wider variety of services by both private and public transport, and access to broadband
- **Living Environment Domain**: New indicators on energy efficiency, road quality, flood risk, over crowding and suitability of housing for the disabled
- **Crime & Disorder Domain**: Including an additional indicator relating to theft

How the measures can be used

Now the measures can be used

What the measures can be used for

For each of the individual domains of deprivation and the overall MDM, the rankings can be used to:

- Explore the relative deprivation of small geographical areas by comparing them with each other
- Explore which small geographical areas are the most or least deprived
- Examine the spatial distribution of small geographical areas that are the most or least deprived, however defined
- Explore which small geographical areas have joined, left or remained in the most or least deprived areas over time

This can be done for Northern Ireland as a whole, or for each individual Local Government District or for other geographies.

Now the measures can be used

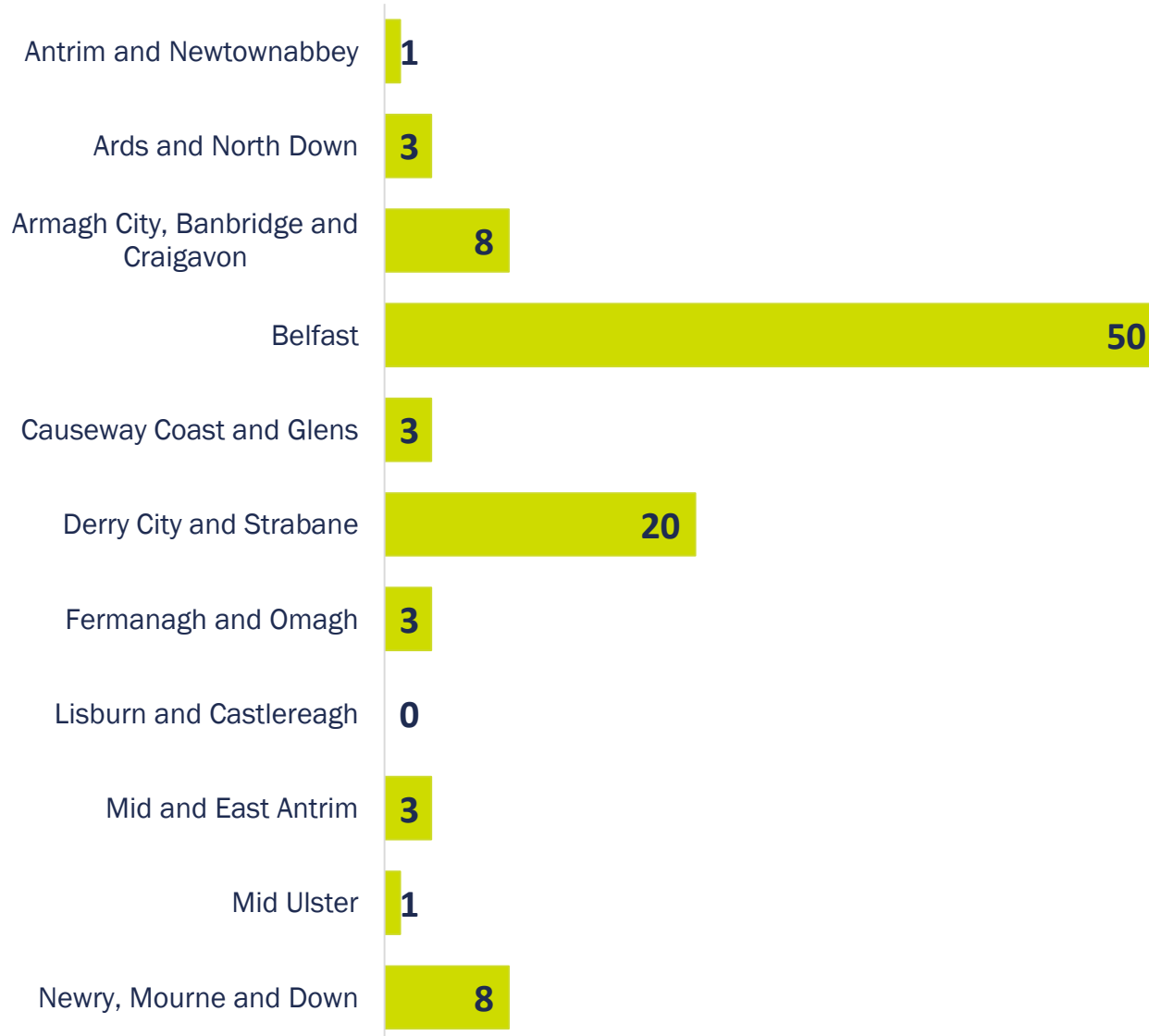
What the measures cannot be used for

- Identifying deprived individuals or groups of people – these are **area based** spatial measures
- Quantifying the extent to which a small geographical area is deprived – they provide **relative rankings** of areas
- Quantifying the extent to which one area is more or less deprived than another – they provide **relative rankings** of areas
- Assessing how absolute deprivation in a small geographical area has changed over time – they provide a **spatial ranking at a single point in time**
- Measuring affluence – lack of deprivation is not the same as being affluent
- Undertaking UK comparisons – each UK country has a different set of indicators, time periods, domains and domain weights

Where are the 100 most deprived areas in Northern Ireland?

(Based on the MDM)

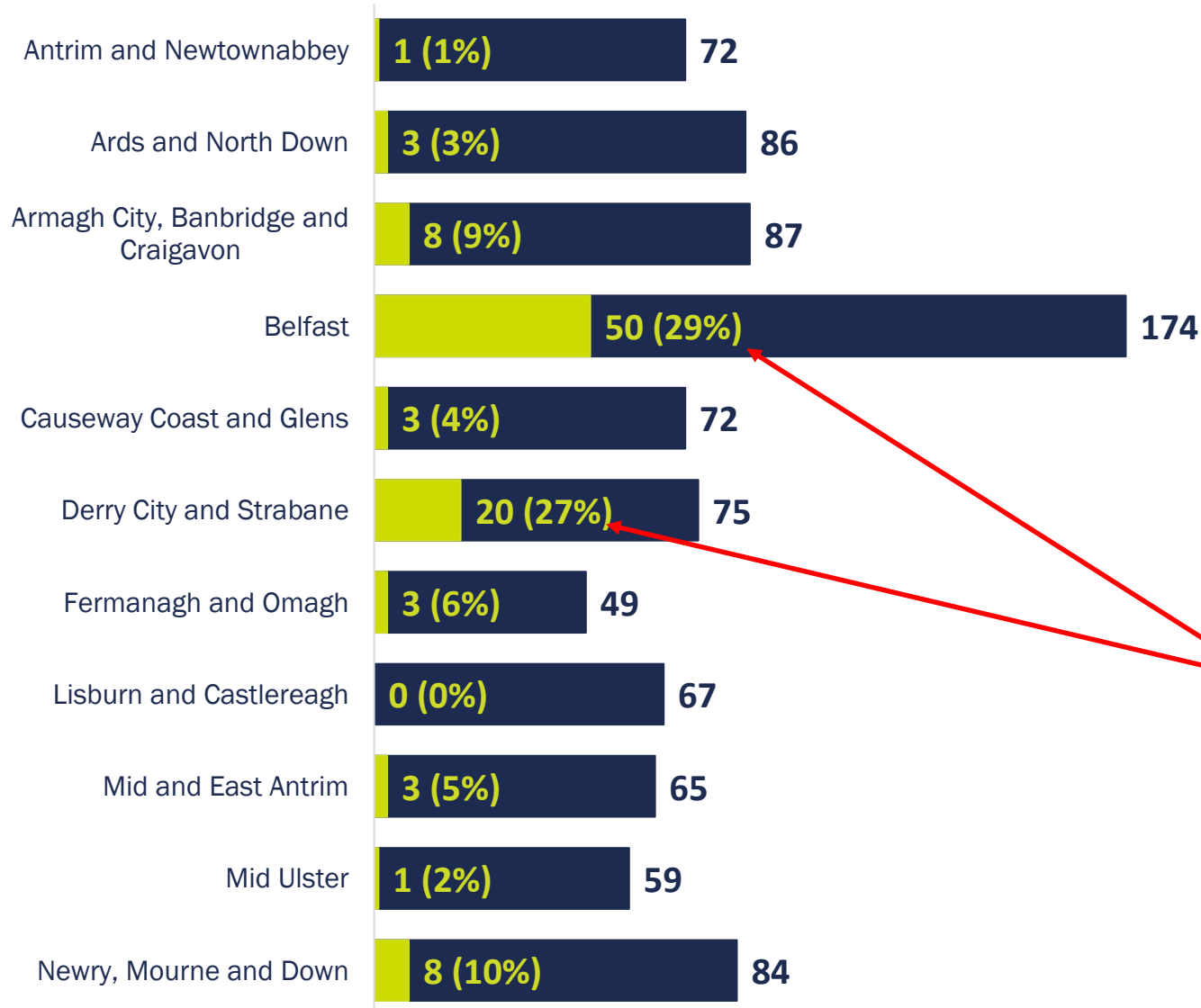
MDM: 100 most deprived SOAs (by LGD)



- Half of the 100 most deprived SOAs are in Belfast
- One fifth are in Derry City & Strabane
- None are in Lisburn & Castlereagh

But...

MDM: 100 most deprived SOAs (by LGD)



- Need to be mindful that the total number of SOAs varies within LGDs:
 - 49 in Fermanagh & Omagh
 - 174 in Belfast
- To the extent that:
 - similar proportions of the SOAs in Belfast (29%) and Derry City & Strabane (27%) are in the 100 most deprived SOAs based on the MDM

100 most deprived SOAs (MDM)

1	East , Derry City and Strabane
2	Water Works 2 , Belfast
3	Crevagh 2 , Derry City and Strabane
4	Ardoyne 2 , Belfast
5	Strand 1 , Derry City and Strabane
6	The Diamond , Derry City and Strabane
7	New Lodge 2 , Belfast
8	Woodvale 1 , Belfast
9	Ardoyne 3 , Belfast
10	Creggan Central 1 , Derry City and Strabane
11	Greystone , Causeway Coast and Glens
12	Woodvale 2 , Belfast
13	Brandywell , Derry City and Strabane
14	Woodville 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
15	Water Works 1 , Belfast
16	Ardoyne 1 , Belfast
17	Woodvale 3 , Belfast
18	Shankill 2 , Belfast
19	Shantallow West 1 , Derry City and Strabane
20	Collin Glen 2 , Belfast
21	Crumlin 2 , Belfast
22	Culmore 2 , Derry City and Strabane
23	Whiterock 2 , Belfast
24	Crumlin 1 , Belfast
25	New Lodge 1 , Belfast

26	Collin Glen 3 , Belfast
27	Shantallow West 2 , Derry City and Strabane
28	Shankill 1 , Belfast
29	Falls 3 , Belfast
30	Falls 2 , Belfast
31	Ballysally 1 , Causeway Coast and Glens
32	New Lodge 3 , Belfast
33	Creggan South , Derry City and Strabane
34	Coolessan , Causeway Coast and Glens
35	Whiterock 3 , Belfast
36	Twinbrook 2 , Belfast
37	Ballycolman , Derry City and Strabane
38	Ebrington 2 , Derry City and Strabane
39	Poleglass 1 , Belfast
40	Ballymacarret 3 , Belfast
41	Falls 1 , Belfast
42	Twinbrook 1 , Belfast
43	Clondermot 1 , Derry City and Strabane
44	Devenish , Fermanagh and Omagh
45	Westland , Derry City and Strabane
46	Lisanelly 2 , Fermanagh and Omagh
47	Lisanelly 1 , Fermanagh and Omagh
48	Upper Springfield 3 , Belfast
49	Duncairn 1 , Belfast
50	Clonard 1 , Belfast

51	Shantallow West 3 , Derry City and Strabane
52	Drumgask 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
53	Duncairn 2 , Belfast
54	Court 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
55	Clonard 2 , Belfast
56	Water Works 3 , Belfast
57	Crossmaglen , Newry, Mourne and Down
58	Blackstaff 1 , Belfast
59	Carn Hill 2 , Derry City and Strabane
60	Highfield 3 , Belfast
61	Callan Bridge , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
62	Church , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
63	Collin Glen 1 , Belfast
64	The Mount 2 , Belfast
65	Northland , Mid and East Antrim
66	Beechmont 2 , Belfast
67	Shaftesbury 3 , Belfast
68	Rosemount , Derry City and Strabane
69	Creggan Central 2 , Derry City and Strabane
70	Drumgullion 1 , Newry, Mourne and Down
71	Scrabo 2 , Ards and North Down
72	Creggan , Newry, Mourne and Down
73	Annagh 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
74	Whiterock 1 , Belfast
75	Daisy Hill 2 , Newry, Mourne and Down

76	Ladybrook 3 , Belfast
77	Upper Springfield 2 , Belfast
78	Ballymacarrett 2 , Belfast
79	Botanic 5 , Belfast
80	The Mount 1 , Belfast
81	Drumgor 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
82	Upper Springfield 1 , Belfast
83	Drumnamoe 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
84	Dunanney , Antrim and Newtownabbey
85	Ballee , Mid and East Antrim
86	Shantallow East , Derry City and Strabane
87	Glencairn 1 , Belfast
88	Legoniel 2 , Belfast
89	Murlough , Newry, Mourne and Down
90	Glenderg , Derry City and Strabane
91	Moat , Mid and East Antrim
92	Coalisland South , Mid Ulster
93	Ballybot , Newry, Mourne and Down
94	Silver Bridge 1 , Newry, Mourne and Down
95	Ballymacarret 1 , Belfast
96	Woodstock 3 , Belfast
97	Glen 1 , Ards and North Down
98	Cliftonville 1 , Belfast
99	Central , Ards and North Down
100	Forkhill 2 , Newry, Mourne and Down

100 most deprived SOAs (MDM)

1	East , Derry City and Strabane	26	Collin Glen 3 , Belfast	51	Shantallow West 3 , Derry City and Strabane	76	Ladybrook 3 , Belfast
2	Water Works 2 , Belfast	27	Shantallow West 2 , Derry City and Strabane	52	Drumgask 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	77	Upper Springfield 2 , Belfast
3	Crevagh 2 , Derry City and Strabane	28	Shankill 1 , Belfast	53	Duncairn 2 , Belfast	78	Ballymacarrett 2 , Belfast
4	Ardoyne 2 , Belfast	29	Falls 3 , Belfast	54	Court 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	79	Botanic 5 , Belfast
5	Strand 1 , Derry City and Strabane	30	Falls 2 , Belfast	55	Clonard 2 , Belfast	80	The Mount 1 , Belfast
6	The Diamond , Derry City and Strabane	31	Ballysally 1 , Causeway Coast and Glens	56	Water Works 3 , Belfast	81	Drumgor 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
7	New Lodge 2 , Belfast	32	New Lodge 3 , Belfast	57	Crossmaglen , Newry, Mourne and Down	82	Upper Springfield 1 , Belfast
8	Woodvale 1 , Belfast	33	Creggan South , Derry City and Strabane	58	Blackstaff 1 , Belfast	83	Drumnamoe 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
9	Ardoyne 3 , Belfast	34	Coolessan , Causeway Coast and Glens	59	Carn Hill 2 , Derry City and Strabane	84	Dunanney , Antrim and Newtownabbey
10	Creggan Central 1 , Derry City and Strabane	35	Whiterock 3 , Belfast	60	Highfield 3 , Belfast	85	Ballee , Mid and East Antrim
11	Greystone , Causeway Coast and Glens	36	Twinbrook 2 , Belfast	61	Callan Bridge , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	86	Shantallow East , Derry City and Strabane
12	Woodvale 2 , Belfast	37	Ballycolman , Derry City and Strabane	62	Church , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	87	Glencairn 1 , Belfast
13	Brandywell , Derry City and Strabane	38	Ebrington 2 , Derry City and Strabane	63	Collin Glen 1 , Belfast	88	Legoniel 2 , Belfast
14	Woodville 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	39	Poleglass 1 , Belfast	64	The Mount 2 , Belfast	89	Murlough , Newry, Mourne and Down
15	Water Works 1 , Belfast	40	Ballymacarret 3 , Belfast	65	Northland , Mid and East Antrim	90	Glenderg , Derry City and Strabane
16	Ardoyne 1 , Belfast	41	Falls 1 , Belfast	66	Beechmont 2 , Belfast	91	Moat , Mid and East Antrim
17	Woodvale 3 , Belfast	42	Twinbrook 1 , Belfast	67	Shaftesbury 3 , Belfast	92	Coalisland South , Mid Ulster
18	Shankill 2 , Belfast	43	Clondermot 1 , Derry City and Strabane	68	Rosemount , Derry City and Strabane	93	Ballybot , Newry, Mourne and Down
19	Shantallow West 1 , Derry City and Strabane	44	Devenish , Fermanagh and Omagh	69	Creggan Central 2 , Derry City and Strabane	94	Silver Bridge 1 , Newry, Mourne and Down
20	Collin Glen 2 , Belfast	45	Westland , Derry City and Strabane	70	Drumgullion 1 , Newry, Mourne and Down	95	Ballymacarret 1 , Belfast
21	Crumlin 2 , Belfast	46	Lisanelly 2 , Fermanagh and Omagh	71	Scrabo 2 , Ards and North Down	96	Woodstock 3 , Belfast
22	Culmore 2 , Derry City and Strabane	47	Lisanelly 1 , Fermanagh and Omagh	72	Creggan , Newry, Mourne and Down	97	Glen 1 , Ards and North Down
23	Whiterock 2 , Belfast	48	Upper Springfield 3 , Belfast	73	Annagh 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	98	Cliftonville 1 , Belfast
24	Crumlin 1 , Belfast	49	Duncairn 1 , Belfast	74	Whiterock 1 , Belfast	99	Central , Ards and North Down
25	New Lodge 1 , Belfast	50	Clonard 1 , Belfast	75	Daisy Hill 2 , Newry, Mourne and Down	100	Forkhill 2 , Newry, Mourne and Down

- 20 of these SOAs were not in the 100 most deprived SOAs back in 2010
- All in the latter part of the 100 most deprived, ranging from rank 47 to rank 100

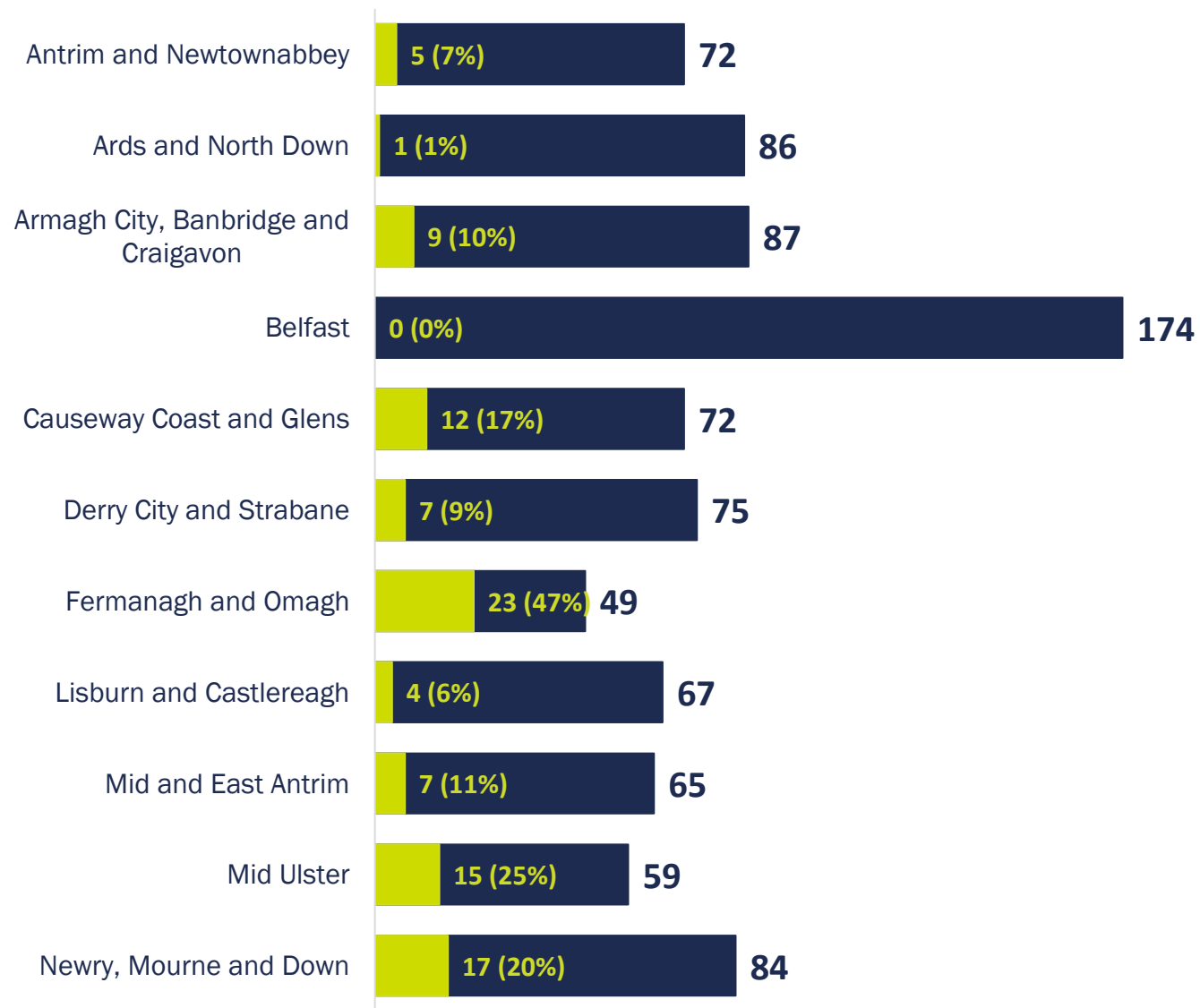
100 most deprived SOAs (MDM)

MDM 2017 Rank		MDM 2010 Rank
101	Altnagelvin 1 , <i>Derry City and Strabane</i>	88
102	Blackstaff 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	69
107	Kilwee 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	48
115	Ballymote , <i>Newry, Mourne and Down</i>	59
116	Glencolin 4 , <i>Belfast</i>	47
117	Monkstown 1 , <i>Antrim and Newtownabbey</i>	100
118	Old Warren , <i>Lisburn and Castlereagh</i>	85
122	Chichester Park 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	96
128	Woodstock 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	63
131	Glencolin 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	62
140	Island 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	90
146	Shaftesbury 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	54
150	Cliftonville 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	89
152	Castlederg , <i>Derry City and Strabane</i>	97
159	Upper Malone 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	98
161	Legoniel 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	70
162	Glencolin 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	74
163	Shaftesbury 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	78
171	Daisy Hill 1 , <i>Newry, Mourne and Down</i>	95
267	Glen Road 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	87

- These 20 SOAs are no longer in the 100 most deprived SOAs when compared to the MDM 2010
 - All but “Glen Road 2” remain in the most deprived quintile (rank 1 to 178)
 - 14 of them are in Belfast
- This doesn't necessarily mean that these 20 areas are less deprived in absolute terms than they were in 2010
 - The deprivation ranks provide relative spatial measures at a point in time

What about the other domains?

Access to Services: 100 most deprived SOAs (by LGD)



- In contrast to the MDM, non of the 174 SOAs in Belfast fall into the 100 most deprived SOAs when based on the Access to Services Domain
 - 50 SOAs in the MDM (29%)
- Fermanagh and Omagh LGD has the highest proportion of its SOAs in the 100 most deprived SOAs based on the Access to Services domain
 - 23 out of 49 SOAs (47%)
 - Only 3 SOAs in the MDM (6%)
- At 25%, Mid Ulster has the second highest proportion of its 59 SOAs in this category
 - Only 1 SOA in the MDM (2%)

Comparison across domains (MDM)

Kilwee 2, Belfast	
Domain	Rank
Income	511
Employment	53
Health and Disability	40
Education, Skills & Training	125
Access to Services	756
Living Environment	102
Crime & Disorder	67
Multiple (MDM)	107

Outside the 100 most
deprived (MDM)

Carnmoon & Dunseverick, Causeway Coast and Glens	
Domain	Rank
Income	84
Employment	437
Health and Disability	586
Education, Skills & Training	490
Access to Services	38
Living Environment	99
Crime & Disorder	788
Multiple (MDM)	210

Outside the 200 most
deprived (MDM)

Tullyhappy, Newry, Mourne & Down	
Domain	Rank
Income	82
Employment	622
Health and Disability	712
Education, Skills & Training	561
Access to Services	97
Living Environment	378
Crime & Disorder	694
Multiple (MDM)	322

Outside the 300 most
deprived (MDM)

Comparison across domains (MDM)

Multiple Deprivation Measure 10 most deprived SOAs

1	East, Derry City and Strabane
2	Water Works 2, Belfast
3	Crevagh 2, Derry City and Strabane
4	Ardoyne 2, Belfast
5	Strand 1, Derry City and Strabane
6	The Diamond, Derry City and Strabane
7	New Lodge 2, Belfast
8	Woodvale 1, Belfast
9	Ardoyne 3, Belfast
10	Creggan Central 1, Derry City and Strabane

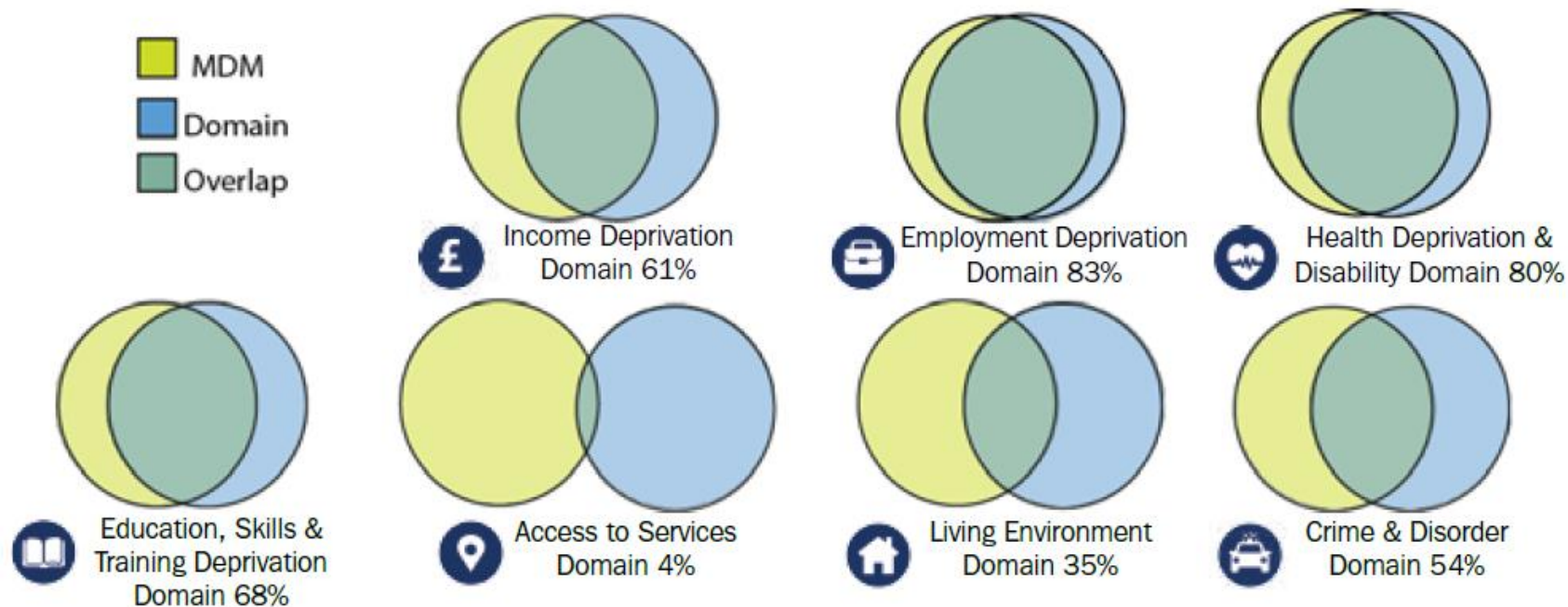
Domain	Rank
Income	4
Employment	3
Health and Disability	54
Education, Skills & Training	14
Access to Services	559
Living Environment	127
Crime & Disorder	76

Domain	Rank
Income	10
Employment	4
Health and Disability	36
Education, Skills & Training	203
Access to Services	839
Living Environment	9
Crime & Disorder	10

Domain	Rank
Income	20
Employment	16
Health and Disability	23
Education, Skills & Training	31
Access to Services	695
Living Environment	82
Crime & Disorder	198

Comparison across domains

- The circles below depict the overlap between the MDM and the individual domains
- The overlap represents the number of SOAs that have a rank in the top 100 for both the MDM and the relevant domain
- For example, 61 of the 100 most deprived SOAs based on the MDM are also in the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the Income Domain



Other Products

Online Resources / User Engagement

- 8 measures across 890 SOAs, within 11 LGDs
- That's a lot of information (over 7,000 ranks)
- Deprivation team has developed online resources to make all the information readily accessible – **demos to follow**
 - Plus summary sheets for 100 most deprived (MDM) and 10 most deprived in each domain for each LGD
- In addition, NISRA will be embarking on a programme of user engagement to:
 - Outline the results and how they can be accessed
 - Educate users on how they can and cannot be used
- We have factored in 6 months for these outreach activities
 - Envisage providing such support to central and local government, the voluntary sector, academia etc.

Still to come

- Measures for Small Areas
 - 4,537 of these, which nest within SOAs
 - Helpful in identifying pockets of deprivation within SOAs
 - Average size of 410 people
- Estimated measures for the new electoral wards
- Deprivation measures for children
- Recommendations for future updates
- Exploring the link between population decline and deprivation

Demo of Online Resources

Questions