

## Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 – change from 2010 in Brighton & Hove

Since the early versions of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) were published, it was evident that users wanted to compare the latest version with previous versions. With that in mind, the method used to create the index has remained broadly the same since it was first published in 2000. IMD 2015, in particular, was designed to maintain consistency with IMD 2010, and only a few changes have been made to the indicators that are used to build the index. This makes it possible to compare IMD 2015 with IMD 2010.

The index is relative and therefore changes can only be described in relative terms, for example, the extent to which an area has changed rank or decile of deprivation. It would not necessarily be correct to state that the level of deprivation in an area had improved or worsened on some absolute scale. For example, it may be the case that all areas improve, but that one area improves more slowly than other areas and so is ‘overtaken’ by those areas.

It is also important to note that the IMD 2015 is a measure of relative deprivation; at the opposite end of the scale it does not measure affluence. The higher ranked areas simply contain less deprivation than the lower ranked ones but do not give any indication as to the relative affluence of an area.

### Relative change in Brighton & Hove

Out of 326 authorities, Brighton & Hove is ranked 102<sup>nd</sup> most deprived authority in England in 2015<sup>1</sup>. This means we are among the third (31 per cent) most deprived authorities in England. In 2010 we were ranked 66<sup>th</sup> most deprived, meaning we have become less deprived relative to other authorities. Relative to other authorities, Brighton & Hove has seen the eighth biggest improvement in its IMD ranking in England from 2010 to 2015 (Table 1).

**Table 1: The ten most improved local authorities ranked according to the IMD 2015 and IMD 2010. Local authorities are ranked by average score (a lower rank indicates a comparatively higher level of deprivation).**

	IMD Rank		Improvement
	2010	2015	
Isles of Scilly	162	265	+103
Greenwich	28	78	+50
Eastbourne District	84	129	+45
Oxford District	122	166	+44
Wycombe District	254	293	+39
Hammersmith and Fulham	55	92	+37
Wandsworth	121	158	+37
Brighton & Hove	66	102	+36
Cambridge District	193	227	+34
Trafford District	167	201	+34

<sup>1</sup> Using the most commonly used summary measure, average score

The ranks for Brighton & Hove for the various domains (and income sub-domains) of the IMD are shown in Table 2. Along with the absolute number of residents (and percentage) who are considered deprived under the income and employment domains (these are not available for other domains).

**Table 2: Brighton & Hove ranked according to the IMD 2015 and IMD 2010 (where available) of 326 local authorities. Local authorities are ranked by average score (a lower rank indicates a comparatively higher level of deprivation).**

IMD Domain and Weight (contribution to overall index)	IMD Rank	Number of people in this type of deprivation	
	2015	2015	2010
IMD overall	102		
Income (22.5%)	125	38,635 (14%)	38,914 (15%)
<i>Income deprivation affecting children (IDACI)</i>	140	8,201 (18%)	
<i>Income Deprivation affecting older people (IDAOP)</i>	57	9,977 (21%)	
Employment (22.5%)	142	20,551 (11%)	17,855 (10%)
Education, skills and training (13.5%)	156		
Health and disability (13.5%)	91		
Crime (9.3%)	98		
Barriers to housing and services (9.3%)	73		
Living environment (9.3%)	36		

There is a fuller briefing providing detailed analysis of each domain below the city level and all the domains are available mapped across the city at Community Insight:

<http://brighton-hove.communityinsight.org/>

The fuller briefing also gives rankings for Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Coast to Capital Local Economic Partnership (LEP) – available for the first time in the IMD 2015.