



Haringey Council

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Headline report for Haringey

May 2011

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1. Executive summary

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a long standing method used by the government to measure relative deprivation, rather than absolute change, across small areas of England called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Deprivation in these terms is used to cover a wide range of issues (or “domains”):

- Income
- Employment
- Health and Disability
- Education, Skills and Training
- Housing and Services
- Crime
- Living Environment

This is the first of a series of briefings on the IMD 2010. It compares the results with the IMD published in 2007. It examines data for the overall index and its seven domains to determine how deprivation has changed within the borough.

Deprivation at a glance

- Haringey is one of the most deprived authorities in the country, ranking 13 out of 326 English authorities. In 2007, it was ranked 18th most deprived.
- Haringey is the 4th most deprived borough in London - Hackney, Newham and Tower Hamlets are more deprived. In 2007, it was ranked the 5th most deprived in London.
- The domains where Haringey ranks the most deprived are Barriers to Housing and Services (4th in England), Crime and Income (both 6th in England).
- The domains where Haringey ranks the least deprived are Education, Skills and Training (229th in England), Health and Disability (82nd in England), and Employment (63rd in England).
- 80 of Haringey’s 144 LSOAs are within the most deprived 20% in England, located predominantly in the east of the borough, especially the north east. In 2007, 76 SOAs were within the 20% most deprived in England.
- 42 of Haringey’s 144 LSOAs are within the most deprived 10% nationally. All of these LSOAs are in the East of the borough, with the exception of an LSOA in the Campsbourne area of Hornsey. In 2007, 39 SOAs were within the 10% most deprived in England.
- 12 LSOAs are within the most deprived 5% in England, located mainly in Northumberland Park and Tottenham. This figure has not changed since 2007.
- 7 LSOAs are among the 2-3% most deprived nationally, these are located in Tottenham Hale and Northumberland Park. This compares to 5 LSOAs in 2007.

Further information

The above raises a number of issues which require an understanding of the relative and absolute position of deprivation in Haringey and what is influencing that. A series of further briefings will now be produced. These will provide analysis of the factors (or indicators) which make up each of the domains. The aim is to:

- get a fine grained picture of which parts of the borough are improving or closing the gap in terms of deprivation;
- examine what the IMD can tell us about the impact of our key interventions over the last ten years; and
- set out the implications for our priorities going forward.

2. Why the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 is important

The Indices of Deprivation are used widely for identifying areas with high levels of deprivation or areas with specific issues, such as health or crime.

The Indices are central to the evidence base for regeneration policy in England and help target limited resources appropriately. They have been used by central Government as criteria for allocating resources for programmes such as regeneration, neighbourhood renewal, identifying disadvantaged pupils for additional support or allocating grants to community groups.

In Haringey we have used the IMD extensively in developing the Borough Profile, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and other needs assessments. These documents have formed the basis for our key strategies and plans.

3. Introduction

The purpose of the English Indices of Deprivation 2010¹ is to identify small areas of England which are experiencing multiple aspects of deprivation. Key users of the Indices are local authorities where the Indices are used to identify the local areas with the greatest level of need for support or intervention. Examples include analysing community safety data to evaluate neighbourhood policing and partnerships, using the Indices as local measures of community cohesion, investigating patterns of 'risk of youth offending', identifying the greatest health inequalities between the most and least deprived populations or for context in community safety strategic assessments.

The Indices of Deprivation 2010 is based on the concept that deprivation consists of more than just poverty. Poverty is not having enough money to get by whereas deprivation refers to a general lack of resources and opportunities.

The Indices of Deprivation 2010 is the collective name for a group of 7 indices or domains which measure different aspects of deprivation.

	Weights used in the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation
Income Deprivation	22.5%
Employment Deprivation	22.5%
Health and Disability Deprivation	13.5%
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	13.5%
Barriers to Housing Deprivation	9.3%
Crime Deprivation	9.3%
Living Environment Deprivation	9.3%

There are also two supplementary indices: the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI). Data for these indices are already included in the main Income index, so are not included in the group of 7 making up the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Each of the above indices is made up of different factors which are combined to give an overall score. There are 38 different factors in total. The lists of factors are given in the sections for each of the individual deprivation indices.

Small Areas

The Department of Communities and Local Government have divided every local authority into small areas called **Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA)**. **Haringey has been divided into 144 LSOAs (England has a total of 32,482)**. Each ward in Haringey is made up of 7, 8 or 9 LSOAs. The idea is that these LSOAs are relatively equal in population size and that their boundaries remain stable over time. The population size of the LSOAs in Haringey range from between 1,100 to 2,400, with the average size being 1,560. Ninety four of the Haringey LSOAs range in size between 1,400 and 1,700.

¹ The Indices of Deprivation 2010 were constructed by the Social Disadvantage Research Centre at the Department of Social Policy and Social Work at the University of Oxford. The work was commissioned by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Ward	Number of LSOAs in ward	Ward	Number of LSOAs in ward
Alexandra	7	Northumberland Park	8
Bounds Green	7	Seven Sisters	9
Bruce Grove	8	St Ann's	8
Crouch End	7	Stroud Green	7
Fortis Green	7	Tottenham Green	8
Harringay	7	Tottenham Hale	8
Highgate	7	West Green	8
Hornsey	7	White Hart Lane	8
Muswell Hill	7	Woodside	8
Noel Park	8		

Ranking

All 32,482 LSOAs in England are ranked in comparison with each other. A rank of 1 is assigned to the most deprived LSOA, and a rank of 32,482 is assigned to the least deprived LSOA.

It is important to remember that the Index of Multiple Deprivation is a relative not an absolute measure of deprivation. Being a relative measure, there will always be, for example, 10% of areas that are defined as the most deprived 10%, even if significant improvements are made to the absolute levels of deprivation in the country. When considering the various domain indices, the overall rank of an LSOA may not change, but this does not mean there have been no changes to the level of deprivation. Conversely, an area may increase or decrease in rank without any actual change in levels of deprivation occurring. This reflects the fact that all change is relative. For example, if an area sees no change in the rate of income deprivation between two Indices but other LSOAs do improve their figures, the LSOA in question may have a lower domain rank because it has been 'overtaken' by other LSOAs, even if its score is the same in both years.

PLEASE NOTE

Although the title of the indices refers to 2010, the data for the factors were as up to date as possible BUT in most cases relate to data for 2008. A few indicators need to use data from the 2001 census. These are: adult skill levels in the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, household overcrowding in the Barriers to Housing and Services Domain and houses without central heating in the Living Environment Deprivation Domain.

4. What is the Haringey overall picture?

Key Statistics

- Haringey is ranked 13th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of IMD score). In 2007 it was ranked 18th most deprived.
- Haringey is ranked 11th most deprived (based on the average of IMD rank). In 2007 it was ranked 13th most deprived.
- One LSOA in Tottenham Hale and 4 in Northumberland Park are ranked in the top 1,000 most deprived LSOAs in England.
- 61 LSOAs improved ranking, for example, one LSOA in Seven Sisters improved from being 5,142 most deprived to 8,873 most deprived (out of 32,482 LSOAs). The ranking of 83 LSOAs got worse from IMD 2007 to IMD 2010.

The following rankings are out of 326 local authorities in England:²

The lower number indicates higher levels of deprivation (i.e. 6 indicates 6th most deprived)

	Rank by average score of each LSOA	Rank by average rank of each LSOA
Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010	13	11
Income Deprivation	6	7
Income Deprivation affecting Older People	8	7
Income Deprivation affecting Children	5	7
Employment Deprivation	63	57
Health and Disability Deprivation	82	79
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	229	214
<i>Children and Young people - sub domain</i>	139	113
<i>Skills - sub domain</i>	292	292
Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation	4	4
<i>Wider Barriers – sub domain</i>	4	4
<i>Geographical Barriers – sub domain</i>	314	313
Crime Deprivation	6	7
Living Environment Deprivation	25	15
<i>Indoors – sub domain</i>	51	27
<i>Outdoors – sub domain</i>	15	15

Two further scales are given. These scales are designed to give an indication of the number of people experiencing income deprivation and employment deprivation at district level.

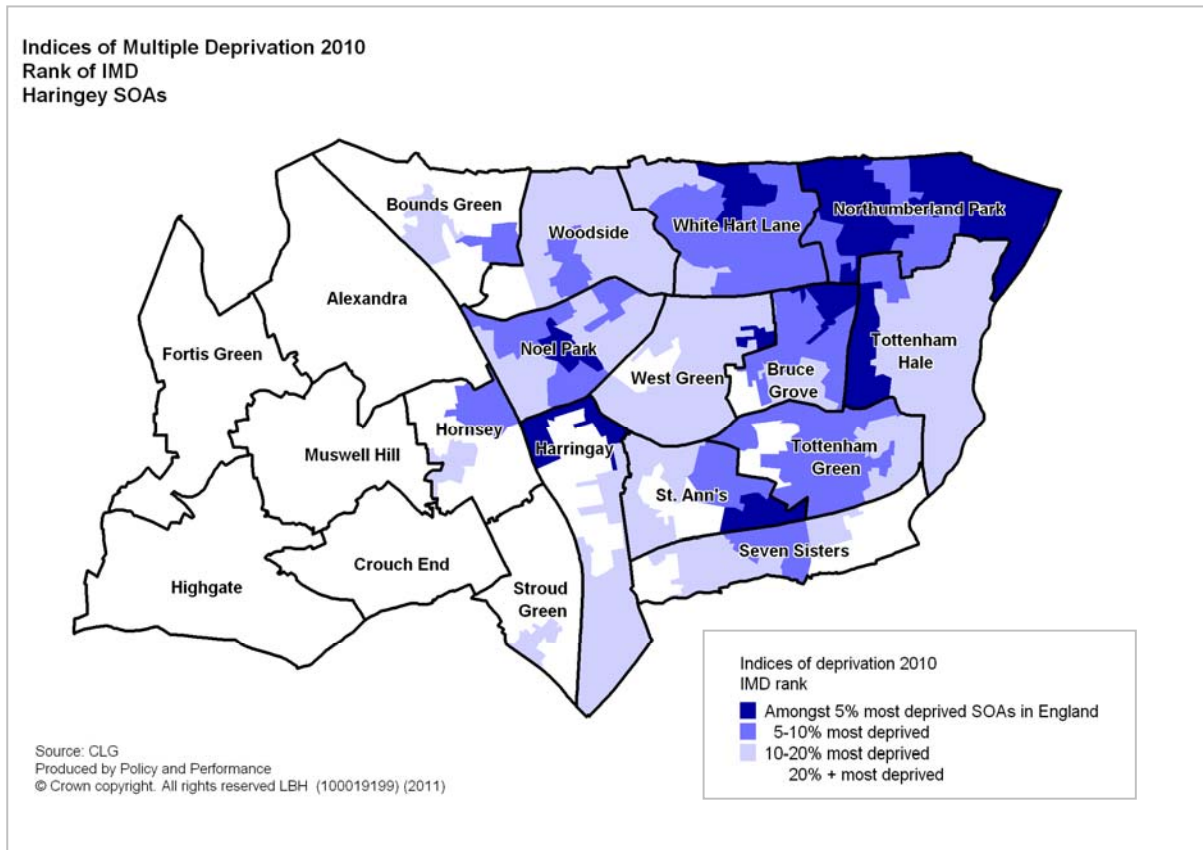
² The rankings have been calculated by taking the average of the score and the average of the ranking of each Lower Super Output area (LSOA) in the local authority. LSOAs are explained on page 3.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Haringey is ranked 19th most deprived based on Income scale with a total of 60,693 people who are income deprived. Birmingham is ranked 1st most deprived with a total of 266,982.

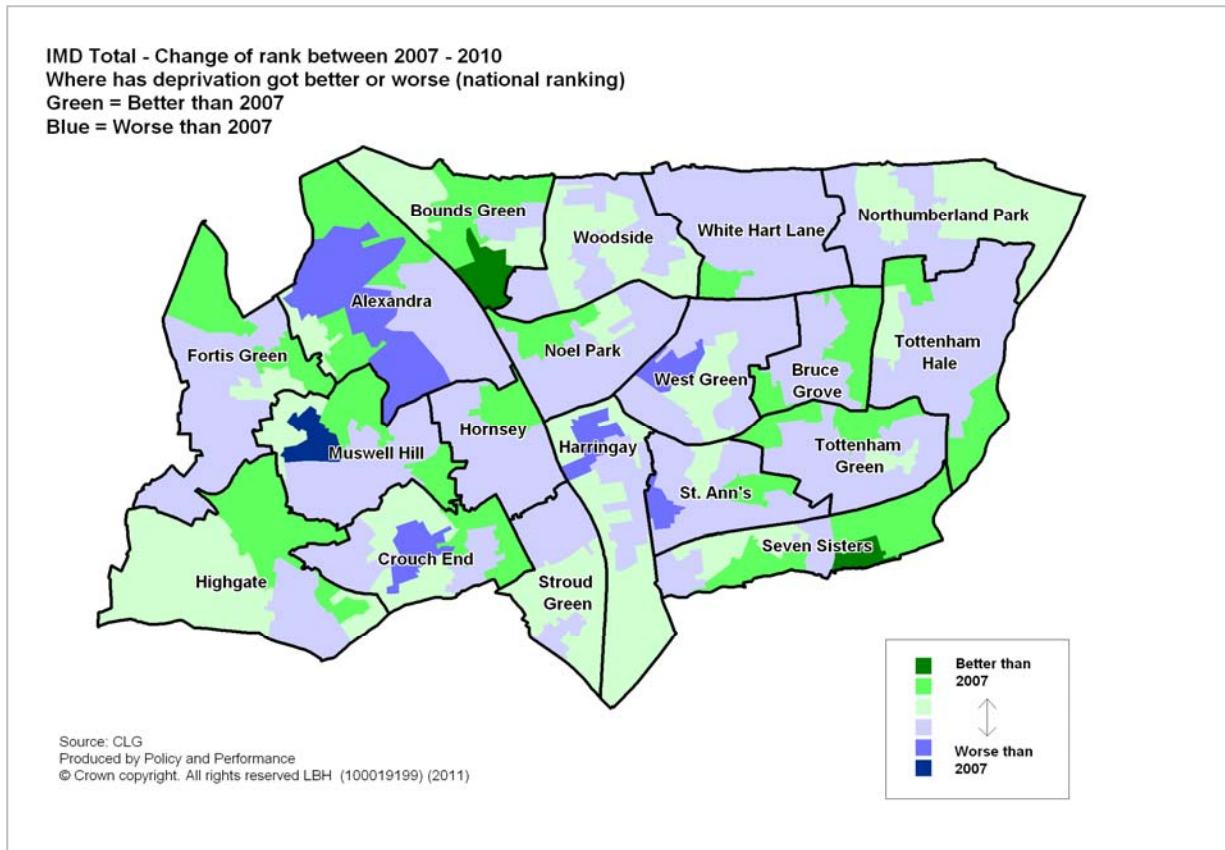
Haringey is ranked 41st most deprived based on Employment scale with a total of 18,655 people who are employment deprived. Birmingham is ranked 1st most deprived with a total of 98,780.

Map 1: Index of Multiple Deprivation



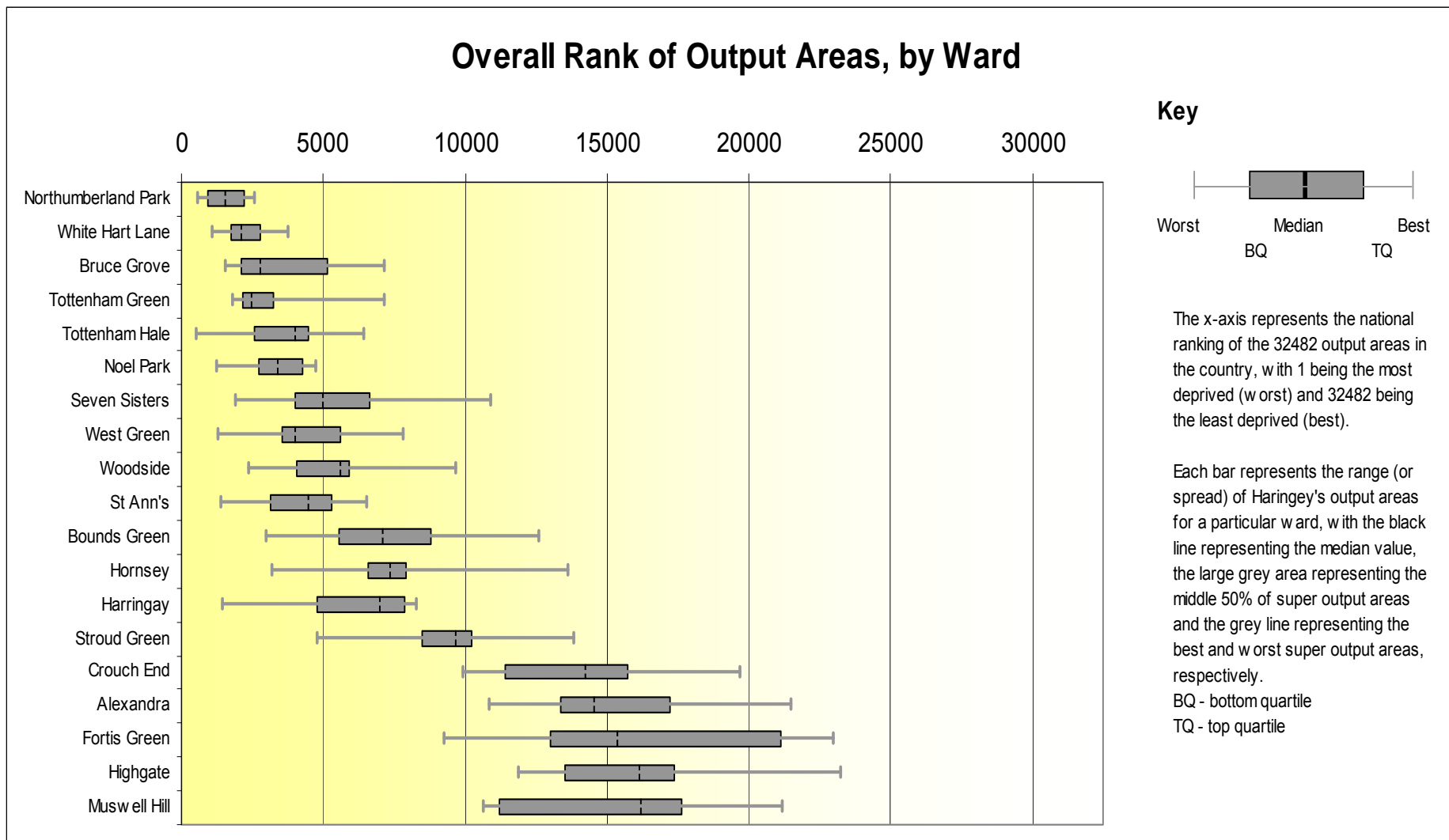
- Map 1 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 2: Change of ranking for Index of Multiple Deprivation (2007-2010)



- Map 2 shows the change in ranking from IMD 2007 to IMD 2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.³

³ Please note that this does not mean that actual deprivation has got better or worse, see section on Ranking (page 3)

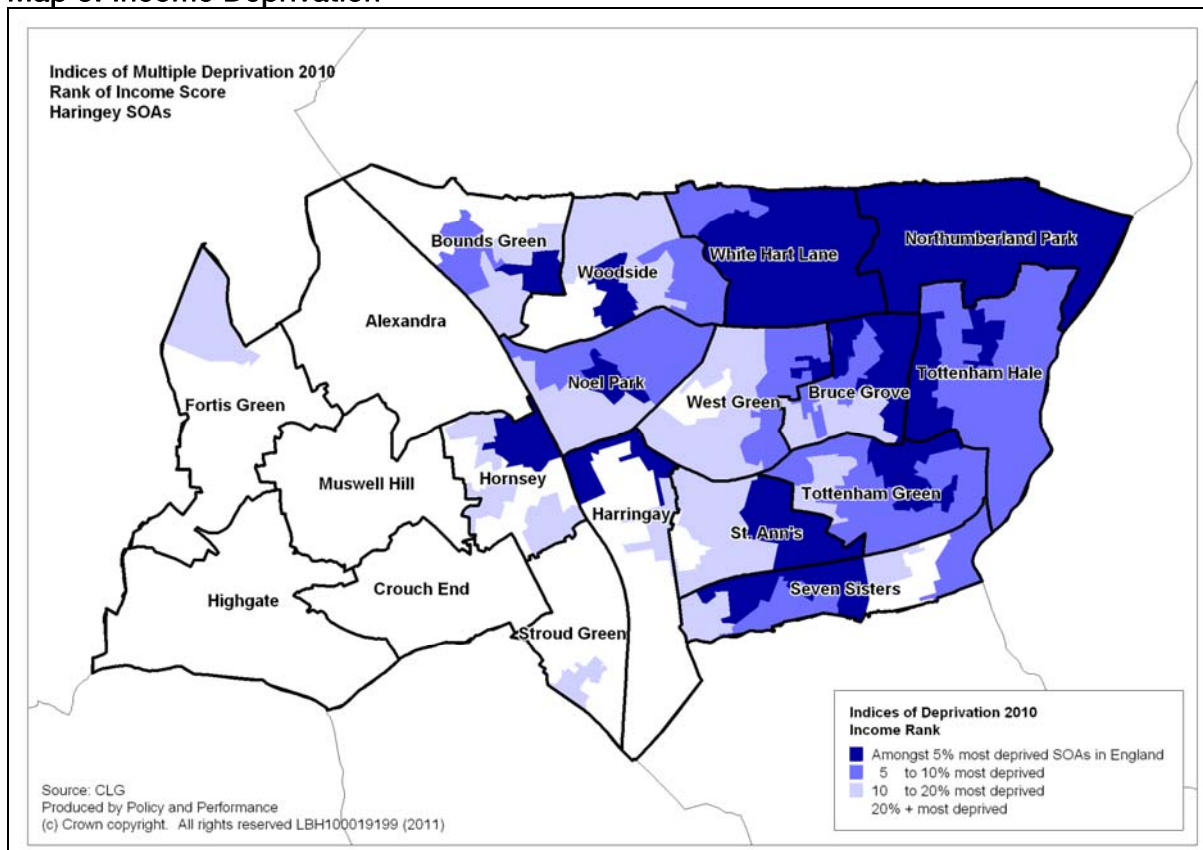


5. Income Deprivation

Key Statistics:

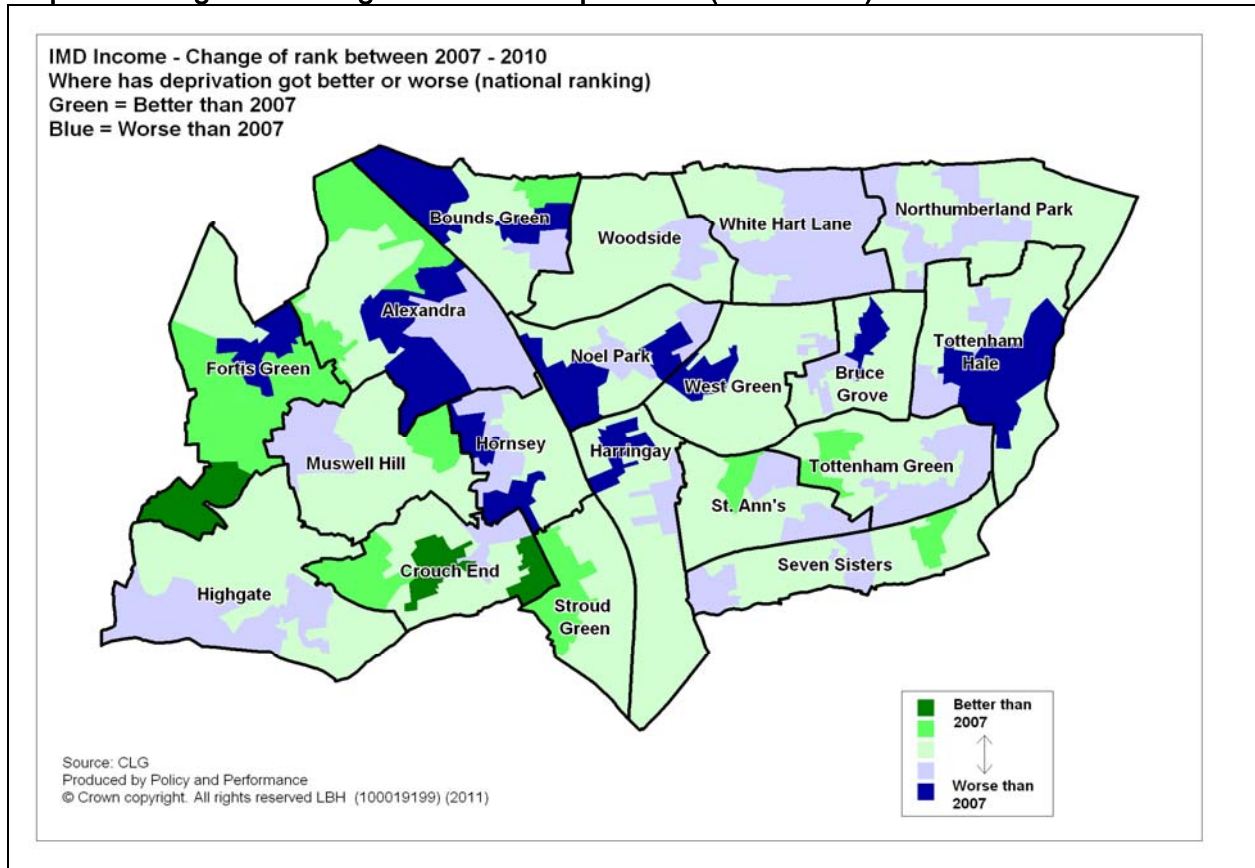
- Haringey is ranked 6th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Income score). In 2007 it was ranked 6th.
- All LSOAs in Northumberland Park and 7 of the 8 LSOAs in White Hart Lane are in the 5% most deprived in England.
- One LSOA in Tottenham Hale and one in West Green are in the top 100 most deprived in the country (out of 32,482 LSOAs).
- One LSOA in Crouch End is the least deprived in Haringey and is in the top 2,000 LSOAs in the country.
- 99 LSOAs improved their ranking, 45 got worse (IMD 2007 to IMD 2010).

Map 3: Income Deprivation



- Map 3 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

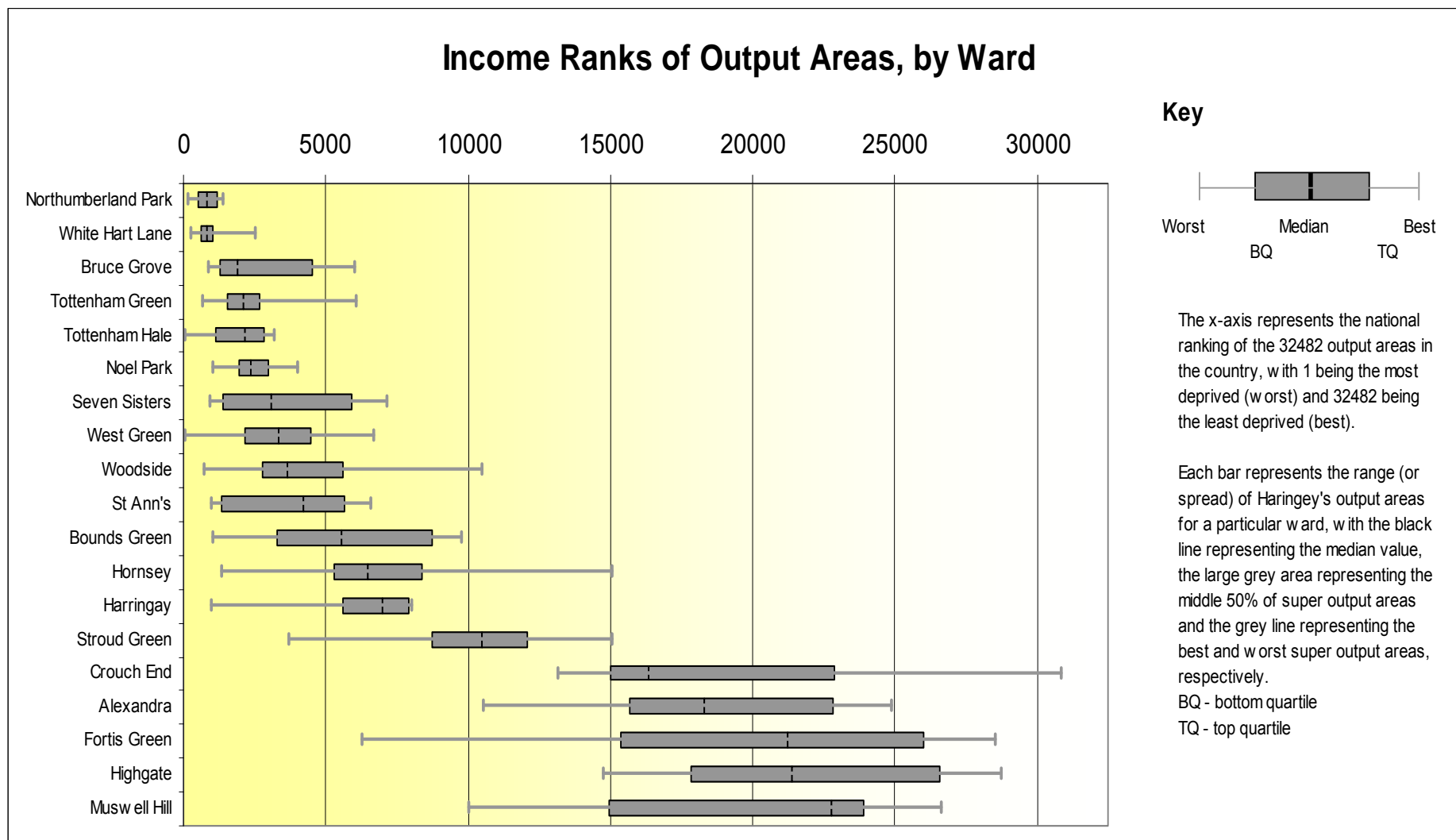
Map 4: Change of ranking for Income Deprivation (2007-2010)



- Map 4 shows the change in ranking for Income deprivation from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Income Deprivation are:

- Adults and children in Income Support families
 - Adults and children in Income-Based Jobseeker’s Allowance families
 - Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
 - Adults and children in Child Tax Credit families (who are not in receipt of Income Support, Income-Based Jobseeker’s Allowance or Pension Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs
 - Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both
- The factors used to determine this are:
- Adults and children in Income Support families

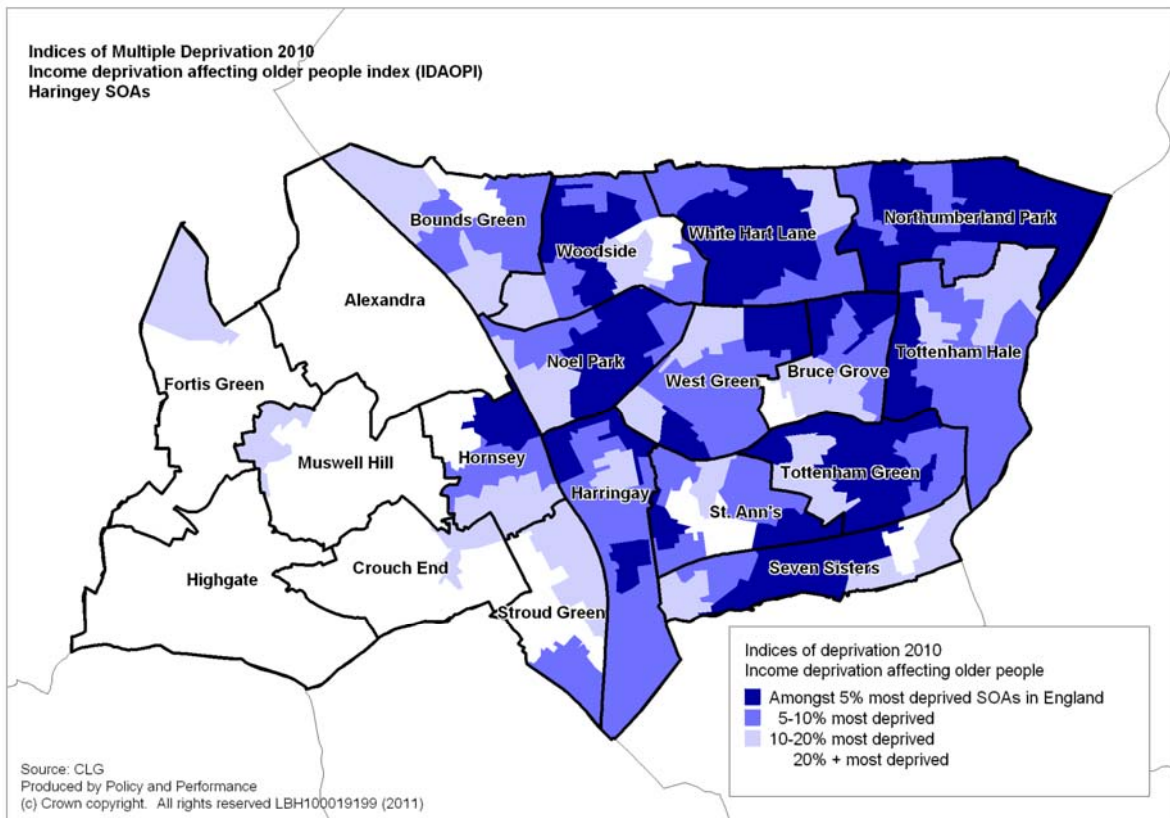


6. Income Deprivation affecting Older People

Key Statistics

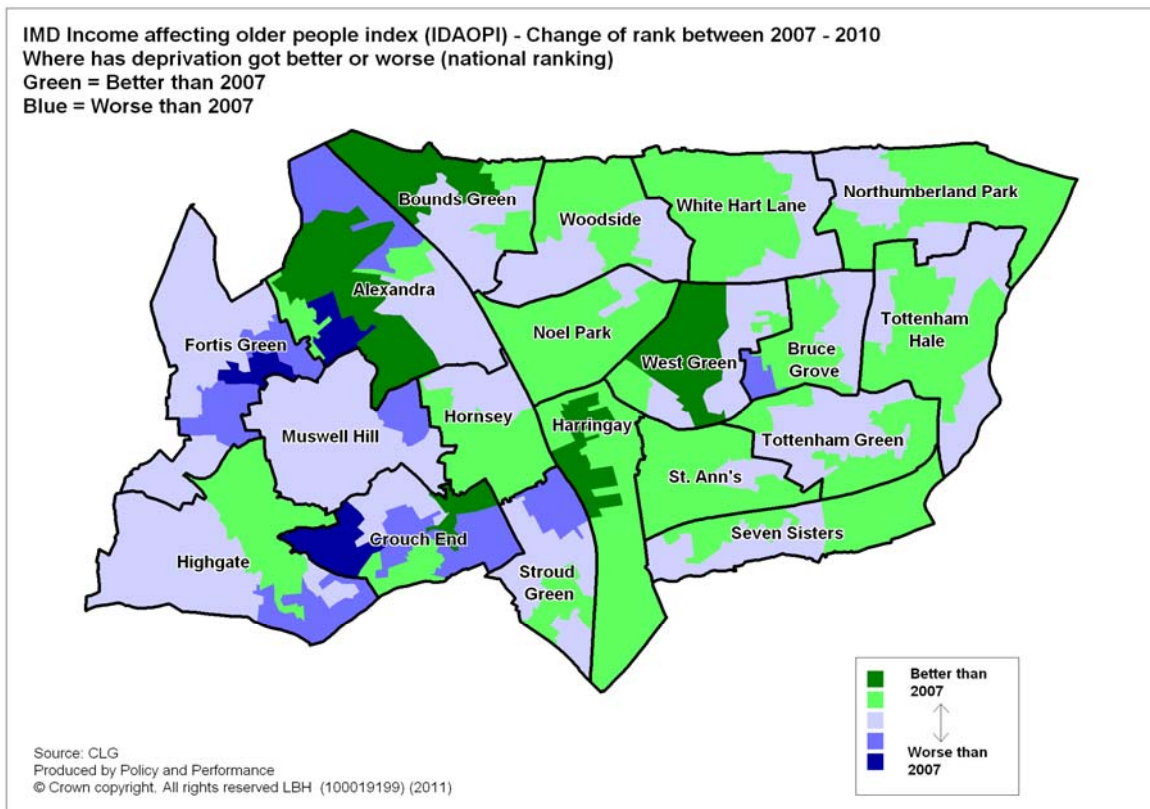
- Haringey is ranked 8th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Income score). In 2007 it was ranked 8th.
- 6 out of 7 LSOAs in Haringey, 7 out of 8 LSOAs in Noel Park and all 8 LSOAs in Northumberland Park are in the top 10% of most deprived LSOAs in England.

Map 5: Income Deprivation affecting Older People



- Map 5 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 6: Change of ranking for Income Deprivation affecting Older People (2007-2010)

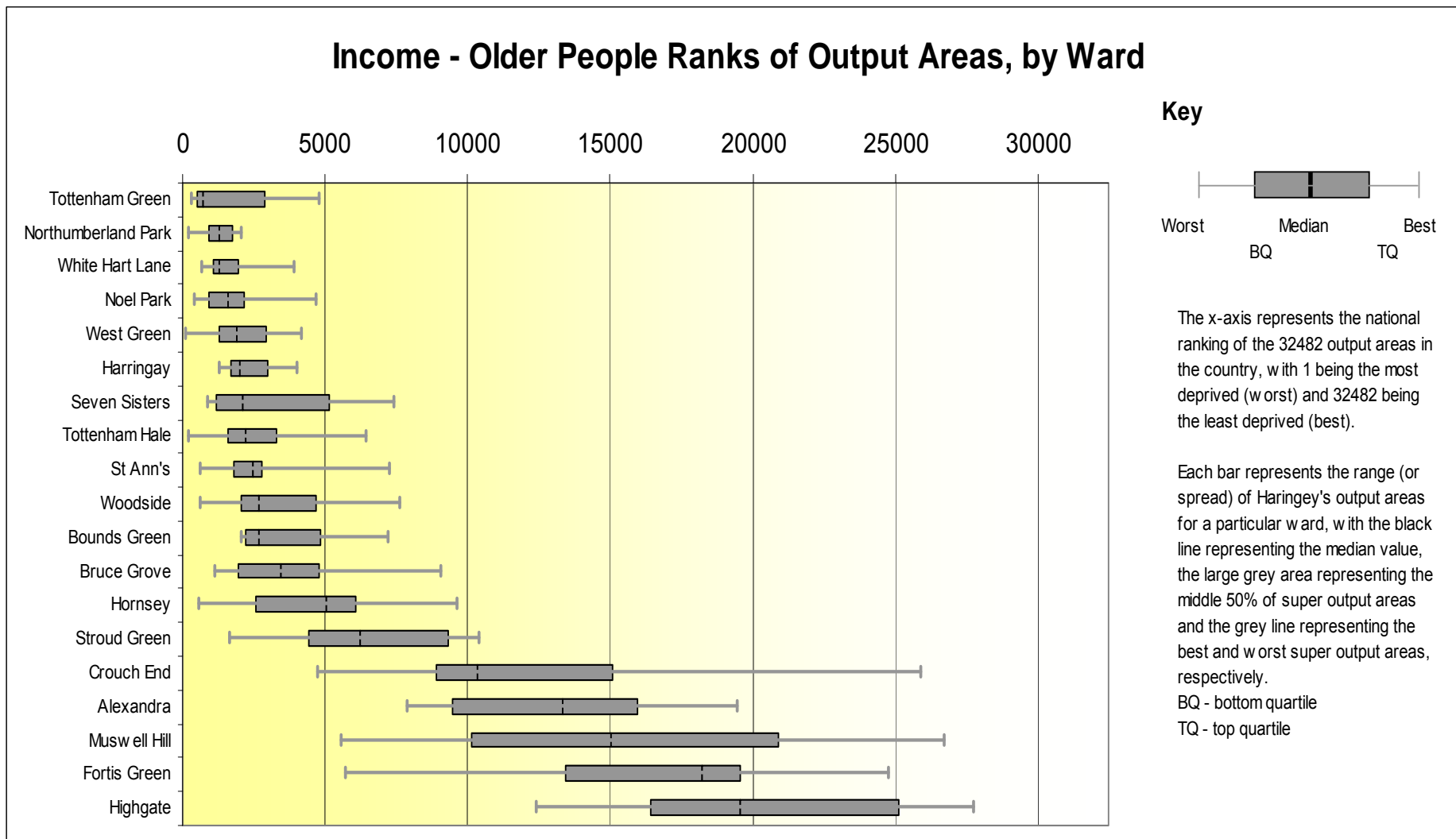


- Map 6 shows the change in ranking for Income deprivation affecting older people from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factor used to determine Income Deprivation affecting Older People is:

Proportion of adults aged 60 or over living in Income Support or income based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) families

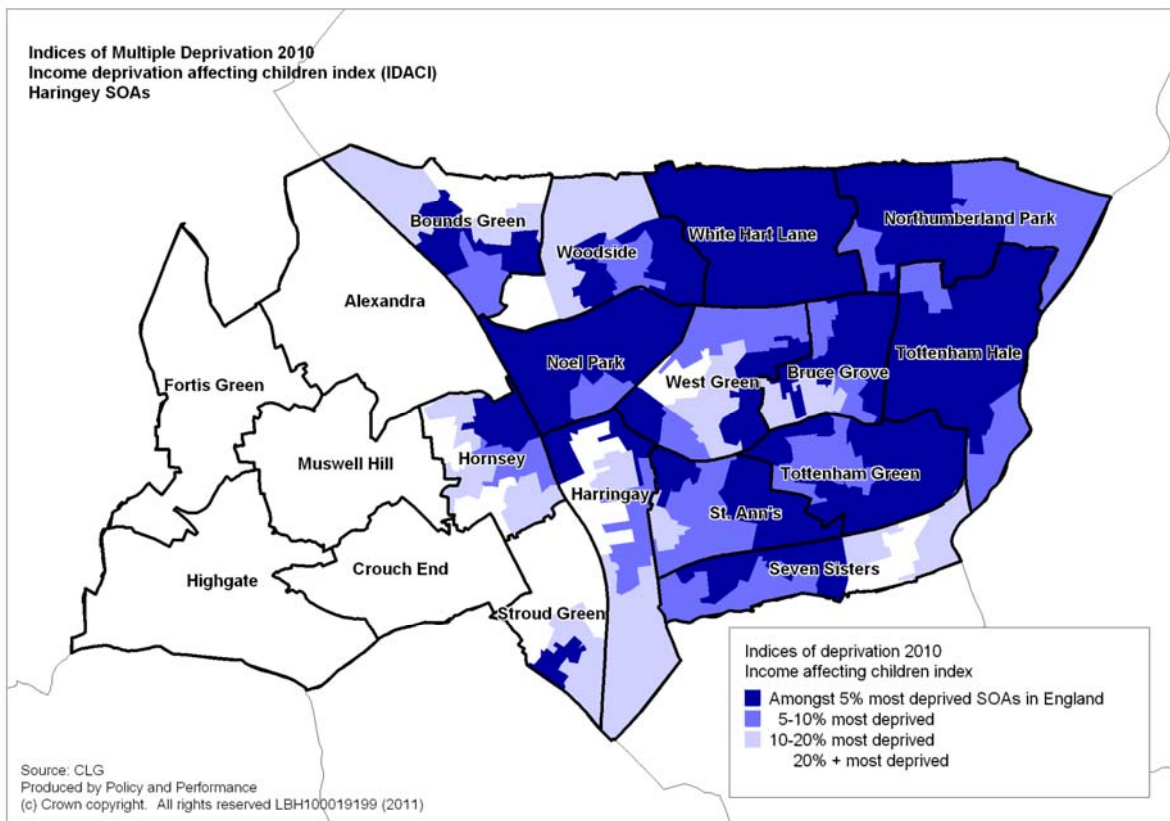
Income - Older People Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward



7. Income Deprivation affecting Children

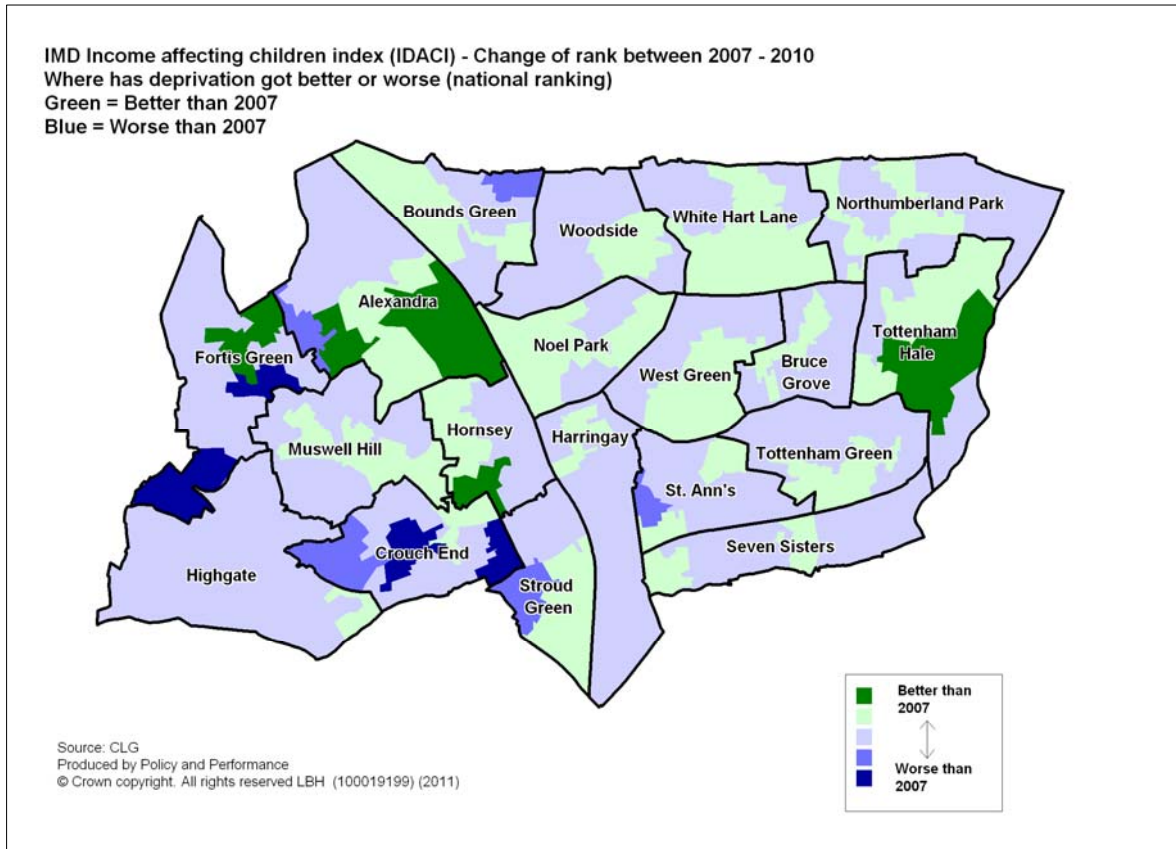
- Haringey is ranked 5th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Income score). In 2007 it was ranked 5th.
- All the LSOAs of White Hart Lane ward fall in the most deprived 5% in England. All LSOAs in Northumberland Park, Tottenham Hale, Tottenham Green and Noel Park are in the most deprived 10%.

Map 7: Income Deprivation affecting Children



- Map 7 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 8: Change of ranking for Income Deprivation affecting Children (2007-2010)

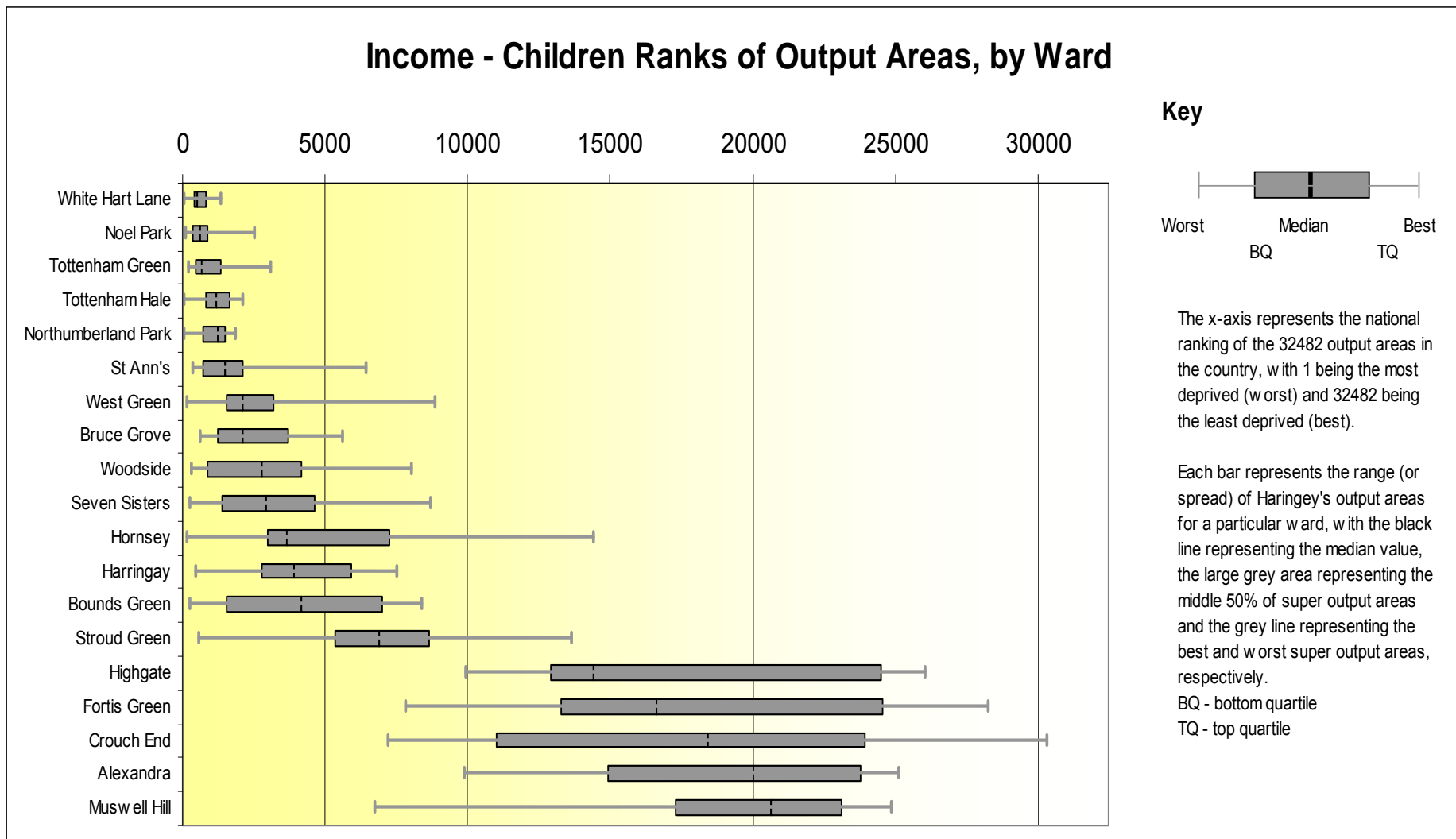


- The map below shows the change in ranking for Income deprivation affecting children from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factor used to determine Income Deprivation affecting Children is:

Children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households, defined as either families receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseeker’s Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or those not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) below 60% of the national median before housing costs.
 The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index is expressed as the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families.

Income - Children Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward

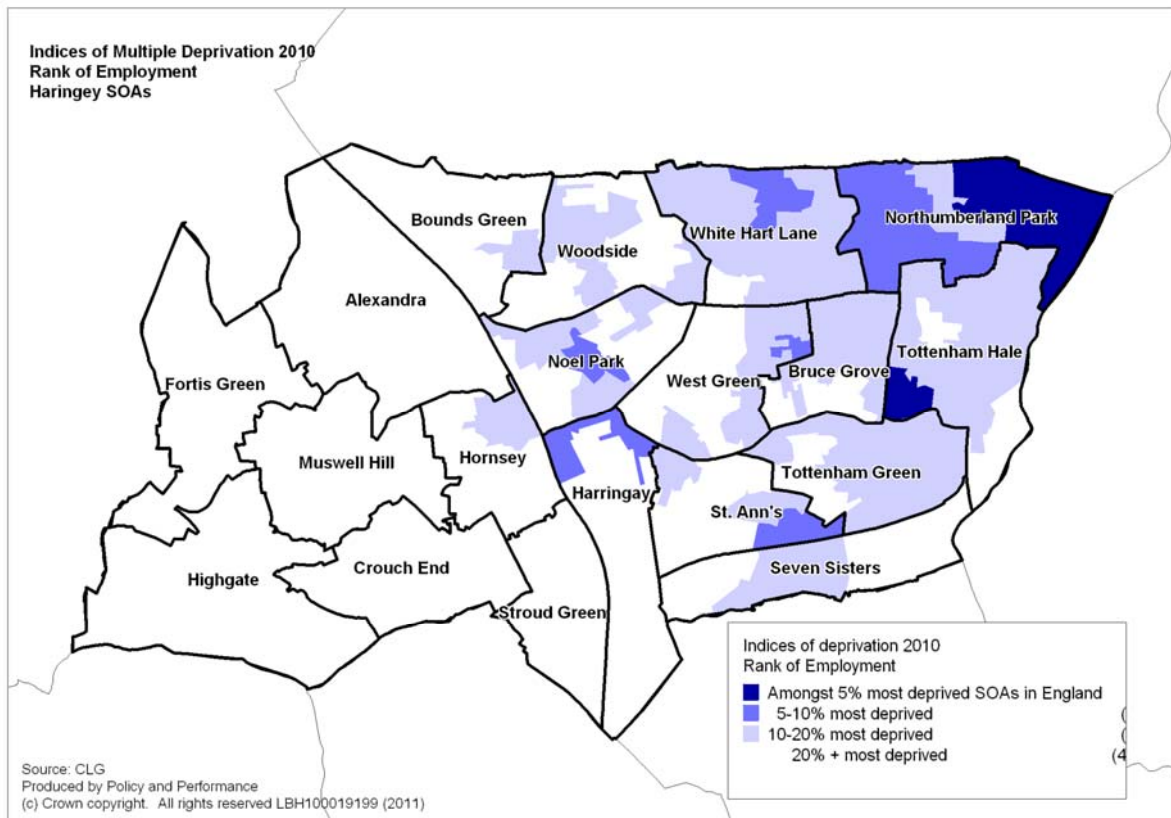


8. Employment Deprivation

Key Statistics:

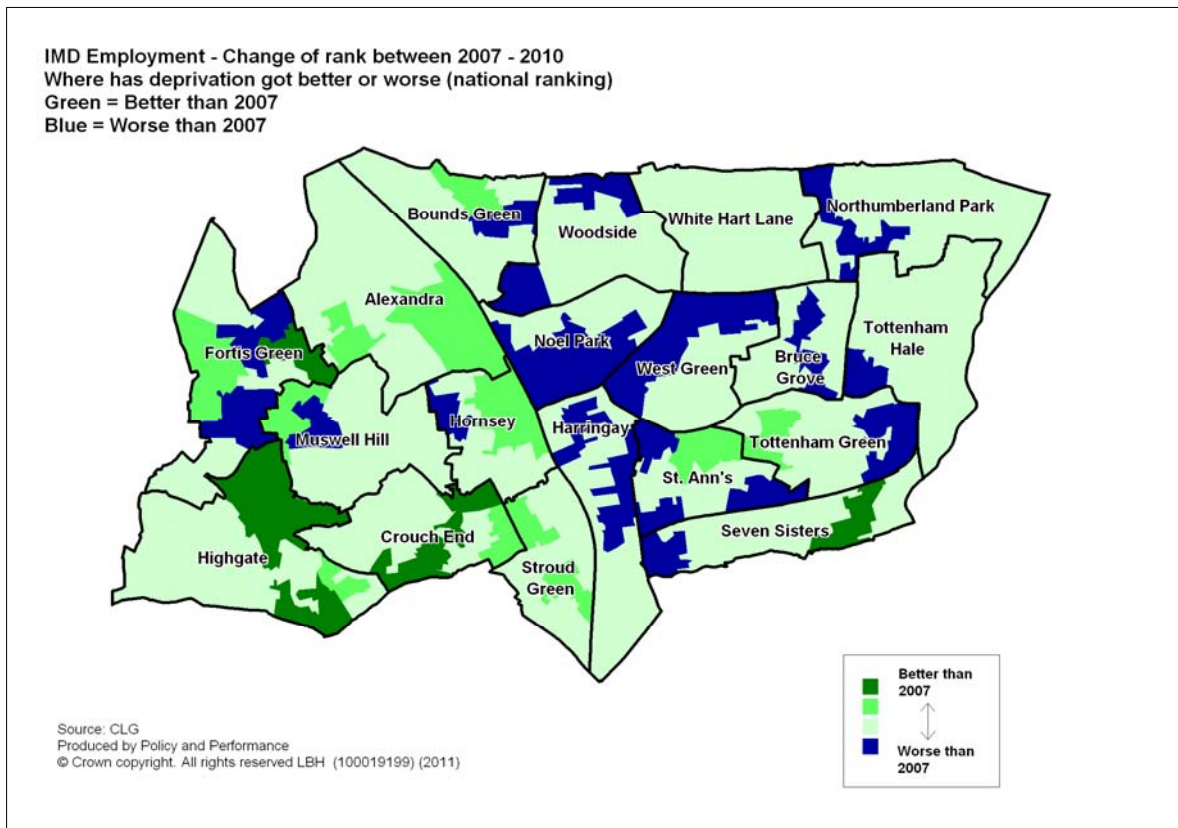
- Haringey is ranked 63rd most deprived area in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Employment score). In 2007 it was ranked 38th.
- The most deprived LSOA rank score in Haringey for employment is in Northumberland Park, ranked 408 most deprived out of 32,482.
- There are 5 LSOAs ranked over 30,000 in Haringey (that is least deprived). One in Crouch End ward, 2 in Fortis Green ward, one in Highgate and one in Muswell Hill.
- 116 LSOAs improved their ranking, 28 LSOAs got worse ranking.

Map 9: Employment Deprivation



- Map 9 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 10: Change of ranking for Employment Deprivation (2007-2010)

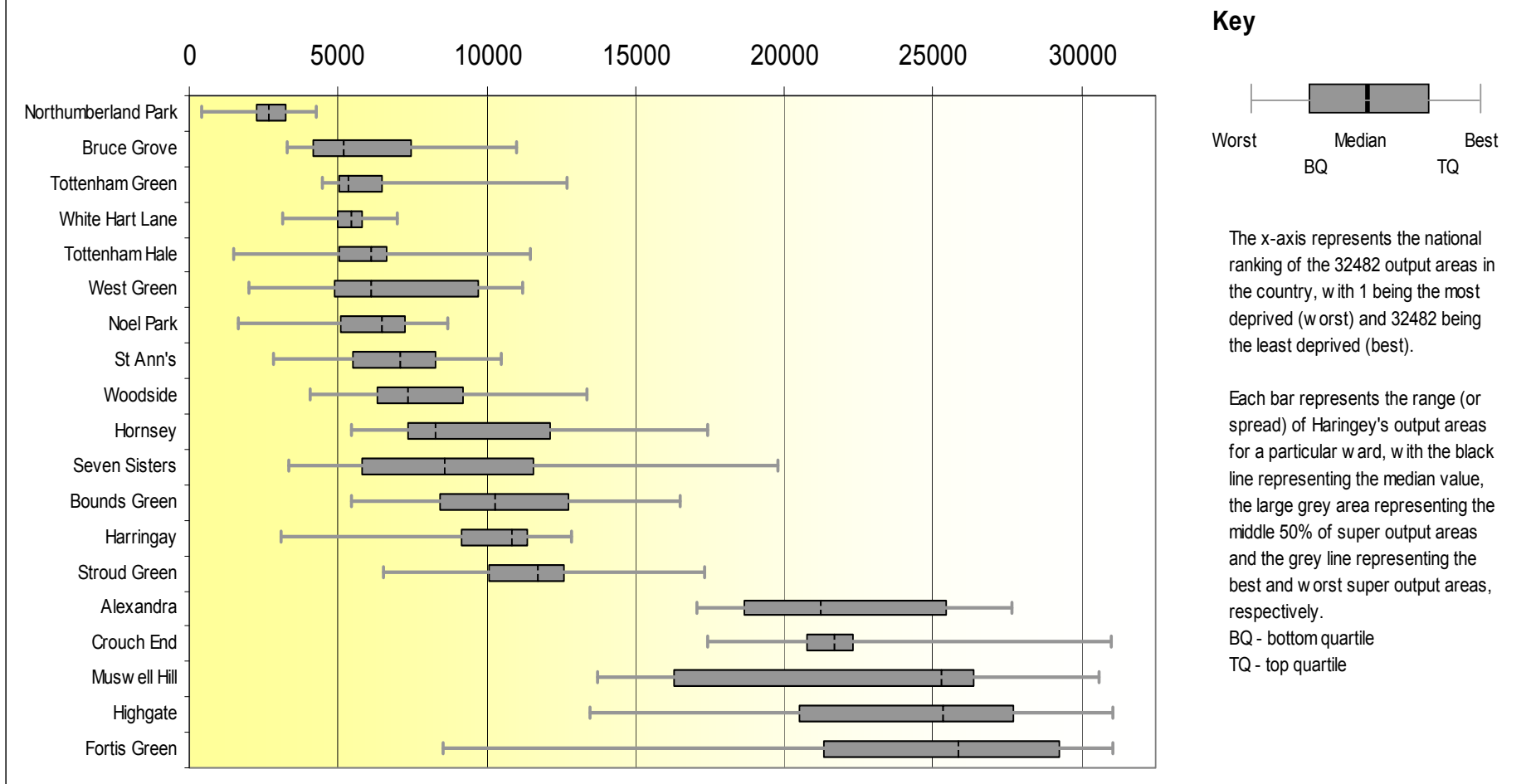


- Map 10 shows the change in ranking for Employment deprivation from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Employment Deprivation are:

- Claimants of Jobseeker’s Allowance (both Contributory and Income-Based) women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64, averaged over 4 quarters
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64, averaged over 4 quarters
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64, averaged over 4 quarters
- Claimants of Employment Support Allowance women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Participants in New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of Jobseeker’s Allowance, averaged over 4 quarters
- Participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of Jobseeker’s Allowance, averaged over 4 quarters
- Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) aged over 18, averaged over 4 quarters.

Employment Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward

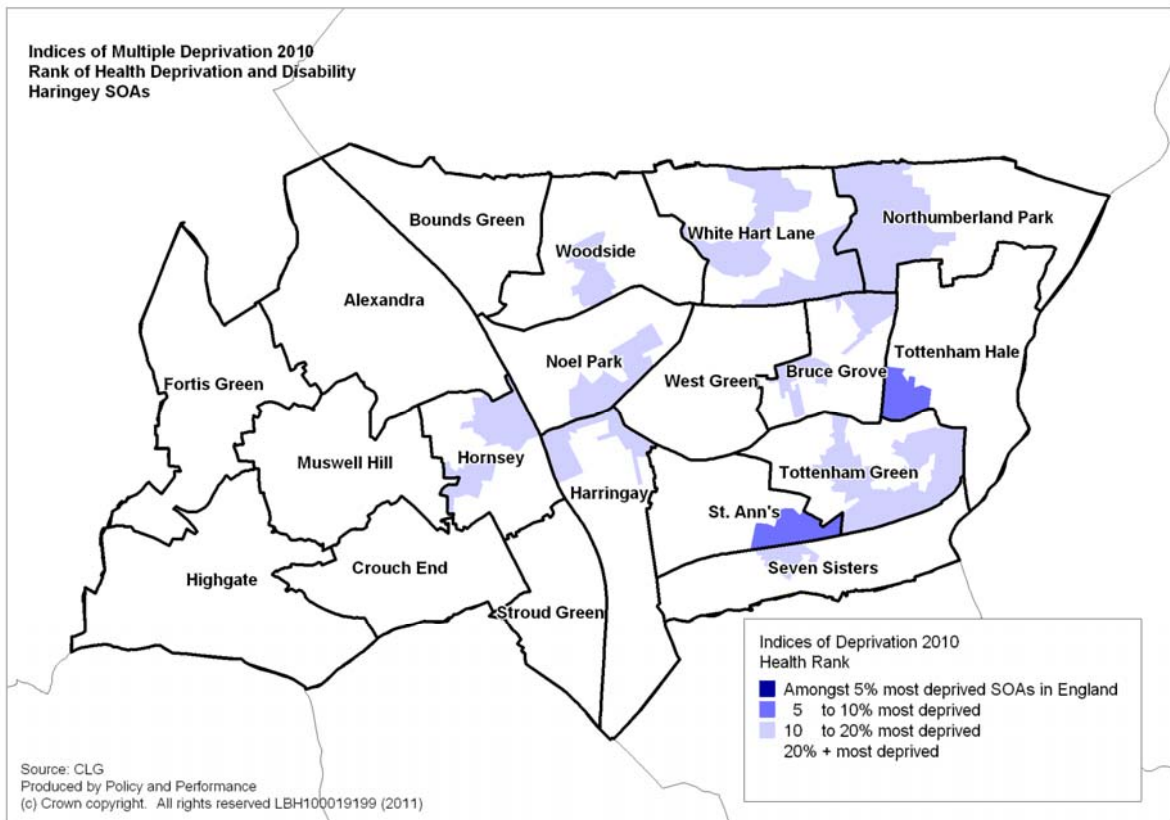


9. Health Deprivation and Disability

Key Statistics

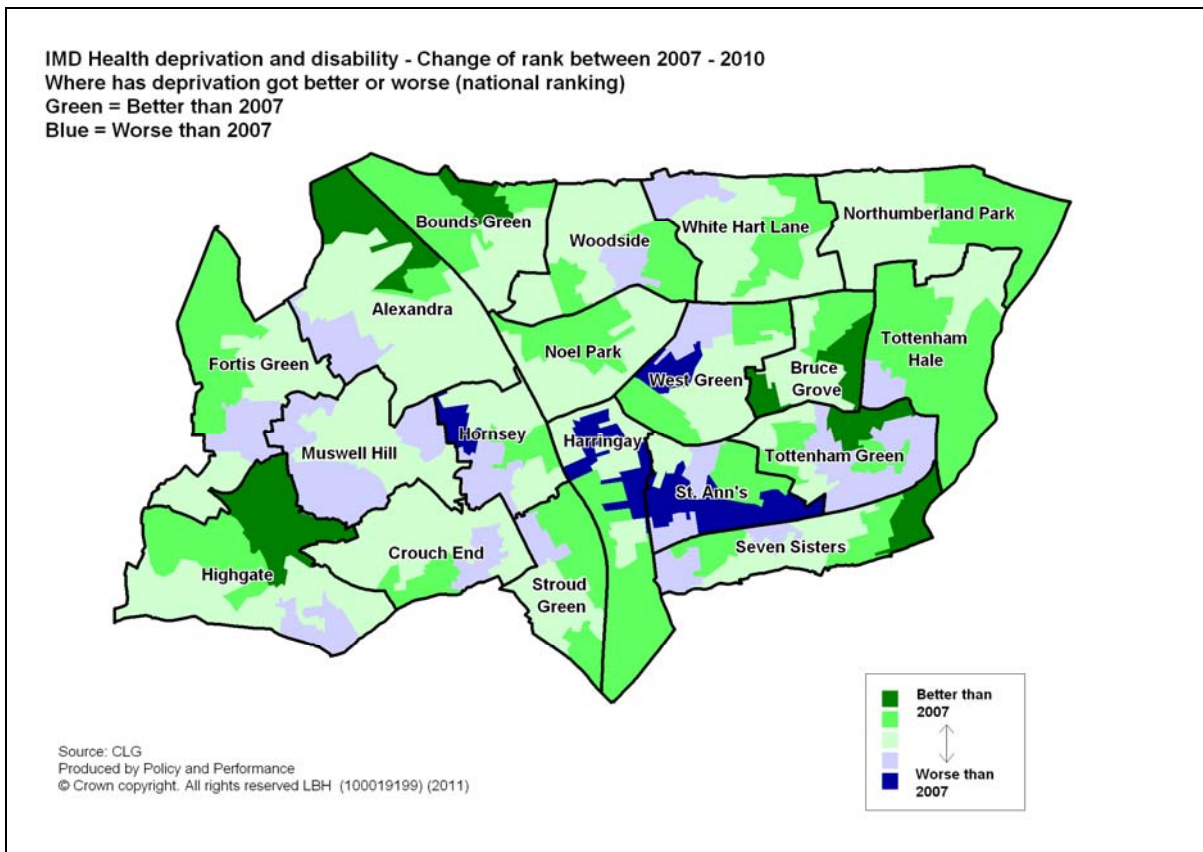
- Haringey is ranked 82nd most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Health score). In 2007 it was ranked 58th.
- One LSOA in St Ann's and one in Tottenham Hale are most deprived in Haringey.
- 115 LSOAs improved ranking, 29 LSOAs got worse ranking.

Map 11: Health Deprivation and Disability



- Map 11 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 12: Change of ranking for Health Deprivation and Disability (2007-2010)

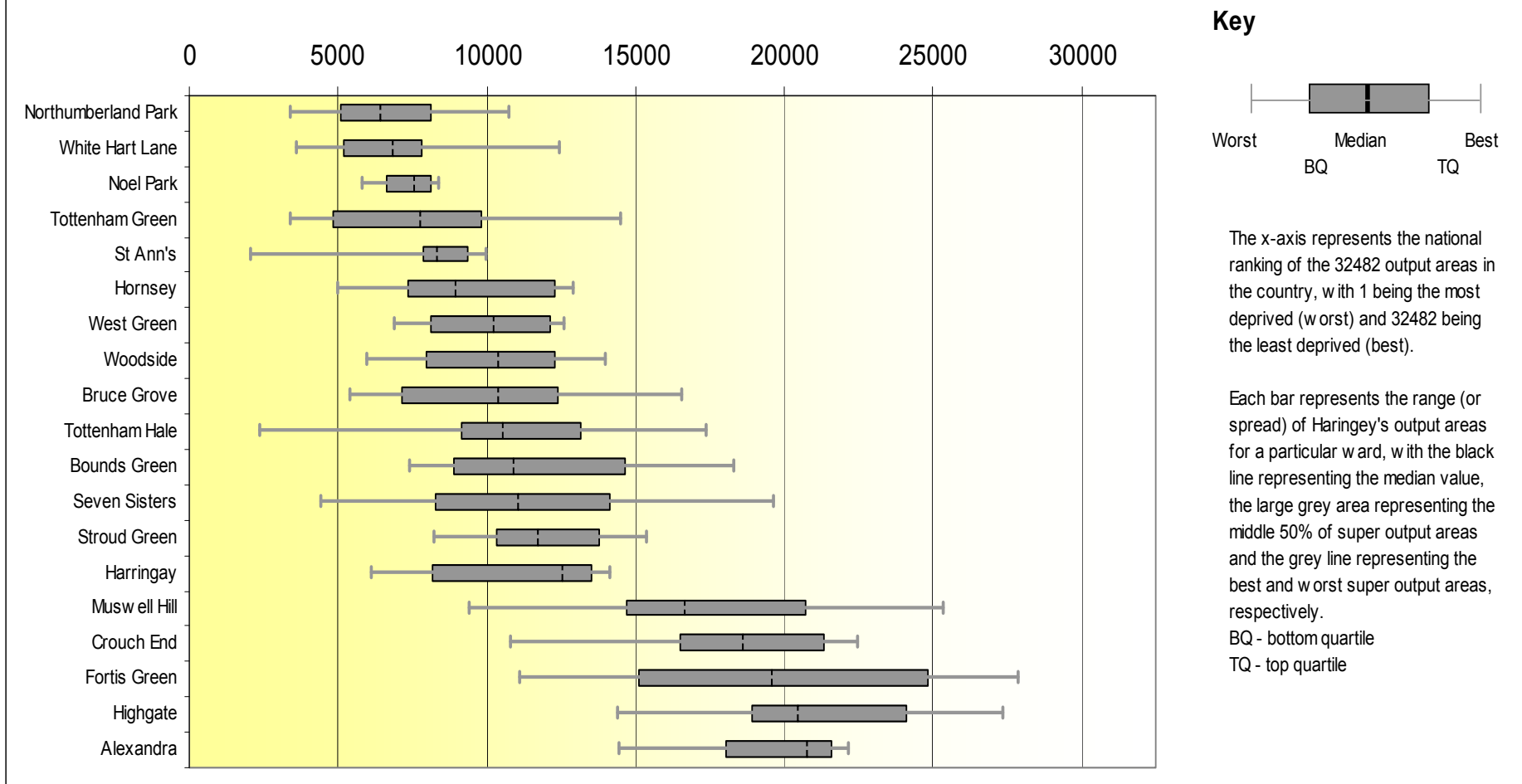


- Map 12 shows the change in ranking for Health Deprivation and Disability from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Health Deprivation and Disability are:

Years of Potential Life Lost – based on current age and gender of premature death
Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio – based on current age and gender of morbidity and disability
Measures of acute morbidity – based on current age and gender of emergency admissions to hospital
Proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders – a modelled indicator for the proportion of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders.

Health Deprivation Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward



10. Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

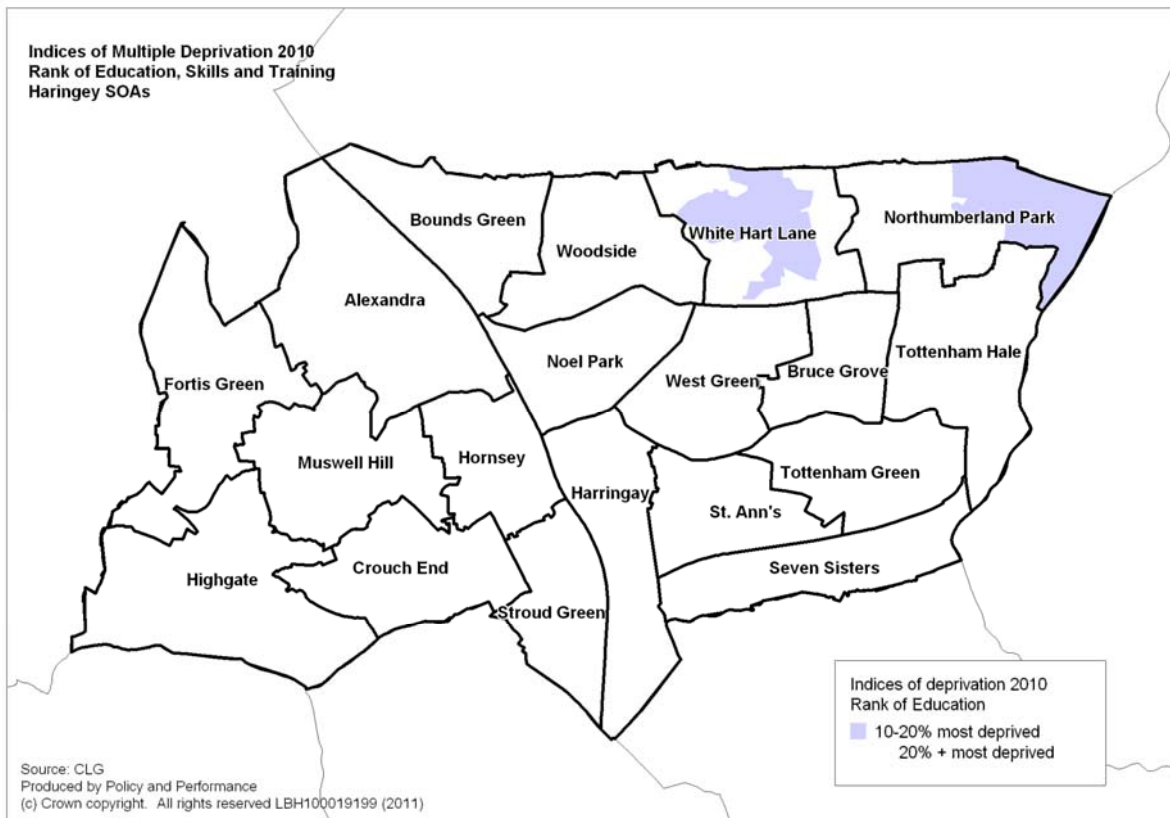
Key Statistics

- Haringey is ranked 229th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Education, Skills and Training score). In 2007 it was ranked 188th.
- White Hart Lane and Northumberland Park wards are the most deprived in Haringey.
- 103 LSOAs improved ranking, 41 LSOAs got worse ranking.

NOTE – The overall ranking for Education, Skills and Training needs to be viewed with care. It is made up of 2 domains, both of which have equal weighting. Children and Young people (factors 1 to 6) and Skills (factor 7). (See table below for factors)

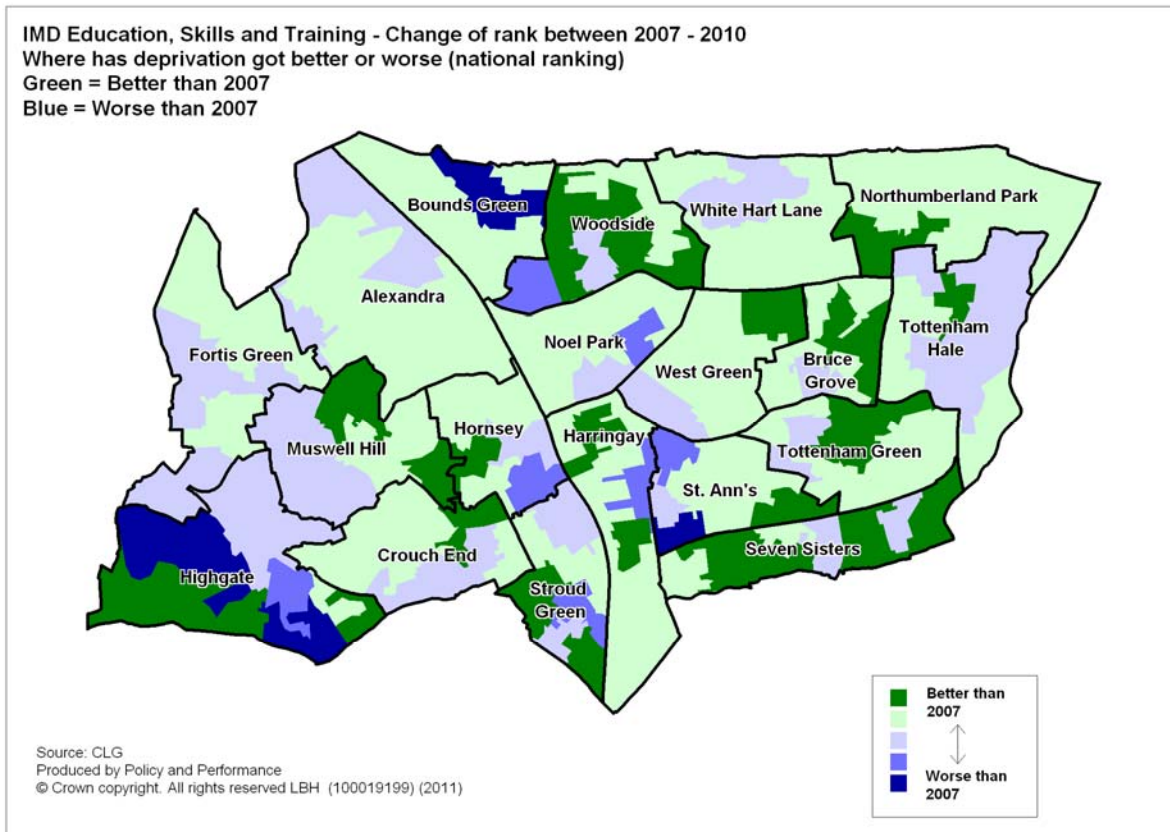
For Children and Young people Haringey is ranked 139th most deprived in England, for Skills (ie proportion of adults with no or low qualifications) Haringey is ranked 292nd most deprived (out of 326 local authorities). The data used for Skills (factor 7) is taken from the 2001 census.

Map 13: Education, Skills and Training Deprivation



- Map 13 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 14: Change of ranking for Education Skills and Training Deprivation (2007-2010)

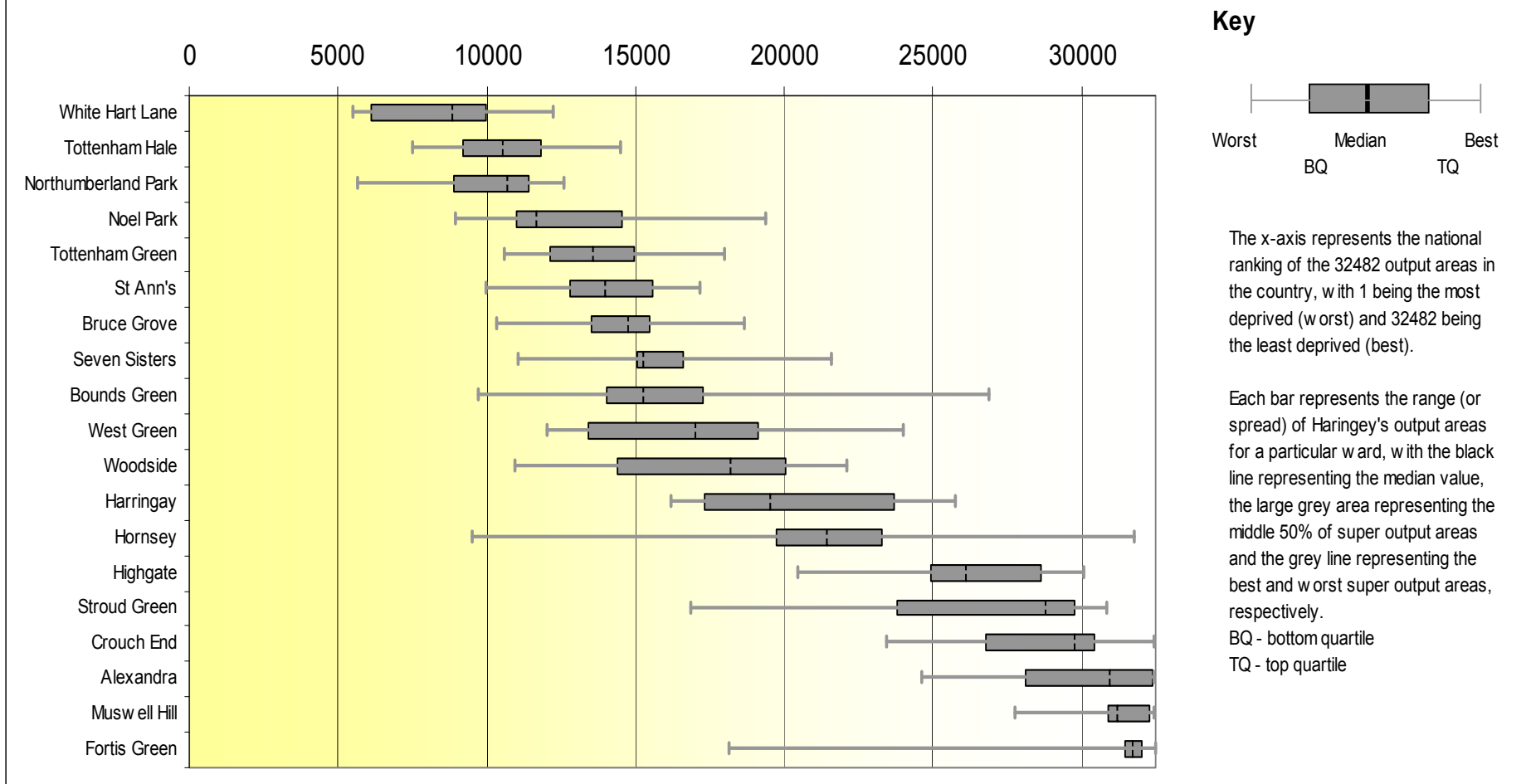


- Map 14 shows the change in ranking for Education, Skills and Training Deprivation 2007 to 2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Education, Skills and Training Deprivation are:

Children and Young People domain	Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 2 exams
	Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 3 exams
	Average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 (GCSE or equivalent) exams
	Proportion of young people <i>not</i> staying on in school or non-advanced education above age 16
	Secondary school absence rate – the proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school
	Proportion of those aged under 21 <i>not</i> entering Higher Education.
Skills domain	Proportion of adults aged 25-54 with no or low qualifications.

Education and Skills Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward



11. Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation

Key Statistics

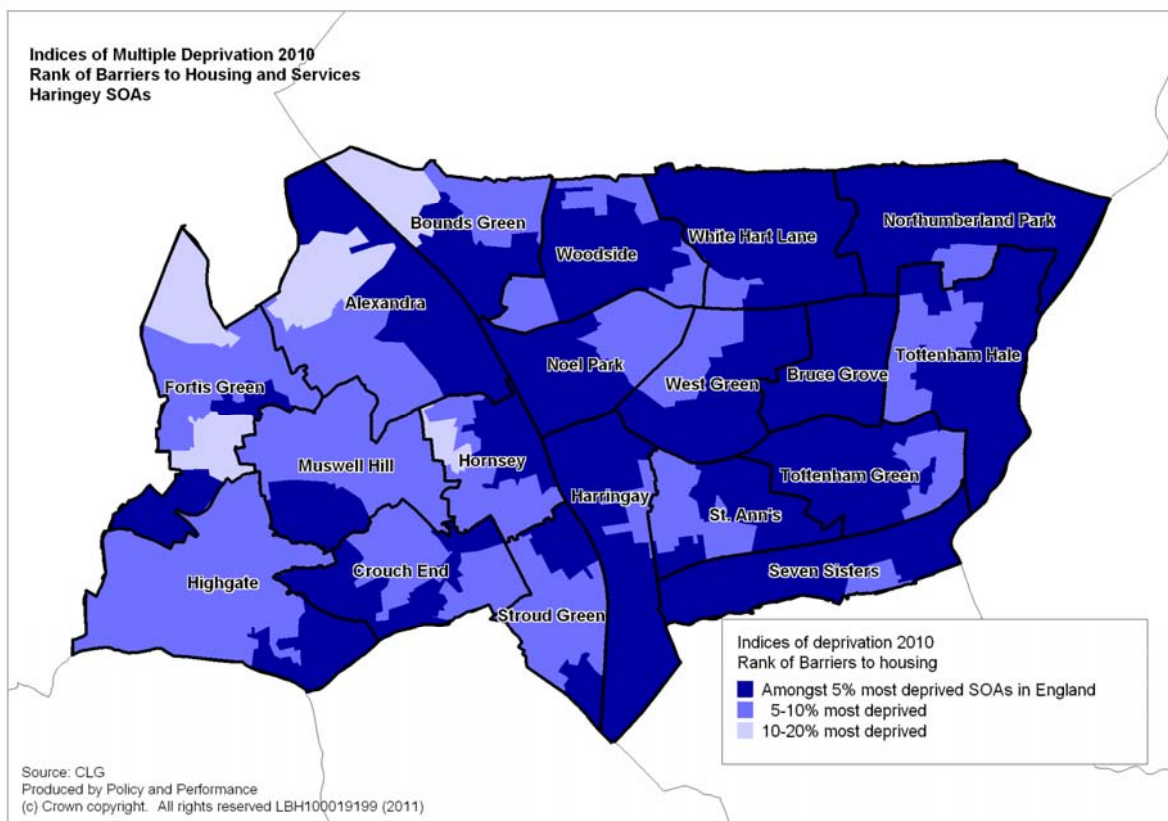
- Haringey is ranked 4th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Housing and Services score). In 2007 it was 22nd.
- There are 3 LSOAs ranked in the top 100 most deprived output areas in England. One LSOA in Tottenham Hale has the highest deprivation rank at 24.
- 144 LSOAs got worse ranking than in 2007, no LSOAs improved.

NOTE: The overall ranking for Barriers to Housing and Services needs to be viewed with care. It is made up of 2 sub domains, Wider Barriers and Geographical Barriers.

The Wider Barriers sub domain includes homelessness, household overcrowding (from the 2001 census) and the cost of affordable housing enabling owner occupation. For this sub domain, all LSOAs in Haringey fall in the most deprived 5% in England. 22 London boroughs are in the top 27 most deprived local authorities in England for this measure. Haringey is ranked 4th most deprived on this sub domain.

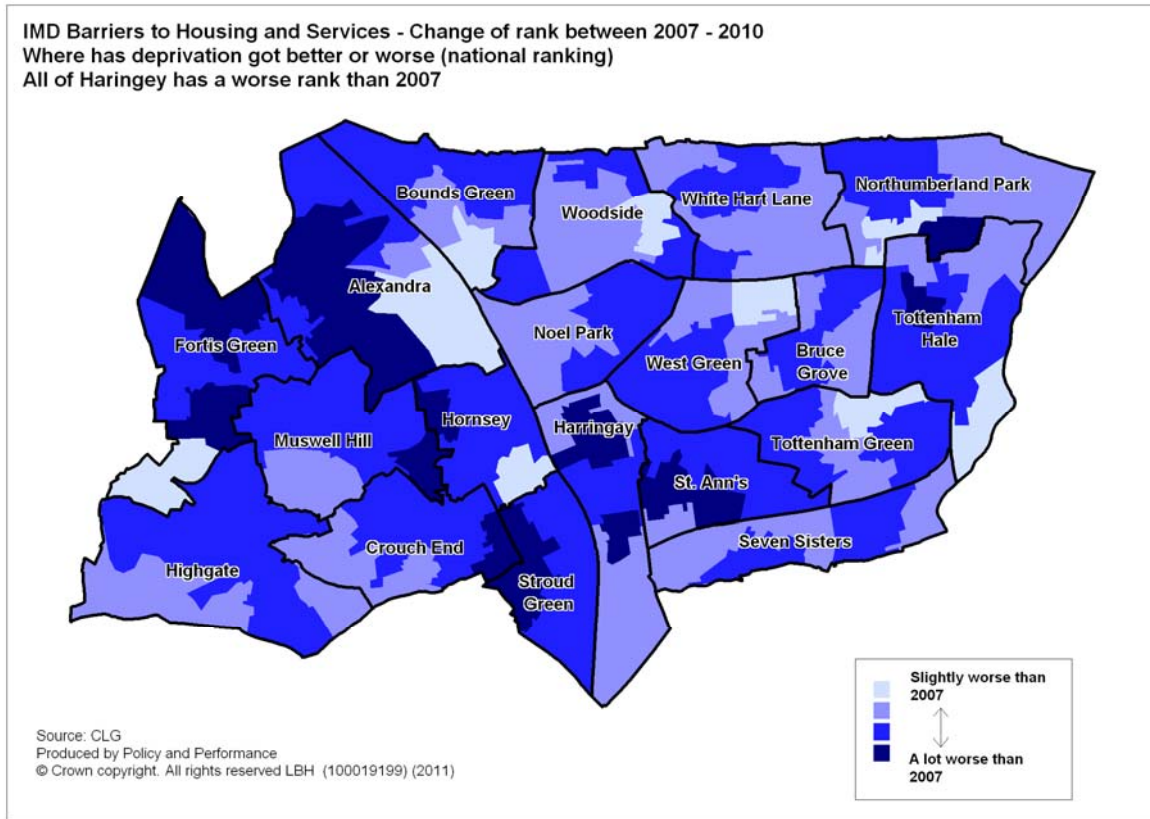
For Geographical Barriers the picture is very different. 102 LSOAs in Haringey are in the top 30% least deprived in England. Haringey is ranked 314th most deprived on this sub domain.

Map 15: Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation



- Map 15 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 16: Change of ranking for Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation (2007-2010)

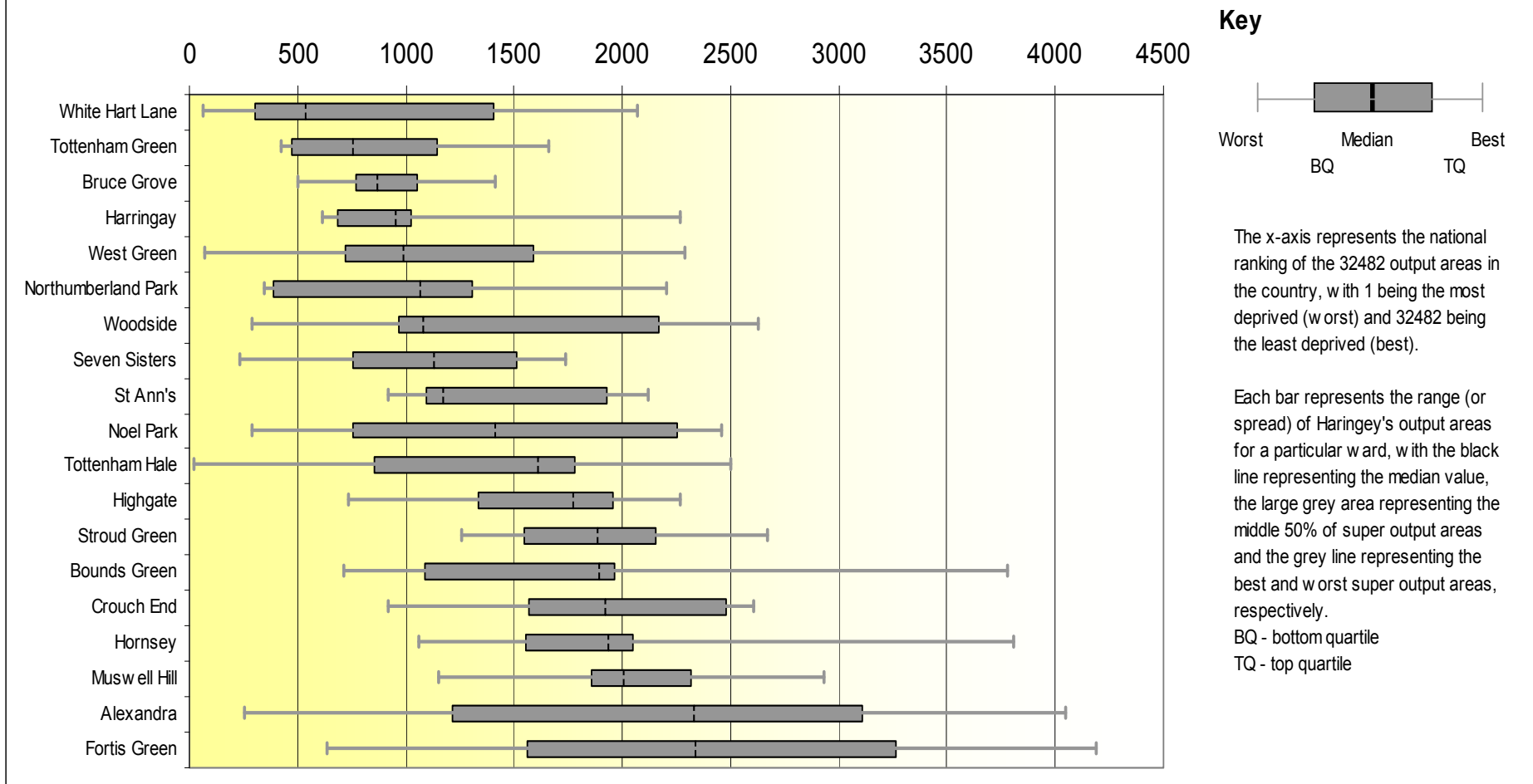


- Map 16 shows the change in ranking for Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation 2007 to 2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation are:

Wider Barriers	Household overcrowding – the proportion of households within an LSOA which are judged to have insufficient space to meet the household’s needs
	Homelessness – the rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of the 1996 Housing Act (at local authority district level)
	Difficulty of access to owner-occupation (local authority district level) – proportion of households aged under 35 whose income means they are unable to afford to enter owner occupation.
Geographical Barriers	Road distance to a GP surgery
	Road distance to a supermarket or convenience store
	Road distance to a primary school
	Road distance to a Post Office.

Housing and Services Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward

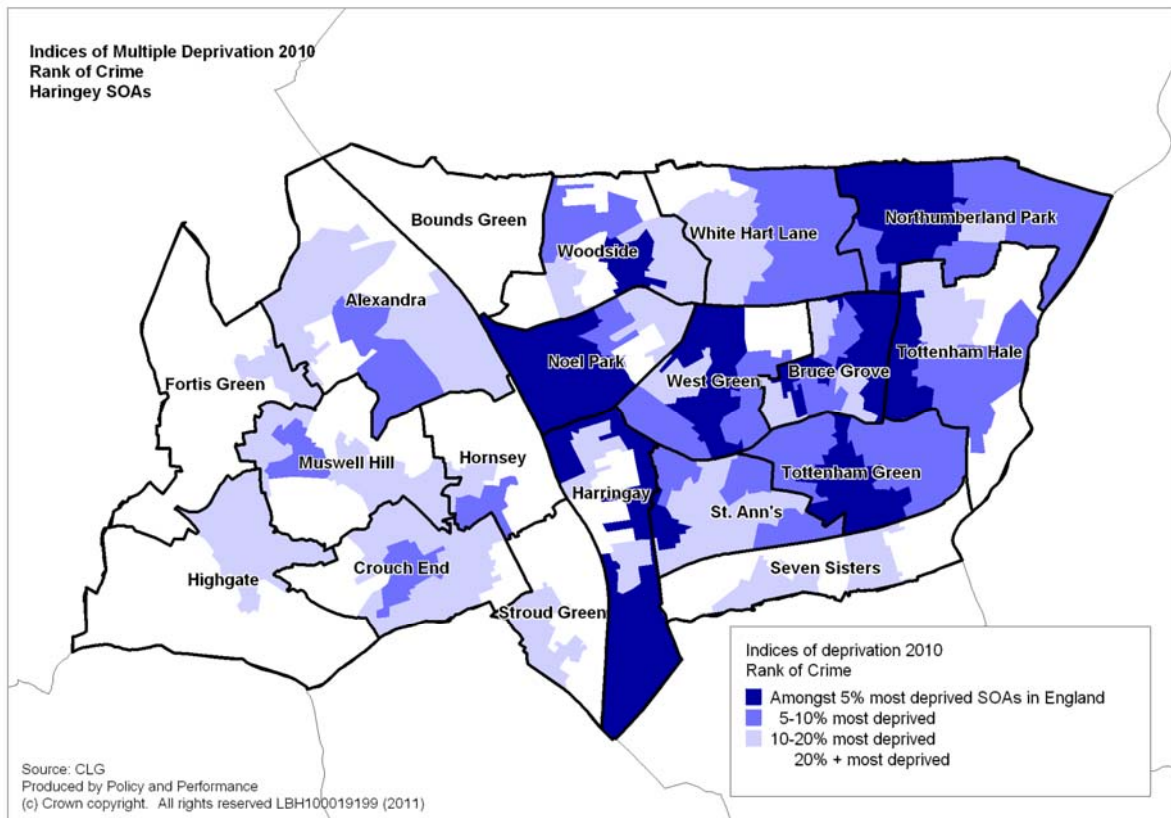


12. Crime Deprivation

Key Statistics

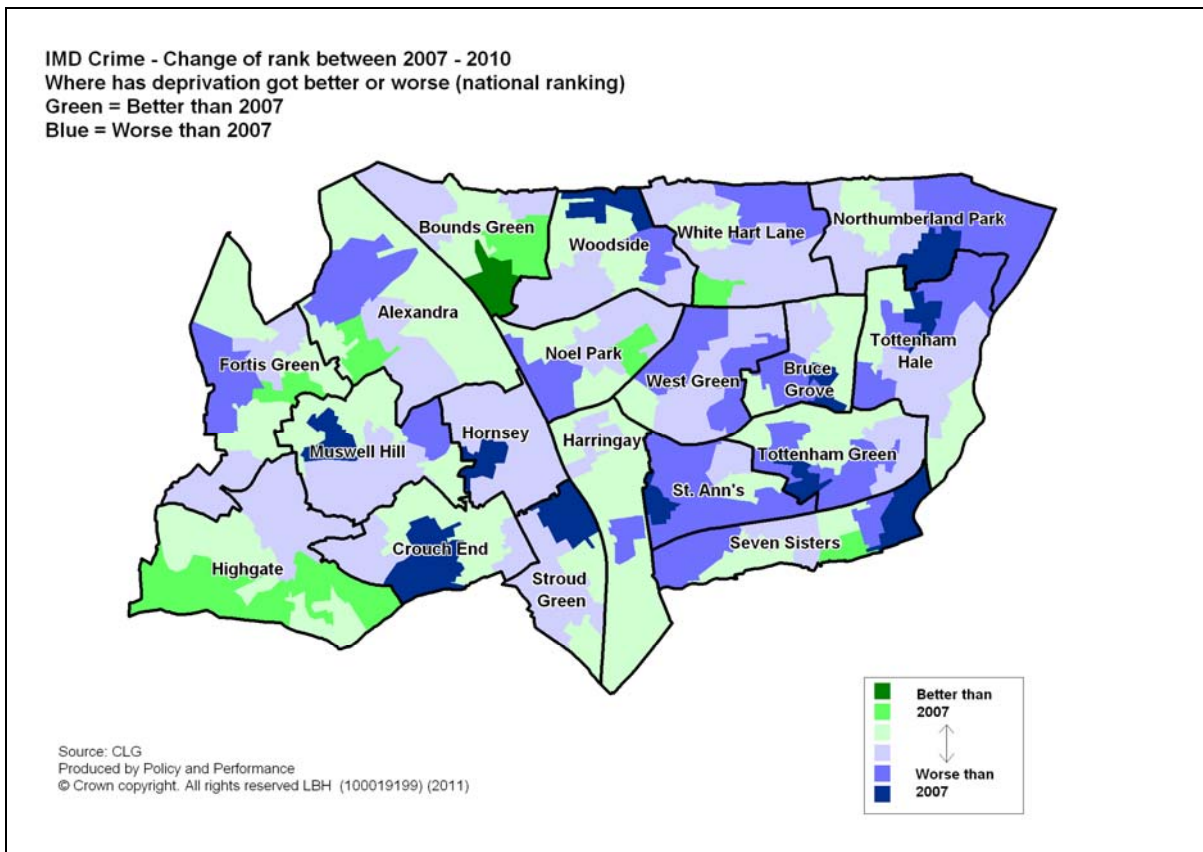
- Haringey is ranked 6th most deprived district for crime in England (based on the average of Crime score). In 2007 it was 15th.
- There are 12 LSOAs in Haringey in the most deprived 1000 LSOAs in England, with one in Harringay ward being in the top 100 most deprived LSOAs in England (out of 32,482 LSOAs).
- Bounds Green ward is the only ward that has no areas in the worst 20% of LSOAs in England.
- 55 LSOAs improved ranking, 89 LSOAs got worse ranking.

Map 17: Crime Deprivation



- Map 17 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 18: Change of ranking for Crime Deprivation (2007-2010)



- Map 18 shows the change in ranking for Crime Deprivation from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Crime Deprivation are:

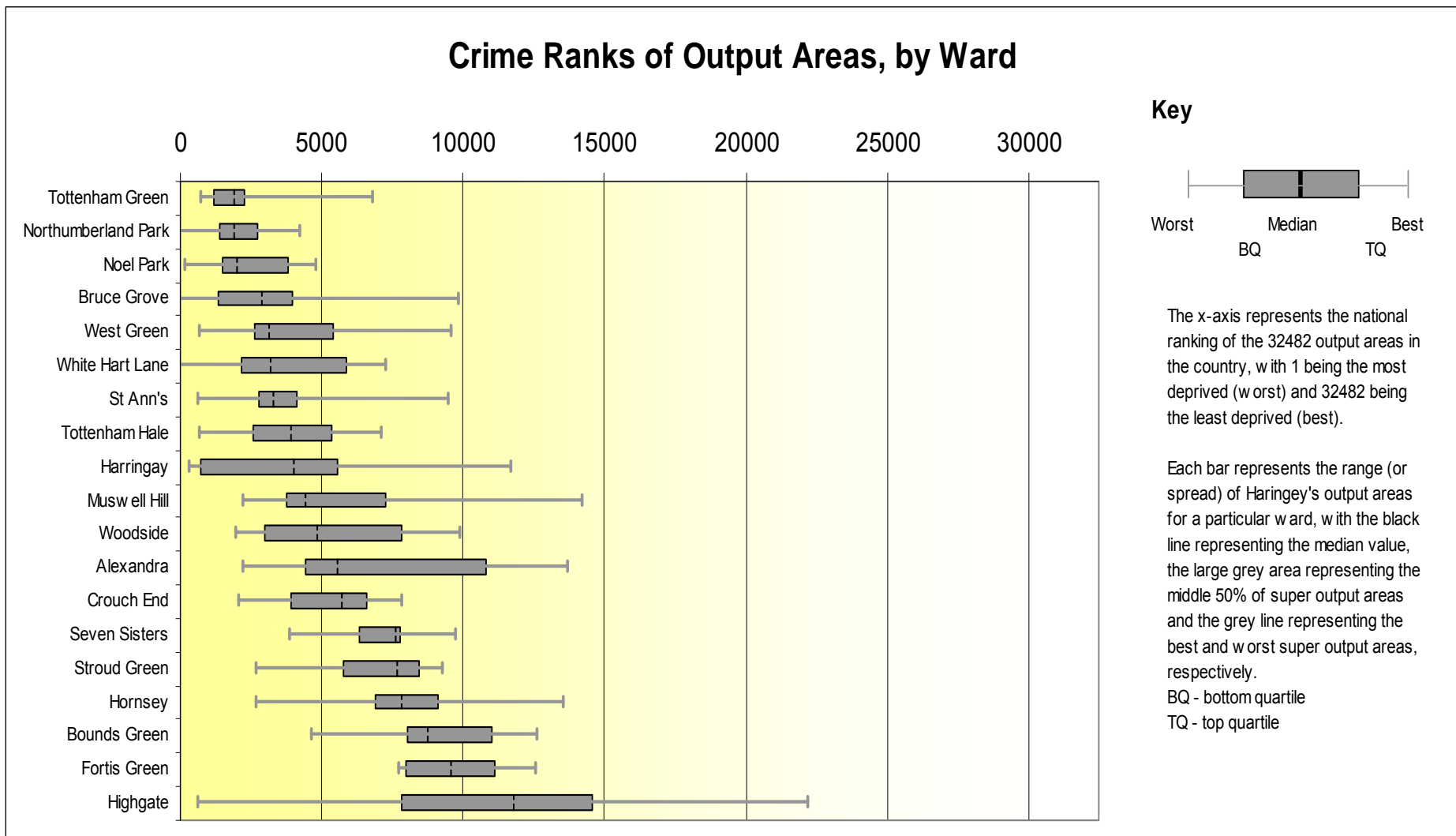
Violence – number of reported violent crimes (19 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population

Burglary – number of reported burglaries (4 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population

Theft – number of reported thefts (5 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population

Criminal damage – number of reported crimes (11 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population.

Crime Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward

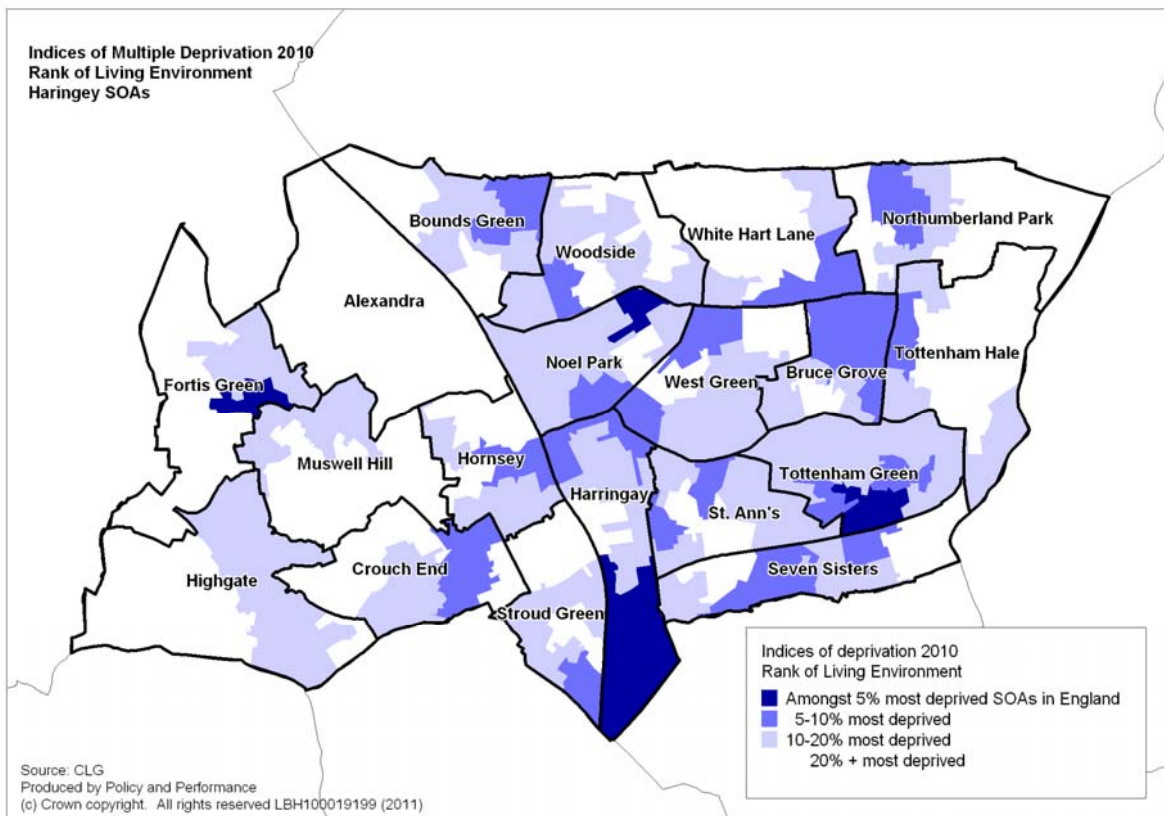


13. Living Environment Deprivation

Key Statistics

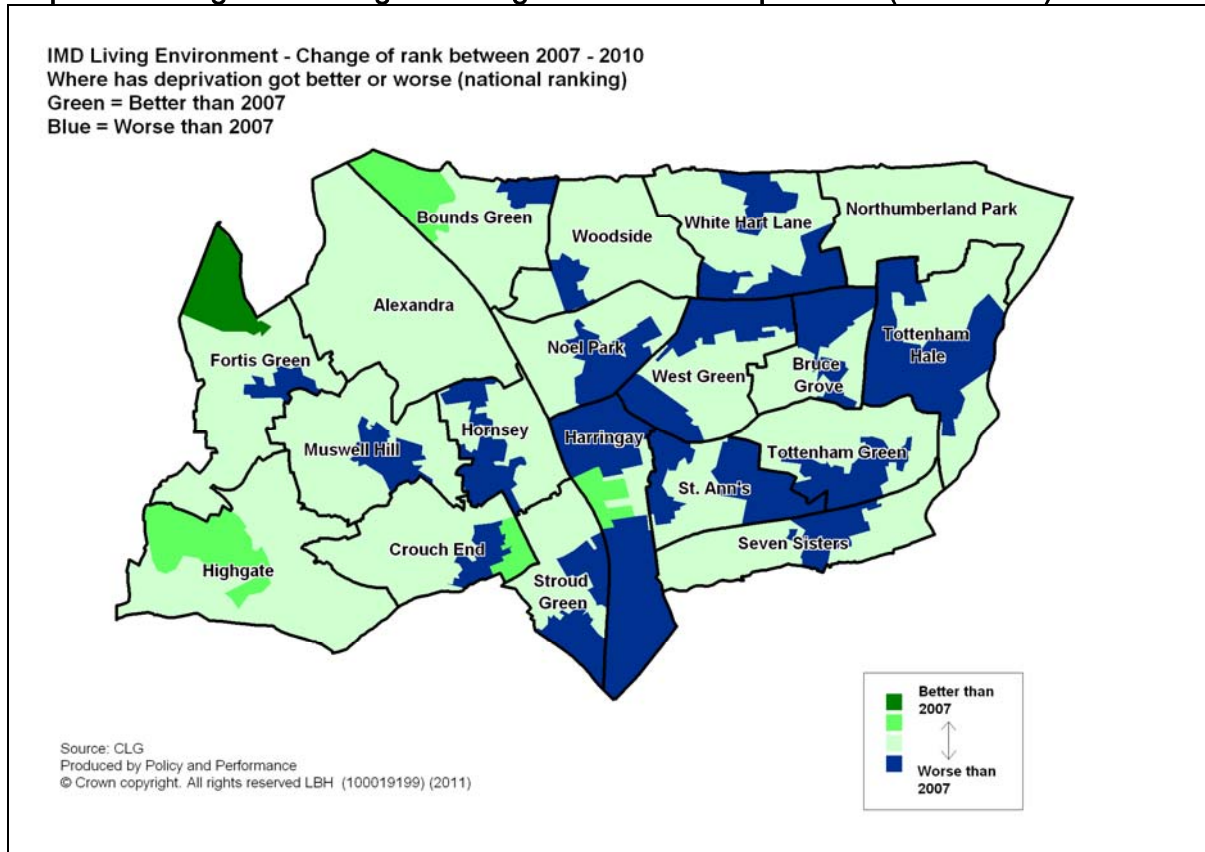
- Overall for Living Environment, Haringey is ranked 25th most deprived in England out of 326 local authorities (based on the average of Living Environment score). In 2007 it was ranked 15th.
- The Living Environment domain is made up of 2 sub domains. Indoors and Outdoors.
- Within the Indoors sub domain, Haringey is ranked 51st most deprived in England.
- The Outdoors sub domain ranks Haringey 15th most deprived in England with London local authorities occupying 19 places of the top 20 most deprived.
- Two LSOAs in Harringay ward, one in West Green ward, and one in Tottenham Green ward are in the top 100 most deprived LSOAs in England for the Outdoors sub domain (out of 32,482).
- Overall, 100 LSOAs improved ranking, 44 LSOAs got worse ranking.

Map 19: Living Environment Deprivation



- Map 19 shows which areas in Haringey are in the most deprived LSOAs in England. The darkest shading indicates the worst deprivation rank.

Map 20: Change of ranking for Living Environment Deprivation (2007-2010)

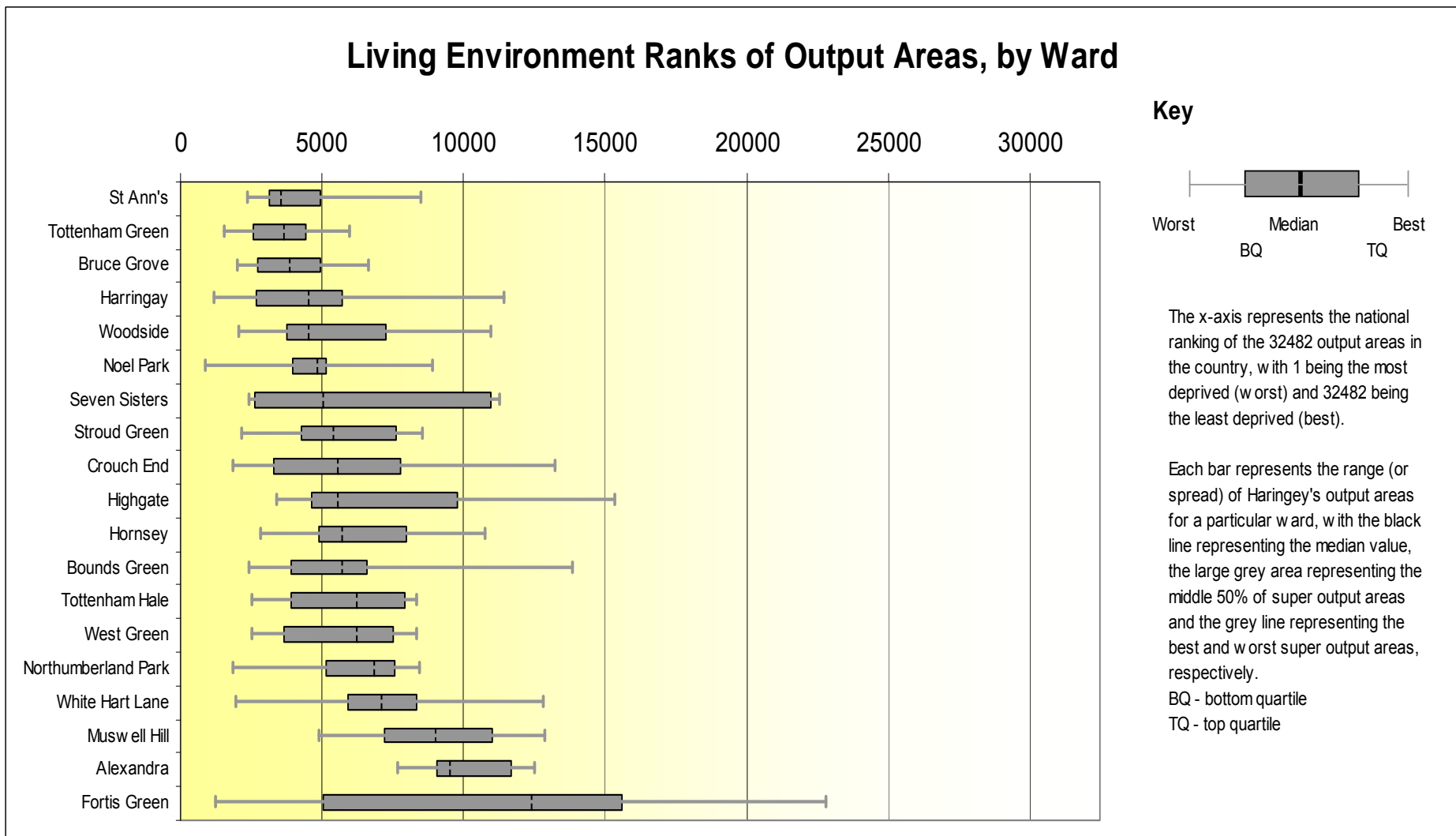


- Map 20 shows the change in ranking for Living Environment Deprivation from 2007-2010. Greener shading indicates the ranking has improved, blue shading indicates the ranking has got worse relative to other LSOAs in England.

The factors used to determine Living Environment Deprivation are:

Indoors	Social and private housing in poor condition
	Houses without central heating.
Outdoors	Air quality
	Road traffic accidents

Living Environment Ranks of Output Areas, by Ward



There are two more summary measures of the overall IMD 2010 that have been produced at local authority district level which describe differences between districts.

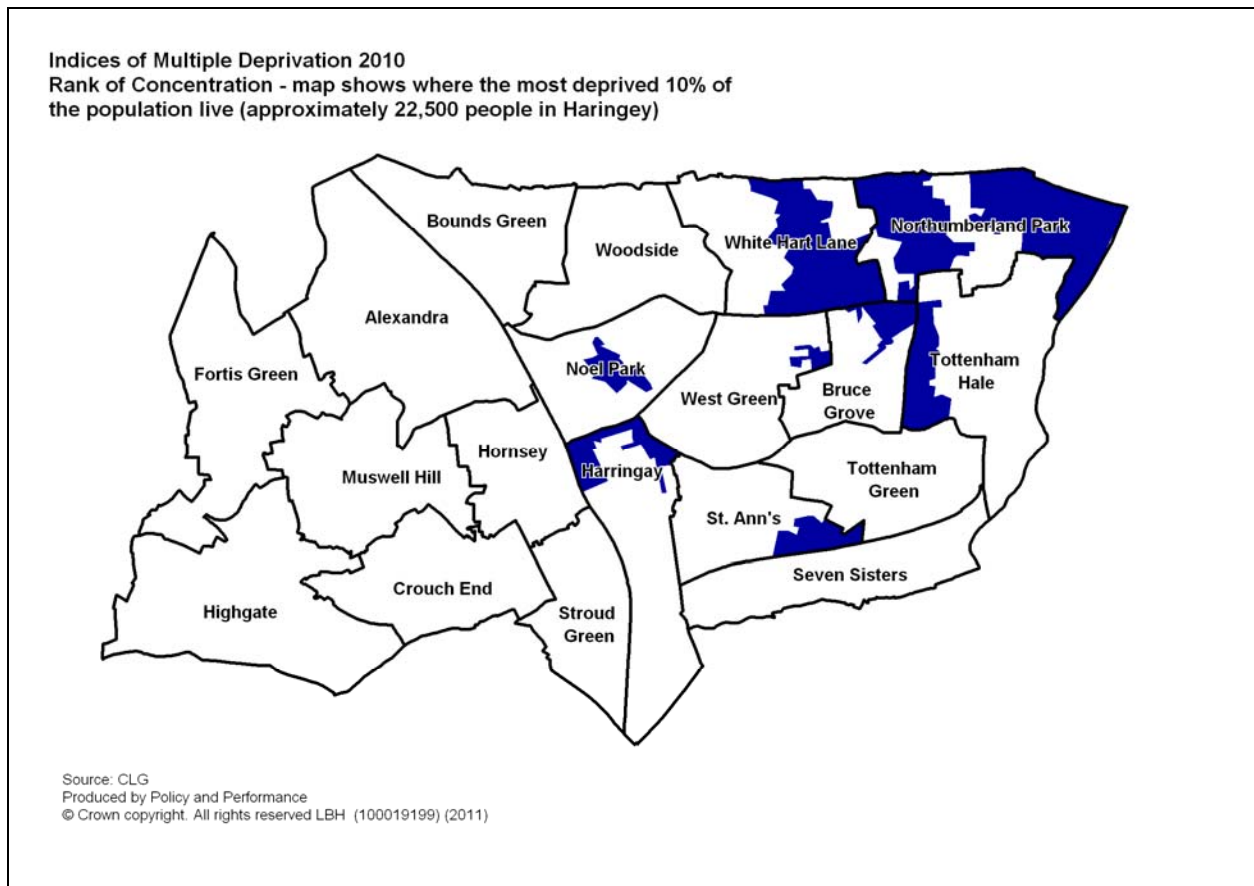
14. Concentration

This is defined as: The population weighted average of the ranks of a local authority district's most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the district's population.

This measure defines 'hot spots' of deprivation by reference to a percentage of the local authority district's population. **The data captures exactly 10% of every district's most deprived population using the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.** For the purpose of calculation, LSOAs are ranked such that the most deprived LSOA is given the rank of 32,482.

This measure includes approximately 22,500 of Haringey's population. Haringey's score in this measure has changed from 31,238 (2007) to 31,265 (2010) with a related change in ranking from 57th to 53rd most deprived in 2010.

Map 21



15. Extent

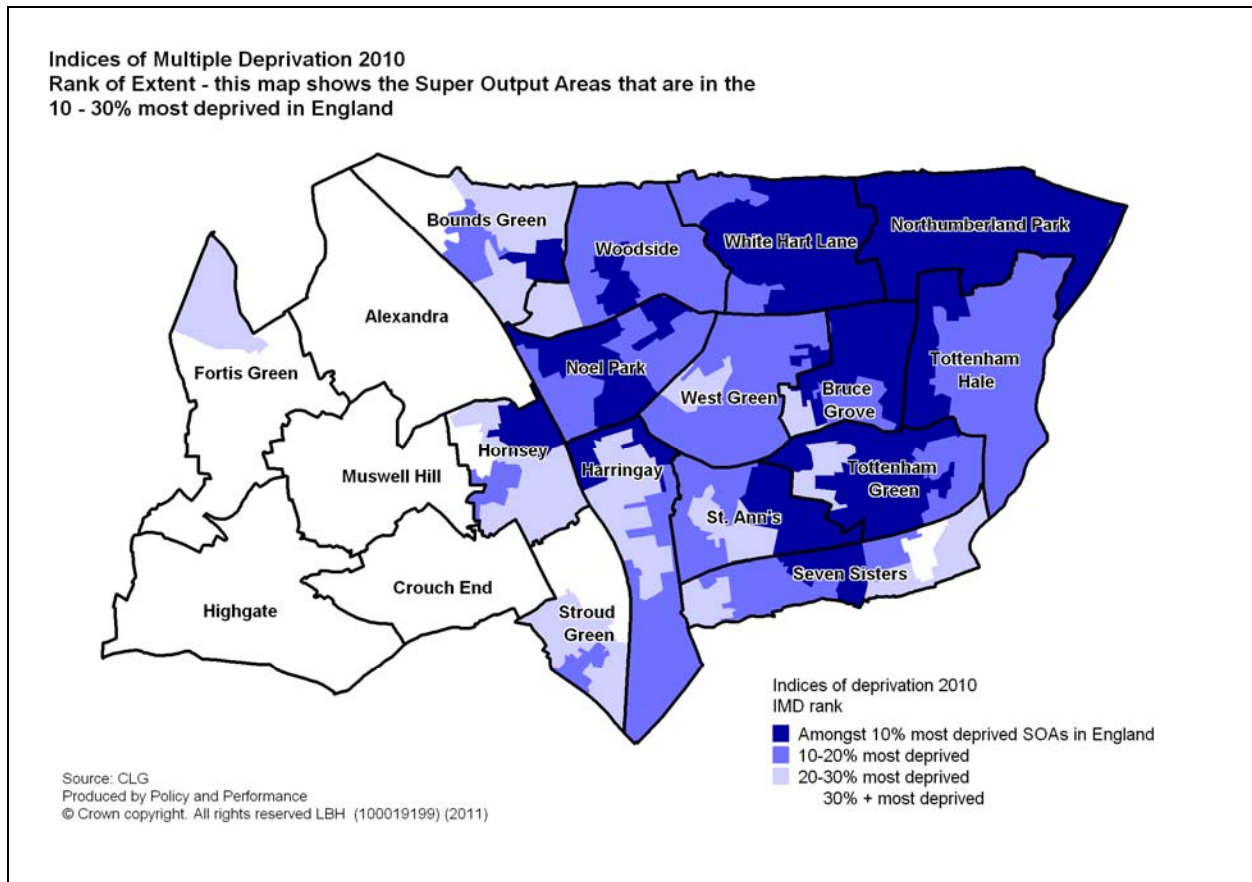
This is defined as: The proportion of a local authority district’s population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country. The aim of this measure is to portray how widespread high levels of deprivation are in a district.

In this measure, 100% of the people living in the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England are captured in the numerator, plus a proportion of the population of those LSOAs in the next two deciles (10 to 20% and 20 to 30% most deprived) on a sliding scale – that is 95% of the population of the LSOA at the 11th percentile, and 5% of the population of the LSOA at the 29th percentile. **This measure only includes local authority districts containing LSOAs which fall within the most deprived 30% of LSOAs in England.** Therefore some districts do not have an overall score for this measure and they are given a joint rank. (The joint rank in the 2010IMD is 294).

This measure includes approximately 115,000 of Haringey’s population. Haringey’s score in this measure has changed from 0.53 (2007) to 0.55 (2010) with a related change in ranking from 13th to 8th most deprived in 2010.

(Note: The total Haringey population living in the shaded areas is approximately 164,000. The figure of 115,000 is due to the sliding scale used in the measure)

Map 22



16. London ranking in the England IMD 2010

Table 1 shows the ranking of each domain out of 326 local authority districts in England. The lower the number the worse the deprivation. The table is arranged by the overall IMD rank of score.

Table 1

LA District	Overall IMD rank of score	Income	Income Children sub domain	Income Older People sub domain	Employment	Health	Education and Skills	Education Children sub domain	Education Skills sub domain	Housing and Services	Wider barriers sub domain	Geographical barriers sub domain	Crime	Living environment	Concentration	Extent
Hackney	2	3	3	3	30	36	178	78	277	2	1	322	21	3	49	1
Newham	4	2	2	2	50	39	139	149	140	5	5	313	1	15	51	2
Tower Hamlets	7	1	1	1	57	30	111	121	110	9	7	321	35	24	38	3
Haringey	13	6	5	8	63	82	229	139	292	4	4	314	6	25	53	8
Islington	14	10	4	4	44	16	211	86	303	39	17	324	15	8	68	11
Waltham Forest	16	15	11	17	70	84	201	174	217	3	3	312	7	10	62	13
Barking and Dagenham	23	7	7	24	60	67	29	82	14	44	20	310	12	42	89	20
Greenwich	27	22	17	33	64	46	144	124	175	57	30	303	5	36	71	29
Lambeth	31	32	8	11	87	63	253	135	319	14	10	319	28	5	120	41
Lewisham	32	30	15	23	77	69	195	118	271	17	12	315	9	20	128	40
Brent	37	19	9	20	78	125	281	249	293	8	8	304	29	35	60	53
Southwark	40	35	14	14	108	92	224	125	296	11	9	317	24	12	138	46
Hammersmith and Fulham	58	47	19	36	112	95	292	186	322	27	15	323	32	6	127	71
Enfield	68	20	13	45	107	177	193	183	200	33	25	288	55	63	93	68
Camden	79	50	18	15	126	87	277	171	320	60	21	320	69	14	143	81
Ealing	80	51	27	37	143	140	284	271	281	13	13	307	42	40	113	98
City of Westminster	93	101	29	59	182	231	304	253	321	10	6	325	109	4	88	95
Kensington and Chelsea	104	142	134	112	181	302	321	298	324	6	2	326	108	2	111	94

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

LA District	Overall IMD rank of score	Income	Income Children sub domain	Income Older People sub domain	Employment	Health	Education and Skills	Education Children sub domain	Education Skills sub domain	Housing and Services	Wider barriers sub domain	Geographical barriers sub domain	Crime	Living environment	Concentration	Extent
Croydon	110	78	51	102	142	168	214	167	252	24	23	266	56	61	134	114
Hounslow	118	70	32	50	166	172	234	216	238	19	19	269	51	65	165	156
Wandsworth	121	113	37	38	212	110	298	212	323	21	14	316	71	23	158	147
Redbridge	140	60	42	58	175	181	291	311	253	73	35	295	47	67	172	164
Hillingdon	142	110	59	126	203	170	210	201	208	26	26	236	49	130	171	163
Bexley	178	163	138	204	204	225	145	180	123	150	66	250	112	97	166	166
Havering	179	153	141	163	189	224	127	188	85	159	75	244	110	141	167	172
Barnet	182	111	87	105	195	297	318	313	316	53	34	263	83	79	184	180
Harrow	197	106	66	77	213	272	316	317	309	48	28	293	131	143	210	212
Sutton	201	194	166	178	229	227	254	269	232	79	40	284	118	76	182	179
Bromley	206	188	162	224	220	260	262	250	266	122	60	228	58	132	159	168
Merton	209	169	125	139	250	254	283	251	294	212	67	305	119	44	211	215
Kingston upon Thames	259	245	181	215	306	313	317	314	313	40	27	279	203	66	264	247
City of London	260	321	246	252	323	322	323	301	326	16	11	318	325	30	290	294
Richmond upon Thames	286	282	276	248	303	324	325	321	325	95	42	289	168	64	281	266