

2017 DEPRIVATION MEASURES FOR NORTHERN IRELAND – SMALL AREAS



NISRA releases Small Area Deprivation Measures for Northern Ireland

9:30am – Thursday, 12th April 2018

Additional statistics on deprivation were released today by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Deprivation statistics for Small Areas allow the identification of smaller pockets of deprivation than the results for Super Output Areas, published in November 2017. On average, Super Output Areas can be split into 5 Small Areas.

Small Areas are ranked from the most deprived (rank 1) to the least deprived (rank 4,537). Rankings are available for each of 7 distinct types (or domains) of deprivation, which have been combined to produce an overall multiple deprivation measure (MDM) rank. The MDM ranks of the areas should be considered in conjunction with those for each of the 7 domains in order to gain a comprehensive picture of deprivation.

The new Small Area deprivation statistics can be used to:

1. Identify pockets of deprivation – Small Areas that are amongst the most deprived Small Areas, but lie within Super Output Areas that would not be considered most deprived, however defined;
2. Examine the variation in deprivation rankings of Small Areas within a Super Output Area, a District Electoral Area, or a Neighbourhood Renewal Area; and
3. Identify clusters of similarly deprived Small Areas that cross Super Output Area boundaries.

NOTES TO EDITORS

1. The degree of deprivation in each area was assessed by 38 separate indicators relating to seven types or 'domains' of deprivation, namely: Income; Employment; Health & Disability; Education Skills & Training; Access to Services; Living Environment; and Crime & Disorder. A weighted combination of the seven domains formed the results for the multiple deprivation measure (MDM).
2. The main release of the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measures (NIMDM) was published on 23rd November 2017. It ranked the 890 Super Output Areas (SOA) in Northern Ireland, which have an average population of approximately 2,100 people, from most to least deprived.
3. Small Areas were introduced in Northern Ireland after the 2011 Census. Small Areas are generally created by amalgamating 2001 Census Output Areas. There are 4,537 SAs in Northern Ireland, with an average population of approximately 410 people. Small Areas have been ranked from most (1) to least (4,537) deprived for each domain and the Multiple Deprivation Measure. Small Areas nest within the 890 Super Output Areas, which hold on average 5 Small Areas.
4. Small Areas can be grouped together to approximate District Electoral Areas (DEA2014), Neighbourhood Renewal Areas, and Settlements. This is not possible when using Super Output Areas as building blocks.
5. The summary report and all the updated measures from the NIMDM 2017 can be accessed on the NISRA website at: <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/deprivation/northern-ireland-multiple-deprivation-measure-2017-nimdm2017>. Interactive maps are also available on the NINIS website:
http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/InteractiveMaps/Deprivation/Deprivation%202017/SA_Deprivation_Map/atlas.html
6. We welcome feedback on the content, format and relevance of this release. Users can send feedback directly to deprivation@nisra.gov.uk.
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