English Indices of Deprivation 2019: Calderdale Dashboards

Dashboard User Guide and Glossary

What are the Indices of Deprivation?

The English Indices of Deprivation (IoD) is a set of relative measures of deprivation for small neighbourhoods (known as Lower layer super output areas or LSOAs) across England. It is based on seven different domains of deprivation:

- Income deprivation;
- Employment deprivation;
- Education, skills and training deprivation;
- · Health deprivation and disability;

- Crime;
- Barriers to housing and services;
- Living environment deprivation.

Each of these domains is based on a basket of indicators. There are 37 indicators overall.

The Index of multiple deprivation (IMD) combines information from the seven domains. It is the mostly widely used IoD data set. It is also the Government's official measure of relative deprivation at neighbourhood level.

Three domains include sub domains:

Domain	Subdomain 1	Subdomain 2
Education, skills and training deprivation	Children and Young People	Adult Skills
Barriers to housing and services	Geographical	Wider
Living Environment deprivation	Indoor	Outdoor

There are two supplementary indices – Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) and Income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI).

LSOAs are statistically defined areas of approximately 1,700 created by the Office for National Statistics. There are 128 LSOAs in Calderdale. However, the IoD results are also reported at other geographical scales.

Source: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019

Dashboard User Guide

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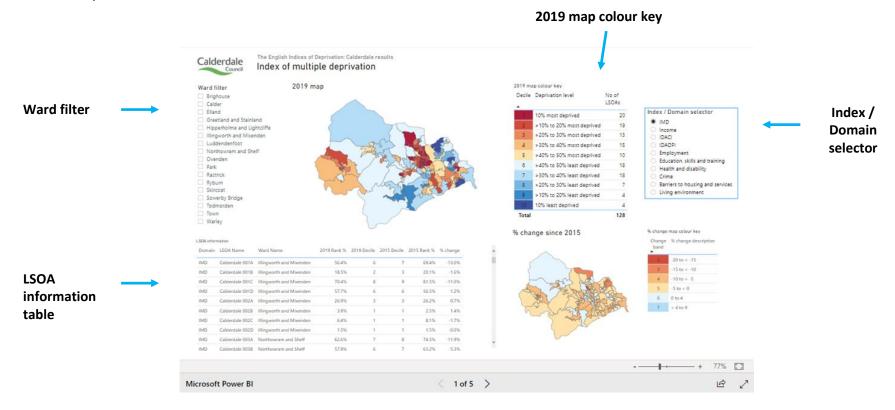
Getting started

Click on the following link to view the 'English Indices of Deprivation 2019: Calderdale Dashboards; https://dataworks.calderdale.gov.uk/dashboards/iod/. There are five dashboards. See pp 3 – 9 below for a description of each dashboard's features.

Calderdale IoD 2019 Dashboards: Page 1: Results by Index or Domain

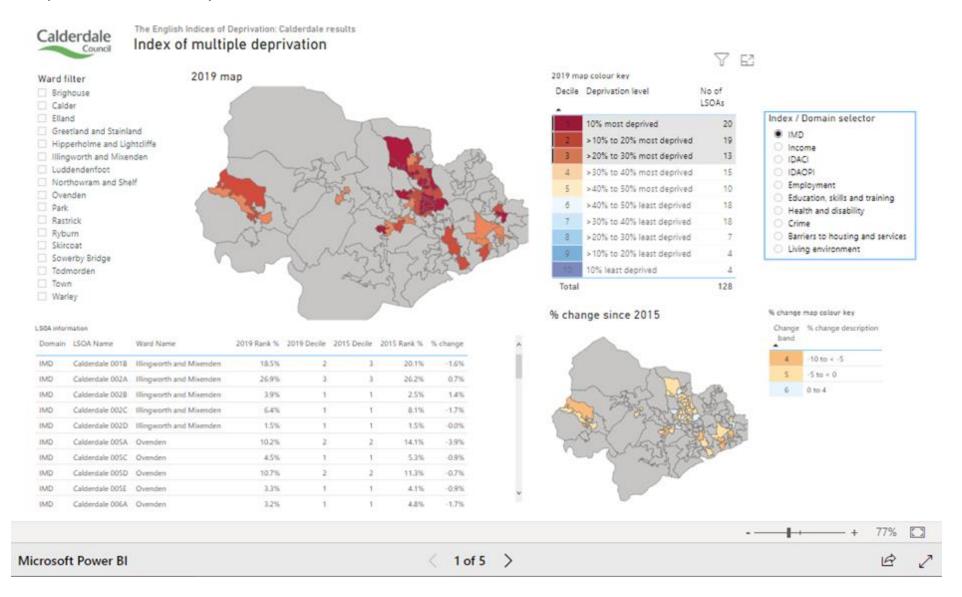
This dashboard shows the IoD 2019 results for the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), each of the seven domains, and the supplementary indices for children and older people living in low-income families.

- Use the Index / Domain selector to select an index or domain.
- Use the ward filter to select one or more wards.
- Click on the 2019 map colour key or the LSOA information table to select results by one or more IoD deciles or LSOAs
- Use the > symbol at the bottom of the screen to view the next dashboard

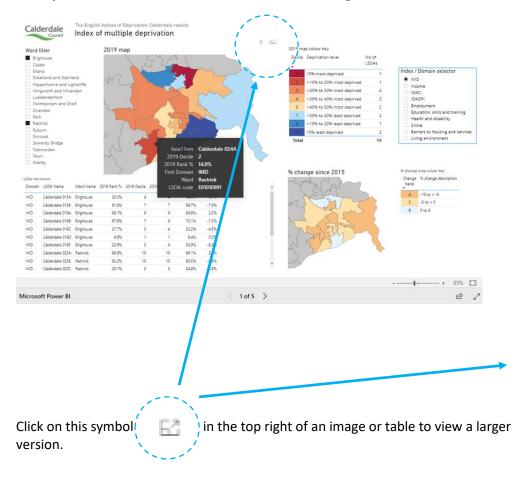


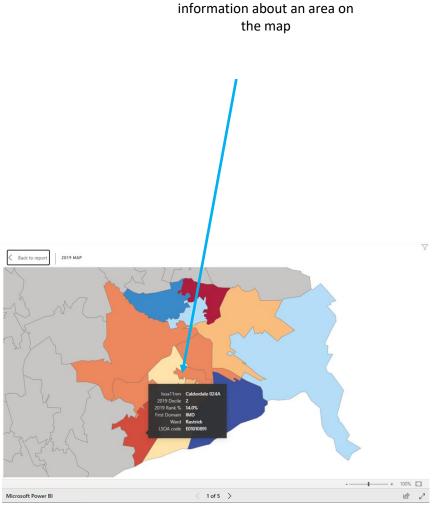
Your selections will automatically update the maps and charts on the dashboard. See examples overleaf.

Example dashboard filtered by three IoD deciles



Example dashboard with two wards selected using the Ward filter



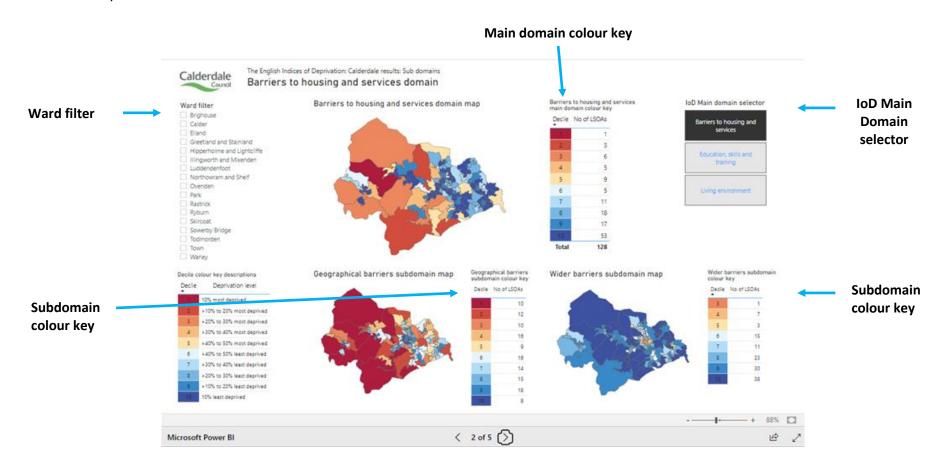


Hover text provides more

Calderdale IoD 2019 Dashboards: Page 2: Results by Subdomain

This dashboard shows the IoD 2019 results for the three domains where overall results are based on two subdomains.

- Use the IoD Main Domain selector to select a domain.
- Use the ward filter to select one or more wards.
- Click on any of the three **colour keys** to select results by one or more IoD deciles for that domain / subdomain.
- Use the <> symbols at the bottom of the screen to move between dashboards

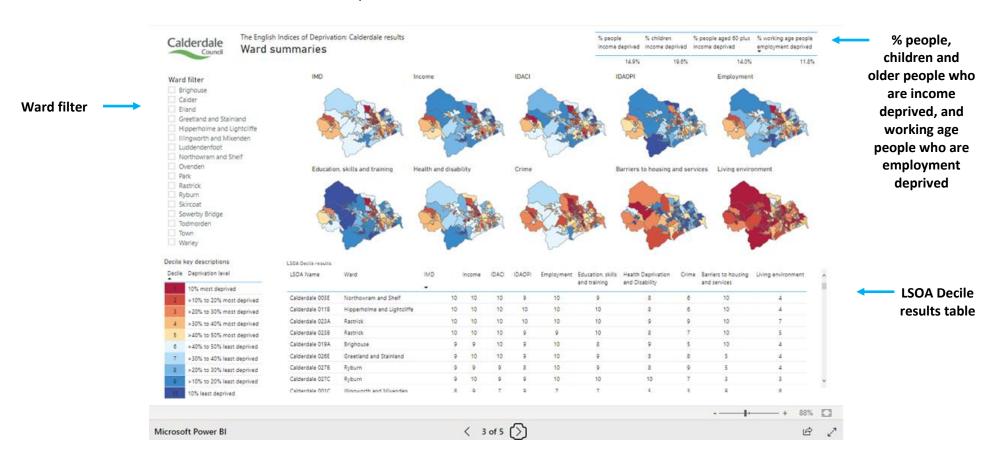


Calderdale IoD 2019 Dashboards: Page 3: Ward summaries

This dashboard shows ten maps of IoD 2019 results by each of the main indices and domains.

It includes a table in the top right of the screen which confirms the percentage of people, children and older people who are income deprived, and working-age people who are employment deprived for the area selected.

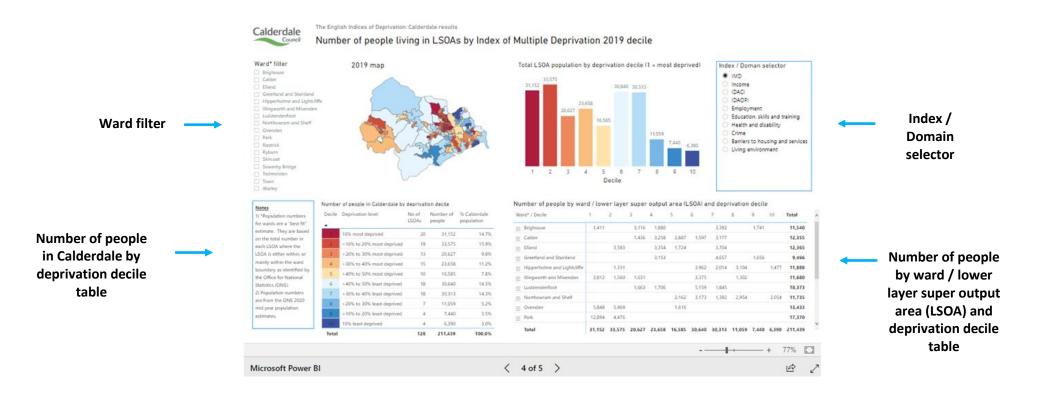
- Use the ward filter to select one or more wards.
- Click on the LSOA Decile results table to select results by one or more LSOAs



Calderdale IoD 2019 Dashboards: Page 4: Number of people living in LSOAs by IoD decile

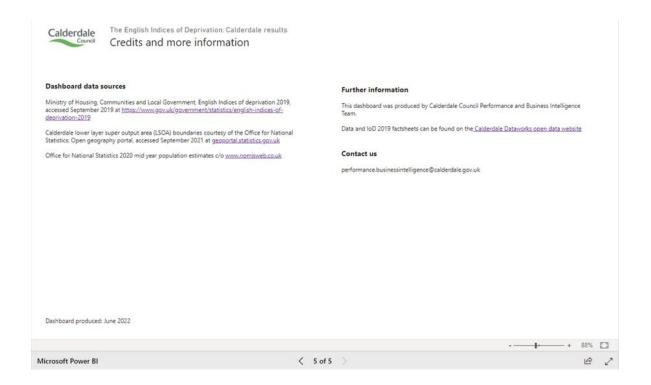
This dashboard shows the number of people living in LSOAs and wards selected by IoD decile.

- Use the Index / Domain selector to select an index or domain.
- Use the ward filter to select one or more wards.
- Click on the table Number of people in Calderdale by deprivation decile to select results by one or more IoD deciles
- Click on the table **Number of people by ward / lower layer super output area (LSOA) and deprivation decile** to select results by one or more wards, LSOAs or IoD deciles



Calderdale IoD 2019 Dashboards: Page 5: Credits and more information

This dashboard has information about data sources, links to further information and contact details for questions.



Further information

If you have any further questions about the guide or glossary or the Calderdale IoD dashboards contact performance.businessintelligence@calderdale.gov.uk

Calderdale IMD 2019 data and fact sheets are available at dataworks.calderdale.gov.uk/dataset/calderdale-imd-2019-results

More information is available from the Gov.uk website at www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019

Glossary

Acronyms and terms
Index map legend
Percentage change map legend

Acronyms and terms

Acronym / Term	Description	
Domain	Term used to describe seven individual indices that underpin the Index of Multiple Deprivation	
IDACI	Income deprivation affecting children index	
IDAOPI	Income deprivation affecting older people index	
IMD	Index of multiple deprivation	
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Area. A statistically defined area created by the Office for National Statistics. Each area contains approximately 1500 people. LSOAs tend to be larger in rural areas compared with urban areas due to the difference in population density. There are 128 LSOAs in Calderdale. The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 was based on 32844 LSOAs. Each LSOA has a label: eg Calderdale 001A.	
National percentage	Statistic used to indicate neighbourhood deprivation levels when compared to all other neighbourhoods in England. The lower the percentage the more deprived.	
Neighbourhood	Term used in the English Indices of Deprivation to describe an LSOA area	

Index map legend

Colour	Label	Description
	10% most deprived	Within the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods in England
	>10% to 20% most deprived	Between 10% and 20% most deprived
	>20% to 30% most deprived	Between 20% and 30% most deprived
	>30% to 40% most deprived	Between 30% and 40% most deprived
	>40% to 50% most deprived	Between 40% and 50% most deprived
	>40% to 50% least deprived	Between 40% and 50% least deprived
	>30% to 40% least deprived	Between 30% and 40% least deprived
	>20% to 30% least deprived	Between 20% and 30% least deprived
	>10% to 20% least deprived	Between 10% and 20% least deprived
	10% least deprived	Within the 10% least deprived

Percentage change map legends

These vary depending on results. The examples below are indicative

Colour	Label	Description
	-16 to -20	Between 16% and 20% fall in ranking compared with results in last Index
	-11 to -15	Between 11% and 15% fall in ranking
	-6 to -10	Between 6% and 10% fall in ranking
	-1 to -5	Between 1% and 5% fall in ranking
	0 to 4	Up to 4% improvement in ranking
	5 to 9	Between 5% and 9% improvement in ranking
	10 to 15	Between 10 and 15% improvement in ranking
	16 to 20	Between 16% and 20% improvement in ranking