

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 Report

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level.

The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) commissioned the Social Disadvantage Research Centre (SDRC) at the Department of Social Policy and Social Research at the University of Oxford to update the Indices of Deprivation 2000 (ID 2000) for England.

The new Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) is a Super Output Area (SOA) level measure of multiple deprivation and is made up of seven SOA level Domain Indices which relate to Income deprivation, Employment deprivation, Health deprivation and disability, Education, skills and training deprivation, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living environment deprivation and Crime. There are also two supplementary Indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People).

This report presents the findings from the IMD 2004 for the Dartmoor National Park and highlights two key domains in the National Park; barriers to housing and services, and living environment deprivation.

Statistics for 2004

- Proportion of DNP lower super output areas in top quartile (most deprived) Indices of Deprivation 'barriers to housing and services' domain = 78%
- Proportion of DNP lower super output areas in top quartile (most deprived) of Indices of Deprivation 'living environment deprivation' domain = 48%
- Proportion of DNP lower super output areas in top quartile (most deprived) of Indices of Multiple Deprivation = 0%

Comparison 2000-2004

It is important to note not only the change in ward names/areas but also the move from ward level data to lower super output area level data (SOA). Comparisons have been drawn as best as possible by translating previous ward level data into the new SOAs, this means some areas are no longer included and some are now divided into several SOAs.

Mid-Devon – Insufficient area of the new SOA falls within the boundary to now be included in data for the DNP as a whole.

South Hams – Bickleigh and Shaugh is no longer included. All other areas have seen an improvement in housing (now 'living environment') domain according to the change in measure, this is most likely accounted for by transfer from ward to SOA however. Access to services ranks remain

relatively low whilst an increase in score for S. Brent can be explained by a change in area size, meaning central S. Brent, rather than the ward as a whole, is covered. IMD scores remain much the same with a decrease in South Brent again most likely explained by a loss of rural area in the new SOA.

Teignbridge – Teignbridge has seen the greatest disruption with moves from ward to SOA level and many are difficult to compare, for example the previous wards of Ashburton and Buckfastleigh are now one combined ward, divided into four SOAs. Average ranks of these four new SOAs compared with average ranks of the previous two wards show a fall from 2490 out of 8414 wards (in bottom 34%) to 14717 out of 32, 482 SOAs (in bottom 22%)(where 1 is the most deprived) suggesting an increase in the level of deprivation. There is most likely little change however. Haytor and Moretonhampstead have seen small increases in the living environment domain whilst changes in boundary account for changes in access to services in Moorland ward (having been divided into two SOAs of Moretonhampstead and an area covering N. Bovey, Manaton and Widecombe).

West Devon – West Devon has seen little change on IMD scores. The wards of Bridestowe and Buckland Monachorum have now been excluded and Walkham now contains two SOAs. Chagford has seen a drop in rank of the living environment domain and access to services, the area change from ward to SOA is minimal but it is possible some changes to the domain criteria could account for the fall.

Conclusion

Whilst the IMD offers a useful insight into an otherwise unclear area it is not without its problems. The resolution of the SOAs presents two issues, first the risk of missing pockets of deprivation within urban areas, or diluting the severity of an issue, secondly with SOAs not fitting with settlement boundaries in many cases it is difficult to regard issues even at a settlement level.

It is likely the level of deprivation on Dartmoor has seen little change in real terms over four years, it would be of increasing value however if the measure was to be maintained with consistency, in order to monitor change over time. It is also useful to regard the overall deprivation problem in the Dartmoor National Park on a national level, comparing the scale of problems with England as a whole.

Whilst the IMD must be analysed with caution it offers an important insight and serves as a tool for comparison in a poorly understood area.

Authority Name	Standard Table Ward Name	Standard Table Ward Code	IMD Score	IMD rank*	Quartile rank (IMD)	Barriers to housing & services rank*	Quartile rank (Access)	Living Environment deprivation rank*	Quartile rank (Env)
South Hams District	Cornwood and Sparkwell	18UGGR	16.8	16430	3	2771	1	10008	2
South Hams District	Eastmoor	18UGGX	22.8	11869	2	88	1	7479	1
South Hams District	Erme Valley	18UGGY	15.41	17734	3	933	1	6666	1
South Hams District	South Brent	18UGHK	14.81	18354	3	22727	3	25570	4
Teignbridge District	Ashburton and Buckfastleigh	18UGHM	17.17	16140	2	2541	1	2541	1
Teignbridge District	Ashburton and Buckfastleigh	18UHGM	23.37	11488	2	18302	3	7252	1
Teignbridge District	Ashburton and Buckfastleigh	18UHGM	13.81	19386	3	3266	1	13624	2
Teignbridge District	Ashburton and Buckfastleigh	18UHGM	22.81	11857	2	18063	3	2413	1
Teignbridge District	Bovey	18UHFD	11.60	21916	3	971	1	14304	2
Teignbridge District	Haytor	18UHGY	20.14	13770	2	1282	1	28992	4
Teignbridge District	Haytor	18UHGY	14.92	18235	3	66	1	11891	2
Teignbridge District	Moorland	18UHHF	13.63	19578	3	19603	3	3717	1
Teignbridge District	Moorland	18UHHF	16.87	16373	3	13	1	3563	1
Teignbridge District	Teign Valley	18UHHM	11.19	22419	3	6210	1	11770	2
West Devon District	Burrator	18ULGB	9.92	24016	3	7505	1	16358	3
West Devon District	Chagford	18ULGC	14.76	18395	3	5962	1	5460	1
West Devon District	Drewsteignton	18ULGD	17.25	16060	2	145	1	6000	1
West Devon District	Lydford	18ULGH	26.01	10072	2	466	1	7817	1
West Devon District	Mary Tavy	18ULGJ	18.55	14965	2	62	1	9590	2
West Devon District	Okehampton West	18ULGN	19.96	13899	2	1033	1	12544	2
West Devon District	South Tawton	18ULGT	16.48	16699	3	1914	1	6580	1
West Devon District	Walkham	18ULGW	11.23	22375	3	4186	1	15670	2
West Devon District	Walkham	18ULGW	14.63	18538	3	16576	3	14365	2

* with 1 being the most deprived (Out of 32,482 SOAs)

Source: ODPM Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004