

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

The new Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 (IMD 2007) is a Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA) level measure of multiple deprivation, and is made up of seven LSOA level domain indices: 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.

The domains and methodology are the same in the IMD 2007 as in the IMD 2004 and as far as possible most indicators are equivalent to their ID 2004 counterparts. Therefore, most change is likely to reflect real relative change between the two time periods. Notwithstanding this, some change will be occasioned by the substitution of some new indicators in the IMD 2007 – especially in the Income Deprivation Domain. Denominators have been recalibrated by ONS.

Super Output Areas (SOAs) are a geography for the collection and publication of small area statistics. Further details are available from the Neighbourhood Statistics website

<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/Intro.do?page=SOAIntro.htm>

Lower Layer SOAs, which are used for the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 are made up of census output areas and nest within 2003 wards.

There are 32,482 SOAs in England with 709 in Surrey.

SOA boundaries can be seen on Neighbourhood Statistics interactive map at

<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk>

Surrey data

These tables show the 20 most deprived SOAs in Surrey for the overall index and each of the seven domains. The rank out of 32,482 SOAs in England is also shown. The tables also show the Surrey rankings from the 2004 index.
Source: Communities and Local Government

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Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domain indices are combined into the overall IMD using the following weights:

Income Deprivation Domain	22.5%
Employment Deprivation Domain	22.5%
Health Deprivation and Disability Domain	13.5%
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain	13.5%
Barriers to Housing and Services Domain	9.3%
Crime Domain	9.3%
Living Environment Deprivation Domain	9.3%

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in Britain	2004 rank
1	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	41.09	4371	3
2	Spelthorne 001B	Stanwell North	31.79	7462	6
3	Reigate and Banstead 008A	Merstham	31.24	7687	1
4	Guildford 012D	Westborough	31.07	7756	2
5	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	28.12	9039	7
6	Waverley 010A	Godalming Central and Ockford	26.63	9751	19
7	Waverley 002E	Farnham Upper Hale	26.09	9998	11
8	Epsom and Ewell 005A	Court	25.95	10068	4
9	Spelthorne 002C	Ashford North and Stanwell South	25.87	10112	23
10	Spelthorne 001C	Stanwell North	25.62	10252	14
11	Runnymede 006D	Chertsey St Ann`s	25.5	10310	21
12	Reigate and Banstead 010A	Redhill West	25.48	10320	8
13	Reigate and Banstead 016E	Horley West	25.26	10442	16
14	Elmbridge 008A	Walton Ambleside	25.03	10593	12
15	Spelthorne 002B	Ashford North and Stanwell South	24.92	10654	33
16	Spelthorne 008E	Sunbury Common	24.87	10679	13
17	Epsom and Ewell 002C	Ruxley	24.72	10757	10
18	Woking 004D	Maybury and Sheerwater	24.63	10813	32
19	Spelthorne 005B	Ashford East	24.59	10845	15
20	Spelthorne 002D	Stanwell North	24.13	11110	37

Income Deprivation Domain

The purpose of this domain is to capture the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation in an area:

- Adults and children in Income Support Households (Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) 2005)
- Adults and children in Income-Based JSA Households (Source: DWP 2005)
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) Households (Source: DWP 2005)
- Adults and children in those Working Tax Credit households where there are children in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs (Source: HMRC 2005)

- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit Households (who are not eligible for IS, Income-Based JSA, Pension Credit or Working Tax Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs (Source: HMRC 2005)
- National Asylum Support Service (NASS) supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both (Source: NASS 2006)

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.32	3813	5
2	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	0.30	4356	1
3	Reigate and Banstead 010A	Redhill West	0.28	5372	6
4	Guildford 012D	Westborough	0.27	5438	2
5	Surrey Heath 004C	Old Dean	0.26	5863	28
6	Epsom and Ewell 002C	Ruxley	0.26	6181	3
7	Elmbridge 008A	Walton Ambleside	0.25	6487	11
8	Reigate and Banstead 008A	Merstham	0.25	6650	4
9	Woking 004D	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.24	6741	19
10	Waverley 002E	Farnham Upper Hale	0.22	7827	12
11	Epsom and Ewell 007A	Court	0.22	7910	14
12	Surrey Heath 008A	St Michaels	0.22	8045	15
13	Surrey Heath 004A	Old Dean	0.21	8241	31
14	Spelthorne 005B	Ashford East	0.21	8386	7
15	Spelthorne 001C	Stanwell North	0.21	8512	35
16	Waverley 010A	Godalming Central and Ockford	0.21	8565	10
17	Guildford 007C	Stoke	0.21	8663	13
18	Surrey Heath 008F	Watchetts	0.20	8915	79
19	Mole Valley 011D	Holmswood	0.20	8994	26
20	Epsom and Ewell 005A	Court	0.20	9001	25

In addition, an Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index and an Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index were created. These two indices represent the proportion of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households and the proportion of older people aged 60 and over living in income deprived households respectively.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Reigate and Banstead 010A	Redhill West	0.44	4194	11
2	Guildford 012D	Westborough	0.42	4612	2
3	Elmbridge 008A	Walton Ambleside	0.39	5436	13
4	Surrey Heath 004C	Old Dean	0.39	5454	47
5	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.39	5568	39
6	Epsom and Ewell 002C	Ruxley	0.38	5833	1
7	Elmbridge 004D	Walton North	0.36	6248	8
8	Guildford 012C	Westborough	0.35	6640	23
9	Spelthorne 001B	Stanwell North	0.35	6642	17
10	Spelthorne 001C	Stanwell North	0.35	6690	36
11	Waverley 002E	Farnham Upper Hale	0.35	6696	5
12	Guildford 007C	Stoke	0.35	6714	12
13	Reigate and Banstead 008A	Merstham	0.35	6762	3
14	Spelthorne 005B	Ashford East	0.35	6770	9
15	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	0.35	6773	4
16	Surrey Heath 008A	St Michaels	0.35	6818	18
17	Guildford 010C	Ash Wharf	0.34	6902	15
18	Spelthorne 002B	Ashford North Stanwell South	0.34	7179	28
19	Runnymede 009A	Addlestone Bourneside	0.33	7324	32
20	Runnymede 002F	Englefield Green West	0.33	7356	40

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Woking 004A	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.48	1103	1
2	Woking 004D	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.46	1393	2
3	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.40	2483	6
4	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	0.38	3300	3
5	Reigate and Banstead 008A	Merstham	0.30	6386	35
6	Mole Valley 003D	Leatherhead North	0.30	6496	13
7	Guildford 007C	Stoke	0.29	6946	46
8	Woking 009C	Hermitage and Knaphill South	0.29	7035	25
9	Elmbridge 004D	Walton North	0.28	7273	22
10	Epsom and Ewell 007A	Court	0.28	7474	68
11	Woking 011E	Old Woking	0.28	7709	50
12	Runnymede 008B	Foxhills	0.27	7790	27
13	Reigate and Banstead 005A	Preston	0.27	7874	53
14	Guildford 015C	Onslow	0.27	8003	32
15	Runnymede 002D	Englefield Green East	0.26	8446	20
16	Spelthorne 008E	Sunbury Common	0.26	8501	4
17	Reigate and Banstead 010A	Redhill West	0.26	8563	39
18	Guildford 012D	Westborough	0.26	8722	9
19	Waverley 005E	Goldalming Farncombe and Catteshall	0.26	8754	19
20	Woking 004B	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.26	8840	14

Employment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the labour market.

- Recipients of Jobseekers Allowance (both contribution-based and income based): men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2005)
- Recipients of Incapacity Benefit: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2005)
- Recipients of Severe Disablement Allowance: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2005)
- Participants in the New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of JSA (Source: DWP 2005)
- Participants in the New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of JSA (Source: DWP 2005)
- Participants in the New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) (Source: DWP 2005)

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.20	2885	3
2	Reigate and Banstead 008A	Merstham	0.17	5090	1
3	Spelthorne 001B	Stanwell North	0.16	5376	4
4	Epsom and Ewell 005A	Court	0.16	5397	2
5	Waverley 010A	Godalming Central and Ockford	0.15	6268	9
6	Reigate and Banstead 010E	Redhill West	0.12	9090	10
7	Elmbridge 008A	Walton Ambleside	0.12	9297	7
8	Guildford 013C	Friary and St Nicolas	0.12	10001	5
9	Reigate and Banstead 010A	Redhill West	0.12	10149	6
10	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	0.12	10150	20
11	Epsom and Ewell 007A	Court	0.12	10241	12
12	Elmbridge 003D	Molesey South	0.11	11115	15
13	Guildford 016B	Friary and St Nicolas	0.11	11199	53
14	Epsom and Ewell 002C	Ruxley	0.11	11274	13
15	Spelthorne 008E	Sunbury Common	0.11	11374	11
16	Spelthorne 002D	Stanwell North	0.11	11668	51
17	Waverley 005C	Godalming Binscombe	0.11	11748	43
18	Guildford 012D	Westborough	0.10	11912	16
19	Reigate and Banstead 016E	Horley West	0.10	11998	34
20	Woking 011A	Kingfield and Westfield	0.10	12095	40

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

This domain measures rates of poor health, early mortality and disability in an area and covers the entire age range.

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) (2001 to 2005, Source: ONS)
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (CIDR) (2005, Source: DWP)
- Measures of acute morbidity, derived from Hospital Episode Statistics (2004 to 2005, Source: Department of Health)
- The proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders based on prescribing (2005, Source: Prescribing Pricing Authority), Hospital Episode Statistics (2004 to 2005, Source: Department of Health) and Incapacity Benefit data (2005, Source: DWP)

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	1.26	2676	3
2	Reigate and Banstead 008A	Merstham	1.05	4070	2
3	Epsom and Ewell 005A	Court	0.50	9443	1
4	Woking 004D	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.48	9703	23
5	Reigate and Banstead 010A	Redhill West	0.46	9881	4
6	Waverley 010A	Godalming Central and Ockford	0.44	10193	58
7	Reigate and Banstead 016E	Horley West	0.35	11281	28
8	Epsom and Ewell 007A	Court	0.35	11286	7
9	Reigate and Banstead 005A	Preston	0.33	11510	14
10	Guildford 012D	Westborough	0.33	11610	5
11	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	0.30	11954	16
12	Spelthorne 001B	Stanwell North	0.28	12134	9
13	Epsom and Ewell 002C	Ruxley	0.28	12213	19
14	Reigate and Banstead 010E	Redhill West	0.26	12403	21
15	Woking 004A	Maybury and Sheerwater	0.26	12455	12
16	Spelthorne 005B	Ashford East	0.24	12733	66
17	Elmbridge 008A	Walton Ambleside	0.22	12949	6
18	Waverley 002E	Farnham Upper Hale	0.22	12991	11
19	Reigate and Banstead 008C	Merstham	0.21	13127	8
20	Woking 009C	Hermitage and Knaphill South	0.21	13170	39

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

This domain captures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in a local area. The indicators are structured into two sub domains: one relating to education deprivation for children/young people in the area, and one relating to lack of skills and qualifications among a sub-set of the working age adult population.

Sub Domain: Children/young people

- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 2 (2 year weighted average, 2004-2005, Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF))
- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 3 (2 year weighted average, 2004-2005, Source: DCSF)
- Best of 8 average capped points score at Key Stage 4 (this includes results of GCSEs, GNVQs and other vocational equivalents) (2 year weighted average, 2004-2005, Source: DCSF)
- Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above the age of 16, Source: HMRC Child Benefit (CB) data
- Secondary school absence rate (2 year average 2004-2005, Source: DCSF)
- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering higher education (5 year average, 2001-2005, Source: Universities and Colleges Admission Service (UCAS), Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA))

Sub Domain: Skills

- Proportions of working age adults (aged 25-54) in the area with no or low qualifications (Source: 2001 Census)

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Runnymede 006D	Chertsey St Ann`s	60.85	1731	4
2	Guildford 012D	Westborough	54.36	2541	3
3	Waverley 002E	Farnham Upper Hale	53.69	2645	6
4	Woking 004F	Maybury and Sheerwater	52.05	2863	10
5	Guildford 010C	Ash Wharf	50.16	3188	7
6	Spelthorne 001C	Stanwell North	48.10	3539	5
7	Surrey Heath 004C	Old Dean	47.08	3728	9
8	Mole Valley 011D	Holmwoods	46.00	3929	22
9	Guildford 007C	Stoke	46.00	3931	2
10	Guildford 009B	Westborough	45.32	4074	8
11	Waverley 005C	Godalming Binscombe	44.79	4174	19
12	Reigate and Banstead 016E	Horley West	44.54	4222	14
13	Guildford 007D	Stoke	44.42	4242	15
14	Woking 005B	Goldsworth East	43.31	4512	12
15	Guildford 012C	Westborough	39.96	5268	1
16	Elmbridge 017D	Cobham Fairmile	39.77	5315	32
17	Elmbridge 008A	Walton Ambleside	39.55	5377	16
18	Spelthorne 002D	Stanwell North	39.39	5415	23
19	Epsom and Ewell 005A	Court	38.71	5596	25
20	Spelthorne 002C	Ashford North and Stanwell South	37.00	6040	21

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

The purpose of this domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services. The indicators are structured into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing, such as affordability.

Sub Domain: Wider Barriers

- Household overcrowding (Source: 2001 Census)
- LA level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, assigned to the constituent SOAs (Source: Communities and Local Government, 2005)
- Difficulty of Access to owner-occupation (Source: modeled estimates produced by Heriot-Watt University, 2005)

Sub Domain: Geographical Barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery (Source: National Administrative Codes Service, 2005)
- Road distance to a general stores or supermarket (Source: MapInfo Ltd, 2005)
- Road distance to a primary school (Source: DCFS, 2004-05)
- Road distance to a Post Office or sub post office (Source: Post Office Ltd, 2005)

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Mole Valley 012C	Okewood	50.97	300	1
2	Waverley 012B	Elstead and Thursley	49.05	536	3
3	Waverley 012A	Bramley Busbridge and Hascombe	46.60	842	9
4	Elmbridge 014F	Hersham South	46.19	898	2
5	Mole Valley 013C	Capel Leigh and Newdigate	46.04	928	6
6	Waverley 015B	Chiddingfold and Dunsfold	45.50	1020	19
7	Tandridge 009D	Godstone	44.15	1274	5
8	Mole Valley 012B	Leith Hill	43.36	1425	8
9	Guildford 017A	Pilgrims	43.10	1471	10
10	Mole Valley 008A	Box Hill and Headley	43.09	1473	45
11	Waverley 015A	Alfold Cranleigh Rural and Ellens Green	42.21	1685	14
12	Surrey Heath 012C	Mytchett and Deepcut	41.71	1801	120
13	Guildford 002B	Normandy	39.95	2313	29
14	Elmbridge 017E	Cobham Fairmile	39.80	2350	12
15	Guildford 018A	Tillingbourne	39.52	2436	4
16	Guildford 017C	Shalford	39.43	2462	11
17	Mole Valley 013B	Capel Leigh and Newdigate	39.21	2527	39
18	Elmbridge 016B	St George`s Hill	39.12	2551	15
19	Mole Valley 013D	Charlwood	39.11	2553	30
20	Spelthorne 001D	Stanwell North	38.99	2593	146

Crime Domain

This domain measures the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types, representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

- Burglary (4 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2004-March 2005, constrained to Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) level)
- Theft (5 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2004-March 2005, constrained to CDRP level)
- Criminal damage (10 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2004-March 2005, constrained to CDRP level)
- Violence (14 recorded crime offence types including Robbery, Police Force data for April 2004-March 2005, constrained to CDRP level).

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Reigate and Banstead 018E	Horley Central	1.31	1885	4
2	Guildford 012D	Westborough	1.12	2981	13
3	Spelthorne 002B	Ashford North and Stanwell South	1.09	3158	28
4	Guildford 012C	Westborough	0.97	4130	70
5	Epsom and Ewell 007E	Town	0.91	4639	69
6	Spelthorne 002D	Stanwell North	0.90	4745	21
7	Spelthorne 004D	Staines	0.87	4959	17
8	Spelthorne 001C	Stanwell North	0.82	5460	5
9	Surrey Heath 002B	Bagshot	0.76	5999	9
10	Spelthorne 003A	Ashford North and Stanwell South	0.71	6649	14
11	Spelthorne 001A	Stanwell North	0.69	6798	59
12	Spelthorne 001B	Stanwell North	0.68	6946	58
13	Spelthorne 003C	Ashford Town	0.68	6971	38
14	Woking 001A	Byfleet	0.64	7465	171
15	Spelthorne 005B	Ashford East	0.57	8251	53
16	Spelthorne 004B	Staines	0.56	8370	8
17	Guildford 009B	Westborough	0.56	8419	50
18	Guildford 010D	Ash Wharf	0.55	8500	71
19	Tandridge 001A	Tatsfield and Titsey	0.53	8681	1
20	Runnymede 002C	Englefield Green West	0.52	8810	20

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing, and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents.

Sub-Domain: The 'indoors' living environment

- Social and private housing in poor condition (2003 – 2005 average, Source BRE and Communities and Local Government, modelled EHCS)
- Houses without central heating (Source: 2001 Census)

Sub-Domain: The 'outdoors' living environment

- Air quality (2005, Source: Geography Department at Staffordshire University and NAEI modelled at LSOA level)
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (2003-2005 average, Source: DfT, STATS19 (Road Accident Data) smoothed to LSOA level)

Rank	SOA name	Ward	Score	Rank in England	2004 rank
1	Woking 008E	Mount Hermon West	49.00	2824	5
2	Runnymede 003A	Egham Hythe	43.66	4049	1
3	Epsom and Ewell 008B	Town	42.03	4506	17
4	Guildford 013F	Holy Trinity	41.78	4573	3
5	Reigate and Banstead 005B	Preston	40.59	4933	10
6	Mole Valley 012B	Leith Hill	39.84	5173	58
7	Elmbridge 002A	Molesey East	38.77	5476	2
8	Guildford 013C	Friary and St Nicolas	38.49	5566	6
9	Reigate and Banstead 011D	Redhill East	35.50	6550	11
10	Spelthorne 001B	Stanwell North	35.41	6589	28
11	Guildford 013E	Holy Trinity	33.88	7133	12
12	Spelthorne 004C	Staines	33.82	7153	7
13	Spelthorne 005B	Ashford East	33.74	7189	4
14	Guildford 015A	Friary and St Nicolas	33.14	7394	27
15	Woking 004A	Maybury and Sheerwater	32.27	7723	14
16	Spelthorne 003A	Ashford North and Stanwell South	31.84	7869	15
17	Epsom and Ewell 002B	Ruxley	31.29	8093	42
18	Runnymede 003C	Egham Hythe	31.22	8118	9
19	Guildford 001C	Lovelace	31.01	8205	99
20	Guildford 013B	Friary and St Nicolas	30.69	8321	30