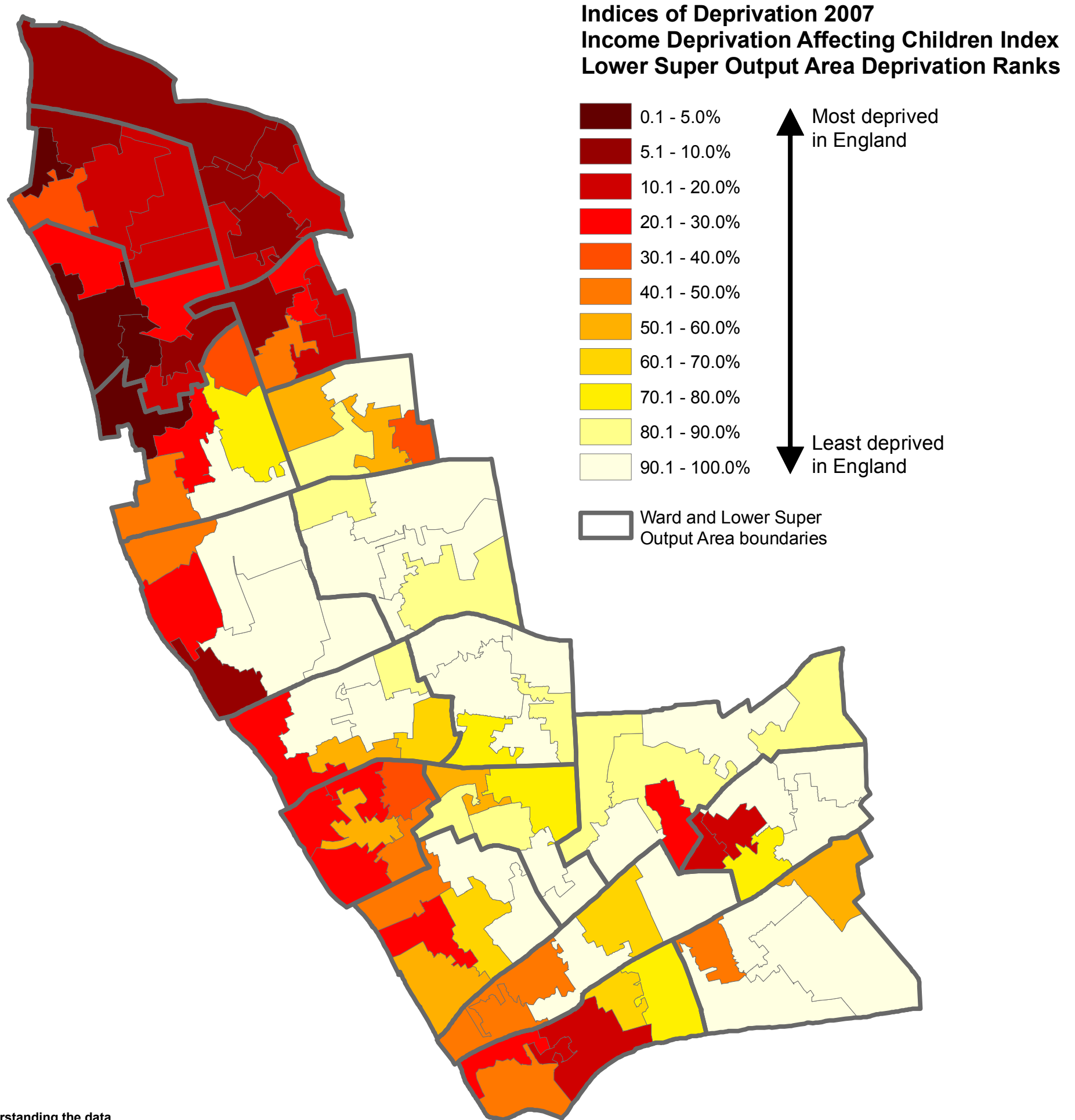


Indices of Deprivation 2007

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)



Understanding the data

The Indices of Deprivation 2007 analyse a number of indicators to present a deprivation score, across different themes, for each small area in England. These areas are called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's). This allows for each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation.

There are three Indices of Deprivation; The Index of Multiple Deprivation which combines the seven Domain Indices of Deprivation; Income, Employment, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Crime and Living Environment, The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI). The IDACI and IDAOPI are subsets of the Income domain but separate indices in their own right.

There are 32,482 LSOA's in England, a ranking of 1 is most deprived and 32,482 least deprived. There are 103 LSOA's in RBKC.

Percentage bands are used in order to compare the extent of deprivation in RBKC LSOA's, to all LSOA's in England. As an example an LSOA in the banding 0.1-5.0% would be said to be within the 5% most deprived in England, 10.1-20.0% within the 20% most deprived etc.

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