

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2004: Consultation

DEPRIVATION GEOGRAPHY

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Outline:

1. Current Deprivation Measures Geography
2. Geography developments
3. 2001 Census - Output Areas (OAs)
4. 2004 Deprivation Measures - Geography options
5. Consultation



1. Current Deprivation Measures Geography:

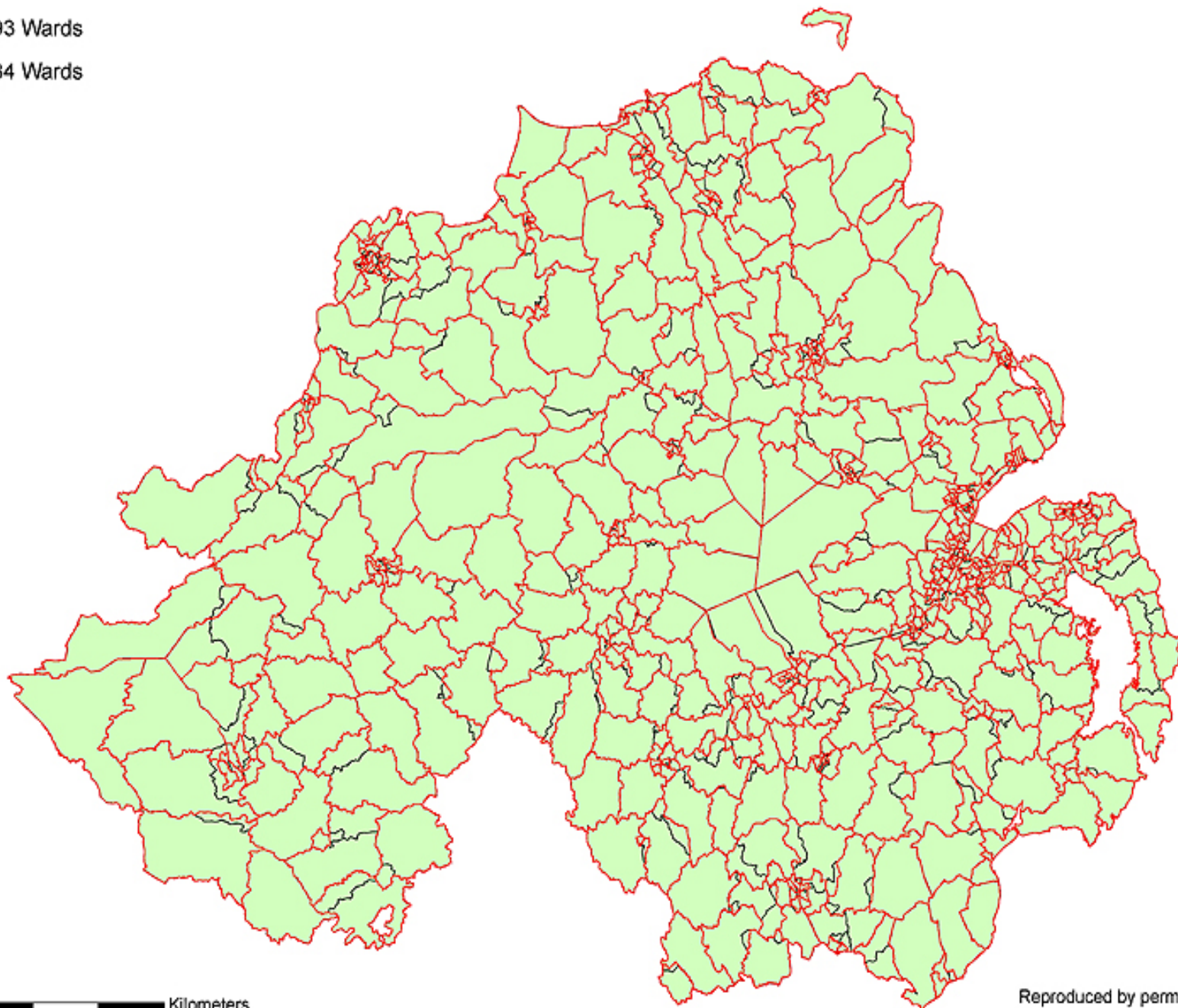
- Based on electoral wards (1984 boundary commission) & 1991 Census EDs
- Issues:
 - 1992 Boundary Commission review ('new' wards)
 - 1991 Census EDs designed for Census Enumeration
- This geography not suitable for this review
 - out of date

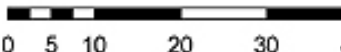
2. Geography Developments:

- 1992 Ward Boundary Comm. review
 - Significant boundary change in some areas
- 2001 Census output based on the 1992 Wards
 - Administrative data referenced to these wards
- 2001 Census – new geography Output Areas (OAs)

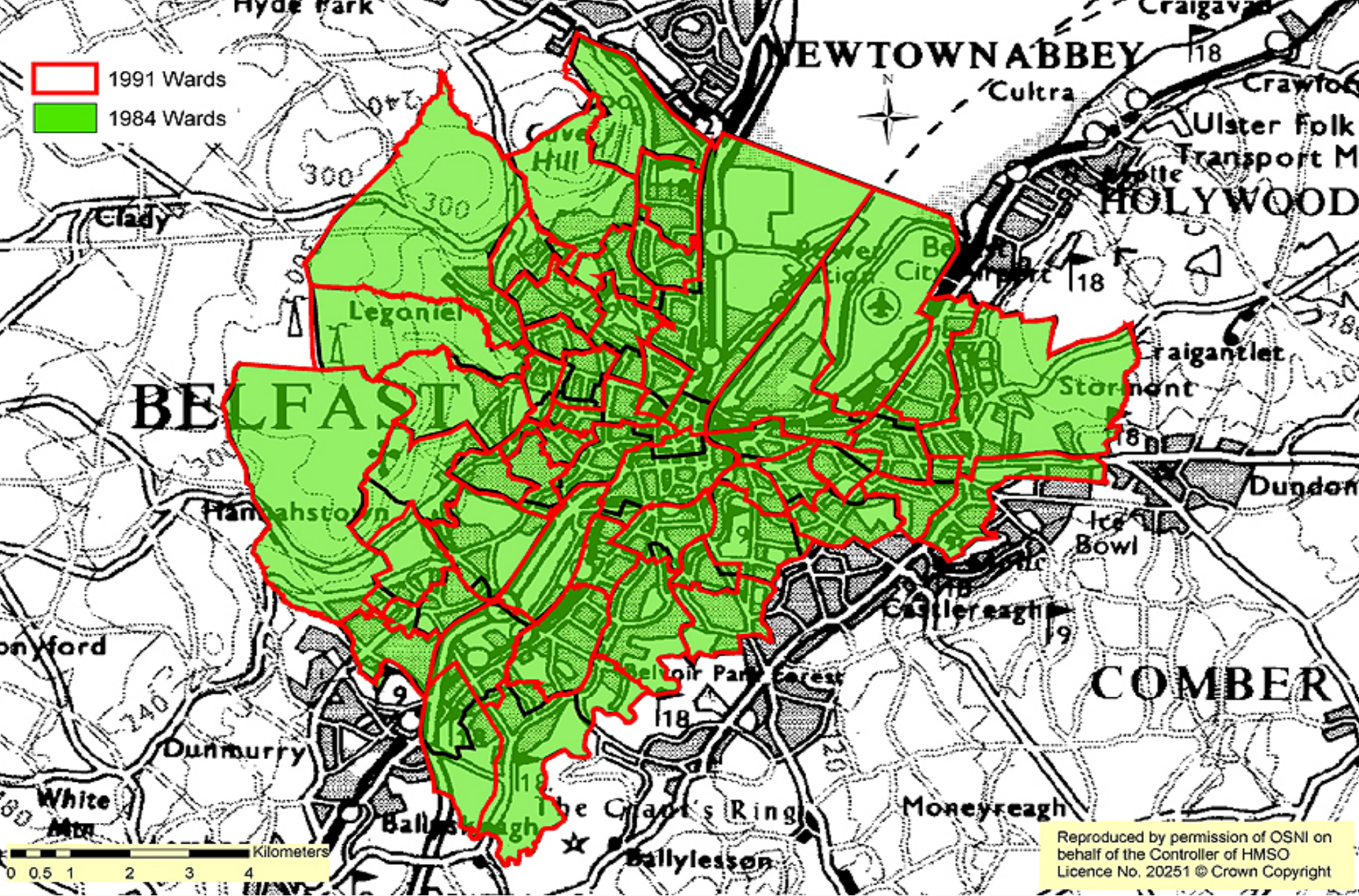


-  1993 Wards
-  1984 Wards



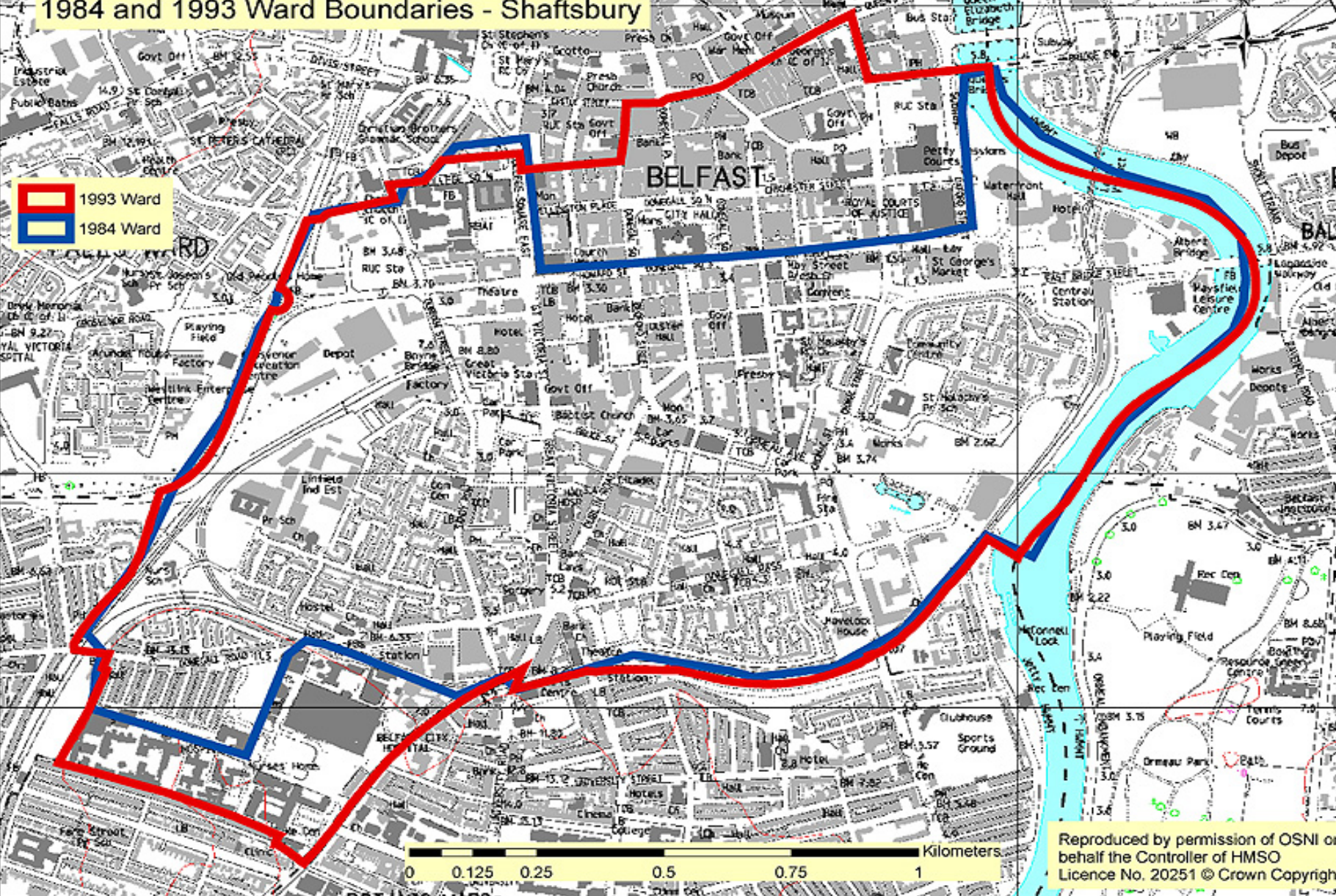
 Kilometers
0 5 10 20 30 40

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1984 and 1993 Ward Boundaries - Shaftsbury



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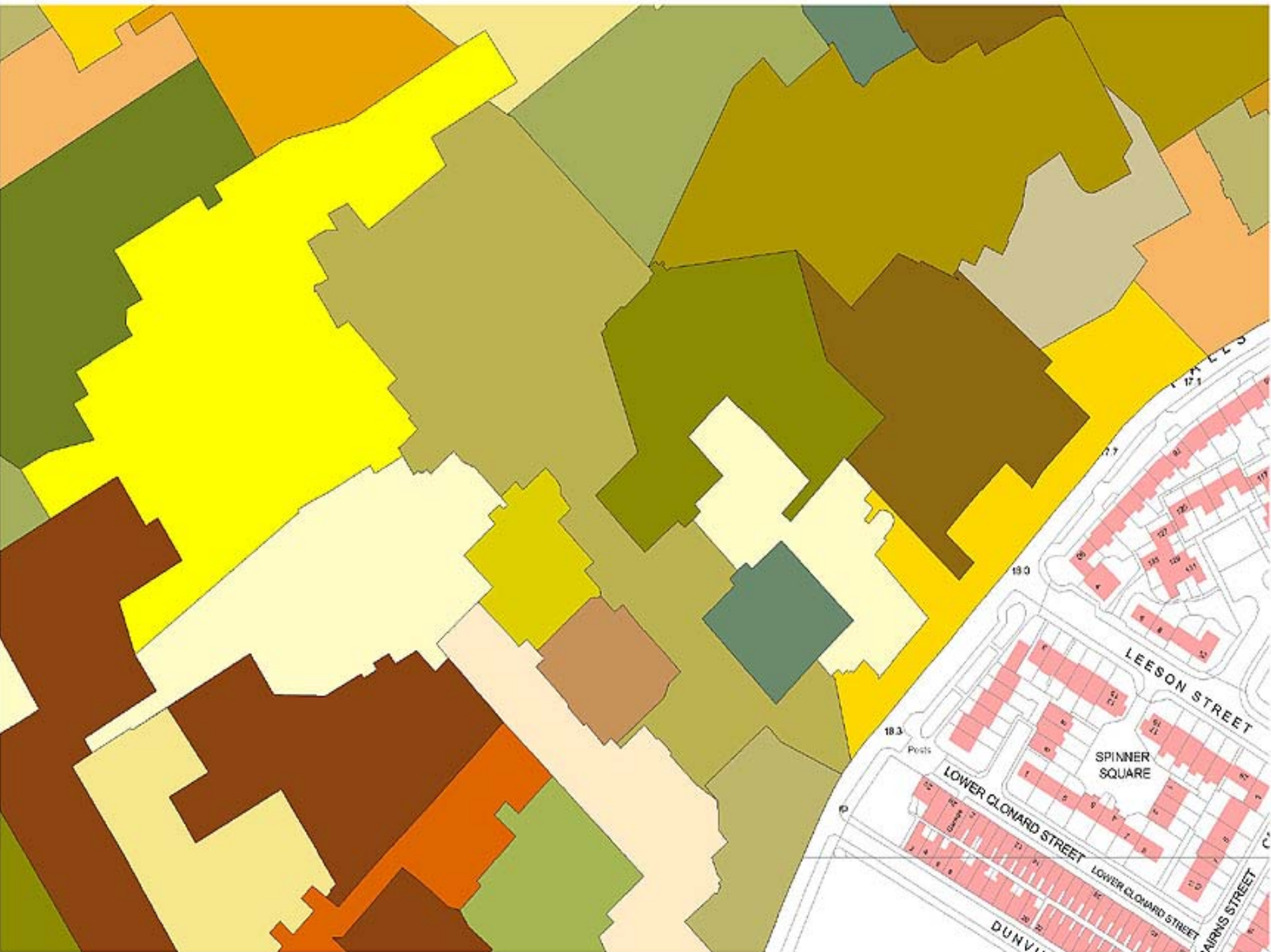
2. Geography Developments:

- 2001 Census – new geography Output Areas (OAs)

3. 2001 Census - Output Areas (OAs)

- User demand for “better” output geography
- Geography designed for statistical output
- Smaller homogeneous areas
- Population thresholds
- Flexible – areas can be aggregated to user’s individual requirements





171

177

180

183

Posts

LEESON STREET

SPINNER SQUARE

LOWER CLONARD STREET

LOWER CLONARD STREET

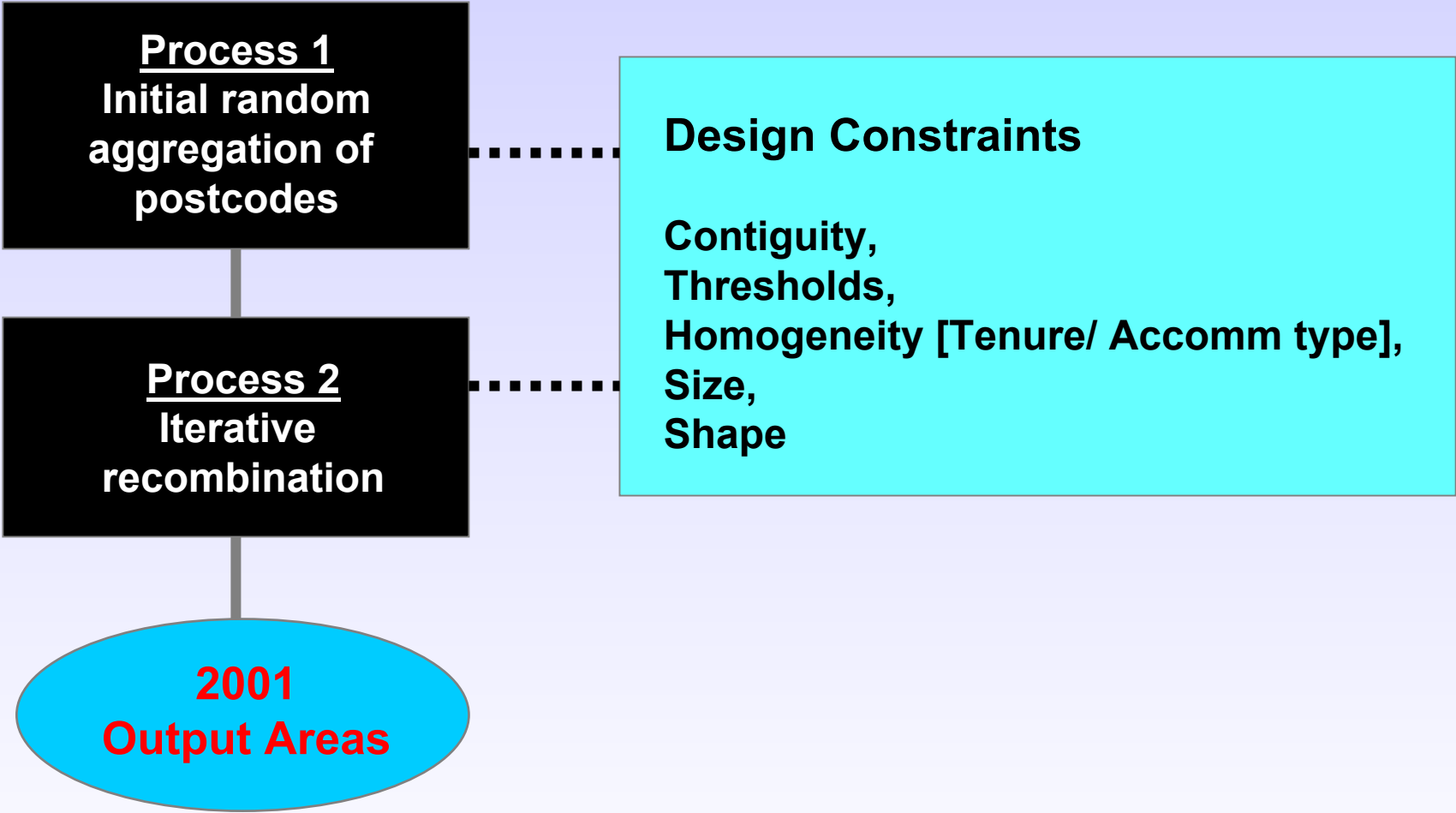
DUNVILLE STREET

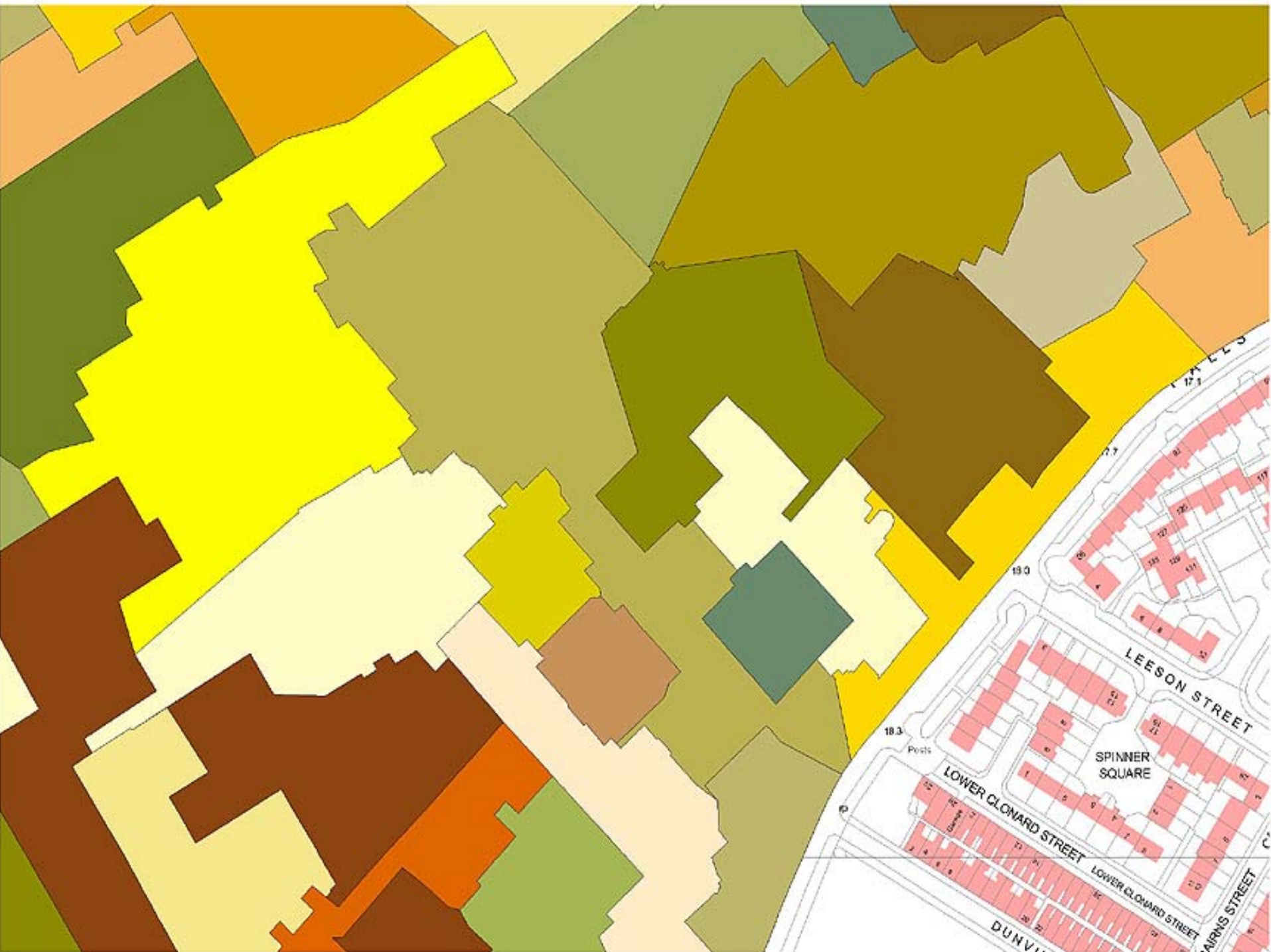
FAIRNS STREET

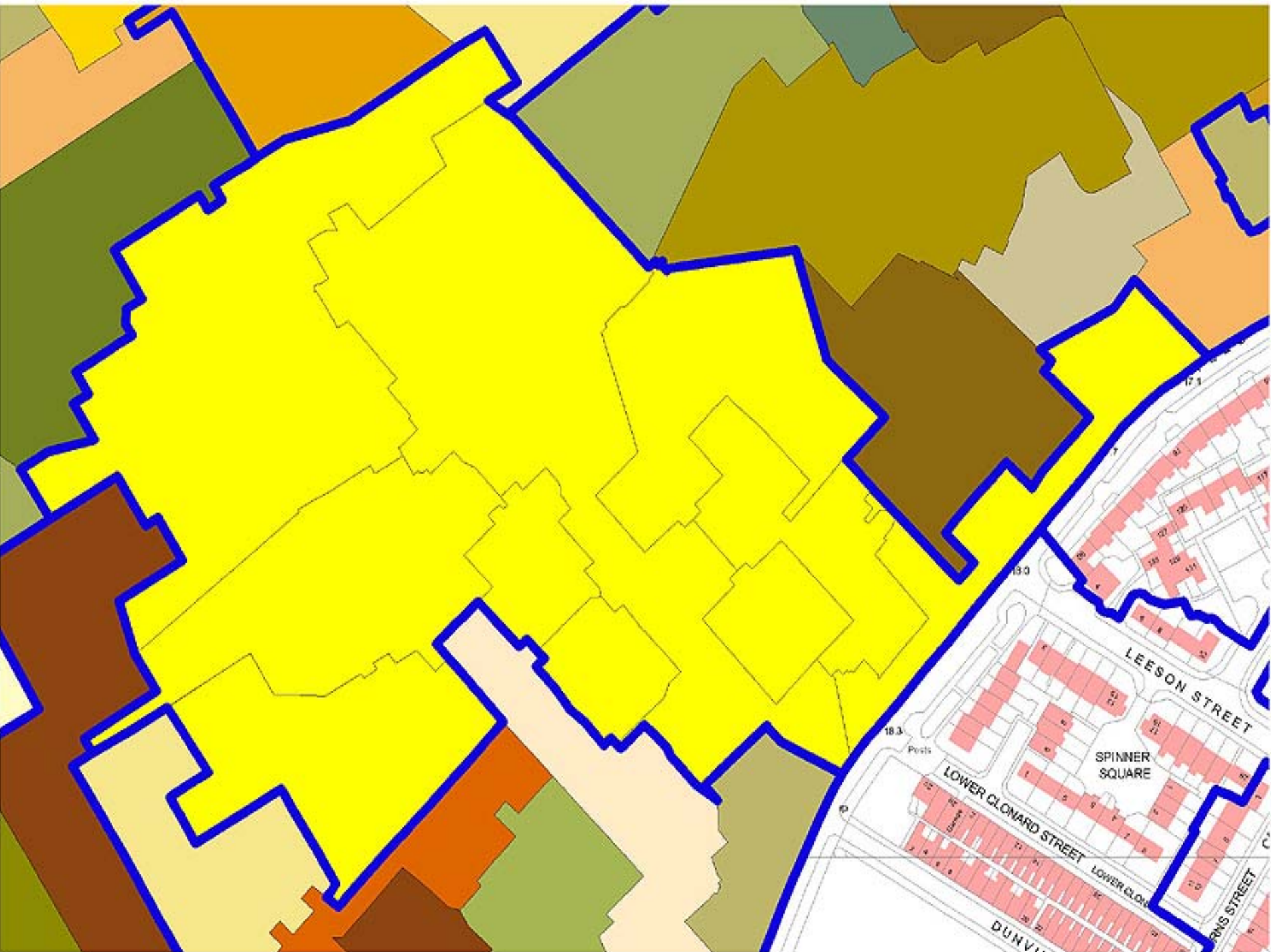
Stage 2: Output Area Design

- Output Area Planning System developed within Office for National Statistics
- Basic concept – for each ward, the system, using data from the 2001 Census aggregates individual postcodes into groups then adjusts until an optimum set of groups is obtained
- Optimum group - Output Areas

Stage 2: Output Area Design

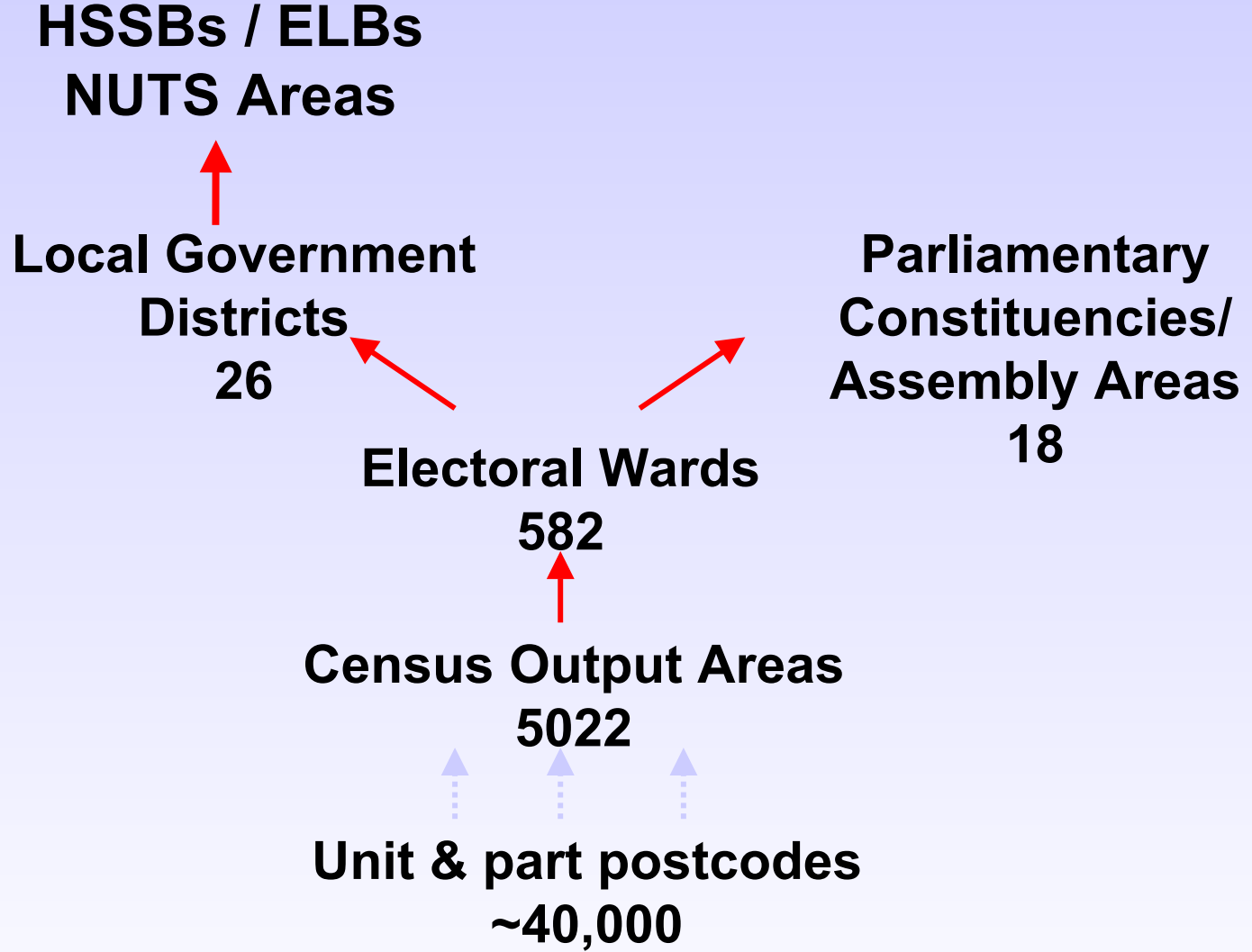




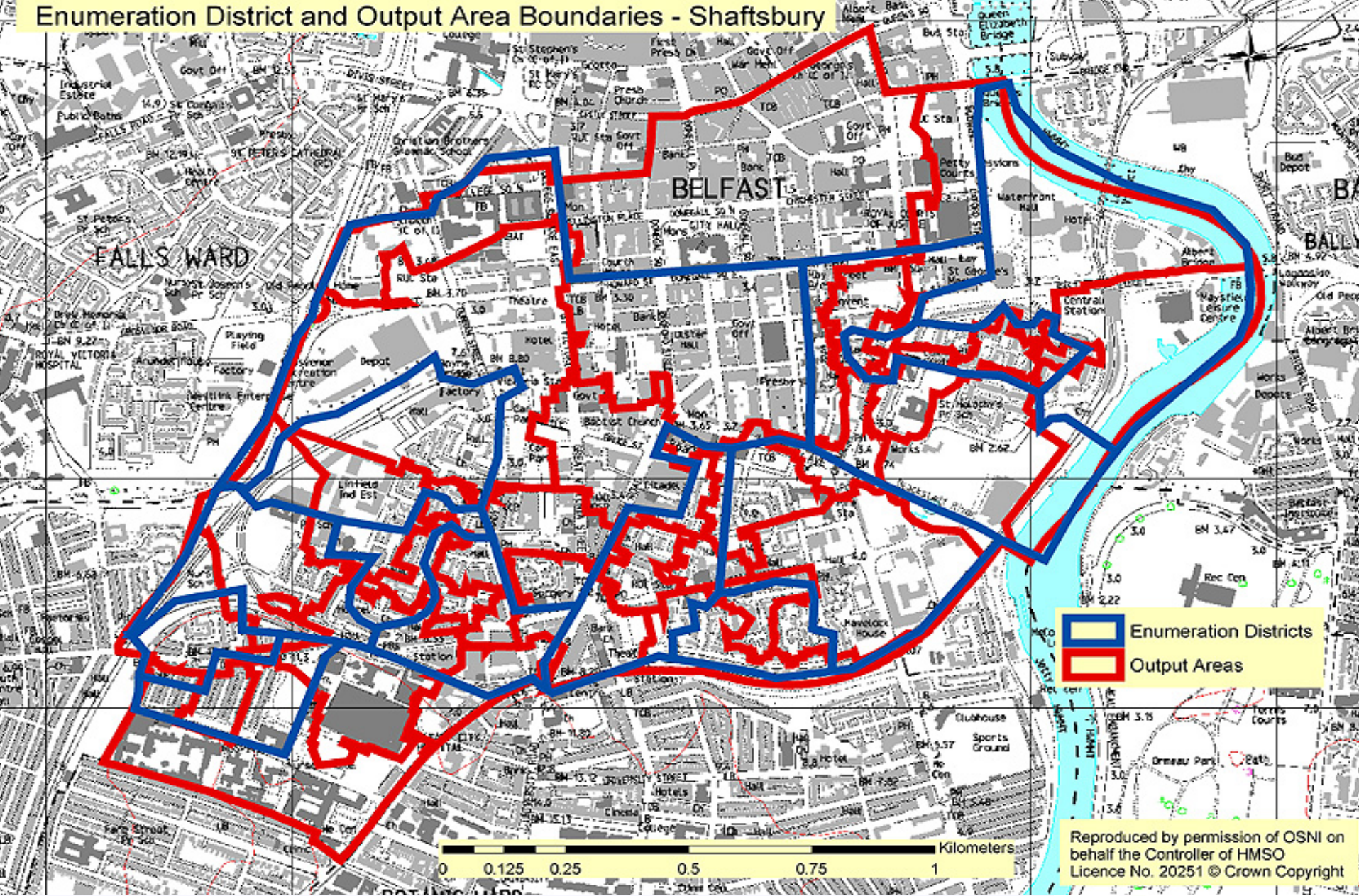


3. 2001 Census - Output Areas (facts)

- New for 2001 Census, a statistical geography specifically for low-level census outputs
- Aligned to 1992 Bound. Comm. wards
- Small size – c125 households/ c340 people
- 5022 OAs in Northern Ireland



Enumeration District and Output Area Boundaries - Shaftsbury



Enumeration Districts
Output Areas

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Comparison of Geographies

Population

Geography	Small	Median	Large	Areas
[1991 Census]				
Ward (1984)	775	2444	9753	566
ED (1991)	71	426	900+	3729
[2001 Census]				
Ward (1992)	761	2544	9572	582
Output Areas	109	333	600+	5022



4. 2004 Deprivation Measures Geography options

- Move to 1992 BC review ward based geography
- Use of 2001 OAs – a better geography
- However wards are not similar in terms of population size (<800 - >9,000)
- Need a ‘new’ Geography at this level?

4. New Geography – Super Output Areas

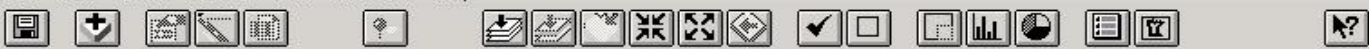
- Built from OAs
- Build on availability of data (2001 Census)
- No disclosure risk (built from OAs)
- Electoral Ward based (1992)
- Geography with more uniform population sizes
- Populations large enough to provide robust statistics
- Similar areas in GB (SOAs / Datazones)



SOAs: Suggested parameters

- i. Contiguous areas
- ii. Aggregate OAs
- iii. Maintain electoral ward link
- iv. Target Size 2000 people (Min 1300 / Max 3000)
- v. Consider each ward individually
 - Can it be a SOA in its own right (Pop size? Y /N)
- vi. Split some wards and merge others
 - Seek uniformity of Pop size
- vii. Use population threshold and OA creation methods

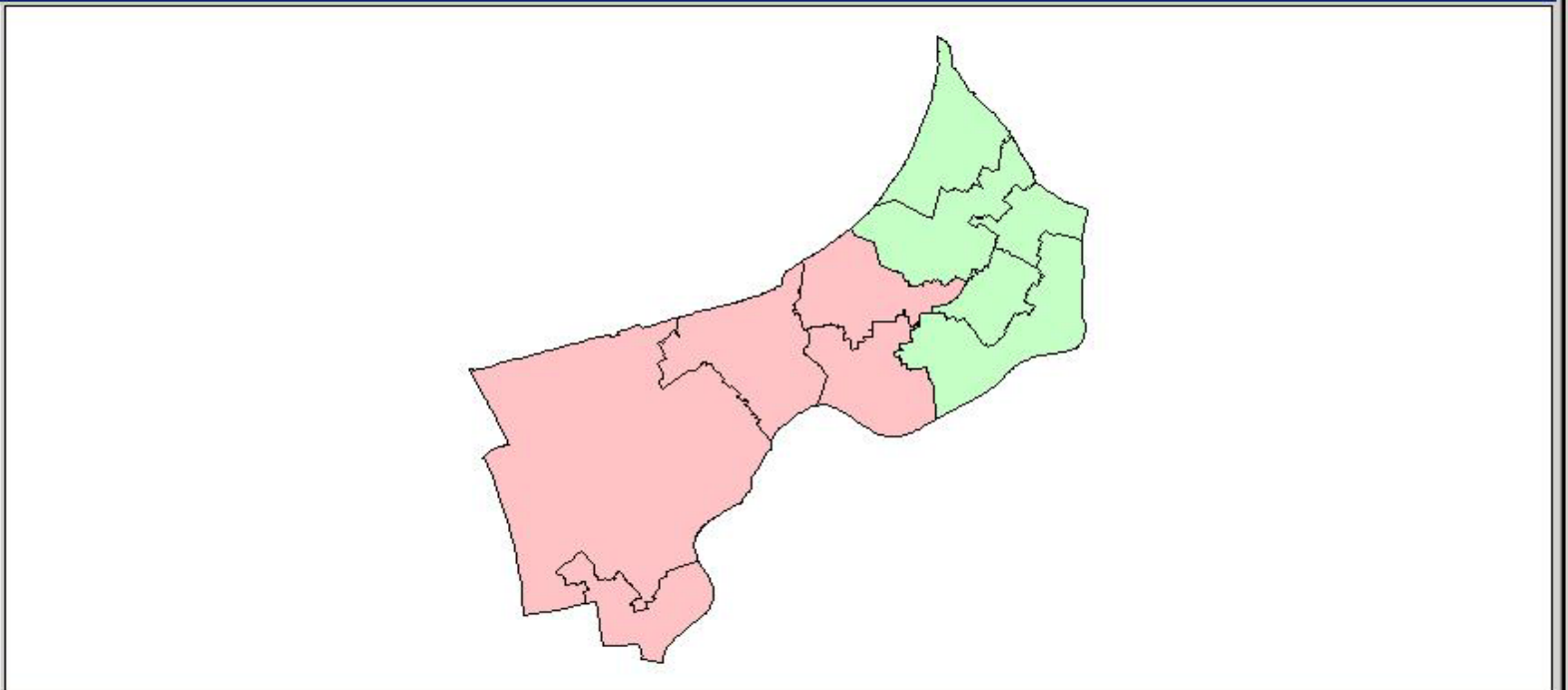




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Lock Status
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 True

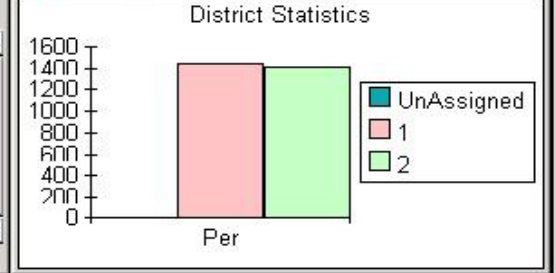
District
 UnAssigned
 1
 2



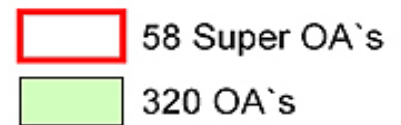
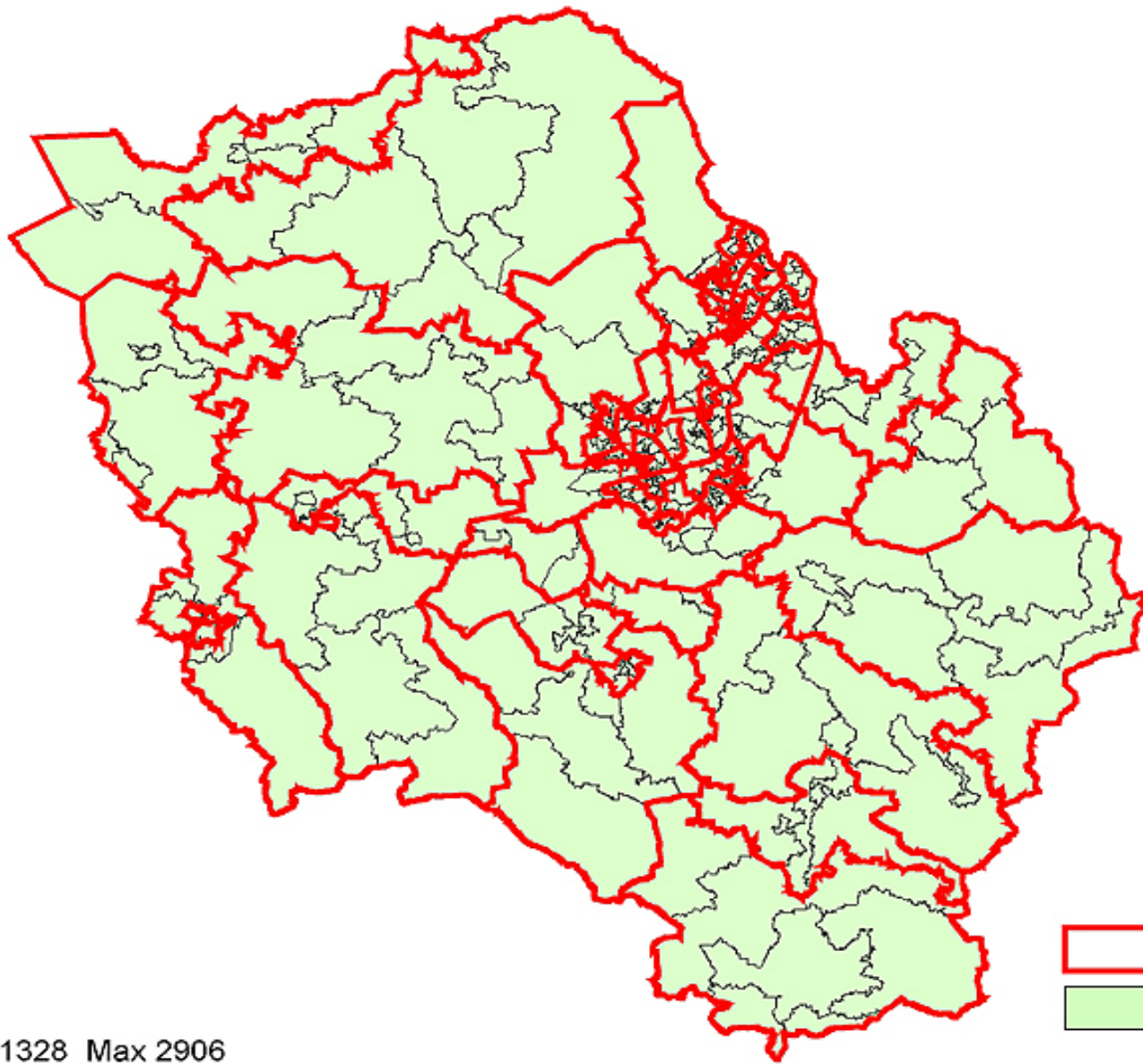
(P) hidden - Statistics Table

District	Per	Per_DEV	Per_DVP	House	House_P
UnAssigned	0	-1434	-100.00	0	0.00
1	1448	14	0.98	651	44.96
2	1419	-15	-1.05	638	44.96

Per by District



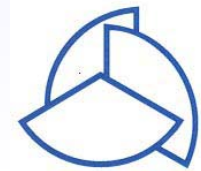
Lisburn



Population:- Min 1328 Max 2906

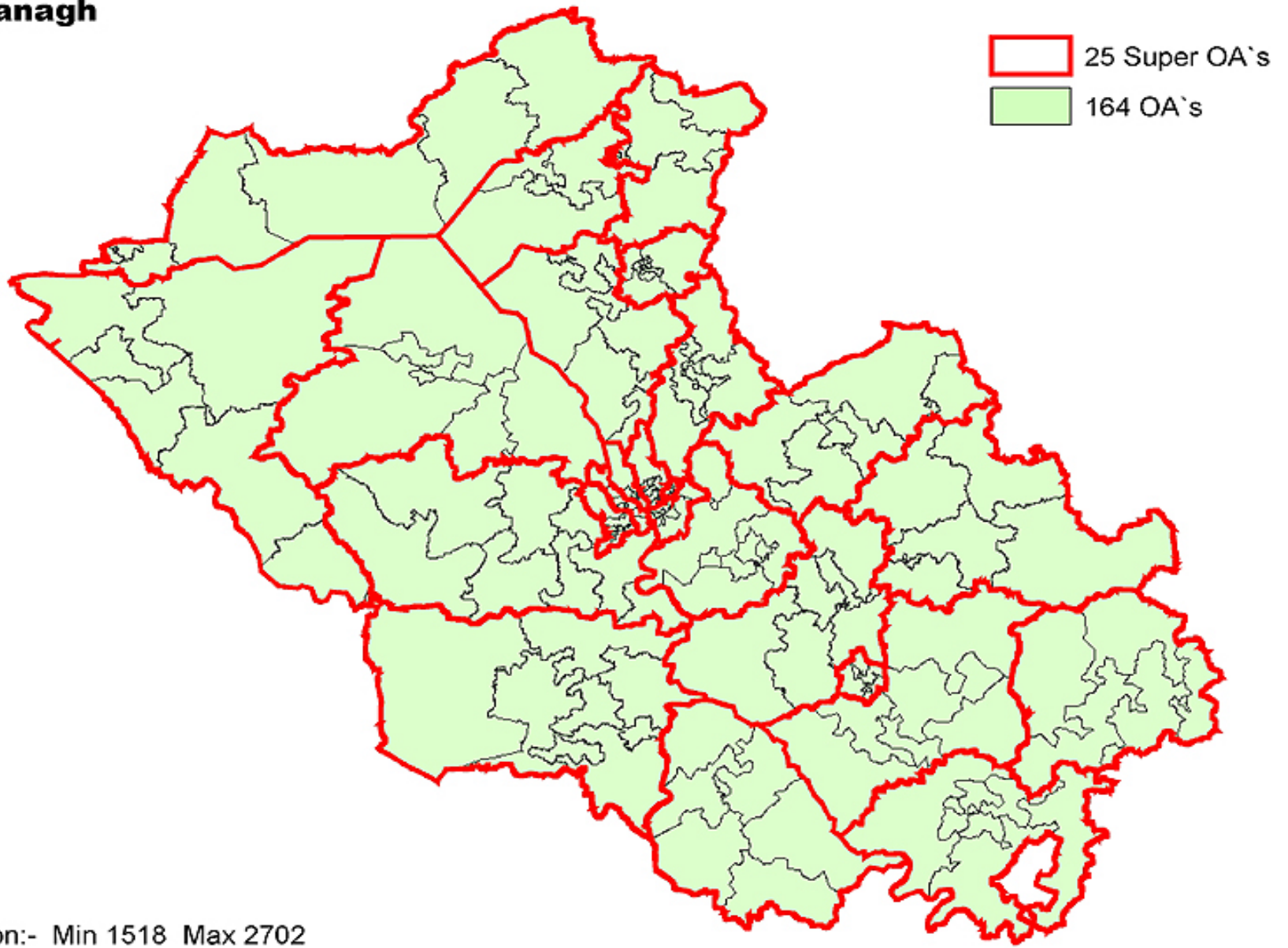


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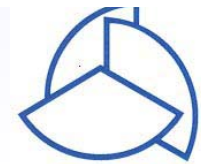
Fermanagh



Population:- Min 1518 Max 2702



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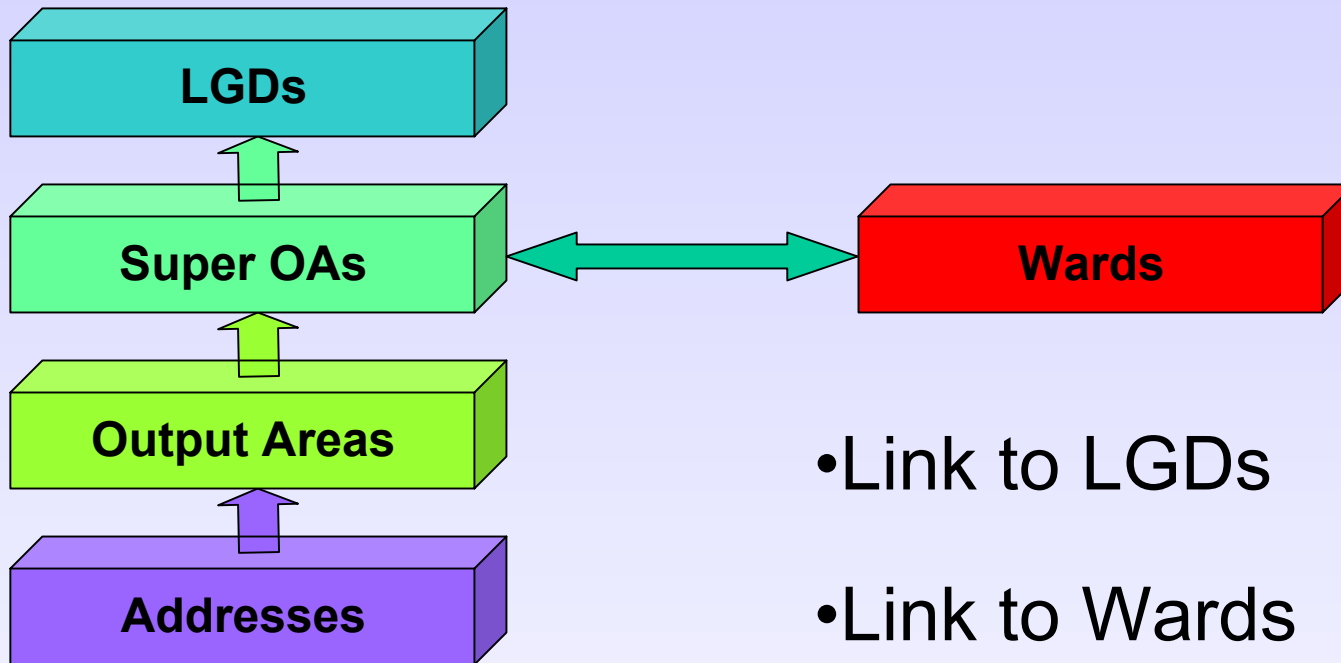
Northern Ireland
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SOAs: Initial results

- From 582 Wards - Created 895 SOAs
 - 323 Wards unaltered → 323 SOAs
 - 185 Wards (2 SOAs) → 370 SOAs
 - 54 Wards (3 SOAs) → 162 SOAs
 - 6 Wards (4 SOAs) → 24 SOAs
 - 2 Wards (5 SOAs) → 10 SOAs
 - *12 Wards combined → 6 SOAs
- SOAs population sizes range from:
 - Smallest 1300 – Largest 2965
 - Average size = 1892



Hierarchy:



- Link to LGDs
- Link to Wards
- All built from OAs

Options for deprivation measures

1. Use '1992' Wards and OAs

- ✓ Wards well known by users
- ✓ OAs beginning to be understood
- x Wards – variation in size (<800 - >9,000)

2. Use SOAs and Output Areas

- ✓ More uniform in terms of population size
- ✓ Better – a statistical geography
- ✓ Recommended by Steering Group
- x SOAs – a new geography

5. Consultation

- Should SOAs be used to report Deprivation Measures?
- If so, have you any views of the parameters we have used?
- Further details consultation document Annex A
- Demonstration on stand at side of hall

