

Deprivation Dimensions, 2011 Census of Population

This short article contains some of the deprivation dimensions results from the 2011 Census of Population. The figures have been downloaded from the [Office for National Statistics](#) website and complement a range of other census data sets that have been added to our website.

The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on the four selected household characteristics:

1. **Employment:** any member of a household not a full-time student is either unemployed or long-term sick.
2. **Education:** no person in the household has at least level 2 education, and no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student.
3. **Health and disability:** any person in the household has general health 'bad or very bad' or has a long term health problem.
4. **Housing:** Household's accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rating -1 or less, or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

A household is classified as being deprived in none or one to four of these dimensions, and is only classified to one of the five options. The definition of a household is one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area. It must contain someone whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents/visitors living together is not classified as a household.

The Lancashire Results

On the day of the census, March 27th 2011, out of a total of 618,019 households in the Lancashire-14 area, 254,352 (41.2%) were not classified to any of the four deprivation categories. For the Lancashire-12 area, the higher percentage of 43.0% was just ahead of the England and Wales rate of 42.3%.

Chorley, Ribble Valley and South Ribble were the three Lancashire authorities with over 48% of households in the not deprived category. In contrast, only 31.9% of households in Blackpool were in this category.

Table 1, Number of Households by Deprivation Dimension

| | All | Not deprived | Deprived in one dimension | Deprived in two dimensions | Deprived in three dimensions | Deprived in four dimensions |
|---------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Burnley | 37,550 | 13,608 | 11,758 | 8,822 | 3,059 | 303 |
| Chorley | 44,919 | 21,585 | 13,580 | 7,697 | 1,906 | 151 |
| Fylde | 34,885 | 15,920 | 11,415 | 6,108 | 1,310 | 132 |
| Hyndburn | 34,341 | 13,025 | 10,847 | 7,783 | 2,461 | 225 |
| Lancaster | 57,822 | 25,414 | 18,390 | 10,773 | 2,936 | 309 |
| Pendle | 37,348 | 13,928 | 12,021 | 8,420 | 2,751 | 228 |
| Preston | 57,567 | 23,532 | 18,317 | 11,418 | 3,867 | 433 |
| Ribble Valley | 24,045 | 12,813 | 7,226 | 3,338 | 615 | 53 |
| Rossendale | 29,058 | 12,641 | 8,871 | 5,727 | 1,676 | 143 |
| South Ribble | 46,102 | 22,397 | 14,361 | 7,638 | 1,578 | 128 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| West Lancashire | 45,381 | 19,575 | 14,774 | 8,900 | 1,995 | 137 |
| Wyre | 47,281 | 19,007 | 15,769 | 10,204 | 2,121 | 180 |
| Lancashire-12 | 496,299 | 213,445 | 157,329 | 96,828 | 26,275 | 2,422 |
| Blackburn with Darwen | 57,353 | 20,599 | 18,421 | 13,105 | 4,779 | 449 |
| Blackpool | 64,367 | 20,308 | 20,700 | 16,465 | 5,985 | 909 |
| Lancashire-14 | 618,019 | 254,352 | 196,450 | 126,398 | 37,039 | 3,780 |
| North West | 3,009,549 | 1,218,768 | 953,693 | 626,702 | 192,951 | 17,435 |
| England and Wales | 23,366,044 | 9,893,773 | 7,620,164 | 4,512,853 | 1,217,061 | 122,193 |

Source: 2011 Census of Population

*Rank out of 348 authorities in England and Wales where '1' has the highest rate of economic activity.

The Lancashire area had a smaller percentage of households deprived in one domain than the national average of 32.6%, but for Lancashire-14, the percentages for two to four domains were higher than the England and Wales results. The percentages of households that were deprived in three or four domains were relatively small at the national level, but excessive rates were recorded in Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool. The latter was the only Lancashire authority where over 10% of households were deprived in either three or four domains.

Table 2, Percentage of Households by Deprivation Dimension

| | Not deprived | Deprived in one dimension | Deprived in two dimensions | Deprived in three dimensions | Deprived in four dimensions |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Burnley | 36.2 | 31.3 | 23.5 | 8.1 | 0.8 |
| Chorley | 48.1 | 30.2 | 17.1 | 4.2 | 0.3 |
| Fylde | 45.6 | 32.7 | 17.5 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| Hyndburn | 37.9 | 31.6 | 22.7 | 7.2 | 0.7 |
| Lancaster | 44.0 | 31.8 | 18.6 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
| Pendle | 37.3 | 32.2 | 22.5 | 7.4 | 0.6 |
| Preston | 40.9 | 31.8 | 19.8 | 6.7 | 0.8 |
| Ribble Valley | 53.3 | 30.1 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| Rossendale | 43.5 | 30.5 | 19.7 | 5.8 | 0.5 |
| South Ribble | 48.6 | 31.2 | 16.6 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| West Lancashire | 43.1 | 32.6 | 19.6 | 4.4 | 0.3 |
| Wyre | 40.2 | 33.4 | 21.6 | 4.5 | 0.4 |
| Lancashire-12 | 43.0 | 31.7 | 19.5 | 5.3 | 0.5 |
| Blackburn with Darwen | 35.9 | 32.1 | 22.8 | 8.3 | 0.8 |
| Blackpool | 31.6 | 32.2 | 25.6 | 9.3 | 1.4 |
| Lancashire-14 | 41.2 | 31.8 | 20.5 | 6.0 | 0.6 |
| North West | 40.5 | 31.7 | 20.8 | 6.4 | 0.6 |
| England and Wales | 42.3 | 32.6 | 19.3 | 5.2 | 0.5 |

Source: 2011 Census of Population

Table 3 highlights the ranking positions of the Lancashire local authorities in comparison to 348 authorities across England and Wales. The most advantageous set of results for each authority is to achieve a low a rank in the not deprived category, and high ranks in the four deprived categories.

As can be seen from table 1 and 2, the numbers and percentages decline as more dimensions are added. This means that the range between the authorities decreases, so small variations have greater impacts. The ranks for the fourth domain in particular were based on a very small range where a 0.1% variation in the percentage can dramatically change an authority's rank.

Out of 348 authorities, Burnley, Blackburn with Darwen, and Blackpool were ranked in the lowest 300 for the percentage in each authority classified as not deprived. In contrast, Chorley, Ribble Valley and South Ribble were in the top 100.

The ranking order changes when authorities are measured against one of the deprivation categories: the lower the rank, the worse the position. Burnley, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool were in the lowest 50 when ranked by two dimensions or more. Ribble Valley was the only Lancashire authority achieving ranks of over 300 for three of the four deprivation dimensions.

Table 3, Rank of Households by Deprivation Dimension (1 to 348)

| | Not deprived | Deprived in one dimension | Deprived in two dimensions | Deprived in three dimensions | Deprived in four dimensions |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Lower the rank: fewer households deprived | Larger the number: more households deprived | | | |
| Burnley | 307 | 271 | 36 | 19 | 32 |
| Chorley | 89 | 329 | 223 | 184 | 209 |
| Fylde | 135 | 151 | 210 | 215 | 184 |
| Hyndburn | 281 | 249 | 54 | 43 | 58 |
| Lancaster | 160 | 234 | 175 | 136 | 98 |
| Pendle | 295 | 195 | 56 | 34 | 69 |
| Preston | 215 | 233 | 136 | 58 | 41 |
| Ribble Valley | 28 | 333 | 312 | 312 | 295 |
| Rosendale | 169 | 315 | 143 | 98 | 116 |
| South Ribble | 80 | 285 | 240 | 236 | 246 |
| West Lancashire | 178 | 159 | 147 | 175 | 231 |
| Wyre | 230 | 113 | 76 | 165 | 183 |
| Blackburn with Darwen | 313 | 208 | 49 | 15 | 36 |
| Blackpool | 340 | 203 | 15 | 7 | 5 |

Source: 2011 Census of Population

*Rank out of 348 authorities in England and Wales

The Lancashire Results at the Ward Level

The figures have been released down to the ward level and reveal four areas of central Blackpool: Talbot, Bloomfield, Claremont and Waterloo, each with over 100 households that are deprived in all four dimensions. In contrast, there were 33 Lancashire wards with no households deprived in four dimensions. Every ward had at least one household deprived in three dimensions or less.

North Turton with Tockholes to the south of Darwen (63.0%), and Pennine in Chorley district (62.6%) had the highest percentages of households that were not deprived in any dimension. In contrast, Bloomfield in Blackpool (17.4%), Audley in Blackburn (17.1%) and Daneshouse with Stoneyholme in Burnley (16.5%) recorded the lowest percentages of households in this category.

The ward level interactive maps are no longer available.

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