

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is NISRA's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

Measures of spatial distribution of deprivation have been developed and used in Northern Ireland since the 1970s, and have played a central role in terms of informing the targeting of resources to the most deprived areas in Northern Ireland.

The purpose of this booklet is to introduce the latest set of spatial deprivation measures (NIMDM 2017), which replace the current measures. As in other parts of the UK, the new measures have been updated using the same broad methodological approach since 2001, but have taken advantage of new and better data sources. As in previous iterations, the NIMDM 2017 provide information for 7 distinct types of deprivation, known as domains, along with an overall multiple deprivation measure (MDM). The NIMDM 2017 comprises of 38 indicators in total.

The NIMDM 2017 provide a mechanism for ranking areas within Northern Ireland in the order of the most deprived to the least deprived. However, they do not quantify the extent to which one area is more or less deprived than another.

In considering the relative ranks of areas, it is important to acknowledge that there will be:

- Areas which have been ranked as the **most deprived**, which have people living there who may **not be regarded as deprived**; and
- Areas which have been ranked as the **least deprived**, which have people living there who may be **regarded as deprived**.

This summary booklet outlines how the NIMDM 2017 were constructed and how they can and cannot be used. For each domain and the overall MDM, the booklet highlights the 10 most deprived Super Output Areas (SOAs) and shows the distribution of the 100 most deprived SOAs across the 11 Local Government Districts (LGDs). It should be read in conjunction with the supporting information provided on the NISRA and NINIS websites, where the data for all SOAs and domains are available.

How are the NIMDM 2017 measures constructed?

Northern Ireland is split into 890 spatial areas known as Super Output Areas (SOAs), with an average population of around 2,100 people. The number of SOAs in each of the 11 Local Government Districts (LGDs) varies, ranging from 49 in Fermanagh and Omagh to 174 in Belfast. Through interaction with a range of organisations, expert groups and the general public, a total of 38 indicators¹ were identified to capture different types of deprivation while conforming to a number of agreed criteria² that had to be met.

Distinct types, or domains, of deprivation are made up from one or more indicators. The 7 domains of deprivation are:

- Income Deprivation Domain
- Employment Deprivation Domain
- Health Deprivation & Disability Domain
- Education, Skills & Training Deprivation Domain
- Access to Services Domain
- Living Environment Domain
- Crime & Disorder Domain

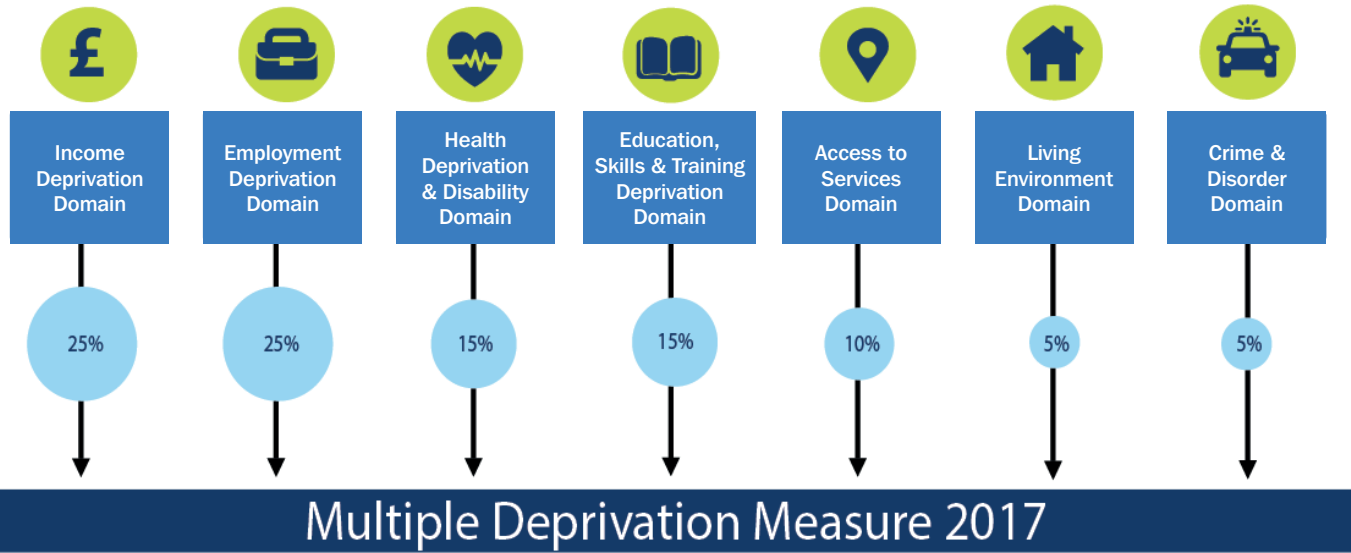
The indicators in each domain were analysed to produce a domain specific deprivation ranking of the 890 SOAs in Northern Ireland, from 1 (most deprived) to 890 (least deprived).

The ranks of the 7 domains were weighted and combined, to provide a ranking of multiple deprivation (MDM) for the 890 SOAs.

¹ See indicator description document at: <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/nimdm17-results>

² See page 6 of the NIMDM 2017 Blueprint document: <https://www.nisra.gov.uk/publications/nimdm17-consultation-results>

Seven Domains of Deprivation



Ranked from **1**
the most deprived area...

... to **890**
the least deprived area.

How can the NIMDM 2017 be used?

What the NIMDM 2017 **can** be used for

For each **individual domain** of deprivation and the **overall MDM**, the rankings can be used to:


- ✓ Explore the relative deprivation of small geographical areas by comparing them with each other
- ✓ Explore which small geographical areas are the most or least deprived
- ✓ Examine the spatial distribution of small geographical areas that are the most or least deprived, however defined
- ✓ Explore which small geographical areas have joined, left or remained in the most or least deprived areas over time

This can be done for Northern Ireland as a whole, or for each individual Local Government District or for other large geographies.

What the NIMDM 2017 **cannot** be used for

- ✗ Identifying deprived individuals or groups of people – these are **area based** spatial measures
- ✗ Quantifying the extent to which a small geographical area is deprived – they provide **relative** rankings of areas
- ✗ Quantifying the extent to which one area is more or less deprived than another – they provide **relative** rankings of areas
- ✗ Assessing how absolute deprivation in a small geographical area has changed over time – they provide a **spatial ranking at a single point in time**
- ✗ Measuring affluence – lack of deprivation is not the same as being affluent
- ✗ Undertaking UK comparisons – each UK country has a different set of indicators, time periods, domains and domain weights.

Listed below are a number of improvements made in this update of the deprivation measures.

-  **Income Deprivation Domain:**
Using income data instead of benefit data
-  **Employment Deprivation Domain:**
Including people with no income from employment, nor benefits associated with employment deprivation
-  **Health Deprivation & Disability Domain:**
Including people on multiple and repeat prescriptions to reflect complex and prolonged health needs
-  **Access to Services Domain:**
Using data relating to travel times to a wider variety of services by both private and public transport and access to broadband
-  **Living Environment Domain:**
New indicators on energy efficiency, road quality, flood risk, over crowding and suitability of housing for the disabled
-  **Crime & Disorder Domain:**
Including an additional indicator relating to theft

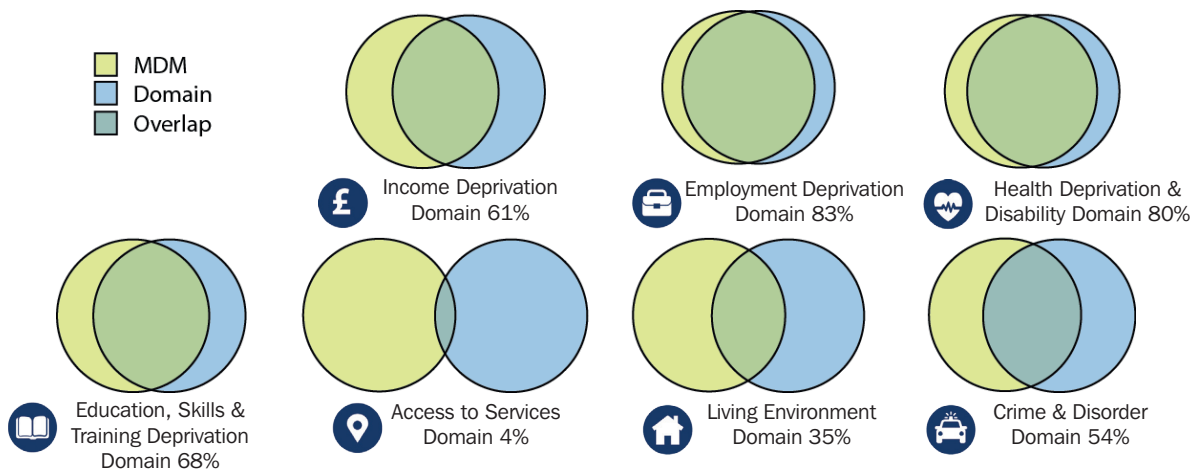
MDM compared with individual domains

The 7 individual deprivation domains contribute to the MDM according to their weights. While the MDM provides an overall measure, it may mask some interesting and important variation in the domains.

NISRA encourages users to consider both the Multiple Deprivation Measure and individual domains, especially when targeting specific types of deprivation, or choosing the tools to improve overall deprivation.

The circles below represent the 100 most deprived areas on the overall MDM and each of the 7 domains, and show the extent to which they overlap. The overlap of two circles represents the number of areas that are in the 100 most deprived areas according to the MDM, as well as in a domain-specific 100 most deprived areas. For example:

- The overlap is greatest for the Employment Deprivation Domain, sharing 83 areas with the MDM
- The Income Deprivation Domain shares 61 areas with the MDM
- The overlap is smallest for the Access to Services Domain, which shares 4 areas with the MDM





“NICVA finds the multiple deprivation indicators useful and helpful. We actively encourage voluntary and community organisations to make use of the data to support their work in areas challenged by deprivation.

We would really encourage organisations not just to focus on the multiple deprivation measure alone but to explore all the domain data available, as they will better highlight very particular issues. This approach will help organisations prioritise key aspects of intervention, and develop activities and services that fight deprivation.

Advancements in technology and data collection mean that government should be able to increase the frequency of updates to the indicators. We would strongly encourage this, so that a steady flow of continuous and dynamic data to support evidence-based policy making and service delivery can be effectively utilised.”

Seamus McAleavey, Chief Executive NICVA



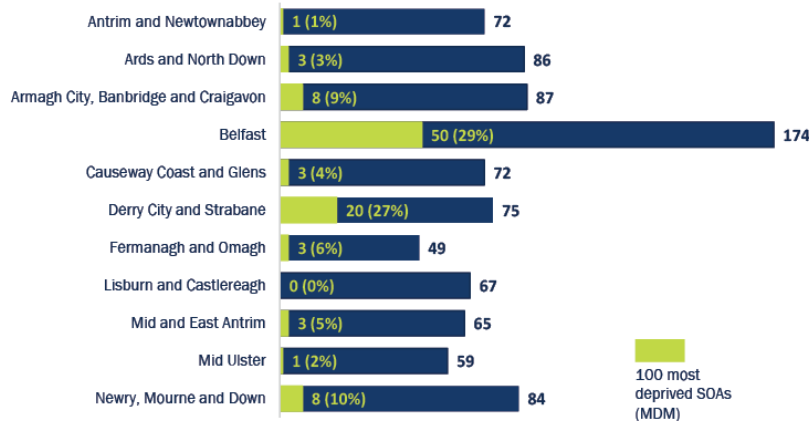
Multiple Deprivation Measure

The Multiple Deprivation Measure (MDM) combines the 7 deprivation domains to rank areas based on multiple types of deprivation.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Multiple Deprivation Measure**?

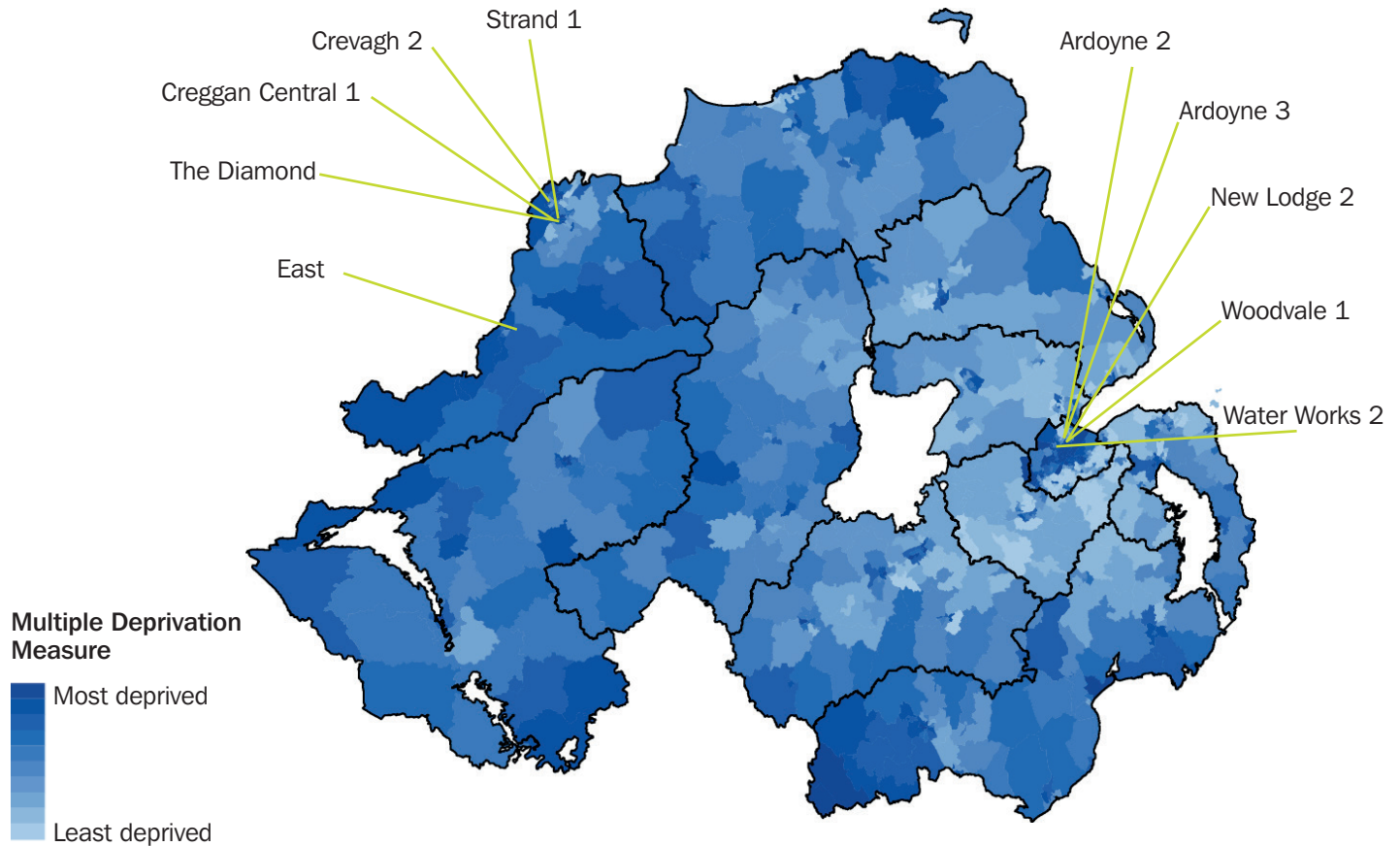
- 50 are in Belfast, accounting for 29% of its 174 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- None of the 67 SOAs in Lisburn & Castlereagh are among the 100 most deprived SOAs
- 5 of the 100 most deprived SOAs are classified as rural
- East, located in Derry City & Strabane, is the most deprived SOA according to the MDM
- 5 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Belfast with the other 5 in Derry City & Strabane

Number of SOAs by LGD



Multiple Deprivation Measure 10 most deprived SOAs

- 1 East**, Derry City and Strabane
- 2 Water Works 2**, Belfast
- 3 Crevagh 2**, Derry City and Strabane
- 4 Ardoyne 2**, Belfast
- 5 Strand 1**, Derry City and Strabane
- 6 The Diamond**, Derry City and Strabane
- 7 New Lodge 2**, Belfast
- 8 Woodvale 1**, Belfast
- 9 Ardoyne 3**, Belfast
- 10 Creggan Central 1**, Derry City and Strabane



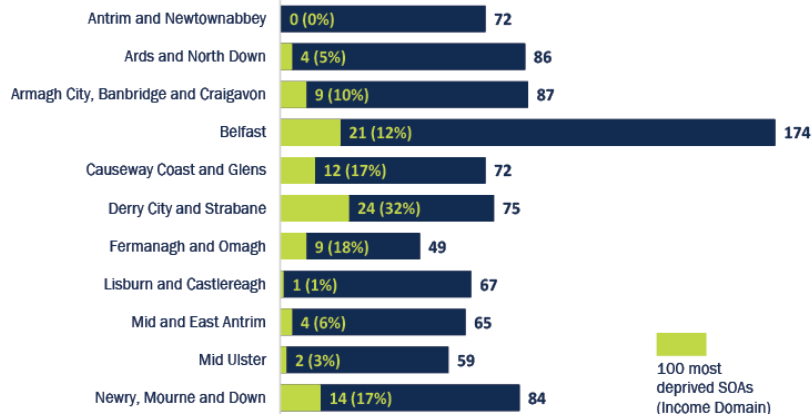
£ Income Deprivation Domain

The Income Deprivation Domain identifies the proportion of the population living in households whose equivalised income is below 60% of the NI median.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Income Deprivation Domain**?

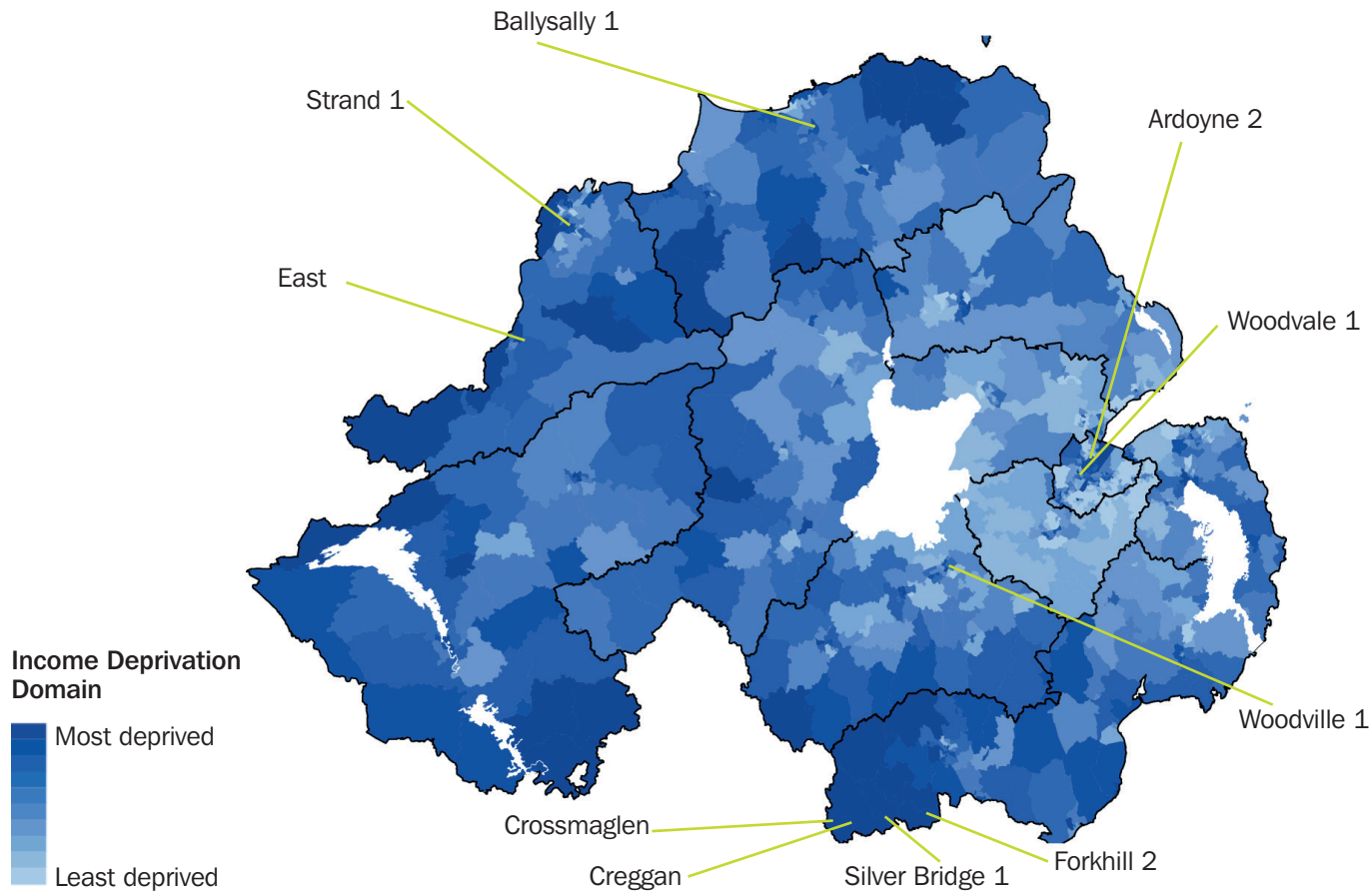
- 24 are in Derry City & Strabane, accounting for 32% of its 75 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- None of the 72 SOAs in Antrim & Newtownabbey were among the 100 most deprived SOAs
- 30 of the 100 most deprived SOAs are classified as Rural
- Creggan, located in Newry, Mourne & Down, is the most deprived SOA according to the Income Deprivation Domain
- 4 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Newry, Mourne & Down

Number of SOAs by LGD



Income Deprivation Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

1	Creggan , <i>Newry, Mourne and Down</i>
2	Forkhill 2 , <i>Newry, Mourne and Down</i>
3	Silver Bridge 1 , <i>Newry, Mourne and Down</i>
4	East , <i>Derry City and Strabane</i>
5	Crossmaglen , <i>Newry, Mourne and Down</i>
6	Ballysally 1 , <i>Causeway Coast and Glens</i>
7	Woodvale 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
8	Ardoyne 2 , <i>Belfast</i>
9	Woodville 1 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon</i>
10	Strand 1 , <i>Derry City and Strabane</i>





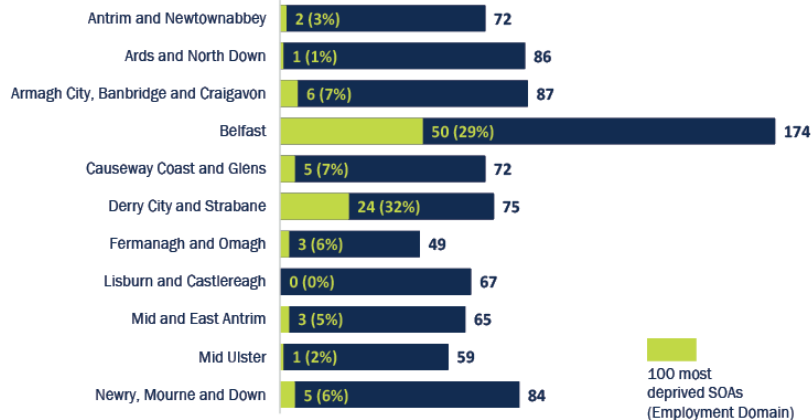
Employment Deprivation Domain

The Employment Deprivation Domain identifies the proportion of the working age population excluded from work.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Employment Deprivation Domain**?

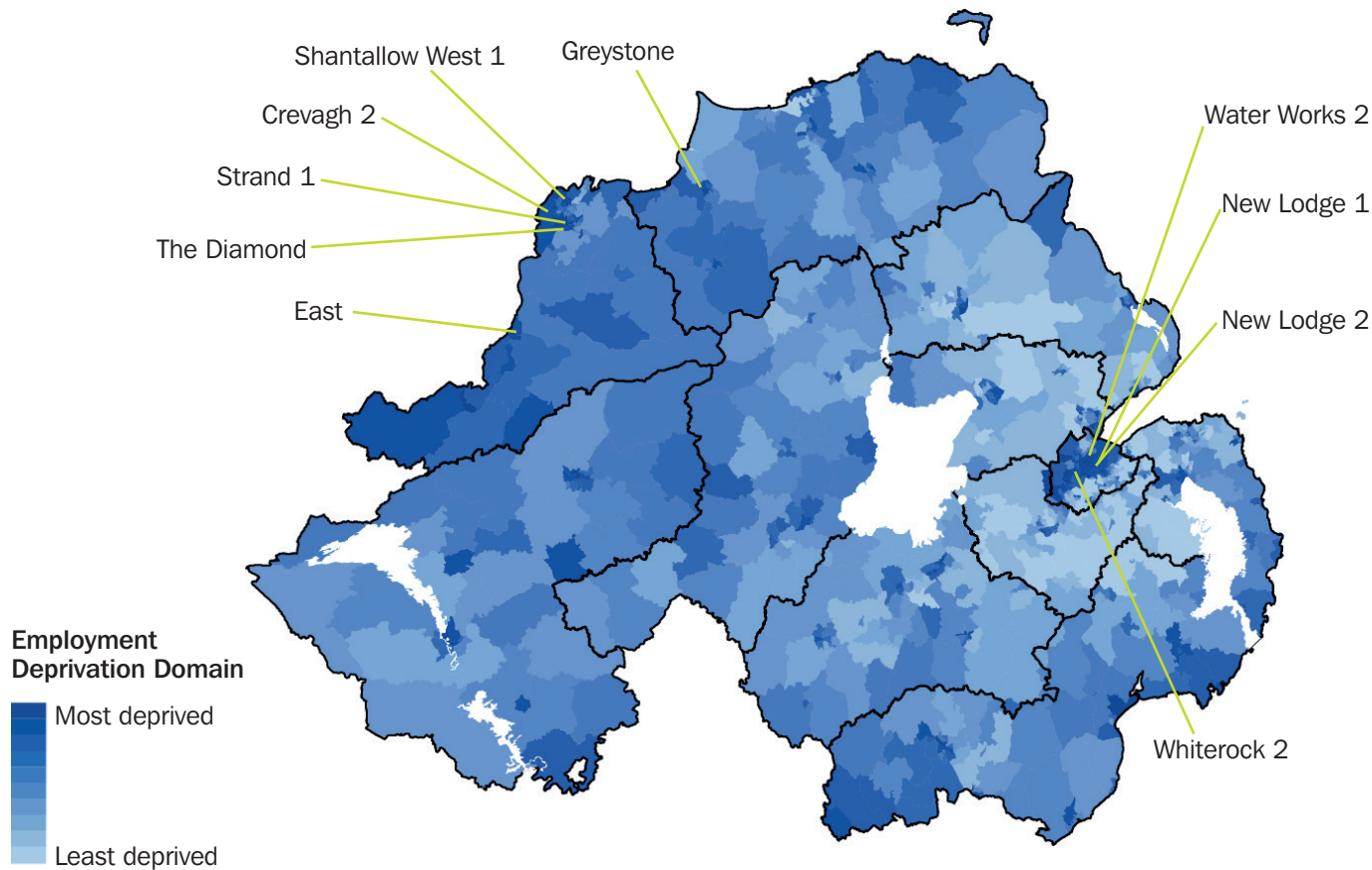
- 50 are in Belfast, accounting for 29% of its 174 SOAs
- None of the 67 SOAs in Lisburn & Castlereagh are among the 100 most deprived SOAs
- Derry City & Strabane (32%) has the highest proportion of SOAs in the 100 most deprived
- 1 of the 100 most deprived SOAs is classified as rural
- New Lodge 2, located in Belfast, is the most deprived SOA according to the Employment Deprivation Domain
- 5 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Derry City and Strabane

Number of SOAs by LGD



Employment Deprivation Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

- New Lodge 2, Belfast**
- Water Works 2, Belfast**
- East, Derry City and Strabane**
- Strand 1, Derry City and Strabane**
- Greystone, Causeway Coast and Glens**
- The Diamond, Derry City and Strabane**
- Shantallow West 1, Derry City and Strabane**
- Whiterock 2, Belfast**
- New Lodge 1, Belfast**
- Crevagh 2, Derry City and Strabane**





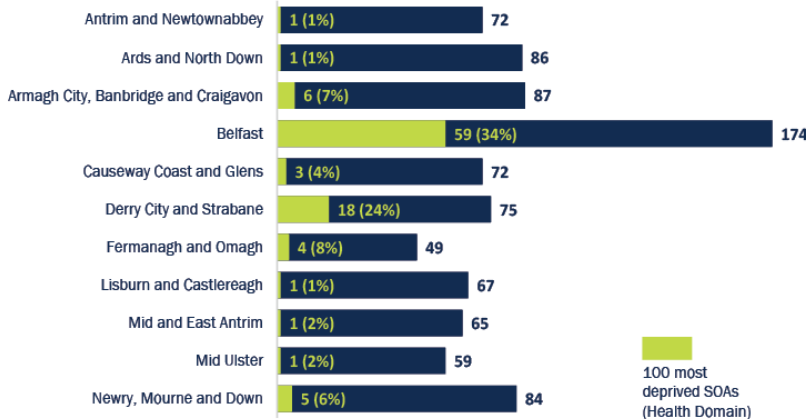
Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain identifies proportions of the population whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or disability.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Health Deprivation and Disability Domain**?

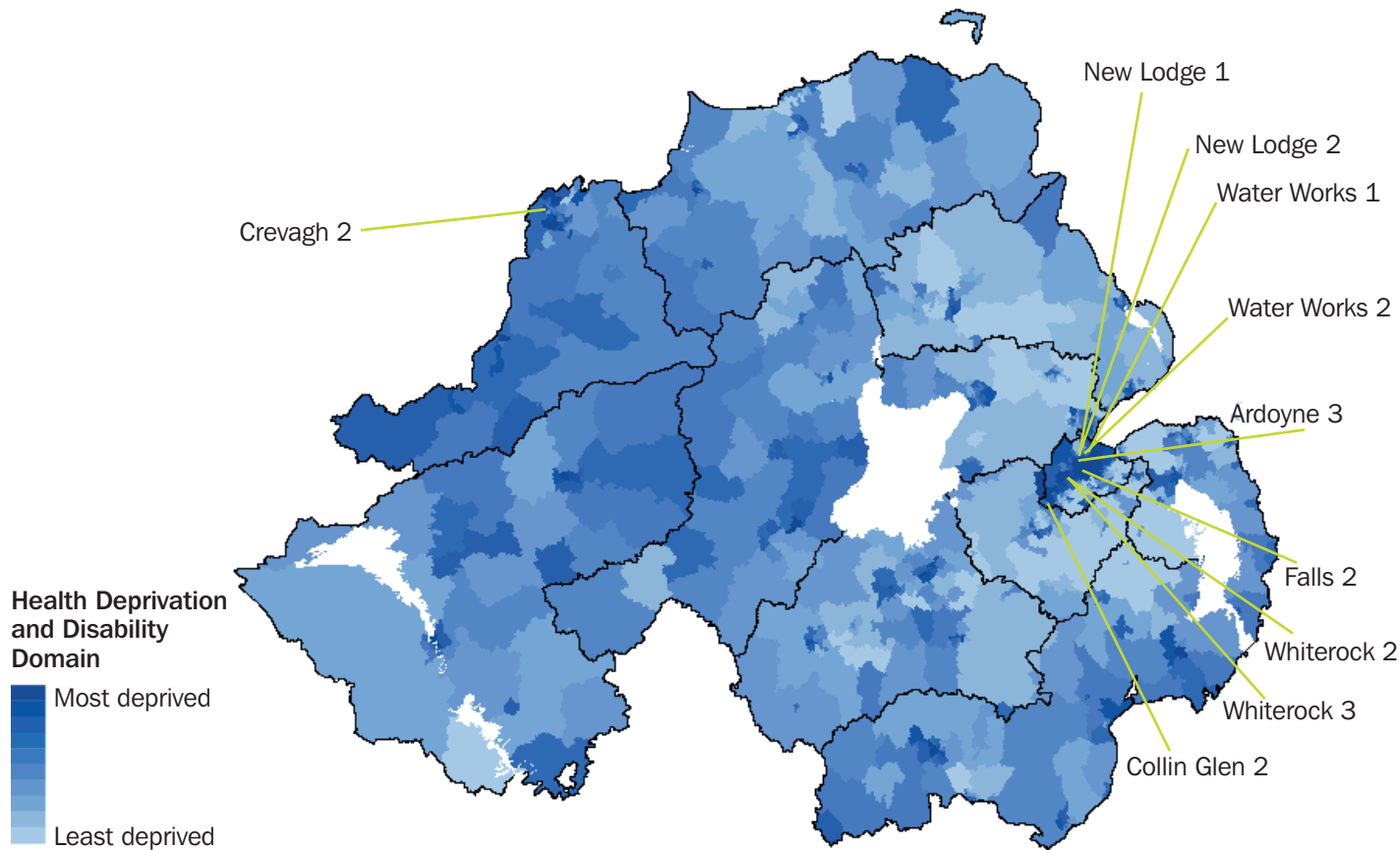
- 59 are in Belfast, accounting for 34% of its 174 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- All LGDs have at least 1 SOA ranked in the 100 most deprived
- None of the 100 most deprived SOAs are classified as Rural
- Whiterock 2, located in Belfast, is the most deprived SOA according to the Health Deprivation and Disability Domain
- 9 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Belfast

Number of SOAs by LGD



Health Deprivation and Disability Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

- 1 **Whiterock 2, Belfast**
- 2 **Collin Glen 2, Belfast**
- 3 **New Lodge 2, Belfast**
- 4 **Water Works 2, Belfast**
- 5 **Whiterock 3, Belfast**
- 6 **Ardoyne 3, Belfast**
- 7 **Falls 2, Belfast**
- 8 **Water Works 1, Belfast**
- 9 **Crevagh 2, Derry City and Strabane**
- 10 **New Lodge 1, Belfast**





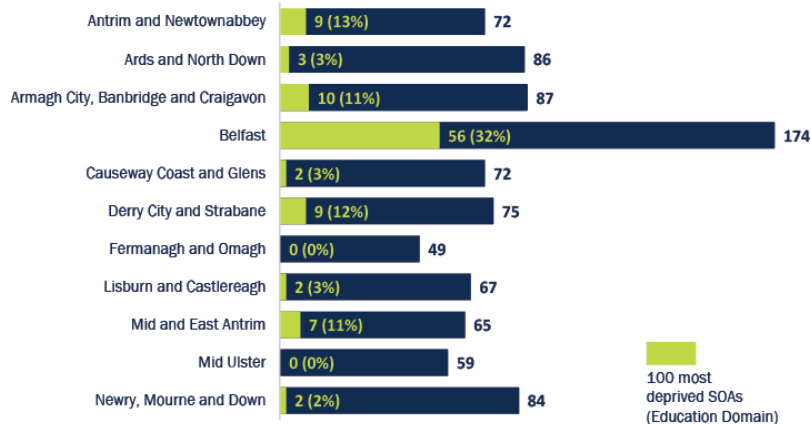
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain identifies the prevalence of poor educational outcomes for children and low levels of qualifications for working age adults.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain**?

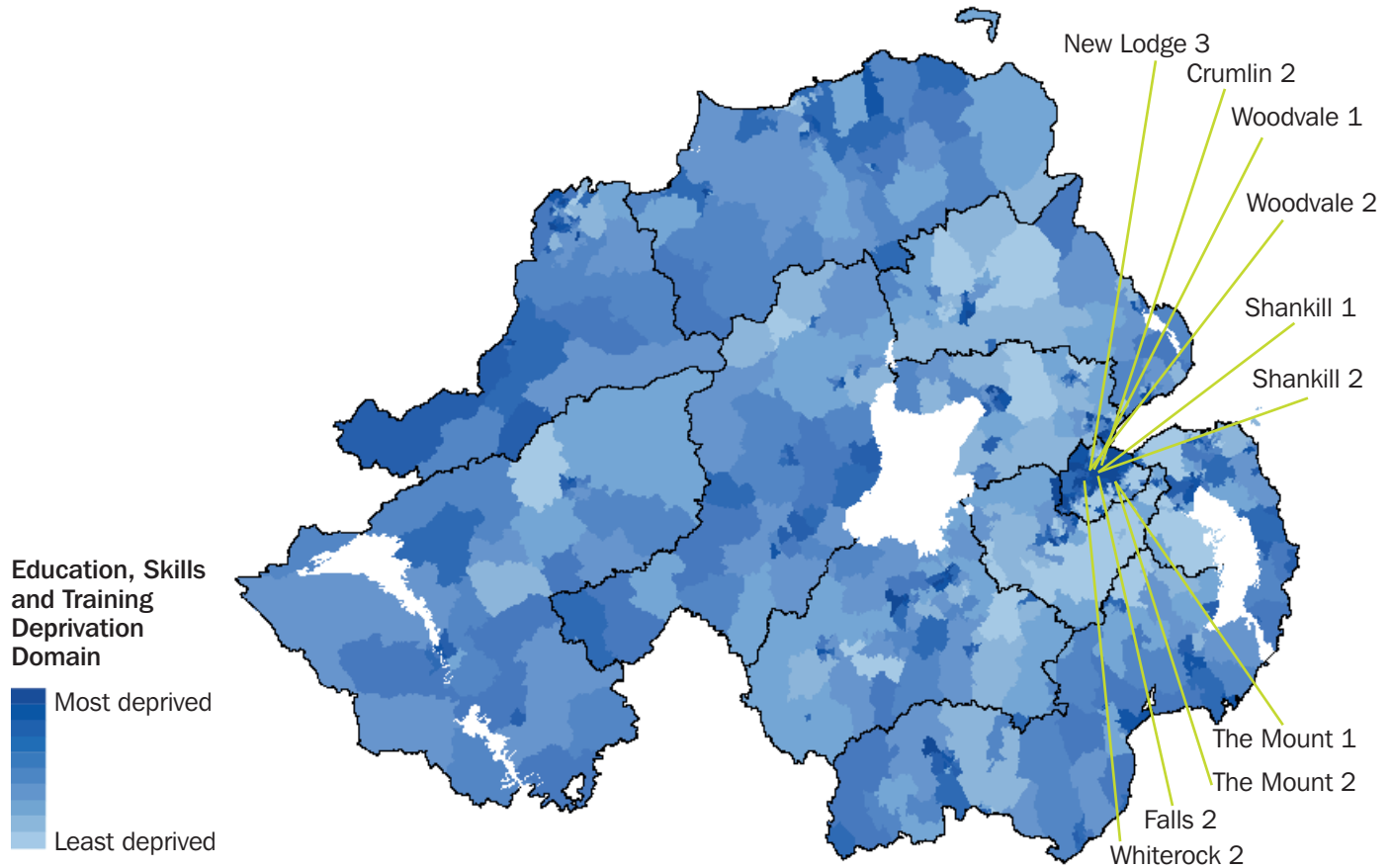
- 56 are in Belfast, accounting for 32% of its 174 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- None of the 49 SOAs in Fermanagh & Omagh, nor the 59 SOAs in Mid Ulster, are among the 100 most deprived SOAs
- 1 of the 100 most deprived SOAs is classified as rural
- New Lodge 3, located in Belfast, is the most deprived SOA according to the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain
- All of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Belfast

Number of SOAs by LGD



Education, Skills and Training Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

- 1 **New Lodge 3, Belfast**
- 2 **Woodvale 1, Belfast**
- 3 **Woodvale 2, Belfast**
- 4 **Shankill 2, Belfast**
- 5 **Whiterock 2, Belfast**
- 6 **The Mount 2, Belfast**
- 7 **Shankill 1, Belfast**
- 8 **The Mount 1, Belfast**
- 9 **Falls 2, Belfast**
- 10 **Crumlin 2, Belfast**





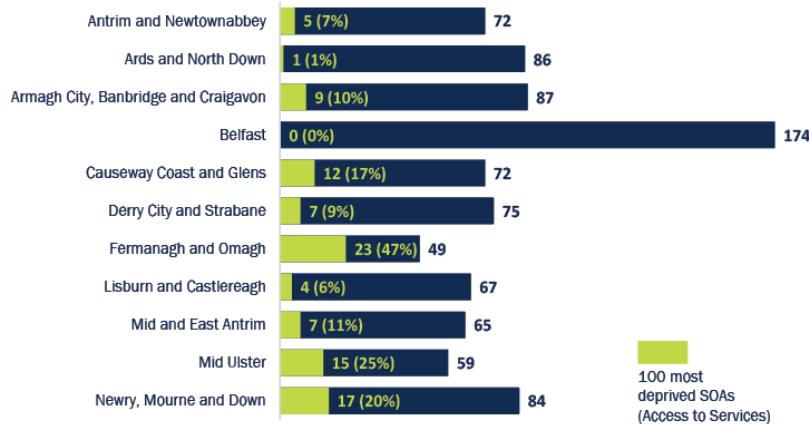
Access to Services Domain

The Access to Services Domain measures the extent to which people have poor physical and online access to key services.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Access to Services Domain**?

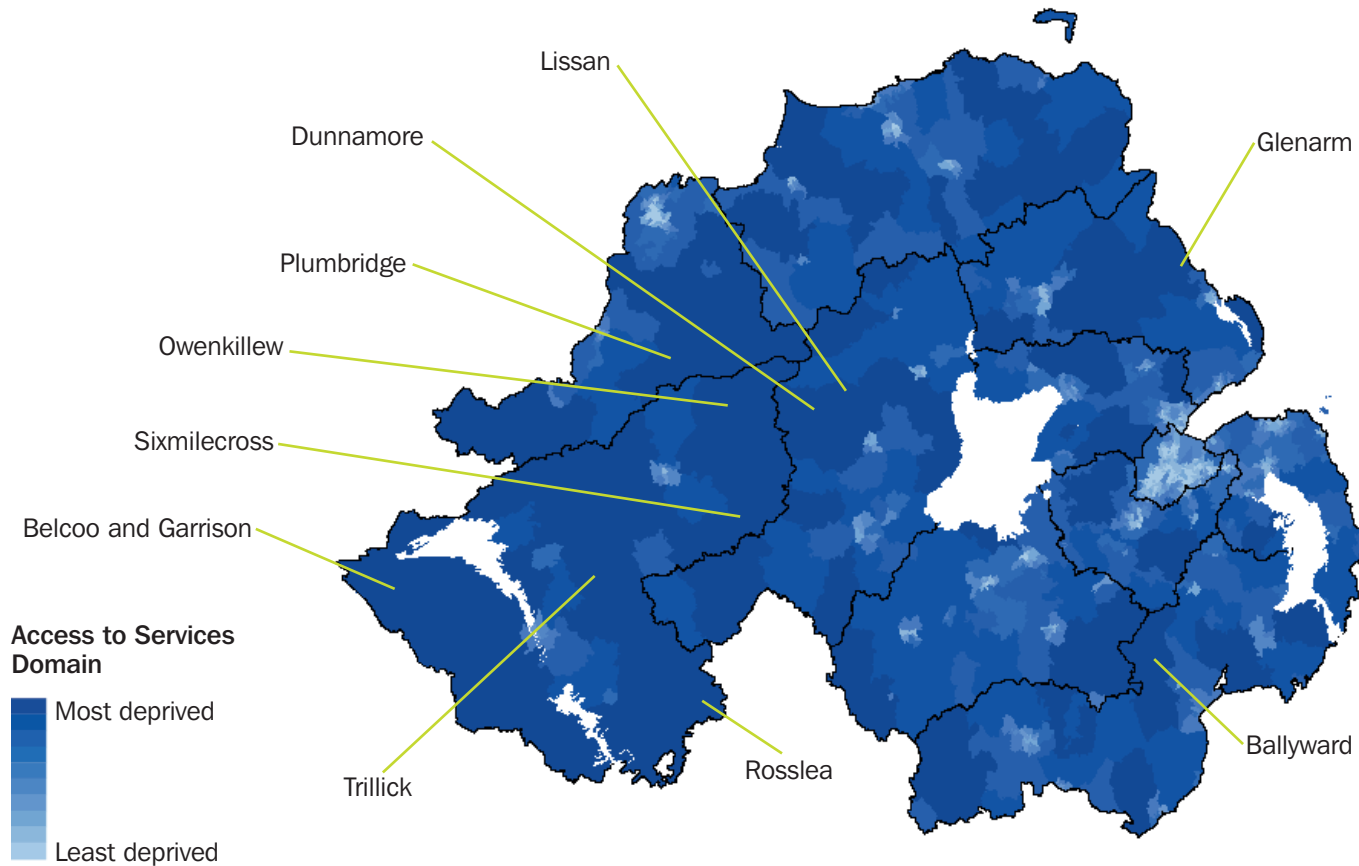
- 23 are in Fermanagh & Omagh, accounting for 47% of its 49 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- None of the 174 SOAs in Belfast are among the 100 most deprived SOAs
- 95 of the 100 most deprived SOAs are classified as Rural
- Plumbridge, located in Derry City & Strabane, is the most deprived SOA according to the Access to Services Domain
- 5 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Fermanagh & Omagh

Number of SOAs by LGD



Access to Services Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

- Plumbridge**, Derry City and Strabane
- Belcoo and Garrison**, Fermanagh and Omagh
- Glenarm**, Mid and East Antrim
- Ballyward**, Newry, Mourne and Down
- Rosslea**, Fermanagh and Omagh
- Dunnamore**, Mid Ulster
- Trillick**, Fermanagh and Omagh
- Sixmilecross**, Fermanagh and Omagh
- Owenkillew**, Fermanagh and Omagh
- Lissan**, Mid Ulster





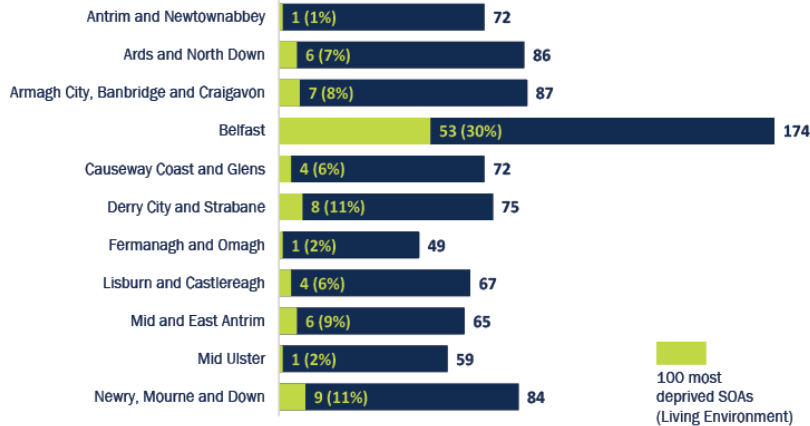
Living Environment Domain

The Living Environment Domain identifies the prevalence of shortcomings in the quality of housing, access to suitable housing, and the outdoor physical environment.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Living Environment Domain**?

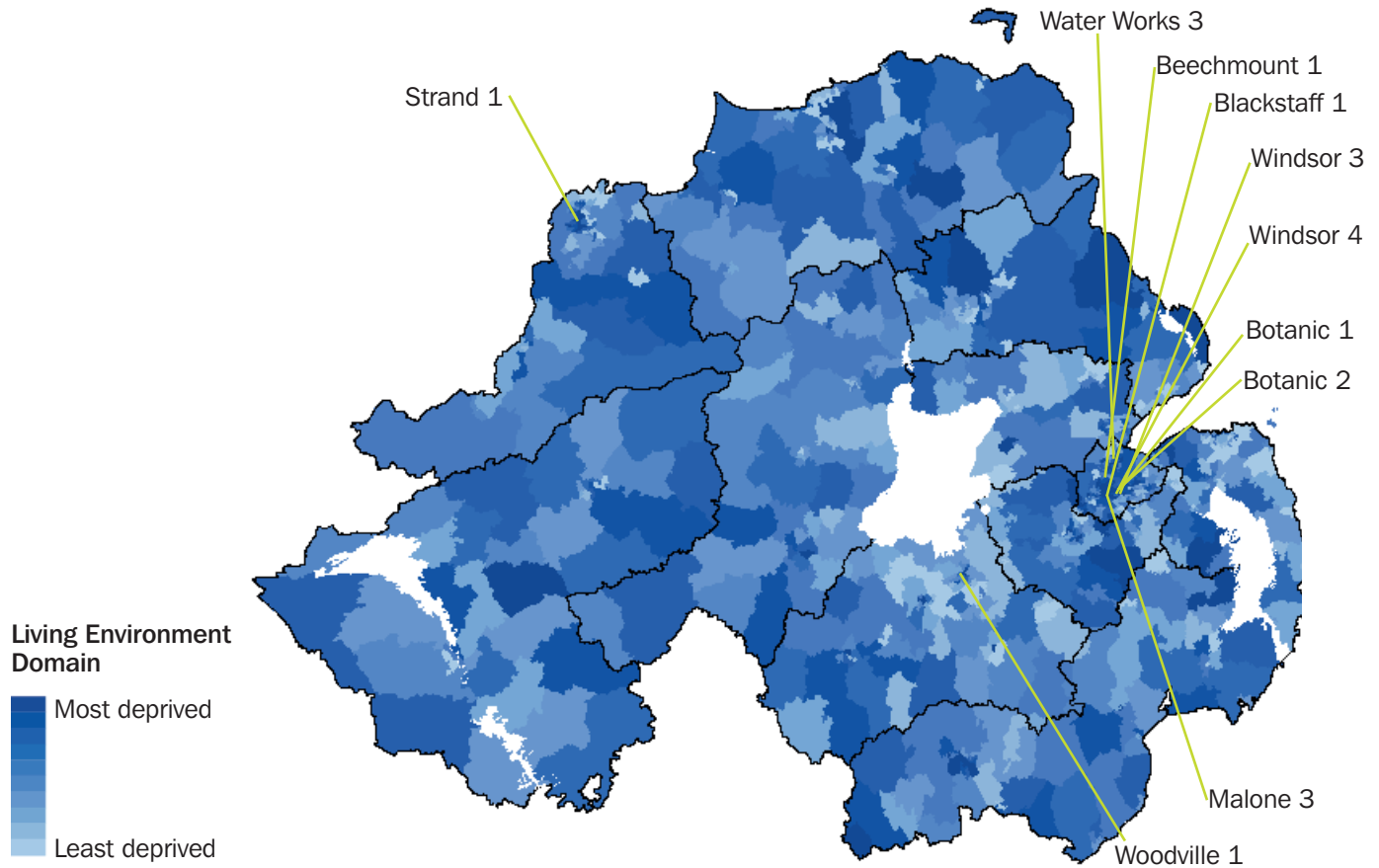
- 53 are in Belfast, accounting for 30% of its 174 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- All LGDs have at least 1 SOA ranked in the 100 most deprived
- 14 of the 100 most deprived SOAs are classified as Rural
- Botanic 2, located in Belfast, is the most deprived SOA according to the Living Environment Domain
- 8 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Belfast

Number of SOAs by LGD



Living Environment Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

1	Botanic 2 , Belfast
2	Botanic 1 , Belfast
3	Windsor 3 , Belfast
4	Beechmount 1 , Belfast
5	Windsor 4 , Belfast
6	Malone 3 , Belfast
7	Water Works 3 , Belfast
8	Blackstaff 1 , Belfast
9	Strand 1 , Derry City and Strabane
10	Woodville 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon





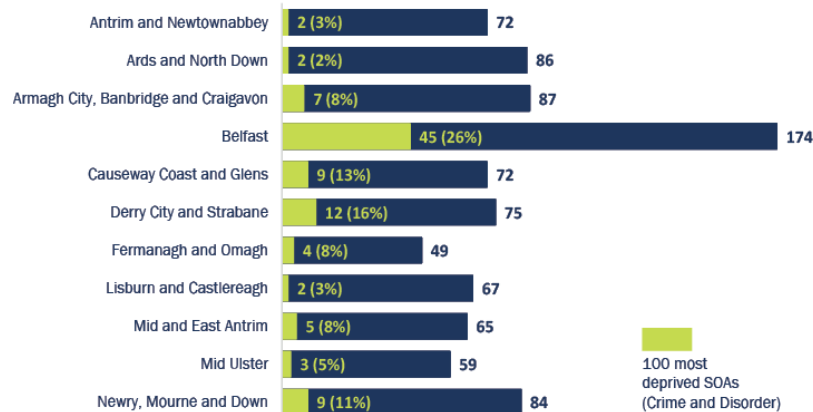
Crime and Disorder Domain

The Crime and Disorder Domain identifies rates of crime and disorder at the small area level.

Where are the 100 most deprived SOAs according to the **Crime and Disorder Domain**?

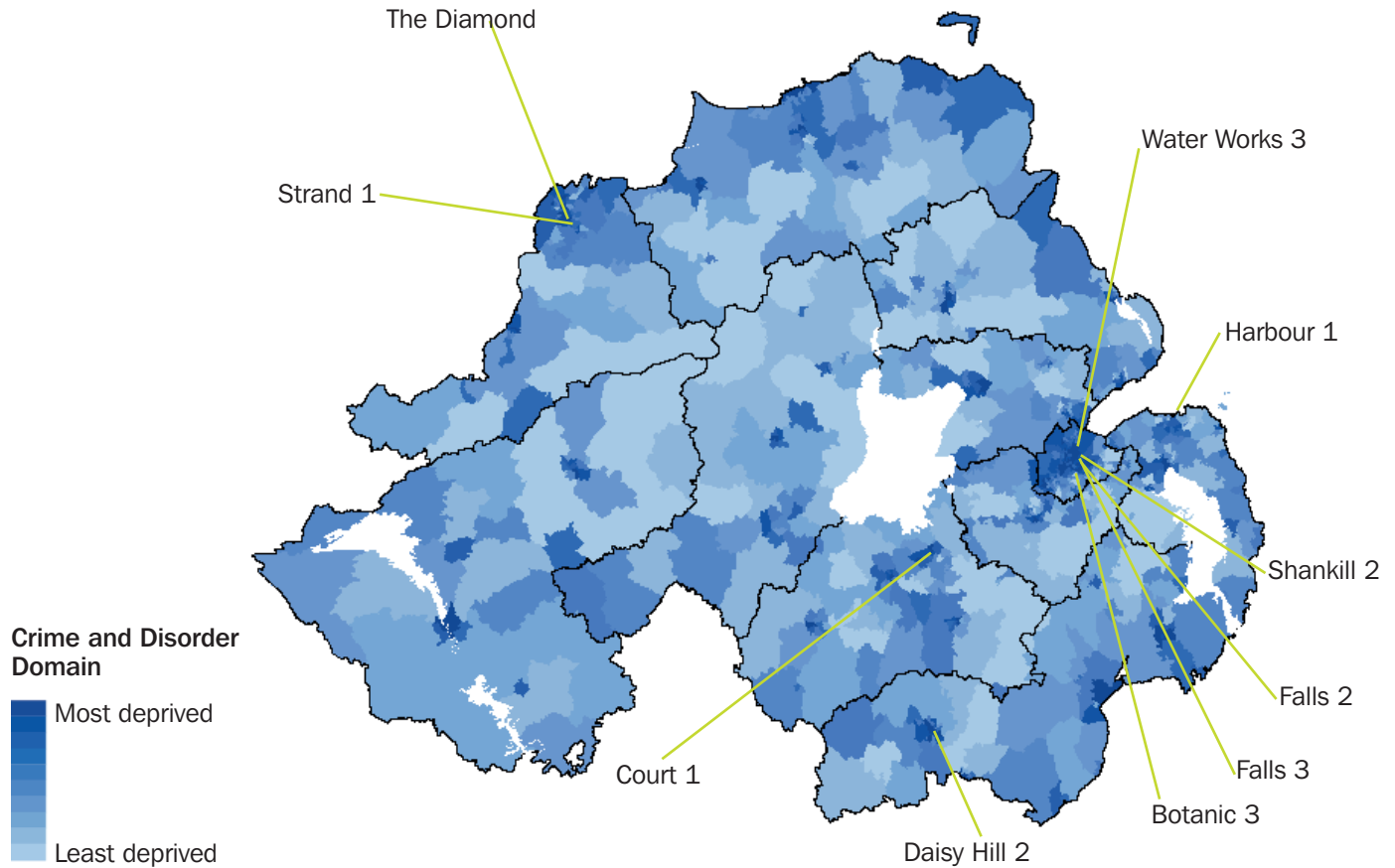
- 45 are in Belfast, accounting for 26% of its 174 SOAs; the highest proportion of all LGDs
- All LGDs have at least 2 SOAs ranked in the 100 most deprived
- None of the 100 most deprived SOAs are classified as Rural
- The Diamond, located in Derry City & Strabane, is the most deprived SOA according to the Crime and Disorder Domain
- 5 of the 10 most deprived SOAs are in Belfast

Number of SOAs by LGD







Crime and Disorder Domain 10 most deprived SOAs

- The Diamond**, Derry City and Strabane
- Falls 2**, Belfast
- Shankill 2**, Belfast
- Botanic 3**, Belfast
- Water Works 3**, Belfast
- Harbour 1**, Ards and North Down
- Court 1**, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
- Daisy Hill 2**, Newry, Mourne and Down
- Falls 3**, Belfast
- Strand 1**, Derry City and Strabane



20 most deprived SOAs by Domain

	 Multiple Deprivation Measure	 Income Deprivation Domain	 Employment Deprivation Domain	 Health Deprivation and Disability Domain
1	East , Derry City & Strabane	Creggan , Newry, Mourne & Down	New Lodge 2 , Belfast	Whiterock 2 , Belfast
2	Water Works 2 , Belfast	Forkhill 2 , Newry, Mourne & Down	Water Works 2 , Belfast	Collin Glen 2 , Belfast
3	Crevagh 2 , Derry City & Strabane	Silver Bridge 1 , Newry, Mourne & Down	East , Derry City & Strabane	New Lodge 2 , Belfast
4	Ardoyne 2 , Belfast	East , Derry City & Strabane	Strand 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Water Works 2 , Belfast
5	Strand 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Crossmaglen , Newry, Mourne & Down	Greystone , Causeway Coast & Glens	Whiterock 3 , Belfast
6	The Diamond , Derry City & Strabane	Ballysally 1 , Causeway Coast & Glens	The Diamond , Derry City & Strabane	Ardoyne 3 , Belfast
7	New Lodge 2 , Belfast	Woodvale 1 , Belfast	Shantallow West 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Falls 2 , Belfast
8	Woodvale 1 , Belfast	Ardoyne 2 , Belfast	Whiterock 2 , Belfast	Water Works 1 , Belfast
9	Ardoyne 3 , Belfast	Woodville 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	New Lodge 1 , Belfast	Crevagh 2 , Derry City & Strabane
10	Creggan Central 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Strand 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Crevagh 2 , Derry City & Strabane	New Lodge 1 , Belfast
11	Greystone , Causeway Coast & Glens	The Diamond , Derry City & Strabane	Collin Glen 2 , Belfast	Falls 3 , Belfast
12	Woodvale 2 , Belfast	Woodvale 3 , Belfast	Ardoyne 3 , Belfast	Ardoyne 2 , Belfast
13	Brandywell , Derry City & Strabane	Newtownhamilton , Newry, Mourne & Down	Brandywell , Derry City & Strabane	Shantallow West 1 , Derry City & Strabane
14	Woodville 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	Rosslea , Fermanagh & Omagh	Creggan South , Derry City & Strabane	Falls 1 , Belfast
15	Water Works 1 , Belfast	Crevagh 2 , Derry City & Strabane	Ardoyne 2 , Belfast	Clonard 2 , Belfast
16	Ardoyne 1 , Belfast	Shantallow West 2 , Derry City & Strabane	Creggan Central 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Collin Glen 3 , Belfast
17	Woodvale 3 , Belfast	Church , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	Whiterock 3 , Belfast	Poleglass 1 , Belfast
18	Shankill 2 , Belfast	Brandywell , Derry City & Strabane	Water Works 1 , Belfast	New Lodge 3 , Belfast
19	Shantallow West 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Annagh 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	Ardoyne 1 , Belfast	Ardoyne 1 , Belfast
20	Collin Glen 2 , Belfast	Creggan Central 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Shankill 2 , Belfast	Crumlin 2 , Belfast

 Education, Skills & Training Deprivation Domain	 Access to Services Domain	 Living Environment Domain	 Crime & Disorder Domain
1 New Lodge 3 , Belfast	Plumbridge , Derry City & Strabane	Botanic 2 , Belfast	The Diamond , Derry City & Strabane
2 Woodvale 1 , Belfast	Belcoo and Garrison , Fermanagh & Omagh	Botanic 1 , Belfast	Falls 2 , Belfast
3 Woodvale 2 , Belfast	Glenarm , Mid & East Antrim	Windsor 3 , Belfast	Shankill 2 , Belfast
4 Shankill 2 , Belfast	Ballyward , Newry, Moume & Down	Beechmount 1 , Belfast	Botanic 3 , Belfast
5 Whiterock 2 , Belfast	Rosslea , Fermanagh & Omagh	Windsor 4 , Belfast	Water Works 3 , Belfast
6 The Mount 2 , Belfast	Dunnamore , Mid Ulster	Malone 3 , Belfast	Harbour 1 , Ards & North Down
7 Shankill 1 , Belfast	Trillick , Fermanagh & Omagh	Water Works 3 , Belfast	Court 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon
8 The Mount 1 , Belfast	Sixmilecross , Fermanagh & Omagh	Blackstaff 1 , Belfast	Daisy Hill 2 , Newry, Mourne & Down
9 Falls 2 , Belfast	Owenkillew , Fermanagh & Omagh	Strand 1 , Derry City & Strabane	Falls 3 , Belfast
10 Crumlin 2 , Belfast	Lissan , Mid Ulster	Woodville 1 , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	Strand 1 , Derry City & Strabane
11 Collin Glen 3 , Belfast	Florence Court and Kinawley , Fermanagh & Omagh	Botanic 3 , Belfast	Botanic 2 , Belfast
12 Woodvale 3 , Belfast	Glack , Causeway Coast & Glens	Chichester Park 1 , Belfast	Greystone , Causeway Coast & Glens
13 Northland , Mid & East Antrim	Ballyhoe and Corkey , Causeway Coast & Glens	Woodstock 1 , Belfast	Botanic 5 , Belfast
14 East , Derry City & Strabane	Belleek and Boa , Fermanagh & Omagh	Botanic 4 , Belfast	Clonard 2 , Belfast
15 Glencairn 1 , Belfast	Fairy Water , Fermanagh & Omagh	Annagh 2 , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	The Cut , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon
16 Shaftsbury 3 , Belfast	Donagh , Fermanagh & Omagh	Glenarm , Mid & East Antrim	Ardoyne 3 , Belfast
17 Ballymacarrett 3 , Belfast	Aldergrove 1 , Antrim & Newtownabbey	Woodstock 3 , Belfast	The Mount 1 , Belfast
18 New Lodge 1 , Belfast	Bannside , Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	Ebrington 2 , Derry City & Strabane	Royal Portrush , Causeway Coast & Glens
19 Ardoyne 3 , Belfast	Shilvodan , Antrim & Newtownabbey	Whiterock 1 , Belfast	Shantallow West 1 , Derry City & Strabane
20 Crumlin 1 , Belfast	Clanabogan , Fermanagh & Omagh	Whiterock 3 , Belfast	Coolessan , Causeway Coast & Glens

100 most deprived SOAs by MDM

1	East , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	21	Crumlin 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	41	Falls 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
2	Water Works 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	22	Culmore 2 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	42	Twinbrook 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
3	Crevagh 2 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	23	Whiterock 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	43	Clondermot 1 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>
4	Ardoyne 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	24	Crumlin 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	44	Devenish , <i>Fermanagh & Omagh</i>
5	Strand 1 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	25	New Lodge 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	45	Westland , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>
6	The Diamond , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	26	Collin Glen 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	46	Lisanelly 2 , <i>Fermanagh & Omagh</i>
7	New Lodge 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	27	Shantallow West 2 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	47	Lisanelly 1 , <i>Fermanagh & Omagh</i>
8	Woodvale 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	28	Shankill 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	48	Upper Springfield 3 , <i>Belfast</i>
9	Ardoyne 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	29	Falls 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	49	Duncairn 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
10	Creggan Central 1 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	30	Falls 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	50	Clonard 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
11	Greystone , <i>Causeway Coast & Glens</i>	31	Ballysally 1 , <i>Causeway Coast & Glens</i>	51	Shantallow West 3 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>
12	Woodvale 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	32	New Lodge 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	52	Drumgask 2 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</i>
13	Brandywell , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	33	Creggan South , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	53	Duncairn 2 , <i>Belfast</i>
14	Woodville 1 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</i>	34	Coolessan , <i>Causeway Coast & Glens</i>	54	Court 1 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</i>
15	Water Works 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	35	Whiterock 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	55	Clonard 2 , <i>Belfast</i>
16	Ardoyne 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	36	Twinbrook 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	56	Water Works 3 , <i>Belfast</i>
17	Woodvale 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	37	Ballycolman , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	57	Crossmaglen , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>
18	Shankill 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	38	Ebrington 2 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	58	Blackstaff 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
19	Shantallow West 1 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	39	Poleglass 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	59	Carn Hill 2 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>
20	Collin Glen 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	40	Ballymacarret 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	60	Highfield 3 , <i>Belfast</i>

61	Callan Bridge , <i>Armagh City Banbridge & Craigavon</i>	81	Drumgor 2 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</i>
62	Church , <i>Armagh City Banbridge & Craigavon</i>	82	Upper Springfield 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
63	Collin Glen 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	83	Drumnamoe 1 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</i>
64	The Mount 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	84	Dunanney , <i>Antrim & Newtownabbey</i>
65	Northland , <i>Mid & East Antrim</i>	85	Ballee , <i>Mid & East Antrim</i>
66	Beechmont 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	86	Shantallow East , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>
67	Shaftesbury 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	87	Glencairn 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
68	Rosemount , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	88	Legoniel 2 , <i>Belfast</i>
69	Creggan Central 2 , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>	89	Murlough , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>
70	Drumgullion 1 , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>	90	Glenderg , <i>Derry City & Strabane</i>
71	Scrabo 2 , <i>Ards & North Down</i>	91	Moat , <i>Mid & East Antrim</i>
72	Creggan , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>	92	Coalisland South , <i>Mid Ulster</i>
73	Annagh 2 , <i>Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon</i>	93	Ballybot , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>
74	Whiterock 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	94	Silver Bridge 1 , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>
75	Daisy Hill 2 , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>	95	Ballymacarret 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
76	Ladybrook 3 , <i>Belfast</i>	96	Woodstock 3 , <i>Belfast</i>
77	Upper Springfield 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	97	Glen 1 , <i>Ards & North Down</i>
78	Ballymacarrett 2 , <i>Belfast</i>	98	Cliftonville 1 , <i>Belfast</i>
79	Botanic 5 , <i>Belfast</i>	99	Central , <i>Ards & North Down</i>
80	The Mount 1 , <i>Belfast</i>	100	Forkhill 2 , <i>Newry, Mourne & Down</i>

Links

Full results and further information on the methodology can be found on the deprivation section of the NISRA website;

<https://www.nisra.gov.uk/statistics/deprivation/northern-ireland-multiple-deprivation-measure-2017-nimdm2017>

Interactive mapping can be found on:

<http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/public/Home.aspx>

We trust that you will find the booklet both informative and useful and we welcome any comments you may have regarding its revised format and content.

For queries or comments please contact the deprivation team at deprivation@nisra.gov.uk

