

IDACI Guidance

The **I**ncome **D**eprivation **A**ffecting **C**hildren **I**ndex, provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government, is a specific subset of the income Deprivation Domain relating to child poverty factors.

It measures the proportion of children under the age of 16 in an area living in low income households.

These are defined as:

- Children in Income Support households (2001, Source: DWP).
- Children in Income Based job Seekers Allowance households (2001, Source: DWP).
- Children in Working Families Tax Credit households whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of median before housing costs (2001, Source: Inland Revenue and DWP).
- Children in Disabled Person's Tax Credit households whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of median before housing costs (2001, Source: Inland Revenue and DWP).
- National Asylum Support Service (NASS) supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence only and accommodation support (2002, Source: Home Office and NASS).

It is given at super output area level and has a range from 0 to 100 (0 the lowest) with 14 being around average.

More information about the Index of Multiple Deprivation can be found overleaf.

Calculation of IDACI score to be used in the Funding Formula:

- Using the postcodes from the school census for 2008, the average IDACI score per pupil for each school is found.
- We multiply this average by the number of pupils attending the school to give the "Pockets of Deprivation" score.

2008 Statistics:

Sector	Max	Min	Average
Nursery	16.9	6.0	11.8
Primary	261.2	10.9	77.4
Secondary	381.1	101.2	228.5
Special	48.0	17.5	26.9

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004

Overview

The index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the principal official Government measure of the spatial distribution of deprivation factors across the country and provides a key ranking of local authorities on a general deprivation measure. The new index for 2004, issued by ODPM, replaces that published for 2000.

The Index combines 37 indicators across 7 domains into a single deprivation score and rank.

- Income Deprivation
- Employment Deprivation
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation – children/young people, skills
- Barriers to Housing and services – wider barriers, geographical barriers
- Living Environment – ‘indoors’, ‘outdoors’
- Crime

As an example the list of indicators included in the IMD Income Domain

- Adults and children in Income Support households (2001, Source: DWP).
- Adults and children in Income Based job Seekers Allowance households (2001, Source: DWP).
- Adults and children in Working Families Tax Credit households whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of median before housing costs (2001, Source: Inland Revenue and DWP).
- Adults and children in Disabled Person's Tax Credit households whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of median before housing costs (2001, Source: Inland Revenue and DWP).
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With regard to the children/young people part of Education, Skills and Training the indicators are:

- KS2, KS3 and KS4
- Leaving school
- Not entering higher education
- Secondary school absence rates

There are also Supplementary Indices which are sub domains of Income:

- Income Deprivation Affecting Children
- Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

