Deprivation in York 2019

Latest Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)



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Section 1

IMD Background & Methodology



IMD Background

The Indices of Deprivation 2019 provide a set of **relative measures of deprivation for small areas** across England, based on **seven domains of deprivation.** The domains were combined using the following weights to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD):

- Income Deprivation (22.5%)
- Employment Deprivation (22.5%)
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)
- Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
- Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)



IMD Methodology

Neighbourhoods in England are given a score and a rank on each domain of deprivation. The national IMD convention is as follows:

 A higher score indicates a greater level of deprivation and a rank of 1 indicates the most deprived area

Each domain is in turn made up of **sub domains** e.g. Living Environment is made up of: housing in poor condition, houses without central heating, air quality and road traffic accidents. Crime is made up of violence, burglary, theft, and criminal damage.

The data sources used in each indicator were based on data from the most recent time point. For some indicators this is recent (e.g. distance to amenities is **2019** data) but in some cases this is quite old.(e.g. adult skills is based on **2011** census data).

For the highest weighted domains (Income and Employment) indicators in the IMD 2019 relate to a **2015/16** time point.



IMD Geography

IMD scores / ranks are provided at the level of lower layer super output area (LSOA).

These scores are aggregated to provide scores / ranks at the following geographies:

- Local Authority Districts
- Upper Tier Local Authorities
- Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)
- Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)

Ward level scores are not published but these are calculated at a local level for indicative purposes.

This presentation focuses on IMD at local authority, LSOA and ward level for York.

(a WYCA presentation is available looking at IMD on a wider footprint Leeds City Region). Produced by the Strategic Intelligence Hub

IMD Interpretation

- The IMD measures deprivation on a relative rather than an absolute scale i.e. an area ranked 100th is more deprived than one ranked 200th but it does not mean it is twice as deprived.
- The level of deprivation in an area does not apply to every person living there ('ecological fallacy').
- The IMD is designed to measure the **presence or absence of deprivation**, rather than affluence.
- The IMD does not report **absolute improvement or worsening** of local deprivation over time. A neighbourhood may have reduced deprivation in overall terms, but if other areas nationally have improved by a larger amount, then that neighbourhood's rank will be shown as having worsened.
- Differences between the least deprived areas are less well defined than differences between more deprived areas.



Section 2

Local Authority level deprivation measures



2019 IMD National Ranking for York

- The IMD average score for York in 2019 is 11.73. The range in England is 5.85 (least deprived) to 45.04 (most deprived). The score for York in 2015 was 12.2.
- York is ranked 140 out of 151 upper tier local authority districts (UTLA) on average IMD score (1 is most deprived) so York is the 12th least deprived UTLA in England. York has risen 5 places in the rankings since 2015 when it was the 17th least deprived UTLA.
- York is ranked 267 out of 317 lower tier local authority districts on average IMD score (1 is most deprived) so York is the 51st least deprived district in England. York has risen 17 places in the rankings since 2015 when it was the 68th least deprived district.



2019 IMD Regional Ranking for York

- York is the **least deprived upper tier local authority out of 15** in the Yorkshire and Humber region based on 2019 average IMD score. This is the same regional ranking as in 2015.
- In 2019 York is the second least deprived lower tier local authority out of 21 in the Yorkshire and Humber region based on 2019 average IMD score. This is the same regional ranking as in 2015. (Harrogate is the least deprived district in the Yorkshire and Humber Region).



2019 IMD Domains for York

	2019			
Domain	Rank (1=most deprived, 151=least)	York position v 151 UTLAs		
Index of Multiple Deprivation	140	12th least deprived		
Income Domain	140	12th least deprived		
Employment Domain	139	13th least deprived		
Education, Skills & Training Domain	115	37th least deprived		
Health & Disability Domain	108	44th least deprived		
Crime Domain	146	6th least deprived		
Barriers to Housing & Services Domain	118	34th least deprived		
Living Environment Deprivation	94	58th least deprived		
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	139	13th least deprived		
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	135	17th least deprived		

There are 7 domains which make up the IMD score as well as 2 supplementary indices on income deprivation.

The domain on which York ranks the best is **Crime** (6th least deprived UTLA in England) and the domain on which York ranks the worst is **Living Environment** (58th least deprived UTLA)...although we are improving on this measure – see next slide.



York 2019 IMD Domains v 2015

Domain	2019 York position v 151 UTLAs	2015 York position v 152 UTLAs	Change in rank from 2015 to 2019
Index of Multiple Deprivation	12th least deprived	17th least deprived	5 places better
Income Domain	12th least deprived	13th least deprived	1 place better
Employment Domain	13th least deprived	13th least deprived	no change
Education, Skills & Training Domain	37th least deprived	26th least deprived	11 places worse
Health & Disability Domain	44th least deprived	30th least deprived	14 places worse
Crime Domain	6th least deprived	22nd least deprived	16 places better
Barriers to Housing & Services Domain	34th least deprived	40th least deprived	6 places better
Living Environment Deprivation	58th least deprived	69th least deprived	11 places better
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	13th least deprived	18th least deprived	5 places better
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	17th least deprived	18th least deprived	1 place better

Compared with 2015, York improved in the national rankings on 4 of the 7 domains, stayed the same on 1 and fell for 2.

The domains where York's ranking fell were Education, Skills & Training and Health & Disability.

The York ranking for income deprivation for children and older people both improved.



Section 3

LSOA level deprivation measures



Deprivation at LSOA level

- Deprivation is measured at the level of lower layer super output area (LSOA).
- LSOAs are small areas designed to be of similar population size i.e. an average of roughly 1,500 residents and 650 households.
- Measures of proximity (to give a reasonably compact shape) and social homogeneity (to encourage areas of similar social background) are also included.
- The 32.844 LSOAs in England are divided into deprivation 'deciles' i.e. the most deprived 3,284 LSOAs form the most deprived national decile.
- We can see where each of the 120 LSOAs in York fall in relation to these national deciles



National Decile Rank of York LSOAs

In 2019 York has 1 LSOA falling in the most deprived 10% (decile) nationally and 41 LSOAs falling in the least deprived decile nationally. **About a third of LSOAs in York** fall in the least deprived decile nationally

York has 6 LSOAs falling in the most deprived 20% (quintile) nationally and 62 LSOAs in the least deprived quintile nationally. **About half of LSOAs in York fall in the least deprived quintile nationally**

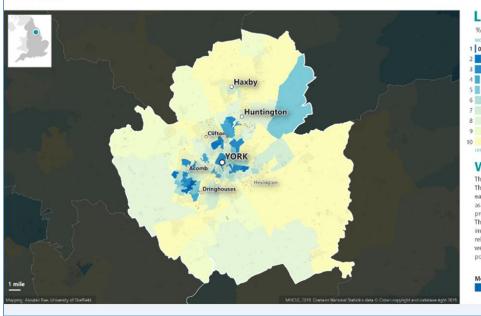
National Deprivation Decile	York LSOAs falling in each deprivation decile		
	No.	%	
Decile 1 - Most Deprived	1	0.8%	
Decile 2	5	4.2%	
Decile 3	10	8.3%	
Decile 4	4	3.3%	
Decile 5	4	3.3%	
Decile 6	9	7.5%	
Decile 7	13	10.8%	
Decile 8	12	10.0%	
Decile 9	21	17.5%	
Decile 10 - Least Deprived	41	34.2%	
Total	120	100.0%	



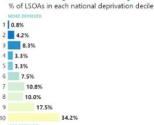
Local Deprivation Profile

English Indices of Deprivation 2019 YORK

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government



Local deprivation profile



What this map shows

This is a map of Indices of Deprivation 2019 data for **York**. The colours on the map indicate the deprivation decile of each Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) for England as a whole, and the coloured bars above indicate the proportion of LSOAs in each national deprivation decile. The most deprived areas (decile 1) are shown in blue. It is important to keep in mind that the Indices of Deprivation relate to small areas and do not tell us how deprived, or wealthy, individual people are. LSOAs have an average population of just under 1,700 (as of 2017).

More deprived

Relative level of deprivation

Less deprived

The map illustrates that the majority of LSOAs in York fall in the less deprived national deciles (lighter shading) with a minority of LSOAs falling in the more deprived national deciles (darker shading)



Decile rank of York LSOAs 2019 v 2015

In 2015 York had **no LSOAs** in the **most**

deprived decile nationally. In 2019 there is **1.** (York 18B in Westfield which tends to be ranked close to the threshold between 10% and 20% most derpriived in England)

In 2015 there were **32 LSOAs** in the **least** deprived quintile nationally. In 2019 there are **41**.

National Donrivation Docilo	York LSOAs falling in each deprivation decile				
National Deprivation Decile	2019 No.	2019%	2015 No.	2015%	
Decile 1 - Most Deprived	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	
Decile 2	5	4.2%	5	4.2%	
Decile 3	10	8.3%	12	10.0%	
Decile 4	4	3.3%	3	2.5%	
Decile 5	4	3.3%	8	6.7%	
Decile 6	9	7.5%	8	6.7%	
Decile 7	13	10.8%	12	10.0%	
Decile 8	12	10.0%	15	12.5%	
Decile 9	21	17.5%	25	20.8%	
Decile 10 - Least Deprived	41	34.2%	32	26.7%	
Total	120	100.0%	120	100.0%	



LSOAs in most deprived quintile

9,588 people in York (**4.61% of the population**) live in LSOAs which are amongst the **20% most deprived in England.**

In 2015 the percentage was 3.9%.

LSOA	National rank / 34,844 (1= most deprived)	Ward	Sample of streets located within LSOA	Population (mid 2017 est.)
York 018B	3,155	Westfield	Kingsway West, Ascot Way, Windsor Garth	1,647
York 009D	4,772	Clifton	Kingsway North, Spalding Avenue	1,459
York 009C	5,135	Clifton	Crombie Avenue, Evelyn Crescent, Crichton Avenue	1,682
York 018F	5,151	Westfield	Bellhouse Way, Foxwood Lane	1,432
York 015C	6,177	Hull Road	Alcuin Avenue, Burlington Avenue	1,873
York 018C	6,469	Westfield	Chapelfields Road, Bramham Road, Barkston Road	1,495
Total				9,588 (4.61%)
York Population				208,163



LSOAs with significant change in Rank

LSOA name (2011)	2019 IMD decile (1=most deprived)	Change in national decile from 2015 to 2019	Change in rank from 2015 to 2019	Ward	Sample of streets located within LSOA
York 013G	20,442	2 deciles better	6,410 places better	Micklegate	North St Toft Green. Micklegate. Rougier St., Tanner Row.
York 013I	20,366	2 deciles better	5,924 places better	Guildhall	Stonebow. Hungate. Piccadilly, George St., Walmgate
York 017E	29,805	2 deciles better	4,918 places better	Micklegate	The Mount, Mount Vale, Dalton Terrace, Scarcroft Hill
York 007A	28,393	1 decile better	4,072 places better	Clifton	St. Peter's Grove, St. Olave's Road, Bootham Crescent, Queen Anne's Rd.
York 013H	16,801	1 decile better	3,558 places better	Micklegate	Bishophill Senior, Fetter lane, Newton Terr,,Cromwell Rd., Fairfax St.
York 015D	25,011	1 decile better	3,556 places better	Guildhall / Hull Road	Lawrence St., Milton St. Bull La., Millfield Ave.
York 006C	29,202	1 decile better	3,324 places better	Rural West York	Skelton, Hall Moor
York 013E	10,354	1 decile better	3,028 places better	Micklegate	Nunthorpe Road, St Benedict's Road, Dale Street, Moss St.
York 019D	20,226	1 decile better	2,960 places better	Fishergate	Heslington Rd, Regent St., Farrar St., Kexby Ave.
York 021D	29,335	no change	2,832 places better	Mickelgate	Bishopthorpe Rd., Butcher Terrace, Cameron Grove, Reginald Terrace
York 016A	21,051	1 decile better	2,589 places better	Holgate	Poppleton Rd, Howe Hill Rd., Renshaw Gardens, Winchester Ave.
York 021A	29,361	1 decile worse	2,591 places worse	Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	Tadcaster Rd., Middlethorpe Grove, Hunter's Way, Slingsby Grove.
York 002B	21,186	1 decile worse	3,395 places worse	Haxby and Wiggington	York, Rd.,Calf Close, Station Rd., Linley Avenue, Old Orchard

11 LSOAs improved their national rank by 2,500 places or more since 2015 – 5 of these were in Micklegate.

2 LSOAs had a fall in rank by over 2,500 places.

The largest changes seem to occur at the less deprived end of the scale

Sample LSOA – York 13G

An example of a York LSOA with a significant change in rank is 'York 13G' within the Micklegate ward which improved it's overall IMD rank by **6,410** places and 2 national deciles between 2015 and 2019. (This area covers Toft Green, Tanner Row, Micklegate, North St., Station Rd, West Offices & part of York Station).

The main factors behind the improvement are: Crime – improved by 9,571 places and Living Environment – improved by 3,404 places and Employment –improved by 2,433 places

IMD National Rank (1 is most deprived)						
Domain	2019	2015	Change	D.O.T .		
Overall IMD	20,422	14,032	6,390	less deprived		
Income	22,666	21,574	1,092	less deprived		
Employment	26,953	24,520	2,433	less deprived		
Education, Skills and Training	18,631	20,421	-1,790	more deprived		
Health Deprivation and Disability	22,729	22,911	-182	more deprived		
Crime	12,354	2,783	9,571	less deprived		
Barriers to Housing Services	17,222	17,815	-593	more deprived		
Living Enviroment Deprivation	3,853	449	3,404	less deprived		



Section 4

Range of deprivation within York

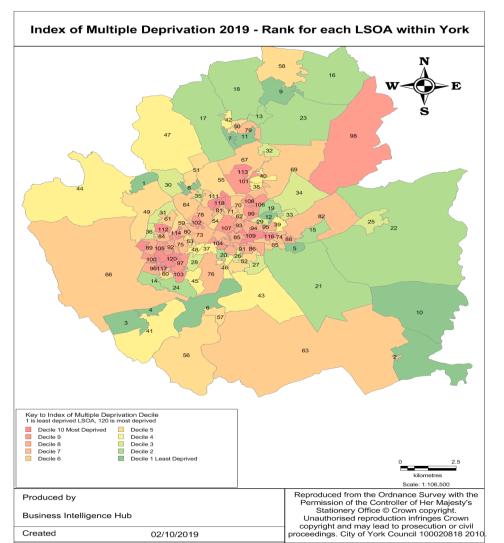


Local Deprivation Range

- In this section the range and pattern of deprivation within York is shown by a series of maps.
- LSOAs in York are ranked from 1 to 120 on the relevant deprivation measure and then divided into local 'deprivation deciles' (without reference to national deprivation deciles).
- The most deprived LSOA in York is York 018B (Westfield Ward, Kingsway West area) and least deprived LSOA is York 011D in the Rural West Ward (Poppleton area). This is the **12 least deprived** neighbourhood in England.
- On the following thematic LSOA maps, the red shaded areas indicate more deprived LSOAs/deciles and the green shaded areas represent the least deprived LSOAs /deciles.



Range of York LSOA IMD Scores

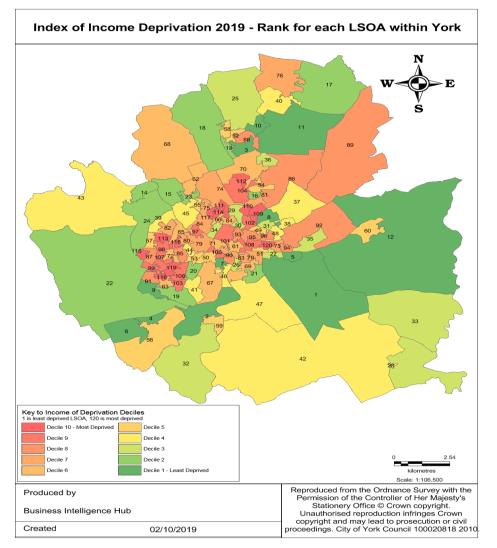


The map shows the pattern of relative overall deprivation within the City. The more deprived areas (red shading) tend to occur in the central area of the City within the central area of the City within the York outer ring road (A1237) with the less deprived areas mainly occurring in the more rural outer wards

As an exception to the general rule, there is one area of higher relative deprivation (22nd most deprived LSOA in York) which falls on the outskirts of the City. (Stockton on the Forest).



York LSOA Income Deprivation Domain



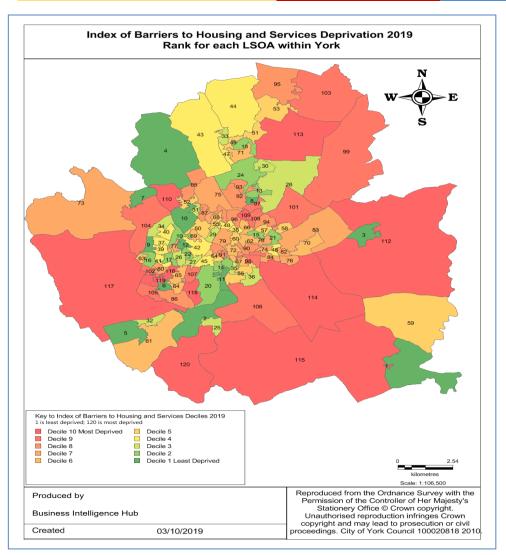
The map shows the pattern of income deprivation in York. The pattern is similar to that of overall deprivation.

Maps showing the range of deprivation on all the individual domains are shown in this presentation.

The map of the domain on barriers to housing and services is shown on the next slide and the remainder are shown as an appendix



York LSOA Barriers to Housing/Services Domain



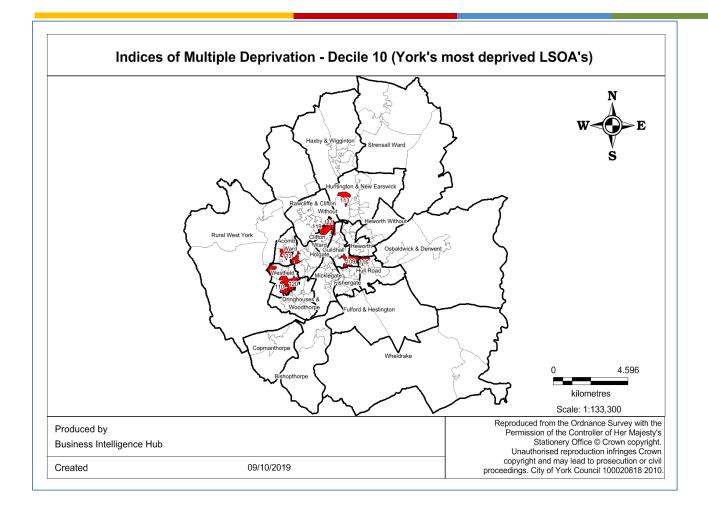
The pattern of deprivation on the barriers to housing and services domain **is different to the general pattern** with areas of **higher deprivation occurring in outer rural areas** in the City.

This domain relates to distance to amenities (school, GP, post office, doctor, shops), housing affordability (rental and purchase) and overcrowding.

Distance to amenities and housing affordability account for the higher deprivation scores on this domain in the more rural parts of York



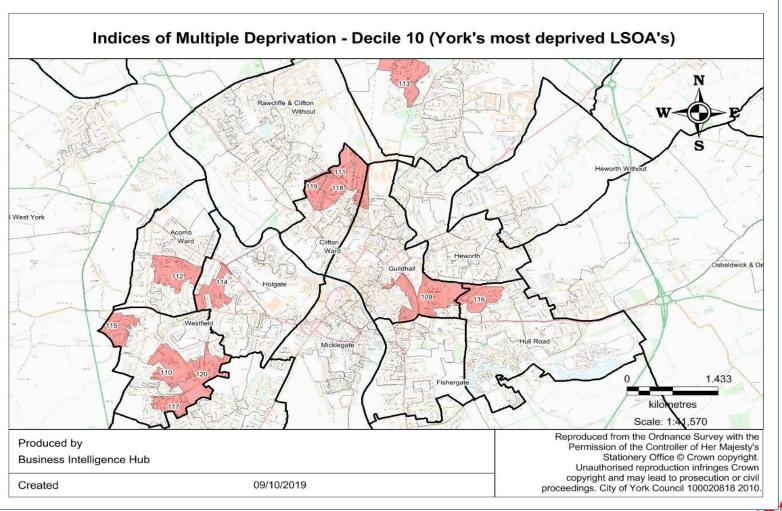
Most Deprived Decile in York



The most deprived decile in York (made up of the 12 most deprived LSOAs) is shown in the map below. Can use postcodes of these areas to target services e.g. health checks



Most Deprived Decile in York (detailed)





Section 5

Ward level deprivation measures



IMD at Electoral Ward Level

- The IMD data release does <u>not</u> include a breakdown of scores at ward level.
- Ward level deprivation can be estimated using the scores of the LSOAs that fall within the ward boundary area however, this is not an exact science as some LSOAs cross ward boundaries. <u>Ward scores are therefore indicative.</u>
- The method used by the CYC Business Intelligence Hub is to take a population weighted average of the scores of all the LSOAs that fall wholly or partly within the ward to create a ward average score.
- The 2019 ward values for York are shown in the next slide.



York IMD Scores By Ward

	20	15	2019		
Ward	IMD score	IMD rank (1 =most deprived)	IMD score	IMD rank (1= most deprived)	
Acomb	12.19	9	11.76	8	
Bishopthorpe	5.4	17	5.87	15	
Clifton	24.7	2	22.79	2	
Copmanthorpe	2.43	21	3.29	21	
Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	9.64	10	9.65	10	
Fishergate	9.14	11	9.50	11	
Fulford and Heslington	5.29	18	4.77	19	
Guildhall	18.74	3	16.38	3	
Haxby and Wigginton	4.76	19	5.25	17	
Heworth	15.81	4	14.92	4	
Heworth Without	5.53	16	5.09	18	
Holgate	14.08	6	13.36	5	
Hull Road	13.02	7	10.51	9	
Huntington and New Earswick	12.39	8	12.67	6	
Micklegate	15.64	5	11.80	7	
Osbaldwick and Derwent	6.87	14	6.67	14	
Rawcliffe and Clifton Without	7.48	13	7.30	12	
Rural West York	6.67	15	5.83	16	
Strensall	7.85	12	7.14	13	
Westfield	25.8	1	26.66	1	
Wheldrake	4.6	20	4.16	20	

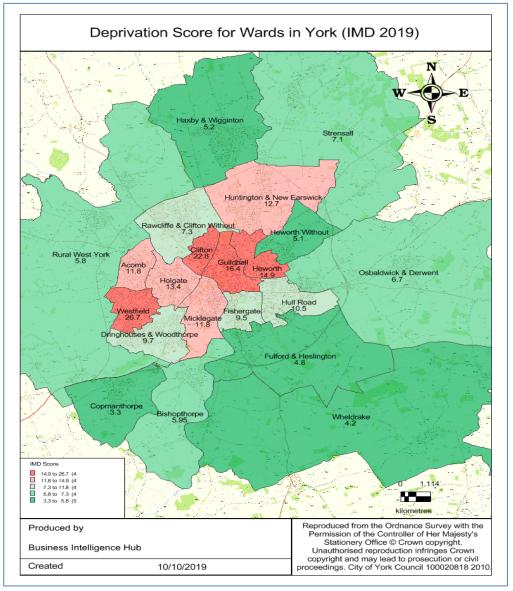
Westfield is the most deprived ward in York and Copmanthorpe is the least deprived.

Compared with 2015 there has been no change in ranking for the 4 most deprived wards (Westfield, Clifton, Guildhall and Heworth) and the 2 least deprived wards (Copmanthorpe and Wheldrake)

Some wards have changed ranking however e.g. Mickegate improved by 2 places and Haxby and Wigginton fell by two places.



York IMD Ward Map

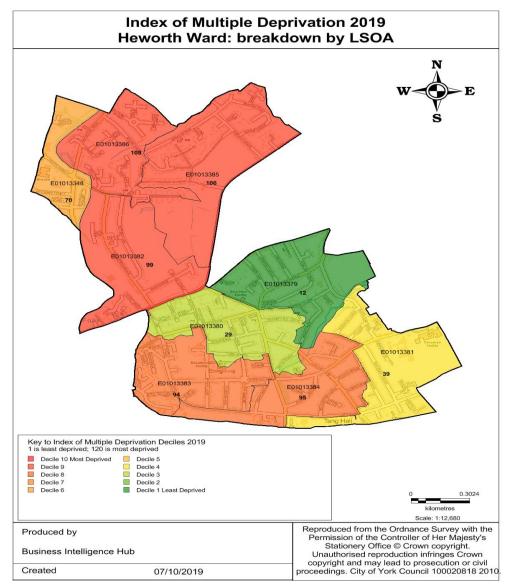


The York ward IMD map shows that the wards with higher relative overall deprivation (red and pink shaded wards) are mainly located within the York outer ring road.

The wards outside the ring road tend to be relatively less deprived.



Individual Ward IMD Maps



It is important to note that there can be a wide range of deprivation within the same ward.

For example Heworth Ward has the 12th most deprived LSOA in York as well as the 12th least deprived LSOA in York within it's boundaries.

Individual maps can be found on the <u>York</u> <u>Ward Profiles</u>.



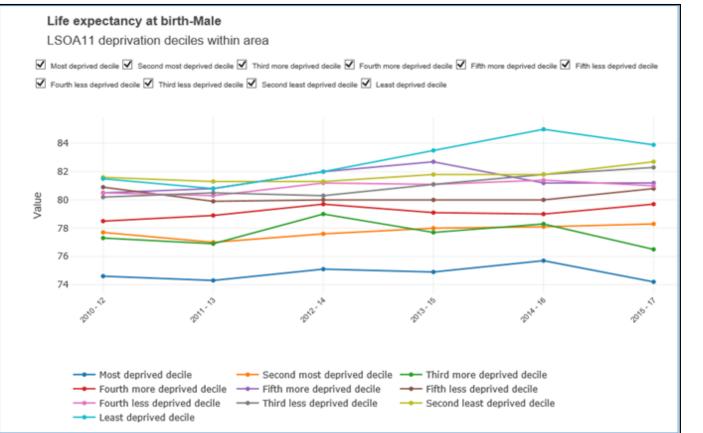
Section 6

Uses of IMD



Outcomes by Deprivation

If we look at Life Expectancy for males at a City level there is not much change over time. However if we look at LE for each deprivation decile we can see patterns. e.g. a greater spread (inequality) in LE over time in York and a decrease in LE for males in the most deprived decile





Analysis of Outcomes by Deprivation

- The broad causes of death which account for the greatest disparity in deaths between males in the most and least deprived quintiles in York are: circulatory diseases (28.1%), cancer (19.3%), external causes (17.7%) and respiratory (14.6%).
- The top 6 specific causes of death are: other circulatory, heart disease, accidental poisoning, other cancer, lung cancer and chronic lower respiratory diseases. Source: <u>PHE Segment Tool</u>



Use Analysis to develop an action plan

- Deaths from circulatory diseases / heart disease: CYC delivers the NHS Health Check programme which screens 40-74 year olds in York for Cardiovascular Risk Factors. These are delivered from various locations across the City. Uptake of health checks by males in deprived areas is being monitored and locations are being reviewed in relation to the areas of greatest need.
- Deaths from lung cancer and chronic lower respiratory diseases: CYC delivers a Smoking Cessation service. Uptake of the service by males in deprived areas is being monitored and locations are being reviewed in relation to the areas of greatest need.. A local Tobacco Alliance has been formed recently in York.
- Deaths from accidental poisoning: A review has been undertaken into the deaths of people in drug treatment services (including those dying by accidental poisoning). This involved obtaining detailed information from coroners files. The report is awaiting internal publication.



Section 7

Sources of further information



Further Information on IMD

- 1. York Open Data IMD data
- 2. York Open Data Ward Maps

3. <u>GOV.UK data release</u> - English indices of deprivation 2019.

4. Local Authority Interactive Dashboard

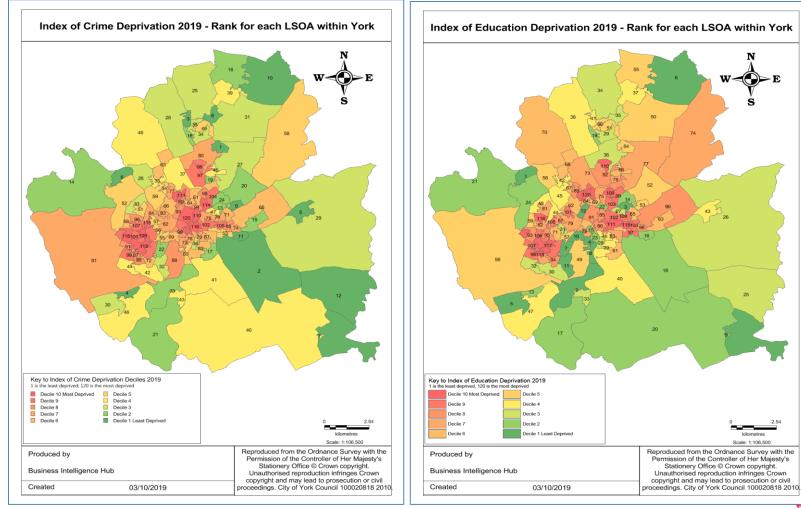


Section 8

Appendix: Additional IMD Domain Maps

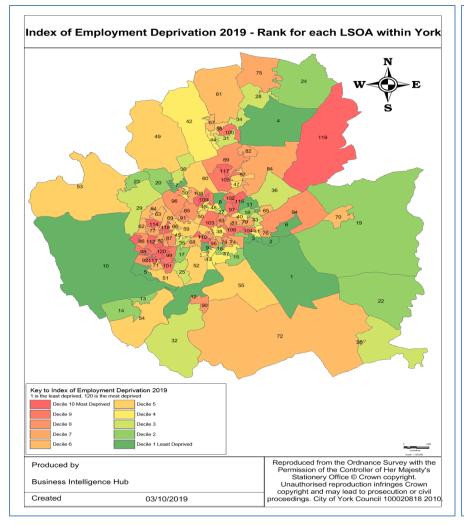


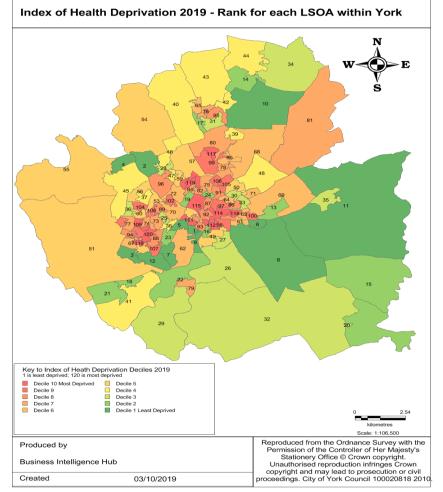
Crime & Education Domains





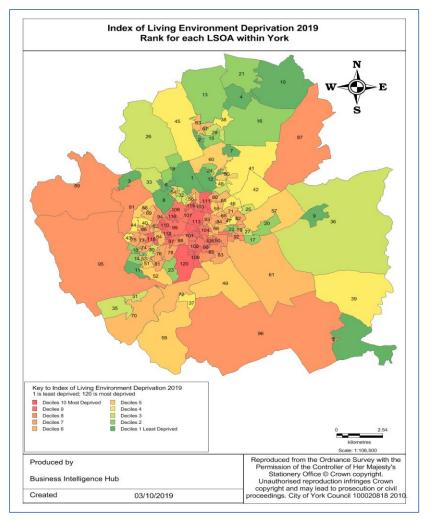
Employment & Health Domains







Living Environment Domain





IDACI and **IDAOPI**

