

Indices of Deprivation 2019

Initial Overview

Business Intelligence Service

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Oldham
Council

Introduction

MHCLG has today released the English Indices of Deprivation 2019¹. These are the latest in a series, previously calculated in 2000, 2004, 2007, 2010 and 2015. 2000 has not been included below, since results are not comparable.

The Indices of Deprivation measure relative, not absolute, deprivation. Statements in this report should not therefore be taken to imply any real change in deprivation, only change in comparison to previous iterations.

Initial analysis shows that Oldham's overall ranking has declined from 34th to 19th worst of 317 Local Authorities. This appears to be associated with a widening in the geographical extent of deprivation in the borough, with the gentrification of London boroughs taking them out of the lower positions, and with decline in the crime domain in particular. However, more in-depth investigation will be needed to fully understand the picture.

There have been encouraging ranking improvements in Health Deprivation. Employment rank has also improved slightly, but this is offset by Income rank worsening- perhaps suggesting a shift in employment quality. The crime domain has worsened substantially in rank.

Few areas of Oldham have shown any improvement in deprivation. Five LSOAs² now sit in the most deprived 1% nationally, an increase of one. These sit in Hathershaw, parts of St. Mary's and Coldhurst, and now Greenacres/Littlemoor. Much of the accommodation is social housing in each case.

Further Work

This headline report will be followed by further more detailed analysis and processing.

This programme is likely to include

- More detailed reporting, analysing individual domains and change over time
- Data quality checking where possible
- More locality mapping and ward figures

Initial timescales are October 2019.

Martin Burroughs, September 2019

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

² Lower Super Output Area. Typically areas of around 700 households as defined by Office for National Statistics

Overall Picture

Existing Measures over time

Oldham's overall rank in the indices of multiple deprivation (IMD) has maintained a clear downward trend since 2004³, relative to other authorities. The worsening of the 'extent' rank may indicate that deprivation (relative to other areas rather than in absolute terms) is taking on a wider geographic scope across Oldham.

The balance of employment rank improvement and income rank worsening may suggest a challenging environment of lower income job creation. Note however that employment/income statistics used will pre-date recent initiatives on living wage in particular.

Domain	2019 Rank (of 317 LAs)	2015 Rank (of 326 LAs)	2010 Rank (of 326 LAs)	2007 Rank (of 354 LAs)	2004 Rank (of 354 LAs)
IMD Score	19	34	37	42	43
Income Scale	39	44	44	39	48
Employment Scale	46	45	48	49	44
Concentration	22	28	25	23	26
Extent	18	29	30	34	36

Many domains show a relative worsening, particularly crime. It should be noted that the crime domain has previously been one where data quality changes appeared to affect ranks, so some caution should be taken in interpreting those ranks.

IDACI (a key rank showing child deprivation) has seen a substantial relative worsening, which is not reflected in deprivation affecting older people (IDAOP). This may partially reflect the changes in deprivation in London; it seems that younger deprived cohorts have been more likely to leave the capital than their older counterparts.

Living Environment rank for Oldham has come more into line with other ranks. This is a relative decline from 2015, but note that most data in this domain is modelled from very high level data, so may not reflect local changes.

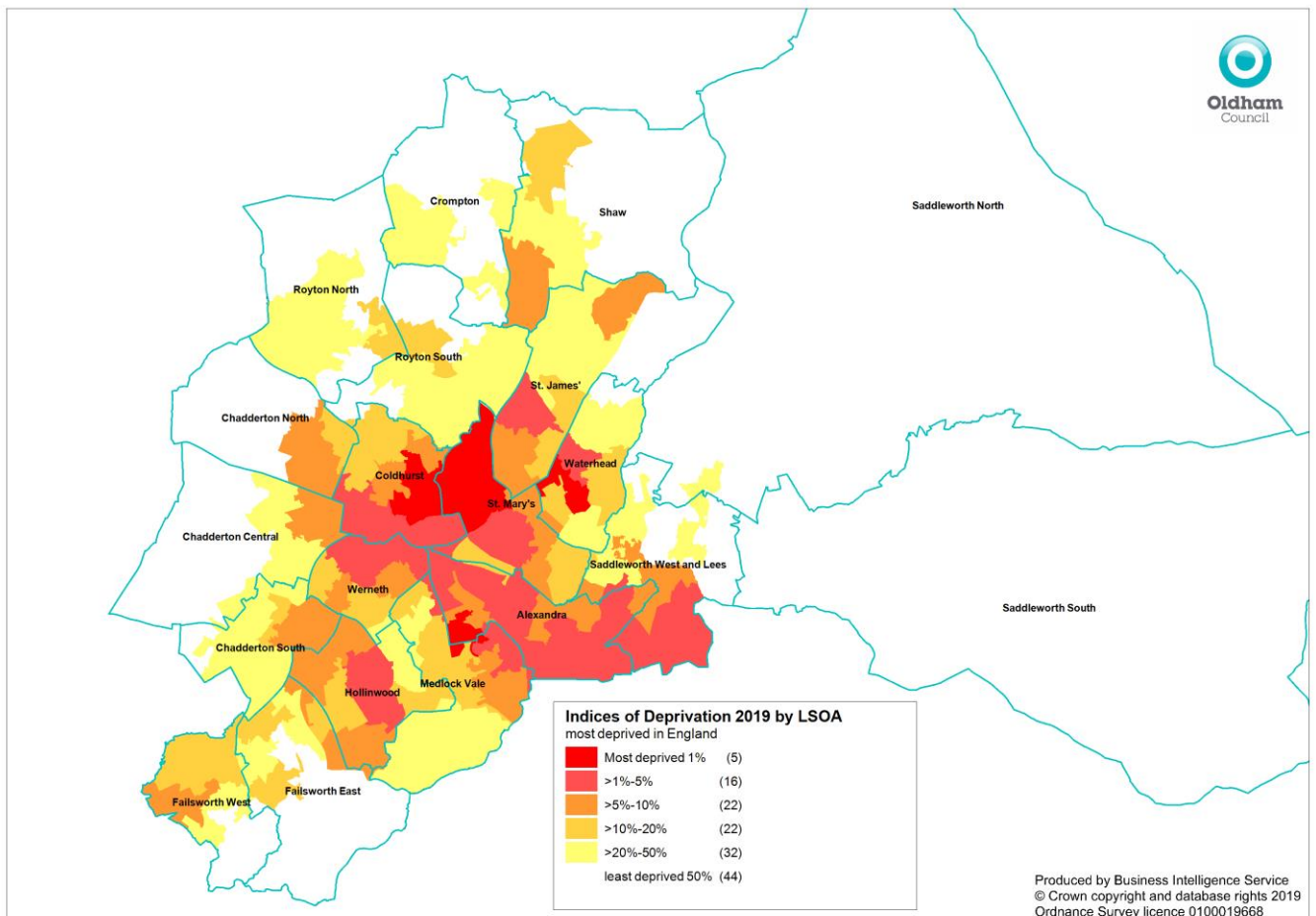
³ While there has been a decrease in LA numbers between 2015 and 2019, none of those changes impact on Oldham's ranking. The decrease between 2007 and 2010 probably accounted for 2 places of rank change.

Domain	2019 Rank (of 317 LAs)	2015 Rank (of 327 LAs)	2010 Rank estimate (of 327 LAs)⁴
LSOA's in bottom 10% nationally	16	27	32
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score	35	47	50
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI) score	52	52	42
Income score	21	30	34
Employment score	32	28	32
Education, Skills and Training score	23	34	30
Health Deprivation and Disability score	40	31	49
Crime score	5	51	74
Barriers to Housing and Services score	307	315	298
Living Environment Score	61	129	48

⁴ 2010 figures were not calculated by DCLG, but local estimates were made for comparison purposes.

Small Area Perspective

While this will be covered in more detail in a full report to follow, the map below shows the overall breakdown of LSOA's in Oldham by rank. Five LSOA's fall within the bottom 1% nationally on overall IMD, one more than in 2015, with the addition being parts of Littlemoor/Greenacres.



In terms of change over time in relative deprivation, we can see that no areas have improved rank by over 5% points- this is an unexpectedly skewed picture.

Many more prosperous areas (Saddleworth, Crompton, Royton) are showing a decline in ranking, but these are typically from a high base. Parts of Chadderton and Failsworth also show significant relative worsening.

