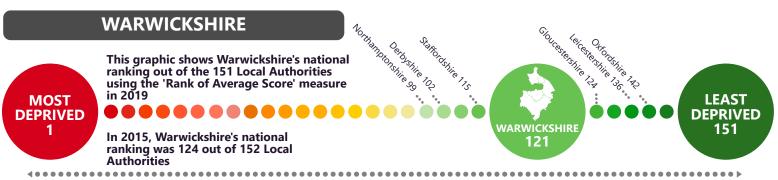


Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019



The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. It replaces the IMD 2015. The IMD ranks every Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) in England from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived). These ranks are based on the combined scores across seven domains of deprivation. In addition, there are two supplementary indices covering income deprivation among children (IDAC) and older people (IDAOP).

For larger geographical areas scores can be averaged and ranked accordingly, enabling comparisons to be made at both county and district/borough level.



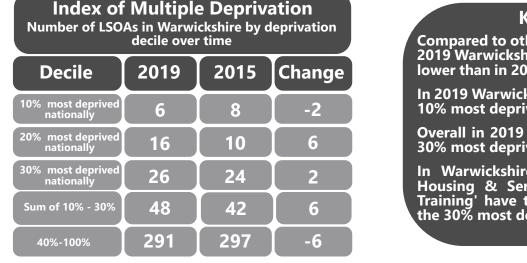
Individual domains of deprivation can also be ranked separately. Ranks for Warwickshire compared to the 151 other higher tier authorities are illustrated below:



SMALL AREA ANALYSIS

All LSOAs nationally can be divided into ten equal groups (deciles) according to their deprivation rank. The most deprived neighbourhoods are those which fall into the 10% most deprived LSOAs nationally. Warwickshire has 339 LSOAs and looking at the number of these which fall into the most deprived 30% nationally provides an indicator of levels of relative deprivation within Warwickshire.

Deprivation



KEY MESSAGES

Children

Older People

Compared to other higher tier local authorities in 2019 Warwickshire ranks 121 out of 151 - slightly lower than in 2015 when it ranked 124 out of 154

In 2019 Warwickshire has two fewer LSOAs in the 10% most deprived nationally than in 2015

Overall in 2019 there are six more LSOAs in the 30% most deprived nationally than in 2015

In Warwickshire the domains of 'Barriers to Housing & Services' and 'Education Skills & Training' have the highest number of LSOAs in the 30% most deprived nationally

each domain and the IMD. It also shows the change since 2015.



IMD is a relative measure of small area deprivation. It cannot be used to measure real change over time but does allow relative rankings between versions to be compared over time. An area can be said to have become more deprived relative to other areas if, for example, it was in the 20% most deprived nationally in 2015 but is in the 10% most deprived in 2019. However, it would not be correct to say that the level of deprivation had increased on some absolute scale, as it may be the case that all areas had improved.



Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019



LEAST DEPRIVED

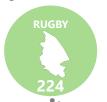
317

DISTRICT & BOROUGH

This graphic shows the national ranking of districts and boroughs out of the 317 Local Authorities using the 'Rank of Average Score' measure in 2019







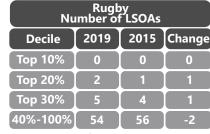




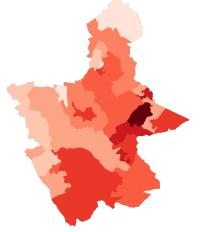
MOST DEPRIVED 1

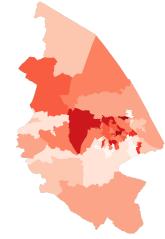
LSOAs within districts and boroughs in Warwickshire can also be broken down by their national deprivation decile. Areas shaded dark red are the most deprived neighbourhoods (Top 10-30% most deprived nationally). The tables below show the number of LSOAs in each district and borough by their deprivation decile.

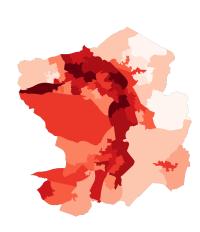
North Warwickshire Number of LSOAs					
Decile	2019	2015	Change		
Top 10%	1	1	0		
Top 20%	1	1	0		
Top 30%	3	2	1		
40%-100%	33	34	-1		



Nuneaton & Bedworth Number of LSOAs				
Decile	2019	2015	Change	
Top 10%	5	6	-1	
Top 20%	12	8	4	
Top 30%	13	13	0	
40%-100%	51	54	-3	







Stratford-on-Avon Number of LSOAs				
Decile	2019	2015	Change	
Top 10%	0	0	0	
Top 20%	0	0	0	
Top 30%	1	0	1	
40%-100%	72	73	-1	

In 2019, five LSOAS in Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough			
(one fewer than 2015) and one in North Warwickshire			
Borough are in the 10% most deprived nationally			

KEY MESSAGES

Stratford-on-Avon District in 2019 has one LSOA in the 30% most deprived nationally while it had none in 2015

Only Warwick District in 2019 has fewer LSOAs in the 10-30% most deprived nationally compared to 2015

Warwick Number of LSOAs				
Decile	2019	2015	Change	
Top 10%	0	1	-1	
Top 20%	1	0	1	
Top 30%	4	5	-1	
40%-100%	81	80	1	

