

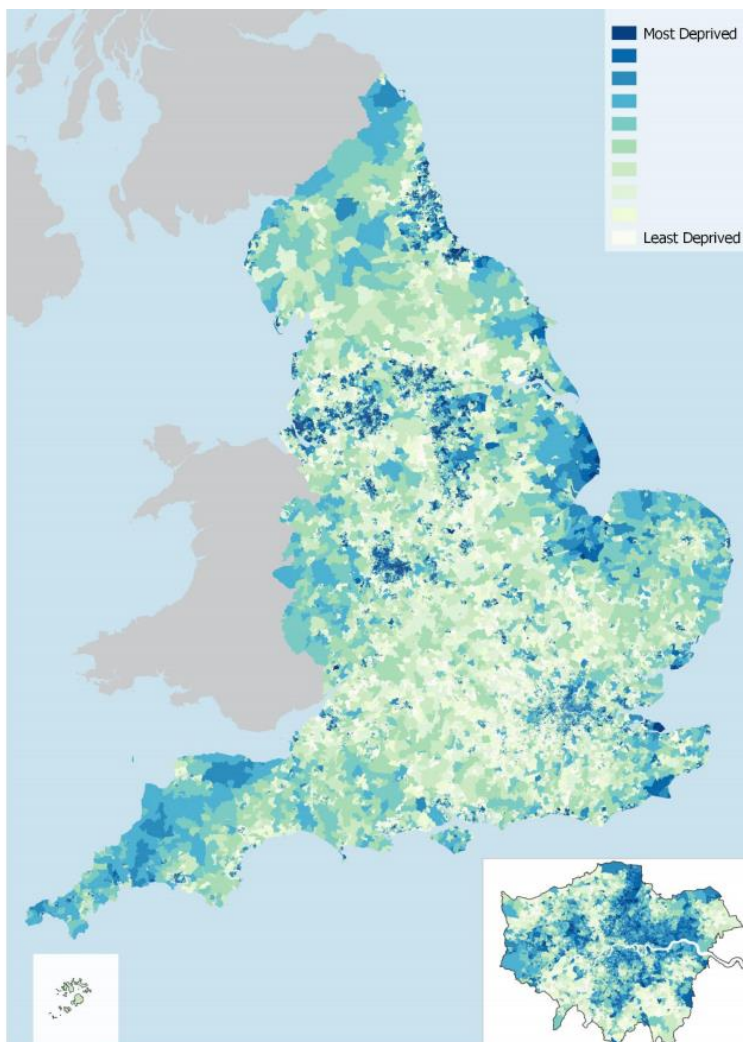


INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2019

DARLINGTON'S STRENGTHS AND CHALLENGES



WHAT IS IT?



The Indices relatively rank each small area in England from most deprived to least deprived

**1st
most
deprived
area**



There are 32,844 small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) in England, with an average population of 1,500

**32,844th
least
deprived
area**



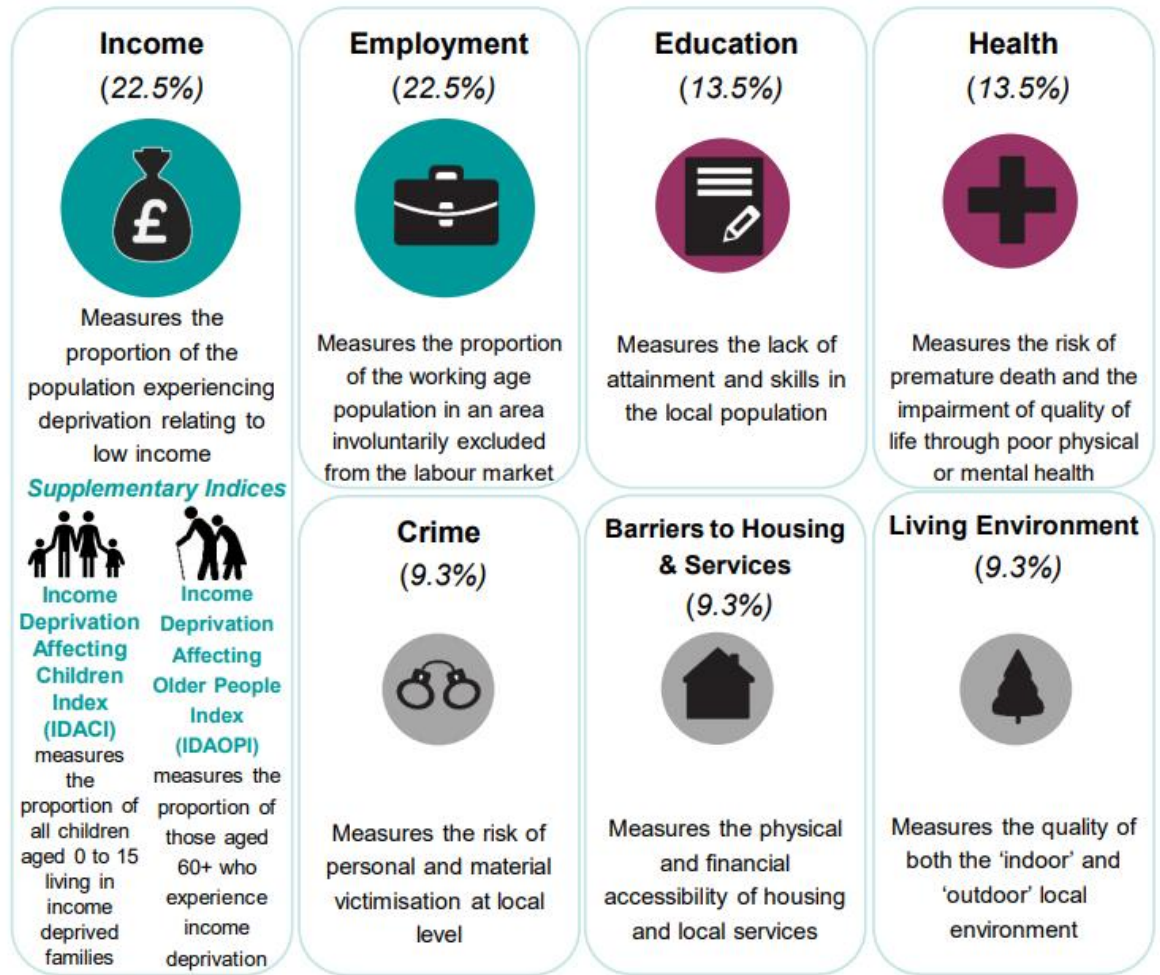
How can the IoD2019 be used?



- ✓ comparing small areas across England
- ✓ identifying the most deprived small areas
- ✓ exploring the domains (or types) of deprivation
- ✓ comparing larger administrative areas e.g. local authorities
- ✓ looking at changes in relative deprivation between iterations (i.e. changes in ranks)
- ✗ quantifying how deprived a small area is
- ✗ identifying deprived people
- ✗ saying how affluent a place is
- ✗ comparing with small areas in other UK countries
- ✗ measuring absolute change in deprivation over time

WHAT IS IT?

There are 7 domains of deprivation, which combine to create the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2019):



WHAT DOES IT TELL US?

Darlington has become relatively more deprived...

- Of the 317 LAs in England, Darlington ranked...
 - 77th (previously 96th) most deprived based on average score of LSOAs
 - 103rd (previously 118th) most deprived based on average rank in line with rest of Tees Valley
- Increase in line with rest of sub-region
- Remain least deprived LA area in Tees Valley

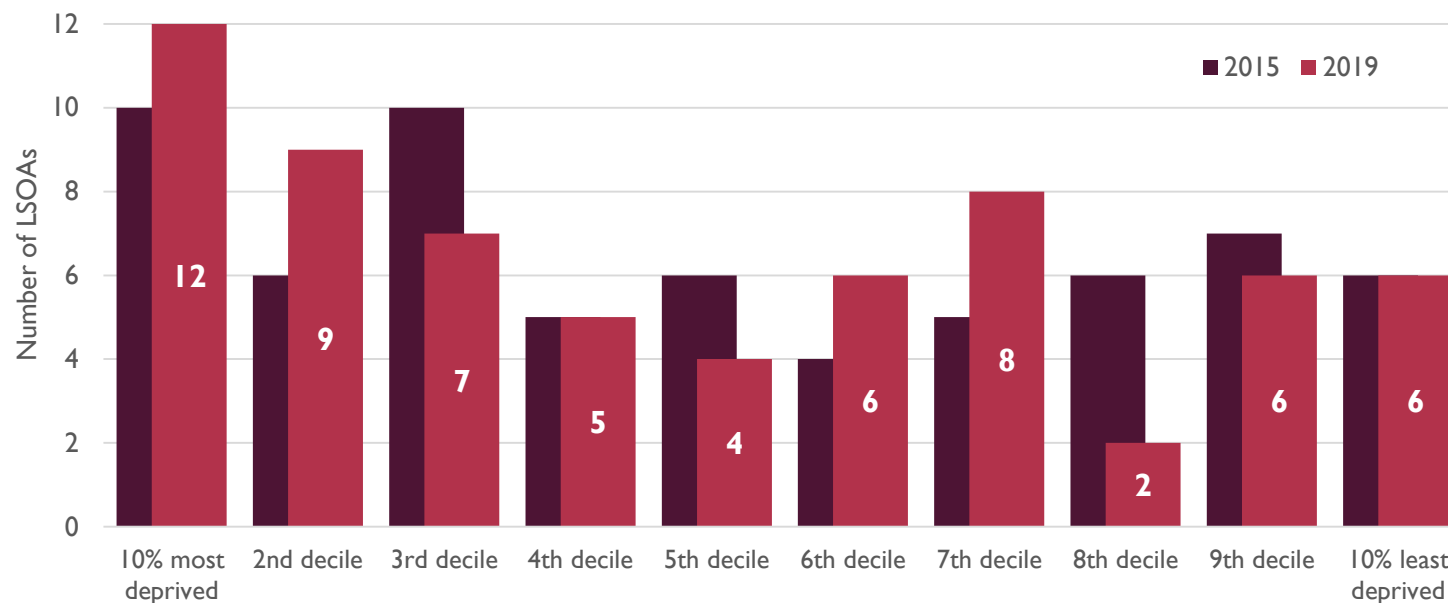
	Rank of Average Score	Rank of Average Rank	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	Rank of Local Concentration	Rank of Extent
IMD 2019					
Darlington	77 (24%)	103 (32%)	47 (15%)	32 (10%)	66 (21%)
Hartlepool	10	25	10	10	14
Middlesbrough	5	16	1	3	6
Redcar & Cleveland	40	62	29	11	43
Stockton-on-Tees	73	113	39	24	59
IMD 2015					
Darlington	96	118	58	49	84
Hartlepool	18	32	10	14	17
Middlesbrough	6	16	1	2	5
Redcar & Cleveland	49	77	33	15	48
Stockton-on-Tees	87	126	47	27	69

ANALYSIS OF CHANGE BETWEEN IMD2015 AND IMD2019

Change in Decile Assignment between IMD2015 and IMD2019: Darlington LSOAs

- Of the 65 LSOAs in Darlington....
 - 24 have moved into a more deprived decile
 - 35 have remained in the same decile
 - 6 have moved into a less deprived decile

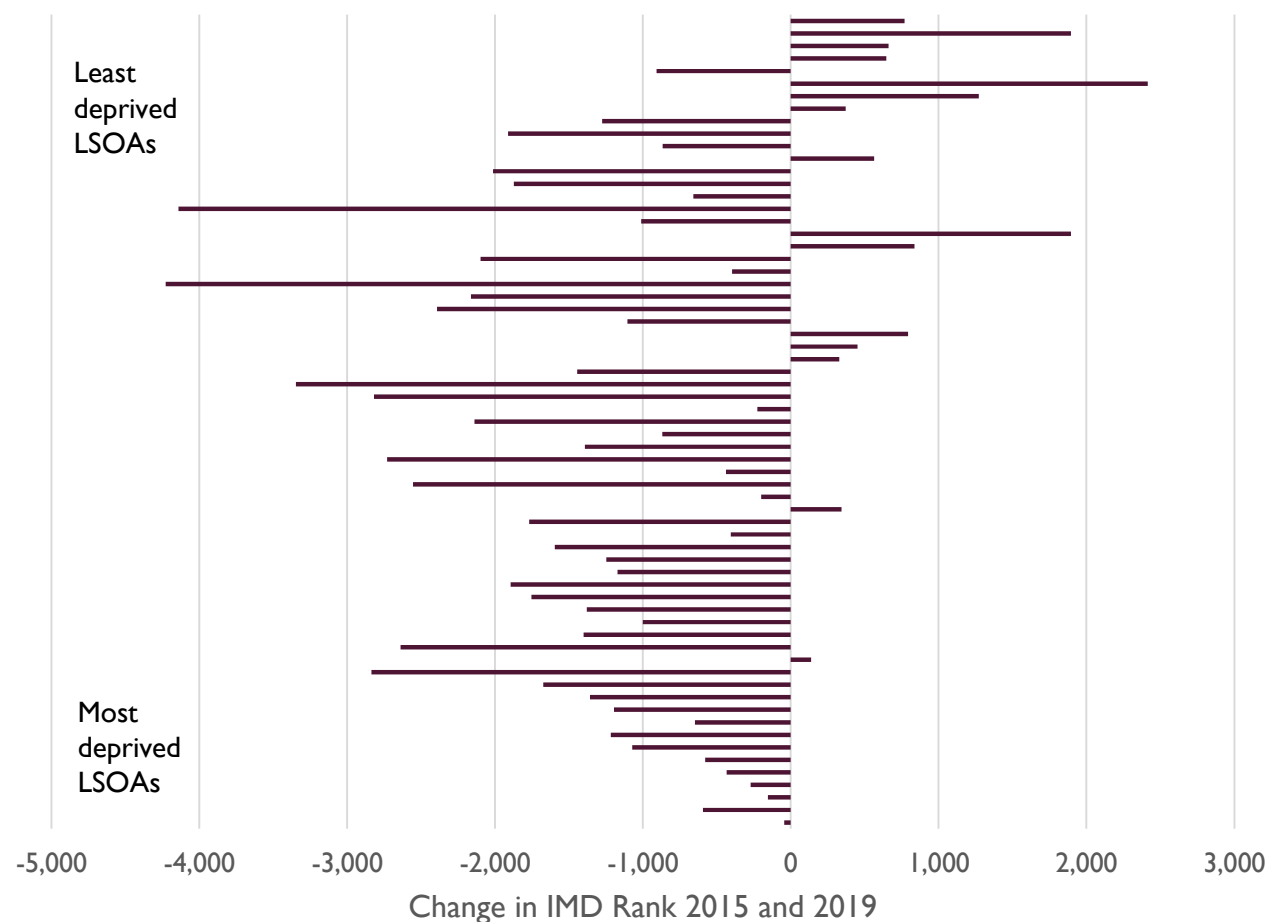
- Darlington now has 21 LSOAs (previously 16) within the 20% most deprived in England



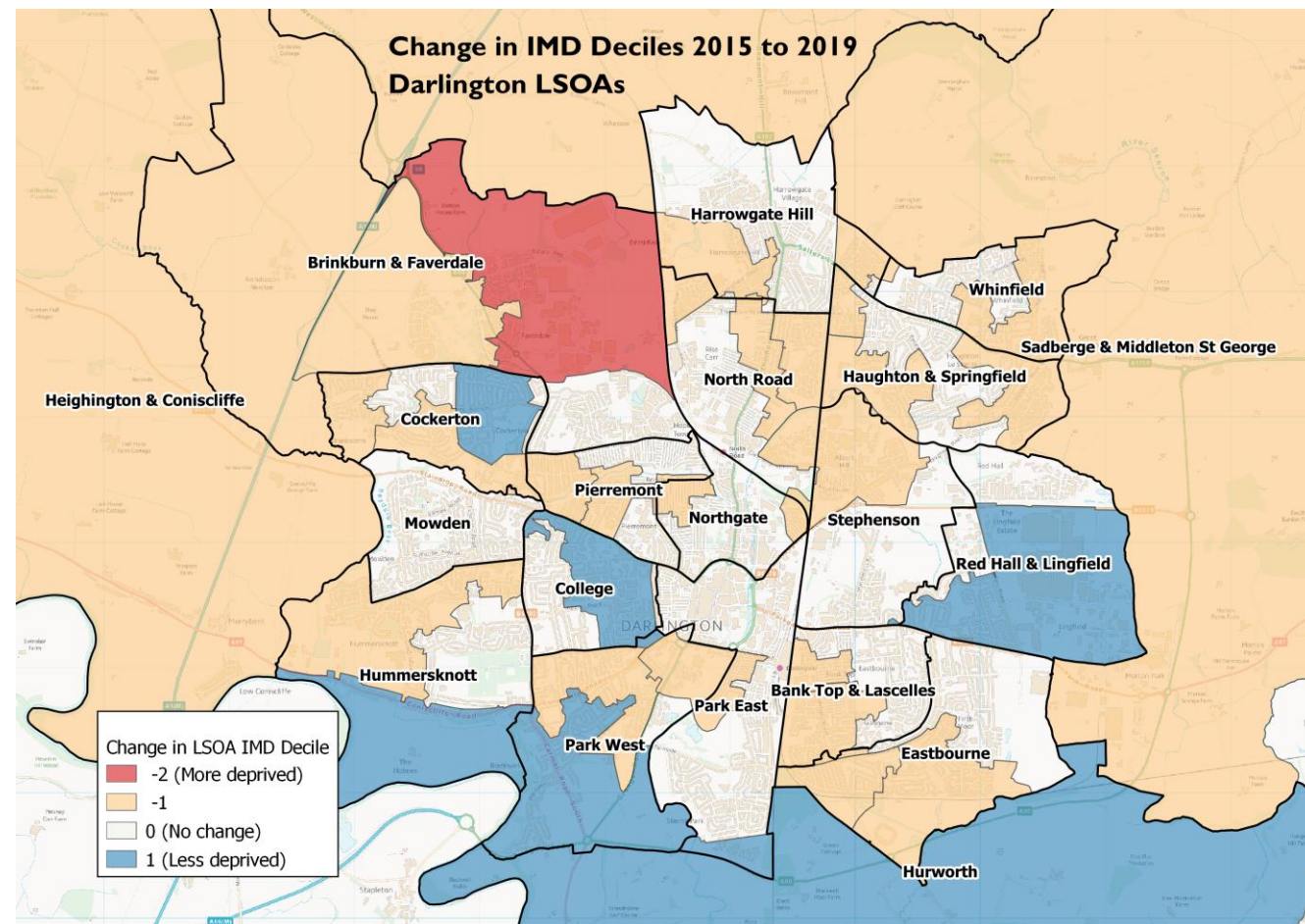
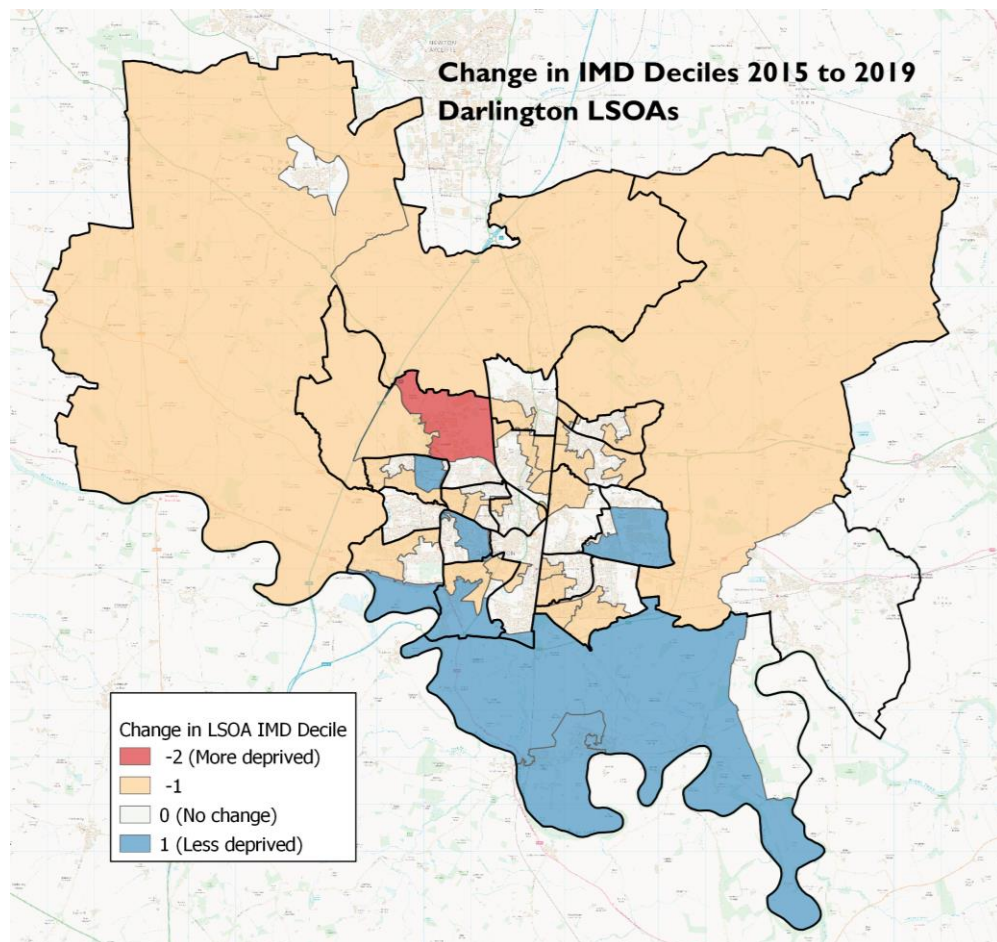
CHANGE SINCE 2015

- Compared with IMD2015...
 - 50 out of 65 LSOAs (76.9%) have a worse deprivation score and rank
 - Relative deprivation has increased across the deprivation spectrum i.e. not just the already deprived getting worse (however reductions in relative deprivation are more concentrated in the least deprived areas)

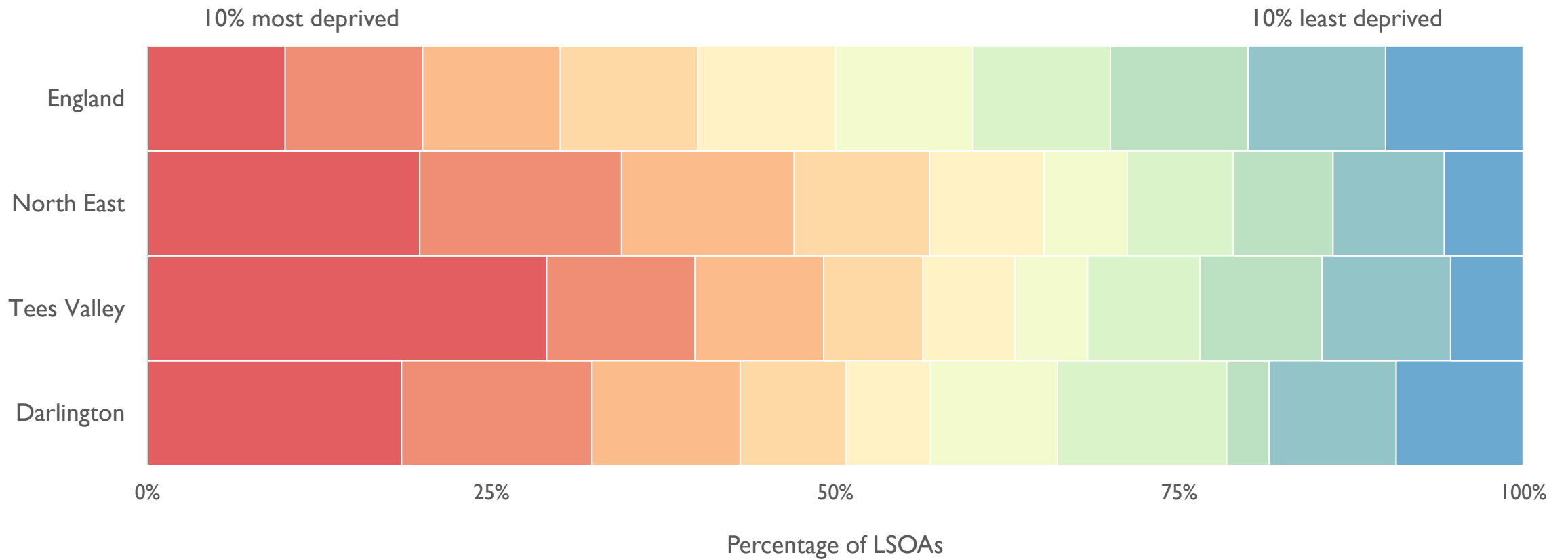
Change in IMD Rank for Darlington LSOAs between IMD2015 and IMD2019



CHANGE IN ENGLAND DECILE ASSIGNMENT SINCE IMD2015

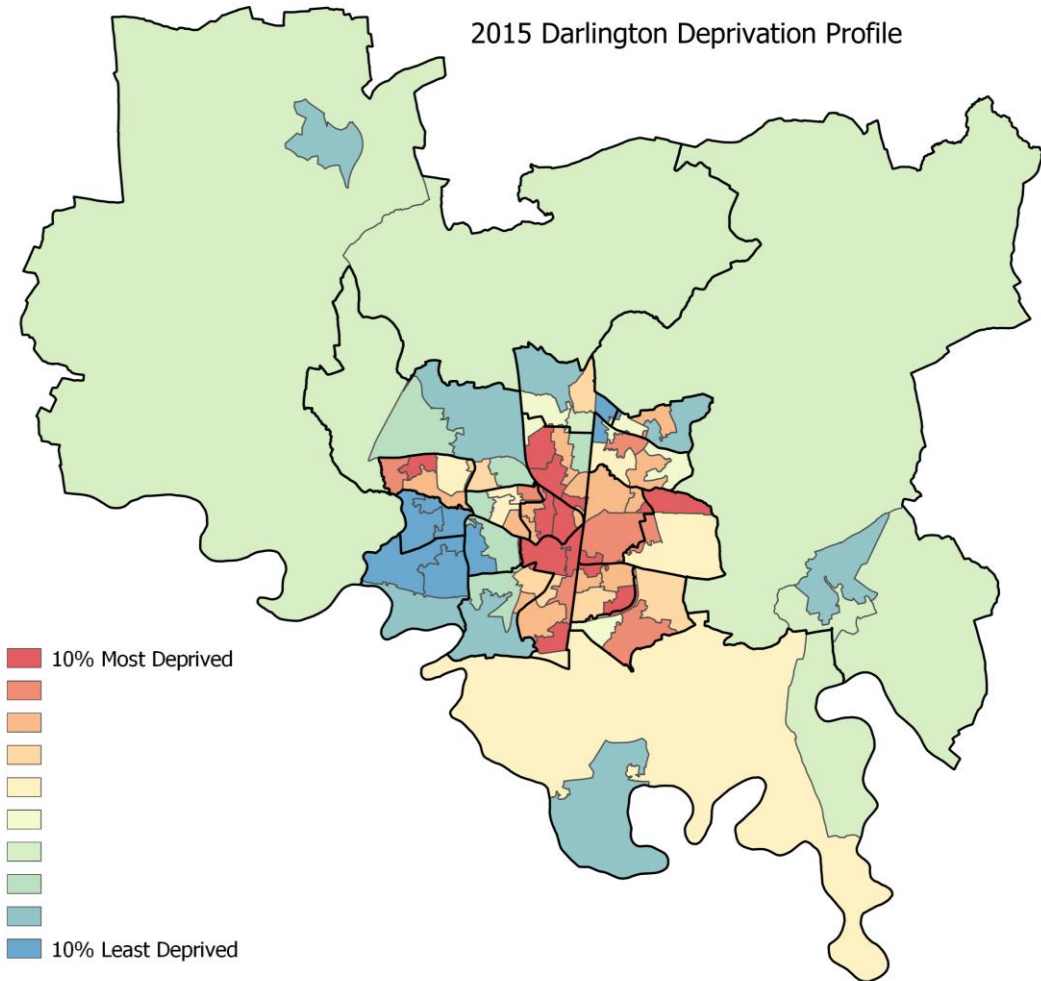


BENCHMARKING

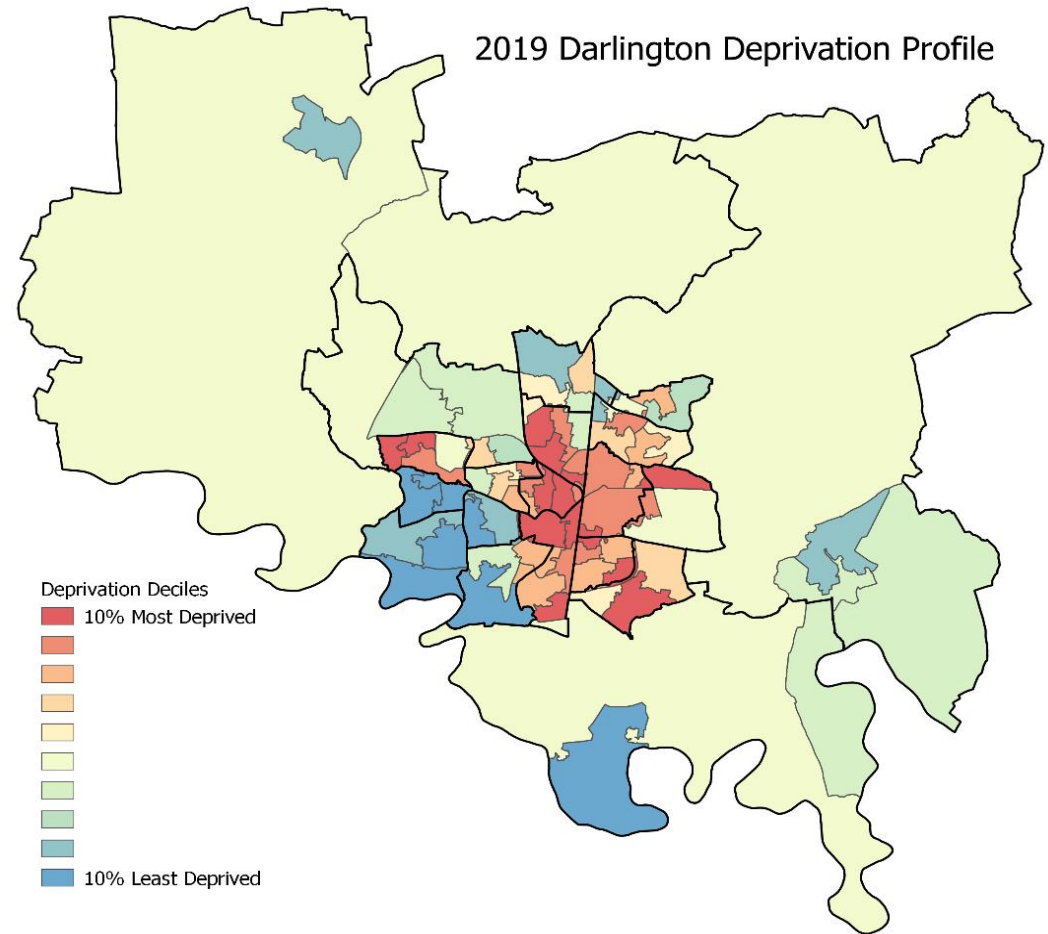


DARLINGTON IMD2019 PROFILE

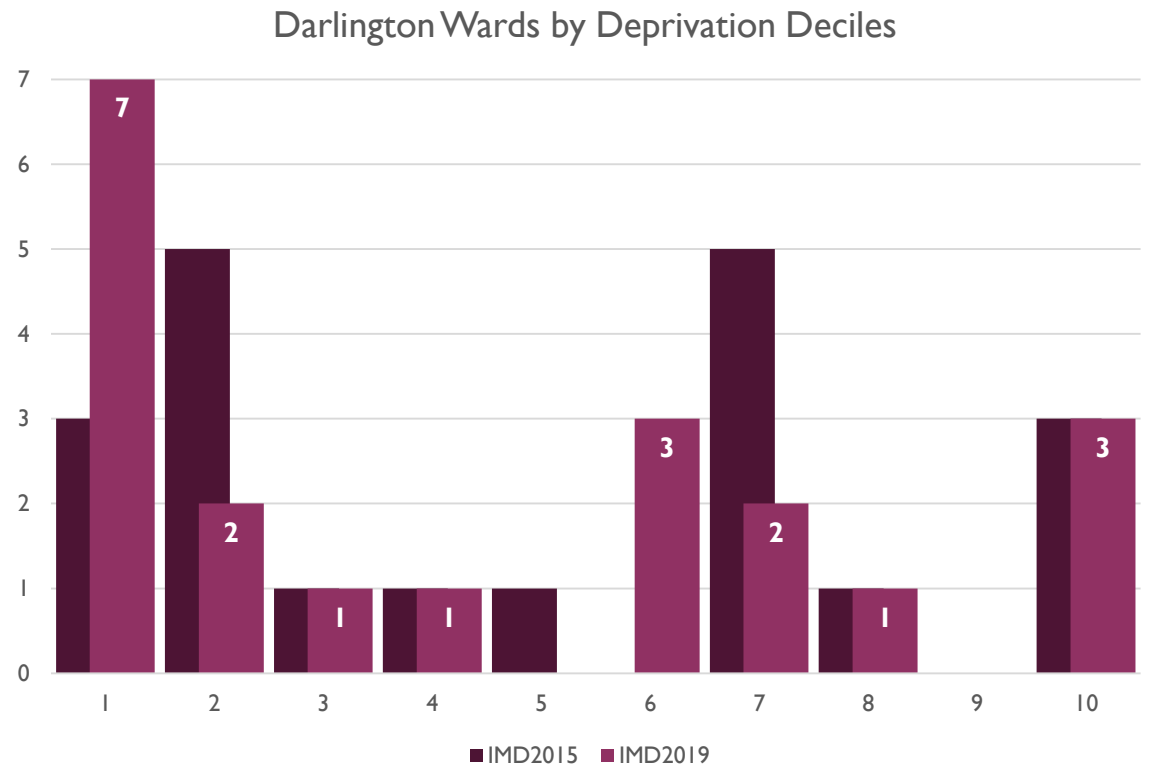
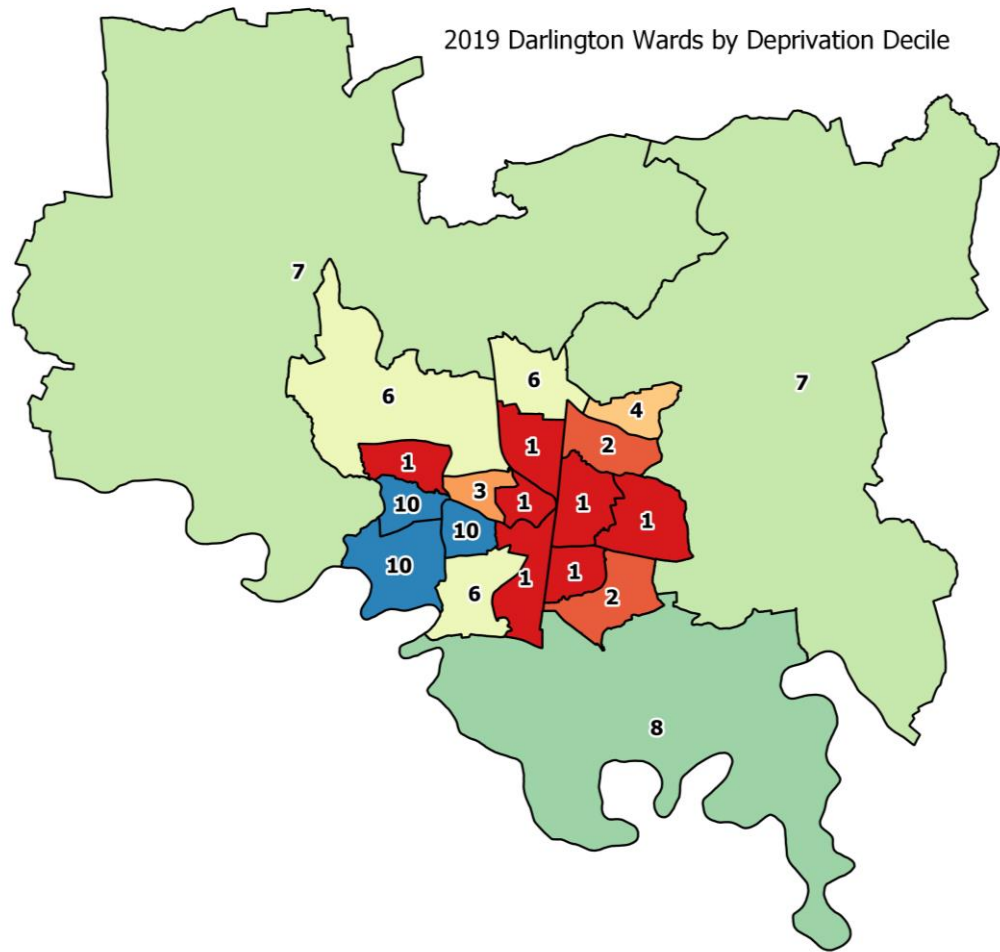
2015 Darlington Deprivation Profile



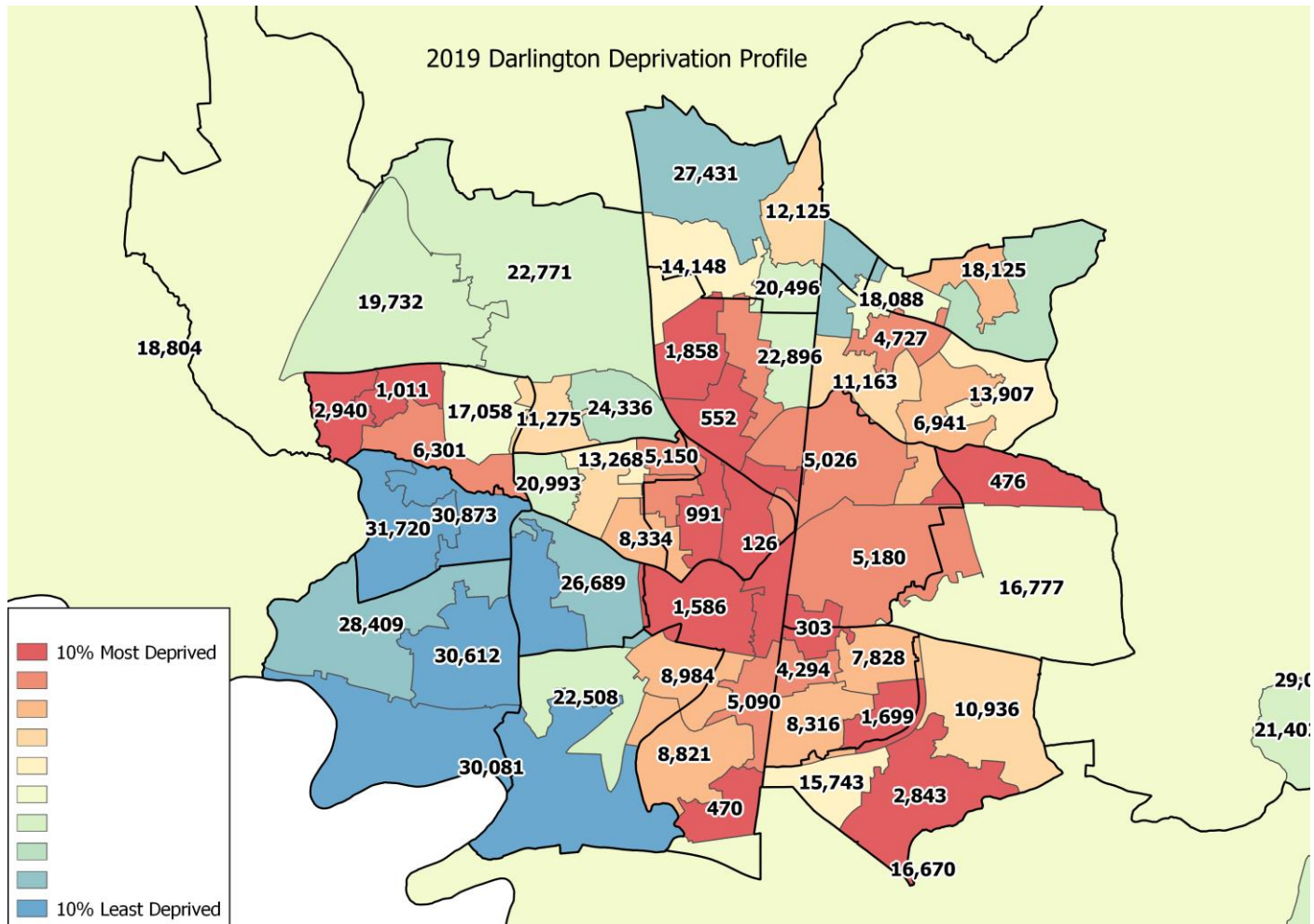
2019 Darlington Deprivation Profile



WARD PROFILE

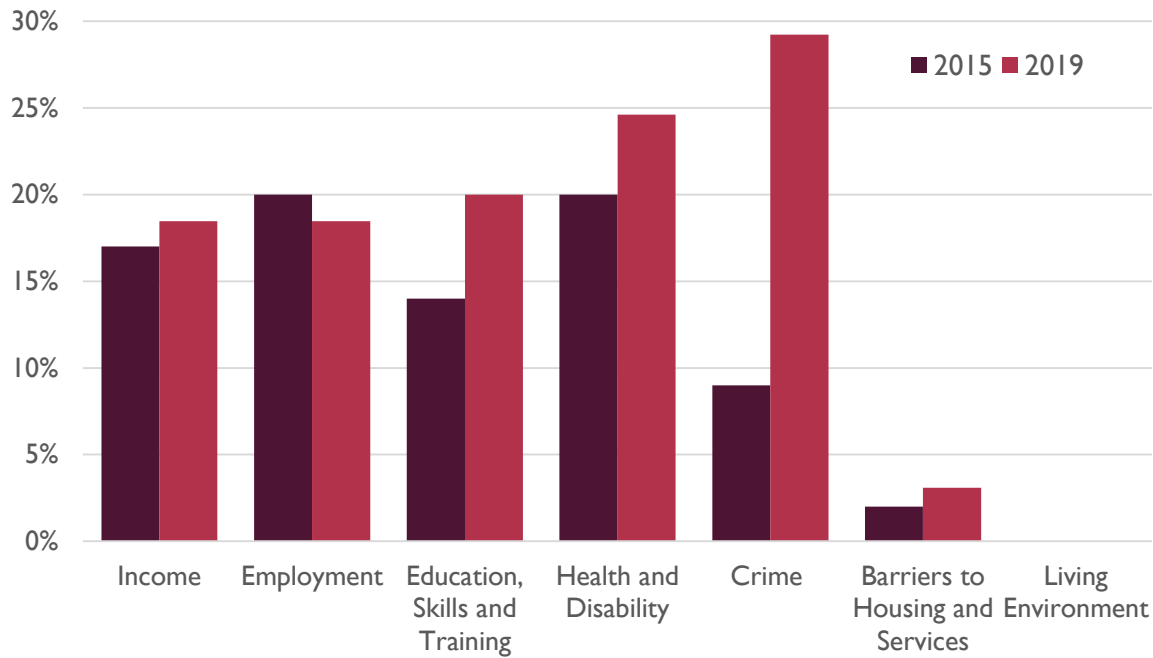


DARLINGTON LSOAS IMD RANKINGS

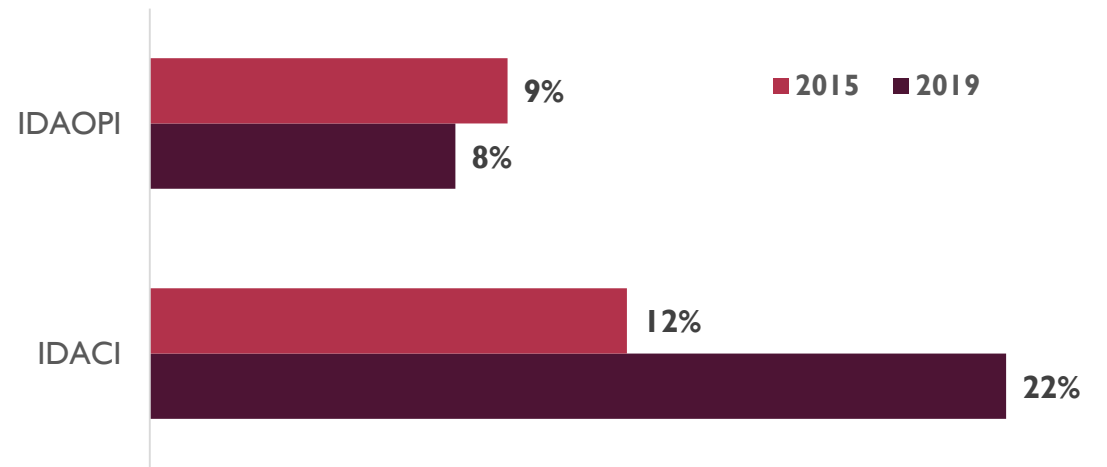


ANALYSIS BY DOMAIN – CHANGE IN DECILE ASSIGNMENT

% Darlington LSOAs in Most Deprived 10% Nationally



% LSOAs in Most Deprived 10% Nationally for Income Deprivation Older People (IDAOP) and Children (IDACI)



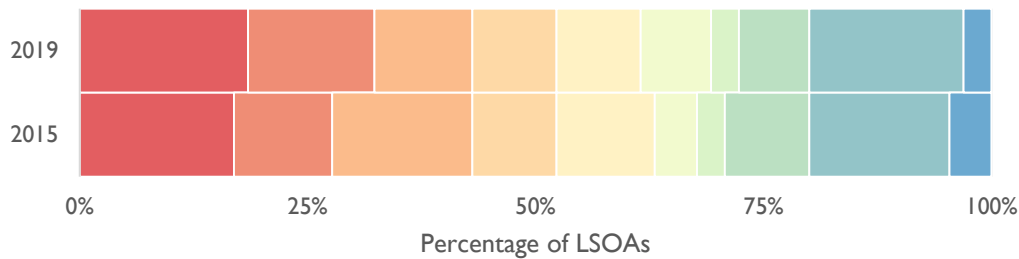
INCOME

includes people out-of-work and those in work but who have low earnings.

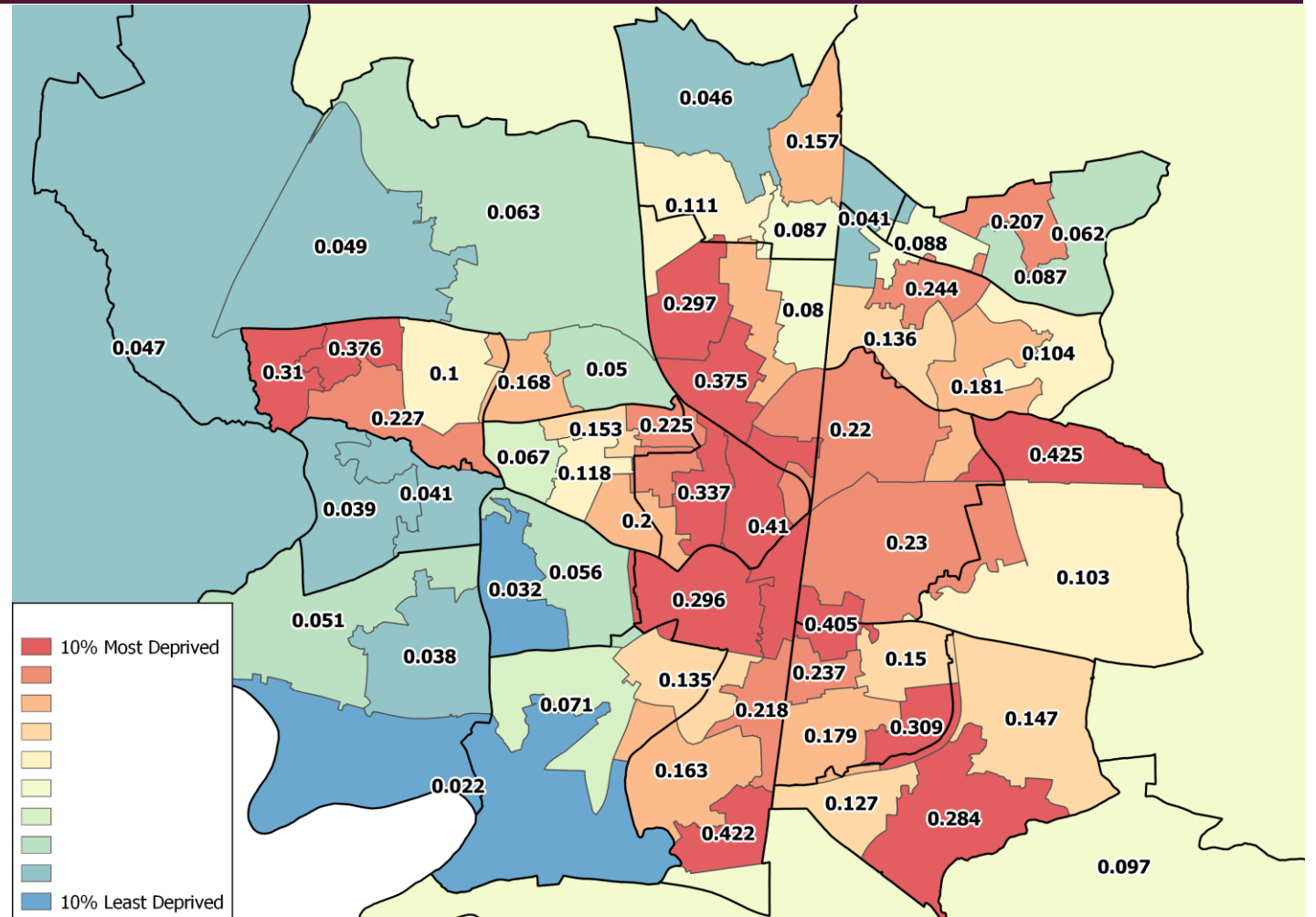
Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)	Number of People
94	69	41	16208

10% most deprived

10% least deprived

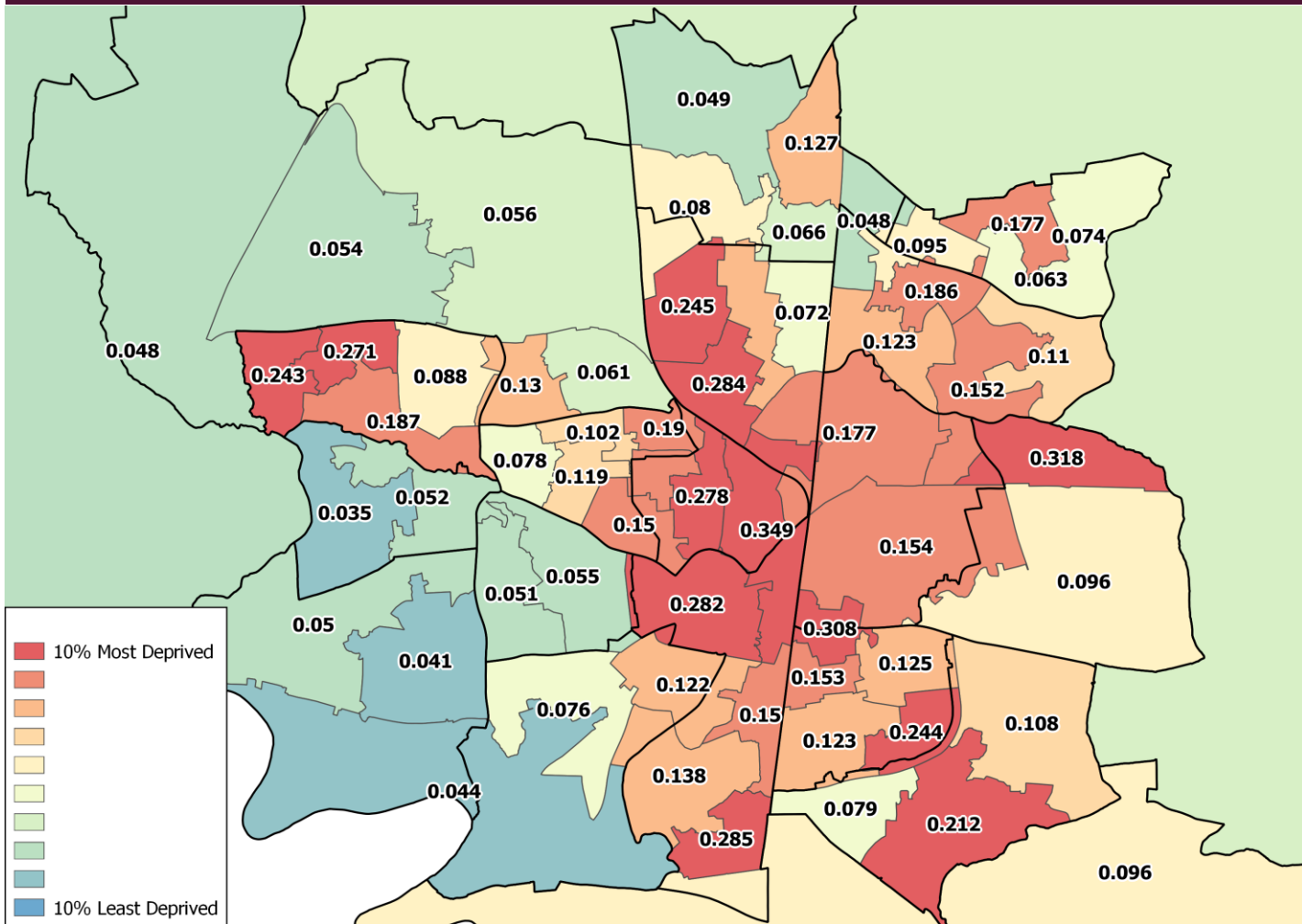


- Income Support (2015)
- Income-based Jobseekers Allowance or Employment and Support Allowance (2015)
- Pension Credit (2015)
- Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit (2015)
- Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence and/or accommodation support (2015)
- Universal Credit where no adult is in 'Working - no requirements' conditionality regime (2015)

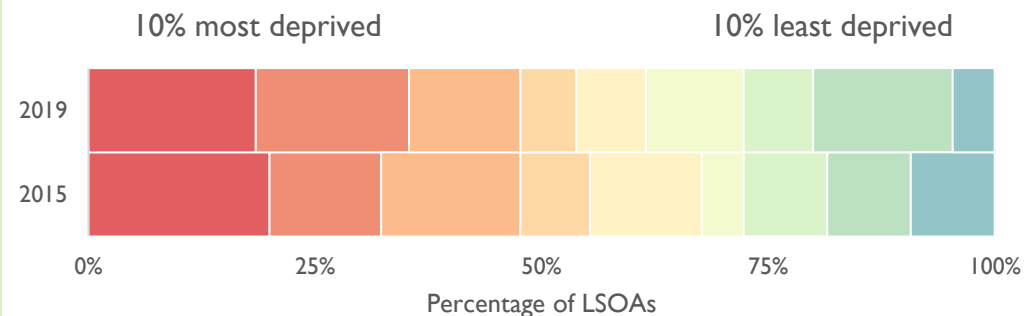


EMPLOYMENT

people involuntarily excluded from the labour market, including those unable to work due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities



Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)	Number of People
65	52	52	7638

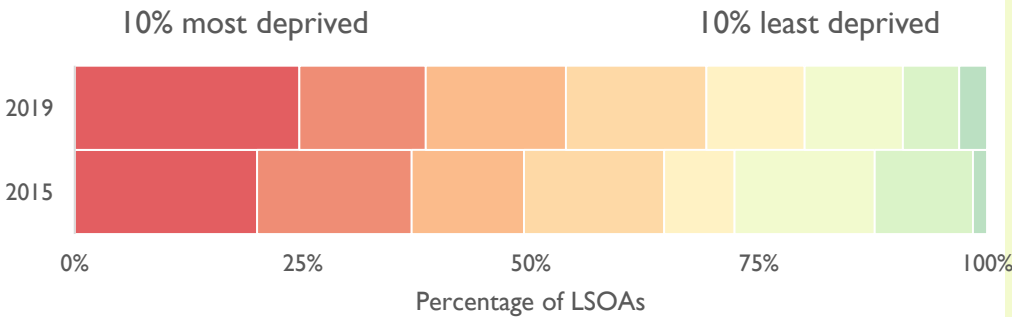


- Jobseekers Allowance (2015/16)
- Employment and Support Allowance (2015/16)
- Incapacity Benefit (2015/16)
- Severe Disablement Allowance (2015/16)
- Carers Allowance (2015/16)
- Universal Credit ('Searching for work' and 'No work requirements' conditionality groups) (2015/16)

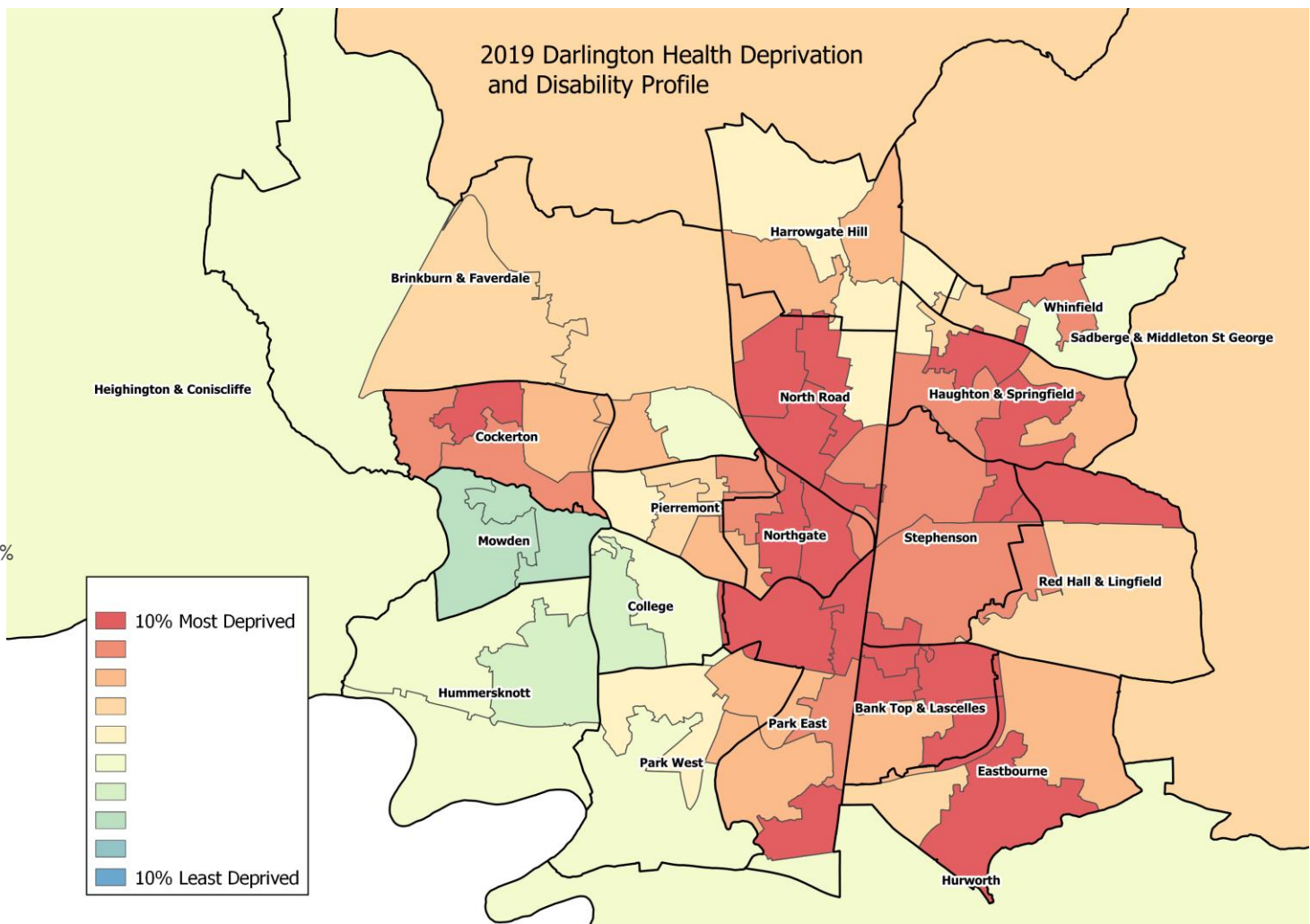
HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY

measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health

Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
61	57	35



- Years of potential life lost (2013-17)
- Comparative illness and disability ratio (2016)
- Acute morbidity (2015-17)
- Mood and anxiety disorders (2013-17)



EDUCATION, SKILLS & TRAINING

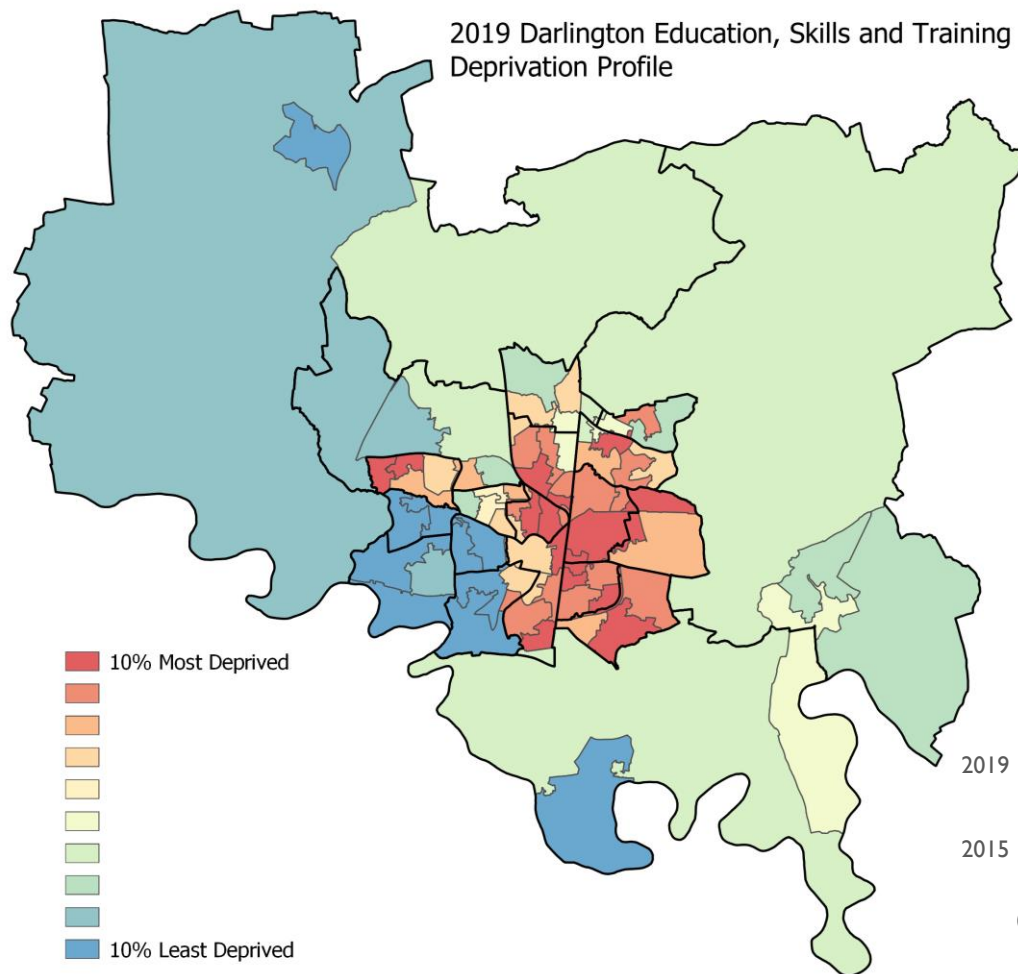
measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population

- Children & young people:

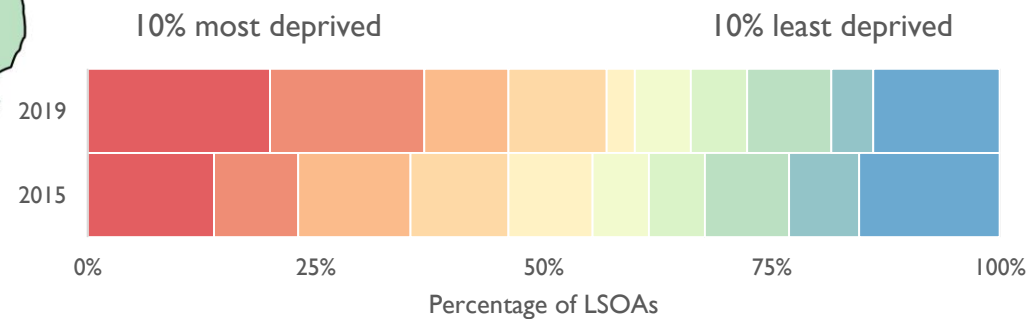
- Key stage 2 attainment (2014-17)
- Key stage 4 attainment (2014-17)
- Secondary school absence (2014-17)
- Staying on in education (2010-12)
- Entry to higher education (2012-17)

- Adults skills:

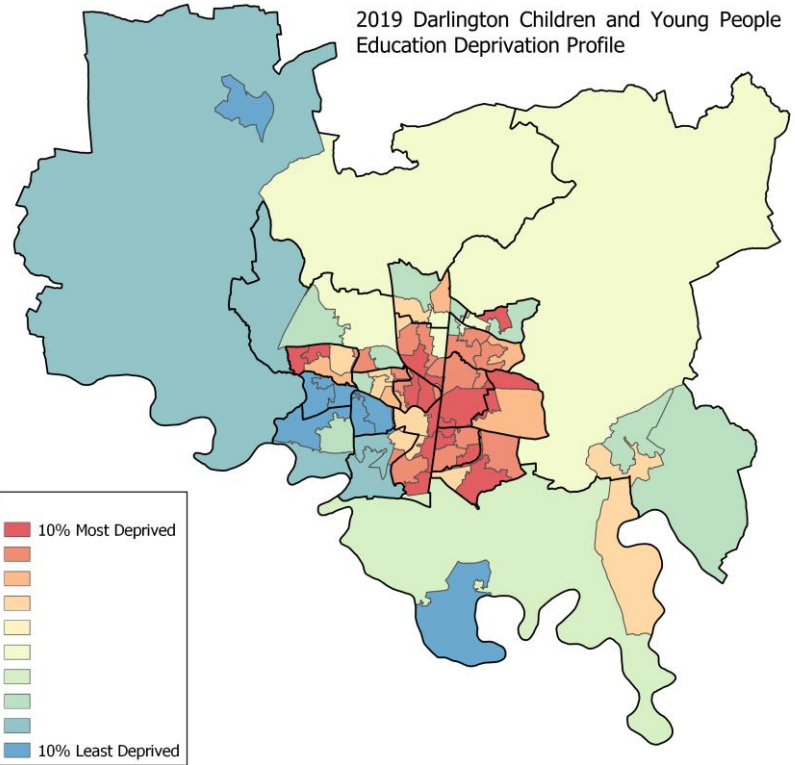
- Adults with no or low qualifications (2011)
- English language proficiency (2011)



Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
114	76	42

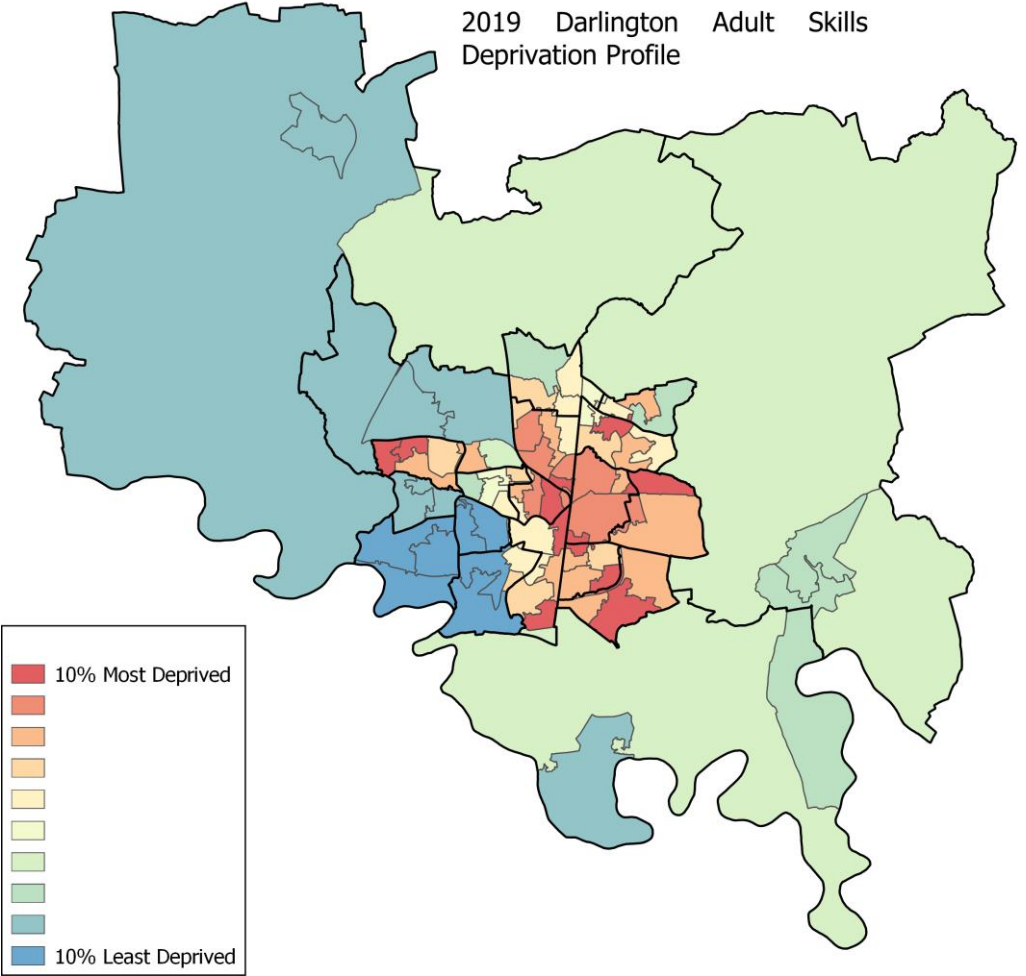
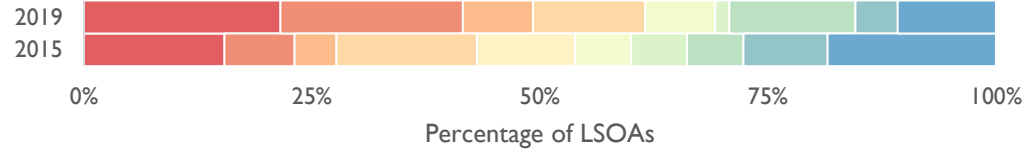


EDUCATION, SKILLS AND TRAINING: SUB-DOMAINS



10% most deprived

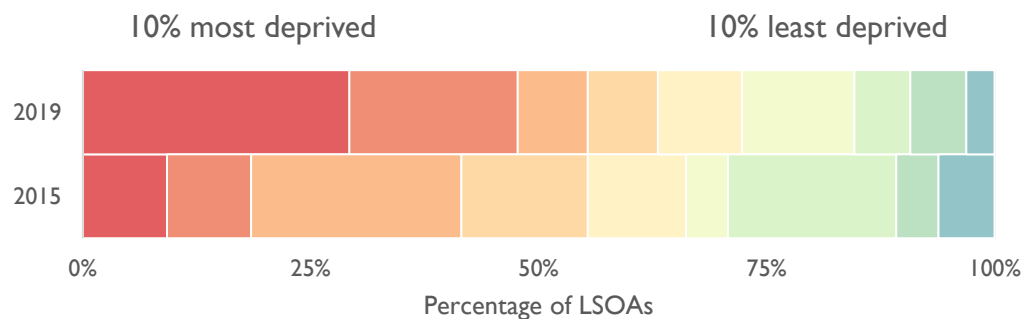
10% least deprived



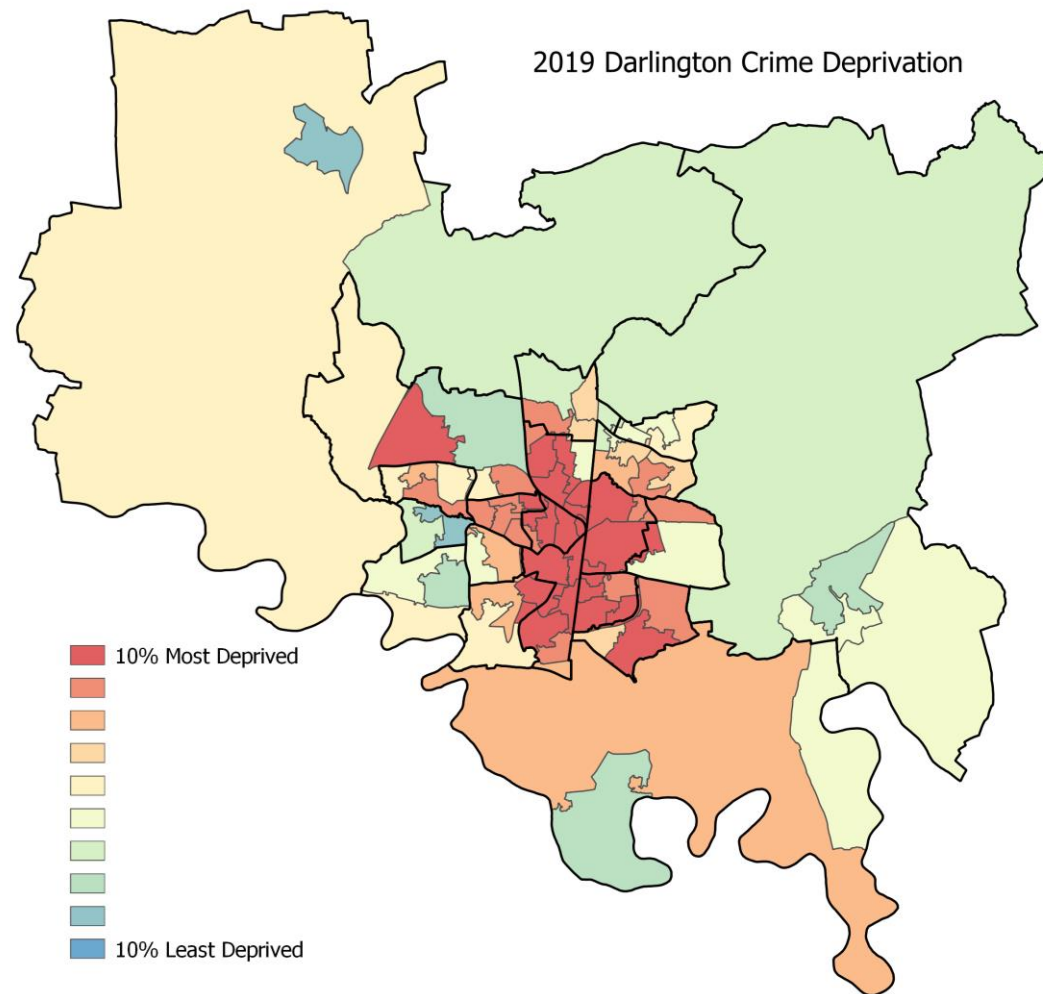
CRIME

measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.

Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
30	26	20



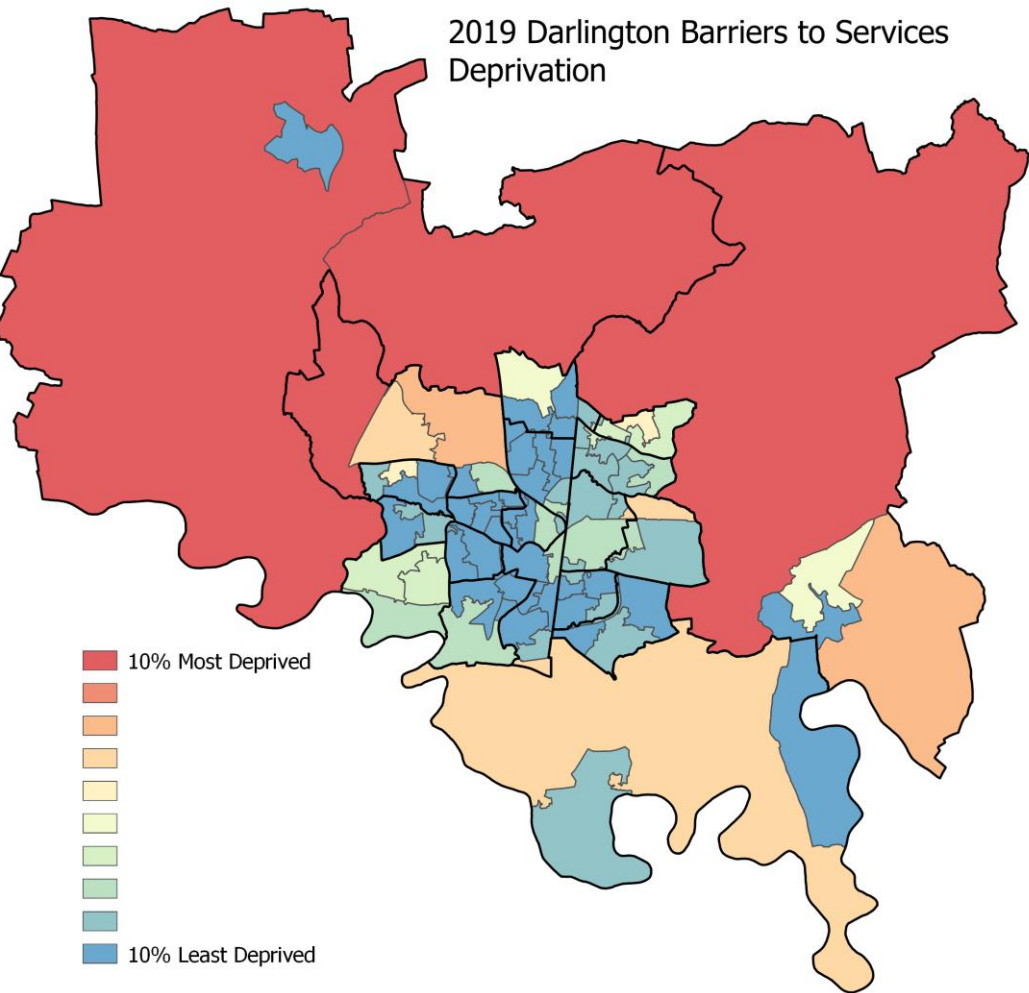
- Recorded crime rates for:
 - Violence (2016-18)
 - Burglary (2016-18)
 - Theft (2016-18)
 - Criminal damage (2016-18)



BARRIERS TO HOUSING & SERVICES

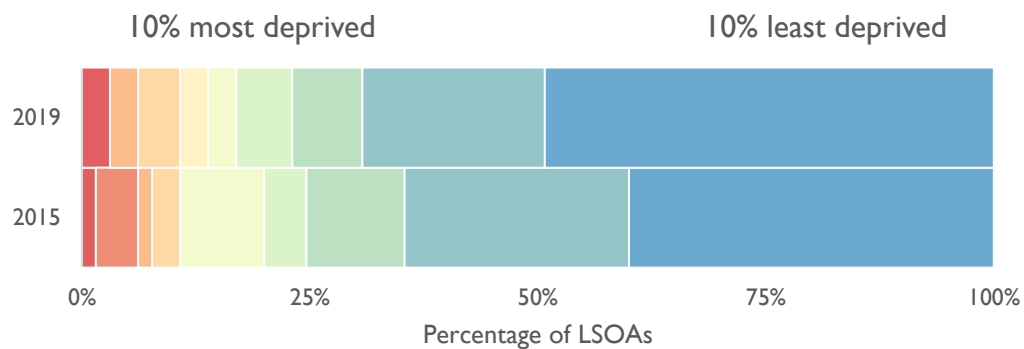
measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services.

2019 Darlington Barriers to Services Deprivation

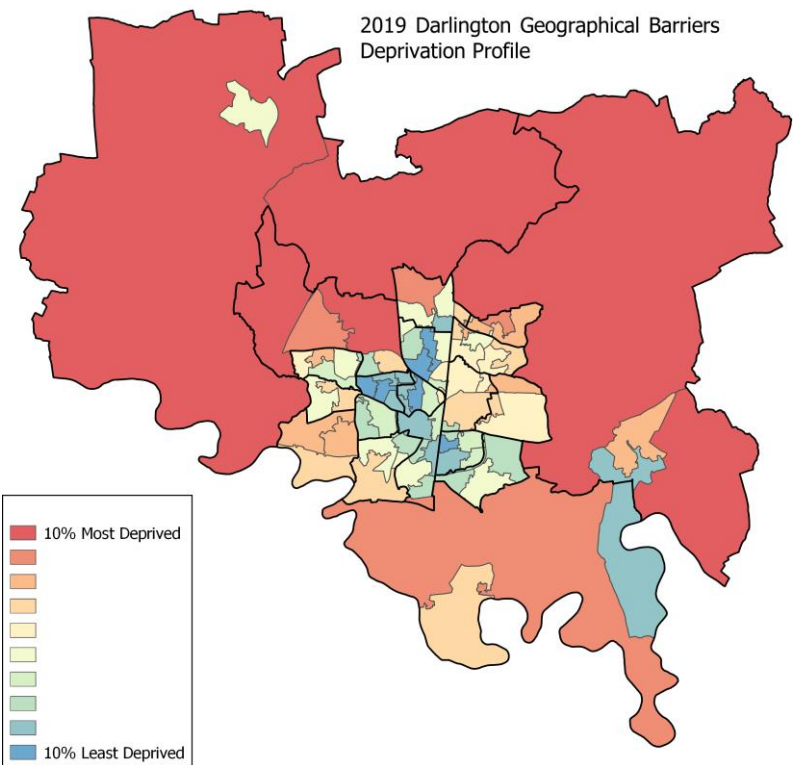


Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
306	306	199

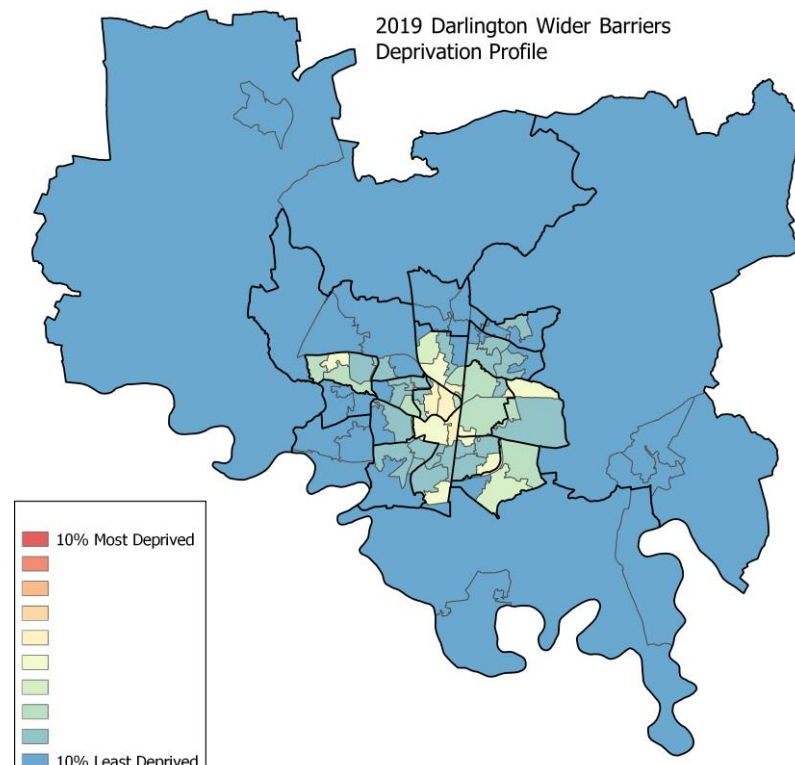
- Geographical barriers – road distance to:
 - post office (2018)
 - primary school (2019)
 - general store or supermarket (2018)
 - GP surgery (2019)
- Wider barriers:
 - Household overcrowding (2011)
 - Homelessness (2015-18)
 - Housing affordability (2016)



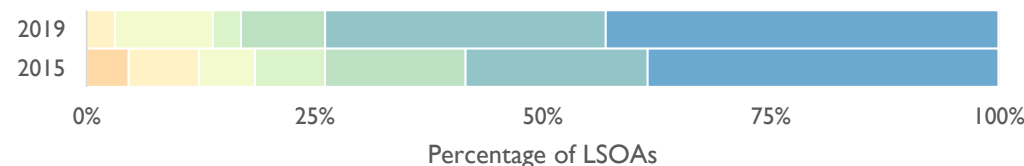
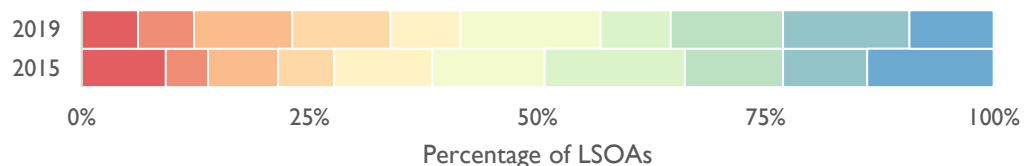
BARRIERS TO HOUSING & SERVICES: SUB-DOMAINS



10% most deprived 10% least deprived



10% most deprived 10% least deprived

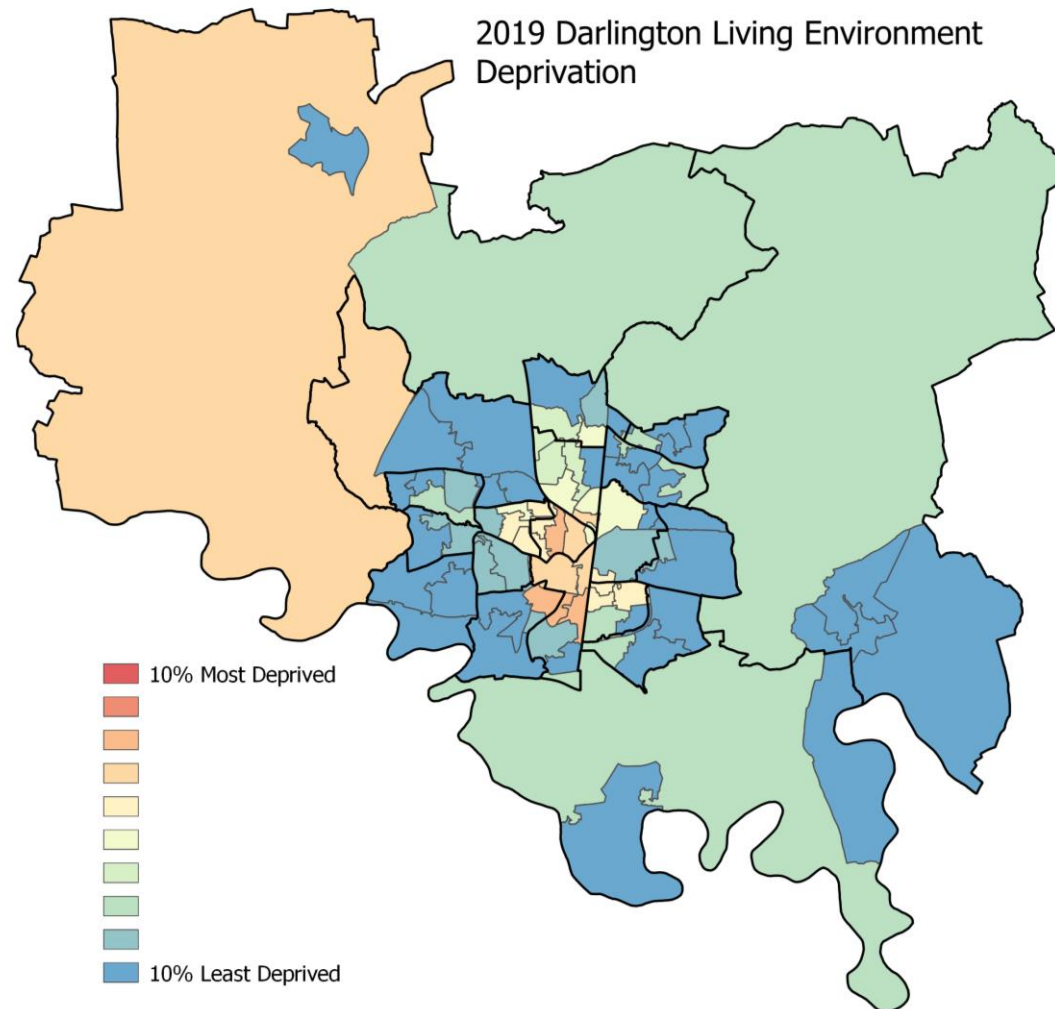
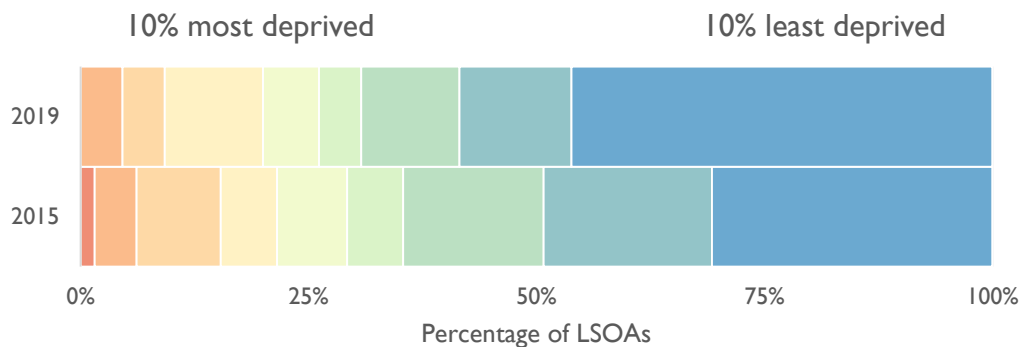


LIVING ENVIRONMENT

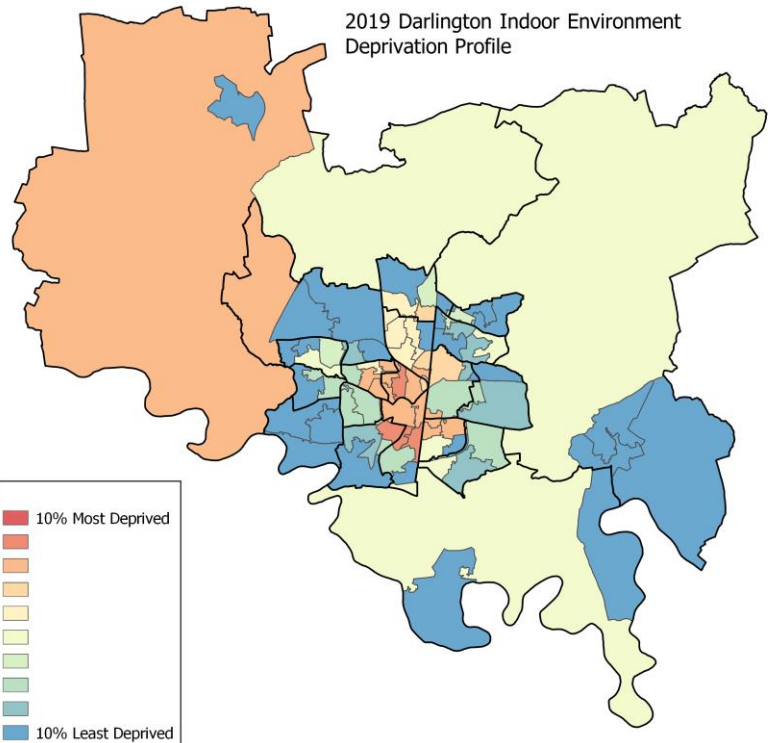
measures the quality of the local environment

Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
300	301	251

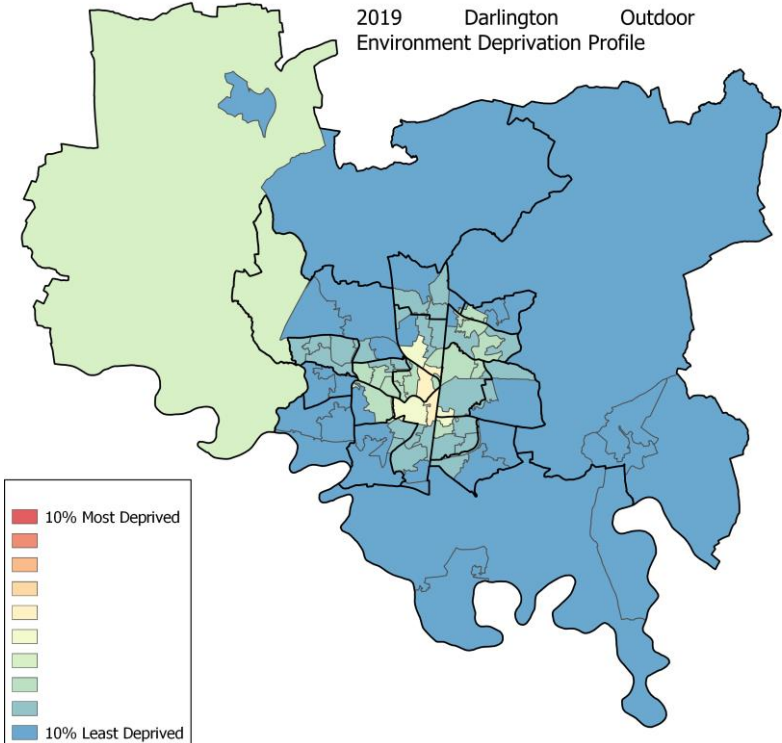
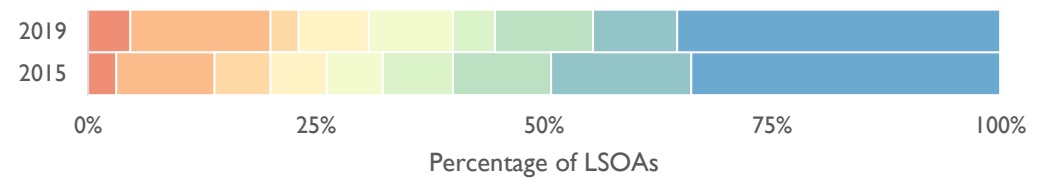
- **Indoors living environment:**
 - Housing in poor condition (2015)
 - Houses without central heating (2011)
- **Outdoors living environment:**
 - Air quality (2016)
 - Road traffic accidents (2015-17)



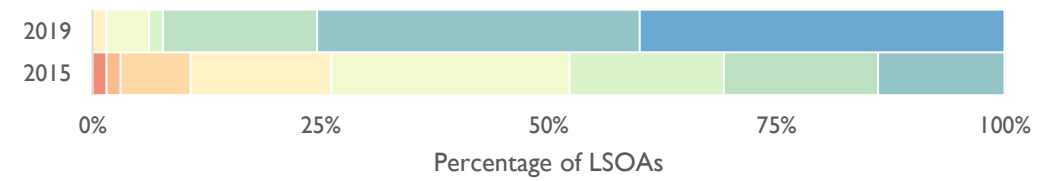
LIVING ENVIRONMENT: SUB-DOMAINS



10% most deprived 10% least deprived



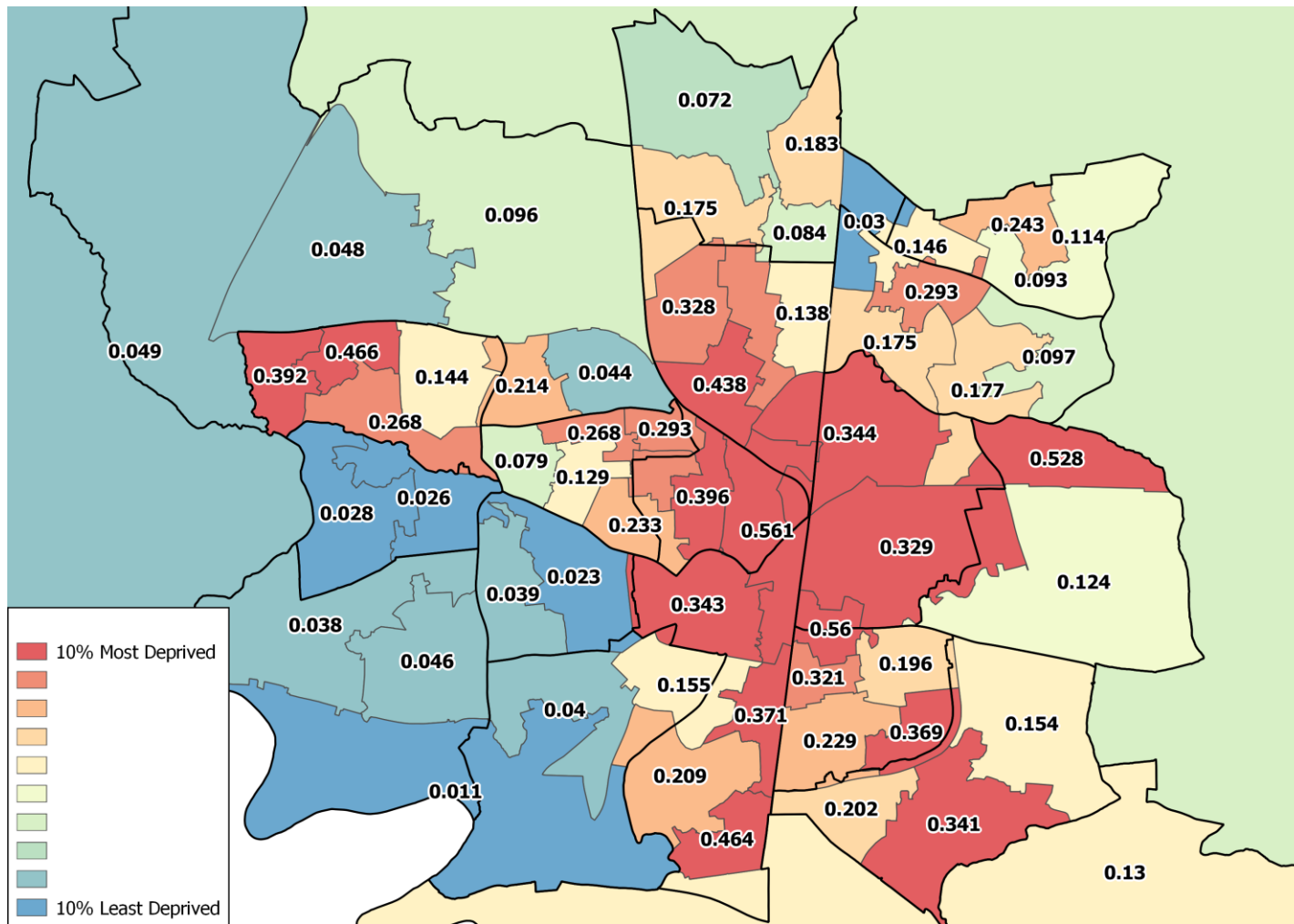
10% most deprived 10% least deprived



INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING CHILDREN

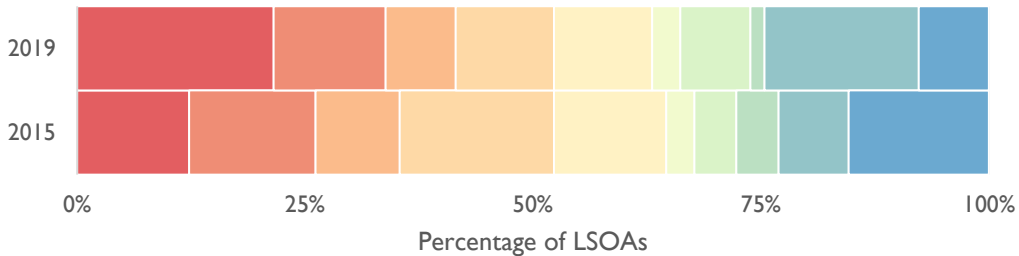
measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families

Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
96	69	30



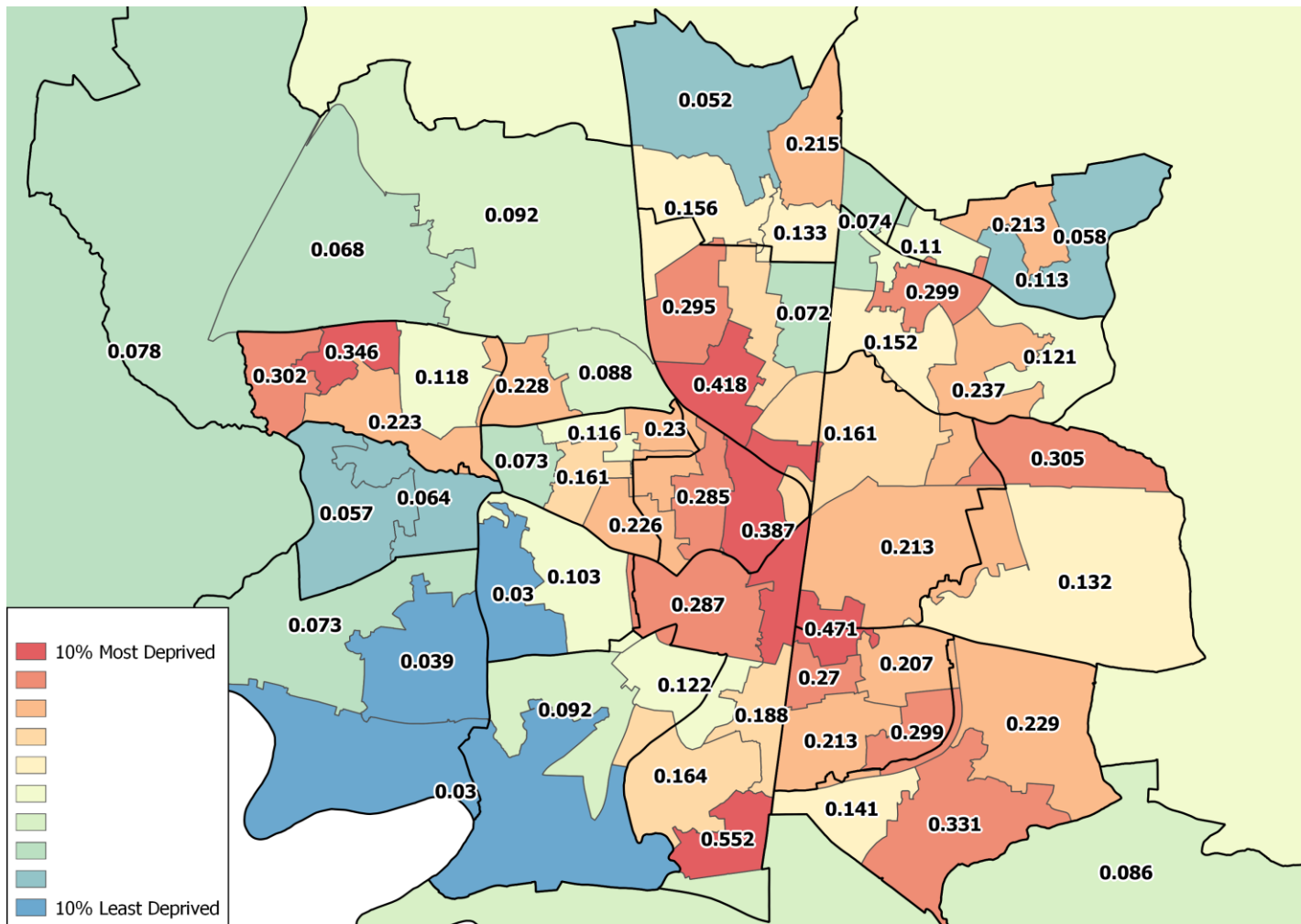
10% most deprived

10% least deprived

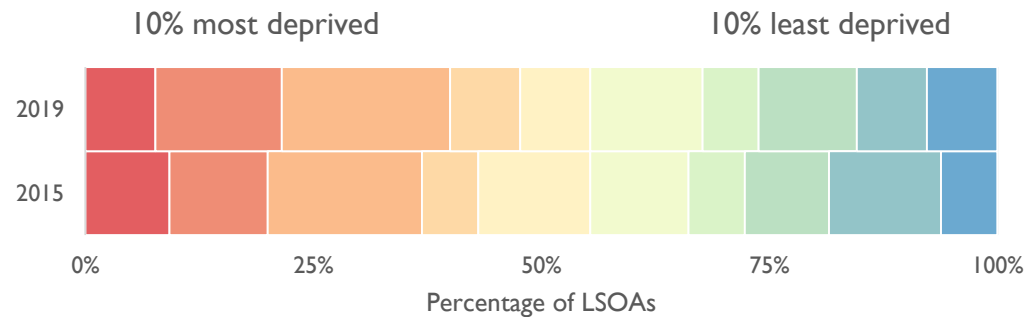


INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING OLDER PEOPLE

measures the proportion of those aged 60 or over living in income deprivation.



Rank	Score	LSOA proportion in first decile (rank)
110	92	79



CONCLUSIONS

- Relative deprivation in Darlington has increased since IMD2015, but improvements in some areas
- Still perform well in Living Environment and Barriers to Housing and Services domains
- Findings support One Darlington Perfectly Placed and Fairer Richer Darlington ethos and frameworks
 - Holistic approach
 - Quality employment / Skills
 - Low income families
- Opportunities:
 - Improve understanding of our borough and areas of deprivation
 - Support future funding bids
 - Identify priority areas for resource and effectively target activity
 - Develop evidence base for policies and strategies

ANY QUESTIONS?



natasha.telfer@darlington.gov.uk