# Indices of Deprivation 2019

Ward level and further analysis

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### Introduction

The English Indices of Deprivation have recently been updated. Business Intelligence produced an initial analysis in September 2019. This showed that Oldham's overall ranking has declined from 34<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> worst of 317 Local Authorities. This appears to be associated with a widening in the extent of deprivation relative to other areas, and with decline in the crime domain in particular (see Data Quality below).

This report take a deeper look at the indices at a more local level. Analysis of ward-level results is presented (as calculated by LGA¹ (Local Government Association)), and mapping of LSOA-level results. We would recommend the use of LSOA-level results where possible, but there are occasions where ward-level figures can be helpful.

The report then further provides maps of each key domain (eg deprivation affecting Children).

### **Data Quality**

Further investigation into Oldham's rank changes has raised concerns around data quality, and these may mean that some domains are not representative. While there is definitely still value in understanding the relative changes within the borough, these should be born in mind when assessing the results shown.

- London. Many London boroughs have become unaffordable for less wealthy residents, with resultant falls in numbers of poorer citizens (particularly at younger ages). As a result, London boroughs are no longer ranked as most deprived, which means that other areas such as Oldham have seen their ranks decline independent of any real change in deprivation. Unequal impacts of austerity may also play a role here.
- Crime. It is believed that crime recording practices changed substantially in the data used in the 2019 indices; Greater Manchester was striving to improve recording, which pushed up rates, whereas not all forces were being as diligent. As a result all areas of Greater Manchester have worsened substantially in rank. Crime has not been mapped in this report as we have low confidence in the ranks resulting.
- Income. Income rank has seen some decline. This is based primarily on numbers on benefits. It
  should be noted that as a Universal Credit pilot, Oldham will have seen greater numbers of
  claimants recorded as on benefits; Job Seekers Allowance recorded only the claimant in each
  household, whereas UC records multiple individuals. We can't tell to what extent the rank change is
  impacted by this, so caution should be used.
- **Living Environment**. This is made up of four statistics. One of these is Housing in Poor Condition. This is modelled data, and it shows Saddleworth as having extremely poor housing conditions, and odd patterns elsewhere. This seems unrealistic. As a result, we have not mapping Living Environment in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note these figures are not an official Indices of Deprivation product. Different calculation methods for ward figures are possible.

### **Overall Ward Picture**

Oldham has a significant proportion of wards within the most deprived 10% or 20% in England on almost all of the measures within IMD, with the exception of Barriers to Housing and Services.

Half of wards are in the most deprived 20% in England overall, as well as in domains on Crime, Employment, Income, Education Skills & Training, and Health.

The most striking changes, to Crime and Living Environment ranks, are likely to be largely explained by the data quality issues mentioned earlier.

It is worth noting that for Adult Skills, as in 2015 Coldhurst shows the most deprived position nationally (of 7180 wards), and St. Mary's 7<sup>th</sup> worst (was 9<sup>th</sup> worst). These are the only results in the most deprived 20 wards nationally.

Wards with greatest deprivation (2015 brackets)	wards in bottom 10%	wards in bottom 20%
Overall IMD	7 (7)	10 (10)
Crime	15 (4)	16 (9)
Employment	6 (7)	10 (10)
Income Deprivation	7 (6)	8 (10)
IDACI (Children)	4 (4)	9 (10)
IDAOPI (Older People)	7 (5)	7 (8)
Education skills and training deprivation	8 (7)	10 (9)
Adult skills sub-domain	7 (8)	12 (12)
Barriers to housing and services	0 (0)	0 (0)
Wider barriers sub-domain	0 (0)	2 (3)
Geographical barriers sub-domain	0 (0)	0 (0)
Health deprivation and disability	6 (7)	14 (14)
Living environment deprivation	0 (0)	7 (0)
Indoors sub-domain	0 (0)	7 (0)
Outdoors sub-domain	0 (0)	4 (0)

#### **Key Ward statistics**

As can be seen in the two tables below, most areas of Oldham are more deprived than average, and significant numbers of wards are in the 10% or 20% most deprived nationally on multiple measures.

Drilling down further, Alexandra, Coldhurst, St. Mary's and Werneth wards all have at least one rank in the 1% most deprived national (red cells).

Note that a full spreadsheet of ward statistics is also available, giving rankings and percentiles for all domains.

	Ranks (of 7180 wards, low is more deprived.  Red: 1% most deprived nationally. Orange: 10% most deprived)						
Indicator ->	Overall (IMD)	Employm ent	Income Deprivati on	IDACI (Children )	IDAOPI (Older People)	Educatio n skills and training	Health and disability
Alexandra	58	97	83	237	223	66	244
Chadderton Central	1883	1460	1901	2074	2629	2371	1396
Chadderton North	1772	1972	1834	1993	2311	2232	1591
Chadderton South	1011	1117	1444	1601	1853	1204	1126
Coldhurst	115	103	29	329	32	155	350
Crompton	2732	2216	2921	2772	3508	3450	1156
Failsworth East	1488	1516	2006	2118	2166	1788	1136
Failsworth West	1234	1484	1541	1388	2256	1416	965
Hollinwood	193	335	202	145	699	98	430
Medlock Vale	524	769	543	1100	717	611	615
Royton North	2436	2430	2960	2750	3672	3002	1563
Royton South	2434	2250	3142	3461	3345	3052	1512
Saddleworth North	5690	5393	5733	5641	5620	6182	3530
Saddleworth South	6030	5306	6123	5926	6128	6645	4617
Saddleworth West & Lees	2916	2689	2852	2842	2919	3491	1907
Shaw	1452	1376	1703	2030	1818	2458	1061
St James'	776	1002	808	730	1608	651	753
St Mary's	154	288	109	452	158	68	509
Waterhead	382	596	469	996	717	377	826
Werneth	209	328	122	760	38	274	603

#### **Ward Deciles**

	Deciles (eg 10=in the most deprived 10% of English wards)						
Indicator ->	Overall (IMD)	Employment	Income Deprivation	IDACI (Children)	IDAOPI (Older People)	Education skills and training	Health and disability
Alexandra	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chadderton Central	30	30	30	30	40	40	20
Chadderton North	30	30	30	30	40	40	30
Chadderton South	20	20	30	30	30	20	20
Coldhurst	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Crompton	40	40	50	40	50	50	20
Failsworth East	30	30	30	30	40	30	20
Failsworth West	20	30	30	20	40	20	20
Hollinwood	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Medlock Vale	10	20	10	20	10	10	10
Royton North	40	40	50	40	60	50	30
Royton South	40	40	50	50	50	50	30
Saddleworth North	80	80	80	80	80	90	50
Saddleworth South	90	80	90	90	90	100	70
Saddleworth West & Lees	50	40	40	40	50	50	30
Shaw	30	20	30	30	30	40	20
St James'	20	20	20	20	30	10	20
St Mary's	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Waterhead	10	10	10	20	10	10	20
Werneth	10	10	10	20	10	10	10

#### Ward Changes in Decile

The picture of change certainly differs across the borough. Chadderton South, Failsworth West and Saddleworth West and Lees show very positive improvement pictures. At the same time, many other wards show decline in rank on a number of domains. Crompton would perhaps be the least positive of these.

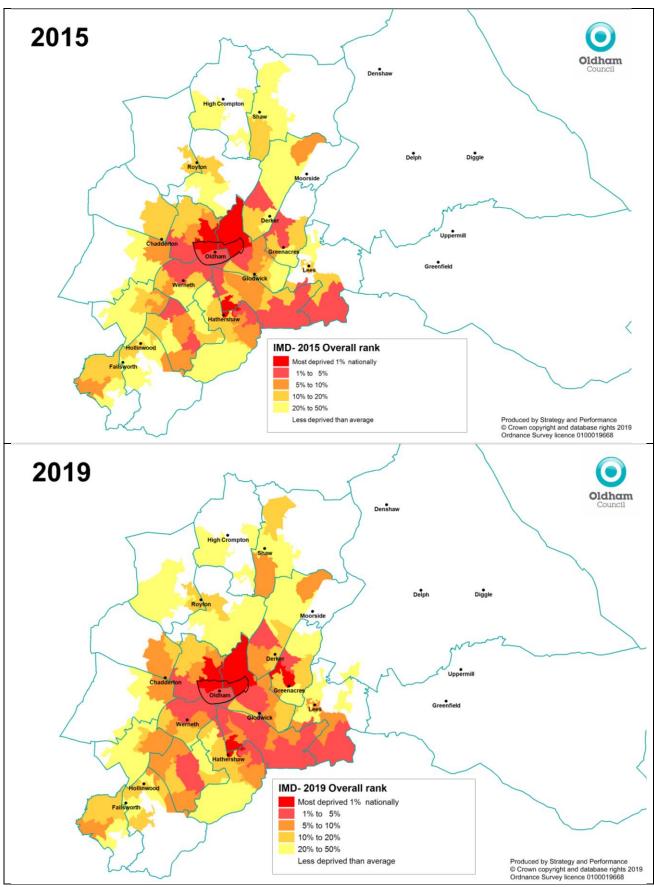
It can be seen that the changes that have occurred in our national ranks have not occurred due to a sudden rank change in one area, but rather small changes to many areas.

	Change in decile since 2015 (pink: worsening in rank. 10:moved by one decile)						
Indicator ->	Overall (IMD)	Employment	Income Deprivation	IDACI (Children)	IDAOPI (Older People)	Education skills and training	Health and disability
Alexandra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chadderton Central	10	0	10	10	0	0	0
Chadderton North	0	0	0	10	-10	-10	0
Chadderton South	0	0	-10	-10	-10	0	0
Coldhurst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crompton	10	0	0	10	0	10	10
Failsworth East	10	0	10	10	-10	10	0
Failsworth West	0	-10	-10	0	-10	10	-10
Hollinwood	0	0	10	0	10	0	0
Medlock Vale	0	-10	0	0	0	0	0
Royton North	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Royton South	10	0	0	0	0	10	-10
Saddleworth North	10	-10	10	10	0	10	0
Saddleworth South	10	0	10	10	0	0	-10
Saddleworth West & Lees	-10	-10	0	0	-10	0	0
Shaw	0	10	0	10	0	0	0
St James'	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
St Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterhead	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Werneth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Maps by Domain (selected domains)

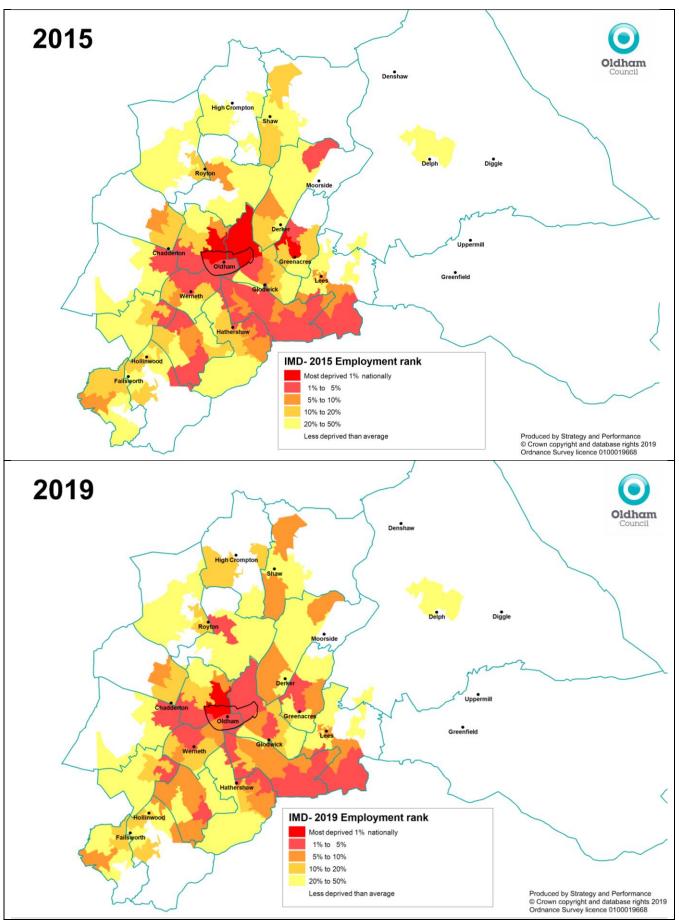
#### **IMD Overall**

Oldham's position has worsened overall since 2015, although much of this may be down to data quality. Patterns are much the same as previously, with one area of Greenacres/Waterhead falling into the most deprived 1% nationally.



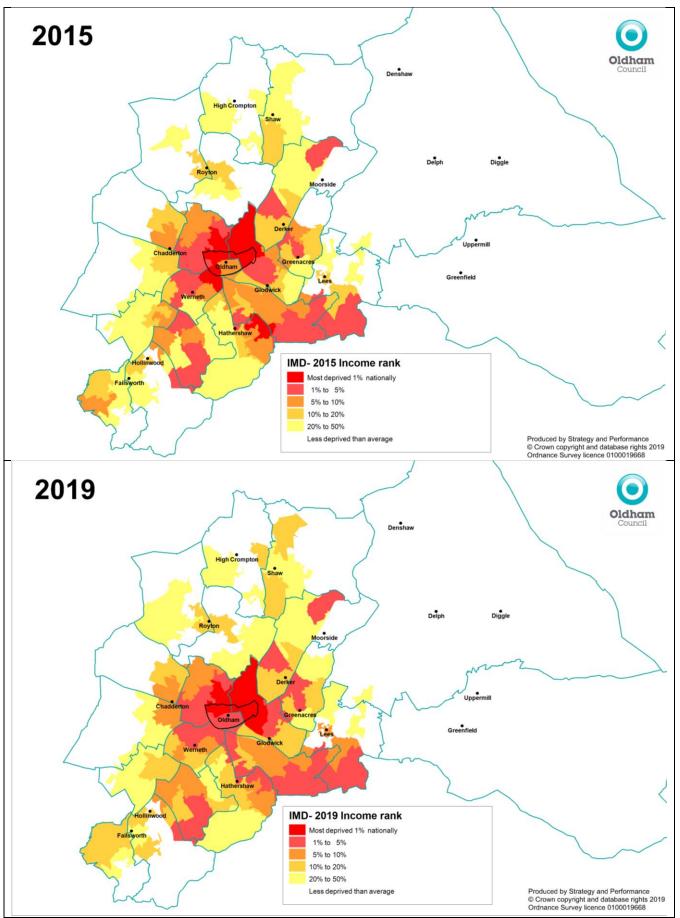
#### **Employment**

Oldham's employment rank improved slightly overall. We are seeing a continued pattern of less areas being in the worst 1% nationally, with areas of St. Mary's improving. However, there is perhaps a worsening of position in many parts of Royton, Shaw and Crompton. This is not out of line with recent changes in claimant count within Shaw.



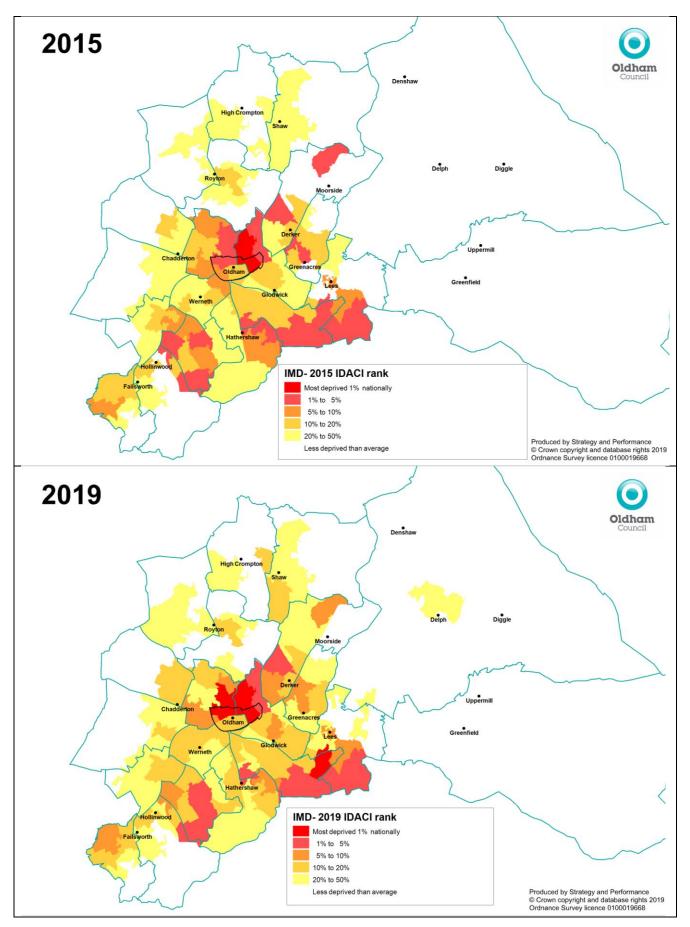
#### **Income Deprivation**

Overall Oldham declined markedly in this domain, perhaps partly because of the impact of Universal Credit on statistics. Patterns remain much the same however: some improvements in Fitton Hill and toward Coppice are balanced against slight worsening in parts of Shaw and Crompton.



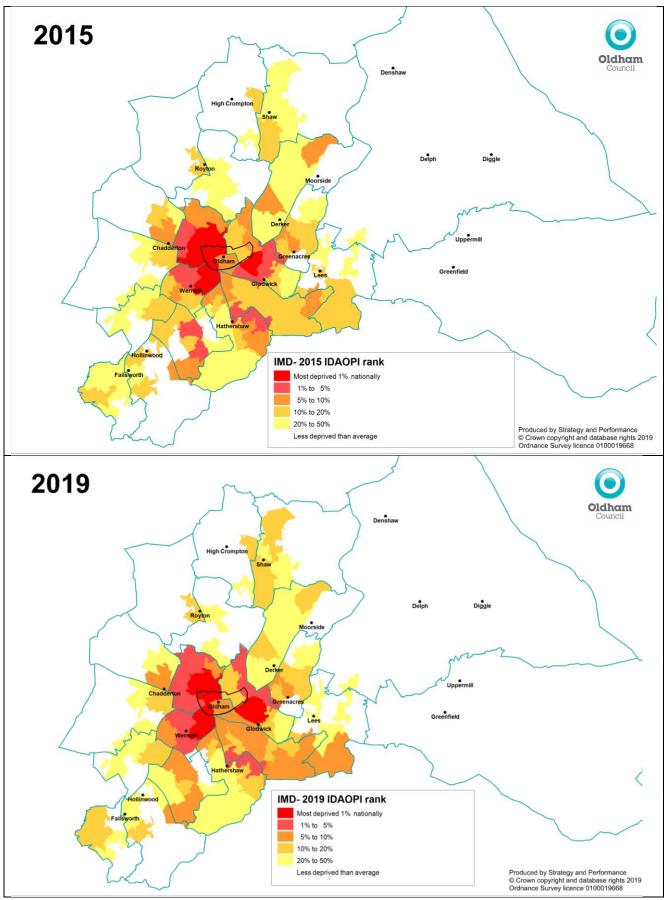
#### **IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children)**

Child poverty as measured by IDACI has also worsened in relative terms since 2015. Areas of St. Mary's estate have dropped into the most deprived 1% nationally, as have parts of Holts Estate. As with some other domains, we can see some relative worsening in some parts of Shaw and Crompton. Strikingly we see for the first time part of Saddleworth moving to be more deprived than the national median.



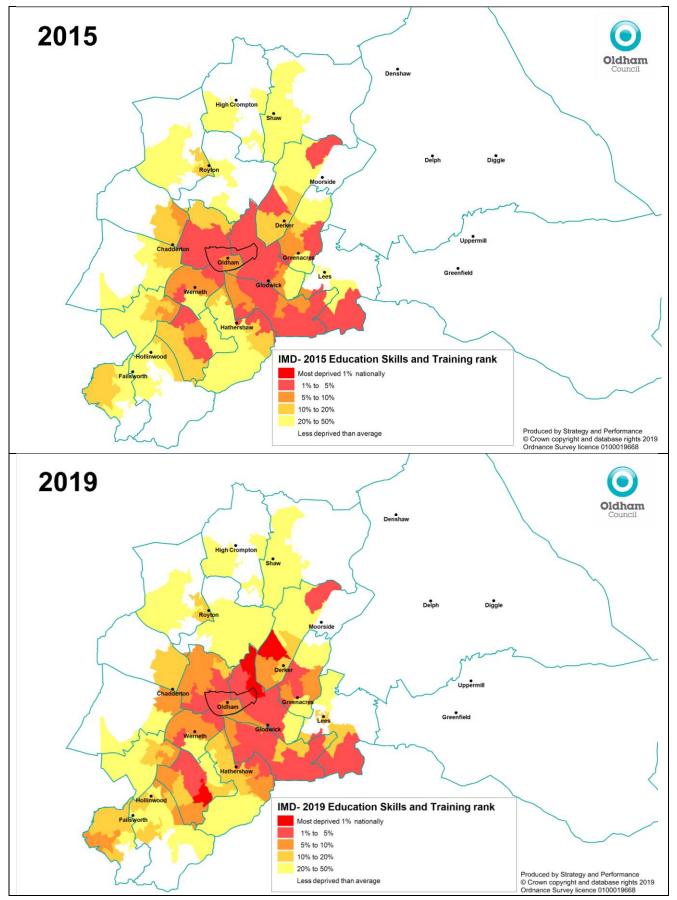
#### **IDAOPI (Income Deprivation Affecting Older People)**

Oldham's overall rank on IDAOPI has changed little. More locally, we can see the same patterns of concentrated issues as previously, particularly impacting on areas of high proportions of South Asian population, and we see a widening of areas in the most deprived 1% nationally. As before, these communities are likely to see growth in ageing populations, which will have resource implications for council services. In contrast, there are clear improvements in parts of Hollinwood.



#### **Education, Skills and Training**

Education, skills and training has a much lower rank across the borough than in 2015. As with other domains, this will reflect improvements in London rankings as much as anything else. Oldham now has several areas in the most deprived 1% nationally; strikingly these are all in areas dominated by social housing, which is not the pattern in other domains.



#### **Health and Disability**

Health deprivation and disability has seen small improvements in relative rank for Oldham. Within that, there appears to be significant local change. There are marked improvements in Holt and Alt, with a mixed, relatively fluid picture elsewhere. This domain has historically been susceptible to changes based on hospital recording practice, so some caution is needed when looking at small area change.

