

Warrington Borough Council

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Socio-economic Deprivation Chapter 2019

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WARRINGTON
Borough Council

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1 Introduction

The English Indices of Deprivation have been released for 2019, updating the data previously released in 2015.

Deprivation covers a broad range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources of all kinds, not solely financial. The English Indices of Deprivation attempt to measure a broad concept of multiple deprivation, made up of several distinct dimensions, or domains, of deprivation.

England is split into 32,844 LSOA (Lower Super Output Areas), with the Borough of Warrington split between 127 LSOAs. LSOAs are small areas designed to be of a similar population size, with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. LSOAs are a standard statistical geography produced by the Office for National Statistics for the reporting of small area statistics.

The LSOAs areas are ranked in 7 domains based on 39 indicators, together with an overall rank for Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). The domains and how much they contribute to the overall ranking are:

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

There are also two supplementary indices, which look specifically at income deprivation affecting children and income deprivation affecting older people.

Those LSOAs that are ranked closer to rank 1 have higher levels of deprivation, whereas those that are closer to rank 32,844 are less deprived.

ID2019 retains broadly the same methodology, domains and indicators as ID2004, ID2007, ID2010 and ID2015 and therefore provides a reasonably consistent measure over time. However, changes over time are relative not absolute, and there will always be, for example, 10% of LSOAs that are defined as the most deprived 10%, even if significant improvements have been made to their absolute levels of deprivation.

Therefore it should be noted that although an LSOA can change rank, with either an improvement or worsening in its standing, all other LSOAs in England may have experienced a change, causing any of Warrington's LSOAs to climb or fall in the rankings since 2015. In addition, whilst the overall position of an LSOA in terms of Multiple Deprivation may not change, this may mask significant changes within the 7 domains which offset each other.

LSOAs can also be grouped by 'deprivation decile'; all LSOAs in England were ranked, then split into 10 equal-sized groups (deciles) based on levels of deprivation. Each LSOA in Warrington is allocated to a deprivation decile based on how deprived that LSOA is compared to the rest of England: Decile 1 contains areas of Warrington that are in the most deprived tenth in England, and Decile 10 contains the areas in the least deprived tenth.

In addition, during 2015 there were 326 authorities in England but due to some of these authorities merging in the intervening years this number has reduced to 317 in 2019.

Full guidance and background information is available from the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) website:

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

2 Local Authority Summary Measures

Patterns of deprivation across larger areas can be complex, so there is no single summary measure that is the ‘best’ measure to use in measuring deprivation.

At the local authority level, summary measures have been produced based on:

- Average Rank — summarises the average level of deprivation across a local authority, based on the population weighted ranks of all LSOAs within it. For IMD in 2019, Warrington was 175th out of 317 local authorities, compared to 176th out of 326 in 2015, representing little change.
- Average Score — summarises the average level of deprivation across a local authority, based on the population weighted scores of all LSOAs within it. For IMD in 2019, Warrington was 148th out of 317 local authorities, compared to 147th out of 326 in 2015, representing little change.
- Proportion of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the most deprived 10% nationally. For IMD in 2019, Warrington was 96th out of 317 local authorities, compared to 90th out of 326 in 2015, representing an improvement.
- Extent – is the proportion of a local authority’s population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country, portraying how widespread high levels of deprivation are in a local authority. For IMD in 2019, Warrington was 113th out of 317 local authorities, compared to 117th out of 326 in 2015, representing little change.
- Local Concentration – is the population weighted average of the ranks of a local authority’s most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the local authority’s population, and is a useful way of identifying local authorities with “hot spots” of deprivation. For IMD in 2019, Warrington was 101st out of 317 local authorities, compared to 88th out of 326 in 2015, representing an improvement.

The information and maps within this report can be used freely within partner organisations provided that the data source is acknowledged, i.e. Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, The English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019, © Crown Copyright.

In general, for most domains, the more deprived LSOAs lie in the central areas of Warrington, and the less deprived lie in the outer areas, particularly in the South Warrington wards south of the Manchester Ship Canal. The central wards are: Bewsey & Whitecross, Fairfield & Howley, Latchford East, Latchford West, Orford, and Poplars & Hulme. The South Warrington wards are: Appleton, Grappenhall, Lymm North & Thelwall, Lymm South and Stockton Heath.

3 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is an overall relative measure of socio-economic deprivation constructed by combining seven domains, weighted according to their relative importance: Income (22.5%), Employment (22.5%), Education, Skills & Training (13.5%), Health and Disability (13.5%), Crime (9.3%), Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%), and Living Environment (9.3%).

Local Authority Level:

- For average deprivation score, Warrington is considered the 148th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 147th out of 326 local authorities in 2015 and indicates that the overall pattern of deprivation within the borough has remained broadly the same from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, Blackpool is considered most deprived.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less deprived than Halton (23rd) but more deprived than Cheshire West & Chester (161st) and Cheshire East (216th).
- 18 LSOAs (14.2%) in the 10% least deprived LSOAs in England (15 in 2015). Of these, 13 lie in South Warrington, and one lies in each of the following wards: Birchwood, Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, Rixton & Woolston, Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, and Chapelford & Old Hall.

Local Authority	Rank of Average Deprivation Score (IMD)	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	223	216
Cheshire West & Chester	163	161
Halton	27	23
Warrington	147	148
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

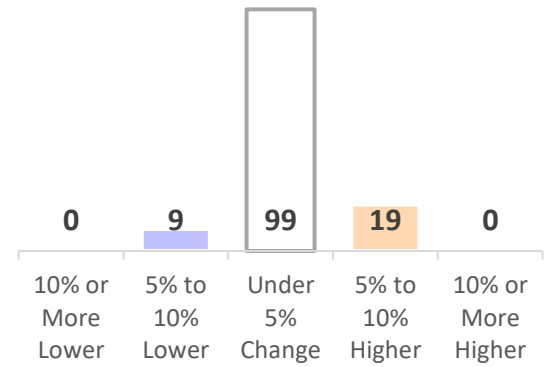
In general, the more deprived LSOAs lie in the central areas of Warrington, and the less deprived lie in the outer areas, particularly in the South Warrington wards south of the Manchester Ship Canal. In IMD 2019, Warrington has:

- 24 LSOAs (18.9%) in the 20% *most* deprived LSOAs in England (24 in 2015).
- 10 LSOAs (7.9%) in the 10% *most* deprived LSOAs in England (12 in 2015). Of these, 9 lie in the Central wards of Warrington, and 1 lies in the Oakwood area in Birchwood ward.
- 39 LSOAs (30.7%) in the 20% *least* deprived LSOAs in England (36 in 2015).
- 18 LSOAs (14.2%) in the 10% least deprived LSOAs in England (15 in 2015). Of these, 13 lie in South Warrington, and one lies in each of the following wards: Birchwood, Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft, Rixton & Woolston, Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, and Chapelford & Old Hall.



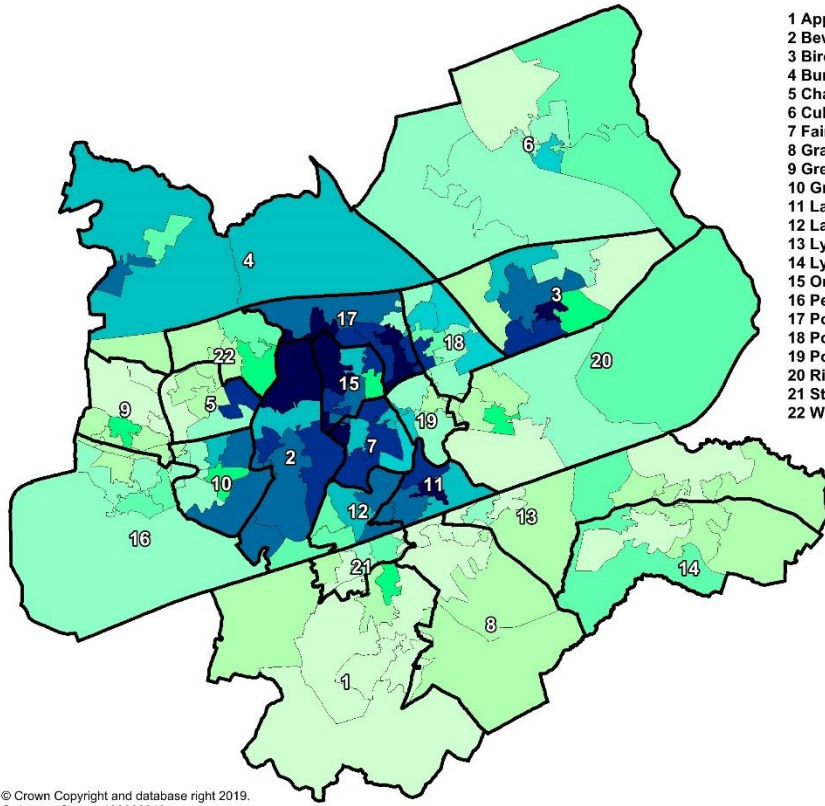
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 75 have been ranked less deprived, and 52 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- Within the 9 LSOAs with ranks that have *worsened* by at least 5% since 2015, 4 lie in Birchwood ward, and one each are in the wards of Chapelford & Old Hall, Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, Orford, and Stockton Heath.
- The 19 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 5% since 2015, are distributed across many wards, although 3 lie in Bewsey & Whitecross ward.
- None have either improved or worsened by more than 10%.

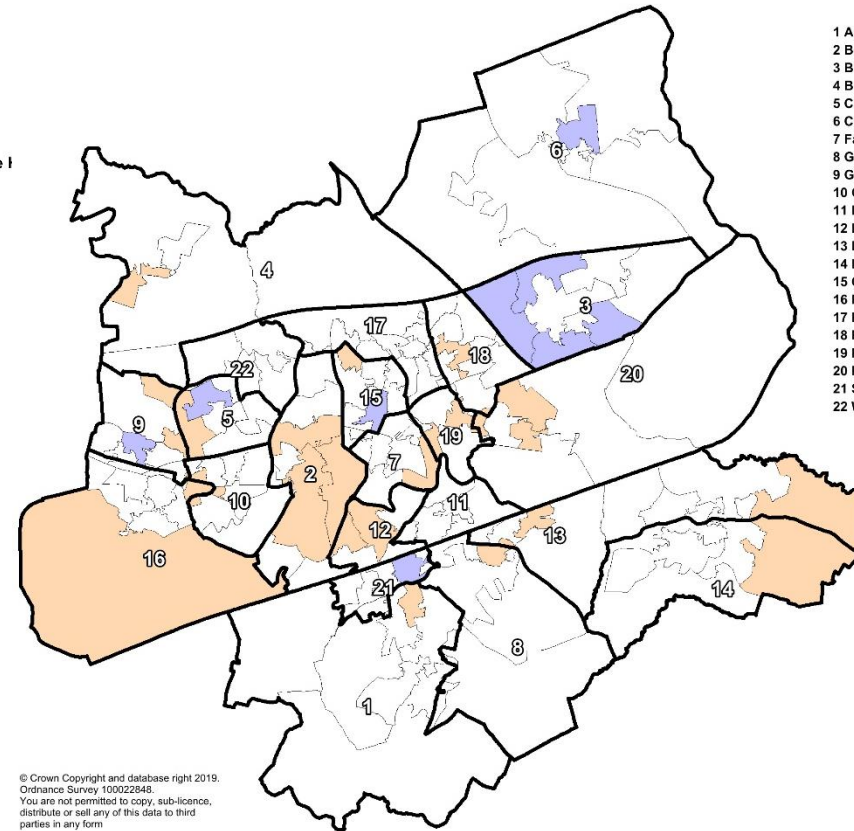




Index of Multiple deprivation 2019

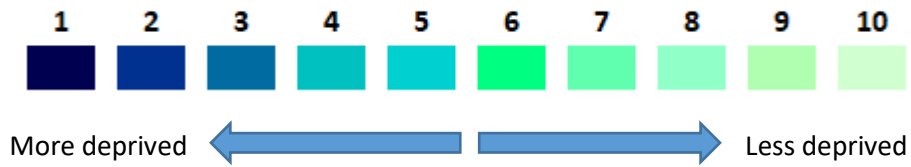


- 1 Appleton
- 2 Bewsey & Whitecross
- 3 Birchwood
- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle I
- 10 Great Sankey South
- 11 Latchford East
- 12 Latchford West
- 13 Lymm North & Thelwall
- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
- 16 Penketh & Cuerdley
- 17 Poplars & Hulme
- 18 Poulton North
- 19 Poulton South
- 20 Rixton & Woolston
- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

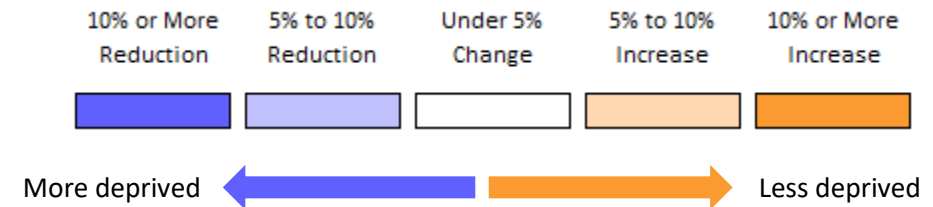


- 1 Appleton
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- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
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- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
- 16 Penketh & Cuerdley
- 17 Poplars and Hulme
- 18 Poulton North
- 19 Poulton South
- 20 Rixton & Woolston
- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

Index of Multiple Deprivation - Deciles



Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019





Warrington population living in areas of high and low socio-economic deprivation

Using Office for National Statistics population estimates for mid-2018, the following tables show the number and proportion of the Warrington population living in areas of varying levels of deprivation, as defined by IMD 2019.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 with mid-2018 population estimates								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	16,989	39,122	38,120	17,210	49,681	65,414	31,254
0-19	48,751	5,126	10,451	9,313	3,758	10,104	15,125	7,523
20-64	121,913	9,937	23,670	23,522	9,756	28,351	36,614	17,725
65+	38,883	1,926	5,001	5,285	3,696	11,226	13,675	6,006

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 with proportion of mid-2018 population								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	8%	19%	18%	8%	24%	31%	15%
0-19	48,751	11%	21%	19%	8%	21%	31%	15%
20-64	121,913	8%	19%	19%	8%	23%	30%	15%
65+	38,883	5%	13%	14%	10%	29%	35%	15%

As shown in the tables, at the extreme ends of high and low deprivation:

- 8% of Warrington's population (about 17,000 people) live in the 10% *most* deprived LSOAs in England (Decile 1).
- 15% of Warrington's population (about 31,300 people) live in the 10% *least* deprived LSOAs in England (Decile 10).

The distribution of Warrington's population by deprivation quintile (fifths) is as follows:

- 19% (about 39,100 people) live in Quintile 1, the *most* deprived fifth of LSOAs in England.
- 18% (about 38,100 people) live in Quintile 2.
- 8% (about 17,200 people) live in Quintile 3.
- 24% (about 49,700 people) live in Quintile 4.
- 31% (about 65,400 people) live in Quintile 5, the *least* deprived fifth of LSOAs in England.

So a large proportion of Warrington residents (55%) live in un-deprived areas (Quintile 4 and Quintile 5). Of people aged 65+, an even higher proportion, almost two-thirds (64%) live in un-deprived areas (Quintile 4 and Quintile 5).



4 Income Deprivation Domain

Local Authority Level:

- For average income deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 154th most income deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 167th out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents a slight worsening from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, Middlesbrough is considered the most income deprived.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less income deprived than Halton (30th), similar to Cheshire West & Chester (159th) and more deprived than Cheshire East (226th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Income Deprivation Score	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	231	226
Cheshire West & Chester	165	159
Halton	34	30
Warrington	167	154
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

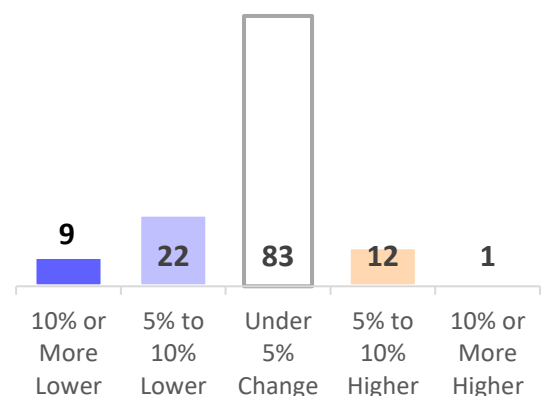
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 22 LSOAs (17.3%) in the 20% *most* income deprived LSOAs in England (19 in 2015).
- 8 LSOAs (6.3%) in the 10% *most* income deprived LSOAs in England (9 in 2015). One lies in the Oakwood area in Birchwood ward. The other 7 lie in the Central wards of Warrington: Bewsey & Whitecross (2), Orford (2), Poplars & Hulme (2), and 1 lies part in Orford and part in Fairfield & Howley.
- 40 LSOAs (31.5%) in the 20% *least* income deprived LSOAs in England (39 in 2015).
- 16 LSOAs (12.6%) in the 10% *least* income deprived LSOAs in England (23 in 2015). Of these, 11 lie in South Warrington. The remainder lie in Birchwood (1), Culcheth Glazebury & Croft (2), Rixton & Woolston (1), and Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall (1).

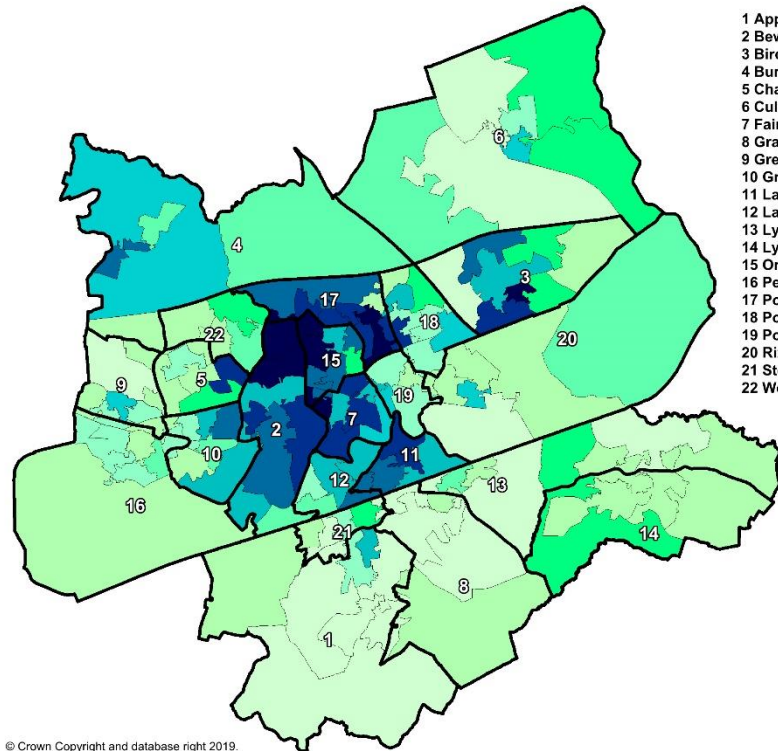
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 55 have been ranked less income deprived, and 72 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- The 9 LSOAs with ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015 lie in the wards of: Birchwood (2), Burtonwood & Winwick (1), Chapelford & Old Hall (1), Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall (1), Orford (2), Stockton Heath (1) and Westbrook (1).
- Only one LSOA's rank has *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. It lies partly in Fairfield & Howley and partly in Poulton South.



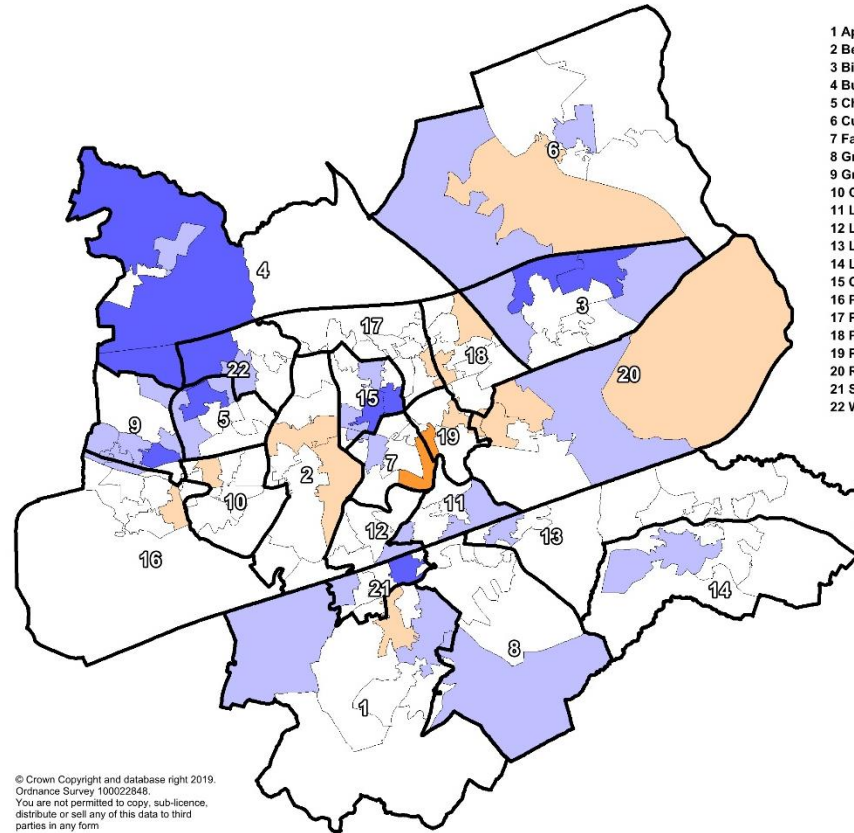


Income Deprivation



- 1 Appleton
- 2 Bewsey & Whitecross
- 3 Birchwood
- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle H
- 10 Great Sankey South
- 11 Latchford East
- 12 Latchford West
- 13 Lymm North & Thelwall
- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
- 16 Penketh & Cuardley
- 17 Poplars & Hulme
- 18 Poulton North
- 19 Poulton South
- 20 Rixton & Wollton
- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

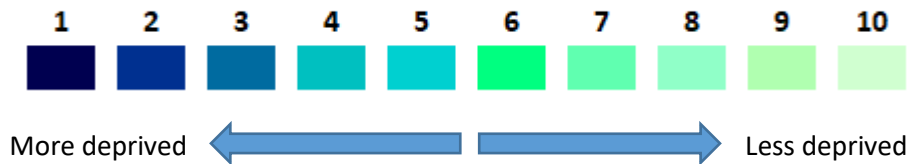
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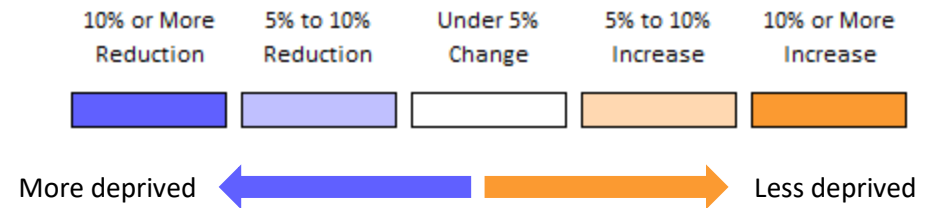
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Index of Multiple Deprivation - Deciles



Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019





5 Employment Deprivation Domain

Local Authority Level:

- For average employment deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 124th most employment deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 132nd out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents a very slight worsening from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, Blackpool is considered the most employment deprived.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less employment deprived than Halton (15th), similar to Cheshire West & Chester (127th) and more deprived than Cheshire East (196th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Employment Deprivation Score	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	209	196
Cheshire West & Chester	137	127
Halton	21	15
Warrington	132	124
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

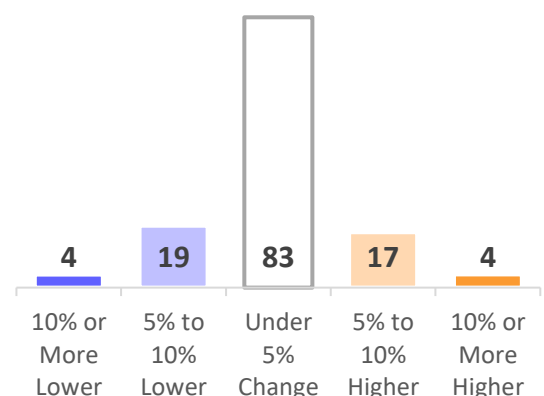
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 27 LSOAs (21.3%) in the 20% *most* employment deprived LSOAs in England (28 in 2015).
- 13 LSOAs (10.2%) in the 10% *most* employment deprived LSOAs in England (12 in 2015). Of these, 10 lie in the Central wards of Warrington, 2 in Birchwood ward, and 1 in Chapelford & Old Hall.
- 25 LSOAs (19.7%) in the 20% *least* employment deprived LSOAs in England (29 in 2015).
- 9 LSOAs (7.1%) in the 10% *least* employment deprived LSOAs in England (13 in 2015). Of these, 8 lie in South Warrington, and one lies in Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall.

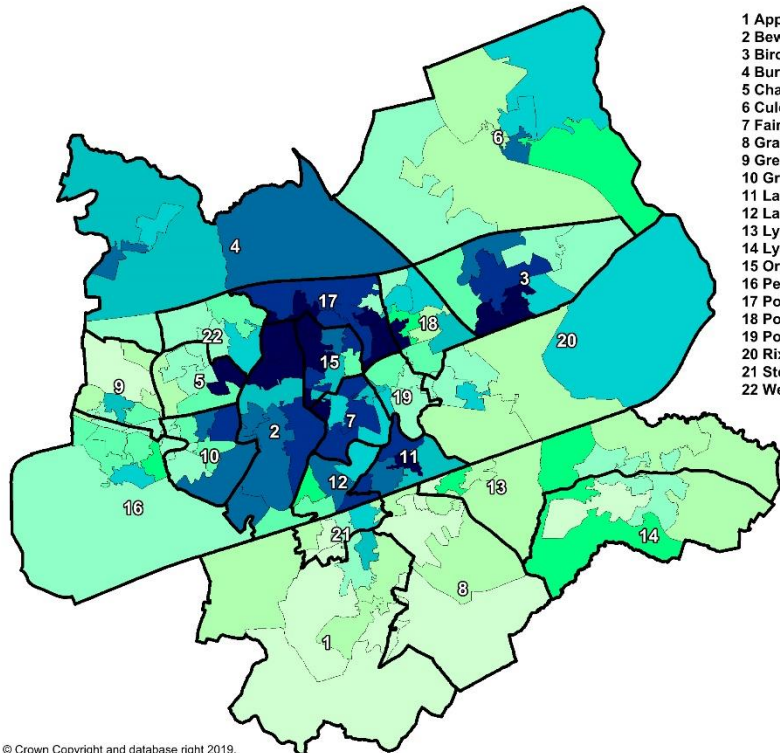
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 67 have been ranked less employment deprived, and 60 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 4 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015, 2 lie in Birchwood ward, 1 in Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, and 1 in Penketh & Cuardley.
- 4 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. These are spread across Warrington in 7 different wards, as shown on the map.

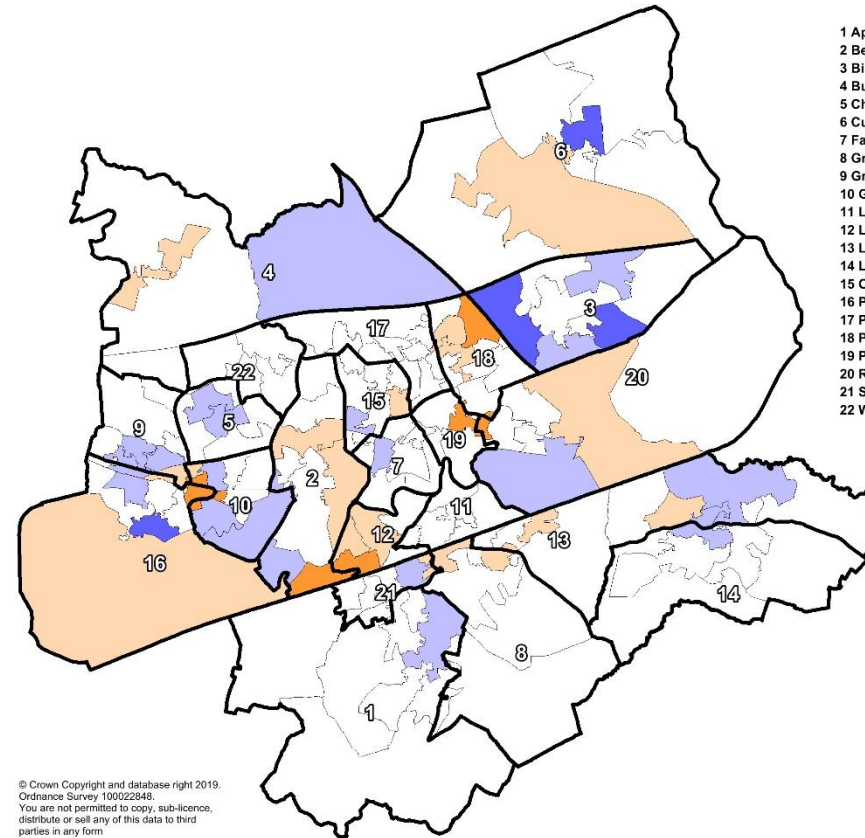




Employment Deprivation



- 1 Appleton
- 2 Bewsey & Whitecross
- 3 Birchwood
- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
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- 12 Latchford West
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- 19 Poulton South
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- 21 Stockton Heath
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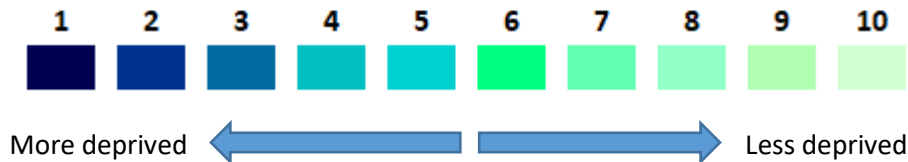


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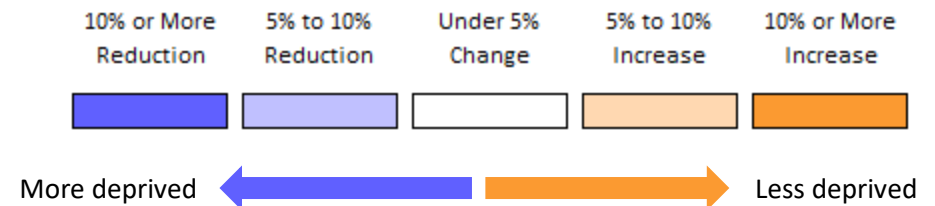
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Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019





6 Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

Local Authority Level:

- For average education deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 167th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 172nd out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents very little change from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, Boston (Lincolnshire) is considered the most deprived in the education, skills and training domain.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less education deprived than Halton (56th), quite similar to Cheshire West & Chester (179th) and more deprived than Cheshire East (233rd).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Education, Skills & Training Deprivation Score	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	257	233
Cheshire West & Chester	166	179
Halton	77	56
Warrington	172	167
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

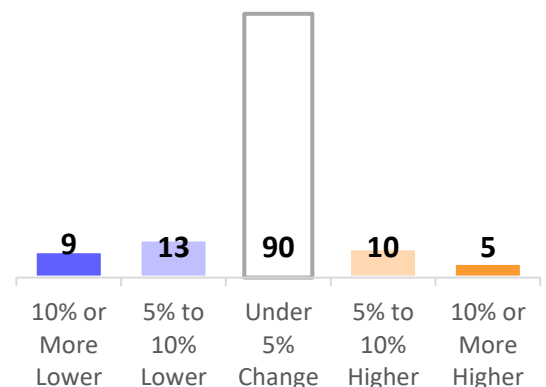
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 20 LSOAs (15.7%) in the 20% *most* education deprived LSOAs in England (22 in 2015).
- 13 LSOAs (10.2%) in the 10% *most* education deprived LSOAs in England (13 in 2015). All lie in the Central wards of Warrington, apart from one which partly lies in Poulton North.
- 41 LSOAs (32.3%) in the 20% *least* education deprived LSOAs in England 40 in 2015).
- 24 LSOAs (18.9%) in the 10% *least* education deprived LSOAs in England (26 in 2015). Of these, 16 lie in South Warrington, 3 in Birchwood, 2 in Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, and 3 in West Warrington (Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, and Chapelford & Old Hall).

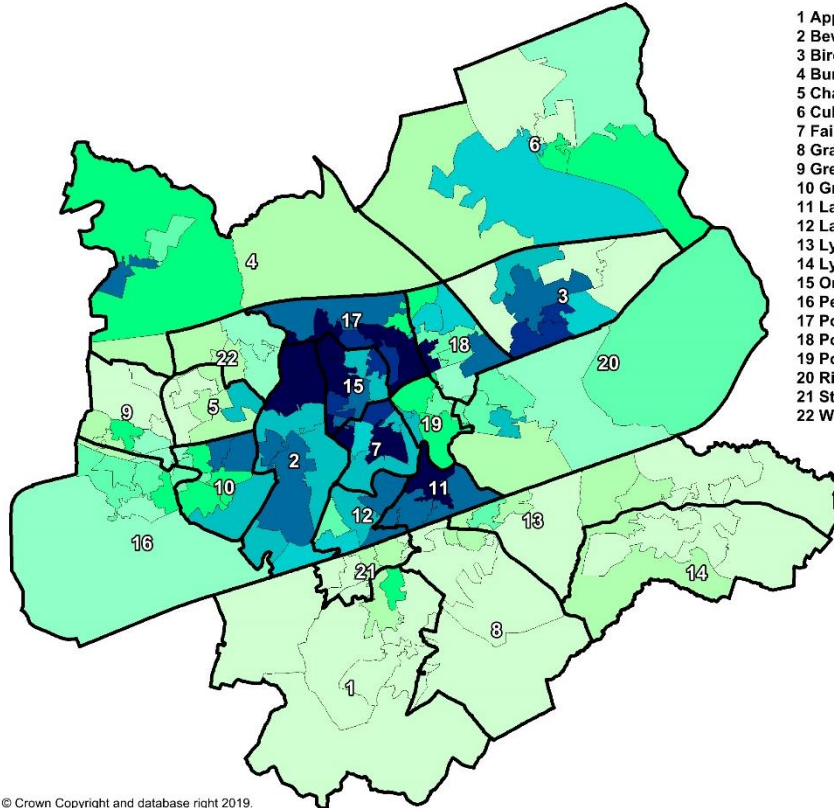
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 61 have been ranked less education deprived, and 65 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015 (one kept the same rank).
- 9 LSOAs with ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington, as shown in the map.
- 5 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015, of which 2 lie in Bewsey & Whitecross ward, 1 in Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, 1 in Rixton & Woolston, and 1 that lies partly in Great Sankey South and partly in Penketh & Cuerdley.

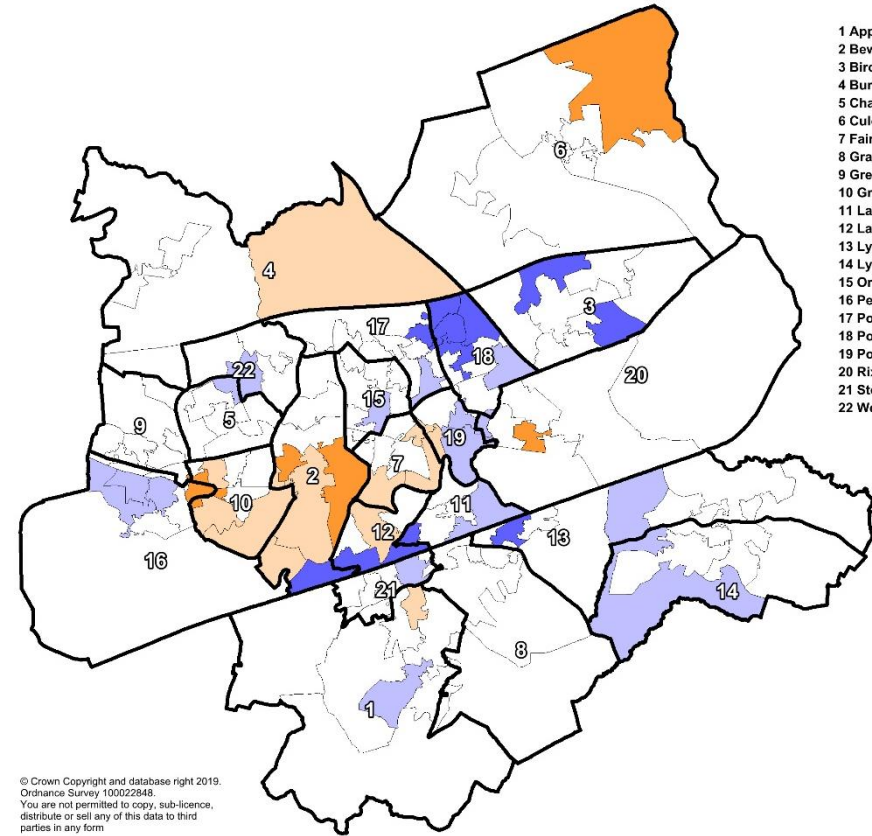




Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Changes

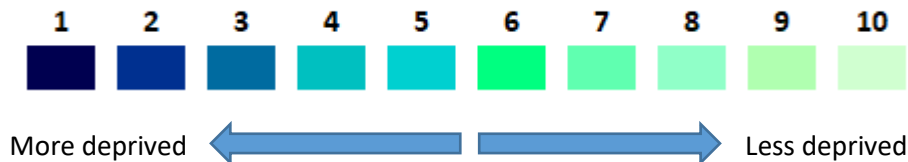


- 1 Appleton
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- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
- 16 Penketh & Cuerdley
- 17 Poplars & Hulme
- 18 Poulton North
- 19 Poulton South
- 20 Rixton & Wollton
- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

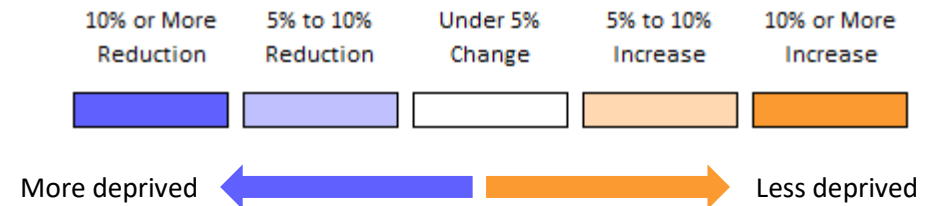


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- 2 Bewsey & Whitecross
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- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
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- 17 Poplars and Hulme
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Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019



7 Health and Disability Deprivation Domain

Local Authority Level:

- For average health deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 88th most health deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 82nd out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents a slight improvement from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, Blackpool is considered the most deprived in the health and disability domain.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less health deprived than Halton (14th) but more deprived than Cheshire West & Chester (116th) and Cheshire East (169th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Health & Disability Deprivation Score	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	179	169
Cheshire West & Chester	126	116
Halton	13	14
Warrington	82	88
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

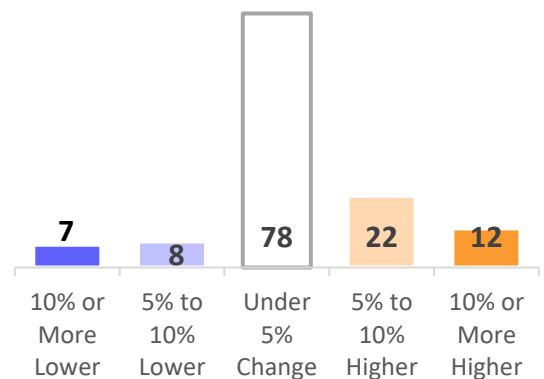
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 36 LSOAs (28.3%) in the 20% *most* health deprived LSOAs in England (41 in 2015).
- 16 LSOAs (12.6%) in the 10% *most* health deprived LSOAs in England (21 in 2015). Of these, 14 lie in the Central wards of Warrington, and 2 lie in Birchwood ward.
- 6 LSOAs (4.7%) in the 20% *least* health deprived LSOAs in England (5 in 2015).
- 1 LSOA (0.8%) in the 10% *least* health deprived LSOAs in England (none in 2015). It lies partly in Lymm North & Thelwall and partly in Lymm South.

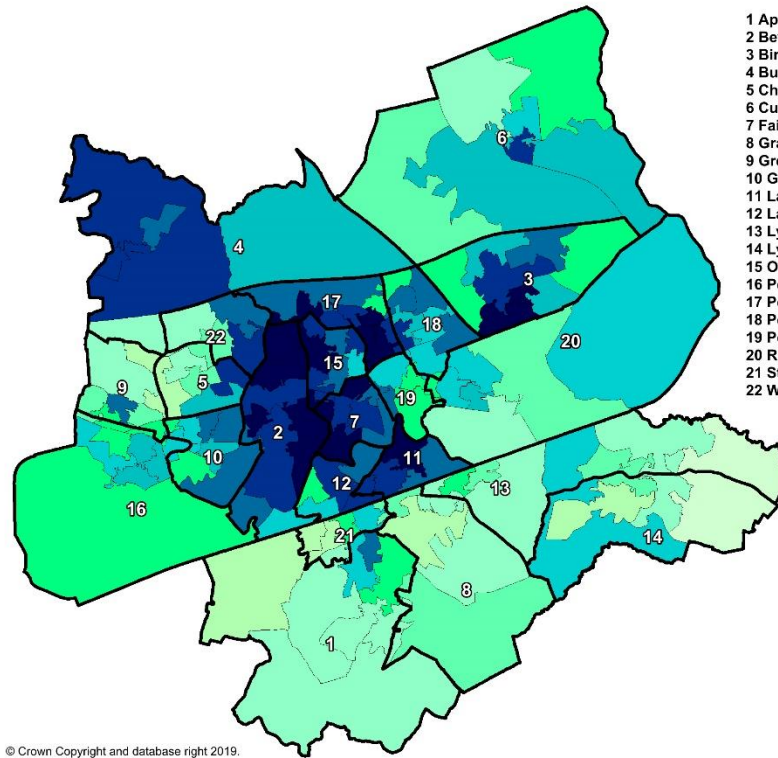
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 82 have been ranked less health deprived, and 45 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 7 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington, as shown in the map.
- 12 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington as shown in the map, although 3 lie in South Warrington and 3 in Rixton & Woolston.



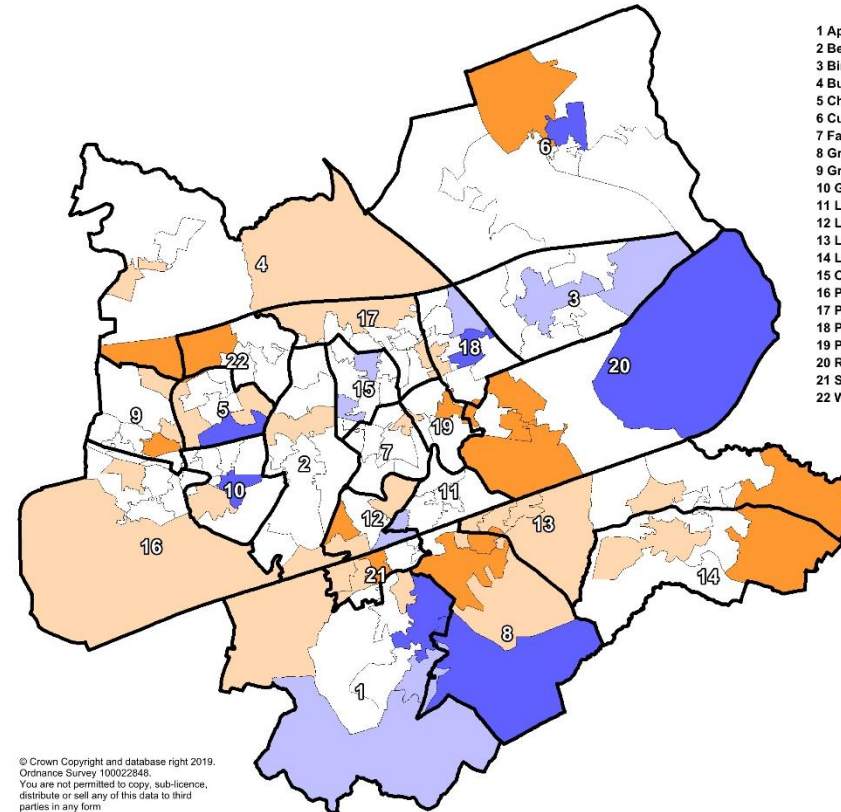


Health and Disability Deprivation



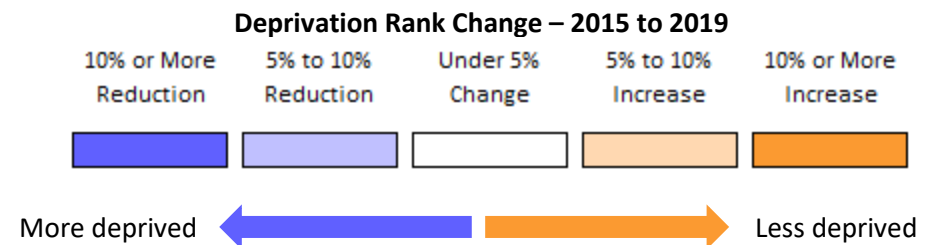
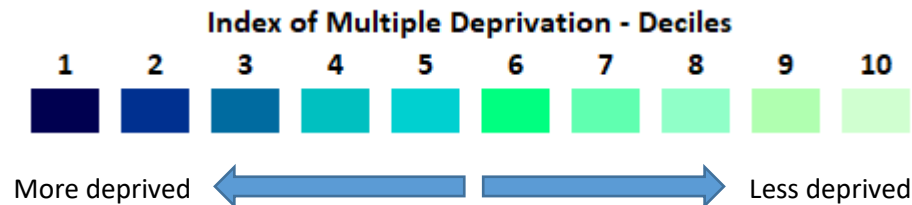
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- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle Ha
- 10 Great Sankey South
- 11 Latchford East
- 12 Latchford West
- 13 Lymm North & Thelwall
- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
- 16 Penketh & Cuerdley
- 17 Poplars & Hulme
- 18 Poulton North
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- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

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- 1 Appleton
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8 Crime Deprivation Domain

Local Authority Level:

- For average deprivation score for crime in 2019, Warrington is considered the 159th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 151st out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents an improvement from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, Manchester is considered the most deprived in the crime domain.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less deprived than Halton (76th) but more deprived than Cheshire West & Chester (196th) and Cheshire East (212th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Deprivation Score for Crime	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	233	212
Cheshire West & Chester	180	196
Halton	61	76
Warrington	151	159
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

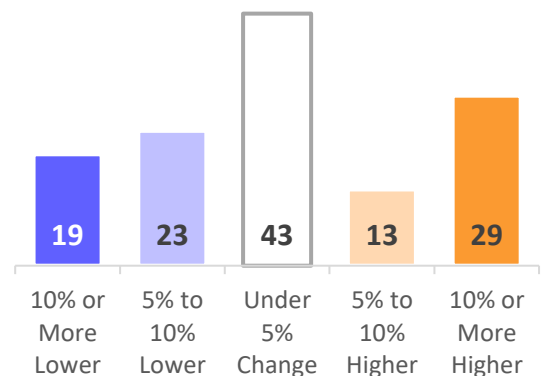
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 24 LSOAs (18.9%) in the 20% *most* deprived LSOAs for crime in England (20 in 2015).
- 6 LSOAs (4.7%) in the 10% *most* deprived LSOAs for crime in England (9 in 2015). These all lie in the Central wards of Warrington.
- 33 LSOAs (26.0%) in the 20% *least* deprived LSOAs for crime in England (31 in 2015).
- 12 LSOAs (9.4%) in the 10% *least* deprived LSOAs for crime in England (16 in 2015). Of these, 5 lie in South Warrington, 2 in Birchwood, 1 in Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, 2½ in Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, and 1½ Chapelford & Old Hall.

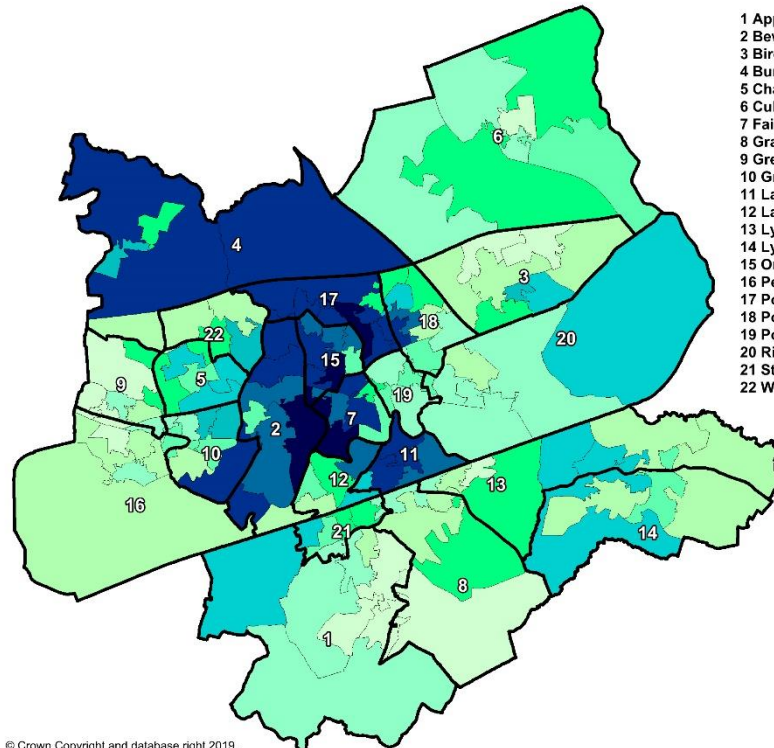
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 62 have been ranked less deprived in the crime domain, and 65 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 19 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington as shown in the map.
- 29 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington, although 12 lie in South Warrington.



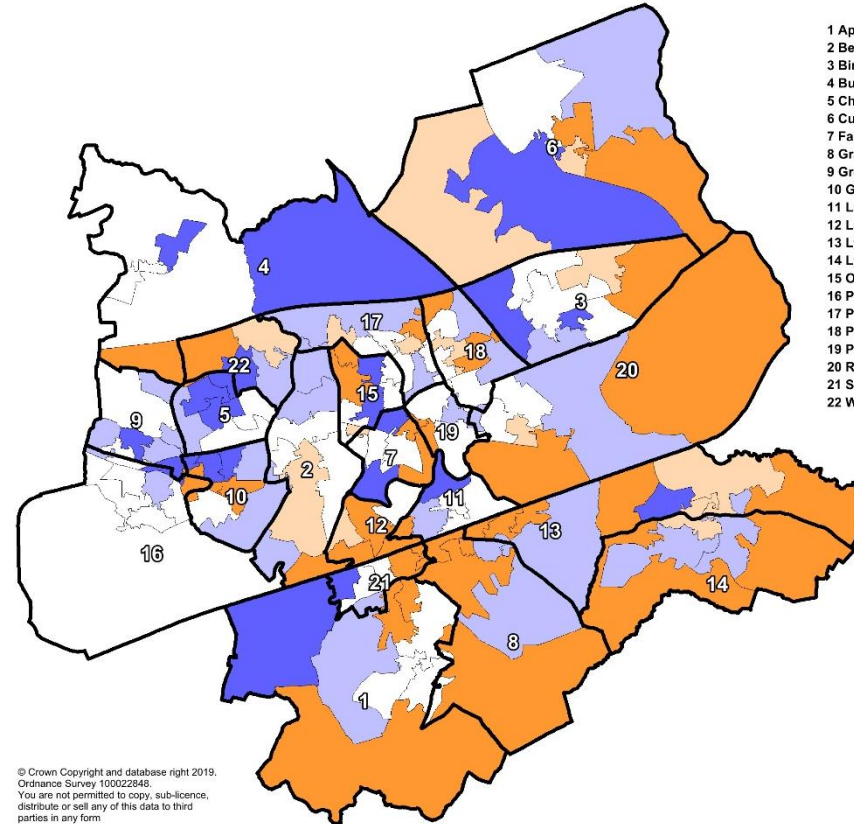


Crime Deprivation



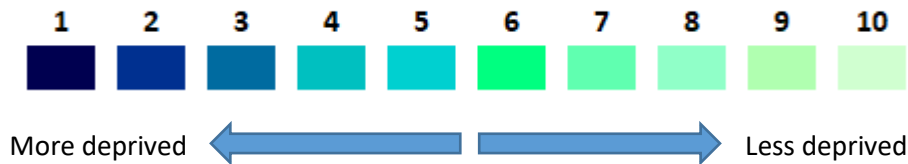
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- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle H
- 10 Great Sankey South
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- 12 Latchford West
- 13 Lymm North & Thelwall
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- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

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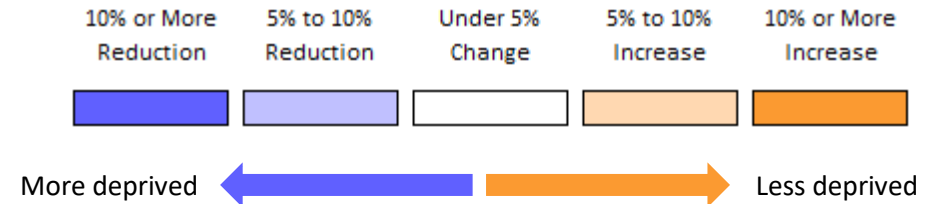


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Deprivation Rank Change - 2015 to 2019





9 Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation Domain

The distribution of deprived areas on this domain differs greatly from other domains, and in Warrington, the pattern is almost inverted, with central areas generally having more affordable housing and better access to services.

Local Authority Level:

- For average deprivation score in 2019 for barriers to housing and services, Warrington is considered the 247th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 274th out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents a substantial worsening from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, the London borough of Newham is considered the most deprived for the barriers to housing and services domain.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less deprived than Cheshire East (209th), but slightly more deprived than Halton (259th) and Cheshire West & Chester (257th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Deprivation Score for Barriers to Housing & Services	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	237	209
Cheshire West & Chester	267	257
Halton	229	259
Warrington	274	247
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

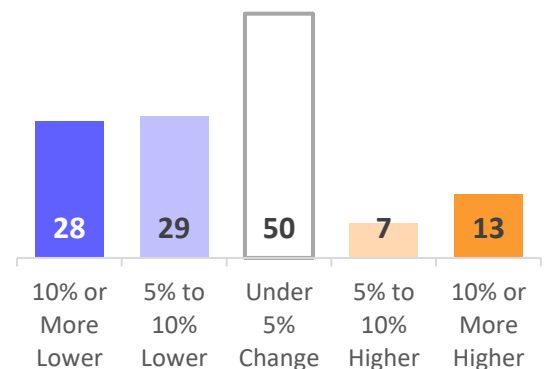
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 4 LSOAs (3.1%) in the 20% *most* deprived LSOAs in England (4 in 2015). One lies in each of the following wards: Birchwood, Burtonwood & Winwick, Culcheth Glazebury & Croft, and Piplars & Hulme.
- No LSOAs (0%) in the 10% *most* deprived LSOAs in England (none in 2015).
- 42 LSOAs (33.1%) in the 20% *least* deprived LSOAs in England (51 in 2015).
- 19 LSOAs (15.0%) in the 10% *least* deprived LSOAs in England (27 in 2015). These are scattered across Warrington, as shown in the map.

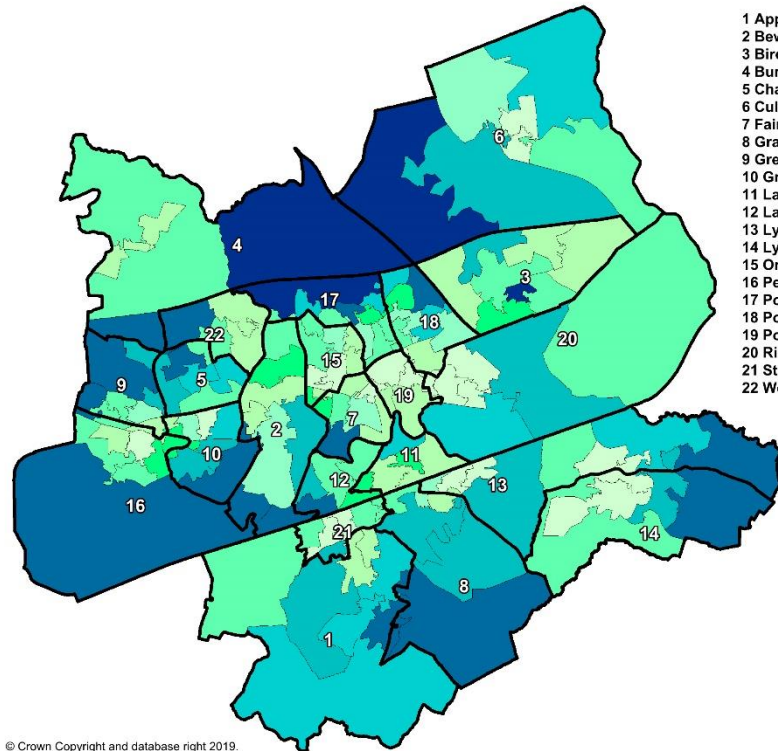
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 41 have been ranked less deprived for barriers to housing and services, and 86 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 28 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington, as shown in the map.
- 13 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. These are also scattered across Warrington.

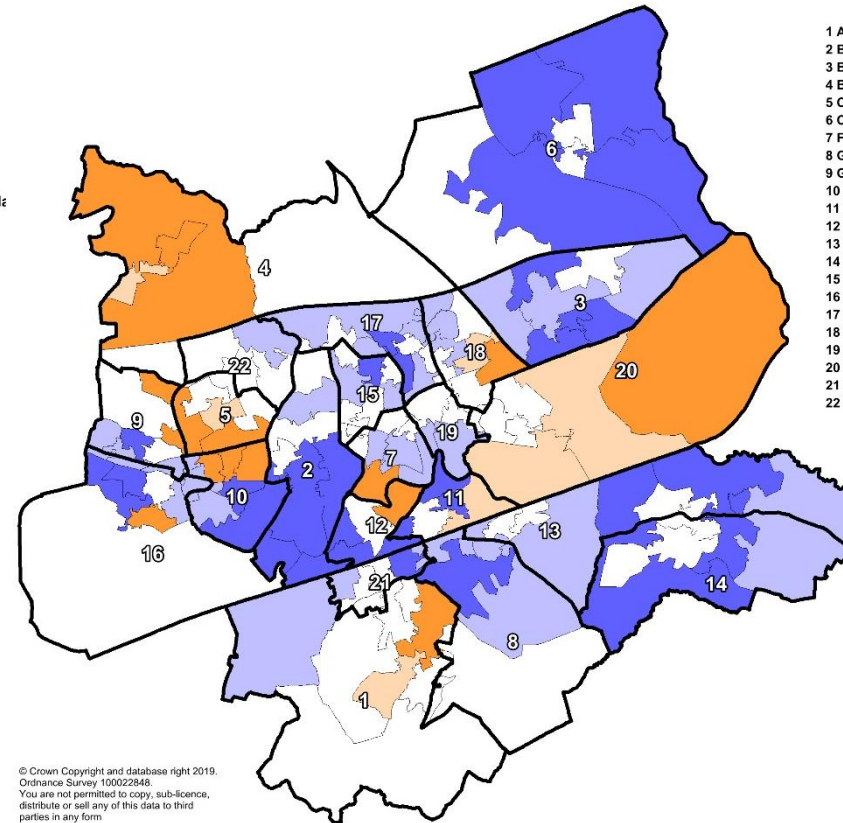




Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation

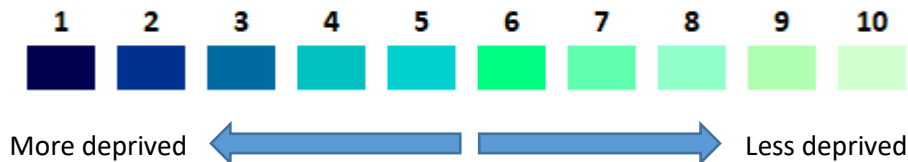


- 1 Appleton
- 2 Bewsey & Whitecross
- 3 Birchwood
- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle Ha
- 10 Great Sankey South
- 11 Latchford East
- 12 Latchford West
- 13 Lymm North & Thelwall
- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
- 16 Penketh & Cuardley
- 17 Poplars & Hulme
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- 19 Poulton South
- 20 Rixton & Wollton
- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

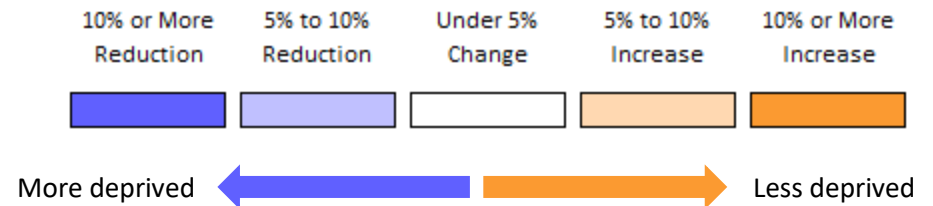


- 1 Appleton
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- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle Ha
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Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019



10 Living Environment Deprivation Domain

Local Authority Level:

- For average living environment deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 185th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 142nd out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents a substantial improvement from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, for living environment, the Isles of Scilly is considered the most deprived.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, for living environment Warrington is ranked less deprived than Halton (139th), Cheshire West & Chester (158th) and Cheshire East (175th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average Deprivation Score for Living Environment	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	136	175
Cheshire West & Chester	189	158
Halton	131	139
Warrington	142	185
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

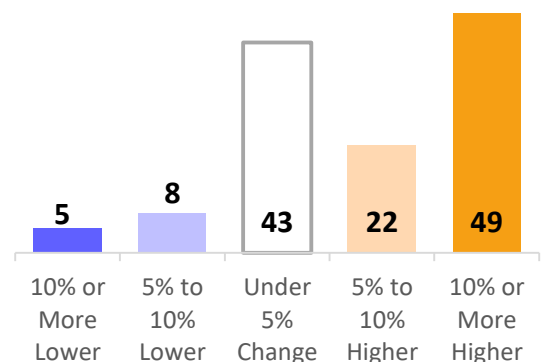
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 13 LSOAs (10.2%) in the 20% *most* deprived LSOAs in England for living environment (15 in 2015).
- 6 LSOAs (4.7%) in the 10% *most* deprived LSOAs in England for living environment (9 in 2015). These all lie in the Central wards of Warrington.
- 29 LSOAs (22.8%) in the 20% *least* deprived LSOAs in England for living environment (12 in 2015).
- 16 LSOAs (12.6%) in the 10% *least* deprived LSOAs in England for living environment (2 in 2015). 9 lie together in West Warrington in the wards of: Chapelford, Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, and Westbrook. The remainder are scattered across Warrington, as shown in the map.

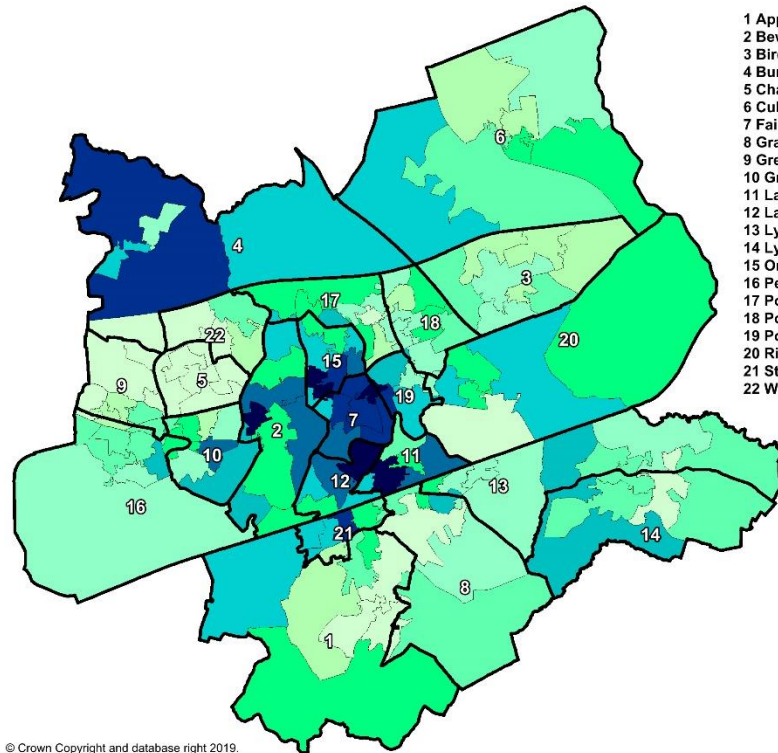
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 98 have been ranked less deprived for living environment, and 29 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 5 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015. One lies in each of the following wards: Birchwood, Burtonwood & Winwick, Lymm (part in South, part in North), Penketh & Cuardley, and Rixton & Woolston.
- 49 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across most of Warrington's wards.



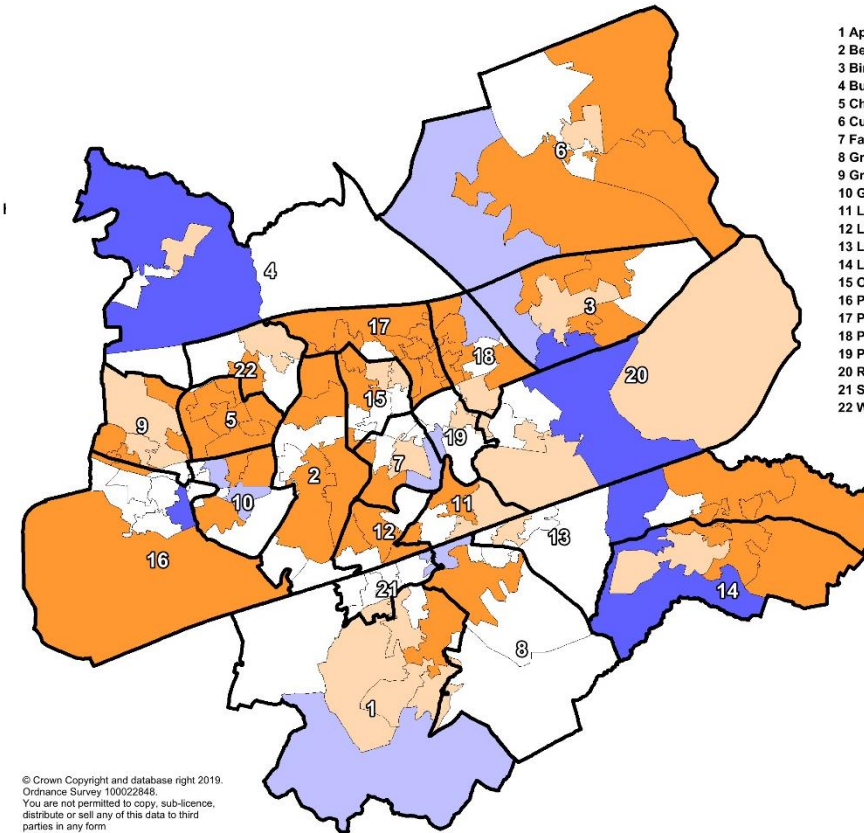


Living Environment Deprivation



- 1 Appleton
- 2 Bewsey & Whitecross
- 3 Birchwood
- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle H
- 10 Great Sankey South
- 11 Latchford East
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- 13 Lymm North & Thelwall
- 14 Lymm South
- 15 Orford
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- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

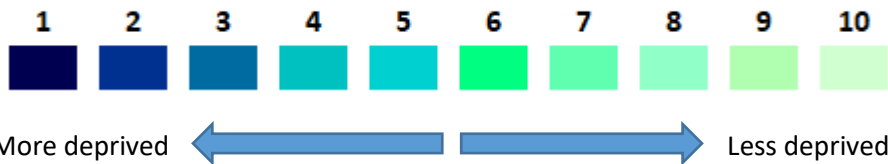
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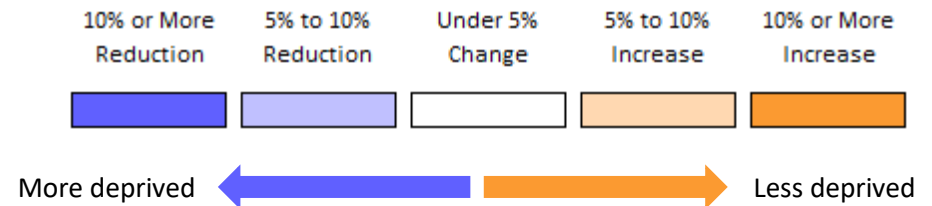
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Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019





11 IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) Supplementary Index

The IDACI measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

Local Authority Level:

- For average IDACI deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 179th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 184th out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents little change from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, for IDACI, Middlesbrough is considered the most deprived and the Isles of Scilly the least deprived.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, for IDACI Warrington is ranked less deprived than Halton (30th) and Cheshire West & Chester (163rd), but more deprived than Cheshire East (237th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average IDACI Score	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	237	237
Cheshire West & Chester	167	163
Halton	36	30
Warrington	184	179
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

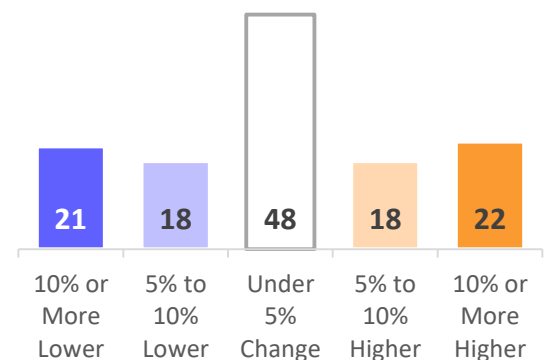
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

- 16 LSOAs (12.6%) in the 20% *most* IDACI deprived LSOAs in England (17 in 2015).
- 6 LSOAs (4.7%) in the 10% *most* IDACI deprived LSOAs in England (8 in 2015). These lie mainly in the Central wards of Warrington: Orford (2), Bewsey & Whitecross (1), Latchford East (1), and Poplars & Hulme (1). One lies in Birchwood ward.
- 43 LSOAs (33.9%) in the 20% *least* IDACI deprived LSOAs in England (48 in 2015).
- 23 LSOAs (18.1%) in the 10% *least* IDACI deprived LSOAs in England (26 in 2015). 13 lie in South Warrington. The remainder lie scattered across several of the outer wards in Warrington, as shown on the map.

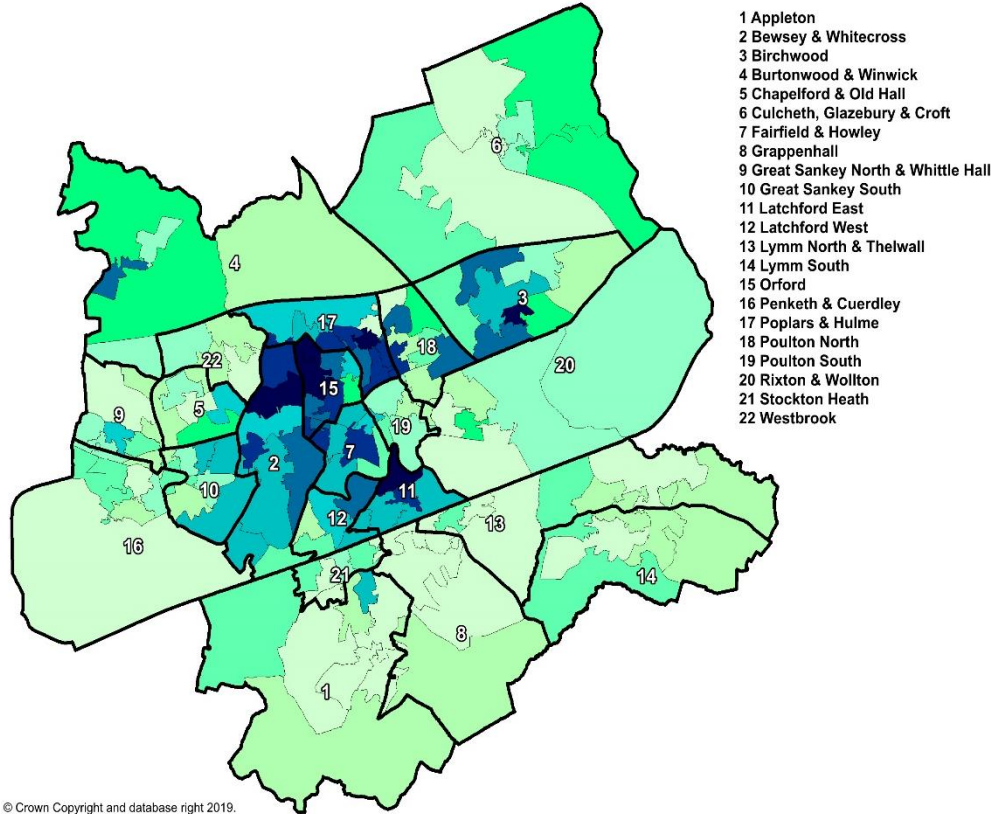
How much has this changed since 2015?

- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 67 have been ranked less deprived for IDACI, and 60 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 21 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015. These are scattered across Warrington, as shown in the map.
- 22 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. These are also scattered across Warrington.

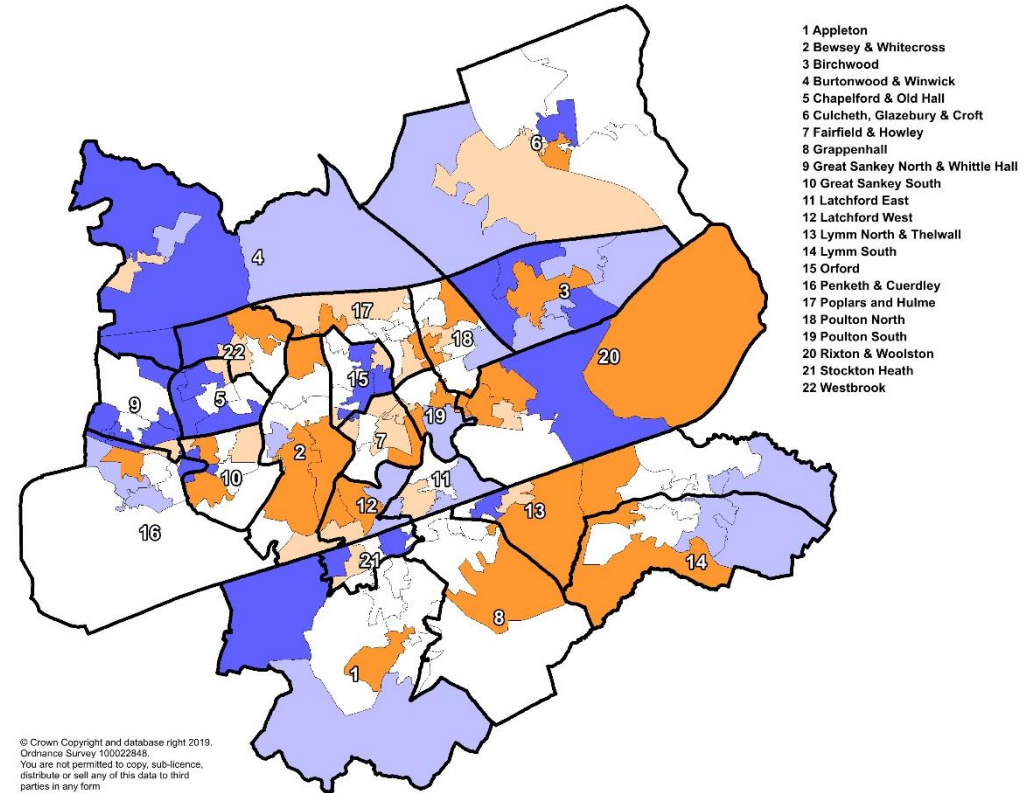




IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) Supplementary Index

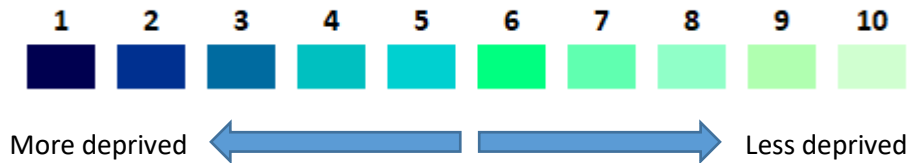


- 1 Appleton
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- 4 Burtonwood & Winwick
- 5 Chapelford & Old Hall
- 6 Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft
- 7 Fairfield & Howley
- 8 Grappenhall
- 9 Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall
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- 14 Lymm South
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- 18 Poulton North
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- 21 Stockton Heath
- 22 Westbrook

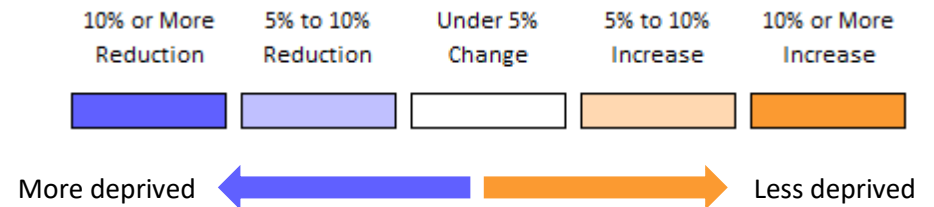


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Index of Multiple Deprivation - Deciles



Deprivation Rank Change – 2015 to 2019





12 IDAOPI (Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index) Supplementary Index

The IDAOPI measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

Local Authority Level:

- For average IDAOPI deprivation score in 2019, Warrington is considered the 148th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 150th out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents little change from 2015 to 2019.
- Of the 317 local authorities in England in 2019, for IDAOPI Tower Hamlets is considered the most deprived and the Isles of Scilly the least deprived.
- As shown in the table, compared to other Cheshire local authorities, for IDAOPI Warrington is ranked less deprived than Halton (58th), but more deprived than Cheshire West & Chester (172nd) and Cheshire East (254th).

Local Authority	Rank of Average IDAOPI Score	
	2015	2019
Cheshire East	258	254
Cheshire West & Chester	182	172
Halton	55	58
Warrington	150	148
Number of Local Authorities	326	317

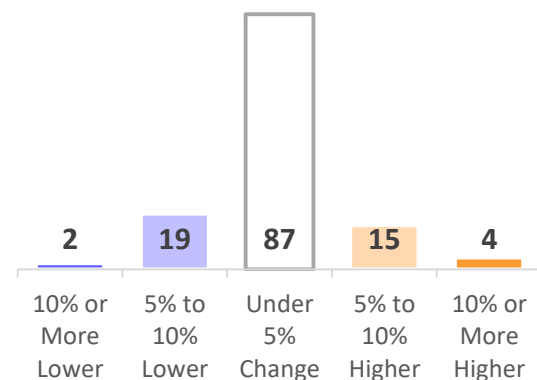
Small Areas (LSOAs) Within Warrington:

In the ID 2019, Warrington has:

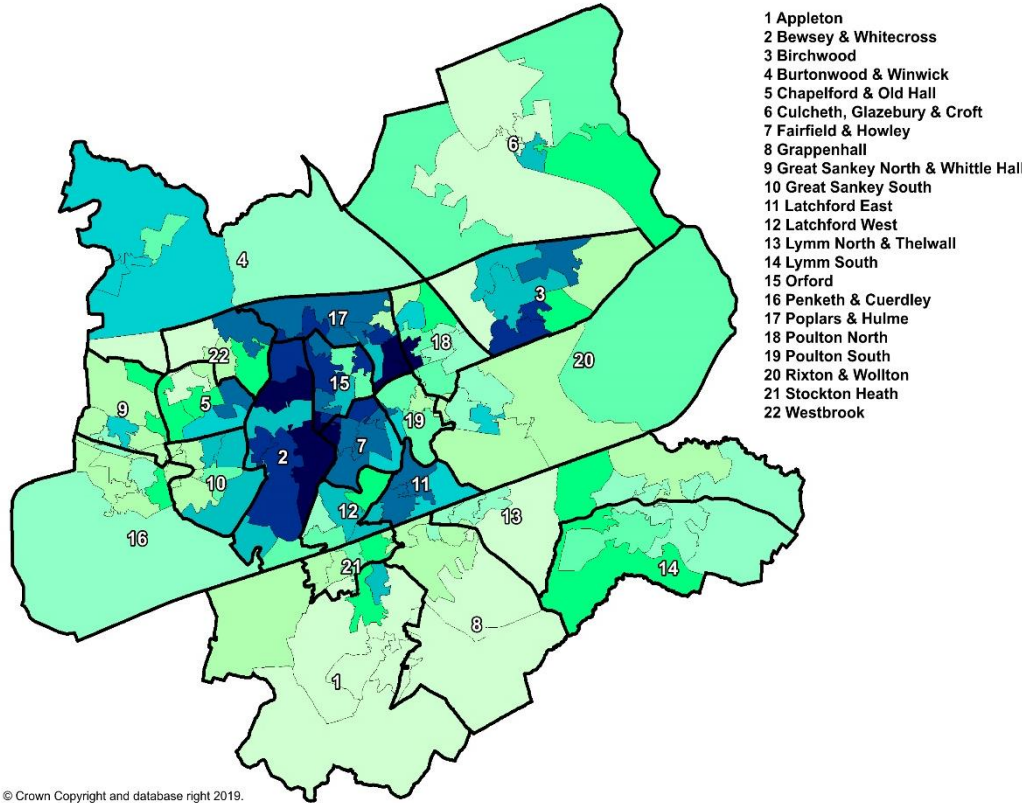
- 16 LSOAs (12.6%) in the 20% *most* IDAOPI deprived LSOAs in England (21 in 2015).
- 5 LSOAs (3.9%) in the 10% *most* IDAOPI deprived LSOAs in England (5 in 2015). These all lie in the central wards of Warrington.
- 35 LSOAs (27.6%) in the 20% *least* IDAOPI deprived LSOAs in England (32 in 2015).
- 13 LSOAs (10.2%) in the 10% *least* IDAOPI deprived LSOAs in England (16 in 2015). Of these, 7 are in South Warrington, 3 in Culcheth, and one each in Birchwood, Chapelford & Old Hall, and Westbrook.

How much has this changed since 2015?

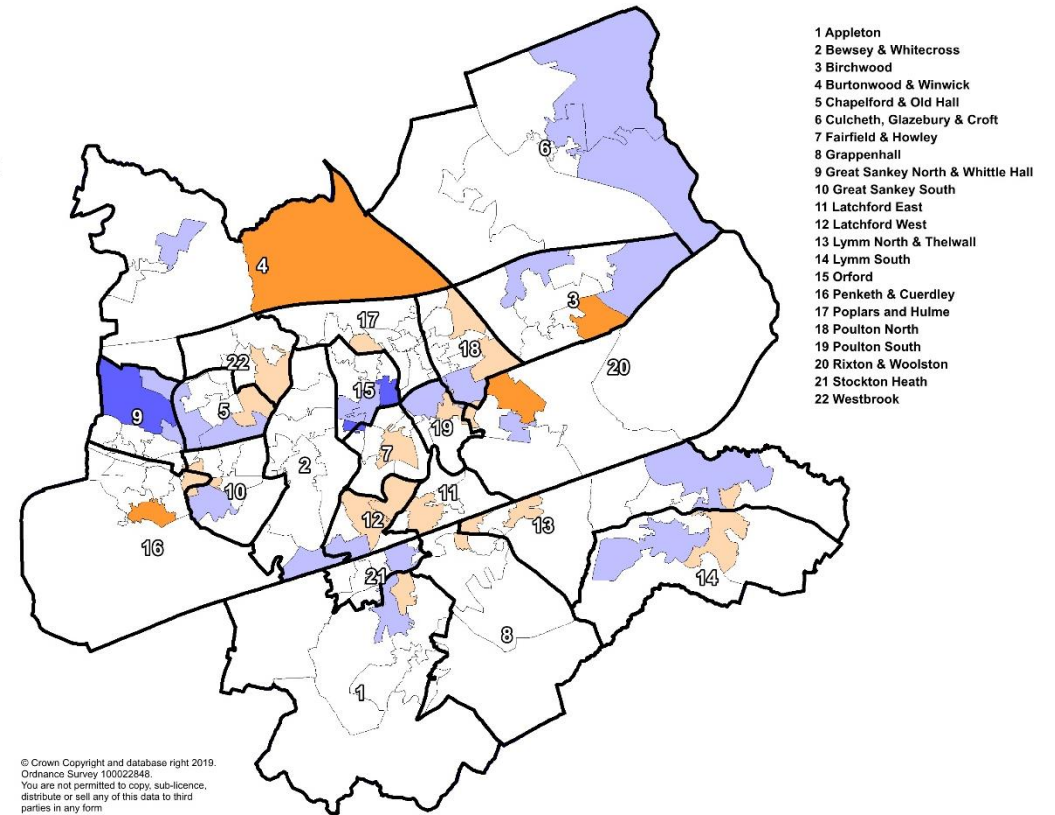
- Of Warrington's 127 LSOAs, 63 have been ranked less deprived for IDAOPI, and 64 ranked more deprived (comparatively), since 2015.
- 2 LSOAs have ranks that have *worsened* by at least 10% since 2015, one in Orford and one in Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall.
- 4 LSOAs have ranks that have *improved* by at least 10% since 2015. One lies in each of Birchwood, Burtonwood & Winwick, Penketh & Cuerdley, and Rixton & Woolston.



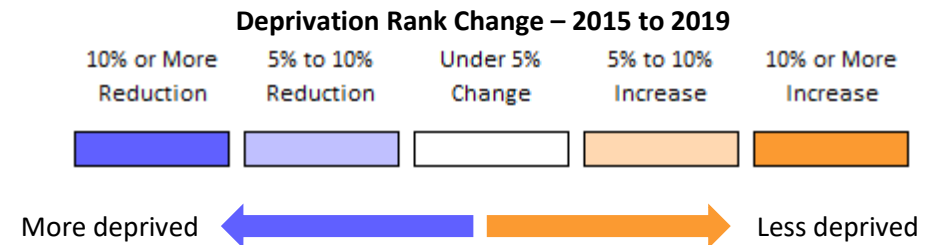
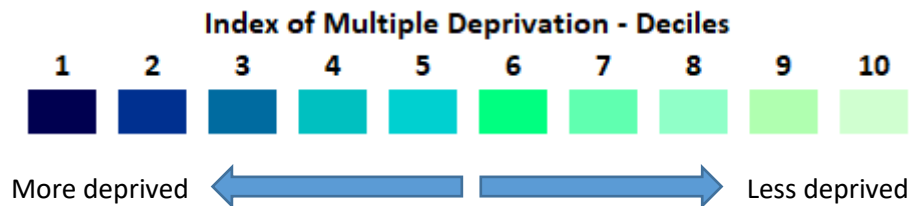
IDAOP (Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index) Supplementary Index



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Domains of Deprivation – Summary Comparison 2015 – 2019

	Indices of Deprivation 2015 and 2019, Warrington						Improved/worsened from 2015 (relative to other Local Authorities)
	2015		2019		Change in rank	Change in centile	
	Rank	Centile	Rank	Centile			
IMD	147	45.1%	148	46.7%	1	1.6%	Slight improvement
Income	167	51.2%	154	48.6%	-13	-2.6%	Slightly worse
Employment	132	40.5%	124	39.1%	-8	-1.4%	Slightly worse
Education, Skills and Training	172	52.8%	167	52.7%	-5	-0.1%	Little change
Health and Disability	82	25.2%	88	27.8%	6	2.6%	Slight improvement
Crime	151	46.3%	159	50.2%	8	3.8%	Improvement
Barriers to Housing and Services	274	84.0%	247	77.9%	-27	-6.1%	Substantially worse
Living Environment	142	43.6%	185	58.4%	43	14.8%	Substantial improvement
IDACI	184	56.4%	179	56.5%	-5	0.0%	Little change
IDAOP1	150	46.0%	148	46.7%	-2	0.7%	Little change
Number of Local Authorities	326		317				

Because the number of local authorities has reduced from 2015 to 2019, it is better to look at change in centile, rather than change in rank.

Population estimates in each deprivation quintile (mid-2018, Office for National Statistics)

Index of Multiple Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	16,989	39,122	38,120	17,210	49,681	65,414	31,254
0-19	48,751	5,126	10,451	9,313	3,758	10,104	15,125	7,523
20-64	121,913	9,937	23,670	23,522	9,756	28,351	36,614	17,725
65+	38,883	1,926	5,001	5,285	3,696	11,226	13,675	6,006

Income Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	13,724	36,375	39,755	24,767	41,434	67,216	25,767
0-19	48,751	4,230	9,822	9,731	5,572	8,375	15,251	5,575
20-64	121,913	8,044	21,998	24,447	14,170	22,968	38,330	14,587
65+	38,883	1,450	4,555	5,577	5,025	10,091	13,635	5,605



Employment Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	21,306	43,078	35,475	30,695	55,882	44,417	15,164
0-19	48,751	6,217	11,489	8,413	6,584	12,027	10,238	3,500
20-64	121,913	12,436	25,833	21,405	17,445	31,539	25,691	8,758
65+	38,883	2,653	5,756	5,657	6,666	12,316	8,488	2,906

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	22,231	32,627	44,023	29,714	31,859	71,324	41,699
0-19	48,751	6,615	9,298	10,204	6,334	6,036	16,879	9,914
20-64	121,913	13,070	19,228	27,265	17,700	17,341	40,379	23,489
65+	38,883	2,546	4,101	6,554	5,680	8,482	14,066	8,296

Health and Disability Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	26,472	59,855	48,964	45,823	40,744	14,161	2,513
0-19	48,751	7,031	15,260	11,063	9,224	9,378	3,826	723
20-64	121,913	16,114	36,741	28,631	25,330	23,031	8,180	1,418
65+	38,883	3,327	7,854	9,270	11,269	8,335	2,155	372

Crime Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	9,874	42,118	25,559	41,440	48,475	51,955	17,825
0-19	48,751	2,234	10,981	6,519	9,195	10,737	11,319	3,670
20-64	121,913	6,393	25,516	15,693	24,509	26,916	29,279	10,141
65+	38,883	1,247	5,621	3,347	7,736	10,822	11,357	4,014

Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	-	7,359	47,075	33,863	56,544	64,706	28,574
0-19	48,751	-	1,707	10,816	8,209	13,880	14,139	6,302
20-64	121,913	-	4,239	28,588	19,582	32,694	36,810	15,621
65+	38,883	-	1,413	7,671	6,072	9,970	13,757	6,651



Living Environment Deprivation								
Broad Age Bands	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
All Ages	209,547	9,389	21,937	25,058	58,330	55,178	49,044	30,119
0-19	48,751	2,017	4,981	5,967	13,713	11,839	12,251	7,805
20-64	121,913	6,175	13,943	15,467	33,379	30,826	28,298	17,820
65+	38,883	1,197	3,013	3,624	11,238	12,513	8,495	4,494

IDACI and IADIOPI								
	Warrington Population (Mid-2018)	Decile 1 (Most deprived tenth)	Quintile 1 (most deprived fifth)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least deprived fifth)	Decile 10 (least deprived tenth)
IDACI Deprivation (aged 0-15 years)								
Age 0-15	39,691	2,563	6,491	8,107	4,408	7,936	12,749	6,475
IDAOPi Deprivation (aged 60 years and over)								
Aged 60+	50,587	1,394	4,387	8,548	7,416	14,709	15,527	5,972

Deprivation Domains and Underlying Indicators

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is an overall relative measure of deprivation constructed by combining seven domains of deprivation. The following table lists all the domains and their underlying indicators that are included in the English Indices of Multiple Deprivation for 2019.

Domain: Income Deprivation (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 22.5%)	
The Income Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Adults and children in Income Support families Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families Adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance families Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families Adults and children in Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit families not already counted, and whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both Adults and children in Universal Credit families where no adult is classed within the 'Working - no requirements' conditionality regime	Department for Work and Pensions, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs and the Home Office.
Income Deprivation Domain numerator	Department for Work and Pensions, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs and the Home Office.
Individual Indicators comprising the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	Department for Work and Pensions and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index Numerator	Department for Work and Pensions and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.
Individual Indicators comprising the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	Department for Work and Pensions



Domain: Employment Deprivation (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 22.5%)	
The Employment Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the working-age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities.	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based), women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based), women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 Claimants of Incapacity Benefit, women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance, women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 Claimants of Carer's Allowance, women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 Claimants of Universal Credit in the 'Searching for work' and 'No work requirements' conditionality groups.	Department for Work and Pensions
Employment Deprivation Domain numerator	Department for Work and Pensions



Domain: Education, Skill and Training Deprivation (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 13.5%)	
The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills.	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Key Stage 2 attainment Key Stage 4 attainment Secondary school absence	Department for Education
Staying on in education post 16	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
Entry to higher education	Higher Education Statistics Agency
Adult Skills	Office for National Statistics
English language proficiency	Office for National Statistics
Adult skills and English language proficiency indicators - combined	Office for National Statistics

Domain: Health Deprivation and Disability (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 13.5%)	
The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Years of potential life lost	Office for National Statistics
Comparative illness and disability ratio	Department for Work and Pensions
Acute morbidity	Health and Social Care Information Centre
Mood and anxiety disorders	Health and Social Care Information Centre; Department for Work and Pensions; Office for National Statistics
Years of potential life lost	Office for National Statistics
Comparative illness and disability ratio	Department for Work and Pensions

Domain: Crime Deprivation (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 9.3%)	
The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Violence Burglary Theft Criminal damage	Association of Chief Police Officers, provided by the Home Office

Domain: Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 9.3%)	
The Barriers to Housing and Services Domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability.	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Road distance to a post office	Post Office Ltd
Road distance to a primary school	Department for Education Edubase
Road distance to general store or supermarket	Ordnance Survey
Road distance to a GP surgery	Organisation Data Service, HS Digital, NHS Digital licenced under the Open Government Licence v2.0
Household overcrowding	Office for National Statistics
Homelessness	Ministry of Communities and Local Government
Housing affordability	Estimated primarily from the Family Resources Survey, Land Registry house prices, and Valuation Office Agency market rents.

Domain: Living Environment Deprivation (Weighting towards overall IMD rating: 9.3%)	
The Living Environment Deprivation Domain measures the quality of the local environment. The indicators fall into two sub-domains. The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing; while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.	
<u>Underlying Indicators</u>	<u>Who supplies the data?</u>
Housing in poor condition	Estimated from the English Housing Survey, 2015
Houses without central heating	Office for National Statistics
Air quality indicator	Estimated from UK Air Information Resource air quality, 2016
Road traffic accidents indicator	Department for Transport