

# ENGLISH INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2019

## DISTRICT LEVEL REPORTS

## SUMMARY REPORT FOR CAMBRIDGE CITY

VERSION 1.0

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# Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019: Cambridge City Summary Briefing

## Background

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD 2019) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small area geographies called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), in England. Lower Layer Super Output Areas are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales. The Minimum population of an LSOA is 1,000 and the mean is 1,500. There is a total of 32,844 LSOAs nationally.

For more information, please refer to the **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough IMD 2019 Summary Document**, produced by Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence. This document is available at <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Cambridgeshire-Summary-Report-for-IMD-2019-1.0.pdf>

The data is compiled by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) and can be accessed, alongside a range of other resources including a full technical report that outlines how each of the domains are calculated here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

The Indices is made up of 7 key domains including: **Income, Employment, Health Deprivation & Disability, Education, Skills & Training, Crime, Barriers to Housing & Services and Living Environment**.

## Key Findings

- Cambridge City is ranked as the third most deprived district of the five districts across Cambridgeshire for overall Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD Score).
- Living Environment** domain ranks the lowest (most deprived) out of the domain in Cambridge City when ranked against all other local authorities nationally (51/317).
- The **Education, Skills & Training** domain ranks the highest (least deprived) compared to all the local authorities (**284/317**), closely followed by Employment (**270/317**).
- There is one more LSOA in the 20% most relatively deprived nationally than in 2015 (Kings Hedges, 001C).
- No LSOAs in Cambridge are classified as rural in Cambridge so an urban/rural comparison is not possible.
- Within Cambridge City, income deprivation affecting older people (IDAOPI) is more prevalent than with children (IDACI), but only by one decile rank (IDAOPI = 6, IDACI = 7, where 1 is the most deprived).

## District Overall Context

The national rank order of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough districts in terms of relative deprivation has changed since 2015.

### National Ranking

Cambridge City is ranked **210/317** of all local authorities nationally, based on local authority score, where 1 is most deprived (meaning Cambridge City is the 107<sup>th</sup> least deprived of the 317 English Local Authorities).

This compares to South Cambridgeshire which is 301 (16<sup>th</sup> least deprived), East Cambridgeshire which is **272/317** (45<sup>th</sup> least deprived), and Fenland and Peterborough that rank 80<sup>th</sup> and 51<sup>st</sup> respectively (237 and 266 out of 317). Cambridge City has become **relatively** less deprived since the IMD 2015 as it previously ranked at **221/317** (the 96<sup>th</sup> least deprived of the English Local Authorities).

### Local Ranking

Cambridge City ranks as the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived local authority in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area. Peterborough is still ranked as the most relatively deprived, then Fenland, then Cambridge City. Huntingdonshire is now the third least relatively deprived, switching places with East Cambridgeshire which is now the second least relatively deprived. South Cambridgeshire is still the least relatively deprived in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The ranking order is:

<b>Least deprived</b> – South Cambridgeshire
East Cambridgeshire
Huntingdonshire
Cambridge City
Fenland
<b>Most Deprived</b> - Peterborough

## Domain Rankings

The individual domain rankings present an absolute value for the lowest ranked and highest ranked domains in the district. The ranks are based on comparisons between all of the local authority nationally. There are 317 local authorities.

The table below shows the deprivation domains for Cambridge City by rank (out of 317 nationally) where the lower the rank the more deprived the domain (1 is the most deprived) is compared to other local authorities nationally:

Domain		National Local Authority Rank / 317
Income		245
Employment		270
Education, Skills and Training		284
Health Deprivation and Disability		202
Living Environment		51
Crime		95
Barriers to Housing and Services		96
Income Sub-domains	IDACI (Income Deprivation affecting children)	200
	IDAOP (Income Deprivation affecting Older People)	172

It is clear that in Cambridge City, Living Environment ranks significantly lower than the other domains, showing it is the most deprived domain by rank. Education, Training and Skills is the highest ranking domain in Cambridge City, closely followed by Employment and Income.

## Analysis of individual deprivation domains across Cambridge City by decile average

*In the rest of this report the average decile is used. This is the decile of each LSOA combined and averaged to give an overall score for the district. This is to help identify the domains that have a much higher or lower level of deprivation, and give a more broad overview of the district/city as a whole, rather than the absolute 'most' and 'least' deprived domains.*

In Cambridge City, the most deprived domain is Living Environment, which includes factors such as air quality and housing quality; these scores are also the most deprived in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough when comparing relative ranks. The lowest levels of relative deprivation is in the Education domain, with **71% of LSOAs falling into the less deprived deciles (6-10, where 1 is the most deprived) and 36% in the tenth decile nationally.**

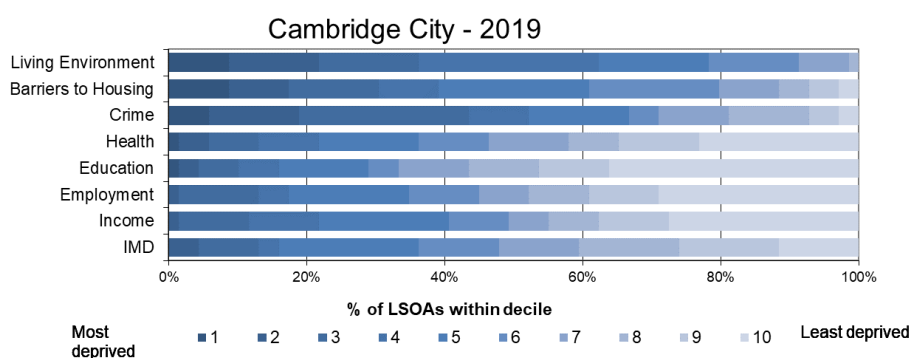


Figure 1: Cambridge City LSOA national decile distribution by individual domain.

Figure 1 goes a step further with this analysis

by breaking down the Cambridge City **LSOA national decile distribution** by individual domain.

### Highest scoring domains (least deprived):

In Cambridge City, the Education, Training and Skills, Income, Employment and Health Deprivation & Disability all have the highest average score (7).

### Lowest scoring domains (more deprived):

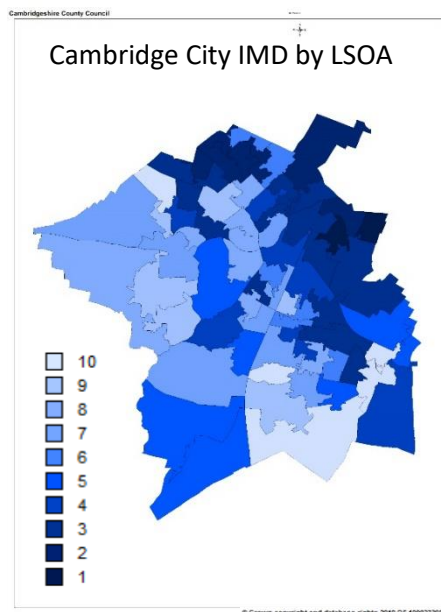
However, Living Environment has the lowest average score amongst the domains.

Domain	Average Decile
IMD	7
Income	7
Employment	7
Education, Skills and Training	7
Health Deprivation and Disability	7
Crime	5
Barriers to Housing and Services	5
Living Environment	4

Table showing national average decile by domain (where 1 is the most deprived).

## Analysis of individual Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) across Cambridge

The tables show the most deprived and least deprived LSOA's in Cambridge City.



### Lowest scoring LSOAs (more deprived):

2011 LSOA Name	2018 Ward Name	IMD 2019: National Decile Rank (where 1 is most deprived)	IMD 2019: Local Decile Rank (where 1 is most deprived)
Cambridge 006D	Abbey	2	1
Cambridge 006F	Abbey	2	1
Cambridge 001C	King's Hedges	2	2

### Highest scoring LSOAs (least deprived):

2011 LSOA Name	2018 Ward Name	IMD 2019: National Decile Rank (where 1 is most deprived)	IMD 2019: Local Decile Rank (where 1 is most deprived)
Cambridge 005A	Castle	10	10
Cambridge 011A	Cherry Hinton	10	10
Cambridge 011F	Cherry Hinton	10	10
Cambridge 013D	Queen Edith's	10	10
Cambridge 013E	Queen Edith's	10	10

Figure 3; Map of national IMD for LSOAs in Cambridge City deciles in Cambridge City (where 1 is most deprived)

There are 9 LSOAs in the lowest 3 deciles (1-3) and 28 LSOAs in the highest 3 deciles (8-10). It is clear therefore that Cambridge City has more LSOA's in the higher deciles, than the lower deciles. The most deprived deciles are in the north-east of the district.

### Lowest scoring LSOAs (more deprived):

In general, the north-east of the district is the most deprived. LSOAs Cambridge **006D and 006F** (Abbey), and Cambridge **001C** (King's Hedges) have the most deprivation present in the district on the local IMD deciles (1 & 2).

### Highest scoring LSOAs (least deprived):

In comparison, Cambridge **005A** (Castle), Cambridge **0011A & 011F** (Cherry Hinton), and Cambridge **013D & 013E** (Queen Edith's) rank the highest on the local IMD deciles (10).

### LSOA Changes in rank from IMD 2015

Cambridgeshire as a whole has more LSOAs in the less deprived deciles (6-10) than in 2015.

The maps below show that substantial changes in the overall IMD deciles in Cambridge City has occurred from 2015 to 2019. LSOAs **Cambridge 006E (Abbey), Cambridge 002A, 002B & 002E (Arbury), Cambridge 007D (Newnham), Cambridge 009A (Romsey)** moved towards being relatively less deprived by 1 decile rank. Only one LSOA has become more deprived over this time period, **001C**, Kings Hedges.

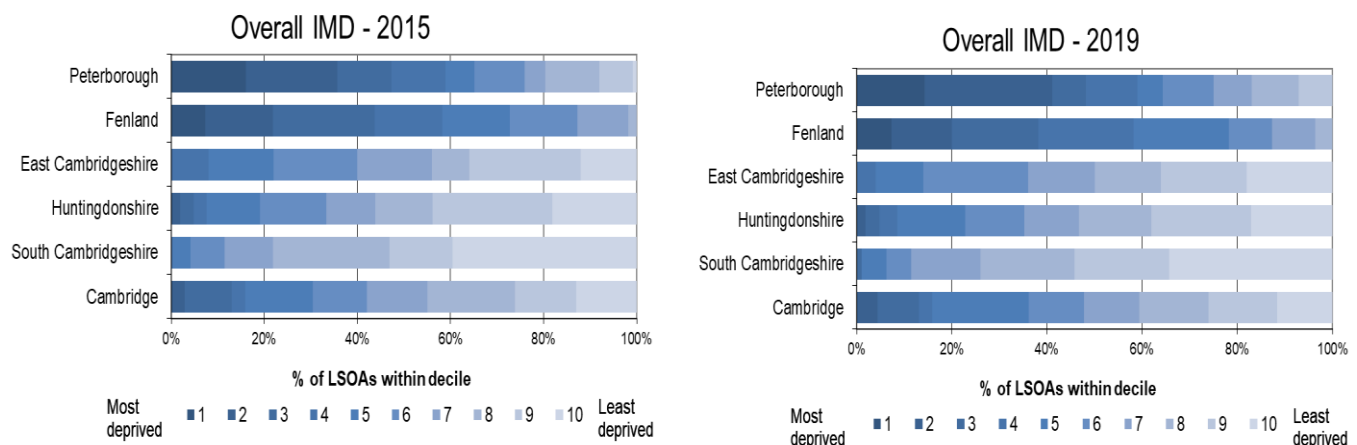
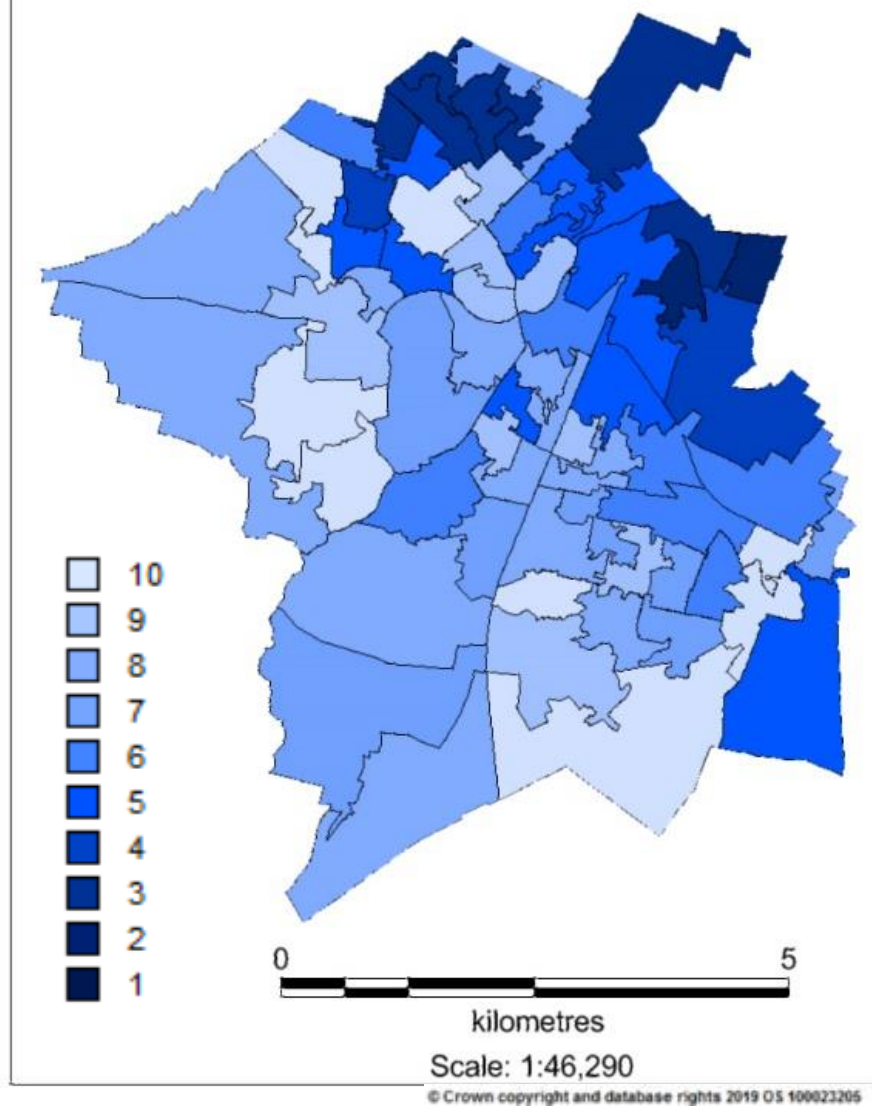


Figure 4 Graphs showing the change in national decile rank in the districts between 2015 and 2019

2015 national IMD map, by Cambridge City LSOA



2019 national IMD map, by Cambridge City LSOA

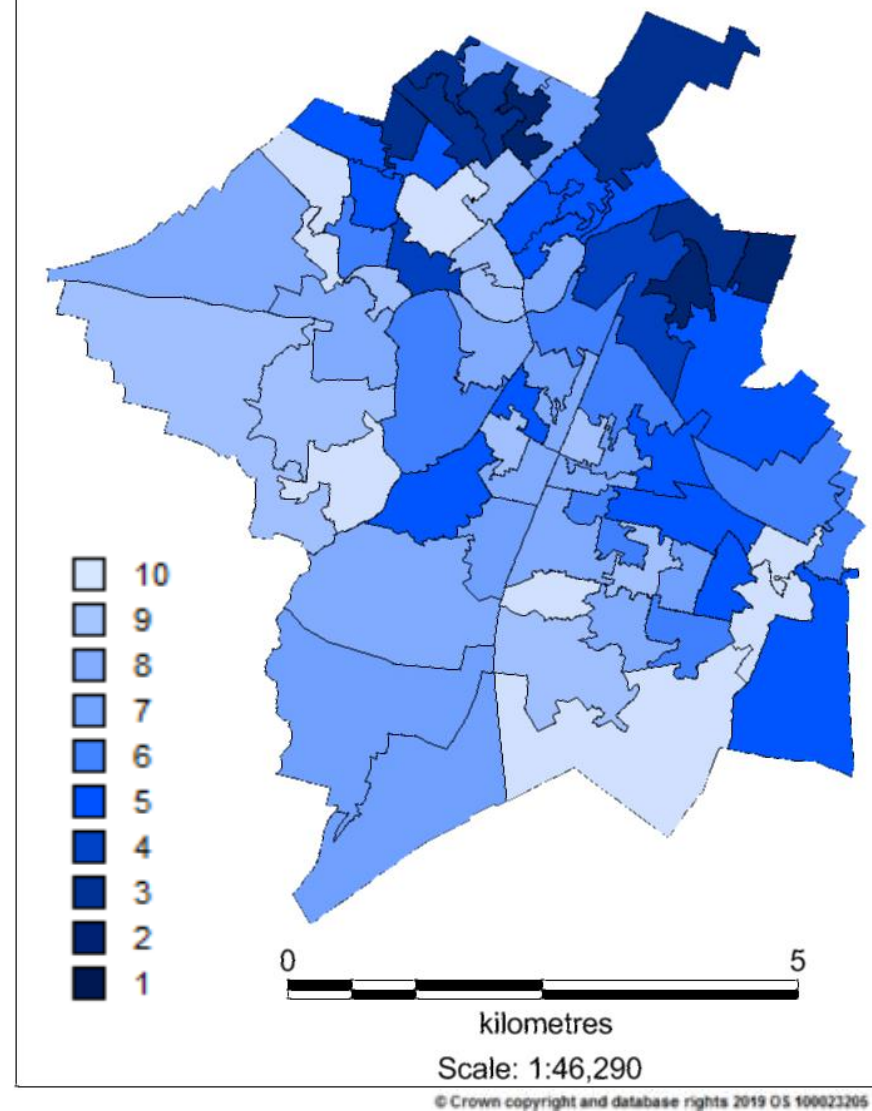


Figure 5 Maps of the IMD deciles in 2015 and 2019



## Analysis of overall deprivation across Cambridge City wards

The below table shows the average ward decile rank both locally and nationally. Please note that LSOA and Wards are not coterminous, and therefore a best fit look up has been used. Please note: Ward boundaries are taken from the 2018 Ward boundaries. Minor changes have occurred between 2018 and 2019 boundaries which are not shown on these maps.

Ward	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Decile (where 1 is most deprived 10% of LSOAs)	Local Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Decile (where 1 is most deprived 10% of LSOAs)
Abbey	4	2
Arbury	6	4
Castle	9	8
Cherry Hinton	7	6
Coleridge	7	6
East Chesterton	5	4
King's Hedges	4	3
Market	7	7
Newnham	9	9
Petersfield	7	6
Queen Edith's	9	8
Romsey	7	6
Trumpington	7	5
West Chesterton	8	7

Figure 6; Table of wards in Cambridge City by Local and National IMD.

In general, the wards in the north-east of Cambridge City district are ranked as the most deprived in the city/ Average IMD deciles show that all the wards are with the top half of the deciles, from 6-9. On a local average IMD rank, the wards are slightly more deprived as a relative comparison to the rest of Cambridgeshire, with the worst wards being in the 4<sup>th</sup> decile.

### **Lowest scoring Wards (more deprived):**

Abbey is the most deprived wards in the district, particularly on the local IMD which compares across the rest of Cambridgeshire, being in the 4<sup>th</sup> decile (where 1 is the most deprived).

### **Highest scoring Wards (least deprived):**

Newnham, is the least deprived ward (9<sup>th</sup> on both local and national IMD decile)

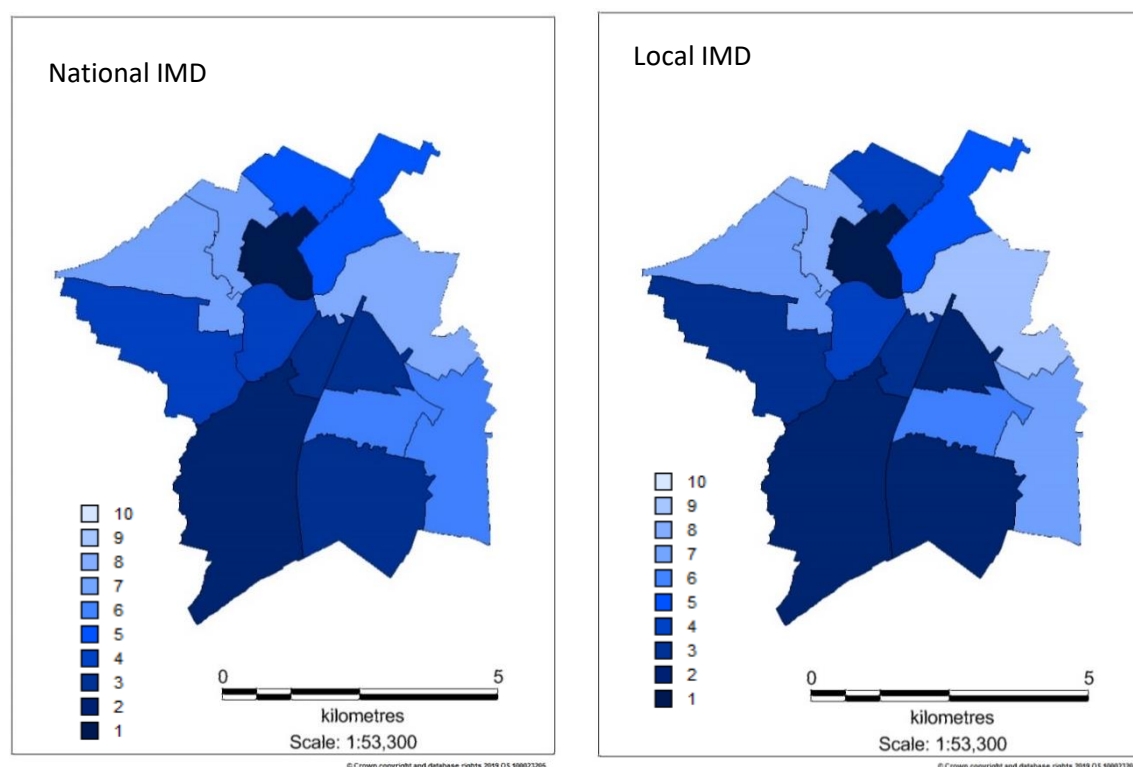


Figure 7; Map of the National IMD and Local IMD by ward in Cambridge City

## Analysis of Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) sub-domains across Cambridge City

The below table shows national IDACI and IDAOPI deciles in Cambridge City. IDACI and IDAOPI are supplementary indices in the Income domain, addressing the income deprivation affecting children (IDACI) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI).

Domain	Average Decile
IDACI	7
IDAOPI	6

Table showing national average decile (where 1 is the most deprived).

### Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

There are 2 LSOAs that are particularly deprived in the IDACI domain:

The two most deprived LSOAs for IDACI are Cambridge **001A** (King Hedges) and Cambridge **006F** (Abbey). This suggests that the hotspots of income deprivation are located in the most built up areas of the district.

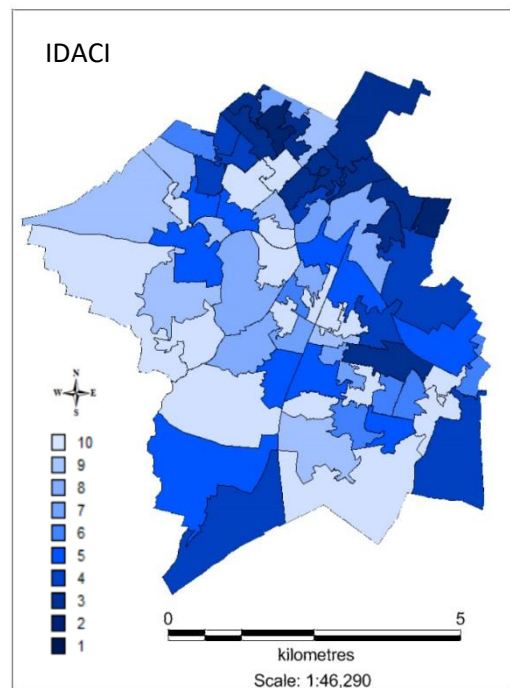


Figure 8; Map of the IDACI LSOAs in Cambridge City

2011 LSOA Name	IDACI Decile (where 1 is most deprived)
Cambridge 006F	2
Cambridge 001A	2

**20/68** of the LSOAs in Cambridge City are in the 3 most deprived deciles (1-3).

**29/68** of the LSOAs in Cambridge City are in the 3 least deprived deciles (8-10)

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

The LSOAs that are most deprived in IDAOPI are **001E** and **001C** (King's Hedges). These are different from the most deprived IDACI LSOAs.

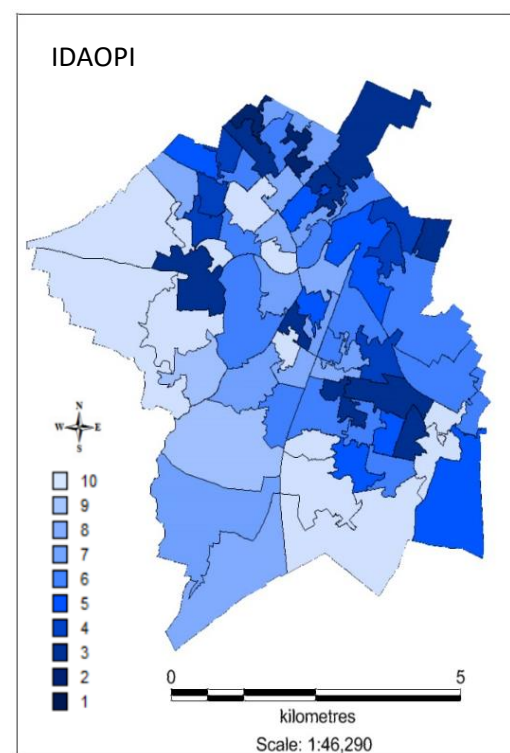


Figure 9; Map of the IDAOPI LSOAs in Cambridge City

2011 LSOA Name	IDACI Decile (where 1 is most deprived)
Cambridge 001E	2
Cambridge 001C	2

**11/68** of the Cambridge City LSOAs are in the 3 most deprived deciles (1-3).

**22/68** of the Cambridge City LSOAs are in the 3 least deprived deciles (8-10).



Analysis of the differences between Urban and Rural areas by IMD domain in Cambridge City.

	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Decile		Income Decile		Employment Decile		Education, Skills and Training Decile		Health Deprivation and Disability Decile		Crime Decile		Barriers to Housing and Services Decile		Living Environment Decile		IDACI
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Cambridge City	6	n/a	7	n/a	7	n/a	7	n/a	7	n/a	4	n/a	5	n/a	4	n/a	6
East Cambridgeshire	8	7	7	7	8	8	7	6	8	9	9	8	4	4	7	7	8
Fenland	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	3	3	4	5	7	5	4	6	7	4
Huntingdonshire	7	8	7	8	7	8	5	6	7	8	7	7	5	5	7	6	7
Peterborough	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	6	3	6	4	4	6	5	4
South Cambridgeshire	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	5	4	8	7	8

Figure 10 Table showing Urban and Rural Average deciles for each IMD domain – where 1 is the most deprived (LSOA in the 10% decile).

In Cambridge City, there are no rural LSOAs and therefore data is only available for the urban areas.

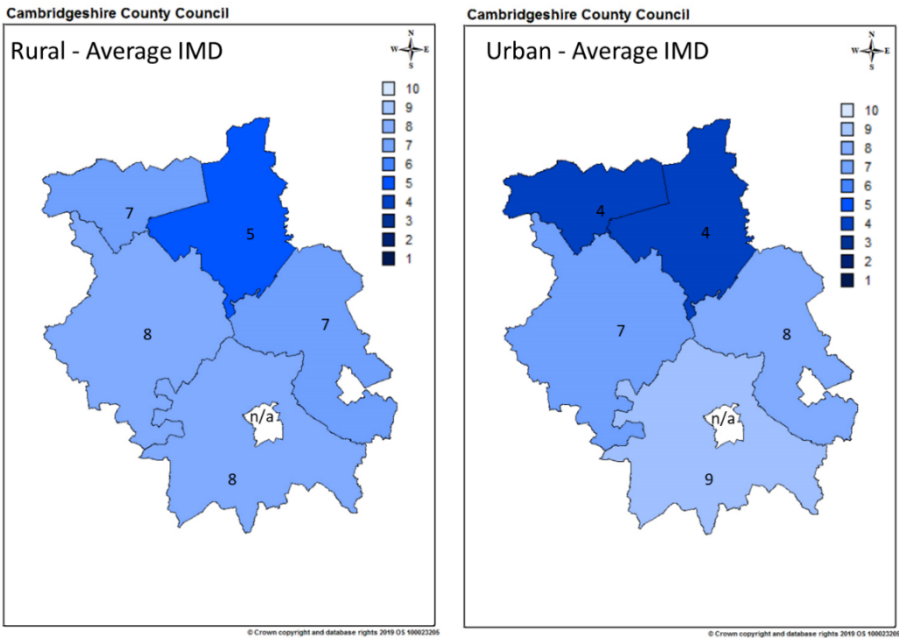


Figure 11 Map of the average national IMD score in Rural and Urban by district

## Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Governments

Below is a screenshot of the MHCLG dashboard.

The MHCLG uses rank between all the Local Authorities for its interpretation.

The average decile is ranked against all the 317 local authorities.

For more information see:

<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrJoiOTdjYzlyNTMtMTcxNi00YmQ2LW11YzgtMTUyYzYxMzQ2ODUwLTljN2Q0NDNkZS1hODcyLTl0YTJlZjM5OTVhOCJ9>

