

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019



The English Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD 2019) is the latest official Government measure of relative deprivation for small areas. It is based on seven individual domains called Income, Employment, Education Skills and Training, Health and Disability, Crime, Barriers to Housing and Services, and Living Environment. There are also two supplementary indices for the Income domain of children in families with income deprivation (IDACI) and people aged 60+ with income deprivation (IDAOPI).

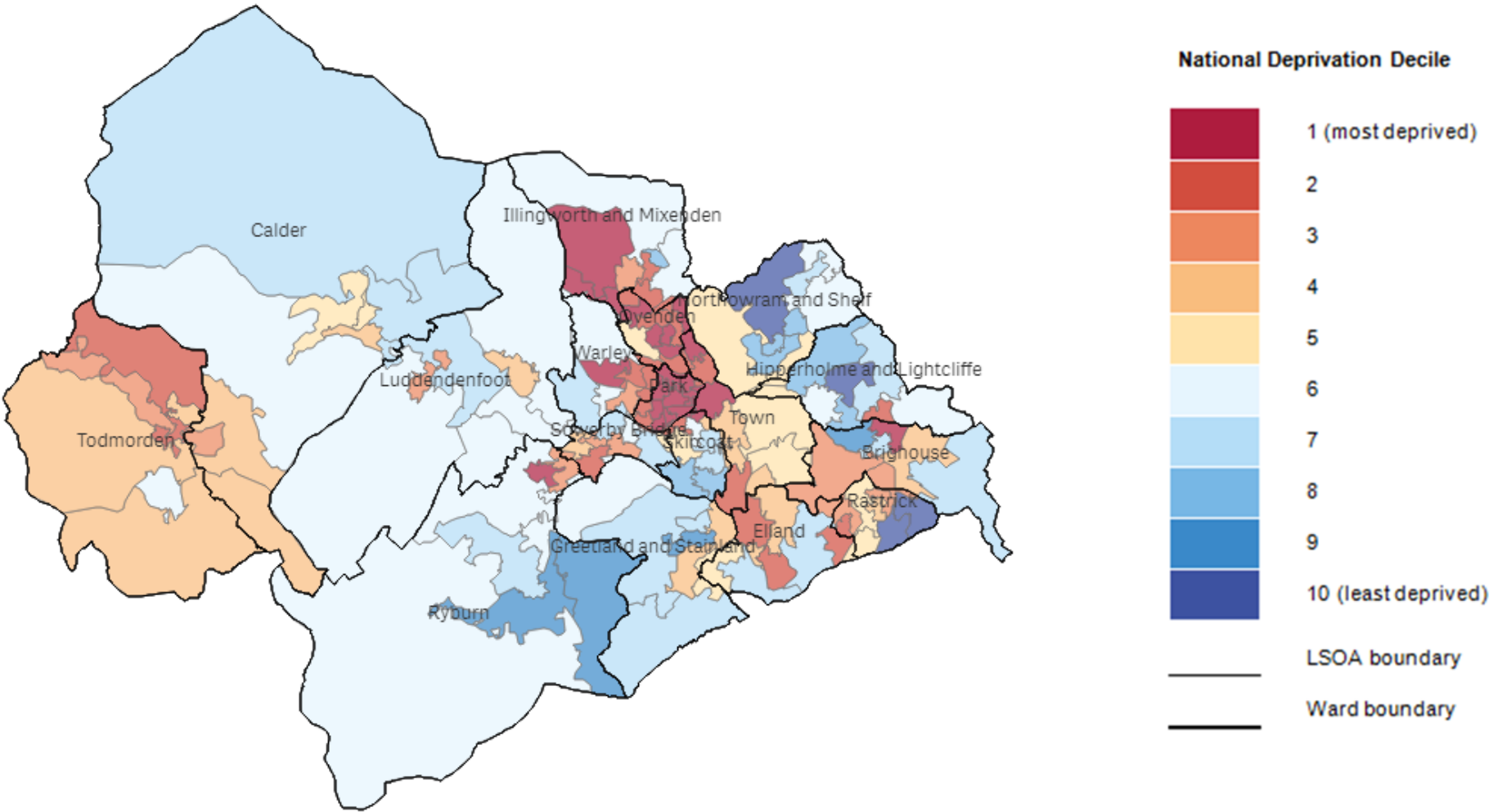
Ward	Number of LSOAs			Total
	10% Most Deprived	>10% - 20% Most Deprived	>20% - 30% Most Deprived	
Brighouse	1			7
Calder				8
Elland		2	1	8
Greetland and Stainland				7
Hipperholme and Lightcliffe		1		7
Illingworth and Mixenden	3	1	2	9
Luddendenfoot				7
Northowram and Shelf				7
Ovenden	4	2	1	8
Park	8	2		10
Rastrick			2	7
Ryburn		1		6
Skircoat			1	7
Sowerby Bridge		2	1	7
Todmorden			3	8
Town	2		2	8
Warley	1	2	1	7
Calderdale	19	13	14	128

IMD 2019 includes results for small geographic areas called Lower Layer Super Output areas (LSOAs). LSOAs contain approximately 1700 residents. There are 32,844 LSOAs in England of which 128 are in Calderdale.

The table to the left summarises the number of LSOAs in Calderdale within the 10%, 20%, and 30% most deprived in England overall.

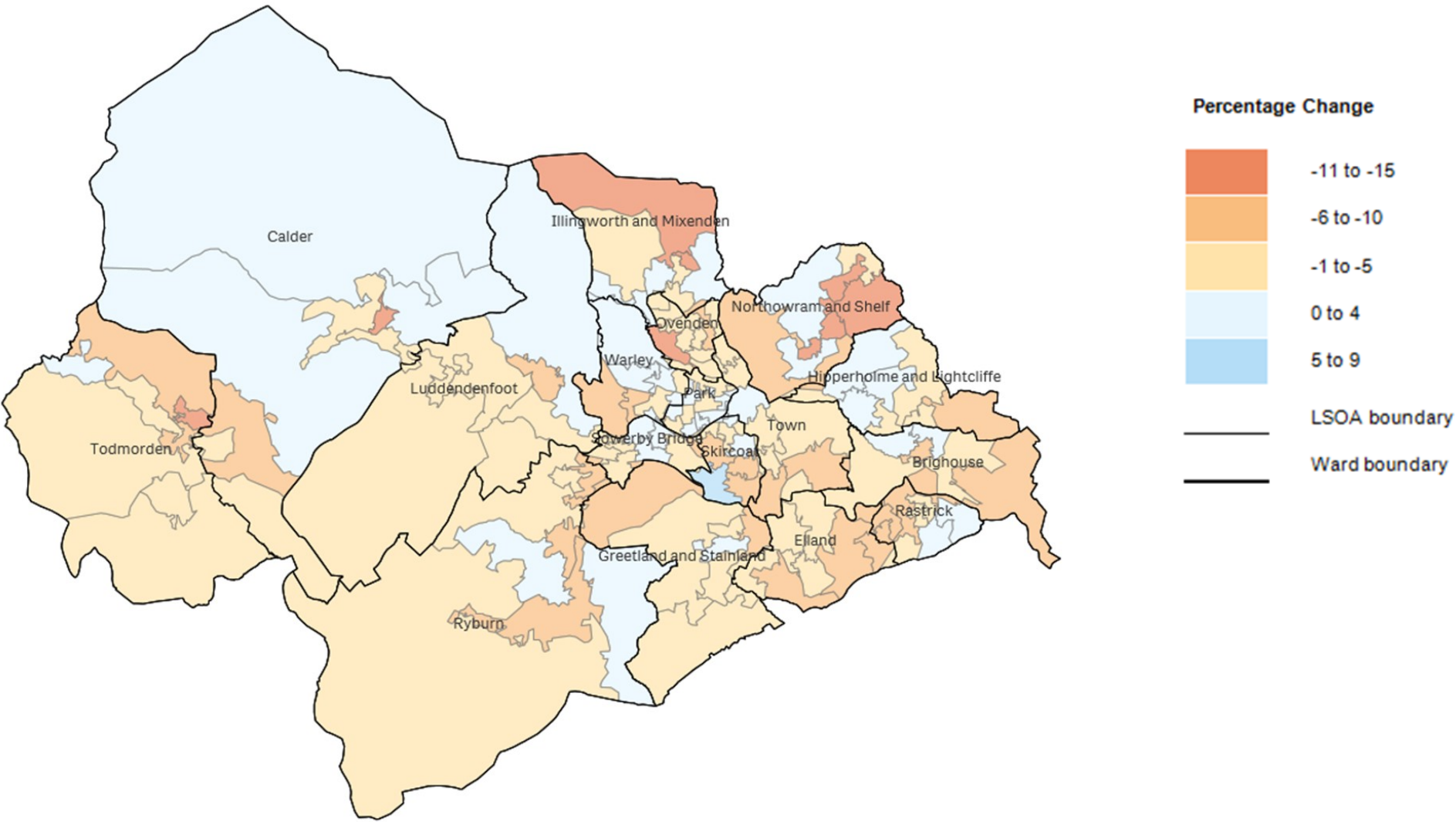
There are two maps overleaf showing:
1) IMD results for Calderdale LSOAs
and 2) the change in percentage rank between IMD 2015 and IMD 2019

IoD 2019: Index of Multiple Deprivation: Calderdale



Data source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019; ©Qlik, ONS Geoportal and OpenStreetMap contributors

IoD 2019: Index of Multiple Deprivation: Calderdale: change in percentage rank 2015 to 2019



Data source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019; ©Qlik, ONS Geoportal and OpenStreetMap contributors

Calderdale IoD 2019 Factsheet 1: IMD. Produced by CMBC Performance and Business Intelligence Team, October 2019.