

Indices of Deprivation (2019) —Sefton

The English Indices of Deprivation 2019 (ID2019) are the Government's official measure of multiple deprivation at small area level. It provides a relative ranking of areas across England according to their level of deprivation. The more deprived an area the lower the rank.

89

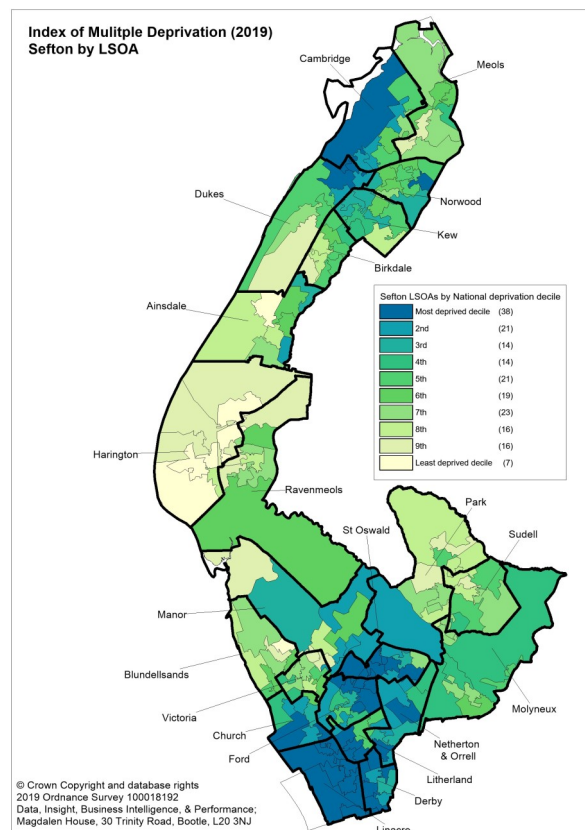
Sefton's Index of Multiple Deprivation is ranked 89th out of 317 local authorities. This places it in the second most deprived quintile nationally and as the least deprived local authority in the Liverpool City Region.

ID2019 brings together 39 indicators which cover specific dimensions of deprivation: Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education, Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment and Crime. Below are the Sefton rankings for each domain:



The map to the right illustrates the geographical spread of deprivation across Sefton. Thirty-eight of Sefton's 189 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are in the most deprived 10% nationally. This equates to approximately 58,000 residents (21% of the population). Conversely only seven Sefton LSOAs fall in the least deprived 10% nationally (4% of the population and 10,000 residents).

Seven of Sefton's LSOAs (3.7%) fall in the most deprived 1% of the country, equating to almost 11,000 residents. Six of the seven LSOAs are in Linacre ward and the remaining LSOA spans Linacre and Derby ward. None of Sefton's LSOAs lie in the least deprived 1% nationally and only one, in Harington ward, falls into the least deprived 5% nationally.



Things to note:

- ID2019 is a relative measure of deprivation. It can be used to say that an area is more deprived than another, but it cannot be used to determine 'how much' more deprived.
- ID2019 provides an indication of deprivation in an area but will not apply to everyone in that area. Not all deprived people live in deprived areas and conversely, not everyone living in a deprived area is deprived.