

The English Indices of Deprivation 2015

Blackpool Health Domain Report

Introduction

The health domain measures the absence of health in an area by identifying those with the poorest health outcomes. It is composed of 4 health indicators:

1. Years of potential life lost: An age and sex standardised measure of premature death
2. Comparative illness and disability ratio: An age and sex standardised morbidity/disability ratio
3. Acute morbidity: An age and sex standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital
4. Mood and anxiety disorders: A composite based on the rate of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders, hospital episodes data, suicide mortality data and health benefits data.

These indicators have not changed between the 2010 and 2015 indices.

Key Findings

- Blackpool ranks 1st most deprived nationally for health deprivation, *based on the average score of Blackpool LSOAs*;
- Blackpool ranks 4th most deprived nationally for health deprivation, based on the percentage of Blackpool LSOAs in the 10% most deprived LSOAs nationally;
- 55 LSOAs (58%) in Blackpool are in the most health deprived 10% of all LSOAs nationally;
- Blackpool has no LSOAs in the 60% least deprived areas nationally for health;
- Comparing the distribution of LSOAs in 2010 and in 2015 Blackpool now has more LSOAs in the most health deprived deciles;
- 2 LSOAs have moved into relatively less health deprived deciles in 2015;
- 30 LSOAs across Blackpool have moved into relatively more health deprived deciles in 2015;
- The underlying data shows that the LSOA values for the mood and anxiety disorders indicator and the acute morbidity indicator were poorer for 2015 than 2010
- The Potential Years of Life Lost indicator has improved slightly for Blackpool LSOAs compared to 2010

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Blackpool – 2015 Health Domain – Local Authority Position

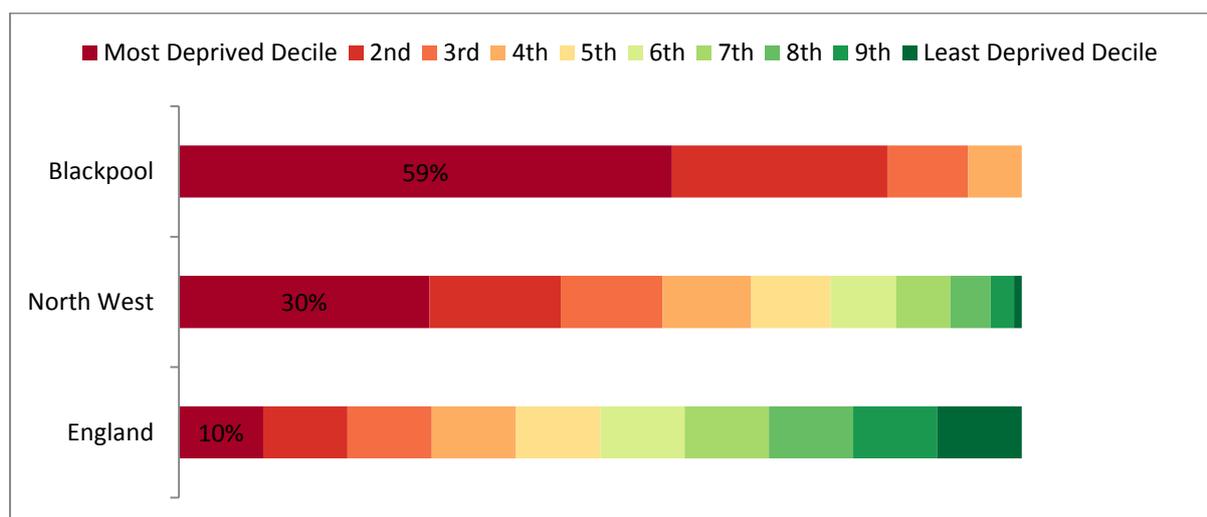
The 2015 Indices of Deprivation published new rankings for each domain of the Indices of Deprivation and not just for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. The table below highlights these:

Ranking Measure	2015 Ranking
Rank of average score Ranks the authority based on average deprivation scores for all LSOAs in the domain.	1st
Rank of average rank Ranks the authority based on the average health deprivation rankings for all LSOAs in the domain.	2nd
Rank of LSOAs in most deprived 10% Ranks the authority based on the % of LSOAs in the 10% most deprived areas nationally in the domain.	4th (58% of LSOAs)

Blackpool – 2015 Health Domain – LSOA Rankings

Each LSOA in Blackpool is ranked from 1st (most deprived) in England, through to 32,844th (least deprived).

The chart below shows how the 2015 distribution compares to the regional and national picture. Blackpool has a greater proportion of areas in the most health-deprived deciles than the least deprived deciles:



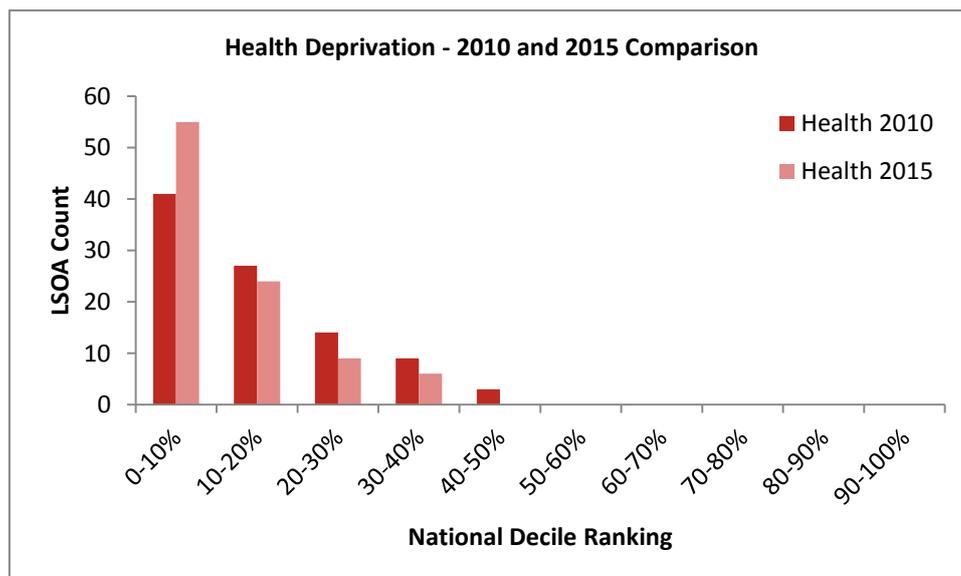
Health deprivation in Neighbourhoods - Lower Super Output Areas

The table below shows how the level of health deprivation across LSOA's has changed since the publication of the 2010 index. This shows how the overall fall in the rankings has played out at the local level, with the 2015 index showing no LSOA's in the 60% least health deprived areas (deciles 5-10), compared to no LSOA's in the 20% most deprived in 2010.

National Decile	Number of LSOAs		% in Decile	
	2010	2015	2010	2015
1 - most deprived 10%	41	55	44%	59%
2	27	24	29%	26%
3	14	9	15%	10%
4	9	6	10%	6%
5	3	0	3%	0%
6	0	0	0%	0%
7	0	0	0%	0%
8	0	0	0%	0%
9	0	0	0%	0%
10 - least deprived 10%	0	0	0%	0%

Change in Deprivation Distribution

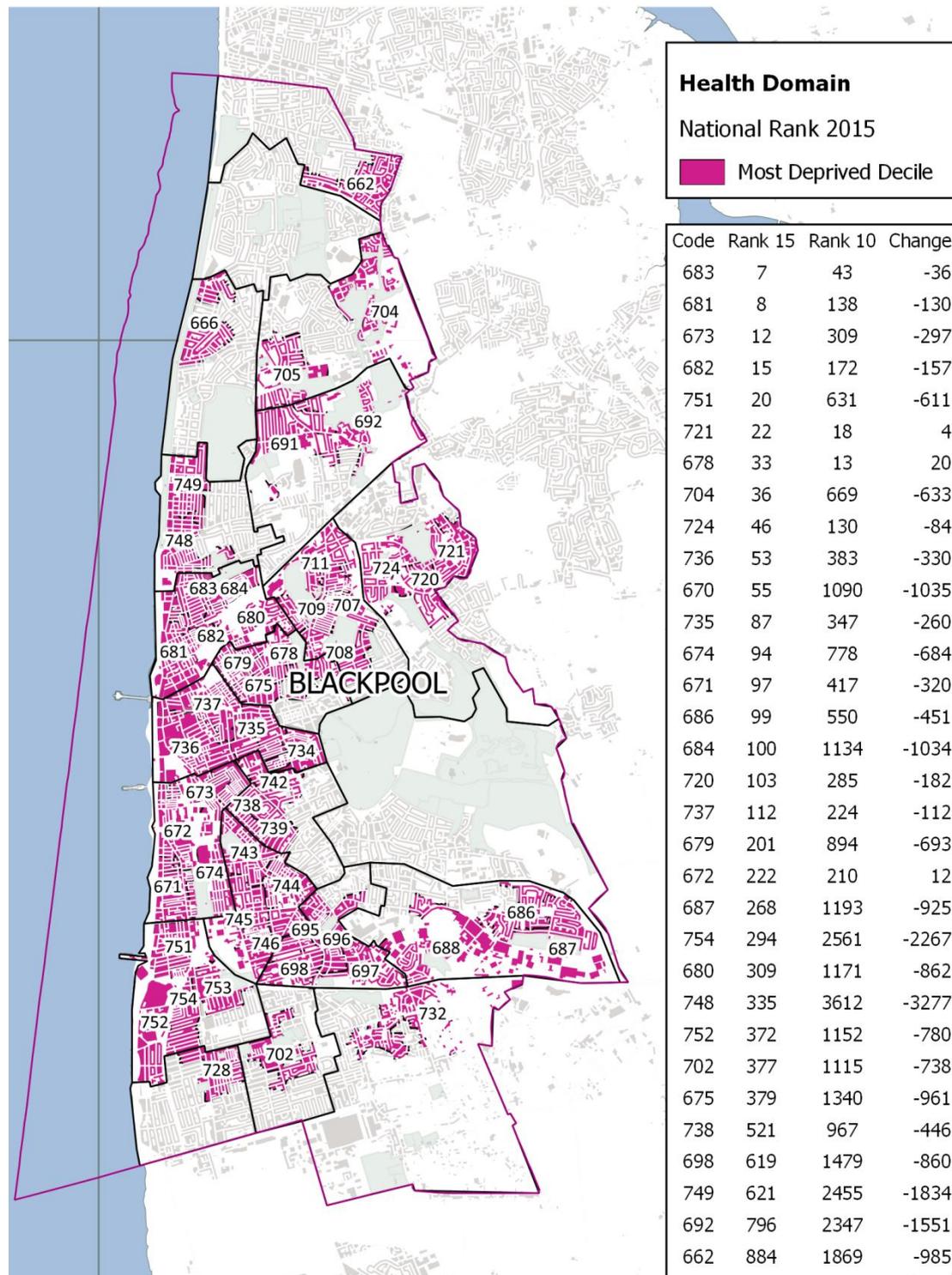
The chart below shows the changes in the number of LSOAs in each health deprivation banding. It highlights that there are now more LSOAs in the 0-10% health deprivation band:



The most deprived 10%

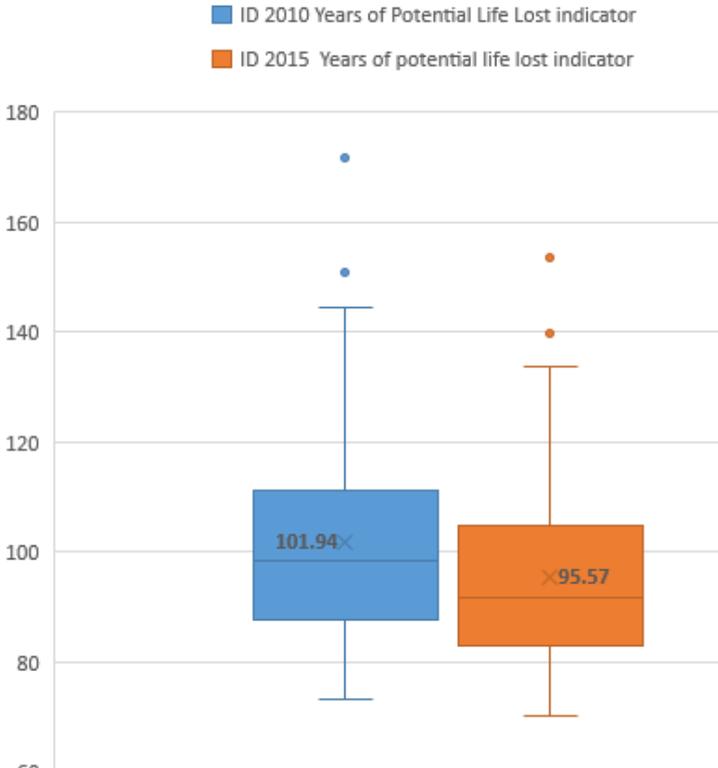
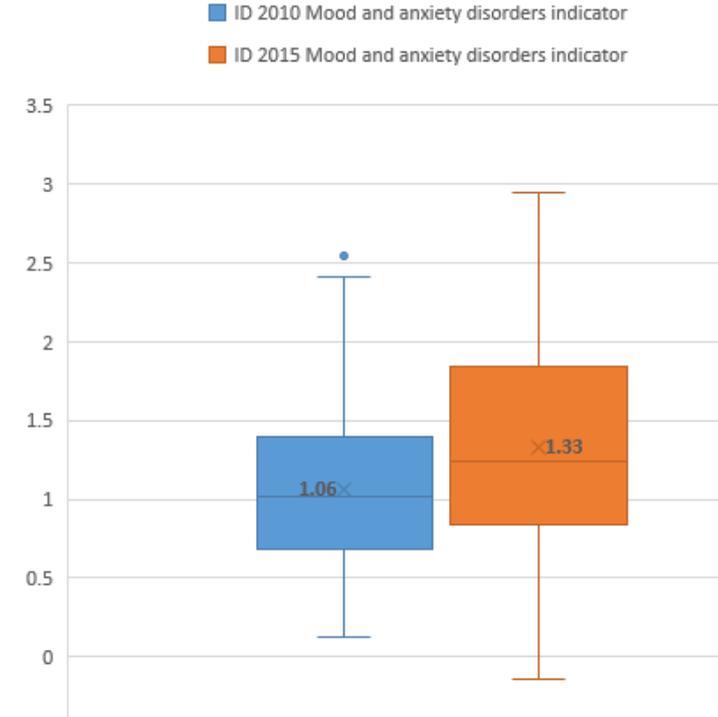
The map below shows the locations of the LSOAs within the most 10% deprived of all areas nationally. The Table lists only the top 40 out of 58 LSOAs due to size constraints.

Health Domain - 10% Most Deprived



Underlying Indicators

This section summarises the changes in the underlying indicators which create the domain and may help explain why scores and ranks have worsened or improved for Blackpool.

Years of Potential Life Lost	
 <p> ■ ID 2010 Years of Potential Life Lost indicator ■ ID 2015 Years of potential life lost indicator </p>	<p>Years of Potential Life Lost has improved in the 2015 indices compared to the 2010 indices.</p> <p>The mean years of life lost in Blackpool LSOAs reduced to 95.57 years from 101.94 years.</p> <p>The boxplot, left, shows the distribution of years of life lost across all Blackpool LSOAs in 2010 and 2015. It shows that there has been a positive shift in the distribution toward fewer years lost.</p>
Mood and anxiety disorders	
 <p> ■ ID 2010 Mood and anxiety disorders indicator ■ ID 2015 Mood and anxiety disorders indicator </p>	<p>The Mood and anxiety disorders indicator suggests an overall increase in mood and anxiety disorders compared to the 2010 indices.</p> <p>This measure is a score, based on a composite of several data sources so it is not a rate or proportion.</p> <p>The mean score has increased from 1.06 up to 1.33.</p> <p>Looking at the entire distribution of LSOA scores, it has stretched in range though has generally skewed toward higher scores suggesting that the levels of mood and anxiety disorders have increased.</p>

Acute Morbidity							
<p>■ ID 2010 Acute morbidity indicator ■ ID 2015 Acute morbidity indicator</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Acute Morbidity Data Summary</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Mean</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>110.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>137.94</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Mean	2010	110.94	2015	137.94	<p>Acute morbidity (a measure of the level of emergency admissions to hospital) has seen a substantial shift between the 2010 and 2015 indices.</p> <p>The mean rate of acute morbidity across all LSOAs increased from 110.94 to 137.94 suggesting a sharp increase in emergency admissions</p> <p>This is supported by the changes in the overall distribution of LSOA rates which show a movement toward higher rates across Blackpool overall.</p>
Year	Mean						
2010	110.94						
2015	137.94						
Comparative Illness and Disability ratio							
<p>■ ID 2010 Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio indicator ■ ID 2015 Comparative illness and disability ratio indicator</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio Data Summary</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Mean</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>175.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>181.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Mean	2010	175.71	2015	181.07	<p>The comparative illness and disability ratio, which measures work limitation due to disability or poor health, indicator has changed very little for Blackpool LSOAs between 2010 and 2015, though there is a slight increase in the mean ratio.</p>
Year	Mean						
2010	175.71						
2015	181.07						
5							

Indices of Deprivation - Health Domain

About

The income domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation is made up of four indicators:

1. Years of potential life lost: -a standardised measure
2. Comparative illness and disability ratio - a standardised measure
3. Acute morbidity -a standard measure based on emergency admissions to hospital
4. Mood and anxiety disorders: A composite based on hospital episodes, suicide mortality and health benefits.

At local authority district level Blackpool ranked as the most deprived area in England in terms of the average LSOA deprivation score for 2015, and the 4th most deprived for the percentage of LSOAs in the most deprived nationally

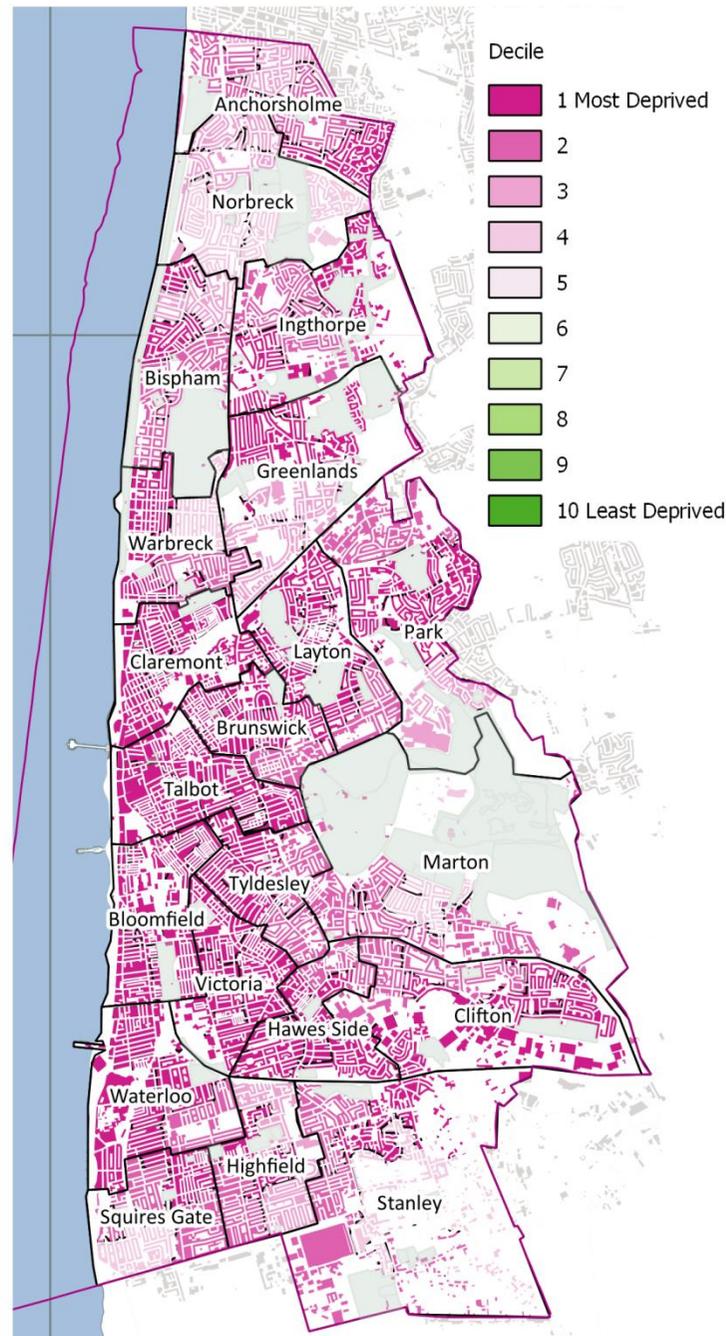
The extent of health deprivation across is widespread throughout Blackpool. Parts of Norbreck, Anchorsholme, Greenlands, Park and Squires Gate have slightly better health.

Blackpool has no LSOAs in the 60% least deprived areas nationally.

Comparing the distribution of LSOAs between 2015 to 2010 Blackpool has more LSOAs in the most deprived deciles.

- 2 LSOAs in Bispham, Layton, Hawes Side and Highfield have become relatively less deprived.
- 30 LSOAs have become relatively more deprived.

2015



Decile Change 2010-2015

