

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2010

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

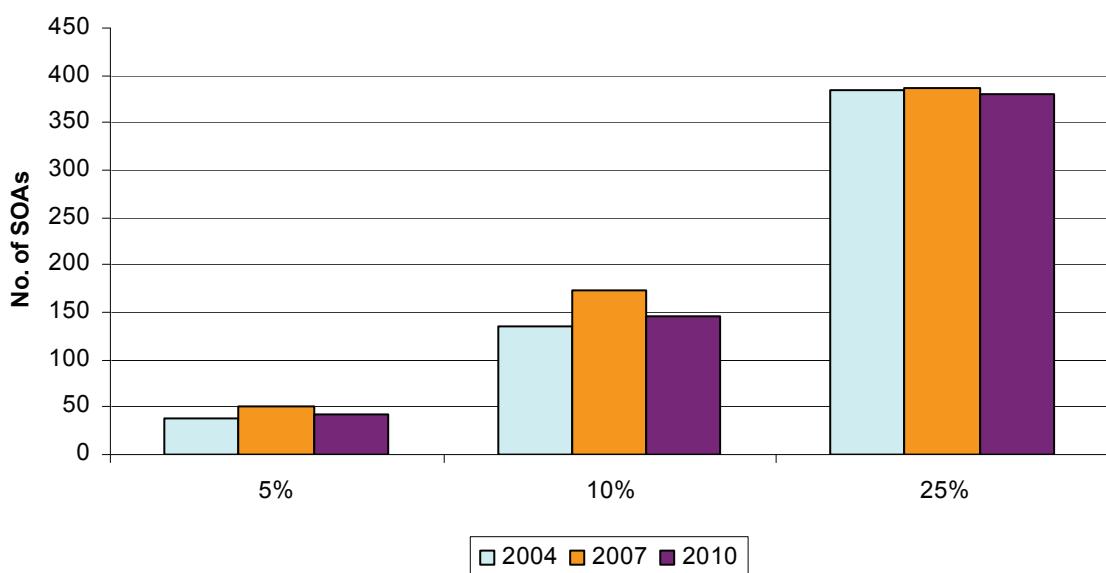
The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or disability. It takes both physical and mental health into account but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. This domain aims to capture unexpected deaths or levels of ill health by using age and sex standardised data. This means that the expected levels of health in a small areas, given their age and sex composition, are compared rather than the absolute levels of health.

A high number of Birmingham SOAs (381 or 59%) are in the most deprived 25% in England and just over a fifth in the worst 10%, but only 43 are in the most deprived 5%. The latter are mainly around the inner city wards such as Sparkbrook, Washwood Heath, Bordesley Green, Nethells and Soho but there are also areas in some of the outer wards such as Brandwood, Kings Norton, Shard End and Kingstanding. All the wards have some SOAs in the most deprived quarter with the exception of Sutton Four Oaks, with the other Sutton wards, Hall Green and Selly Oak having very little.

Comparison with 2004 and 2007

Only 39 SOAs were in the most deprived 5% in 2004, both 2007 and 2010 had more implying relatively more health and disability deprivation since 2004. 18 were in this group for all 3 years. 8 SOAs have shown a relative improvement and moved out of the worst 5% but 16 have shown a relative decline and moved into the worst 5% since 2007. Again the percentage in the most deprived 5% group is fairly low but that in the most deprived 25% in the country rises to around 60%.

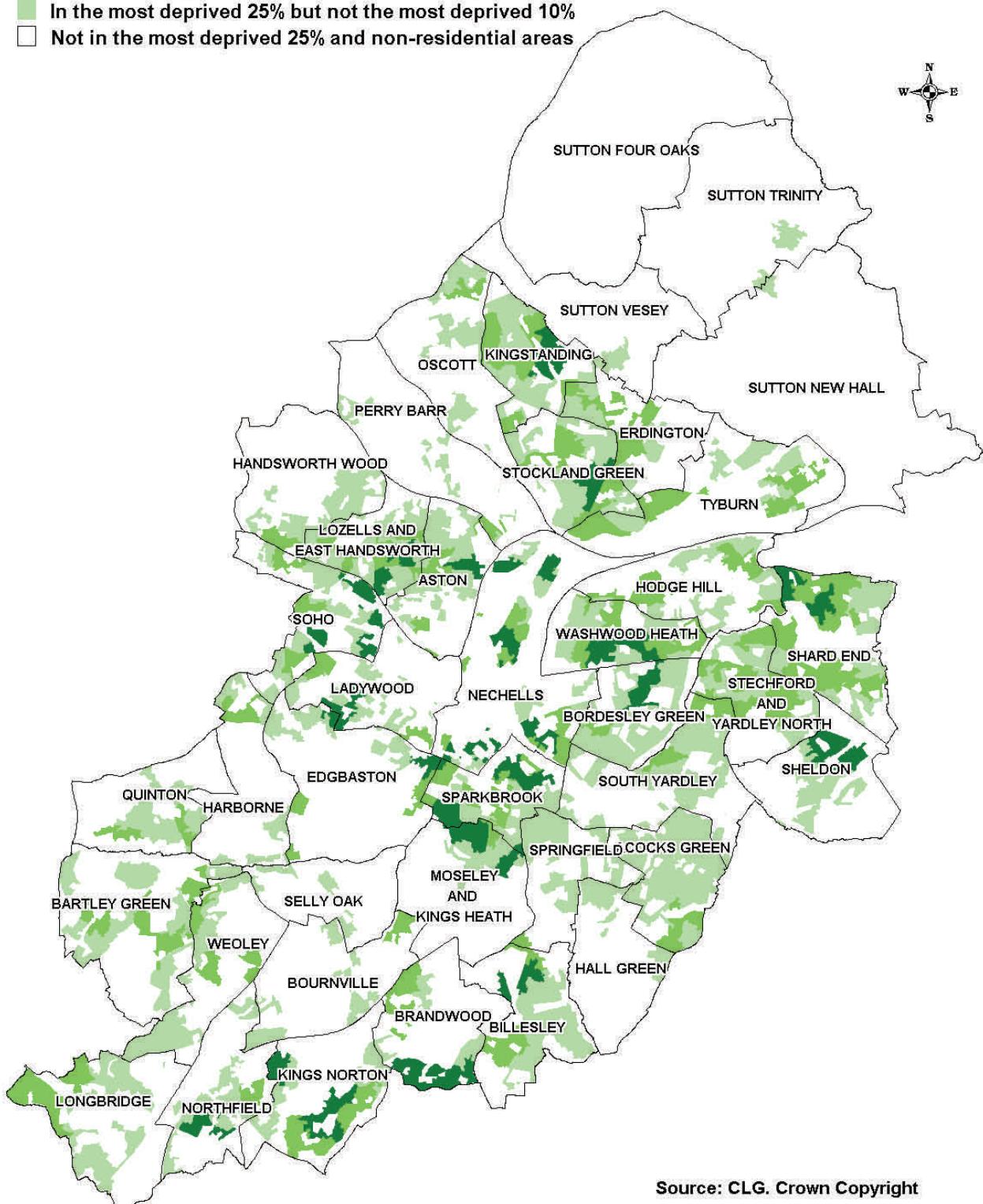
Figure 1: Number of Most Deprived SOAs in the Health and Disability Domain, 2004, 2007 and 2010



Map 1. Health Deprivation and Disability Domain: Birmingham SOAs in the most deprived 25% in England.

Key

- In the most deprived 5% in England
- In the most deprived 10% but not the most deprived 5%
- In the most deprived 25% but not the most deprived 10%
- Not in the most deprived 25% and non-residential areas



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Variables used in this domain:

- ◆ Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL): an age and sex standardised measure of premature death (ONS 2004 to 2008)
- ◆ Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (CIDR): an age and sex standardised measure of morbidity/disability (DWP 2008)
- ◆ Acute morbidity: an age and sex standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital (Department of Health (DoH) 2006-07 and 2007-08)
- ◆ Mood and anxiety disorders: the rate of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders (Prescribing Pricing Authority 2005, Hospital Episode Statistics DoH 2006-07 and 2007-08, suicide mortality data ONS 2004-08 and Health Benefit Data DWP 2008)

Table 1: Relative Changes in Birmingham between 2004, 2007 and 2010

Domain	No. of SOAs by Percentage Rank - Most Deprived								
	2004			2007			2010		
	5%	10%	25%	5%	10%	25%	5%	10%	25%
Health & Disability	39	136	384	50	174	387	43	146	381
Overall Index	137	243	390	166	254	393	144	251	389

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