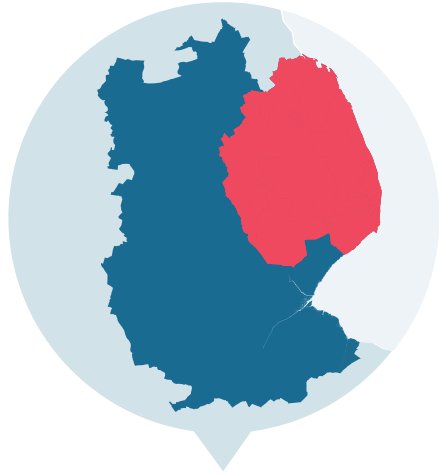


Place Profile

East Lindsey

Population 144,415



East Lindsey is a large local government district in Lincolnshire including many isolated settlements, a stretch of the east coast bordering the North Sea, part of the Lincolnshire Wolds, a designated national landscape in the northwest of the district.

The area has a high migrant population, particularly in tourism, where many workers are employed seasonally. The priorities of East Lindsey include improving town centres, developing local infrastructure, and tackling the challenges of rural isolation. Health concerns are significant, with Mablethorpe, Sutton-on-Sea and Skegness among the most deprived places in England and Wales.

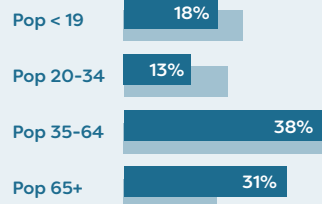
A significant investment is being made to improve local education and sports facilities, including a new leisure centre with swimming pool in Mablethorpe, opening schools facilities for community use and football foundation PlayZone investment. Ongoing 3G pitch projects are underway in Horncastle and Louth, with an existing facility at Skegness Town FC.

Further investment and strategic partnerships include the 'Connected Coast', Arts Council NPO investment in the coast and UK Shared Prosperity Funding.



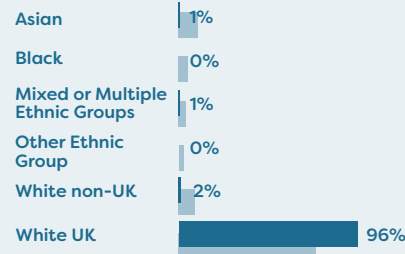
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

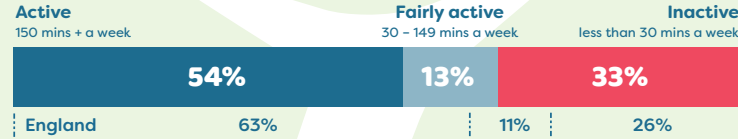
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

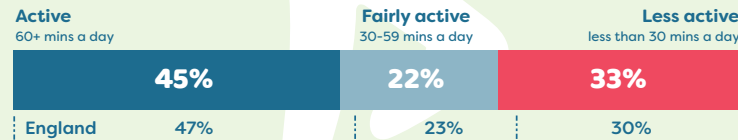
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People

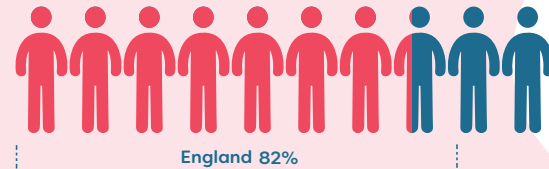


Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Health

73.4%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021

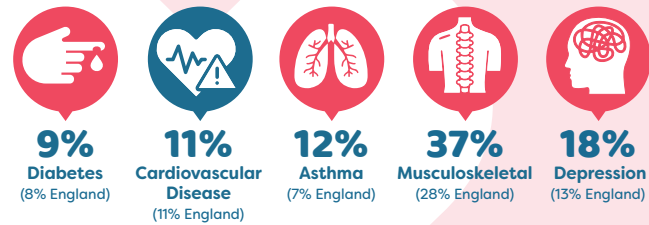


Source: QOF 2022-23

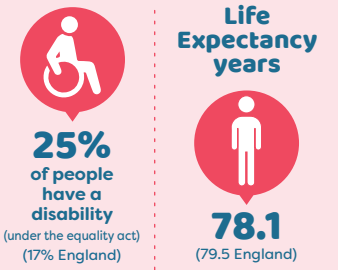


Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of



Source: QOF 2022-23



Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile



Source: ONS 2019

Wider Determinants



36% Free school meals (25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



4.8% Unemployed (5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



44% Economically inactive (32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile



Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP (61% England)



Source: Gov.uk 2023

14.7 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



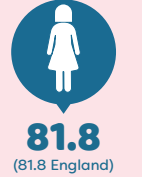
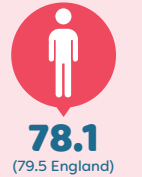
England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Life Expectancy years



Source: OHID 2020

Place Profile

Alford, Withern & Willoughby

Population 8,502



Alford, Withern & Willoughby are small rural communities located near the Lincolnshire Wolds, known for their historic market town status and picturesque landscapes. The region is largely agricultural, with farming remaining a primary industry.

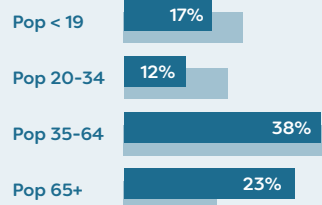
The population consists mostly of older adults, many of whom face isolation due to the rural nature of the area. There is a growing need for services that cater to the health and well-being of this ageing population, particularly around improving access to healthcare and physical activity.

Recent investment in the area is limited, but an extra £1.1 million is being invested to the Alford Windmill and future plans should consider physical activity such as improving outdoor spaces for community use.



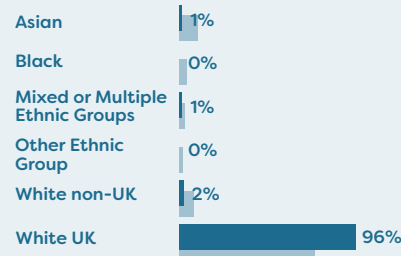
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

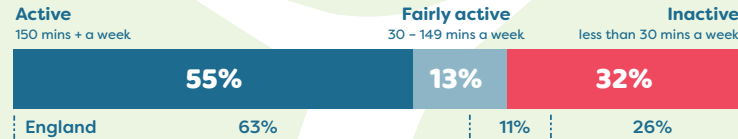
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

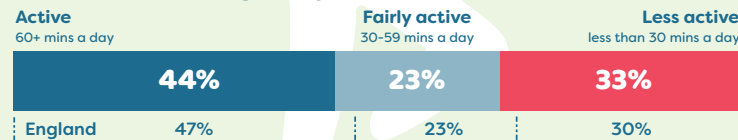
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People

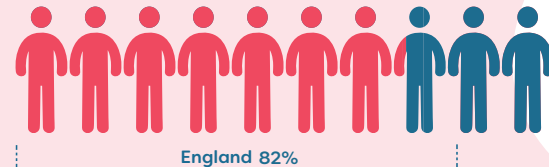


Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Health

72.8%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021



Source: QOF 2022-23



Source: NCMP 2021-23

Wider Determinants



33% Free school meals (25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



4.5% Unemployed (5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



46% Economically inactive (32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

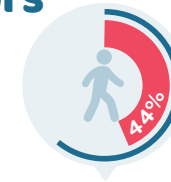


Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP (61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023



17 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Prevalence of



8% Diabetes (8% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



11% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)



11% Asthma (7% England)



38% Musculoskeletal (28% England)



18% Depression (13% England)



26% of people have a disability (under the equality act) (17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



78.7 (79.5 England)



81.3 (84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Health Deprivation Decile

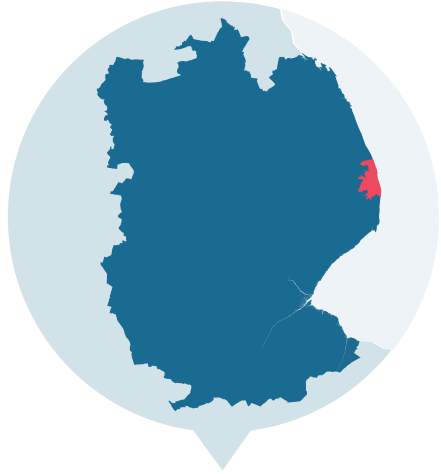


Source: ONS 2019

Place Profile

Ingoldmells & Chapel St Leonards

Population 6,991



Ingoldmells and Chapel St. Leonards are seaside villages in East Lindsey. Both are popular caravan and camping sites, particularly during the summer months. The local economy is heavily reliant on tourism, which leads to seasonal fluctuations and a temporary influx of migrant workers to meet the demands of the hospitality and leisure sectors.

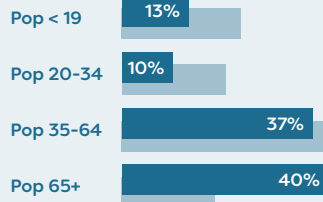
The villages have faced a slower post-COVID recovery compared to other regions, with significant challenges around unemployment and deprivation. A high percentage of students are on free school meals, reflecting wider socioeconomic disparities. Rural isolation and limited access to health and physical activity facilities further exacerbate these issues, particularly for the ageing populah are prevalent in the area.

Recent investments have focused on improving community infrastructure and connectivity. A notable project includes the creation of a multi-user trail between Ingoldmells and Chapel St. Leonards, supported by the Towns Fund. This mile-long path enhances walking and cycling opportunities and links to public transport, creating new, sustainable travel options for both residents and visitors.



Population

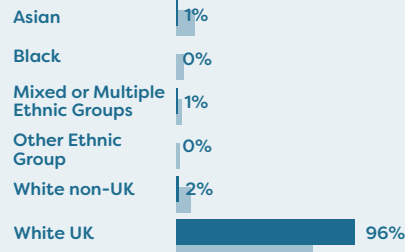
Age



Source: Census 2021

England

Ethnicity

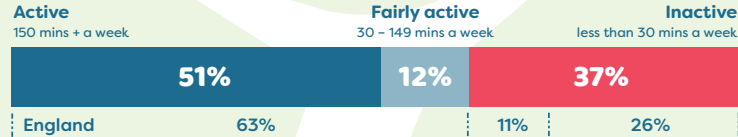


Source: Census 2021

England

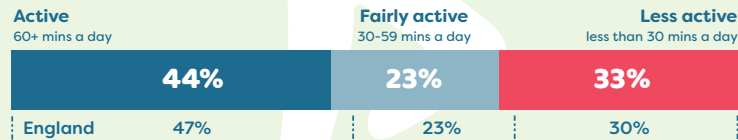
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People

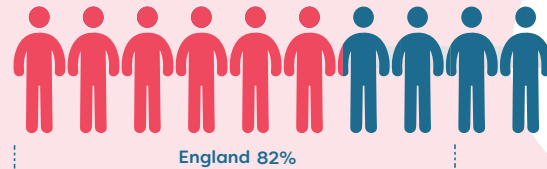


Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

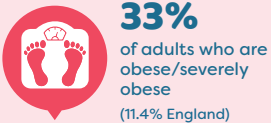
Health

61.3%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021

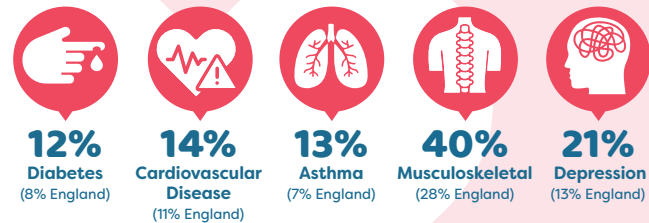


Source: QOF 2022-23



Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of



Source: QOF 2022-23



33% of people have a disability (under the equality act) (17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



Source: OHID 2020

Wider Determinants



54% Free school meals (25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



8% Unemployed (5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



57% Economically inactive (32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

1

1 Most deprived

England

10 Least deprived

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP

(61% England)



Source: Gov.uk 2023

20 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Health Deprivation Decile

1

1 Most deprived

England

10 Least deprived

Source: ONS 2019

Place Profile Louth North & East

Population 10,722



Louth North & East forms part of the historic market town of Louth, which is known for its Georgian architecture and strong sense of community. As a hub for surrounding rural areas, Louth provides essential services and social opportunities for residents.

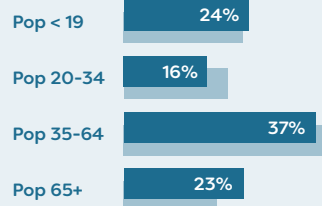
The population is mixed, with both older residents and young families. However, the northern and eastern parts of Louth face higher levels of deprivation, particularly in terms of access to healthcare and recreational facilities.

Recent investments in Louth include upgrades to the Meridian Leisure Centre, offering improved access to sports and fitness activities. Further investments are being directed towards public transport and expanding outdoor recreational spaces.



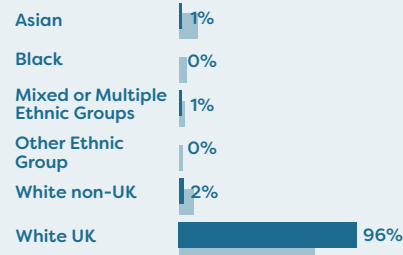
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

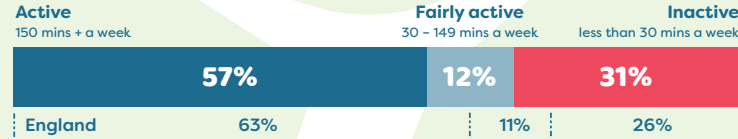
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

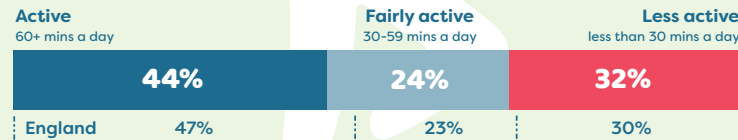
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People

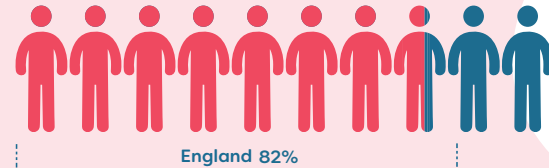


Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Health

76.1%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021

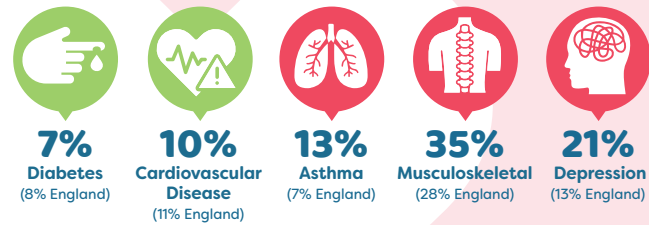


Source: QOF 2022-23



Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of



Source: QOF 2022-23



24% of people have a disability (under the equality act) (17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years

78.1 (79.5 England)

79.4 (83.7 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Wider Determinants



40% Free school meals (25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



4% Unemployed (5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



37% Economically inactive (32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile



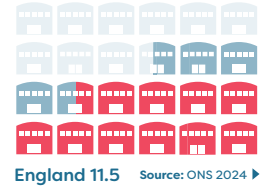
Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP (61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023



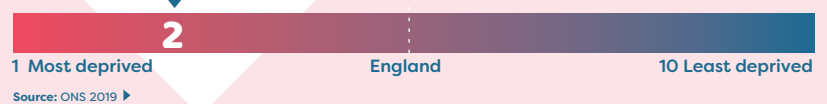
14.6 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

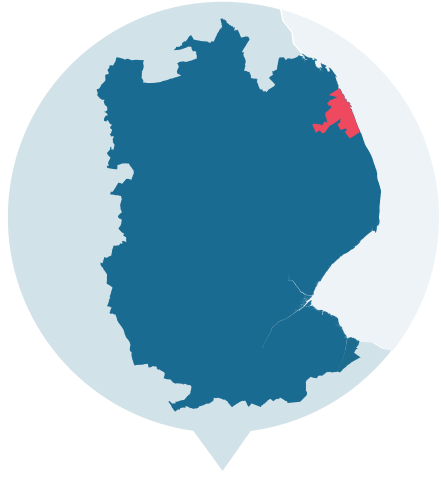


Health Deprivation Decile



Place Profile Mablethorpe

Population 8,502



Mablethorpe is a traditional seaside town located in East Lindsey, known for its long sandy beaches. It serves as a popular tourist destination, but its local economy is heavily dependent on seasonal tourism.

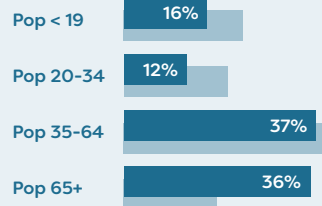
A large portion of the population are largely elderly, with many residents facing health challenges related to ageing, isolation, and limited access to services. The area experiences high levels of deprivation, with a strong need for health and social care services.

Recent investment includes the new Magna Vitae Mablethorpe Station Leisure & Learning Centre. This serves the community, offering a gym, pool and community hub, integrating pieces of history from the old train station to bring generations together.



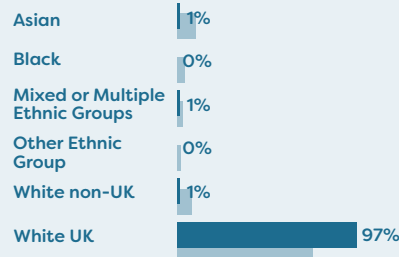
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

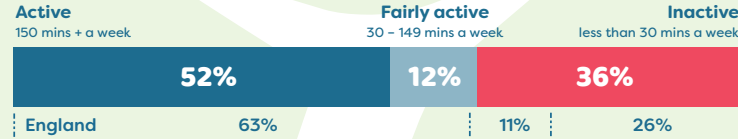
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

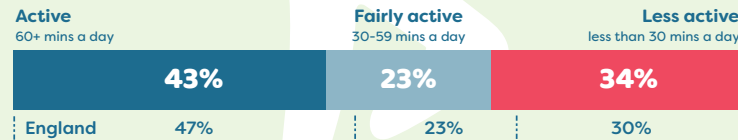
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Health

64.2%

of residents report being in good or very good health



England 82%

Source: Census 2021

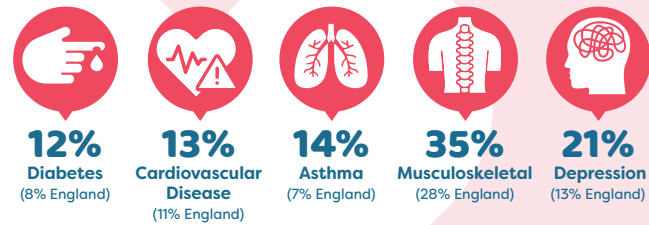


Source: QOF 2022-23



Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of



Source: QOF 2022-23



32% of people have a disability (under the equality act) (17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



74.5 (79.5 England)



79.8 (84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Wider Determinants



47% Free school meals (25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



6.9% Unemployed (5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



54% Economically inactive (32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

1

1 Most deprived

England

10 Least deprived

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP (61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023



14.2 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

77

1 Lowest

Lincolnshire (41)

100 Highest

Source: LCF 2023

Health Deprivation Decile

1

1 Most deprived

England

10 Least deprived

Source: ONS 2019

Place Profile Skegness North

Population 7,901



Skegness is the largest seaside town in the East Lindsey District and one of the most popular tourist destinations in the region, meaning the town's economy heavily depends on seasonal tourism. Skegness faces significant socio-economic challenges, with the Centre for Towns' 2020 report identifying it as the third most deprived area in England and Wales. The seasonal nature of the local economy leads to sharp population fluctuations, driven by the influx of migrant workers during peak tourism periods. This contributes to both economic instability and social inequality.

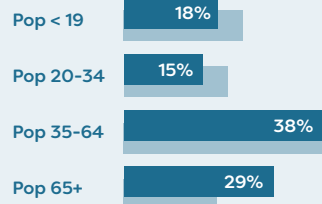
The town's population faces additional challenges due to low levels of physical activity, particularly among its ageing residents and those working in seasonal jobs. Skegness has fewer sports facilities per 10,000 people than the district average, limiting opportunities for regular physical activity.

In response to these challenges, recent investments aim to improve local infrastructure and boost community well-being. These include a £20,410,20 OSF investment in local schools and the development of a Football Foundation 3G pitch at Skegness Town FC. The Skegness Gateway project, a major ongoing initiative, is set to enhance housing, create business opportunities, and improve transport links.



Population

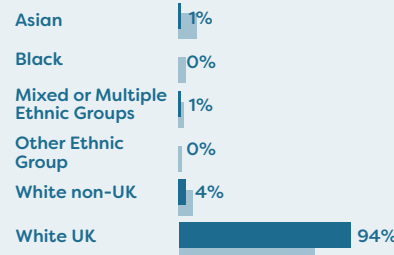
Age



Source: Census 2021

England

Ethnicity

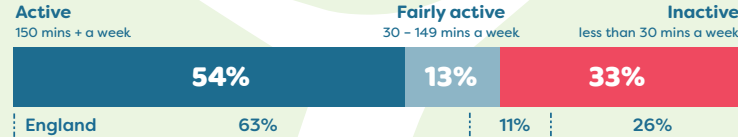


Source: Census 2021

England

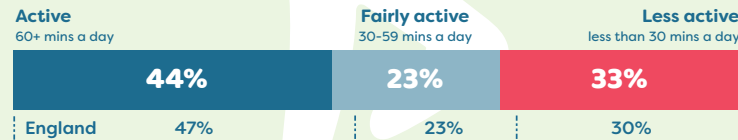
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants



39%
Free school meals
(25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



6.3%
Unemployed
(5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



45%
Economically inactive
(32% England)

Source: Census 2021

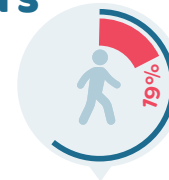
Deprivation Decile



Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP
(61% England)



Source: Gov.uk 2023

20.4 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Health

70.3%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021

Prevalence of



10%
Diabetes
(8% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



11%
Cardiovascular Disease
(11% England)



11%
Asthma
(7% England)



41%
Musculoskeletal
(28% England)



18%
Depression
(13% England)



27%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



75.1
(79.5 England)



80.4
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020



24.5%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



22.2%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)

Source: NCMP 2021-23

Health Deprivation Decile



Source: ONS 2019

Place Profile Skegness South

Population 7,097



Skegness South is part of the popular seaside town of Skegness, known for its attractions and tourism-driven economy. The area is one of the busiest in East Lindsey during the summer months.

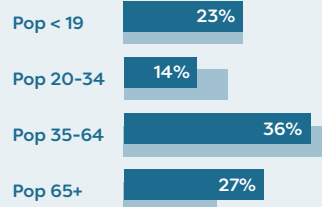
Like other coastal towns, Skegness South has a significant seasonal workforce, and many local residents are employed in the tourism industry. The population is a mix of older adults and younger seasonal workers.

Skegness is home to the Skegness Pool and Fitness Suite, which offers a variety of sports and fitness classes. However, local residents face challenges accessing these facilities during peak tourist seasons when they are heavily used by visitors.



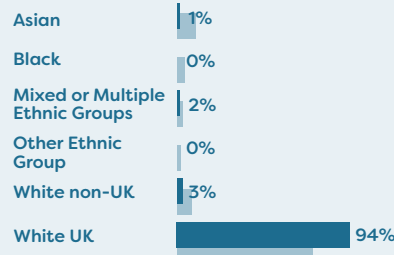
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

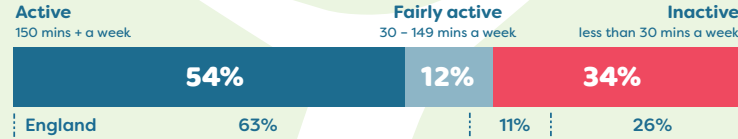
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

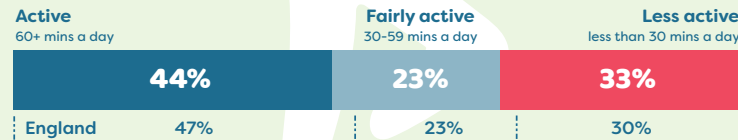
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants



52%
Free school meals
(25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



5.8%
Unemployed
(5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



45%
Economically inactive
(32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile



Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP
(61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023



11.4 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Health

68.9%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021

Prevalence of



9%
Diabetes
(8% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



10%
Cardiovascular Disease
(11% England)



13%
Asthma
(7% England)



41%
Musculoskeletal
(28% England)



19%
Depression
(13% England)



29%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



75.7
(79.5 England)



80.9
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020



21.3%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



30.6%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)

Source: NCMP 2021-23

Health Deprivation Decile



Place Profile Spilsby & Burgh le Marsh

Population 8,375



Spilsby & Burgh le Marsh are market towns known for their historical significance and close-knit community atmosphere. These towns serve as hubs for the surrounding rural areas but face challenges related to ageing populations and limited access to services.

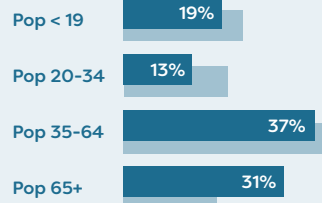
The population is largely made up of older adults, who experience isolation and limited access to healthcare and fitness services. Younger families also find it difficult to access employment and recreational opportunities locally.

Recent infrastructure improvements in the area have focused on enhancing transport links and community centres. Future plans should aim to develop sports facilities and community hubs to improve access to physical activities for both older adults and younger families.



Population

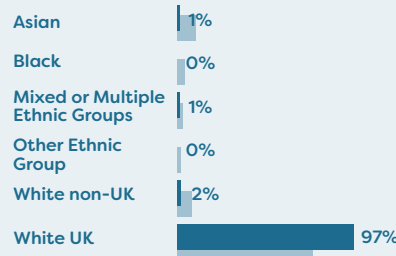
Age



Source: Census 2021

England

Ethnicity

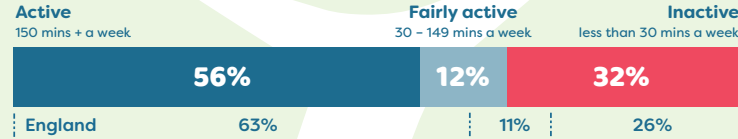


Source: Census 2021

England

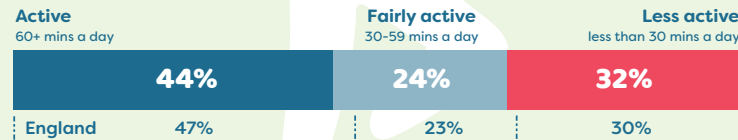
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants



35%
Free school meals
(25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



4.8%
Unemployed
(5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



43%
Economically inactive
(32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

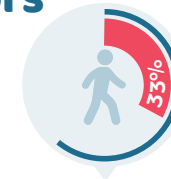


Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP
(61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023



8.6 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

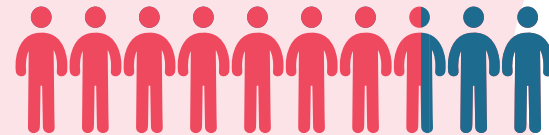


Source: LCF 2023

Health

75.2%

of residents report being in good or very good health



England 82%

Source: Census 2021

Prevalence of



9%
Diabetes
(8% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



11%
Cardiovascular Disease
(11% England)



12%
Asthma
(7% England)



39%
Musculoskeletal
(28% England)



19%
Depression
(13% England)



24%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



78.0
(79.5 England)



82.4
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020



21.5%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



23.1%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)

Source: NCMP 2021-23

Health Deprivation Decile



Source: ONS 2019

Place Profile Sutton-on-Sea

Population 6,258



Sutton-on-Sea is a traditional seaside town within the East Lindsey District, part of the civil parish of Mablethorpe & Sutton. The area is made up of an ageing population, many of whom experience rural and social isolation. According to the Centre for Towns 2020 report, Mablethorpe and Sutton-on-Sea are the most deprived areas in England and Wales, with Sutton-on-Sea ranking lowest for social well-being.

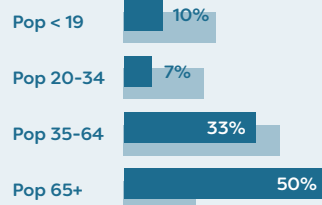
There is a need to address the lack of local facilities for both young people and older residents, many of whom feel isolated and underserved compared to the rest of the county. The town also has fewer sports facilities per 10,000 people than the East Lindsey district average.

Recent investment includes £206,250 from the Football Foundation for PlayZone development at Furlongs Road and ongoing improvements at the Mablethorpe Station Leisure Centre.



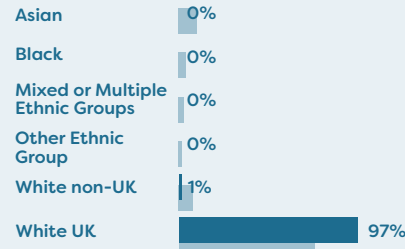
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

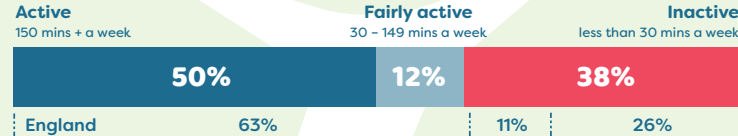
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

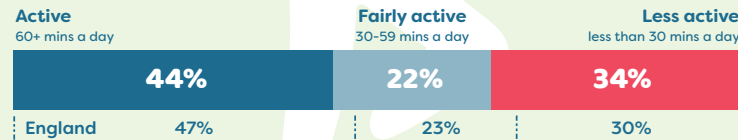
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People

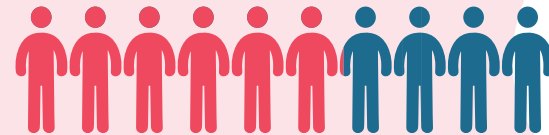


Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Health

61.3%

of residents report being in good or very good health



England 82%

Source: Census 2021



Source: QOF 2022-23



Source: NCMP 2021-23

Wider Determinants



49% Free school meals (25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



5.4% Unemployed (5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



66% Economically inactive (32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile



Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP (61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023

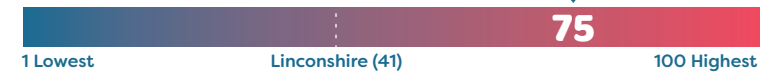


4.8 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Prevalence of



14% Diabetes (8% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



16% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)



13% Asthma (7% England)



34% Musculoskeletal (28% England)



19% Depression (13% England)



34% of people have a disability (under the equality act) (17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



76.9 (79.5 England)



78.7 (84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Health Deprivation Decile

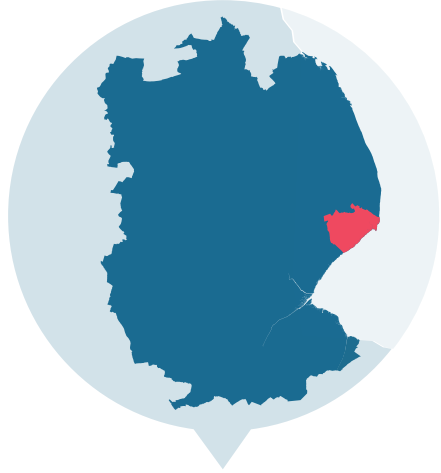


Source: ONS 2019

Place Profile

Wainfleet All Saints

Population 5,623



Wainfleet All Saints is an ancient port and market town in East Lindsey, located about 5 miles southwest of Skegness and near the Lincolnshire Wolds. Despite its historic significance, the town faces contemporary challenges, including recent flooding that has impacted infrastructure and community well-being. The town's small population includes vulnerable groups, particularly low-income families and a significant number of elderly residents.

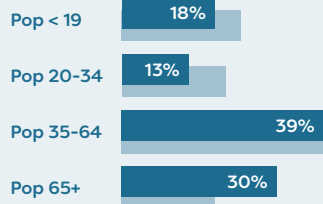
Seasonal employment in the area contributes to lower activity levels and increased health concerns, particularly among older residents. Focus should remain on addressing the long-standing issues of rural isolation which limit access to healthcare, physical activity facilities, and community services, particularly for vulnerable populations.

A £12,500 OSF investment has supported Wainfleet Magdalen Primary School, and there is strong community interest in developing sports facilities at Wainfleet Playing Fields to improve access to physical activity.



Population

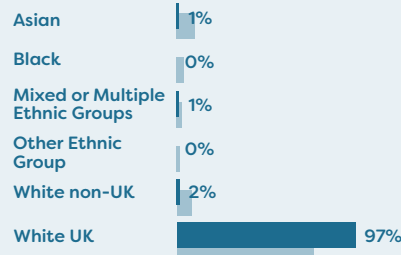
Age



Source: Census 2021

England

Ethnicity

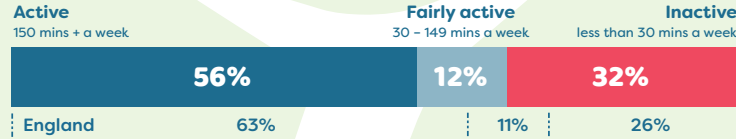


Source: Census 2021

England

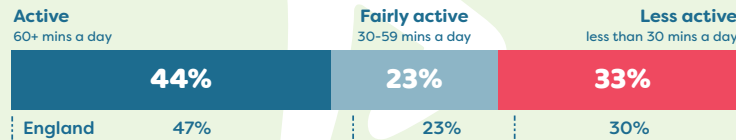
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants



50%
Free school meals
(25% England)

Source: LCC 2024



6.3%
Unemployed
(5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22



45%
Economically inactive
(32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile



Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP
(61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023



5.4 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 | Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Health

71%

of residents report being in good or very good health



Source: Census 2021

Prevalence of



10%
Diabetes
(8% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



10%
Cardiovascular Disease
(11% England)



12%
Asthma
(7% England)



41%
Musculoskeletal
(28% England)



15%
Depression
(13% England)



26%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Life Expectancy years



78.3
(79.5 England)



82.7
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020



21.2%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23



27.6%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)

Source: NCMP 2021-23

Health Deprivation Decile



Section	Indicator	Measure	Notes
Health	Child Obesity	Yr 6 % Obese/Severely obese	As part of the National Child Measurement Programme, children are weighed and measured at school. BMI is calculated as 'centiles' The centile result is shown as a percentage of how their BMI compares nationally with other children or teenagers of the same age and sex. Those included in this measure are above the 95th centile
	Adult Obesity	% GP patients Obese/Severely obese	This data comes from the Quality and Outcomes Framework (NHS) which takes prevalence data from GP's in England. This Obesity Measure is % of observed or measured registered GP patients - which is not the same as % of population as some population may not be registered and not all registered patients have their height and weight measured
	GP registered prevalence	Diabetes Prevalence (%) (22-23)	This data comes from the Quality and Outcomes Framework (NHS) which takes prevalence data from GP's in England
	GP registered prevalence	Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	GP registered prevalence	Asthma Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	GP registered prevalence	Musculoskeletal Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	GP registered prevalence	Depression Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	Self Reported Health	% residents reporting good or very good health	This data is from Census Q21 "How good is your health in general" with responses including Very good, good, Fair, Bad, Very Bad
	Health Deprivation Decile	Health Deprivation Decile (National Rank)	The Health Deprivation and Disability decile measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. Decile 1 represents the most deprived 10% (or decile) of small areas in England, and Decile 10 represents the least deprived 10%.
% disabled	% disabled	This data comes from the census 2021 and is self-recorded disability.	
Active Lives	Activity Levels x population	% adults active, fairly active, inactive	These figures are modelled estimates at the MSOA and Local Authority Level.
	Activity Levels x population	% CYP active, fairly active, inactive	These figures are modelled estimates at the MSOA and Local Authority Level.
Population	Age Profiles	% pop in various age bands	This data comes from the census 2021
	Ethnicity Profiles	% pop x ethnic groups	This data comes from the census 2021
Wider Determinants	Economic Activity	Economically Inactive	This data comes from the census 2021 and is self recorded economic inactivity, which includes retired, student, carers (looking after the sick or elderly, or inactive due to long term illness or disability)
	Free School Meals	% in receipt of free school meals	This data is from the schools census. The dataset covers current and main pupils on the roll of schools in Lincolnshire
	Multiple Deprivation Measure	Deprivation Decile	<p>The Indices of Deprivation 2019 provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England, based on seven domains of deprivation. The domains were combined using the following weights to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income Deprivation (22.5%) Employment Deprivation (22.5%) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%) Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%) Crime (9.3%) Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%) Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%). <p>Deprivation deciles are based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD 2019). Decile 1 represents the most deprived 10% (or decile) of small areas in England, and Decile 10 represents the least deprived 10%.</p>
Social Factors & Accessibility	Unemployment	% Unemployed	This is taken from the annual population and labour force survey which is a residence based labour market survey encompassing population, economic activity (employment and unemployment), economic inactivity and qualifications
	Social Isolation & Loneliness Score	Social Isolation & Loneliness Score	This score takes measures that look directly at loneliness, or indirectly through outcomes (or causes) of isolation and loneliness. The LCF use loneliness rate and numbers of people living alone as direct data, but also looked at outcomes such as depression and wellbeing, as well as potential causations such as lack of transport, rurality, age, caring role, income, and digital exclusion. The data is a score ranging from 1 - 100, where 100 is the highest level of social isolation and loneliness
	GP accessibility	% within 15 mins walk of GP	This data comes from the Governments Journey Time Statistics database.
	Public Leisure Accessibility	Public facilities /10,000 pop	This data source gives counts of sports & leisure facilities and counts grouped by public and private facilities and type of facility across geographical areas. We used public facility counts only. It should be noted that some coastal areas will have a high number of facilities due to tourism but these facilities may be seasonal in nature
Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Life expectancy at birth is a useful summary measure of all cause mortality as it quantifies the differences between areas in units (years of life). For a particular area, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age specific mortality rates for that area throughout his or her life.