

Local Trust  
trusting  
local  
people

Big Tent – April 2021

Left Behind?

Understanding communities on the  
edge



# Why do this research?

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# Big Local





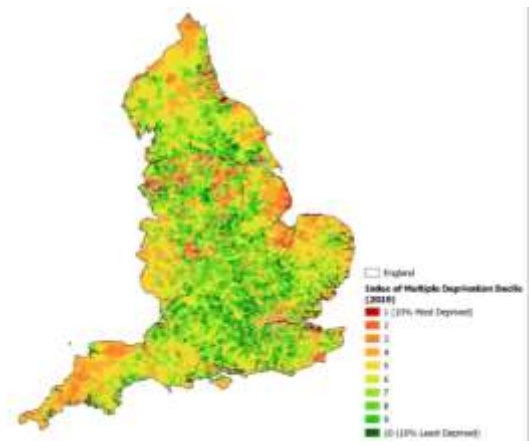
£1 m

150 areas








10-15 yrs



ENGLAND



## Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Income  22.5%	Employment  22.5%	Education, Skills & Training  13.5%	Health Deprivation & Disability  13.5%	Crime  9.3%	Living Environment  9.3%	Barriers to Housing & Services  9.3%
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# Community Needs Index

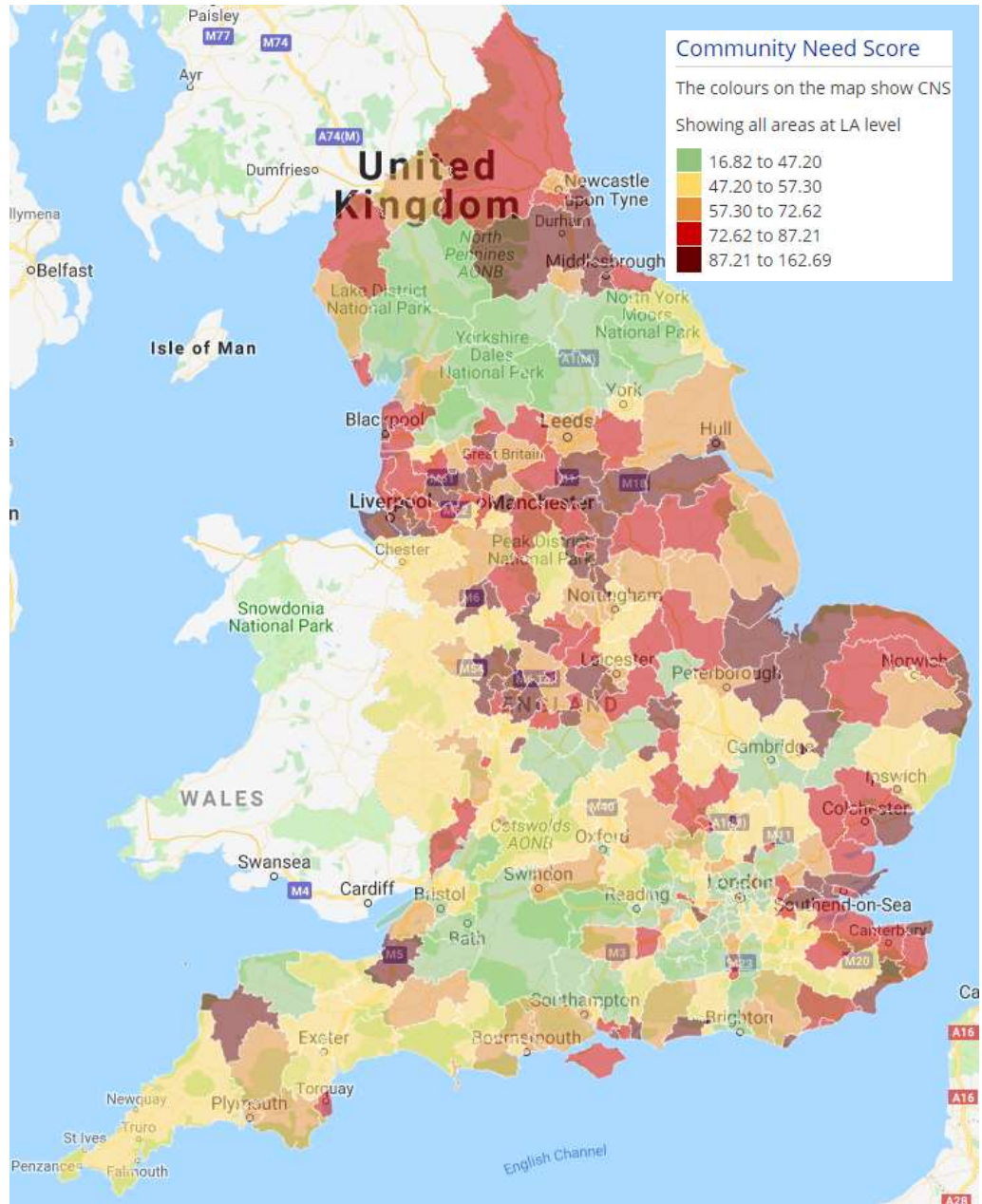
## Social Infrastructure

**Places and spaces:** Absence of key community, civic, educational and cultural assets in and in close proximity to the area

**Connectivity:** Connectivity to key services, digital infrastructure, isolation and strength of the local jobs market.

**Active and engaged community:** Civic, third sector and community participation and the local population and barriers to participation and engagement







Community Need  
(Community Needs Index)

**10%**

highest scored  
wards

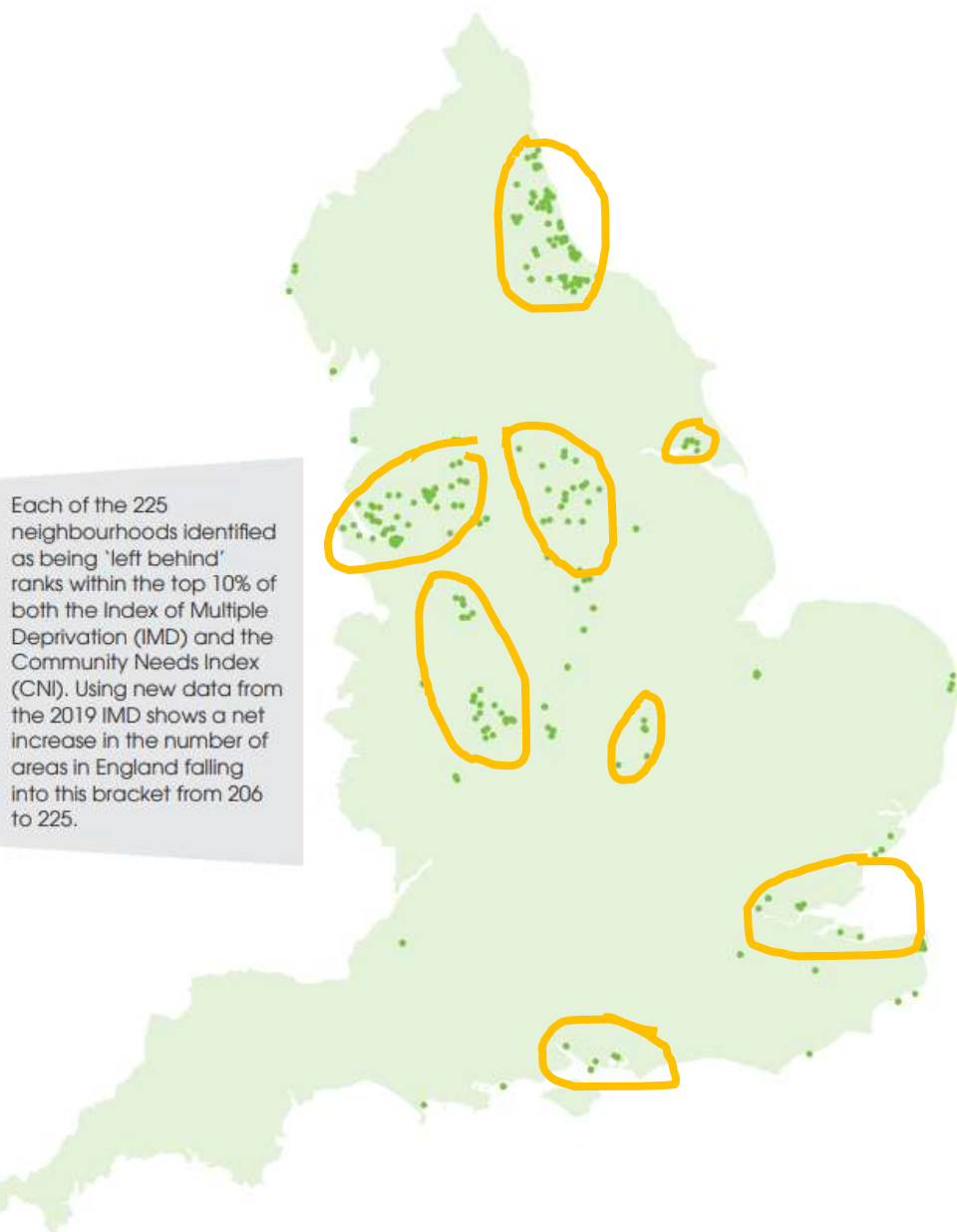


Deprivation (Index of  
Multiple Deprivation)

**10%**

Most deprived  
wards

## Map of 225 'left behind' neighbourhoods in England



Region	Left behind wards (% of wards in region)
North East	56 (16.5%)
North West	54 (5.9%)
Yorkshire & Humber	28 (5.9%)
East Midlands	17 (2.0%)
West Midlands	31 (4.2%)
East of England	18 (1.0%)
South East	16 (1.1%)
London	2
South West	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>





## Boris Johnson vows to invest in 'left behind' communities if Tories win election



## How Labour lost working class support in UK's 'left behind' regions

December 4, 2019, 2:14pm GMT





# Multiple challenges for 'Left Behind' areas

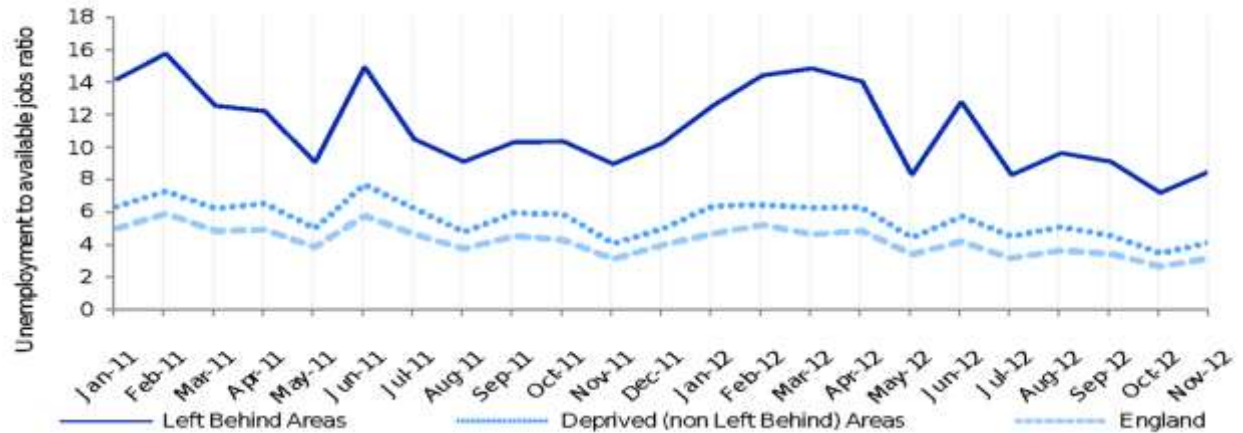
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- Lack of local job opportunities and poor access to centres of employment
- Poor health outcomes
- Low skills/educational attainment
- Leading to relatively high levels of low income and worklessness
- Falling behind other deprived areas
- Lack of community and civic resources to address and mitigate these issues

## There are substantially fewer local jobs available in 'left behind' areas compared with other deprived areas...

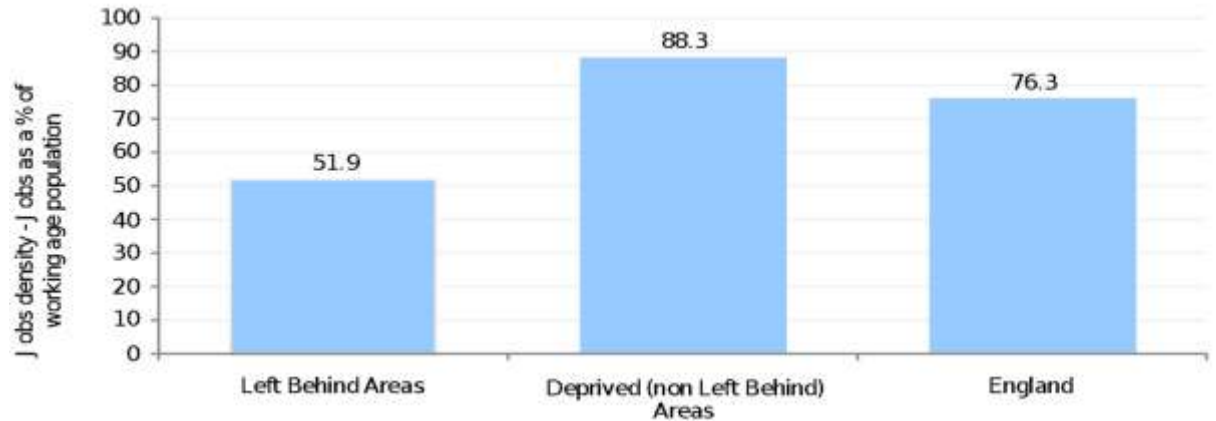
Ratio of people who are unemployed vs number of job vacancies locally.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions/Job Centre Plus

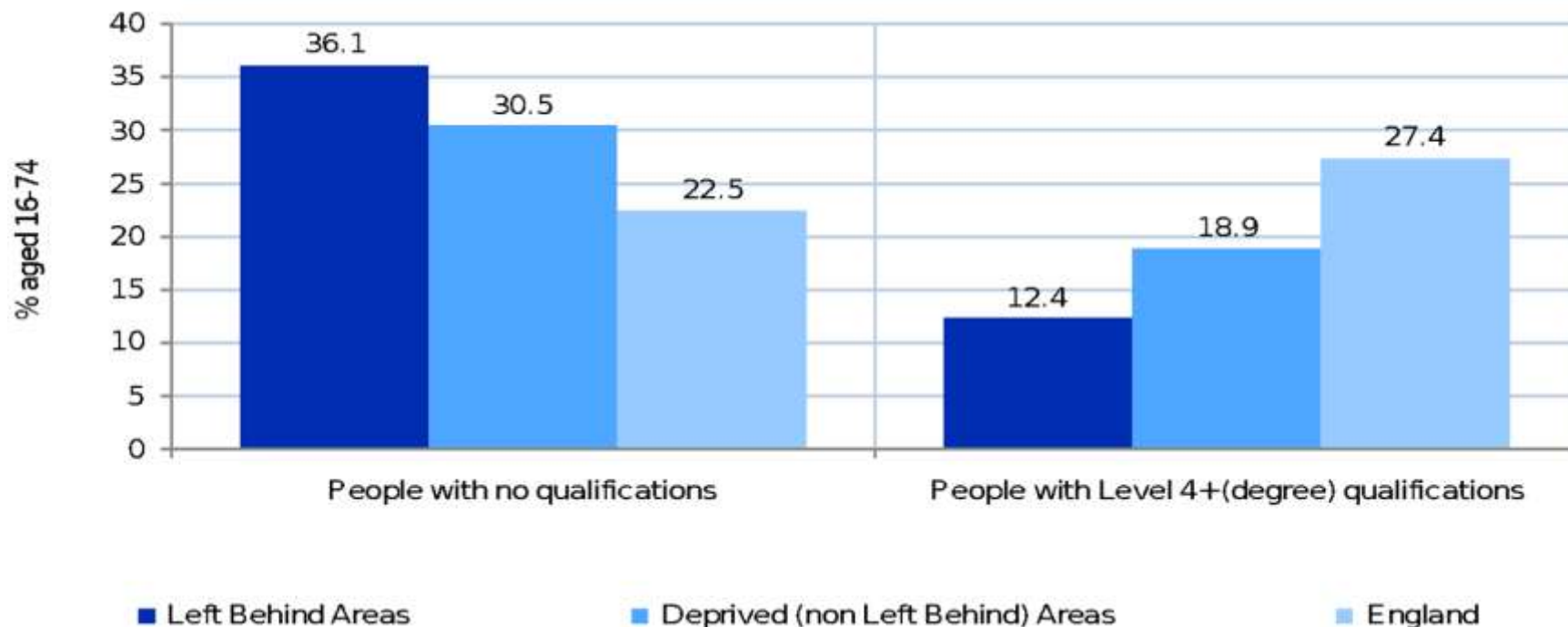


Jobs Density (number of jobs as a ratio of the working age population)

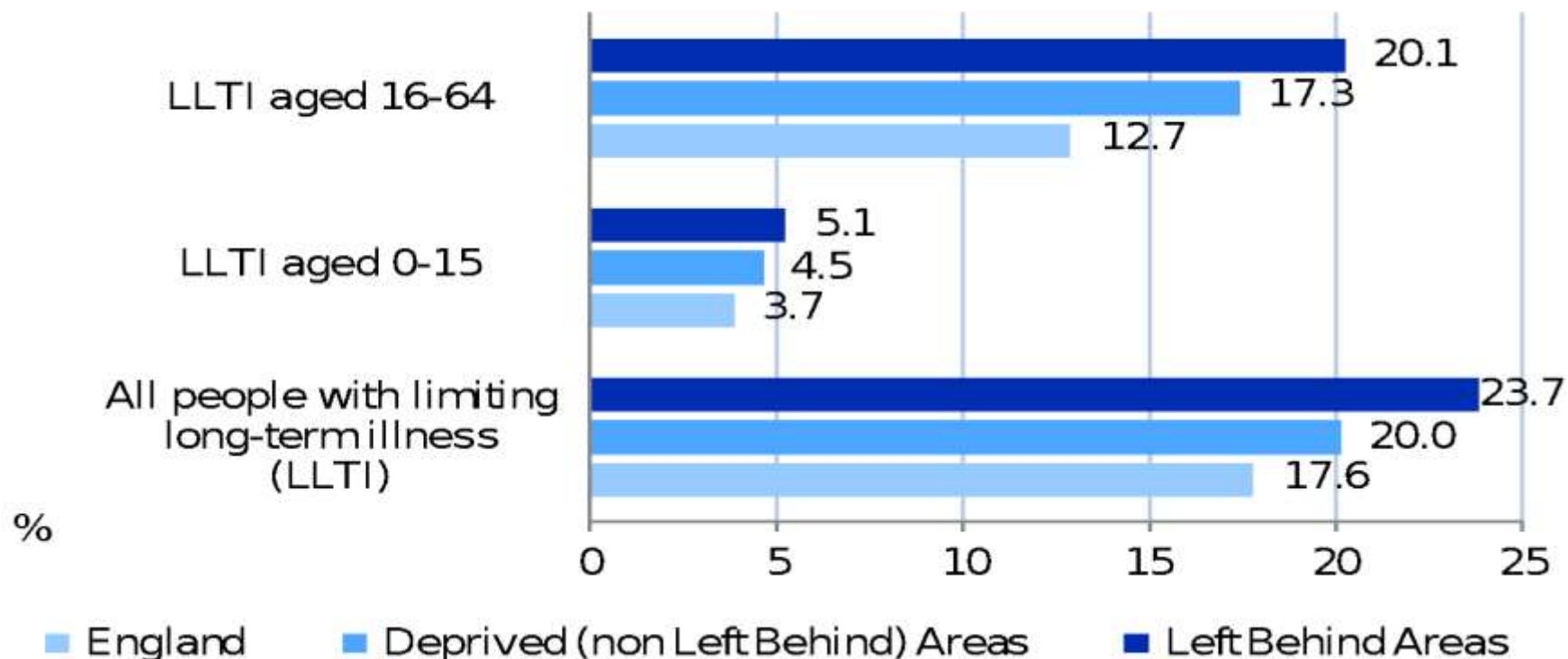
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey (2017)



**People in 'left behind' areas are more likely to have no qualifications and less likely to have degree level qualifications than across other deprived areas and less than half as likely to have hold high qualifications compared with the national average**



People in 'Left behind' areas are more likely to have a limiting long-term illness compared with other deprived (non 'left behind') areas and England as a whole.



17

Source: Census 2011



## What next?

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- **In practice** – Been approached by a few organisations to utilise and test the Community Needs Index/ Left Behind Areas methodology
- **2021 update** - Currently planning an update in 2021 to better reflect the impact of COVID-19. This is especially relevant to the IMD indicators.
- **Expert advisory panel** – Convened a group of policy and data experts to help shape the methodology of the 2021 update.
- **Typology** – After the update, conduct a typology analysis

# Thank you



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