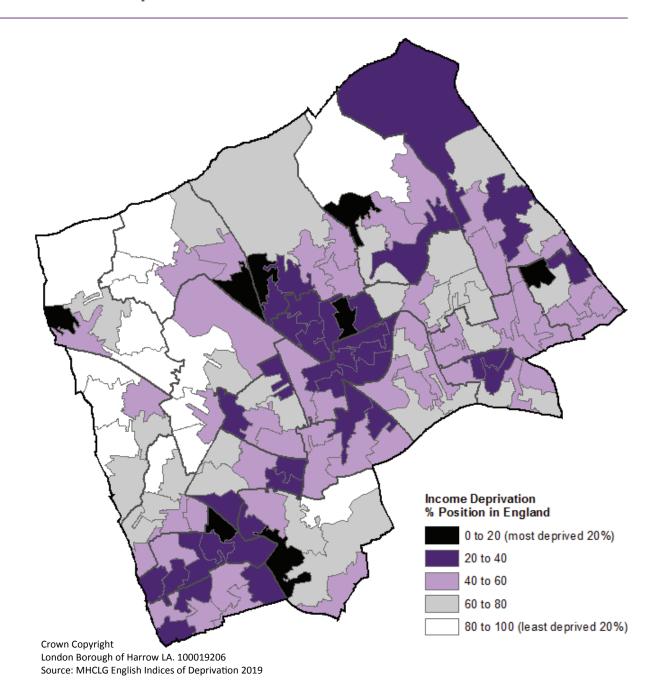
Income Deprivation



 England Rank 2019: 156/317
 Rank in 2015: 132/326
 Trend: Improvement

 London Rank 2019: 24/33
 Rank in 2015: 23/33
 Trend: Improvement

- Harrow has an improved ranking, up from 132/326 in 2015 and 90/326 in 2010
- Harrow's relative change within London shows a slight improvement, up one place from 23rd in 2015. This continues the improving trend from a rank of 20th place in 2010.
- Income deprivation is most prevalent in the centre and south-west of the borough. The most deprived LSOAs correspond with the locations of larger council housing estates.
- No LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% and four are in the least 10% deprived nationally
- Harrow's average income score indicates that 10.9% of residents are likely to be experiencing income deprivation, equating to approximately 27,300 individuals

What does this Domain measure?

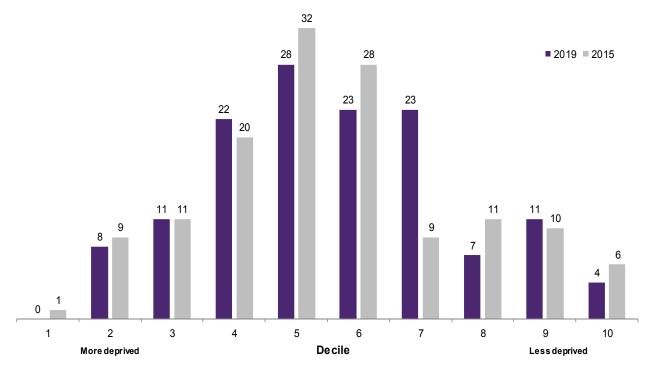
This Domain measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. This includes those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but have low earnings (and satisfy the respective means tests). A combined count of income deprived individuals per LSOA is calculated from various benefit systems including families¹ receiving Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit and Universal Credit. Asylum seekers in receipt of support are also included.

Modifications since Indices of Deprivation 2015:

Universal Credit has started to replace existing component indicators of the Income Deprivation Domain. Adjustments have been made to minimise the impact of Universal Credit given that it is only partially rolled out, and only in certain geographic areas.

Income: Comparison of the number of LSOAs in each decile, 2015 & 2019

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019 & 2015



None of Harrow's LSOAs are in the most deprived 10%; eight are in England's most deprived 20%. This is an improvement since 2015 when one LSOA was in the lowest 10% nationally and ten were in the most deprived 20%. In 2010 18 LSOAs were in this deprivation quintile.

At the LSOA level Harrow's most deprived area is located in Stanmore Park, an area covering three council estates - Cottesmore, Woodlands and Woodlands Drive. This LSOA has 'overtaken' LSOA 217 covering the Rayners Lane Estate which was previously Harrow's most income deprived neighbourhood, and fell within the 10% most deprived nationally in 2015. At the other end of the scale, four LSOAs are within England's 10% least deprived, two fewer than 2015, but the same number as 2010.

The scores are meaningful for this measure and relate to the proportion of the relevant population experiencing income deprivation. Therefore in the most deprived LSOA 25.8% of residents are likely to be experiencing income deprivation. This compares with just 2% in Harrow's least income deprived LSOAs which are located in Pinner and Harrow on the Hill.

^{1 &#}x27;Family' is used to designate a 'benefit unit', that is the claimant, any partner and any dependent children (those for whom Child Benefit is received)

Harrow's top ten ranked LSOAs for Income Deprivation

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019

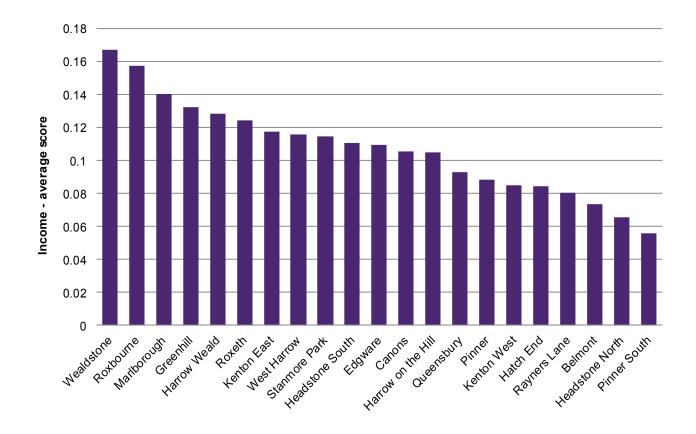
LSOA Code	Ward	National Rank 2019	Score	National Decile
E01002227	Stanmore Park	3,691	0.258	2
E01002217	Roxbourne	4,054	0.249	2
E01002151	Hatch End	4,545	0.239	2
E01002185	Pinner	4,555	0.239	2
E01002133	Harrow on the Hill	4,812	0.234	2
E01002139	Harrow Weald	5,250	0.225	2
E01002120	Edgware	5,741	0.216	2
E01002235	Wealdstone	5,843	0.214	2
E01002130	Greenhill	6,931	0.196	3
E01002215	Roxbourne	6,948	0.195	3

All neighbourhoods (LSOAs) in England are ranked between 1 and 32,844, with '1' the most deprived nationally

Income Deprivation by ward

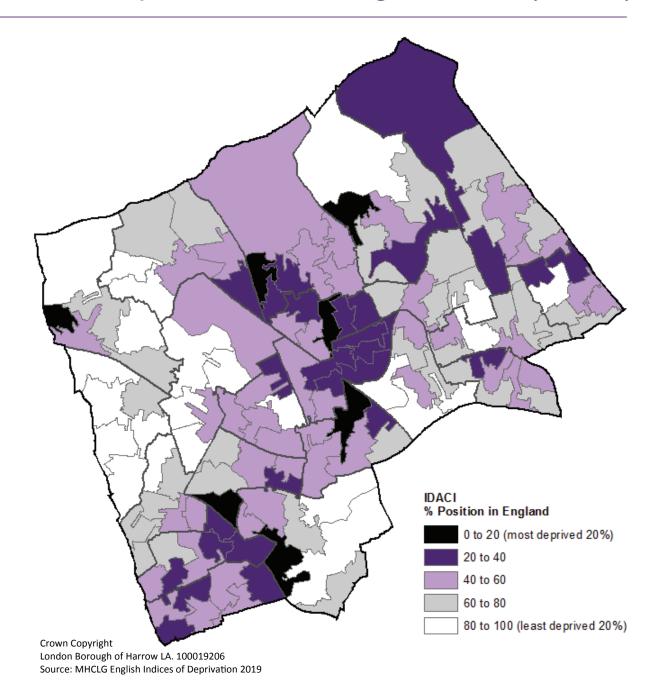
Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Note: Ward level data has been calculated from LSOA population –weighted average scores



Wealdstone is Harrow's most deprived ward for income, followed by Roxbourne. These wards have an average rate of 16.7% and 15.8% indicating the proportion of residents in these wards who are likely to be experiencing income deprivation. The positions are unchanged since 2015, although the rates indicate an improvement over this period. Pinner South is the least income deprived ward with a rate of 5.6%; again this shows a slight improvement since 2015.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI)



 England Rank 2019: 199/317
 Rank in 2015: 140/326
 Trend: Improvement

 London Rank 2019: 30/33
 Rank in 2015: 25/33
 Trend: Improvement

- Harrow's ranking for income deprivation affecting children has improved considerably over the past nine years. Harrow was ranked 140/326 in 2015 and 66/326 in 2010.
- Harrow's relative change within London also shows a big improvement. It is now the fourth least deprived London Borough for this Index.
- Deprivation is most prevalent in the centre and south-west of the borough
- No LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% in England, compared with three in 2015
- Harrow's average score indicates that 12.3% of children in Harrow live in families experiencing income deprivation. This equates to approximately 6,500 children.

What does this Supplementary Index measure?

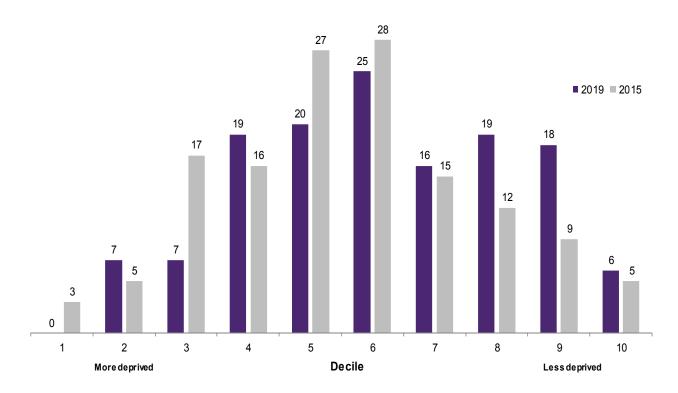
This Index is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain. It measures the proportion of children aged 0 to 15 years old living in income deprived households. Child asylum seekers are not included here.

Modifications since Indices of Deprivation 2015:

Universal Credit has started to replace existing component indicators of the Income Deprivation Domain. Adjustments have been made to minimise the impact of Universal Credit given that it is only partially rolled out, and only in certain geographic areas.

IDACI: Comparison of the number of LSOAs in each decile, 2015 & 2019

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019 & 2015



None of Harrow's LSOAs are in the most deprived 10% nationally; this is an improvement from 2015 when three LSOAs were in the most deprived 10%, which in turn was a reduction from eight LSOAs in 2010 (four of which were in the most deprived 5% nationally). The number of LSOAs in the least deprived 40% has increased considerably too, from 41 in 2015 to 59 in 2019.

Harrow's most deprived LSOAs for income deprivation affecting children have changed since 2015. The LSOAs in Pinner (covering Pinner Hill Estate) and Harrow on the Hill (covering Grange Farm and Northolt Road Estates), which are now the most deprived, were not even in the top ten in 2015. The situation in these neighbourhoods is not necessarily any worse than in 2015, but shows that some of the previously most deprived areas have improved considerably, partly through targeted interventions. The most deprived LSOA in 2015 located in Marlborough ward is now ranked as fourteenth in the borough, and the second most deprived in 2015 (the LSOA covering Rayners Lane Estate) is now eighth. Both these LSOAs have improved from decile 1 to 3 in the national rankings.

The scores are meaningful for this measure and relate to the proportion of children in families experiencing income deprivation. Therefore in the most deprived LSOA 28.5% of children are likely to be in households experiencing income deprivation. This compares with just 2% in Harrow's least deprived LSOA for this indicator, which is located in Headstone North.

Harrow's top ten ranked LSOAs for Income Deprivation Affecting Children

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019

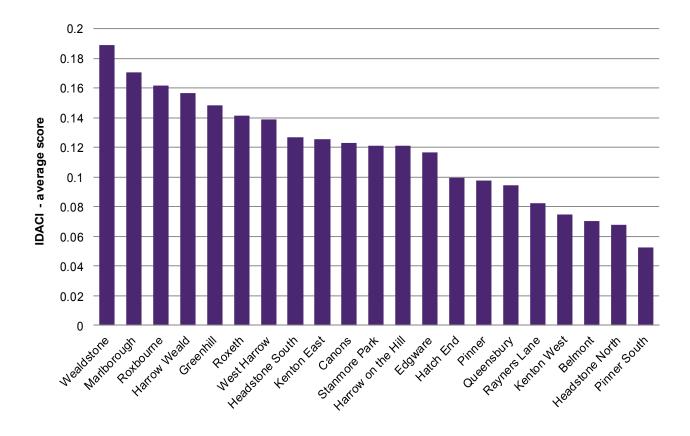
LSOA Code	Ward	National Rank 2019	Score	National Decile
E01002185	Pinner	5,070	0.285	2
E01002133	Harrow on the Hill	5,183	0.283	2
E01002227	Stanmore Park	5,663	0.273	2
E01002241	West Harrow	5,820	0.270	2
E01002233	Wealdstone	6,239	0.262	2
E01002130	Greenhill	6,421	0.259	2
E01002139	Harrow Weald	6,481	0.257	2
E01002217	Roxbourne	7,223	0.244	3
E01002120	Edgware	7,468	0.241	3
E01002151	Hatch End	7,659	0.237	3

All neighbourhoods (LSOAs) in England are ranked between 1 and 32,844, with '1' the most deprived nationally

Income Deprivation Affecting Children by ward

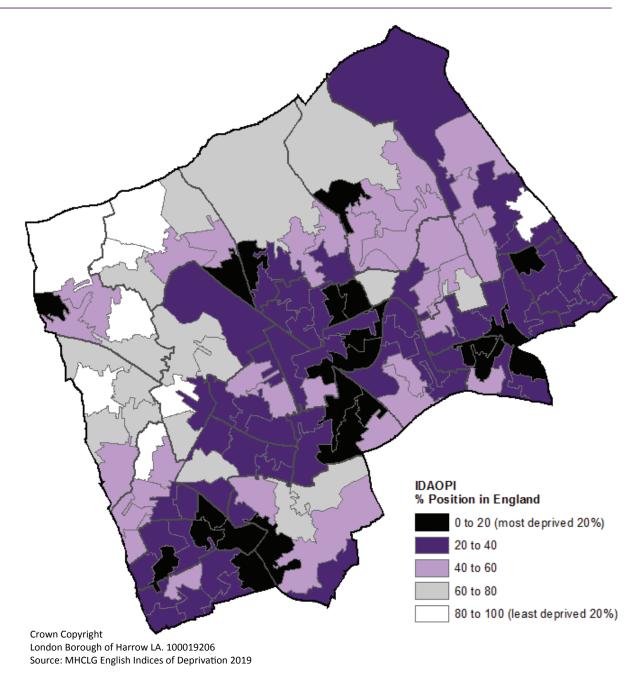
Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Note: Ward level data has been calculated from LSOA population –weighted average scores



Wealdstone is Harrow's most deprived ward for income deprivation affecting children, followed by Marlborough. These wards have an average rate of 18.9% and 17.1% indicating the proportion of children in these wards who are likely to be experiencing income deprivation. Roxbourne was the second most deprived ward in 2015 but has now 'overtaken' Marlborough to rank third. The rates show an improvement over this period; in 2015 the five most deprived wards had a rate of over 20%, whereas all wards are below 20% in 2019. Pinner South is the least deprived ward overall with a rate of 5.3%, which also shows an improvement.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI)



 England Rank 2019: 65/317
 Rank in 2015: 61/326
 Trend: Improvement

 London Rank 2019: 22/33
 Rank in 2015: 21/33
 Trend: Improvement

- Harrow's ranking shows a slight improvement, but has not changed notably since 2015
- There are areas of high deprivation spread right across the borough, particularly in the centre and south. The least deprived areas are in the north-west of the borough.
- There are 22 LSOAs in the 10% most deprived nationally, two more than in 2015
- Harrow's average score indicates that 17.3% of older people in Harrow experience income deprivation. This equates to approximately 9,000 residents aged 60 years and over.

What does this Supplementary Index measure?

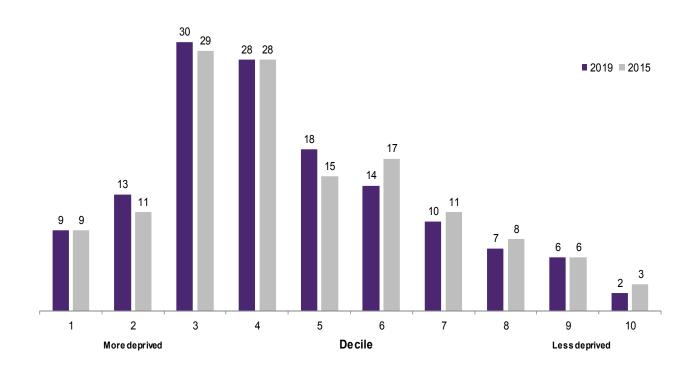
This Index is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain. It measures the proportion of a LSOA's population aged 60 and over who are income deprived.

Modifications since Indices of Deprivation 2015:

Universal Credit has started to replace existing component indicators of the Income Deprivation Domain. Adjustments have been made to minimise the impact of Universal Credit given that it is only partially rolled out, and only in certain geographic areas.

IDAOPI: Comparison of the number of LSOAs in each decile, 2015 & 2019

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019 & 2015



There are 22 LSOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally, two more than in 2015 and the same number as in 2010. The number of LSOAs in the most deprived 50% has increased too, from 92 in 2015 to 98 in 2019.

Harrow's most deprived LSOAs for income deprivation affecting older people remain the same as in 2015; these being LSOA 217 in Roxbourne (covering the Rayners Lane Estate) and LSOA 235 in Wealdstone. LSOA 217 has an improved national ranking of 445 compared with 226 in 2015, but it still remains in the most deprived 2% of LSOAs for income deprivation amongst older people. LSOA 235 in Wealdstone has a worse ranking of 674 compared with 1224 in 2015 and is in the most 3% deprived LSOAs nationally. The scores are meaningful for this measure and relate to the proportion of older people in households experiencing income deprivation. Therefore for the two most deprived LSOAs in Harrow for this indicator, around half of residents aged 60 years or more are likely to be experiencing income deprivation.

The north west of the borough generally has very low rates of deprivation for this indicator. The two least deprived LSOAs are located in Pinner and have rates of less than 5%.

Harrow's top ten ranked LSOAs for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019

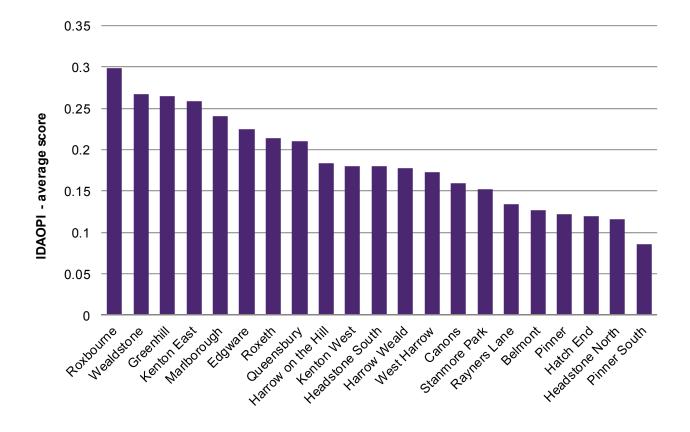
LSOA Code	Ward	National Rank 2019	Score	National Decile
E01002217	Roxbourne	445	0.532	1
E01002235	Wealdstone	674	0.496	1
E01002133	Harrow on the Hill	1,995	0.394	1
E01002120	Edgware	2,005	0.394	1
E01002168	Kenton East	2,327	0.379	1
E01002130	Greenhill	2,413	0.376	1
E01002215	Roxbourne	2,993	0.352	1
E01002167	Kenton East	2,998	0.351	1
E01002151	Hatch End	3,249	0.341	1
E01002185	Pinner	3,810	0.324	2

All neighbourhoods (LSOAs) in England are ranked between 1 and 32,844, with '1' the most deprived nationally

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People by ward

Source: MHCLG, English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Note: Ward level data has been calculated from LSOA population -weighted average scores



Roxbourne is Harrow's most deprived ward for income affecting older people, followed by Wealdstone. These wards have an average rate of 29.8% and 26.7% indicating the proportion of older people in these wards who are likely to be experiencing income deprivation. The rates indicate an overall improvement since 2015. Kenton East has notably improved relative to other wards moving from second place in 2015 to fourth in 2019. Pinner South is the least deprived ward overall with a rate of 8.6%.