



Economic Deprivation, Health and Wellbeing

XII. Economic Deprivation, Health and Wellbeing

Economic deprivation

Indicator

Camley Street's Index of Multiple Deprivation and Household's Deprivation Dimensions

Finding

The three LSOAs that are partly included within the Camley Street NP boundaries (Camden 019C, 019D, 022B) are among the 30% most deprived in the Country; specifically, Camden 019C is ranked in 3rd decile, Camden 019D in the 2nd and Camden 022B in the 1st.

This means that Camley Street neighbourhood as a whole is among the 25% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country; this is because Camden 022B has not been considered in the estimate since it doesn't include any Camley Street's households.

Household deprivation in the Camley Street area is slightly more severe than in Camden and London as a whole.

Just 35.7% of Camley Street households are not deprived in any dimension ('employment', 'education', 'health and disability', 'housing^{*}'), against the 37.8% for Camden and the 39.4% for London.

On the other hand, the number of Camley Street households deprived in more than two dimensions is 31.1%, higher than the Camden (26.6%) and London (26.4%) data.

Theoretical assumption

Informs understanding of deprivation within the community to be addressed through the development of appropriate housing, employment, health and educational policies.

Source

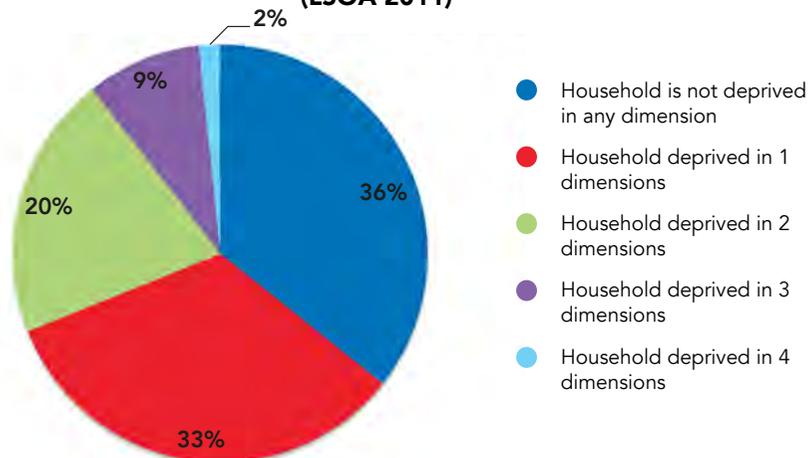
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD, *OpenDataCommunities.org 2015*),
Households by deprivation dimensions (*Census 2011, LSOA, LA, Region*).

** - Employment: any member of a household not a full-time student is either unemployed or long-term sick;
- Education: no person in the household has at least level 2 education (see highest level of qualification), and no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student;
- Health and disability: any person in the household has general health 'bad or very bad' or has a long-term health problem;
- Housing: Household's accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rating -1 or less, or in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.*

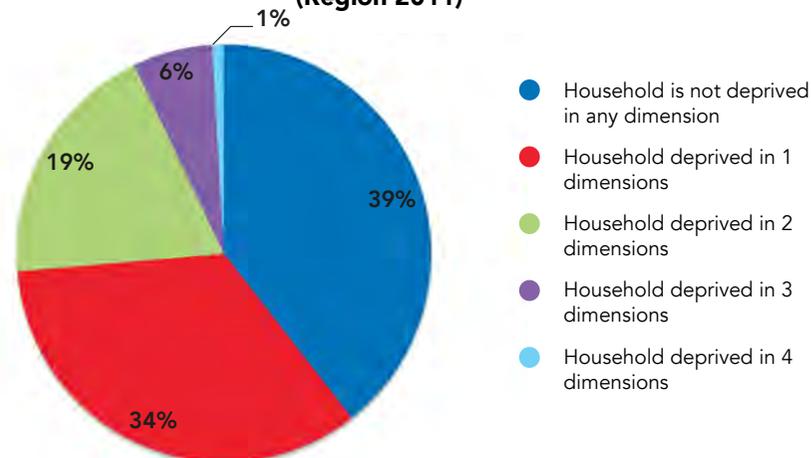
XII. Economic Deprivation, Health and Wellbeing

Households by deprivation dimension in 2011 across different geographic areas

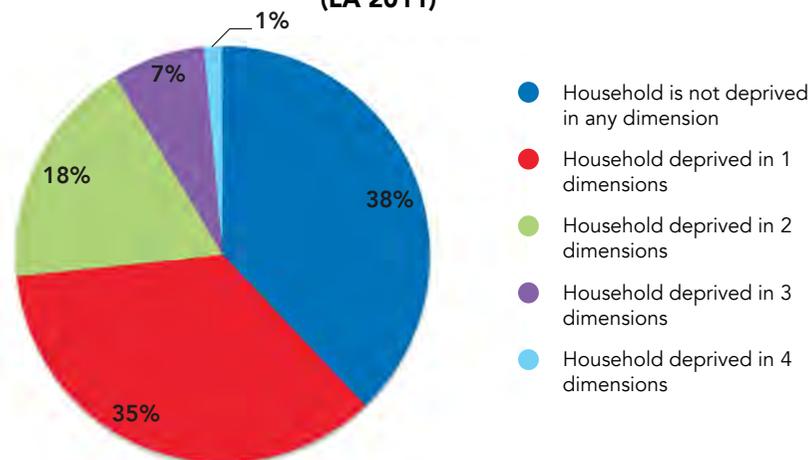
Households in Camley Street by deprivation dimensions (LSOA 2011)



Households in London by deprivation dimensions (Region 2011)



Households in Camden by deprivation dimensions (LA 2011)



XII. Economic Deprivation, Health and Wellbeing

Economic deprivation

Indicator

% of children living in poverty

Finding

The conducted analysis shows that the St Pancras and Somers Town ward (the one of Camley Street neighbourhood) is performing worse than Camden, in terms of children exposed to poverty.

The figures show that the proportion of children living in poverty are 30.34% (before housing costs) and 45.77% (after housing costs); these figures considerably outperform Camden's proportions (23.03% before housing costs, 35.78% after housing costs).

Theoretical assumption

Exclusion in childhood from basic activities, opportunities and experiences undermines self esteem, wellbeing and future potential.

Source

Poverty in your area (www.endchildpoverty.org.uk).

In Camley Street the proportion of children living in poverty are 30.34% (before housing costs) and 45.77% (after housing costs)

XII. Economic Deprivation, Health and Wellbeings

Health & Wellbeing

Indicator

Proportion of people reporting very good, good, fair, bad or very bad health

Finding

The analysed data regarding health conditions in Camley Street neighbourhood show that the area's performances are generally in line with both Camden and London figures.

Nevertheless, Camley Street shows an higher proportion of people reporting bad and very bad health (6.2% vs 5.6% Camden and 4.9% London figures) and a smaller proportion of people reporting very good health conditions (49.7% vs 53.4% Camden and 50.5% London figures).

Theoretical assumption

The state of health is an indication of the quality of people's lifestyle habits, on which the condition of their environment and the accessibility to sport facilities are determining factors.

Source

General health (*Census 2011, LSOA, LA, Region*).

**Camley Street shows
an higher proportion
of people reporting
bad and very bad
health (6.2%)**

