

COMPARING PRESTON

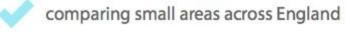
KEY DATASET

IMD FOR PRESTON BY POSTCODE AND LSOA

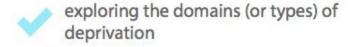
THE MULTIPLE INDICES OF DEPRIVATION ALLOW US TO COMPARE RELATIVE DEPRIVATION IN SMALL AREAS OF THE UK USING A MIX OF DATA

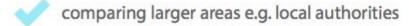


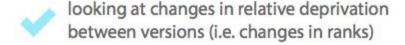








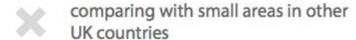


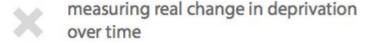












THE INDICES ARE BASED ON SMALL OUTPUT AREAS CALL LOWER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS

In the UK Output Areas are built from clusters of adjacent unit POSTCODES and are the base unit for Census data releases. Due to their smaller size, Output Areas allow for a finer resolution of data analysis.

Lower Layer Super Output Areas are built from groups of contiguous Output Areas and have been automatically generated to be as consistent in population size as possible, and typically contain from four to six Output Areas. They have an average of roughly 1,500 residents and 650 households. Measures of proximity (to give a reasonably compact shape) and social homogeneity (to encourage areas of similar social background) are also included.

Vive la différence.

HOW DOES ONE PART OF PRESTON COMPARE IN THE RANKING?
WHAT ELSE CAN WE ADD TO ALLOW PEOPLE TO MAKE SENSE OF THIS?
CAN WE LET THE PEOPLE OF PRESTON COMPARE FOR THEMSELVES WITHOUT USING THE DATA IN THE WRONG WAY?

Other useful links:

Travel times to key services by local authority Average travel times to 8 key services by LSOA (2014 data)



KEY DATASETS

https://data.gov.uk/dataset/prescribing-by-gp-practicepresentation-level

<u>http://leedsdatamill.org/dataset/air-quality-nitrogen-dioxide</u>

HEALTH RELATED DATA GIVE US INSIGHT INTO THE IMPACT OF AIR QUALITY IN AND AROUND LEEDS CITY CENTRE?

THE IMPACT ON HEALTH IS WELL KNOWN. BUT CAN

The UK has been in breach of EU NO2 pollution limits for five years

Some believe that under existing plans, some areas such as London, Birmingham and **Leeds** would not meet pollution limits until 2030. The original deadline for meeting the targets, set in the European Commission's Air Quality Directive, was 1 January 2010.

THE UK GOVERNMENT NOW HAS A <u>NATIONAL PLAN</u> TO TACKLE THE PROBLEM WHICH INCLUDES *CLEAN*AIR ZONES FOR MAJOR CITIES, INCLUDING **LEEDS**.

Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX)

Combustion processes emit a mixture of nitrogen oxides (NOX), primarily nitric oxide (NO) which is quickly oxidised in the atmosphere to nitrogen dioxide (NO2). Nitrogen dioxide has a variety of environmental and health impacts. It is a respiratory irritant which may exacerbate asthma and possibly increase susceptibility to infections.

Section 3 of the <u>British National</u> <u>Formulary</u>

- 3.1 Bronchodilators
- 3.2 Corticosteroids

Other useful links:

- https://openprescribing.net/
- http://airquality.thecitytalking.com/
- https://www.asthma.org.
 uk/advice/triggers/pollution/
- Burden of disease from ambient and household air pollution