

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

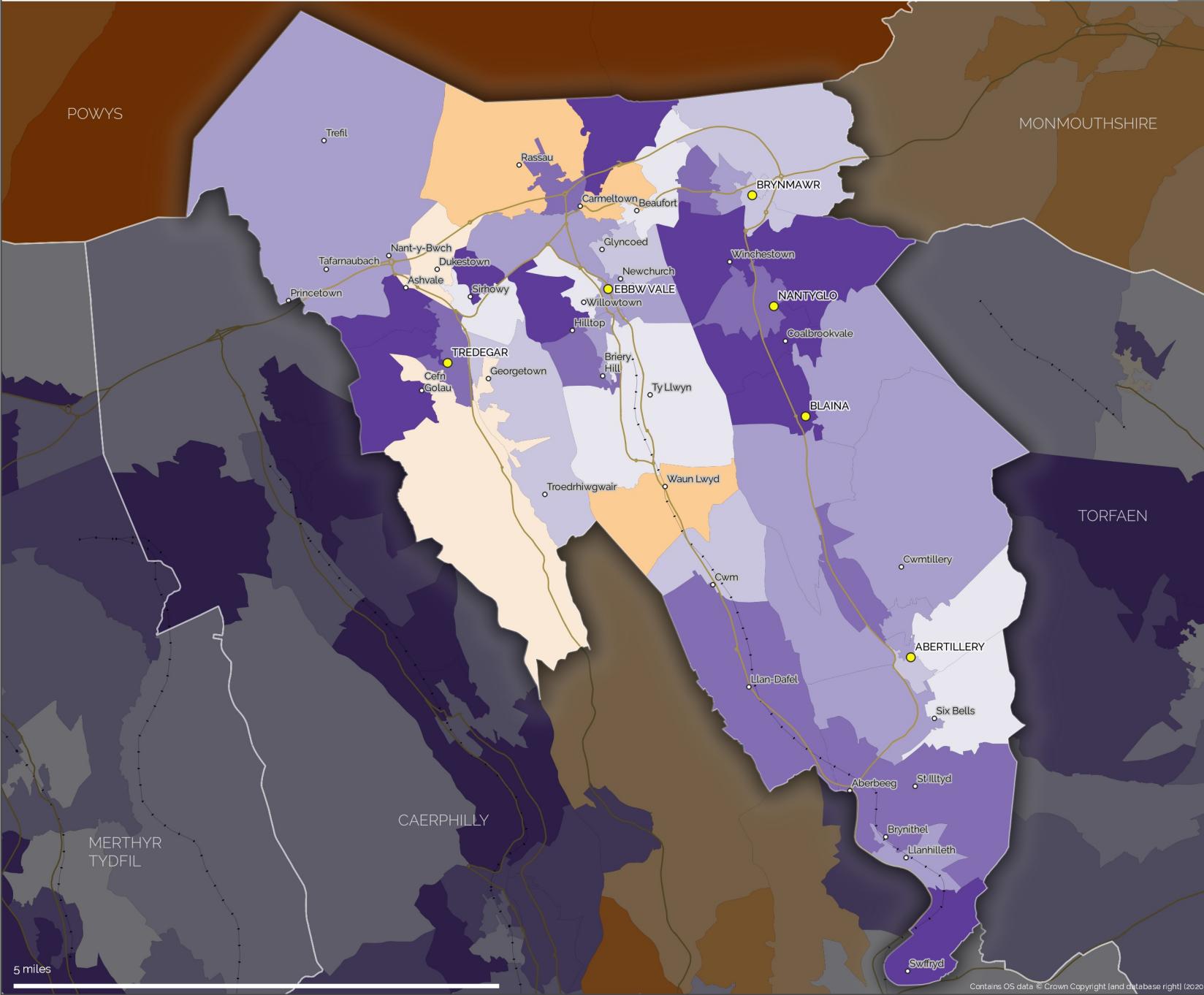


# Blaenau Gwent

**Health**

Rank: 1 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



## Local Authority Deprivation Profile

### MOST DEPRIVED

1	19.1% (9)
2	17.0% (8)
3	25.5% (12)
4	12.8% (6)
5	12.8% (6)
6	6.4% (3)
7	6.4% (3)
8	0.0% (0)
9	0.0% (0)
10	0.0% (0)

### LEAST DEPRIVED

## About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Blaenau Gwent** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Blaenau Gwent that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Blaenau Gwent compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement
- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

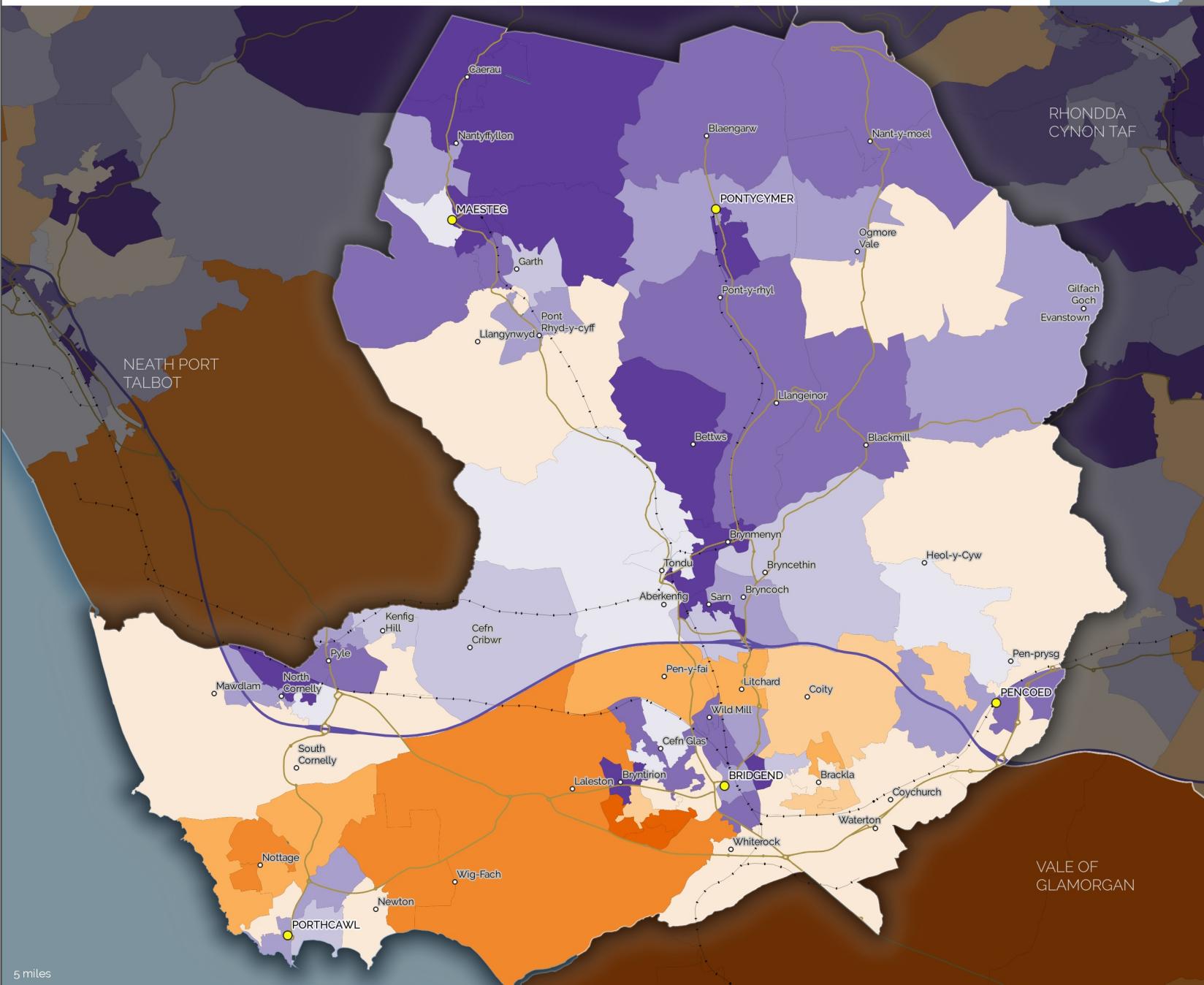


## Health

Rank: 4 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

# Bridgend



## Local Authority Deprivation Profile

### MOST DEPRIVED

1	15.9% (14)
2	17.0% (15)
3	14.8% (13)
4	8.0% (7)
5	8.0% (7)
6	15.9% (14)
7	5.7% (5)
8	5.7% (5)
9	5.7% (5)
10	3.4% (3)

### LEAST DEPRIVED

## About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Bridgend** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Bridgend that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Bridgend compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



## Health

Rank: 6 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

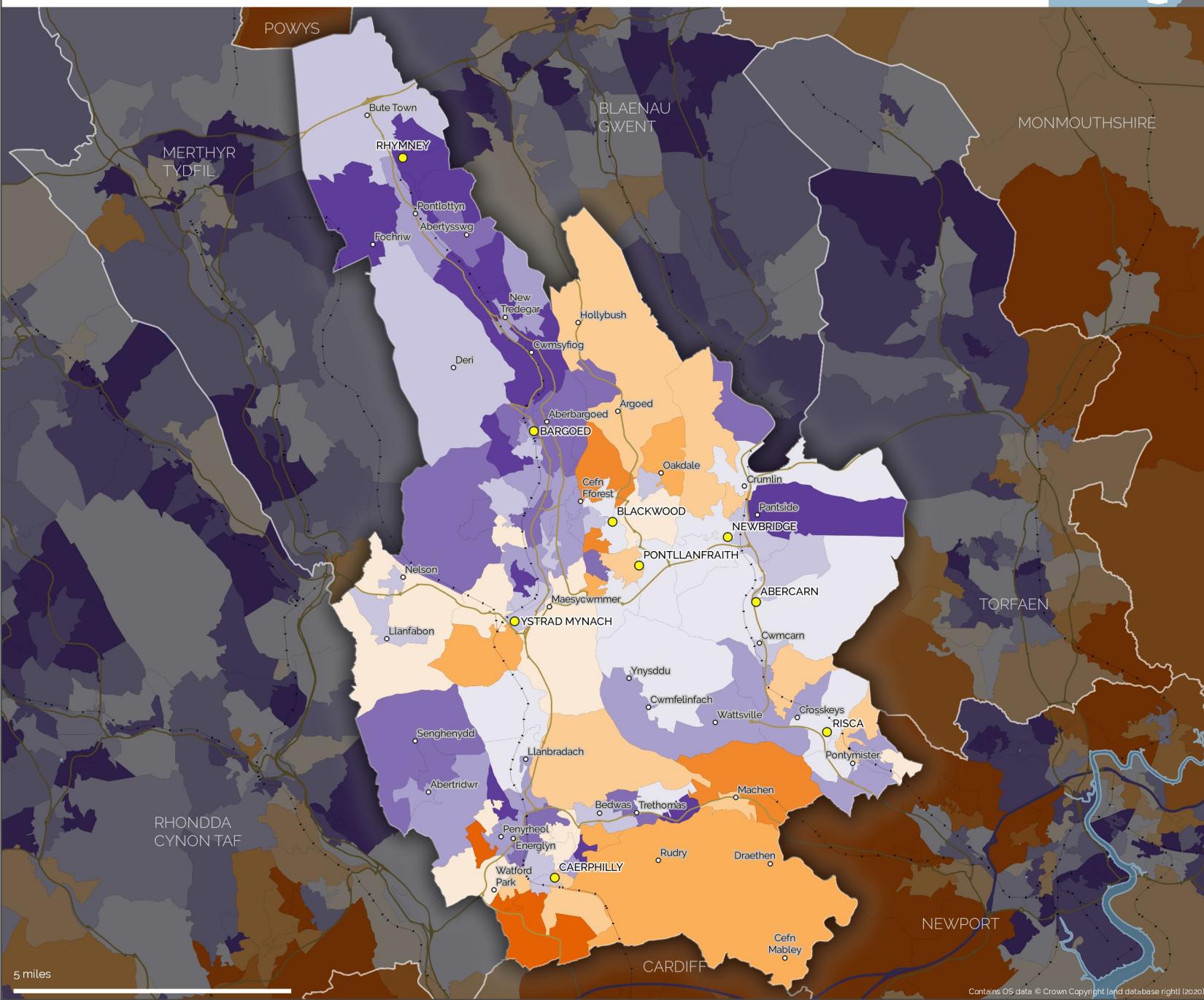
#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	10.9% (12)
2	13.6% (15)
3	18.2% (20)
4	14.5% (16)
5	12.7% (14)
6	10.9% (12)
7	9.1% (10)
8	4.5% (5)
9	2.7% (3)
10	2.7% (3)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Caerphilly** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Caerphilly that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Caerphilly compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

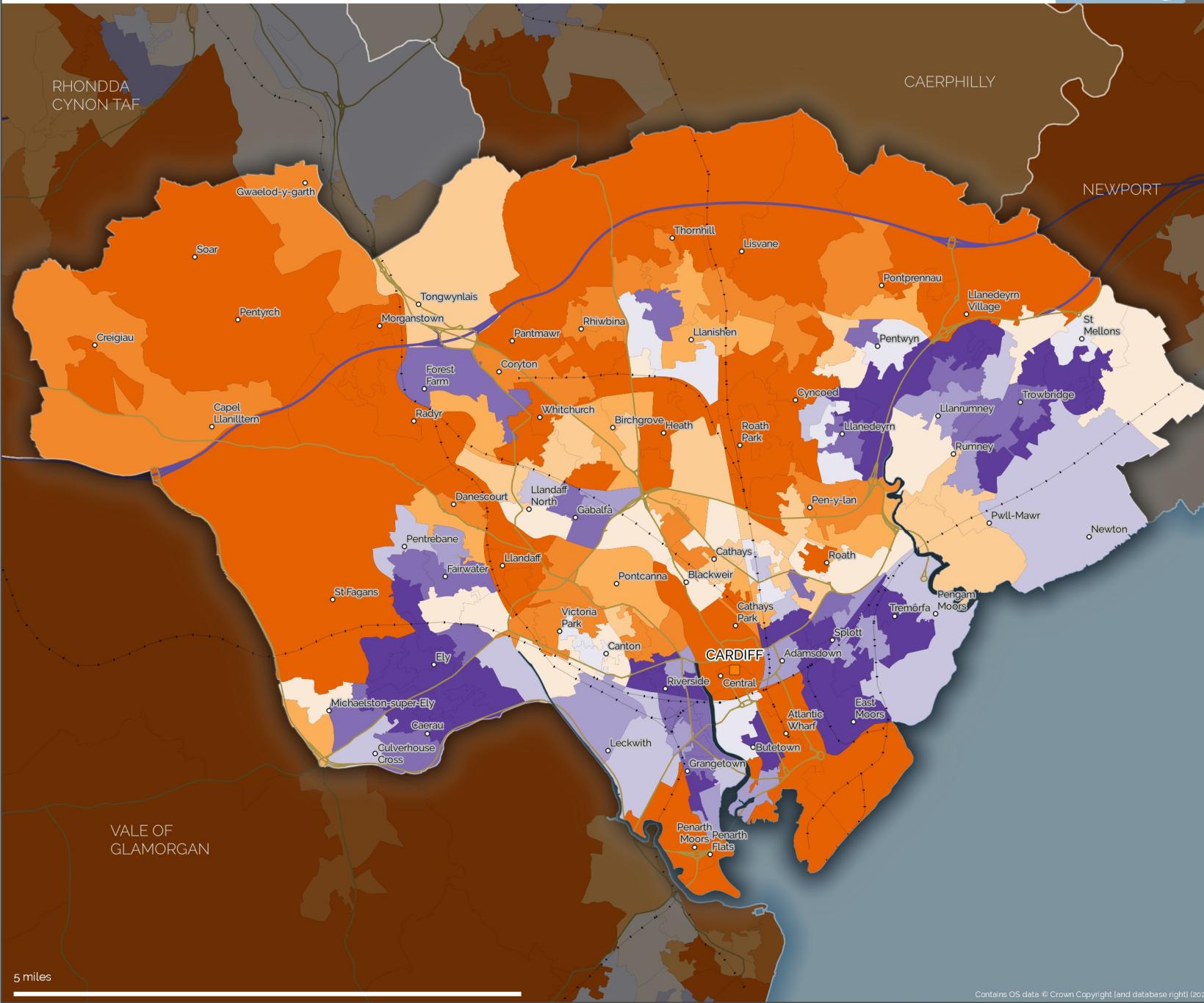


- City
- Main road
- Town
- Motorway
- Other settlement
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



## Cardiff



## Health

Rank: 9 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	15.9% (34)
2	10.3% (22)
3	6.1% (13)
4	5.6% (12)
5	5.1% (11)
6	8.9% (19)
7	8.4% (18)
8	7.0% (15)
9	10.7% (23)
10	22.0% (47)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Cardiff** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Cardiff that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Cardiff compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Main road
- Town
- Motorway
- Other settlement
- Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

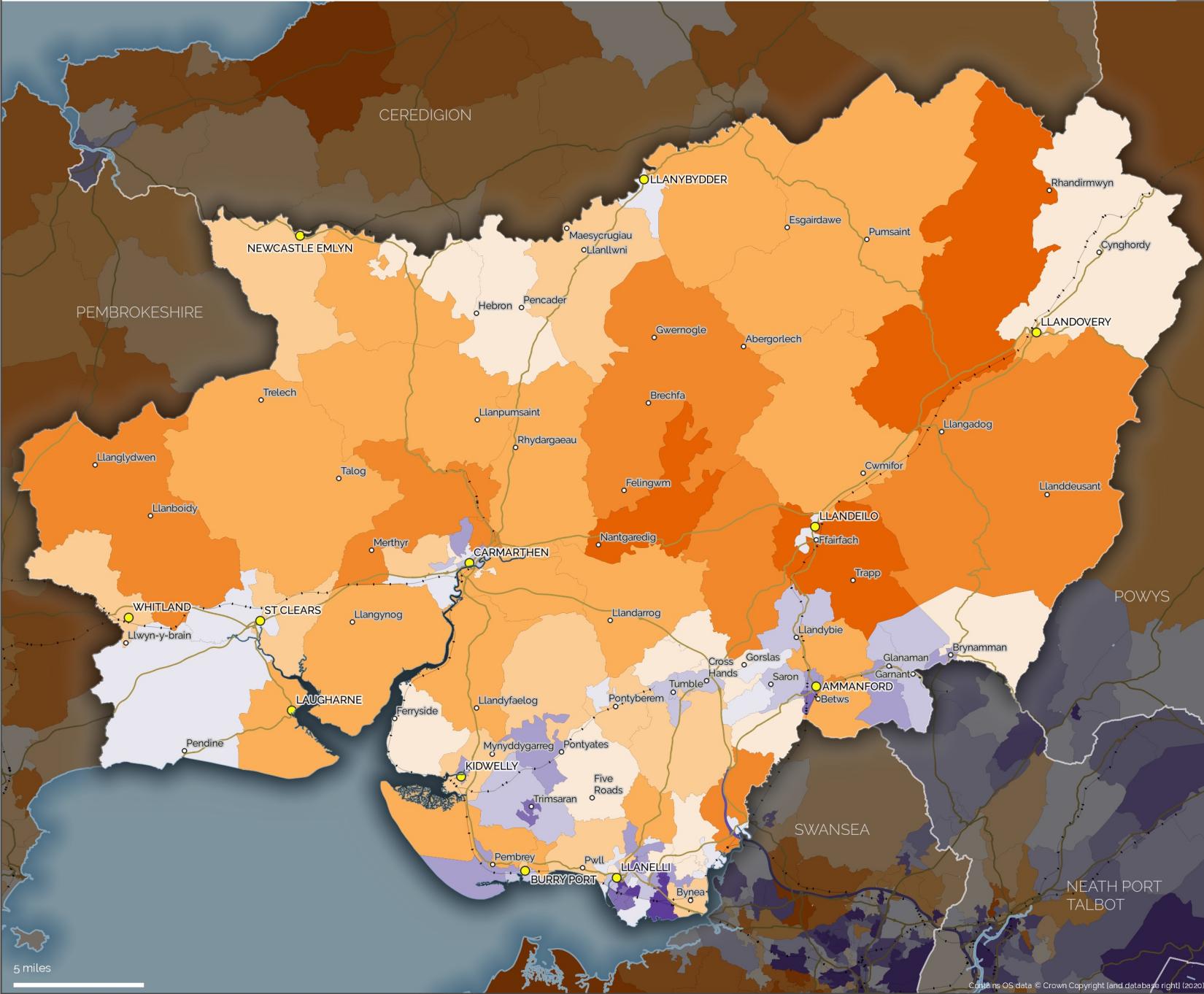


# Carmarthenshire

## Health

Rank: 13 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



## Local Authority Deprivation Profile

### MOST DEPRIVED

1	3.6% (4)
2	6.2% (7)
3	11.6% (13)
4	13.4% (15)
5	13.4% (15)
6	14.3% (16)
7	11.6% (13)
8	16.1% (18)
9	7.1% (8)
10	2.7% (3)

### LEAST DEPRIVED

## About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Carmarthenshire** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Carmarthenshire that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Carmarthenshire compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement

- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

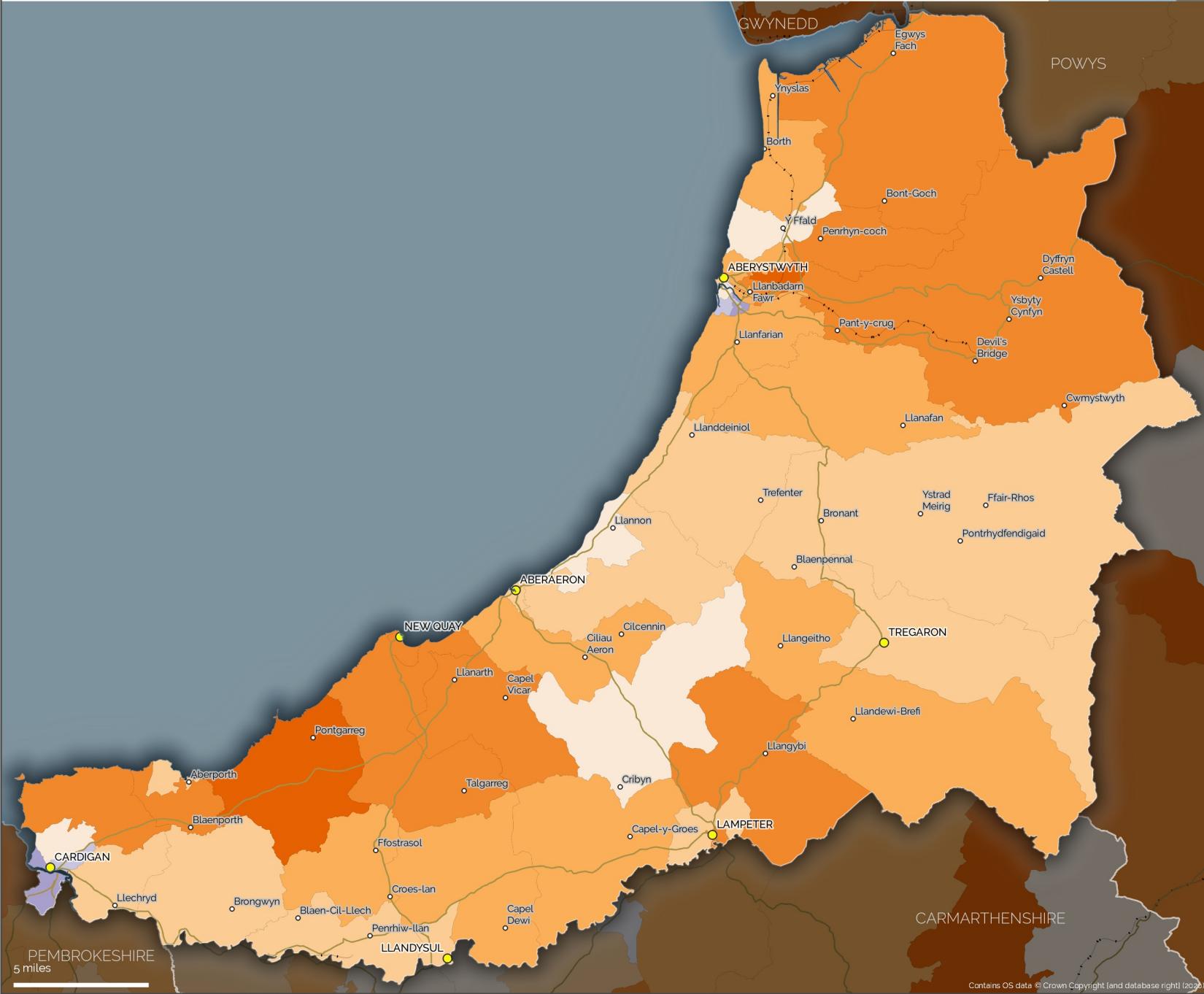
## Ceredigion



### Health

Rank: 22 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	0.0% (0)
2	0.0% (0)
3	4.3% (2)
4	4.3% (2)
5	0.0% (0)
6	13.0% (6)
7	26.1% (12)
8	23.9% (11)
9	23.9% (11)
10	4.3% (2)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Ceredigion** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Ceredigion that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Ceredigion compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement
- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

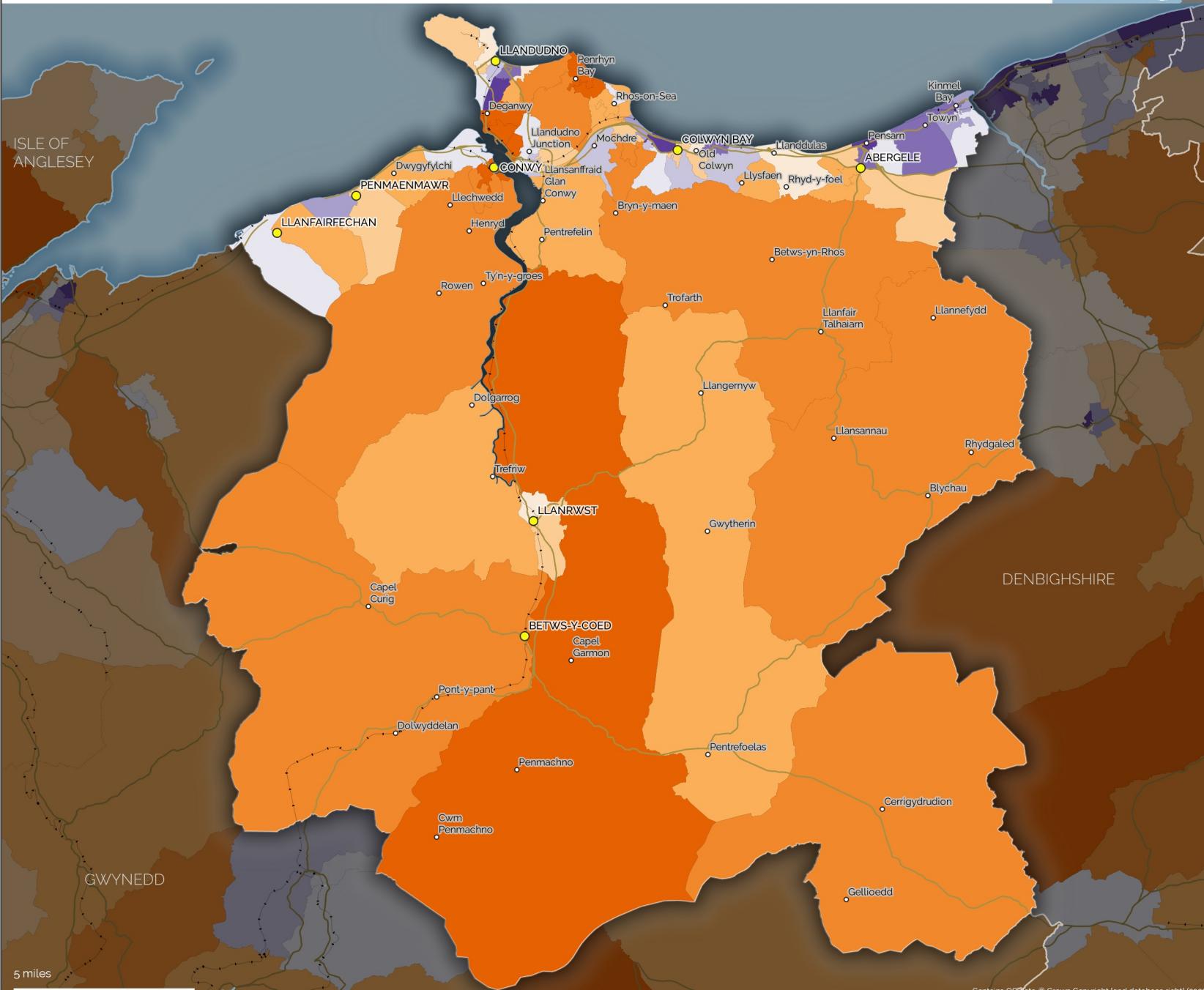


## Health

Rank: 16 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

# Conwy



## Local Authority Deprivation Profile

### MOST DEPRIVED

1	4.2% (3)
2	7.0% (5)
3	5.6% (4)
4	8.5% (6)
5	11.3% (8)
6	7.0% (5)
7	12.7% (9)
8	18.3% (13)
9	14.1% (10)
10	11.3% (8)

### LEAST DEPRIVED

## About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in Conwy by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Conwy that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Conwy compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

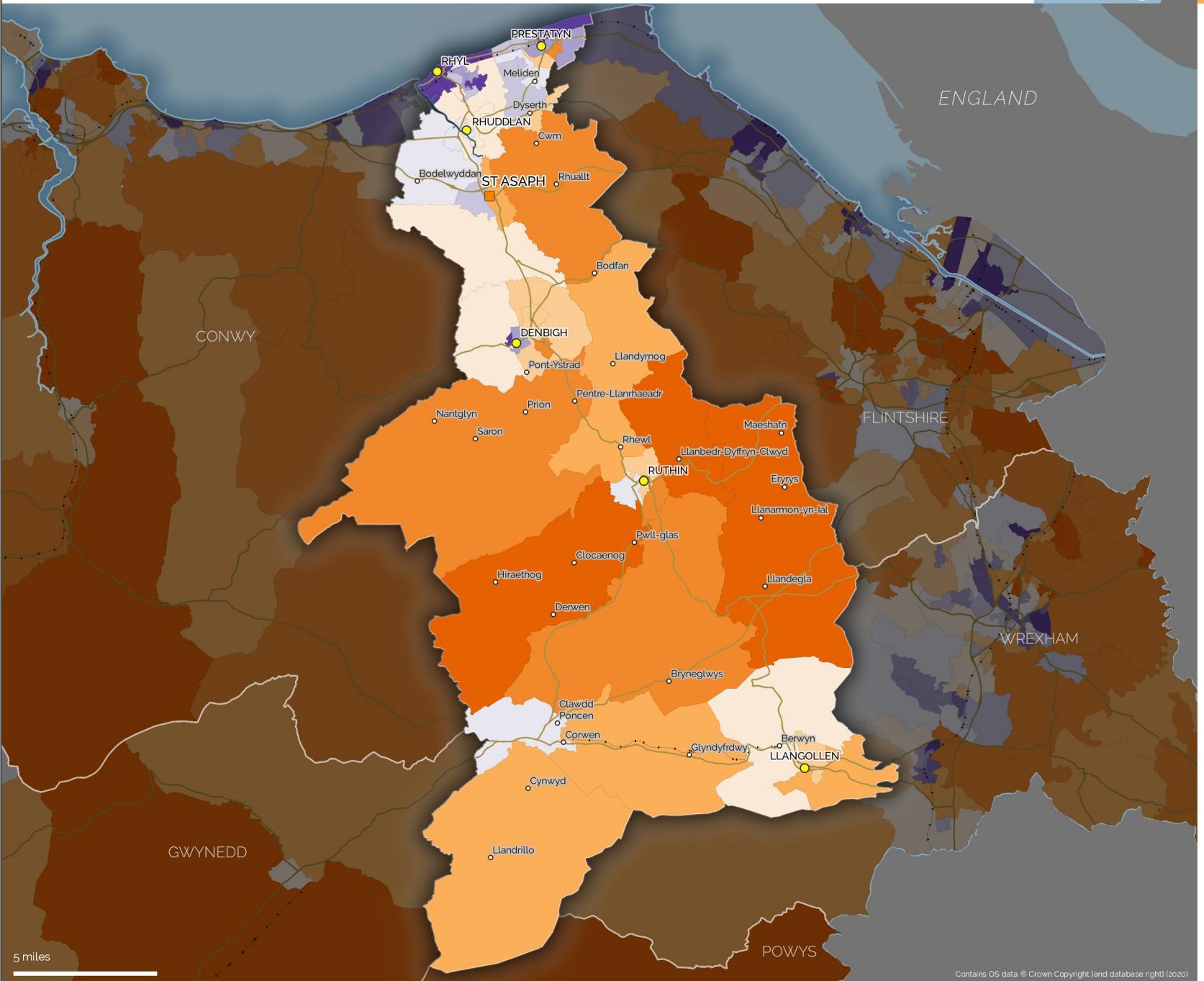
## Denbighshire



### Health

Rank: 11 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	17.2% (10)
2	0.0% (0)
3	12.1% (7)
4	12.1% (7)
5	12.1% (7)
6	12.1% (7)
7	10.3% (6)
8	8.6% (5)
9	10.3% (6)
10	5.2% (3)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Denbighshire** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Denbighshire that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Denbighshire compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

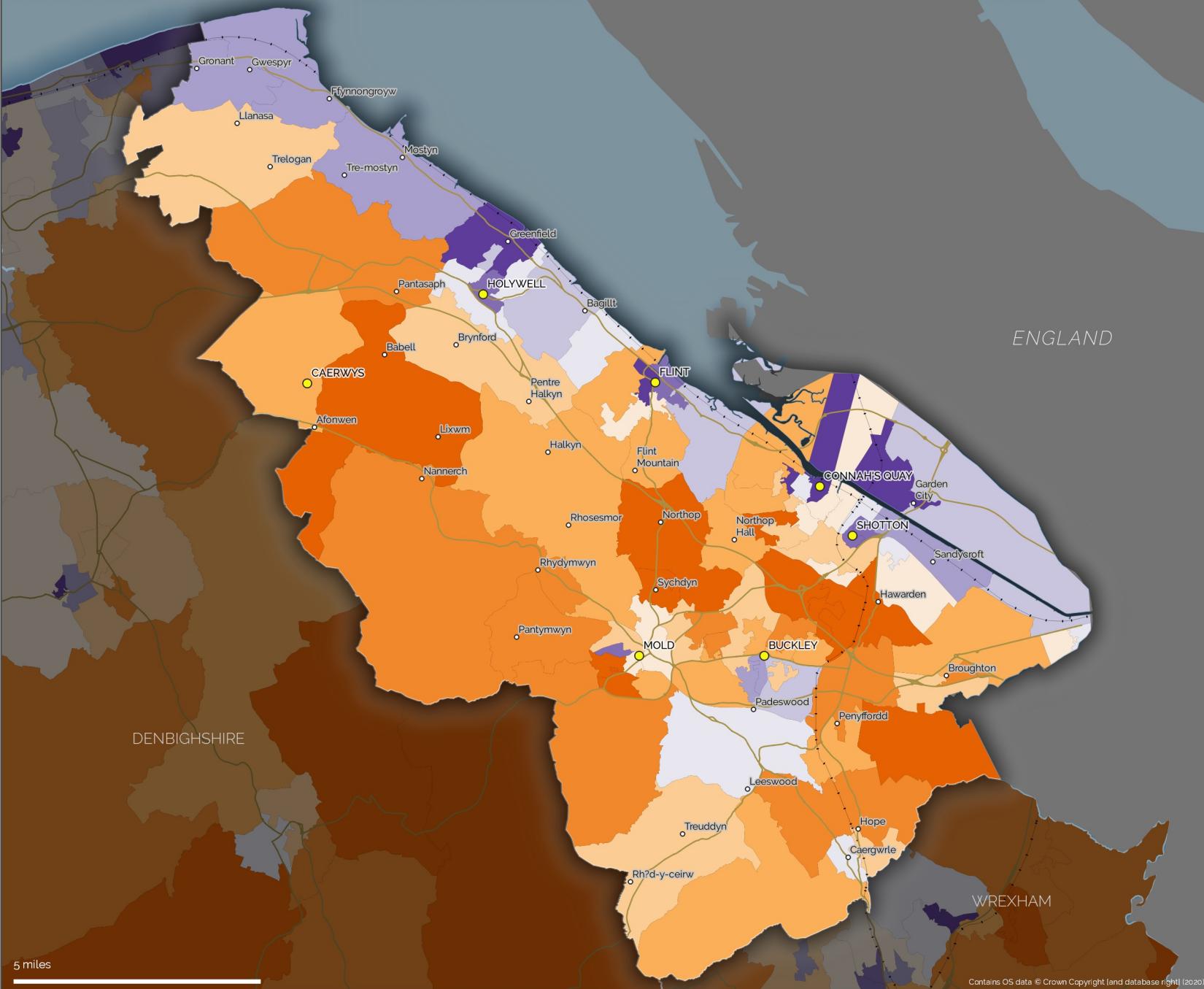
## Flintshire



### Health

Rank: 14 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	5.4% (5)
2	6.5% (6)
3	6.5% (6)
4	6.5% (6)
5	9.8% (9)
6	10.9% (10)
7	15.2% (14)
8	16.3% (15)
9	10.9% (10)
10	12.0% (11)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Flintshire** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Flintshire that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Flintshire compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Main road
- Town
- Motorway
- Other settlement
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

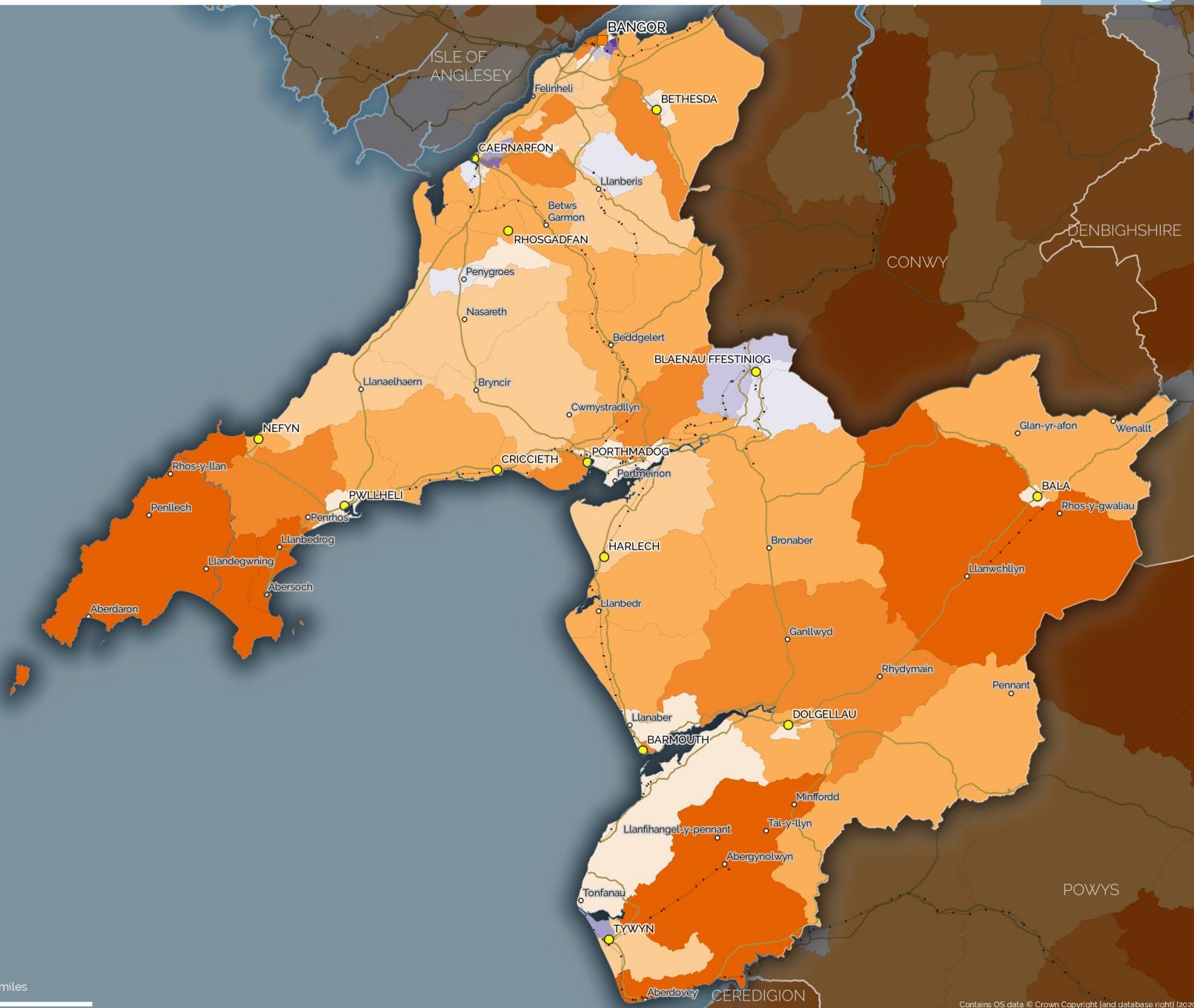
## Gwynedd



### Health

Rank: 21 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	1.4% (1)
2	2.7% (2)
3	2.7% (2)
4	2.7% (2)
5	11.0% (8)
6	19.2% (14)
7	15.1% (11)
8	23.3% (17)
9	12.3% (9)
10	9.6% (7)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Gwynedd** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Gwynedd that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Gwynedd compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement
- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

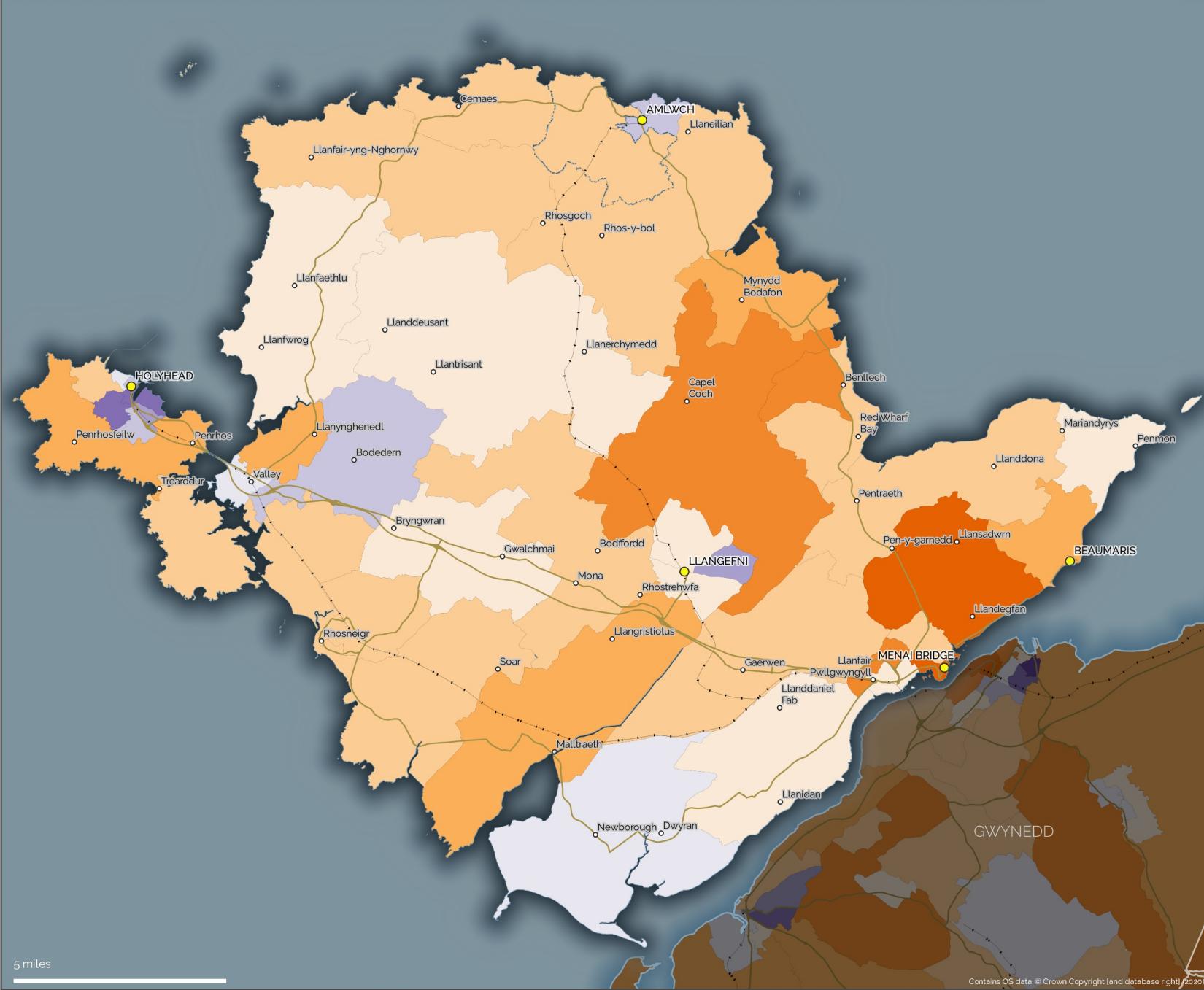
# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



## Health

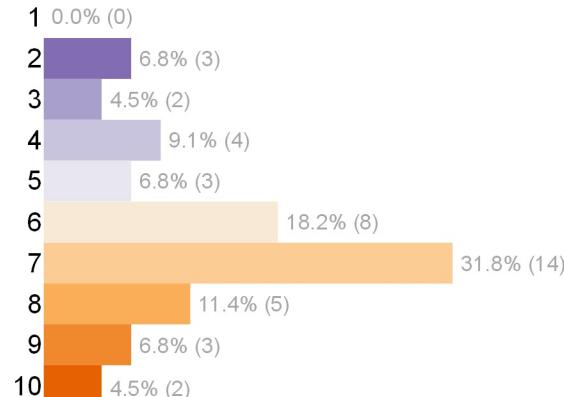
Rank: 18 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED



#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

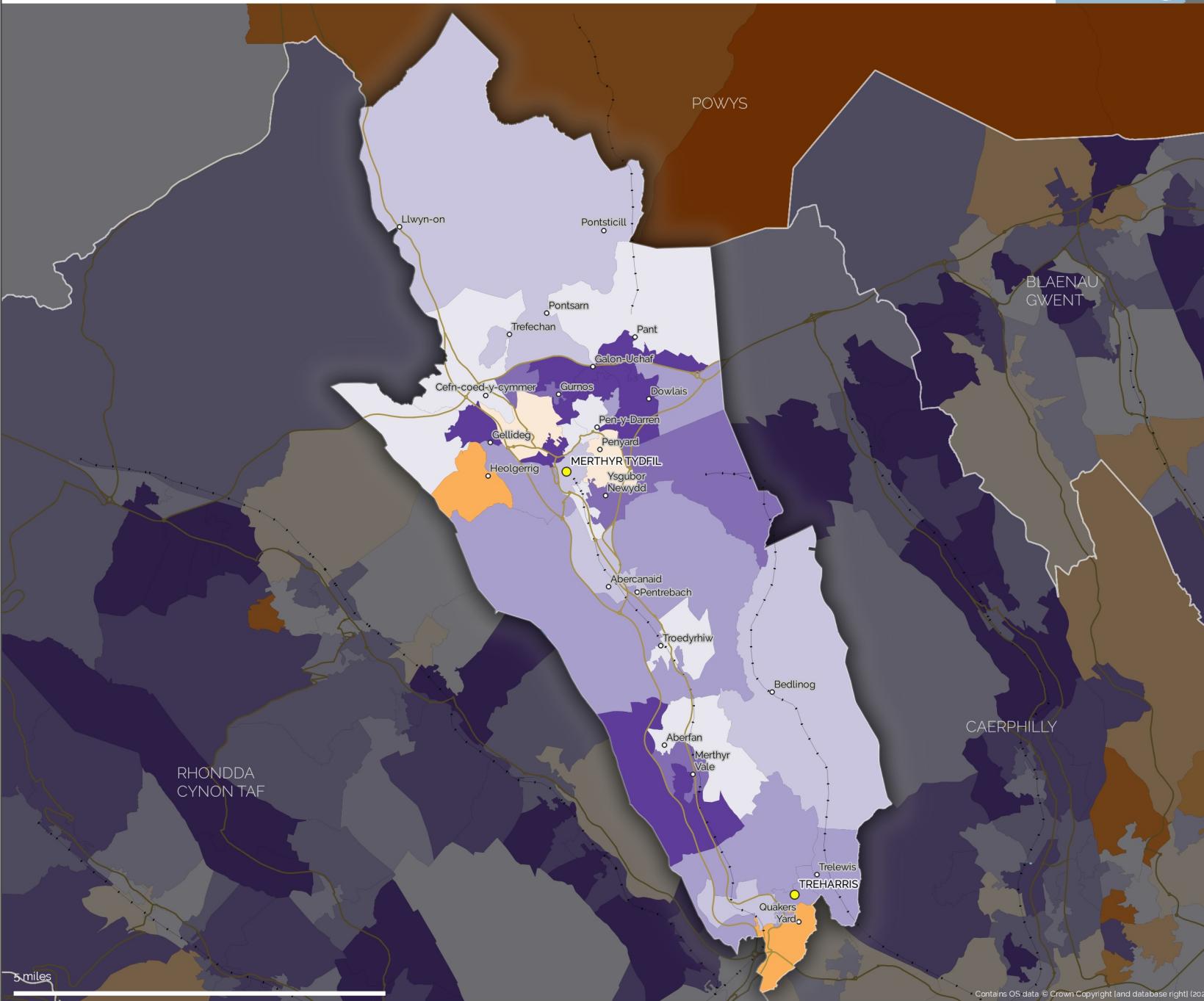
This map shows relative health deprivation in **Isle of Anglesey** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Isle of Anglesey that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Isle of Anglesey compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- Town
- Other settlement
- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



# Merthyr Tydfil



## Health

Rank: 3 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	25.0% (9)
2	8.3% (3)
3	19.4% (7)
4	13.9% (5)
5	22.2% (8)
6	5.6% (2)
7	0.0% (0)
8	5.6% (2)
9	0.0% (0)
10	0.0% (0)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Merthyr Tydfil** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Merthyr Tydfil that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Merthyr Tydfil compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement

- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

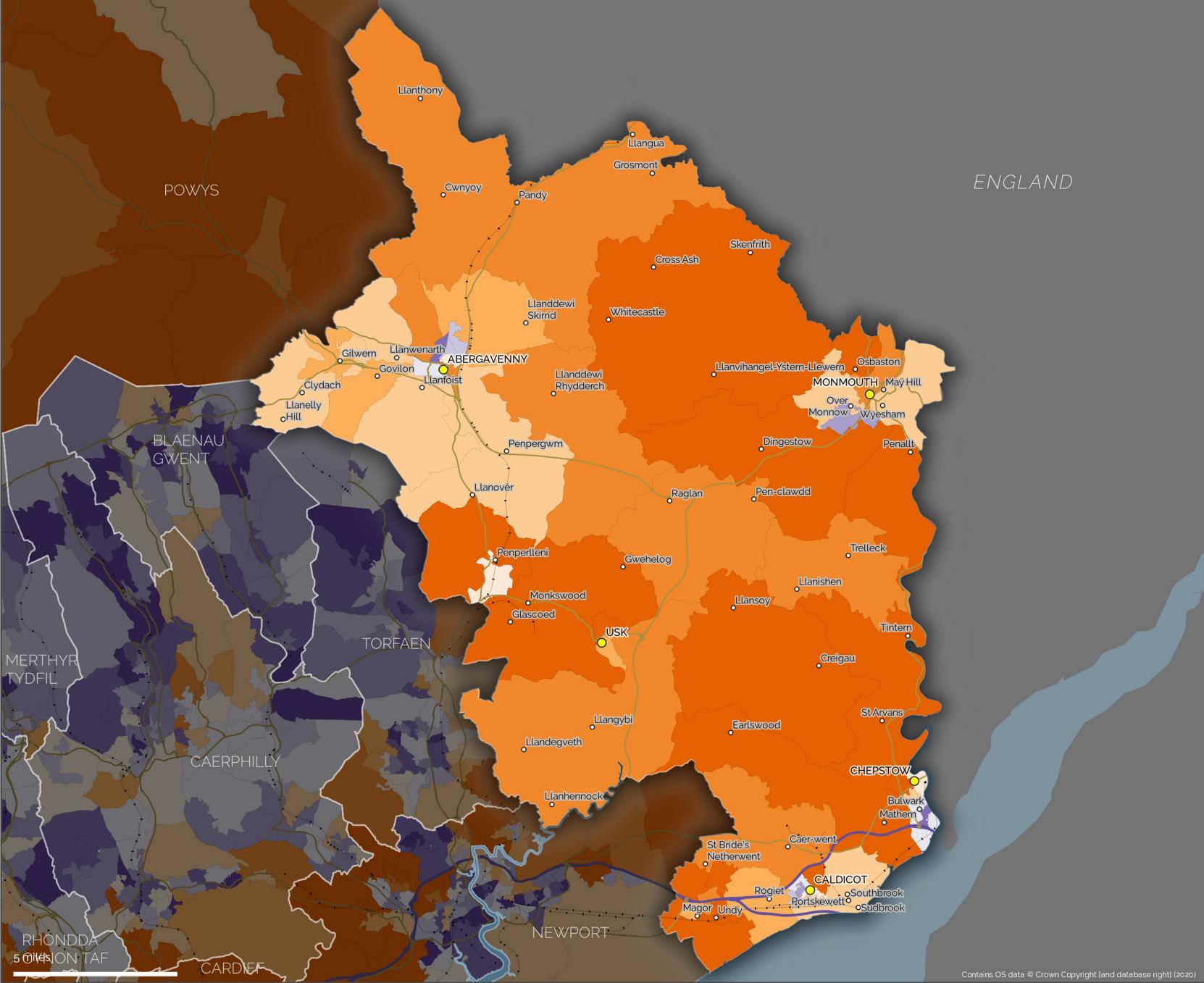
## Monmouthshire



**Health**

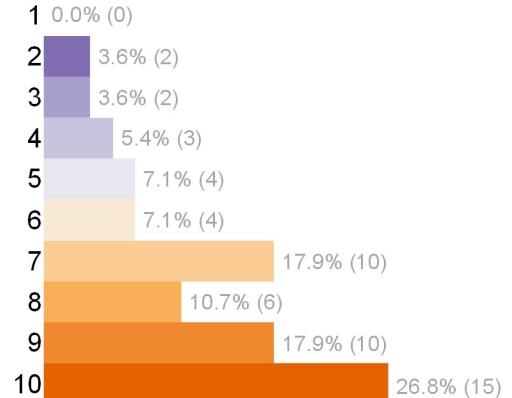
Rank: 20 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED



#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Monmouthshire** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Monmouthshire that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Monmouthshire compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Motorway
- Main road
- Other settlement
- Railway

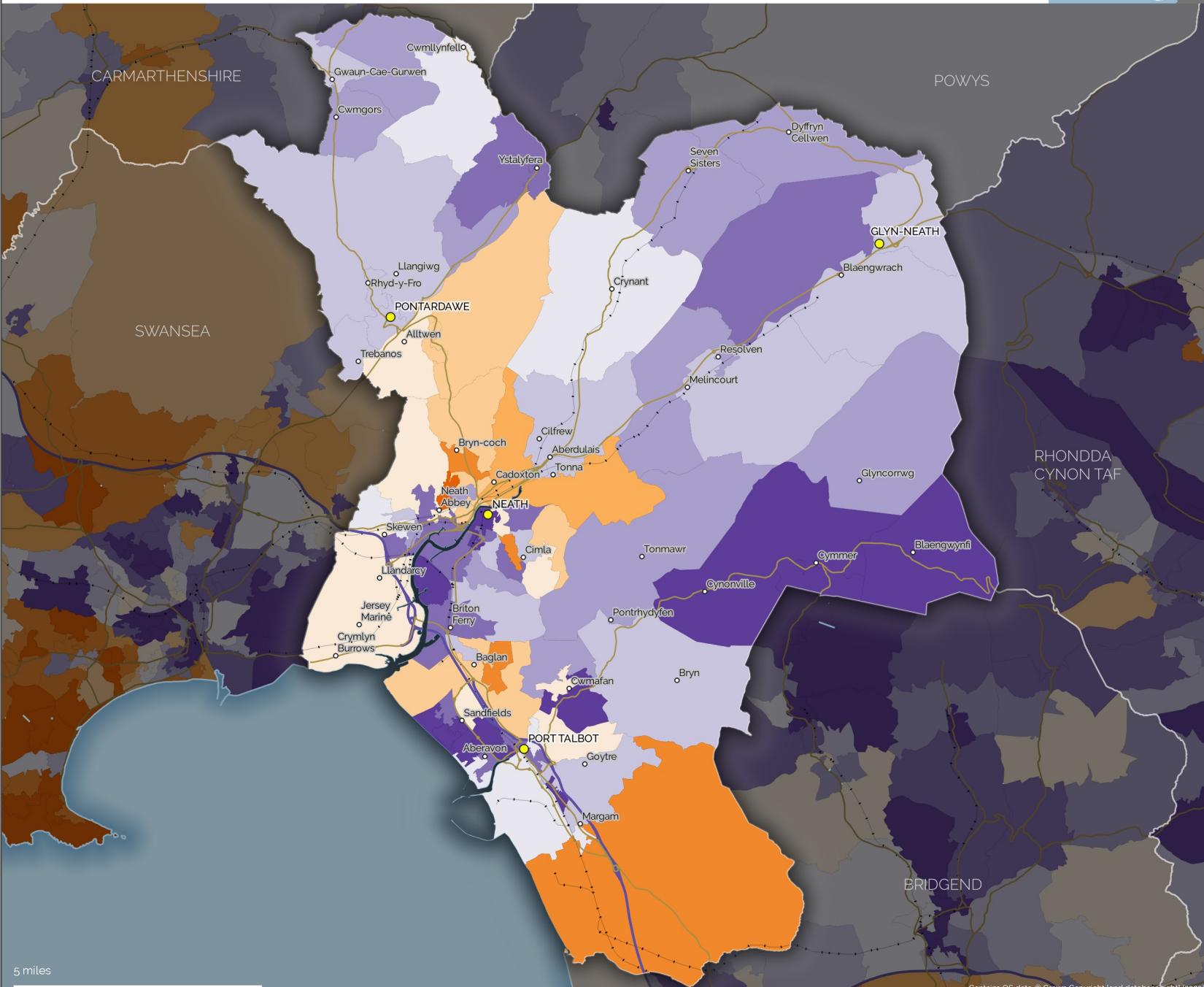
# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



## Health

Rank: 5 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	16.5% (15)
2	16.5% (15)
3	13.2% (12)
4	20.9% (19)
5	7.7% (7)
6	8.8% (8)
7	8.8% (8)
8	2.2% (2)
9	4.4% (4)
10	1.1% (1)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

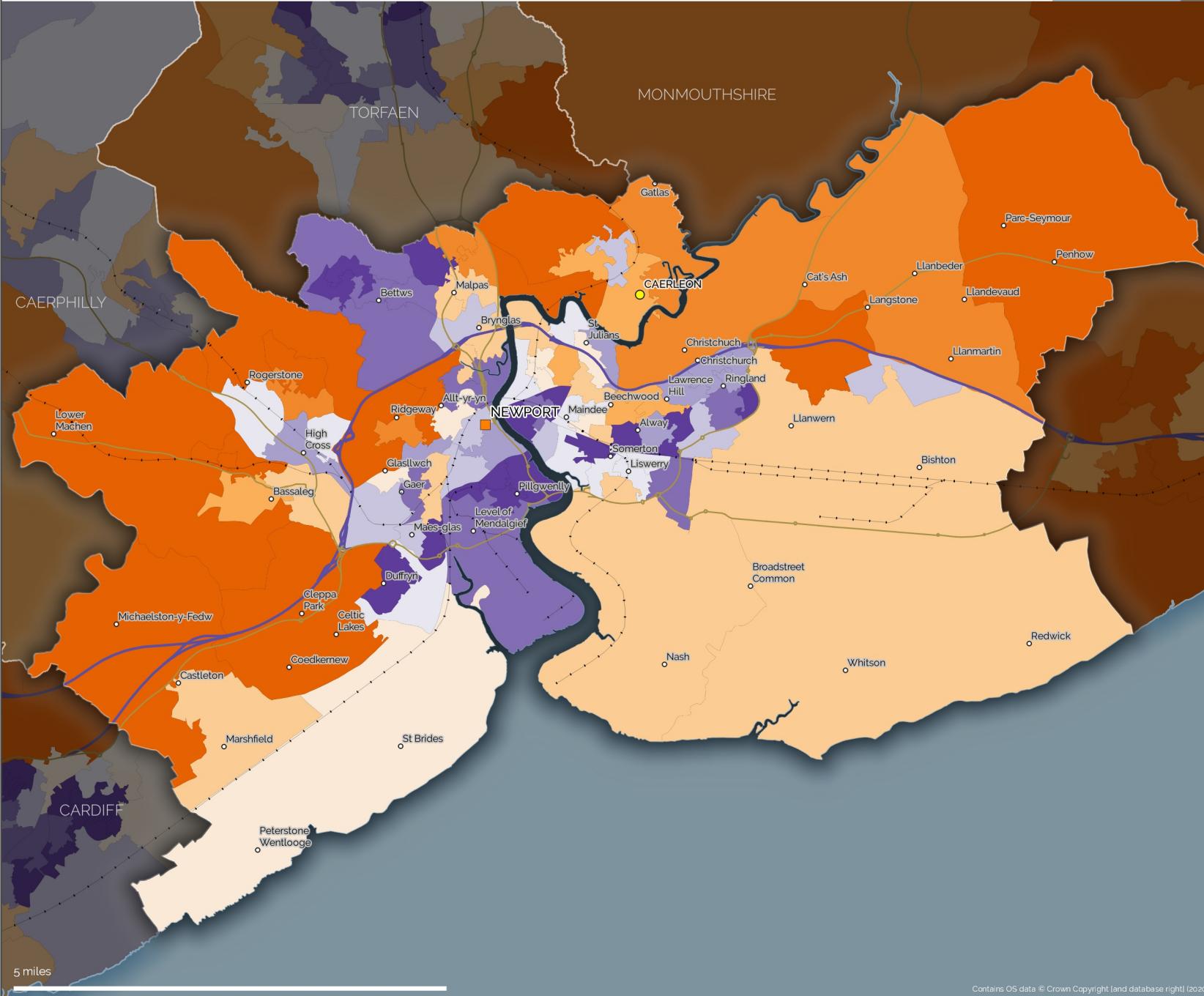
This map shows relative health deprivation in **Neath Port Talbot** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Neath Port Talbot that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Neath Port Talbot compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement
- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



# Newport



## Health

Rank: 8 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	14.7% (14)
2	11.6% (11)
3	8.4% (8)
4	9.5% (9)
5	10.5% (10)
6	7.4% (7)
7	12.6% (12)
8	6.3% (6)
9	6.3% (6)
10	12.6% (12)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Newport** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Newport that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Newport compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

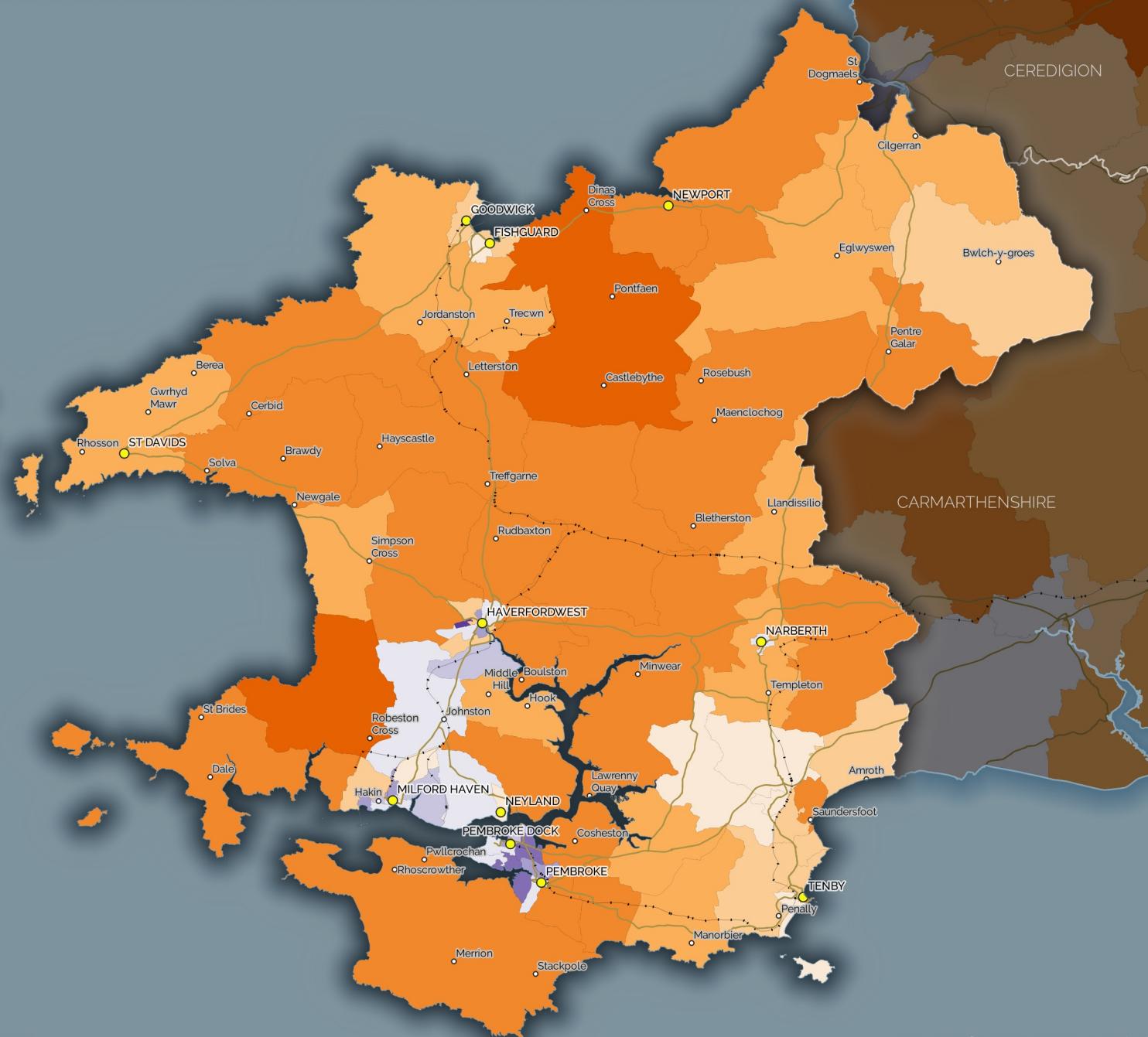


# Pembrokeshire

**Health**

Rank: 17 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



## Local Authority Deprivation Profile

### MOST DEPRIVED

1	1.4% (1)
2	4.2% (3)
3	7.0% (5)
4	5.6% (4)
5	14.1% (10)
6	9.9% (7)
7	14.1% (10)
8	14.1% (10)
9	26.8% (19)
10	2.8% (2)

### LEAST DEPRIVED

## About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Pembrokeshire** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Pembrokeshire that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Pembrokeshire compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Town
- Other settlement
- Main road
- Motorway
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

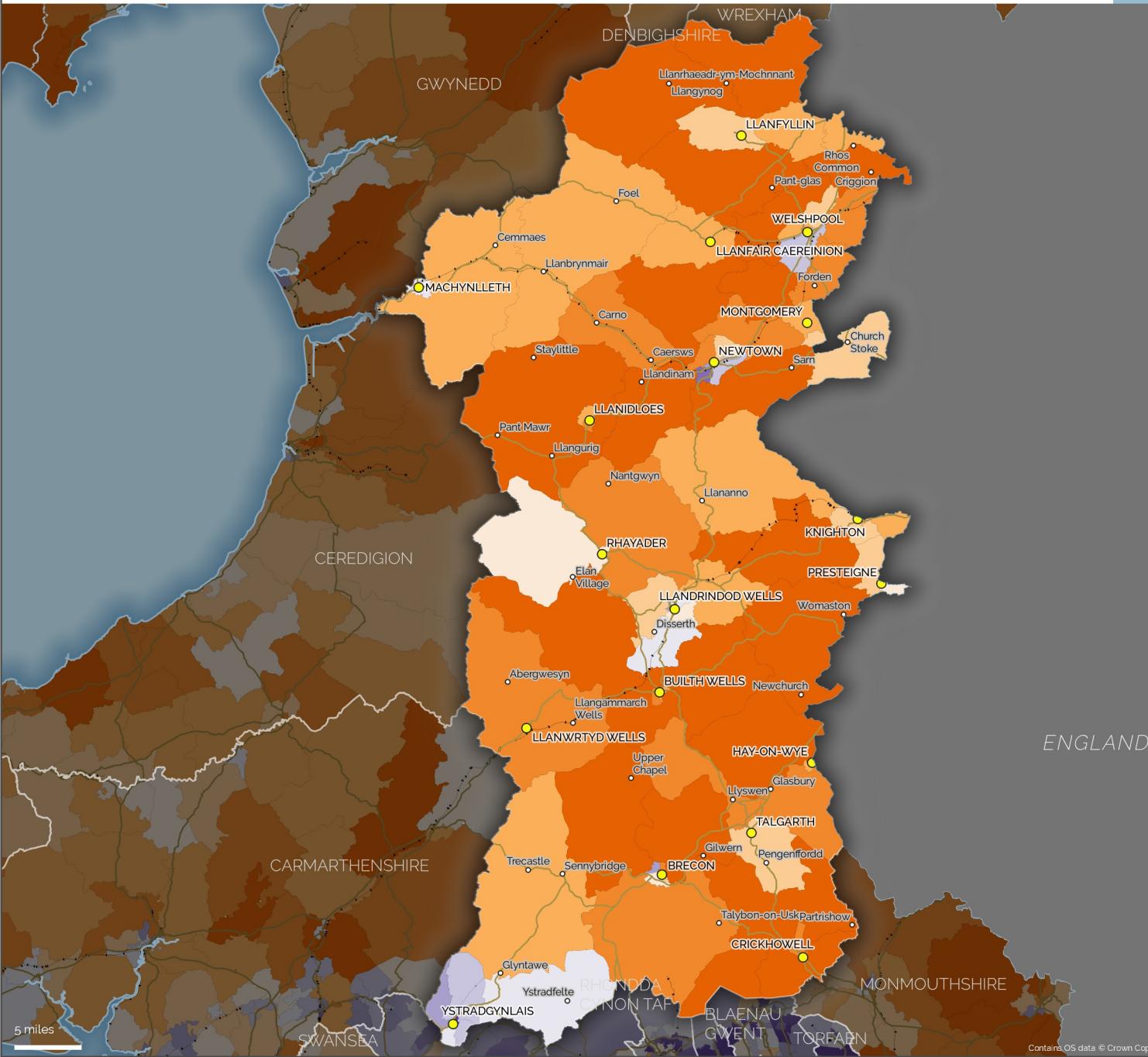


# Powys

# Health

Rank: 19 /22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



# Local Authority Deprivation Profile

MOST DEPRIVED

A horizontal bar chart with ten bars, each representing a number from 1 to 10. The length of each bar corresponds to the percentage of responses for that number. The bars are colored in a gradient: dark purple for 1, medium purple for 2, light purple for 3, medium orange for 4, light orange for 5, yellow-orange for 6, orange for 7, bright orange for 8, reddish-orange for 9, and dark orange for 10.

Number	Percentage (%)	Count (n)
1	1.3%	(1)
2	2.5%	(2)
3	5.1%	(4)
4	6.3%	(5)
5	6.3%	(5)
6	5.1%	(4)
7	11.4%	(9)
8	17.7%	(14)
9	17.7%	(14)
10	26.6%	(21)

LEAST DEPRIVED

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Powys** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Powys that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Powys compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.



# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



# Rhondda Cynon Taf

# Health

Rank: 2 /22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



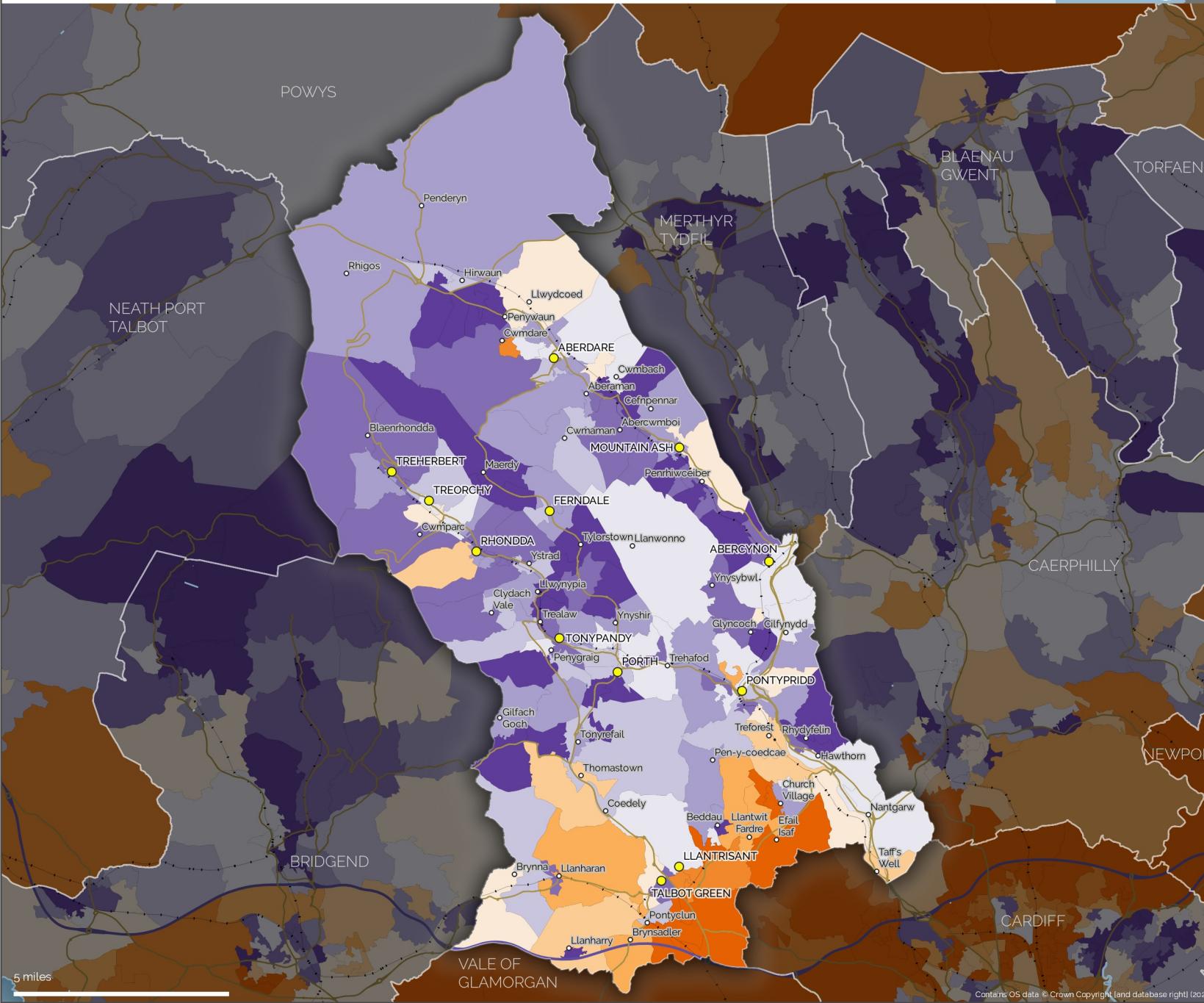
MOST DEPRIVED

A horizontal bar chart showing the percentage of responses for each number from 1 to 10. The x-axis represents the percentage, ranging from 0% to 18%. The y-axis lists the numbers 1 through 10. Each bar's length corresponds to its percentage value, which is also printed next to the bar.

Number	Percentage (%)
1	16.9% (26)
2	17.5% (27)
3	18.8% (29)
4	11.7% (18)
5	13.6% (21)
6	6.5% (10)
7	4.5% (7)
8	4.5% (7)
9	1.9% (3)
10	3.9% (6)

## About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in Rhondda Cynon Taf by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Rhondda Cynon Taf that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Rhondda Cynon Taf compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

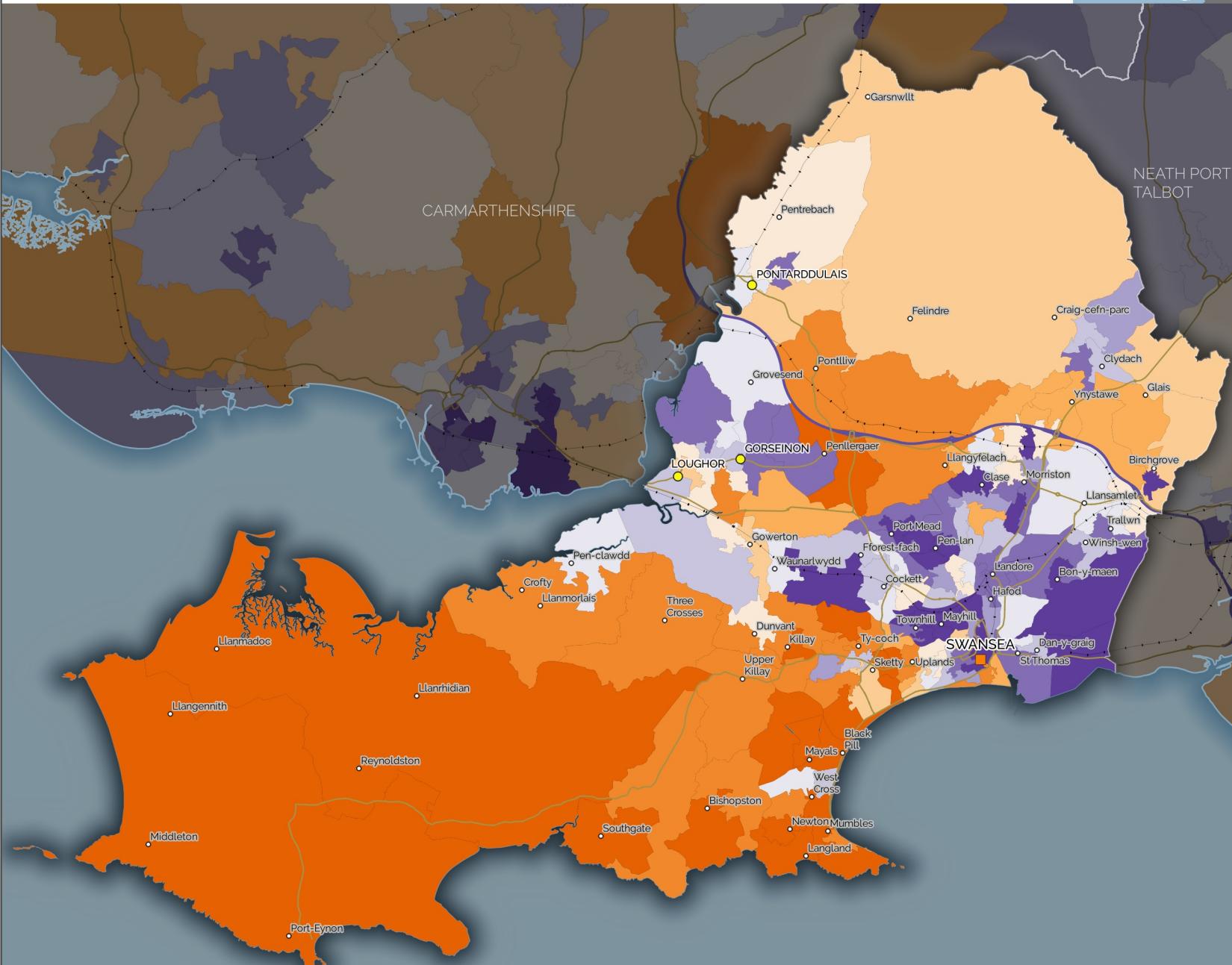


- City
  - Town
  - Other settlement
  - Main road
  - Motorway
  - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



# Swansea



## Health

Rank: 10 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	12.2% (18)
2	12.8% (19)
3	5.4% (8)
4	12.2% (18)
5	9.5% (14)
6	9.5% (14)
7	6.1% (9)
8	7.4% (11)
9	13.5% (20)
10	11.5% (17)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

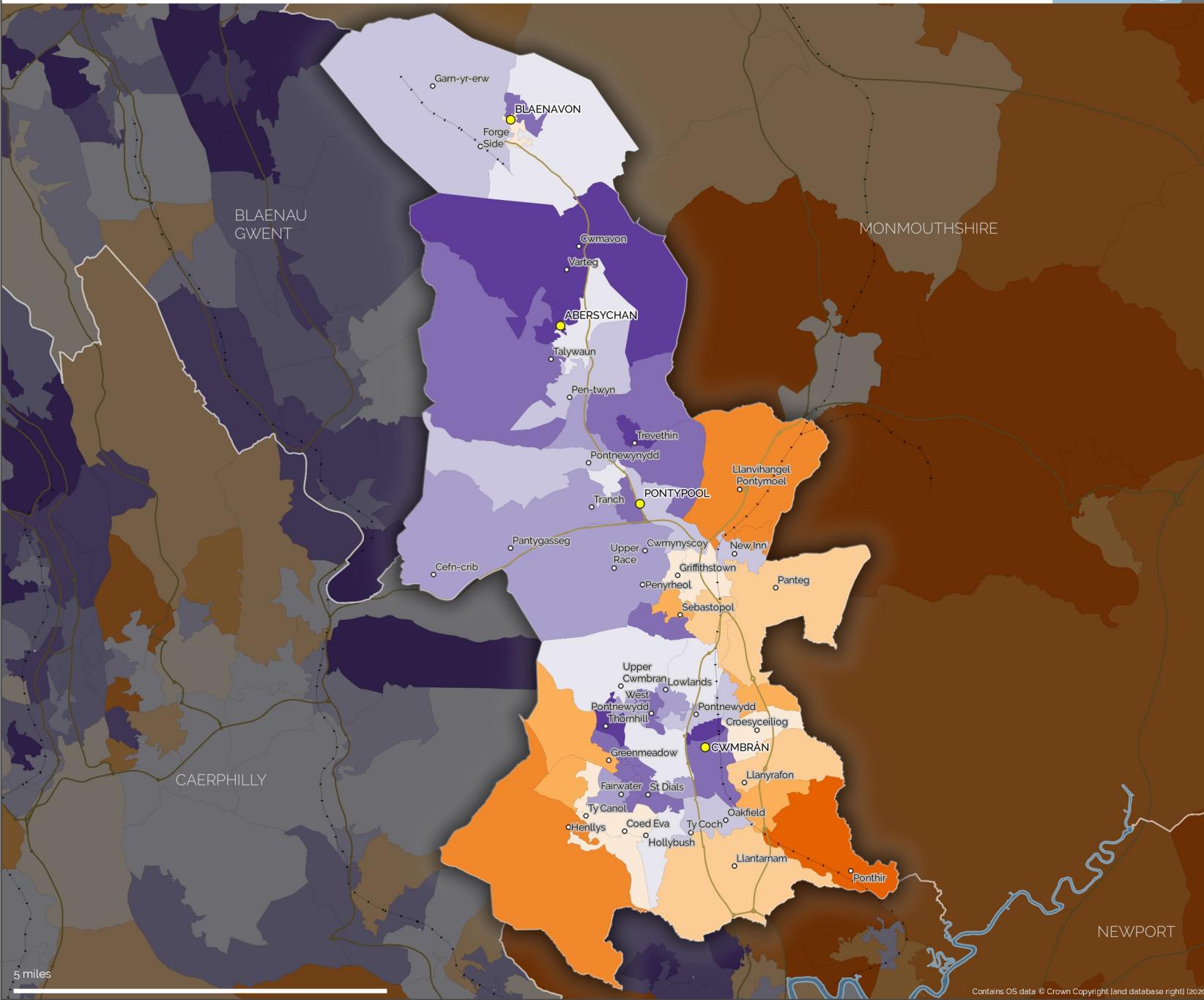
### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Swansea** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Swansea that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Swansea compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



## Torfaen



## Health

Rank: 7 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	8.3% (5)
2	21.7% (13)
3	11.7% (7)
4	13.3% (8)
5	11.7% (7)
6	11.7% (7)
7	6.7% (4)
8	8.3% (5)
9	5.0% (3)
10	1.7% (1)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

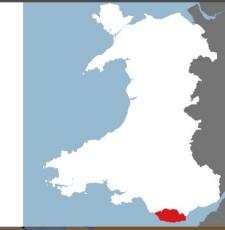
### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Torfaen** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Torfaen that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Torfaen compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

- City
- Main road
- Town
- Motorway
- Other settlement
- - - Railway

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

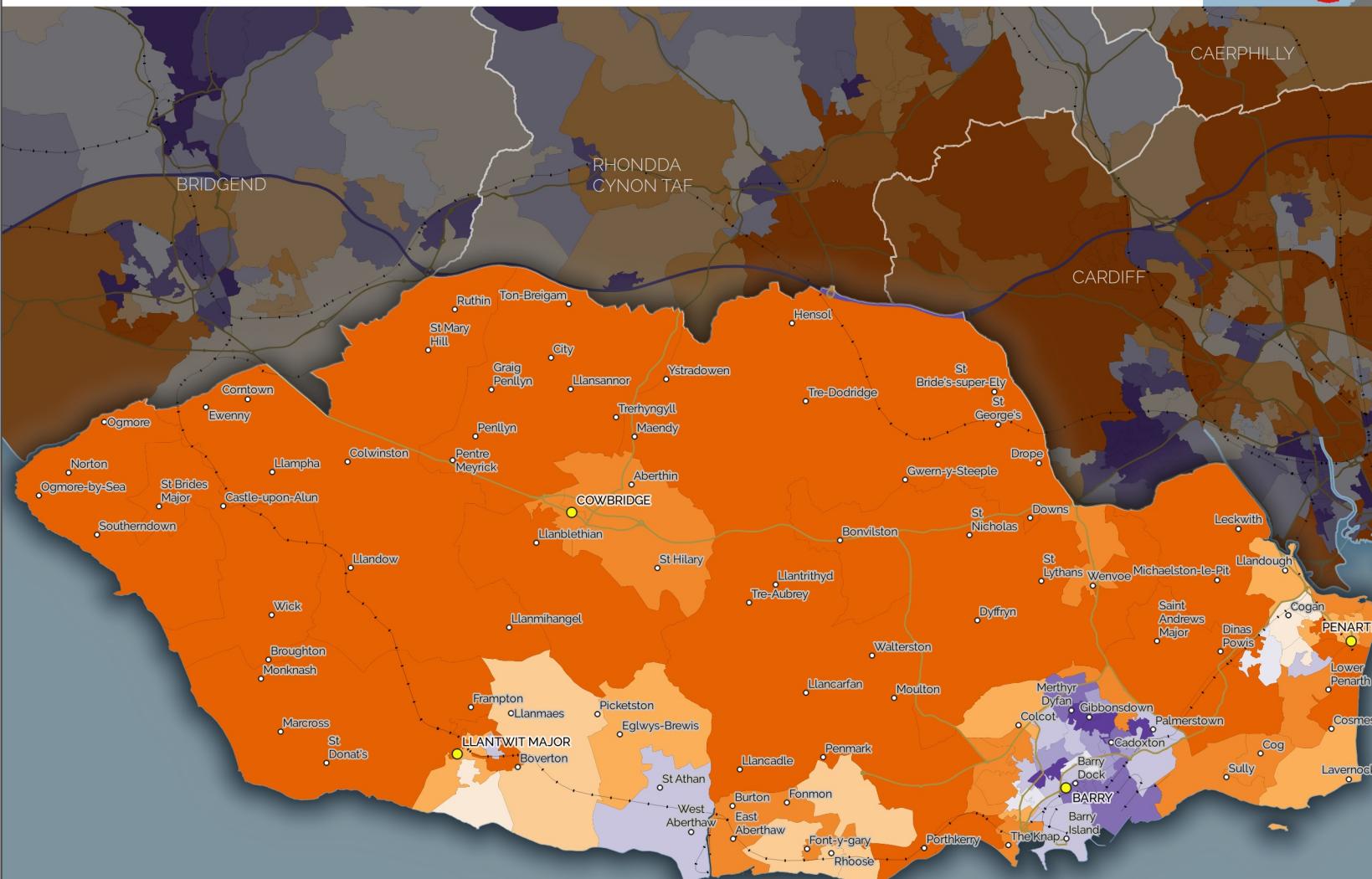
## Vale of Glamorgan



**Health**

Rank: 15 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)



### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	5.1% (4)
2	5.1% (4)
3	7.6% (6)
4	13.9% (11)
5	5.1% (4)
6	5.1% (4)
7	3.8% (3)
8	11.4% (9)
9	17.7% (14)
10	25.3% (20)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

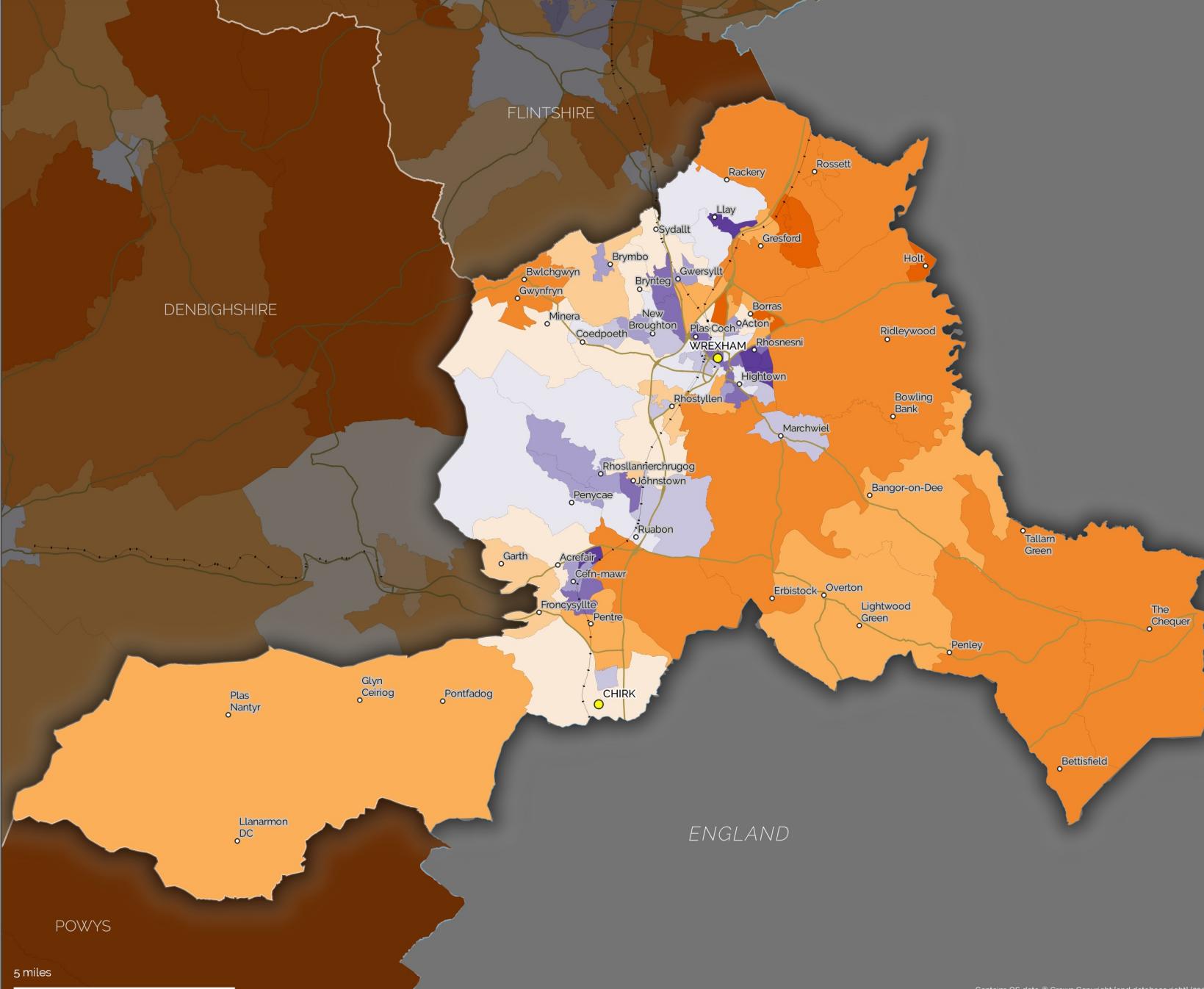
### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in Vale of Glamorgan by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Vale of Glamorgan that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Vale of Glamorgan compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019



## Wrexham



## Health

Rank: 12 / 22

(1 = most deprived, 22 = least deprived)

### Local Authority Deprivation Profile

#### MOST DEPRIVED

1	7.1% (6)
2	10.6% (9)
3	10.6% (9)
4	9.4% (8)
5	15.3% (13)
6	11.8% (10)
7	4.7% (4)
8	11.8% (10)
9	11.8% (10)
10	7.1% (6)

#### LEAST DEPRIVED

### About this map

This map shows relative health deprivation in **Wrexham** by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA). LSOAs have an average population of around 1600 people. The coloured bars above match those on the map, and show the proportion of LSOAs in Wrexham that fall within each national deprivation decile for Wales. LSOAs in Decile 1 are among the 10% most deprived in Wales, while LSOAs in Decile 10 are among the least deprived 10%. "Rank" shows how Wrexham compares with other LAs in Wales, based on the proportion of LSOAs that are within the most deprived 30% nationally. It is important to keep in mind that there will be many people living in the most deprived areas who may not be deprived. Conversely, there will be people living in less deprived areas who are deprived. For more information on the 2019 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, and a full description of the data and methods used to create this map, visit the project website: <https://bit.ly/WIMDAtlas>.