# Impact on Urban Health

# **Urban Health Index**

## User guide 2025

#### Intro

The Urban Health Index (UHI) is a social progress index developed by Impact on Urban Health for the London boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark.

It captures data on indicators across 48 wards, helping users to understand the social and environmental factors shaping the health and wellbeing of the population living in these areas.

#### Who is this for?

#### Local residents:

Looking to understand how their ward is doing across different categories (basic human needs, foundations of wellbeing, opportunity) and how it might compare to other wards. This information can support conversations with councillors or service providers in your area to improve the conditions in your neighbourhood.

#### Organisations working in Lambeth and Southwark:

Looking to understand where the major areas of need are, and where to focus their work.

#### **Funders:**

Trying to understand where initiatives might have the biggest impact, what the core issues are across wards, and how these different issues are linked. This information can support planning for funding, as well as evaluation and measurement over time.

#### **Glossary of terms**

- **Component** Each dimension is divided into several components that group together indicators. For example, the components within the dimension Basic Human Needs are Nutrition and Basic Medical Care, Water and Sanitation, Shelter, and Personal Safety.
- **Dimension** These are the three major pillars of the UHI, that group together aspects of social progress (e.g. Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing, Opportunity).
- IndicatorThese are specific datasets that are used to assess an area's<br/>performance in that component. For example, the component<br/>Nutrition and Basic Medical Care includes indicators such as<br/>low birth weight rates, obesity rates and premature mortality.
- **Performance** The performance colours show if the score is in the top or bottom 20% (quintile). It is visualised as a circle on the tables and as colours on the map. Green means the indicator is in the top 20%, yellow is the middle 60%, and red is the bottom 20%.
- Score/Value For Dimensions (e.g. Basic Human Needs) or Components (e.g. Nutrition & Basic Medical Care) a UHI score out of 0-100 is shown, where 100 is the most desirable outcome and 0 is the least desirable. For the majority of indicators, actual values are shown (e.g. Low Birth Weight is the % rate within Lambeth and Southwark). A few indicators only show their UHI score (where they are either based on index values or use council data).
- Rank This shows how each score/value for a chosen ward compares to the other 48 wards across Lambeth and Southwark. Rank 1 is the best, 48 is the worst.

#### How to navigate the Index

The index is best viewed in full screen mode, and this can be done by looking at the bottom right of the dashboard where there is a bar with a full screen icon that can be selected:



To exit full screen, press the 'Esc' key on your keyboard.

At the top of the page there are 8 tabs, each tab opens a dashboard that shows a different view of the data. Simply select the dashboard you are interested in or use the arrows in the top right corner to navigate between the tabs.



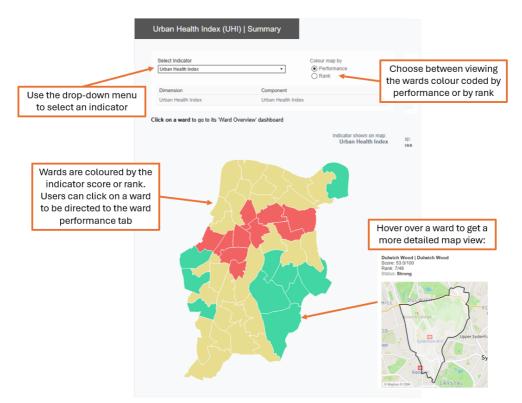
## Dashboards

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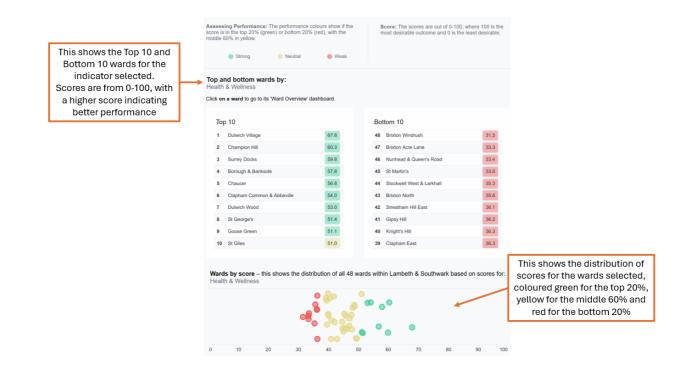
### **UHI | Summary**

The first tab is the summary dashboard. This gives a visual overview of the UHI results.

On the left, there is a map that shows how the wards are scored/ranked for a specific indicator across Lambeth and Southwark. Users can use the drop-down menu to select an indicator and toggle between the score or the rank view.

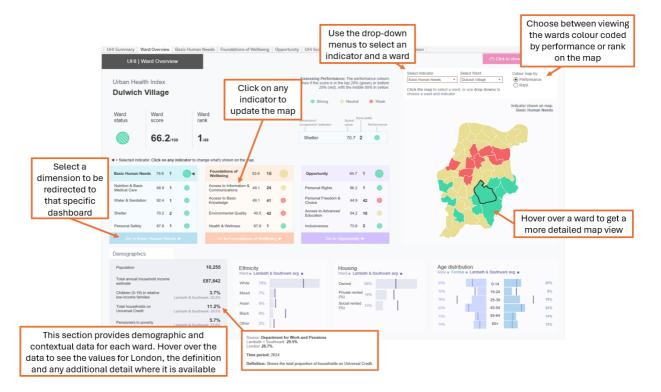


On the right side, users can see the top 10 and bottom 10 wards for this indicator, and the distribution of the wards:



#### **UHI | Ward overview**

This dashboard allows you to select a ward and get an overview of how this ward performs against the main components. Along the bottom of the dashboard there is additional demographic and contextual information.



To get more information on how to read the UHI results, select the 'Click to see info' button in the top right corner. Click the button again to unshow the info.

| UHI  | Ward C      | Overview |  |                                      |            |  | Click to hide | info 🔹 🕨          |             |
|--|-------------|----------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Urban Hea  | alth In     |          |  |                                      |            |  |               |                   | on the info |
| Dulwich  | ыш          |          |  |                                      |            |  |               | Rank button       | to get more |
| Duiwich  |             |          | How to read the Urban Healt  | h Index (LIHI)                       |            |  |               |                   | tion on how |
|  |             |          | now to read the orbain reatt   | initiaex (orin)                      |            |  |               | ator shown        |             |
| Ward   | W           |          | Mard The Score / Value:  |                                      |            |  |               | asic Human to rea | d the UHI   |
| status   | SC          |          | For Dimensions (e.g. Basic Human Needs) or   |                                      |            |  |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | Components (e.g. Nutrition & Basic Medical Care) a   |                                      |            | The Rank:  |               |                   |             |
|  | 6           |          | UHI score out of 0-100 is shown, where 100 is the<br>most desirable outcome and 0 is the least desirable.      |                                      |            | This shows how each score/value for a  |               |                   |             |
| and the second s | Ŭ           |          | most desirable outcome and o is the teast desirable.   |                                      |            | chosen ward compares to the other 48<br>wards across Lambeth and Southwark.      |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | For all indicators, actual values are shown (e.g. Low  |                                      |            | Rank 1 is the best, 48 is the worst.   |               |                   |             |
| = Selected indi  | icator. Cli |          | Birth Weight is the % rate within Lambeth &  |                                      |            |  |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | Southwark).  | Basic Human Needs                    | 79.8 1     |  |               |                   |             |
| Basic Human N  | Needs       |          |  | Basic Human Needs                    | /9.8 1 . 4 |  |               |                   |             |
| Nutrition & Basi   | ic          |          | The Indicator popup:   | Nutrition & Basic Medical<br>Care    | 68.9 1 🔘 🖡 |  |               |                   |             |
| Medical Care   |             |          | Hover over the performance circle to see info on the   |                                      |            |  |               |                   |             |
| Water & Sanitat  | tion        |          | performance assessment, rank, value, definition &  | Low birth weight (%)                 | 8.0 39 🔘   |  |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | time period. A box chart at the bottom shows the<br>distribution of scores / values across the wards:          | Obese children in reception y        | ar 47 1    | The Performance:   |               |                   |             |
| Shelter  |             |          | <ul> <li>the coloured circle is the ward selected</li> </ul>   | (%)                                  |            | The performance colours show if the  |               |                   |             |
| Personal Safety  | ,           |          | <ul> <li>small grey circles show the other wards</li> <li>the dark grey box slows the 25% below the</li> </ul> | Obese children in year 6 (%)         | 10.5 1 🔘   | score is in the top or bottom 20%<br>(quintile). It is visualised as a circle on |               |                   |             |
| r orboriar ourory  |             |          | median (middle value), and the light grey box  |                                      |            | the tables and as colours on the map.  |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | <ul> <li>shows the 25% above the median</li> <li>The lines show the range. Any circles outside this</li> </ul> |                                      |            |  |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | range are considered outliers, with a particularly   |                                      |            | Strong = top 20% score   |               |                   |             |
| Demographi   | ics         |          | high or low score.   |                                      |            | Neutral = middle 60% score   |               |                   |             |
|  |             |          | Obese children in reception year (%)<br>Assessment. Strong (Top 20% for indicator)                             |                                      |            |  |               |                   |             |
| Population   |             |          | Indicator rank: 1<br>Indicator value: 4.7  |                                      | pg.        | Weak = bottom 20% score  |               |                   |             |
| Total annual h   | ousehold    |          | Definition: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) among children aged 4-3<br>a three-year period.   | years (Reception age), averaged over |            |  |               |                   |             |
| estimate   |             |          | indicator time period: 2024  |                                      |            |  |               | 17%               |             |
| Children (0-19<br>low-income far   |             |          | •  |                                      |            |  |               | 11%               |             |
|  |             |          | 0.0 5.0 10.0 15.0  |                                      |            |  |               | 29%               |             |
| Total househol<br>Universal Cred   |             |          |  |                                      |            |  |               | 22%               |             |
|  |             |          |  |                                      |            |  |               | 12%               |             |
| Pensioners in  | poverty     |          |  |                                      |            |  |               | 10%               |             |

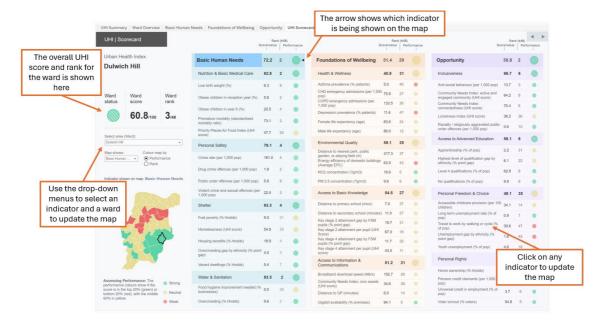
# UHI | Basic Human Needs, Foundations of Wellbeing and Opportunity

These three dashboards all show the same visuals for each of the dimensions – basic human needs, foundations of wellbeing and opportunity. These dashboards allow users to focus on a specific dimension and see more detail on the components and indicators within the chosen dimension.

| Utban Health Index        Basic human needs        Dulwich Hill        Marcia sales & proping and personality in the fold read of the set of the se   | U  | JHI   Basic Human Ne   | eds   |                    |   |   |  |                                   | Indicator shown on map:<br>Basic Human Needs  | menus to sel<br>indicator and                                  | Click to show in  | nto (?) 🔹 🕨                          |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| A service production of the back by bardeness of the back by bard | Ba   | asic human nee   | eds   |                    |   | indicators assess if<br>their basic needs, i<br>medical care, wate  | people including sanitat                       | can access<br>nutrition,<br>ion,  | Click the map to select a ward, or<br>use the drop downs to choose a<br>ward and indicator.   |  | 1   | Click on the info                    |
| Clicking on an indicator in the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator in the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator in the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int the table will change the many int top 10/ Bottom       indicator int to   | shov   | w if the score is in the top 20% is (red), with the middle 60% in  | (green) o<br>yellow.  | r bottom           | н | Dimension/ Score/<br>component/indicator value  | Pe   |                                   | Colour map by  Performance  |  | $\bigcirc$  | information on how<br>read the UHI   |
| Processed bits       S6       2       Homelessines (MH locore       64.8       2       Basic Human Needs         Basic Human Needs       Object children in pare (N)       20.5       4       Houring benefits (NH locore       64.8       2       Houring benefits (NH locore       64.8       7       Houring benefits (NH locore       64.8       7       Houring benefits (NH locore       64.3       4       Basic Human Needs       64.8       4       Basic Human Needs       64.8       6       Children Human Needs       64.8       4       Basic Human Needs       64.8       6<  |  |  |   | -                  | • |   |  |                                   |   |  | 2 -1  |                                      |
| Premature motality<br>(standardised motality rate)       73.1       2       0       Posting bioretifs (is ibiolitis)       16.9       4       Dial       1       Dudent's Milling       73.8       4       Bottom 10       37.8       4       Bottom 10         Piets and Safety       79.1       4       0       Overcraveling gas by ethnicity (is, inclus)       6.4       7       6       2       Dakes / Milling       72.2       4       Didde torthing       407       40       Advertify       407  | will change the m                                  | ible<br>hap  | 6.3   | 9                  |   |   |  |                                   | Tap and Pottors 10 words  |  |   |                                      |
| Protocol for food information         47.7         24         Overconsiding gap by whinkly (% 4.0         3         3         Calibration         77.1         44         Canterweit Grein         407           Personal Safety         73.1         4         •   | will change the m<br>nd Top 10/ Botton             | hble<br>hap<br>m 10 ht (%)<br>h in reception year  | 6.3<br><sup>r</sup> 5.6   | 9                  |   | Fuel poverty (% hholds)   | 9.0  | 21                                | Basic Human Needs   | by:  |   |                                      |
| Notice weeking         No. 7         Start davelings (% holds)         5.4         7         Start davelings (% holds)         6.2         4.4         Fandary         413           Dug crime offences (per 1.000 1.6         2         Mater & Santation         8.3.5         2         0         7         Streatman Hill West & Thomton         6.0         4.1         Bindon Windruch         4.19           Dug crime offences (per 1.000 1.6         2         0         3.5         0         3.5         0         7         Streatman Hill West & Thomton         6.04         4.1         Newington         4.19           Debit cord offences (per 1.000 1.6         2         0         3.5         0         3.5         0         8         Pedutam Hill         4.19         4.19         4.19           Debit cord offences (per 1.000 1.6         2         0         3.5         0         3.5         0         3.6         8         Pedutam Hill <td< td=""><td>vill change the m<br/>nd Top 10/ Botton<br/>or<br/>pr</td><td>hble<br/>hap<br/>n 10<br/>bbese children in year 6 (%)<br/>tremature mortality</td><td>6.3<br/><sup>6</sup> 5.6<br/>20.5</td><td>9<br/>2<br/>4<br/>2</td><td>•</td><td>Fuel poverty (% hholds)<br/>Homelessness (UHI score)</td><td>9.0<br/>54.8</td><td>21</td><td>Basic Human Needs<br/>Top 10</td><td></td><td></td><td>87.8</td></td<>  | vill change the m<br>nd Top 10/ Botton<br>or<br>pr | hble<br>hap<br>n 10<br>bbese children in year 6 (%)<br>tremature mortality   | 6.3<br><sup>6</sup> 5.6<br>20.5   | 9<br>2<br>4<br>2   | • | Fuel poverty (% hholds)<br>Homelessness (UHI score)   | 9.0<br>54.8                                    | 21                                | Basic Human Needs<br>Top 10   |  |   | 87.8                                 |
| Wate & Sanitation         83.5         2         0         6.08         6.08         4.1         Bindsmither         4.13           Ding others differed (set 1.000)         1.8         2         •         Food hypers microseline         6.0         2.5         •         Food hypers microseline         6.0         4.3         Bindsmither         4.3         • <td>vill change the m<br/>nd Top 10/ Botton</td> <td>hble<br/>hap<br/>m 10<br/>hereception year<br/>bese children in year 6 (%)<br/>tremature mortality<br/>standardised mortality ratio)<br/>mortly Places for Food Index</td> <td>6.3<br/><sup>r</sup> 5.6<br/>20.5<br/>73.1</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>Fuel poverty (% hholds)<br/>Homelessness (UHI score)<br/>Housing benefits (% hholds)<br/>Overcrowding gap by ethnicity (9</td> <td>9.0<br/>54.8<br/>18.9</td> <td>21</td> <td>Basic Human Needs<br/>Top 10<br/>1 Dulwich Village<br/>2 Dulwich Hill</td> <td>79.8</td> <td>48 Brixton North<br/>47 Old Kent Road</td> <td>40.7</td>   | vill change the m<br>nd Top 10/ Botton             | hble<br>hap<br>m 10<br>hereception year<br>bese children in year 6 (%)<br>tremature mortality<br>standardised mortality ratio)<br>mortly Places for Food Index   | 6.3<br><sup>r</sup> 5.6<br>20.5<br>73.1                                 |                    | 0 | Fuel poverty (% hholds)<br>Homelessness (UHI score)<br>Housing benefits (% hholds)<br>Overcrowding gap by ethnicity (9  | 9.0<br>54.8<br>18.9                            | 21                                | Basic Human Needs<br>Top 10<br>1 Dulwich Village<br>2 Dulwich Hill  | 79.8   | 48 Brixton North<br>47 Old Kent Road  | 40.7                                 |
| popi         Food types introvenent         0.0         35         8         Public order drives (set 100 - et al. 14 and 1                                      | will change the m<br>nd Top 10/ Botton             | blee<br>hap<br>n 10<br>blees children in year 6 (%)<br>remature mortally<br>tendardised mortality ratio)<br>inority Please for Food Index<br>Hill score)   | 6.3<br><sup>e</sup> 5.6<br>20.5<br>73.1<br>47.7<br>79.1                 | 24                 | 0 | Fuel poverty (% hholds)<br>Homelessness (UHI score)<br>Housing benefits (% hholds)<br>Overcrowdrag gap by ethnicity (1<br>point gap)  | 9.0<br>54.8<br>18.9                            | 21                                | Basic Human Needs Top 10 Dukwch Vilage Dukwch Hill Goose Green Goose Green  | 79.8<br>72.2<br>rile 71.1<br>70.0                              | 48     Brixton North       47     Old Kent Road       46     Camberwell Green       45     Peckham  | 40.7<br>40.7<br>41.0                 |
| pop) 9 Streatham Wells 61.6 40 Myat's Fields 43.2   | will change the m<br>nd Top 10/ Botton             | https://www.intercontentionality.org/actionali | 6.3<br><sup>f</sup> 5.6<br>20.5<br>73.1<br>47.7<br>79.1<br>161.0        | 24<br>4<br>4       |   | Fuel poverty (% hholds)<br>Homelessness (UHI score)<br>Housing benefits (% hholds)<br>Overcrowdrag gap by ethnicity (%<br>point gap)<br>Vacant dwellings (% hholds)   | 9.0<br>54.8<br>18.9<br><sup>6</sup> 4.0<br>5.4 | 21 0<br>25 0<br>4 0<br>3 0<br>7 0 | Basic Human Needs<br>Top 10<br>1 Dukich Wage<br>2 Dukich Hill<br>3 Claphern Common & Abbre<br>4 Goose Green<br>5 West Dukich Hed                                  | 79.8<br>72.2<br>100 71.1<br>70.0<br>66.2<br>65.8               | 48     Brinkon North       47     Old Kent Road       46     Camberwell Green       45     Peckham       44     Faraday       43     Brinkon Windrush                       | 40.7<br>40.7<br>41.0<br>41.3<br>41.9 |
|   | will change the m<br>nd Top 10/ Botton             | here and the second sec | 6.3<br><sup>4</sup> 5.6<br>20.5<br>73.1<br>47.7<br>79.1<br>161.0<br>1.8 | 24 (<br>4 (<br>2 ( |   | Fuel powerty (% hteolds)<br>Homelessness (UH score)<br>Housing benefits (% hteolds)<br>Overcoexiling gap by ethnicity ()<br>ordi gap)<br>Vacant dwellings (% hteolds)<br>Water & Sanitation<br>Food hygiene improvement | 9.0<br>54.8<br>18.9<br>4.0<br>5.4<br>83.5      | 21 0<br>25 0<br>4 0<br>7 0<br>2 0 | Basilo Human Needs<br>Top 10<br>1 Daketh Vilage<br>2 Daketh Hil<br>3 Gaptant Common & Abbey<br>4 Goose Green<br>5 West Daketh Wood<br>7 Streatham Hil West & Thom | 79.8<br>72.2<br>48e 71.1<br>70.0<br>66.2<br>65.8<br>rtton 64.6 | 48     Bridon North       47     Old Kent Road       46     Camberwell Green       45     Peckham       46     Faraday       47     Sinison Windrush       48     Newington | 40.7<br>40.7<br>41.0<br>41.9<br>41.9 |

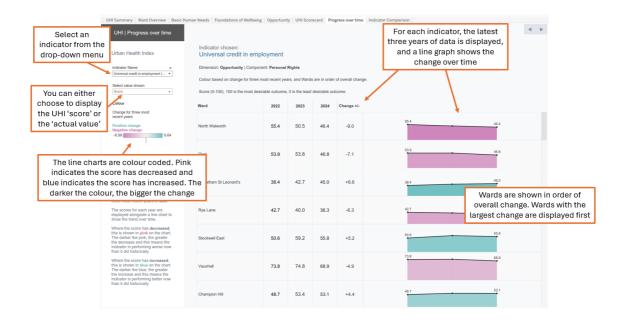
### **UHI | Scorecard**

This dashboard shows all the indicators and components across all three dimensions for the ward selected. The scorecard allows users to see which indicators are relative strengths or areas for improvement within the selected ward.



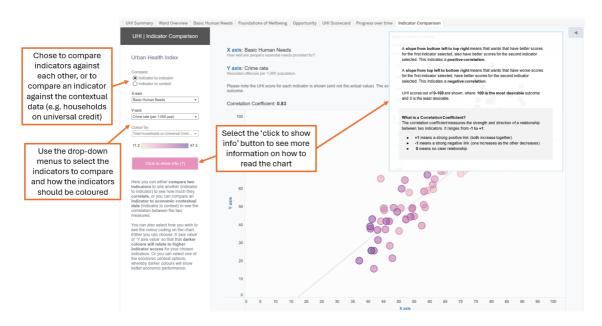
### **UHI | Progress over time**

This dashboard allows users to see how indicators have changed over time for the last three years of available data. 23 indicators have historical data and are included, enabling users to track trends and assess whether conditions are improving or worsening over time.



#### **UHI | Indicator comparison**

This dashboard allows users to explore how strongly two indicators, components, or dimensions correlate—that is, how they change together. This dashboard also enables users to view how strongly contextual data such as annual household income or total households on universal credit, correlates with the UHI indicators, components or dimensions. The correlation coefficient shows the strength of the relationship between visualised indicators, where values closer to 1 and –1 show a stronger correlation, whereas values closer to 0 show that there's no strong correlation. The strength of the correlation does not imply a causal relationship between them.





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Impact on **Urban Health**