

Indices of Deprivation 2010

Aim

The purpose of the Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID 2010) is to identify small areas of England which are experiencing multiple aspects of deprivation. It replaces and updates the Indices of Deprivation 2007 and is the Government's official measure of multiple deprivation at a small area level. The majority of the data underpinning the ID 2010 is from 2008.

The source of the information throughout this report is the Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2010.

Deprivation covers a broad range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources of all kinds, not just financial. The ID 2010 covers specific aspects of deprivation, which are weighted and combined to create the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. The domains and the weighting attributed to each are as follows:

- Income Deprivation - 22.5%
- Employment Deprivation - 22.5%
- Health Deprivation and Disability - 13.5%
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation - 13.5%
- Barriers to Housing and Services - 9.3%
- Living Environment Deprivation - 9.3%
- Crime Deprivation - 9.3%

The ID 2010 identifies concentrations of deprivation and it is important to note that not all deprived people live in deprived areas and conversely, not everyone living in a deprived area is deprived.

It is also important to note that an area's score is affected by the relative performance of every other area, so it is not possible to tell whether a change in score is a real change in the level of deprivation in an area or whether it is due to the scores of other areas going up or down.

Which areas are covered by the Indices?

The Indices measure deprivation at a small geographical area level called Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). England has been divided into 32,482 of these areas each having roughly the same number of people (around 1,500) and in East Staffordshire there are 70 LSOAs. With the exception of Weaver and Burton wards the Borough's wards are made up of 2 or more LSOAs. The largest wards (Stapenhill, Horninglow, Winshill, Stretton and Branston) are each made up of five LSOAs. By using these areas it is possible to identify small pockets of deprivation. The LSOA ranked 1 by the ID 2010 is the most deprived and that ranked 32,482 is the least deprived.

Key Findings from the ID 2010:

Within East Staffordshire there are four Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are within the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in England. These four are located within Eton Park, Stapenhill, Shobnall and Winshill wards.

Compared to the ID 2007 there has been a significant increase in the number of neighbourhoods that fall within the most deprived 10% from two to four.

In total there are 12 LSOAs in East Staffordshire that fall within the top 20% most deprived areas in the country. All 12 of these are located within Burton upon Trent.

East Staffordshire has 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most income deprived in the country of which 2 are in the top 10% most deprived.

There are 10 LSOAs within the top 20% most employment deprived in England, of which four are in the top 10% most deprived.

There are 8 LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, two of which are in the top 10% most deprived.

There are 16 LSOAs in the top 20% most education deprived in England of which 6 are in the top 10% most deprived and 2 are in the top 5%.

There are 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in terms of barriers to housing and services; of which 5 are in the top 10% and 2 of these are in the top 5% most deprived.

There are 6 LSOAs in the top 20% most crime deprived areas in the country, none of which are in the top 10% most deprived.

There are 18 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country for the Living Environment domain of which 13 are in the top 10% most deprived and 11 of these are actually within the top 5% most deprived. Furthermore, of these, 4 are within the top 1% most deprived LSOAs in England.

Within several of East Staffordshire's wards there is a high incidence of LSOAs falling within the top 20% most deprived for the various aspects of deprivation. For example there are 5 LSOAs in Stapenhill and these 5 appear a total of 21 times in the top 20% most deprived for the different measures of deprivation. Multiple numbers of LSOAs appearing in the top 20% most deprived for the various measures also occur in Eton Park (n.19), Shobnall (n.17), Anglesey (n.15), Horninglow (n.10) and Winshill (n.10).

At a district level, East Staffordshire falls outside of the top third most deprived local authorities in England. However, the ID 2010 is designed to pinpoint small areas of deprivation, like the four East Staffordshire LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived.

Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation 2010 is the collective name for a group of ten indices which all measure different aspects of deprivation. The most widely used of these is the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) which is a combination of a number of the indices to give an overall score for the relative level of multiple deprivation experienced in every neighbourhood in England.

All 32,482 LSOAs (small geographical areas) in England can be ranked according to their IMD score; this allows users to identify the most and least deprived areas in England and to compare whether one area is more deprived than another.

There tends to be a focus on those LSOAs across England that fall within the top 10% most deprived. The ID 2010 found four of East Staffordshire's 70 LSOAs fall within the top 10% most deprived areas in England.

The LSOAs are coded rather than named and all East Staffordshire LSOAs begin with the code E010294. The four East Staffordshire LSOAs that fall within the top 10% most deprived are:

E01029427 - this is located within **Eton Park** ward, around Shakespeare Road, Masefield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road. High levels of deprivation are recorded in this area, and in fact this LSOA falls within the top 5% most deprived in England.

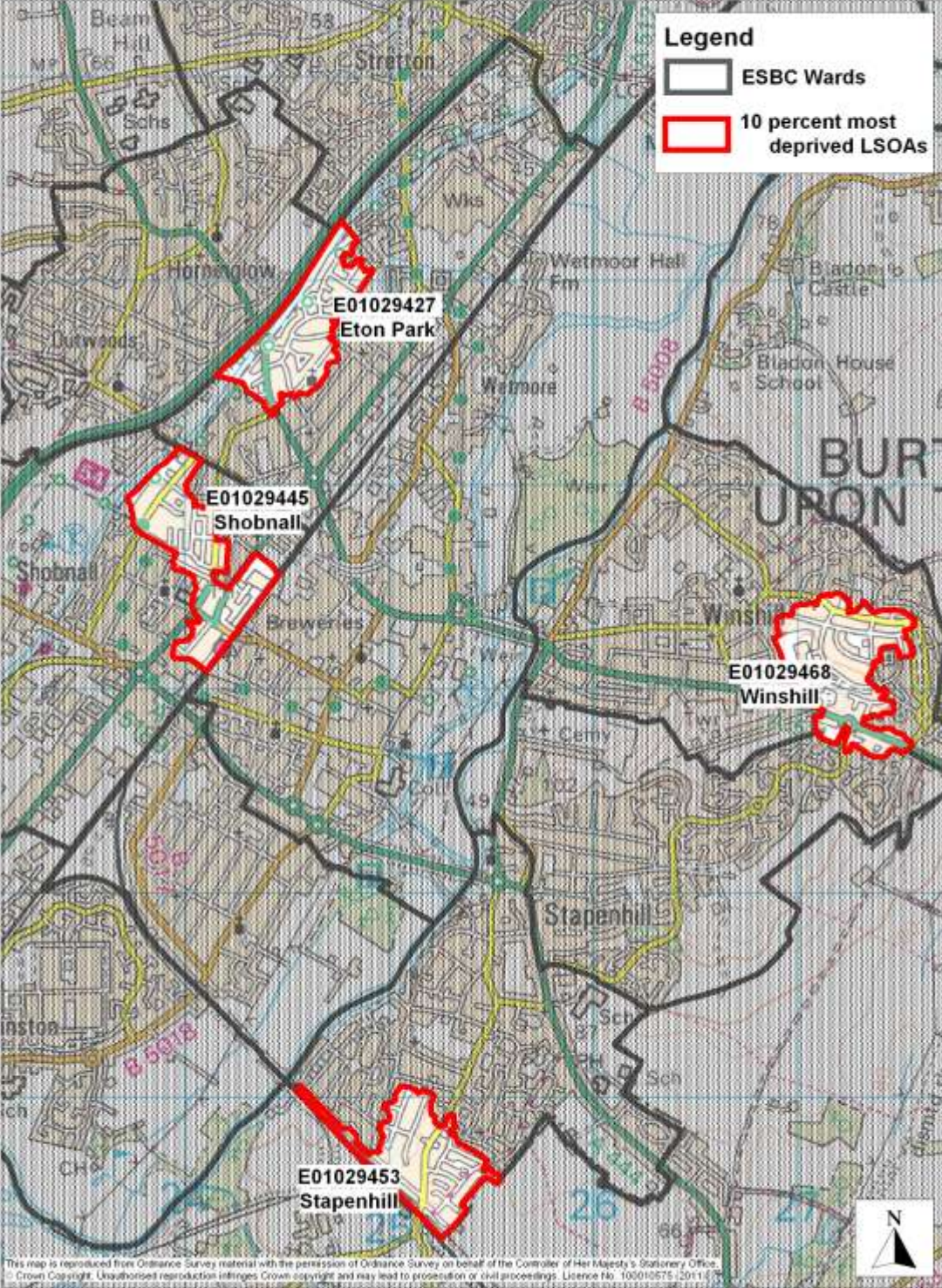
E01029453 – this is located in **Stapenhill**, around Cumberland Road, Worcester Road, Cornwall Road, Sussex Road, Sandalwood Road, Hazelwood Road and Blackthorn Road.

The third most deprived neighbourhood is **E01029445**, which is located within **Shobnall** – this covers Casey Lane, Byrkley Street and Richmond Street extending partly along Gordon Street and Shobnall Street.

The fourth area that falls within the top 10% most deprived is **E01029468** in **Winshill**, around Hawfield Lane, Canterbury Road, East Street, Kimberley Drive, Vancouver Drive and Dunedin Crescent.

The map below shows the location of the four East Staffordshire LSOAs that are within the top 10% most deprived in England. These areas are all located within Burton upon Trent. However, as the map illustrates they are not directly adjacent to each other and are positioned in almost four separate corners of the town. This illustrates how the ID 2010 can pinpoint small pockets of deprivation, which might otherwise be overshadowed by more affluent neighbouring areas if it was based upon larger ward boundaries.

Top 10% most deprived LSOA's in East Staffordshire - Indices of Deprivation 2010



The table below shows the ranking of the areas that fall within the top 10% and top 20% most deprived. Those highlighted in red are within the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in England.

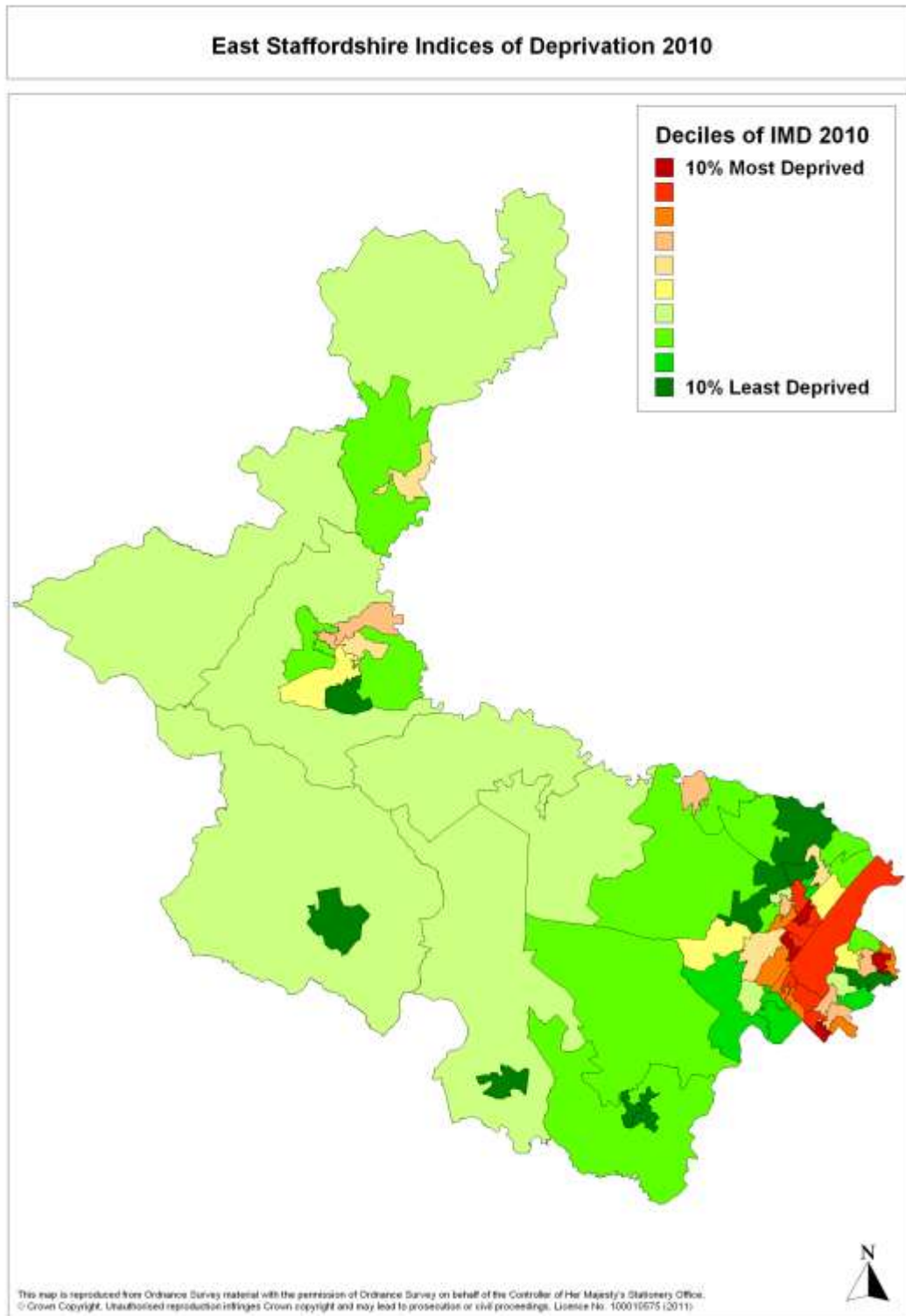
LSOA Code	Ward	Rank of IMD	IMD Rank as a % of all LSOAs	Deciles
E01029427	Eton Park	1522	4.7	Top 10%
E01029453	Stapenhill	2270	7.0	Top 10%
E01029445	Shobnall	2825	8.7	Top 10%
E01029468	Winshill	3153	9.7	Top 10%
E01029450	Stapenhill	3496	10.8	Top 20%
E01029447	Shobnall	4073	12.5	Top 20%
E01029426	Eton Park	4595	14.1	Top 20%
E01029437	Horninglow	5189	16.0	Top 20%
E01029409	Anglesey	5423	16.7	Top 20%
E01029421	Burton	5457	16.8	Top 20%
E01029408	Anglesey	5521	17.0	Top 20%
E01029429	Eton Park	6008	18.5	Top 20%

As the table shows there are four LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived in England, however, there is a further LSOA located within Stapenhill ward (E01029450) which is just outside of the top 10%. In total there are 12 LSOAs in East Staffordshire that fall within the top 20% most deprived areas in the country. All 12 of these are located within Burton upon Trent. In fact, of the 8 wards within Inner Burton upon Trent, all wards with the exception of Brizlincote have at least one of their LSOAs that fall within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in England. This is illustrated in the table below. Deprivation seems to be particularly marked in Eton Park ward, where three-quarters of the LSOAs fall within the top 20% most deprived.

Inner Burton Wards	No. of LSOAs that fall within the top 20% most deprived compared with total number of LSOAs per ward
Anglesey	2 out of 4
Brizlincote	0 out of 3
Burton	1 out of 1
Eton Park	3 out of 4
Horninglow	1 out of 5
Shobnall	2 out of 4
Stapenhill	2 out of 5
Winshill	1 out of 5

At the other end of the scale there are 14 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in England. Nine of these are within the top 10% and four are actually within the top 5% least deprived areas in England – these four are located within Yoxall, Town, Needwood and Stretton wards.

The following map shows the distribution of deprivation across the Borough of East Staffordshire. The Borough is divided into its 70 LSOAs. The most deprived areas, in shades of red, are clearly located within Burton upon Trent.



Changes since 2007

The English Indices of Deprivation 2010 are based on broadly the same methodology as the previous version in 2007 and it is possible to compare the current pattern of deprivation with the pattern in 2007. Individual deprivation scores cannot be compared between 2010 and 2007 because an area's score is affected by the scores of every other area; so it is impossible to tell whether a change in score is a real change in the deprivation level of an area, or whether it is due to the scores of other areas going up or down.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

Compared to the IMD 2007 there has been a significant increase in the number of neighbourhoods that fall within the most deprived 10% from two to four. In 2007 the 2 LSOAs that were in the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in England were E01029427 (Eton Park) and E01029445 (Shobnall) and despite these areas being located within the focus of the Heart of Burton project they are still within the top 10% most deprived in 2010.

E01029453 (Stapenhill) and E01029468 (Winshill) were within the top 20% most deprived in 2007 but have fallen into the top 10% most deprived in 2010.

The table below shows the rank of the top 20% most deprived as a percentage of all the 32,482 LSOAs in England. E01029427 in Eton Park is the most deprived LSOA in East Staffordshire and at 4.7% is ranked within the top 5% most deprived areas in England. The figures highlighted in red show a deteriorated rank compared to the IMD 2007.

LSOA Code	Ward	2010 IMD Rank as a % of all LSOAs	2007 IMD Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029427	Eton Park	4.7	6.2
E01029453	Stapenhill	7.0	10.7
E01029445	Shobnall	8.7	9.2
E01029468	Winshill	9.7	14.2
E01029450	Stapenhill	10.8	10.4
E01029447	Shobnall	12.5	13.2
E01029426	Eton Park	14.1	15.0
E01029437	Horninglow	16.0	14.4
E01029409	Anglesey	16.7	16.5
E01029421	Burton	16.8	16.6
E01029408	Anglesey	17.0	15.1
E01029429	Eton Park	18.5	22.0

However, it is important to note that an area's score is affected by the scores of every other area; so it is impossible to tell whether a change in score is a real change in the level of deprivation in an area or whether it is due to the scores of other areas going up or down.

Income Deprivation Domain

The purpose of this domain is to capture the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation related to low income. A combined count of income deprived individuals per LSOA is calculated by summing the following five indicators:

- Adults and children in Income Support families
- Adults and children in Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance families
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit families (who are not in receipt of Income Support, Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both.

East Staffordshire has 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most income deprived in the country of which 2 are in the top 10% most deprived. These two are located within Winshill and Shobnall wards. The most deprived area in terms of income is within Winshill ward and covers the area around Hawfield Lane, Canterbury Road, East Street, Kimberley Drive, Vancouver Drive and Dunedin Crescent. In this small geographical area, 33% of people experience income deprivation. The Shobnall LSOA within the top 10% most deprived covers an area around Byrkley Street, Curzon Street, Gordon Street, Shobnall Close and Richmond Street. Here 32% of people experience income deprivation.

LSOA	Ward	Income Rank	2010 Income Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029468	Winshill	2711	8.3
E01029445	Shobnall	3149	9.7
E01029427	Eton Park	3817	11.8
E01029453	Stapenhill	3872	11.9
E01029450	Stapenhill	4131	12.7
E01029447	Shobnall	4166	12.8
E01029426	Eton Park	4371	13.5
E01029437	Horninglow	4616	14.2
E01029409	Anglesey	4881	15.0
E01029408	Anglesey	5671	17.5
E01029429	Eton Park	5856	18.0
E01029448	Shobnall	6387	19.7

At the other end of the scale, there are 19 LSOAs in the top 20% least income deprived in the country of which nine are in the top 10% least deprived and two are in the top 2% least deprived. These two are located within Stretton and Tutbury & Outwoods wards and in these areas just 2% of residents experience income deprivation.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

The Winshill and Shobnall LSOAs that are currently within the top 10% most income deprived areas were previously just outside the top 10% most income deprived. However, there has been an improvement in the rankings of the two LSOAs that were in the top 10% most deprived in terms of income in 2007. These were located within Anglesey (E01029408) and Shobnall (E01029447). By 2010 both of these areas had seen some improvement in their rankings of income deprivation and both are now outside of the top 10% most deprived areas.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

This index represents the proportion of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households.

LSOA E01029468 (Vancouver Drive, Kimberley Drive and Canterbury Road area) located within Winshill, is within the top 5% most deprived neighbourhoods in England in terms of income deprivation affecting children. In this neighbourhood an estimated 55% of children live in income deprived households.

A further nine LSOAs fall within the top 20% most deprived areas in England.

LSOA	Ward	Rank of IDACI	2010 IDACI Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029468	Winshill	1379	4.2
E01029453	Stapenhill	4396	13.5
E01029426	Eton Park	4464	13.7
E01029450	Stapenhill	5009	15.4
E01029409	Anglesey	5335	16.4
E01029472	Winshill	5375	16.5
E01029445	Shobnall	5421	16.7
E01029408	Anglesey	5446	16.8
E01029429	Eton Park	6292	19.4
E01029427	Eton Park	6479	19.9

At the opposite end of the scale for this measure there are 17 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in the country of which 7 are in the top 10% least deprived LSOAs and three of these are in the top 5% least deprived. These three are located within Stretton, Tutbury & Outwoods and Bagots wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

The Vancouver Drive, Kimberley Drive and Canterbury Road area of Winshill was also the most deprived LSOA in East Staffordshire in 2007. However it was just inside the top 10% most deprived decile in 2007 but by 2010 it had fallen to be within the top 5% most deprived.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)

This index represents the proportion of older people aged 60 and over living in income deprived households.

East Staffordshire has 6 LSOAs within the top 20% most deprived, one of which is within the top 10% most deprived in England. This is E01029447, an area of Shobnall which covers Derby Street East, Edward Street, York Street, Princess Street and part of Derby Street and Victoria Street. Within this area 46% of residents aged 60 and over are living in income deprived households.

LSOA	Ward	Rank of IDAOPI	2010 IDAOPI Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029447	Shobnall	1865	5.7
E01029445	Shobnall	3705	11.4
E01029453	Stapenhill	4577	14.1
E01029448	Shobnall	4836	14.9
E01029409	Anglesey	5596	17.2
E01029437	Horninglow	5737	17.7

At the opposite end of the deprivation scale there are 20 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in England of which seven are in the top 10% and three are in the top 5% least deprived. These three are located within Rolleston on Dove, Tutbury & Outwoods and Stretton wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

There has been a slight improvement in the rankings across East Staffordshire in terms of income deprivation affecting older people. In 2007 East Staffordshire had 7 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country of which 2 were in the top 10% and this had decreased to 6 LSOAs within the top 20% most deprived, of which one is within the top 10%. However, this area that falls within the top 10% is more deprived relative to other areas than it was in 2007.

Employment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the labour market. A combined count of employment deprived individuals per LSOA is calculated by summing the following:

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both Contributory and Income-Based) women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64

- Claimants of Employment Support Allowance women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Participants in New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance
- Participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance
- Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) aged over 18.

There are 10 LSOAs within the top 20% most employment deprived in England, of which four are in the top 10% most deprived. These are located within:

- Eton Park (E01029427) – around Shakespeare Road, Masefield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road where 24% of working age residents are employment deprived.
- Stapenhill (E01029453 and E01029450) – around Cumberland Road, Worcester Road, Cornwall Road, Sussex Road, Sandalwood Road, Hazelwood Road and Blackthorn Road and also around Short Street, Essex Road, Suffolk Road, Norfolk Road, Northumberland Road and Waterside Road where 20% of working age residents are employment deprived.
- Winshill (E01029468) – around Hawfield Lane, Canterbury Road, East Street, Kimberley Drive, Vancouver Drive and Dunedin Crescent where 19% of working age residents are employment deprived.

LSOA	Ward	Employment Rank	2010 Employment Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029427	Eton Park	1399	4.3
E01029453	Stapenhill	2668	8.2
E01029450	Stapenhill	3092	9.5
E01029468	Winshill	3142	9.7
E01029445	Shobnall	3307	10.2
E01029437	Horninglow	3790	11.7
E01029421	Burton	4641	14.3
E01029452	Stapenhill	4836	14.9
E01029436	Horninglow	5554	17.1
E01029426	Eton Park	6307	19.4

At the opposite end of the deprivation scale there are 16 LSOAs in the top 20% least employment deprived in the country. Five of these are in the top 10% least deprived, two of which are in the top 5% least deprived. These two are located within Bagots and Town wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

In 2007 there were 7 LSOAs in the top 20% most employment deprived in the country of which two were in the top 10%. These two (E01029427 & E01029450) are still within the top 10% most deprived and have been joined by a further two in 2010 - E01029453 & E01029468 – which were previously in the top 20% most employment deprived.

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

This domain measures premature death and the impairment of quality of life by poor health. It considers both physical and mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. Four indicators are used to calculate this domain:

- Years of Potential Life Lost – an age and sex standardised measure of premature death
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio – an age and sex standardised measure of morbidity and disability
- Measures of acute morbidity – an age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions to hospital
- Proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders – a modelled indicator for the proportion of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders.

There are 8 LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, two of which are in the top 10% most deprived. These are located within Eton Park – around Shakespeare Road, Masefield Crescent and Hunter Street, extending partly along Eton Road and Horninglow Road and in Horninglow – around Harper Avenue, St Chad’s Road, St John’s Road, St Luke’s Road, St Modwen’s Close and part of Rolleston Road.

LSOA	Ward	Health & Disability Rank	2010 Health & Disability Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029427	Eton Park	1981	6.1
E01029437	Horninglow	2858	8.8
E01029453	Stapenhill	3874	11.9
E01029468	Winshill	5174	15.9
E01029448	Shobnall	5739	17.7
E01029450	Stapenhill	6248	19.2
E01029436	Horninglow	6300	19.4
E01029426	Eton Park	6395	19.7

At the opposite end of the deprivation scale there are four LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in the country (but none in the top 10% least deprived). The least health deprived LSOA in the Borough is within Rolleston on Dove ward.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

Health deprivation has increased within the Borough relative to other areas of England since the ID 2007. In 2007 there were 6 East Staffordshire LSOAs in the top 20% most health deprived in England, compared to the current 8. And in 2007 none fell within the top 10% most health deprived whereas by 2010 this has increased to two LSOAs.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

This domain measures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in an area. The indicators are structured into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills. These two sub-domains are designed to reflect the 'flow' and 'stock' of educational disadvantage within an area respectively. Seven indicators are used to calculate this domain:

Sub-domain: Children/young people

- Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 2 exams
- Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 3 exams
- Average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 (GCSE or equivalent) exams
- Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above age 16
- Secondary school absence rate – the proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school
- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering Higher Education.

Sub-domain: Skills

- Proportion of adults aged 25-54 with no or low qualifications.

There are 16 East Staffordshire LSOAs in the top 20% most education deprived in England of which 6 are in the top 10% most deprived and 2 are in the top 5%. These two are both within Stapenhill ward in the area between Cumberland Road and Baker Street, from Waterside Road up to Sandalwood Road.

The other four areas within the top 10% most deprived are located within Eton Park (around Shakespeare Road and Masefield Crescent), Winshill (around Vancouver Drive and Hawfield Road), and Shobnall (around Curzon Street, Byrkley Street through to Princess Street, Derby Street and Victoria Street).

LSOA	Ward	Education & Skills Rank	2010 Education & Skills Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029450	Stapenhill	430	1.3
E01029453	Stapenhill	634	2.0
E01029427	Eton Park	1768	5.4
E01029468	Winshill	2425	7.5
E01029445	Shobnall	2579	7.9
E01029447	Shobnall	2629	8.1
E01029408	Anglesey	3298	10.2
E01029472	Winshill	3302	10.2
E01029426	Eton Park	3928	12.1
E01029437	Horninglow	4005	12.3
E01029410	Anglesey	4526	13.9
E01029429	Eton Park	4618	14.2
E01029431	Heath	4953	15.2
E01029409	Anglesey	5678	17.5
E01029423	Churnet	5873	18.1
E01029452	Stapenhill	6075	18.7

At the opposite end of the scale there are 14 LSOAs in the top 20% least education deprived in the country of which 3 are in the top 10% least deprived. These three are located within the wards of Needwood, Bagots and Rolleston on Dove.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

East Staffordshire is slightly more educationally deprived in 2010 compared to 2007. There are currently 6 LSOAs in the top 10% most education deprived in England compared to 5 in 2007. The five areas in the top 10% most deprived are the same in 2010 as they were in 2007, but with the addition of E01029447 (Shobnall) which was previously within the top 20% most deprived.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

This domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and key local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability. Seven indicators are combined to calculate this domain:

Sub-domain: Wider barriers

- Household overcrowding – the proportion of households within an LSOA which are judged to have insufficient space to meet the household's needs

- Homelessness – the rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of the 1996 Housing Act (at local authority district level)
- Difficulty of access to owner-occupation (local authority district level) – proportion of households aged under 35 whose income means they are unable to afford to enter owner occupation.

Sub-domain: Geographical barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery
- Road distance to a supermarket or convenience store
- Road distance to a primary school
- Road distance to a Post Office.

In contrast to all the other measurements of deprivation where the top 10% most deprived LSOAs have been dominated by urban wards and specifically urban wards within Burton upon Trent, this measurement looks at deprivation from a different angle and this measurement is dominated by the Borough's rural wards.

There are 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in England in terms of barriers to housing and services, of which 5 are in the top 10% and 2 of these are in the top 5% most deprived. These two are located within Abbey and Bagots ward. The other LSOAs in the top 10% are located within Abbey, Branston and Tutbury & Outwoods wards. E01029425 located in Crown ward is just outside the top 10% most deprived.

LSOA	Ward	Barriers to Housing & Services Rank	2010 Barriers to Housing & Services Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029405	Abbey	593	1.8
E01029411	Bagots	851	2.6
E01029406	Abbey	2078	6.4
E01029417	Branston	2787	8.6
E01029463	Tutbury & Outwoods	3169	9.8
E01029425	Crown	3255	10.0
E01029473	Yoxall	3912	12.0
E01029455	Stretton	3943	12.1
E01029440	Needwood	4590	14.1
E01029456	Stretton	5084	15.7
E01029424	Crown	5235	16.1
E01029446	Shobnall	5357	16.5

At the opposite end of the scale there are 32 LSOAs in the top 20% least deprived in the country of which 18 are in the top 10% and eight of these are within the top 5% least deprived. These LSOAs are mainly located within the urban areas of Burton upon Trent and Uttoxeter.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

In 2007 there were also 12 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in terms of barriers to housing and services. Of these, 7 were in the top 10% most deprived in the country compared to five LSOAs in 2010.

Crime Domain

This domain measures the rate of recorded crime in an area for four major crime types representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

- Violence – number of reported violent crimes (19 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population
- Burglary – number of reported burglaries (4 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population
- Theft – number of reported thefts (5 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population
- Criminal damage – number of reported crimes (11 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population.

There are 6 LSOAs in the top 20% most crime deprived areas in the country, none of which are in the top 10% most deprived. E01029468 (Winshill) is the most crime deprived area within East Staffordshire. Three of Stapenhill's five LSOAs are within the top 20% most crime deprived.

LSOA	Ward	Crime Rank	2010 Crime Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029468	Winshill	4296	13.2
E01029409	Anglesey	4323	13.3
E01029421	Burton	4365	13.4
E01029449	Stapenhill	4442	13.7
E01029453	Stapenhill	5394	16.6
E01029451	Stapenhill	6245	19.2

At the opposite end of the scale there are 18 LSOAs in the top 20% least crime deprived areas in England. Seven of these are in the top 10% least deprived of which three are in the top 5% least deprived in the country – these three are located within Heath, Bagots and Weaver wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

There were 6 LSOAs in the top 20% most crime deprived areas in 2007 and in 2010 this statistic remains. However, in 2007 the LSOA which completely covers Burton ward was within the top 10% most crime deprived in England, and this has now improved to be within the top 20% most deprived.

There has been some further movement in the rankings and E01029468 (Winshill), which is currently the most crime deprived area in the Borough, was previously within the top 30% most deprived decile in 2007. There has

also been deterioration in the crime rankings of some of the Stapenhill LSOAs. Of the three LSOAs located within Stapenhill that are now within the top 20% most crime deprived, two were previously within the top 30% most deprived and one was within the top 40% most deprived.

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures the quality of individuals' immediate surroundings both within and outside the home. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment, which measures the quality of housing, and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures relating to air quality and road traffic accidents. Four indicators are combined to calculate this domain:

Sub-domain: The indoors living environment

- Social and private housing in poor condition
- Houses without central heating.

Sub-domain: The outdoors living environment

- Air quality
- Road traffic accidents.

There is considerable deprivation within the Borough, particularly within Burton upon Trent, in terms of this domain.

There are 18 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country for the Living Environment domain of which 13 are in the top 10% most deprived and 11 of these are actually within the top 5% most deprived. Furthermore, of these 4 are within the top 1% most deprived LSOAs in England.

The most deprived LSOA is within Shobnall around Derby Street, Princess Street, Edward Street and Victoria Street. A second LSOA within Shobnall is also within the top 1% most deprived – this covers Curzon Street, Byrkley Road and Gordon Street. An LSOA within Eton Park around the Shakespeare Road and Masefield Crescent area is also in the top 1% most deprived, as is an area of Anglesey, around Beech Street, Clarence Street, Napier Street and part of Uxbridge Street.

The 13 LSOAs that are within England's top 10% most deprived are all located within Burton upon Trent. And 17 of the 18 LSOAs that fall within the top 20% most deprived are also located within Burton upon Trent. The 18th LSOA is located within Heath ward.

In terms of the Living Environment the most severely deprived areas of the borough are:

Anglesey ward – all 4 of its LSOAs fall within the top 5% most deprived
Burton ward – made up of 1 LSOA which is within the top 5% most deprived
Eton Park – here 3 of its 4 LSOAs are within the top 5% most deprived

Shobnall – again 3 of its 4 LSOAs are within the top 5% most deprived and two of these (approximately half of Shobnall) are within the top 1% most deprived areas of England.

In addition to this, one of the five Stapenhill LSOAs and one of the five Horninglow LSOAs are within the top 10% most deprived.

LSOA	Ward	Living Environment Rank	2010 Living Environment Rank as a % of all LSOAs
E01029447	Shobnall	51	0.2
E01029427	Eton Park	96	0.3
E01029445	Shobnall	160	0.5
E01029408	Anglesey	263	0.8
E01029426	Eton Park	341	1.0
E01029429	Eton Park	841	2.6
E01029448	Shobnall	945	2.9
E01029407	Anglesey	1045	3.2
E01029421	Burton	1223	3.8
E01029409	Anglesey	1255	3.9
E01029410	Anglesey	1565	4.8
E01029453	Stapenhill	1785	5.5
E01029434	Horninglow	2128	6.6
E01029452	Stapenhill	4166	12.8
E01029436	Horninglow	4290	13.2
E01029468	Winshill	4304	13.3
E01029451	Stapenhill	4895	15.1
E01029431	Heath	5188	16.0

In contrast eight LSOAs within the Borough are within the top 20% least deprived in England and three of these are within the top 10% least deprived. These three are located within Town, Branston and Brizlincote wards.

Comparison with the Indices of Deprivation 2007

In 2007 there were 19 LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in the country compared to the 18 in 2010. In 2007 12 of were within the top 5% most deprived, this has decreased slightly to 11 LSOAs. In 2007 5 were within the top 1% most deprived LSOAs in England – this has decreased slightly to 4. In 2007 the most deprived LSOA was within Eton Park around the Shakespeare Road and Masefield Crescent area. This has now been superseded by an area of Shobnall, around Derby Street, Princess Street, Edward Street and Victoria Street

Summary of the ID 2010 Domains

The table below summaries the number of East Staffordshire LSOAs that fall within the top 10% and top 20% most deprived in England for each aspect of deprivation and compares the results to the 2007 figures. Those highlighted in red have seen an increase in the number of deprived LSOAs during this time period.

Summary Table – ID 2007 & ID 2010 – East Staffordshire

Domain	LSOAs within top 10% most deprived		LSOAs within top 20% most deprived	
	2007	2010	2007	2010
Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation	2	4	12	12
Income Deprivation	2	2	12	12
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	1	1	11	10
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	2	1	7	6
Employment Deprivation	2	4	7	10
Health Deprivation and Disability	0	2	6	8
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	5	6	15	16
Barriers to Housing and Services	7	5	12	12
Crime Domain	1	0	6	6
The Living Environment Deprivation	14	13	19	18

The table also highlights the fact that East Staffordshire suffers particularly from certain aspects of deprivation. For example, it has a high number of LSOAs that fall within the top 20% most deprived for the Living Environment domain (n.18) and the Education, Skills and Training Domain (n.16), compared to the IDAOP (n.6) and the Crime Domain (n.6). This same pattern follows through for the top 10% most deprived LSOAs. 13 LSOAs are in the top 10% most deprived for the Living Environment and 6 LSOAs are in the top 10% most deprived for Education, Skills and Training.

Ward Level Results

The following tables look at the ID 2010 at a ward level to see where particular aspects of deprivation are concentrated. The figures in brackets are from the ID 2007 as a comparison. The LSOAs within Brizlincote, Rolleston on Dove, Town and Weaver wards do not feature in the top 10% nor in the top 20% most deprived for any of the domains.

Ward Level – ID 2010 - Figures in brackets are for ID 2007

Domains	Abbey		Anglesey		Bagots		Branston	
	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%
Overall Deprivation				2 (2)				
Income			0 (1)	2 (2)				
Employment								
Health & Disability								
Education & Skills				3 (3)				
Barriers to Housing	2 (2)	2 (2)			1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Crime				1 (1)				
Living Environment			4 (4)	4 (4)				
IDACI				2 (2)				
IDAOP1				1 (2)				
Total	2	2	4	15	1	1	1	1
Domains	Burton		Churnet		Crown		Eton Park	
	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%
Overall Deprivation		1 (1)					1 (1)	3 (2)
Income								3 (3)
Employment		1 (1)					1 (1)	2 (1)
Health & Disability							1 (0)	2 (1)
Education & Skills				1 (1)			1 (1)	3 (3)
Barriers to Housing					0 (1)	2 (2)		
Crime	0 (1)	1 (1)						0 (2)
Living Environment	1 (1)	1 (1)					3 (3)	3 (3)
IDACI								3 (3)
IDAOP1								
Total	1	4	0	1	0	2	7	19
Domains	Heath		Horninglow		Needwood		Shobnall	
	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%
Overall Deprivation				1 (2)			1 (1)	2 (2)
Income				1 (1)			1 (1)	3 (3)
Employment				2 (1)				1 (1)
Health & Disability			1 (0)	2 (2)				1 (1)
Education & Skills		1 (1)		1 (1)			2 (1)	2 (3)
Barriers to Housing						1 (1)		1 (1)
Crime				0 (1)				0 (1)
Living Environment		1 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)			3 (3)	3 (3)
IDACI				0 (1)				1 (1)
IDAOP1				1 (1)			1 (2)	3 (2)
Total	0	2	2	10	0	1	8	17

	Stapenhill		Stretton		Tutbury & Outwoods		Weaver	
Domains	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%
Overall Deprivation	1 (0)	2 (2)						
Income		2 (2)						
Employment	2 (1)	3 (2)						
Health & Disability		2 (2)						
Education & Skills	2 (2)	3 (2)						
Barriers to Housing				2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)		0 (1)
Crime		3 (0)						
Living Environment	1 (2)	3 (3)						
IDACI		2 (2)						
IDAOP1		1 (1)						
Total	6	21	0	2	1	1	0	0
	Winshill		Yoxall					
Domains	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 10%	Top 20%				
Overall Deprivation	1 (0)	1 (1)						
Income	1 (0)	1 (1)						
Employment	1 (0)	1 (1)						
Health & Disability		1 (0)						
Education & Skills	1 (1)	2 (2)						
Barriers to Housing			0 (1)	1 (1)				
Crime		1 (0)						
Living Environment		1 (1)						
IDACI	1 (1)	2 (2)						
IDAOP1		0 (1)						
Total	5	10	0	1				

The tables above show the following wards have the highest number of LSOAs that fall within the top 20% most deprived:

- Stapenhill – 21 LSOAs
- Eton Park – 19 LSOAs
- Shobnall – 17 LSOAs
- Anglesey – 15 LSOAs
- Horninglow – 10 LSOAs
- Winshill – 10 LSOAs

However, not all wards are the same size and some are made up of just one LSOA (Burton and Weaver), whereas others are made up of five LSOAs. To try to allow for these differing sizes the table below shows the number of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% and 20% divided by the total number of LSOAs in that ward. For example, within Eton Park there are 4 LSOAs and these 4 appear 19 times in the top 20% most deprived for the various domains. 19 divided by the 4 LSOAs gives a figure of 4.8, which means if all things were equal each LSOA within Eton Park would appear 4.8 times in the top 20% most deprived for various aspects of deprivation.

This is not an official measurement of deprivation and is just one means of looking at ward level deprivation whilst trying to take into account the differing sizes of wards. Using this method puts Eton Park, followed by Shobnall, Stapenhill, Burton and Anglesey at the top of the deprivation table.

Ward	Number of LSOAs	No. of LSOAs in Top 10%	No. of LSOAs in Top 20%	Top 10% Divided by Total LSOAs	Top 20% Divided by Total LSOAs
Eton Park	4	7	19	1.8	4.8
Shobnall	4	8	17	2.0	4.3
Stapenhill	5	6	21	1.2	4.2
Burton	1	1	4	1.0	4.0
Anglesey	4	4	15	1.0	3.8
Horninglow	5	2	10	0.4	2.0
Winshill	5	5	10	1.0	2.0
Abbey	2	2	2	1.0	1.0
Crown	2	0	2	0.0	1.0
Bagots	2	1	1	0.5	0.5
Churnet	2	0	1	0.0	0.5
Heath	4	0	2	0.0	0.5
Yoxall	2	0	1	0.0	0.5
Stretton	5	0	2	0.0	0.4
Needwood	4	0	1	0.0	0.3
Tutbury and Outwoods	4	1	1	0.3	0.3
Branston	5	1	1	0.2	0.2
Brizlincote	3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Rolleston on Dove	2	0	0	0.0	0.0
Town	4	0	0	0.0	0.0
Weaver	1	0	0	0.0	0.0

Summary of Ward Level Findings

In summary the ID 2010 is not designed to look at ward level deprivation. Rather, it is designed to look at small neighbourhoods of around 1,500 people because wards vary considerably in size. Within East Staffordshire they range from around 2,000 people in Weaver, to over 8,100 in Winshill (2009 Mid Year Population Estimate). As a result some wards have just one LSOA and others have five. This makes it more difficult to compare one ward with another by counting the number of LSOAs that are deprived. The findings above are an approximate and unofficial measurement but indicate that deprivation, irrespective of ward size, is felt more within the Burton upon Trent wards of Eton Park, Shobnall, Stapenhill, Burton, Anglesey, Horninglow and Winshill.

Indices of Deprivation 2010 - District Level

There are six district level summary measures of the ID 2010. No single measure is favoured over another: there is no single best way of describing or comparing England's 326 local authority districts. The six measures are set out below:

Local Concentration

This is the population weighted average of the ranks of a local authority district's most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the district's population. This measure defines 'hot spots' of deprivation by reference to a percentage of the local authority district's population. This involves taking the mean of the population weighted rank of a district's most deprived LSOAs that capture exactly 10% of the district's population.

For Local Concentration, East Staffordshire is ranked 124th most deprived district in the country, which puts it in the **top 40% most deprived** local authorities.

Extent

This is the proportion of a local authority district's population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country. East Staffordshire is ranked 113th most deprived district in the country, which puts it in the **top 40% most deprived** local authorities.

This is the proportion of a local authority district's population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country. In this measure, 100% of the people living in the 10% most deprived LSOAs in England are captured in the numerator, plus a proportion of the population of those LSOAs in the next two deciles on a sliding scale – that is 95% of the population of the LSOA at the 11th percentile, and 5% of the population of the LSOA at the 29th percentile. This measure only includes local authority districts containing LSOAs which fall within the most deprived 30% of LSOAs in England.

Income Scale

This is the number of people who are income deprived. East Staffordshire is ranked 170th most deprived district in the country with an estimated 13,300 people experiencing income deprivation. This puts it in the **top 50% least deprived** local authorities.

Employment Scale

This is the number of people who are employment deprived. East Staffordshire is ranked 177th most deprived district in the country with around 5,400 people experiencing employment deprivation. This puts it in the **top 50% least deprived** local authorities.

Average of LSOA Scores

This is the population weighted average of the combined scores for the LSOAs in a local authority district. This measure is calculated by averaging the LSOA scores in each local authority district after they have been population weighted. This measure retains the fact that more deprived LSOAs may have more 'extreme' scores, which is not revealed to the same extent if the ranks are used.

East Staffordshire is ranked 149th most deprived district in the country, which puts it within the **top 50% most deprived** local authorities.

Average of LSOA Ranks

This is the population weighted average of the combined ranks for the LSOAs in a local authority district. This measure is calculated by averaging all of the LSOA ranks in each local authority district. For the purpose of calculation, LSOAs are ranked such that the most deprived LSOA is given the rank of 32,482. The LSOA ranks are population weighted within a local authority district to take account of the fact that LSOA size can vary. East Staffordshire is ranked 160th most deprived district in the country, which puts it just within the **top 50% most deprived** local authorities.

Comparison of 2007 with 2010 District Measures

	2007	2007 %	2010	2010 %		
Rank of Average Score	146	44.8%	149	45.7%	↑	Top 50% most deprived
Rank of Average Rank	161	49.4%	160	49.1%	↓	Top 50% most deprived
Rank of Extent	114	35.0%	113	34.7%	↓	Top 40% most deprived
Rank of Local Concentration	128	39.3%	124	38.0%	↓	Top 40% most deprived
Rank of Income Scale	166	50.9%	170	52.1%	↑	Top 50% least deprived
Rank of Employment Scale	189	58.0%	177	54.3%	↓	Top 50% least deprived

Please note the ID 2007 figures have been recalculated on the basis of the new 2009 authority boundaries (reduction from 354 to 326 LAs) to make it easier to make comparisons between 2007 and 2010. As the table above shows East Staffordshire has remained within the same deciles for each of the six measures but there has been some movement within these deciles.

Comparing 2010 with 2007 East Staffordshire has seen an improvement in its Rank of Average Score and its Rank of Income Scale. However, it has seen deterioration in its Rank of Average Rank, Rank of Extent, Rank of Local Concentration and Rank of Employment Scale.

However, please note an area's score is affected by the scores of every other area; so it is impossible to tell whether a change in score is a real change in the deprivation level of an area, or whether it is due to the scores of other areas going up or down.

Staffordshire County Context

Compared to the national picture only a few areas in Staffordshire have a high degree of multiple deprivation. Only 9 of the 525 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Staffordshire are in the top 10% most deprived areas in England in 2010. However, this is an increase compared to 2007 when 6 of the 525 LSOAs fell within the top 10% most deprived in England.

Although there are only 9 LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived these are concentrated within East Staffordshire (4 LSOAs) and Newcastle under Lyme (3 LSOAs). One of the main purposes of the Indices of Deprivation is to highlight small localities which have high levels of different types of deprivation, especially within a generally less deprived area such as Staffordshire. The table below summarises the number of LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived for each Staffordshire district and shows that the highest number of deprived areas are in East Staffordshire and Newcastle-Under-Lyme. The figures in brackets represent the number of LSOAs that fall within the top 10% most deprived.

Number of Staffordshire LSOAs in Top 20% Most Deprived – ID 2010

	IMD	Education	Employment	Housing	Income	Crime	Health	Environment
Newcastle Under Lyme	12 (3)	19	20	2	9	9	15	2
East Staffordshire	12 (4)	16	10	12	12	6	8	18
Cannock Chase	8 (1)	21	15	2	9	7	3	0
Tamworth	7 (1)	14	9	3	9	11	2	0
Stafford Borough	4 (0)	7	7	17	4	2	4	4
Staffordshire Moorlands	3 (0)	9	8	12	3	4	2	5
Lichfield	2 (0)	7	3	7	3	4	0	0
South Staffordshire	0 (0)	4	2	7	1	2	0	1
Staffordshire County Council	48 (9)	97	74	62	50	45	34	30

Source: Staffordshire Observatory

Summary

- The district level measures are a little more complex to understand but East Staffordshire falls outside of the top third most deprived local authorities in the country. Since most Government funding will be based on these indicators, it will be difficult to justify anything at a district level.
- However, the point of these indices is to pinpoint smaller areas of deprivation and, in the case of East Staffordshire, there are four LSOAs that are within the top 10% most deprived in England. These four are located within Eton Park, Stapenhill, Shobnall and Winshill wards.
- Although you cannot directly compare the deprivation levels in 2007 with those in 2010, because an area's ranking can change due to that of another area going up or down, it is still true to say there has been a significant increase in the number of East Staffordshire LSOAs that fall within the top 10% most deprived. This figure has doubled from two to four.
- Deprivation is not evenly spread across the Borough. In total there are 12 LSOAs in East Staffordshire that fall within the top 20% most deprived areas in the country, and all 12 of these are located within Burton upon Trent.
- In addition East Staffordshire appears to be more deprived in particular aspects of deprivation such as the Living Environment and Education, Skills and Training, where multiple LSOAs appear within the top 10% most deprived in England, and even within the top 5% most deprived.

Source: *Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2010*