

English Indices of Deprivation 2019

Supplementary indices data

**Corporate Research and Consultation Team
South Gloucestershire Council**

Introduction

This report presents the findings of the English Indices of Deprivation supplementary indices data for South Gloucestershire. The Index of Deprivation 2019 includes two supplementary indices: the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI).

The **Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)** measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

The **Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)** measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

Interpreting the results



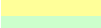


The supplementary data, like the main domain data report, is based on geographical areas called Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs are small areas designed to be of a similar population size with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. There are currently 32,844 LSOAs in England and 165 in South Gloucestershire.

Every LSOA in England (32,844) has been assigned a score and a rank for each both of these supplementary datasets. The most deprived LSOA is given a rank of 1, and the least deprived a rank of 32,844. The ranks show how an LSOA compares to all other LSOAs in the country and are easily interpretable.

Caution should be exercised when making comparisons between the ID 2019 and previous indices. It would be valid to state that an area showed an increased level of deprivation relative to other areas if it was ranked in the most deprived 40% of areas nationally based on the 2015 indices but ranked within the most deprived 20% according to the 2019 indices. However, it would not necessarily be correct to state that the level of deprivation in the area had increased on some absolute scale, as it may be the case that all areas had improved, but that this area had improved more slowly than other areas and so been 'overtaken' by those areas. Similarly, the overall rank of an area may not have changed between ID2019 and ID2015, but this does not mean that there have been no changes to the level of deprivation in the area.

Tables, graphs and maps in this report refer to 'deprivation quintiles'. Quintiles are fifths, the 1st quintile being the most deprived fifth (or 20%) and the 5th quintile being the least deprived fifth (or 20%).

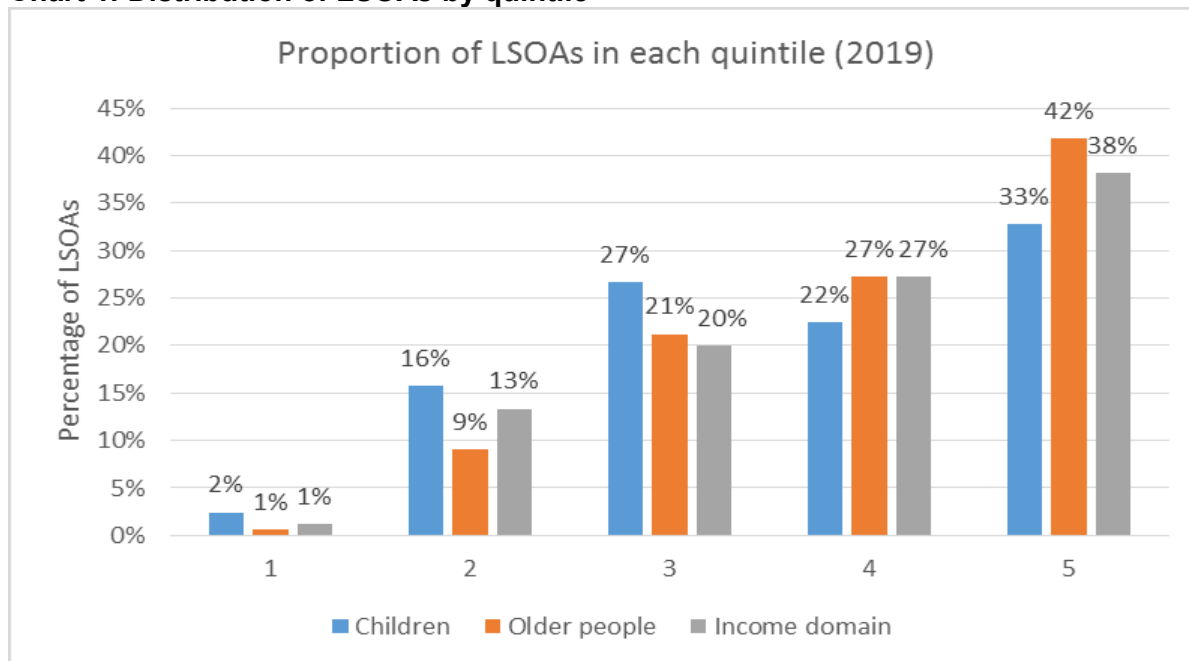
In this report deprivation quintiles are used to show how LSOAs relate to others within a defined area. Maps and tables in this report use the following schema:

Colour	Meaning
	Q1- Most deprived 20% in England
	Q2- Most deprived 20-40% in England
	Q3- Most deprived 40-60% in England
	Q4- Least deprived 20-40% in England
	Q5- Least deprived 20% in England

Quintiles 2019

The chart below shows the distribution of LSOAs by quintiles for the two supplementary indices and the main income deprivation domain.

Chart 1: Distribution of LSOAs by quintile



Overall, the proportion of LSOAs falling into each quintile for both of the supplementary indices largely reflects the spread seen in the main income domain, with the largest proportion of LSOAs being in the least deprived 20% nationally. However, the data suggests that income deprivation levels are slightly higher amongst children with a greater proportion of LSOAs for this group falling into the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quintiles and slightly lower proportion in the least deprived quintiles (4th and 5th) when compared to the overall income domain.

Income deprivation affecting children

This data looks at the proportion of children within each LSOA living in income deprived families.

Key findings

- 54 LSOAs are in the least deprived 20% nationally, that is 33% of the LSOAs in South Gloucestershire.
- The most deprived LSOA for income deprivation affecting children is Pendennis Road in Staple Hill & Mangotsfield (E01014977). It is ranked 3,495th nationally and falls into the most deprived 20%.
- Table 1 shows that of the 20 most deprived LSOAs in South Gloucestershire, 18 of these have either stayed in the same quintile since 2015 or have fallen into a worse quintile.
- 4 LSOAs fall into the most deprived quintile – 2% of all LSOAs in South Gloucestershire.
- The least deprived LSOA for income deprivation affecting children is the Bromley Heath Infants and Junior school area in Frenchay and Downend ward (E01014901). This LSOA is ranked 32,602nd nationally.
- The Hanham Green / Hanham Hall hospital area in Hanham (LSOA E01014921) has seen the greatest relative decrease in deprivation, falling 2 national quintiles (from Q5 to Q3) and dropping 13,920 rank positions.
- E01015010 (Brookthorpe/Longford area in Yate Central ward) is the LSOA that has seen the greatest relative improvement, rising 10,049 rank positions nationally and moving from quintile 2 to quintile 4.

Map 1: Income deprivation affecting children

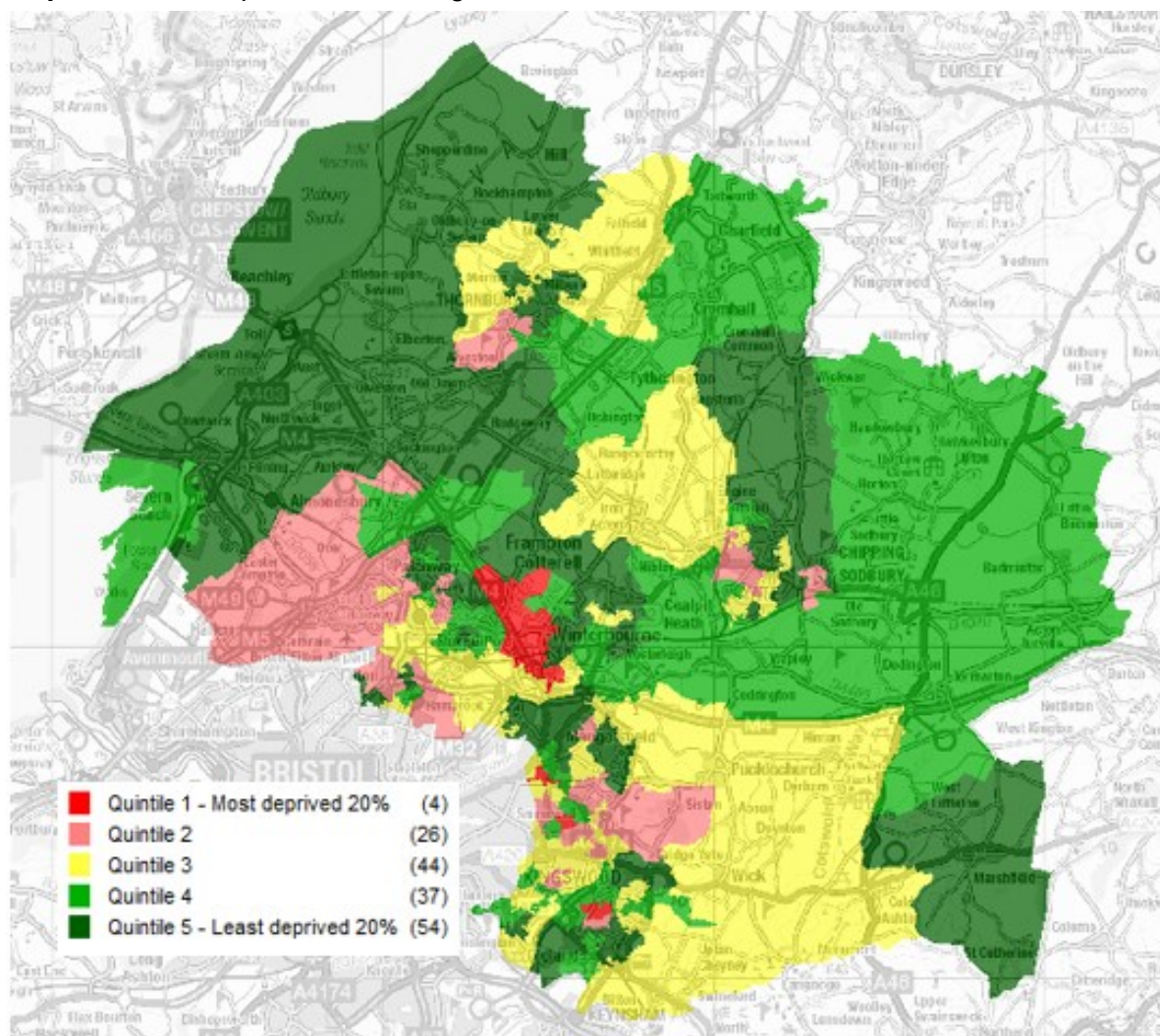


Table 1: The 20 most deprived LSOAs in South Glos. for income deprivation affecting children

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Priority Neighbourhood?	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015	Change in national rank 2015-2019	Change in national quintile 2015-2019
E01014977	Pendennis Road area	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield	Staple Hill	3,495	2,930	565	No change
E01015000	Flaxpits Lane and surrounding rural area	Winterbourne		4,760	7,837	-3,077	Less deprived
E01014958	New Cheltenham - Lees Hill area	New Cheltenham	Kingswood	4,984	7,970	-2,986	Less deprived
E01014941	South of Coronation park area	Longwell Green (9%) / Parkwall & Warmley (91%)	Cadbury Heath	5,750	6,966	-1,216	Less deprived
E01014976	Upper Soundwell area	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield	Staple Hill	6,665	5,243	1,422	More deprived
E01014949	Sycamore Drive area	Charlton & Cribbs		7,157	13,296	-6,139	Less deprived
E01014926	New Cheltenham Road area	Kingswood (6%) / Woodstock (58%) / New Cheltenham (36%)	Kingswood	8,471	6,942	1,529	No change
E01014904	Congre Grove / Bude Road area	Filton		8,472	6,754	1,718	No change
E01014925	Area around Kingsfield School	Woodstock (61%) / Parkwall & Warmley (15%) / New Cheltenham (24%)	Kingswood	8,662	8,325	337	No change
E01015011	Moorland Road / Wellstead Avenue area	Yate Central	Yate & Dodington	8,804	9,172	-368	No change
E01014968	Beaufort Road area	Emersons Green		9,044	9,474	-430	No change
E01014906	Filton Roundabout area	Filton		9,085	9,347	-262	No change
E01014861	Easter Compton / Cribbs Causeway area	Charlton & Cribbs (23%) / Pilning & Severn Beach (59%) / Severn Vale (18%)		9,164	15,800	-6,636	More deprived
E01033331	MoD / Walscourt Farm / UWE west area	Stoke Park & Cheswick		9,189	6,240	2,949	Less deprived
E01014951	Coniston Rodway Road area	Charlton & Cribbs (70%) / Patchway Coniston (30%)	Patchway	9,245	7,077	2,168	No change
E01015020	Milton Road / Birch Road area	Yate North (73%) / Yate Central (27%)	Yate & Dodington	9,464	9,366	98	No change
E01015019	West of Cranleigh Court Road area	Yate North	Yate & Dodington	9,511	9,933	-422	No change
E01015006	Claypool Road / Elm road / Kemble Close area	Woodstock (67%) / Kingswood (20%) / Hanahm (13%)		10,108	12,302	-2,194	No change
E01014983	Little Stoke Primary School area	Stoke Gifford		10,195	11,145	-950	No change
E01014946	Coniston Bradley Road area	Patchway Coniston	Patchway	10,326	7,657	2,669	No change

LSOAs with the greatest changes in rank position between ID2015 - ID2019

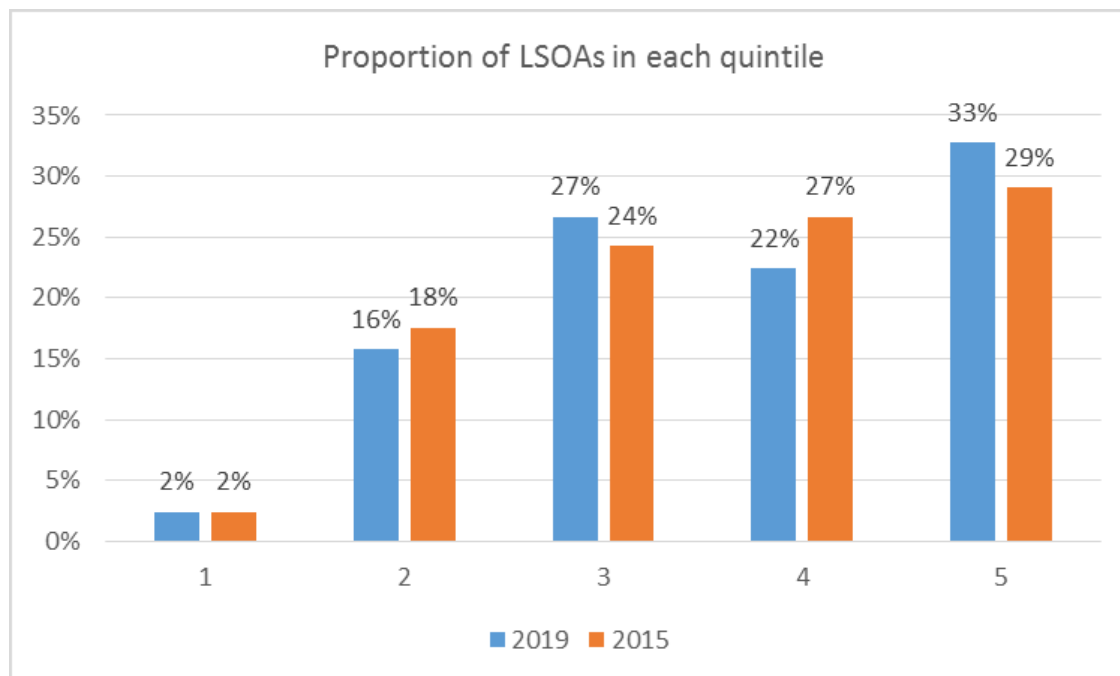
Table 2: LSOAs that have become relatively more deprived to the greatest extent

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Priority Neighbourhood?	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015	Change in national rank 2015-2019	Change in national quintile 2015-2019
E01014921	Hanham Green / Hanham Hall Hospital area	Hanham		13,754	27,674	-13,920	More deprived (-2Q)
E01014966	Emerald Park / Howsmoor Lane area	Emersons Green		19,461	29,103	-9,642	More deprived (-2Q)
E01014868	Parkfield and surrounding rural area	Emersons Green (13%) / Boyd Valley (87%)		14,053	21,102	-7,049	More deprived (-1Q)
E01015009	Sundridge Park area	Yate Central (95%) / Dodington (5%)		11,119	18,037	-6,918	More deprived (-1Q)
E01033338	Siston / Siston Hill area	Emersons Green (8%) / New Cheltenham (6%) / Boyd Valley (86%)		11,691	18,453	-6,762	More deprived (-1Q)
E01033333	UWE east / Hambrook area	Frenchay & Downend (29%) / Winterbourne (60%) / Stoke Park & Cheswick (11%)		19,134	25,868	-6,734	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014861	Easter Compton / Cribbs Causeway area	Charlton & Cribbs (23%) / Pilning & Severn Beach (59%) / Severn Vale (18%)		9,164	15,800	-6,636	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014949	Sycamore Drive area	Charlton & Cribbs		7,157	13,296	-6,139	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014935	Area east of Aldermoor Way inc. Woodward Drive	Longwell Green		23,618	28,846	-5,228	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014969	Blackhorse Road area	Emersons Green		27,059	31,857	-4,798	No Change

Table 3: LSOAs that have become relatively less deprived to the greatest extent

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Priority Neighbourhood?	National rank 2019	National rank 2015	Change in national rank 2015-2019	Change in national quintile 2015-2019
E01015010	Brookthorpe / Longford / Woodmancote area	Yate Central (91%) / Dodington (9%)		22,095	12,046	10,049	Less deprived (+2Q)
E01014895	Blaisdon Close area	Dodington	Yate & Dodington	26,906	17,214	9,692	Less deprived (+2Q)
E01014945	Tower Road South area	Parkwall & Warmley		23,070	13,739	9,331	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014917	Quarry Road / Greenbank Road area	Hanham		21,420	13,500	7,920	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014896	Landfill Site Shire Way area	Dodington		26,137	18,412	7,725	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014934	Court Farm Road / Pearsall Road area	Longwell Green		30,179	22,597	7,582	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014880	Meadowbrook Primary School area	Bradley Stoke South		28,629	22,108	6,521	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014931	Bath Road / Longwell Green CP School area	Longwell Green		31,370	25,062	6,308	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014887	St Johns Way area	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge		32,346	26,096	6,250	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014937	Westcourt Drive / Court Road area	Bitton & Oldland Common		27,910	21,968	5,942	Less deprived (+1Q)

Chart 2. Change in distribution of LSOAs by national quintiles for income deprivation affecting children



Income deprivation affecting older people

This data looks at the proportion of those aged over 60 within each LSOA living in income deprivation.

Key findings

- 69 LSOAs are in the least deprived 20% nationally, that is 42% of the LSOAs in South Gloucestershire.
- The most deprived LSOA in regards to income deprivation affecting older people is Pendennis Road in Staple Hill & Mangotsfield (E01014977). It is ranked 6,462nd nationally and falls into the most deprived 20%. This is the only LSOA in South Gloucestershire in the most deprived quintile for this domain.
- The least deprived LSOA is the Somerset Avenue area of Yate North ward (E01015016). This LSOA is ranked 32,587th nationally.
- The Meadowbrook primary school area in Bradley Stoke South (LSOA E01014880) has seen the greatest relative decrease in deprivation, falling 1 national quintile (from Q5 to Q4) and dropping 8,321 rank positions.
- E01014892 (Culverhill and Rodford schools area in Dodington ward) is the LSOA that has seen the greatest relative improvement, rising 6,109 rank positions nationally and moving from quintile 3 to quintile 4.

Map 2: Income deprivation affecting older people

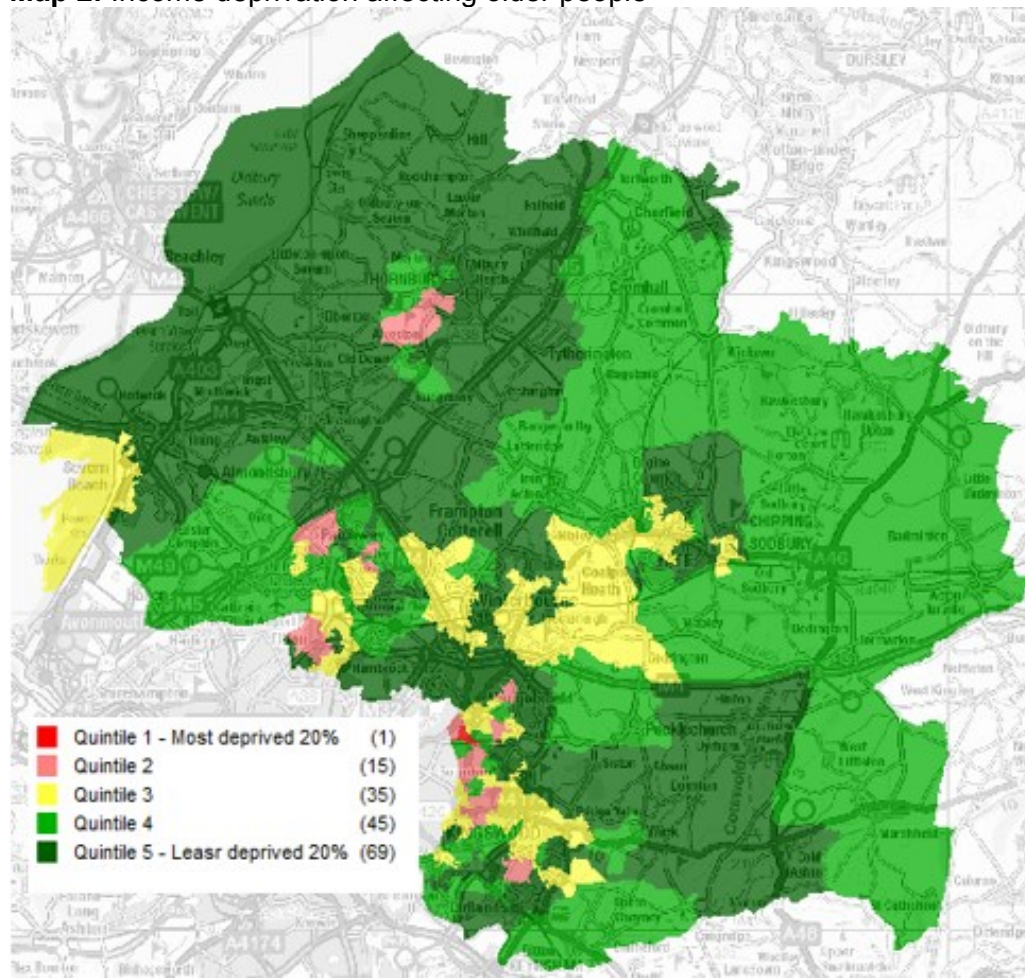


Table 4: The 20 most deprived LSOAs in South Glos. for income deprivation affecting older people

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Priority Neighbourhood?	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015	Change in national rank 2015-2019	Change in national quintile 2015-2019
E01014977	Pendennis Road area	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield	Staple Hill	6,462	5,825	637	No change
E01014926	New Cheltenham Road area	Kingswood (6%) / Woodstock (58%) / New Cheltenham (36%)	Kingswood	6,636	6,882	-246	No change
E01014968	Beaufort Road area	Emersons Green		7,529	8,632	-1,103	No change
E01014948	Coniston North area	Patchway Coniston	Patchway	8,740	8,185	555	No change
E01014961	Burley Grove / Gerrish Avenue area	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield		8,867	8,850	17	No change
E01014941	South of Coronation park area	Longwell Green (9%) / Parkwall & Warmley (91%)	Cadbury Heath	9,289	8,500	789	No change
E01014906	Filton Roundabout area	Filton		9,434	6,199	3,235	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014991	Streamleaze / High Street area	Thornbury		10,326	9,119	1,207	No change
E01014927	Area north of High Street	Woodstock (38%) / Kingswood (62%)	Kingswood	10,698	8,062	2,636	No change
E01014882	Keperley Way area	Bradley Stoke South		11,193	11,989	-796	No change
E01014973	Narrow Lane / Teewell Avenue area	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield	Staple Hill	11,214	9,375	1,839	No change
E01015007	Holy Trinity Church / Orchard Road area	Kingswood (91%) / Woodstock (9%)	Kingswood	12,008	9,190	2,818	No change
E01014976	Upper Soundwell area	Staple Hill & Mangotsfield	Staple Hill	12,136	13,222	-1,086	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014900	Overhill Road / Lincombe Road area	Frenchay & Downend		12,539	15,423	-2,884	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014942	Long Handstones Road area	Longwell Green (87%) / Parkwall & Warmley (13%)	Cadbury Heath	12,884	11,885	999	No change
E01014923	Hopewell Hill - Landsdown Road	New Cheltenham (67%) / Kingswood (33%)	Kingswood	13,022	13,170	-148	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014915	Lower Hanham Road area	Hanham		13,207	11,449	1,758	More deprived (-2Q)
E01033339	Siston Park / Shaw Close / Stanley Road area	New Cheltenham (27%) / Parkwall & Warmley (73%)		13,544	12,429	1,115	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014907	Mid Filton Avenue / Mortimer Road area	Filton		13,716	12,618	1,098	Less deprived (+1Q) 6
E01014983	Little Stoke Primary School area	Stoke Gifford		13,780	13,941	-161	No change

LSOAs with the greatest changes in rank position between ID2015 - ID2019

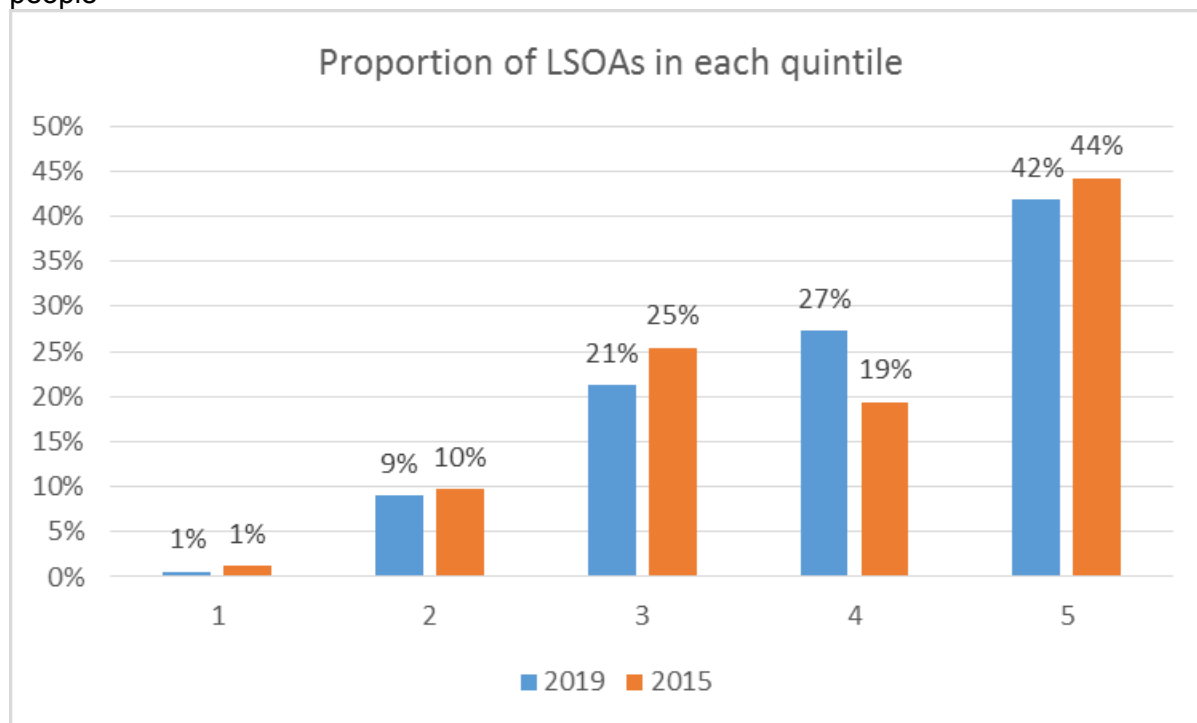
Table 5: LSOAs that have become relatively more deprived to the greatest extent

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Priority Neighbourhood?	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015	Change in national rank 2015-2019	Change in national quintile 2015-2019
E01014880	Meadowbrook Primary School area	Bradley Stoke South		19,954	28275	-8,321	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014952	Calicroft Road / A38 / Amberley road area	Bradley Stoke North (19%) / Charlton & Cribbs (66%) / Patchway Coniston (15%)		24,934	29295	-4,361	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014921	Hanham Green / Hanham Hall Hospital area	Hanham		24,008	28292	-4,284	More deprived (-1Q)
E01015005	Potterswood- Blackhorse Road area	Kingswood (85%) / Hanham (15%)	Kingswood	15,804	19938	-4,134	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014890	Area surrounding Horton / Hawkesbury Upton	Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge		23,667	26785	-3,118	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014881	Webbs Wood / Savages Wood area	Bradley Stoke South		19,735	22849	-3,114	No change
E01014900	Overnhill Road / Lincombe Road area	Frenchay & Downend		12,539	15423	-2,884	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014868	Parkfield and surrounding rural area	Emersons Green (13%) / Boyd Valley (87%)		23,559	26360	-2,801	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014978	Bakers Ground / Great Western Court area	Stoke Gifford		25,245	28023	-2,778	More deprived (-1Q)
E01014956	Yew Tree Drive area	New Cheltenham		24,884	27556	-2,672	More deprived (-1Q)

Table 6: LSOAs that have become relatively less deprived to the greatest extent

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Priority Neighbourhood?	National Rank 2019	National Rank 2015	Change in national rank 2015-2019	Change in national quintile 2015-2019
E01014892	Culverhill and Rodford Schools area	Dodington	Yate & Dodington	21,507	15,398	6,109	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014876	Ormonds Close area	Bradley Stoke North		22,789	17,389	5,400	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014872	Great Meadow Road / Palmers Leaze area	Bradley Stoke South		25,468	20,657	4,811	No change
E01014931	Bath Road / Longwell Green CP School area	Longwell Green		24,191	19,518	4,673	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01015015	Brimsham Green School area	Yate North		27,776	23,251	4,525	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014980	Mead Road / Ratcliffe Drive area	Stoke Gifford		31,881	27,480	4,401	No change
E01014938	North Common area	Bitton & Oldland Common		27,043	22,873	4,170	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01015006	Claypool Road / Elm road / Kemble Close area	Woodstock (67%) / Kingswood (20%) / Hanahm (13%)		21,032	16,894	4,138	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01014986	North Road /Eastland Avenue /Gloucester Road	Thornbury		22,930	19,363	3,567	Less deprived (+1Q)
E01015018	Melrose Avenue area	Yate Central (79%) / Yate North (21%)		24,877	21,334	3,543	No change

Chart 3. Change in distribution of LSOAs by national quintiles for income deprivation affecting older people



Summary

Overall, income deprivation in South Gloucestershire is low with the largest proportion of LSOAs falling into the least deprived 20% nationally for both supplementary indices in 2019. However, whilst the number of LSOAs in the most deprived 20% is low, it highlights that there are still areas of deprivation in regards to income despite an overall indication of limited deprivation. Pendennis Road (E01014977) is the lowest ranked LSOA for both income deprivation affecting children and older people and falls into the most deprived 20% nationally for both of these supplementary indices. The more deprived areas for both of these supplementary datasets tend to be in urban areas throughout South Gloucestershire.

There has been little change in the distribution of LSOAs in each quintile between 2015 and 2019 with the overall trend remaining largely the same. The most deprived areas in terms of deprivation affecting children and adults are mostly unchanged suggesting there has been little improvement in our most deprived areas.

Income deprivation has a slightly greater impact on children in South Gloucestershire than older people with 4 LSOAs in Q1 for income deprivation affecting children compared to 1 for older people. Furthermore, the measure for income deprivation affecting older people sees 69 LSOAs in the least deprived quintile compared to 54 for children.