

Background

The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID 2015) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. It was published by DCLG on 30 September 2015.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks every small area in England from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived).

The mapping of deprivation serves to emphasise the contrasting socio-economic conditions that are found within the district and throughout England. The indices are often used by government and organisations to distribute funding and target resources to geographical areas.

This research updates the previous national deprivation studies in (2010, 2007 and 2004) by measuring different aspects of deprivation and presenting the results for small geographical areas called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)¹.

The ID 2015 comprises seven domains of deprivation, which are collated to form a composite 'Index of Multiple Deprivation' (IMD). The seven domains are:

- 1. Income deprivation
- 2. Employment deprivation
- 3. Education, skills and training deprivation
- 4. Health deprivation and disability
- 5. Crime
- 6. Barriers to housing and services
- 7. Living environment deprivation

Each of these domains is based on a basket of indicators. Most indicators relate to the tax year 2012/13.

Main findings in terms of the IMD measure

- South Gloucestershire is the 54th least deprived Local Authority in England (ranked 273rd out of 326)².
- Compared to other areas in England, levels of deprivation in South Gloucestershire are low, but there are sub-ward pockets of relative deprivation.
- The results reinforce previously identified patterns of deprivation across the district. South Gloucestershire's most deprived LSOAs are generally located within the urban wards of Staple Hill, Kings Chase, Patchway, Parkwall and Woodstock.
- E01014977, the Pendennis Road area of Staple Hill is South Gloucestershire's most deprived area in terms of the IMD. The area is the 4,411th most deprived area in England.
- E01014977 is the only LSOA in South Gloucestershire within the most deprived 20% of areas in England. 18 (11% of) LSOAs are within the most deprived 20-40% (the 2nd national quintile), and 71 (43% of) LSOAs are within the least deprived 20% of areas in England.

¹ Lower Super Output Area (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. Following the 2011 Census LSOAs were revised and the number increased (from 32,482 – 162 in South Gloucestershire). The majority of LSOA boundaries in South Gloucestershire remain unchanged, but because the number of geographical areas has changed, care should be taken when comparing ranks between the ID 2015 and previous ID's.

Fig 1: South Gloucestershire's most deprived LSOA – E01014977 – The Pendennis Road area of Staple Hill

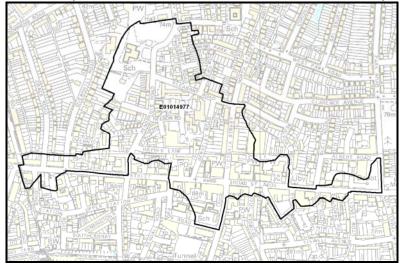
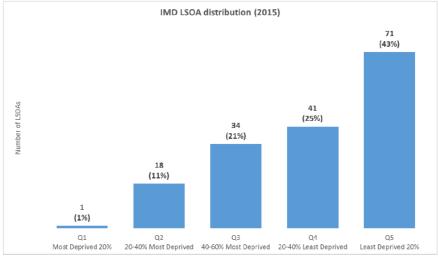


Fig2: Distribution of South Gloucestershire's LSOAs by national quintile



Comparisons with previous indices

When making comparisons between the Indices of Deprivation, it is important to understand that the ID measures the <u>relative</u> <u>positions</u> of small areas in terms of deprivation. It says nothing about absolute levels of deprivation. If all areas improved at relatively the same rate, then the rankings would remain the same. Caution should also be taken when comparing rank positions between the 2015 ID and earlier IDs because LSOA boundaries were revised following the 2011 Census – consequently there are now more LSOAs than there were at the time of the last ID in 2010 (see footnote on page 1).

Initial findings:

- E01014977 (in Staple Hill), remains the only LSOA within the most deprived 20% of areas in England. This is the same as in 2010, however the data suggests that the LSOA has become relatively more deprived since 2010 (the LSOA was ranked 4,411 nationally in 2015 compared to 4,840 in 2010).
- 11% (18) of South Gloucestershire's LSOAs fall within the most deprived 20%-40% of areas nationally, a similar proportion to 2010, but more than double the proportion in 2007 and 2004 (both 5%).
- 43% (71) LSOAs are within the least deprived quintile a lower proportion than in 2010 (48%).

Fig 3: Distribution of South Gloucestershire's LSOAs by national quintile – Comparison between ID's

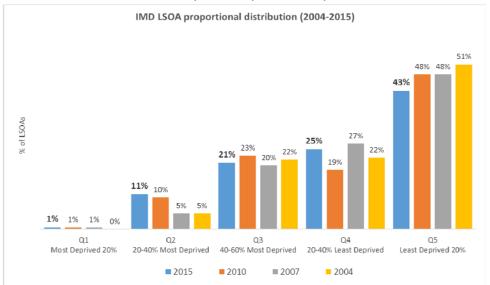


Table 1: The 20 most deprived LSOAs in South Gloucestershire ID2015 – compared to rank position in ID2010

LSOA	Landmark	Ward	Within Priority Neighbourhood?	2015 National Rank*	2015 South Glos. Rank**	2010 South Glos. Rank***
E01014977	Pendennis Road area	Staple Hill	Staple Hill	4,411	1	1
E01014926	New Cheltenham Road area	Kings Chase	Kingswood	7,595	2	2
E01014976	Upper Soundwell area	Staple Hill	Staple Hill	8,386	3	5
E01014948	Coniston North area	Patchway	Patchway	8,466	4	3
E01014941	South of Coronation park area	Parkwall	Cadbury Heath	8,901	5	10
E01014942	Long Handstones Road area	Parkwall (78%) / Oldland Common (22%)	Cadbury Heath	9,481	6	6
E01014951	Coniston Rodway Road area	Patchway	Patchway	10,027	7	20
E01015007	Holy Trinity Church / Orchard Road area	Woodstock	Kingswood	10,062	8	4
E01014968	Beaufort Road area	Emersons Green (78%) / Rodway (22%)	Not within PN	10,238	9	8
E01015020	Milton Road / Birch Road area	Yate North	Yate & Dodington	10,322	10	17
E01014892	Culverhill and Rodford Schools area	Dodington	Yate & Dodington	10,856	11	33
E01014906	Filton Roundabout area	Filton	Filton	11,639	12	12
E01014904	Conygre Grove / Bude Road area	Filton	Filton	11,793	13	16
E01014924	Downend Road / Worcester Road area	Kings Chase	Kingswood	11,874	14	11
E01014946	Coniston Bradley Road area	Patchway	Patchway	12,001	15	7
E01015011	Moorland Road / Wellstead Avenue area	Yate Central	Yate & Dodington	12,313	16	24
E01014958	New Cheltenham - Lees Hill area	Rodway (68%) / Kings Chase (32%)	Kingswood	12,336	17	9
E01014928	Grace Drive / Walnut Crescent area	Kings Chase	Kingswood	12,713	18	14
E01014991	Streamleaze / High Street area	Thornbury South and Alveston (73%) / Thornbury North (27%)	Not within PN	12,723	19	13
E01014973	Narrow Lane / Teewell Avenue area	Staple Hill	Staple Hill	13,714	20	19

Q1 - LSOA within the most deprived 20% of LSOAs in England	
Q2 - LSOA within the most deprived 20-40% of LSOAs in England	
Q3 - LSOA within the most deprived 40-60% of LSOAs in England	
Q4 - LSOA within the least deprived 20-40% of LSOAs in England	
Q5 - LSOA within the least deprived 20% of LSOAs in England	