

Shropshire Council

Shropshire Snapshot
Indices of Deprivation 2019
Employment Domain

3i

*Information
Intelligence &
Insight Team*

Employment Deprivation Domain

Employment Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the working age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities. A combined count of employment deprived individuals per Lower-layer Super Output Area is calculated by summing the following six non-overlapping indicators:

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based), women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64
- Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64
- Claimants of Carer's Allowance, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64. Claimants of Universal Credit in the 'Searching for work' and 'No work requirements' conditionality groups

Employment Deprivation in Shropshire

In 2019 Shropshire has an average score of **0.078** and is ranked the **187th** most deprived local authority in England out of a total of **317** lower tier authorities (rank of average score). This compares to a rank of **195th** out of **326** local authorities in 2015. In 2015 the average score for Shropshire was **0.092** this indicates that employment deprivation has slightly increased.³

1 is the most deprived, 317 is the least deprived lower tier local authority

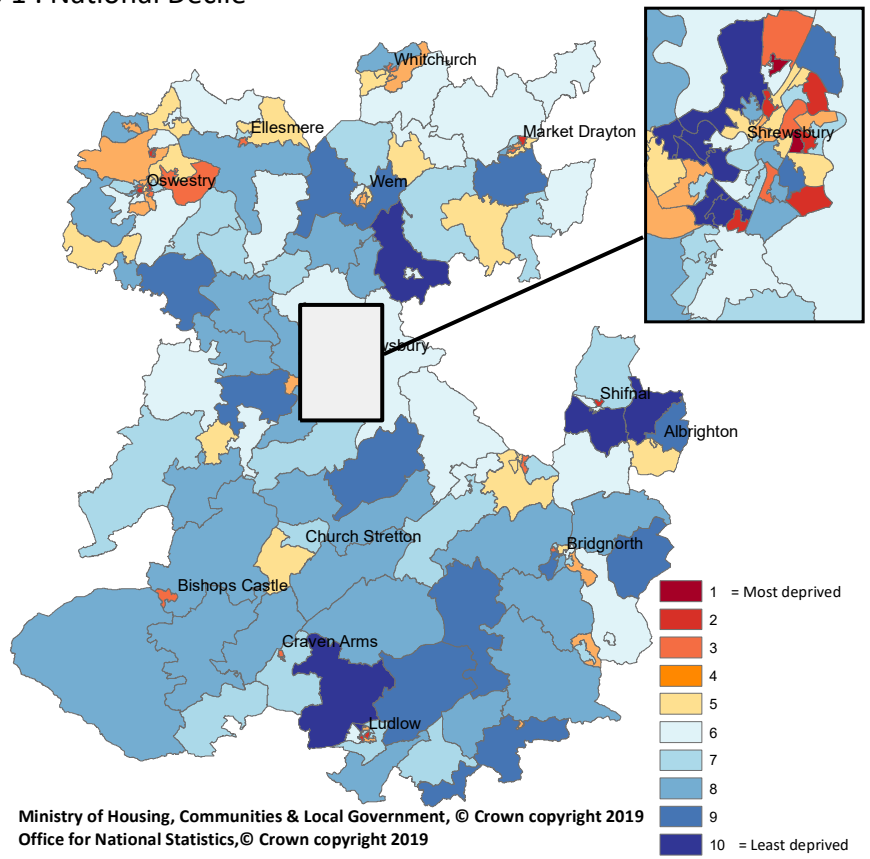
However the percentage of the working age population aged 16 to 64 living in employment deprivation within Shropshire (based on the population Mid Year Estimates 2018) is 8% which is the less than in 2015 when the figure was 9% and similar to 2010 when the figure was 8%.

Two Shropshire LSOA's are within the 10% most deprived LSOAs nationally, these are both in the Shrewsbury area, one in Harlescott Electoral Division (ED) and one in Monkmoor ED. There are twelve LSOA's falling into the 20% most deprived LSOA's nationally. Five areas are in Shrewsbury, one falls into Castlefields and Ditherington ED, one in Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton ED, one in Meole ED, one in Monkmoor ED and one in Sundorne ED. Three fall into the Oswestry area one in Oswestry East ED, one in Oswestry South ED and one in Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn ED. There are two areas in Ludlow one in Ludlow East ED and one in Ludlow South ED. There are other areas in Market Drayton East ED and one in Shifnal North ED.

Map 1 on the following page shows the National Decile for each LSOA in Shropshire. This shows how employment deprivation in Shropshire compares to employment deprivation in LSOA's across England.

Map 2 shows the Shropshire Decile for each LSOA and compares employment deprivation in each LSOA against employment deprivation in all Shropshire LSOA's. This map shows that employment deprivation is more prevalent in areas around the market towns.

Map 1 : National Decile

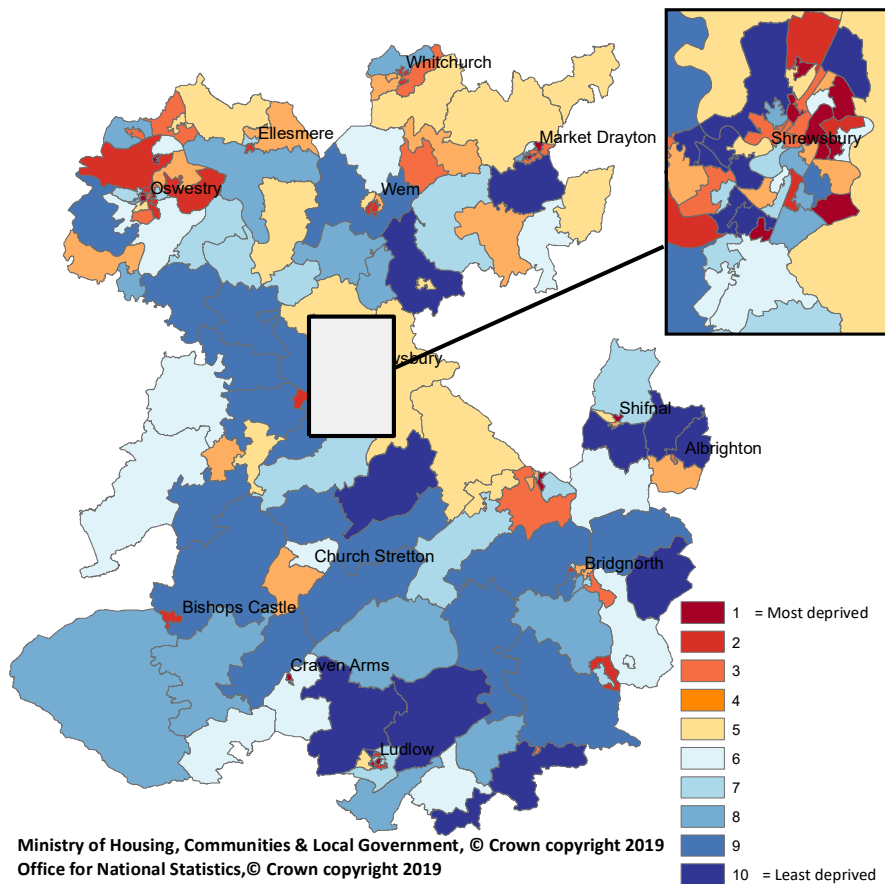


Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, © Crown copyright 2019
Office for National Statistics, © Crown copyright 2019

1 = 10% most deprived LSOAs in England

© Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100049049⁴

Map 2: Shropshire Decile



Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, © Crown copyright 2019
Office for National Statistics, © Crown copyright 2019

1 = 10% most deprived LSOAs in Shropshire

© Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100049049⁴

National and Local rank (1 = most deprived)			
LSOA Code	Electoral Ward/Division LSOA falls within	National Rank /32,844	Shropshire Rank /192
E01028957	Harlescott	1,680	1
E01028967	Monkmoor	2,494	2
E01028906	Oswestry South	3,370	3
E01029007	Ludlow East	4,219	4
E01028873	Market Drayton East	4,545	5
E01028962	Meole	4,934	6
E01028903	Oswestry East	5,103	7
E01033526	Ludlow North	5,187	8
E01028983	Sundorne	6,026	9
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	6,119	10
E01028912	Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	6,114	11
E01028965	Monkmoor	6,123	12
E01028853	Shifnal North	6,329	13
E01028948	Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	6,468	14
E01028838	Broseley	12,271	16
E01028867	Ellesmere Urban	12,817	26
E01028879	Market Drayton West	12,990	18
E01028891	Whitchurch North	11,582	20
E01028905	Oswestry East	12,847	22
E01028908	Oswestry West	11,327	17
E01028928	Whittington	12,662	23
E01028958	Harlescott	9,045	24
E01028984	Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	9,240	25
E01028989	Underdale	8,160	19
E01028992	Bishop's Castle	9,484	27
E01029014	Church Stretton and Craven Arms	6,701	15
E01028836	Bridgnorth West and Tasley	8,528	21
LSOA's within the 10% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 6568			
LSOA's within the 20% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 9852			
LSOA's within the 30% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 13136			

At an LSOA level the percentage of people who live in employment deprivation ranges from 24% in the most deprived to 1.0% in the least deprived.

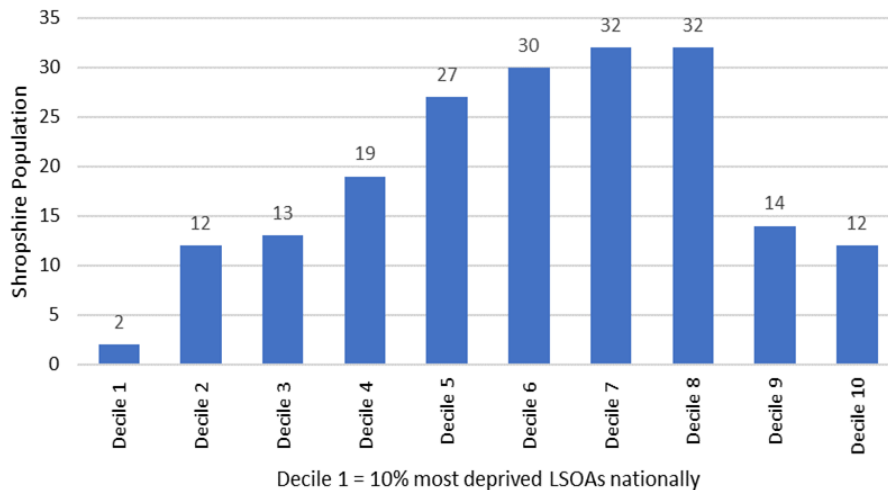
The highest percentage of people living in employment deprivation are in the Electoral Division of Harlescott.

Of the two LSOA's that have the highest percentages of people living in employment deprivation, both are within the Shrewsbury area, one is in the Harlescott ED, one is in Monkmoor.

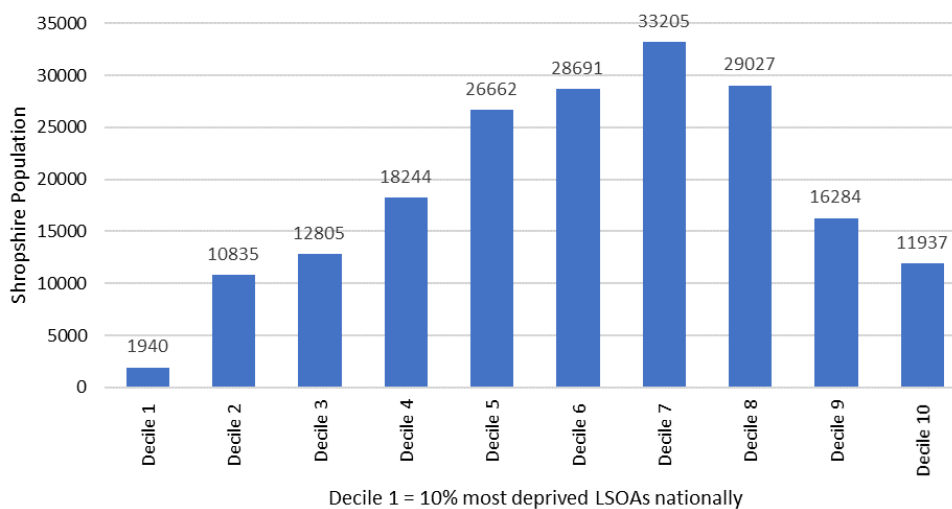
Note: Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn also contains Derwen College which is a college for students with learning difficulties and disabilities.

Shropshire has 193 LSOA's which are spread across ten national Deciles⁵, with 1% of LSOA's falling within Decile 1 and 6% falling into Decile 2 and 31% falling into deciles 3 to 5 nationally. This compares to 0.5% in 2015 in decile 1, 5.7% in Decile 2 and 26% falling into deciles 3 to 5. The following chart shows that 2 LSOA's fall within the 10% most deprived LSOA's for this domain in England (Decile 1). This compares to 1 LSOA falling into decile 1 in 2015. An LSOA within Monkmoor has moved into the top 10% since 2015. There are 12 areas falling into Decile 2 slightly more than 11 in 2015. Areas in Bayston Hill ED, Sutton and Column ED and Shifnal North ED have moved into the top 20% and an area in Oswestry West has moved out of the top 20% since 2015.

Number of Shropshire LLSOAs Per IMD 2019 National Decile (Employment Deprivation Domain)



Total Working Age Population Aged 16 to 64 (MYE 2018) within each Decile



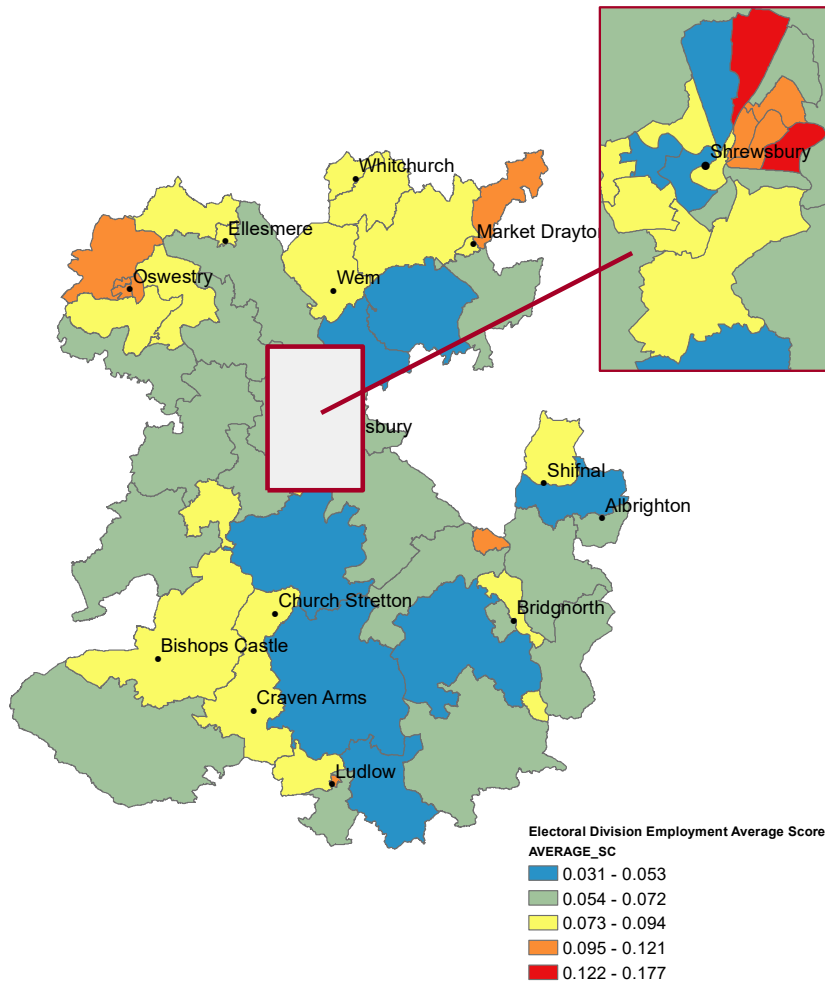
The chart above illustrates how Shropshire's working age population is distributed across the 10 Deciles in respect of Employment Deprivation. Using the Mid Year Population Estimates 2018⁶ it is estimated that 1% of Shropshire's population aged 16 to 64 (1940 persons) are living in the 10% most deprived LSOA's nationally (Deciles 1). This compares to a figure of 0.5% of Shropshire's working age population in 2015 (912 persons).

In descriptive statistics a decile is any of the nine values that divide the sorted data into ten equal parts, so that each part represents 1/10 of the sample or population.

Income Deprivation at Electoral Division level

In order to establish a picture of employment deprivation at Electoral Division level in Shropshire a methodology recommended by the Ministry for Housing, Communities & Local Government has been used⁷. This methodology calculates an average score measure for each Electoral Division. The methodology summarises the average level of deprivation across the area based on the population weighted scores of the Lower Layer Super Output Areas in the area⁷.

Average Score for Electoral Divisions in Shropshire



© Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100049049⁴

Rank of Electoral Division Average Score

Electoral Division	Electoral Division Average Score Rank 2015 [1 = Most Deprived]	Electoral Division Average Score Rank 2019 [1 = Most Deprived]
Harlescott ED	1	1
Monkmoor ED	2	2
Market Drayton East ED	7	3
Ludlow East ED	3	4
Castlefields and Ditherington ED	5	5
Oswestry West ED	4	6
Sundorne ED	6	7
Underdale ED	11	8
Oswestry South ED	9	9
Oswestry East ED	8	10

There are 63 Electoral Divisions within Shropshire.

The table to the left shows a comparison between the 10 most deprived Electoral Divisions in respect of employment deprivation for 2015 and 2019.

The most deprived ward in 2015 and 2019 was Harlescott ED. Market Drayton East ED and Underdale ED have moved up the rankings by four or three places respectively since 2015.

Notes and References:

- (1) Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are a statistical geography created by the Office for National Statistics for the Census. They are areas consisting of a minimum of 1,000 to a maximum of 3,000 population. © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100049049
- (2) Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, © Crown copyright 2019, for further information www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019
- (3) In 2015 there were 326 local authorities in England whereas there are 317 in 2019.
- (4) © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100049049. You are granted a non-exclusive, royalty free, revocable licence solely to view the Licensed Data for non-commercial purposes for the period during which Shropshire Council makes it available. You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute, sell or otherwise make available the Licensed Data to third parties in any form. Third party rights to enforce the terms of this licence shall be reserved to OS.
- (5) In descriptive statistics a **decile** is any of the nine values that divide the sorted data into ten equal parts, so that each part represents 1/10 of the sample or population. A decile rank arranges the data in order from lowest to highest and is done on a scale of one to ten where each successive number corresponds to an increase of 10 percentage points.
- (6) Population Mid Year Estimates 2018, Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence, © Crown copyright 2019.
- (7) Calculating an Average Score Measure for Electoral Divisions—In order to calculate the average score for an Electoral Division (ED) each LSOA score within the ED is multiplied by the LSOA population, these values are then summed before dividing by the Electoral Division population to create the average score for the Electoral Division. These values are then ranked with a rank of 1 (most deprived) given to the highest score.