

Shropshire Council

Shropshire Snapshot
Indices of Deprivation 2019
Income Domain

3i

Information
Intelligence &
Insight Team

Income Deprivation Domain

The Income Deprivation Domain¹ measures the proportion of the population in a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)² 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).

A combined count of income deprived individuals per Lower-layer Super Output Area is calculated by summing the following six non-overlapping indicators:

- Adults and children in Income Support families
- Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families
- Adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance families
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
- Adults and children in Universal Credit families where no adult is classed within the 'Working—no requirements conditionality group.
- Adults and children in Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit families not already counted, that is those who are not in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) and whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both.

This report looks at Income Deprivation within Shropshire both in a national context, compared to all LSOA's in England and at a local level comparing deprivation across all the LSOA's within Shropshire Council Area.

Income Deprivation in Shropshire

In 2019 Shropshire has an average score of **0.096** and is ranked **193rd** 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 207 out of 326 local authorities in 2015 and indicates that income deprivation has increased slightly³.

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

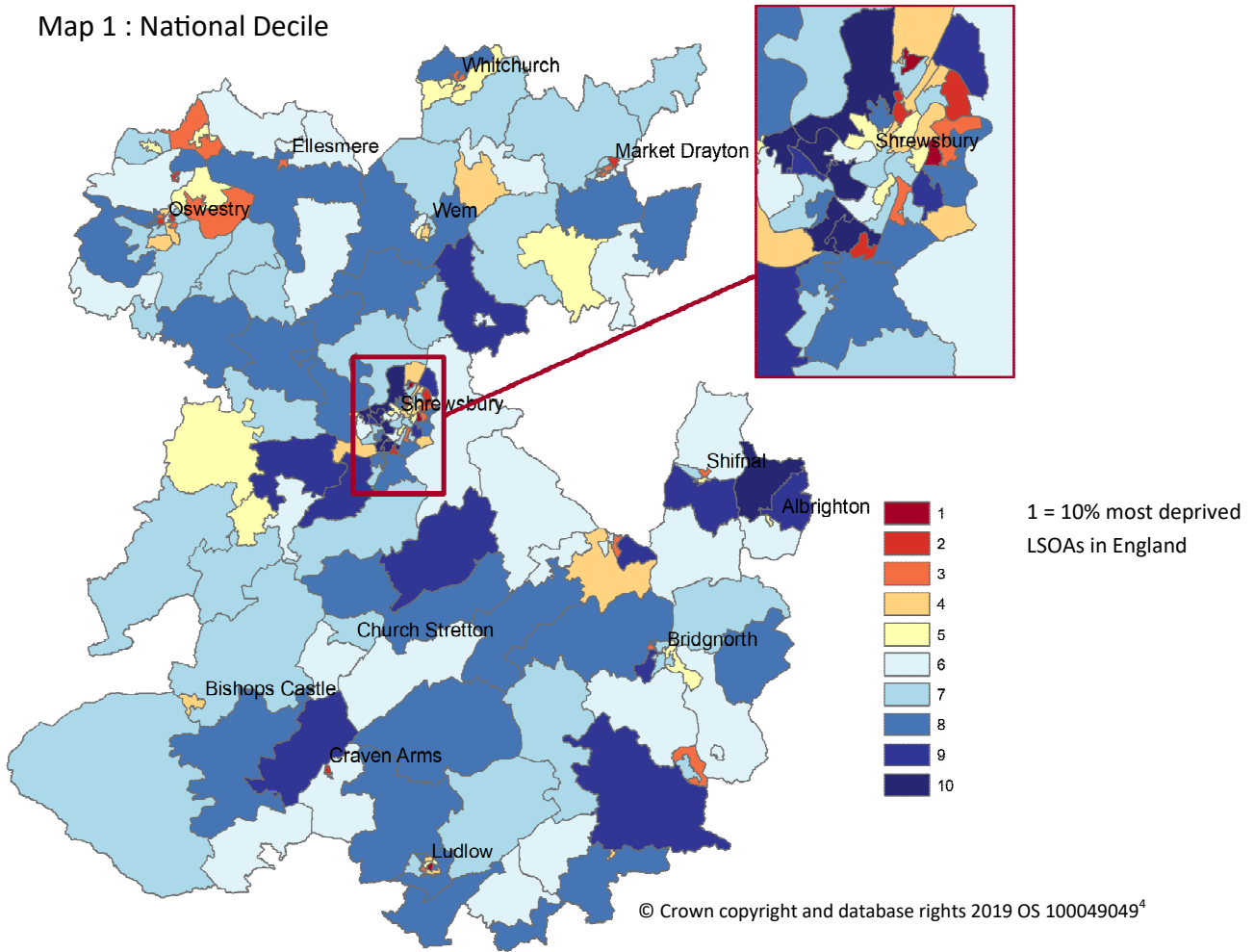
However, the percentage of people living in income deprivation within Shropshire (based on the population Mid Year Estimates 2018) is 10% which is slightly lower than in 2015 and 2010 when the figure was 11%.

Three Shropshire LSOA's are within the 10% most deprived LSOAs nationally, two are in the Shrewsbury area, 1 in Harlescott Electoral Division (ED) and 1 in Monkmoor ED, the other falls within Ludlow East ED. In comparison in the IMD 2015 there were two LSOA's within the 10% most deprived, these were in Harlescott ED and Monkmoor ED.

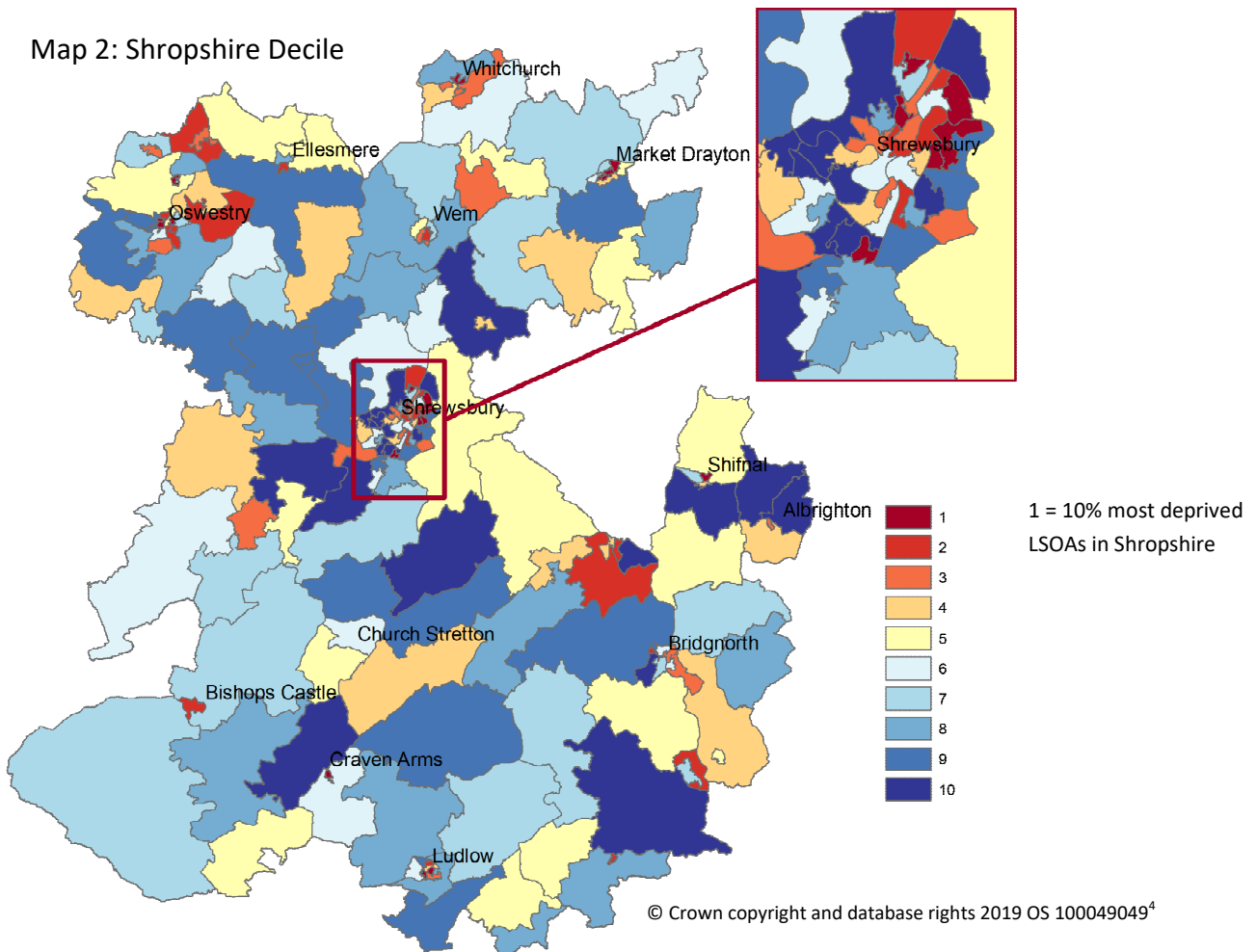
Map 1 on the following page shows the National Decile for each LSOA in Shropshire. This shows how income deprivation in Shropshire compares to income deprivation in LSOA's across England.

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

Map 1 : National Decile



Map 2: Shropshire Decile



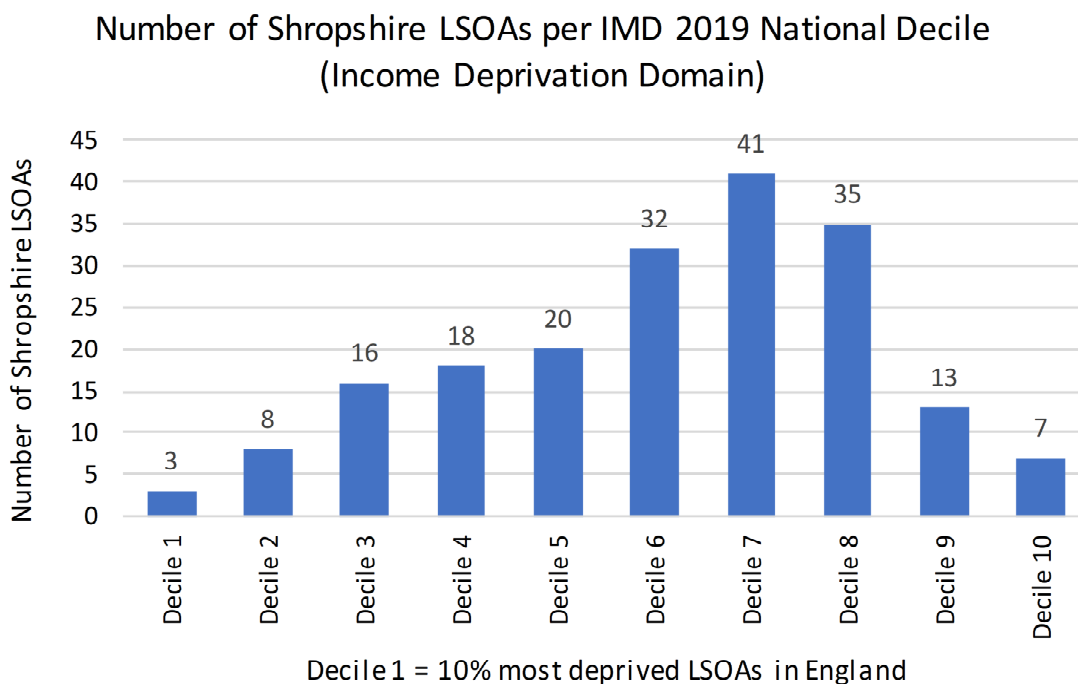
National and Local rank (1 = most deprived)			
LSOA Code	Electoral Ward/Division LSOA falls within	National Rank /32,844	Shropshire Rank /192
E01028957	Harlescott	1,411	1
E01028967	Monkmoor	2,153	2
E01029007	Ludlow East	2,974	3
E01028962	Meole	3,591	4
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	4,615	5
E01028873	Market Drayton East	5,406	6
E01028912	Gobowen, Selattyn and Weston Rhyn	5,537	7
E01028906	Oswestry South	5,625	8
E01028983	Sundorne	6,151	9
E01028903	Oswestry East	6,201	10
E01029014	Church Stretton and Craven Arms	6,304	11
E01028891	Whitchurch North	6,877	12
E01028968	Monkmoor	6,912	13
E01028908	Oswestry West	7,021	14
E01028876	Market Drayton West	7,086	15
E01028853	Shifnal North	7,335	16
E01033526	Ludlow North	7,677	17
E01028879	Market Drayton West	8,399	19
E01028965	Monkmoor	8,406	18
E01028849	Highley	8,723	20
E01028905	Oswestry East	9,072	21
E01028836	Bridgnorth West and Tasley	9,244	22
E01028984	Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	9,466	23
E01028867	Ellesmere Urban	9,493	24
E01028838	Broseley	9,623	25
E01028928	Whittington	9,742	26
E01028920	St Martin's	9,809	27
E01028909	Oswestry West	9,928	28
E01028945	Quarry and Coton Hill	10,230	29
E01028989	Underdale	10,232	30
E01028992	Bishop's Castle	10,303	31
E01028958	Harlescott	10,366	32
E01028904	Oswestry East	10,686	33
E01028886	Wem	10,749	34
E01028982	Battlefield	10,870	35
E01029010	Ludlow East	11,014	36
E01029002	Cleobury Mortimer	11,052	37
E01028841	Much Wenlock	11,478	38
E01028955	Longden	11,573	39
E01029011	Ludlow South	11,595	40
E01028933	Harlescott	11,627	41
E01028948	Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	11,821	42
E01028880	Prees	12,179	43
E01028924	St Oswald	12,645	45
E01028894	Whitchurch South	12,650	44
LSOA's within the 20% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 6568			
LSOA's within the 30% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 9852			
LSOA's within the 40% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 13136			

At an LSOA level the percentage of people who live in income deprivation ranges from 1% in the least deprived to 33% in the most deprived.

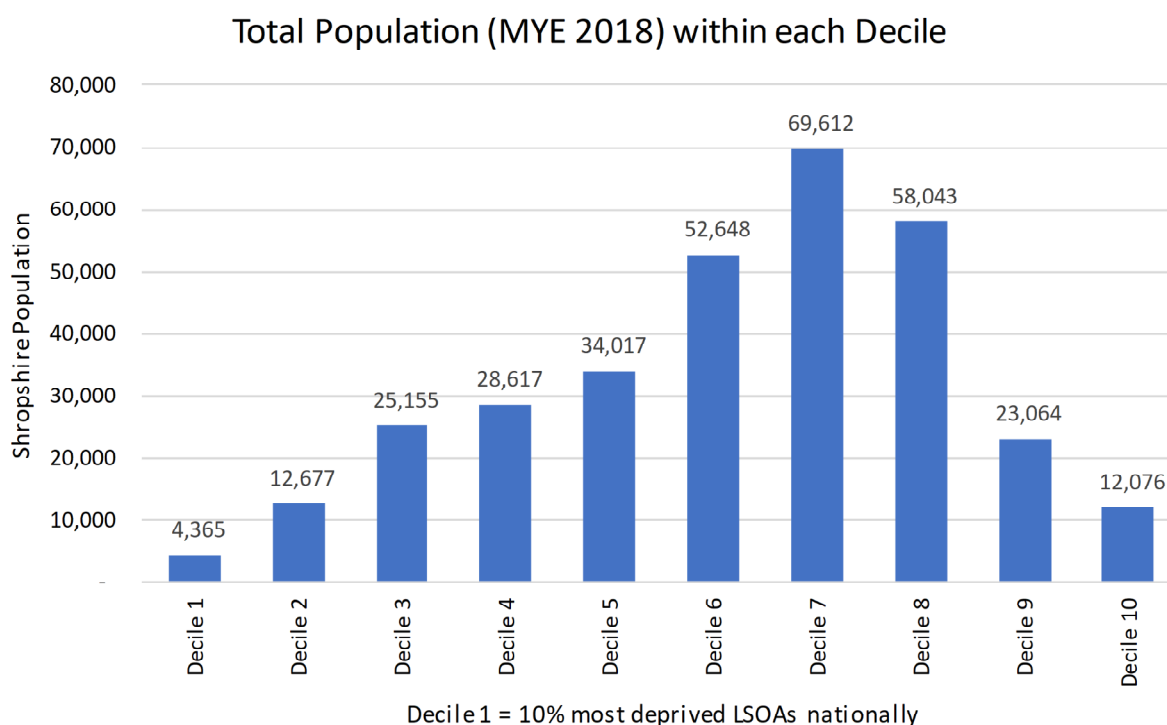
The highest percentage of people living in income deprivation are in the Electoral Division of Harlescott in Shrewsbury.

Of the five LSOA's that have the highest percentages of people living in income deprivation four are within the Shrewsbury area and one within Ludlow.

Shropshire has 193 LSOAs which are spread across all ten of the national Deciles⁵, with 33.7% of LSOAs falling within Deciles 1 to 5 nationally, this compares to 31.6% in 2015. The following chart shows that 11 LSOAs fall within the 20% most deprived LSOAs for this domain in England (Deciles 1 & 2). This compares to 12 in 2015.



The following chart illustrates how Shropshire’s population is distributed across the 10 Deciles in respect of Income Deprivation. Using the Mid Year Population Estimates 2018⁶ it is estimated that 5.3% of Shropshire’s population (17,042 persons) are living in the 20% most deprived LSOA’s nationally (Deciles 1 & 2). This compares to a figure of 5.8% of Shropshire’s population in 2015 (17,997 persons).

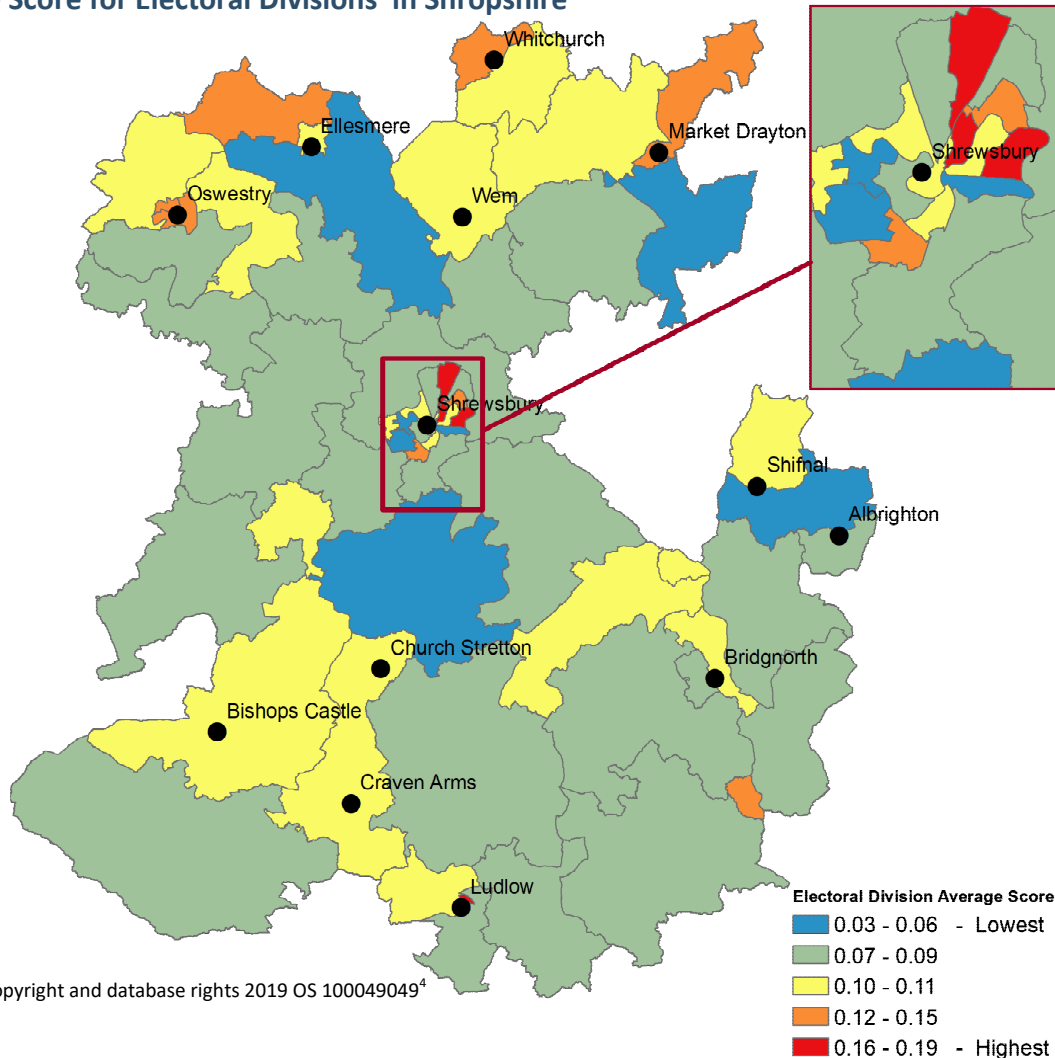


*In descriptive statistics a **decile** is any of the nine values that divide the sorted data into ten equal parts, so that each part represents 1/10 of the sample or population.*

Income Deprivation at Electoral Division level

In order to establish a picture of income 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 Rank IMD 2015 [1=most deprived]	Electoral Division Rank IMD 2019 [1 = most deprived]
Monkmoor	3	1
Harlescott	2	2
Castlefields and Ditherington	1	3
Ludlow East	4	4
Sundorne	5	5
Meole	10	6
Market Drayton East	9	7
Oswestry South	7	8
Oswestry East	8	9
Highley	6	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 income deprivation for 2015 and 2019.

The same 10 Electoral Divisions appear in the top 10 in both IMD 2015 and IMD 2019 although there have been some changes in respect of rank for example Meole ED was ranked 10th in 2015 but is 6th in 2019.

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.