

Shropshire Council

Shropshire Snapshot

Indices of Deprivation 2019

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

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Information
Intelligence &
Insight Team

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People is a supplementary index to the income deprivation domain. The index covers adults aged 60 or over living in income deprived households. This includes adults aged 60 or over receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee).

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People in Shropshire

In 2019 Shropshire has an average score of **0.113** and is ranked **173rd** most deprived local authority (in respect of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People) in England out of a total of **317** lower tier authorities (rank of average score) where a rank of 1 = more deprivation. This compares to a rank of 176 out of 326 local authorities in 2015 (with a score of 0.134) and indicates that relatively Income Deprivation Affecting Older People in Shropshire has decreased slightly when comparing it against all LSOAs within England³.

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

There is one Shropshire LSOA within the 10% most deprived LSOAs nationally this compares to 2 LSOAs in 2015. Just 4% (8) of Shropshire LSOAs are within the 20% most deprived and 69% (133) are within the 50% least deprived in England (deciles 6 to 10) compared to 66% (128 LSOAs) in the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation.

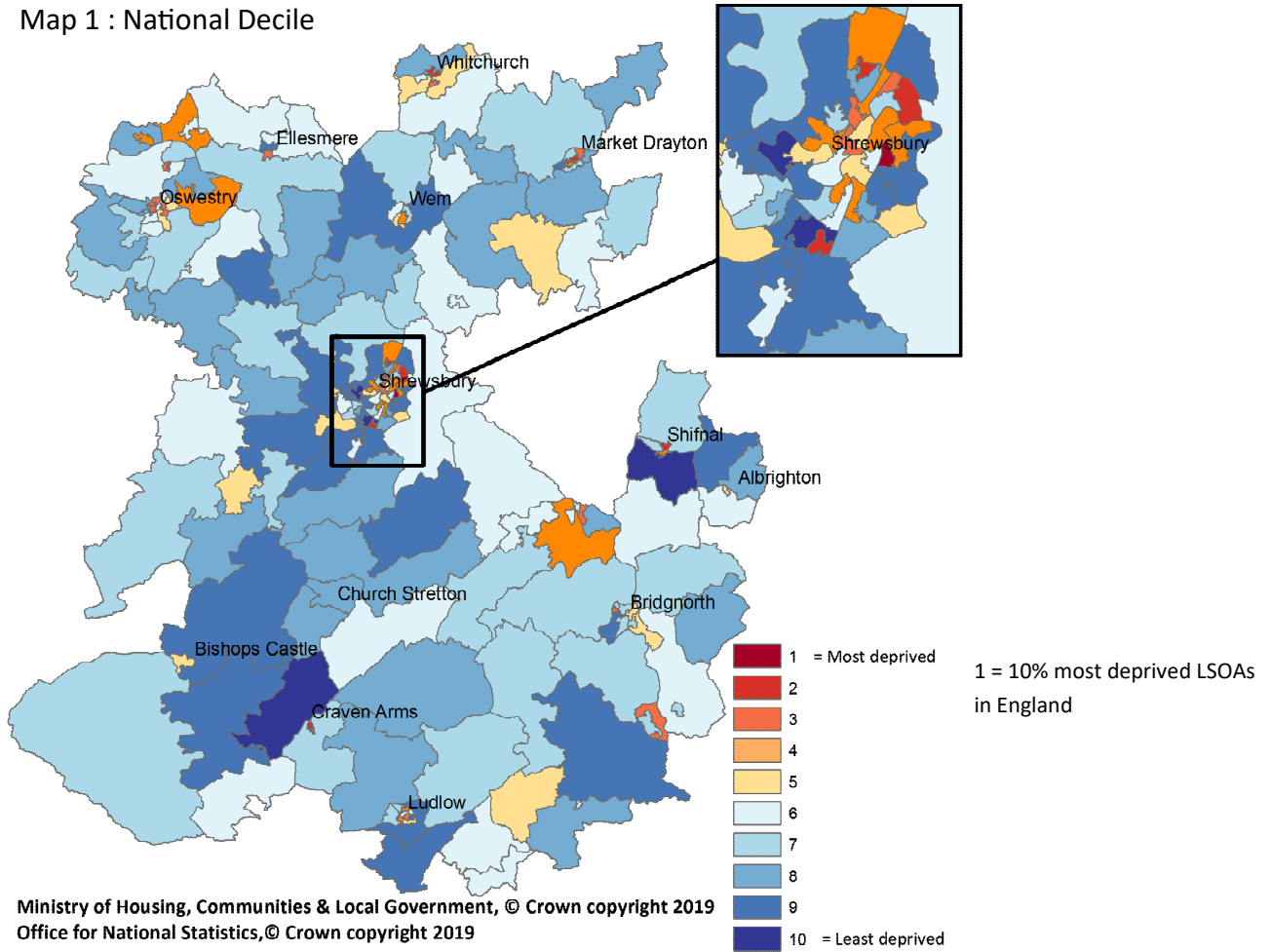
The one LSOA in Shropshire which falls within Decile 1 nationally is in the Shrewsbury area. Three of the seven LSOAs falling in Decile 2 are within Shrewsbury area. One is in Shifnal, one in Market Drayton, one in Whitchurch and one in the Church Stretton & Craven Arms area.

In 2019 3% of Shropshire's population aged over 60 lived in areas within the most deprived 20% in terms of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People compared to 3% of population in 2015.

Map 1 on the following page shows the National Decile for each LSOA in Shropshire. This shows how Income Deprivation Affecting Older People in Shropshire compares to Income Deprivation Affecting Older People in LSOA's across England.

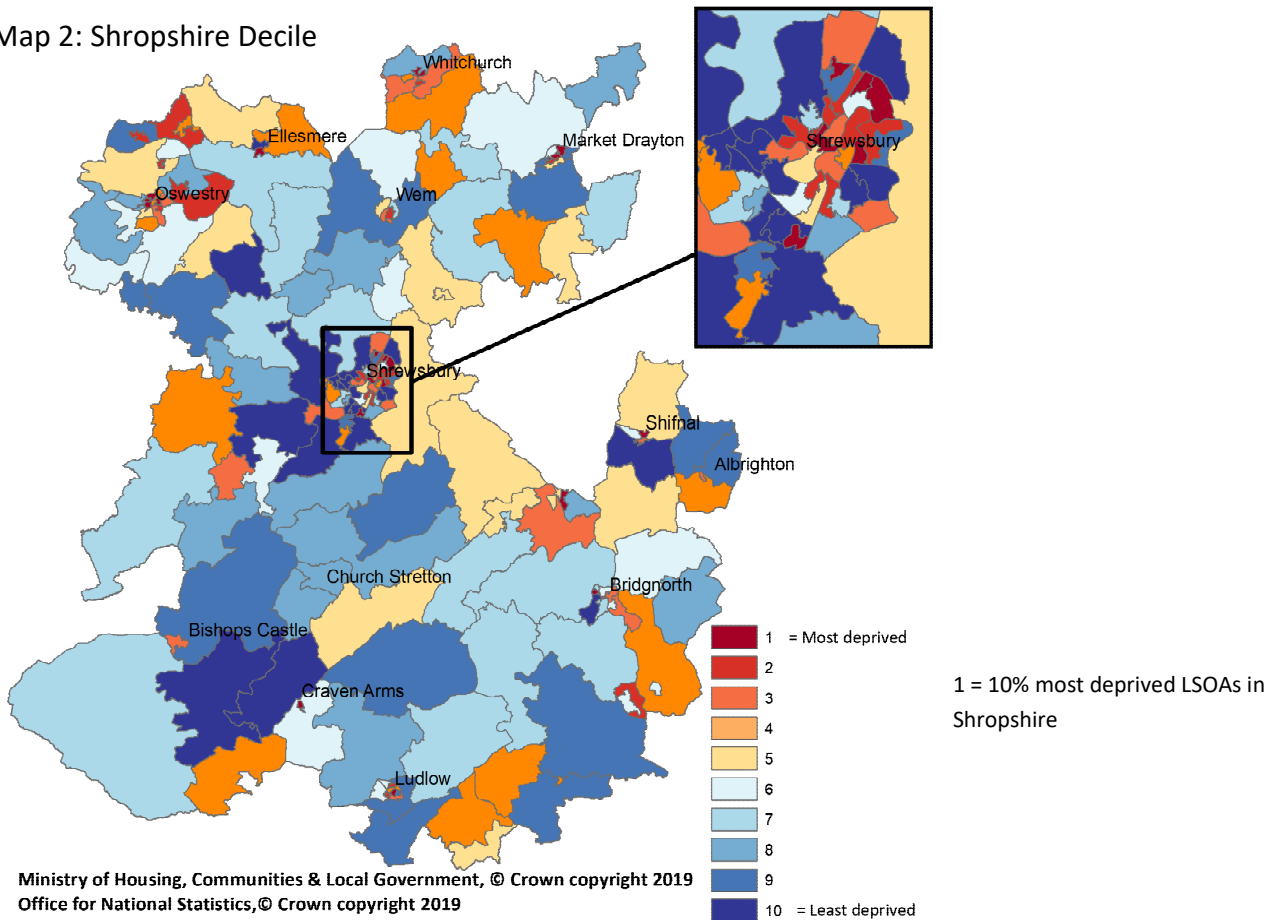
Map 2 shows the Shropshire Decile for each LSOA and compares Income Deprivation Affecting Older People in each LSOA against Income Deprivation Affecting Older People in all Shropshire LSOA's. This map shows that small areas of higher Income Deprivation Affecting Older People can be found across Shropshire.

Map 1 : National Decile



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Map 2: Shropshire Decile



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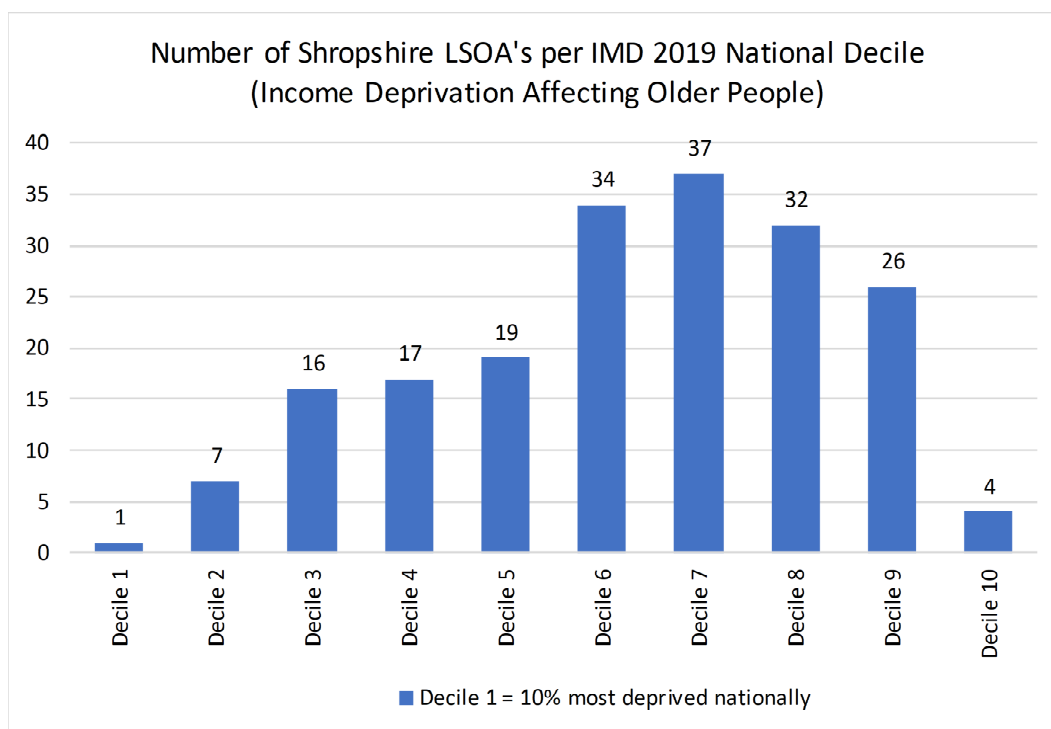
LSOA code	Electoral Ward/Division LSOA falls within	National Rank /32,844	Shropshire Rank /193
E01028967	Monkmoor	2,753	1
E01028957	Harlescott	3,941	2
E01028891	Whitchurch North	4,326	3
E01028962	Meole	4,724	4
E01028853	Shifnal North	5,801	5
E01029014	Church Stretton and Craven Arms	6,086	6
E01028876	Market Drayton West	6,246	7
E01028983	Sundorne	6,331	8
E01029007	Ludlow East	6,647	9
E01028903	Oswestry East	7,537	10
E01028945	Castlefields and Ditherington	7,639	11
E01028909	Oswestry East	7,678	12
E01028838	Broseley	7,776	13
E01028836	Bridgnorth West and Tasley	7,825	14
E01028908	Oswestry West	8,038	15
E01028873	Market Drayton East	8,147	16
E01028906	Oswestry South	8,189	17
E01028867	Ellesmere Urban	8,380	18
E01028982	Battlefield	8,590	19
E01028849	Highley	8,639	20
E01028912	Gobowen, Selattyn & Weston Rhyn	8,854	21
E01028934	Castlefields and Ditherington	8,864	22
E01028894	Whitchurch South	9,463	23
E01028905	Oswestry East	9,750	24
E01033526	Ludlow North	9,858	25
E01028920	St Martin's	10,209	26
E01028968	Underdale	10,466	27
E01028926	Gobowen, Selattyn & Weston Rhyn	10,526	28
E01028984	Bayston Hill, Column and Sutton	10,542	29
E01029010	Ludlow East	10,683	30
E01028886	Wem	11,472	31
E01028931	Quarry and Coton Hill	11,609	32
E01028928	Whittington	11,876	33
E01028989	Underdale	12,035	34
E01028938	Belle Vue	12,066	35
E01028879	Market Drayton West	12,211	36
E01028965	Monkmoor	12,289	37
E01028933	Sundorne	12,350	38
E01028958	Harlescott	12,473	39
E01028841	Broseley	12,535	40
E01028856	Shifnal South and Cosford	13,081	41
LSOA's within the 20% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 6568			
LSOA's within the 30% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 9853			
LSOA's within the 40% most deprived nationally - Rank less than 13,137			

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People index covers adults aged 60 or over living in income deprived households.

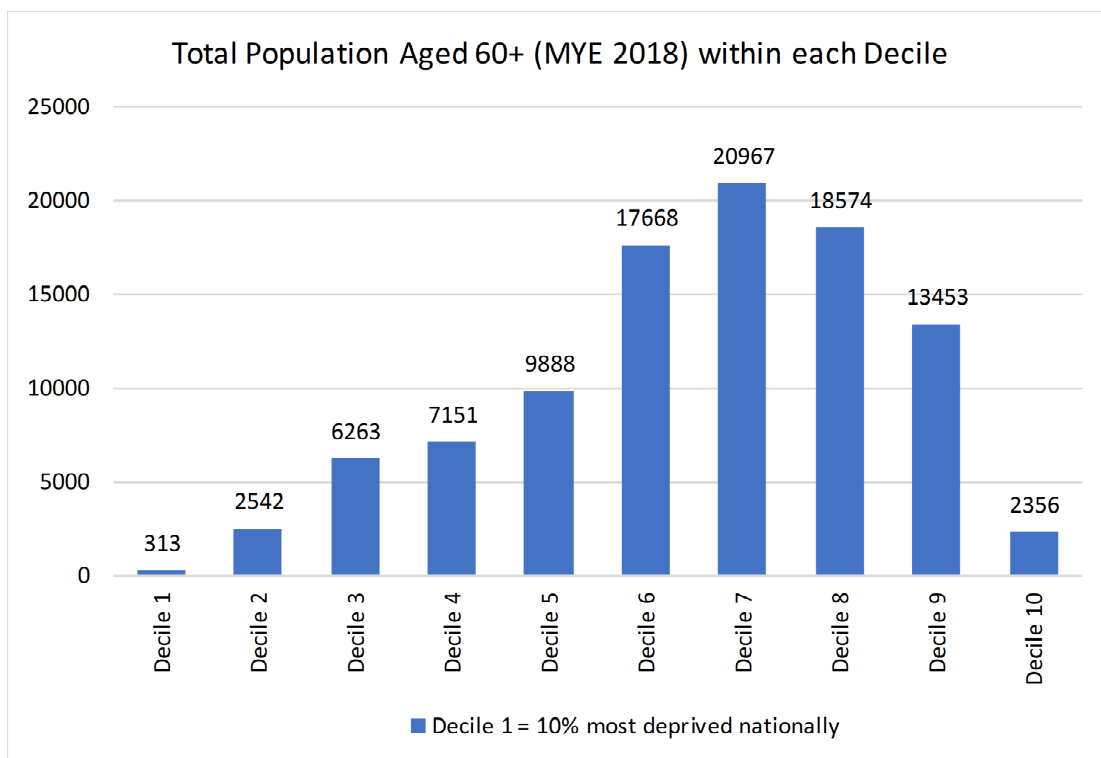
The table to the left shows the national rank for each LSOA (out of 32,844) and the Shropshire rank for each LSOA (out of 193) with a rank of 1 indicating higher levels of deprivation in terms of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People.

Of the five LSOA's that are most affected by Income Deprivation Affecting Older People, 4 fall within the Shrewsbury area in the Electoral Divisions of Monkmoor, Harlescott, Meole and Sundorne.

Shropshire has 193 LSOAs which are spread across all ten of the national Deciles⁵, with 31% of LSOAs falling within Deciles 1 to 5 nationally, this compares to 34% in 2015. The following chart shows that eight LSOAs fall within the 20% most deprived LSOAs for this domain in England (Deciles 1 & 2). This compares to 10 in 2015.



The following chart illustrates how Shropshire's population aged 60+ is distributed across the 10 Deciles in respect of Income Deprivation Affecting Older People. Using the Mid Year Population Estimates 2018⁶ it is estimated that 3% of Shropshire's population aged 60 and over (2,855 persons) are living in the 20% most deprived LSOA's nationally (Deciles 1 & 2). This compares to a figure of 3% of Shropshire's population aged 60 and over in 2015 (3,167 persons).

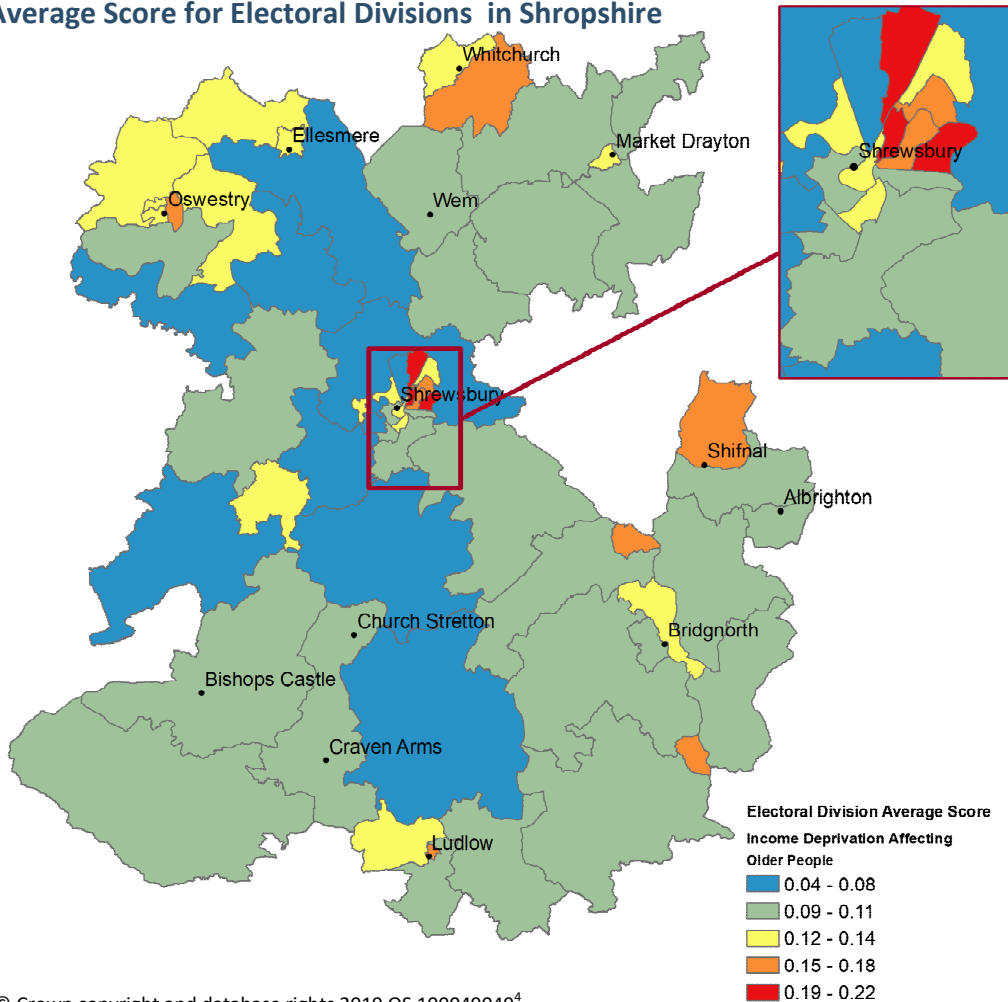


*In descriptive statistics a **decile** is any of the values that divide the sorted data into ten equal parts, so that each part represents 1/10 of the sample or population.*

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People at Electoral Division level

In order to establish a picture of Living Environment 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



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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
Castlefields and Ditherington ED	2	2
Monkmoor ED	3	3
Oswestry East ED	4	4
Sundorne ED	5	5
Ludlow East ED	7	6
Underdale ED	6	7
Highley ED	8	8
Broseley ED	13	9
Whitchurch South ED	9	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 Affecting Older People for 2019 compared to 2015.

Broseley ED which was ranked 13th out of 63 in 2015 is 9th in 2019. Whitchurch North ED was ranked 10th in 2015 and is 12th 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.
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- (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.
- (8) Not everybody living in the most deprived areas will be deprived and conversely some people living in the least deprived areas will be deprived.
- (9) There are a few important points to note when interpreting IMD 2019 results. The IMD 2019 identifies areas with different concentrations of deprivation. Population numbers quoted in these results refer to those living in areas with a particular concentration of deprivation. It is therefore important to note that not all deprived people live in areas with high levels of deprivation and, conversely, not everyone living in a highly deprived area is deprived. It is also important to note that an area's index score rank is affected by the index score rank of other areas. It is therefore difficult to tell whether a change in score over time reflects a real change in the level of deprivation in that particular area or whether it is due to a change in the scores of the other areas it is being compared to. Whenever interpreting data changes to a particular area, it is important to place this in the context of any knowledge of the local area. A good example of this would be where if one knows that a traffic calming scheme has been introduced to a particular area then one could be certain that a reduction in the number of road traffic accidents in that area can be confidently attributed to a real change.