

West Sussex Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Briefing

INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2015

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This briefing details the information published by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG). The Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID2015) updates the 2010 indices.

The ID2015 measures relative deprivation, i.e. how deprived one area is compared with another; it does not measure absolute deprivation, i.e. how deprived an area is compared with how deprived it was a year ago.

There are some changes to the underlying indicators used but there remain seven domains of deprivation which comprise the indices: income, employment, education, health, crime, barriers to housing and services, and living environment.

For each domain there is an individual score and ranking. Information from the domains are weighted and combined to provide an overall score and ranking.

Further information on the indicators and the methodology is available on the DCLG website.

Note:

To assist comparison, as there have been some boundary changes, we have updated information from the 2010 indices.

An easy-to-read guide issued by the DCLG is attached.

Note: For this briefing the following sources of information have been used:-

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>
- <https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk> (used to find look-up files to link up different geographical breakdowns).

SUMMARY POINTS

- West Sussex ranked 131st of 152 upper tier authorities (1 being most deprived, 152 being least deprived). The county remains one of the least deprived areas in the country. The most deprived local authority was Blackpool.
- In relation to neighbouring authorities, West Sussex is relatively less deprived than East Sussex (ranked 99th) and Brighton and Hove (ranked 73rd); and more deprived than Hampshire (ranked 141st) and Surrey (ranked 150th).

Table 1 Overall Deprivation Ranking Upper Tier Authorities 2010 and 2015

	Rank 2010	Rank 2015
West Sussex	130	131
Brighton and Hove	53	74
East Sussex	90	99
Hampshire	141	141
Surrey	150	150

- Of the West Sussex Districts and Boroughs, Adur remained the most deprived (overall), followed by Crawley, Arun and Worthing. Mid Sussex remains the least deprived area in West Sussex.

Table 2 Overall Deprivation Ranking Lower Tier Authorities 2010 and 2015

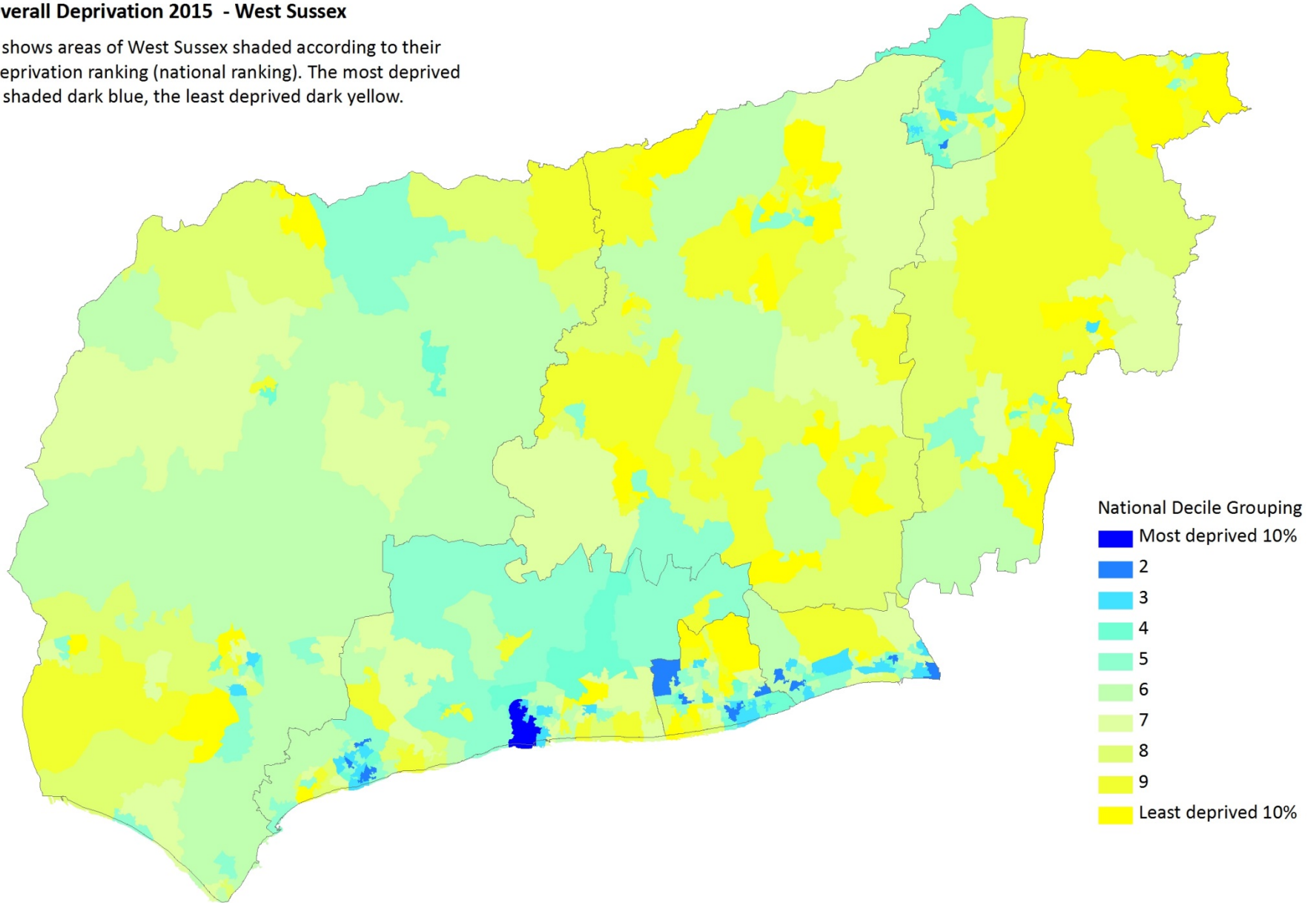
	Rank* 2010	Rank 2015
Adur	145	159
Arun	154	173
Chichester	222	242
Crawley	170	171
Horsham	304	299
Mid Sussex	315	321
Worthing	160	174

Ranking of 326 lower tier authorities (1 being most deprived, 326 least)

- Ranking values for Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) areas were also published. Of the 209 CCGs Coastal West Sussex CCG ranked 160th, Crawley CCG 134th and Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG ranked 205th.
- In relation to “neighbourhood level” deprivation, areas within three wards in Arun fall within the 10% most deprived areas in England. These wards are Courtwick with Toddington, River and Bersted.

Map 1 Overall Deprivation 2015 - West Sussex

This map shows areas of West Sussex shaded according to their relative deprivation ranking (national ranking). The most deprived areas are shaded dark blue, the least deprived dark yellow.

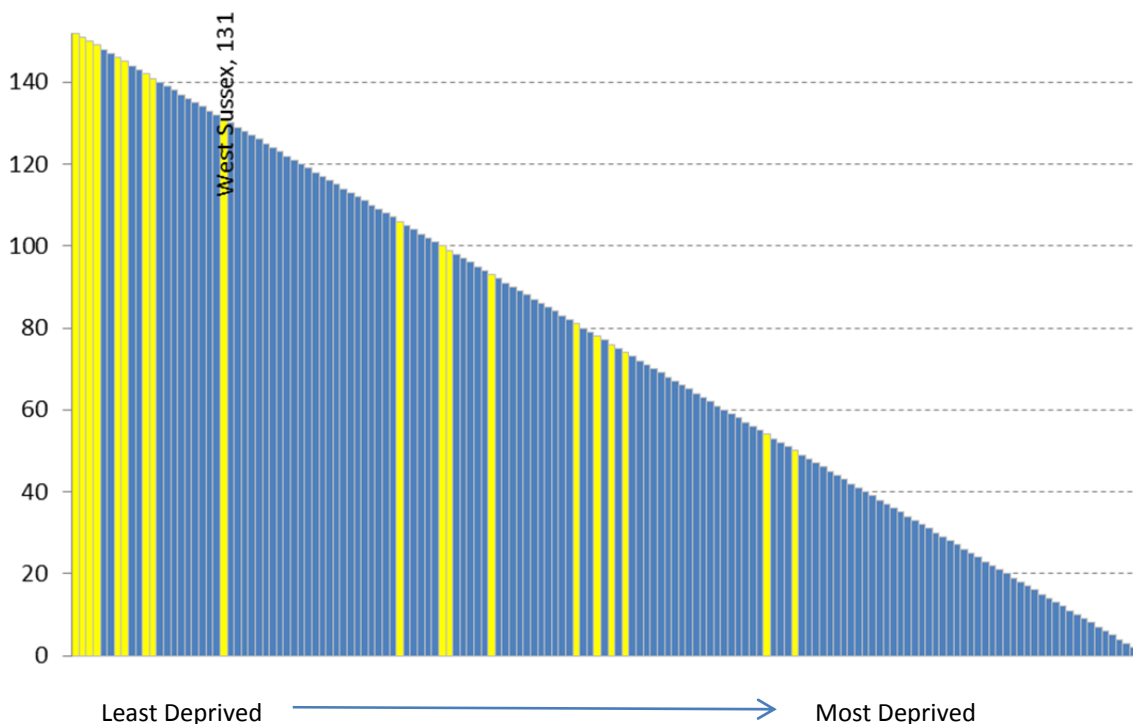


Produced by WSCC Public Health Research Unit
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County Level

In 2015 West Sussex was ranked as the 131st most deprived upper tier local authority (ranked out of 152) in England, this puts it in the least deprived 15% of the country overall. The relative position of the county has remained stable.

Figure 1 Upper-tier local authorities ordered by ID2015 Rank (1 being most deprived)
(South East local authorities are shaded yellow)



In relation to the seven domains of deprivation, the lowest ranks (higher deprivation) related to indicators of barriers to housing and services and education.

Domain	Ranking (of 152, high rank good)
Income	128 th
Employment	128 th
Education	94 th
Health	126 th
Crime	117 th
Barriers to Housing and Services	73 rd
Living Environment	117 th

Deprivation Profile of West Sussex LSOAs

The 2015 indices were the fourth in the series to release data at Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA) level. There have been some changes to LSOA boundaries, nationally and within West Sussex¹, so comparison over time can be difficult. It is possible to look at the spread of small areas according to their national decile grouping (Figure 2).

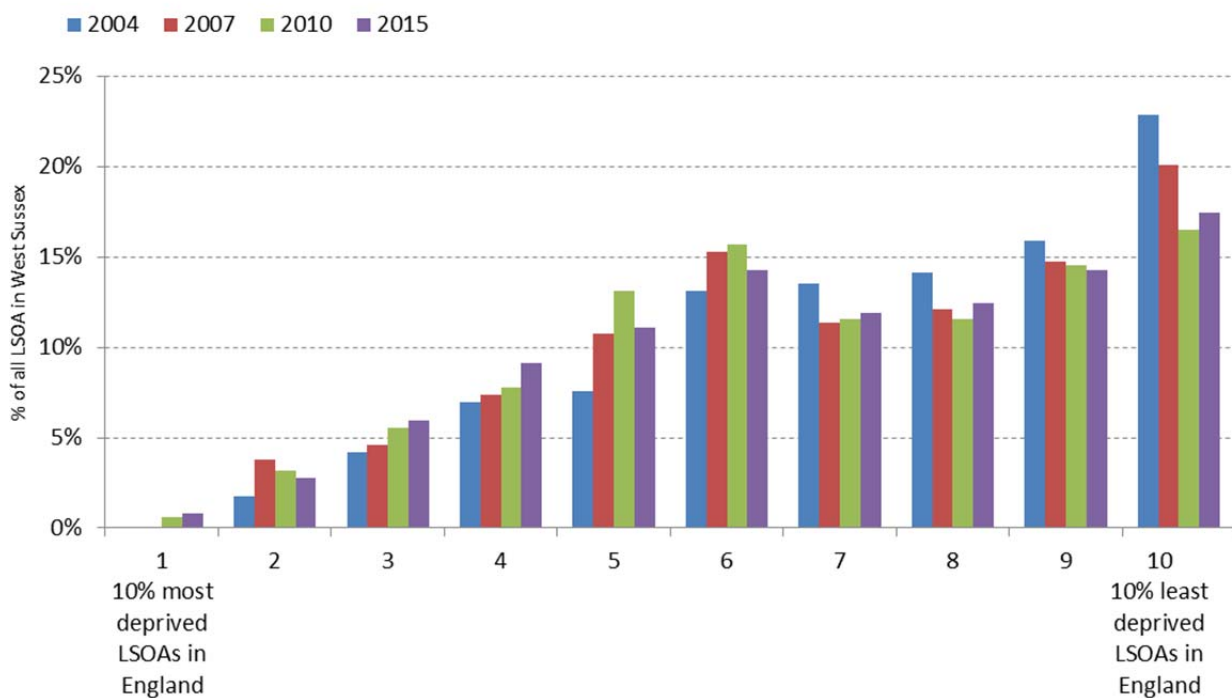
¹ In West Sussex there are now (2015) 505 LSOAs compared with 503 LSOAs in 2010.

Figure 2 shows the percentage of LSOAs within each national deprivation decile, 2015 compared with the previous three indices, 2004, 2007 and 2010.

In 2015 four LSOAs within West Sussex were in the least deprived 10% of LSOAs in England, all in Arun. The proportion of LSOAs in the 20% most deprived was lower in 2015 compared with 2010, there were increases in decile groups 3 and 4.

In 2015 the percentage of LSOAs in the least deprived 50% (decile groups 6 to 10) stayed relatively stable, 69.8% in 2010 to 70.3% in 2015.

Figure 2: West Sussex LSOAs by Deprivation Decile 2004, 2007, 2010 and 2015



Source: WSCC PHRU analysis of DCLG data

“Spread” of Deprivation within Local Authorities in West Sussex

There are considerable differences within districts and borough areas. When looking at LSOAs within each district only Arun contains any LSOAs that are within the most deprived 10% of the country, Arun also contains some areas in the least deprived deciles and with Worthing has a considerable spread as shown on the box plot diagram (Figure 3) overleaf.

A note on reading box plots

Box plots are used to show the *spread* of data, the middle line in the box is the *median*, and there are an equal number of LSOAs above and below this line.

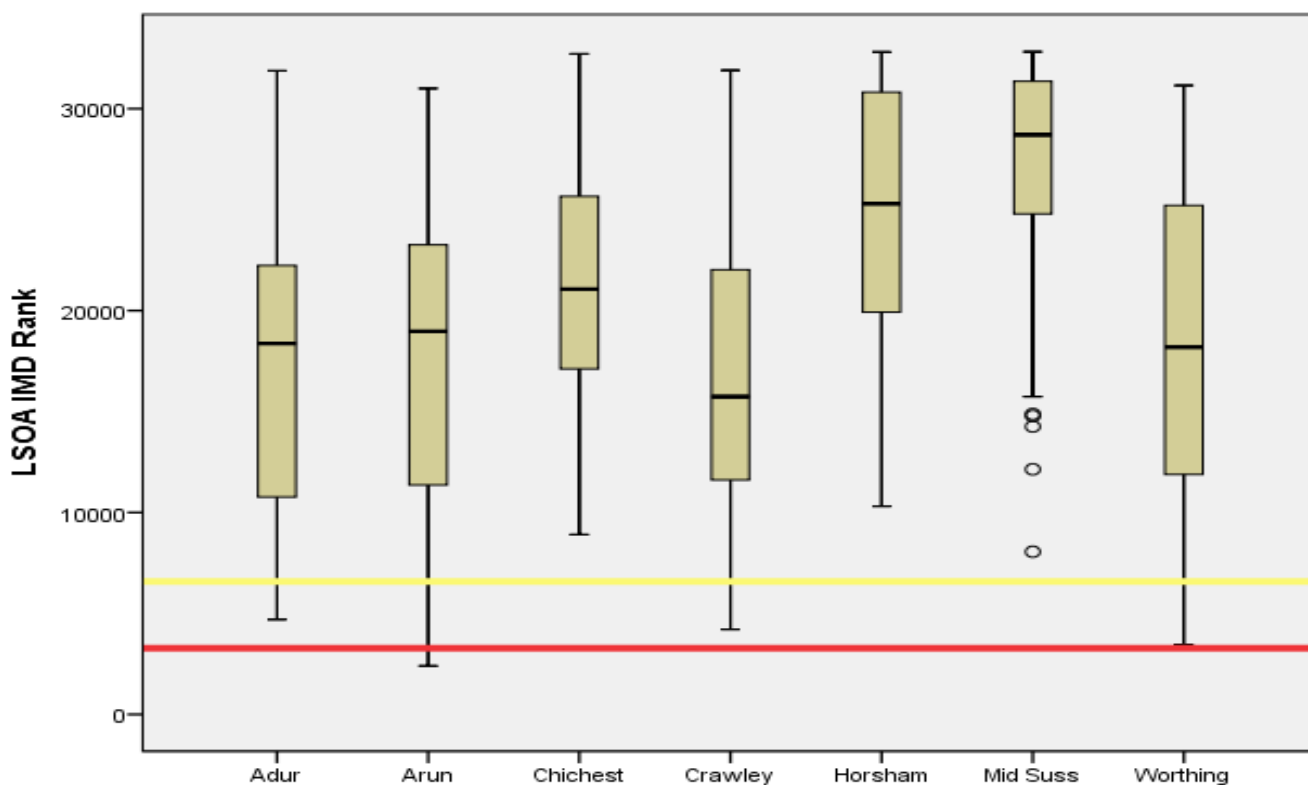
The top section of the box includes the 25% of LSOAs most closely above the median, the bottom includes the 25% most closely below the median.

The remaining 50% above and below are usually captured by the *whiskers*; the whiskers are set to have a maximum length of 1.5 interquartile ranges (the length of the box), the end of each whisker is the most extreme value within this range.

Those LSOAs that are further than 1.5 interquartile ranges from the top or bottom of the box are classified as statistical *outliers* and omitted from median and range calculations; these are shown as small circles on the box plot.

The proximity of the limits of the box to the median show how similar most LSOAs are to the average; short whiskers indicate that there are no areas extremely different to the average. The red and yellow lines show the limits of the 10% and 20% most deprived LSOAs nationally.

Figure 3 Box plot of the LSOA deprivation ranks by West Sussex Districts and Boroughs



Source: WSCC PHRU analysis of DCLG data

20 Most Deprived LSOAs in West Sussex



Boxes are shaded according to their national ranking





Local Authority	Ward	LSOA Code	Overall Deprivation	Income	Employment	Education, Skills & Training	Health Deprivation & Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Arun	Courtwick with Toddington	E01031427	2,402	3,139	3,156	993	2,527	4,584	10,178	11,509	2,238	6,446
Arun	Courtwick with Toddington	E01031429	2,852	2,224	3,190	413	6,301	15,610	6,269	23,044	1,615	6,856
Arun	River	E01031454	3,075	5,720	4,825	3,766	5,415	714	7,529	2,572	4,576	9,621
Arun	Bersted	E01031404	3,166	2,733	4,673	591	2,612	17,453	7,569	24,370	1,773	3,156
Arun	Marine	E01031436	3,392	5,713	3,584	2,514	4,108	2,383	13,176	6,058	8,139	5,071
Worthing	Central	E01031790	3,467	6,734	3,633	7,964	2,436	802	28,094	1,891	8,974	8,419
Arun	River	E01031456	3,588	5,818	3,872	8,156	2,802	6,593	9,527	1,030	8,213	7,323
Worthing	Heene	E01031808	3,658	7,738	4,979	10,861	947	5,005	22,293	231	16,380	6,927
Crawley	Broadfield South	E01031558	4,214	2,369	5,198	1,938	6,195	9,556	8,013	28,728	2,737	774
Adur	Churchill	E01031341	4,700	4,983	5,022	1,329	5,128	14,442	16,203	9,004	3,404	7,696
Arun	Pevensay	E01031450	4,915	4,582	6,159	1,202	5,462	9,911	13,149	17,759	4,753	2,354
Worthing	Northbrook	E01031819	5,017	5,288	3,978	1,207	4,891	11,047	21,014	25,571	7,281	9,267
Worthing	Broadwater	E01031779	5,206	4,609	3,894	1,247	5,301	25,468	26,484	14,571	4,913	11,486
Arun	Hotham	E01031432	5,356	8,853	7,475	1,620	6,518	3,829	13,120	6,277	7,435	11,955
Adur	Eastbrook	E01031348	5,675	5,998	7,003	3,713	6,763	6,131	9,248	9,147	5,152	10,335
Adur	Southlands	E01031371	6,060	6,735	5,896	2,202	5,996	10,491	12,893	17,325	7,908	8,626
Arun	Marine	E01031437	6,417	11,686	9,108	8,890	3,967	2,487	14,725	2,148	12,519	12,797
Adur	Peverel	E01031361	6,556	6,807	5,684	1,749	9,325	21,115	15,622	9,962	7,197	11,458
Worthing	Castle	E01031783	6,637	6,713	6,548	3,703	4,002	6,907	28,683	17,021	10,194	4,029
Crawley	Broadfield North	E01031555	7,270	6,458	8,207	3,481	17,434	8,145	2,312	29,923	5,919	7,955

20 Least Deprived LSOAs in West Sussex

Boxes are shaded according to their national ranking

 = 10% most deprived nationally
 = 20% most deprived nationally

 = 10% least deprived nationally
 = 20% least deprived nationally

Local Authority	Ward	LSOA Code	Overall Deprivation	Income	Employment	Education, Skills & Training	Health Deprivation & Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
Mid Sussex	Lindfield	E01031773	32,820	31,760	32,416	31,950	32,170	26,539	30,792	29,947	32,458	30,068
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead Imberhorne	E01031738	32,818	32,076	32,196	30,088	32,000	27,168	31,890	30,792	32,216	30,635
Horsham	Roffey North	E01031666	32,813	32,464	32,313	30,301	32,018	30,859	25,335	31,834	31,682	32,351
Horsham	Holbrook West	E01031649	32,805	31,154	31,321	28,456	31,672	31,748	31,439	32,116	31,177	30,053
Mid Sussex	Haywards Heath Franklands	E01031758	32,801	31,699	31,474	29,261	31,474	28,399	31,834	32,185	29,094	32,461
Horsham	Holbrook East	E01031644	32,786	32,081	32,277	26,214	31,612	31,060	29,870	31,843	29,214	32,315
Mid Sussex	Crawley Down and Turners Hill	E01031724	32,757	32,526	32,542	25,183	32,519	32,527	25,581	32,337	31,549	32,233
Horsham	Holbrook East	E01031646	32,729	31,780	30,937	30,904	31,509	31,730	23,151	31,943	30,471	32,253
Chichester	Chichester North	E01031485	32,720	32,327	29,015	32,441	29,128	32,593	26,426	31,468	31,382	32,732
Mid Sussex	Hassocks	E01031747	32,702	30,349	30,161	30,223	32,118	30,577	28,279	30,876	29,587	31,294
Horsham	Holbrook East	E01031645	32,686	31,263	31,712	31,224	31,430	27,121	24,361	31,889	29,595	29,839
Horsham	Chantry	E01031627	32,661	32,320	32,285	26,379	32,552	31,762	21,038	32,587	31,964	32,360
Mid Sussex	Lindfield	E01031774	32,618	32,741	31,570	29,325	32,592	25,649	23,322	30,451	32,783	32,752
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead Herontye	E01031735	32,524	31,298	31,241	25,949	32,300	29,916	23,019	32,084	30,231	31,346
Mid Sussex	Hurstpierpoint and Downs	E01031768	32,409	32,191	32,496	30,423	32,614	27,997	17,780	26,693	32,436	31,016
Mid Sussex	East Grinstead Imberhorne	E01031740	32,403	30,894	31,449	28,221	32,532	27,793	27,973	22,789	30,039	31,167
Horsham	Forest	E01031640	32,401	32,681	32,112	32,059	32,358	31,133	11,971	32,699	31,703	32,820
Horsham	Steyning	E01031686	32,389	30,179	32,019	27,223	31,790	32,476	18,370	32,190	32,570	29,130
Horsham	Southwater	E01031682	32,362	32,400	32,099	28,699	30,118	32,510	15,259	31,592	32,134	27,693
Mid Sussex	Lindfield	E01031775	32,339	32,073	29,452	28,650	32,700	29,605	19,193	30,496	32,776	30,682

Abbreviations and Glossary of Terms

DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government	The Government department is responsible for commissioning and publishing the index.
Decile / Decile Grouping	To compare the relative deprivation of one area to another, all areas are ranked from the most deprived area (ranked 1) to the least deprived. For the analysis in this report rankings have been divided into ten groups – from the most 10% deprived (the lowest decile group) to the highest decile group, the least deprived 10%. <i>National</i> rankings have been used – so an area in lowest decile group is within the most deprived area <i>nationally</i> .	
Domain - and sub domain	The Indices examine different aspects, or <i>domains</i> , of deprivation, from low income, lack of employment, education, health etc. There are seven main domains, some are further sub-divided (sub-domains) - for example income poverty is also detailed separately for children and older people.	
HMRC	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs	
ID2015 ID2010 ID2007 ID2004	Indices of Deprivation 2015 / 2010 / 2007 / 2004	Other common names used are the Index of Deprivation, Index of Multiple Deprivation. This report compares information from ID2015 with the previous indices of 2004, 2007 and 2010.
IDAC	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	
IDAOP	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	
LA	Local Authority. In this document it includes West Sussex County Council and the Districts and Boroughs (Adur District Council, Arun District Council, Chichester District Council, Crawley Borough Council, Horsham District Council, Mid Sussex District Council and Worthing Borough Council)	
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area	Super Output Areas are a geography developed by the ONS for the collection and publication of small area statistics; SOA layers form a hierarchy based on aggregations of Output Areas (OAs). Output Areas – min 40 households / 100 residents Lower Super Output Areas – average pop 1,500 Middle Super Output Areas – average pop 7,200 The ID2015 is published at LSOA level, England is split into 32,844 LSOAs, West Sussex has 505.