



The English Indices of Deprivation 2010

Colchester Report

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Indices of Deprivation 2007

The Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID10) were originally published by Communities and Local Government in March 2011.

Queries / Comments

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Disclaimer

The information in this report was, as far as is known, correct at the date of publication. Colchester Borough Council cannot accept responsibility for any error or omission.

Notes

The IMD 2010 is a relative measure of deprivation and therefore it **cannot** be used to determine 'how much' more deprived one LSOA is than another. For example, it is not possible to say that LSOA X, ranked 20 is twice as deprived as LSOA Y, which is ranked 40. However, it is possible to say that X is more deprived than Y.

The IMD 2010 scores and ranks **cannot** be used as absolute measures of deprivation or to identify absolute change over time, because an area's score is affected by the scores of every other area.

The IMD is created from the seven domain scores. The scores are first standardised to the same scale and transformed to a common distribution - the exponential distribution. They are then combined using weights chosen to reflect the relative importance of each domain to multiple deprivation, according to available research evidence – as shown below:

Domain Weight	
Income deprivation	22.5%
Employment deprivation	22.5%
Health deprivation and disability	13.5%
Education, skills and training deprivation	13.5%
Barriers to housing and services	9.3%
Crime	9.3%
Living Environment deprivation	9.3%

Contents

Report area	Page number
National context and methodology	Page 4
Change over time	Page 5-6
District summary measures	Page 7-8
Overall deprivation	Page 9
Most and least deprived small areas	Page 10-11
Income domain by small area	Page 12-13
Employment domain by small area	Page 14-15
Education, skills and training domain by small area	Page 15-16
Living environment by small area	Page 17
Health deprivation and disability domain by small area	Page 18
Crime by small area	Page 19
Barriers to housing and services by small area	Page 20-21
Appendices- small area map and key	Page 22-23

National context and methodology

The English Indices of Deprivation 2010 use 38 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct 'domains' or types of deprivation which can be combined, using appropriate weights, to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (IMD 2010). This is an overall measure of multiple deprivation experienced by people living in an area and is calculated for every Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA) in England. There are 104 LSOAs in the borough and 32,482 in England. LSOAs have an average population of 1500 people and 'fit' into the existing ward boundaries. Each of our wards has between one and six LSOAs. For the purposes of this report we refer to LSOAs as 'small areas'. The IMD 2010 can be used to rank every small area in England according to their relative level of deprivation

The English Indices of Deprivation are a continuous measure of relative deprivation therefore there is no definitive point on the scale below which areas are considered to be deprived and above which they are not. In most cases, users concentrate on defining deprived areas by using a cut-off value beyond which areas are deemed to be the most deprived. For instance, a number of uses of the Index of Multiple Deprivation have focussed on the most deprived 10 per cent (most deprived decile) of LSOAs in England.

For the purpose of calculation, LSOAs are ranked such that the most deprived LSOA is given the rank of 1.

Key results in England

The Department for Communities and Local Government released the 2010 English indices of Multiple Deprivation in March 2011. This release updates the English Indices of Deprivation 2007. Most of the indicators used in these indices are from 2008.

Key results are:

- **the most deprived LSOA in England is to the east of the Jaywick area of Clacton on Sea (Tendring 18a) and the least deprived is to the north west of Chorleywood (Three Rivers 005d) both are in the East of England region;**
- over 5 million people lived in the most deprived areas in England in 2008 and 38 per cent of them were included in the income deprivation domain;
- Liverpool, Middlesbrough, Manchester, Knowsley, the City of Kingston-upon Hull, Hackney and Tower Hamlets are the local authorities with the highest proportion of small areas amongst the most deprived in England;

- 98 per cent of the most deprived small area in urban areas but there are also pockets of deprivation across rural areas;
- 56 per cent of Local Authorities contain at least one small area amongst the 10 per cent most deprived in England;
- 88 per cent of the small that are the most deprived in 2010 were also amongst the most deprived in 2007.

Change over time

In 2007, none of the small areas in Colchester appeared in the top 10% most deprived in England. However, in the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation two small areas were in the top 10% most deprived in England. These were Magnolia in St Andrew's ward and St Anne's Estate in St Anne's ward.

In relation to other Essex districts, Colchester as a whole had decreased in relative deprivation for average score, average rank and local concentration measures. For a full explanation of these measures see page 7. The average rank and score measure place Colchester among the 40% least deprived districts in England.

In the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 (IMD07) there were three small areas out of all 104 in the borough in the 20% most deprived in England, in the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 this had increased to four small areas

Similarly the numbers of small areas in the top 40% increased from 21 in 2007 to 22 in 2010. However, it must be remembered that this is *relative* deprivation and not *absolute* deprivation and therefore caution must be used in interpreting the results. It could be that the small areas that have moved out of the top 20% have become less deprived in absolute terms, but it could also mean that in terms of our position in relation to the rest of England, other small areas in England have improved in terms of deprivation, making our position more deprived relatively, but not in absolute terms.

In IMD07, St Anne's Estate in St Anne's ward and Magnolia in St Andrew's ward were the small areas with the highest levels of deprivation in Colchester (ranking first and second respectively). Although these were the two most deprived in 2010, their position had switched: In IMD10, Magnolia was the most deprived small area followed by St Anne's Estate.

The least deprived small area in Colchester was Bergholt in West Bergholt and Eight Ash Green ward, followed by Wivenhoe Park in Wivenhoe Cross ward. 29 of the 104 small areas in Colchester were ranked in the 20% least deprived in England.

In both 2007 and 2010 income domain, there were 28 small areas in Colchester which fell into the top 40% most deprived nationally. In both years, St Anne's Estate in St Anne's ward was the only small area ranked in the top 10% most income deprived nationally.

In the employment domain, between 2007 and 2010, the number of small areas in Colchester ranked in the top 40% most deprived nationally increased from 17 to 27. In 2007, none of the small areas were in the top 10% most employment deprived nationally. In 2010, Magnolia in St Andrews ward was ranked in England's top 10% most employment deprived small areas.

In the education, skills and training domain in 2010, 34 small areas in Colchester were in the top 40% most deprived in England. This was the same figure as for the 2007 Indices. There were five small areas within Colchester in the top 10% most education, skills and training deprived in England. Three of these were in St Andrews ward, which meant that half of the small areas in St Andrew's were in the most education, skills and training deprived in the country.

In the living environment domain, none of the small areas in Colchester were in England's top 10% most deprived. This was also the case in 2007. In the 2007 living environment scores, there were two of Colchester's small areas in the top 20% most deprived. In 2010 this had decreased to only one small area. New town Garrison was ranked as the most Living environment deprived small area in both years.

In 2007 there were none of Colchester's small areas in the top 10% most health and disability deprived in England, but in 2010, Magnolia in St Andrew's ward was ranked in the top 10%. The number of Colchester's small areas in the top 40% most deprived for the health and disability domain decreased from the last indices from 18 to 15.

In the 2010 indices of deprivation crime domain, none of the small areas in Colchester were ranked in the top 10% most deprived in England, as was the case in 2007. 25 small areas in Colchester were in the top 40% most deprived in England for this domain in 2010, an increase from 13 in the 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation.

In the barriers to housing and services domain, seven of the small areas in Colchester were rated in England's top 10% most deprived small areas. This was half of the 14 small areas that were ranked in England's top 10% most barriers to housing and services deprived in the 2007 indices. Overall for 2010, there were 44 of the 104 small areas in Colchester which were ranked in the top 40% most deprived for this domain in England. In 2007, this figure was 65.

A list of indicators is included in each domain section below.

For a full report on the methodology used by Communities and Local Government, and links to the raw data [click here](#).

Deprivation in Colchester: District summary measures

The figures below, *borrowed from Essex County Council's reports on the IMD07 and generated by Colchester Borough Council with the same methodology for 2010*, show the relative levels of deprivation for all districts in Essex in 2010 and 2007. The four measures presented in this table summarise the IMD10 and IMD07 in various ways at district level, as described below. In addition, the income deprivation scale and the employment deprivation scale, two supplementary measures of deprivation, are also described here.

- *'Local Concentration'*: shows the severity of multiple deprivation in each authority, measuring hotspots of deprivation.
- *'Average Score'* and *'Average Rank'*: these are two ways of depicting the average level of deprivation across the entire district.
- *'Extent'*: shows the proportion of district's population living in the most deprived L-SOAs.
- *'Income Scale'* and *'Employment Scale'*: measures show the number of people experiencing income and employment deprivation respectively.

Table 1. Essex districts rankings on ID10 summary measures
(National rank is out of 326)

Rank Essex	Average Score	Average Rank	Extent	Local Concentration
1	Tendring 86	Harlow 69	Basildon 111	Tendring 74
2	Harlow 95	Tendring 81	Tendring 112	Basildon 125
3	Basildon 131	Basildon 141	Harlow 144	Harlow 177
4	Castle Point 204	Castle Point 198	Colchester 187	Colchester 181
5	Colchester 205	Epping Forest 203	Castle Point 216	Castle Point 212
6	Epping Forest 209	Colchester 206	Epping Forest 229	Epping Forest 223
7	Braintree 212	Braintree 210	Braintree 238	Braintree 232
8	Maldon 238	Maldon 230	Chelmsford 244	Chelmsford 249
9	Brentwood 294	Brentwood 295	Rochford 253	Maldon 262
10	Chelmsford 295	Chelmsford 298	Brentwood 291	Brentwood 271
11	Rochford 299	Rochford 299	Maldon 294	Rochford 282
12	Uttlesford 312	Uttlesford 311	Uttlesford 294	Uttlesford 323

Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010, Essex Results, Colchester Borough Council, Department for Communities and Local Government, May 2011.

Table 2. Essex districts rankings on ID07 summary measures
(National rank is out of 354)

Rank Essex	Average Score	Average Rank	Extent	Local Concentration
1	Tendring 103	Tendring 91	Basildon 114	Tendring 109
2	Harlow 121	Harlow 105	Tendring 126	Basildon 134
3	Basildon 136	Basildon 151	Harlow 186	Colchester 200
4	Colchester 224	Epping Forest 220	Colchester 202	Harlow 207
5	Epping Forest 229	Colchester 224	Epping Forest 247	Epping Forest 246
6	Braintree 239	Braintree 232	Castle Point 263	Braintree 252
7	Castle Point 249	Castle Point 246	Braintree 265	Castle Point 261
8	Maldon 255	Maldon 252	Chelmsford 270	Chelmsford 276
9	Chelmsford 312	Brentwood 312	Rochford 285	Maldon 284
10	Rochford 314	Chelmsford 314	Brentwood 295	Brentwood 293
11	Brentwood 315	Rochford 315	Maldon 309	Rochford 305
12	Uttlesford 347	Uttlesford 347	Uttlesford 309	Uttlesford 352

Source: Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007, Essex Results, Essex County Council, Department for Communities and Local Government, January 2008.

Table 3. Proportion of people living in seriously deprived small areas in Essex 2010

District	Extent
Basildon	18%
Tendring	18%
Harlow	12%
Colchester	5%
Castle Point	3%
Epping Forest	2%
Braintree	2%
Chelmsford	1%
Rochford	1%
Brentwood	0%
Maldon	0%
Uttlesford	0%

The figure for Colchester of the proportion of people living in seriously deprived small areas had remained 5% as it was in 2007, placing it 5th highest of the Essex districts. The largest increase in this figure was in Harlow, where 6% of the population were measured as living in seriously deprived small areas, and this had doubled to 12% in 2010.

Income Deprivation

Colchester had stayed the same ranking at 122 of all districts in England, although this was out of 354 districts in 2007 and only 326 in 2010, indicating a relative decrease in income deprivation over the period, but which still places Colchester amongst the 31-40% most deprived districts in England on this domain.

Employment Deprivation

Colchester had moved up twelve places in national rank on the employment scale, from 130 of all 354 districts in England in 2007 to 118 of all 326 districts in England in 2010, indicating a relative increase in employment deprivation

over the period. This still places Colchester amongst the 31-40% most employment deprived districts in England

Overall deprivation: Index of Multiple Deprivation Most and least deprived

Comparison to 2007 results

Although the overall scores for Colchester are lower in 2010 than in 2007, which would indicate an increase in deprivation, this is relative to a smaller number of local authorities. Between 2007 and 2010, the number of authorities in England has changed from 354 to 326. In terms of relative deprivation, Colchester was in a similar percentage ranking as it was in the IMD07 for the measures shown.

In relation to the Essex districts, Colchester had decreased in relative deprivation for average score, average rank and local concentration values between 2007 and 2010. For the extent measure, the borough had the same score. Tendring was the most deprived of Essex districts for average score and local concentration, Harlow was the most deprived for average rank and Basildon was the most deprived for Extent.

On the average score measure, Colchester ranked 205 out of 326 authorities, placing it in the 40% least deprived in England (as was the case in 2007).

On the average rank measure, Colchester ranked 206 out of 326 authorities, placing it in the 40% least deprived in England, as was also the case in 2007.

On the extent measure, Colchester ranked 187 out of 326 authorities. On the local concentration measure Colchester ranked 181 out of 326 local authorities.

In Essex, Colchester had the fourth highest score for extent of deprivation, deprivation.

Deprived small areas 2010

Small area measures

The analysis of small areas mean that it is possible to measure the difference in deprivation *within* wards. Small pockets of deprivation may be identified, where relatively affluent areas within the same ward may have previously masked deprivation based on the ward as the unit of analysis.

Table 4. Most deprived small areas in Colchester 2010

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	IMD score
1-10%	St Andrew's	Magnolia	2981	46.07
	St Anne's	St.Annes Estate	3096	45.58
11-20%	St Andrew's	Salary Brook South	4482	40.3
	Harbour	Barnhall	5367	37.43
	St Andrew's	Forest	6501	34.15
	Castle	Castle Central	6610	33.83
	Shrub End	Iceni Square	7156	32.44
	Harbour	Speedwell	7492	31.64
	St Andrew's	Sycamore	7835	30.84
	St Andrew's	Eastern Approaches	8307	29.74
	New Town	New Town North	8807	28.68
	Shrub End	Rayner Road	9551	27.16
21-30%	Berechurch	Monkwick	9584	27.1
	Berechurch	Friday wood	9606	27.02
	St Anne's	Harwich Road	10044	26.21
	New Town	Paxmans	10618	25.11
	Berechurch	Berechurch North	11537	23.59
	Tiptree	Maypole	12243	22.46
	St Anne's	East Ward	12554	21.99
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook North	12650	21.83
	Highwoods	Chinook	12886	21.49
	31-40%	Castle	Castle East	12887

In 2007 there were no small areas in the top 10% most deprived in England. The 2010 data shows that there were two small areas in the top 10% most deprived in England.

Magnolia, in St Andrew's ward was rated as the most deprived small area in the Borough, followed by St Anne's Estate in St Anne's ward. This has slightly changed from 2007, where St Anne's Estate in St Anne's ward was ranked as the most deprived small area in Colchester followed by Magnolia in St Andrew's ward.

Between 2007 and 2010, the number of Colchester small areas in the top 40% most deprived in England increased from 21 to 22. Collingwood, in Lexden ward and Blackheath in Berechurch ward appeared in the top 40% in the 2007 most deprived small areas, but do not feature in the 2010 most deprived.

Salary Brook North in St Andrews, Chinook in Highwoods and Castle East in Castle ward did not feature in the 2007 most deprived 40% of small areas in England, but in the 2010 Indices they all appear in the fourth decile (31 to 40% most deprived)

Table 5. Least deprived small areas in Colchester 2010

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	IMD score
	Wivenhoe Quay	Wivenhoe Central	26199	8.32
	Lexden	London Road	26302	8.23
	Highwoods	Gavin Way	26858	7.78
	Fordham and Stour	Horkesley Heath	26868	7.77
	West Mersea	The Firs	26875	7.76
	Tiptree	Anchor Road	27097	7.58
	Christ Church	Cambridge Road	27267	7.44
	Prettygate	Oaklands Avenue	27386	7.33
	Tiptree	Vine Road	27403	7.32
	Birch and Winstree	Messing & Marney	27410	7.31
	Shrub End	Homefield Road	27494	7.24
	Mile End	Cuckoo Farm	27527	7.22
	Dedham and Langham	St Margaret's Cross	27605	7.17
	Shrub End	Layer Road	27620	7.15
	Shrub End	Littlefields	27966	6.88
	Prettygate	James Carter	28303	6.6
	Christ Church	Drury	28593	6.34
81-90%	St John's	The Saints	28904	6.08
	Stanway	Stanway Hall	29443	5.59
	St John's	Birchwood	29814	5.22
	Lexden	Church Lane	29893	5.15
	Prettygate	Prettygate Centre	30048	5
	Prettygate	Baden Powell	30628	4.43
	Wivenhoe Quay	Rectory	30817	4.23
	Birch and Winstree	Layer	31218	3.78
	Wivenhoe Cross	Wivenhoe Park	31519	3.41
91-100%	West Bergholt and Eight Ash Green	Bergholt	32169	2.36

This table shows the small areas in Colchester which fit into the 20% least deprived in England.

The small area in Colchester ranked as least deprived was Bergholt in West Bergholt and Eight Ash Green ward, ranked 32,169 out of 32,482 small areas in England, followed by Wivenhoe Park in Wivenhoe Cross ward.

Four of the five small areas which made up Prettygate ward appeared in the 20% least deprived small areas in England.

Two of the three small areas which made up Birch and Winstree ward, Christchurch ward, St John's ward and Wivenhoe Quay ward were ranked in the top 20% least deprived small areas in England.

Income domain by small area

This domain measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation related to low income. A combined count of income deprived individuals per LSOA is calculated by summing the following five indicators:

- Adults and children in Income Support families
- Adults and children in Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance families
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit families (who are not in receipt of Income Support, Income-Based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both.

Table 6. Income domain, Indices of Deprivation 2010

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Population affected by income deprivation (%)	
1-10%	St Anne's	St.Annes Estate	2765	33	
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook South	3672	30	
	St Andrew's	Magnolia	4176	29	
	Shrub End	Iceni Square	5171	26	
	St Andrew's	Sycamore	5507	26	
11-20%	Harbour	Barnhall	5711	25	
	Castle	Castle Central	7105	22	
	Harbour	Speedwell	7333	22	
	Berechurch	Friday wood	7352	22	
	St Andrew's	Forest	7492	22	
	Shrub End	Rayner Road	8890	19	
	Berechurch	Monkwick	8920	19	
	New Town	New Town North	9068	19	
	Highwoods	Chinook	9433	19	
	New Town	Paxmans	9435	19	
	21-30%	Berechurch	Berechurch North	9673	18
		St Andrew's	Eastern Approaches	10275	17
		Highwoods	Highw East	10533	17
Tiptree		Maypole	10676	17	
Lexden		Collingwood	10817	17	
New Town		Wimpole Cenral	11093	16	
Castle		Castle East	11747	16	
St Anne's		Harwich Road	11857	15	
Stanway		Wheatfield Road	11875	15	
Berechurch		Australian Estate	11894	15	
Shrub End		Gosbecks	12046	15	
Berechurch		Blackheath	12110	15	
West Mersea		West Mersea Centre	12227	15	
31-40%		St Anne's	Parsons Heath	12776	14

In both the 2007 and 2010 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, there were 28 small areas in Colchester which were ranked in the top 40% most deprived in England for the income domain.

St Anne's Estate, in St Anne's ward, was the only small area in Colchester which was ranked in the top 10% most deprived for income in England. This was also the case in the 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation.

There were three small areas which were ranked in the top 40% income deprived in England in 2007 which were not in 2010. These were Salary Brook North in St Andrew's ward, Plume Avenue in Prettygate ward and Speedwell in Harbour.

There were also three areas which did not appear in the 2007 top 40% income deprived but which did in 2010. These were Castle East in Castle ward, West Mersea centre in West Mersea ward and Parsons Heath in St Anne's ward.

Employment domain by small area

This domain measures employment deprivation in an area conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the labour market. A combined count of employment deprived individuals per LSOA is calculated by summing the following seven indicators:

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both Contributory and Income-Based) women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64, averaged over 4 quarters
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64, averaged over 4 quarters
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64, averaged over 4 quarters
- Claimants of Employment Support Allowance women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64
- Participants in New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance, averaged over 4 quarters
- Participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance, averaged over 4 quarters
- Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) aged over 18, averaged over 4 quarters.

Table 7. 2010 Employment domain by small area

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Population affected by employment deprivation (%)
1-10%	St Andrew's	Magnolia	2980	20%
	St Anne's	St.Annes Estate	4258	18%
11-20%	Harbour	Barnhall	4861	17%
	Castle	Castle Central	5602	16%
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook South	6340	15%
	New Town	New Town North	6578	15%
21-30%	Shrub End	Iceni Square	6919	14%
	St Andrew's	Forest	7059	14%
	Harbour	Speedwell	7112	14%
	Shrub End	Rayner Road	7560	14%
	Tiptree	Maypole	8483	13%
	St Andrew's	Sycamore	8519	13%
	St Anne's	Harwich Road	9560	12%
	Berechurch	Monkwick	9646	12%
	Berechurch	Friday wood	10046	12%
	Highwoods	Chinook	10340	11%
31-40%	St Anne's	Parsons Heath	10403	11%
	Mile End	Defoe	11058	11%
	Berechurch	Blackheath	11592	11%
	Stanway	Wheatfield Road	11666	11%
	Lexden	Collingwood	11766	10%
	Harbour	Mountbatten	11948	10%
	Prettygate	Plume Avenue	12580	10%
	West Mersea	West Mersea Centre	12596	10%
	Highwoods	Highw East	12613	10%
	Berechurch	Berechurch North	12874	10%
	Highwoods	The Gilbert	12910	10%

In the 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation Employment domain Colchester had 17 small areas ranked in the most deprived 40% nationally. In the 2010 employment domain, this had increased to 27 small areas.

In 2007 none of the small areas were in the top 10% nationally. In the 2010 employment domain, Magnolia, in St Andrew's ward was listed in the top 10% most employment deprived small areas in England.

East Ward, a small area in St Anne's ward appeared in the top 40% most employment deprived small areas in England in the 2007 Indices. In the 2010 indices it did not.

There were 11 new small areas which did not appear in the 2007 most employment deprived small areas, but did appear in the 2010 rankings. These were:

- Monkwick (Berechurch)
- Friday wood (Berechurch)
- Chinook (Highwoods)
- Parsons Heath (St Anne's)
- Defoe (Mile End)
- Blackheath (Berechurch)
- Plume avenue (Prettygate)
- West Mersea centre (West Mersea)
- Highwoods East (Highwoods)
- Berechurch North (Berechurch)
- The Gilberd (Highwoods)

Both St Andrew's and Berechurch ward had four of their six small areas in the top 40% most employment deprived in England in 2010, in Highwoods ward there were also three of the five small areas in this category and in Harbour ward there were three of the four small areas in the top 40% employment deprived.

Education, skills and training domain by small area

This domain measures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in an area. The indicators are structured into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills. These two sub-domains are designed to reflect the 'flow' and 'stock' of educational disadvantage within an area respectively. Seven indicators are used to calculate this domain:

Sub-domain: Children/young people

- Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 2 exams
- Average points score of pupils taking English, Maths and Science Key Stage 3 exams
- Average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 (GCSE or equivalent) exams
- Proportion of young people *not* staying on in school or non-advanced education above age 16
- Secondary school absence rate – the proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school
- Proportion of those aged under 21 *not* entering Higher Education.

Sub-domain: Skills

- Proportion of adults aged 25-54 with no or low qualifications.

Table 8. Education, skills and training domain by small area

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Education, skills and training score
1-10%	St Anne's	St.Annes Estate	387	78.79
	St Andrew's	Magnolia	579	74.79
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook		
	St Andrew's	South	1102	66.98
	St Andrew's	Forest	1207	65.73
	Shrub End	Iceni Square	2972	51.33
	Harbour	Barnhall	3268	49.44
		Eastern		
	St Andrew's	Approaches	3306	49.28
	St Andrew's	Sycamore	3592	47.71
11-20%	Harbour	Speedwell	4506	43.22
	Berechurch	Monkwick	4774	42.08
	Lexden	Collingwood	5047	41.01
		Salary Brook		
	St Andrew's	North	5228	40.32
	Berechurch	Blackheath	5622	38.73
	Shrub End	Rayner Road	5920	37.5
	Tiptree	Maypole	6333	36.05
	Berechurch	Friday wood	6856	34.29
	Berechurch	The willows	7068	33.67
21-30%	New Town	Paxmans	7664	31.86
	Berechurch	Australian Estate	7715	31.73
	St Anne's	Harwich Road	7903	31.24
	Berechurch	Berechurch North	8133	30.55
	St Anne's	Parsons Heath	8673	29.21
	East			
	Donyland	Donyland woods	8842	28.8
	Shrub End	Alamein Road	8891	28.68
	Highwoods	Chinook	9337	27.65
	Shrub End	Gosbecks	10532	25.03
31-40%	Castle	Castle Central	10683	24.73
	Harbour	Whitehall	11362	23.45
	St Anne's	Broadlands	11680	22.9
	West	West Mersea		
	Mersea	Centre	12380	21.67
	New Town	New Town North	12459	21.52
	Starway	Wheatfield Road	12581	21.3
	St Anne's	East Ward	12612	21.24
	Tiptree	New Road	12857	20.83

In 2010, 34 small areas in Colchester were in the top 40% most education, skills and training deprived in England. This was the same figure as for the 2007 Indices.

There were five small areas within Colchester in the top 10% most education, skills and training deprived in England. Three of these were in St Andrews ward, which meant that half of the small areas in St Andrew's were in the most Education, skills and training deprived in the country. This was less than the 2007 indices, however, where four of the six small areas in the ward were ranked in the top 10%.

Living environment domain by small area

This domain measures the quality of individuals' immediate surroundings both within and outside the home. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment, which measures the quality of housing, and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures relating to air quality and road traffic accidents. Four indicators are combined to calculate this domain:

Sub-domain: The indoors living environment

Social and private housing in poor condition
Houses without central heating.

Sub-domain: The outdoors living environment

Air quality
Road traffic accidents.

Table 9. 2010 living environment by small area

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Living environment score
11-20%	New Town	New Town Garrison	3554	45.38
	New Town	Wimpole Central	6774	34.48
	Christ Church	Butt Road	7675	32.08
	Marks Tey	Marks Tey	8757	29.44
	St Anne's	Harwich Road	9172	28.44
21-30%	Castle	Castle Central	9744	27.27
	New Town	New Town North	9944	26.80
	St Anne's	East Ward	10519	25.66
	Castle	St.Marys	10785	25.17
	Castle	Castle East	10946	24.83
	New Town	Winchester Road	11160	24.43
	Harbour	Mountbatten	12355	22.29
31-40%	St Andrew's	Eastern Approaches	12959	21.37

In the living environment domain, none of the small areas in Colchester were in England's top 10% most deprived. This was also the case in 2007. In the 2007 living environment scores, there were two of Colchester's small areas in the top 20% most deprived. In 2010 this had decreased to only one small area. New town Garrison was ranked as the most deprived in the living environment domain in both years.

Overall, there was an increase in the number of small areas in Colchester which were among the 40% most deprived in the living environment domain in England from ten in 2007 to 13 in 2010.

Health deprivation and disability domain by small area

This domain measures premature death and the impairment of quality of life by poor health. It considers both physical and mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. Four indicators are used to calculate this domain:

- Years of Potential Life Lost – an age and sex standardised measure of premature death
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio – an age and sex standardised measure of morbidity and disability
- Measures of acute morbidity – an age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions to hospital
- Proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders – a modelled indicator for the proportion of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders.

Table 10. health deprivation by small area

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Health deprivation and disability score
1-10%	St Andrew's	Magnolia	3080	1.16
	St Anne's	St.Annes Estate	3953	1.03
	Castle	Castle Central	4640	0.94
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook South	5332	0.86
	Harbour	Barnhall	5619	0.83
11-20%	St Andrew's	Forest	6283	0.76
	Berechurch	Monkwick	6610	0.73
	Shrub End	Iceni Square	7447	0.65
	St Anne's	Harwich Road	8955	0.51
	St Andrew's	Sycamore	9067	0.51
21-30%	St Andrew's	Eastern Approaches	9510	0.47
	Shrub End	Rayner Road	10052	0.42
	St Anne's	East Ward	10181	0.41
	New Town	New Town North	10929	0.36
31-40%	Stanway	Wheatfield Road	12398	0.25

In 2007 there were none of Colchester's small areas in the top 10% most health and disability deprived in England, but in 2010, Magnolia in St Andrew's ward was ranked in the top 10%. The number of Colchester's small areas in the top 40% most deprived for the health and disability domain decreased from the last indices from 18 to 15. Five of the six small areas which make up St Andrew's ward were ranked in the top 40% most deprived in England for this domain.

Crime domain by small area

This domain measures the rate of recorded crime in an area for four major crime types representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

- Violence – number of reported violent crimes (19 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population
- Burglary – number of reported burglaries (4 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population
- Theft – number of reported thefts (5 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population
- Criminal damage – number of reported crimes (11 reported crime types) per 1000 at risk population.

Table 11. Crime by small area

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Crime score
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook North	3806	0.98
	St Andrew's	Magnolia	3956	0.96
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook South	3960	0.96
	Castle	Castle East	4407	0.91
	St Andrew's	Eastern Approaches	4932	0.85
	Christ Church	Butt Road	4951	0.85
	New Town	New Town North	5017	0.85
	Castle	Castle Central	5223	0.83
	Castle	St.Marys	5566	0.80
	St Andrew's	Forest	6188	0.74
11-20%	Harbour	Speedwell	6352	0.72
	St Anne's	St.Annes Estate	7639	0.61
	New Town	New Town Garrison	7747	0.60
	St Andrew's	Sycamore	8037	0.58
	St Anne's	East Ward	8190	0.57
	St Anne's	Harwich Road	8856	0.52
	Harbour	Barnhall	9416	0.47
21-30%	Berechurch	Friday wood	9462	0.47
	Berechurch	The willows	9884	0.44
	New Town	Winchester Road	10331	0.41
	New Town	Paxmans	10619	0.39
	Berechurch	Monkwick	10799	0.37
	Shrub End	Rayner Road	10842	0.37
	New Town	Wimpole Cenral	10905	0.37
31-40%	Berechurch	Blackheath	12313	0.27

In the 2010 indices of deprivation crime domain, none of the small areas in Colchester were ranked in the top 10% most deprived in England, as was the case in 2007. 25 small areas in Colchester were in the top 40% most deprived in England for this domain in 2010, an increase from 13 in the 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation.

Barriers to housing and services by small area

This domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and key local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability. Seven indicators are combined to calculate this domain:

Sub-domain: Wider barriers

- Household overcrowding – the proportion of households within an LSOA which are judged to have insufficient space to meet the household's needs
- Homelessness – the rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of the 1996 Housing Act (at local authority district level)
- Difficulty of access to owner-occupation (local authority district level) – proportion of households aged under 35 whose income means they are unable to afford to enter owner occupation.

Sub-domain: Geographical barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery
- Road distance to a supermarket or convenience store
- Road distance to a primary school
- Road distance to a Post Office.

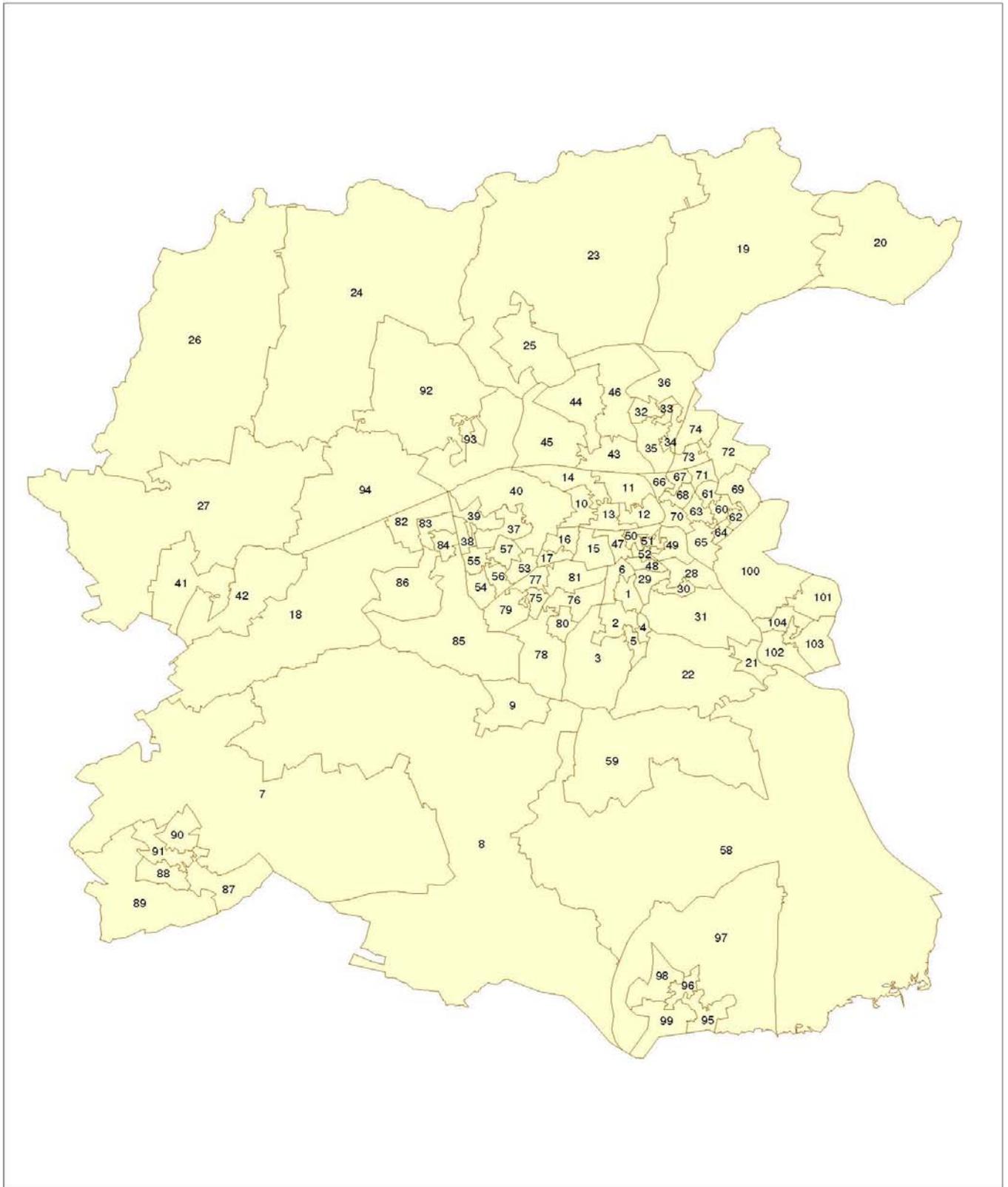
Table 12. Barriers to housing and services by small area

Deprivation %	Ward name	Local area name	Rank	Barriers to housing and services score
	Marks Tey	Marks Tey	442	49.23
	Pyefleet	Pyefleet Majority	894	46.26
	Birch and Winstree	Birch & Wigborough	962	45.89
	Stanway	Warren Farm	1970	41.2
	Fordham and Stour	Boxted & Horkesley	2099	40.71
	Great Tey	Chappel Viaduct	2145	40.55
1-10%	Copford and West Stanway	Copford and West	2961	38.06
11-20%	New Town	Paxmans	3250	37.25
	Fordham and Stour	Stour view	3271	37.19
	Mile End	Braiswick	3349	36.98
	Great Tey	Tey & Aldham	3488	36.67
	Dedham and Langham	St Margaret's Cross	3830	35.98
	West Bergholt & Eight Ash Green	Fordham Heath	3893	35.83
	Berechurch	Berechurch North	4381	34.72
	Dedham and Langham	Dedham Heath	4789	33.92
	Marks Tey	Little Tey	4811	33.89
	Harbour	Speedwell	4891	33.7
	St Andrew's	Eastern Approaches	5632	32.38
	Birch and Winstree	Messing & Marney	5887	31.92
	Mile End	Cuckoo Farm	6131	31.56

	Harbour	Barnhall	6352	31.2
	Pyefleet	Pyefleet North West	6635	30.77
	Lexden	Spring Lane	6670	30.73
	Tiptree	Tiptree Heath	7256	29.9
	St Andrew's	Salary Brook North	7952	28.98
	Lexden	London Road	8939	27.76
	Berechurch	Friday wood	9071	27.61
	Mile End	Turner Rise	9216	27.44
	Berechurch	The willows	9264	27.39
	West Mersea	Strood	9421	27.2
21-30%	St Anne's	Broadlands	9695	26.87
	East Donyland	Donyland woods	10043	26.47
	St Anne's	East Ward	10105	26.4
	Castle	Riverside	10306	26.21
	Wivenhoe Cross	Wivenhoe Park	10502	25.99
	Harbour	Mountbatten	10779	25.66
	Fordham and Stour	Horkesley Heath	11593	24.81
	Stanway	Wheatfield Road	12001	24.39
	West Mersea	Victoria Esplanade	12277	24.08
	Castle	North Station Rd	12321	24.04
	St Anne's	Longridge	12332	24.03
	Shrub End	Layer Road	12639	23.74
	Highwoods	Gavin Way	12655	23.72
31-40%	Castle	Castle Central	12842	23.53

In the barriers to housing and services domain, seven of the small areas in Colchester were rated in England's top 10% most deprived small areas. This was half of the 14 small areas that were ranked in England's top 10% most barriers to housing and services deprived in the 2007 indices. Overall for 2010, there were 44 of the 104 small areas in Colchester which were ranked in the top 40% most deprived for this domain in England. In 2007, this figure was 65.

LSOA No.	LSOA Name	LSOA No.	LSOA Name
1	The Willows	53	Plume Avenue
2	Monkwick	54	James Carter
3	Friday Wood	55	Oaklands Avenue
4	Australian Estate	56	Baden Powell
5	Blackheath	57	Prettygate Centre
6	Berechurch North	58	Pyefleet Majority
7	Messing & Marney	59	Pyefleet North West
8	Birch & Wigborough	60	Magnolia
9	Layer	61	Sycamore
10	St. Marys	62	Salary Brook North
11	Riverside	63	Forest
12	Castle East	64	Salary brook South
13	Castle Central	65	Eastern Approaches
14	North Station Road	66	Broadlands
15	Butt Road	67	St.Annes Estate
16	Cambridge	68	Harwich Road
17	Drury	69	Longridge
18	Copford & West Stanway	70	East Ward
19	St Margaret's Cross	71	Parsons Heath
20	Dedham Heath	72	Welshwood
21	Rowhedge	73	The Saints
22	Donyland Woods	74	Birchwood
23	Boxted & Horkesley	75	Iceni Square
24	Stour View	76	Alamein Road
25	Horkesley Heath	77	Rayner Road
26	Chappel Viaduct	78	Littlefields
27	Tey & Aldham	79	Gosbecks
28	Whitehall	80	Homefield Road
29	Barnhall	81	Layer Road
30	Mountbatten	82	Warren Farm
31	Speedwell	83	Peace Road
32	The Gilbert	84	Wheatfield Road
33	Chinock	85	Stanway Hall
34	Highwoods East	86	Lakelands
35	Eastwood Drive	87	New Road
36	Gavin Way	88	Anchor Road
37	Church Lane	89	Tiptree Heath
38	Collingwood	90	Maypole
39	London Road	91	Vine Road
40	Spring Lane	92	Bergholt
41	Little Tey	93	St Botolph's Brook
42	Marks Tey	94	Fordham Heath
43	Turner Rise	95	Victoria Esplanade
44	Defoe	96	West Mersea Centre
45	Braistwick	97	Strood
46	Cuckoo Farm	98	The Firs
47	New Town Garrison	99	West Mersea Coastal
48	Bourne Road	100	Wivenhoe Park
49	Paxmans	101	Wivenhoe Boundary
50	New Town North	102	Wivenhoe Central
51	Wimpole Central	103	Rectory



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