

12 Deprivation



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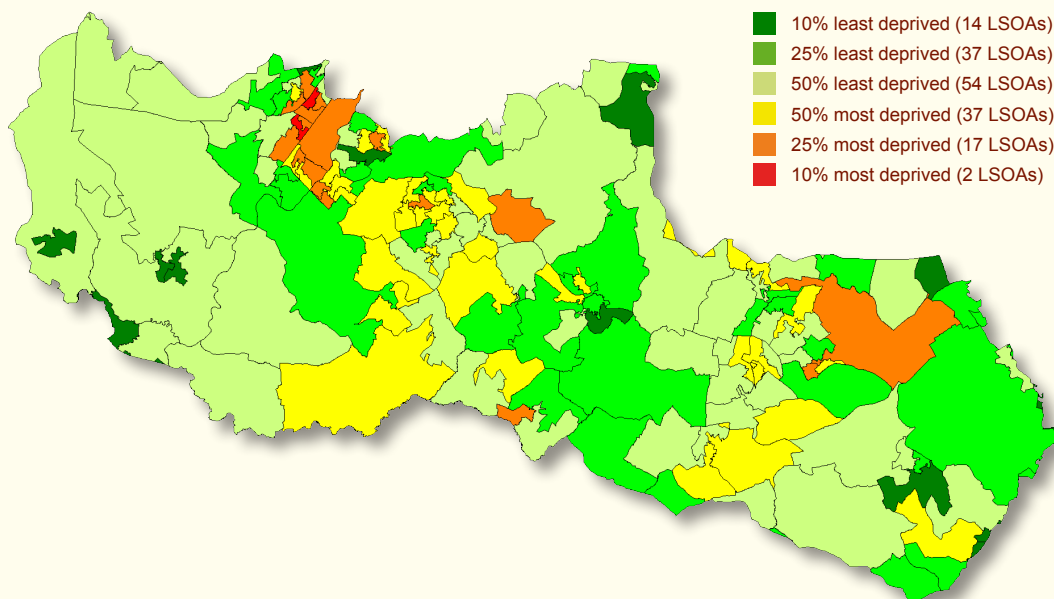
So

This indicator highlights deprivation trends using multiple deprivation, education and skills and household income as indices. Together with the employment, economic growth and healthy life expectancy indicators this provides a picture of the socio-economic health of the area.

Multiple Deprivation

- The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) for 2007 shows that the Forest has two Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the 10% most deprived in England, with a further 17 in the 25% most deprived. This compares with three in the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the 2004 IMD and an additional 18 in the 25% most deprived^{1,2}.
- Overall, seven LSOAs have improved their ranking between 2004 and 2007².
- Based on the National Forest Company's analysis of LSOA population data for 2007, it is estimated that 13.9% of the Forest's population (29,700 residents) live in the 25% most deprived LSOAs in England. Of these, 2,970 (1.4%) live in the 10% most deprived LSOAs³.
- Deprivation continues to be concentrated in Burton upon Trent, Swadlincote and Coalville, highlighting areas of long-term structural hardship.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007



EDUCATION AND SKILLS

- In 2009, the percentage of pupils gaining five or more GCSE (or equivalent) qualifications at grades A* – C, across the six Forest Districts, was generally below the regional and England 70% average⁴. However, Hinckley and Bosworth (71.6%) and Lichfield (70.4%) performed above the England, East Midlands (68.9%) and West Midlands (70.1%)⁴.

CSC

- Over the period 2005–10, GCSE performance has improved considerably across all six Forest districts⁴:

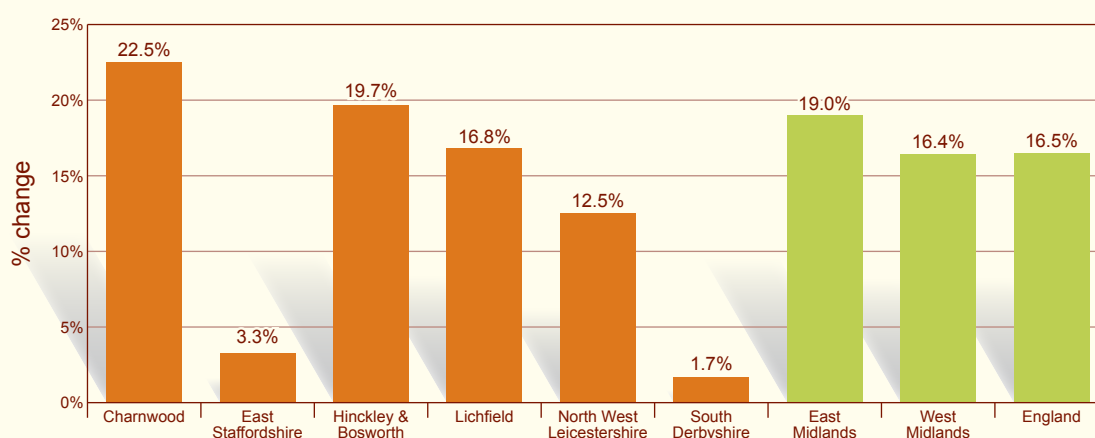
Forest district	2005	2010	Change
Charnwood	52.6%	64.6%	12
East Staffordshire	57.0%	67.6%	10.6
Hinckley & Bosworth	54.0%	71.6%	17.6
Lichfield	54.1%	70.4%	16.3
North West Leicestershire	59.7%	62.2%	2.5
South Derbyshire	53.3%	66.1%	12.8

- Adult qualifications/skills remain low in parts of Burton upon Trent and many former coalfield settlements. Eight SOAs are in the 10% most deprived in England, with 32 others in the worst 25% (2007). The number in the worst 25% has increased from 18 in 2004.

INCOME

- In 2009, workplace weekly earnings across the Forest's six Districts ranged from £418 in East Staffordshire to £501 in Charnwood. This is in line with East and West Midlands regional averages (£456), but overall, is slightly below the national average (£495)⁶.
- Between 2004 to 2009, workplace earnings in Charnwood and Hinckley & Bosworth grew at a faster rate (22.5% and 19.7% respectively) than regional (East (19%) and West (16.4%) Midlands) and national averages (16.5%). However, growth in South Derbyshire (1.7%) and East Staffordshire (3.3%) has been well below those averages⁶.

Change in average weekly pay 2004-10⁶



* ACTION:

- 1) Work with partners to target Forest creation activity in deprived areas.
- 2) Monitor deprivation levels every 3 years.

DATA SOURCES:

- 1) Multiple indices of deprivation – Office of National Statistics [2007].
- 2) Much More Than Trees 2 – Staffordshire University (2004).
- 3) National Forest Company analysis of LSOA population data for 2007 obtained from Office of National Statistics [2010]
- 4) Department for Education (DfE) statistics: www.education.gov.uk/inyourarea/index.shtml [2010].
- 5) NOMIS – Official Labour Market Statistics [2010].
- 6) Much More Than Trees 3: The Socio-economic impact of The National Forest – DC Research [2010].