THE ENGLISH INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2004 (REVISED)

Geographical Analysis for Colchester wards * May 2005

*** Wards containing at least one small area that was amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04) are analysed in this report.**

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Introduction

This report analyses the types and extent of deprivation experienced in the wards containing the highest levels of deprivation in Colchester. These wards were identified from their results on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04), a measure of overall deprivation. The 11 wards analysed in this report all contained at least one small area that was situated amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the IMD04.

The Indices of Deprivation 2004

The Index of Multiple Deprivation is one dataset from the Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04). This is an official measure of deprivation for England. Governmental and other bodies use the ID04 as a basis for allocating regeneration and social inclusion funding. The dataset was originally released in May 2004 by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), and was revised in June 2004. For more details on the ID04, see Section 12 of this report.

Queries / Comments

This report was produced by Emma West and Mandy Jones in the Project and Research team at Colchester Borough Council. Emma has since left Colchester Borough Council. If you have any comments or queries, please do not hesitate to contact the Project and Research Team on ☎01206 282501, or email *mandy.jones@colchester.gov.uk* or *sarah.hardwick@colchester.gov.uk*

Disclaimer

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CONTENTS

This report analyses the types and extent of deprivation experienced in 11 of the 27 wards in Colchester. These wards, which are listed below, all contained at least one small area that was amongst the 40% most deprived in England according to their scores on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04), a measure of overall deprivation.

1. BERECHURCH

Deprivation in Berechurch was spread across a larger number of small areas, but was less severe in comparison to some wards in the borough (e.g. St Anne's) according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). Four of the six small areas in Berechurch were amongst the 40% most deprived in England. This was second most widespread of all 27 wards in Colchester (after St Andrew's where five of the six small areas were amongst the 40% most deprived in England). More specifically, all four of these deprived small areas were situated amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England. These areas were: [1]

- **'Berechurch North'**, ranking 16 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- **'Monkwick'**, ranking 20 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- **'Friday Wood'**, ranking 20 of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- **'Blackheath'**, ranking 21 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Australian Estate' area was the least deprived of all six small areas in Berechurch according to the IMD04. However, this was still amongst the 41-50% most deprived in England, and therefore there was not a significantly wide contrast between the most and least deprived small areas in the ward.

The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain affected more small areas in Berechurch than any of the six other domains in the Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04). All six small areas of Berechurch were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain: two were amongst the 11-20% most affected and four were amongst the 21-30% most affected. St Andrew's is the only other ward in Colchester where all small areas were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain. However, most small areas in St Andrew's ranked higher on this domain than those in Berechurch.

The ID04 also indicates that crime may be a problem in Berechurch. One half of all small areas in Berechurch were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Crime domain (three small areas). However, there may be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to be cautious with these results in the first instance. [2] One small area in Berechurch was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on this domain and two were amongst the 31-40% most affected. Berechurch had the fourth highest proportion of small areas amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain (after St Andrew's, 100%; New Town, 84%; and St Anne's, 67%).

The Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected just two small areas of Berechurch, which amounts to one third of the ward. This is unlike many other wards in the borough, where the Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected more small areas than any other domain (such as Shrub End, and Harbour, where all small areas were affected). The two small areas of Berechurch that were most affected by this domain were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England.

[1] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 9 for a detailed map of Berechurch showing these areas.

[2] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.

Berechurch had the widest gap between the most and least affected small area on this domain of all wards in Colchester. The least affected small area was amongst the 21-30% least affected in England on this domain. However, the Strategic Policy Unit at Essex County Council [3] have expressed concern about the methodology of this domain, therefore these results should be used cautiously in the first instance.

The 'Berechurch North' area

The 'Berechurch North' area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on five of the seven domains in the ID04. This area was most affected on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, where it was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England. Its position in relation to all areas in Colchester, however, was not as high as it was on three of the other domains listed below, ranking 19 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Education, Skills and Training domain.

The 'Berechurch North' area was also amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the following domains:

- Living Environment Deprivation domain, ranking 10 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking 14 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Employment Deprivation domain, ranking 16 of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- Income Deprivation domain, ranking 19 of all 104 small areas in Colchester

The 'Monkwick' area

The 'Monkwick' area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on four of the seven domains on the ID04. Again, this area was most affected by the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, on which it was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England, ranking 5 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

In addition, this area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the following domains:

- Income Deprivation domain, ranking 18 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking 18 of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- Crime domain, ranking 22 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. However, there may be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to be cautious with these results in the first instance [4].

The 'Friday Wood' area

The 'Friday Wood' area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on two of the seven domains in the ID04.

This area was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, ranking 21 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

[3] Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) Essex Results, Essex County Council, Strategic Policy Unit, October 2004.

[4] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.

This area was amongst the 21-30% most affected on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, ranking 18 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Blackheath' area

The 'Blackheath' area was also amongst the 40% most affected in England on two of the seven domains in the ID04.

This area was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, ranking nine of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

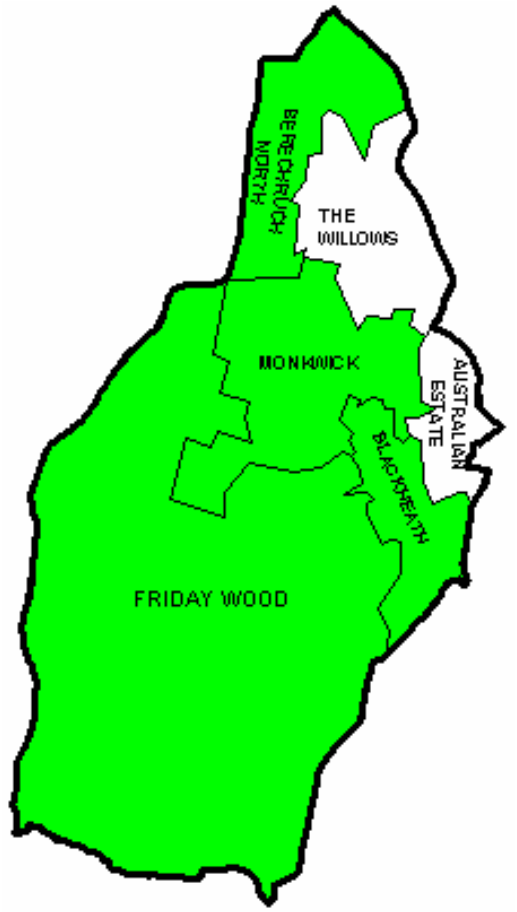
This area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Crime domain, ranking 21 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. However, there may be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to be cautious with these results in the first instance. [5]

This area was also amongst the 31-40% most affected on the Child Poverty Index, ranking 15 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. This contrasts strongly against its score on the Older People Poverty Index, on which this area was amongst the 21-30% *least* affected in England. [6]

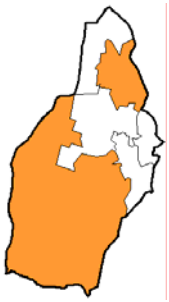
[5] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.
[6] Two supplementary indices were included in the ID04, the 'Poverty in Older People Index' and the 'Child Poverty Index'. These were created from selective indicators included in the Income Deprivation domain. For more information on these indicators, please see notes in Section 12.

BERECHURCH [7]

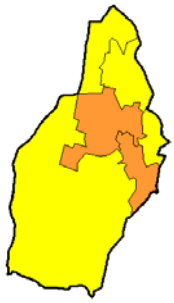
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



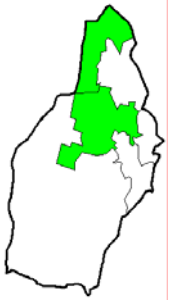
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



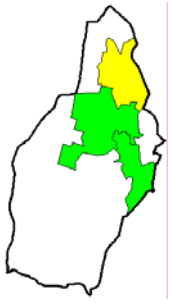
c) Education, Skills and Training Domain



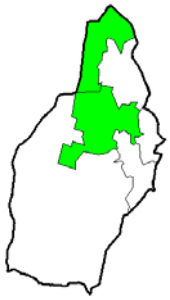
d) Income Deprivation Domain



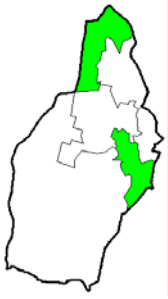
e) Crime Domain



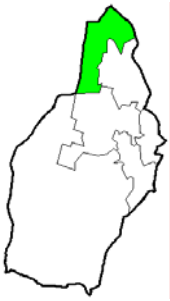
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

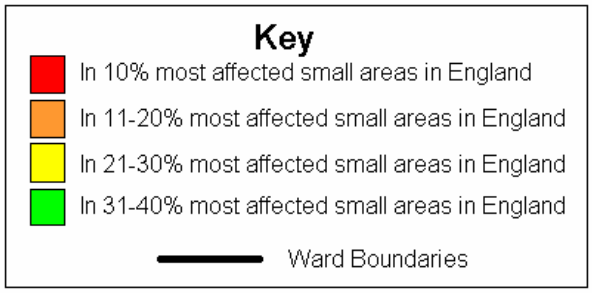


g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain





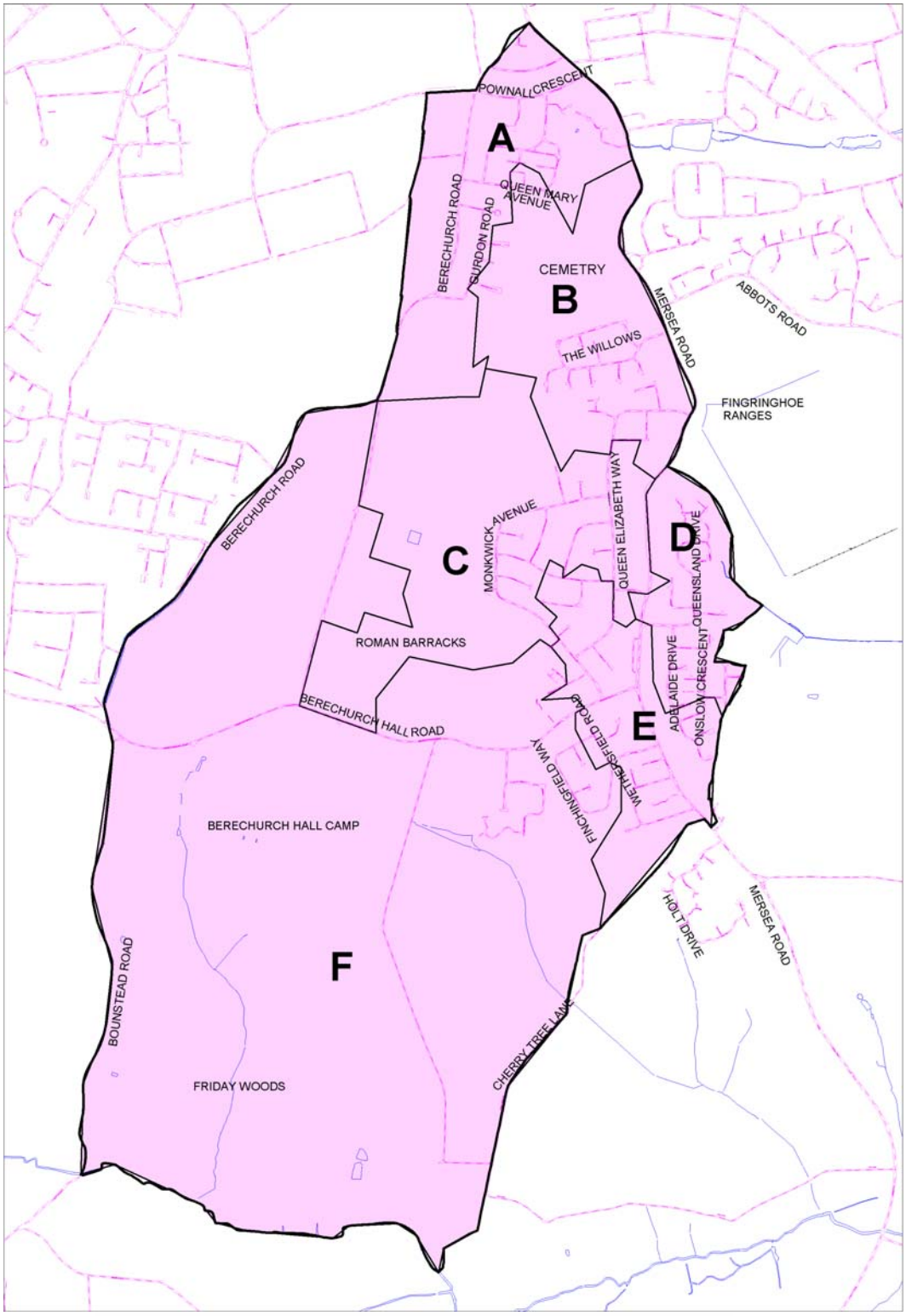
[7] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 9 for a detailed map of Berechurch showing these areas.

Berechurch ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [8]

	The Willows (E01021637)	Monkwick (E01021638)	Friday Wood (E01021639)	Australian Estate (E01021640)	Blackheath (E01021641)	Berechurch North (E01021642)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	26	16	20	45	21	14
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	28	87	21	102	97	76
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	13	5	18	16	9	19
Income Deprivation domain	33	18	25	34	24	19
Crime domain	11	22	31	51	21	25
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	34	18	26	39	23	14
Employment Deprivation domain	36	27	22	47	20	16
Living Environment Deprivation domain	42	24	26	64	16	10

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[8] These small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 9 for a detailed map of Berechurch.



Key

A = Berechurch North
B = The Willows
C = Monkwick
D = Austrailian Estate
E = Blackheath
F = Friday Wood

Ward Boundaries

L-SOA Boundaries

2. CASTLE

The **'Castle Central'** area [9] was the only small area in Castle that was amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). More specifically, this small area ranked 10 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and was amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England.

Only two domains of the Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04) affected any of the other small areas in Castle. These were the Living Environment Deprivation domain and the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, each of which affected three of the five small areas in Castle.

Castle was amongst the wards most affected by Living Environment Deprivation in Colchester. Castle had the second highest proportion of small areas that were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Living Environment Deprivation domain of all 27 wards in Colchester (three small of the five small areas in Castle). These small areas were fifth, sixth and eighth most affected of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Living Environment Deprivation domain.

Additionally, as discussed above, three of the five small areas in Castle were amongst the 40% most affected by the Barriers to Housing and Services domain. However, these did not rank as high in comparison to adversely affected on the Living Environment Deprivation domain, ranking 32, 42, and 59 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Castle Central' area

The 'Castle Central' area was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on three of the seven domains in the ID04. These were:

- Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking seven of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Income Deprivation domain, ranking 9 of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- Employment Deprivation domain, ranking 11 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Castle Central' area was also amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Living Environment Deprivation domain and the Barriers to Housing and Services domain.

Additionally, this area was highly affected by child poverty and poverty in older people. 'Castle Central' had the third highest score on the Child Poverty Index of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and the fourth highest score on the Older People

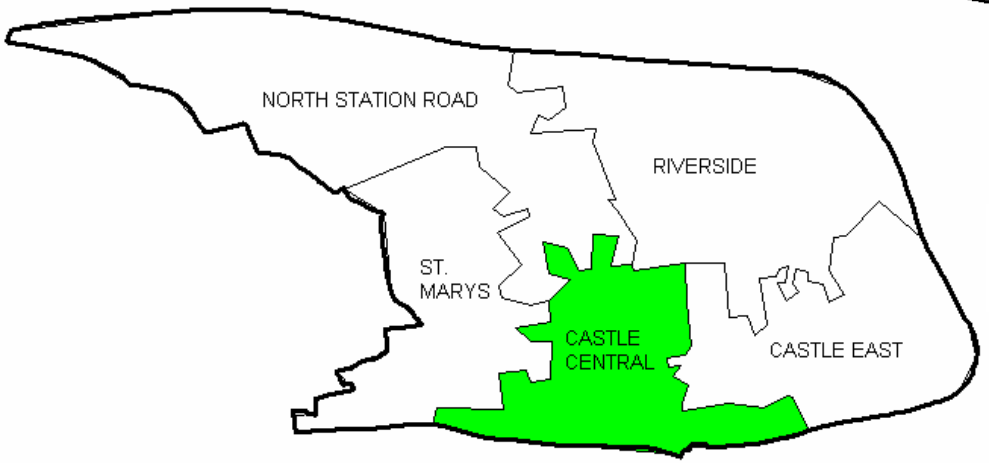
[9] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 14 for a detailed map of Castle showing these areas.

Poverty Index. It was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on each of these indices [10].

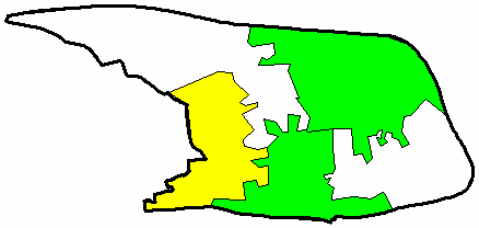
[10] Two supplementary indices were included in the ID04, the 'Poverty in Older People Index' and the 'Child Poverty Index'. These were created from selective indicators included in the Income Deprivation domain. For more information on these indicators, please see notes in Section 12.

CASTLE [11]

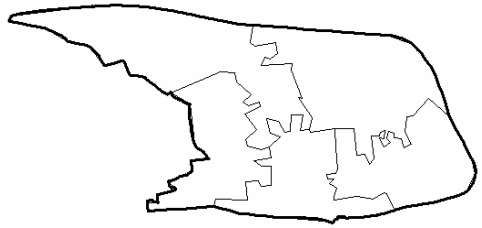
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



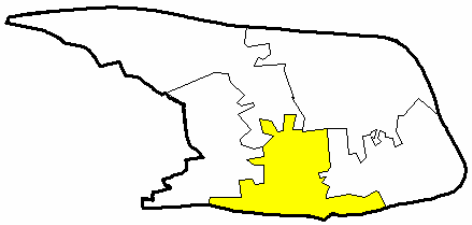
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



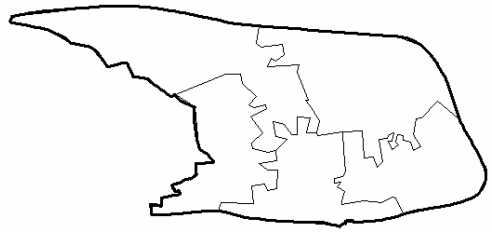
c) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain



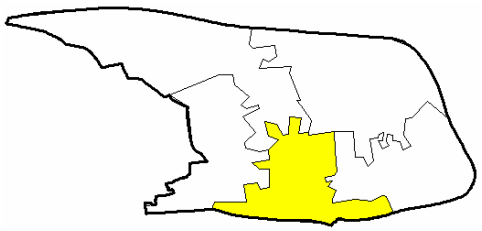
d) Income Deprivation Domain



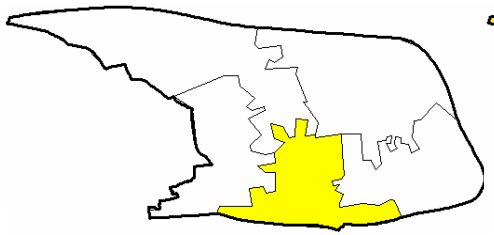
e) Crime Domain



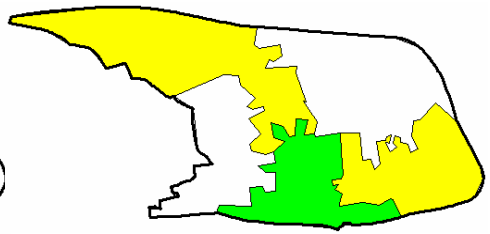
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

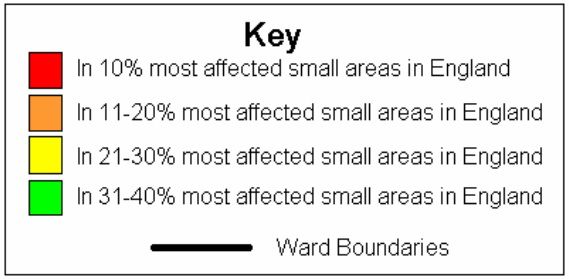


g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain





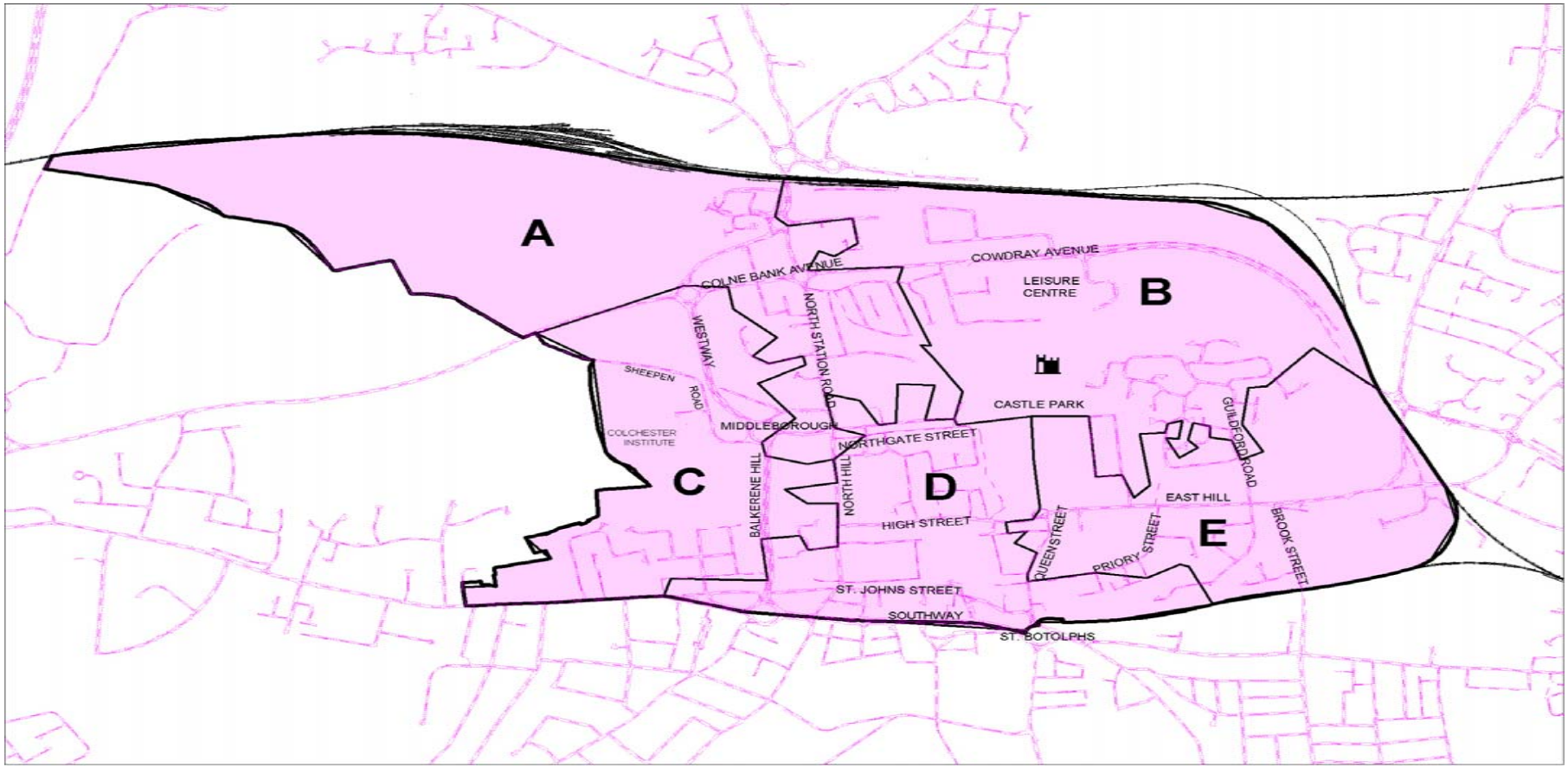
[11] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 14 for a detailed map of Castle showing these areas.

Castle ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [12]

	(E01021646)	(E01021647)	Castle East (E01021648)	Castle Central (E01021649)	N. Station Road (E01021650)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	57	58	30	10	60
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	30	59	85	42	89
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	100	70	60	41	84
Income Deprivation domain	38	47	26	9	52
Crime domain	96	57	38	58	67
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	31	58	24	7	47
Employment Deprivation domain	84	39	21	11	61
Living Environment Deprivation domain	23	41	5	8	6

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[12] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 14 for a detailed map of Castle showing these areas.



Key

A = North Station Road
B = Riverside
C = St. Marys
D = Castle Central
E = Castle East

Ward Boundaries
L-SOA Boundaries

3. EAST DONYLAND

The ‘Donyland Woods’ area [13] of East Donyland was amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). This small area ranked 23 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. There was only one other small area in East Donyland is the ‘Rowhedge’ area, and this was not amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the IMD04.

The only domain on which both of the two small areas in East Donyland were amongst the 40% most affected in England was the Barriers to Housing and Services domain. The ‘Donyland Woods’ area was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain, ranking 19 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. The ‘Rowhedge’ area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on this domain.

The ‘Donyland Woods’ area

This area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on three of the seven domains on the ID04. These were the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, the Crime domain and the Income Deprivation domain.

This area was most affected by the Barriers to Housing and Services domain in relation to all small areas in England, situated amongst the 11-20% most affected. This area ranked 19 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain.

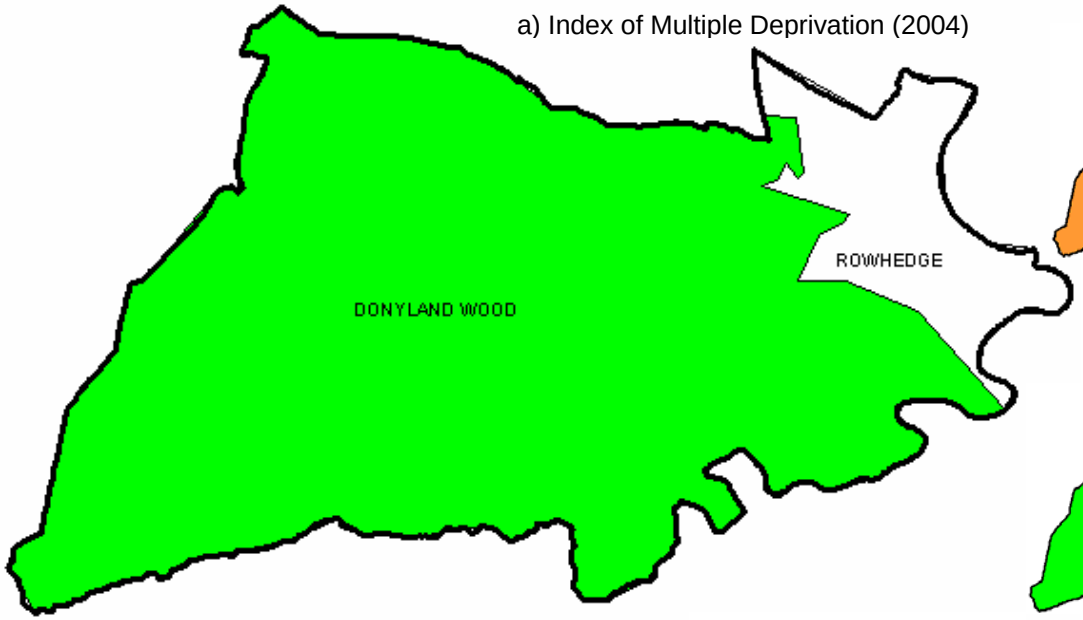
In relation to Colchester, this area was most affected by the Crime domain, ranking 15 of all 104 small areas. This area was situated amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on this domain.

This area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Income Deprivation domain and ranked 22 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

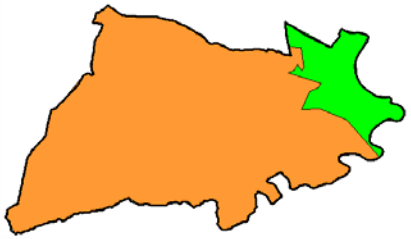
[13] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 18 for a detailed map of East Donyland showing these areas.

EAST DONYLAND [14]

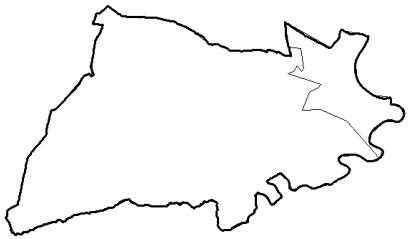
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



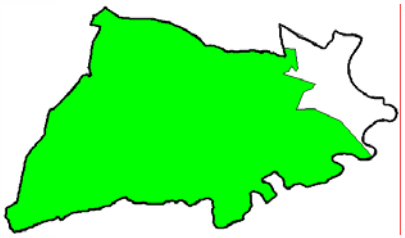
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



c) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain



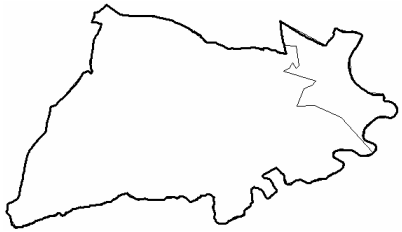
d) Income Deprivation Domain



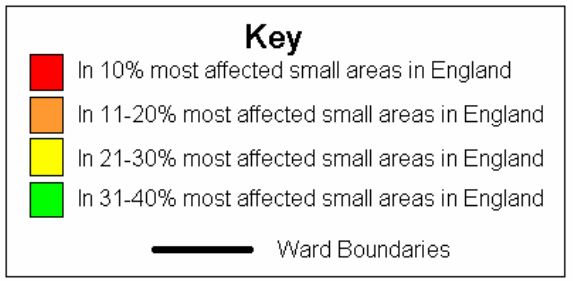
e) Crime Domain

f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain

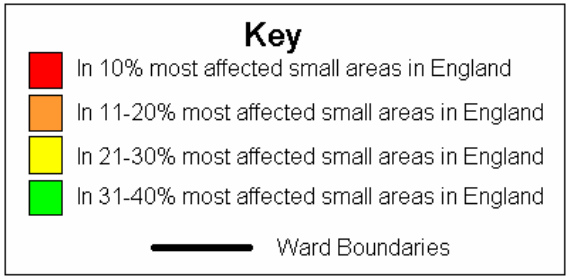


[14] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 18 for a detailed map of Castle showing these areas.

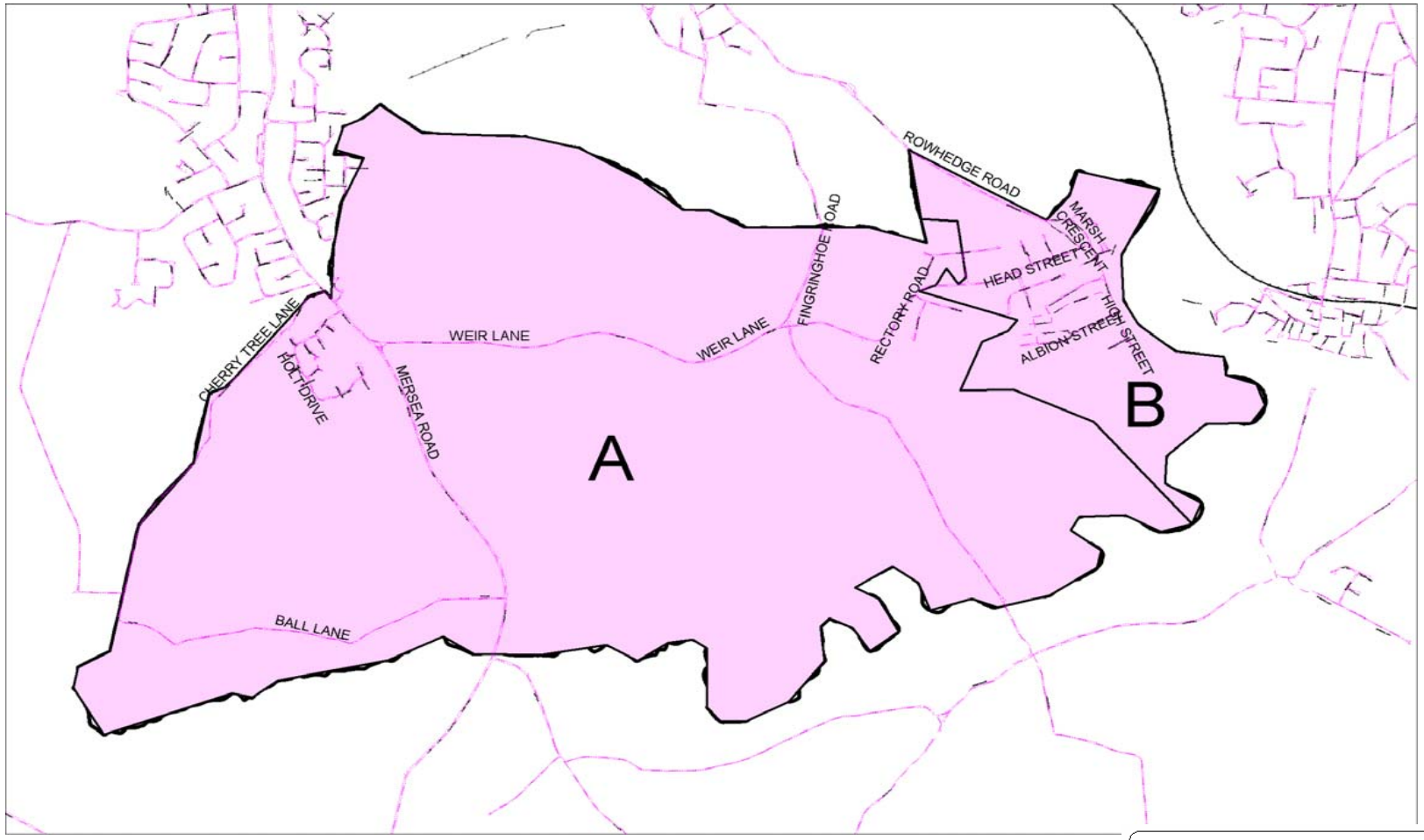
East Donyland ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [15]

	Rowhedge (E01021657)	Donyland Woods (E01021658)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	50	23
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	60	19
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	65	30
Income Deprivation domain	44	22
Crime domain	30	15
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	49	27
Employment Deprivation domain	55	28
Living Environment Deprivation domain	14	47

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	



[15] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 18 for a detailed map of East Donyland showing these areas.



KEY

A = DONYLAND WOODS

B = ROWHEDGE

WARD BOUNDARIES

L-SOA BOUNDARIES

4. HARBOUR

Two of the four small areas in Harbour were amongst the most deprived of all 104 small areas in Colchester according to their scores on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). These areas were [16]:

- **'Speedwell'**, with the third highest deprivation score in Colchester; and,
- **'Barnhall'**, with the fifth highest deprivation score in Colchester.

Both the 'Barnhall' and 'Speedwell' areas were amongst the 11-20% most deprived in England. In contrast, 'Mountbatten' and 'Whitehall' (the other two small areas in Harbour) were amongst the 41-50% *least* deprived in England on the IMD04.

The Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected Harbour more than any of the other six domains in the ID04 – as was the case in Colchester as a whole. However, the Strategic Policy Unit at Essex County Council [17] have expressed concern about the methodology of this domain, therefore these results should be used cautiously in the first instance. Harbour was the only town ward where all small areas were within the 40% most affected in England on this domain – 3 of the 4 small areas in Harbour were amongst the 10% most affected in England on this domain (75% of the ward).

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation was also widespread in Harbour. Three of the four small areas in Harbour were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain. This was the ward with the second highest proportion of small areas amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain [18] after St Andrew's and Berechurch (where all small areas were amongst the 40% most affected). The 'Speedwell' and 'Mountbatten' areas of Harbour were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England, and the 'Whitehall' area was amongst the 31-40% most affected.

The Living Environment Deprivation domain affected Harbour least of all seven domains in the ID04. This was the only domain where not one of the four small areas in Harbour were amongst the 40% most affected in England.

The 'Speedwell' and 'Barnhall' areas

This section looks specifically at the types of deprivation experienced in 'Speedwell' and 'Barnhall' according to the ID04 since, as noted above, these were the most deprived small areas of Harbour overall. These areas had similar positions on each domain, and were amongst the 30% most affected on six of the seven domains in the ID04. For this reason, these two small areas are discussed together.

[16] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 24 for a detailed map of Harbour showing these areas.

[17] Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) Essex Results, Essex County Council, Strategic Policy Unit, October 2004.

[18] Although Harbour had the second highest proportion of small areas amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain, it ranked third as two wards were joint highest (Berechurch and St Andrew's, where 100% of small areas were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain).

Barriers to Housing and Services

The 'Speedwell' and 'Barnhall' areas were both amongst the 10% most affected in England on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain. These areas ranked 6 and 14, respectively, of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain. As noted above, Harbour had a higher proportion of small areas amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain than any other domain.

Crime

The 'Speedwell' area had the highest score on the Crime domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester. 'Barnhall', which ranked seven of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain was also highly affected by crime. Both small areas were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain, and were in the 10% highest in the East. However, there may be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to be cautious with these results in the first instance [19].

Income Deprivation

Income Deprivation domain scores were also high in the 'Barnhall' and 'Speedwell' areas, with the fifth and seventh highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester, respectively. These areas were both amongst the 10% most affected in the East, and the 21-30% most affected in England.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

The 'Speedwell' and 'Barnhall' areas were also amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain. These areas ranked eight and 10, respectively, of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain.

Health Deprivation and Disability

The 'Barnhall' area had the fifth highest score on the Health Deprivation and Disability domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester. Similarly, 'Speedwell' had the eighth highest score of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain. Both small areas were amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on this domain.

Employment Deprivation

The 'Barnhall' area had the sixth highest score on the Employment Deprivation domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester. The 'Speedwell' area also ranked high on this domain, with the eighth highest score in Colchester. Both small areas were amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on this domain.

Education, Skills and Training deprivation in the 'Mountbatten' area of Harbour

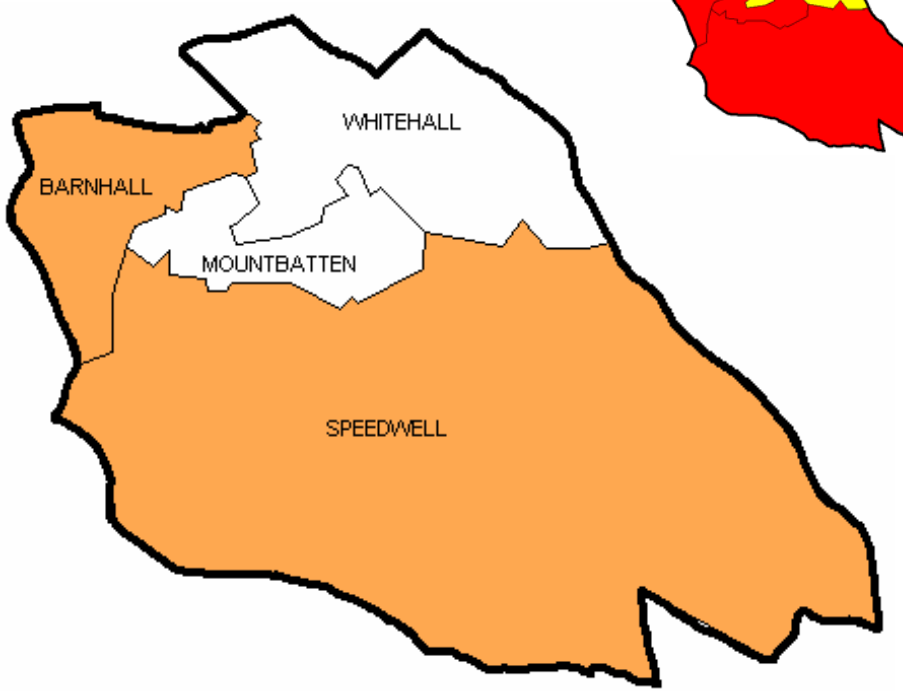
The 'Whitehall' area of Harbour was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training domain. This is interesting since it was not amongst the 40% most affected on any other domain, with the exception of the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, which was a domain that affected all four small areas in Harbour (however, there may be problems with this domain, as discussed above).

[19] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.

Analysis of the two sub-domains that form the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain reveals that the area was most affected by lack of qualifications in the working age population, rather than educational underachievement in children and young people. ‘Mountbatten’ was amongst the 31-40% most affected by the Skills sub-domain, which relates to lack of qualifications in the working age population. In contrast, the same area was amongst the 31-40% *least* affected in England on the Children / Young People sub-domain, which is based on educational attainment in children and young people.

HARBOUR [20]

a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

c) Education, Skills and Training Domain

d) Income Deprivation Domain

e) Crime Domain

f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

g) Employment Deprivation Domain

h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain

Key

- In 10% most affected small areas in England
- In 11-20% most affected small areas in England
- In 21-30% most affected small areas in England
- In 31-40% most affected small areas in England
- Ward Boundaries

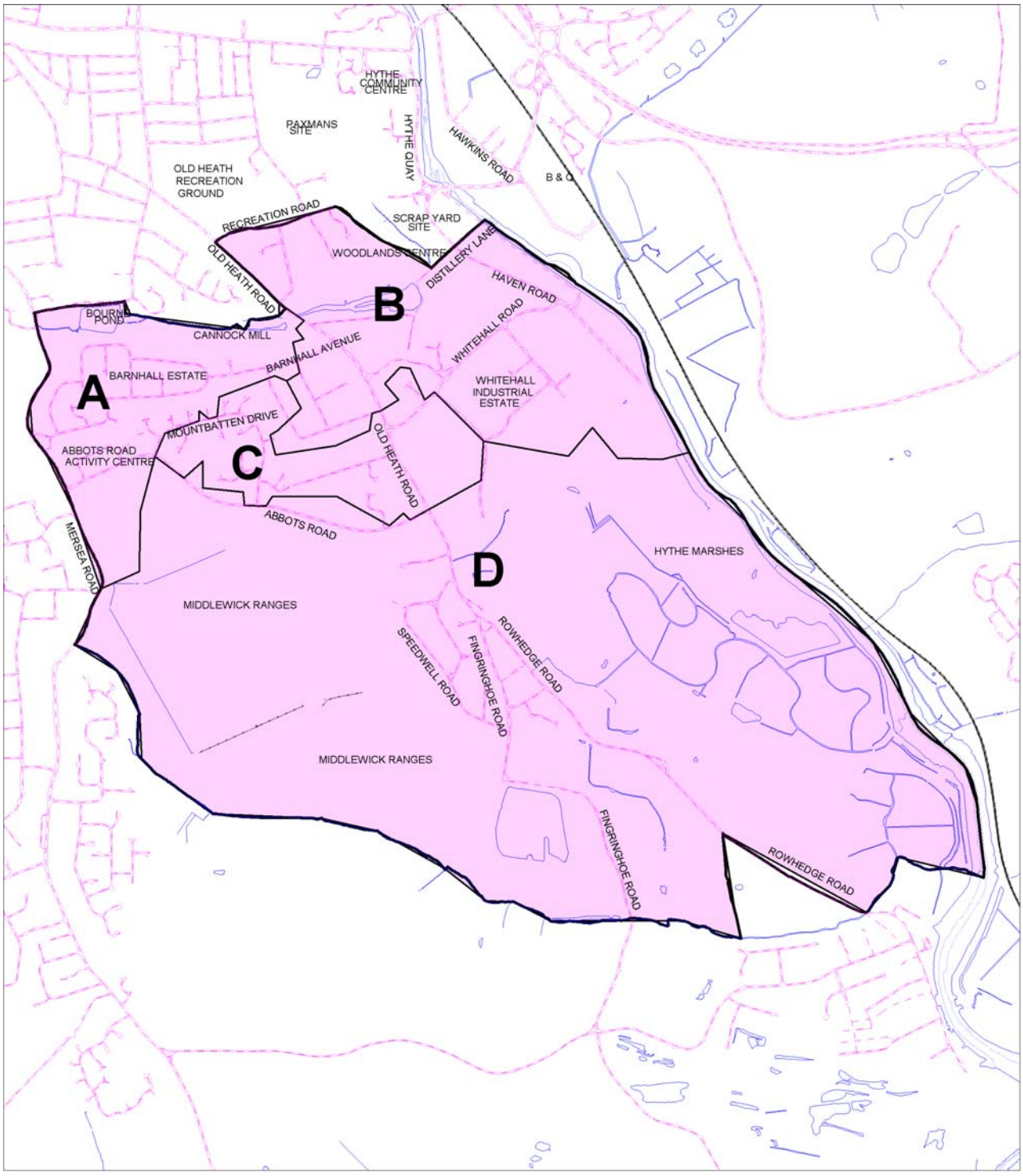
[20] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 24 for a detailed map of Harbour showing these areas.

Harbour Ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [21]

	Whitehall (E01021664)	Barnhall (E01021665)	Mountbatten (E01021666)	Speedwell (E01021667)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	33	5	40	3
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	36	14	12	6
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	26	10	47	8
Income Deprivation domain	29	5	49	7
Crime domain	40	7	43	1
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	42	5	43	8
Employment Deprivation domain	34	6	49	8
Living Environment Deprivation domain	31	32	66	35

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[21] These small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 24 for a detailed map of Harbour.



Key

A = Barnhall C = Mountbatten
B = Whitehall D = Speedwell

Ward Boundaries
L-SOA Boundaries

5. HIGHWOODS

The **'Chinook'** area [22] of Highwoods was the only one of the five small areas in Highwoods that was amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). This area ranked 22 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the IMD04.
Four of the five small areas in Highwoods were amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, making this the most widespread type of deprivation in the ward.

Additionally, two small areas of Highwoods were amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Income Deprivation domain, 'Chinook' and 'Highwoods East', ranking 16 and 20 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Chinook' area

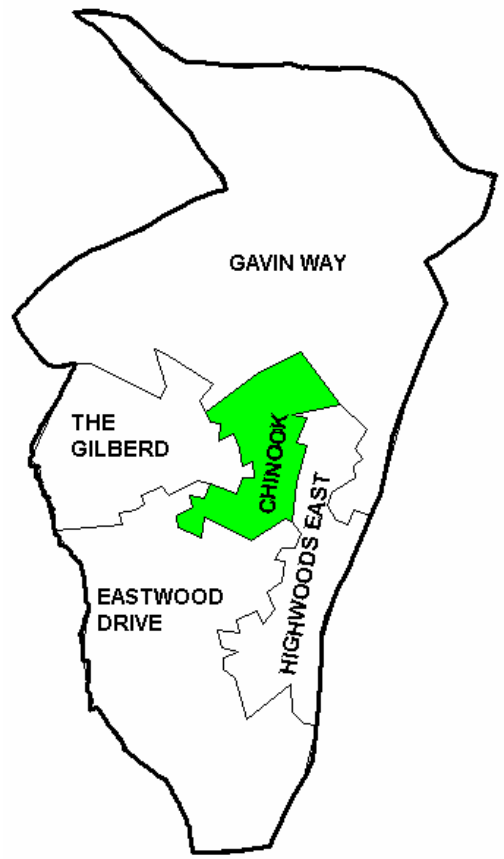
The 'Chinook' area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on four of the seven domains in the ID04. These were:

- Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking 13 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Income Deprivation domain, ranking 16 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Education, Skills and Training domain, ranking 23 of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- Barriers to Housing and Services domain, ranking 63 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

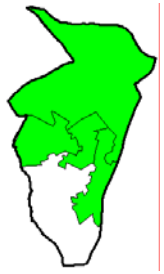
[22] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 28 for a detailed map of Highwoods showing these areas.

HIGHWOODS [23]

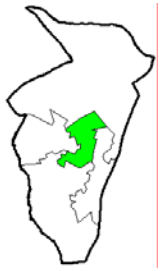
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



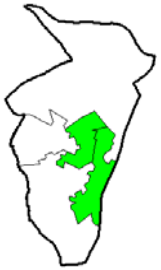
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



c) Education, Skills and Training Domain

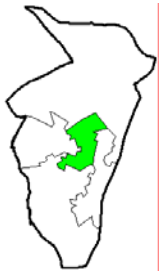


d) Income Deprivation Domain



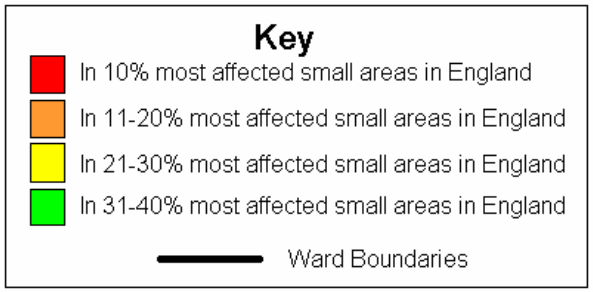
e) Crime Domain

f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain



g) Employment Deprivation Domain

h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain



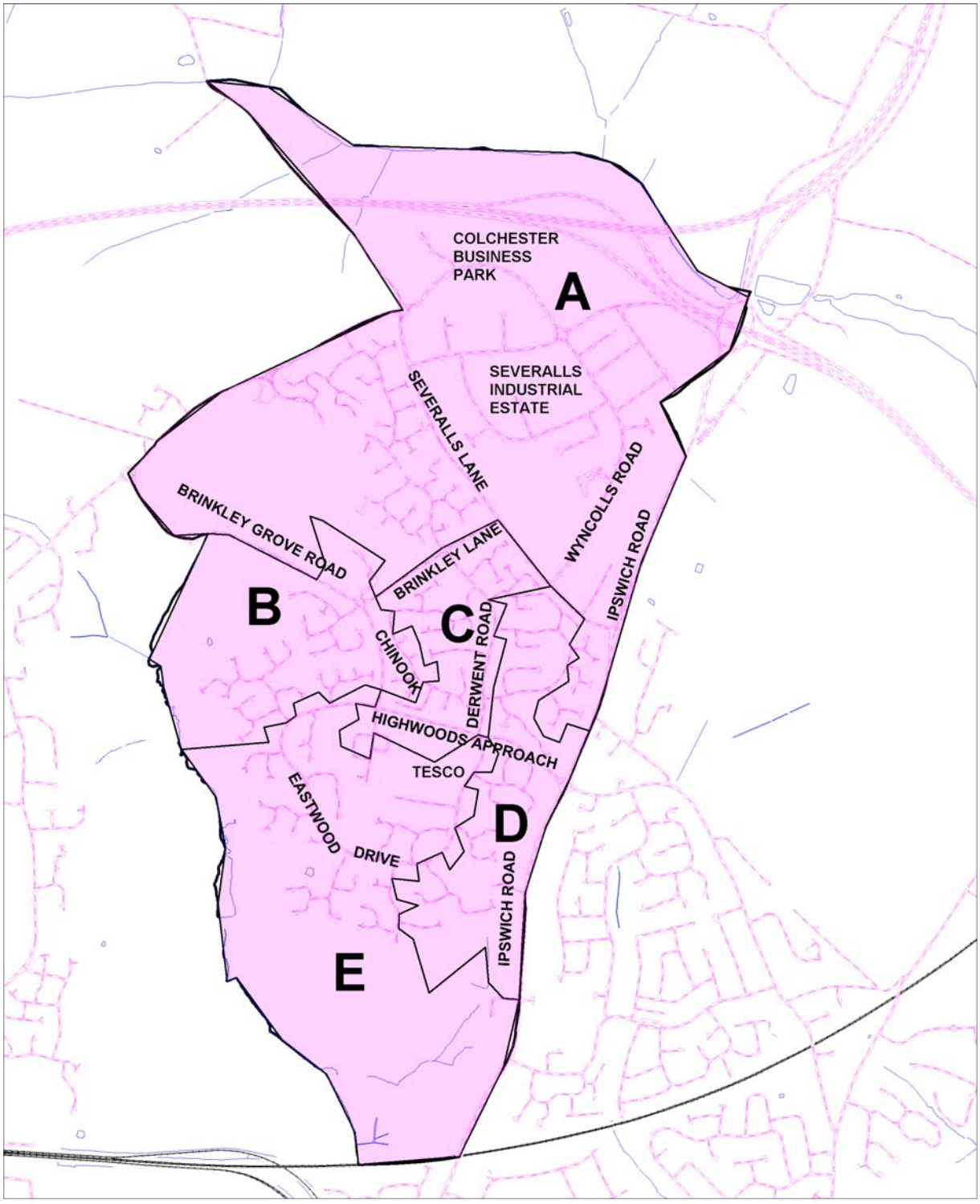
[23] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 28 for a detailed map of Highwoods showing these areas.

Highwoods ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [24]

	The Gilberd (E01021668)	Chinook (E01021669)	Highwoods East (E01021670)	Eastwood Drive (E01021671)	Gavin Way (E01021672)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	52	22	37	87	53
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	54	63	64	94	44
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	69	23	39	99	33
Income Deprivation domain	39	16	20	77	40
Crime domain	77	29	34	69	87
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	38	13	51	37	36
Employment Deprivation domain	35	24	48	44	58
Living Environment Deprivation domain	88	33	30	100	103

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[24] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 28 for a detailed map of Highwoods showing these areas.



Key

A = Gavin Way D = Highwoods East
B = The Gilberd E = Eastwood Drive
C = Chinook

Ward Boundaries
L-SOA Boundaries

6. LEXDEN

The ‘Collingwood’ area was the only one of the four small areas in Lexden that was amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004. More specifically, this small area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England, ranking 17 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected more small areas in Lexden than any of the other six domains of the ID04. In fact, this was the only domain where small areas of Lexden other than the ‘Collingwood’ area were amongst the 40% most affected in England (three of the four small areas). The ‘E01021676’ area was most affected, situated amongst the 10% most affected in England on this domain, with the ninth highest score of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

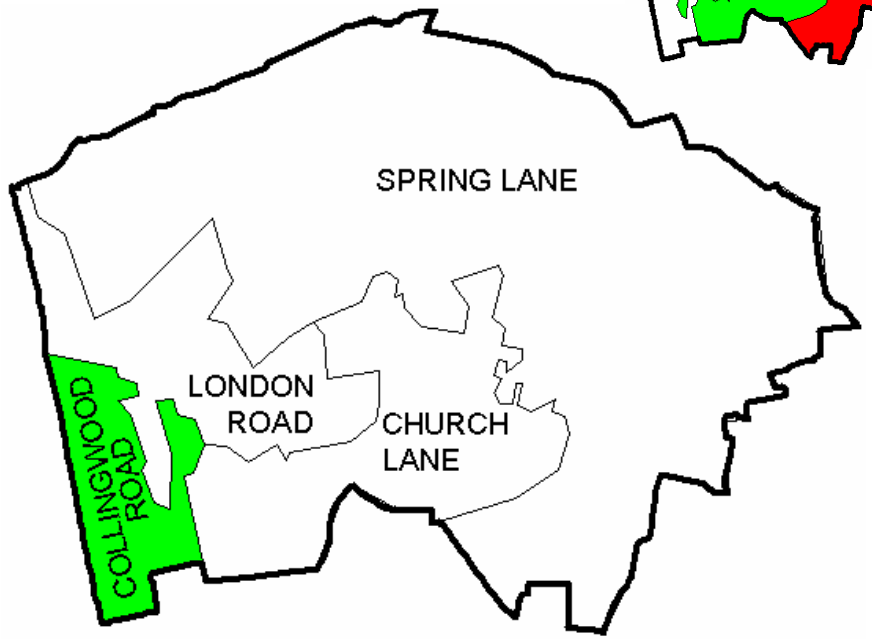
The ‘Collingwood’ area

The ‘Collingwood’ area was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Income Deprivation domain and the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain. This area ranked 11 and 12 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on each of these domains, respectively.

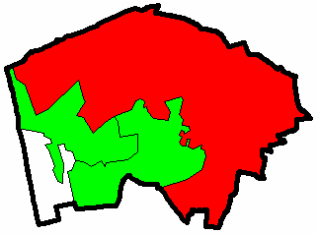
In addition, the ‘Collingwood’ area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Employment Deprivation domain, ranking 19 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

LEXDEN [25]

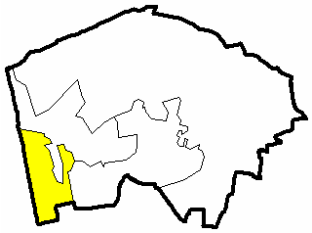
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



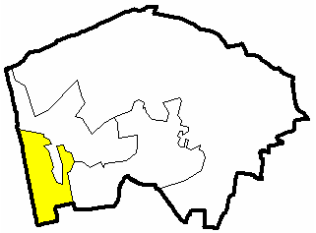
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



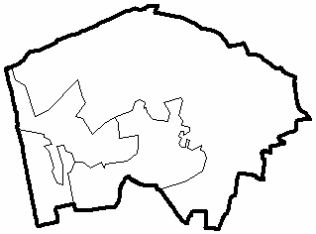
c) Education, Skills and Training Domain



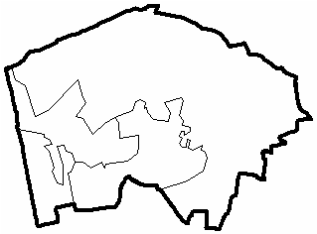
d) Income Deprivation Domain



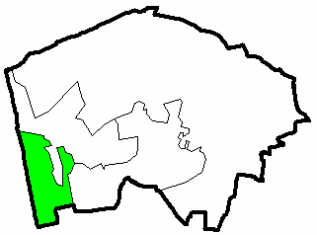
e) Crime Domain



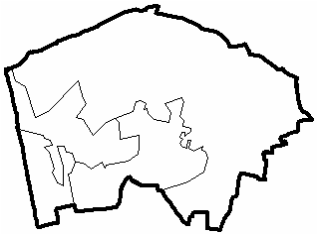
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

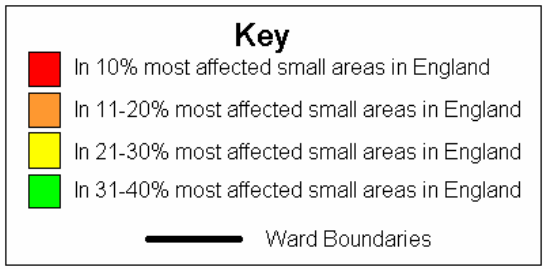


g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain



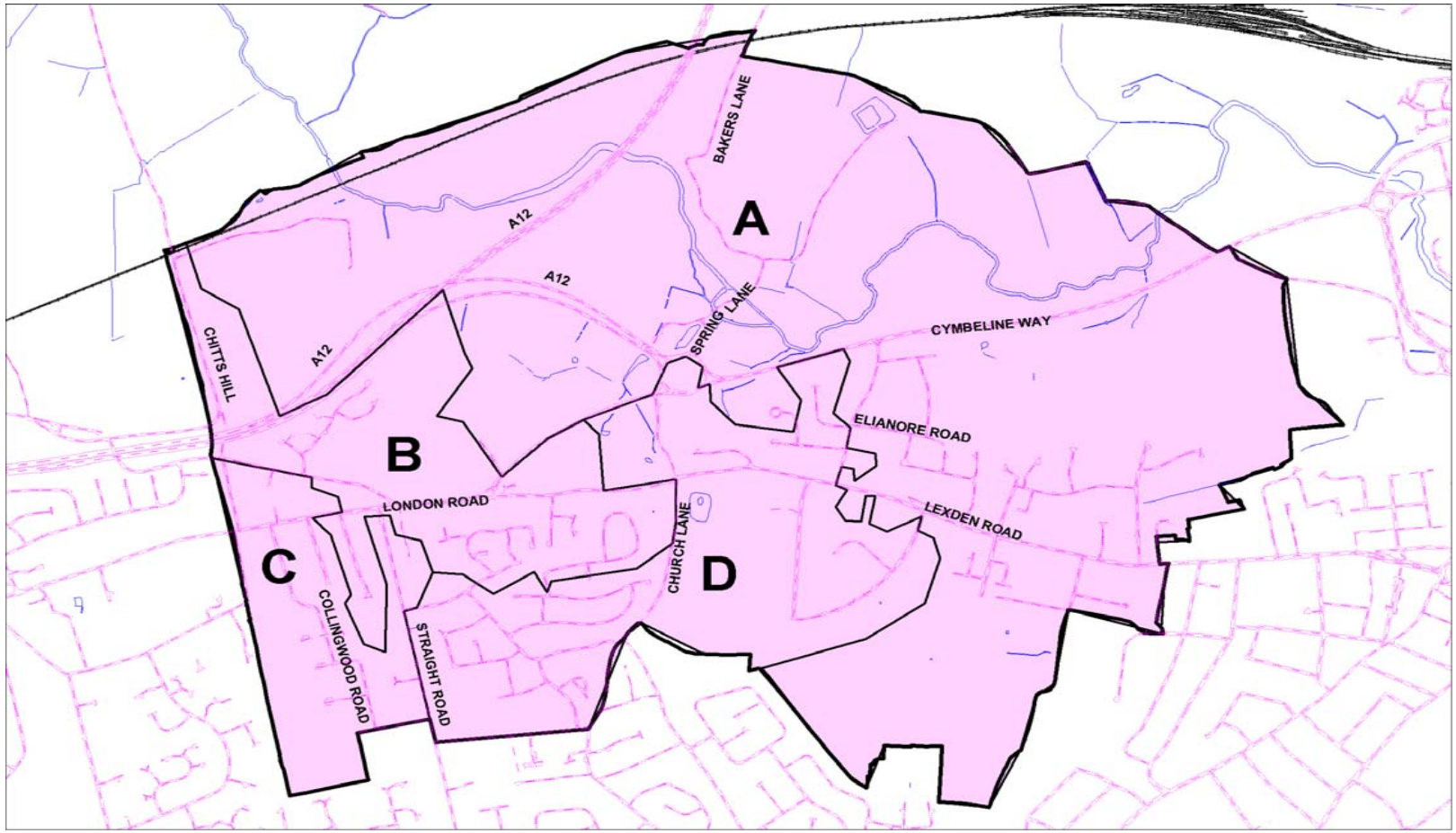


[25] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 32 for a detailed map of Lexden showing these areas.

Lexden ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank

	Church Lane (E01021673)	Collingwood (E01021674)	London Road (E01021675)	Spring Lane (E01021676)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	81	17	86	43
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	46	84	49	9
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	102	12	95	103
Income Deprivation domain	80	11	79	55
Crime domain	66	35	42	45
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	54	28	63	45
Employment Deprivation domain	69	19	85	41
Living Environment Deprivation domain	43	13	72	27

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	



KEY

A = SPRING LANE **C = COLLINGWOOD**
B = LONDON ROAD **D = CHURCH LANE**

WARD BOUNDARIES
L-SOA BOUNDARIES

7. NEW TOWN

Just two of the six small areas in New Town were amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). These areas were: [26]

- **'New Town North'**, which ranked 9 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and was amongst the 21-30% most deprived in England; and,
- **'Paxman's'**, which ranked 12 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and was amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England.

The least deprived small areas in New Town were the 'Bourne Road' and 'Winchester Road' areas, both of which were situated amongst the 31-40% *least* deprived in England.

The Crime domain affected more small areas in New Town than any of the six other domains in the ID04. However, we think there may be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to be cautious with these results in the first instance [27]. Five of the six small areas in New Town were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain. This makes New Town the ward with the second highest proportion of small areas affected by Crime (after St Andrew's where all six small areas were affected).

The Living Environment Deprivation domain was the next most widespread domain of the ID04 to adversely affect small areas in New Town. Four of the six small areas in New Town were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Living Environment Deprivation domain - a higher proportion than any of the other 26 wards in Colchester. These areas were 'Wimpole Central', 'New town Garrison', 'New Town North' and 'Winchester Road', which had the first, second, third and seventh highest scores, respectively, of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain. The three highest ranking of these small areas were also high in relation to Essex and England, ranking four, six and 10 of all 863 small areas in the county and were situated amongst the 10% most affected in England.

New Town was more acutely affected by deprivation in the 'Indoors Living Environment' sub-domain than the 'Outdoors Living Environment' sub-domain. Four small areas were amongst the 20% most affected in England on the Indoors Living Environment sub-domain and were more affected than any other areas in Colchester on this sub-domain. Additionally, these areas ranked five, six, 13 and 17 of all 863 small areas in Essex.

The 'New Town North' area

The 'New Town North' area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on six of the seven domains in the ID04. The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain was the only domain on which it was not amongst the 40% most affected in England. However, this type of deprivation was not common in New Town, with just one small area of the ward amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain.

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[26] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 37 for a detailed map of New Town showing these areas.

[27] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.

The ‘New Town North’ area was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on the following three domains:

- Employment Deprivation domain, ranking four of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Living Environment Deprivation domain, ranking four of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- Crime domain, ranking six of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

Additionally, this area was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking six of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The area was also amongst the 31-40% most affected on the Income Deprivation domain, ranking 13 of all 104 small areas in the borough.

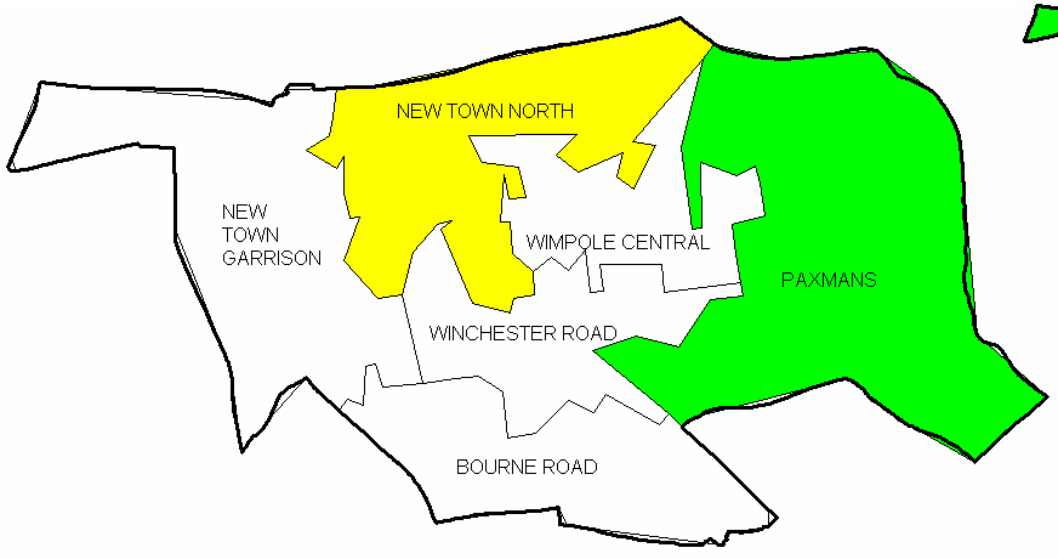
The ‘Paxman’s’ area

The ‘Paxman’s’ area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on four of the seven domains in the ID04.
This area was most affected on the Crime domain with the second highest score of all 104 small areas in Colchester, situated amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain.

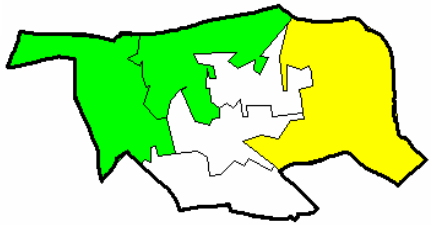
The area also had high levels of Income Deprivation, ranking 8 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on this domain and situated amongst the 21-30% affected in England.
The area was also amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, ranking 38 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.
Finally, the area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, ranking 24 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

NEW TOWN [28]

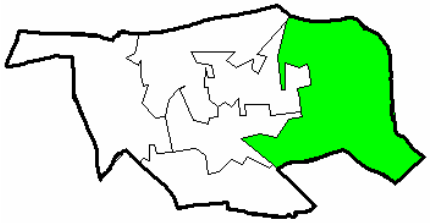
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



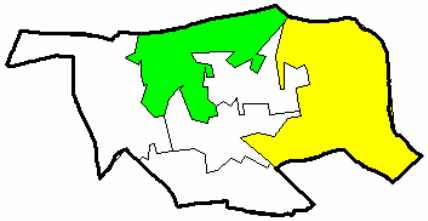
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



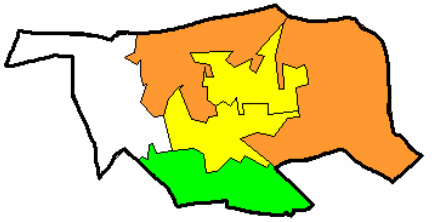
c) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

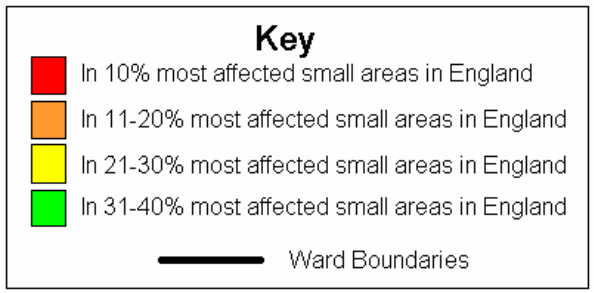


d) Income Deprivation Domain

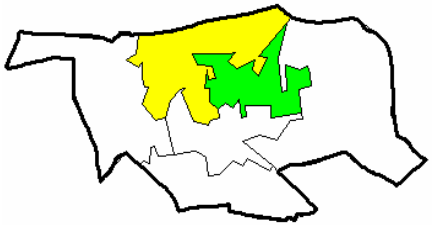


e) Crime Domain



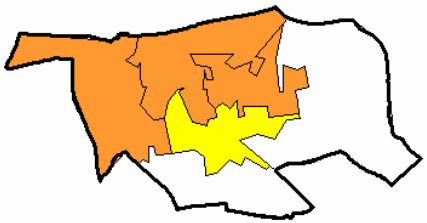


f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain



g) Employment Deprivation Domain

h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain



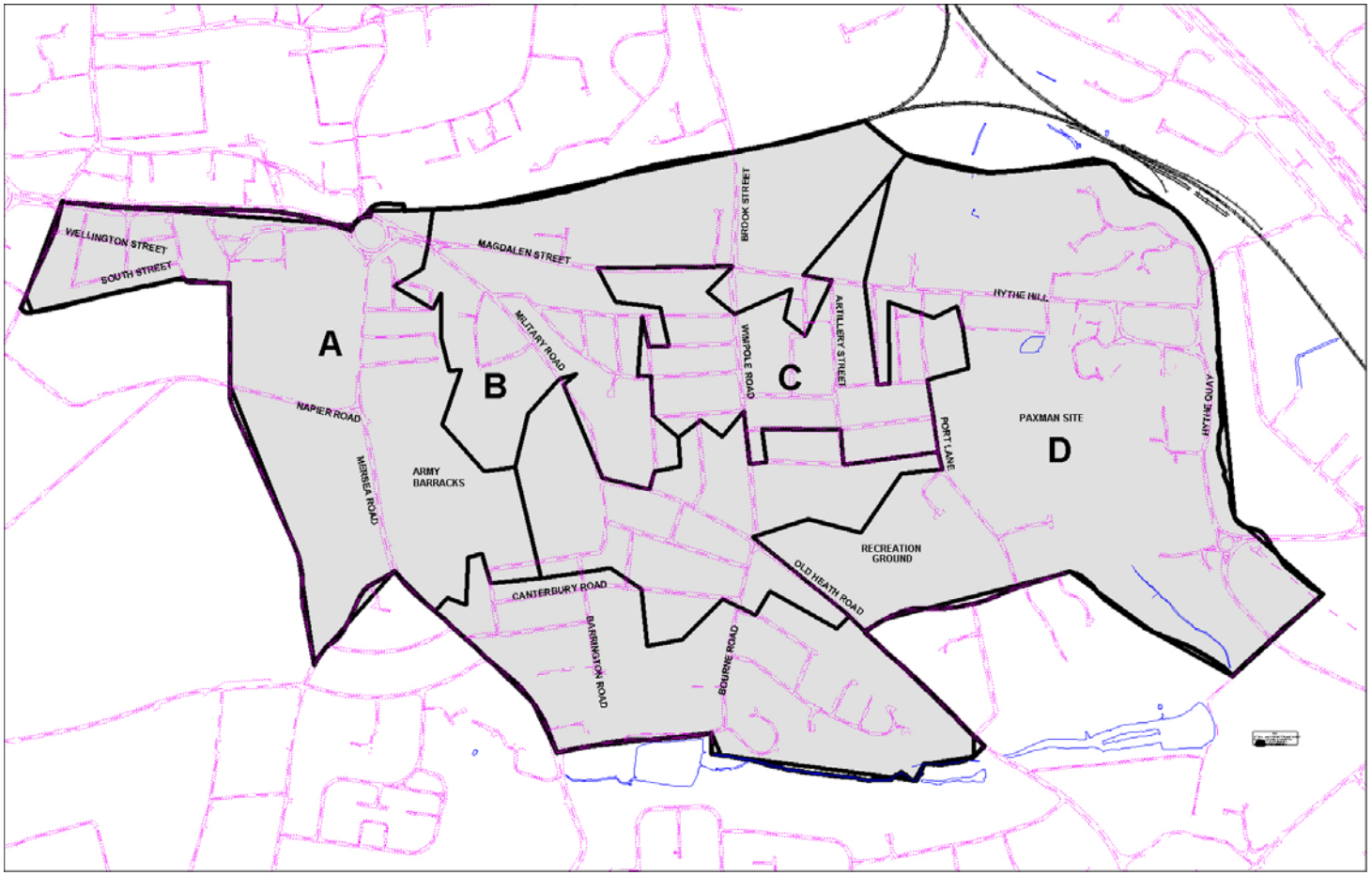
[28] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 37 for a detailed map of New Town showing these areas.

New Town ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [29]

	New Town Garrison (E01021683)	Bourne Road (E01021684)	Paxmans (E01021685)	New Town North (E01021686)	Wimpole Central (E01021687)	Winchester Road (E01021688)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	32	56	12	8	25	48
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	62	92	38	48	88	90
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	44	53	24	28	52	57
Income Deprivation domain	41	50	8	13	28	53
Crime domain	33	17	2	6	13	12
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	30	59	25	6	17	52
Employment Deprivation domain	43	68	23	3	31	67
Living Environment Deprivation domain	2	17	20	3	1	7

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[29] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 37 for a detailed map of New Town showing these areas.



Key

A = New Town Garrison C = Wimpole Central
B = New Town North D = Paxmans

L-SOA Boundaries
Ward Boundaries

8. SHRUB END

Five of the seven small areas in Shrub End ward were not amongst the 40% most deprived in England according to their scores on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). In fact some areas of the ward were highly affluent. For instance, the 'Layer Road' and 'Littlefields' areas of Shrub End were amongst the 11-20% *least* deprived in England.

In contrast, two small areas of Shrub End were relatively deprived. These areas were: [30]

- **'Iceni Square'**, which was amongst the 21-30% *most* deprived in England, and had the seventh highest level of deprivation of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- **'Rayner Road'**, which was amongst the 31-40% *most* deprived in England, ranking 15 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

This contrast between the *most* deprived and the *least* deprived small area within Shrub End on the IMD04 was more extreme than that of any of the other 26 wards in Colchester.

The Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected more small areas in Shrub End than any of the other six domains in the ID04, which reflects the trend in Colchester as a whole. However, the Strategic Policy Unit at Essex County Council have expressed concern about the methodology of this domain, therefore these results should be used cautiously in the first instance [31]. Three small areas of Shrub End were amongst the 21-30% *most* affected on this domain, and one was amongst the 31-40% *most* affected.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation was also fairly widespread in Shrub End. Three small areas in Shrub End were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain. One small area was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain, and two were amongst the 31-30% most affected. This is equal to the numbers of small areas within the 40% most affected by Education, Skills and Training Deprivation in St Anne's and Harbour (three small areas). However, the degree of deprivation was higher for some of the small areas in St Anne's and Harbour.

Additionally, the Older People Poverty Index [32] indicates that three small areas in Shrub End were amongst the 40% most affected in England by Poverty in Older people. This was equal to the number of small areas amongst the 40% most affected in New Town (three) and St Anne's (three), and higher than the number of small areas affected in Harbour (two).

The Living Environment Deprivation domain affected Shrub End least of all seven domains, again reflecting the trend in Colchester as a whole. Not one of the seven

[30] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 43 for a detailed map of Shrub End showing these areas.
[31] Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) Essex Results, Essex County Council, Strategic Policy Unit, October 2004.
[32] The Older People Poverty Index is a supplementary index, created from selective indicators included in the Income Deprivation domain.

small areas in Shrub End was amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Living Environment Deprivation domain.

The 'Iceni Square' Area

The 'Iceni Square' area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on six of the seven domains of the ID04. It was particularly deprived on the Income Deprivation domain and the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, situated amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on each of these domains. It was also amongst the 11-20% most affected on the Child Poverty Index [33]. The Living Environment Deprivation domain was the one domain on which it was not amongst the 40% most affected in England. However, as noted above, not one of the seven small areas in Shrub End were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain.

Income Deprivation domain
The Income Deprivation score for this area was fourth highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester. In relative terms, this means that this small area of Shrub End had higher levels of Income Deprivation than all small areas in Harbour, and the majority of small areas in St Anne's and St Andrew's. However, Shrub End also had the widest contrast of all 27 wards in Colchester between the most affected, and the least affected small area on the Income Deprivation domain. The least affected small area on this domain was amongst the 11-20% *least* affected in England.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain
The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation score for the 'Iceni Square' area was sixth highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester. Again, this means that the level of Education, Skills and Training Deprivation in this area was above the majority of small areas in St Anne's and all small areas in Harbour. However, St Andrew's had a cluster of three small areas that had higher levels of Education, Skills and Training Deprivation.

Analysis of the two sub-domains that form the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain revealed that whilst the area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on both sub-domains, it was more affected by lack of qualifications in the working age population than educational underachievement in children and young people. The area was amongst the 10% most affected in England and ranked 31 of all 863 small areas in Essex on the Skills sub-domain, which relates to lack of qualifications in the working age population. In contrast, the same area was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Children / Young People sub-domain, which is based on educational attainment in children and young people.

Child Poverty Index

The 'Iceni Square' area was also highly affected in terms of Child Poverty. The Child Poverty Index score for this small area was sixth highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester. Again, this means that the level of child poverty in this area was above that of the majority of small areas in St Andrew's and St Anne's.

The 'Iceni Square' area was also amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Employment Deprivation domain and the Barriers to Housing and Services domains. This area ranked 9 of all 104 small areas in Colchester and was amongst

[33] The Child Poverty Index is a supplementary index, created from selective indicators included in the Income Deprivation domain.

the 10% most affected in Essex on the Employment Deprivation domain. In contrast, this area ranked just 40 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain.

The 'Rayner Road' area

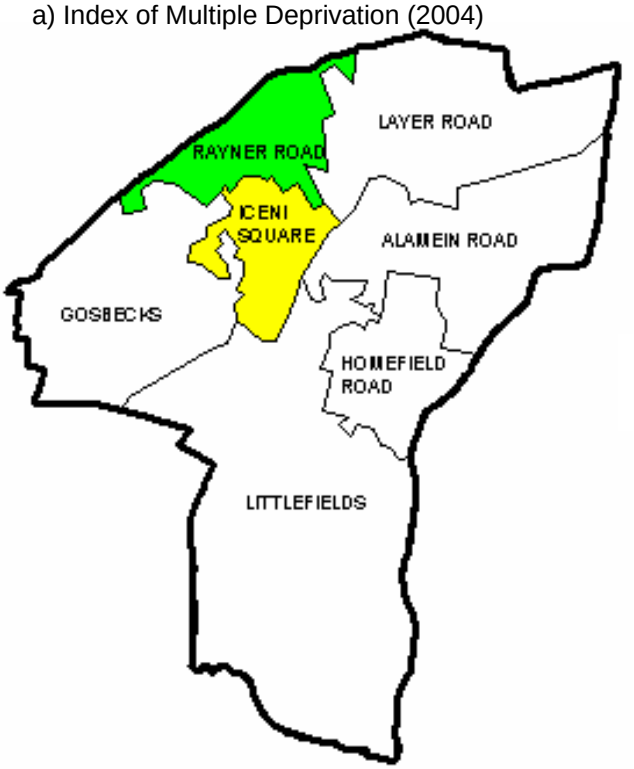
The Employment Deprivation domain and Crime domain affected the 'Rayner Road' area of Shrub End most of all seven domains in the ID04 situated amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on each of these domains. This area ranked 12 and 14 of all 104 small areas in Colchester on each of these domains, respectively.

This area was also amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on:

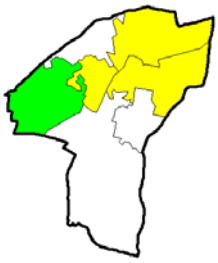
- Income Deprivation domain, ranking 15 of all 104 small areas in Colchester,
- Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking 19 of all 104 small areas in Colchester; and,
- Education, Skills and Training domain, ranking 22 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

SHRUB END [34]

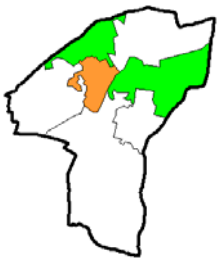
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



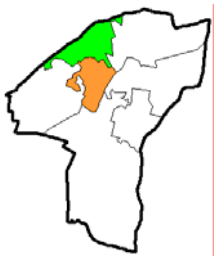
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



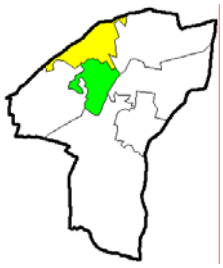
c) Education, Skills and Training Domain



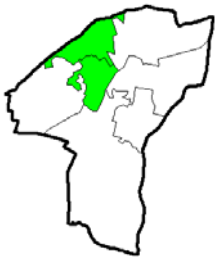
d) Income Deprivation Domain



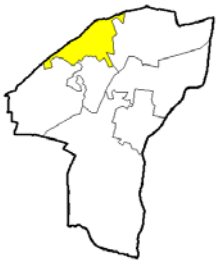
e) Crime Domain



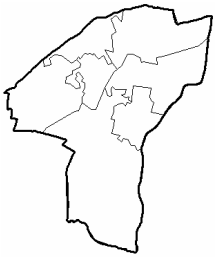
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain



g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain



Key

- In 10% most affected small areas in England
- In 11-20% most affected small areas in England
- In 21-30% most affected small areas in England
- In 31-40% most affected small areas in England
- Ward Boundaries

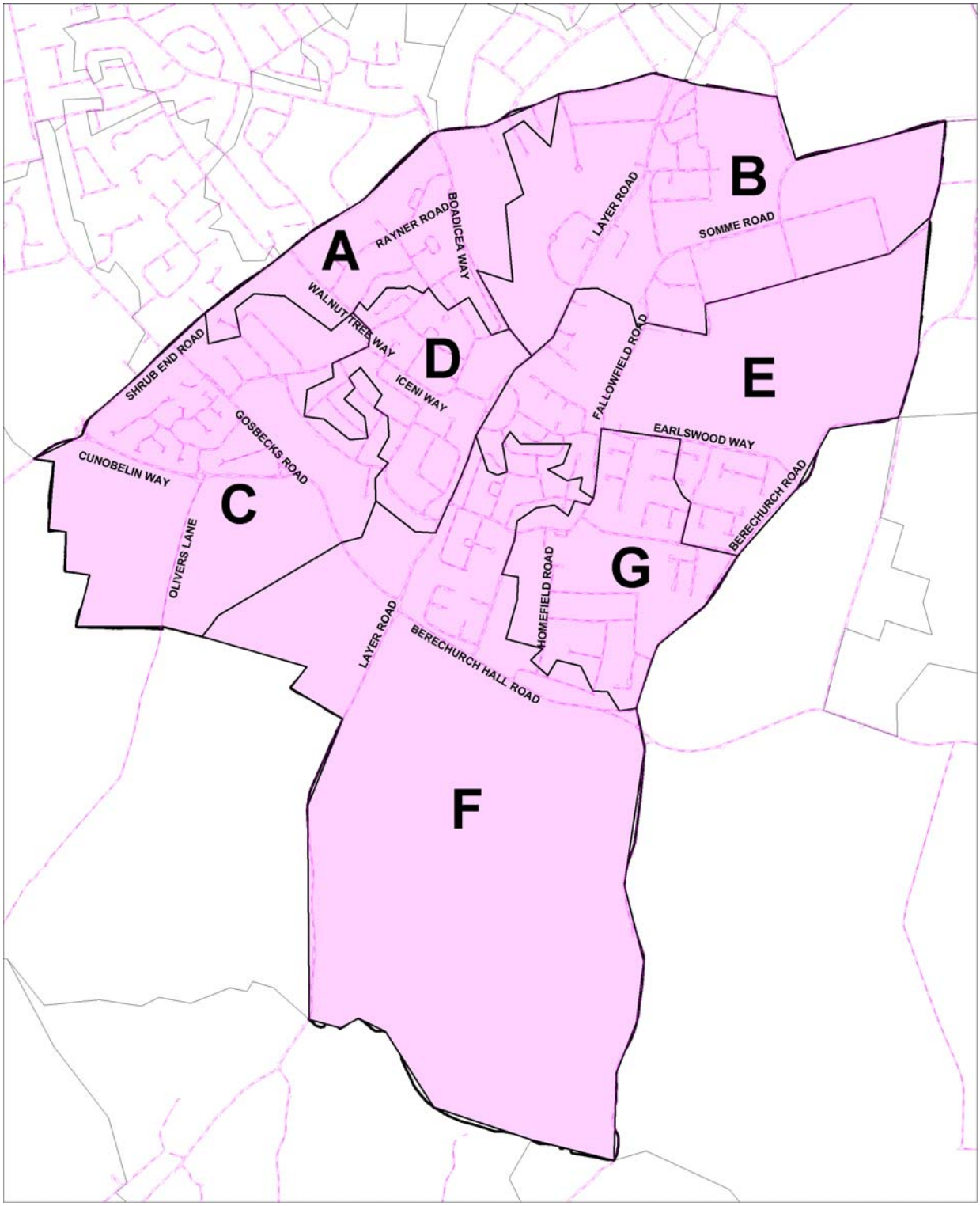
[34] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 43 for a detailed map of Shrub End showing these areas.

Shrub End ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [35]

	Iceni Square (E01021711)	Alamein Road (E01021712)	Rayner Road (E01021713)	Littlefields (E01021714)	Gosebecks (E01021715)	Homefield Road (E01021716)	Layer Road (E01021717)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	7	62	15	92	44	93	96
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	40	32	72	99	68	80	39
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	6	25	22	51	27	42	89
Income Deprivation domain	4	63	15	57	31	89	93
Crime domain	18	99	14	92	24	100	83
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	15	35	19	74	61	71	94
Employment Deprivation domain	9	101	12	100	46	97	103
Living Environment Deprivation domain	29	96	39	89	55	80	46

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[35] These small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 43 for a detailed map of Shrub End.



KEY

A = RAYNER ROAD
B = LAYER ROAD
C = GOSBECKS
D = ICENI SQUARE
E = ALAMEIN ROAD
F = LITTLEFIELDS
G = HOMEFIELD ROAD

WARD BOUNDARIES

L-SOA BOUNDARIES

9. ST ANDREW'S

Deprivation was more widespread in St Andrew's than any other ward in Colchester. Five of the six small areas in St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). These areas were: [36]

- **'Magnolia'**, which was second most deprived of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and was amongst the 11-20% most deprived in England,
- **'Forest'**, which was fourth most deprived of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and was also amongst the 11-20% most deprived in England,
- **'Salary Brook South'**, which was sixth most deprived of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and was amongst the 21-30% most deprived,
- **'Sycamore'**, which was ninth most deprived, and was amongst the 21-30% most deprived in England; and,
- **'Eastern Approaches'**, which ranked 19 and was amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England.

The 'Salary Brook North' [1] area was the only small area in St Andrew's that was not amongst the 40% most deprived in England. However, there were only five small areas that ranked between this area and the 'Eastern Approaches' area [1], and it was situated amongst the 41-50% most deprived in England.

All six small areas of St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most affected in England on three of the seven domains in the Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04), and on one supplementary index [37]. These were:

1. Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain
2. Income Deprivation domain
3. Crime domain
4. Child Poverty Index

St Andrew's was the only ward in Colchester where every one of its small areas was amongst the 40% most affected in England on these domains and supplementary index. The only exception to this is the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, where all small areas in Berechurch and St Andrew's were amongst the *30%* most affected in England. However, the majority of small areas in St Andrew's were affected to a higher degree than those in Berechurch on this domain.

St Andrew's also had the highest proportion of small areas that were affected by the Health Deprivation and Disability domain and the Employment Deprivation domain. Four of the six small areas in the ward were amongst the 30% most affected in England on each of these domains.

Similarly, four of the six small areas in St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most affected on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain. However, there may be

[36] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 49 for a detailed map of St Andrew's showing these areas.

[37] Two supplementary indices were included in the ID04, the 'Poverty in Older People Index' and the 'Child Poverty Index'. These were created from selective indicators included in the Income Deprivation domain. For more information on these indicators, please see notes in Section 12.

problems with the methodology used in this domain, therefore these results should be used cautiously in the first instance. [38]

In addition, poverty in older people was also more widespread in St Andrew's than any other ward in Colchester. Five of the six small areas in St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Older People Poverty Index. Interestingly, the 'Salary Brook North' area contrasts against the remainder of the ward on this index, situated amongst the 21-30% *least* affected in England.

None of the six small areas in St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most affected on the Living Environment Deprivation domain.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation was particularly acute in St Andrew's. Two small areas were amongst the 10% most affected in England on this domain, two were amongst the 11-20% most affected and the remaining two were amongst the 21-30% most affected. The 'Forest', 'Magnolia' and 'Salary Brook South' areas had the second, third and fourth highest scores on this domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester, respectively (the 'St Anne's Estate' area of St Anne's had the highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester).

Income Deprivation

Although all six small areas of St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most affected in England by Income Deprivation, three small areas are particularly notable. The 'Salary Brook South', 'Magnolia' and 'Forest' areas had the second, third and sixth highest levels of Income Deprivation of all 104 small areas in Colchester. These three small areas were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England.

Additionally, the 'Sycamore' area ranked 10 of all 104 small areas in Colchester and was amongst the 21-30% most affected by Income Deprivation in England.

The 'Salary Brook South' area of St Andrew's was second highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Child Poverty Index. This area was amongst the 10% most affected in England on the Child Poverty Index, ranking 16 of all 863 small areas in Essex.

Additionally, the 'Magnolia' and 'Salary Brook South' areas were second and third highest of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Older People Poverty Index. Both areas were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this index.

Crime

Again, although all six small areas of St Andrew's were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Crime Domain, the 'Magnolia' and 'Forest' areas of St Andrew's were most affected. These areas had the third and fifth highest scores on the crime domain of all 104 small areas in England, respectively. They were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain.

The 'Sycamore', 'Salary Brook' and 'Eastern Approaches' areas also had high scores on the Crime domain in relation to all small areas in Colchester, ranking eight, nine and 10. These areas were amongst the 21-30% most affected in England.

[38] Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) Essex Results, Essex County Council, Strategic Policy Unit, October 2004.

Health Deprivation and Disability

The ‘Magnolia’ and ‘Forest’ areas had the second and fourth highest scores, respectively, on the Health Deprivation and Disability domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester. These areas were also amongst the most affected in Essex, ranking eight and 15 of all 863 small areas in Essex. Additionally, they were amongst 11-20% most affected in England on this domain.

The ‘Sycamore’ and ‘Salary Brook South’ areas ranked 9 and 10 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and were in 21-30% most affected in England.

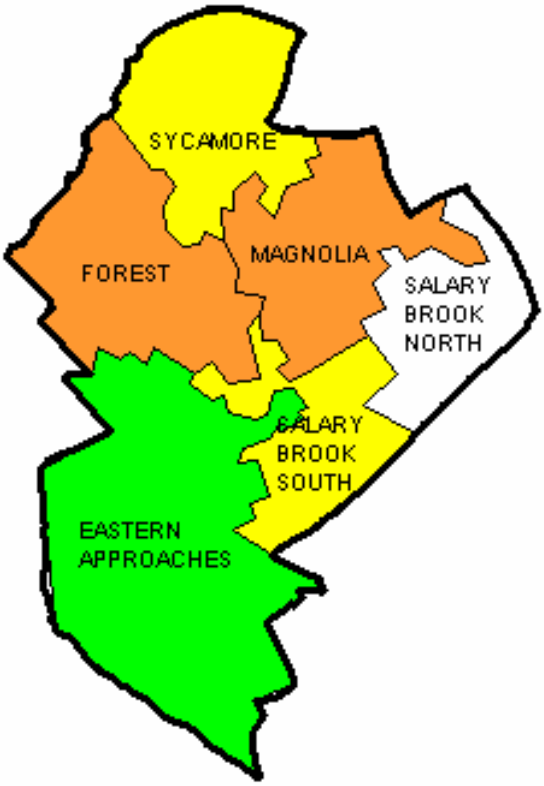
Employment Deprivation

The ‘Magnolia’ area had the highest level of Employment Deprivation of all 104 small areas in Colchester. It was also amongst the highest in Essex, ranking 14 of all 863 small areas in the county. ‘Magnolia’ was amongst 11-20% most affected in England.

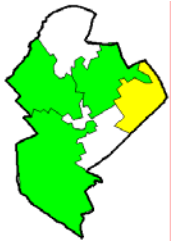
The ‘Forest’, ‘Sycamore’ and ‘Salary Brook South’ areas were also relatively affected on the Employment Deprivation domain, ranking four, seven and 10 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. These areas were all amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on this domain.

ST ANDREW'S [39]

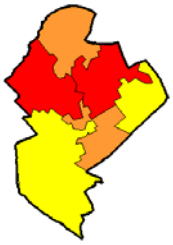
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



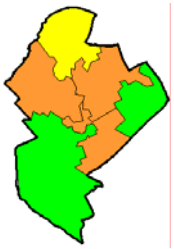
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



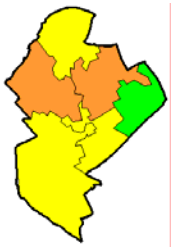
c) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain



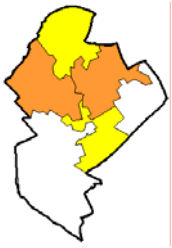
d) Income Deprivation Domain



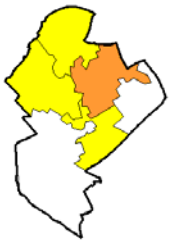
e) Crime Domain



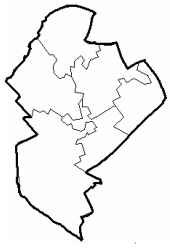
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

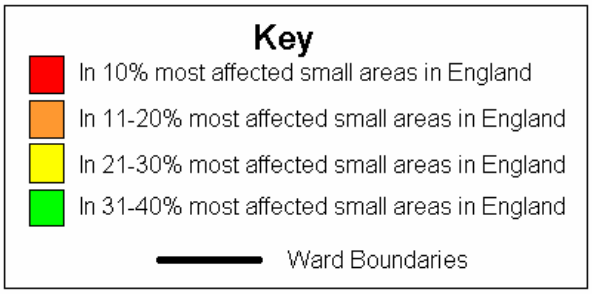


g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain





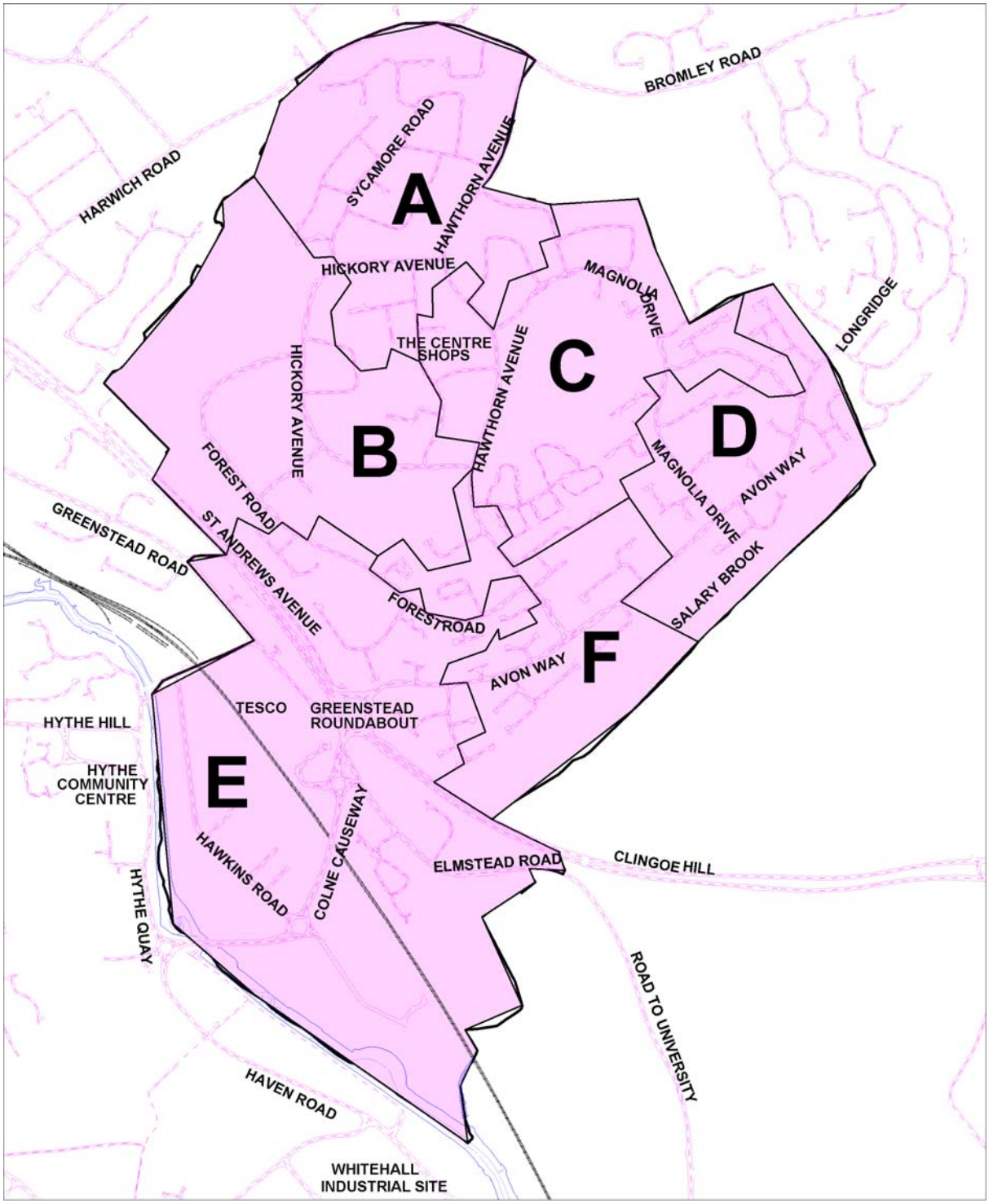
[39] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 49 for a detailed map of St Anne's showing these areas.

St Andrew's ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [40]

	Magnolia (E01021696)	Sycamore (E01021697)	Salary Brook North (E01021698)	Forest (E01021699)	Salary Brook South (E01021700)	Eastern Approaches (E01021701)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	2	9	24	4	6	19
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	56	82	35	55	81	50
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	3	7	14	2	4	11
Income Deprivation domain	3	10	21	6	2	17
Crime domain	3	8	16	5	9	10
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	2	9	22	4	10	41
Employment Deprivation domain	1	7	45	4	10	32
Living Environment Deprivation domain	36	12	50	51	44	19

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[40] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 49 for a detailed map of St Anne's showing these areas.



KEY

A = SYCAMORE	D = SALARY BROOK NORTH
B = FOREST	E = EASTERN APPROACHES
C = MAGNOLIA	F = SALARY BROOK SOUTH

WARD BOUNDARIES

L-SOA BOUNDARIES

10. ST ANNE'S

Out of the six small areas in St Anne's, there was one small area of 'severe' deprivation in St Anne's and two areas of less serious, relative deprivation according to their scores on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). These areas are: [41]

- **'St Anne's Estate'**, which was the most deprived of all 104 small areas in Colchester and was amongst the most deprived in Essex, ranking eleventh of all 863 small areas in Essex. It was also amongst the 11-20% most deprived small areas in England,
- **'Harwich Road'**, which ranked 11 of all 104 small areas in Colchester and was amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England; and,
- **'East Ward'**, which was also amongst the 31-40% most deprived in England and ranked 18 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

However, there was a wide gap between the *most* deprived and the *least* deprived of the six small areas in the ward. St Anne's had the second widest difference between its most and least deprived small areas of all 27 wards in Colchester (Shrub End had the widest difference). The 'Longridge' area was the least deprived area of the ward, situated amongst the 31-40% *least* deprived small areas in England.

The Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected more small areas of St Anne's than any of the other six domains in the ID04 – as was the case in Colchester as a whole. Five of the six small areas in the ward were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain. However, there may be problems with the methodology used in this domain, therefore these results should be used cautiously in the first instance. [42] Unlike all other domains in the ID04, the 'Broadlands' and 'East Ward' areas were more affected by Barriers to Housing and Services (both of which were amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain) than the 'St Anne's Estate' area (which was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on this domain).

A high proportion of small areas in St Anne's were amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Crime domain (four of the six small areas in the ward). St Anne's had the third highest proportion of small areas within the 40% most affected in England on this domain of all 27 wards (after St Andrew's and New Town). One of the small areas in St Anne's was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on the Crime domain and had the fourth highest score of all 104 small areas in Colchester, and two small areas were amongst the 31-40% most affected in England. However, there may be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to be cautious with these results in the first instance. [43]

[41] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 56 for a detailed map of St Anne's showing these areas.
[42] Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) Essex Results, Essex County Council, Strategic Policy Unit, October 2004.
[43] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.

Additionally, Education, Skills and Training Deprivation, Employment Deprivation was also fairly widespread in St Anne's. Three small areas in St Anne's were within the 40% most affected in England on this domain.

Living Environment Deprivation was the domain that affected the fewest small areas in St Anne's of all seven domains of the ID04, as was the case in most wards on Colchester. However, one small area of St Anne's was amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain (the 'East Ward' area). This small area ranked nine of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Living Environment Deprivation domain.

The 'St Anne's Estate' Area

The 'St Anne's Estate' area is analysed separately from the other five areas of the ward due to the acute level of deprivation in this small area, as discussed above. The only domain that this area was not affected adversely by was the Living Environment Deprivation domain, on which it was amongst the 41-50% *least* affected in England.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

The 'St Anne's Estate' area had the highest score on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester. It was also fourth highest of all 863 small areas in Essex and high in relation to the East (ranking 46 of 3,550 small areas). In addition it was one of just three areas in Colchester that were amongst the 10% most affected in England on this domain.

Income Deprivation

The 'St Anne's Estate' area was also most affected of all 104 small areas in Colchester on the Income Deprivation domain. Again, it was also highly affected on this domain in relation to Essex (ranking 8 of all 863 small areas) and the East (ranking 47 of all 3,550 small areas). It was also amongst the 10% most affected small areas in England on this domain.

Additionally, the supplementary indices show that the 'St Anne's Estate' area was highly affected by poverty in older people and child poverty [44]. The 'St Anne's Estate' area had the ninth highest score of all 863 small areas in Essex on the Older People Poverty Index and the 14 highest in Essex on the Child Poverty Index.

Employment Deprivation

The 'St Anne's Estate' area jointly had the second highest level of Employment Deprivation of all 104 small areas in Colchester (along with Mile End and Harbour). It ranked 21 of all 863 small areas in Essex on this domain, and was amongst the 10% most affected in the East.

Health Deprivation and Disability

The 'St Anne's Estate' area was also highly affected on the Health Deprivation and Disability domain, situated amongst the 11-20% most affected in England. It had the third highest score on this domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester and ranked 10 of all 863 small areas in Essex.

[44] Two supplementary indices were included in the ID04, the 'Poverty in Older People Index' and the 'Child Poverty Index'. These were created from selective indicators included in the Income Deprivation domain. For more information on these indicators, please see notes in Section 12.

Crime

Finally, this area also had the fourth highest score on the Crime domain of all 104 small areas in Colchester. Again, this was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England. However, its position in relation to Essex was significantly lower than it ranked on the above domains (ranking 46 of all 863 small areas in Essex). Nonetheless, this still amounts to being amongst the 10% most affected in Essex. However, it should be noted that there might be problems with this domain so it may be advisable to use these results cautiously. [45]

The 'Harwich Road' and 'East Ward' areas

As discussed above, these areas had similar positions on the IMD04, situated amongst the 31-40% most affected in England. For this reason, these areas are analysed together in relation to their positions on each domain.

Barriers to Housing and Services

Whilst the 'Harwich Road' and 'East Ward' areas were both amongst the 40% most affected in England on the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, the 'East Ward' area was more acutely affected. The 'East Ward' area was amongst the 11-20% most affected in England on this domain and ranked 27 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. The 'Harwich Road' area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on this domain and ranked 58 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain

The 'Harwich Road' area was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, ranking 17 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. In contrast, the 'East Ward' area was amongst the 41-50% most affected in England and ranked 37 of all 104 small area in Colchester.

Income Deprivation domain

The 'Harwich Road' area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Income Deprivation domain and ranked 14 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. In contrast, the 'East Ward' area was amongst the 41-50% most affected in England on this domain and ranked 27 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

Crime domain

The 'Harwich Road' and 'East Ward' areas were both amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Crime domain, ranking 19 and 23 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, respectively.

Health Deprivation and Disability domain

The 'Harwich Road' and 'East Ward' areas were both amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Health Deprivation and Disability domain, ranking 11 and 12 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, respectively.

Employment Deprivation domain

The 'Harwich Road' and 'East Ward' areas were both amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Employment Deprivation domain, ranking 13 and 18 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, respectively.

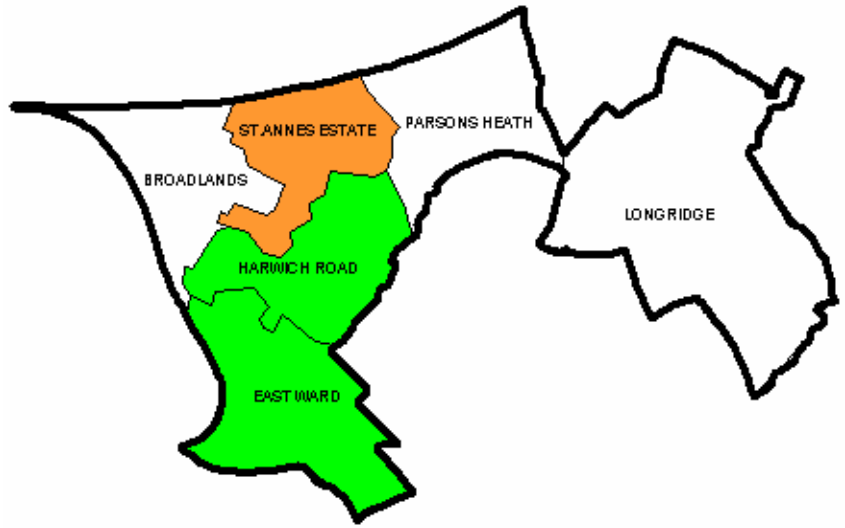
[45] For a more detailed account of our concerns in relation to this domain, see page 54 of The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised), Colchester Results, Colchester Borough Council, January 2005.

Living Environment Deprivation domain

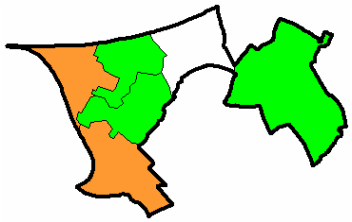
The ‘East Ward’ area was amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Living Environment Deprivation domain, ranking 9 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. In contrast, the ‘Harwich Road’ area was amongst the 41-50% most affected in England on this domain. However its position was high in relation to Colchester, ranking 11 of all 104 small areas.

ST ANNE'S [46]

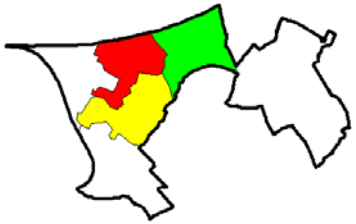
a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)



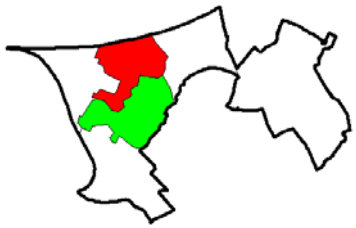
b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain



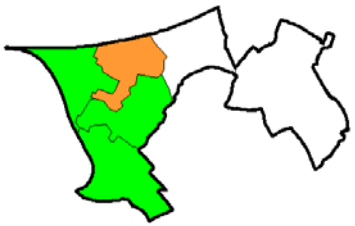
c) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain



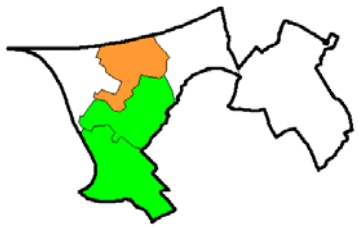
d) Income Deprivation Domain



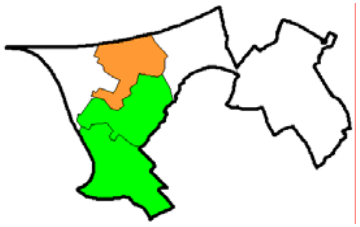
e) Crime Domain



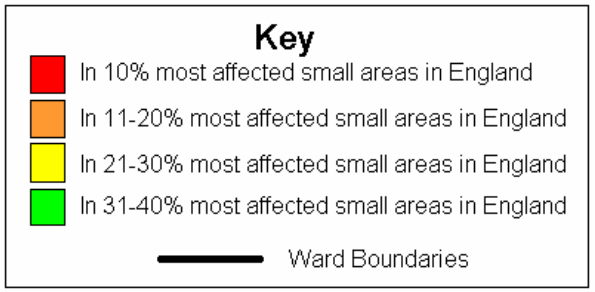
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain



g) Employment Deprivation Domain



h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain



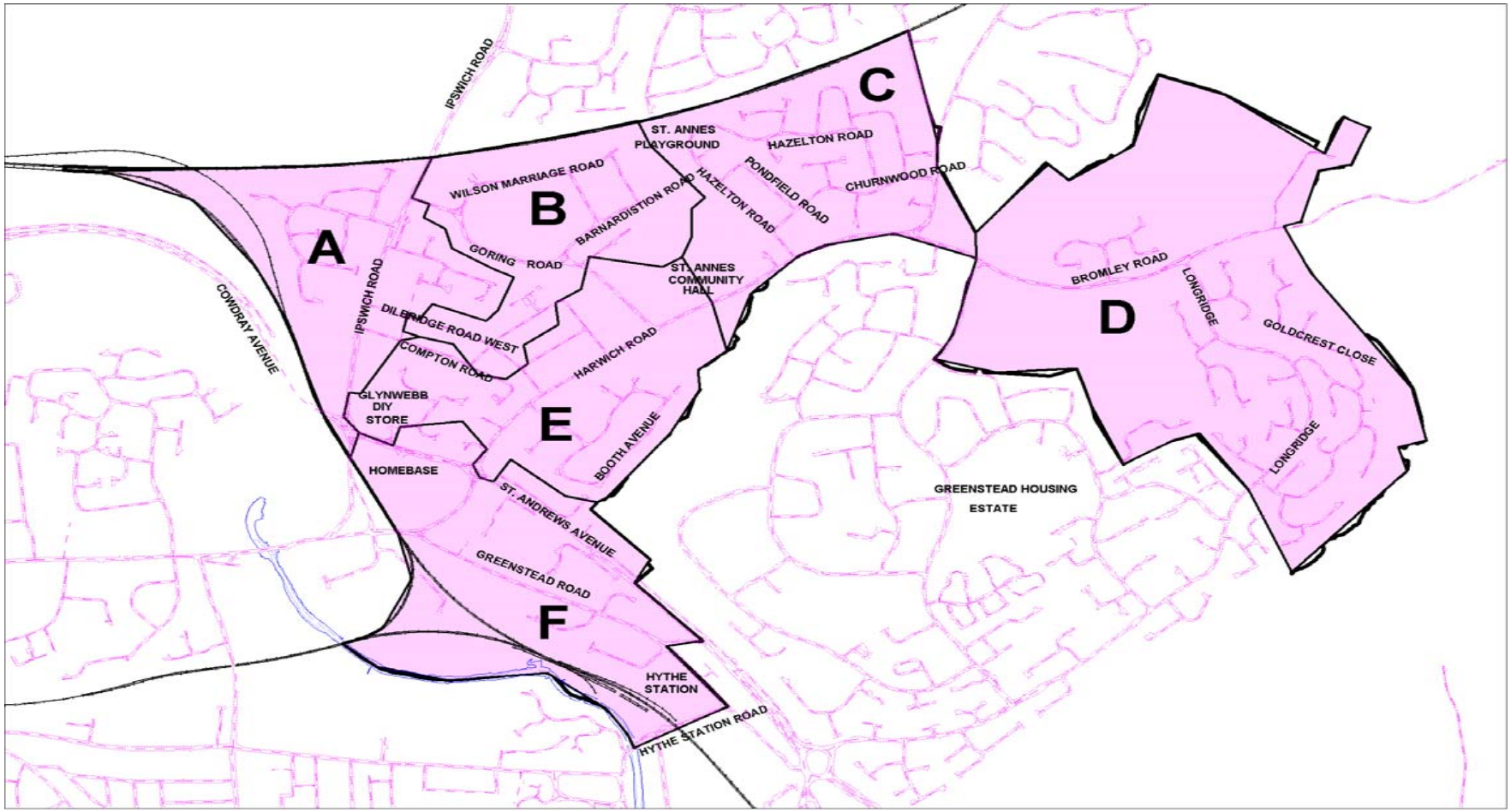
[46] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 56 for a detailed map of St Anne's showing these areas.

St Anne's ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [47]

	Broadlands (E01021702)	St Anne's Estate (E01021703)	Harwich Road (E01021704)	Longridge (E01021705)	East Ward (E01021706)	Parson's Heath (E01021707)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	31	1	11	59	18	39
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	23	47	58	51	27	98
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	29	1	17	46	37	21
Income Deprivation domain	42	1	14	45	27	43
Crime domain	20	4	19	32	23	55
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	46	3	11	91	12	29
Employment Deprivation domain	37	2	13	75	18	25
Living Environment Deprivation domain	15	25	11	52	9	22

KEY
1-10% most affected small areas in England
11-20% most affected small areas in England
21-30% most affected small areas in England
31-40% most affected small areas in England

[47] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 56 for a detailed map of St Anne's showing these areas.



KEY

A = BROADLANDS
B = ST. ANNES ESTATE
C = PARSONS HEATH
D = LONGRIDGE
E = HARWICH ROAD
F = EAST WARD

WARD BOUNDARIES
L-SOA BOUNDARIES

11. TIPTREE

The **'Maypole'** area was the only one of five small areas in Tiptree that was amongst 40% most deprived in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04). This small area ranked 13 of all 104 small areas in Colchester. Geographically, this area differs from all other deprived areas (with the exception of the 'Donyland Woods' area of East Donyland) due to its *semi-rural* location.

The Barriers to Housing and Services domain was the only domain in the ID04 that affected small areas in Tiptree other than the 'Maypole' area. All five small areas in Tiptree were amongst the 40% most affected in England on this domain. The 'Tiptree Heath' area of Tiptree was the most affected of which, situated amongst the 10% most affected in England. This small area had the eighth highest score of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Maypole' area

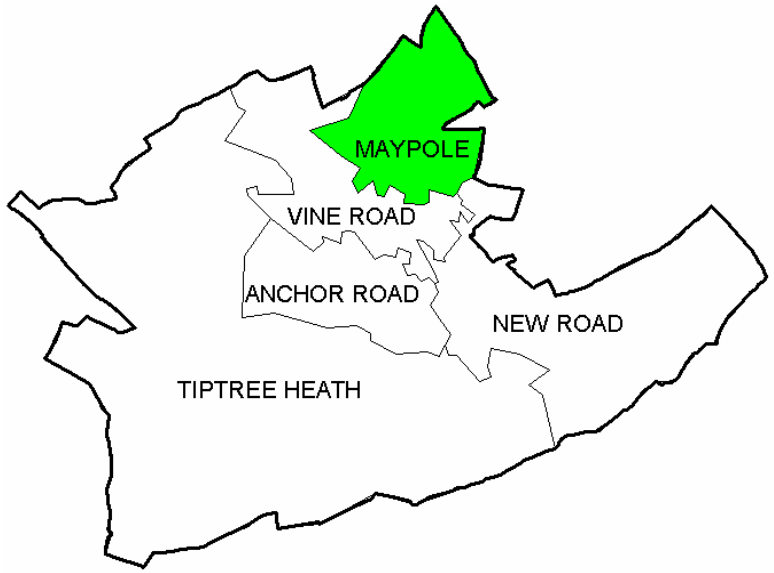
The 'Maypole' area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on four of the seven domains in the ID04. The Barriers to Housing and Services domain affected 'Maypole' more than any other domain in relation to all small areas in England. This area was situated amongst 11-20% most affected in England on this domain, ranking 20 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

The 'Maypole' area was amongst the 21-30% most affected in England on the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, ranking 15 of all 104 small areas in Colchester.

This area was also amongst the 31-40% most affected in England on the Income Deprivation domain and the Employment Deprivation domain, ranking 12 and 15 of all 104 small areas in Colchester, respectively.

TIPTREE [48]

a) Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004)

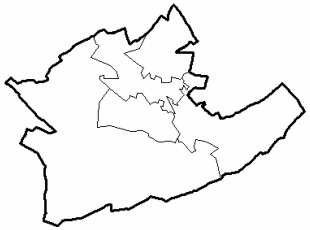


b) Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

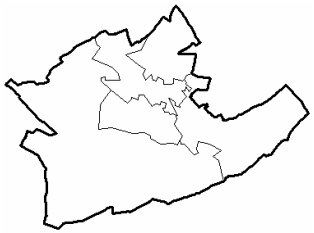
c) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

d) Income Deprivation Domain

e) Crime Domain

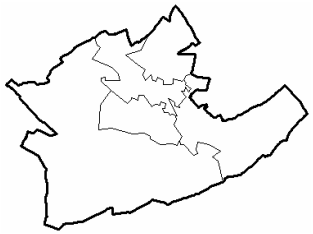


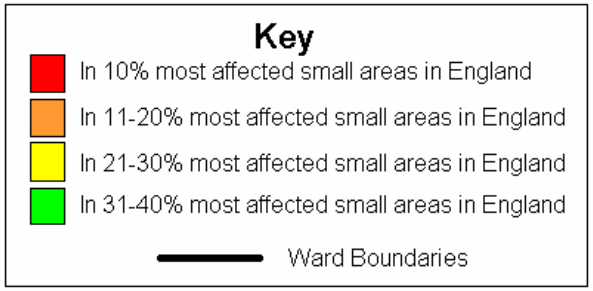
f) Health Deprivation and Disability Domain



g) Employment Deprivation Domain

h) Living Environment Deprivation Domain





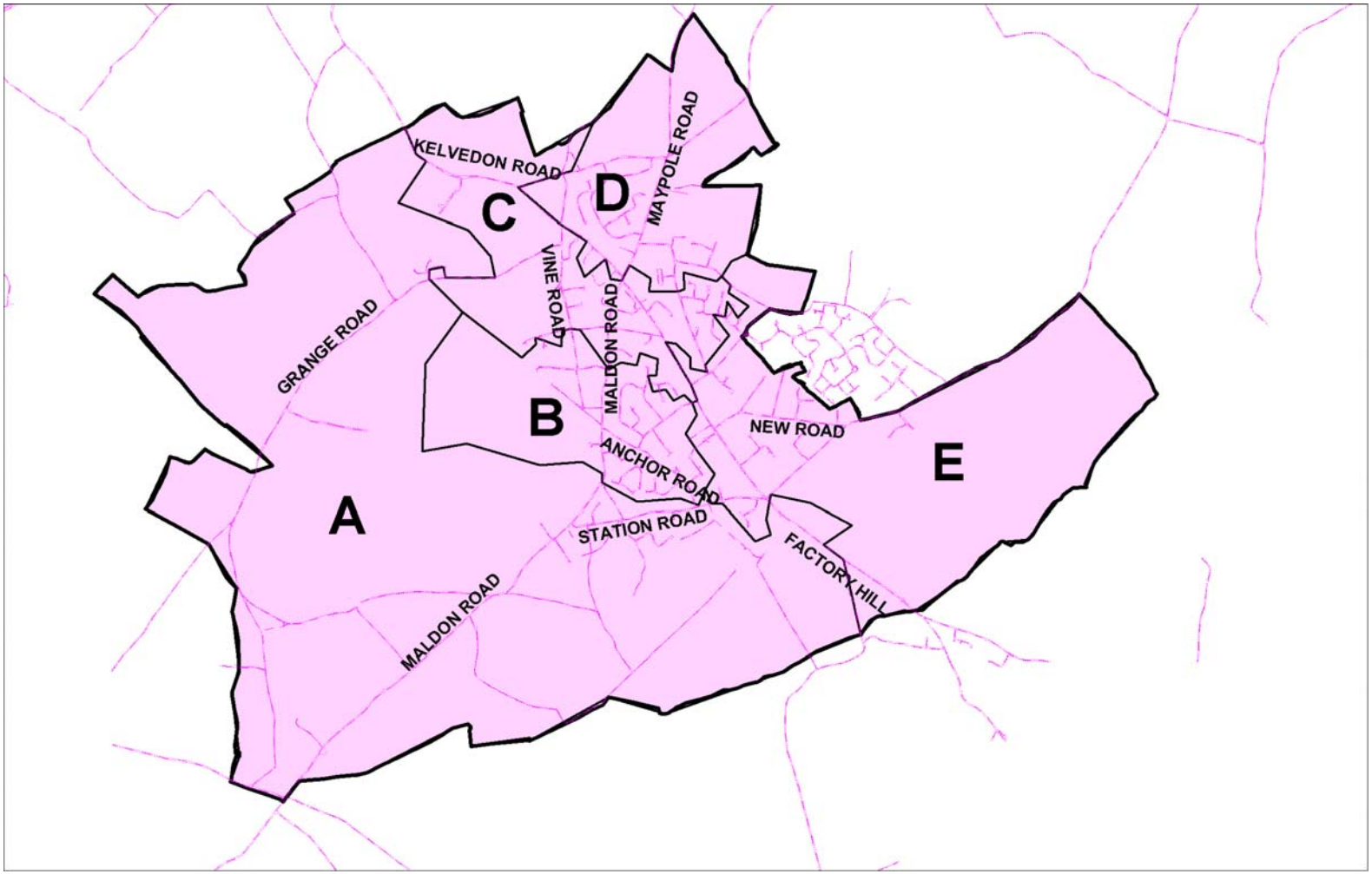
[48] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page x for a detailed map of St Anne's showing these areas.

Tiptree ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank [49]

	New Road (E01021723)	Anchor Road (E01021724)	Tiptree Road (E01021725)	Maypole (E01021726)	Vine Road (E01021727)
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 *(comprised of the seven domains below)*	64	78	61	13	77
Barriers to Housing and Services domain	31	52	8	20	65
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain	32	38	31	15	34
Income Deprivation domain	70	73	90	12	62
Crime domain	79	68	97	37	78
Health Deprivation and Disability domain	80	82	84	21	86
Employment Deprivation domain	62	87	102	15	79
Living Environment Deprivation domain	91	92	76	61	89

KEY	
1-10% most affected small areas in England	
11-20% most affected small areas in England	
21-30% most affected small areas in England	
31-40% most affected small areas in England	

[49] The small areas (Lower Super Output Areas) in these maps were named with the assistance of the local Community Development team to enable easier identification of the locality that these areas refer to. See page 60 for a detailed map of Tiptree showing these areas.



KEY

A = TIPTREE HEATH D = MAYPOLE
B = ANCHOR ROAD E = NEW ROAD
C = VINE ROAD

WARD BOUNDARIES
L-SOA BOUNDARIES

12. NOTES: INDICATORS AND METHODOLOGY

The Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04)

The Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID04) are an official measure of deprivation, used by governmental and other bodies as a basis for allocating regeneration and social inclusion funding. The dataset was originally released in May 2004 by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), and was revised in June 2004.

The ID04 consists of an overall measure of deprivation called the Index of Multiple deprivation (IMD04). The IMD04 is made up of the seven domains, as listed below:

- Income Deprivation domain
- Employment Deprivation domain
- Health Deprivation and Disability domain
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain
- Barriers to Housing and Services domain
- Living Environment Deprivation domain
- Crime domain

Each domain contains a number of indicators, totalling 37 overall. Details of these indicators are displayed in the figure overleaf. For the first time, the ID04 also contains sub-domains for three domains. These are:

- Education sub-domain: children and young people
- Education sub-domain: working age skills
- Barriers sub-domain: geographic barriers to services
- Barriers sub-domain: wider barriers to services
- Environment sub-domain: 'indoors'
- Environment sub-domain: 'outdoors'

Two supplementary indices have been included in the ID04, which show the proportions of children and older people in low- income households.

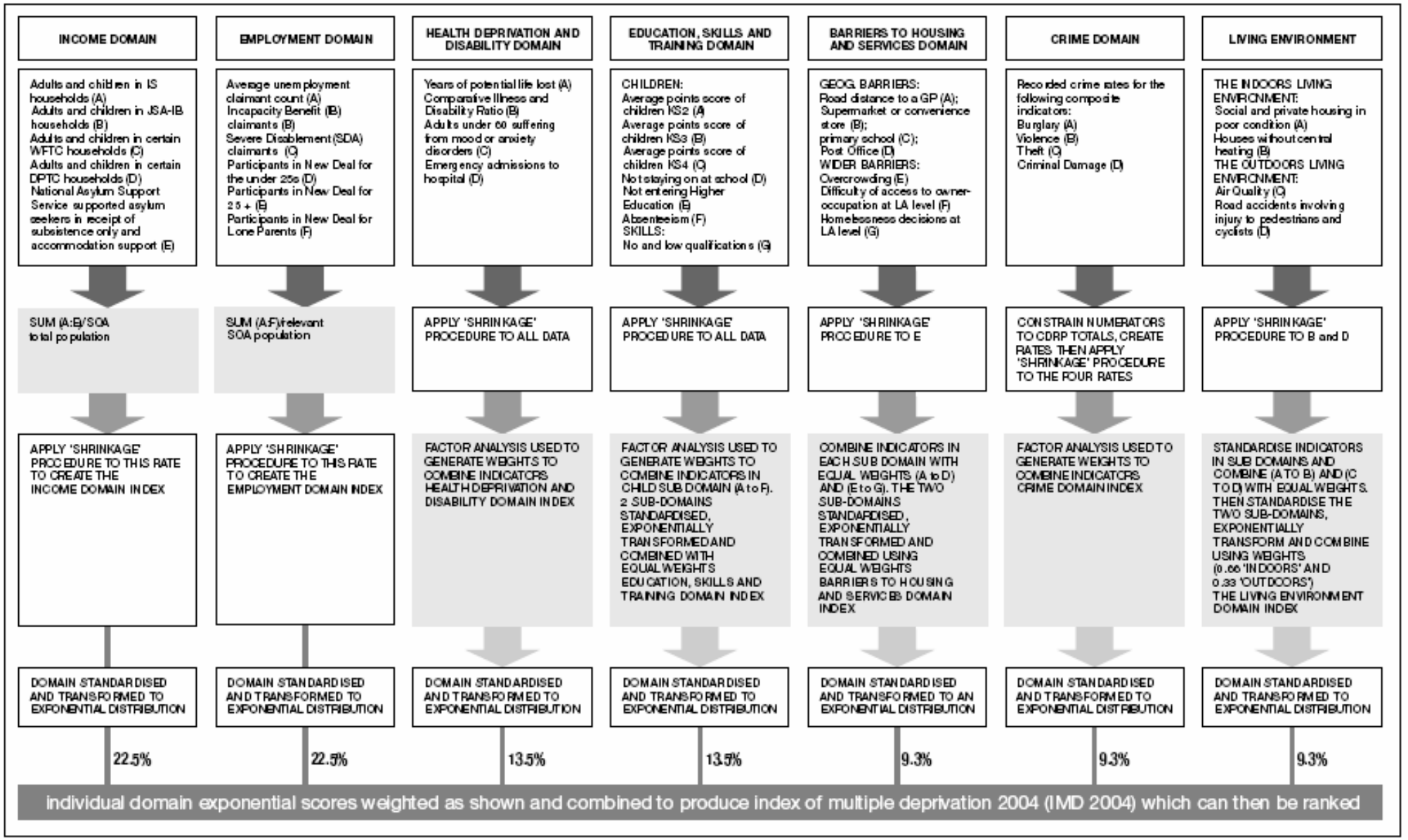
More details of the indicators included in each domain / sub – domain of the ID04 can be viewed in the figure displayed overleaf.

Small Areas

Unlike the previous indices produced in 2000, the ID04 are based on a new geographic unit known as Lower Super Output Areas rather than wards. Throughout this report, these have been referred to as 'small areas' to avoid the use of overly technical jargon. Small areas have an average population of 1500 people and each ward in Colchester currently consists of between one and six small areas. There are 104 small areas in Colchester, 863 in Essex and 32,482 in England.

Ranking

Each of the 32,482 small areas in England have been assigned a score and a rank for the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD04), as well as for each of the seven domain indices and six sub-domains.


INCOME DOMAIN
Adults and children in IS households (A)
Adults and children in JSA-IB households (B)
Adults and children in certain WFTC households (C)
Adults and children in certain DPTC households (D)
National Asylum Support Service supported asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence only and accommodation support (E)
SUM (A:E)/SOA total population
APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO THIS RATE TO CREATE THE INCOME DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
22.5%
EMPLOYMENT DOMAIN
Average unemployment claimant count (A)
Incapacity Benefit (B) claimants (B)
Severe Disablement (SDA) claimants (C)
Participants in New Deal for the under 25s (D)
Participants in New Deal for 25+ (E)
Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents (F)
SUM (A:F)/relevant SOA population
APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO THIS RATE TO CREATE THE EMPLOYMENT DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
22.5%
HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY DOMAIN
Years of potential life lost (A)
Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (B)
Adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders (C)
Emergency admissions to hospital (D)
APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO ALL DATA
FACTOR ANALYSIS USED TO GENERATE WEIGHTS TO COMBINE INDICATORS HEALTH DEPRIVATION AND DISABILITY DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
13.5%
EDUCATION, SKILLS AND TRAINING DOMAIN
CHILDREN:
Average points score of children KS2 (A)
Average points score of children KS3 (B)
Average points score of children KS4 (C)
Not staying on at school (D)
Not entering Higher Education (E)
Absenteeism (F)
SKILLS:
No and low qualifications (G)
APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO ALL DATA
FACTOR ANALYSIS USED TO GENERATE WEIGHTS TO COMBINE INDICATORS IN CHILD SUB DOMAIN (A to F). 2 SUB-DOMAINS STANDARDISED, EXPONENTIALLY TRANSFORMED AND COMBINED WITH EQUAL WEIGHTS EDUCATION, SKILLS AND TRAINING DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
13.5%
BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES DOMAIN
GEOG. BARRIERS:
Road distance to a GP (A);
Supermarket or convenience store (B);
primary school (C);
Post Office (D)
WIDER BARRIERS:
Overcrowding (E)
Difficulty of access to owner-occupation at LA level (F)
Homelessness decisions at LA level (G)
APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO E
COMBINE INDICATORS IN EACH SUB DOMAIN WITH EQUAL WEIGHTS (A to D) AND (E to G). THE TWO SUB-DOMAINS STANDARDISED, EXPONENTIALLY TRANSFORMED AND COMBINED USING EQUAL WEIGHTS BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO AN EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
9.3%
CRIME DOMAIN
Recorded crime rates for the following composite indicators:
Burglary (A)
Violence (B)
Theft (C)
Criminal Damage (D)
CONSTRAIN NUMERATORS TO CDRP TOTALS, CREATE RATES THEN APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO THE FOUR RATES
FACTOR ANALYSIS USED TO GENERATE WEIGHTS TO COMBINE INDICATORS CRIME DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
9.3%
LIVING ENVIRONMENT
THE INDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT:
Social and private housing in poor condition (A)
Houses without central heating (B)
THE OUTDOORS LIVING ENVIRONMENT:
Air Quality (C)
Road accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (D)
APPLY 'SHRINKAGE' PROCEDURE TO B and D
STANDARDISE INDICATORS IN SUB DOMAINS AND COMBINE (A TO B) AND (C TO D) WITH EQUAL WEIGHTS. THEN STANDARDISE THE TWO SUB-DOMAINS, EXPONENTIALLY TRANSFORM AND COMBINE USING WEIGHTS (0.66 'INDOORS' AND 0.33 'OUTDOORS') THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT DOMAIN INDEX
DOMAIN STANDARDISED AND TRANSFORMED TO EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
9.3%
individual domain exponential scores weighted as shown and combined to produce index of multiple deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) which can then be ranked