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.
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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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
2 Castle
3 East Donyland
4 Harbour
5 Highwoods
6 Lexden
7 New Town
8 Shrub End
9 St Andrew’s
10 St Anne’s
11 Tiptree
12 Notes:

Page No.
4
10
15
19
25
29
33
38
44
50
57
61

Indicators and Methodology
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:

- ‘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. 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.

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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.

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.  

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.  

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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.
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

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

**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

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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  D = Australian Estate
B = The Willows      E = Blackheath
C = Monkwick        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.
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

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

**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.
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.

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\(^{13}\) 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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (comprised of the seven domains below)</th>
<th>Rowhedge (E01021657)</th>
<th>Donyland Woods (E01021658)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barriers to Housing and Services domain</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income Deprivation domain</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime domain</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Deprivation and Disability domain</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Deprivation domain</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Environment Deprivation domain</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
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.

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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.


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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (comprised of the seven domains below)</th>
<th>Whitehall (E01021664)</th>
<th>Barnhall (E01021665)</th>
<th>Mountbatten (E01021666)</th>
<th>Speedwell (E01021667)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barriers to Housing and Services domain</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain</td>
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<td>Crime domain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Deprivation and Disability domain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Environment Deprivation domain</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

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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
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.
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

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

**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

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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.
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

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

**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:

- ‘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. 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.
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

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

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.
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:

- ‘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 IMD04, 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. 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 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

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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.


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. 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

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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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (comprised of the seven domains below)</th>
<th>Iceni Square (E01021711)</th>
<th>Alamein Road (E01021712)</th>
<th>Rayner Road (E01021713)</th>
<th>Littlefields (E01021714)</th>
<th>Gosebecks (E01021715)</th>
<th>Homefield Road (E01021716)</th>
<th>Layer Road (E01021717)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barriers to Housing and Services domain</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<td>Health Deprivation and Disability domain</td>
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<td>Employment Deprivation domain</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WARD BOUNDARIES
L-SOA BOUNDARIES
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:

- ‘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’ 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, 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. 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

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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.

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**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.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St Andrew’s ward: Position of small areas in relation to all small areas in England and Colchester rank&lt;sup&gt;40&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Magnolia (E01021696)</th>
<th>Sycamore (E01021697)</th>
<th>Salary Brook North (E01021698)</th>
<th>Forest (E01021699)</th>
<th>Salary Brook South (E01021700)</th>
<th>Eastern Approaches (E01021701)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004&lt;sup&gt;40&lt;/sup&gt; (comprised of the seven domains below)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barriers to Housing and Services domain</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Deprivation domain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime domain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Deprivation and Disability domain</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Deprivation domain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Environment Deprivation domain</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

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<sup>40</sup> 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.
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:

- **‘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. 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.

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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.
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

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

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

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

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

**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.
The ‘Maypole’ area was amongst the 40% most affected in England on four of the seven domains in the IDS. 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.
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

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

**KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-10%</td>
<td>most affected small areas in England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20%</td>
<td>most affected small areas in England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-30%</td>
<td>most affected small areas in England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-40%</td>
<td>most affected small areas in England</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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.
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.
Individual domain exponential scores weighted as shown and combined to produce index of multiple deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) which can then be ranked.