

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010: Update for Wirral

Produced by NHS Wirral
Performance & Public Health Intelligence Team

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Introduction

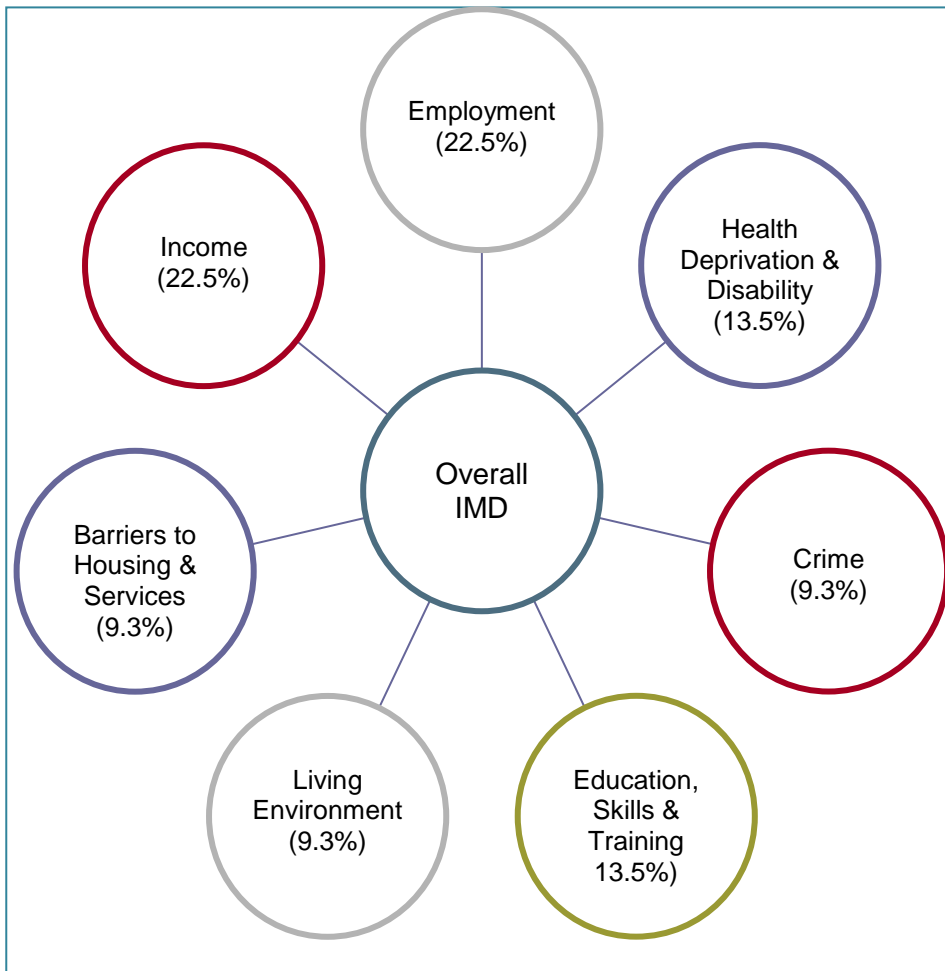
The IMD is a measure of relative deprivation at a small area level. It is an important tool to identify disadvantaged areas so that policy makers can target limited resources where they are most needed.

The IMD was first calculated in 2000 and has been re-calculated every 2-3 years since (2002, 2004, 2007 and most recently in 2010). A briefing on the previous IMDs and how they related to Wirral is [available on our local JSNA site](#).

The 2010 update is broadly comparable to the 2004 and 2007 Indices (but not the 2002 and 2000 Indices, due to significant differences in calculation).

Deprivation covers a broad range of issues and refers to unmet need caused by a lack of resources of all kinds, not just financial resources. The IMD attempts to capture deprivation in its broadest sense, using seven distinct 'domains'. These 'domains' (or different dimensions of deprivation) which together make up the overall IMD are shown in the diagram below:

Figure 1: Seven domains which make up the Indices of Deprivation and their weighting



Underlying the 7 domains, are a further 37 indicators of deprivation (see individual domain information for more detail on indicators). Each domain has been allocated the same weighting in 2010 as in 2007 and 2004, so comparability with previous IMDs would be possible. As the diagram (left) shows, the domains are not weighted equally. Greater emphasis is given to domains judged to be more influential, e.g. the Income and Employment domains (each contribute 22.5% to the overall IMD, compared to Barriers to Housing & Services which contributes 9.3%). More information on how Wirral performed on each of the domains is covered later in this report.

The scores for the Income and the Employment Domains are rates or proportions (e.g. in the Domain, an LSOA scoring 0.51 indicates that 51% of the population of that LSOA are classed as income deprived).

The scores for the remaining five domains are *not* rates, but higher scores equate to higher levels of deprivation. Scores cannot be compared between domains as they have different minimum and maximum values and ranges. Domains can only be compared on rank. A rank of 1 indicates the most deprived LSOA, and a rank of 32,482 indicates the least deprived LSOA.

IMD 2010 uses Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs) as the main unit of geography and ranks them on each of the 7 domains mentioned above (plus the overall summary IMD).

Using LSOAs enables more detailed analysis and insight, compared to when wards were used (they have also not been subject to boundary changes, as wards often have). LSOAs are named according to significant features or major roads within their geography and they average a population of around 1,500 people. There are 207 LSOA's in Wirral.

- LSOAs are ranked 1 to 32,482, with 1 being the most deprived and 32,482 being the most deprived.
- Local Authority districts are ranked 1 to 326, with 1 being the most deprived and 326 being the least deprived.

National and regional summary

As was the case in previous IMDs, the 2010 IMD showed that most urban areas in England contain high levels of deprivation. These are often areas that have historically had large heavy industry, manufacturing and/or mining sectors which have declined over recent decades.

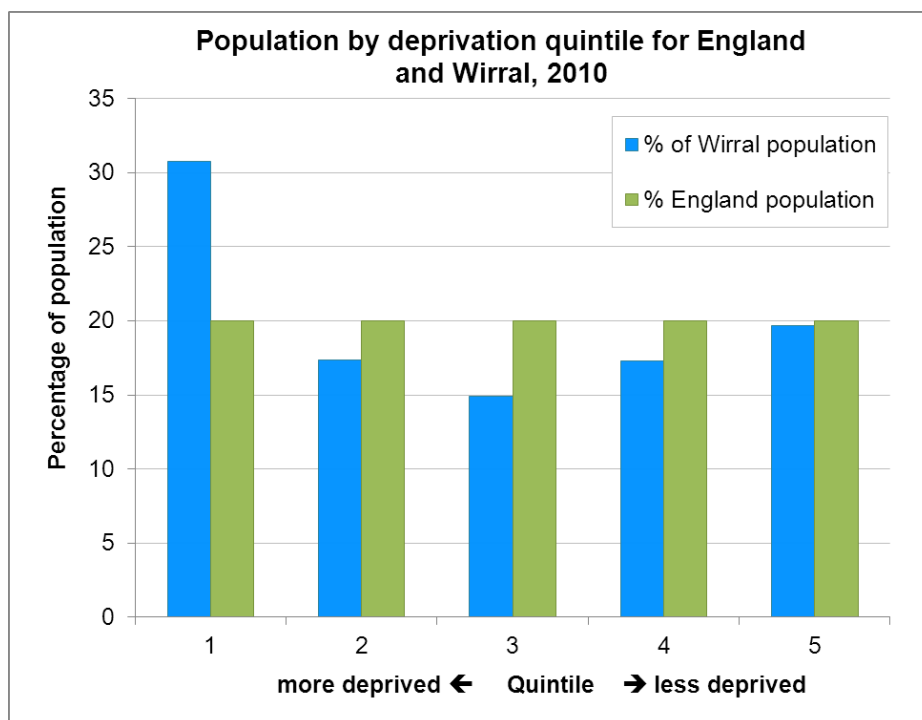
The North West has the largest proportion of its LSOAs in the most deprived 10% of areas nationally of any region in England. As with previous Indices, Merseyside stands out as containing large concentrations of deprived LSOAs (many of which are in Wirral).

Wirral Summary

- Wirral was the 60th most deprived authority (of 294 authorities*) in England according to the 2010 IMD (1 the being most deprived, 294 the least deprived)
- This means it is classified as being one of the 20% most deprived authorities in England (as it was in 2007)
- In 2010, there was 1 LSOA classed as being amongst the 1% most deprived areas nationally. There were 23 LSOAs in Wirral which were amongst the 3% most deprived, 30 LSOA's classed as being amongst the 5% most deprived of areas (nationally), 48 in the most deprived 10% and 65 in the most deprived 20% nationally
- The population of the Wirral LSOAs (n=65) classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived nationally is around 95,200. In other words, almost one-third (30.8%) of the Wirral population live in areas classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived in England (see Figure 1 below)
- Wirral performs poorly on three domains (Income, Employment and Health & Disability), two of which are heavily weighted on the overall IMD, which may explain Wirral's overall poor performance on the IMD (60th most deprived authority in England)

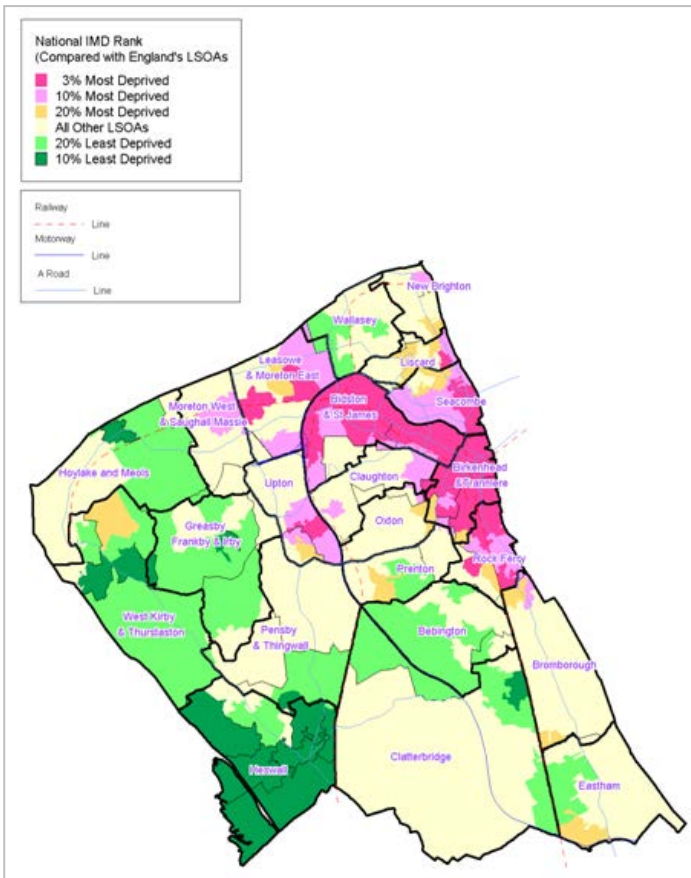
*In the 2007 IMD, Wirral ranked 54th most deprived authority in England. It is uncertain whether the small difference in ranking between 2007 and 2010 is due to an actual change in deprivation in Wirral or because there are now fewer authorities than there were in 2007 (there were 354 in 2007, versus 294 in 2010).

Figure 1: Percentage of the population of Wirral and by deprivation quintile, 2010



As Figure 1 shows, the proportion of the Wirral population living in the most deprived quintile (or 20%) is much higher than the national average. In Wirral, 30.8% of the population live in this quintile, compared to 20.2% in England overall. Wirral also has a smaller proportion of its population in the 'average' quintiles (2, 3 and 4). The proportion living in the most affluent quintile (5), is very similar in Wirral compared to England overall.

Map 1: Deprivation according to the IMD 2010 in Wirral (overlaid with ward boundaries)



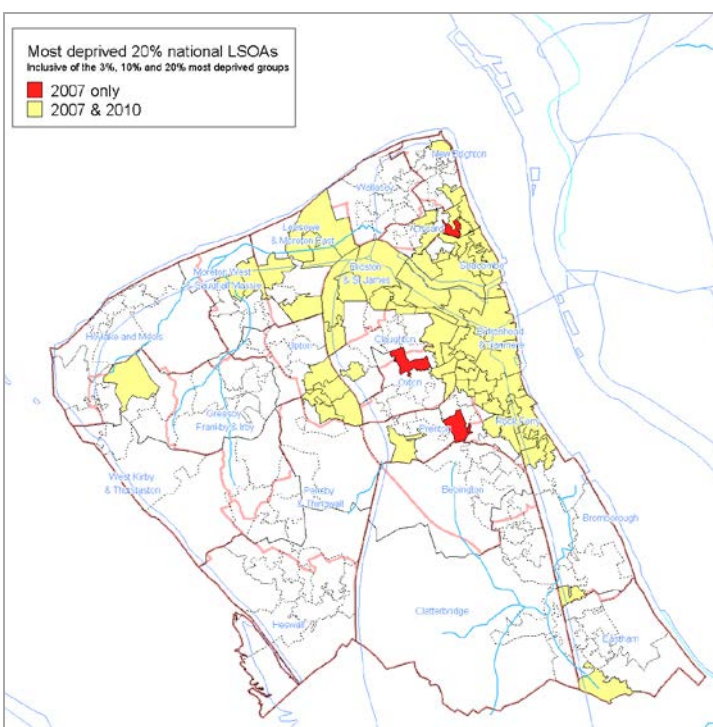
Map1 (left) shows the distribution of deprivation in Wirral visually. As the map shows, the majority of the areas of acute deprivation are in Bidston & St. James and Birkenhead & Tranmere wards.

Rock Ferry and Seacombe wards also have a large number of very deprived LSOAs.

There are also several areas in south and west Wirral (Acre Lane area of Bromborough, part of Eastham and area around Anglesea Road in West Kirby) which fall into the 20% most deprived, but generally speaking, there is a north & east/west & south split in Wirral with regard to deprivation.

The majority of the least deprived areas of Wirral are in Heswall ward (Gayton and Heswall) with some other pockets in West Kirby & Thurstaston ward (Caldy area), Hoylake ward and Clatterbridge ward.

Map 2: Change since the last IMD in 2007



As Map 2 (left) shows, there has been little change between 2007 and 2010 in the deprivation of LSOAs in Wirral. There were just three LSOAs (in Prenton, Claughton & Liscard wards) which were classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived in 2007, which subsequently in 2010, were *no longer* classed as being in the 20% (meaning they may be relatively less deprived in 2010 than they were in previous years).

Most LSOAs classified as deprived in 2007, were still deprived in 2010.

There were no 'new' areas of deprivation in 2010 which were not already identified by the 2007 IMD.

The seven domains of deprivation

Income deprivation

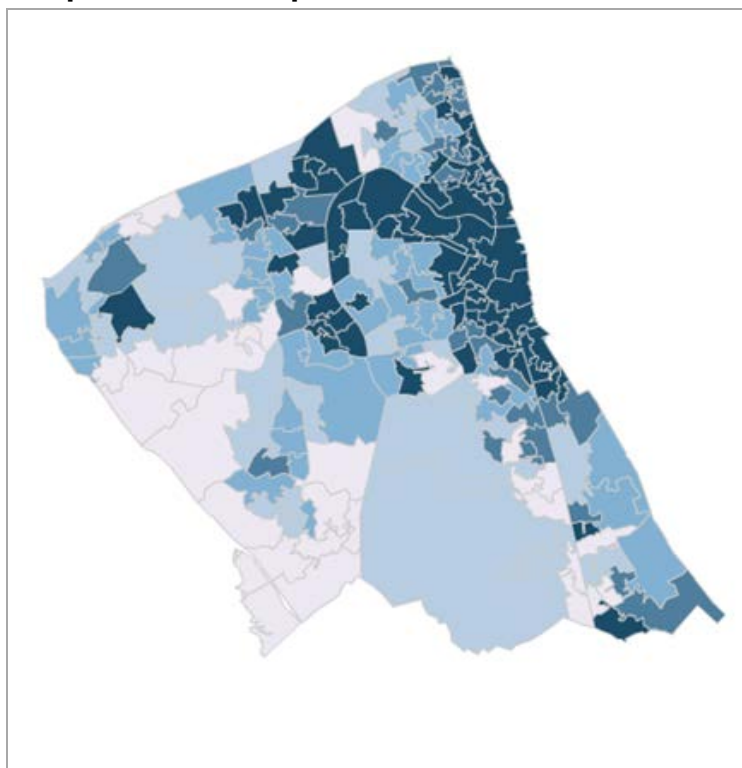
This domain makes up 22.5% of the overall IMD and measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing income deprivation. The definition of income deprivation used by the IMD includes both out-of-work families and working families on (means tested) low incomes. As mentioned before, the score in the Income (and Employment) Domains are actually rates. So for example, a score of 0.64 in Bidston St. James East indicates that 64% of residents in that LSOA are income deprived.

There were 223 LSOAs in England in 2010 where more than half the population in the area are classed as living in income deprivation and Wirral has the 3rd highest number of these LSOAs (12) in England (highlighted on Map 3 in yellow).

Only the Local Authorities of Birmingham (26) and Liverpool (24) had more. In addition, of the 207 LSOAs in Wirral, 67 of them were amongst the most income deprived 20% of LSOAs in England. This equates to 30% of LSOAs in Wirral being classified as income deprived.

Map 3 below shows the rank (rather than score) of Wirral LSOAs on the Income Deprivation Domain. Those that fall into the most deprived 20% of areas nationally are shown in the darkest blue.

Map 3: Income deprivation domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



There were 67 LSOAs in Wirral ranked as being amongst the bottom 20% of areas nationally in England on this domain and 12 where more than 50% of residents were classed as income deprived. These are listed below (with the percentage of the population who are income deprived shown in brackets):

- Bidston St. James East (64%)
- Lower Tranmere (58%)
- Birkenhead West (57%)
- Birkenhead East Float (57%)
- Hamilton Square (56%)
- Bidston Moss (56%)
- Seacombe Ferry (55%)
- Bidston St. James West (54%)
- Leasowe Central (52%)
- Birkenhead West Float (51%)
- Birkenhead Central (51%)
- Beechwood North (50%)

Key

■	0.0 - 6,496.0
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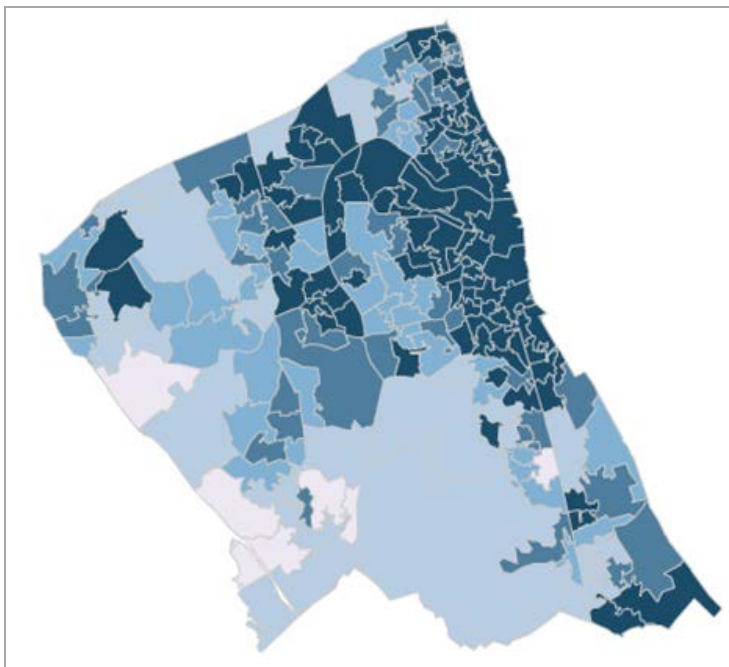
Notes: This domain is calculated using families who fall into the following categories: Income Support claimants; Jobseeker's Allowance claimants; Pension Credits claimants; Child Tax Credits claimants (not claiming Income Support, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) whose income (excluding housing benefit) is below 60% of the median before housing costs and Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation or both.

Employment

This domain makes up 22.5% of the overall IMD and measures involuntary exclusion of working age people from the labour market, i.e. those who would like to work but are unable to do so. Worklessness is regarded as a deprivation in its own right and not simply a driver of low income, as participation in the labour market brings a number of social and psychological benefits.

Like the Income domain, the Employment Domain Score is actually a rate or proportion. So for example, Birkenhead East Float scored 0.51 and Hamilton Square scored 0.51, meaning that 51% of residents in these areas are employment deprived. The scores can then be ranked to show how LSOAs in Wirral compare to other areas in England and this is what Map 4 below shows.

Map 4: Employment deprivation domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



Map 4 shows how Wirral compares to England on the Employment domain. So for example, the areas coloured darkest blue fall into the 20% most deprived of areas of nationally for this measure. Wirral has 89 LSOAs which fall into this category (ranked 0 to 6,496 out of 32,482). Birkenhead East Float and Hamilton Square were the 4th and 5th most employment deprived LSOAs in England in 2010 and there were 21 LSOAs in Wirral which fell into the 1% most employment deprived areas in England overall. The overall spread shows that Wirral compares relatively poorly on this domain, with only 6 LSOAs classed as belonging to the least deprived 20% of areas nationally (palest blue colour on the key).

Key

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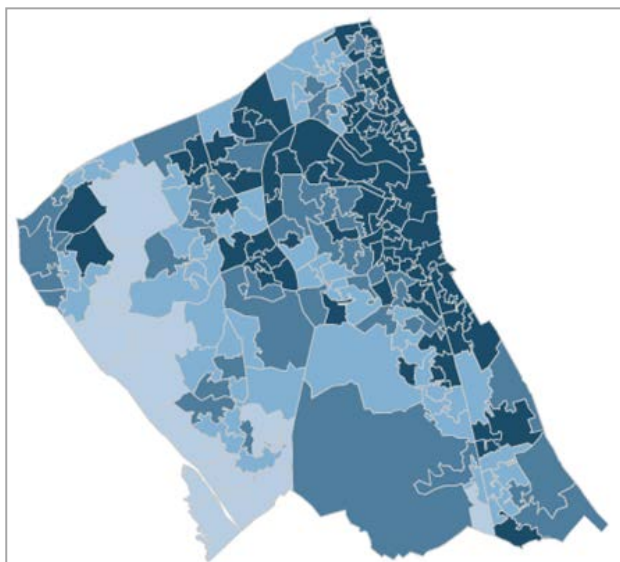
Notes: This domain is calculated by summing the following seven indicators: Jobseeker's Allowance claimants (both contribution-based and income based); Incapacity Benefit claimants aged 18-59/64; Severe Disablement Allowance claimants aged 18-59/64; Employment & Support Allowance claimants aged 18-59/64; Participants in New Deal for 18-24s *not* claiming Jobseeker's Allowance; Participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not claiming Jobseeker's Allowance; Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents aged 18+.

Health and Disability

This domain makes up 13.5% of the overall IMD and measures premature death and the impairment of quality of life by poor health and disability, taking into account both physical and mental health.

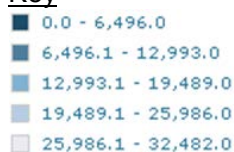
Health deprivation and disability is included as one of the seven domains because ill health limits an individual's ability to participate fully in society. As it is generally accepted that the risk of ill health and death becomes greater with age (and this increase is not seen as socially unjust), this domain aims to capture *unexpected* deaths or levels of ill health by using age and sex standardised data.

Map 5: Health Deprivation & Disability domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



Map 5 shows clearly that Wirral performs particularly poorly on this domain (the worst of all the seven IMD domains in fact). This can be seen from the large number of LSOAs coloured in darker shades of blue (darker shading indicating higher deprivation). There are 90 Wirral LSOAs which fall into the *most* deprived 20% nationally and none which fall into the *least* deprived 20% of areas in England. There are only 207 LSOAs in Wirral in total, so 90 of them being classed as being amongst the most deprived 20% nationally is significant. The most deprived LSOA in Wirral was Bidston St. James East, which ranked as 12th most deprived in England on this measure.

Key



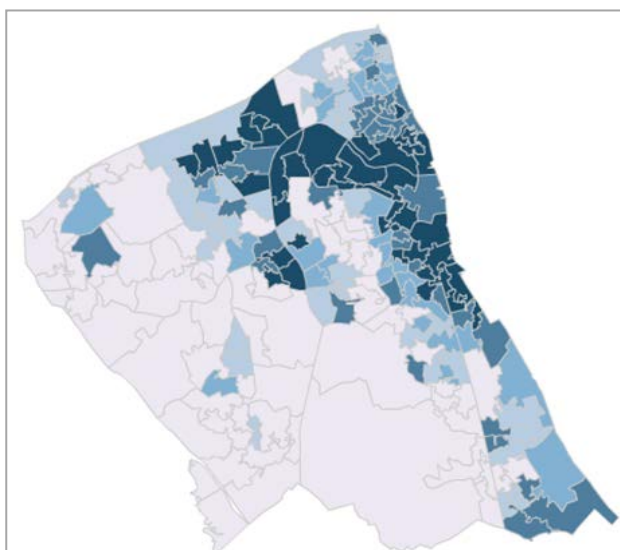
Notes

This domain uses as indicators; *Years of Potential Life Lost*; *Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio*; *Acute morbidity* (age and sex standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital) and *Mood and anxiety disorders*.

Education, Skills and Training

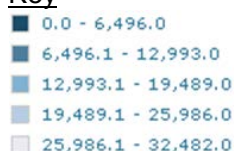
This domain makes up 13.5% of the overall IMD and measures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training relating to both children and young people and adults. The domain captures both the attainment of qualifications by young people and the existing skills and qualifications (or lack of) in the resident working age adult population.

Map 6: Education, Skills and Training domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



The map shows a fairly extreme picture on this domain, with many LSOAs falling into the most and least deprived quintiles, but relatively few falling into the 3 quintiles in between. This suggests a large disparity in Wirral in terms of Education, Skills and Training. There are 41 Wirral LSOAs in the most deprived 20% nationally on this domain and 64 in the least deprived quintile. Overall this is a domain in which Wirral's performance is fairly average (better than in the Income, Employment and Health domains, but not as well as the Barriers to Housing or Crime domains).

Key



Notes

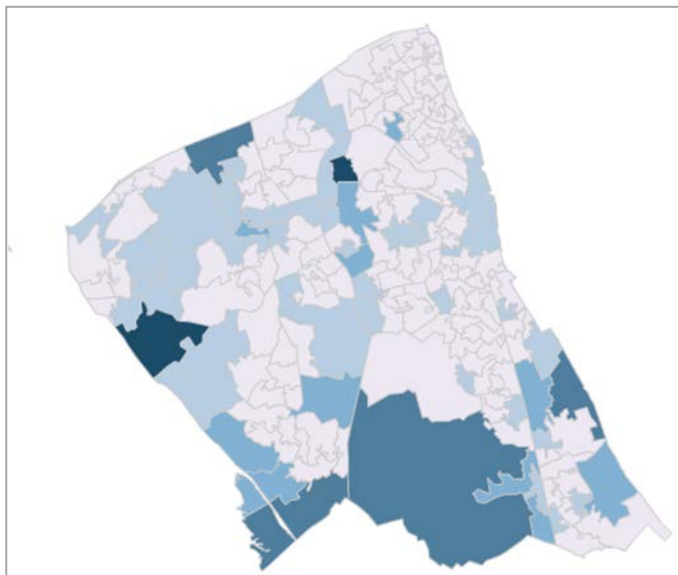
This domain is calculated using; attainment at Key Stage 2; Key Stage 3 & Key Stage 4; Secondary school absence; Staying on in education post 16; Entry to higher education and the proportion of adults aged 25-54 with no/low qualifications

Barriers to Housing and Services

This domain makes up 9.3% of the overall IMD and measures geographical barriers relating to and financial accessibility of housing and key local services (e.g issues relating to access to housing such as affordability).

Barriers to housing and services is included as a domain because accessibility of suitable housing and local amenities are significant determinants of quality of life. Those who cannot afford to be owner occupiers, live in overcrowded homes or are classed as homeless are deprived of the safety and stability of a home appropriate to their needs. Individuals who have to travel long distances to key services are also disadvantaged

Map 7: Barriers to Housing and Services domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



As Map 7 shows, the distribution of housing and services related deprivation in Wirral shows a very different pattern to that of the other domains. There is no obvious east/west split and if anything, some areas of the south and west appear more disadvantaged than the north and east. To put this into context however, this is a domain in which Wirral performs well, there are only 2 LSOAs which fall into the 20% most deprived (Caldy South and Bidston Hill North). Further, it is unlikely that residents experience the deprivation described by this domain in the same way (e.g. Caldys residents may be far from services, but the impact of this will be diluted by high levels of car ownership in the area).

Key

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■	12,993.1 - 19,489.0
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■	25,986.1 - 32,482.0

Notes

This domain uses as indicators; *Household overcrowding*; *Homelessness*; *Housing affordability* (the proportion of households aged under 35 whose income means that they are unable to afford to enter owner occupation); *Road distance to a GP surgery*; *Road distance to a food shop*; *Road distance to a primary school*; *Road distance to a Post Office*.

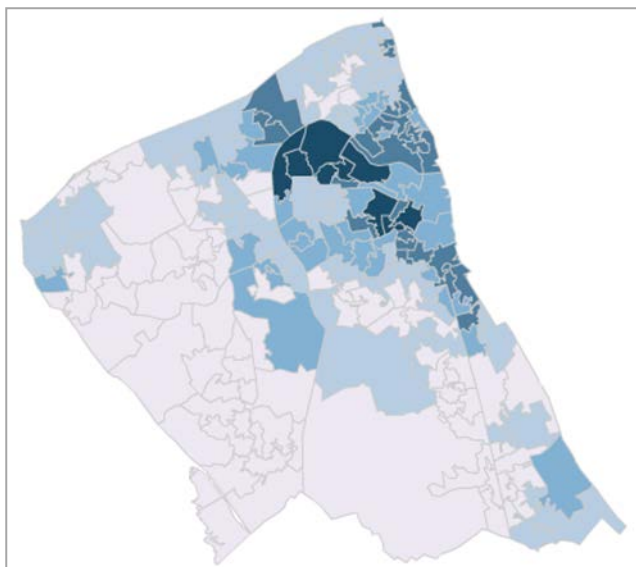
Crime

This domain makes up 9.3% of the overall IMD and measures the rate of recorded crime by small area for four major crime types (violence, burglary, theft and criminal damage). Crime is an important feature of deprivation that has major effects on both individuals and communities.

Of all of the seven domains of the IMD, the Crime domain is the one in which Wirral shows the best performance, with no LSOAs in the most deprived 1% of areas nationally, only 3 LSOAs in the most 10% deprived of areas nationally and just 9 LSOAs which were classified as being amongst the 205 most deprived nationally.

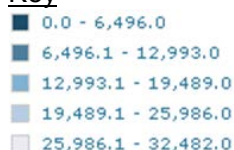
This means that relative to England, Wirral has low levels of the kinds of crimes included in this domain, which are violence, theft, burglary and criminal damage.

Map 8: Crime domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



The areas which are deprived on this domain appear to follow a common pattern seen in Wirral, with the areas of more acute deprivation all in the north and east of the borough. As Map 8 also shows quite well however, relative to England, Wirral performs well on the crime domain, with few areas coloured in the darker blues which indicate higher deprivation. There are just 9 LSOAs which fall into the most deprived 20% nationally (6 are in Bidston & St. James ward, 2 are in Birkenhead & Tranmere ward and one is in Cloughton ward). There were no Wirral LSOAs which ranked in the bottom 1% nationally on this domain.

Key



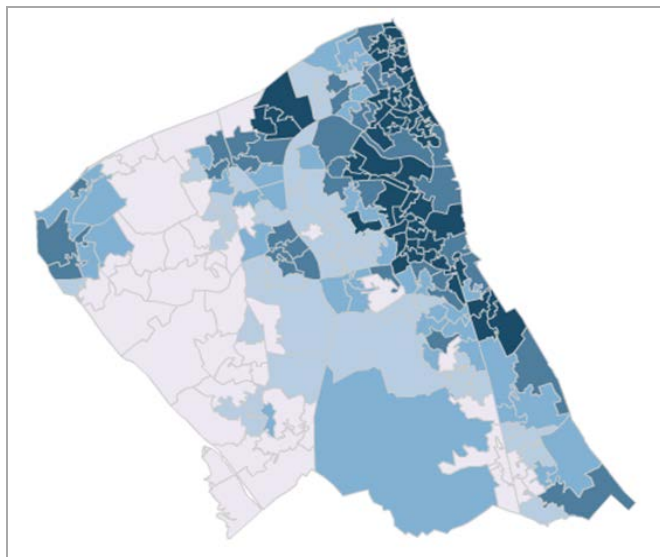
Notes

This domain uses as indicators the rate per 1,000 population of the following types of crime: Violence (19 recorded crime types); burglary (4 recorded crime types); theft (5 recorded crime types) and criminal damage (11 recorded crime types).

Living Environment

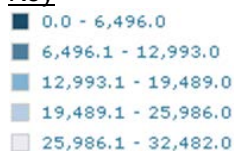
This domain makes up 9.3% of the overall IMD and measures the quality of individuals immediate surroundings including housing quality, air quality and road traffic accidents.

Map 9: Living Environment domain: rank of LSOAs in Wirral



Map 9 shows the 52 LSOAs which ranked in the bottom 20% of areas in England on this domain in the darkest shade of blue. All were in the east of the borough and interestingly, the areas immediately to the north and south of Birkenhead (e.g Liscard, Seacombe, Egremont and Tranmere) all ranked more poorly than Birkenhead and Bidston (a slight difference compared to the other aspects of deprivation on the IMD, where Bidston and Birkenhead generally emerge as most deprived). Areas of Leasowe and New Ferry also scored very poorly on this domain. There were no Wirral LSOAs which ranked in the bottom 1% nationally on this domain.

Key



Notes

This domain uses as indicators; *Housing in poor condition* (proportion of social and private homes failing to meet the decent homes standard); *Houses without central heating*; *Air quality* (measure based on emissions rates for four major pollutants) and *Road traffic accidents* (measure of road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists in the resident and workplace population)

The above information on each of the seven domains is condensed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Number of Wirral LSOAs classified as being amongst the 1%, 10% and 20% most deprived nationally, by IMD 2010 domain

IMD Domain	Number of LSOAs		
	In most deprived 1%	In most deprived 10%	In most deprived 20%
Income	13	45	67
Employment	21	63	89
Education, Skills & Training	1	17	41
Health Deprivation & Disability	16	62	90
Barriers to Housing & Services	0	0	2
Crime	0	3	9
Living Environment	0	27	52

Note: LSOAs compared on rank in each domain. Those ranking 1-324 classed as most deprived 1%, 325-3,248 ranked in most deprived 10% 3,259-6,496 ranked in most deprived 20%

As Table 1 shows, Wirral performs particularly poorly on three domains (Employment, Health Deprivation & Disability and Income), with a large number of LSOAs (out of the total of 207) falling into the most deprived 1%, 10% and 20% nationally.

Wirral performs fairly well or is similar to England averages on the remaining four domains of Barriers to Housing and Services, Crime, Living Environment and Education. These domains are less heavily weighted than the Income, Employment and Health & Disability domains however.

As the IMD is heavily weighted toward the Income and Employment domains (together they make up 45% of the overall IMD), this goes a long way to explaining the poor performance of the borough on the overall IMD and its classification as being one of the 20% most deprived areas in England.

There are also two supplementary indices: the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI). Information on these Indices and how Wirral performed on them is in the next section.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

This section provides information for Wirral on the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). As with the main IMD, a rank of 1 is assigned to the most deprived LSOA, and a rank of 32,482 is assigned to the least deprived LSOA. The Indices is essentially the proportion of under 16s who are part of a family which is income deprived (e.g. in receipt of certain means-tested benefits). As with the Income domain on the main IMD, the IDACI score is actually a proportion or rate.

So for example, scores on the IDACI in England ranged from 99.4% of children aged under 16 living in income deprived households in that LSOA, down to 0.4% of children in the least deprived LSOA.

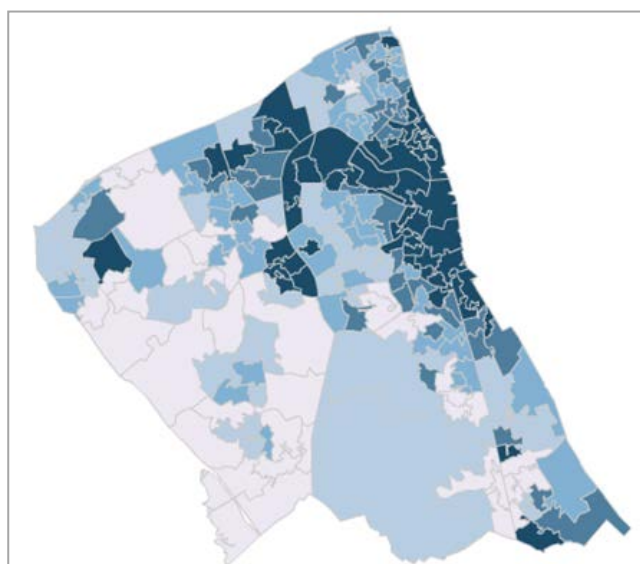
There were seven LSOAs in England which had IDACI rates of over 95% (in Westminster, Islington, Tower Hamlets, Manchester, Salford and Wolverhampton). In Wirral, the most deprived LSOAs had 77% of children living in income deprived households. All the Wirral

LSOAs which fell into the 1% most deprived of LSOAs on the IDACI are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Most deprived 1% of Wirral LSOAs on the IDACI in 2010

LSOA Name	Ward	% of children aged <16 living in income deprived households	Ranking on the IDACI (1 = most deprived, 32,482 = least deprived)
Bidston St James East	Bidston & St James	77%	78
Hamilton Square	Birkenhead & Tranmere	77%	83
Lower Tranmere	Rock Ferry	74%	113
Egremont Central	Liscard	71%	182
Birkenhead West	Bidston & St James	71%	191
Higher Tranmere	Birkenhead & Tranmere	70%	193
Birkenhead West Float	Bidston & St James	70%	201
Bidston Moss	Bidston & St James	70%	210
Bidston St James West	Bidston & St James	69%	234
Birkenhead Central	Birkenhead & Tranmere	67%	315

Map 10: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) in Wirral LSOAs, 2010



Key

- 0.0 - 6,496.0
- 6,496.1 - 12,993.0
- 12,993.1 - 19,489.0
- 19,489.1 - 25,986.0
- 25,986.1 - 32,482.0

Notes

This Indices is calculated using children aged under 16 in only those families receiving Child Tax Credit (who are not already included as receiving Income Support, Income Based Job seeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) where the income is below the level used for the Government's poverty targets) as a percentage of all children aged under 16.

Map 10 shows there were 52 LSOAs in Wirral classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived of areas on the IDACI in 2010. In addition, there were 27 LSOAs in Wirral where more than half of the children aged <16 were living in income deprived households. The percentage of children living in income deprived households in Wirral in 2010 ranged from 77% in Bidston St. James East and Hamilton Square, to 1.9% in Barnston South in Heswall ward. To put it another way, in some Wirral LSOAs (Bidston St. James East and Hamilton Square), 3 out of every 4 children live in income deprived households, compared to 1 in 50 in others (Barnston South).

Figure 1 below, shows the average percentage of children living in income deprived households in both Wirral and England by each decile of LSOAs.

Figure 2: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index in Wirral and England, by decile

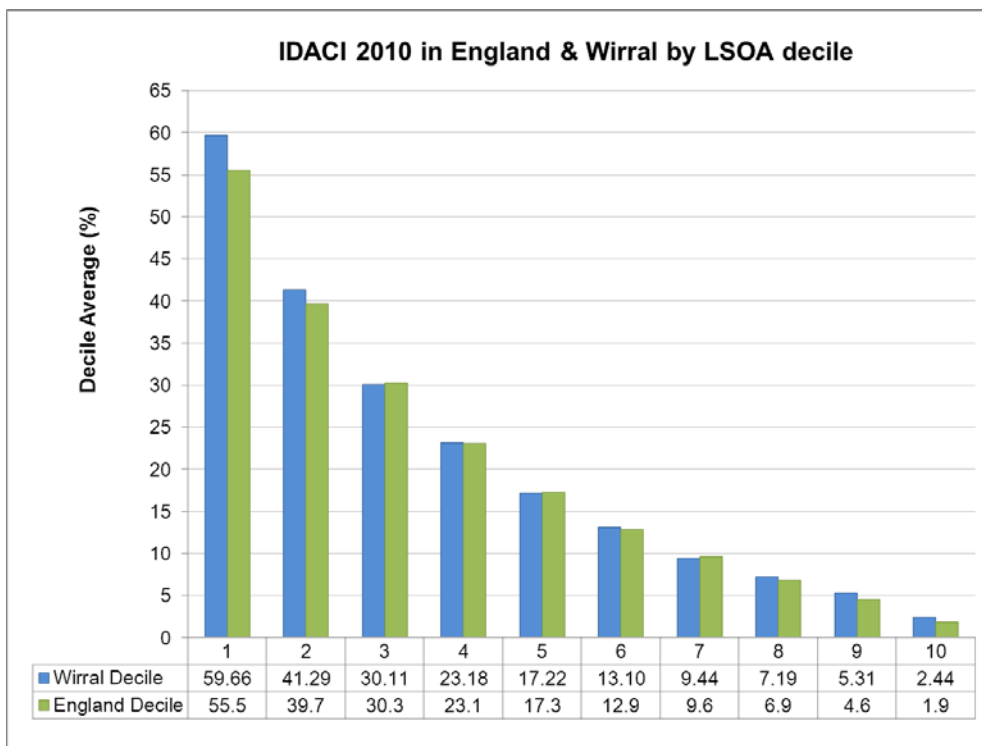


Figure 2 shows that in the most deprived decile of LSOAs in England, an average of 55.5% of children aged <16 lived in income deprived households. The same figure in Wirral was 59.7%. In other words, deprivation is slightly more acute in Wirral than it is in England. This pattern can be seen in the majority of the deciles. The least deprived decile of LSOAs in Wirral has on average 2.4% of children living in income deprived households, compared to 1.9% in England.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi)

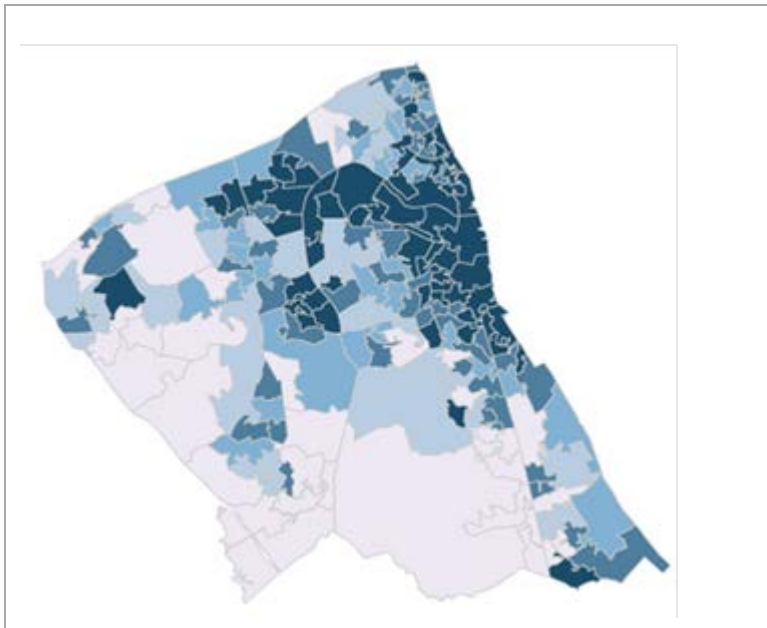
This section provides information for Wirral on the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi). As with the main IMD, a rank of 1 is assigned to the most deprived LSOA, and a rank of 32,482 is assigned to the least deprived LSOA. The Indices is essentially the proportion of over 60s who are income deprived (e.g. in receipt of - or part of a family which is in receipt of - certain means-tested benefits). As with the Income domain on the main IMD, there is a score and a rank on the IDAOPi.

The score is the actual proportion of people who are affected by income deprivation in an area. Scores on the IDAOPi in England, ranged from a high of 98.5% of older people affected by income deprivation, down to less than 1% of older people in the least deprived LSOA. In Wirral, scores ranged from 72% in Bidston St. James East LSOA, to less than 1% in Gayton South.

Map 11 shows how LSOAs in Wirral are then ranked (1 to 32,496, with 1 being the most deprived, and 32,496 being the least deprived) compared to England. So for example, on the key, the category of 0.0 – 6,496 (the darkest blue) indicates that these are LSOAs which are classified as being the 20% most deprived of areas nationally.

Map 11 below, shows IDAOPi 2010 scores for Wirral by LSOA.

Map 11: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) in Wirral LSOAs, 2010



Map 11 shows the ranking of LSOAs in Wirral according to how income deprived older people living in those areas were in 2010. There were 58 LSOAs classed as being amongst the 20% most deprived of areas on this measure in England in 2010. In 16 LSOAs, more than half of the older people who live there are living in income deprivation.

Table 3 below gives more information on this. In England overall, there were 243 LSOAs where more than two in three of the older people were affected by income deprivation (one of these 234 LSOAs was in Wirral, there were 11 in Liverpool).

Key

0.0 - 6,496.0
6,496.1 - 12,993.0
12,993.1 - 19,489.0
19,489.1 - 25,986.0
25,986.1 - 32,482.0

Notes

This Indices is calculated using adults aged 60 or over living in pension credit households as a percentage of all adults aged 60 or over (only those receiving the 'guarantee' element of the Pension Credit are included, i.e. those *guaranteed* a minimum income because they are on a low income)

Table 3: Wirral LSOAs in which more than half of those aged 60+ were classed as living in income deprivation according to the IDAOPI in 2010

LSOA Name	Ward	% of older people living in income deprivation	IDAOPI rank
Bidston St James East	Bidston & St James	72%	171
Birkenhead East Float	Bidston & St James	63%	334
Bidston St James West	Bidston & St James	62%	353
Seacombe Ferry	Seacombe	60%	433
Bidston Moss	Bidston & St James	60%	451
Woodchurch North	Upton	59%	512
Birkenhead Central	Birkenhead & Tranmere	56%	620
Lower Tranmere	Rock Ferry	56%	649
Noctorum Central	Cloughton	53%	837
Seacombe Library	Seacombe	53%	846
Beechwood North	Bidston & St James	53%	881
Birkenhead West	Bidston & St James	51%	1,017
Lingham Park East	Moreton West & Saughall Massie	51%	1,047
Hamilton Square	Birkenhead & Tranmere	51%	1,099

Egremont Central	Liscard	50%	1,215
Victoria Parade	New Brighton	50%	1,236

Notes: 1 = most deprived LSOA, 32,482 = least deprived LSOA

Figure 3: Average IDAOPI 2010 scores in England and Wirral by LSOA decile

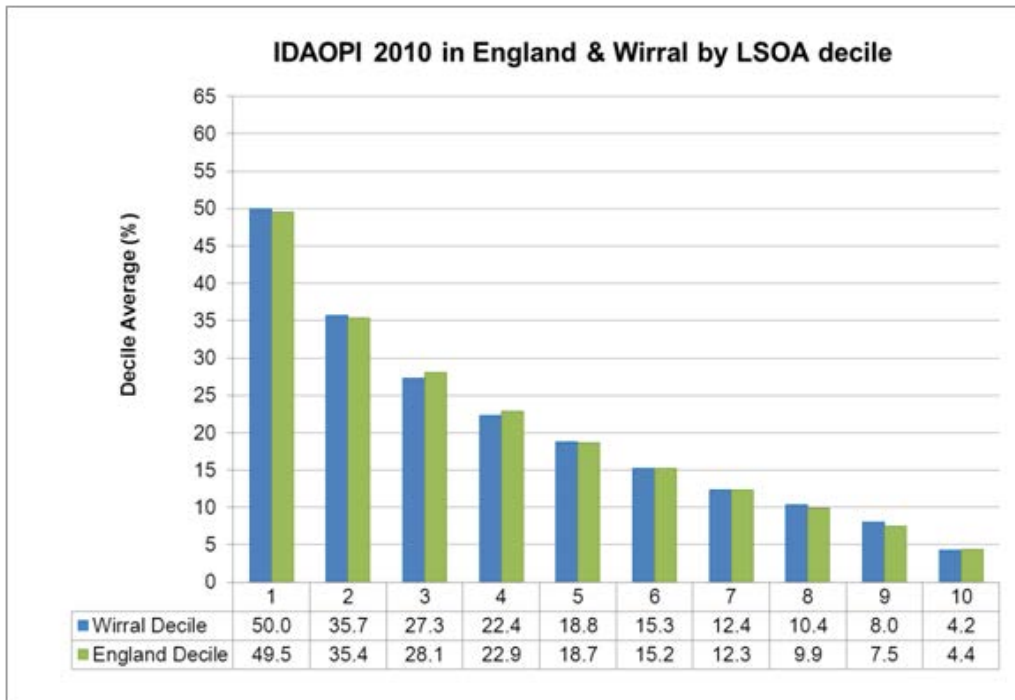


Figure 3 shows the average percentage of income deprived older people in each deprivation decile in both England and Wirral. In the most deprived decile of LSOAs in England, 50% of older people were living in income deprivation (the figure in Wirral was 49.5%). This compares to an average 4.2% of those aged 60+ being income deprived in the least deprived decile (in Wirral) and 4.4% (in England).

The maps in this briefing were created in Instant Atlas, which is available on our JSNA site. To create your own bespoke IMD Maps and look at the data in more detail, go to: <http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/instant-atlas/imd2010/atlas.html?select=00CBFE>

Final Notes

It is important to remember that the Index of Multiple Deprivation is a relative not an absolute measure of deprivation. It is also a snapshot at a particular point in time. Being a relative measure, there will always be 10% of areas that are defined as the most deprived 10%, even if significant improvements are made to the absolute levels of deprivation in the country. It is therefore important to remember, that the level of deprivation may vary between years.

Further reading

The English Indices of Deprivation (2010). Available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/statistics/pdf/1870718.pdf>

IMD 2000, 2004 and 2007 in Wirral. Available at: http://info.wirral.nhs.uk/document_uploads/Other-Reports/6IndicesofMultipleDeprivationDec07.pdf

Appendix

Table 4: List of most deprived 5% of LSOAs (n=30) in Wirral by IMD ranking

LSOA Code	LSOA Name	Ward	IMD Score	IMD Rank
E01007122	Bidston St James East	Bidston & St James	79.87	24
E01007132	Birkenhead West Float	Bidston & St James	74.68	90
E01007127	Birkenhead West	Bidston & St James	73.04	131
E01007133	Birkenhead East Float	Bidston & St James	72.75	142
E01007293	Lower Tranmere	Rock Ferry	72.71	145
E01007121	Bidston Moss	Bidston & St James	72.35	156
E01007128	Birkenhead Central	Birkenhead & Tranmere	71.79	172
E01007274	Seacombe Ferry	Seacombe	71.12	191
E01007204	Leasowe Central	Leasowe & Moreton East	70.23	231
E01007124	Beechwood North	Bidston & St James	69.78	245
E01007126	Hamilton Square	Birkenhead & Tranmere	67.13	356
E01007123	Bidston St James West	Bidston & St James	66.80	379
E01007129	Birkenhead South	Birkenhead & Tranmere	65.01	469
E01007273	Seacombe St Pauls	Seacombe	64.85	481
E01007220	Egremont Central	Liscard	64.29	509
E01007289	Tranmere Woodward	Rock Ferry	64.25	512
E01007292	Higher Tranmere	Birkenhead & Tranmere	64.14	520
E01007291	Tranmere Lairds	Birkenhead & Tranmere	63.28	578
E01007278	Seacombe Library	Seacombe	62.85	610
E01007131	West Tranmere	Birkenhead & Tranmere	61.66	686
E01007207	Moreton North	Leasowe & Moreton East	59.51	868
E01007175	Egerton Park	Rock Ferry	59.38	876
E01007303	Woodchurch Leisure Centre	Upton	59.12	896
E01007134	Birkenhead Park Station	Bidston & St James	58.48	983
E01007269	Seacombe Docks	Seacombe	58.36	1,002
E01007179	Egerton North	Birkenhead & Tranmere	58.35	1,003
E01007162	Noctorum Central	Claughton	57.18	1,142
E01007130	Tranmere North	Birkenhead & Tranmere	56.77	1,181
E01007290	Tranmere Esplanade	Rock Ferry	56.15	1,250
E01007270	Poulton South	Seacombe	55.47	1,339