

Luton Wards profile

Indicies of Multiple Deprivation insert

October 2019

Introduction

Since the 1970s the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and its predecessors have calculated local measures of deprivation in England. This Luton wards insert contains the latest iteration of these statistics, the English Indices of Deprivation 2019 (IoD2019). The IoD2019 is an update to the 2015 Indices and retains the same model of multiple deprivation, using the same approach and is therefore comparable.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) follows an established methodological framework in broadly defining deprivation to encompass a wide range of an individual's living conditions. People may be considered to be living in poverty if they lack the financial resources to meet their needs, whereas people can be regarded as deprived if they lack any kind of resources, not just income

The IoD2019 is based on 39 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation which are combined and weighted to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD2019, see Key Info box). This is an overall measure of multiple deprivation experienced by people living in an area and is calculated for every Lower-layer Super Output Area (LSOA), or neighbourhood, in England. All neighbourhoods in England are then ranked according to their level of deprivation relative to that of other areas. High ranking LSOAs or neighbourhoods can be referred to as the 'most deprived'.

The LSOA's for Luton have been grouped into wards which contains between 6-8 LSOA areas. The indices have then been averaged to provide a decile for each ward. The numbers represent level of deprivation where 1 is 10% of the most deprived nationally and 10 is least deprived.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2019)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 combines information from the seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation. The domains are combined using the following weights:

Income Deprivation (22.5%), Employment Deprivation (22.5%), Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%), Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%), Crime (9.3%), Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%), Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%).

The weights have been derived from consideration of the academic literature on poverty and deprivation, as well as consideration of the levels of robustness of the indicators.

Ward	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	8	8	→ 0
Biscot	2	3	↑ 1
Bramingham	8	8	→ 0
Challney	4	4	→ 0
Crawley	5	5	→ 0
Dallow	2	3	↑ 1
Farley	2	2	→ 0
High Town	4	4	→ 0
Icknield	6	6	→ 0
Leagrave	3	4	↑ 1
Lewsey	3	3	→ 0
Limbury	5	5	→ 0
Northwell	3	3	→ 0
Round Green	4	4	→ 0
Saints	3	4	↑ 1
South	3	3	→ 0
Stopsley	6	6	→ 0
Sundon Park	5	5	→ 0
Wigmore	6	6	→ 0

The table to the left, lists the overall deprivation of Luton wards compared to the recorded deprivation in 2015.

There hasn't been much change in the overall deprivation in Luton, in fact four of the nineteen wards have improved.

The most deprived ward in Luton is **Farley** and the wards least deprived are **Barnfield** and **Bramingham**.

The next few tables will show a breakdown of the seven domains which make up the overall IMD.

Income Deprivation Domain

The Income Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).

The indicators used for this domain were families on:

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-based Employment and Support Allowance
- Pension Credit (Guarantee)
- Universal Credit where no adult is classed within the 'Working - no requirements' conditionality group
- Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit families not already counted and whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both.

Ward	Income Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	8	7	↓ -1
Biscot	2	2	→ 0
Bramingham	8	8	→ 0
Challney	5	5	→ 0
Crawley	4	5	↑ 1
Dallow	2	3	↑ 1
Farley	3	3	→ 0
High Town	4	5	↑ 1
Icknield	6	6	→ 0
Leagrave	3	3	→ 0
Lewsey	3	3	→ 0
Limbury	5	5	→ 0
Northwell	3	3	→ 0
Round Green	4	5	↑ 1
Saints	3	3	→ 0
South	4	4	→ 0
Stopsley	7	7	→ 0
Sundon Park	5	5	→ 0
Wigmore	7	7	→ 0

Since 2015, **Barnfield's** income deprivation has went down and it was the only ward which had a decrease in the income domain. Although there was a decrease, **Barnfield** still remains one of the highest ranking wards within the income domain, along with **Bramingham, Stopsley and Wigmore**

Majority of the other wards saw no change and four out of the nineteen wards in Luton had an increase in this domain. The lowest ranking ward was **Biscot** followed jointly by **Dallow, Farley, Leagrave, Lewsey, Northwell and Saints**

Employment Deprivation Domain

The Employment Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the working age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities.

The indicators used for this domain were working age claimants of:

- Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based)
- Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based)
- Incapacity Benefit
- Severe Disablement Allowance
- Carer's Allowance
- Universal Credit in the 'Searching for work' and 'No work requirements' conditionality groups.

Ward	Employment Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	8	9	↑ 1
Biscot	3	3	→ 0
Bramingham	8	9	↑ 1
Challney	5	5	→ 0
Crawley	5	6	↑ 1
Dallow	4	4	→ 0
Farley	3	3	→ 0
High Town	5	6	↑ 1
Icknield	5	5	→ 0
Leagrave	4	4	→ 0
Lewsey	4	3	↓ -1
Limbury	6	6	→ 0
Northwell	3	3	→ 0
Round Green	5	5	→ 0
Saints	4	4	→ 0
South	4	5	↑ 1
Stopsley	7	7	→ 0
Sundon Park	5	5	→ 0
Wigmore	7	7	→ 0

The employment domain has not changed overall for Luton. Lewsey was the only ward that had a decrease in this domain.

Five of the nineteen wards had an increase including **Barnfield** and **Bramingham** which are ranked the highest in Luton.

Biscot, Farley, Lewsey and **Norwell** were ranked the lowest

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills.

The indicators used for this domain

Children and Young People sub-domain:

- Key Stage 2 attainment: The scaled score of pupils taking Mathematics, English reading and English grammar, punctuation and spelling
- Key Stage 4 attainment: The average capped points score of GCSE or equivalent exams
- Secondary school absence: The proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school
- Staying on in education post 16: The proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above age 16
- Entry to higher education: A measure of young people aged under 21 not entering higher education

Adult Skills sub-domain:

- Adult skills: The proportion of working-age adults with no or low qualifications
- English language proficiency: The proportion of working-age adults who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well

Ward	Education, Skills and Training Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	8	7	↓ -1
Biscot	3	3	→ 0
Bramingham	8	8	→ 0
Challney	4	4	→ 0
Crawley	4	4	→ 0
Dallow	3	2	↓ -1
Farley	3	3	→ 0
High Town	5	4	↓ -1
Icknield	6	6	→ 0
Leagrave	4	4	→ 0
Lewsey	4	4	→ 0
Limbury	4	5	↑ 1
Northwell	3	3	→ 0
Round Green	5	5	→ 0
Saints	3	3	→ 0
South	4	3	↓ -1
Stopsley	6	5	↓ -1
Sundon Park	4	4	→ 0
Wigmore	5	5	→ 0

The education domain saw the most change. The only ward to improve in the domain was **Limbury** and five of the nineteen wards had a decrease – the rest had no change.

The ward ranking the lowest was **Dallow** followed jointly by **Biscot**, **Farley**, **Northwell**, **Saints** and **South**

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation.

The indicators used for this domain were:

- Years of potential life lost: standardised measure of premature death
- Comparative illness and disability ratio: standardised morbidity/disability ratio
- Acute morbidity: standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital
- Mood and anxiety disorders: derived from hospital episodes data, prescribing data and suicide mortality data

Ward	Health Deprivation and Disability Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	7	7	→ 0
Biscot	3	4	↑ 1
Bramingham	7	7	→ 0
Challney	5	5	→ 0
Crawley	5	5	→ 0
Dallow	4	4	→ 0
Farley	3	3	→ 0
High Town	5	4	↓ -1
Icknield	5	5	→ 0
Leagrave	4	4	→ 0
Lewsey	3	3	→ 0
Limbury	5	5	→ 0
Northwell	3	3	→ 0
Round Green	5	5	→ 0
Saints	4	4	→ 0
South	3	4	↑ 1
Stopsley	6	6	→ 0
Sundon Park	5	4	↓ -1
Wigmore	5	6	↑ 1

The health domain in Luton remained the same as a whole. The only wards to improve were **Biscot, South** and **Wigmore**. The wards that had a decrease were **High Town** and **Sundon Park**.

Barnfield and **Bramingham** ranked the top whereas **Farley, Lewsey** and **Northwell** ranked the lowest.

Crime Domain

The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.

The indicators used for this domain were the rate of:

- violence per 1,000 at-risk population
- burglary per 1,000 at-risk properties
- theft per 1,000 at-risk population
- criminal damage per 1,000 at-risk population.

Ward	Crime Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	6	6	→ 0
Biscot	3	4	↑ 1
Bramingham	5	7	↑ 2
Challney	3	3	→ 0
Crawley	3	3	→ 0
Dallow	3	4	↑ 1
Farley	2	3	↑ 1
High Town	1	3	↑ 2
Icknield	5	5	→ 0
Leagrave	3	3	→ 0
Lewsey	3	4	↑ 1
Limbury	3	3	→ 0
Northwell	2	3	↑ 1
Round Green	2	3	↑ 1
Saints	5	5	→ 0
South	2	2	→ 0
Stopsley	4	4	→ 0
Sundon Park	3	4	↑ 1
Wigmore	5	6	↑ 1

The crime domain has seen the most positive change over the past four years and majority of the wards had an improvement in crime. The wards with the biggest change was Bramingham and High Town which went up by two deciles.

Luton **South** still remains the ward with the most crime per 1,000, followed by **Challney, Crawley, Farley, High Town, Leagrave, Limbury, Northwell, and Round Green** which ranked the lowest in the town.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

The Barriers to Housing and Services Domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and homelessness.

The indicators used for this domain:

Geographical Barriers sub-domain:

- Road distance to a post office
- Road distance to a primary school
- Road distance to a general store or supermarket
- Road distance to a GP surgery

Wider Barriers sub-domain

- Household overcrowding
- Homelessness
- Housing affordability

Ward	Barriers to Housing and Services Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	4	5	↑ 1
Biscot	1	2	↑ 1
Bramingham	4	3	↓ -1
Challney	2	2	→ 0
Crawley	3	3	→ 0
Dallow	1	2	↑ 1
Farley	2	2	→ 0
High Town	2	2	→ 0
Icknield	3	3	→ 0
Leagrave	3	3	→ 0
Lewsey	3	3	→ 0
Limbury	5	5	→ 0
Northwell	2	2	→ 0
Round Green	3	3	→ 0
Saints	2	3	↑ 1
South	2	2	→ 0
Stopsley	6	5	↓ -1
Sundon Park	4	4	→ 0
Wigmore	3	3	→ 0

Barnfield, Limbury and Stopsley ranked the highest, albeit with only a score of 5. Barriers to housing and services in **Biscot** and **Dallow** have improved from a very low one in 2015 to two in 2019

Living Environment Deprivation Domain

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain measures the quality of the local environment. The indicators fall into two sub-domains. The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing; while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.

The indicators

Indoors sub-domain

- The proportion of houses that do not have central heating.
- The proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the Decent Homes standard.

Outdoors sub-domain

- A measure of air quality based on emissions rates for four pollutants.
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists.

Ward	Living Environment Decile		
	2015	2019	Change
Barnfield	7	7	→ 0
Biscot	3	3	→ 0
Bramingham	8	8	→ 0
Challney	5	5	→ 0
Crawley	5	5	→ 0
Dallow	2	3	↑ 1
Farley	5	6	↑ 1
High Town	2	3	↑ 1
Icknield	7	7	→ 0
Leagrave	5	6	↑ 1
Lewsey	7	7	→ 0
Limbury	5	5	→ 0
Northwell	7	7	→ 0
Round Green	4	4	→ 0
Saints	3	4	↑ 1
South	2	3	↑ 1
Stopsley	5	5	→ 0
Sundon Park	6	7	↑ 1
Wigmore	7	7	→ 0

Living environment was another domain which had positive changes, Sever out of the 19 wards saw an increase in this decile. The highest ranking ward was **Bramingham** and the lowest were **Biscot, Dallow, High Town** and **South**

Most deprived LSOA's in Luton by ward

The table below shows the most deprived area of each ward in Luton. The red diamonds highlights the top 10% most deprived nationally and the black dots represent the top 10-20% most deprived nationally. Barnfield is the only ward that does not appear on the list. Farley, Northwell and Luton South, the wards where majority tenure is socially rented, have 13 (out of 20) LSOA's in the top 10 most deprived area's nationally.

 Top 10% Most Deprived Nationally	 Top 10% to 20% Most Deprived Nationally
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LSOA CODE	IMD TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT DOMAIN	INCOME DOMAIN	HEALTH DOMAIN	EDUCATION DOMAIN	BARRIERS TO HOUSING & SERVICES DOMAIN	CRIME DOMAIN	LIVING ENVIRONMENT DOMAIN
Biscot								
E01015698	●		●	●		◆		●
E01015699	●	●	●		●	◆	●	●
E01015700								
E01015701			●		●			
E01015702			●					
E01015703	●	●	●		◆			
E01015704	●		●		●			●
E01015705	●		●		●	◆	●	●

Bramingham								
E01015706								
E01015707						●		
E01015708								
E01015709						●		
E01015710								

Challney								
E01015711							●	
E01015712							●	
E01015713						◆	●	
E01015714						●		
E01015715						●		
E01015716	●	●	●	◆		●		
E01015717								
E01015718						●		

Crawley								
E01015719								
E01015720	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
E01015721								
E01015722							●	
E01015723						●		

Dallow								
E01015724						●		
E01015725	●		●		●			
E01015726	●	●	◆	●	●			
E01015727	●		●			●		●
E01015728						◆		
E01015729	●	●	●	●	●	◆	●	
E01015730					●	●		●
E01015731					●			

Farley								
E01015732	◆	●	◆	●	●	◆	●	
E01015733	●	●	●		●	●		
E01015734						●	●	
E01015735	●		●			◆	●	
E01015736	◆	◆	◆	◆	●	●		
E01015737					●	●		
E01015738	●			●		◆	◆	

◆ Top 10% Most Deprived Nationally	● Top 10% to 20% Most Deprived Nationally
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LSOA CODE	IMD TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT DOMAIN	INCOME DOMAIN	HEALTH DOMAIN	EDUCATION DOMAIN	BARRIERS TO HOUSING & SERVICES DOMAIN	CRIME DOMAIN	LIVING ENVIRONMENT DOMAIN
High Town								
E01015739						●		
E01015740						●		
E01015741	●			●	●	●	●	●
E01015742								
E01015743	●			●	●	◆	●	◆

Icknield								
E01015744		●		●				
E01015745								
E01015746						●		
E01015747						●		
E01015748								

Leagrave								
E01015749	●	●	◆	●	●		●	
E01015750								
E01015751							●	
E01015752							●	
E01015753						◆		
E01015754	●	●	◆	●	●	●		
E01015755							●	

Lewsey								
E01015756								
E01015757		●	●					
E01015758	●		●			◆	●	
E01015759	●	●	●	◆				
E01015760	●	◆	●	◆				
E01015761								
E01015762								●
E01015763								

Limbury								
E01015764								
E01015765							●	●
E01015766								
E01015767							●	
E01015768								

Northwell								
E01015769						●		
E01015770						●		
E01015771	◆	◆	◆	◆	●		◆	
E01015772	●	●	◆	●	●	●	●	
E01015773	●	●	◆		◆	●		
E01015774	●	●	●		●	◆		

Round Green								
E01015775						●		●
E01015776								
E01015777								
E01015778								●
E01015779	●		●	●	●	●		
E01015780								
E01015781	●		●			●		

◆ Top 10% Most Deprived Nationally	● Top 10% to 20% Most Deprived Nationally
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LSOA CODE	IMD TOTAL	EMPLOYMENT DOMAIN	INCOME DOMAIN	HEALTH DOMAIN	EDUCATION DOMAIN	BARRIERS TO HOUSING & SERVICES DOMAIN	CRIME DOMAIN	LIVING ENVIRONMENT DOMAIN
Saints								
E01015782								
E01015783			●			●		
E01015784								
E01015785				●				●
E01015786								
E01015787	●		●	●			●	
E01015788				●	●			

South								
E01015789	◆		◆	◆	●	●	●	
E01015790								
E01015791	●			●		●	◆	●
E01015792							◆	●
E01015793						●		
E01015794	●		●	●	●	◆	◆	◆
E01015795					●	◆	◆	

Stopsley								
E01015796							●	
E01015797								
E01015798							●	
E01015799								
E01015800								●

Sundon Park								
E01015801			●					
E01015802	●	●	●	●		●		
E01015803								
E01015804								
E01015805								

Wigmore								
E01015806								
E01015807		●					●	
E01015808						●		
E01015809								
E01015810						◆		
E01015811								
E01015812						●		
E01015813				●		●		●