

An Examination of the Indices of Deprivation - North Cumbria Area.



**CENTRE FOR RESEARCH
IN HEALTH & SOCIETY**

University of
Cumbria 

NIHR | Applied Research Collaboration
North East and North Cumbria

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1. Introduction

In 2019 the National Institute for Health Research ([NIHR](#)) awarded funding for a [Applied Research Collaboration \(ARC\)](#) in the [North East and North Cumbria \(NENC\)](#). ARCs aim to tackle the key issues facing health and social care systems and which cause health and care inequality. The funding allows researchers to focus on the biggest health and social issues locally and to develop solutions that reflect the needs and views of local people. The ARC's vision for the North East and North Cumbria is to achieve 'better, fairer health and care at all ages and in all places.'

As part of the NENC ARC, the [Centre for Research in Health and Society](#) at the University of Cumbria received funding to research health and social inequalities in North Cumbria. The first stage of the research is a scoping review; the purpose is to map health and social inequalities in North Cumbria in order to identify what the issues are, who they affect and in which ways. Ultimately, our aim is to inform more equitable health, social care and community services in North Cumbria.

As part of the scoping review we are gathering and examining a range of existent statistics relating to North Cumbria. This is not an easy task, whilst official data is more publicly available than ever it is not necessarily easily accessible. Official data is provided by different government departments and accessed via a range of portals. The recency of the data is variable; as is the geographical level at which it is available. There are further difficulties with data for rural areas like North Cumbria due to low population density as well as large and variable geopolitical areas (such as local authority wards and districts) which often do not map onto each other. Finally, a lot of small area data is not publicly available to researchers due to the possible identification of individuals. Consequently, it is more difficult to identify local areas of need in a rural area than it is with urban centres.

Notwithstanding, this report is a working document that presents data for North Cumbria from the English Indices of Deprivation (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019¹). It is the first of a planned series of releases from the scoping review. It is largely descriptive at present; our intention is to build in more detail as we engage with local communities and stakeholders. In interpreting the figures, we sometimes suggest an explanation, but we need local insight to ensure our explanations are correct. Therefore, we welcome your feedback and invite readers' input; if you have any comments or insights please contact elaine.bidmead@cumbria.ac.uk.

The report begins with a brief discussion of the Indices of Deprivation. Next, we present an overview of large area data relating to North Cumbria. We then look at the small area data for the area. Finally, we present data relating to towns in North Cumbria in the form of town profiles. We appreciate that this is a long document; this is largely due to the number of tables included. However, the town profiles can be read independently, and we hope you can use them to consider information about your own local communities.

1.1 The Indices of Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation (IoD) provide a 'relative' and 'ranked' measure of deprivation for Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. LSOAs are small geographical areas designed to improve the reporting of local statistics; each has an average population of 1,500 people. There are 32,844 LSOAs in England, 213 of which are in North Cumbria.

Part of the thinking behind the IoD is to distinguish between 'poverty', that is lacking the financial means to meet one's needs, and 'deprivation' defined as lacking access to resources to meet one's needs, such as access to the activities, living conditions and amenities, that are perceived as customary in any given society. To this end, the IoD provide 'relative' measures on seven domains of deprivation; these are:

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

Scores for each domain are produced from several sets of indicators; the indicators are set out in figure 1.¹ The scores are then used to rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived on each domain; where one is the most deprived. LSOAs are then divided into deciles where decile one is comprised of the 10% most deprived and decile ten the 10% least deprived.

There will be instances where small areas of high deprivation will not be apparent in the IoD; this often happens when scores within a LSOA 'average out' when combined, which will happen in highly polarised and/or geographically large LSOAs. Consequently, information from the IoD is more precise in areas with more uniform characteristics. Moreover, it is worth noting that scores for the income deprivation and employment deprivation domains are based on numbers of benefit claims and so compare areas on this basis rather than on income levels or quality of employment. So, for example, ranking well on the income domain means an area has low proportions of benefit claimants rather than high income levels. Similarly, the employment domain relates to the proportion of residents on employment related benefits rather than the proportions in employment; non-working people that do not claim benefits will not be counted. Therefore, if a LSOA is ranked in decile ten it does not necessarily mean that residents are rich and in good jobs, it simply means there is a low level of benefit claimants. Notwithstanding, scores for all LSOAs nationally are calculated in this way and compare like with like; thus, these domains do reveal areas with high concentrations of income and employment deprivation. Furthermore, it is important to recognise that it is not the LSOA that is deprived as such, rather it is where the LSOA ranks in comparison to other LSOAs that indicates its 'relative deprivation' (McLennan et al., 2019ⁱⁱ).

¹ For more detailed information relating to how scores are calculated please refer to the Technical Report by McLennan et al., 2019

Figure 1. Domain Indicators (McLennan et al., 2019ⁱⁱ)

Domain	Indicators
Income Deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults and children in Income Support families • Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker’s Allowance families • Adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance families • Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families • Adults and children in Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit families, below 60% median income not already counted • Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support of both • Adults and children in Universal Credit families where no adult is in “Working – no requirements” conditionality regime <p><i>Young people sub-domain</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families, defined as families that either receive Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or Universal Credit or families not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs. <p><i>Older people sub domain</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults aged 60 or over receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseekers Allowance or income-based Employment and Support Allowance, or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or Universal Credit, or families not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) below 60 per cent of the national median before housing costs
Employment Deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claimants of Jobseeker’s Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based), women² aged 18 - 59 and men aged 18 - 64 • Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based), 18-59/64 • Claimants of Incapacity Benefit, 18-59/64 • Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance, 18-59/64 • Claimants of Carer’s Allowance, 18-59/64 • Claimants of Universal Credit in the 'Searching for work' and 'No work requirements' conditionality groups.
Education Training and Skills Deprivation	<p><i>Children and Young People sub-domain (weighting 50%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Stage 2 attainment: The scaled score of pupils taking Mathematics, English reading and English grammar, punctuation and spelling Key Stage 2 exams⁴³ • Key Stage 4 attainment: The average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 (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 <p><i>Adult Skills sub-domain (weighting 50%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult skills: The proportion of working-age adults with no or low qualifications, women aged 25 to 59 and men aged 25 to 64 • English language proficiency: The proportion of working-age adults who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well, women aged 25 to 59 and men aged 25 to 64

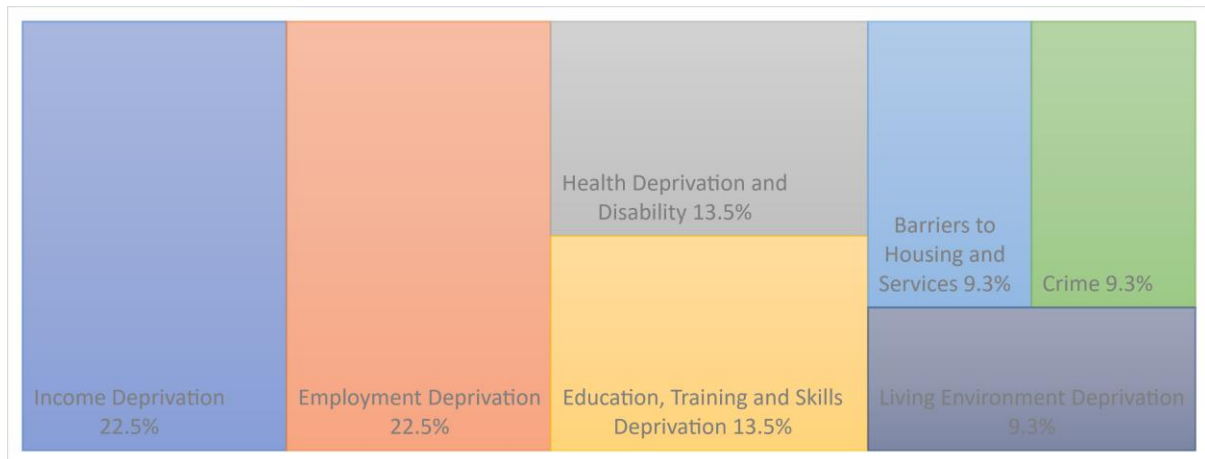
² NB: The lower age for women occurs where the benefits are no longer available to new claimants.

Health Deprivation and Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Years of potential life lost: An age and sex standardised measure of premature death • Comparative illness and disability ratio: An age and sex standardised morbidity/disability ratio • Acute morbidity: An age and sex standardised rate of emergency admission to hospital • Mood and anxiety disorders: A composite based on the rate of adults suffering from mood and anxiety disorders, derived from hospital episodes data, prescribing data and suicide mortality data.
Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence: The rate of violence per 1,000 at-risk population • Burglary: The rate of burglary per 1,000 at-risk properties • Theft: The rate of theft per 1,000 at-risk population • Criminal Damage: The rate of criminal damage per 1,000 at-risk population.
Barriers to Housing and Services	<p><i>Geographical Barriers sub-domain (weighting 50%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road distance to a post office: A measure of the mean road distance to the closest post office for people living in the Lower-layer Super Output Area • Road distance to a primary school: A measure of the mean road distance to the closest primary school for people living in the Lower-layer Super Output Area • Road distance to a general store or supermarket: A measure of the mean road distance to the closest supermarket or general store for people living in the Lower-layer Super Output Area • Road distance to a GP surgery: A measure of the mean road distance to the closest GP surgery for people living in the Lower-layer Super Output Area <p><i>Wider Barriers sub-domain (weighting 50%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household overcrowding: The proportion of all households in a Lower-layer Super Output Area which are judged to have insufficient space to meet the household's needs • Homelessness: Local Authority District level rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of the 1996 Housing Act, assigned to the constituent Lower-layer Super Output Areas • Housing affordability: Difficulty of access to owner-occupation or the private rental market, expressed as the inability to afford to enter owner-occupation or the private rental market.
Living Environment Deprivation	<p><i>Indoors sub-domain (66.666...%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses without central heating: The proportion of houses that do not have central heating. • Housing in poor condition: The proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the Decent Homes standard. <p><i>Outdoors sub-domain (33.333...%)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality: A measure of air quality based on emissions rates for four pollutants. • Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists.

1.2 The Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) aims to articulate the ‘accumulation of several types of deprivation’ (McLennan et al., 2019ⁱⁱ); this is done by combining weighted scores from each domain in the IoD; Figure 2 shows the respective weights given to each domain. Income deprivation and employment deprivation are accorded higher weighting to minimise the cancellation effects of scores from other domains, for example a good living environment score (as is apparent in most of North Cumbria) cancelling out a poor employment score.

Figure 2: Domain Weighting



1.3 Larger area data

In addition to the lower area analysis discussed above, data from the IoD and IMD is also analysed for larger areas such as District and Upper Tier local authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Local Enterprise Partnership areas. Once again, areas with high polarisation do not score highly in comparison to areas that are more uniformly deprived. In section two we discuss the large area data for Cumbria.

2. Large Area Data for Cumbria

Data from the IoD is analysed for larger areas and is discussed here. Four sources of data from the English Indices of Deprivation (2019) are examined: File 10: local authority district summaries, File 11: upper-tier local authority summaries, File 12: local enterprise partnership summaries, and File 13: clinical commissioning group summaries¹. Data is provided on a range of summary measures; these are described in Figure three below.

Figure 3. Description of summary measures

Summary Measure:
<p>Average rank: Population weighted average of the combined ranks for the LSOAs in a larger area – <i>tends to highlight uniformly deprived areas.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This measure is calculated by averaging all LSOA ranks in each larger area after they have been population weighted. The ‘average rank’ scores for the larger areas are then ranked, where the rank of 1 (most deprived) is given to the area with the highest score.
<p>Average score: Population weighted average of the combined scores for the LSOAs in a larger area - <i>highly polarised areas tend to score higher on the average score measure than on the average rank.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average score summary measure is calculated by averaging the LSOA scores in each larger area after they have been population weighted. The resultant scores for the larger areas are then ranked, where the rank of 1 (most deprived) is given to the area with the highest score.
<p>Proportion of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in most deprived 10% nationally – <i>entirely focussed on the 10% most deprived LSOAs.</i></p>
<p>Extent: Proportion of a larger area’s population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country – <i>focus is on the population living in the most deprived 30% of all areas.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population living in the most deprived 10 per cent of LSOAs in England receive a ‘weight’ of 1.0; The population living in the most deprived 11 to 30 per cent of LSOAs receive a sliding weight, ranging from 0.95 for those in the eleventh percentile, to 0.05 for those in the thirtieth percentile.
<p>Local concentration: Population weighted average of the ranks of a larger area’s most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the larger area’s population – <i>focus is on the most deprived LSOAs in the larger area and gives additional weight to very highly deprived areas.</i></p>
<p>Scale: Income Scale is the number of people who are income deprived; Employment Scale is the number of people who are employment deprived – <i>focus is on the number of people experiencing income deprivation and employment deprivation in the local area.</i></p>

As with the IoD, these analyses produce relative measures by which each body is ranked in comparison to its counterparts; there are 151 upper tier local authorities; 38 local enterprise partnership (LEPs); 191 CCGs and 317 district local authorities. So, for example, the most deprived upper tier local authority will be ranked one and the least deprived will be ranked 151st - although the range will be reduced where a score cannot be calculated, as happens with the ‘Proportion of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in most deprived 10%’ measure; 16 upper tier local authorities scored zero and are all ranked 136th.

To aid this examination of data for larger areas, rankings have been allocated to quintiles and colour coded for visual representation; the rankings and colour coding are set out in table one.

Table 1. Quintiles and Colour coding

	One (to 20%)	Two (20-40%)	Three (40-60%)	Four (60-80%)	Five (80-100%)
Upper tier LA rankings	1-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-151
LEP rankings	1-7	8-15	16-22	23-30	31-38
CCG rankings	1-38	39-76	77-114	115-152	153-191
District LA rankings	1-63	64-126	127-190	191-253	254-317

2.1 Income Deprivation

Table two shows the rankings relating to income deprivation for Cumbria County Council, Cumbria LEP, North Cumbria CCG and Allerdale, Carlisle, Copeland and Eden district councils.

Table 2. IoD Income Deprivation

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	Rank of Scale
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	107	102	77	39
Cumbria LEP	24	22	15	36
NHS North Cumbria CCG	118	111	91	74
Allerdale District Council	147	131	82	187
Carlisle District Council	145	139	123	177
Copeland District Council	115	109	98	238
Eden District Council	254	265	201	311

At the county level, the Cumbria County Council area is ranked amongst the 20-40% least deprived on the first two measures, but its ranking for 'rank of average rank' suggests that income deprivation is not uniformly distributed across Cumbria and the slightly higher ranking for 'rank of average score' might suggest some polarisation. Cumbria County Council is middle ranking for its proportion of the most deprived LSOAs, but at 39th out of 151 for 'rank of scale', it is amongst the 20-40% most deprived; this suggests that Cumbria has relatively high numbers of income deprived residents.

Cumbria LEP is ranked amongst the 20-40% least deprived on the first measure, is middle ranking on the second but is ranked 15th out of 38 LEPs for its proportion of most deprived LSOAs, and then 36th out of 38 on rank of scale, this suggests that whilst the LEP area has a relatively high proportion of the most deprived LSOAs these impact lower numbers of residents in comparison to other LEPs in England, which may be because other LEPs cover much larger areas and/or populations.

At North Cumbria level, North Cumbria CCG is pretty much middle ranking on the first three measures (118th for rank of average rank is just outside the middle quintile). However, on rank of scale it is ranked 74th out of 191 CCGs and is just inside the 20-40% most deprived, this again suggests a relatively high number of income deprived residents.

At District Council level, Eden District Council is revealed as the least income deprived in North Cumbria, it is amongst the 20-40% least deprived on three of the four measures and amongst the 20% least deprived on the fourth. Alternatively, Copeland District Council is amongst the 20-40% most deprived on the first three measures and is ranked 98th out of 317 for its proportion of the 10% most deprived LSOAs; both Allerdale and Carlisle also rank amongst the 20-40% most deprived on proportion of most deprived LSOAs with Allerdale ranking highest at 82nd. As highlighted in figure three, the 'rank of average rank' measure tends to average out levels of deprivation in highly polarised areas, whilst highly polarised areas tend to score higher on the 'rank of average score'; this is not the case here however, which might suggest there is little polarisation within LSOAs but that income deprivation is concentrated in some. In contrast, Copeland is amongst the 20-40% least deprived on 'rank of scale' which suggests that income deprivation affects relatively fewer residents in Copeland compared to nationally, and to Allerdale and Carlisle which are middle ranking.

On the income deprivation affecting children sub-domain (table 2a), Eden ranks best but almost all areas rank well on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score'. Copeland is highest ranked on 'rank of average score' but at 123rd it is just inside the 20-40% most deprived. Allerdale and Carlisle are ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived for their proportion of most deprived LSOAs but again, only just.

Table 2a. Sub-domain: Income deprivation affecting children

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	113	107	81
Cumbria LEP	27	26	17
NHS North Cumbria CCG	120	120	106
Allerdale District Council	161	149	126
Carlisle District Council	157	153	116
Copeland District Council	141	123	134
Eden District Council	261	273	228

All areas also rank relatively well on the sub-domain for income deprivation affecting older people (table 2b). At County Council level the area is ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England for the first two measures and amongst the 20-40% least deprived on the third, suggesting there is little income deprivation amongst older people in Cumbria. The Cumbria LEP area is amongst the 20-40% least deprived on all three measures, as is the North Cumbria CCG area. Eden District Council is ranked amongst the 20% least deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score,' and is just inside the middle quintile for proportion of most deprived LSOAs but remains amongst the 50% least deprived. Copeland District Council is ranked highest on 'rank of average rank' at 150th and 'rank of average score' at 147th, whilst Allerdale ranks highest at 153rd for proportion of most deprived LSOAs. Such low levels of income deprivation affecting older people may be the result of an averaging out across areas but may also be due to low uptake of benefits such as pension credit.

Table 2b. Sub-domain: Income deprivation affecting older people

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	124	121	112
Cumbria LEP	29	28	29
NHS North Cumbria CCG	142	140	145
Allerdale District Council	178	163	153
Carlisle District Council	183	166	163
Copeland District Council	150	147	181
Eden District Council	279	284	181

2.2 Employment Deprivation

The organisations rank less well for employment than for income, as illustrated in table 3.

Table 3. Employment

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	Rank of Scale
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	78	66	56	28
Cumbria LEP	15	14	13	33
NHS North Cumbria CCG	86	70	66	59
Allerdale District Council	100	78	73	173
Carlisle District Council	95	91	95	156
Copeland District Council	59	54	70	199
Eden District Council	250	253	209	311

Cumbria County Council is middle ranked on the first three measures but is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived on 'rank of scale' which suggests there are high numbers of people experiencing employment deprivation in the county. Cumbria LEP ranks amongst the 20-40% most deprived for the first three measures but is amongst the 20-40% least deprived on 'rank of scale' which is again likely due to it being a smaller LEP area compared to other LEPs. North Cumbria CCG is amongst the 20-40% least deprived on 'rank of average rank' which suggests that employment deprivation is not uniformly distributed across the area, but is amongst the 20-40% most deprived on all other measures which suggests a level of polarisation and that a relatively high number of residents are impacted compared to other CCGs.

Eden District Council is again the best ranked district council, it is amongst the 20-40% least deprived on the first three measures and amongst the 20% least deprived on 'rank of scale' which suggests few residents are impacted by employment deprivation. Allerdale and Carlisle District Councils are ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived on the first three measures whilst Copeland District Council is ranked highest and is amongst the 20% most deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score'; all three district councils are middle ranking on 'rank of scale', again suggesting lower numbers are impacted compared to other areas.

2.3 Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

Measures on this domain reveal deprivation in education, skills and training in Cumbria (table 4). Whilst Cumbria County Council and Cumbria LEP are middle ranking for 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score' they are also amongst the 20-40% most deprived in terms of their proportions of most deprived LSOAs. Alternatively, North Cumbria CCG is amongst the 20-40% most deprived on all measures.

Education, skills and training deprivation is most apparent at district council level where Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland are amongst the 30% most deprived nationally; Allerdale and Carlisle are amongst the 20% most deprived for their proportion of most deprived LSOAs, and Carlisle and Copeland are amongst the 20% most deprived for 'rank of average score' which suggests a level of polarisation in these areas. Eden District Council ranks best; it is middle ranking for the first two measures and amongst the 20-40% least deprived for its proportion of most deprived LSOAs.

Table 4. The Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	65	63	54
Cumbria LEP	16	16	14
NHS North Cumbria CCG	58	56	49
Allerdale District Council	92	71	51
Carlisle District Council	83	62	56
Copeland District Council	68	55	64
Eden District Council	137	165	243

2.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

Health Deprivation and Disability is also apparent in parts of Cumbria (table 5). Whilst Cumbria County Council is middle ranking, the rankings are at the higher end and place it within the 40-50% most deprived in England for 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score'; its ranking of 39th for proportion of most deprived LSOAs places it within the 30% most deprived.

Cumbria LEP is ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score' and is amongst the 20% most deprived for proportion of most deprived LSOAs. North Cumbria CCG is ranked in the 20-40% most deprived on all measures.

Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland district councils are also amongst the 20-40% most deprived across all measures. However, Copeland District Council is ranked highest and is amongst the 10% most deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score' and is (just) amongst the 20% most deprived for proportion of most deprived LSOAs, as is Carlisle. Eden again ranks relatively well.

Table 5. Health Deprivation and Disability

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	67	62	39
Cumbria LEP	11	11	7
NHS North Cumbria CCG	76	73	45
Allerdale District Council	101	99	74
Carlisle District Council	81	81	58
Copeland District Council	29	31	32
Eden District Council	227	224	173

2.5 Crime

The rankings for Crime are good across all areas and measures (table 6), although the middle ranking for Carlisle and Copeland on proportion of LSOAs in 10% most deprived suggest that crime may be concentrated in certain LSOAs.

Table 6. Crime

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	135	142	113
Cumbria LEP	35	37	31
NHS North Cumbria CCG	167	177	143
Allerdale District Council	228	249	201
Carlisle District Council	178	204	159
Copeland District Council	271	285	173
Eden District Council	308	312	201

2.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

The rankings for Barriers to Housing and Services (table 7) are good on ‘rank of average rank’ and ‘rank of average score’ for all areas except Eden District Council which is amongst the 20% most deprived in England, this will largely be due to the rurality of the district and perhaps affordability of housing. Moreover, all except Copeland score highly on the proportion of most deprived LSOAs which suggests that barriers to housing and services are widespread, this is again likely due to rurality.

Table 7. Barriers to Housing and Services

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	104	97	45
Cumbria LEP	27	25	13
NHS North Cumbria CCG	113	106	41
Allerdale District Council	213	201	83
Carlisle District Council	247	235	111
Copeland District Council	215	221	137
Eden District Council	65	42	23

2.7 Living Environment

Rankings for living environment are high (table 8). At the county council level, rankings are within the 20-40% most deprived on ‘rank of average rank’ and ‘rank of average score’ and amongst the 20% most deprived on proportion of most deprived LSOAs which once more suggests a level of polarisation.

At district level, Eden District Council ranks highest and is amongst the 10% most deprived on all measures; on its proportion of most deprived LSOAs it is ranked third in England. Allerdale is ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived on ‘rank of average rank’ and ‘rank of average score’ and amongst the 20% most deprived for proportion of deprived LSOAs. Carlisle and Copeland are middle ranking on the first two measures but rank amongst the 20-40% most deprived for proportion of most deprived LSOAs.

Data included for this domain are the proportions of homes without central heating and proportion of homes failing to meet the decent homes standard (equating to two thirds of the domain score) combined with air quality and road traffic accidents involving injury (one third of the score). As such, the high rankings suggest a poor standard of housing in Cumbria in comparison to other areas and, perhaps, greater numbers of road traffic accidents.

Table 8. Living Environment

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	58	44	19
Cumbria LEP	8	8	4
NHS North Cumbria CCG	81	69	27
Allerdale District Council	91	74	38
Carlisle District Council	167	152	98
Copeland District Council	178	155	79
Eden District Council	21	7	3

2.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The scores for this combined domain appear somewhat contradictory. Cumbria County Council is middle ranking across all measures suggesting relatively low deprivation. However, the scores for Cumbria LEP place it amongst the 20-40% most deprived on all measures. North Cumbria CCG also appears to rank well in mid table but the ‘rank of local concentration’ is amongst the 20-40% most deprived; suggesting that multiple deprivation is concentrated in certain LSOAs.

At district council level, Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland District Councils are ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived across all measures; Allerdale and Copeland have relatively high ranks of local concentration which might indicate concentrations of high deprivation. Eden is the least deprived district, it is middle ranking for ‘rank of average rank’ and ‘rank of average score’, amongst 20-40% least deprived for proportion of most deprived LSOAs, and is amongst the 20% least deprived on ‘rank of extent’ and ‘rank of local concentration’.

Table 10. Index of Multiple Deprivation

	Rank of average rank	Rank of average score	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	Rank of Extent	Rank of local concentration
Cumbria Upper Tier Local Authority	86	83	68	83	61
Cumbria LEP	15	15	14	15	13
NHS North Cumbria CCG	86	89	84	93	74
Allerdale District Council	109	104	76	107	70
Carlisle District Council	115	117	115	110	106
Copeland District Council	78	85	112	92	78
Eden District Council	169	186	195	280	262

2.9 Summary of Large Area Data

Cumbria County Council

Rankings on the IoD and IMD suggest moderate deprivation in Cumbria, where it is apparent at all; on most IOD domains and on most measures, Cumbria is middle ranking. Cumbria ranked very well on the crime domain and sub-domains for income deprivation affecting children and older people. The only domain on which Cumbria ranks highly is 'living environment' where it is amongst the 20-40% most deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score', and is amongst the 20% most deprived on the 'rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally' measure, this indicates that deprivation in living environment is uniformly distributed across Cumbria. This might be due to a high proportion of properties in Cumbria not having central heating and/or being in poor condition, it seems unlikely to be due to poor air quality, although road traffic accidents may also impact here.

Notwithstanding, clues that wider deprivation exists in Cumbria were apparent in measures relating to scale. For example, income deprivation is not apparent on the main and sub-domains, indeed older people in the county are ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England and so might appear to be relatively advantaged financially. The only clue that income deprivation may exist is from the 'rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally' measure where Cumbria is ranked 39th of 151 authorities and is amongst the 20-40% most deprived. Similarly with employment deprivation, Cumbria is middle ranking except for on 'rank of scale' where it is ranked 28th and is amongst the 20% most deprived. The same is true for education, skills and training deprivation; health deprivation and disability; and barriers to housing and services. It is worth noting that two further district councils are included at the county level in addition to Allerdale, Carlisle, Copeland and Eden: Barrow-in-Furness and South Lakeland. Whilst Barrow-in-Furness ranks highly across almost all domains South Lakeland does not. Moreover, given high rankings for three of the district councils in North Cumbria, it appears that scores for South Lakeland and for Eden impact at county level and cause a flattening effect by which higher deprivation scores are averaged out.

Cumbria LEP

Data for the Cumbria LEP ranks Cumbria moderately highly (amongst the 20-40% most deprived) on the employment; health deprivation and disability; and living environment domains; it is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived for its proportion of most deprived LSOAs on health and disability, and living environment. Nevertheless, on many domains and measures Cumbria is again middle ranking and so the discussion above also applies here. The 'rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally' measure again reveals the presence of moderate deprivation relating to income, employment, education, skills and training, and barriers to housing and services. In contrast to Cumbria County Council however, Cumbria LEP is ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived on the IMD. The difference might be explained by the fact that the Cumbria LEP covers a relatively smaller population in comparison to other LEPs.

North Cumbria CCG.

The data for North Cumbria CCG shows that whilst the area is middle ranking for income and barriers to housing and services, there is moderate deprivation apparent in employment; education, skills and training; health and disability; and Living Environment. On the IMD North Cumbria is also middle ranking on all measures except for 'rank of local concentration' where it is ranked amongst the 20-40% most deprived. This suggests a level of polarisation and that deprivation is concentrated in some areas.

District Local Authorities

This data reveals Eden District Council to experience low levels of deprivation compared to other district authorities; it ranks well on income; employment; health and disability; and crime, and is middle ranking on education, skills and training deprivation. Does this mean there is not deprivation in Eden? Possibly not. A more likely explanation is that there are low proportions/concentrations of benefit claimants and these are averaged out in the calculations. Notwithstanding, Eden ranks highly amongst the 20% most deprived on the domains for barriers to housing and services and for living environment. As with Cumbria, this will mainly be due to rurality but also possibly to the affordability and availability of housing. High ranking on living environment is likely due to a high proportion of properties being without central heating.

In contrast, the data for Allerdale, Carlisle, and Copeland district councils indicate higher levels of deprivation, but the data is somewhat complicated. For example, whilst Copeland is ranked among the 20-40% most income deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score', Allerdale and Carlisle are middle ranking on these same measures. Further, all three rank in the 20-40% most deprived for the proportion of most income deprived LSOAs. At the same time however, Allerdale and Carlisle are middle ranking on 'rank of scale' and Copeland is ranked amongst the 20% least deprived; this is confusing but might simply suggest that fewer people are impacted by income deprivation in these district authorities in comparison to other authorities nationally. As previously discussed, the 'rank of average rank' measure tends to average out levels of deprivation in highly polarised areas, whilst highly polarised areas tend to score higher on the 'rank of average score'; but this was not the case for income deprivation, this may suggest low polarisation within LSOAs alongside high concentrations of income deprivation in some. Moreover, all three district councils ranked highly on employment deprivation (Copeland being amongst the 20% most deprived on 'rank of average rank' and 'rank of average score'); education, skills and training deprivation (Carlisle and Copeland being amongst the 20% most deprived on 'rank of average score' and Allerdale and Carlisle being amongst the 20% most deprived for proportion of most deprived LSOAs); and health deprivation and disability (with Copeland being amongst the 20% most deprived on all three measures and Carlisle being the same for proportion of most deprived LSOAs). All three are ranked amongst the 20-40% most multiply deprived on all measures.

Conclusion

This examination of higher-level data from the IoD has illustrated how analyses across larger areas can obscure the existence of deprivation at the local level. As such, data for Cumbria County Council suggests it to be a relatively comfortable area with only moderate levels of deprivation. Whilst data for Cumbria LEP indicated some levels of moderate of deprivation this was not significant. Data for North Cumbria CCG focussed in on a smaller area which encompassed the four district council areas; analysis at this level made moderate deprivation more apparent but did not suggest the existence of high-level deprivation. Finally, data at district council level suggested that higher levels of deprivation exist in parts of North Cumbria.

In the next section we consider data at the LSOA level and give an overview of data for the 213 LSOAs in North Cumbria.

3. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Data for North Cumbria

In this section, we consider the IoD rankings for the 213 LSOAs in North Cumbria and highlight the most and least deprived LSOAs.

3.1 Income

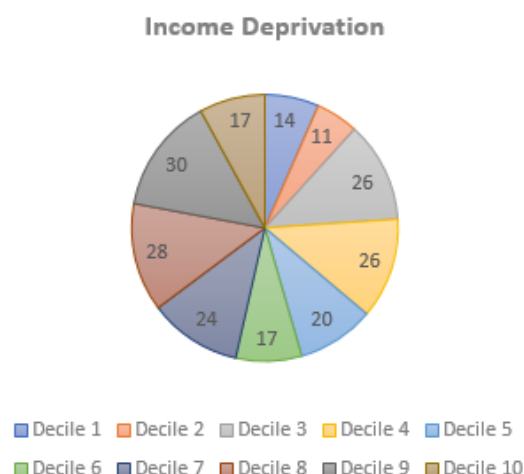
Income deprivation is apparent in North Cumbria. Over one third (36.2%) of North Cumbrian LSOAs are amongst the 30% most income deprived; 14 of these are amongst the 10% most income deprived nationally. The most income deprived LSOA is Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East), followed by Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North), Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North), Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East), and Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East); all are within the 5% most deprived nationally.

Alternatively, 17 LSOAs are within the 10% least deprived. Copeland 003G (Hillcrest: North) is the least income deprived LSOA in North Cumbria, followed by Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East), Allerdale 012E (Keswick: South and East), Copeland 003A (Bransty: North East), Allerdale 006C (Broughton St. Bridget's: North East), Copeland 003F (Hillcrest: South), Copeland 007D (St. Bees), and Allerdale 007D (Christchurch: South); all are within the 5% least deprived.

Table 11. Income Deprivation

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	14	6.6	6.6
Decile 2	11	5.2	11.7
Decile 3	26	12.2	23.9
Decile 4	26	12.2	36.2
Decile 5	20	9.4	45.5
Decile 6	17	8.0	53.5
Decile 7	24	11.3	64.8
Decile 8	28	13.1	77.9
Decile 9	30	14.1	92.0
Decile 10	17	8.0	100.0

Figure 4. Income deprivation



Income deprivation affects children in North Cumbria but to a slightly lower extent (table 11.).

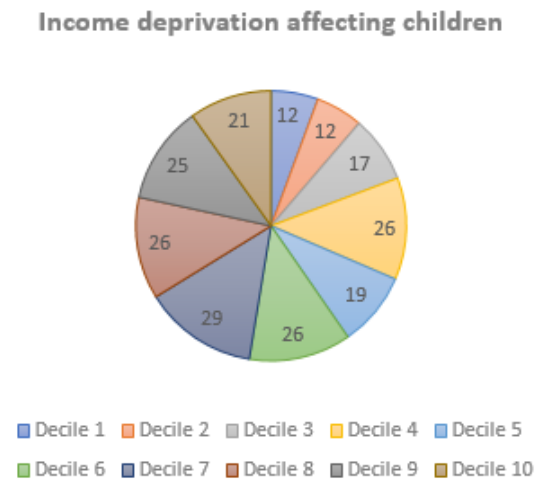
Almost a fifth (19%) of LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived on this measure, 12 of which are in decile one. The most deprived LSOA is Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) which is ranked 209th in England; other LSOAs within the 5% most deprived are: Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North), Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North), Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East), and Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West).

Most LSOAs (59.6%) are amongst the 50% least deprived; 13 are within the 5% least deprived. The five least deprived LSOAs are: Allerdale 011D (Stainburn), Allerdale 006B (Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central), Allerdale 011C (Harrington: North South East), Allerdale 012E (Keswick: South and East), and Allerdale 006C (Broughton St. Bridget's: North East).

Table 11a. Income deprivation affecting children

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	12	5.6	5.6
Decile 2	12	5.6	11.3
Decile 3	17	8.0	19.2
Decile 4	26	12.2	31.5
Decile 5	19	8.9	40.4
Decile 6	26	12.2	52.6
Decile 7	29	13.6	66.2
Decile 8	26	12.2	78.4
Decile 9	25	11.7	90.1
Decile 10	21	9.9	100.0

Figure 4a. Income deprivation affecting children

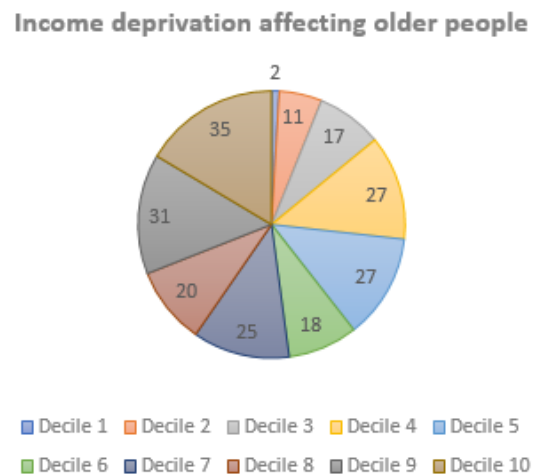


Income deprivation appears to affect older people also but to a lesser extent, nonetheless 30 LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived. Only two LSOAs are in decile one, they are Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) and Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North). Over half of the LSOAs (60.6%) are within the 50% least deprived on this measure, 18 are within the 5% least deprived. The least deprived LSOAs are Carlisle 007D (Wetheral: North East), Allerdale 012E (Keswick: South and East), and Allerdale 012A (Derwent Valley).

Table 11b. Income deprivation affecting older people

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	2	0.9	0.9
Decile 2	11	5.2	6.1
Decile 3	17	8.0	14.1
Decile 4	27	12.7	26.8
Decile 5	27	12.7	39.4
Decile 6	18	8.5	47.9
Decile 7	25	11.7	59.6
Decile 8	20	9.4	69.0
Decile 9	31	14.6	83.6
Decile 10	35	16.4	100.0

Figure 4b. Income deprivation affecting older people



3.2 Employment

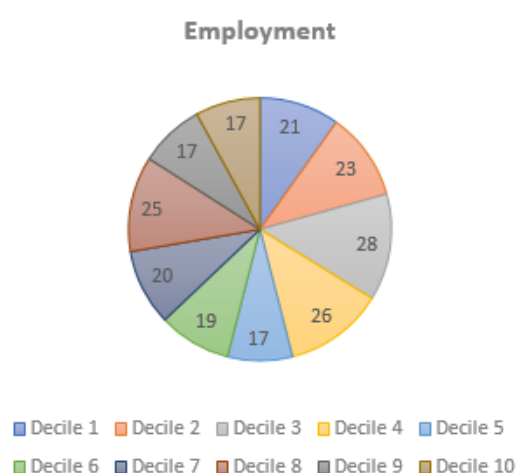
Employment deprivation is apparent in North Cumbria (table 12). One third (33.8%) of North Cumbria's LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England; 21 are in decile one, 13 of which are amongst the 5% most deprived and seven of which are ranked amongst the 1000 most deprived, they are: Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) which is ranked 117th in England, Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) 259th, Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) 327th, Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) 507th, Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) 705th, Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East) 743rd, and Carlisle 009D (Morton: South) at 785th.

Alternatively, 17 LSOAs are ranked in decile 10, three of which are amongst the 5% least deprived: Allerdale 012E (Keswick: South and East), Eden 004A (Eamont), and Allerdale 006C (Broughton St. Bridget's: North East).

Table 12. Employment deprivation

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	21	9.9	9.9
Decile 2	23	10.8	20.7
Decile 3	28	13.1	33.8
Decile 4	26	12.2	46.0
Decile 5	17	8.0	54.0
Decile 6	19	8.9	62.9
Decile 7	20	9.4	72.3
Decile 8	25	11.7	84.0
Decile 9	17	8.0	92.0
Decile 10	17	8.0	100.0

Figure 5. Employment deprivation



3.3 Education, skills and training

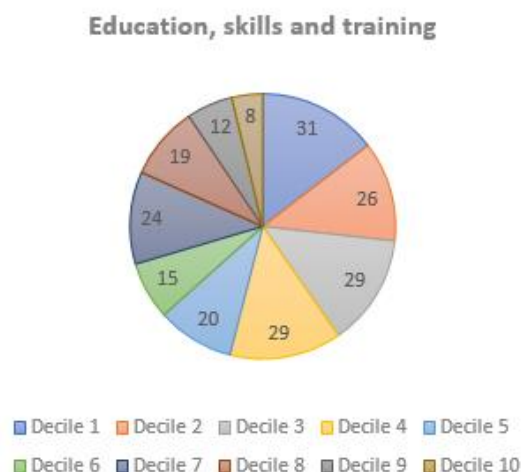
Deprivation in employment, training and skills is also very apparent in North Cumbria (table 13). Two fifths (40.0%) of LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived on the main domain measure; 31 are in decile one of which 15 are amongst the 5% most deprived and nine are ranked in the top 500 nationally, they are: Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) ranked 128th, Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) 173rd, Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) 191st, Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) 208th, Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) 317th, Carlisle 001B (Longtown and Rockcliffe: Central) 321st, Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) 336th, Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central) 354th and Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) at 485th.

Just over a third (36.6%) of North Cumbria's LSOAs are amongst the 50% least deprived; only eight of which are in decile 10 and only one is amongst the 5% least deprived: Allerdale 006C (Broughton St. Bridget's: North East).

Table 13. Education, training and skills

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	31	14.6	14.6
Decile 2	26	12.2	26.8
Decile 3	29	13.6	40.4
Decile 4	29	13.6	54.0
Decile 5	20	9.4	63.4
Decile 6	15	7.0	70.4
Decile 7	24	11.3	81.7
Decile 8	19	8.9	90.6
Decile 9	12	5.6	96.2
Decile 10	8	3.8	100.0

Figure 6. Education, training and skills



Two sub-domains are combined with equal weighting to produce the education, training and skills domain, one is for children and young people (table 13a) and the other is for adults (table 13b).

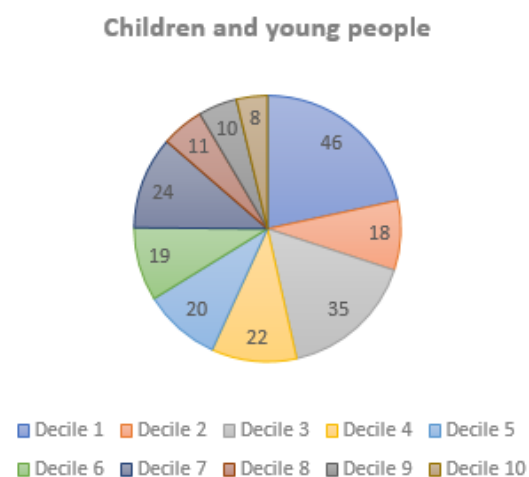
Rankings are higher on the children and young people sub-domain than on the sub-domain for adults, this suggests that the rankings above are high are due to education, training and skills deprivation amongst younger residents.

Further, just under half (46.5%) of LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England on the children and young people sub-domain, and one fifth (n=46, 21.6%) are in decile one. Five LSOAs are ranked within the 500 most deprived nationally: Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is ranked 34th in England, Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) 115th, Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) 247th, Carlisle 001B (Longtown and Rockcliffe: Central) 257th, Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) 261st, and Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central) 430th. Only eight LSOAs are in decile ten on this sub-domain, the least deprived is Carlisle 004F (Wetheral: North West) which is ranked 31045th.

Table 13a. Education, training and skills – children and young people

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	46	21.6	21.6
Decile 2	18	8.5	30.0
Decile 3	35	16.4	46.5
Decile 4	22	10.3	56.8
Decile 5	20	9.4	66.2
Decile 6	19	8.9	75.1
Decile 7	24	11.3	86.4
Decile 8	11	5.2	91.5
Decile 9	10	4.7	96.2
Decile 10	8	3.8	100.0

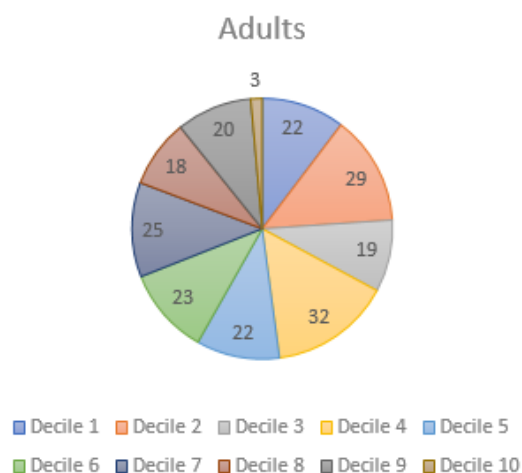
Figure 6a. Education, training and skills – children and young people



Notwithstanding, rankings are still relatively high on the adult sub-domain (table 13b) where around a third (32.9%) of LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived and only two fifths (41.2%) are within the 50% least deprived. Further, 22 LSOAs are in decile one, 10 of which are amongst the 5% most deprived and two are in the most deprived 500: Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is ranked 315th and Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) is ranked 422nd. Only three LSOAs are in Decile 10: (Copeland 007D (St. Bees), Allerdale 006C (Broughton St. Bridget's: North East), and Allerdale 007A (All Saints: South West).

Table 13b. Education, training and skills – adults **Figure 6b. Education, training and skills – adults**

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	22	10.3	10.3
Decile 2	29	13.6	23.9
Decile 3	19	8.9	32.9
Decile 4	32	15.0	47.9
Decile 5	22	10.3	58.2
Decile 6	23	10.8	69.0
Decile 7	25	11.7	80.8
Decile 8	18	8.5	89.2
Decile 9	20	9.4	98.6
Decile 10	3	1.4	100.0

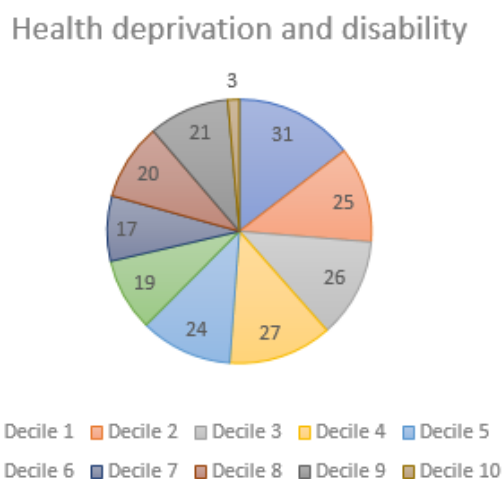


3.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

There appear to be high levels of health deprivation and disability in North Cumbria, over one third (38.5%) of LSOAs are within the 30% most deprived and almost two thirds (62.4%) within the 50% most deprived. 31 LSOAs are in decile one, 11 of which are amongst the 5% most deprived nationally, the top five are: Copeland 002B (Harbour: North), which is ranked 88th nationally; Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East); Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North); Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central); and Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East). Only three LSOAs are ranked in decile 10, they are: Eden 005D (Ullswater), Eden 002B (Hesket: South), and Eden 001B (Hartside).

Table 14. Health Deprivation and Disability **Figure 7. Health Deprivation and Disability**

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	31	14.6	14.6
Decile 2	25	11.7	26.3
Decile 3	26	12.2	38.5
Decile 4	27	12.7	51.2
Decile 5	24	11.3	62.4
Decile 6	19	8.9	71.4
Decile 7	17	8.0	79.3
Decile 8	20	9.4	88.7
Decile 9	21	9.9	98.6
Decile 10	3	1.4	100.0



3.5 Crime

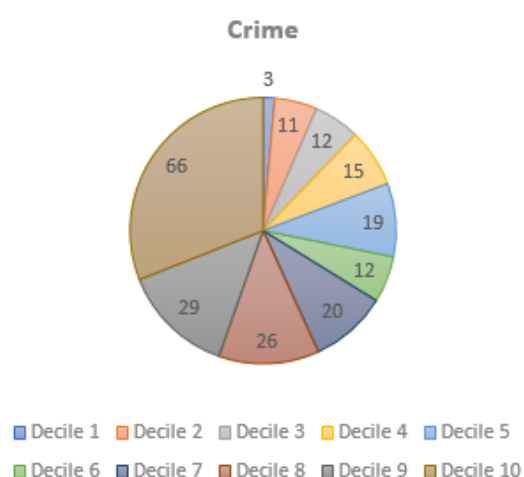
Rankings on the crime domain (table 15) suggest that North Cumbria is a relatively safe place to live; only 26 of its 213 LSOAs are within the 30% most deprived and over two thirds (71.8%) are amongst the 50% least deprived.

Further, only three LSOAs are in decile one: Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East), Copeland 002B (Harbour: North), and Carlisle 010B (Currock: North). Alternatively, 66 LSOAs are in decile 10 of which 51 are amongst the 5% least deprived and ten are amongst the 50 least deprived in England. The least deprived LSOA in North Cumbria is Carlisle 007C (Stanwix Rural: East) which ranked 32844 making it the least deprived in England, followed by Eden 001C (Kirkoswald) which is eighth least deprived, and Copeland 007B (Beckermet: East) which is tenth.

Table 15. Crime

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	3	1.4	1.4
Decile 2	11	5.2	6.6
Decile 3	12	5.6	12.2
Decile 4	15	7.0	19.2
Decile 5	19	8.9	28.2
Decile 6	12	5.6	33.8
Decile 7	20	9.4	43.2
Decile 8	26	12.2	55.4
Decile 9	29	13.6	69.0
Decile 10	66	31.0	100.0

Figure 8. Crime



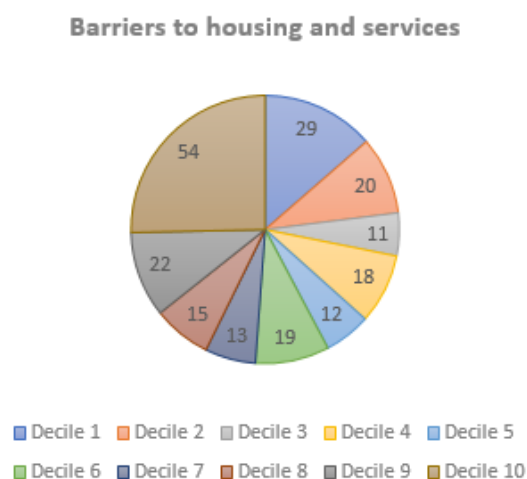
3.6 Barriers to housing and services

Most LSOAs rank well on the barriers to housing and services domain (table 16). Over half (57.7%) of LSOAs being within the 50% least deprived, a quarter (25.4%) being ranked in decile ten and 28 being amongst the 5% least deprived. The best ranked LSOAs are: Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central), Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen: Central), Allerdale 009D (St. Michael's: South), Allerdale 008B (St. John's: North West), and Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central). Nonetheless, 60 LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% most deprived, 29 are in decile one and 18 are amongst the 5% most deprived in England. The five highest ranked are: Carlisle 001D (Lyne), at 160th, Eden 005D (Ullswater) 362nd, Eden 002D (Skelton) 386th, Allerdale 007E (Crummock) 394th, and Eden 007A (Brough and Ravenstonedale).

Table 16. Barriers to housing and services

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	29	13.6	13.6
Decile 2	20	9.4	23.0
Decile 3	11	5.2	28.2
Decile 4	18	8.5	36.6
Decile 5	12	5.6	42.3
Decile 6	19	8.9	51.2
Decile 7	13	6.1	57.3
Decile 8	15	7.0	64.3
Decile 9	22	10.3	74.6
Decile 10	54	25.4	100.0

Figure 9. Barriers to housing and services



The barriers to housing and services domain is produced by combining scores, in equal measure, from two sub-domains which relate to geographical barriers and wider barriers. The geographical barriers sub-domain considers distances to services such as to post offices, schools and GP surgeries; these distances are inevitably extended in more rural areas.

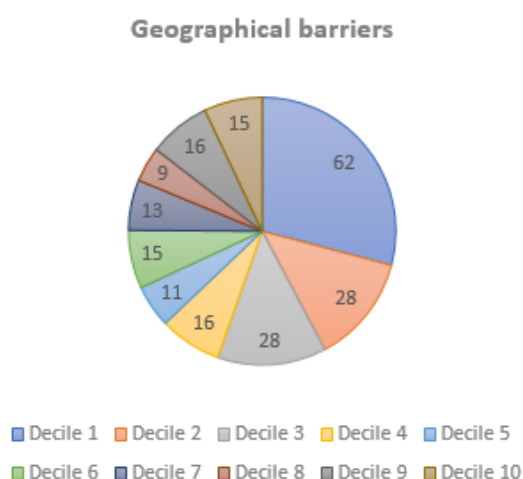
Moreover, LSOAs in North Cumbria are ranked highly on the geographical sub-domain (table 16a), with over half (55.4%, n=118) being amongst the 50% most deprived in England. 62 LSOAs are ranked in decile one, 31 are ranked in the top 100 nationally, and five of these are in the top 50: Carlisle 001D (Lyne) 8th, Eden 002D (Skelton) 24th, Allerdale 007E (Crummock), 30th, Eden 005D (Ullswater) 36th, and Eden 007A (Brough and Ravenstonedale) 41st; such high rankings will certainly have impacted rankings on the main domain.

Just under a fifth (18.8%) of North Cumbria’s LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% least deprived for geographical barriers. The five lowest ranked are: Carlisle 010B (Currock: North), Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central), Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central), Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central), and Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central).

Table 16a. Geographical barriers

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	62	29.1	29.1
Decile 2	28	13.1	42.3
Decile 3	28	13.1	55.4
Decile 4	16	7.5	62.9
Decile 5	11	5.2	68.1
Decile 6	15	7.0	75.1
Decile 7	13	6.1	81.2
Decile 8	9	4.2	85.4
Decile 9	16	7.5	93.0
Decile 10	15	7.0	100.0

Figure 9a. Geographical barriers

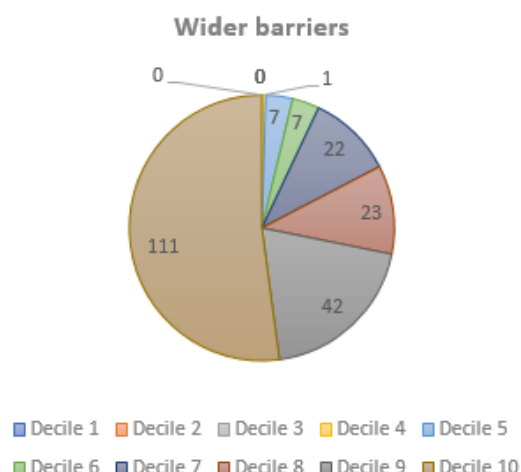


In contrast to the above, most LSOAs rank well on the wider barriers sub-domain (table 16b); none are within the 30% most deprived and over half are in decile ten. This sub-domain combines information on household overcrowding, homelessness and housing affordability, and so rankings suggest that housing in North Cumbria is available and affordable.

Table 16b. Wider barriers

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	0	0.0	0.0
Decile 2	0	0.0	0.0
Decile 3	0	0.0	0.0
Decile 4	1	0.5	0.5
Decile 5	7	3.3	3.8
Decile 6	7	3.3	7.0
Decile 7	22	10.3	17.4
Decile 8	23	10.8	28.2
Decile 9	42	19.7	47.9
Decile 10	111	52.1	100.0

Figure 9b. Wider barriers



Eight LSOAs are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived for wider barriers however, all of which are in Carlisle and many cover large estates of social housing. The highest ranked in North Cumbria is Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) in decile four; this LSOA was in decile nine for the barriers to housing and services domain and in decile ten for geographical barriers. The least deprived on the wider barriers sub-domain is Allerdale 008E (Seaton: South West).

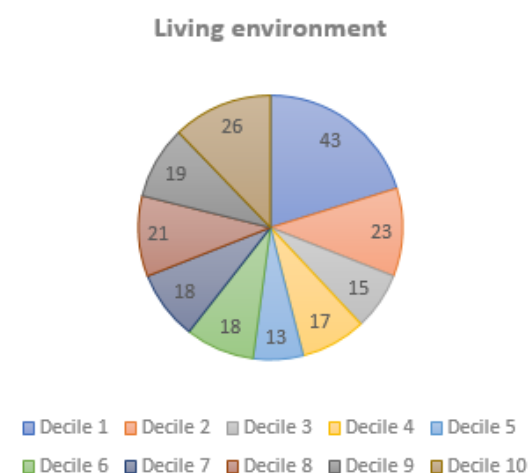
3.7 Living Environment

North Cumbria's LSOAs rank highly on the Living environment domain (table 17):

Table 17. Living Environment

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	43	20.2	20.2
Decile 2	23	10.8	31.0
Decile 3	15	7.0	38.0
Decile 4	17	8.0	46.0
Decile 5	13	6.1	52.1
Decile 6	18	8.5	60.6
Decile 7	18	8.5	69.0
Decile 8	21	9.9	78.9
Decile 9	19	8.9	87.8
Decile 10	26	12.2	100.0

Figure 10. Living Environment



Over two-thirds (38%, n=81) of LSOAs rank amongst the 30% most deprived on living environment, 43 of which are ranked in decile one, 17 are in the top 1000 nationally and eight within the top 500: Eden 007D (Orton with Tebay), Allerdale 007E (Crummock), Copeland 008E (Millom without), Eden 007A (Brough and Ravenstonedale), Allerdale 002D (Warnell), Eden 006C (Crosby Ravensworth), Eden 002D (Skelton), and Allerdale 002A (Boltons). The five lowest ranked LSOAs are: Carlisle 003C (Belah: North), Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East), Carlisle 004B (Stanwix Rural: West Central), Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East), and Carlisle 013E (Yewdale: South).

Once again, this domain is produced by combining scores from two sub domains: the indoors sub-domain (table 17a), which is given two thirds of the weighting, and the outdoors sub-domain (table 17b) which accounts for a third.

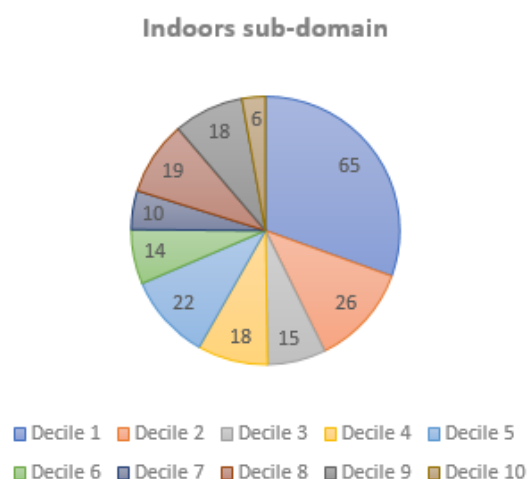
North Cumbria’s LSOAs rank highly on the indoors sub-domain which suggests a large proportion of houses without central heating and/or in poor condition; indeed only 31.5% of LSOAs are within the 50% least deprived compared to almost half (49.8%) being amongst the 30% most deprived. Further, 65 (30.5%) LSOAs are in decile one, 18 of which are in the top 500 nationally. The most deprived LSOAs on this measure are Eden 007D (Orton with Tebay) ranked 17th nationally, Allerdale 002D (Warnell) ranked 36th, Eden 006C (Crosby Ravensworth) 55th, Eden 007A (Brough and Ravenstonedale) 58th, and Allerdale 007E (Crummock) 64th.

Only six LSOAs are in decile ten, they are: Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East), Carlisle 003C (Belah: North), Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East), Carlisle 013E (Yewdale: South), Carlisle 004B (Stanwix Rural: West Central), and Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central).

Table 17a. Indoors sub-domain

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	65	30.5	30.5
Decile 2	26	12.2	42.7
Decile 3	15	7.0	49.8
Decile 4	18	8.5	58.2
Decile 5	22	10.3	68.5
Decile 6	14	6.6	75.1
Decile 7	10	4.7	79.8
Decile 8	19	8.9	88.7
Decile 9	18	8.5	97.2
Decile 10	6	2.8	100.0

Figure 10b. Indoors sub-domain



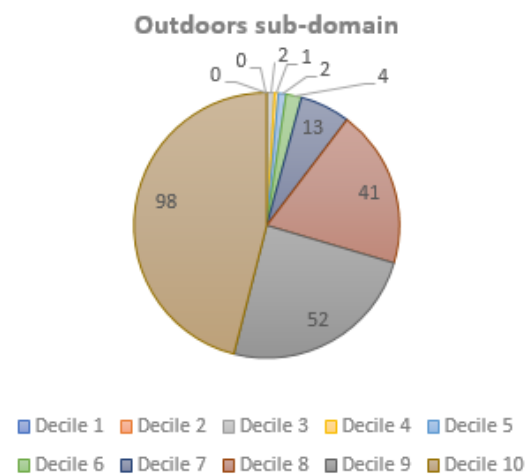
Alternatively, the majority of LSOAs rank well on the outdoors sub-domain (table 17b); this combines data relating to air quality and road traffic accidents. Almost 90% (89.7%) of LSOAs are amongst the 30% least deprived; 46% (n=98) are in decile ten. The five least deprived LSOAs are Copeland 007B (Beckermet: East), Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East), Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West), Allerdale 002B (Marsh), and Eden 001B (Hartside).

Only two North Cumbria LSOAs are in decile three and amongst the 30% most deprived, they are: Carlisle 008E (Morton: East Central) and Carlisle 009C (Morton: West Central); why this is the case is difficult to evaluate, one assumes it must be due to road traffic accidents unless there is a reason for air quality being worse in Morton than elsewhere in Carlisle and Cumbria.

Table 17b. Outdoors sub-domain

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	0	0.0	0.0
Decile 2	0	0.0	0.0
Decile 3	2	0.9	0.9
Decile 4	1	0.5	1.4
Decile 5	2	0.9	2.3
Decile 6	4	1.9	4.2
Decile 7	13	6.1	10.3
Decile 8	41	19.2	29.6
Decile 9	52	24.4	54.0
Decile 10	98	46.0	100.0

Figure 10b. Outdoors sub-domain



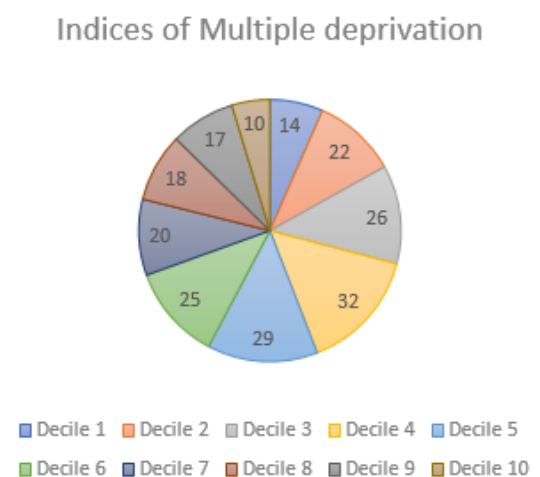
3.8 Indices of multiple deprivation

Most LSOAs rank relatively well on the indices of multiple deprivation (table 18), although 62 (29.1%) are amongst the 30% most deprived in England:

Table 18. Indices of multiple deprivation

	n.	%	Cumulative %
Decile 1	14	6.6	6.6
Decile 2	22	10.3	16.9
Decile 3	26	12.2	29.1
Decile 4	32	15.0	44.1
Decile 5	29	13.6	57.7
Decile 6	25	11.7	69.5
Decile 7	20	9.4	78.9
Decile 8	18	8.5	87.3
Decile 9	17	8.0	95.3
Decile 10	10	4.7	100.0

Figure 11. Indices of multiple deprivation



Fourteen LSOAs are ranked in decile one and ranked amongst the 10% most multiply deprived in England, six of which are amongst the 5% most deprived (table 19); ten are amongst the 10% least deprived, five of which are amongst the 5% least deprived (table 20).

Table 19. North Cumbria LSOAs amongst the 10% most multiply deprived

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	Ranked in highest
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	451	5%
Allerdale 009C	Moss Bay: North	620	5%
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	723	5%
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	943	5%
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1110	5%
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	1157	5%
Allerdale 009E	St. Michael's: Central	1912	10%
Allerdale 009B	Moss Bay: South	2005	10%
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	2144	10%
Allerdale 010C	Moorclose: East	2380	10%
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	2423	10%
Allerdale 008C	St. Michael's: North and East	2530	10%
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	3082	10%
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	3268	10%

Table 20. North Cumbria LSOAs amongst the 10% least multiply deprived

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	Ranked in lowest
Carlisle 004F	Wetheral: North West	32375	5%
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	31957	5%
Carlisle 007D	Wetheral: North East	31599	5%
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	31497	5%
Copeland 007D	St. Bees	31326	5%
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	30865	10%
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	30357	10%
Carlisle 004B	Stanwix Rural: West Central	30289	10%
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	30130	10%
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	29865	10%

3.9 Summary of LSOA Data

This analysis has revealed a range of deprivation levels in North Cumbria. Further, the data suggests some polarisation between LSOAs. This is apparent on the main domains for income and employment. For example, the rankings for income show LSOAs to be distributed almost equally between the 50% most deprived (45.5%) and the 50% least deprived (54.5%) and that there are similar numbers in decile one (12) and in decile ten (17). A similar pattern can be seen in relation to employment where 54% of LSOAs are amongst the 50% most deprived; 21 are in decile one and 17 in decile ten.

Nonetheless, two domains stand out from the others due to the distribution of rankings being skewed towards most deprived; these are the domains for education, training and skills, and health deprivation and disability.

Deprivation in education, training and skills is clearly an issue in North Cumbria with almost two thirds (63.4%) of LSOAs being amongst the 50% most deprived nationally and two fifths (40.4%) being amongst the 30% most deprived. It may be that many jobs in North Cumbria do not require high levels of knowledge and skill and that this delimits the need for qualifications. Nonetheless, low educational levels have other far reaching impacts, not least in terms of lost potential for example, or self-efficacy to manage one's health and wellbeing and that of families and communities. This concern is particularly noticeable with regards to children and young people wherein over one fifth of LSOAs are within the 10% most deprived.

Health deprivation and disability is also an issue; just over half (51.2%) of LSOAs are amongst the 40% most deprived nationally. This must raise concerns for healthcare provision in a small health economy such as North Cumbria. Further, questions over access to healthcare are highlighted when we consider this domain alongside the sub-domain for geographical barriers to services where just over two thirds of LSOAs (68.1%) are amongst the 50% most deprived.

In terms of multiple deprivation, the patterns of distribution described for income and employment are repeated and LSOAs are almost split between the most and least deprived (57.7% - 42.3%), although most LSOAs are middle or low ranking. Notwithstanding, a small number of LSOAs rank highly across domains; they exhibit high levels of multiple deprivation, these LSOAs are highlighted by the IMD rankings, five of which are amongst the 5% most deprived in England. This means that residents of these LSOAs are generally lacking access to the resources required to meet their needs, resources that are perceived as customary to the rest of society.

In the next section we turn our attention to North Cumbria's Towns.

4. Towns in North Cumbria

In this section we have collated data for LSOAs connected to North Cumbria's Towns or, what might be better described as North Cumbria's larger communities. The Centre for Towns'ⁱⁱⁱ typology of towns, based on population numbers, suggests that many of North Cumbria's towns are better described as communities or villages (see table); their typology suggests that North Cumbria only has one 'large town': Carlisle, and three small towns: Penrith, Whitehaven and Workington.

Notwithstanding, this analysis is based on places with greater population density than is found in North Cumbria generally. The purpose here is to highlight concentrations of deprivation and marginalised communities.

Table 21. Typologies of place based on population size (Centre for Towns)

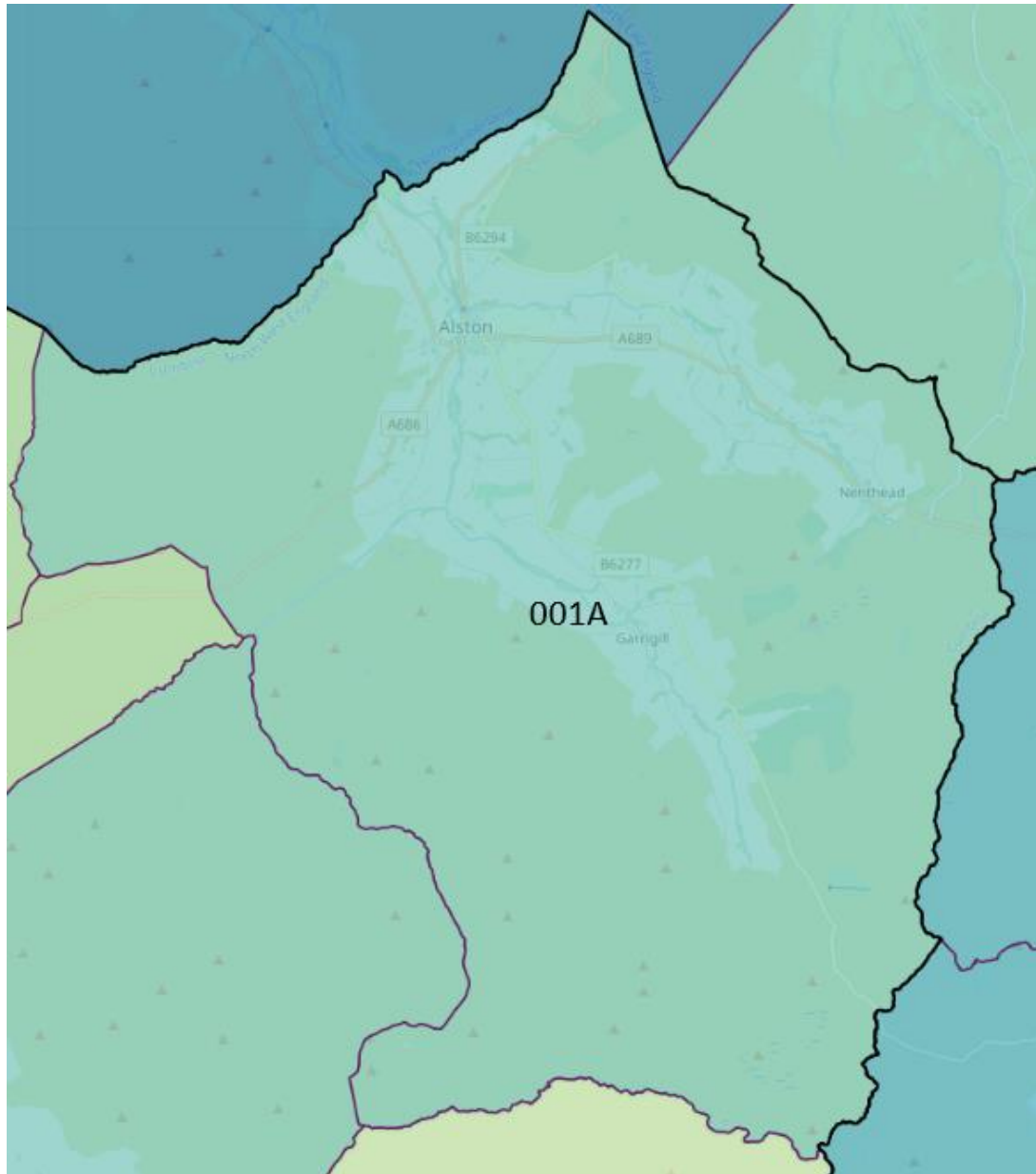
Village	Place with a population of less than 5,000 people
Community	Place with a population of between 5,000 and 10,000 people
Small town	Place with a population between 10,000 and 30,000 people
Medium town	Place with a population between 30,000 and 75,000 people
Large town	Place with a population above 75,000 people but not a Core City
Core City	One of twelve Core Cities ³ identified by Pike at al. (2016)

³ Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Nottingham, Sheffield

4.1 Alston

Alston is a small market town in east Cumbria that is within Eden District Council. One LSOA is included in this analysis: Eden 001A (Alston Moor); this LSOA constitutes Alston Moor ward.

Map 1. Alston^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivation^v (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. In the tables that follow, Alston is generally ranked in the middle deciles which suggests there is moderate deprivation, however, this may be an effect of ‘averaging out’ wherein a range of experiences can become hidden. Alston’s ranking on the Living Environment domains stands out due to it being ranked amongst the 20% most deprived in England, this suggests that housing there is of a poor standard.

4.1.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Alston is mid-ranking in decile five on this domain which suggests moderate deprivation levels. It is also in decile five on the sub-domain for income deprivation affecting older people. However, it is in decile four for income deprivation affecting children, making it amongst the 40% most deprived in England.

Table 22. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	14,080	5

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 22a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	12,785	4

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 22b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	16,356	5

4.1.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

On this domain Alston is mid-ranking in decile five again.

Table 23. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	15,163	5

4.1.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

Deprivation in education, skills and training is apparent in Alston; residents there are amongst the 40% most deprived in England on the overall domain. The sub-domains show that young people are ranked higher than adults and are amongst the 30% most deprived, whilst adults are middle ranking.

Table 24. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	11,873	4

Table 24a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	8,984	3

Table 24b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	15,421	5

4.1.4. Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

Alston ranks well on this domain and is amongst the 40% least deprived in England indicating low to moderate levels of health deprivation and disability.

Table 25. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	20,397	7

4.1.5. Crime

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

Scores on this domain suggest that Alston is a relatively safe place to live.

Table 26. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	21,786	7

4.1.6. Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

Alston is mid-ranking on the main domain; however, the tables below show Alston is amongst the 20% most deprived in England whilst being amongst the 10% least deprived on wider barriers; this demonstrates how scores can average out. Nevertheless, the wider barriers score suggests that housing is available and affordable in Alston. Almost all LSOAs, in North Cumbrian rank highly on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 27. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	18,315	6

Table 27a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	6,483	2

Table 27b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	31,247	10

4.1.7. Living Environment

‘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’ⁱ.

Alston ranks highly on this domain and is amongst the 20% most deprived for living environment. The sub-domains suggest this is due to the indoors environment where Alston is amongst the 10% most deprived; this indicates that housing quality is poor, perhaps due to a lack of central heating or the age and style of housing.

Table 28. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	4,085	2

Table 28a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	1,958	1

Table 28b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	32,173	10

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again LSOAs are ranked from most deprived to least deprived.

Unsurprisingly, given the rankings described above, Alston is mid-ranking on the index of multiple deprivation which suggests moderate levels of multiple deprivation. This might be the case if Alston has uniform characteristics. But it may also be due to some 'averaging out' in the scoring which would happen if it were a more polarised LSOA.

Table 29. Index of Multiple Deprivation:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Eden 001A	Alston Moor	15,136	5

4.2 Appleby

Appleby is a market town in east Cumbria that is part of Eden District Council. Two LSOAs are included in this analysis of Appleby; these map onto the town centre and comprise the two wards for Appleby, they are:

Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)

Map 2. Appleby^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivation^{vi} (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow indicate low levels of deprivation in Appleby. Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) tends to be mid-ranking across the domains suggesting moderate deprivation levels, whilst Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) ranks better and is often amongst the 30% least deprived in England.

4.2.1. Income

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).'ⁱ

The ranks on this domain suggest low to moderate income deprivation in Appleby: Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) is mid-ranking, whilst Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) is ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England.

This is also the case on the sub-domain for children and in which both Appleby LSOAs are amongst the 50% least deprived in England.

On the older people sub-domain, the ranks are reversed and Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) is the more deprived, yet it is still mid-ranking; this suggests most older people in Appleby are relatively comfortable financially and/or low uptake of benefits amongst this group.

Table 30. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	14,296	5
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	23,117	8

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 30a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	18,557	6
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	21,396	7

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 30b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	22,078	7
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	15,018	5

4.2.2. Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) is relatively advantaged on this domain and is amongst the 30% least deprived in England. Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) is ranked in decile four which suggests a high to moderate level of employment deprivation in this LSOA.

Table 31. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	10,121	4
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	23,075	8

4.2.3 Education, Skills and Training

'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'ⁱ.

Data on this domain indicates that residents in Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) have attained a moderate level of education, skill and training. However, Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) is ranked amongst the 30% most deprived in England. The ranks for children and young people are lower than for adults; placing both amongst the most deprived, with Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) in the 20% most deprived. However, both LSOAs are mid-ranking on the 'adult' sub-domain.

Table 32. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	9,018	3
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	13,820	5

Table 32a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	5,482	2
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	11,449	4

Table 32b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	14,753	5
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	16,059	5

4.2.4. Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) is in decile four which suggests high to moderate levels of deprivation. This is a much higher rank than for Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) which is in decile eight and is amongst the 30% least deprived. This indicates a disparity in health deprivation and disability between the two LSOAs.

Table 33. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	12,627	4
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	24,956	8

4.2.5. Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. The rankings for Appleby suggest it is a safe place to live and place it amongst the 20% least deprived in England.

Table 34. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	30,304	10
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	27,985	9

4.2.6. Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

Rankings suggest good access to housing and services, but both LSOAs rank higher on the geographical sub-domain which relates to distance to services. On the ‘Wider barriers’ domain, both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 10% least deprived in England, which suggests that housing in Appleby is both available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 35. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	22,696	7
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	29,379	9

Table 35a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	9,347	3
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	15,000	5

Table 35b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	29,664	10
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	31,931	10

4.2.7. Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

Both LSOAs are mid-ranking on this domain, this appears largely due to the ranking for the indoors sub-domain which places Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) amongst the 30% most deprived in England and suggests a low standard of housing and or a lack of central heating. Both rank well for outdoors living environment.

Table 36. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	17,765	6
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	13,661	5

Table 36a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	10,840	4
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	7,827	3

Table 36b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	32,057	10
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	29,076	9

4.2.8. Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates that low to moderate deprivation is present in Appleby. Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) is mid-ranking, which has been apparent in the tables above. Eden 006B (Appleby, Bondgate) ranks better and is amongst the 30% least deprived in England.

Table 37. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Eden 006A	Appleby (Appleby)	15,069	5
Eden 006B	Appleby (Bondgate)	25,163	8

4.3 Aspatria

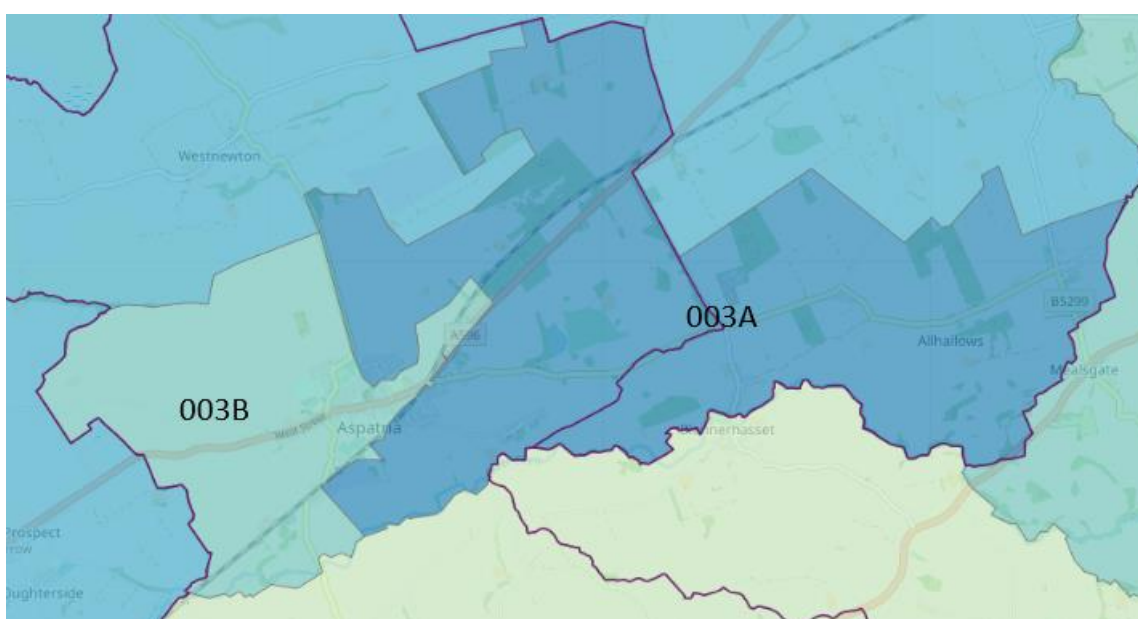
Aspatria is a community in North Cumbria that is in Allerdale District Council. Two Aspatria LSOAs are included in this analysis; these cover the town centre, although a small part of Aspatria is in Allerdale 001B and are:

Allerdale 003A Aspatria: North East

Allerdale 003B Aspatria: South West

Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) includes most of Aspatria, Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East) is a large rural LSOA which touches on the eastern fringes of Aspatria and includes four housing estates, three of which appear to be of former local authority housing. LSOA 003B, together with parts of 003A, 003D and 003E make up Aspatria ward.

Map 3. Aspatria^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivation^{vii} (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The following tables show that whilst Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) appears to have low deprivation, Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East), has concentrations of high to moderate deprivation, most noticeable in relation to employment, education, training and skills, and standard of housing.

4.3.1 Income

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).'ⁱ

Table 38. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	7192	3
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	18733	6

Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is in decile three and is ranked amongst the 30% most deprived in England. Ranked in decile six, Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) appears to have moderate levels of income deprivation. This pattern is repeated on the sub-domain for income deprivation affecting children where Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is amongst the 30% least deprived whilst Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is amongst the 30% least deprived. Both LSOAs are middle ranking on the income deprivation affecting older people suggesting moderate deprivation.

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 38a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	9,266	3
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	24,256	8

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 38b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	10,077	4
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	18,660	6

4.3.2. Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

High to moderate levels of deprivation are apparent on this domain with both LSOAs amongst the 50% most deprived nationally; Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East) is amongst the 20% most deprived in England whilst Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is middle ranking in decile five.

Table 39. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	5086	2
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	14556	5

4.3.3. Education, Skills and Training

'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'ⁱ.

Rankings here indicate high levels of deprivation in education, skills and training in Aspatria. Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East) is amongst the 10% most deprived in England on the main domain and on the children and young people sub-domain; whilst it is amongst the 20% most deprived on the adult sub-domain. Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) ranks better but is still amongst the 30% most deprived on the main and both sub-domains.

Table 40. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	3094	1
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	8924	3

Table 40a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	1637	1
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	8336	3

Table 40b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	5978	2
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	9603	3

4.3.4. Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings on this domain reveal high to moderate levels of health deprivation and disability in Aspatria. Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East), placed in decile three it is amongst the 30% most deprived in England. Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is again middle ranking.

Table 41. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	7880	3
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	15730	5

4.3.5. Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that Aspatria is a relatively safe place to live.

Table 42. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	23155	8
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	18241	6

4.3.6. Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) ranks well on this domain and sub-domains, this suggests housing is accessible and affordable, but the rank will also be due to the LSOA's proximity to the centre of Aspatria. In contrast, Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East) is ranked in decile four on this domain, this will largely be due to the rurality of the LSOA which means distance to services is increased; as illustrated by the ranking in decile two on the geographical barriers sub-domain. On the 'Wider barriers' domain, both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 10% least deprived in England, which would suggest that housing in Aspatria is both available and affordable. However, almost all LSOAs in North Cumbrian rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 43. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	11135	4
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	32470	10

Table 43a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	3588	2
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	25504	8

Table 43b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	30979	10
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	30703	10

4.3.7. Living Environment

‘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’ⁱ.

Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East) ranks relatively well on this domain and both sub-domains; both LSOAs rank well for outdoors environment. However, Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived for living environment and amongst the 10% most deprived for indoors environment, this suggests that the quality of housing is not good, this may be due to its age and style and/or lack of central heating.

Table 44. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	19254	6
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	4942	2

Table 44a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	12229	4
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	2389	1

Table 44b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	32298	10
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	31683	10

4.3.8. Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates high to moderate multiple deprivation in Aspatria. Allerdale 003A (Aspatria: North East) is ranked in decile three the LSOA is amongst the 30% most deprived in England. Allerdale 003B (Aspatria: South West) is again middle ranking, which suggests moderate levels of deprivation in this LSOA.

Table 45. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 003A	Aspatria: North East	6953	3
Allerdale 003B	Aspatria: South West	15841	5

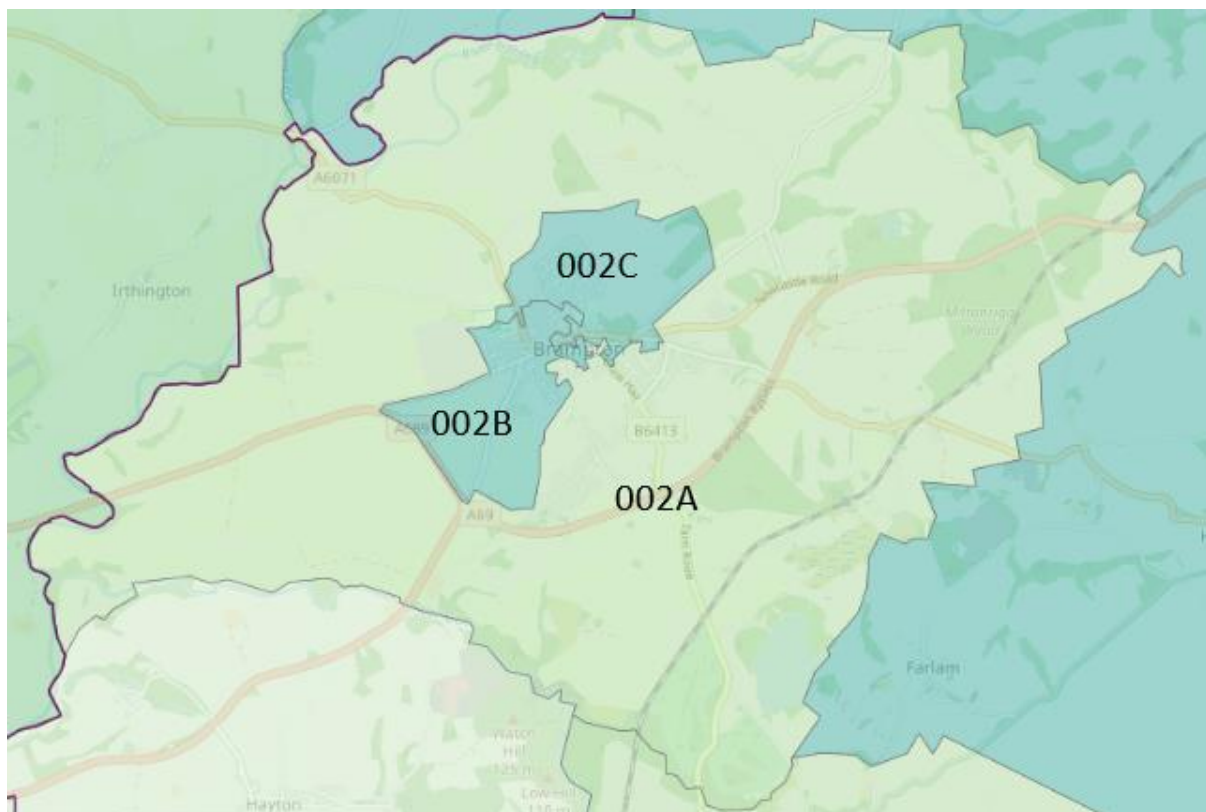
4.4 Brampton

Brampton is a small market town in on the east of North Cumbria, it is in the Carlisle District Council area. Three Brampton LSOAs are included in this analysis, two map on to the centre of the town and the other wraps around it, they are:

Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central

These LSOAs, together with large portions of 002D, 007A and 007B make up Brampton and Fellside ward.

Map 4. Brampton^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivation^{viii} (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. Moderate levels of deprivation are apparent in the LSOAs covering the town of Brampton, this relates to income deprivation affecting children, employment deprivation, deprivation in education, training and skills (especially amongst children and young people) and health deprivation and disability.

4.4.1. Income

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).'ⁱ

The LSOAs that comprise Brampton are middle ranking on this domain suggesting moderate income deprivation. Carlisle 002B (Brampton: South Central) is the most deprived LSOA, it is in decile four on the main domain and sub-domain for older people whilst it is in decile three on the sub-domain for children making it amongst the 30% most deprived nationally. as it is for the subdomains for children, where it is in decile three and older people decile four. Carlisle 002C (Brampton: North Central) is middle ranking indicating moderate deprivation. Carlisle 002A (Brampton: Fringe) is the least deprived, especially on the older people sub-domain where it is amongst the 20% least deprived in England; it is amongst the 40% least deprived on the others.

Table 46. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	21,746	7
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	10,089	4
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	14,001	5

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 46a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	21,563	7
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	8,994	3
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	17,133	6

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

Table 46b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	26,983	9
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	10,862	4
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	14,289	5

4.4.2. Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

Rankings here suggest moderate levels of employment deprivation. The LSOAs are ranked around the middle deciles, although none are within the 50% least deprived.

Table 47. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	15,334	5
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	11,855	4
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	10,681	4

4.4.3. Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

There are low levels of deprivation in Carlisle 002A (Brampton: Fringe) in relation to Education, Skills and Training and it is amongst the 30% least deprived in England on the main domain and sub-domains. Carlisle 002B (Brampton: South Central) is middle ranking on the main domain and the sub-domain for adults; this suggests moderate deprivation. However, Carlisle 002B (Brampton: South Central) is amongst the 30% most deprived on the children and young people sub-domain. Carlisle 002C (Brampton: North Central) is highest ranked on the main domain where it is amongst the 20% most deprived; this high ranking is repeated for the children and young people sub-domain and although it is slightly higher on the adult sub-domain it is still amongst the 30% most deprived.

Table 48. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	25,427	8
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	10,252	4
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	6,007	2

Table 48a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	24,610	8
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	7,097	3
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	4,178	2

Table 48b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	24,367	8
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	14,738	5
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	8,665	3

4.4.4. Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate high to moderate levels of health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Brampton; Carlisle 002C (Brampton: North Central) is the most deprived LSOA and is amongst the 30% most deprived in England.

Table 49. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	15,917	5
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	12,790	4
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	8,497	3

4.4.5. Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Rankings for this domain suggest that Brampton is a relatively safe place to live; it is ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England.

Table 50. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	23,592	8
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	28,223	9
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	24,534	8

4.4.6. Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

The LSOAs in Brampton rank well on this domain and sub-domains. Whilst Carlisle 002A (Brampton: Fringe) is ranked highest this will largely be due to the rurality of the LSOA, as seen in the geographical barriers ranking.

Table 51. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	13,446	5
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	29,531	9
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	30,742	10

Table 51a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	5,343	2
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	22,604	7
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	25,826	8

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 40% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank highly on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 51b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	26,054	8
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	21,604	7
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	21,744	7

4.4.7. Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

The three LSOA rank well on this domain and are amongst the 60% least deprived in England. They are all mid-ranking on the indoor sub-domain indicating moderate deprivation which suggests the presence of housing of a low standard. All are amongst the 10% least deprived for outdoors environment.

Table 52. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	20,321	7
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	20,713	7
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	20,401	7

Table 52a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	13,749	5
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	13,727	5
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	13,330	5

Table 52b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	29,938	10
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	31,747	10
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	32,149	10

4.4.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The LSOAs in Brampton are middle ranking in the index of multiple deprivation which suggests low to moderate deprivation in Brampton. Perhaps however, the positive rankings for crime, barriers to housing and services, and for living environment have meant the rankings for Carlisle 002C (Brampton: North Central) are not as bad as they might otherwise have been.

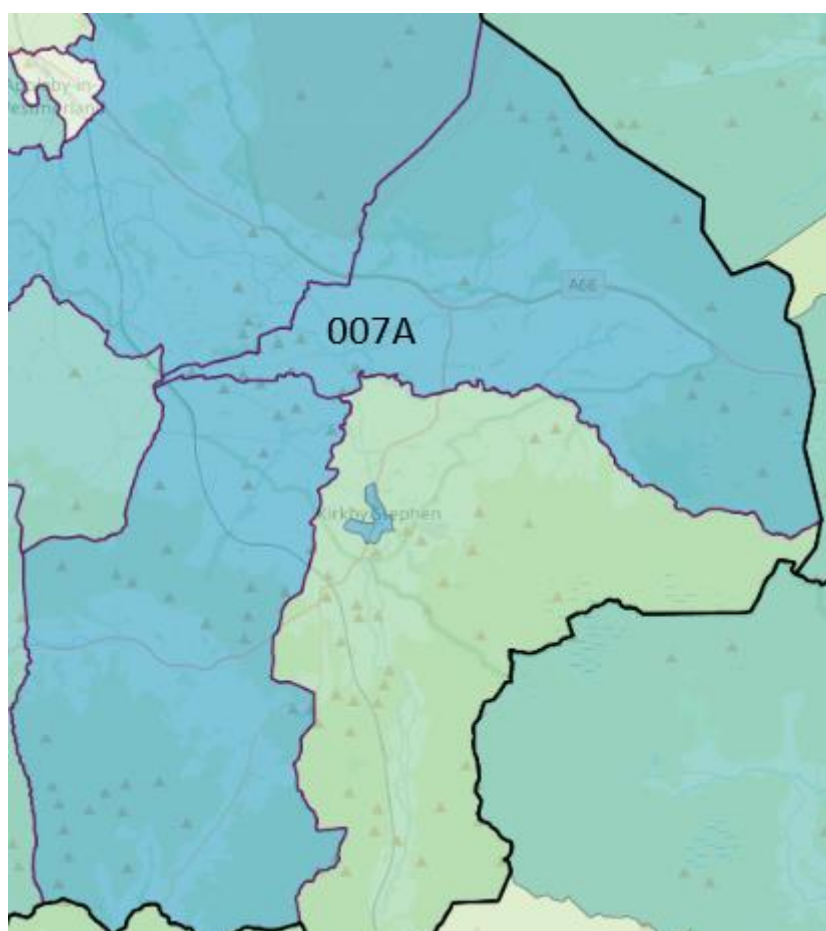
Table 53. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Carlisle 002A	Brampton: Fringe	21,569	7
Carlisle 002B	Brampton: South Central	15,219	5
Carlisle 002C	Brampton: North Central	13,595	5

4.5 Brough

Brough is a community to the east of North Cumbria that is part of Eden District Council. One LSOA is included in this analysis of Brough: Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale); it is a large rural LSOA of which only a small part covers Brough. Consequently, it is harder to understand the experiences of residents in Brough separately from the LSOA. Interestingly, the north part of the LSOA constitutes Brough ward, making the ward smaller than the LSOA, which is unusual.

Map 5. Brampton^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivation^x (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow indicate that, on the one hand, residents of Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) are relatively advantaged on the socio-economic domains, although young people are ranked quite highly for education, skills and training deprivation. On the other hand, residents experience deprivation in terms of barriers to housing and services and the living environment. The living environment rank appears counterintuitive in view of the rurality of the LSOA but may be due to poor quality housing and the proximity of the A66.

4.5.1 Income

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).'ⁱ

The ranks on this domain, and sub-domains, suggest low to moderate levels of income deprivation in Brough. It is ranked in decile seven on the main domain and decile eight for the older people sub domain. It is ranked highest on the income deprivation affecting children in decile six although this a relatively good ranking.

Table 54. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	20625	7

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 54a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	19,404	6

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

Table 54b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	24,594	8

4.5.2. Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) has low employment deprivation and is amongst the 30% least deprived in England.

Table 55. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	24556	8

4.5.3 Education, Skills and Training

'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'ⁱ.

Data on this domain indicates moderate deprivation in education, skills and training. However, this appears to be due to the ranking for children and young people which places them amongst 30% most deprived in England.

Table 56. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	12637	4

Table 56a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	9097	3

Table 56b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	16944	6

4.5.4. Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

There is low health deprivation and disability in Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale).

Table 57. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	27913	9

4.5.5. Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. The rankings suggest Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) is a safe place to live and place it amongst the 10% least deprived in England.

Table 58. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	30367	10

4.5.6. Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) ranks highly on this domain and is amongst the 10% most deprived in England; the same is true for the geographical sub-domain where it is ranked 45th most deprived in England and 5th most deprived in North Cumbria. On the 'Wider barriers' domain the LSOA is ranked amongst the 10% least deprived in England, this would suggest that housing in Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) is both available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 59. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	435	1

Table 59a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	41	1

Table 59b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	32403	10

4.5.7. Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) ranks highly in decile one on the living environment domain, this is unusual for such a rural ward. The ranking will have been pushed up by the indoors living sub-domain, which is also in decile one and suggests a poor standard of housing. However, rankings for most rural LSOAs are usually ranked in decile 10 on the outdoors living sub-domain and this improves the ranking; Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) ranks well on this domain but not well enough to improve the ranking on the main domain. This may be due to the LSOA's proximity to the A66 which has its fair share of road traffic accidents.

Table 60. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	182	1

Table 60a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	58	1

Table 60b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	24406	8

4.5.8. Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation places Eden 007A (Brough & Ravenstonedale) in decile four which suggests indicates high to moderate levels of multiple deprivation. However, this relatively high ranking is largely due to location and hides the good rankings for the socio-economic domains such as income, employment and health deprivation and disability.

Table 61. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

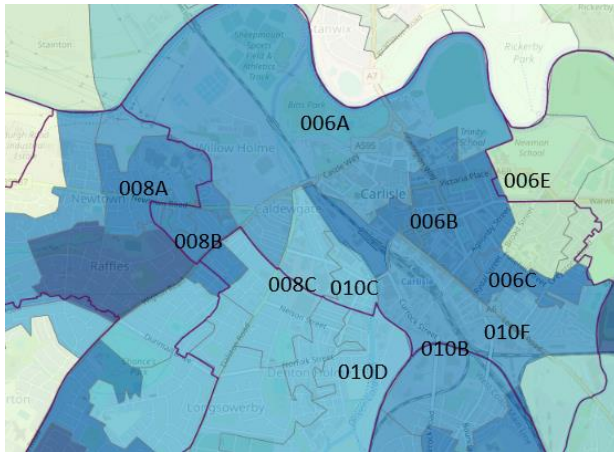
LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Eden 007A	Brough & Ravenstonedale	11522	4

4.6 Carlisle

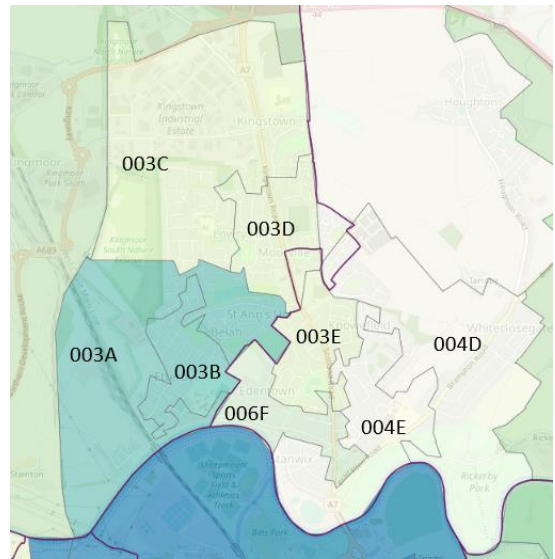
Carlisle is a large town in north, North Cumbria, it is in Carlisle District Council. There are 48 LSOAs in the city of Carlisle. For ease of analysis these have been organised into four areas: Central, North, South and East, and West. The LSOAs in each area are as follows:

Carlisle Central		Carlisle North	
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	Carlisle 003A	Belah: South
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	Carlisle 003C	Belah: North
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	Carlisle 003D	Belah: East
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East		
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East		
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South		
Carlisle South and East		Carlisle West	
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	Carlisle 009D	Morton: South
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	Carlisle 009E	Morton: North
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central		
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West		
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East		

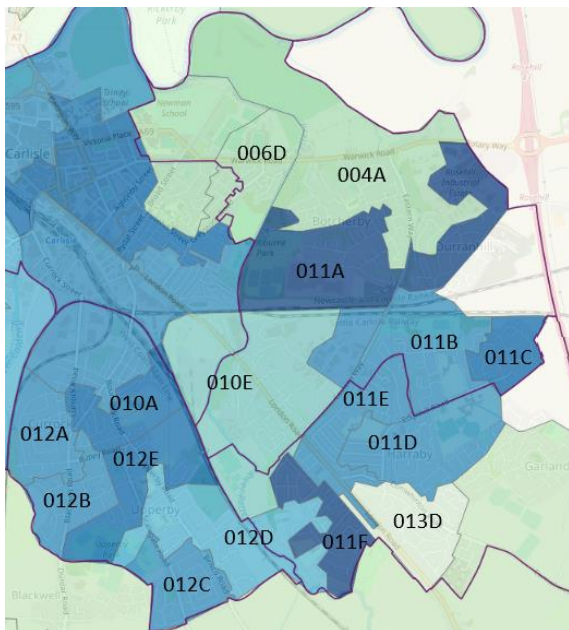
Map 6a. Carlisle Central^{iv}



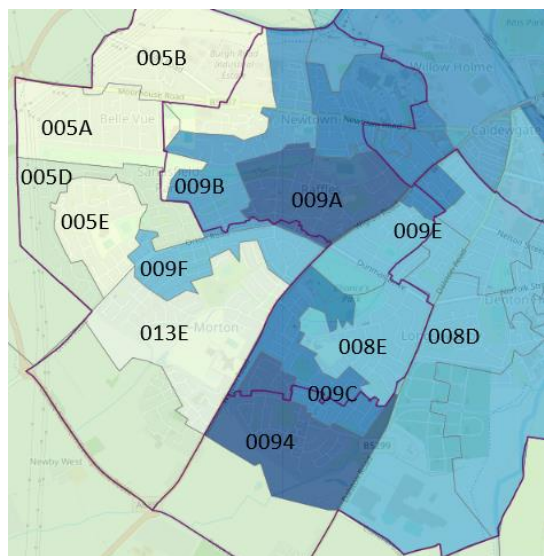
Map 6b. Carlisle North^{iv}



Map 6c. Carlisle South and East^{iv}



Map 6d. Carlisle West^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow suggest that Carlisle City is an area of mixed fortunes and polarisation; some areas have low deprivation, especially in the North of the city whilst multiple deprivation is concentrated in areas of social housing, formerly council housing, most of which was constructed in pre WWI.

4.6.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Tables 18a-d show the level of income deprivation in the four areas of Carlisle City.

Six LSOAs in Carlisle Central are also middle ranking (deciles 4-7). However, five of the 11 LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England, two of which are amongst the 20% most deprived: Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central) and Carlisle 008B (Castle: South).

Table 62a. Income Deprivationⁱ – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	12269	4
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	7136	3
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	5959	2
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	19932	7
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	7394	3
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	5093	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	9906	4
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	14285	5
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	12159	4
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	14063	5
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan’s: South	8925	3

Carlisle North ranks best for income deprivation; five of the eight LSOAs have little income deprivation and are amongst the 30% least deprived in England, Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East) and Carlisle 004E (Stanwix Urban: South Central) are amongst the 10% least deprived. Moreover, Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East) is the second least deprived LSOA in North Cumbria behind Copeland 003G (Hillcrest North). The remaining three LSOAs are middle ranking (deciles 4-6).

Table 62b. Income Deprivationⁱ– Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	14164	5
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	12994	4
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	27735	9
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	25432	8
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	27127	9
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	32144	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	30011	10
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	18481	6

Carlisle South and East has a high number of income deprived LSOAs, with nine of 16 LSOAs amongst the 30% most deprived, one of which is amongst the 20% most deprived and three are amongst the 10% most deprived: Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East), which is the fifth most deprived in North Cumbria, Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central), eighth most deprived in North Cumbria and Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West), 13th most deprived. Six LSOAs are middle ranking, suggesting lower income deprivation although this might be due to some averaging out; one LSOA is amongst the 30% least deprived in England: Carlisle 013D (Harraby: South East).

Table 62c. Income Deprivationⁱ– Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	17803	6
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	20450	7
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	10452	4
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	16315	5
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	2429	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	8284	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	6196	2
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	8776	3
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	11506	4
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	1359	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	8142	3
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	8917	3
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	6748	3
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	13936	5
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	3147	1
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	24853	8

Five LSOAs in Carlisle West are again middle ranking, suggesting moderate income deprivation levels. However, rankings in the other LSOAs indicate income polarisation. Whilst four LSOAs are amongst the 20% least deprived in England and another amongst the 30% least deprived, two LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived and one, Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) is amongst the 10% most deprived; it is the most income deprived in Carlisle City and fourth most deprived in North Cumbria.

Table 62d. Income Deprivationⁱ– Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	26925	9
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	28563	9
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	23256	8
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	29375	9
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	11790	4
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	15375	5
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1157	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	9866	4
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	6260	2
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	4320	2
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	13537	5
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	13035	4
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	27436	9

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

In terms of income deprivation affecting children, Carlisle North is the least deprived area and Carlisle South and East the most deprived. Notwithstanding, 23 LSOAs in Carlisle City are middle ranking which suggests moderate income deprivation affecting those children. Ten LSOAs rank very well on this domain and are amongst the 10-30% least deprived in England.

However, income deprivation is apparent in 14 LSOAs all of which are ranked amongst the 10-30% most deprived. Most of these are in Carlisle South and East where Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central), Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East), and Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West) are ranked in decile one, and Carlisle 011C (Botcherby: South East) and Carlisle 012B (Currock: South) in decile two. Income deprivation affects children in two Carlisle Central LSOAs, Carlisle 008A (Castle: West) in decile two and Carlisle 008B (Castle: South) in decile one, and two Carlisle West LSOAs Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) in decile one and Carlisle 009C (Morton: West Central) in decile two. Furthermore, five of these LSOAs rank in the top ten in North Cumbria: Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) is fourth, Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West) is fifth, with Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central), Carlisle 008B (Castle: South West), and Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) eighth, ninth and tenth.

Table 62e. Income Deprivation Affecting Children – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	12,269	4
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	16,230	5
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	8,718	3
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	16,805	6
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	4,495	2
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	2,364	1
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	13,191	5
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	11,442	4
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	9,177	3
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	12,578	4
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	10,798	4

Table 62f. Income Deprivation Affecting Children – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	15,498	5
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	13,699	5
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	22,964	7
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	25,661	8
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	26,473	9
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	31,011	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	30,100	10
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	24,542	8

Table 62g. Income Deprivation Affecting Children – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	19,437	6
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	17,030	6
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	17,482	6
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	17,931	6
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	2,303	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	7,460	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	5,628	2
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	12,817	4
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	13,374	5
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	2,587	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	8,794	3
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	5,938	2
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	8,117	3
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	13,725	5
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	1,432	1
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	19,095	6

Table 62h. Income Deprivation Affecting Children – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	25,856	8
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	30,754	10
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	26,350	9
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	28,095	9
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	11,564	4
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	19,847	7
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1,378	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	10,163	4
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	4,882	2
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	12,633	4
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	13,271	5
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	18,411	6
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	31,341	10

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)’.ⁱ

The rankings on this domain suggest low levels of income deprivation affecting older people in much of Carlisle City, although this might also indicate low levels of benefit uptake amongst older people in Carlisle. Carlisle North is again the least deprived with three LSOAs amongst the 10% least deprived in England: Carlisle 003C (Belah: North), Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East) and Carlisle 004E (Stanwix Urban: South Central), and two amongst the 20% least deprived. Carlisle West also has some LSOAs that rank well on this domain: Carlisle 005A (Belle Vue: West) in decile ten; Carlisle 005E (Yewdale: West Central) and Carlisle 013E (Yewdale: South) in decile nine, and Carlisle 005B (Belle Vue: North) and Carlisle 005D (Yewdale: North West) in decile eight. One LSOA in Carlisle South and east is in decile nine: Carlisle 013D (Harraby: South East). All but 13 of the remaining LSOAs are middle ranking suggesting low to moderate levels of income deprivation.

Only one LSOA is amongst the 10% most deprived in England: Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East), which is the highest ranked LSOA in North Cumbria. Carlisle Central has three LSOAs amongst the 20% most deprived in England: Carlisle 006B (Castle: South East), Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central) and Carlisle 010F (St. Aidan’s: South) and one in decile three which amongst the 30% most deprived: Carlisle 008B (Castle: South). In Carlisle South and East there are two LSOAs in decile two: Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central) and Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East), and five in decile three; Carlisle 009D (Morton: South) in Carlisle West is also in decile three.

Table 62i. Income Deprivation Affecting Older People – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	14,851	5
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	6,385	2
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	6,078	2
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	22,920	7
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	11,123	4
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	8,274	3
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	10,406	4
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	16,220	5
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	10,914	4
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	14,454	5
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	6,192	2

Table 62j. Income Deprivation Affecting Older People – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	18,642	6
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	11,892	4
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	31,444	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	27,019	9
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	27,091	9
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	31,421	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	29,673	10
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	16,183	5

Table 62k. Income Deprivation Affecting Older People – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	21,293	7
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	22,022	7
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	8,710	3
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	13,018	4
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	5,923	2
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	9,726	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	14,229	5
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	9,177	3
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	10,317	4
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	3,494	2
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	14,750	5
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	18,232	6
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	7,655	3
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	20,204	7
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	8,280	3
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	28,408	9

Table 62i. Income Deprivation Affecting Older People – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	31,423	10
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	25,240	8
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	24,915	8
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	29,320	9
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	16,549	6
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	16,950	6
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	3,225	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	11,513	4
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	11,399	4
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	7,945	3
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	17,638	6
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	14,714	5
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	24,484	8

4.6.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

Employment deprivation is apparent in Carlisle City and is mostly concentrated in Carlisle Central and Carlisle South and East. The LSOAs in Carlisle Central are all amongst the 50% most deprived in England with the City centre LSOAs most deprived: Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central) is amongst the 10% most deprived in England and Carlisle 006B (Castle: South East), Carlisle 008A (Castle: West) and Carlisle 008B (Castle: South) are amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 63a. Employment – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	11022	4
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	4480	2
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	3205	1
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	18940	6
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	5589	2
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	5438	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	7200	3
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	15012	5
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	12318	4
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	12692	4
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan’s: South	8613	3

Carlisle North ranks best in this domain although not as highly as on other domains, this may be due to there been high numbers of economically inactive residents.

Table 63b. Employment – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	11565	4
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	10548	4
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	19174	6
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	18580	6
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	25643	8
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	30605	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	24690	8
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	19923	7

Twelve of the sixteen LSOAs in Carlisle South and East are amongst the 30% most deprived; Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central), Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) and Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West) are amongst the 10% most deprived, with Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) being the fifth most employment deprived in North Cumbria. Carlisle 010A (Currock: East), Carlisle 011C (Botcherby: South East) and Carlisle 012C (Upperby: South) are amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 63c. Employment – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	11820	4
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	18010	6
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	4126	2
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	13663	5
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	2650	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	9084	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	4844	2
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	6899	3
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	9383	3
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	705	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	6591	3
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	7725	3
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	5578	2
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	7316	3
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	3235	1
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	21526	7

Six of the thirteen LSOAs in Carlisle West are amongst the 30% most deprived, Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) and Carlisle 009D (Morton: South) are amongst the 10% most deprived with Carlisle 009D (Morton: South) being the seventh most employment deprived in North Cumbria. Carlisle 009C (Morton: West Central) is amongst the 20% most deprived. At the same time four LSOAs rank relatively well amongst the 40% least deprived in England which again demonstrates a level of polarisation in Carlisle West.

Table 63d. Employment – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	25210	8
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	26753	9
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	17608	6
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	24631	8
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	9828	3
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	10917	4
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1546	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	8063	3
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	3685	2
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	785	1
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	8500	3
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	7946	3
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	21952	7

Considering these rankings alongside those for income deprivation suggests there are high levels of income deprivation combined with employment insecurity in four LSOAs in Carlisle City: Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East), Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East), Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central) and Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West).

4.6.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’¹.

The rankings on this domain and sub-domains indicate high levels of deprivation in education, skills and training in Carlisle City, especially amongst young people.

In Carlisle Central, eight LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England; five of which are amongst the 20% most deprived. However, it appears the rankings are high due to the education, skills and training of young people; rankings on the young people sub-domain place four LSOAs amongst the 10% most deprived in England but rankings are better on the sub-domain for adults wherein three LSOAs amongst the 20% most deprived and only one is in decile two: Carlisle 008B (Castle: South West).

There is a higher concentration of education, training and skills deprivation in Carlisle South and East; rankings for the young people sub-domain again impact the overall domain, although to a lesser extent. On the overall domain only two LSOAs are outside of the 30% most deprived in England, on the young people sub-domain only one is, and on the adult sub-domain four are. On the main domain half of the sixteen LSOAs are in decile one and three are in decile two; on the young people sub-domain half are again in decile one and four in decile two; and in the adults sub-domain six are in decile one and five in decile two. Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) is ranked particularly highly on all three domains, on the main domain it is ranked 191st most deprived in England and third most deprived in North Cumbria; on the young people sub-domain it is 115th in England and second in North Cumbria; on the adult sub-domain it is 1060th in England and seventh in North Cumbria.

In Carlisle West, eight of the thirteen LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England on the main domain, three of which are in decile one and a further three in decile two. The same LSOAs also rank highly on the young people sub-domain, where five are in decile one and one is in decile two, and the adult sub-domain, three in decile one and four in decile two. Ranked 422nd in England, Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) is the second most deprived in North Cumbria on the sub-domain for adults.

Carlisle North ranks well on the main domain and sub-domains; this time though young people are generally ranked better than adults, the exception being Carlisle 003B (Belah: South Central) which is in decile three for young people and decile five for adults. Nonetheless, two LSOAs are amongst the 10% least deprived on the young people sub-domain: Carlisle 003C (Belah: North) and Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East).

Table 64a. Education, Skills and Training – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	7164	3
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	20834	7
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	4373	2
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	14753	5
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	3981	2
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	4465	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	7423	3
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	5241	2
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	5578	2
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	9675	3
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	10292	4

Table 64b. Education, Skills and Training – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	10992	4
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	9962	4
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	29063	9
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	24171	8
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	24872	8
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	29191	9
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	29454	9
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	27852	9

Table 64c. Education, Skills and Training – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	13382	5
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	11039	4
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	8572	3
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	6788	3
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	1191	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	2943	1
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	894	1
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	3860	2
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	3113	1
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	191	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	3960	2
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	2024	1
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	2265	1
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	5580	2
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	2345	1
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	9608	3

Table 64d. Education, Skills and Training – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	15922	5
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	21984	7
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	11899	4
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	17627	6
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	4065	2
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	5619	2

Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	485	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	3613	2
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	1708	1
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	1652	1
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	7488	3
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	7346	3
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	15881	5

Table 64e. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	3991	2
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	20469	7
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	2096	1
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	12644	4
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	1537	1
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	4023	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	4391	2
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	3095	1
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	3003	1
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	6976	3
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	11447	4

Table 64f. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	10838	4
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	7361	3
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	30445	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	25922	8
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	24953	8
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	30051	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	29044	9
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	28248	9

Table 64g. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	12394	4
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	7188	3

Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	8521	3
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	4060	2
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	599	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	3147	1
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	835	1
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	2733	1
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	3627	2
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	115	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	4526	2
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	1523	1
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	2035	1
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	6533	2
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	2702	1
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	7936	3

Table 64h. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	15906	5
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	22130	7
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	12335	4
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	18728	6
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	2965	1
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	5200	2
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1410	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	1320	1
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	2101	1
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	2668	1
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	9524	3
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	9739	3
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	16928	6

Table 64i. Education, Skills and Training - Adults – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	12797	4
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	19813	7
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	9001	3
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	16482	6
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	10012	4

Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	5107	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	12532	4
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	8835	3
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	10212	4
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	13444	5
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	9241	3

Table 64j. Education, Skills and Training - Adults – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	11044	4
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	13489	5
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	25896	8
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	20931	7
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	22978	7
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	26477	9
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	27902	9
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	25576	8

Table 64k. Education, Skills and Training - Adults – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	13948	5
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	16658	6
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	8699	3
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	11415	4
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	3338	2
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	3048	1
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	1844	1
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	5718	2
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	2874	1
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	1060	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	3683	2
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	3348	2
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	3038	1
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	4818	2
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	2445	1
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	11688	4

Table 64i. Education, Skills and Training - Adults – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	15226	5
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	20398	7
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	11306	4
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	15729	5
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	5823	2
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	6149	2
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	422	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	9473	3
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	1884	1
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	1378	1
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	5966	2
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	5586	2
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	14232	5

4.6.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate high levels of health deprivation and disability in Carlisle City, over half (29) of its LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England; ten of which are amongst the 10% most deprived, and eight of which are amongst the 20% most deprived. Only eight LSOAs are amongst the 50% least deprived. Five LSOAs are amongst the ten most deprived in North Cumbria: Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central) is fourth most deprived, Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) is fifth, Carlisle 009D (Morton: South) seventh, Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East) and Carlisle 010A (Currock: East) ninth and tenth.

Moreover, health deprivation and disability are apparent across Carlisle City although at moderate levels in Carlisle North and Carlisle West which have several middle ranking LSOAs.

Table 65a. Health Deprivation and Disability – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	3842	2
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	4084	2
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	974	1
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	14995	5
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	2039	1
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	2596	1
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	7483	3

Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	11866	4
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	7183	3
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	9138	3
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	6300	2

Table 65b. Health Deprivation and Disability – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	9518	3
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	8764	3
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	15236	5
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	19940	7
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	15784	5
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	27299	9
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	19664	6
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	17172	6

Table 65c. Health Deprivation and Disability – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	11962	4
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	13289	5
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	1312	1
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	13714	5
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	2633	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	4476	2
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	2188	1
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	8551	3
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	5640	2
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	1048	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	7293	3
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	10515	4
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	3956	2
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	7428	3
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	4097	2
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	18169	6

Table 65d. Health Deprivation and Disability – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	21338	7
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	13286	5
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	13573	5
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	19978	7
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	7153	3
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	10605	4
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1306	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	2135	1
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	4124	2
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	1235	1
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	7935	3
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	6986	3
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	19038	6

4.6.5 Crime

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

Rankings for this domain suggest that Carlisle City is mostly a relatively safe place to live with 24 LSOAs being middle ranking and ten being amongst the 30% least deprived nationally, six of which are in Carlisle North. However, 14 LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived; two are amongst the 10% most deprived: Carlisle 010B (Currock: North) and Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East); and five amongst the 20% most deprived: Carlisle 006B (Castle: South East), Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central), Carlisle 010F (St. Aidan’s: South), Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West), and Carlisle 009C (Morton: West Central).

Table 66a. Crime – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	7582	3
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	6034	2
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	4172	2
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	8857	3
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	19854	7
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	9853	3
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	15092	5
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	1928	1
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	14458	5
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	10400	4
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan’s: South	6021	2

Table 66b. Crime – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	26158	8
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	25492	8
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	32399	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	31187	10
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	22016	7
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	32616	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	23918	8
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	22836	7

Table 66c. Crime – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	18876	6
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	15828	5
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	6776	3
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	19906	7
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	14993	5
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	9637	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	23117	8
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	13755	5
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	6606	3
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	11117	4
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	14581	5
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	8069	3
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	29858	10
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	12635	4
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	4897	2
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	25907	8

Table 66d. Crime – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	20462	7
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	21937	7
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	13712	5
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	27452	9
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	17474	6
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	10743	4

Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1018	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	12087	4
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	5155	2
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	12261	4
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	16352	5
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	11830	4
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	17636	6

4.6.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Carlisle City ranks well on this domain and the sub-domains for geographical barriers and wider barriers. This suggests that housing and services are affordable and within reach of most residents. Only three LSOAs rank highly on the geographical barriers domain which will be largely due to their proximity to the town centre, they are Carlisle 003C (Belah: North), Carlisle 004D (Stanwix Urban: East), and Carlisle 005E (Yewdale: West Central). On the 'Wider barriers' domain, eight LSOAs are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived, the highest ranked being Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) in decile four which suggests moderate deprivation. This domain considers household overcrowding, homelessness and housing affordability so one assumes this is due to large household size. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; the only LSOAs amongst the 50% most deprived are in Carlisle and may be because competition for rented housing is greater.

Table 67a. Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	25787	8
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	27944	9
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	30074	10
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	29770	10
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	30919	10
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	31018	10
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	27973	9
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	32601	10
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	30588	10
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	25651	8
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	31473	10

Table 67b. Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	18688	6
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	19143	6
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	12018	4
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	19650	6
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	30282	10
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	12842	4
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	28331	9
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	30835	10

Table 67c. Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	28147	9
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	32625	10
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	31863	10
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	18853	6
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	17518	6
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	27363	9
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	16988	6
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	15611	5
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	30140	10
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	26901	9
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	29405	9
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	30669	10
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	20925	7
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	31557	10
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	25310	8
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	27703	9

Table 67d. Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	18983	6
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	27429	9
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	18519	6
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	14954	5
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	22175	7
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	29528	9

Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	27572	9
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	25265	8
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	30116	10
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	25179	8
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	29581	10
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	20493	7
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	18567	6

Table 67e. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	24003	8
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	31084	10
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	32689	10
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	28571	9
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	29219	9
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	31013	10
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	19374	6
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	32770	10
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	25056	8
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	16721	6
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	30905	10

Table 67f. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	8131	3
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	8303	3
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	3867	2
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	7845	3
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	17304	6
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	4177	2
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	13797	5
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	27912	9

Table 67g. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	16671	6
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	31296	10
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	31927	10
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	9969	4
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	12298	4
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	19327	6
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	11394	4
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	7846	3
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	28273	9
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	29750	10
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	21659	7
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	28365	9
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	12522	4
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	26142	8
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	23148	8
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	14090	5

Table 67e. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	7455	3
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	12872	4
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	6833	3
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	4838	2
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	13527	5
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	21978	7
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	26380	9
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	16548	6
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	28295	9
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	20518	7
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	20132	7
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	10722	4
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	6597	3

Table 67f. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	14613	5
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	13415	5
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	15777	5
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	17482	6
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	19731	7
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	18864	6
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	21654	7
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	25228	8
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	21944	7
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	20803	7
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	20339	7

Table 67g. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	25823	8
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	26098	8
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	31215	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	28514	9
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	30554	10
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	31163	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	31359	10
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	20386	7

Table 67h. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	25618	8
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	26827	9
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	21005	7
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	21425	7
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	15810	5
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	20646	7
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	16436	6
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	21297	7
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	18427	6
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	12843	4
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	22244	7

Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	19583	6
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	19760	7
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	24365	8
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	14645	5
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	29049	9

Table 67i. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	28657	9
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	31052	10
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	30138	10
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	32119	10
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	19931	7
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	22217	7
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	15355	5
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	20431	7
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	18356	6
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	16358	5
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	24383	8
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	22300	7
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	31285	10

4.6.7 Living Environment

‘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’.

Rankings for Carlisle Central reveal high deprivation in relation to living environment and indoors living environment, this suggests that housing is of a poor standard. Carlisle 006B (Castle: South East) and Carlisle 010F (St. Aidan’s: South) are ranked highest in decile one on the main domain, however, six are in decile one for the indoors living domain. Two LSOAs are ranked in decile two in Carlisle South and East: Carlisle 010A (Currock: East) and Carlisle 010E (Harraby: North West). All LSOAs rank well for outdoors living environment.

Table 68a. Living Environment – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	5152	2
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	2866	1
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	14317	5
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	5189	2
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	14405	5
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	5656	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	14285	5
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	3291	2
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	4567	2
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	11943	4
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	1379	1

Table 68b. Living Environment – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	24634	8
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	30687	10
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	32434	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	31444	10
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	25064	8
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	32150	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	24788	8
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	13879	5

Table 68c. Living Environment – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	29900	10
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	9870	4
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	10777	4
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	7443	3
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	31400	10
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	14735	5
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	13427	5
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	17258	6
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	16724	6
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	29235	9
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	22766	7

Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	21400	7
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	19391	6
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	24512	8
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	24288	8
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	30653	10

Table 68d. Living Environment – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	29356	9
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	30161	10
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	31719	10
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	30022	10
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	21432	7
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	13148	5
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	29268	9
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	30597	10
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	11132	4
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	24039	8
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	20529	7
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	28759	9
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	32042	10

Table 68e. Indoors Living Environment – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	2896	1
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	1673	1
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	10330	4
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	2960	1
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	8049	3
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	3582	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	9865	4
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	1644	1
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	2726	1
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	6531	2
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	759	1

Table 68f. Indoors Living Environment – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	17861	6
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	27085	9
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	31025	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	28414	9
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	19895	7
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	30995	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	20125	7
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	8720	3

Table 68g. Indoors Living Environment – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	25938	8
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	6862	3
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	6175	2
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	4273	2
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	28800	9
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	9036	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	8699	3
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	11234	4
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	11144	4
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	25816	8
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	17439	6
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	15123	5
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	13036	4
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	18373	6
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	18484	6
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	28392	9

Table 68h. Indoors Living Environment – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	25076	8
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	25666	8
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	29392	9
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	25954	8
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	15160	5
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	14446	5

Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	26855	9
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	26719	9
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	11572	4
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	18199	6
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	15366	5
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	24195	8
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	30456	10

Table 68i. Outdoors Living Environment – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	24492	8
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	22729	7
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	19292	6
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	23786	8
Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	31842	10
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	19575	6
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	20973	7
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	28940	9
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	21983	7
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	29699	10
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	24188	8

Table 68j. Outdoors Living Environment – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	31689	10
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	30080	10
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	30881	10
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	30579	10
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	27031	9
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	29052	9
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	25513	8
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	24665	8

Table 68k. Outdoors Living Environment – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	29307	9
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	17221	6
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	25692	8
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	23457	8
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	29561	10
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	27076	9
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	22835	7
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	27411	9
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	25462	8
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	27108	9
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	26287	9
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	28960	9
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	29034	9
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	29467	9
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	28391	9
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	27188	9

Table 68l. Outdoors Living Environment – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	29186	9
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	31082	10
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	29973	10
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	29811	10
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	28938	9
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	7900	3
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	25142	8
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	30491	10
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	8119	3
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	28277	9
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	24770	8
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	29033	9
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	29505	9

4.6.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The rankings on this measure indicate a range of socio-economic statuses in Carlisle City. There are areas with low deprivation, most notably in Carlisle North where all but two of the LSOAs are amongst the 30% least deprived in England, but also in Carlisle West where four of the LSOAs are amongst the 30% least deprived and in Carlisle South and East where Carlisle 013D (Harraby: South East) is in decile eight. Fourteen LSOAs are ranked in deciles four to seven suggesting low to moderate deprivation.

However, 22 LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% most deprived in England; this is apparent across the city except in Carlisle North. Furthermore, a quarter of LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived.

Only one LSOA in Carlisle Central is outside of the 50% most deprived: Carlisle 006E (St. Aidans: North West) in decile six. Three LSOAs are in decile three, four are in decile two and amongst the 20% most deprived in England: Carlisle 006B (Castle: South East) and Carlisle 006C (St. Aidans: West Central) which cover an area of terraced housing, with high population density, mostly situated to the east of London Road, and Carlisle 008A (Castle: West) and Carlisle 008B (Castle: South West), which cover a similar area of terraced housing located close to the city centre around Newtown Road (and Cumberland Infirmary) and Wigton Road, including a small estate of social housing (1920s).

In Carlisle South and East only three of the sixteen LSOAs are ranked outside of the 50% most deprived, whilst 11 LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived. However, two of these are in decile one: Carlisle 011A (Botcherby: Central) an area to the east of Carlisle encompassing two social housing estates, Botcherby (1930s) and Durranshill (1980s?); and Carlisle 011F (Upperby: East) an area to the south of the city which encompasses the Petterill Bank estate of social housing (1930s - Old Harraby). A further three LSOAs are ranked in decile two: Carlisle 010A (Currock: East) and adjacent Carlisle 012E (Upperby: North West) an area of mainly social housing (1930s?), and some terraced housing, and Carlisle 011C (Botcherby: South East) which is the eastern portion of the New Harraby estate of social housing.

Carlisle West is an area of mixed fortunes. Whilst three LSOAs are amongst the 20% least deprived in England, four are amongst the 30% most deprived. Ranked in decile one are Carlisle 009A (Belle Vue: South East), covering the Raffles estate of social housing (1930s) and Carlisle 009D (Morton: South) which covers part of the Morton Park social housing estate on the western edge of the city; the adjacent LSOA Carlisle 009C (Morton: West Central) is in decile two.

Consequently, the highest levels of deprivation in Carlisle are concentrated in areas of social housing, formerly council housing, most of which was constructed in pre-WWI.

Table 69a. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ – Carlisle Central

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Carlisle 006A	Castle: North	8579	3
Carlisle 006B	Castle: South East	6285	2
Carlisle 006C	St. Aidans: West Central	3720	2
Carlisle 006E	St. Aidans: North West	17070	6

Carlisle 008A	Castle: West	6419	2
Carlisle 008B	Castle: South West	4890	2
Carlisle 008C	Denton Holme: North West	9975	4
Carlisle 010B	Currock: North	9506	3
Carlisle 010C	Denton Holme: North East	10304	4
Carlisle 010D	Denton Holme: East	12974	4
Carlisle 010F	St. Aidan's: South	7244	3

Table 69b. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ – Carlisle North

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Carlisle 003A	Belah: South	15336	5
Carlisle 003B	Belah: South Central	14468	5
Carlisle 003C	Belah: North	26454	9
Carlisle 003D	Belah: East	27119	9
Carlisle 003E	Stanwix Urban: West Central	28449	9
Carlisle 004D	Stanwix Urban: East	31957	10
Carlisle 004E	Stanwix Urban: South Central	30130	10
Carlisle 006F	Stanwix Urban: West	23716	8

Table 69c. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ – Carlisle South and East

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Carlisle 004A	Botcherby: North	18174	6
Carlisle 006D	St. Aidan's: East	18377	6
Carlisle 010A	Currock: East	5901	2
Carlisle 010E	Harraby: North West	13776	5
Carlisle 011A	Botcherby: Central	3082	1
Carlisle 011B	Botcherby: South West	7502	3
Carlisle 011C	Botcherby: South East	4325	2
Carlisle 011D	Harraby: East	8180	3
Carlisle 011E	Harraby: Central	8610	3
Carlisle 011F	Upperby: East	1157	1
Carlisle 012A	Currock: West	8705	3
Carlisle 012B	Currock: South	8322	3
Carlisle 012C	Upperby: South	6609	3
Carlisle 012D	Upperby: Central	11131	4
Carlisle 012E	Upperby: North West	3731	2
Carlisle 013D	Harraby: South East	24377	8

Table.69d. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ – Carlisle West

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Carlisle 005A	Belle Vue: West	26733	9
Carlisle 005B	Belle Vue: North	28134	9
Carlisle 005D	Yewdale: North West	20145	7
Carlisle 005E	Yewdale: West Central	27468	9
Carlisle 008D	Denton Holme: West	10683	4
Carlisle 008E	Morton: East Central	12309	4
Carlisle 009A	Belle Vue: South East	1110	1
Carlisle 009B	Belle Vue: Central	7820	3
Carlisle 009C	Morton: West Central	4239	2
Carlisle 009D	Morton: South	2423	1
Carlisle 009E	Morton: North	12244	4
Carlisle 009F	Yewdale: East Central	11119	4
Carlisle 013E	Yewdale: South	25252	8

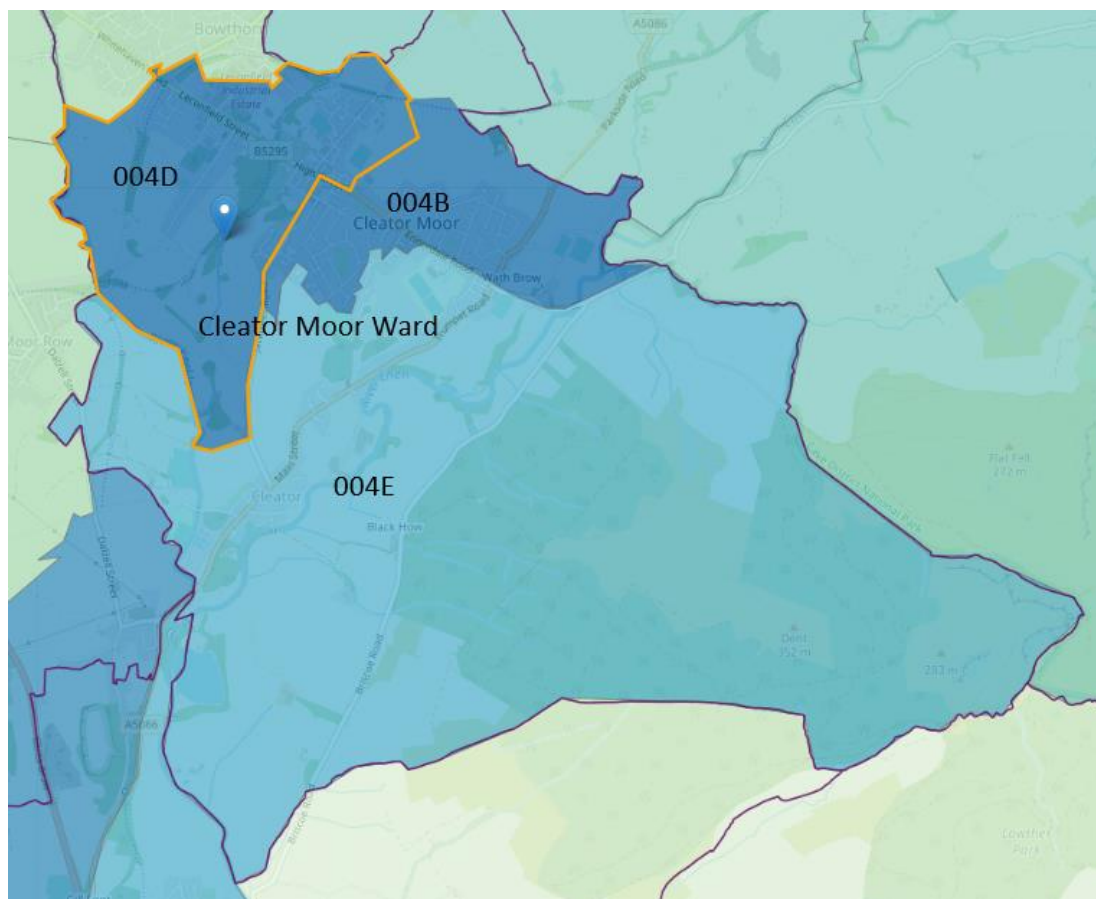
4.7 Cleator Moor

Cleator Moor is a small town in West Cumbria and is part of Copeland District Council. Three LSOAs are included in this analysis, these radiate around the town centre and are:

- Copeland 004B Cleator Moor North: East
- Copeland 004D Cleator Moor North: South Central
- Copeland 004E Cleator Moor South: South Central

These LSOAs, together with Copeland 004C, make up the ward of Cleator Moor.

Map 7. Cleator Moor^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow suggest high to moderate levels of deprivation in the two LSOAs nearest to Cleator Moor centre, especially in relation to income, employment, education, skills and training, and health. The third and more rural LSOA tends to be mid-ranking and generally ranks better than the other two LSOAs although moderate deprivation is apparent, nevertheless.

4.7.1 Income Domains

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).’ⁱ

Table 70 shows high to moderate income deprivation in Cleator Moor; all LSOAs are in the 50% most deprived in England. Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) is amongst the 10% most deprived in England and Copeland 004D (Cleator Moor North: South Central) is amongst the 30% most deprived.

Table 70. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	3,264	1
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	8,381	3
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	13,930	5

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

In this domain, all LSOAs are in the 50% most deprived in England; Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) is, again, amongst the 10% most deprived but Copeland 004D (Cleator Moor North: South Central) ranks better in this domain in decile five.

Table 70a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	1,907	1
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	14,493	5
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	11,049	4

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Once more, all LSOAs in Cleator moor are amongst the 50% most deprived; older people living in Copeland 004D (Cleator Moor North: South Central) are amongst the 30% most deprived on this domain.

Table 70b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	10,316	4
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	9,368	3
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	16,339	5

4.7.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

This domain reveals high employment deprivation in Cleator Moor; two LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived in England with the third being amongst the 40% most deprived.

Table 71. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	2,213	1
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	3,153	1
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	10,145	4

4.7.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

All LSOAs in Cleator Moor are amongst the 40% most deprived on this domain, and on the sub-domain relating to adults. Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) is highest ranked and is amongst the 10% most deprived in England. Rankings are similar on the sub-domain for young people; Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) is ranked amongst the 10% most deprived in England whilst the other two are amongst the 30% most deprived. The town centre LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% most deprived on the adult sub-domain.

Table 72. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	3,031	1
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	7,349	3
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	9,915	4

Table 72a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	2,860	1
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	8,682	3
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	7,951	3

Table 72b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	3,501	2
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	6,298	2
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	12,422	4

4.7.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate high levels of health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Cleator Moor; two LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived in England and the third is amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 73. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	2,153	1
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	1,727	1
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	6,192	2

4.7.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest moderate levels of crime deprivation in Cleator Moor.

Table 74. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	21,794	7
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	14,022	5
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	14,723	5

4.7.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

The more central LSOAs in Cleator Moor rank well on this domain with 'Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East)' and 'Copeland 004D (Cleator Moor North: South Central)' being amongst the 10% least deprived, although moderate deprivation is apparent in Copeland 004E (Cleator Moor South: South Central) which is in decile five.

Table 75. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	32,016	10
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	30,262	10
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	15,272	5

On geographical barriers, Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) is ranked amongst the 20% least deprived; Copeland 004D (Cleator Moor North: South Central) is ranked amongst the 50% least deprived, I cannot explain the difference between the two rankings. Alternatively, Copeland 004E (Cleator Moor South: South Central) is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived, this is likely due to it being a geographically large LSOA of which only a small part covers the town of Cleator Moor, inevitably then, geographical distance to services is extended.

Table 75a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	27,346	9
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	19,559	6
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	5,421	2

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs, in North Cumbrian towns rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 75b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	25,246	8
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	26,993	9
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	29,530	9

4.7.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for living environment in Cleator Moor vary widely, with Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) being ranked amongst the 30% least deprived and Copeland 004E (Cleator Moor South: South Central) being ranked amongst the 20% most deprived.

Looking at the sub-domain for indoors living environment, Copeland 004E (Cleator Moor South: South Central) is ranked amongst the 10% most deprived, suggesting poor quality housing, whilst being ranked amongst the 10% least deprived for outdoor environment, on which the other LSOAs also rank well, this suggests clean air and few cars on the road. Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) ranks best for indoors living.

Table 76. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	23,856	8
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	14,896	5
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	6,099	2

Table 76a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	19,652	6
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	10,342	4
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	2,955	1

Table 76b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	23,747	8
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	21,450	7
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	31,778	10

4.7.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

LSOAs in Cleator Moor are amongst the 40% most deprived in England, with two being amongst the 20% most deprived: Copeland 004B (Cleator Moor North: East) and Copeland 004D (Cleator Moor North: South Central). The positive rankings for crime, barriers to housing and services, and for living environment have meant these rankings are perhaps not as bad as they might otherwise have been.

Table 77. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Copeland 004B	Cleator Moor North: East	3,963	2
Copeland 004D	Cleator Moor North: South Central	5,872	2
Copeland 004E	Cleator Moor South: South Central	10,372	4

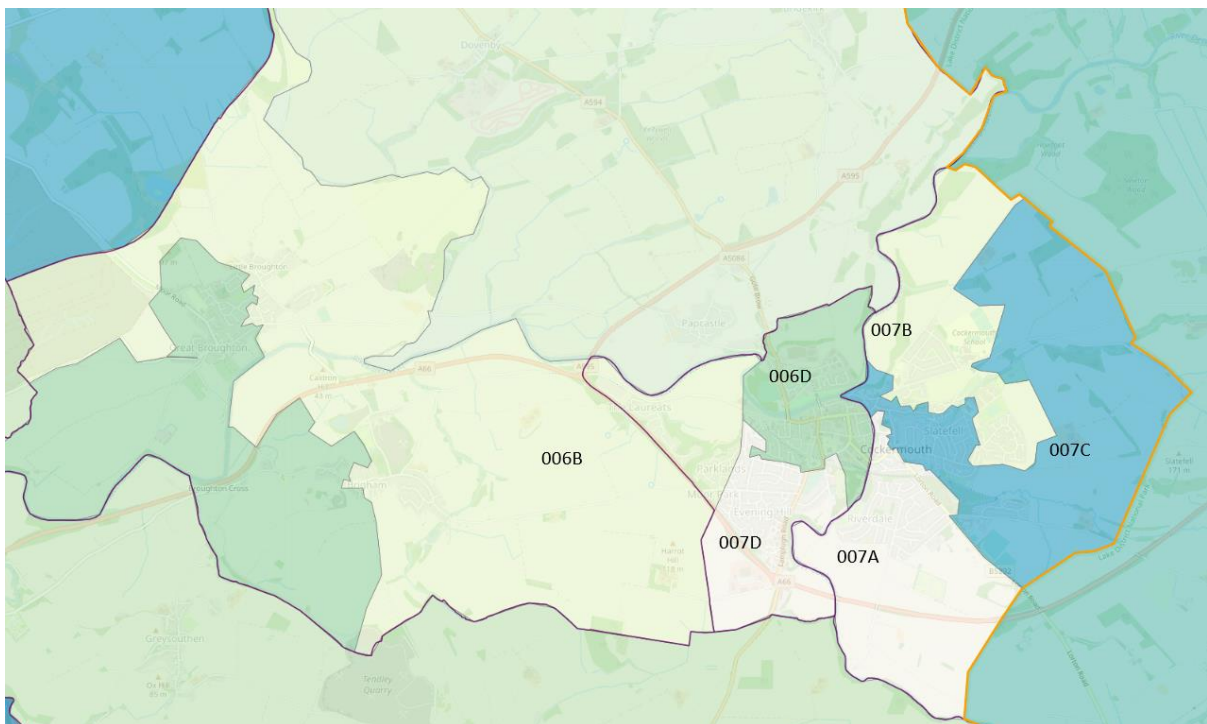
4.8 Cockermouth

Cockermouth is a Market town in the west of North Cumbria and is within Allerdale District Council. Six Cockermouth LSOAs are included in this analysis, these radiate around the town centre and are:

Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South

Christchurch ward is made up of 006D, 007D and a small part of 006B; All Saints ward is made up of 007A, 007B, 007C and half of LSOA 007E.

Map 8. Cockermouth^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow reveal Cockermouth to be a town with relatively low levels of deprivation; three LSOAs are consistently ranked amongst the least deprived in England. Nonetheless, high to moderate deprivation is apparent in one LSOA, Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central), this LSOA contains a largish estate which appears to be social housing.

4.8.1 Income

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).’ⁱ Table 3 shows that Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) is amongst the 30% most deprived in England, and Allerdale 006D (Christchurch: North) to be amongst the 50% most deprived.

Rankings here reveal low income deprivation in much of Cocker mouth; three LSOAs in Cocker mouth are ranked amongst the 10% least income deprived in England, both on this domain and the sub-domains affecting children and older people: Allerdale 006B (Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central), Allerdale 007A (All Saints: South West), and Allerdale 007D (Christchurch: South). Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) is revealed to be the most deprived LSOA in Cocker mouth, it is amongst the 30% most deprived on the income domain and amongst the 40% most deprived for ‘children’ and ‘older people’ sub-domains. The remaining LSOAs are middle ranking suggesting low to moderate income deprivation

Table 78. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	30,239	10
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	13,502	5
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	30,796	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	24,555	8
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	9,726	3
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	31,205	10

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 78a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	32,686	10
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	16,828	6
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	31,627	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	24,929	8
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	11,227	4
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	30,037	10

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)’.ⁱ

Table 78b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	29,613	10
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	14,866	5
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	31,682	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	24,561	8
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	10,829	4
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	30,348	10

4.8.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

On this domain, four LSOAs rank amongst the 40% least deprived in England suggesting low employment deprivation in Cockermouth, although one LSOA is amongst the 30% most deprived: Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central).

Table 79. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	25,250	8
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	13,420	5
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	28,033	9
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	20,807	7
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	8,649	3
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	28,586	9

4.8.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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 ‘adults’ⁱ.

Data from this domain indicates that most residents in Cockermouth have attained a high level of education, skill and training; five of the six LSOAs rank within the 40% least deprived in England. However, deprivation is apparent in Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) which is amongst the 20% most deprived on the main domain and is ranked amongst the 10% most deprived on the young people sub-domain.

Table 80. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	27,745	9
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	23,496	8
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	30,905	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	21,871	7
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	5,149	2
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	29,620	10

Table 80a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	24,946	8
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	18,157	6
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	30,280	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	20,259	7
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	2,159	1
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	29,573	10

Table 80b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	28,716	9
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	28,208	9
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	29,912	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	22,088	7
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	11,809	4
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	27,761	9

4.8.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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 deprivation¹.

Moderate levels of health deprivation and disability are apparent in Cockermouth. Four LSOAs are amongst the 40% least deprived in England on this domain, whilst Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) is ranked amongst the 30% most deprived and Allerdale 006D (Christchurch: North) is amongst the 40% most deprived.

Table 81. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	21,315	7
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	10,034	4
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	28,469	9
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	21,065	7
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	8,788	3
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	25,301	8

4.8.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Ranks on this domain suggest that Cockermouth is a safe place to live; all LSOAs being amongst the 30% least deprived in England.

Table 82. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	32,728	10
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	24,910	8
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	31,551	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	32,430	10
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	23,605	8
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	32,735	10

4.8.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Many LSOAs in Cockermouth are ranked higher on this domain than on others, this may be due to the geographical and rural location of Cockermouth; the LSOAs ranked lowest (Allerdale 006D (Christchurch: North) and Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) are close to the town centre.

Table 83. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	7,136	3
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	29,235	9
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	12,340	4
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	22,593	7
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	29,741	10
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	19,998	7

Unsurprisingly, on geographical barriers, only Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) is outside of the 50% most deprived in England. In this domain, 'Allerdale 006B (Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central)' is ranked much higher than it is on other domains. This is likely due to it being a geographically large LSOA of which only a small part covers the town of Cockermouth, inevitably then, geographical distance to services is extended, hence this ward being amongst the 10% most deprived.

Table 83a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	2,151	1
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	15,825	5
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	3,865	2
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	8,770	3
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	18,263	6
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	7,083	3

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England, this would suggest that housing in Cockermouth is both available and affordable, which may not be the experience of people from Cumbria seeking to reside there. However, we must remember that the comparison is with England as a whole and not the county of Cumbria, where house prices and rents are lower. Indeed, virtually all LSOAs, in all North Cumbrian towns rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 83b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	31,844	10
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	29,877	10
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	32,090	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	31,319	10
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	27,292	9
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	32,201	10

4.8.7 Living Environment

'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 accidents¹.

Allerdale 006D (Christchurch: North) and Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived on this domain, this is likely due these LSOAs ranking lowly on the 'indoors living environment' score, which relates to the standard of housing. where they are ranked in the 30% most deprived. On outdoors environment, all are ranked in the 20% least deprived except Allerdale 007D (Christchurch: South) which is in decile four.

Table 84. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	19,215	6
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	10,455	4
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	23,079	8
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	31,796	10
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	16,086	5
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	21,710	7

Table 84a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	13,347	5
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	5,454	2
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	16,263	5
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	28,610	9
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	9,613	3
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	23,527	8

Table 84b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	27,063	9
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	30,465	10
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	31,353	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	31,976	10
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	30,444	10
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	12,489	4

4.8.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivation¹ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates that four of the six LSOAs in Cockermouth are amongst the 20% least deprived in England, two of which are amongst the 10% least deprived: Allerdale 007D (Christchurch: South) being ranked 31,497th out of 32,844 LSOAs and Allerdale 007A (All Saints: South West) being ranked 30,865th. Allerdale 007C (All Saints: North East Central) is the most multiply deprived LSOA in Cockermouth and is amongst the 40% most deprived in England.

Table 85. Index of Multiple Deprivation¹:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Allerdale 006B	Broughton St. Bridget's: South Central	27,181	9
Allerdale 006D	Christchurch: North	17,108	6
Allerdale 007A	All Saints: South West	30,865	10
Allerdale 007B	All Saints: North West	27,950	9
Allerdale 007C	All Saints: North East Central	10,886	4
Allerdale 007D	Christchurch: South	31,497	10

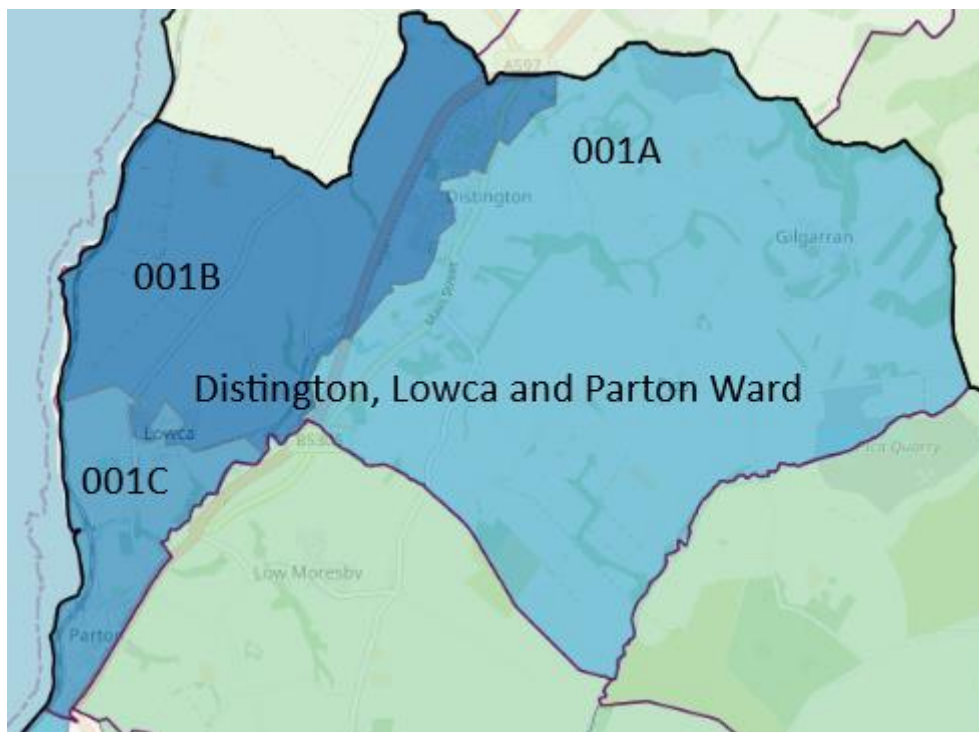
4.9 Distington

Distington is a community in West North Cumbria that is part of Copeland District Council. Three Distington LSOAs are included in this analysis:

- Copeland 001A Distington: East
- Copeland 001B Distington: North West
- Copeland 001C Distington: South West

Copeland 001A and Copeland 001B map on to Distington town, Copeland 001C covers the villages of Parton and some of Lowca, some of which is also in Copeland 001B. The three LSOAs make up Distington, Lowca and Parton ward.

Map 9. Distington^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow suggest that residents of Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) and Copeland 001C (Distington: South West) experience high to moderate levels of deprivation, especially in relation to income, employment, education, skills and training, and health. Health deprivation is apparent in all three LSOAs including Copeland 001A (Distington: East), which is concerning given the proportion of older people and the rurality.

4.9.1 Income

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).'ⁱ

Income deprivation is high in two LSOAs in Distington, Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) is amongst the 20% most deprived in England and Copeland 001C (Distington: South West) is amongst the 30% most deprived. Copeland 001A (Distington: East) is mid-ranking on this domain suggesting moderate deprivation. Rankings are similar on the domain for Children, where Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) and Copeland 001C (Distington: South West) are amongst the 30% most deprived. In the domain for older people, rankings improve for Copeland 001A (Distington: East) and Copeland 001C (Distington: South West), but, Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) remains in decile three.

Table 86. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	19,334	6
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	5,355	2
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	9,080	3

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 86a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	18,207	6
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	7,399	3
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	8,065	3

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 86b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	20,612	7
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	9,461	3
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	11,636	4

4.9.2 Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

This domain reveals high employment deprivation in Copeland 001B (Distington: North West), which is in decile two, and Copeland 001C (Distington: South West) in decile three. Copeland 001A (Distington: East) is mid-ranking on this domain suggesting moderate employment deprivation.

Table 87. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	15,331	5
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	3,434	2
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	7,259	3

4.9.3 Education, Skills and Training

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 skillsⁱ.

Deprivation is again apparent in two LSOAs on this domain. Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) is amongst the 10% most deprived on the main domain and the sub-domain for young people whilst it is amongst the 20% most deprived on the adult sub-domain. Copeland 001C (Distington: South West) is amongst the 20% most deprived on the main domain and on the sub-domain for adults and is amongst the 10% most deprived on the sub-domain for young people. Copeland 001A (Distington: East) is mid-ranking on all three suggesting moderate levels of deprivation.

Table 88. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	16,764	6
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	2,511	1
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	3,630	2

Table 88a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	14,005	5
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	2,084	1
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	1,871	1

Table 88b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	19,017	6
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	3,479	2
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	7,173	3

4.9.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Distington; two LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England and the third, Copeland 001B (Distington: North West), is amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 89. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	8,398	3
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	4,871	2
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	6,649	3

4.9.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that Distington is a safe place to live.

Table 90. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	28,164	9
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	27,158	9
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	29,103	9

4.9.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

The LSOAs in Distington rank highly on this domain with all three being amongst the 40% most deprived in England. Here, Copeland 001A (Distington: East) is ranked highest in decile two.

Table 91. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	3,859	2
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	12,999	4
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	9,355	3

On geographical barriers, all LSOAs rank highly again, which is not surprising given the rurality of the area. Copeland 001A (Distington: East) is amongst the 10% most deprived in England.

Table 92. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	1,185	1
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	5,475	2
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	3,303	2

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England, which suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs, in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 93. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	30,895	10
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	24,531	8
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	28,146	9

4.9.7 Living Environment

'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 accidentsⁱ.

The rankings for living environment in Distington vary widely, with Copeland 001A (Distington: East) being ranked amongst the 20% most deprived and Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) being ranked amongst the 20% least deprived; I find this difficult to explain. On the sub-domains, Copeland 001A (Distington: East) is amongst the 10% most deprived for indoors environment which relates to the standard of housing, whilst Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) is amongst the 30% least deprived. Notwithstanding, all LSOAs are amongst the 30% least deprived for outdoors living environment.

Table 94. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	4,212	2
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	28,146	9
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	21,232	7

Table 94a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	2,256	1
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	25,096	8
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	16,154	5

Table 94b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	26,700	9
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	24,844	8
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	24,804	8

4.9.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

All LSOAs in Distington are amongst the 40% most deprived in England. Copeland 001B (Distington: North West) is in decile two and Copeland 001C (Distington: South West) in decile three. The positive rankings for crime, wider barriers to housing and services, and for living environment have perhaps meant that these rankings are not as high as they might otherwise have been.

Table 95. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Copeland 001A	Distington: East	13,037	4
Copeland 001B	Distington: North West	5,496	2
Copeland 001C	Distington: South West	8,409	3

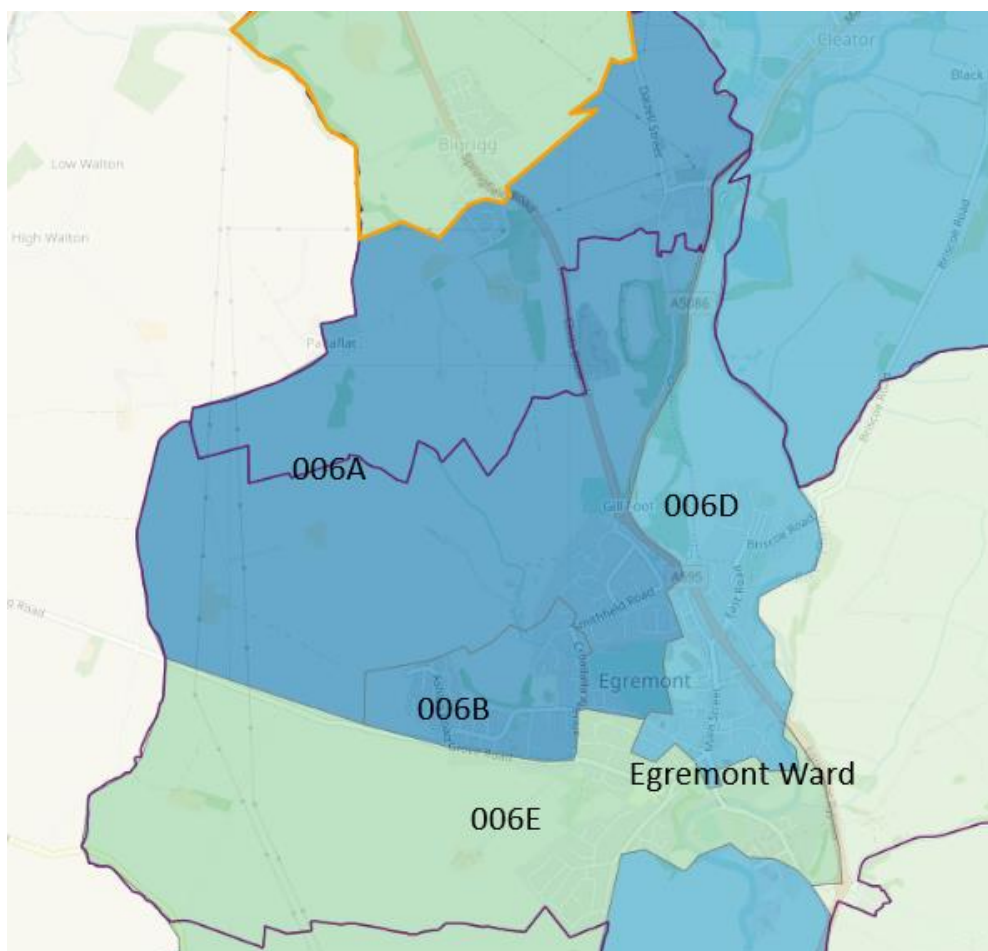
4.10 Egremont

Egremont is a market town in West North Cumbria that is part of Copeland District Council. Five Egremont LSOAs are included in this analysis, these radiate around the town centre and are:

- Copeland 006A Egremont North: Central
- Copeland 006B Egremont North: South
- Copeland 006D Egremont South: North
- Copeland 006E Egremont South: South

Egremont ward is made up from 006B and 006D together with parts of 006A, 006E, 007A and 007B.

Map 10. Egremont^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow show Egremont to have high levels of deprivation in two LSOAs, whilst the other two tend to be placed around the middle deciles which suggests moderate levels of deprivation. However, Egremont ranks highly on employment deprivation, and Health Deprivation and Disability.

4.10.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Table 96 shows high to moderate income deprivation in Egremont. Copeland 006A (Egremont North: Central) and Copeland 006B (Egremont North: South) are amongst the 30% most deprived nationally. Copeland 006E (Egremont South: South) is ranked in decile 6 making it amongst the 50% least deprived, this is a large, rural LSOA of which the North East Corner connects to Egremont, although there does not appear to be a lot of residences elsewhere.

Table 96. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	7,190	3
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	6,731	3
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	10,537	4
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	17,707	6

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

In this domain, Copeland 006B (Egremont North: South) is amongst the 20% most deprived in England and Copeland 006A (Egremont North: Central) is amongst the 30% most deprived; both LSOA have large proportions of children. The remaining LSOAs are middle ranking indicating moderate deprivation.

Table 96a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	7,934	3
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	5,639	2
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	15,336	5
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	19,773	7

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

The rankings are better for this domain, suggesting low to moderate income deprivation, although it may also be due to low uptake of benefits such as pension credit.

Table 96b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	11,204	4
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	14,613	5
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	13,236	5
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	22,193	7

4.10.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

This domain reveals high levels of employment deprivation in Egremont; three LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived in England, the fourth is in decile five indicating moderate deprivation.

Table 97. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	5,976	2
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	4,707	2
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	6,183	2
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	14,244	5

4.10.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

On this domain, Copeland 006B (Egremont North: South) is amongst the 10% most deprived in England and Copeland 006A (Egremont North: Central) is amongst the 30% most deprived. These rankings are repeated for the sub-domain for young people; whilst the ranking for Copeland 006B (Egremont North: South) is higher on the Adult sub-domain in decile two. Rankings for the remaining two LSOAs are mid-range and indicate moderate levels of deprivation.

Table 98. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	7,713	3
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	3,165	1
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	13,722	5
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	13,960	5

Table 98a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	8,400	3
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	3,032	1
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	14,314	5
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	13,879	5

Table 98b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	7,143	3
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	3,539	2
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	12,675	4
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	13,545	5

4.10.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate high levels of health deprivation and disability amongst the residents of Egremont; all LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England, with Copeland 006D (Egremont South: North) being amongst the 10% most deprived.

Table 99. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	4,324	2
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	4,679	2
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	3,094	1
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	8,889	3

4.10.5 Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that low to moderate crime deprivation in Egremont. This is especially the case for Copeland 006B (Egremont North: South) and Copeland 006E (Egremont South: South) which are ranked in decile 9 and are amongst the 20% least deprived in England.

Table 100. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	16,049	5
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	28,212	9
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	16,399	5
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	28,003	9

4.10.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Three of the LSOAs in Egremont rank well on this domain and are in the 10% least deprived. Copeland 006A (Egremont North: Central) is ranked in decile four making it amongst the 40% most deprived which may be due to it being a large, rural LSOA meaning distance to services is extended; this is supported by its ranking amongst the 20% most deprived for geographical barriers to services. However, Copeland 006E (Egremont South: South) is also a large, rural LSOA but is not ranked similarly.

Table 101. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	12,938	4
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	30,737	10
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	31,248	10
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	31,912	10

Table 101a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	4,730	2
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	21,301	7
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	21,348	7
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	22,186	7

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, the LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in Egremont is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs, in North Cumbrian towns rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 101b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	28,013	9
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	26,346	9
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	28,405	9
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	30,541	10

4.10.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for living environment suggest a good quality living environment; especially in relation to the outdoors environment. Rankings for the indoors environment are higher but do not indicate high deprivation. Rankings for outdoors environment are low placing Egremont amongst the 20% least deprived in England.

Table 102. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	28,236	9
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	23,063	8
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	21,519	7
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	25,290	8

Table 102a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	23,207	8
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	16,362	5
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	14,734	5
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	18,523	6

Table 102b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	29,346	9
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	30,918	10
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	30,959	10
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	32,028	10

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivation¹ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

Two LSOAs in Egremont are amongst the 30% most deprived in England: Copeland 006A (Egremont North: Central) and Copeland 006B (Egremont North: South), the remaining two are mid-ranking. The rankings are perhaps better than they might have been without the positive rankings for crime, barriers to housing and services, and living environment.

Table 103. Index of Multiple Deprivation¹:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Copeland 006A	Egremont North: Central	7,877	3
Copeland 006B	Egremont North: South	7,265	3
Copeland 006D	Egremont South: North	10,061	4
Copeland 006E	Egremont South: South	19,031	6

4.11 Frizington

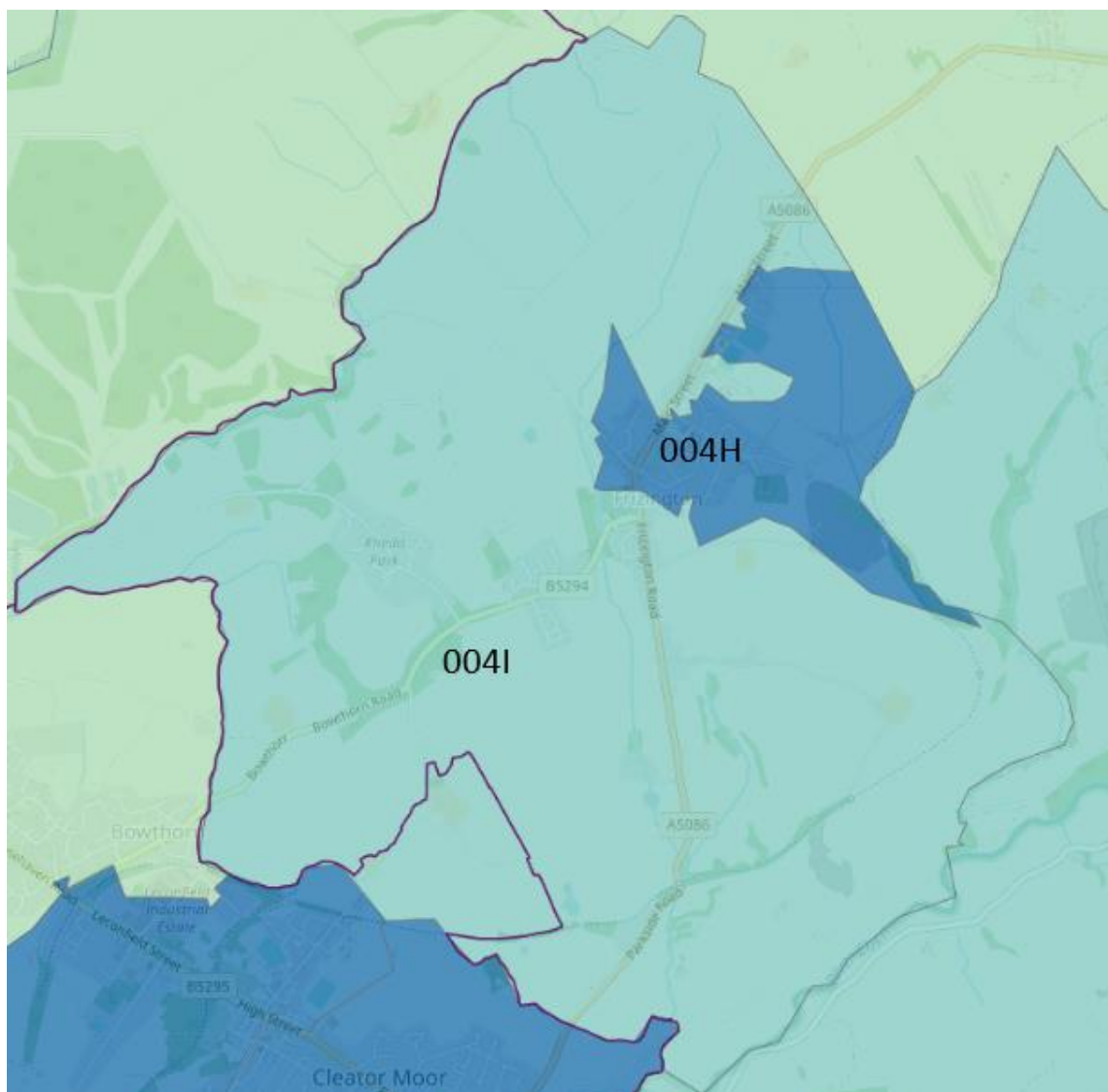
Frizington is a community in West North Cumbria that is part of Copeland District Council. Two LSOAs are included in this analysis:

Copeland 004H Frizington: North East

Copeland 004I Frizington: North South West

Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East) maps onto the centre of Frizington. These LSOAs, together with Copeland 004A and Copeland 004G (a large rural LSOA) make up the Arlecdon and Ennerdale ward.

Map 11. Frizington^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow suggest different life experience for the residents of Frizington. Whilst Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is middle ranked on most domains, multiple levels of deprivation are apparent in Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East). Notwithstanding, health deprivation and disability is apparent in both LSOAs.

4.11.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Income deprivation is apparent in Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East), the LSOA is amongst the 20% most deprived in England on the income domain and the income deprivation affecting children domain; it is amongst the 30% most deprived on the Income deprivation affecting older people. Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is ranked amongst the least deprived nationally on all domains being in decile seven on the main domain and decile six for children, suggesting low to moderate deprivation levels; it is in decile eight for older people indicating low deprivation although this could also be due to low take-up of benefits.

Table 104. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	4,263	2
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	20,001	7

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 104a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	6,206	2
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	19,031	6

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 104b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	7,637	3
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	24,635	8

4.11.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East) has high employment deprivation and is amongst the 10% most deprived in England. Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is mid-ranking which suggests moderate levels of employment deprivation.

Table 105. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	1,591	1
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	13,412	5

4.11.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

High deprivation is again apparent in Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East); it is amongst the 10% most deprived in England on this domain and sub domains for young people and adults. Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is better ranked and is in decile six on the adult sub-domain, which, when considered alongside the income and employment domains, suggests a relatively skilled workforce in secure and well-paid employment. However, this LSOA is ranked in decile three on the domain for young people suggesting high to moderate deprivation.

Table 106. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	2,323	1
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	12,658	4

Table 106a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	2,524	1
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	8,665	3

Table 106b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	2,582	1
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	17,820	6

4.11.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Frizington. Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East) is amongst the 10% most deprived in England and Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is amongst the 30% most deprived.

Table 107. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	1,315	1
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	8,325	3

4.11.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest moderate levels of crime in Frizington.

Table 108. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	15,815	5
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	13,102	4

4.11.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

The LSOAs in Frizington rank well on this domain; both being amongst the 20% least deprived in England. Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East) is amongst the 10% least deprived for geographical barriers.

Table 109. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	32,230	10
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	28,629	9

Table 109a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	30,705	10
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	14,685	5

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 109b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	23,683	8
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	30,343	10

4.11.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for living environment in Frizington suggest the environment is generally good, although Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is amongst the 30% most deprived for indoors living environment which relates to standard of housing. Both rank well for outdoors environment.

Table 110. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	23,728	8
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	14,923	5

Table 110a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	17,884	6
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	9,077	3

Table 110b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	28,126	9
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	27,820	9

4.11.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

On this combined measure, Copeland 004H (Frizington: North East) is amongst the 20% most deprived in England; Copeland 004I (Frizington: North South West) is middle ranking suggesting moderate levels of deprivation.

Table 111. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Copeland 004H	Frizington: North East	3,297	2
Copeland 004I	Frizington: North South West	16,139	5

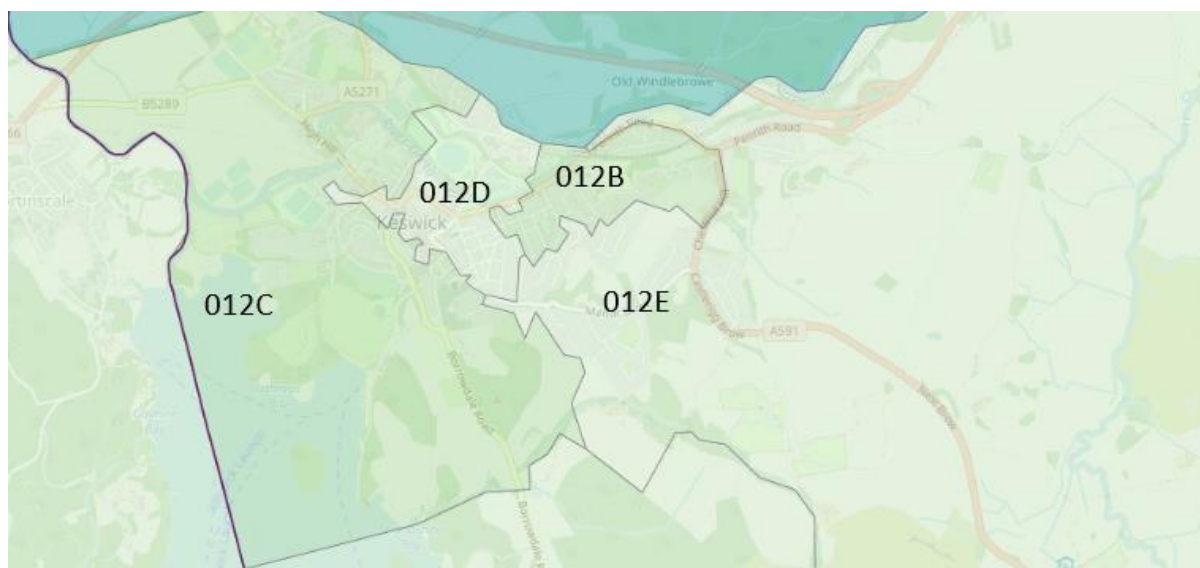
4.12 Keswick

Keswick is a market town in the northern lake district; it is part of Allerdale District Council. Four Keswick LSOAs are included in this analysis, these radiate around the town centre and are:

Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East

Keswick Ward is made up of these wards together with Allerdale 012A and the southern third of Allerdale 002A.

Map 12. Keswick^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow indicate relatively low levels of deprivation in Keswick, although there are higher deprivation rankings for young people's Education, Skills and Training, and for indoors living environment.

4.12.1 Income

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).'ⁱ

For income deprivation, including for children and older people, all LSOAs are rank well with almost all LSOAs being amongst the least 50% deprived in England, apart from on the sub-domain for older people where Allerdale 012C (Keswick: North West) is ranked in decile five. This suggests low to moderate levels of income deprivation in Keswick.

Table 112. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	20,420	7
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	16,899	6
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	26,083	8
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	32,075	10

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 112a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	18,557	6
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	21,396	7
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	28,515	9
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	32,571	10

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

Table 112b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	22,078	7
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	15,018	5
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	18,463	6
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	32,053	10

4.12.2 Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

All LSOAs in Keswick rank amongst the 50% least employment deprived in England with two in the 10% least deprived. This indicates that there are moderate levels of employment deprivation in Allerdale 012B (Keswick: Central East) and Allerdale 012C (Keswick: North West).

Table 113. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	18,460	6
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	20,303	7
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	29,967	10
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	32,002	10

4.12.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’¹.

Data on this domain indicates that residents in Keswick have attained a fair level of education, skill and training. However, the ranks for young people are noticeably lower than for adults; two LSOAs, Allerdale 012B (Keswick: Central East) and Allerdale 012C (Keswick: North West), are ranked amongst the 30% most deprived on this domain.

Table 114. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	11,732	4
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	13,710	5
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	17,548	6
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	18,297	6

Table 114a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	8,804	3
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	9,624	3
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	12,602	4
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	15,805	5

Table 114b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	15,397	5
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	18,748	6
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	23,137	8
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	20,048	7

4.12.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

All LSOAs in Keswick are ranked amongst the 50% least deprived in England; this indicates low to moderate deprivation in terms of health and disability.

Table 115. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	21,002	7
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	17,953	6
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	23,997	8
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	27,341	9

4.12.5 Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that Keswick is a safe place to live; all LSOAs are ranked the 30% least deprived in England.

Table 116. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	31,476	10
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	23,417	8
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	23,349	8
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	31,924	10

4.12.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

Most LSOAs in Keswick have good access to housing and services, the exception being Allerdale 012E (Keswick: South & East), which is amongst the 20% most deprived; this LSOA also ranks highly on the Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services sub-domain where it is in decile one, these high rankings are likely due to the fact that this LSOA covers a largely rural location.

Table 116. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	30,064	10
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	25,042	8
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	32,200	10
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	4,786	2

Table 116a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	16,926	6
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	12,110	4
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	28,490	9
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	1,542	1

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% least deprived in England, this would suggest that housing in Keswick is both available and affordable, which may not be the experience of people from Cumbria seeking to reside there. However, the comparison is with England as a whole and not the county of Cumbria, where house prices and rents are lower. Indeed, virtually all LSOAs, in all North Cumbrian towns rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 116b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	30,474	10
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	27,320	9
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	25,367	8
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	29,941	10

4.12.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

Perhaps surprisingly, three LSOAs in Keswick rank highly on the living environment domain, two are in decile three and one in decile two meaning they are amongst the 20-30% most deprived in England. Only Allerdale 012C (Keswick: North West) is ranked amongst the 50% least deprived. The ranks are lower still on indoors living environment, all LSOAs are amongst the 40% most deprived; two amongst the 20% most deprived and one, Allerdale 012D (Keswick: Central West), is in the 10% most deprived. This suggests the standard of housing is not good and/or lacking central heating. Nevertheless, all rank highly for outdoors living environment.

Table 117. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	8,839	3
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	17,028	6
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	4,124	2
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	8,165	3

Table 117a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	4,719	2
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	10,164	4
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	2,081	1
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	4,102	2

Table 117b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	27,498	9
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	32,079	10
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	29,485	9
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	30,324	10

4.12.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates that Keswick experiences relatively low levels of multiple deprivation; all LSOAs being amongst the 40% least deprived in England.

Table 118. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Allerdale 012B	Keswick: Central East	21,207	7
Allerdale 012C	Keswick: North West	21,064	7
Allerdale 012D	Keswick: Central West	25,083	8
Allerdale 012E	Keswick: South & East	25,094	8

4.13 Kirkby Stephen

Kirkby Stephen is a market town on the eastern edge of North Cumbria that is part of Eden District Council. Two LSOAs are included in this analysis of Kirkby Stephen; these map onto the town centre, they are:

Eden 007B Kirkby Stephen: Fringe

Eden 007C Kirkby Stephen: Central

Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen: Central) includes most of the town whilst Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) wraps around the town and includes small parts of it. Together, these LSOAs make up Kirkby Stephen ward.

Map 13. Kirkby Stephen^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow indicate that there are low to moderate levels of deprivation in Kirkby Stephen. There appears to be some polarisation between the two LSOAs with regards to employment deprivation and deprivation in education, training and skills. There is moderate health deprivation and disability apparent. Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) experiences high deprivation in relation to barriers to services. Both LSOAs score highly on indoors living environment suggesting a poor standard of housing.

4.13.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

The middle rankings on this domain suggest that Kirkby Stephen’s residents experience low to moderate income deprivation; Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) is in decile seven and Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) is in decile five. Both LSOAs are in decile seven on the sub-domain for children meaning Kirkby Stephen is amongst the 40% least deprived in England. On the older people sub-domain, Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) is in decile nine suggesting low levels of deprivation, whilst Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) is in decile six which indicates moderate levels.

Table 119. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	22637	7
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	13273	5

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 119a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	20,367	7
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	21,584	7

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 119b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	26,775	9
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	16,726	6

4.13.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

Rankings here suggest polarisation in employment deprivation, whilst Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) is amongst the 30% most deprived Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) is amongst the 30% least deprived.

Table 120. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	23163	8
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	8975	3

4.13.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

Data on this domain also indicates some polarisation in terms of education, training and skills. Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) is middle ranking across the three domains which indicates low to moderate levels of deprivation. In contrast, Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) is amongst the 30% most deprived on the main domain and the domain for adults and is amongst the 20% most deprived on the domain for young people.

Table 121. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	19084	6
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	7084	3

Table 121a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	17271	6
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	5529	2

Table 121b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	19844	7
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	9188	3

4.13.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) is amongst the 20% least deprived on this domain whilst Eden 006A (Appleby, Appleby) is middle ranking suggesting moderate levels of deprivation; this indicates a disparity in health and disability between the two LSOAs.

Table 122. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	26522	9
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	14925	5

4.13.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. The rankings for Appleby suggest it is a safe place to live and place it amongst the 20% least deprived in England.

Table 123. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	24330	8
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	29816	10

4.13.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Here Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) is ranked in decile two whilst Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) is in decile ten, this disparity will largely be due to Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) being a large and rural LSOA whilst Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) is much closer to the amenities of the town. This is supported by Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) being ranked amongst the 10% most deprived for geographical barriers.

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England, this would suggest that housing in Kirkby Stephen is both available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 124. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	4444	2
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	32785	10

Table 124a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	1286	1
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	32026	10

Table 124b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	32366	10
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	28990	9

4.13.7 Living Environment

‘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’ⁱ.

Both LSOAs are high-ranking on this domain and are amongst the 30% most deprived in England. The rankings appear to have been pushed up by the ranking for the indoors sub-domain which indicates that housing in Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe and Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) are amongst the 20% most deprived nationally. Nonetheless, both are ranked highly for outdoors living environment.

Table 125. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	1339	1
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	7041	3

Table 125a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	700	1
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	3450	2

Table 125b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	25687	8
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	31264	10

4.13.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

Kirkby Stephen is middle ranking on the index of multiple deprivation which indicates moderate levels of multiple deprivation; Eden 007B (Kirkby Stephen: Fringe) ranks higher than Eden 007C (Kirkby Stephen) which is in decile four meaning it is amongst the 40% most deprived nationally.

Table 126. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Eden 007B	Kirkby Stephen: Fringe	16985	6
Eden 007C	Kirkby Stephen: Central	13135	4

4.14 Longtown

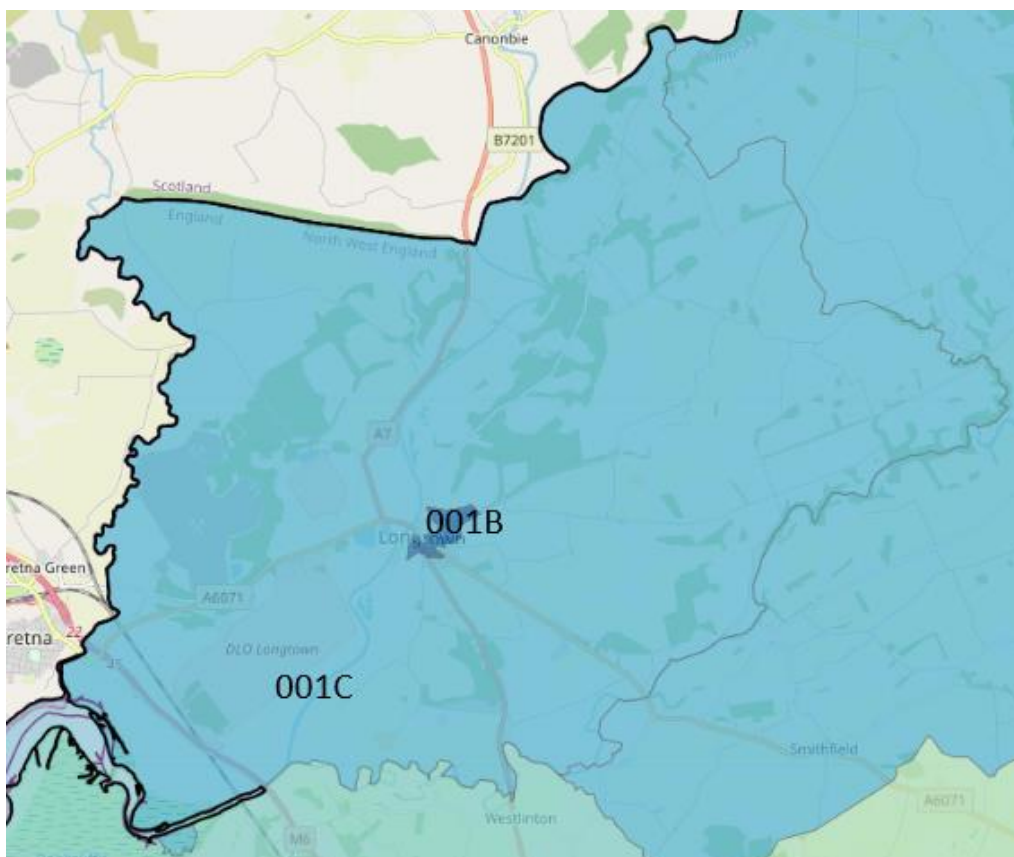
Longtown is a small town on the northern edge of North Cumbria that is part of Carlisle District Council. Two LSOAs are included in this analysis of Longtown, they are:

Carlisle 001B Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central

Carlisle 001C Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe

Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) maps onto most of the town and Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) wraps around it. These LSOAs, together with Carlisle 001A and 001D, together with portions of 002D and Carlisle 007C combine to make the Longtown and the Border ward.

Map 14. Longtown^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow indicate high to moderate deprivation in Longtown. Whilst Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) ranks well for Income and employment it fairs less well on domains for Education, Skills and Training (especially amongst young people). Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) ranks higher on most domains; rankings for this LSOA reveal deprivation in income, employment, Education, Skills and Training (again, especially amongst young people). Health deprivation and disability is also apparent in Longtown, especially in Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central).

4.14.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Table 127 shows income deprivation in Longtown town centre; Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) is ranked amongst the 30% most deprived in England, the same is true for income deprivation affecting older people. Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) is middle ranking and both are middle ranking on the sub-domain for children; this indicates moderate levels of deprivation.

Table 127. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	8,249	3
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	18,519	6

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 127a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	15,123	5
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	20,038	7

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 127b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	9,620	3
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	19,270	6

4.14.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

This domain reveals employment deprivation in Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) which is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) is again mid-ranking on this domain suggesting moderate levels of deprivation.

Table 128. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	4,157	2
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	19,028	6

4.14.3 Education, Skills and Training

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings on this domain indicate high levels of Education, Skills and Training deprivation in both LSOAs. Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) is ranked higher; it is amongst the 10% most deprived in England and is the sixth most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria. Rankings on the sub-domain for young people are higher still, Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) is again in decile one, being ranked 257th in England makes it the 4th most deprived in North Cumbria; young people in Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) are in decile two and are amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 129. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	321	1
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	6,744	3

Table 129a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	257	1
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	5,280	2

Table 129b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	1,232	1
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	8,771	3

4.14.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

Rankings for this domain indicate high levels of health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Longtown town centre, who are amongst the 10% most deprived in England. Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) is in decile four which indicates high to moderate deprivation.

Table 130. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	1,920	1
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	10,923	4

4.14.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Rankings for this domain suggest moderate crime deprivation in Longtown.

Table 131. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	17,587	6
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	15,626	5

4.14.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) ranks well on this domain and the sub-domains. Whilst Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) is ranked in decile two this is largely due to the rurality of the LSOA, as can be seen in the geographical barriers ranking.

Table 132. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	29,627	10
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	6,358	2

Table 132a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	26,906	9
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	2,445	1

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 50% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 132b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	18,313	6
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	25,828	8

4.14.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain reveal high deprivation relating to living environment, Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) is ranked amongst the 10% most deprived and Carlisle 001C (Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe) is amongst the 20% most deprived. On indoors living environment both are in the 10% most deprived which suggests the housing in Longtown is of a poor standard and/or lacks central heating. Both rank well for outdoors environment and are in the 10% least deprived.

Table 133. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	4,873	2
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	2,177	1

Table 133a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	2,376	1
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	1,008	1

Table 133b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	31,135	10
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	31,617	10

4.14.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The rankings on this measure indicate high to moderate levels of multiple deprivation in Longtown; the ranking for Carlisle 001B (Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central) places it amongst the 20% most deprived in England.

Table 134. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Carlisle 001B	Longtown & Rockcliffe: Central	3,547	2
Carlisle 001C	Longtown & Rockcliffe: North Fringe	11,252	4

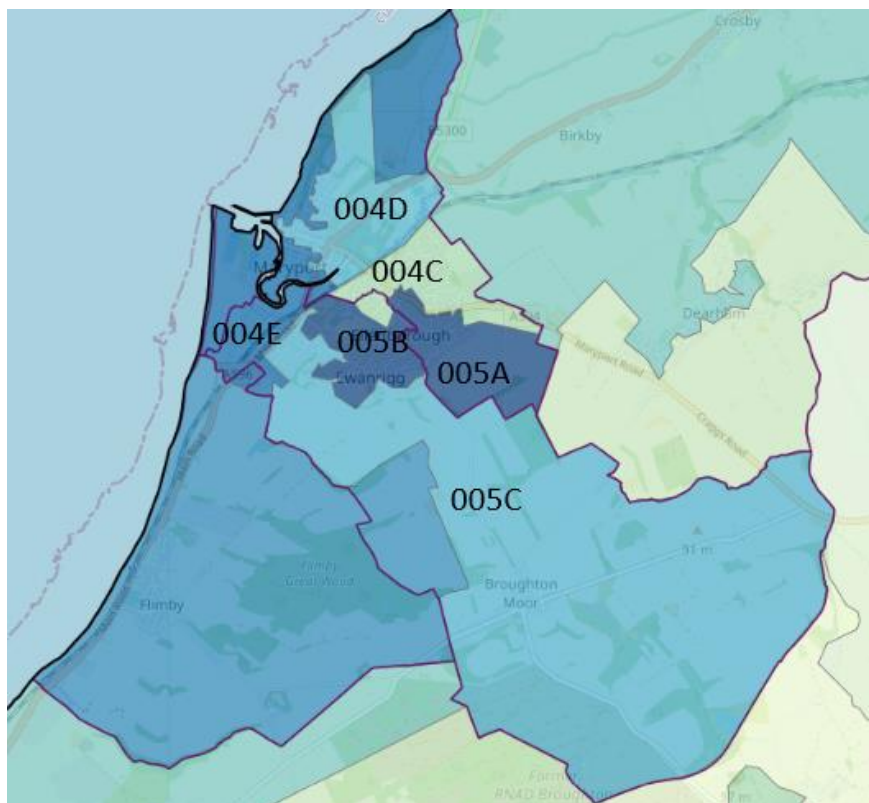
4.15 Maryport

Maryport is a town in west North Cumbria and is part of Allerdale District Council. Six Maryport LSOAs are included in this analysis, these cover the town centre and are:

Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South

There are two wards in Maryport. Maryport North is made up of 004D, most of 004C, 004E and 005A, and a small part of 005B. Maryport South is made up of 005C, most of 005B and small parts of 004C, 004E, and 005D.

Map 15. Maryport^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The following tables indicate high to moderate deprivation in Maryport; all LSOAs are consistently ranked amongst the 50% most deprived in England, and two amongst the 10% most deprived; Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) ranks particularly highly.

4.15.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Table 135 shows that all LSOAs in Maryport are amongst the 50% most deprived in England. Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South) and Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) are amongst the 10% most deprived; being ranked 524th makes Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) the second most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria and amongst the 2.5% most deprived in England.

Table 135. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	15,736	5
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	12,311	4
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	7,047	3
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	2,695	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	524	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	12,480	4

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

On this domain, all LSOAs are again in the 50% most deprived in England. Once more, Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South) and Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) are amongst the 10% most deprived; Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is the second most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria and is marginally outside the 2.5% most deprived in England.

Table 135a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	12,833	4
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	15,095	5
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	12,385	4
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	3,053	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	839	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	11,276	4

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

All but one LSOA is amongst the 50% most deprived in England; the highest ranked LSOAs are once more Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South) and Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) although they are now in decile two. Notwithstanding, Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is ranked third in North Cumbria on this domain. The lowest ranked LSOA is Allerdale 004C (Ellenborough: North), which is in decile seven.

Table 135b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	22,739	7
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	14,032	5
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	8,514	3
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	5,659	2
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	3,448	2
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	14,828	5

4.15.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

On this domain, all LSOAs are amongst the 40% most deprived in England. Three LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived: Allerdale 004E (Netherhall: North South West), Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South), and Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North). Ranked at 327th Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is ranked third in North Cumbria and is amongst the 1% most employment deprived in England.

Table 136. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	11,028	4
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	9,410	3
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	3,031	1
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	2,001	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	327	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	10,885	4

4.15.3 Education, Skills and Training

'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'¹.

Deprivation in education, training and skills is very apparent in Maryport. All LSOAs are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived in England on the main domain and the sub-domains relating young people and adults; Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South), and Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) are amongst the 10% most deprived in all three ranks; ranked 173rd in England Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is the second most deprived in North Cumbria on the main domain and at 315th for adults is the highest ranked.

Table 137. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	13,316	5
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	12,839	4
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	6,936	3
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	1,265	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	173	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	5,919	2

Table 137a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	15,085	5
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	10,528	4
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	6,575	3
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	1,799	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	607	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	7,207	3

Table 137b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	11,337	4
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	15,096	5
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	7,425	3
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	1,432	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	315	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	4,915	2

4.15.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

Health deprivation and disability is apparent in Maryport; five LSOAs rank amongst the 50% most deprived on this measure. Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is amongst the 10% most deprived and Allerdale 004E (Netherhall: North South West) and Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South) are within the 20% most deprived. The lowest ranked LSOA is Allerdale 004C (Ellenborough: North) which suggests moderate health deprivation.

Table 138. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	18,132	6
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	13,173	5
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	6,308	2
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	4,536	2
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	1,228	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	10,697	4

4.15.5 Crime

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

The scores on this measure suggest that some Maryport LSOAs experience deprivation in relation to crime. The highest ranked is Allerdale 004E (Netherhall: North South West) which is in the 20% most deprived; three others are amongst the 40% most deprived. Two LSOAs rank well: Allerdale 004C (Ellenborough: North) in decile eight and Allerdale 005C (Ewanrigg: South) in decile seven.

Table 139. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	25,405	8
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	11,593	4
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	5,253	2
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	12,550	4
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	11,133	4
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	20,888	7

4.15.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

All LSOAs in Maryport rank well on this domain and four are amongst the least deprived in England, this will be largely due to proximity to services and the availability and affordability of housing in Maryport.

Table 140. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	31,847	10
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	32,704	10
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	28,406	9
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	30,483	10
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	30,921	10
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	19,503	6

Unsurprisingly, on geographical barriers, only 'Allerdale 005C (Ewanrigg: South)' is amongst the most deprived in England, this is likely due to it being a geographically large LSOA of which only a small part covers the town of Maryport thus geographical distance to services is extended.

Table 140a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	21,880	7
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	27,269	9
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	18,441	6
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	22,810	7
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	28,229	9
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	7,537	3

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 40% least deprived in England, this would suggest good access to services and that housing in Maryport is both available and affordable.

Table 140b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	30,561	10
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	32,046	10
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	23,733	8
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	23,785	8
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	20,438	7
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	29,353	9

4.15.7 Living Environment

'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'¹.

Maryport LSOAs generally rank well on this domain. Allerdale 004D (Netherhall: East Central) stands out due to be being ranked amongst the 20% most deprived on living environment and amongst the 10% most deprived on the indoors living environment sub-domain, this indicates a poor standard of housing and may be due to high population density in older, terraced residences.

Table 141. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	26,585	9
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	4,955	2
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	15,416	5
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	22,197	7
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	30,655	10
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	17,460	6

Table 141a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	20,281	7
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	2,483	1
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	8,948	3
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	15,411	5
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	27,227	9
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	10,722	4

Table 141b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	31,329	10
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	29,820	10
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	31,073	10
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	31,156	10
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	29,576	10
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	31,127	10

4.15.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates that five of the six LSOAs in Maryport are amongst the 40% most deprived in England, with one being amongst the 20% most deprived: Allerdale 004E (Netherhall: North South West), and two being amongst the 10% most deprived: Allerdale 005A (Ellenborough: South) and Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North). Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) is the third most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria and is amongst the 2.5% most deprived in England on this measure.

Table 142. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Allerdale 004C	Ellenborough: North	19,053	6
Allerdale 004D	Netherhall: East Central	12,054	4
Allerdale 004E	Netherhall: North South West	5,977	2
Allerdale 005A	Ellenborough: South	3,268	1
Allerdale 005B	Ewanrigg: North	723	1
Allerdale 005C	Ewanrigg: South	12,458	4

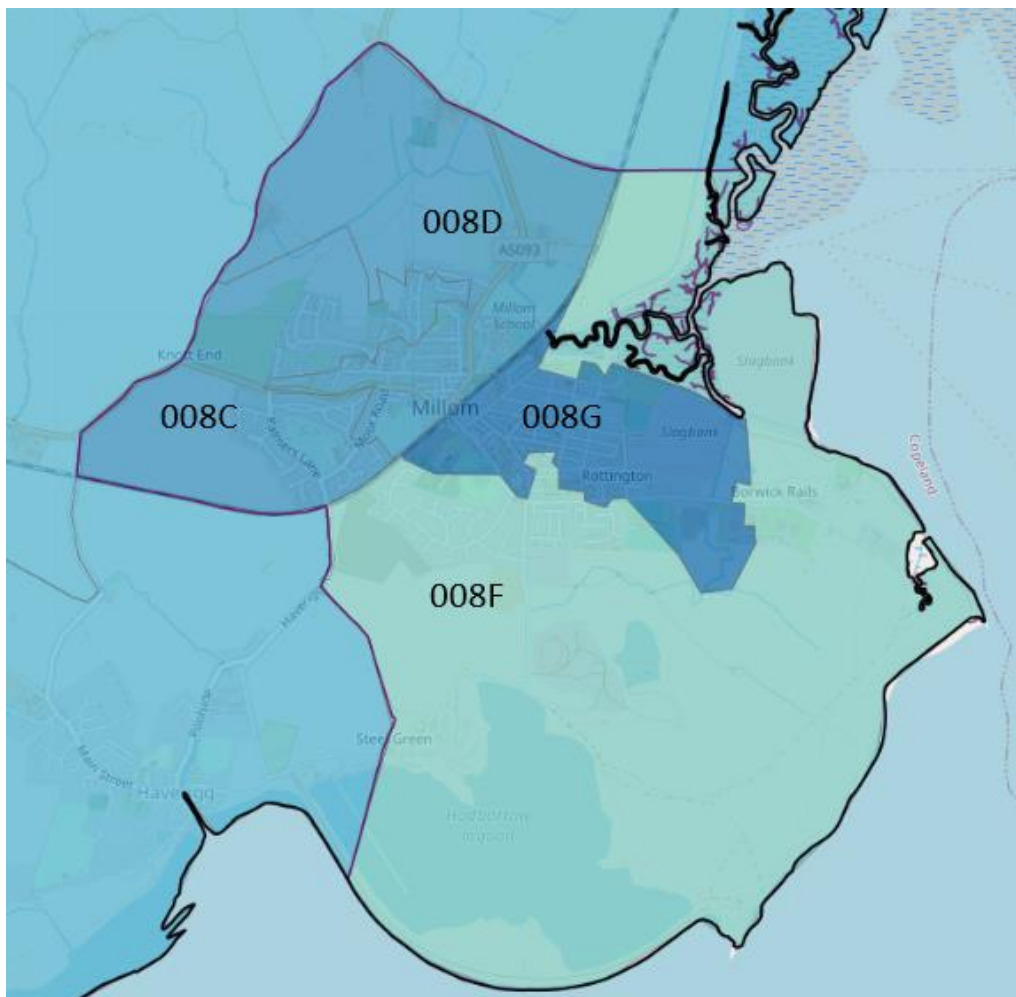
4.16 Millom

Millom is a small town on the southern edge of North Cumbria that is part of Copeland District Council. Four Millom LSOAs are included in this analysis, these cover the town centre and are:

- Copeland 008C Holborn Hill: South & Central
- Copeland 008D Holborn Hill: North & East
- Copeland 008F Newtown: Fringe
- Copeland 008G Newtown: Central (Millom)

These LSOAs make up Millom Ward.

Map 16. Millom^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The following tables show high to moderate levels of deprivation in Millom. Two LSOAs, Copeland 008C (Holborn Hill: South & Central) and Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central), are consistently ranked highly, this is especially noticeable in relation to Employment, education, training and skills, health deprivation and disability, and living environment.

4.16.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Table 143 reveals high to moderate income deprivation in Millom, two LSOAs are ranked amongst the 30% most income deprived; the least deprived is Copeland 008F (Newtown: Fringe) which is in decile five.

Table 143. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	8,099	3
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	12,213	4
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	13,452	5
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	6,807	3

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

In this domain, all Millom’s LSOAs are ranked amongst the 40% most deprived. The most deprived are Copeland 008C (Holborn Hill: South & Central) and Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central), which are in decile three.

Table 143a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	7,477	3
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	12,968	4
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	11,182	4
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	7,997	3

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

The rankings are better for this domain, suggesting moderate deprivation amongst older people in Millom.

Table 143b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	15,245	5
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	12,618	4
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	18,559	6
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	10,016	4

4.16.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

This domain reveals employment deprivation in Millom; all LSOAs are amongst the 40% most deprived in England and two LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived in England: Copeland 008C (Holborn Hill: South & Central) and Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central).

Table 144. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	5,496	2
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	9,094	3
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	11,257	4
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	4,715	2

4.16.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

The LSOAs in Millom rank quite highly in terms of deprivation on the education, skills and training domain. However, the sub domains for young people and for adults suggest that this is due to lower levels of achievement amongst young people; in this respect, young people in Copeland 008C (Holborn Hill: South & Central) and Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central), are amongst the 10% most deprived in England. Notwithstanding, moderate deprivation amongst adults is also apparent.

Table 145. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	4,209	2
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	8,946	3
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	9,623	3
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	4,814	2

Table 145a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	2,392	1
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	7,141	3
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	8,842	3
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	3,137	1

Table 145b. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	7,543	3
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	11,251	4
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	10,549	4
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	7,460	3

4.16.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate high levels of health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Millom with three LSOAs being amongst the 20% most deprived in England and the fourth amongst the 40% most deprived.

Table 146. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	5,373	2
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	3,311	2
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	10,661	4
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	3,747	2

4.16.5 Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Scores on this domain place Millom in 30% least deprived in England and suggesting low crime in Millom.

Table 147. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	32,045	10
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	25,654	8
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	28,667	9
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	28,899	9

4.16.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Rankings for this domain are low and place Millom amongst the 20% least deprived which suggests residents of Millom have good access to services and affordable housing.

Table 148. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	28,787	9
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	31,020	10
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	32,627	10
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	32,717	10

On geographical barriers, Copeland 008C (Holborn Hill: South & Central) is amongst the 50% most deprived, much of this LSOA is not built upon but it is not an especially long way from the services available in Millom and so it is difficult to explain why it ranks so highly.

Table 148a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	16,369	5
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	21,264	7
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	28,908	9
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	32,610	10

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, the LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs, in North Cumbrian towns rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 148b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	27,672	9
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	27,538	9
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	29,062	9
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	26,995	9

4.16.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings for living environment suggest a good quality outdoors environment coupled with poor quality housing which results in higher rankings on the overall domain. Whilst Millom is amongst the 20% least deprived for outdoors environment, two LSOAs (Copeland 008D (Holborn Hill: North & East) and Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central)) are amongst the 10% most deprived for living environment and indoors environment.

Table 149. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	11,517	4
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	1,866	1
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	12,383	4
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	2,422	1

Table 149a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	6,185	2
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	911	1
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	6,698	3
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	1,143	1

Table 149b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	30,159	10
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	28,675	9
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	31,102	10
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	31,317	10

4.16.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

There are high to moderate levels of multiple deprivation in Millom. All LSOAs are amongst the 50% most deprived in England. Copeland 008G (Newtown: Central) is in the 20% most deprived and Copeland 008C (Holborn Hill: South & Central) and Copeland 008D (Holborn Hill: North & East) are amongst the 30% most deprived.

Table 150. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Copeland 008C	Holborn Hill: South & Central	8,008	3
Copeland 008D	Holborn Hill: North & East	8,728	3
Copeland 008F	Newtown: Fringe	14,907	5
Copeland 008G	Newtown: Central	5,797	2

4.17 Penrith

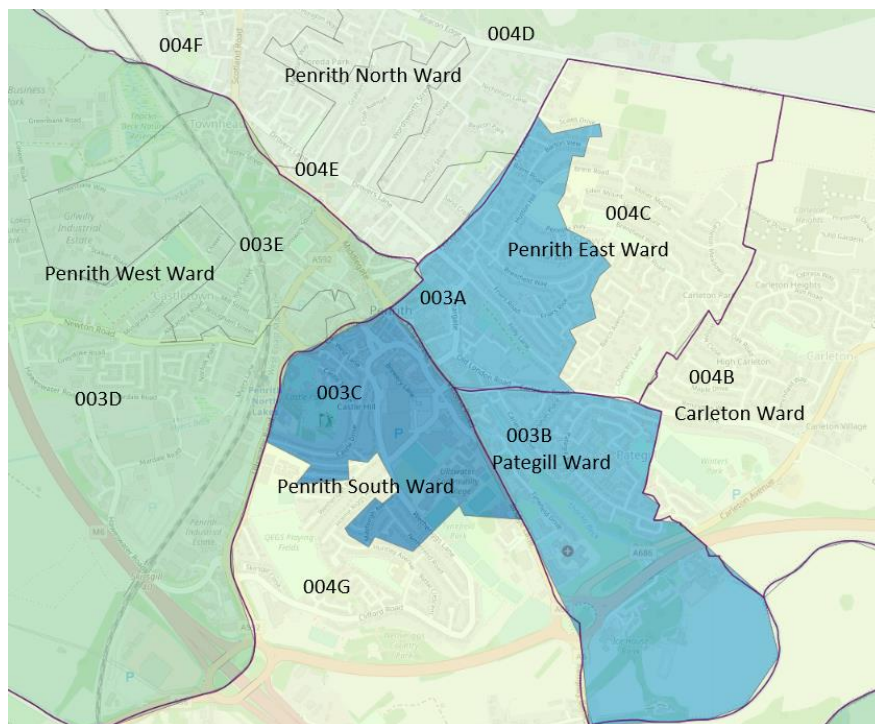
Penrith is a market town in the east of North Cumbria, it is part of Eden District Council. Eleven Penrith LSOAs are included in this analysis, these radiate around the town centre and are:

Eden 003A	Penrith East: West
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South

LSOAs beginning with 003 are nearer the centre of the town, those beginning with 004 are on the outskirts.

There are six wards in Penrith; these map closely with the LSOAs. Penrith North combines 004D, 004E, and 004F. Penrith West combines 003D and 003E. Penrith East combines 003A and 004C. 004B constitutes Carleton Ward and 003B constitutes Pategill Ward.

Map 17. Penrith^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow indicate low to moderate deprivation in Penrith; six LSOAs are consistently ranked amongst the least deprived in England. However, rankings for Eden 003A (Penrith East: West), Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill) and Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) show moderate levels of deprivation.

4.17.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Table 151 shows the income ranks for Penrith and shows low to moderate income deprivation; eight LSOAs are amongst the 50% least deprived in England. Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) is in decile three and is the most income deprived in Penrith, two LSOAs are within decile four: Eden 003A (Penrith East: West) and Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill).

Table 151. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	12,500	4
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	12,023	4
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	9,831	3
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	16,848	6
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	18,333	6
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	24,861	8
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	23,590	8
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	28,451	9
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	26,681	9
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	19,730	7
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	25,874	8

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

In this domain, all but three LSOAs are amongst the 50% least deprived in England. However, moderate deprivation affecting children in Penrith is apparent in three LSOAs, Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) is once more in decile three and is the most deprived in Penrith; Eden 003A (Penrith East: West) and Eden 004F (Penrith North: West Central) are in decile five.

Table 151a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	14,795	5
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	19,431	6
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	9,592	3
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	18,528	6
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	21,757	7
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	20,818	7
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	17,833	6
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	21,410	7
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	25,989	8
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	16,358	5
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	29,623	10

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

There is low to moderate income deprivation affecting older people. Most LSOAs in Penrith rank relatively well and four are amongst the 20% least deprived nationally. The highest ranked LSOA is Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill), which is in decile 4 and there are four LSOAs in decile five.

Table 151b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	15,817	5
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	10,011	4
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	14,528	5
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	13,789	5
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	16,590	6
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	28,493	9
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	26,682	9
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	31,394	10
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	30,234	10
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	21,812	7
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	20,989	7

4.17.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

On this domain most LSOAs rank well; six LSOAs are amongst the 40% least deprived in England. Only three LSOAs are in the higher deciles: Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill) and Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) are in decile three and rank amongst the 30% most deprived; Eden 003A (Penrith East: West) is in decile four.

Table 152. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	10,683	4
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	7,364	3
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	7,368	3
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	16,961	6
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	16,441	6
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	24,754	8
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	25,208	8
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	25,940	8
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	22,002	7
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	22,040	7
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	22,256	7

4.17.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

Data from this domain indicates that deprivation in education, skills and training is present in Penrith. Here, only three LSOAs are amongst the 40% least deprived in England; all others are amongst the 40% most deprived and five are amongst the 30% most deprived. The highest ranked in Penrith are Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill) and Eden 003C (Penrith South: North), both are in decile two on the main domain and the sub-domain for adults; they are in decile one on the sub-domain for children and young people which laces them amongst the 10% most deprived. High to moderate deprivation is also apparent elsewhere in Penrith, this is noticeable on the main domain and sub-domain for children and young people, but rankings are slightly better on the sub-domain for adults.

Table 153. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	7,834	3
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	4,106	2
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	4,234	2
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	8,673	3
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	11,343	4
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	21,026	7
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	12,452	4
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	25,792	8
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	22,503	7
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	9,728	3
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	12,361	4

Table 153a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	7,046	3
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	3,161	1
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	3,260	1
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	7,293	3
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	10,305	4
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	19,316	6
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	14,073	5
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	28,700	9
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	19,963	7
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	8,010	3
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	12,129	4

Table 153b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	8,762	3
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	5,584	2
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	5,722	2
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	10,340	4
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	12,360	4
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	21,378	7
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	10,716	4
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	21,468	7
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	23,608	8
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	11,879	4
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	12,283	4

4.17.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

Most LSOAs rank well on this domain but high to moderate health deprivation is apparent for four LSOAs. The highest ranked is Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill) which is in decile three, followed by Eden 003A (Penrith East: West), Eden 003C (Penrith South: North), and Eden 003D (Penrith West: North South West), all in decile four. Eden 004C (Penrith East: East) is amongst the 20% least deprived.

Table 154. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	10,888	4
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	8,876	3
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	10,600	4
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	12,872	4
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	18,669	6
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	24,483	8
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	26,436	9
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	22,575	7
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	22,348	7
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	24,113	8
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	23,182	8

4.17.5 Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest low to moderate crime deprivation in Penrith; only one LSOA is ranked in the top half of deciles: Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) in decile 5.

Table 155. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	18,631	6
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	31,534	10
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	15,123	5
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	19,824	7
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	21,682	7
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	28,608	9
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	28,311	9
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	28,109	9
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	25,747	8
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	30,757	10
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	30,715	10

4.17.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Rankings on this domain provide a confusing picture, although it may be that the geographical distance to services experienced by some LSOAs produces a higher ranking. For example, Eden 004D (Penrith North: North), which is the highest ranked LSOA is also the largest, most rural LSOA. Nevertheless, it is difficult to understand why Eden 004G (Penrith South: South) is ranked in decile ten whilst the adjacent LSOA Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill) is ranked in decile four. Moreover, on the 'Wider barriers' sub-domain, all Penrith's LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England, so it must be the geographical component that is impacting the domain score.

Table 156. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	29,755	10
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	12,901	4
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	30,439	10
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	16,553	6
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	31,629	10
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	8,250	3
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	21,991	7
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	5,303	2
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	32,175	10
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	16,291	5
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	30,086	10

Table 156a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	17,840	6
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	4,572	2
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	18,310	6
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	6,009	2
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	20,235	7
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	2,444	1
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	8,058	3
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	1,546	1
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	22,858	7
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	5,511	2
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	16,101	5

The Wider Barriers' rankings would suggest that housing in Penrith is both available and affordable, which may not be the experience of people seeking to reside there. However, we must remember that the comparison is with England as a whole and not the county of Cumbria, where house prices and rents are lower. Indeed, almost all LSOAs in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of those are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 156b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	27,972	9
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	28,828	9
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	29,417	9
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	29,577	10
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	31,820	10
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	32,694	10
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	32,705	10
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	32,359	10
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	31,401	10
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	31,467	10
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	32,093	10

4.17.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

Deprivation in living environment is apparent in Penrith; five LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England, of which Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) and Eden 003E (Penrith West: East) are amongst the 20% most deprived. At the same time five LSOAs are amongst the 30% least deprived.

Moreover, as all LSOAs score well on the outdoors living sub-domain and are amongst the 30% least deprived in England. It therefore must be the indoors living environment score that impacts negatively on the rankings in the main domain. Five LSOAs rank amongst the 20% most deprived on this sub-domain; all of them connect to the town centre. A high ranking here suggests that housing is of a low standard and/or lacking in central heating. Perhaps then it is the age and type of housing (i.e. older, terraced properties without central heating) that contributes to the high ranking.

Table 157. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	7,982	3
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	30,483	10
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	5,442	2
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	19,624	6
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	3,829	2
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	30,740	10
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	25,936	8
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	6,798	3
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	7,454	3
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	26,857	9
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	23,237	8

Table 157a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	4,174	2
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	26,559	9
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	2,990	1
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	14,689	5
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	1,970	1
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	27,360	9
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	20,070	7
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	3,710	2
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	4,059	2
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	20,917	7
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	18,165	6

Table 157b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	28,084	9
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	30,401	10
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	25,301	8
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	23,782	8
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	28,476	9
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	29,693	10
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	29,583	10
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	25,739	8
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	25,870	8
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	30,414	10
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	25,714	8

4.17.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates that Penrith experiences low to moderate levels deprivation in Penrith; six LSOAs are amongst the 30% least deprived in England, all of which are on the outskirts of Penrith. Two central LSOAs are middle ranking indicating moderate deprivation. Notwithstanding, high to moderate deprivation is apparent in three LSOAs: Eden 003A (Penrith East: West) and Eden 003B (Penrith Pategill) are ranked in decile four and are amongst the 40% most deprived, whilst Eden 003C (Penrith South: North) is ranked highest in decile three and is amongst the 30% most deprived in England.

Table 158. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Eden 003A	Penrith East: West	12,334	4
Eden 003B	Penrith Pategill	10,799	4
Eden 003C	Penrith South: North	8,695	3
Eden 003D	Penrith West: North South West	16,814	6
Eden 003E	Penrith West: East	17,200	6
Eden 004B	Penrith Carleton	26,525	9
Eden 004C	Penrith East: East	26,690	9
Eden 004D	Penrith North: North	23,126	8
Eden 004E	Penrith North: South Central	25,693	8
Eden 004F	Penrith North: West Central	22,999	8
Eden 004G	Penrith South: South	26,708	9

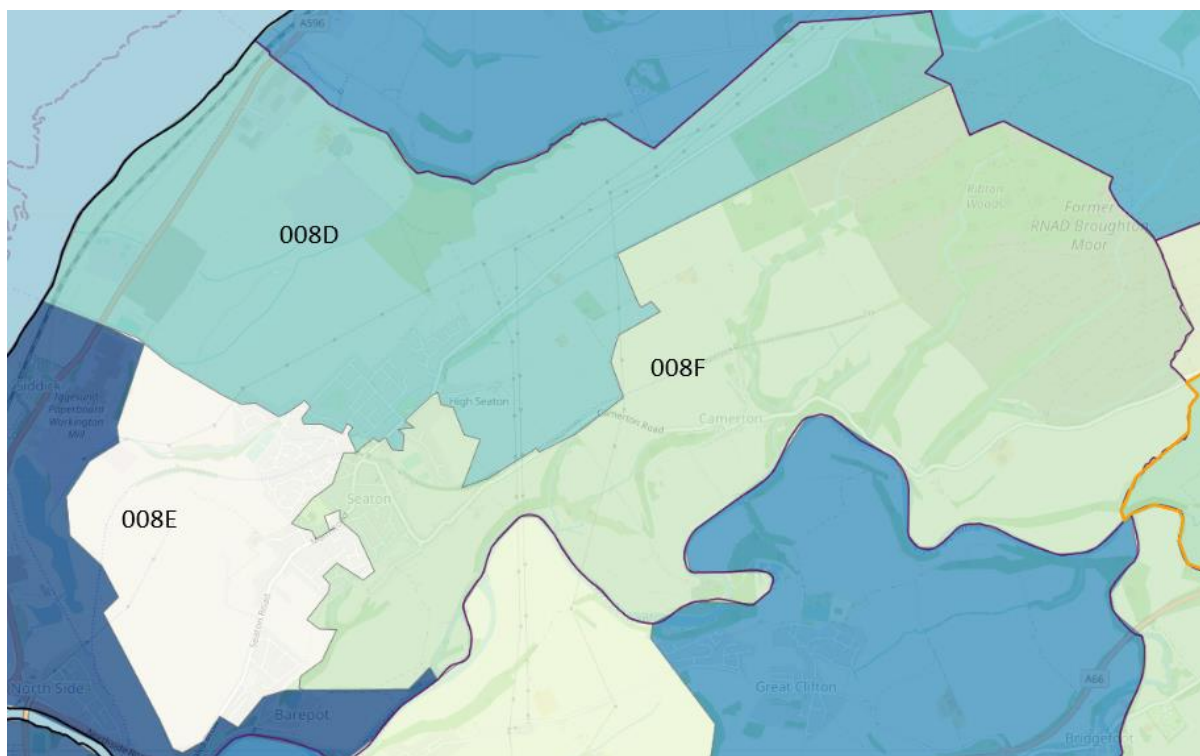
4.18 Seaton

Seaton is a community in west North Cumbria within Allerdale District Council. Three Seaton LSOAs are included in this analysis, these radiate around the town centre and are:

- Allerdale 008D Seaton: North
- Allerdale 008E Seaton: South West
- Allerdale 008F Seaton: South East

The three LSOAs combine with a portion of Allerdale 008C to make up Seaton and Northside Ward.

Map 18. Seaton^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow show low to moderate deprivation in; one LSOA ranks amongst the least deprived whilst the remaining two are generally middle ranking.

4.18.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

There appears to be low income deprivation in two of Seaton’s LSOAs. The highest ranked LSOA is Allerdale 008D (Seaton: North) in decile four indicating moderate deprivation. Allerdale 008E (Seaton: South West) is amongst the 10% least income deprived in England. On the children and older people sub-domains, two LSOAs are amongst the 20% least deprived in England. Allerdale 008D (Seaton: North) is ranked in decile five on both indicating moderate deprivation.

Table 159. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	12,471	4
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	30,826	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	24,551	8

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 159a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	14,921	5
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	31,281	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	29,371	9

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

Table 159b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	15,557	5
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	30,375	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	26,379	9

4.18.2 Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

The rankings here suggest different disparate employment experiences between the LSOAs in Seaton. Allerdale 008D (Seaton: North) is again ranked highest and is amongst the 30% most employment deprived in England. Allerdale 008F (Seaton: South East) is mid-ranking in decile five whilst Allerdale 008E (Seaton: South West) is lowest ranked and is amongst the 20% least deprived.

Table 160. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	9,234	3
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	25,262	8
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	15,111	5

4.18.3 Education, Skills and Training

'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'ⁱ.

The rankings here generally reflect the employment rankings. Allerdale 008D (Seaton: North) is again ranked highest and is amongst the 30% most deprived in England on the main domain and the sub-domains for children and young people and for adults. The other LSOAs are middle ranking on the main domain and sub domain for children and young people. On the adult sub-domain Allerdale 008E (Seaton: South West) is amongst the 30% least deprived.

Table 161. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	8,672	3
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	22,182	7
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	18,469	6

Table 161a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	8,324	3
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	18,717	6
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	17,133	6

Table 161b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	9,069	3
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	24,492	8
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	18,819	6

4.18.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

The LSOAs are middle ranking on this domain which suggests there are moderate levels of health deprivation and disability in Seaton.

Table 162. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	10,737	4
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	21,918	7
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	14,659	5

4.18.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that Seaton is a safe place to live; all LSOAs are ranked the 10% least deprived in England.

Table 163. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	30,173	10
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	32,452	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	31,233	10

4.18.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

LSOAs in Seaton have good access to housing and services; all are ranked amongst the 60% least deprived in England. The rankings are higher on the Geographical Barriers sub-domain, this is likely due to the LSOAs being largely rural. On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 10% least deprived in England, which would suggest that housing in Seaton is both available and affordable. However, almost all LSOAs in North Cumbrian rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 163. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	29,456	9
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	20,612	7
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	24,138	8

Table 163a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	16,199	5
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	7,256	3
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	9,797	3

Table 163b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	29,869	10
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	32,827	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	31,399	10

4.18.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

Seaton ranks well here, with only Allerdale 008F (Seaton: South East) ranked highly for the main domain (decile four) and for the indoors environment sub-domain (decile three); this suggests a poor standard of housing and/or lack of central heating.

Table 164. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	28,598	9
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	31,890	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	12,296	4

Table 164a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	23,581	8
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	29,402	9
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	7,081	3

Table 164b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	29,858	10
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	30,823	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	27,399	9

4.18.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation suggests that Seaton experiences low to moderate multiple deprivation; two LSOAs are amongst the least deprived in England and the third, Allerdale 008D (Seaton: North) and highest ranked, is in decile five and is therefore not exceptionally deprived.

Table 165. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Allerdale 008D	Seaton: North	14,897	5
Allerdale 008E	Seaton: South West	30,357	10
Allerdale 008F	Seaton: South East	21,666	7

4.19 Silloth

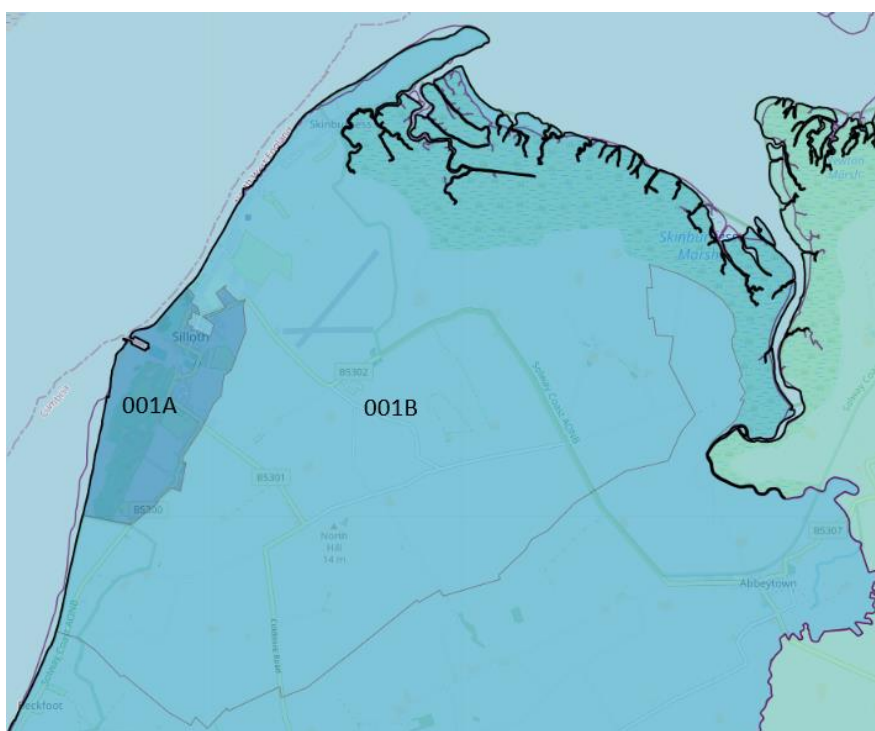
Silloth is a small 'seaside' town in west North Cumbria within Allerdale District Council. Two Silloth LSOAs are included in this analysis, they are:

Allerdale 001A Silloth: West

Allerdale 001B Silloth: North South East

Only a small part of Silloth is in Allerdale 001B, which is a large, rural LSOA; most of the town centre is within Allerdale 001A (Silloth South West). These two LSOAs, together with 003C and a segment of 003D make up the Silloth and Solway Coast Ward.

Map 19. Silloth^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The following tables show high to moderate levels of deprivation in Silloth town centre, especially in relation to employment, education, training and skills, and health deprivation and disability.

4.19.1 Income

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).'ⁱ

Ranked in decile six, Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is middle ranking in terms of income, however, Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is in decile three and is amongst the 30% most deprived in England. For income deprivation affecting children Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is again in decile three whilst Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is in decile six. The pattern is repeated for older people where Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is in decile four and Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is in decile seven.

Table 166. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	7914	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	18349	6

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Table 166a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	8,124	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	22,464	7

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

Table 166b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	11,809	4
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	19,757	7

4.19.2 Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

Employment deprivation is apparent in Silloth, both LSOAs are amongst the 40% most deprived in England, Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is in decile three and Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is decile four.

Table 167. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	7085	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	13043	4

4.19.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

The main domain and sub-domains suggest high to moderate deprivation in education, training and skills amongst residents in Silloth. Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is in decile three on the main domain and sub-domain for young people and is ranked in decile two on the adult sub-domain placing it amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is decile four on all three measures.

Table 168. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	7616	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	11081	4

Table 168a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	9034	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	10947	4

Table 168b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	6499	2
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	11133	4

4.19.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings on this domain reveal health deprivation and disability in Silloth. Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is in decile two and amongst the 20% most deprived in England; Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is amongst the 40% most deprived.

Table 169. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	5741	2
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	12867	4

4.19.5 Crime

'The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level'ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that Silloth is a relatively safe place to live; both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 40% least deprived in England.

Table 170. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	22673	7
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	20565	7

4.19.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is ranked amongst the 10% least deprived in England which suggests it has good access to housing and services. Alternatively, Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived, this will largely be due to the rurality of the LSOA, as indicated on the geographical sub-domain where it is ranked in decile one. On the 'Wider barriers' domain, both LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England, which would suggest that housing in Silloth is both available and affordable. However, almost all LSOAs in North Cumbrian rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived and all of them are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 171. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	30429	10
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	6317	2

Table 171a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	18689	6
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	1879	1

Table 171b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	28782	9
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	32102	10

4.19.7 Living Environment

'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'ⁱ.

Whilst both LSOAs rank well for outdoors environment the rankings for living environment and for indoors environment are high, this suggests the quality of housing is not good and may be due to its age and style (e.g. older, terraced residences without central heating).

Table 172. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	12705	4
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	5069	2

Table 172a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	6733	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	2401	1

Table 172b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	32637	10
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	32808	10

4.19.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates high to moderate levels of multiple deprivation is Silloth. Allerdale 001A (Silloth: West) is ranked in decile three making it amongst the 30% most deprived in England; Allerdale 001B (Silloth: North South East) is in decile four.

Table 173. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

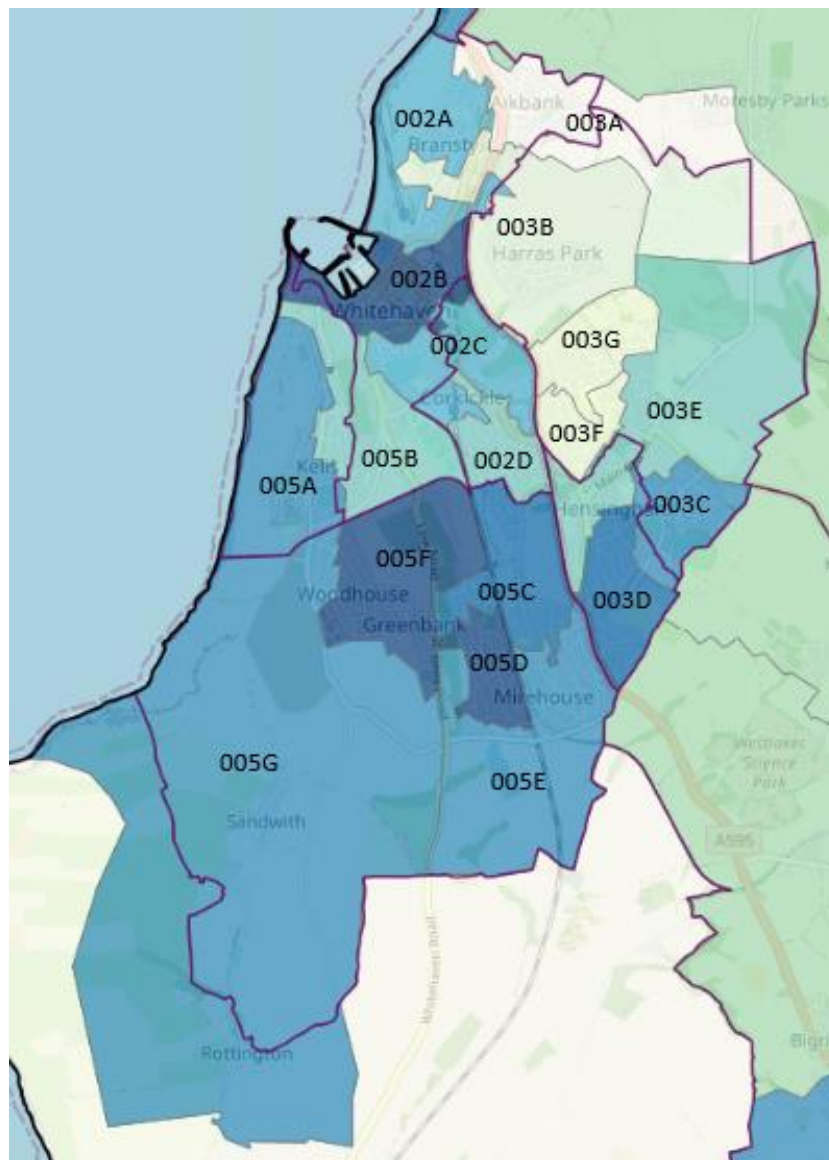
LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001A	Silloth: West	9335	3
Allerdale 001B	Silloth: North South East	12749	4

4.19 Whitehaven

Whitehaven is a port town on the west coast of North Cumbria within Copeland District Council. There are 18 LSOAs in Whitehaven, they are:

Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	Copeland 005A	Kells: West
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	Copeland 005B	Kells: East
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West

Map 19. Whitehaven^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The tables that follow suggest diverse and polarised experiences of deprivation amongst residents of Whitehaven. On the one hand, four LSOAs are revealed as having low levels of deprivation, both in England as a whole and in North Cumbria: Copeland 003A (Bransty: North East), Copeland 003B (Bransty: South Central), Copeland 003F (Hillcrest: South), and Copeland 003G (Hillcrest: North) consistently rank well across the domains. On the other hand, other LSOAs rank highly on different domains, revealing high levels of deprivation relating to income, employment and education, training and skills. Further, there are high levels of health deprivation and disability apparent in Whitehaven, with five of the eighteen LSOAs being ranked amongst the 20% most deprived and seven being amongst the 10% most deprived. Copeland 002B (Harbour: North), Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) are revealed as the most multiply deprived and are ranked amongst the 10% most deprived in England.

4.19.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Table 174 reveals diverse, and somewhat polarised, income experiences in Whitehaven. Three LSOAs are in Decile 10 making them amongst the 10% least deprived in England; Copeland 003G (Hillcrest: North) is the least income deprived LSOA in North Cumbria, Copeland 003A (Bransty: North East) is the fourth least deprived and Copeland 003A (Bransty: North East) is the sixth. A fourth LSOA is in decile 9 which is amongst the 20% least deprived. Nine LSOAs are middle ranking, ranging from decile four to seven which suggests moderate income deprivation.

Three LSOAs are ranked in decile one making them amongst the 10% most deprived in England. Ranked 389th in England Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) is the most income deprived LSOA in North Cumbria; Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) is the sixth most deprived and Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) the seventh. Copeland 003D (Hensingham: South) and Copeland 005C (Mirehouse: North) are in decile 3 and amongst the 30% most deprived in England.

Table 174. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	12934	4
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	1890	1
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	13522	5
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	17236	6
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	32053	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	28625	9
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	10001	4
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	8560	3
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	16747	6
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	31531	10
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	32505	10
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	10063	4

Copeland 005B	Kells: East	22360	7
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	9590	3
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	2118	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	10611	4
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	389	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	11678	4

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

In the income deprivation affecting children domain, the least deprived LSOAs identified above are, again, amongst the 10% least deprived in England; Copeland 003F (Hillcrest: South) is sixth least deprived in North Cumbria and Copeland 003E (Hensingham: North) is seventh. Most LSOAs are middle ranking (ranging from decile 4-8). Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) are amongst the 10% most deprived; Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) is the most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria on this domain. Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) is amongst the 20% most deprived and Copeland 003D (Hensingham: South) is amongst the 30% most deprived.

Table 174a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	15,968	5
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	6,529	2
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	15,937	5
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	25,274	8
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	31,320	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	31,383	10
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	18,221	6
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	9,344	3
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	24,516	8
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	32,035	10
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	31,762	10
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	11,436	4
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	18,094	6
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	10,321	4
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	1,714	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	19,880	7
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	209	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	10,122	4

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)’.ⁱ

Most LSOAs are middle ranking on this domain indicating moderate income deprivation although six of these are in decile four placing them amongst the 40% most deprived in England.

Notwithstanding, high income deprivation affects older people in Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East); both are amongst the 20% most deprived in England. The four least deprived LSOAs identified above are again amongst the least deprived here; three of which are amongst the 10% least income deprived.

Table 174b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	11,337	4
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	6,068	2
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	17,515	6
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	18,209	6
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	31,085	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	27,535	9
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	10,306	4
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	15,408	5
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	16,918	6
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	31,167	10
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	31,919	10
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	10,849	4
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	27,389	9
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	12,675	4
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	11,231	4
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	9,951	4
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	3,850	2
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	19,454	6

4.19.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

This domain reveals employment deprivation in Whitehaven, only four LSOAs are outside of the 50% most deprived in England - they are those identified above as the least income deprived. Seven LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived, three of which are amongst the 10% most deprived; ranked 117th in England Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) is the most employment deprived LSOA in North Cumbria and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) is the second. Moreover, there is a cluster of employment deprived LSOAs to the south of Whitehaven which includes Copeland 005C (Mirehouse: North), Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central), Copeland 005E (Mirehouse: South) and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East), and another to the south east including Copeland 003C (Hensingham: Central) and Copeland 003D (Hensingham: South).

Table 175. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	11658	4
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	117	1
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	8615	3
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	9356	3
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	29242	9
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	21659	7
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	5399	2
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	4382	2
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	11197	4
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	27734	9
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	29755	10
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	7434	3
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	15232	5
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	5961	2
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	1952	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	5816	2
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	259	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	10013	4

4.19.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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 least income and employment deprived LSOAs also rank well on this domain as well as the sub-domains for young people and adults, this suggests that residents of these LSOAs are in highly skilled, well-paid and secure employment, and that young people have benefitted from the advantages that this brings.

Notwithstanding, deprivation in education, training and skills is very apparent in the rest of Whitehaven with eleven LSOAs being amongst the 30% most deprived in England. The clusters identified above are repeated on this domain and sub-domains; with all the LSOAs amongst the 20% most deprived in England. Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) is the fourth most deprived in North Cumbria on the main domain and fifth most deprived on both the young people and adults sub-domains, although Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) ranks highest on the adults sub-domain and is the fourth Highest in North Cumbria.

Copeland 002A Bransty: North West, which was middle ranking on previous domains, is amongst the 20% most deprived on education training and skills although this appears due to being ranked in decile one on the children and young people sub-domain. Further, the decile three ranking for Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) is higher than for earlier domains, in this case it appears due to young people ranking better than adults; the same is the case in Copeland 005G (Sandwith: South West); this is unusual, in most LSOAs adults tend to rank better than young people.

Table 176. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	5870	2
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	7129	3
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	12720	4
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	10541	4
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	27950	9
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	24211	8
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	4310	2
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	3753	2
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	15792	5
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	25584	8
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	23348	8
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	4242	2
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	8997	3
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	643	1
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	208	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	4958	2
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	336	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	7491	3

Table 176a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	3030	1
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	9193	3
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	10460	4
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	6792	3

Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	26270	8
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	20900	7
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	1753	1
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	1536	1
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	14431	5
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	21921	7
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	20959	7
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	3958	2
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	8653	3
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	543	1
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	261	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	3443	2
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	720	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	11212	4

Table 176b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	11202	4
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	5595	2
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	14934	5
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	16192	5
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	27681	9
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	26074	8
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	10253	4
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	8984	3
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	16518	6
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	27675	9
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	24168	8
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	4753	2
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	9410	3
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	1704	1
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	813	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	7215	3
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	589	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	5041	2

4.19.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

The rankings for this domain indicate high levels of health deprivation and disability amongst residents of Whitehaven, only two LSOAs are amongst the least deprived in England whilst seven are amongst the 10% most deprived and five are amongst the 20% most deprived. Ranked 88th in England Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) is the most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria; Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) is the second most deprived.

Table 177. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	6328	2
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	88	1
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	5799	2
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	7509	3
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	18482	6
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	15225	5
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	2520	1
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	1899	1
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	5140	2
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	10526	4
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	19729	7
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	2854	1
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	4301	2
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	3219	1
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	1650	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	3309	2
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	573	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	7245	3

4.19.5 Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Most LSOAs rank well on this domain, suggesting that residents in Whitehaven are not exceptionally vulnerable to crime. In contrast, high to moderate deprivation is apparent in four LSOAs; Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) stands out due to being ranked in decile one making it amongst the 10% most deprived in England. Copeland 005G (Sandwith: South West) is ranked in decile three whilst Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) and Copeland 005B (Kells: East) are in decile four.

Table 178. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	23299	8
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	1547	1
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	13961	5
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	28118	9
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	32817	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	32007	10
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	21019	7
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	23102	8
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	21055	7
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	30946	10
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	32565	10
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	29614	10
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	12708	4
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	21638	7
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	18132	6
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	23321	8
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	12071	4
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	9043	3

4.19.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

LSOAs in Whitehaven rank better on this domain. Copeland 002A (Bransty: North West), Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) and Copeland 005E (Mirehouse: South) are highest ranked and are amongst the 20% least deprived, this will be largely due to their proximity to the centre of Whitehaven and the accessibility and affordability of housing. Copeland 005G (Sandwith: South West) and Copeland 003B (Bransty: South Central) are ranked amongst the 20% most deprived; this will be due to their distance from the town centre, as shown in the rankings for geographical barriers. Six LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% most deprived on geographical barriers; all are further from the town centre.

On the ‘Wider barriers’ domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 40% least deprived in England, this suggests housing in the town is available and affordable. Almost all LSOAs, in North Cumbria rank well on this domain; only eight are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived; all are in Carlisle where competition for rented housing may be greater.

Table 179. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	27157	9
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	31478	10
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	25121	8
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	22981	7
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	9391	3
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	5469	2
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	15244	5
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	12532	4
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	22092	7
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	17608	6
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	9387	3
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	16708	6
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	18936	6
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	25198	8
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	19464	6
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	30060	10
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	13102	4
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	4101	2

Table 179a Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	13273	5
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	30305	10
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	11694	4
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	10060	4
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	2868	1
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	1620	1
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	6637	3
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	4836	2
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	9130	3
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	6029	2
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	2845	1
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	7409	3
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	7050	3
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	12837	4
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	8879	3
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	19047	6
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	6705	3
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	1418	1

Table 179b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	29385	9
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	20765	7
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	28442	9
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	28151	9
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	32003	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	32154	10
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	24334	8
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	26551	9
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	29175	9
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	31826	10
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	32216	10
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	24487	8
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	30114	10
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	26117	8
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	24991	8
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	27093	9
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	20398	7
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	28252	9

4.19.7 Living Environment

‘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’ⁱ.

Most LSOAs rank well on this domain, half are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England. However, Copeland 002A (Bransty: North West) and Copeland 005G (Sandwith: South West) are ranked in decile four; this appears to be due to rankings on the indoors sub-domain where they are both ranked in decile two together with Copeland 005B (Kells: East). A high ranking on the indoors domain is due to low housing standards and so the high rankings may be due to the age and style of housing in these LSOAs.

Notwithstanding, all LSOAs rank well on the outdoor environment subdomain and are amongst the 40% least deprived in England.

Table 180. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	9988	4
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	21090	7
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	24060	8
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	19705	6
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	31845	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	29818	10
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	27258	9
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	28893	9
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	19144	6
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	24192	8
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	28795	9
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	27563	9
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	11196	4
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	28307	9
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	31931	10
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	29337	9
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	28916	9
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	11643	4

Table 180a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	5528	2
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	16238	5
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	20565	7
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	16213	5
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	29496	9
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	25361	8
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	24670	8
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	23579	8
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	17087	6
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	20028	7
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	28193	9
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	21426	7
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	6408	2
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	26398	9
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	29644	10
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	24701	8
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	24131	8
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	6234	2

Table 180b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	26709	9
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	24042	8
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	22266	7
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	19759	7
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	30340	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	30317	10
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	23008	8
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	31086	10
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	16401	5
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	23876	8
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	21479	7
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	31698	10
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	26319	9
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	22912	7
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	30573	10
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	30016	10
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	29806	10
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	30520	10

4.19 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

Five LSOAs in Whitehaven are amongst the 20% most deprived in England, three of which are amongst the 10% most deprived: Copeland 002B (Harbour: North), Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East); these LSOAs are amongst the ten most deprived in North Cumbria, Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) is the most multiply deprived in North Cumbria, Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) is the fourth, and Copeland 005D (Mirehouse: Central) is the ninth.

In contrast, three LSOAs are amongst the 20% least deprived of which Copeland 003A (Bransty: North East) is in the 10% least deprived and is tenth least deprived in North Cumbria with Copeland 003G (Hillcrest: North), in decile nine, placed eleventh. Such diverse rankings suggest high polarisation between LSOAs in Whitehaven.

Table 181. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Copeland 002A	Bransty: North West	11583	4
Copeland 002B	Harbour: North	943	1
Copeland 002C	Harbour: Central	12511	4
Copeland 002D	Harbour: South	14661	5
Copeland 003A	Bransty: North East	29865	10
Copeland 003B	Bransty: South Central	24449	8
Copeland 003C	Hensingham: Central	7277	3
Copeland 003D	Hensingham: South	6060	2
Copeland 003E	Hensingham: North	14764	5
Copeland 003F	Hillcrest: South	27859	9
Copeland 003G	Hillcrest: North	29377	9
Copeland 005A	Kells: West	8633	3
Copeland 005B	Kells: East	13385	5
Copeland 005C	Mirehouse: North	6257	2
Copeland 005D	Mirehouse: Central	2144	1
Copeland 005E	Mirehouse: South	9060	3
Copeland 005F	Sandwith: North East	451	1
Copeland 005G	Sandwith: South West	8323	3

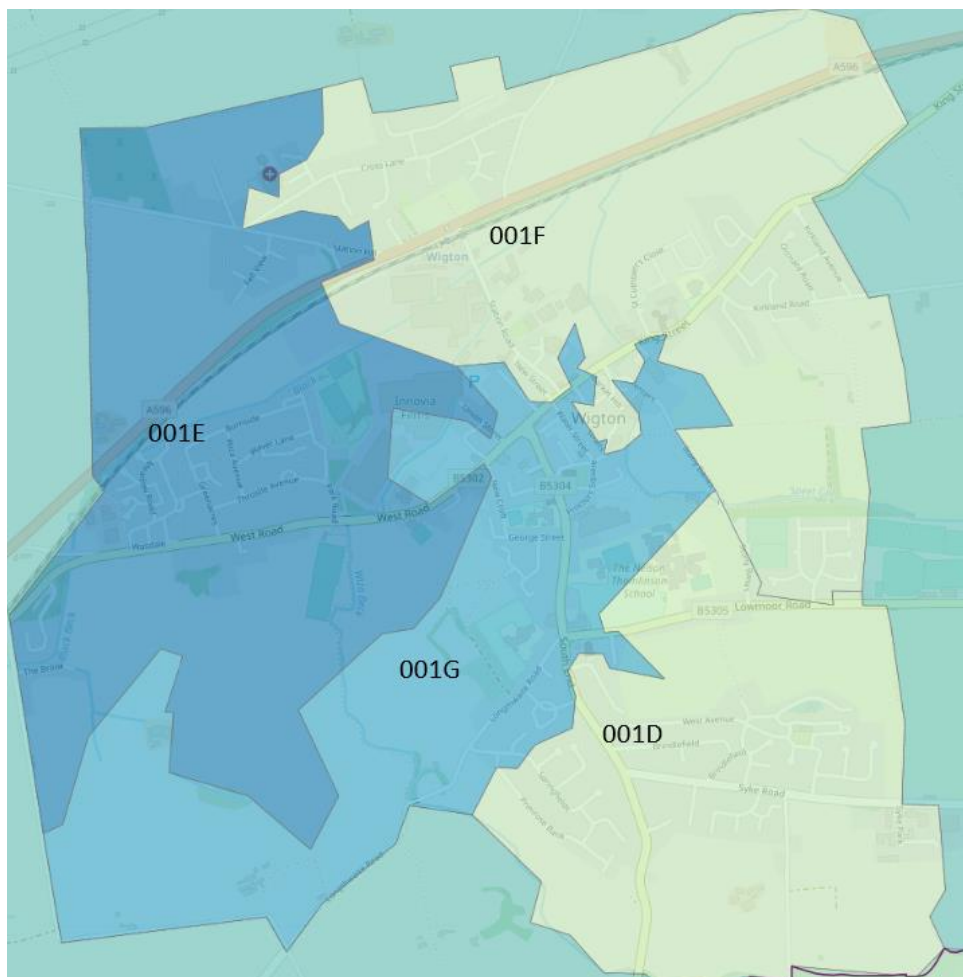
4.20 Wigton

Wigton is a market town in the west of North Cumbria and is part of Allerdale District Council. Four Wigton LSOAs are included in this analysis, these cover the town centre and are:

Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central

These LSOAs combine with a portion of Allerdale 001C (a large rural LSOA which wraps around the town) to form Wigton and Woodside ward.

Map 20. Wigton^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivation¹ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The following tables reveal moderate levels of deprivation in two of Wigton's LSOAs, the remaining two are middle ranking and relatively comfortable.

4.20.1 Income

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).’ⁱ

Rankings on this domain indicate income deprivation in two LSOAs in Wigton. The most income deprived LSOA is Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) which is amongst the 30% most deprived in England; it is also in decile three for income deprivation affecting children. Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central) is in decile four for the main domain and for children. Allerdale 001D (Wigton: South East) is amongst the 40% least deprived on this domain and amongst the 20% least deprived on the children sub-domain. Table 182b shows that moderate income deprivation to affect older people in two Wigton LSOAs: Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) and Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central) both of which are in decile five.

Table 182. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	21,505	7
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	8,819	3
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	18,370	6
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	10,947	4

The ‘Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 182a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	26,302	9
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	8,937	3
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	16,930	6
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	12,615	4

‘The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).’ⁱ

Table 182b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	24,033	8
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	13,175	5
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	24,178	8
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	14,692	5

4.20.2 Employment

The employment 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.’ⁱ

Employment deprivation is apparent in two LSOAs: Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) and Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central); they are amongst the 30% most deprived in England. The other two are ranked around the middle of the range suggesting moderate deprivation.

Table 183. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	13,349	5
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	7,295	3
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	18,087	6
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	9,384	3

4.20.3 Education, Skills and Training

‘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’ⁱ.

Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) is the lowest ranked and is amongst the 20% most deprived on all three domains which indicates high deprivation in education, skills and training. The remaining three LSOAs are middle ranking across the domains which suggests moderate deprivation levels. Interestingly however, rankings are higher on the young people sub-domain than they are for adults, which is unusual in North Cumbria.

Table 184. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	12,603	4
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	3,839	2
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	15,838	5
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	13,458	5

Table 184a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	14,002	5
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	3,776	2
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	18,343	6
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	16,072	5

Table 184b. Education, Skills and Training – Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	10,986	4
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	4,146	2
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	13,060	4
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	10,848	4

4.20.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

‘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’ⁱ.

Health deprivation and disability is apparent in Wigton; three LSOAs are amongst the 40% most deprived on this domain, the highest ranked again being Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) in decile three.

Table 185. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	12,754	4
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	8,145	3
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	17,826	6
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	12,617	4

4.20.5 Crime

‘The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level’ⁱ. Scores on this domain suggest that Wigton is a relatively safe place to live; two LSOAs are ranked amongst the 20% least deprived in England.

Table 186. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	32,383	10
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	22,703	7
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	27,982	9
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	13,628	5

4.20.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

‘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’ⁱ.

Most LSOAs in Wigton have good access to housing and services although geographical barriers are identified in LSOA Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) which is amongst the 20% most deprived in England, such a ranking is usually due to rurality wherein distance to services is extended although this LSOA does not appear to be that far from Wigton centre.

Table 187. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	26,727	9
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	12,621	4
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	28,250	9
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	32,807	10

Table 187a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	12,078	4
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	4,448	2
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	14,026	5
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	32,201	10

Table 187b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	31,183	10
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	28,891	9
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	30,640	10
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	29,624	10

4.20.7 Living Environment

‘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’ⁱ.

Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central) is ranked amongst the 10% most deprived for living environment and for indoors living environment; this suggests the quality of housing is not good in that LSOA and may be due to its age and style (i.e. terraced and without central heating) - Allerdale 001F (Wigton: North East) also ranks relatively highly on the indoors sub-domain. The remaining LSOAs rank well on living environment domain with Allerdale 001D (Wigton: South East) being amongst the 20% least deprived. All four have good rankings on the outdoors living domain.

Table 188. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	29,350	9
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	22,812	7
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	17,934	6
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	2,429	1

Table 188a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	24,213	8
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	15,929	5
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	11,507	4
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	1,187	1

Table 188b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IoD Rank	IoD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	31,268	10
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	31,645	10
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	29,389	9
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	29,746	10

4.20.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivationⁱ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates a range of levels in Wigton. High deprivation is apparent in Allerdale 001E (Wigton: North West) which is amongst the 30% most deprived in England; Allerdale 001G (Wigton: South West Central) is amongst the 40% most deprived. However, lower levels of deprivation are apparent in the other two LSOAs which are amongst the 40% least deprived in England.

Table 189. Index of Multiple Deprivationⁱ:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Allerdale 001D	Wigton: South East	20,840	7
Allerdale 001E	Wigton: North West	8,872	3
Allerdale 001F	Wigton: North East	22,169	7
Allerdale 001G	Wigton: South West Central	11,016	4

4.22 Workington

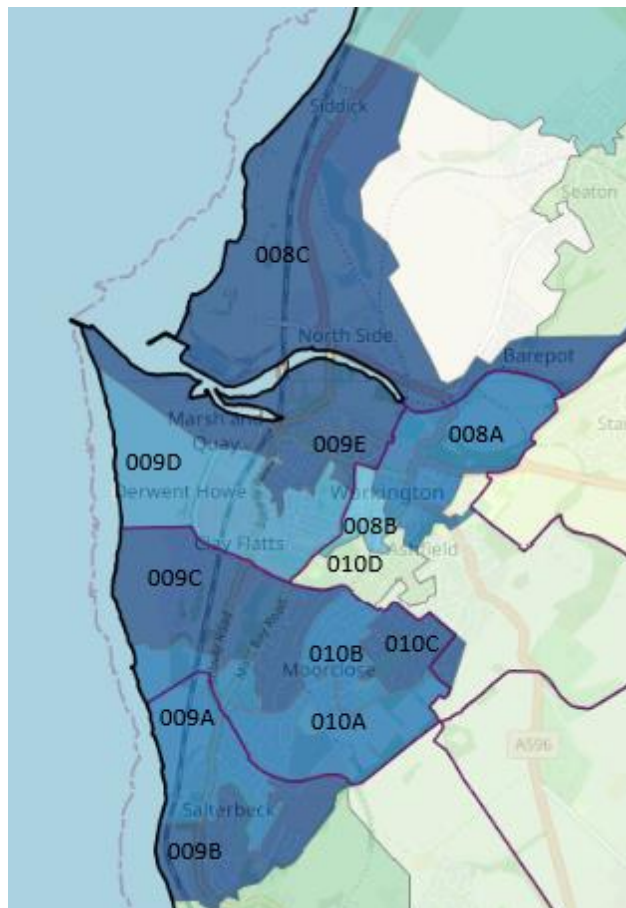
Workington is a coastal town in the west of North Cumbria within Allerdale District Council. Twelve Workington LSOAs are included in this analysis, they are:

Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)

Allerdale 00A, Allerdale 008B, Allerdale 008C, Allerdale 009E and Allerdale 010D either cover, or are close to the town centre of Workington. The others are to the south of the town centre.

About two thirds of Allerdale 008C, together with Allerdale 008E and Allerdale 008F constitute **Seaton and Northside ward** (Seaton has been analysed separately). The rest of 008C is joined with Allerdale 009D and Allerdale 009E to make up **St Michael's ward**. Allerdale 008A, Allerdale 008B, Allerdale 010D, together with Allerdale 010E and small parts of Allerdale 010C and Allerdale 011D combine to make **St John's ward**. Allerdale 009C, Allerdale 010A, Allerdale 010B combine with parts of Allerdale 009A and Allerdale 010C to constitute **Moorclose and Moss Bay Ward**. **Harrington and Salterbeck Ward** is created from the rest of Allerdale 009A with Allerdale 009B, Allerdale 011B and part of Allerdale 011C.

Map 22. Workington^{iv}



The Indices of Deprivationⁱ (IoD) rank LSOAs on 7 domains from most deprived to least deprived. The following tables indicate high levels of deprivation in Workington, this is apparent across income, employment, education, skills and training, and health deprivation and disability. There is also a level of deprivation in living environment in a third of LSOAs. Only Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West) is consistently ranked amongst the least deprived in England.

4.22.1 Income

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).'ⁱ

Table 190 indicates income deprivation in Workington; only two LSOAs are outside of the most income deprived in England: Allerdale 008B (St. John's: North West) and Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West). Three LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived: Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central), Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central) and Allerdale 010B (Moorclose: North). Whilst Four are amongst the 10% most income deprived: Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East), Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South), Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) and Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East). Ranked 784th in England, Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is amongst the 2.5% most income deprived LSOAs and is the third most income deprived in North Cumbria - Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) is the most deprived with Allerdale 005B (Ewanrigg: North) second. Income deprivation affecting children and older people is also apparent in Workington, although to a slightly lesser extent.

Table 190. Income Deprivationⁱ

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	8362	3
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	17288	6
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	2641	1
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	4983	2
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	2994	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	784	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	12241	4
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	4380	2
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	6987	3
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	5449	2
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	2962	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	25797	8

The 'Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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).'ⁱ

Again, only two LSOAs are amongst the least deprived in England on income deprivation affecting children: Allerdale 008B (St. John's: North West) and Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West). The most income deprived LSOAs are again apparent here: Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) and Allerdale 010B (Moorclose: North) are ranked in decile one and are amongst the 10% most deprived in with Allerdale 010B (Moorclose: North) being the third most deprived in North Cumbria. Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East), Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central), Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) and Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East) are in decile 2 and are amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 190a. Income Deprivation Affecting Children

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	10,528	4
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	16,425	6
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	3,615	2
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	3,898	2
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	3,583	2
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	1,104	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	14,414	5
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	9,826	3
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	9,925	4
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	2,824	1
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	4,460	2
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	24,046	8

'The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area 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)'.ⁱ

Income deprivation affecting older people is apparent in Workington; seven LSOAs are amongst the 30% most deprived in England. Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is highest ranked in decile one and is the third most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria. Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East) and Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) are ranked in decile two and four others are in decile three. Allerdale 008B (St. John's: North West) in decile seven and Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West) in decile nine, are once more amongst the least deprived.

Table 190b. Income deprivation affecting older people.

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	8,694	3
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	21,103	7
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	5,033	2
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	10,039	4
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	5,774	2

Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	3,254	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	15,861	5
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	8,202	3
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	9,231	3
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	11,253	4
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	8,703	3
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	28,202	9

4.22.2 Employment

The employment 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.'ⁱ

Employment deprivation is highly apparent in Workington; nine LSOAs are within the 20% most deprived in England with only Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West) in decile seven outside of the most deprived. Five LSOAs rank amongst the 10% most employment deprived; they are also amongst the ten most deprived LSOAs in North Cumbria: Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is fourth, Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East) is sixth, Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) eighth, Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East), ninth and Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central) tenth. Allerdale 008A (St. John's: North), Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central), Allerdale 010A (Moorclose: South West) and Allerdale 010B (Moorclose: North) are ranked in decile two and are amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 191. Employment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	6324	2
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	11976	4
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	1174	1
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	4390	2
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	1163	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	507	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	10393	4
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	1222	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	3840	2
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	6154	2
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	743	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	21084	7

4.22.3 Education, Skills and Training

'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'ⁱ.

Deprivation in education, training and skills is present in Workington; all LSOAs but Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West) are ranked amongst the 50% most deprived in England, on the overall domain and the sub-domains relating to young people and to adults. Eight of the twelve LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived: Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East), Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central), Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South), Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North), Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central), Allerdale 010A (Moorclose: South West), Allerdale 010B (Moorclose: North), and Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East). Ranked 128th in England, Allerdale 009D (St. Michael's: South) is the most deprived on education, training and skills in North Cumbria, Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is fifth and Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central) is eighth.

Table 192. Education, Skills and Training

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	13317	5
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	12112	4
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	2945	1
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	354	1
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	128	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	317	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	6602	3
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	2576	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	1299	1
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	1657	1
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	1435	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	17984	6

Deprivation in education, skills and training is also apparent on the sub-domains for young people and for adults. On the young people sub-domain, eight LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived in England; three are ranked very highly: ranked 34th in England Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is the most deprived in North Cumbria, Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) is third and Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central) is sixth.

Table 192a. Education, Skills and Training – Children and Young people

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	11223	4
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	9868	4
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	2711	1
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	430	1
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	247	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	34	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	4172	2
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	1696	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	843	1
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	818	1
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	990	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	17586	6

Rankings on the adults sub-domain are marginally better than for the previous two, here five LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived, Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East), Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central) and Allerdale 010B (Moorclose: North) are ranked in decile two. Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) is the third most deprived in North Cumbria and Allerdale 009A (Moss Bay: Central) is the sixth.

Table 192c. Education, Skills and Training - Adults

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	15239	5
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	14528	5
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	3532	2
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	992	1
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	516	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	2017	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	10537	4
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	4354	2
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	2959	1
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	4082	2
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	2938	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	17447	6

4.22.4 Health Deprivation and Disability

'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'ⁱ.

There are high levels of health deprivation and disability in Workington; once more, only Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West) is amongst the least deprived in England. Six LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived and one is amongst the 20% most deprived. Ranked 600th in England, Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is the third most deprived in North Cumbria – behind Copeland 002B (Harbour: North) which is ranked highest in North Cumbria and 88th in England, and Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East) ranked second in North Cumbria and 573rd in England.

Table 193. Health Deprivation and Disability

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	6650	3
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	11812	4
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	2545	1
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	4713	2
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	1790	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	600	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	9864	4
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	1280	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	3141	1
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	8286	3
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	2802	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	17342	6

4.22.5 Crime

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

The scores on this measure suggest high levels of crime deprivation; only one LSOA is amongst the least deprived in England: Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South) is the best ranked in decile six. Five LSOAs are amongst the 20% most deprived in England.

Table 194. Crime

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	4187	2
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	8249	3
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	8476	3
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	5857	2
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	17868	6
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	4842	2
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	8163	3
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	5445	2
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	4309	2
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	8712	3
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	15001	5
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	12495	4

4.22.6 Barriers to Housing and Services

'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'ⁱ.

All LSOAs in Workington rank relatively well on this domain and six are amongst the 10% least deprived in England, this will be largely due to proximity to services and the availability and affordability of housing in the town.

Table 195. Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	32327	10
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	32741	10
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	14281	5
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	20605	7
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	23577	8
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	17726	6
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	32780	10
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	32666	10
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	25315	8
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	31543	10
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	14790	5
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	30745	10

Further, most LSOAs rank well on the geographical sub-domain although Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East) is ranked amongst the 20% most deprived. The highest ranked LSOAs are those furthest away from the town centre, hence the geographical barriers due to distance to services being extended.

Table 195a. Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	28507	9
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	29067	9
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	5826	2
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	8950	3
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	11907	4
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	9803	3
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	30452	10
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	32687	10
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	12720	4
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	23334	8
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	6659	3
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	17852	6

On the 'Wider barriers' domain, all LSOAs are ranked amongst the 40% least deprived in England, this would suggest good access to services and that housing in Workington is both available and affordable.

Table 195b. Wider Barriers to Housing and Services

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	26231	8
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	30662	10
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	25614	8
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	26810	9
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	24853	8
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	20097	7
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	30362	10
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	26292	9
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	26605	9
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	27239	9
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	23465	8
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	31421	10

4.22.7 Living Environment

'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 accidentsⁱ.

Rankings on this domain are split equally between most and least deprived. Nonetheless, four LSOAs are amongst the 10% most deprived in England: Allerdale 008A (St. John's: North), Allerdale 008B (St. John's: North West), Allerdale 009D (St. Michael's: South) and Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central). The same LSOAs are also ranked highly in decile one for the indoors living sub-domain suggesting poor quality housing; the ranking may be due to the age and style of housing in these LSOAs.

On the outdoors living sub-domain, only Allerdale 008A (St. John's: North) is amongst the most deprived, although only marginally in decile five.

Table 196. Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	1308	1
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	2208	1
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	25693	8
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	12690	4
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	24722	8
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	29785	10

Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	1666	1
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	1804	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	23181	8
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	18678	6
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	32283	10
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	9308	3

Table 196a. Indoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	973	1
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	1468	1
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	19428	6
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	7254	3
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	18421	6
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	27798	9
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	893	1
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	991	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	18584	6
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	12536	4
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	31836	10
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	5314	2

Table 196b. Outdoors Living Environment

LSOA	LSOA Name	IOD Rank	IOD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	15926	5
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	18464	6
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	30617	10
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	28201	9
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	30167	10
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	25148	8
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	25110	8
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	24168	8
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	24386	8
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	27938	9
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	28369	9
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	24587	8

4.22.8 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The domains detailed above are combined, according to their respective weights, to create the index of multiple deprivation¹ and again rank LSOAs from most deprived to least deprived.

The index of multiple deprivation indicates high levels of deprivation in Workington; eleven of the twelve LSOAs in Workington are amongst the 40% most deprived in England – only Allerdale 010D (St. John's: West) is amongst the least deprived.

Five LSOAs are amongst the 10% most multiply deprived in England: Allerdale 008C (St. Michael's: North & East), Allerdale 009B (Moss Bay: South), Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North), Allerdale 009E (St. Michael's: Central) and Allerdale 010C (Moorclose: East). Ranked 620th in England, Allerdale 009C (Moss Bay: North) is the second most deprived LSOA in North Cumbria – behind Copeland 005F (Sandwith: North East). Four LSOAs are in decile two making them amongst the 20% most deprived.

Table 18. Index of Multiple Deprivation¹:

LSOA	LSOA Name	IMD Rank	IMD Decile
Allerdale 008A	(St. John's: North)	6560	2
Allerdale 008B	(St. John's: North West)	12179	4
Allerdale 008C	(St. Michael's: North & East)	2530	1
Allerdale 009A	(Moss Bay: Central)	3382	2
Allerdale 009B	(Moss Bay: South)	2005	1
Allerdale 009C	(Moss Bay: North)	620	1
Allerdale 009D	(St. Michael's: South)	8979	3
Allerdale 009E	(St. Michael's: Central)	1912	1
Allerdale 010A	(Moorclose: South West)	4271	2
Allerdale 010B	(Moorclose: North)	6207	2
Allerdale 010C	(Moorclose: East)	2380	1
Allerdale 010D	(St. John's: West)	22099	7

5. Next Steps

This analysis of data from the Indices of Deprivation suggests some polarisation of deprivation in North Cumbria, especially in relation to income and employment deprivation which appears to be concentrated in some of North Cumbria's towns. Also, high levels of health deprivation and disability, and deprivation in education, training and skills, are apparent across North Cumbria. Further, deprivation in relation to barriers to housing and services and living environment is apparent within Eden District Council and the more rural LSOAs. Deprivation in any of these facets will undoubtedly impact upon health and social inequalities, the task now is to understand how they impact on people's lives and what can be done to ameliorate these impacts.

This report has been distributed to stakeholders and interested parties in North Cumbria and we are seeking feedback from them. We need local insight on context and the effects of deprivation in local communities. What are the impacts of these types of deprivation on everyday life?

Further, we hope to have made clear that findings from the Indices of Deprivation can sometimes hide deprivation, especially in LSOAs with diverse populations. We are keen to hear whether this is the case in North Cumbria. What types of deprivation are being hidden and in which local areas?

Finally, we seek your thoughts on what to do next. We hope to embed our ARC work as much as possible into the health and social care landscape across North Cumbria. By doing so we hope that future research projects will emerge organically. We will aim to select projects that will have impact towards achieving 'better, fairer health and care at all ages and in all places.' What should we be researching in North Cumbria?

Please send your comments, insights and thoughts to elaine.bidmead@cumbria.ac.uk, NIHR ARC NENC Senior Research Fellow.

ⁱ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019) English Indices of Deprivation. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019> (date last accessed 03/09/2020)

ⁱⁱ McLennan, D., Noble, S., Noble, M., Plunkett, E., Wright, G. and Gutacker, N. (September 2019) The English Indices of Deprivations 2019: Technical Report. Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government. Available at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/833951/ID2019_Technical_Report.pdf (date last accessed: 03/09/2020).

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://www.centrefortowns.org/> (date last Accessed 25/09/2020).

^{iv} http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/jod_index.html (date last Accessed 14/08/2020).