

# ENGLISH INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2015

## SUMMARY REPORT

V1.2

OCTOBER 2015

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Document Details	
Title:	English Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015: Summary Report
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Description:	<p>The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has released the English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID 2015). The indices are combined into the composite Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015).</p> <p>This document will explore the IMD data for Cambridgeshire and compare the differences in national and local ranks and deciles from IMD 2010 to IMD 2015. Whilst historical datasets can be compared, there are caveats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• LSOA definitions have changed between the 2015 and 2010 releases. As such, some locations will not be comparable at all.</li><li>• The variables used to define each indices of deprivation have been updated with each publication. As such, changes in apparent deprivation may reflect these changes in methodology rather than actual changes in local circumstance</li></ul>
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## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 KEY FINDINGS

- The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has released the English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID 2015). The indices are combined into the composite Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015). The findings below all relate to the IMD.
- The IMD measures relative deprivation across small areas of England called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). There are some limitations when comparing the IMD 2010 to the new IMD 2015 due to changes in LSOA boundaries, methodology and indicators used. Comparisons will be made but there are caveats, detailed in the limitations section of this report.
- Compared to 2010, Fenland and East Cambridgeshire now rank as more deprived in national terms than previously; Cambridge City ranks as less deprived. The movement of South Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire is not significant as it is less than five ranks.
- Cambridgeshire now has 16 LSOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally – this is compared to 9 in 2010. Two are in Cambridge City (C 006D and C 006F in Abbey), two are in Huntingdonshire (H 008A in HuntingdonEast and H 008B in the Huntingdon North) and 12 are in Fenland. Four of the LSOAs in Fenland are in the 10% most deprived nationally (F 003F in Staithe, F 002C and F 002D in Waterlees and F 003I in Medworth); all of which are in Wisbech.
- Eight of the top 10 most deprived LSOAs in Cambridgeshire are in Fenland. (Table 1)

**Table 1 Top 10 most deprived LSOAs in Cambridgeshire and their change since 2010.**

LSOA name	Ward	Local Rank 2015	Local Rank 2010	Change in Rank
F 002D	Waterlees	1	1	0
F 003F	Staithe	2	2	0
F 002C	Waterlees	3	3	0
F 003I	Medworth	4	old LSOA 4	0
F 003B	Octavia Hill	5	7	-2
F 007B	March East	6	6	0
F 003H	Medworth	7	old LSOA 4	+3
F 002A	Clarkson	8	10	+2
C 006F	Abbey	9	11	-2
C 006D	Abbey	10	12	-2

- 49% of LSOAs in Cambridgeshire have remained in the same national decile (group of 10%) from 2010 to 2015.
- Overall 44% (153) of LSOAs in Cambridgeshire have increased in national ranks (are measured as being relatively less deprived) since 2010. Within this, 15 LSOAs have increased (improved) by 4000 – 8000 positions, out of 32,844.

- The IMD combines seven indicator domains, and weights them accordingly (Appendix 1). From these results, Cambridgeshire's most deprived (highest scoring) domain for all of its districts is Barriers to Housing, which includes housing affordability and homelessness. The Health and Crime domains are the lowest scoring, showing lower deprivation in these categories.

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## 1.2 LIMITATIONS

The Research Group will carry out more detailed analysis of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation in the coming months, including comparison of the different domains that make up the overall IMD, the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI).

Please note the IMD 2015 cannot be used to:

- **Show how deprived a place is:** IMD measures relative deprivation, and relative change. A local authority or LSOA may have become less deprived in absolute terms since IMD 2010 but could still be shown as relatively more deprived compared to other areas in England, or vice versa. Another example, if an area is ranked 100, it is not half as deprived as a place with a rank of 50.
- **Measure absolute change over time:** scores are relative to each other and may not represent real change
- **Say how affluent a place is:** Indicators identify aspects of deprivation, not affluence.
- **Identify deprived people:** IMD measures relative deprivation of an area. Within every area there will be those who are deprived and those who are not.
- **Make comparisons with different countries:** Each country in the UK produces their own versions of the IMD, and each uses different indicators, time periods, and area sizes.

On the other hand, the IMD 2015 can be used to:

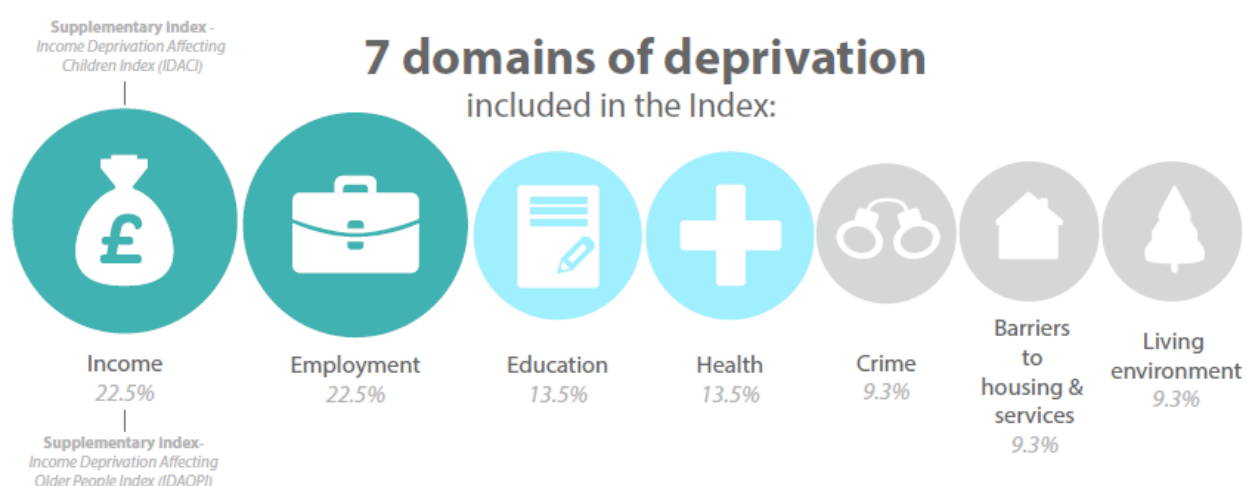
- **Compare different small-areas in England:** The same indicators and methodology is used for every LSOA in England.
- **Identify the most deprived areas in England:** Using cut off points, such as deciles, LSOAs can be grouped into most or least deprived in England.
- **Calculate how many people are Income or Employment deprived:** These domain scores represent the proportion of people in a LSOA who experience that aspect of deprivation, and can be used to make population estimations.
- **Look at deprivation across larger areas:** Summaries of overall deprivation are provided for local authorities, and the data can also be summarised by town or region too.

The data used for the IMD 2015 is based on the tax year 2012 - 13. This is then compared to the IMD 2010 in which the data relates to 2008. As in, when we are coming IMD 2015 and IMD 2010, we are technically comparing 2012 to 2008.

## 2. BACKGROUND

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small area geographies called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), in England, which updates the previous version of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (IMD 2010). This index has been calculated since the 1970s, and is updated every 3 – 5 years. Each LSOA contains an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households; in IMD 2015 there is a total of 32,844 LSOAs in England. A high IMD score indicates greater deprivation; these are then ranked from 1 for the most deprived to 32,844 for the least deprived. Divisions such as deciles (groups of 10%) can then be calculated to see which LSOAs fall within the most or least deprived group (first decile being most deprived, tenth being the least).

Deprivation does not just cover finances but a complex range need and a lack of access to resources. The data cannot pick out individuals who are most deprived, or convey affluence of individuals, as the score is an average of the area and a combination of many domains. For example, a LSOA may have no few people on low incomes and a low amount of people on high incomes, this LSOA will be ranked amongst the least deprived, but it isn't necessarily the most affluent. The IMD 2015 has seven domains, each weighted accordingly (Figure 1), these have not changed since IMD 2010, with some small changes to the indicators used, due to changes in policy or available data (Appendix 1 shows the changes, weightings of the domains, and list of indicators).



**Figure 1 Seven domains of deprivation included in the index. Size of circles are proportionate to the weighting the domain has (Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015).**

The domains can be used separately to identify areas with specific needs, such as finding areas with high crime rates, or areas with low housing affordability. Analysis of the IMD and on individual domains usually reveals that an LSOA faces multiple deprivation issues, and not just one. This is useful for many purposes such as strategic planning and community groups to name a few.

This document will explore the IMD data for Cambridgeshire and compare the differences in national and local ranks and deciles from IMD 2010 to IMD 2015. The IMD measures relative deprivation, and not a measure of how much. For example, if an area is ranked 100, it is not half as deprived as a place with a rank of 50.

The names of the LSOAs have been shortened, the first letter or two equates to the first letter of their district name, the number relates roughly to the ward or parish, and the final letter typically relates to the number of LSOAs in that parish/ward.

For example, EC 005D = East Cambridgeshire (EC) Haddenham (005), and one of the four LSOAs in Haddenham (D).

Ward/parish names assigned to LSOAs are based on which ward the majority of boundary is within. Due to some wards/parishes having a low population, they may not have a LSOA associated to them.

### 3. CHANGES SINCE IMD 2010

There have been a number of changes to the IMD since 2010 such as changes to indicators used (Appendix 1) and changes to the LSOA boundaries. The changes to indicators stem from a consultation the government undertook between November and December 2014, or from certain government policies being renewed or removed since 2010. Whereas the changes to LSOA boundaries is due to the completion of the Census 2011, and the demographics for each area changing as a result of this. These changes in population equate to the number of LSOAs increasing from 32,482 to 32,844, although 96% of the national LSOA boundaries remaining the same.

In Cambridgeshire, there are 24 (7%) changes to LSOAs since 2001. This comprises of nine splits (with the 2001 SC 008A in Bourn, splitting into five, to accommodate the growth of Cambourne), two merges and a name change. An example is Fenland, which has one more LSOA compared to IMD 2010, as the 2001 F 003D, has been split into two, F 003H and F 003I. This is situated in Medworth, Wisbech.

Fortunately, the weightings of the indicator groups have remained the same since 2010, allowing us to compare the results with fewer limitations than would otherwise be the case. Taking this into account, any small changes in the LSOA rankings between IMD 2015 and IMD 2010 may be disregarded as methodological changes, with larger changes in rankings potentially indicating a real life change. Due to the change LSOA boundaries, the number of Cambridgeshire LSOAs that are being compared is 351, not 375.

### 4. DISTRICT LEVEL DEPRIVATION

#### 4.1 OVERALL CHANGE

The order of Cambridgeshire districts in terms of relative deprivation has remained the same since 2007, in which Fenland is the most deprived, and then Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire is the least deprived. Table 2 shows the change in national ranks from IMD 2010 to IMD 2015. It is possible to directly compare these ranks as there is an equal number of Local Authorities (LAs) in IMD 2010 and IMD 2015. The rank is out of 326. The movement of South Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire is not significant as it is less than five ranks, as this may not indicate a change in absolute levels of deprivation, only a relative change.

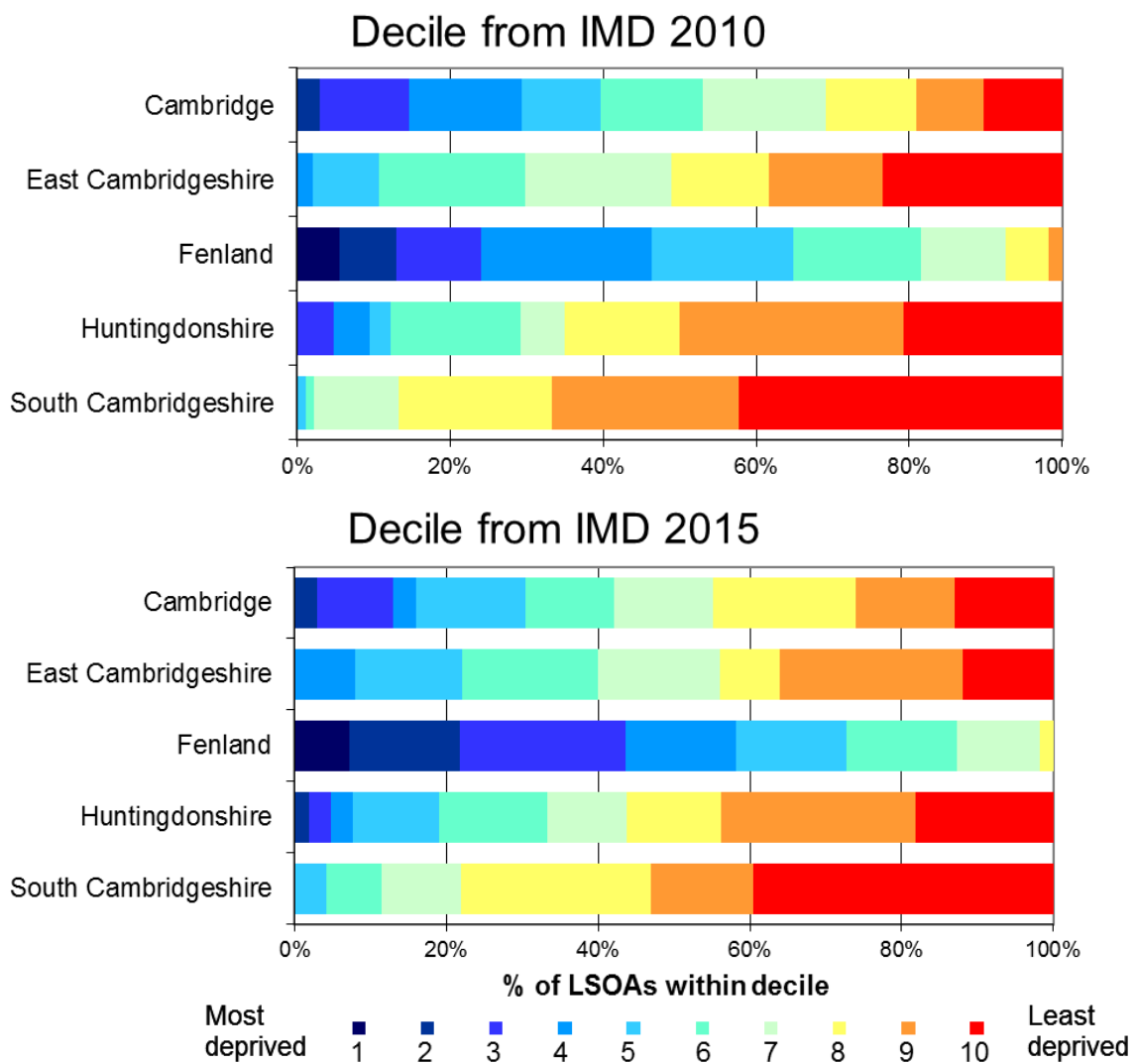


**Table 2 Average IMD national ranking change by district (a negative number means the district has become relatively more deprived).**

<b>LA Name</b>	<b>Av IMD Rank 2015</b>	<b>AV IMD rank 2010</b>	<b>Change</b>
Cambridge City	227	188	39
East Cambridgeshire	262	269	-14
Fenland	80	94	-14
Huntingdonshire	266	276	-3
South Cambridgeshire	316	321	-5

Figure 2 visualises the change in decile of LSOAs by district between IMD 2010 and IMD 2015. A map representation is provided in Appendix 2. Four out of the five districts have additional LSOAs in the more deprived deciles (1 - 5) compared to IMD 2010. Fenland's number of LSOAs in the second decile has doubled, with the first decile (most deprived) increasing by 1 LSOA. On the other hand, Cambridge City has increased its number of LSOAs in the upper deciles (least deprived), showing a lowering of relative deprivation.

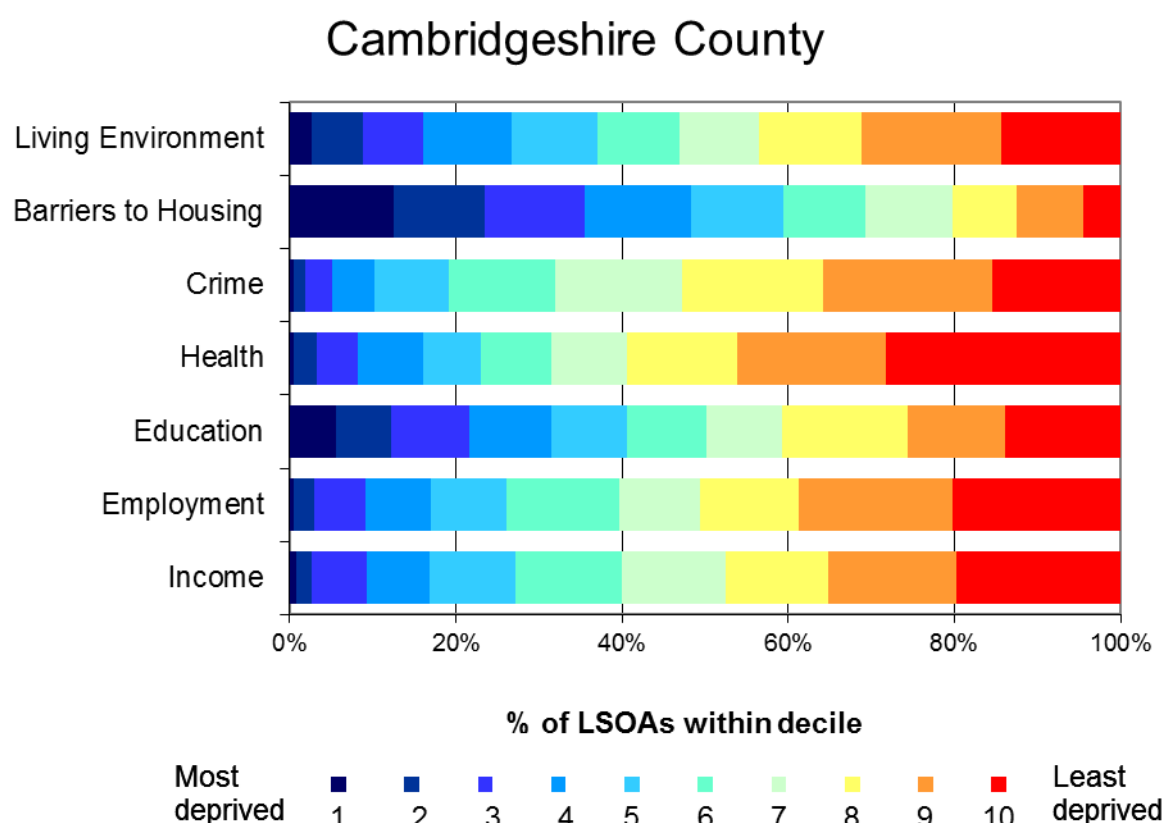
Overall, Cambridgeshire as a whole has less LSOAs in the ninth lower deprived decile. Other notable changes, in South Cambridgeshire the number of LSOAs in the fifth and sixth decile has quadrupled, halved in the ninth decile, and remained unchanged in the tenth decile between IMD 2010 and IMD 2015.



**Figure 2 A DNA chart depicting the percentage of LSOAs per district within each of the 10 national deciles. This allows a comparison between IMD 2010 and IMD 2015.**

## 4.2 COMPARISON OF IMD DOMAINS

As mentioned previously, the IMD is made up of seven different domains, each with individual indicators (Appendix 1), these are added together and weighted accordingly to calculate the overall score of multiple deprivation. Using these, you can determine which area(s) are affecting the LSOA or district the most in terms of deprivation. Figure 3 shows the county breakdown of these domains, showing the percentage of LSOAs in each decile, for each domain, in Cambridgeshire. It shows that our county's worst scoring domain (most deprived domain) is Barriers to Housing, which includes housing affordability and homelessness. A total of 60% of Cambridgeshire LSOAs are situated in the more deprived deciles. In contrast, our least deprived domain is Crime with 80% of LSOAs being in the less deprived half of the rankings, and Health with nearly 30% of Cambridgeshire LSOAs in the least deprived tenth decile.



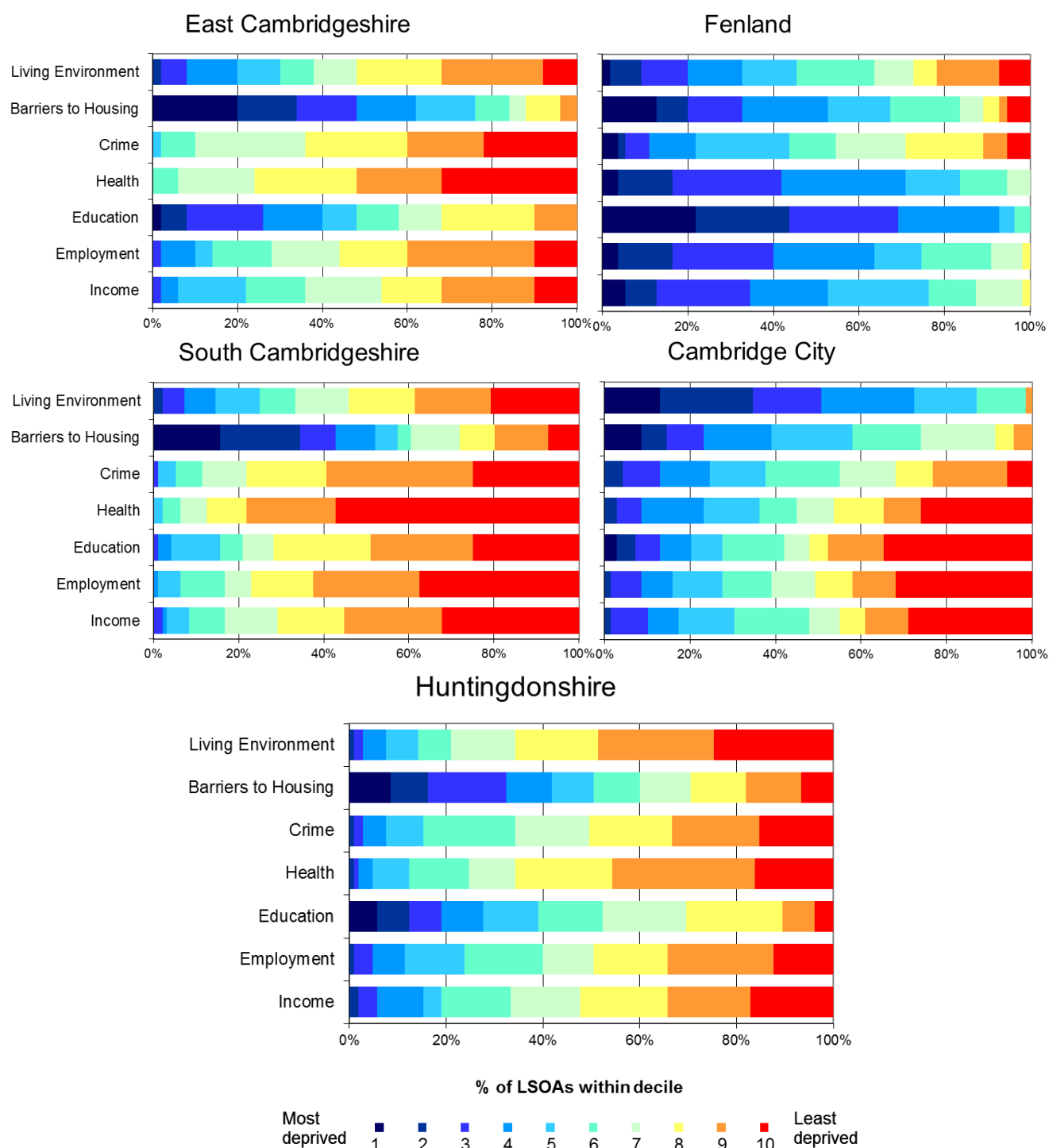
**Figure 3 A DNA graph depicting the number of LSOAs in Cambridgeshire in each national decile, for each domain of the IMD.**

Figure 4 replicates the same graph but separated into districts. For Cambridge City, its most deprived domain is Living Environment, which includes factors such as air quality and housing quality; these scores are also the most deprived in the county. On the other hand, it has the highest number of LSOAs in the tenth decile for Education, showing that school attainment and possibly English proficiency are very good in comparison to the rest of the county.

East Cambridgeshire is least deprived in terms of Health, which includes obesity levels and disability, and Crime, but most deprived for Education and Barriers to Housing (housing accessibility). As South Cambridgeshire is the least deprived district, there are few LSOAs in the more deprived deciles, with most of its LSOAs being in the ninth and tenth deciles instead. South Cambridgeshire's lowest scoring domains are Living Environment, Barriers to Housing, Income and Education, but these are minor in comparison to other districts in the county.

Huntingdonshire shows an equal spread of deprivation, with LSOAs in the first and tenth decile for the majority of the domains. The most deprived indicators are Education and Barriers to Housing, with the least deprived being Income, Living Environment and Health.

The majority of LSOAs in Fenland do not make it into the 50% less deprived LSOAs, apart from the Living Environment, Barriers to Housing and Crime domain, where there are a minority of LSOAs in the tenth decile of least deprived areas in the country. Fenland's most deprived scoring domains are Education, with 90% of its LSOAs in the more deprived half of the rankings, followed by Health with 70% in the lower half. These are the two domains that the rest of Cambridgeshire show as being least deprived in.



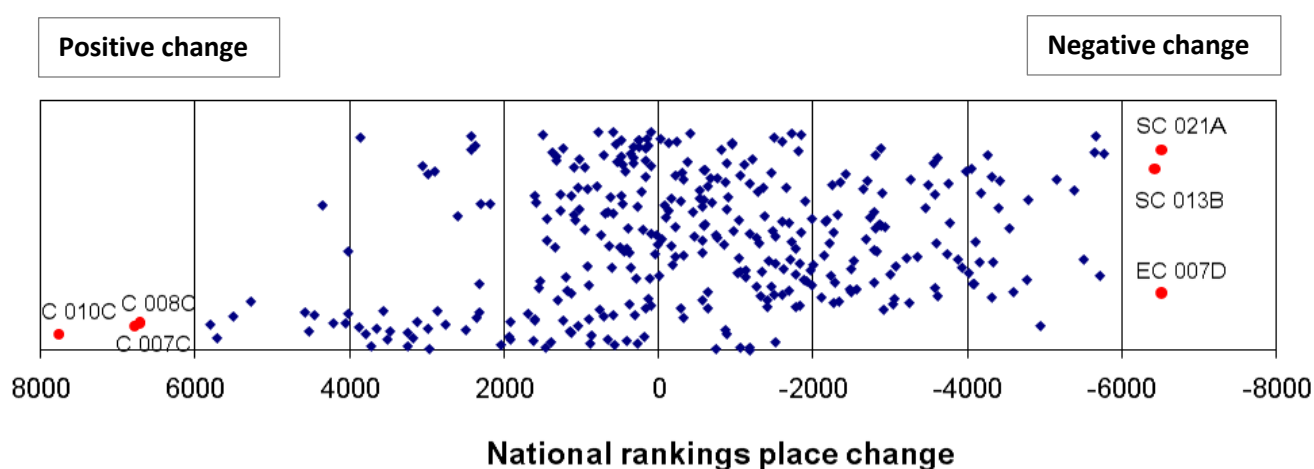
**Figure 4 A breakdown of the number of LSOAs per district, in each national decile, for each domain for the IMD.**

## 5. SMALL AREA DEPRIVATION

### 5.1 NATIONAL RANKINGS

As a whole, 78% (273) of Cambridgeshire's LSOA ranks have only moved by  $\pm 3000$  ranks ( $\pm 9\%$ ), as Figure 5 shows, with 54% of these (42% of Cambridgeshire's total) have decreased in rankings, resulting in a higher relative deprivation.

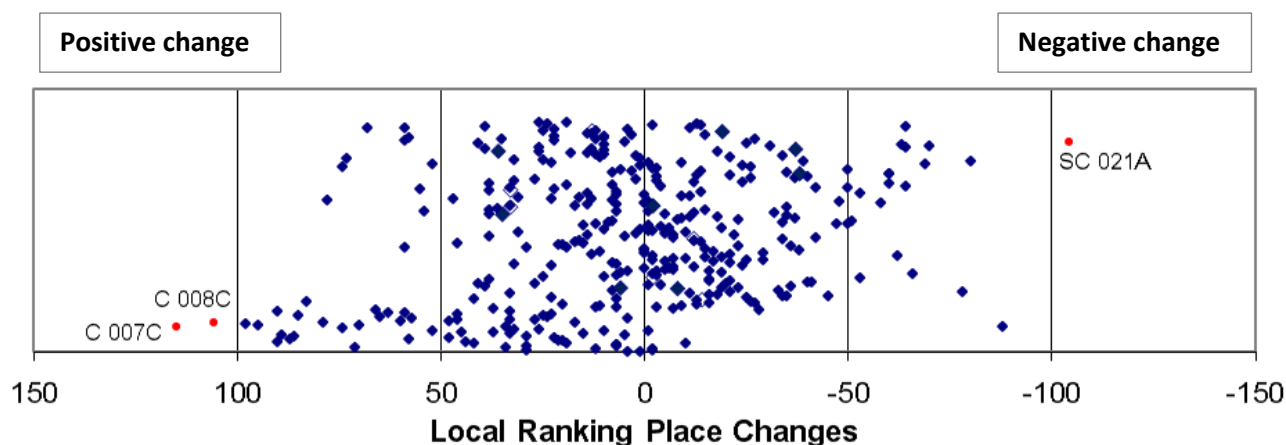
The three LSOAs with the greatest improvements are all within Cambridge City, with C 010C in Coleridge improving the most with an increase of 7767 places, C 007C in Market and C 008C in Petersfield. On the other hand, SC 021A in Papworth and Elsworth, SC 013B in Gamlingay and EC 007D in Isleham have decreased and become the most deprived relatively, dropping by 6512, 6420 and 6510 respectively.



**Figure 5 Distribution change of the Cambridgeshire LSOA national rankings. Please note this graph does not include the 24 changed or new LSOAs for 2015.**

### 5.2 CAMBRIDGESHIRE RANKINGS

Overall 85% of Cambridgeshire LSOAs have only moved  $\pm 50$  places internally (within Cambridgeshire rankings). 2% remain unchanged, 43% have improved, with 40% declining, out of 351 LSOAs. This is a decrease from 2010 where 96% of LSOAs remained in this range. The two LSOAs which have improved the most are C 007C in Market and C 008C in Petersfield, with SC 021A in Papworth and Elsworth decreasing the most.



**Figure 6 Distribution change of LSOA rankings within Cambridgeshire. Those LSOAs with a positive change represent that they have become less deprived since 2010. Please note, this graph does not include the 24 changed or new LSOAs for 2015.**

Table 3 shows the changes to the least deprived 10%, with 11 LSOAs moving into this decile. C 011A in Cherry Hinton has improved the most by moving up three deciles. Nine LSOAs have become more deprived, and have moved into the ninth decile. Four of these are in South Cambridgeshire and five from Huntingdonshire.

**Table 3 List of LSOAs in the least deprived 10% of Cambridgeshire for 2015, compared to 2010.**

LSOA name	Ward Name	2015 Local IMD Decile	2010 Local IMD Decile
C 005A	Castle	10	9
C 011A	Cherry Hinton	10	7
C 011F	Cherry Hinton	10	9
C 013D	Queen Edith's	10	9
C 013E	Queen Edith's	10	9
C 004B	West Chesterton	10	8
EC 007C	Isleham	10	9
EC 002D	Sutton	10	9
SC 003C	Swavesey	10	9
SC 004D	Waterbeach	10	9
SC 001B	Willingham and Over	10	9

As depicted in Table 4 the majority of the most deprived 10% in Cambridgeshire is made up of LSOAs from Fenland, with the majority of Cambridge City LSOAs improving and moving out of the most deprived 10%. Five out of the 35 LSOAs that are in Cambridgeshire's most deprived 10% are from Huntingdonshire, nine are in Cambridge City and the rest are in Fenland.

**Table 4 The change of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% of Cambridgeshire. The upper half shows the list of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% and the bottom half shows the LSOAs who are no longer in the most deprived 10%.**

LSOA name	Ward Name	2015 Local IMD Decile	2010 Local IMD Decile
F 006B	Kingsmoor	1	2
F 005A	March North	1	2
F 004F	Parson Drove and Wisbech St Mary	1	2
F 003E	Peckover	1	2
F 001A	Roman Bank	1	2
F 001D	Roman Bank	1	2
F 002E	Waterlees	1	2
H 003E	Ramsey	1	2
C 006C	Abbey	2	1
C 003C	East Chesterton	2	1
C 003E	East Chesterton	2	1
C 004D	West Chesterton	2	1
H 008E	Huntingdon North	2	1
H 021D	St Neots Eynesbury	2	1
C 009C	Romsey	3	1
C 010C	Coleridge	4	1

Table 5 is showing the change in Cambridgeshire ranks from 2010 to 2015, Appendix has the full listing of the Cambridgeshire rankings, including the ward name associated with the LSOA. Four of the these LSOAs have stayed in the same position in the Cambridgeshire rankings, with one decreasing slightly in relative deprivation, and three have increased in relative deprivation. Eight of the top 10 most deprived LSOAs in Cambridgeshire are in Fenland.

**Table 5 Top 10 most deprived LSOAS in Cambridgeshire and their change since 2010.**

LSOA name	Ward	Local Rank 2015	Local Rank 2010	Change in Rank
F 002D	Waterlees	1	1	0
F 003F	Staithe	2	2	0
F 002C	Waterlees	3	3	0
F 003I	Medworth	4	old LSOA 4	0
F 003B	Octavia Hill	5	7	-2
F 007B	March East	6	6	0
F 003H	Medworth	7	old LSOA 4	+3
F 002A	Clarkson	8	10	+2
C 006F	Abbey	9	11	-2
C 006D	Abbey	10	12	-2

## REFERENCES

- Department for Communities and Local Government (2015) *The English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 Infographic*. Available from:  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/464431/English\\_Index\\_of\\_Multiple\\_Deprivation\\_2015\\_-\\_Infographic.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/464431/English_Index_of_Multiple_Deprivation_2015_-_Infographic.pdf) Accessed on 7/10/2015
- Department for Communities and Local Government (2014) *Updating the English Indices of Deprivation: Report for Consultation*. Available from  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/374567/Updating\\_the\\_English\\_Indices\\_of\\_Deprivation\\_RfC.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/374567/Updating_the_English_Indices_of_Deprivation_RfC.pdf) Accessed on 25/09/15



## APPENDIX 1

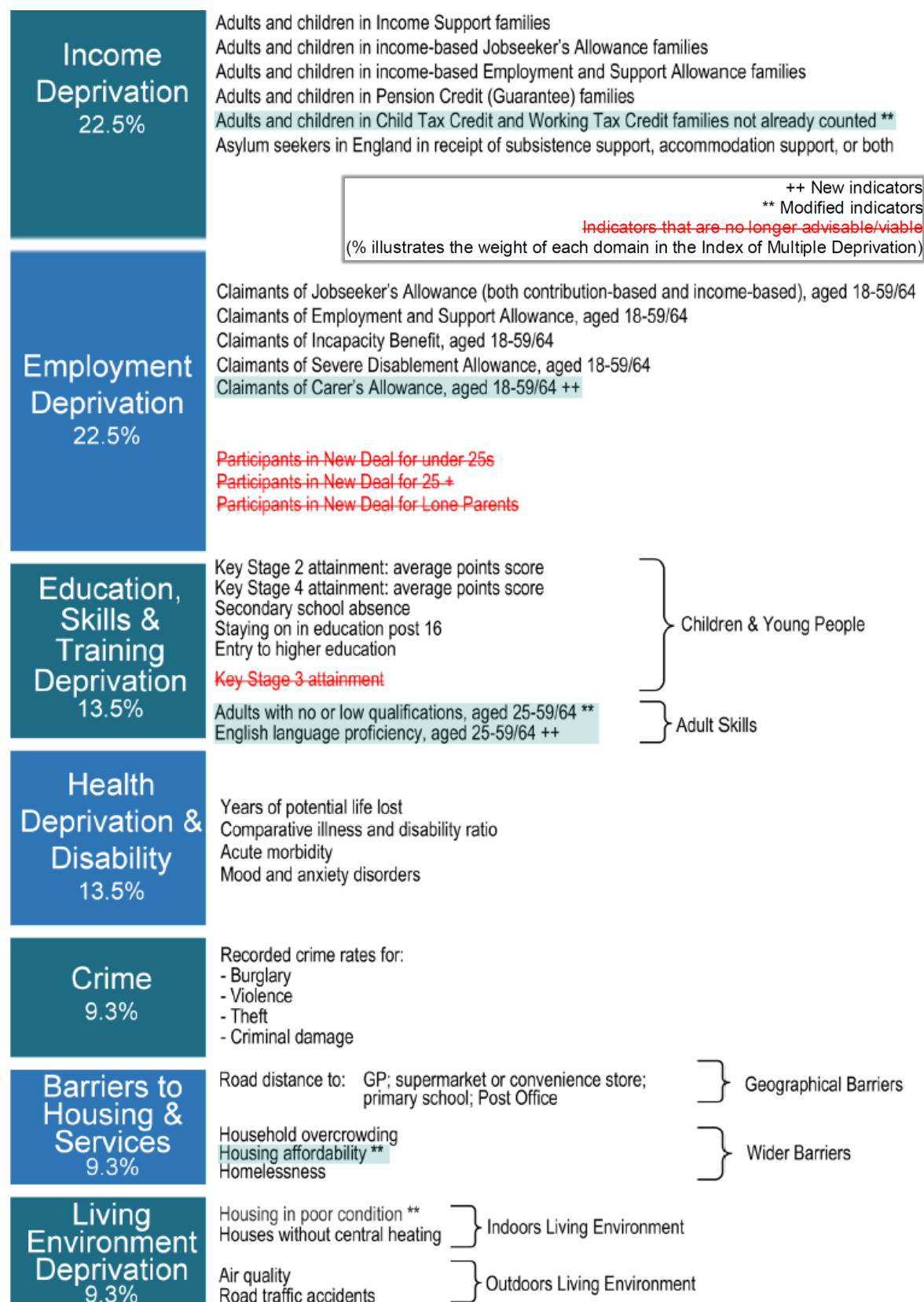
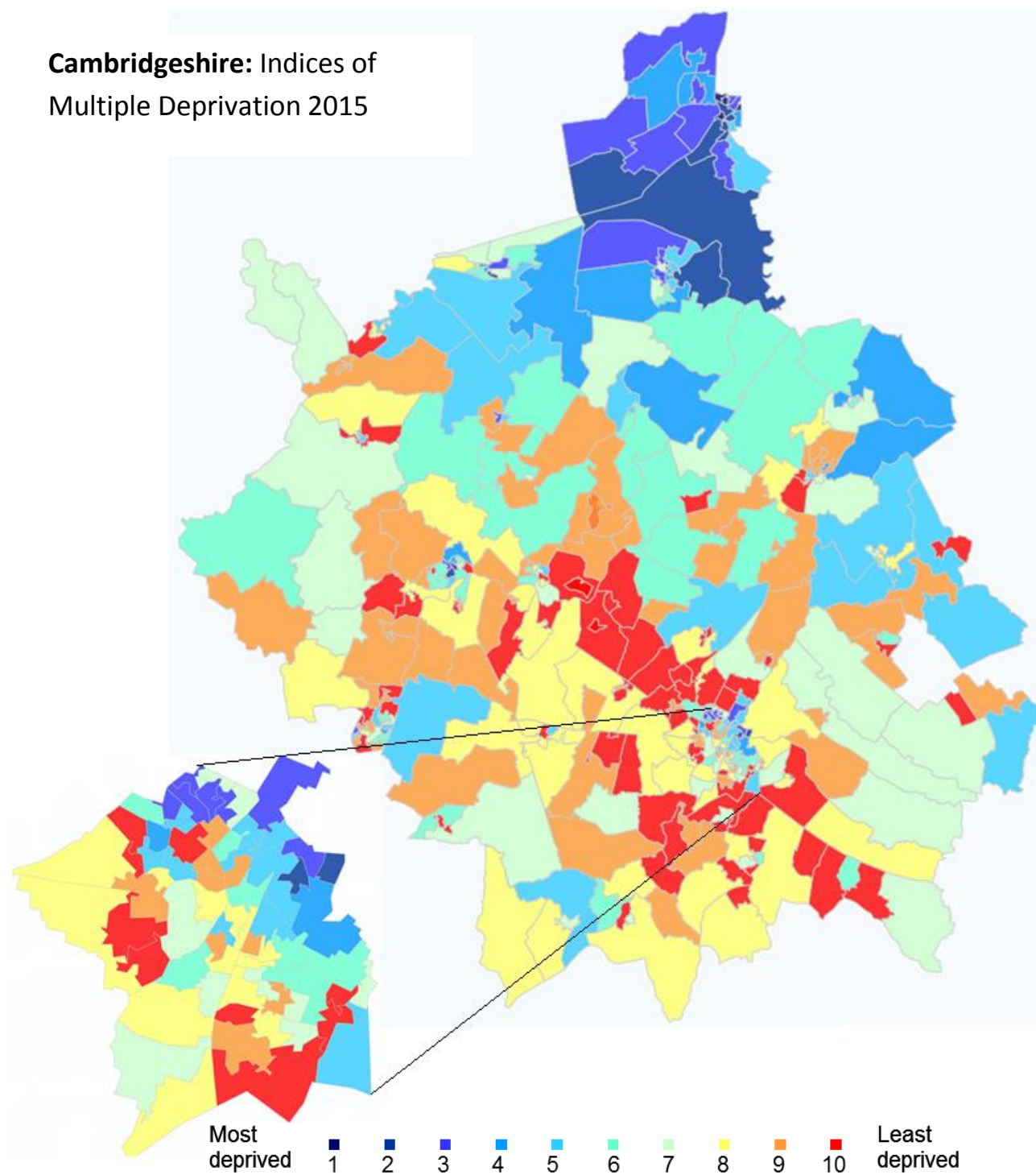


Figure 7 Domains and indicators for the updated Indices, showing the changes from the Indices of Deprivation 2010 (Department of Communities and Local Government, 2014).

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Figure 8 A map representation of the Figure 2, showing the number of LSOAs in each national decile, for IMD 2015.

**APPENDIX 3 - TABLE 6 LIST OF ALL LSOAS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND THEIR LOCAL RANKS. 1 REPRESENTS THE MOST DEPRIVED**

<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>	<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>
F 002D	Waterlees	1	C 006B	Abbey	31
F 003F	Staithe	2	F 005A	March North	32
F 002C	Waterlees	3	C 003B	East Chesterton	33
F 003I	Medworth	4	C 001D	King's Hedges	34
F 003B	Octavia Hill	5	H 003E	Ramsey	35
F 007B	March East	6	F 009C	March West	36
F 003H	Medworth	7	C 001E	King's Hedges	37
F 002A	Clarkson	8	F 005C	March North	38
C 006F	Abbey	9	H 008E	Huntingdon North	39
C 006D	Abbey	10	EC 003G	Ely north	40
H 008A	Huntingdon East	11	H 021D	St Neots Eynesbury	41
F 004C	Elm and Christchurch	12	F 001B	Roman Bank	42
H 008B	Huntingdon North	13	F 007A	March East	43
F 004E	Parson Drove and Wisbech St Mary	14	F 006G	St Marys	44
F 003C	Octavia Hill	15	EC 001C	Littleport East	45
F 006D	Lattersey	16	F 009B	March West	46
F 004D	Parson Drove and Wisbech St Mary	17	F 008C	Benwick, Coates and Eastrea	47
F 001D	Roman Bank	18	F 001C	Roman Bank	48
H 008C	Huntingdon North	19	F 003G	Staithe	49
F 004F	Parson Drove and Wisbech St Mary	20	C 002E	Arbury	50
H 022D	St Neots Eaton Socon	21	EC 004A	Ely East	51
F 003E	Peckover	22	H 008D	Huntingdon North	52
C 001A	King's Hedges	23	EC 001E	Littleport West	53
C 001C	King's Hedges	24	C 006E	Abbey	54
F 002E	Waterlees	25	F 011A	Birch	55
C 002D	Arbury	26	C 008E	Petersfield	56
F 002B	Kirkgate	27	H 021C	St Neots Eynesbury	57
F 001A	Roman Bank	28	H 012A	Huntingdon East	58
F 006B	Kingsmoor	29	SC 007B	Milton	59
F 004A	Elm and Christchurch	30	F 011B	Slade Lode	60

**Table 6 List of all LSOAs in Cambridgeshire and their local ranks. 1 represents the most deprived.**

LSOA name	Ward	Local Rank	LSOA name	Ward	Local Rank
H 022C	St Neots Eaton Socon	61	H 001A	Yaxley and Farcet	91
F 004B	Elm and Christchurch	62	C 003G	Chesterton	92
C 003E	East Chesterton	63	EC 011A	Cheveley	93
C 004D	West Chesterton	64	H 001C	Yaxley and Farcet	94
C 006C	Abbey	65	EC 006E	Soham South	95
EC 006A	Soham North	66	F 007D	March East	96
C 003C	East Chesterton	67	EC 008D	Burwell	97
SC 020A	Bourn	68	C 002C	Arbury	98
H 003C	Ramsey	69	EC 001D	Littleport West	99
SC 019A	Bassingbourn	70	C 009C	Romsey	100
F 005D	March North	71	C 011C	Cherry Hinton	101
H 004E	Sawtry	72	SC 006G	Histon and Impington	102
EC 003E	Ely West	73	C 012D	Trumpington	103
F 008B	Benwick, Coates and Eastrea	74	F 009D	March West	104
H 019A	St Neots Priory Park	75	C 003D	East Chesterton	105
F 007C	March East	76	EC 002A	Downham Villages	106
H 018A	Gransden and The Offords	77	EC 001A	Littleport East	107
EC 007D	Isleham	78	H 009D	Huntingdon East	108
SC 002A	Cottenham	79	H 006F	Upwood and The Raveleys	109
C 002F	Arbury	80	H 006A	Somersham	110
H 001B	Yaxley and Farcet	81	F 010C	Wimblington	111
C 011B	Cherry Hinton	82	EC 004D	Ely South	112
H 011C	St Ives East	83	H 014A	Godmanchester	113
C 009A	Romsey	84	F 006H	St Marys	114
H 003B	Ramsey	85	C 010C	Coleridge	115
F 003A	Octavia Hill	86	H 009A	Huntingdon East	116
F 011C	The Mills	87	H 019D	St Neots Priory Park	117
EC 006C	Soham South	88	H 012E	Huntingdon West	118
EC 007B	Fordham Villages	89	F 010B	Manea	119
C 002A	Arbury	90	EC 002E	Sutton	120

**Table 6 List of all LSOAs in Cambridgeshire and their local ranks. 1 represents the most deprived.**

<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>	<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>
SC 006H	Histon and Impington	121	H 005C	Warboys and Bury	151
H 021B	St Neots Eynesbury	122	C 010E	Coleridge	152
H 005A	Warboys and Bury	123	C 013C	Queen Edith's	153
SC 015C	Sawston	124	EC 001B	Littleport East	154
F 011D	The Mills	125	SC 010E	Haslingfield and The Eversdens	155
H 012D	Huntingdon West	126	H 009B	Huntingdon East	156
H 021F	St Neots Eynesbury	127	EC 004B	Ely East	157
F 006E	St Andrews	128	C 010A	Coleridge	158
F 011E	Wenneye	129	C 011E	Cherry Hinton	159
H 015B	Ellington	130	C 001B	King's Hedges	160
H 013D	St Ives South	131	EC 011C	Dullingham Villages	161
EC 005A	Haddenham	132	F 008A	Bassenhally	162
F 008D	Benwick, Coates and Eastrea	133	H 002B	Elton and Folksworth	163
SC 018F	Meldreth	134	H 002A	Elton and Folksworth	164
SC 001A	Willingham and Over	135	C 012A	Trumpington	165
EC 005E	Stretham	136	H 013C	St Ives South	166
EC 006F	Soham South	137	SC 012C	The Shelfords and Stapleford	167
SC 016E	Linton	138	F 010A	Doddington	168
C 006A	Abbey	139	H 021E	St Neots Eynesbury	169
SC 013B	Gamlingay	140	H 019B	St Neots Priory Park	170
C 011D	Cherry Hinton	141	F 006A	Delph	171
H 003A	Ramsey	142	C 007G	Market	172
H 011F	St Ives West	143	C 001F	King's Hedges	173
EC 009C	The Swaffhams	144	EC 004C	Ely East	174
EC 002C	Downham Villages	145	SC 018D	Melbourn	175
SC 013C	Gamlingay	146	F 009A	March West	176
C 012F	Trumpington	147	F 005B	March North	177
SC 004C	Waterbeach	148	SC 016C	Balsham	178
F 006C	Lattersey	149	SC 015A	Sawston	179
H 017A	Brampton	150	H 015A	Ellington	180

**Table 6 List of all LSOAs in Cambridgeshire and their local ranks. 1 represents the most deprived.**

<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>	<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>
EC 006G	Soham North	181	H 001D	Yaxley and Farcet	211
SC 016A	Balsham	182	C 012E	Trumpington	212
H 011E	St Ives East	183	C 013A	Queen Edith's	213
H 004B	Sawtry	184	H 013A	St Ives South	214
SC 011B	Fulbourn	185	H 016A	Fenstanton	215
EC 009A	Bottisham	186	SC 020C	Bourn	216
SC 019B	Bassingbourn	187	H 010E	Brampton	217
H 004D	Sawtry	188	H 016D	The Hemingfords	218
SC 020E	Bourn	189	H 001F	Yaxley and Farcet	219
C 008C	Petersfield	190	SC 021D	Bourn	220
SC 021A	Papworth and Elsworth	191	H 020C	St Neots Eaton Ford	221
C 012B	Trumpington	192	H 014B	Godmanchester	222
SC 009B	Barton	193	SC 017D	The Abingtons	223
SC 005C	Bar Hill	194	C 009E	Romsey	224
SC 006A	Histon and Impington	195	SC 017E	Whittlesford	225
SC 011D	Teversham	196	SC 015B	Sawston	226
C 010B	Coleridge	197	C 007D	Newnham	227
EC 006D	Soham South	198	EC 006H	Soham North	228
SC 018E	Meldreth	199	SC 016B	Balsham	229
F 006F	St Andrews	200	EC 005D	Haddenham	230
SC 007D	The Wilbrahams	201	C 002B	Arbury	231
SC 011A	Fulbourn	202	H 006B	Somersham	232
SC 021E	Bourn	203	C 005B	Castle	233
H 015C	Kimbolton and Staughton	204	SC 021B	Papworth and Elsworth	234
C 008A	Petersfield	205	SC 019C	Bassingbourn	235
C 009D	Romsey	206	EC 002B	Downham Villages	236
SC 018C	Melbourn	207	SC 020D	Bourn	237
SC 017A	Duxford	208	H 011D	St Ives East	238
H 006E	Upwood and The Raveleys	209	SC 019D	The Mordens	239
SC 002D	Cottenham	210	C 008D	Petersfield	240

**Table 6 List of all LSOAs in Cambridgeshire and their local ranks. 1 represents the most deprived.**

<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>	<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>
C 007C	Market	241	EC 005B	Haddenham	271
SC 009A	Barton	242	SC 013D	Orwell and Barrington	272
C 003F	East Chesterton	243	H 022B	St Neots Eaton Socon	273
SC 014C	Harston and Hauxton	244	H 012B	Huntingdon West	274
SC 011F	The Wilbrahams	245	H 017C	Buckden	275
H 010G	Alconbury and The Stukeleys	246	C 013B	Queen Edith's	276
SC 011E	Teversham	247	EC 007A	Fordham Villages	277
H 015D	Kimbolton and Staughton	248	EC 003F	Ely North	278
EC 005F	Stretham	249	SC 010A	Caldecote	279
C 005D	Castle	250	SC 009E	Girton	280
H 021A	St Neots Eynesbury	251	H 020A	St Neots Eaton Ford	281
C 004E	West Chesterton	252	H 007D	Earith	282
H 018B	Gransden and The Offords	253	H 005B	Warboys and Bury	283
SC 018A	Fowlmere and Foxton	254	H 006D	Somersham	284
SC 004B	Waterbeach	255	C 008B	Petersfield	285
H 016F	The Hemingfords	256	H 002D	Stilton	286
SC 021C	Papworth and Elsworth	257	EC 011D	Cheveley	287
C 009B	Romsey	258	C 010D	Coleridge	288
H 014C	Godmanchester	259	EC 003A	Ely North	289
EC 003D	Ely West	260	EC 005C	Haddenham	290
SC 004A	Waterbeach	261	EC 009B	Bottisham	291
SC 005A	Bar Hill	262	C 004A	West Chesterton	292
EC 003C	Ely North	263	SC 014E	The Shelfords and Stapleford	293
H 003D	Ramsey	264	H 020B	St Neots Eaton Ford	294
H 010B	Alconbury and The Stukeleys	265	H 005D	Warboys and Bury	295
H 017D	Gransden and The Offords	266	SC 001D	Willingham and Over	296
H 018C	Little Paxton	267	H 007C	Earith	297
C 004C	West Chesterton	268	H 017B	Buckden	298
H 011A	St Ives East	269	EC 008C	Burwell	299
H 002C	Stilton	270	H 011G	St Ives West	300



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<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>	<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>
H 016C	The Hemingfords	301	SC 009C	Girton	331
H 011B	St Ives East	302	H 009C	Huntingdon East	332
EC 008A	Burwell	303	EC 004F	Ely South	333
SC 017F	Whittlesford	304	SC 020B	Bourn	334
H 001E	Yaxley and Farcet	305	EC 004G	Ely South	335
SC 017B	Duxford	306	H 013B	St Ives South	336
H 004C	Sawtry	307	C 007E	Newnham	337
C 005C	Castle	308	SC 017C	The Abingtons	338
H 010F	Brampton	309	C 013E	Queen Edith's	339
SC 006C	Histon and Impington	310	C 011A	Cherry Hinton	340
SC 007C	Milton	311	H 014D	Godmanchester	341
SC 005B	Bar Hill	312	H 006C	Somersham	342
SC 003B	Longstanton	313	C 005A	Castle	343
H 010D	Brampton	314	SC 001B	Willingham and Over	344
SC 015E	Sawston	315	SC 010B	Comberton	345
SC 010D	Hardwick	316	SC 013A	Gamlingay	346
C 007F	Newnham	317	C 004B	West Chesterton	347
H 022A	St Neots Eaton Socon	318	SC 012A	The Shelfords and Stapleford	348
H 016E	The Hemingfords	319	EC 007C	Isleham	349
H 007B	Earith	320	SC 006B	Histon and Impington	350
H 016B	Fenstanton	321	EC 002D	Sutton	351
H 004A	Sawtry	322	SC 002C	Cottenham	352
SC 003A	Cottenham	323	SC 012D	The Shelfords and Stapleford	353
SC 003D	Swavesey	324	EC 008B	Burwell	354
H 020D	St Neots Eaton Ford	325	C 013D	Queen Edith's	355
SC 016D	Linton	326	SC 004D	Waterbeach	356
SC 014A	Fowlmere and Foxton	327	H 020E	St Neots Eaton Ford	357
H 018D	Little Paxton	328	SC 003C	Swavesey	358
SC 011C	Fulbourn	329	H 019C	St Neots Priory Park	359
EC 011B	Cheveley	330	SC 015D	Sawston	360



**Table 6 List of all LSOAs in Cambridgeshire and their local ranks. 1 represents the most deprived.**

<b>LSOA name</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Local Rank</b>
C 011F	Cherry Hinton	361
SC 014D	Haslingfield and The Eversdens	362
H 012C	Huntingdon West	363
SC 010C	Hardwick	364
SC 006F	Histon and Impington	365
SC 009D	Girton	366
SC 006D	Histon and Impington	367
SC 002B	Cottenham	368
SC 014B	Harston and Hauxton	369
SC 018B	Melbourn	370
SC 001C	Willingham and Over	371
H 007A	Earith	372
SC 012B	The Shelfords and Stapleford	373
SC 007A	Milton	374
SC 016F	Linton	375

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### About the Cambridgeshire Research Group

The Cambridgeshire Research Group is the central research and information section of Cambridgeshire County Council. We use a variety of information about the people and economy of Cambridgeshire to help plan services for the county. The Cambridgeshire Research Group also supports a range of other partner agencies and partnerships.

Subjects covered by the Research and Performance Team include:

- Consultations and Surveys
- Crime and Community Safety
- Current Staff Consultations
- Data Visualisation
- Economy and The Labour Market
- Health
- Housing
- Mapping and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Population
- Pupil Forecasting