

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 is an index calculated from 37 indicators measuring deprivation in its broadest sense. The overall IMD 2015 score combines scores from seven areas (called domains), which are weighted as follows:

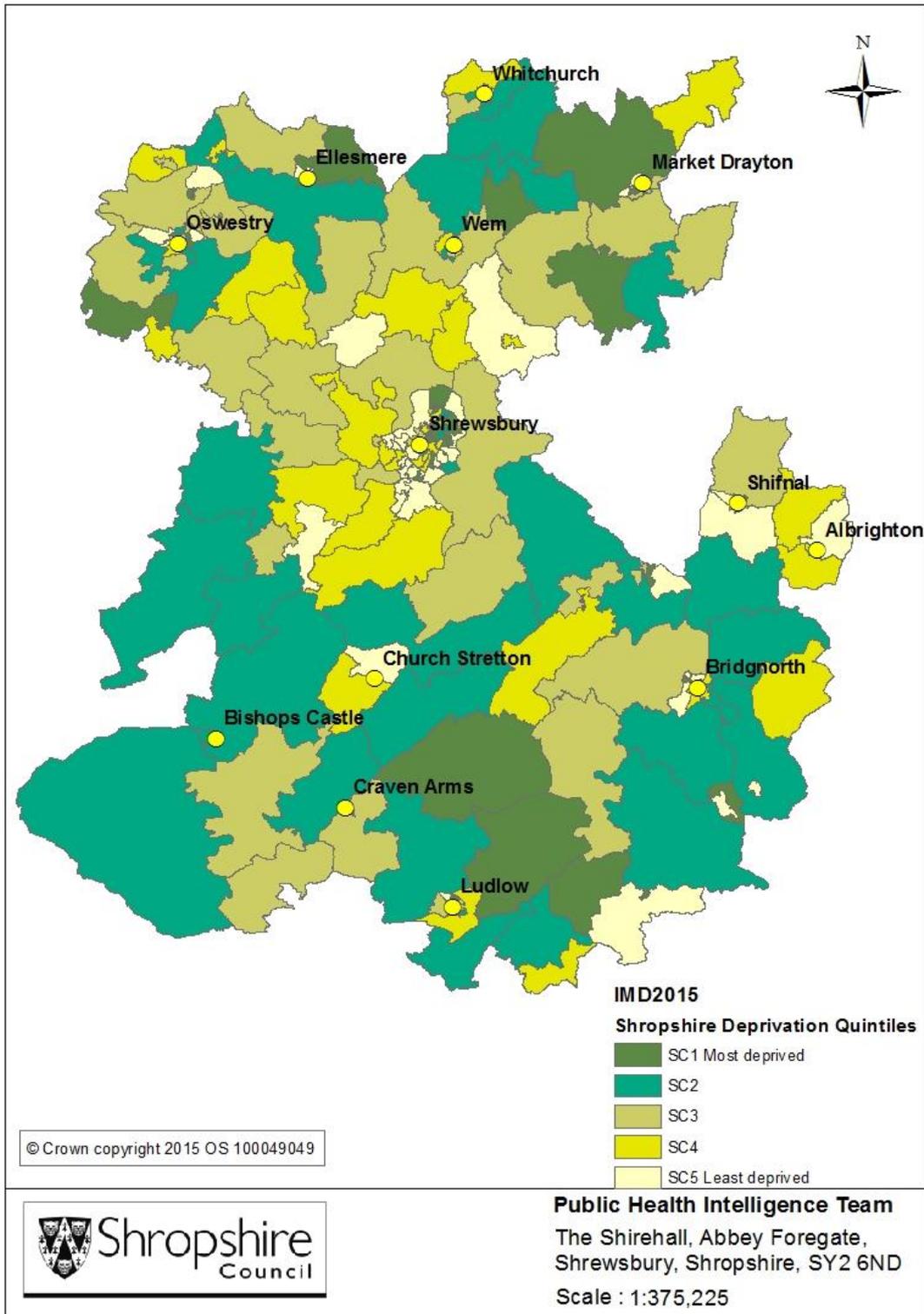
- Income (22.5%)
- Employment (22.5%)
- Health and disability (13.5%)
- Education, skills and training (13.5%)
- Barriers to housing and services (9.3%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Living environment (9.3%)

Overall in 2015, Shropshire County was a relatively affluent area and was ranked as the 129th most deprived County out of all 149 Counties in England. The IMD is based on sub-electoral ward areas called Lower level Super Output Areas (LSOAs), which were devised in the 2001 Census. Each LSOA is allocated an IMD score, which is weighted on the basis of its population. There were 32,844 LSOAs in England; of these only 9 in Shropshire County fell within the most deprived fifth of all LSOAs in England. These LSOAs were located within the electoral wards of Market Drayton West, Oswestry South, Oswestry West, in North Shropshire; Castlefields and Ditherington, Harlescott, Meole, Monkmoor and Sundorne in Shrewsbury and Ludlow East in South Shropshire.

To get a more meaningful local picture, each LSOA in Shropshire County was ranked from 1 (most deprived in Shropshire) to 192 (least deprived in Shropshire). Shropshire LSOAs were then divided into local deprivation quintiles which are used for profiling and monitoring of health and social inequalities in Shropshire County (1 representing the most deprived fifth of local areas and 5 the least).

Figure 1 shows the most deprived areas shaded in the darkest colour – these tend to be situated around the major settlements in Shropshire. These include Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Market Drayton, Ellesmere, Ludlow, Craven Arms, Highley, and Wem.

Index of Multiple Deprivation in Shropshire



Source: *Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, Neighbourhood Renewal Unit, Department for Communities and Local Government*