

Introduction

This Fact File examines the recently published Indices of Deprivation with regard to Wycombe District. It seeks to identify both the spatial location and provide a quantitative analysis of the specific types of deprivation within the District to inform the development of local action plans.

The information will form part of the Fact File Series, which provide a bank of information, identifying the characteristics of Wycombe District. The Fact File series also provide background information to the review of the Community Plan and the Wycombe Development Framework.

www.wycombe.gov.uk/factfiles



The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD2004) is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The measure is based on the concept that there are distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be measured separately. The index is made up of seven measures of deprivation called domains, four of which are divided into sub-domains. The criteria for inclusion within the IMD2004 was that the data should be domain specific, appropriate for the purpose, up-to-date and capable of being up dated regularly, and statistically robust. The study was produced by the Social Disadvantage Research Centre at the University of Oxford and published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister in 2004 using census and other data from 2001. For a full explanation of the methodology please refer to the full report to be published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister www.odpm.gov.uk

The Domains and Sub-domains

- **Income.** Measures the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation. This is split into two sub-domains: Deprivation affecting Children Index; and Deprivation affecting Older People Index
- **Employment.** Involuntary exclusion of people of working age from work either through unemployment, ill-health or family circumstances.
- **Health Deprivation and Disability.** Identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or disability.
- Education, Skills and Training. The extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training. There are two sub-domains: Children and Young People. This measures school attainments and entry to higher education; and Skills which is the proportion of working age adults (25-54 years) with no or low qualifications
- Barriers to Housing and Services. Measures barriers to housing and key local services.
 There are two sub-domains: Geographical barriers. This is defined as road distances to doctors, a post office, primary school and a shop; Wider barriers. Household overcrowding, homelessness and difficulty of access to owner-occupation are included in this.
- **Crime.** Measures the incidence of recorded crime for major themes of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.
- **The Living Environment.** This focuses on deprivation with respect to the living environment. The first of the two sub-domains is concerned with the indoors living environment, the second with outdoors environmental factors.



The Index of Multiple Deprivation

The scores in the individual domains were combined as a weighted area level aggregation. Table 1 gives the Domain weights which were used to combine the domains into an Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The indices are available at Super Output Area level (SOA). SOA's have been created by combining approximately 5 census Output Areas to give a broadly homogenous area with a minimum population of 1,000 people in the 2001 census. There are 107 SOAs in Wycombe District created from 517 Output Areas. They fit within the 28 wards.

Table 1 Domain Weights for the IMD 2004

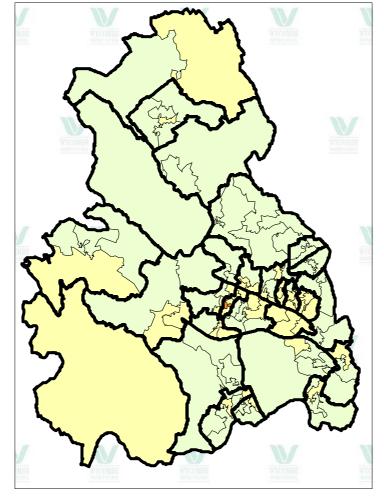
Domain	Weight (%)
Income	22.5
Employment	22.5
Health Deprivation and Disability	13.5
Education Skills and Training	13.5
Barriers to housing and services	9.3
Crime	9.3
Living Environment	9.3

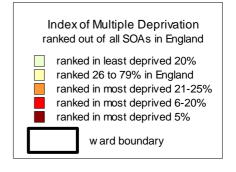
The detailed table of the Index of Multiple Deprivation for all SOAs in Wycombe District is given in appendix 1. (For the detailed table click here) The data is given both as a score and as a rank out of all the 32,482 SOAs in England. It groups the SOAs into wards for ease of identification. An area which is within the most deprived 20% in the Country has a rank less than 6,496. An area within the least deprived 20% has a rank greater than 25,985.

Some information relating to deprivation is available at Output Area level (in particular, where this is Census data). Output Areas are groups of about 150 households and are the smallest unit of Census data disclosure (to preserve anonyminity).

The map below shows the ranking of areas within Wycombe District.

Map 1 Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004





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Sixty-five of Wycombe District's 107 SOAs rank in the least deprived 20% in the country. This represents over 60% of households in the District.

There are no areas in Wycombe District ranked in the most deprived 20% of areas in England

One area in Oakridge and Castlefield ward is ranked within the most deprived 25% of SOAs in the Country.



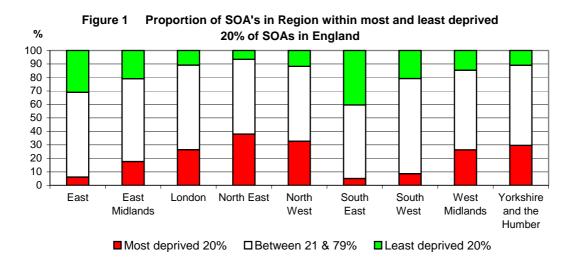
National and Regional Comparisons

Great care is needed in interpreting these results. For example in the case of employment and income measures, since absolute counts are used, the ranking will tend to reflect the overall size of the Authority. Direct comparisons between the Indices of deprivation produced in 2000 and 2004 are complicated by the change in the indicators themselves, their aggregation into different domains (including the introduction of the new domain for crime), and the changed geographic scale at which the initial data is provided. Therefore comparisons are not like for like.

In general, the South East region contains the fewest areas of deprivation than any of the other regions. However, there are pockets of deprivation, some of which are identifiable at below ward level as shown by the new super output areas. Partly because of the way the Indices are calculated, deprivation appears to occur mostly in large aggregations of population such as the London Boroughs.

Table 2 Regional Most and Least Deprived number of SOAs

	Number of SOAs in				SOAs within least deprived 20%		
Regions	region	Number	%	Number	%		
East of England	3,550	220	6.20	1099	30.96		
East Midlands	2,732	482	17.64	569	20.83		
London	4,765	1,260	26.44	517	10.85		
North East	1,656	631	38.10	109	6.58		
North West	4,459	1,461	32.77	526	11.80		
South East (excluding London)	5,319	271	5.09	2143	40.29		
South West	3,226	278	8.62	670	20.77		
West Midlands	3,482	917	26.34	507	14.56		
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,293	976	29.64	358	10.87		
Total	32,482	6,496	20.00	6498	20.00		



Within the region, Wycombe District has thirteen areas within the most deprived 20% in the region. Four of these SOAs are in Oakridge and Castlefield ward, three are in Micklefield ward, and there are one each in the wards Bowerdean, Chiltern Rise, Disraeli, Ryemead, Terriers and Amersham Hill and Totteridge.

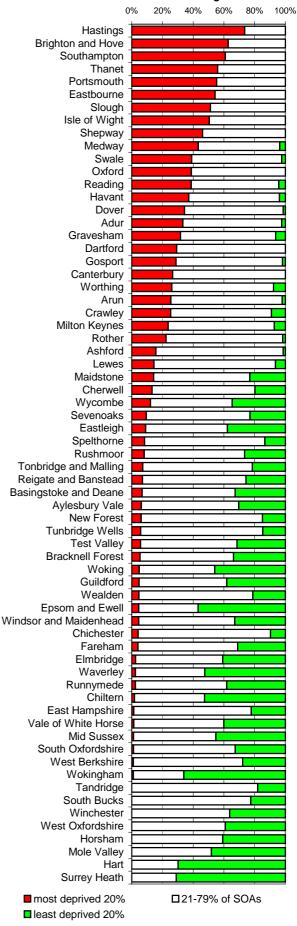
Thirty seven SOAs in Wycombe District are in the 20% least deprived areas in the region. This includes all of the following wards: Greater Hughenden, Hazlemere North, Hazlemere South and Lacey Green and the Hampdens.



Table 3 Authorities with the Most and Least Deprived number of SOAs in the South East Region

number of	SOAs in th	e South E	ast Regio	n			
		Number of SOAs within:-					
District and Unitary	total	most		least			
Authorities in the	number of	deprived	21-79%	deprived			
South East Region	SOAs	20% in SE	of SOAs	20% in SE			
Autom	40	region	07	region			
Adur	42	14	27	1			
Arun	94	24	68	2			
Ashford	70	11	58	1			
Aylesbury Vale	112	7	71	34			
Basingstoke and Deane	104	7	63	34			
Brighton and Have	74	4	45	25			
Brighton and Hove Canterbury	164 90	103 24	61 66	0			
Cherwell	90	12	61	18			
Chichester	72	3	62	7			
Chiltern	57	1	26	30			
Crawley	55	14	36	5			
Dartford	58	17	41	0			
Dover	67	23	43	1			
East Hampshire	72	1	55	16			
Eastbourne	59	32	27	0			
Eastleigh	77	7	41	29			
Elmbridge	81	2	46	33			
Epsom and Ewell	44	2	17	25			
Fareham	74	3	48	23			
Gosport	52	15	36	1			
Gravesham	63	20	39	4			
Guildford	84	4	48	32			
Hart	53	0	16	37			
Hastings	53	39	14	0			
Havant	78	29	46	3			
Horsham	81	0	48	33			
Isle of Wight	89	45	44	0			
Lewes	62	9	49	4			
Maidstone	91	13	57	21			
Medway	164	71	87	6			
Mid Sussex	84	1	45	38			
Milton Keynes	139	33	96	10			
Mole Valley	54	0	28	26			
New Forest	114	7	90	17			
Oxford	85	33	52	0			
Portsmouth	123	68	55	0			
Reading	93	36	53	4			
Reigate and Banstead	86	6	58	22			
Rother	58	13	44	1			
Runnymede	42	1	25	16			
Rushmoor	49	4	32	13			
Sevenoaks	74	7	50	17			
Shepway	65	30	35	0			
Slough	78	40	38	0			
South Bucks	40	0	31	9			
South Oxfordshire	89	1	59	29			
Southampton	146	89	57	0			
Spelthorne	60	5	47	8			
Surrey Heath	55	0	16	39			
Swale	82	32	48	2			
Tandridge	50	0	41	9			
Test Valley	70	4	44	22			
Thanet	84	47	37	0			
Tonbridge and Malling	70	5	50	15			
Tunbridge Wells	68	4	54	10			
Vale of White Horse	75	1	44	30			
Waverley	82	2	37	43			
Wealden	85	4	63	18			
West Berkshire	97	1	69	27			
West Oxfordshire	64	0	39	25			
Winchester	69	0	44	25			
Mindoor and Maidonhaad	88	4	55	29			
Windsor and Maidenhead							
Woking	61	3	30	28			
		3	30 33				
Woking	61			28 66 5			

Fig 2 Proportion of Most and Least Deprived SOAs in the South East Region





Individual domains of the Indices of Deprivation

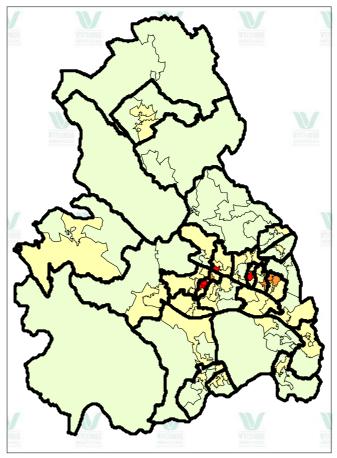
When the individual domains are considered, Wycombe District can be seen to have areas in the worst 20% in the country in some particular locations.

1. Income deprivation

This domain gives the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation. This is defined as:

- People in Income Support households (2001)
- People in Income Based Job Seekers Allowance households (2001).
- People in Working Families Tax Credit households whose income excluding housing benefits is below 60% of the median before housing costs (2001)
- Similarly, people in Disabled Person's Tax Credit households (2001)
- National Asylum Support Service supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence only and accommodation support (2002)

Map 2 Income deprivation



1a Income deprivation affecting children

This subset of the Income deprivation comprises the percentage of children under 16 years living in the income deprived households defined above.

This form of deprivation affects a greater number of areas with more severity than for the whole population.

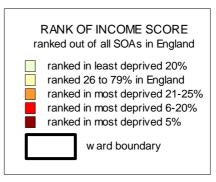
Eight SOAs are within the most deprived 20% of areas in England. Two of these areas are in Oakridge and Castlefield), Micklefield has three out of its four SOAs in this category and Bowerdean, Disraeli and Sands wards have one SOA each.

In addition there are five areas that are within the 25% most deprived areas in England. Four of these are within High Wycombe, the other area is in the northern part of Wooburn Ward.

Four SOAs are within the worst 20% in the Country. Two of these are in Oakridge and Castlefield ward (given the code E01017906 and the adjoining area E01017903), one is in Disraeli ward and one in Bowerdean ward.

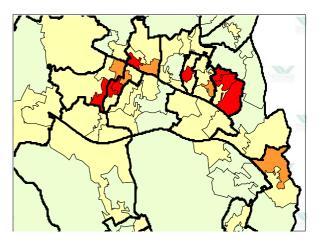
Another of the five SOAs in Oakridge and Castlefield ward, one in Totteridge and two in Micklefield are within the 25% worst deprived wards in the country with respect to income.

All these SOAs are within High Wycombe urban area.



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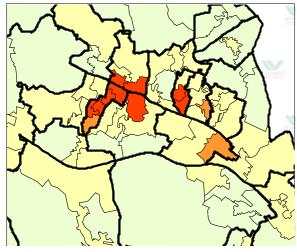
Map 3 Part of Wycombe District showing areas of Income Deprivation affecting Children





1b Income deprivation affecting older people

Map 4 Part of Wycombe District showing areas of Income Deprivation affecting Older People



This sub-domain of Income deprivation shows a different pattern from income deprivation affecting children. All the most deprived areas are concentrated in High Wycombe.

Six of these areas are within the 10% most deprived areas in England, three are between 10 and 20% most deprived and three more are within the 20 to 25% most deprived.

All SOA's in Oakridge and Castlefield ward are included and four of the five SOAs in this ward have older persons income deprivation that is within the 10% most deprived area in England.

The other two areas in this category are in Bowerdean and Abbey wards, with another area in Bowerdean and two in Disraeli that are within the 20% most deprived areas in the country for older persons income deprivation.

2. Employment deprivation:

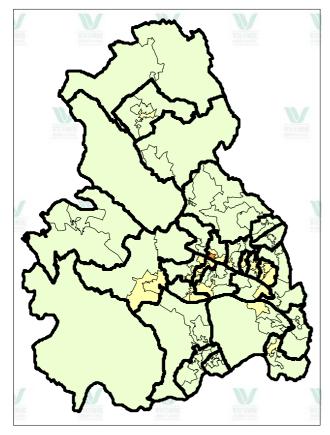
Employment deprivation is conceptualised as the involuntary exclusion of people of working age from work. For women aged 18-59 years and men aged 18-64 years it counts:

- Unemployment Claimants averaged over 4 quarters in 2001
- Incapacity Benefit claimants in 2001
- Severe Disablement Allowance claimants in 2001

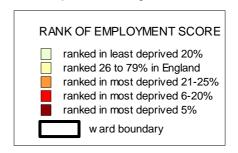
All participants who are not included in the claimant count in 2001:

- New Deal aged 18-24 years
- New Deal aged over 25 years
- New Deal for Lone Parents aged 18 years and over

Map 5 Employment Deprivation



- None of the SOAs in Wycombe District are within the worst 20% in the country as regards employment deprivation.
- Most areas in Wycombe District are within the 20% least deprived areas in the country for employment. This means that there is generally full employment in the District.
- One SOA in Disraeli ward (the same area that was income deprived) was within the 21-25% most deprived ranking.



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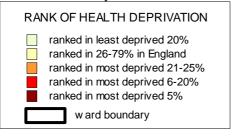


3. Health deprivation and disability:

This domain identifies areas with relatively high rates of people who die prematurely or whose quality of life is impaired by poor health or who are disabled, for the whole population. It comprises:

- Years of potential life lost (1997-2001)
- Comparative illness and disability ratio (2001)
- Measures of emergency admissions to hospital (1999-2002)
- Adults under 60 years suffering from mood or anxiety disorders (1997-2002)

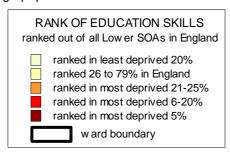
None of the SOAs in Wycombe District are within the worst 20% in England as regards health deprivation and disability and there are none within the worst 25% in the country.



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4. Education, skills and training deprivation:

The extent of deprivation in an area in terms of education, skills and training is expressed in two sub-domains, education deprivation of children and young people, and lack of skills and qualifications among the working age population.



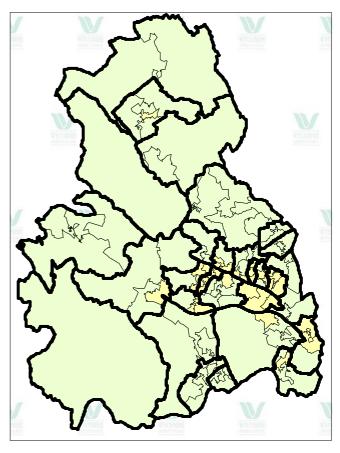
Three areas are within the worst 20% in England, and one SOA, in Oakridge and Castlefield, is within the 5% most educationally deprived in the country.

One of these three areas is also in Oakridge and Castlefield ward and the other one is in the eastern part of Lane End in Chiltern Rise ward.

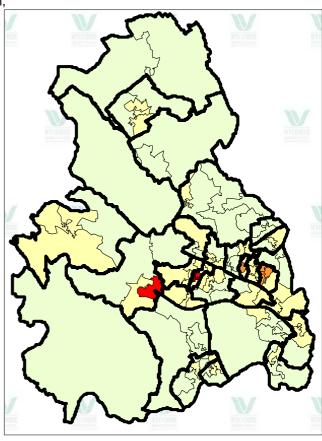
A further four SOAs are ranked within the worst 25% in the country. One is the income deprived SOA in Bowerdean. The others were all in Micklefield.



Map 6 Health Deprivation and Disability



Map 7 Education, Skills and Training



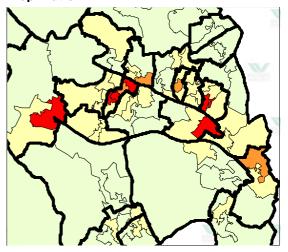


4a Children and Young People Education Sub-domain

This sub-domain is composed of:

- Average points score of children at Key Stage 2 (2004)
- Average points score of children at Key Stage 3 (2004)
- Average points score of children at Key Stage 4 (2004)
- Secondary school absence rate (2001-2002)
- Proportion of young people *not* staying on at school or school level education above 16 (2001)
- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering Higher Education (1999-2002)
- Despite the generally very good educational record in Buckinghamshire, there are six areas that are ranked within the worst 20% in the country for children and young people education deprivation.
- Three of these areas are in Oakridge and Castlefield ward.
 Of the two remaining SOAs in this ward, one is within the most deprived 25% in England.
- The other areas ranked within in most deprived 20% are in Chiltern Rise ward (Lane End), Micklefield and Ryemead.
- In addition to the SOA in Oakridge and Castlefield, there are
 a further three areas within the most deprived 25% in the
 country for this sub-domain. They are in Disraeli, Bowerdean and The Wooburns wards.

Map 8 Part of Wycombe District showing Children and Young People Education Deprivation

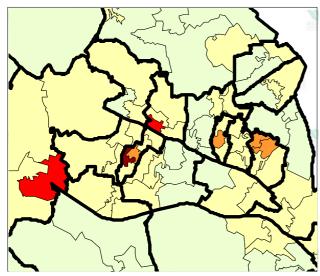


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4b Skills Sub-domain

This sub-domain comprises the proportion of working age adults (aged 25-54) with no or low qualifications.

Map 9 Part of Wycombe District showing Skills Deprivation



- RANK OF EDUCATION SKILLS
 Skills Sub-domain

 ranked in least deprived 20%
 ranked 26% to 79% in England
 ranked in most deprived 21-25%
 ranked in most deprived 6-20%
 ranked in most deprived 5%

 ward boundaries
- One area in Oakridge and Castlefield ward is ranked within the 5% most deprived areas in England.
- Two other areas, The Pastures in Disraeli ward and Lane End in Chiltern Rise ward, are within the most deprived 20% in the country.
- There are four areas that rank within the 21% to 25% most deprived Skills areas in England. Two are in Micklefield ward, one in Bowerdean and one in Oakridge and Castlefield.

5. Barriers to housing and services:

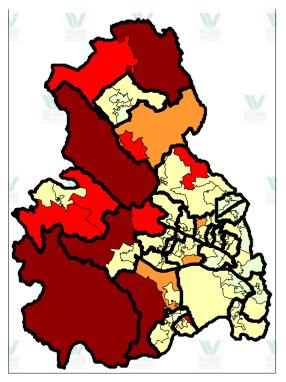
The purpose of this Domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services. The indicators are divided into two sub-domains, 'geographical barriers' which deals with distance to key services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to the affordability of housing.

This combination of affordability and remoteness particularly in the rural parts of the District, has resulted in 12 SOAs in Wycombe District that are within the most deprived 20% in the country as regards barriers to housing and services.

Five of these areas are within the most deprived 5% in England.

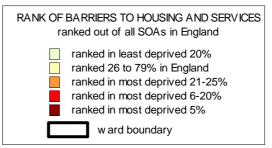


Map 10 Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation



They include most of the rural areas of the District and the extreme eastern side of Marlow South East ward. The whole of the wards of Icknield, Bledlow and Bradenham and Hambleden Valley are included.

The other SOAs are in the rural parts of Stokenchurch and Radnage ward and Chiltern Rise excluding Lane End and one SOA each in Greater Marlow, Greater Hughenden, and Lacey Green Speen and the Hampdens wards



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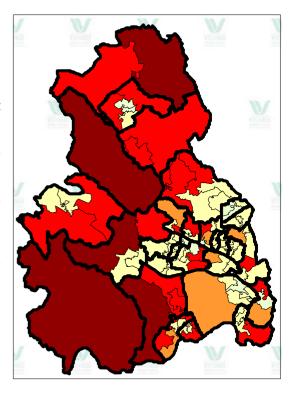
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5a Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services Sub-domain

Geographical barriers deprivation was calculated using:

- Road distance to a doctor's surgery (general practitioner)
- Road distance to a supermarket or convenience store
- Road distance to a primary school
- Road distance to a Post Office.
- The same five rural areas fall within the 5% of most deprived areas in England.
- It may be of more concern that there are SOAs within the urban areas of High Wycombe and Marlow that are within the 20% most deprived areas in the country with regard to geographical barriers to services. These include areas in Abbey, Downley & Plomer Hill, Disraeli, Terriers & Amersham Hill and Tylers Green & Loudwater wards
- Both Marlow North & West and Marlow Southeast wards have areas within the 20% most deprived category.
- Most of the rest of the rural areas are similarly deprived.

Map 11 Geographical Barriers to Services sub-domain



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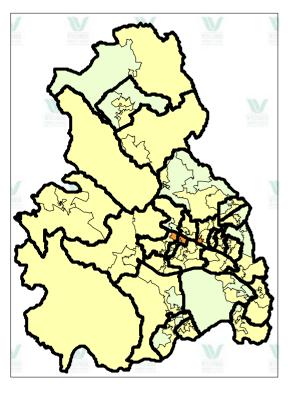


5b Wider Barriers to Housing and Services Sub-domain

This sub-domain has been calculated using:

- Household overcrowding (2001)
- Local Authority level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, assigned to SOAs (2002)
- Difficulty of Access to owner occupation (2002).

Map 12 Wider Barriers to Housing and Services sub-domain



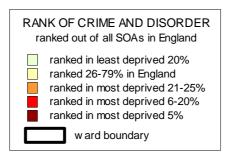
- Three areas in High Wycombe are ranked in the most deprived 21% to 25% in England. These are the SOAs nearest to the railway line in Oakridge and Castlefield, Sands and Terriers & Amersham Hill wards. These are more likely to be a result of overcrowding than difficulty of access to owner occupation
- It may be that the factors used in assessing this subdomain have largely cancelled each other out. Other than these three areas, overcrowding is not thought to be a particular problem in Wycombe District. Homelessness is not assessed at SOA level so all areas will be equal within the District.
- It would appear that difficulty of access to owner occupation would not appear to be so great a problem when comparing areas in Wycombe District with other areas in England. The most deprived areas in the country with regard to this factor are in Tower Hamlets (where overcrowding may be a problem) and Westminster (presumably due to the high cost of buying housing).

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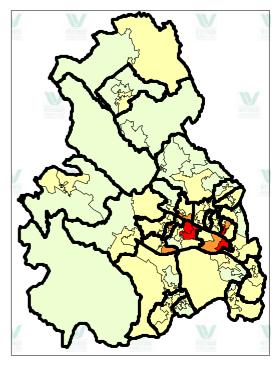
Crime and Disorder:

The crime domain measures the incidence of recorded crime for four major crime themes, representing the occurrence of personal and material victimisation at a small area level. These themes are:

- Burglary (4 recorded crime offence types, April 2002-March 2003)
- Theft (5 recorded crime offence types, April 2002-March 2003 constrained to CDRP level)
- Criminal damage (10 recorded crime offence types, April 2002-March 2003)
- Violence (14 recorded crime offence types, April 2002-March 2003).



Map 13 Crime and Disorder



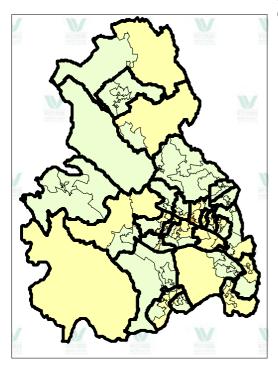
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- Four SOAs are within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country as regards crime and disorder. One of
 these are the two SOAs in Abbey ward that form High Wycombe Town Centre. The other areas are the
 southern part of Micklefield Ward and the Wycombe Marsh area in Ryemead ward.
- A further six areas are within the 21% to 25% most deprived areas in the country in this domain. It includes
 that part of Booker & Cressex ward that is nearest to Handy Cross, two areas in Disraeli ward and one area
 in each of Oakridge and Castlefield, Micklefield and Ryemead wards.

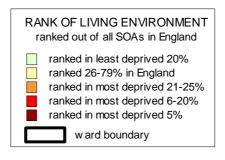
7. Living Environment:

Map 14 Living Environment



This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises two subdomains. The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.

- More than half the areas in the District are within the 20% least deprived areas in the country as regards living environment.
- There are no SOAs within the most deprived 20% One area is within the 21-25% most deprived SOAs category. This is the part of Terriers and Amersham Hill ward that is nearest to the railway station.

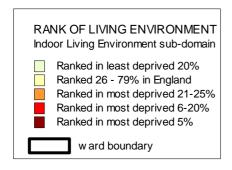


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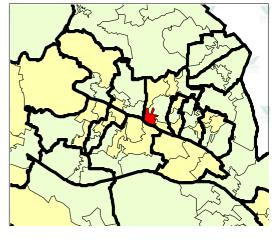
7a 'Indoors' Living Environment Sub-domain

Two factors were taken into account for this sub-domain:

- Social and private housing in poor condition (2001)
- Houses without central Heating (2001)
- The map clearly shows the area within Terriers and Amersham Hill ward which, for this sub-domain, is within the most deprived 20% of SOAs in England.
- All other areas in the District are within the least deprived 75% of SOAs.



Map 15 Part of Wycombe District showing 'Indoors' Living Environment



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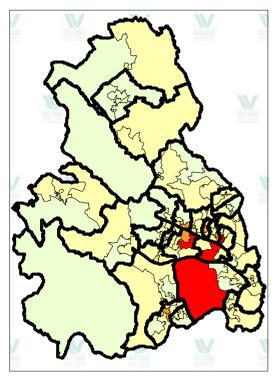


7b 'Outdoors' Living Environment Sub-domain

This sub-domain measures:

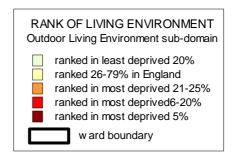
- Air quality (2001)
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (2000-2002)

Map 16 'Outdoors' Living Environment Sub-domain



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- This sub-domain clearly shows the influence of the motorway and the town centre on the outdoor living environment.
- There are four areas within the most deprived 20% in England category. The large rural SOA of Little Marlow contains the air quality monitoring point at Handy Cross (junction 5 on the M40 motorway). It is unlikely that the whole of this area is equally affected.
- The other three areas are in Abbey ward (the town centre), Ryemead and Micklefield wards.
- In addition there are five areas within the 21-25% most deprived areas in the country with respect to the outdoors living environment. This includes the rest of the town centre in Abbey ward, the adjacent area in Disraeli, and one SOA each in Totteridge, Bowerdean and Marlow North and West.



Deprivation Issues in Wycombe District

The issues that this study identifies as important for Wycombe District are:

- Pockets of Income deprivation both for children and older people (not necessarily in the same areas).
- Deficiencies in education and skills attainment. This is particularly prevalent in Castlefield (ranked within the worst 5% in the country for adult skills) and in Lane End.
- Access to essential services such as doctors' surgeries, post offices and primary schools.

Table 4 shows all the areas (SOA's) within the District where any of the domains or sub-domains are in the most deprived quartile. The table also shows the severity of the deprivation by indicating whether the area falls within the most deprived 5%, 10%, 20% or 25% in the country.

Ranking in Table 4

XXXX	ranked within the most deprived 5% in England
XXX	ranked within the most deprived 10% in England
XX	ranked within the most deprived 20% in England
X	ranked within the most deprived 25% in England



Table 4 Most Deprived Areas in Wycombe District

			Sub-domains								
	Index of	Inco	ome			Educ	ation				
Lower SOA code	Ward	Multiple Depriva- tion	Affect-	Affect- ing older	Employ- ment	Health	children /young people	skills in older people	Access to Housing & Services	Crime	Environ- ment
E01017906	Oakridge & Castlefield	Х	XX	XXX			XXX	XXXX			
E01017903	Oakridge & Castlefield		XX	XXX			XX	Х		Х	
E01017904	Oakridge & Castlefield		Х	XXX			Х				
E01017905	Oakridge & Castlefield			XXX			XX				
E01017907	Oakridge & Castlefield			Х							
E01017857	Disraeli		XX	XX	X			XX		Χ	
E01017858	Disraeli		X	XX			Х			Χ	
E01017850	Bowerdean		XX	XXX			Х	X			
E01017851	Bowerdean			XX							
E01017902	Micklefield		XX					Х		Х	
E01017899	Micklefield						XX			XX	
E01017901	Micklefield		XX					Х			
E01017900	Micklefield		XX								
E01017837	Abbey			XXX						XX	
E01017839	Abbey									XX	
E01017841	Abbey								Х		
E01017908	Ryemead			Х			XX			XX	
E01017909	Ryemead									Х	
E01017856	Chiltern Rise						XX	XX			
E01017854	Chiltern Rise								XXXX		
E01017853	Chiltern Rise								XX		
E01017911	Sands		XX								
E01017913	Sands		Х								
E01017926	Totteridge		Х	Х							
E01017934	The Wooburns		Х				Х				
E01017845	Booker and Cressex									Χ	
E01017923	Terriers and Amersham Hill										X
E01017921	Terriers and Amersham Hill								Х		
E01017878	Hambleden Valley								XXXX		
E01017886	Icknield								XXXX		
E01017885	Icknield								XX		
E01017842	Bledlow and Bradenham								XXXX		
E01017875	Greater Marlow								XXXX		
E01017877	Greater Marlow								X		
E01017869	Greater Hughenden								XX		
E01017916	Stokenchurch and Radnage								XX		
E01017915	Stokenchurch and Radnage								XX		
E01017898	Marlow South East								XX		
E01017887	Lacey Green, Speen and the Hampdens								XX		
E01017888	Lacey Green, Speen and the Hampdens								X		



Wycombe District Responses

A major strategy in the Community Plan for Wycombe District is to lift up specific communities out of the bottom 25% of the Indices of Deprivation in England by 2011. The Partnership recognises that not everyone in these communities are deprived nor are all the deprived people solely in these areas. It is also recognised that not everyone interprets deprivation in the same way.

The Council has developed programmes to tackle social exclusion and deliver neighbourhood renewal. In particular, these programmes aim to narrow the gap in health, education, crime, unemployment, housing and liveability in the most deprived areas in the District. Programmes are being developed to assist asylum seekers and refugees, gypsy travellers and rough sleepers.

- Three areas have been targeted for special support within the District.
 - 1) **Castlefield and Oakridge**. The area has been identified as having severe issues over a long period of time. A number of initiatives have taken place and the area is now outside the national priority of the 20% most deprived areas. It currently benefits from the SureStart Wycombe programme (supporting families with children under 5); Castlefield Learning Zone (supporting adults into learning opportunities) and First Steps (introducing and promoting childcare as a career option).
 - Lane End. The Lane End Learning Zone is currently targeted support to adults into learning opportunities and First Steps (introducing and promoting childcare as a career option).
 - 3) **Micklefield**. The Micklefield area has attracted LPSA1 funding and also receives support from the First Steps programme. A Children's Centre is planned that will support families with children under school age.

Links to further information

Other Fact Files can be accessed at www.wycombe.gov.uk/factfiles. They include Files on the District, each ward, urban and rural areas, health, and youth. It is intended to add Files for each rural parish and commuting.

The Community Plan can be found at www.wycombe.gov.uk /Your Council/Community Planning.

The Wycombe Partnership is charged with implementing the Community Plan through a shared action programme. The members include people from the public, private, community and voluntary sectors. The current membership is

- Wycombe District Council
- Wycombe Race Equality Council
- Wycombe Primary Care Trust
- Youth Focus
- Buckinghamshire Lifelong Learning Partnership
- Buckinghamshire County Council
- Thames Valley Police (High Wycombe)

- Business Link Solutions
- Wycombe Access for All
- The Environment Agency
- Bucks Economic Partnership
- Bucks Community Action
- The Priory Centre

The Census and other published national data can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk.

The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister www.odpm.gov.uk This site includes information about the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and other social, environmental and planning issues.



Table 5 Index of Multiple Deprivation of each Super Output Area in Wycombe District

rable o mack of maniple by			F IMD (where	-		of 32.4 82)	Rank in
						RANK OF	Wycombe
Ward Name	Census Code	Lower SOA	Households	Population	IMD	IMD in	District out
		code		.,	SCORE	England	of 107
Abbey	11UFGK1001	E01017836	535	1,517	9.39	24,655	44
	11UFGK1002	E01017837	500	1,688	16.42	16,759	19
	11UFGK1003	E01017838	505	1,457	8.61	25,659	47
	11UFGK1004	E01017839	400	1,378	10.76	22,952	38
	11UFGK1005	E01017840	630	1,635	7.05	27,662	59
	11UFGK1006	E01017841	480	1,503	4.58	30,496	75
Bledlow and Bradenham	11UFGL1001	E01017842	1,028	2,971	7.97	26,475	50
Booker and Cressex	11UFGM1001	E01017843	645	1,596	6.05	28,888	65
	11UFGM1002	E01017844	623	1,559	17.45	15,867	17
	11UFGM1003	E01017845	669	1,601	15.92	17,253	21
Bourne End-cum-Hedsor	11UFGN1001	E01017846	616	1,318	13.64	19,573	26
	11UFGN1001	E01017847	656	1,450	3.65	31,304	84
	11UFGN1002				1.98		
		E01017848	465	1,276		32,274	101
_	11UFGN1004	E01017849	645	1,360	4.55	30,529	77
Bowerdean	11UFGP1001	E01017850	491	1,468	23.54	11,380	6
	11UFGP1002	E01017851	642	1,630	12.74	20,636	30
	11UFGP1003	E01017852	729	2,431	12.89	20,455	28
Chiltern Rise	11UFGQ1001	E01017853	499	1,176	7.20	27,455	56
	11UFGQ1002	E01017854	495	1,270	9.48	24,513	43
	11UFGQ1003	E01017855	631	1,499	10.15	23,732	41
	11UFGQ1004	E01017856	526	1,445	21.23	12,931	10
Disraeli	11UFGR1001	E01017857	624	1,505	29.85	8,195	2
	11UFGR1002	E01017858	596	1,329	19.49	14,257	14
	11UFGR1003	E01017859	504	1,445	7.84	26,656	53
	11UFGR1004	E01017860	479	1,313	16.45	16,731	18
Downley and Plomer Hill	11UFGS1001	E01017861	584	1,521	2.71	31,940	95
	11UFGS1001	E01017862	634	1,633	6.07	28,855	64
	11UFGS1002	E01017863	623	1,697	4.68	30,409	72
Flackwell Heath and Little Marlow	11UFGT1001		506	1,366	1.29	32,441	105
		E01017864					
	11UFGT1002	E01017865	609	1,515	1.79	32,332	103
	11UFGT1003	E01017866	565	1,331	6.17	28,735	62
	11UFGT1004	E01017867	606	1,493	13.53	19,704	27
	11UFGT1005	E01017868	606	1,500	2.58	32,006	97
Greater Hughenden	11UFGU1001	E01017869	495	1,328	4.05	30,970	80
	11UFGU1002	E01017870	477	1,288	2.94	31,799	92
	11UFGU1003	E01017871	575	1,540	1.66	32,362	104
	11UFGU1004	E01017872	618	1,521	3.80	31,189	81
	11UFGU1005	E01017873	510	1,482	2.46	32,067	98
	11UFGU1006	E01017874	515	1,347	4.59	30,490	74
Greater Marlow	11UFGW1001	E01017875	491	1,369	7.18	27,482	57
	11UFGW1002	E01017876	768	2,169	2.28	32,145	99
	11UFGW1003	E01017877	630	1,654	6.38	28,486	61
Hambleden Valley	11UFGX1001	E01017878	1,064	2,617	9.80	24,162	42
Hazlemere North	11UFGY1001	E01017879	626	1,627	3.68	31,280	82
l laziemere North	11UFGY1002	E01017880	517	1,484	1.26	32,443	
							106
	11UFGY1003	E01017881	663	1,702	2.77	31,901	93
Hazlemere South	11UFGZ1001	E01017882	622	1,597	3.32	31,543	88
	11UFGZ1002	E01017883	509	1,457	3.30	31,559	89
	11UFGZ1003	E01017884	630	1,483	3.67	31,285	83
Icknield	11UFHA1001	E01017885	603	1,573	5.05	30,033	70
	11UFHA1002	E01017886	596	1,465	10.17	23,702	40
Lacey Green, Speen and the	11UFHB1001	E01017887	455	1,146	4.96	30,130	71
Hampdens	11UFHB1002	E01017888	558	1,526	4.55	30,520	76
Marlow North and West	11UFHC1001	E01017889	517	1,306	11.25	22,347	35
	11UFHC1002	E01017890	496	1,339	2.73	31,926	94
	11UFHC1003	E01017891	620	1,425	3.56	31,379	85
	11UFHC1004	E01017892	605	1,536	3.50	31,429	87
	11UFHC1005	E01017893	780	1,512	10.94	22,757	37



Table 5 Index of Multiple Deprivation of each Super Output Area in Wycombe District

		RANK	OF IMD (where	re 1 is most	deprived ou	t of 32,4 82)	Rank in
Ward Name	Census Code	Lower SOA code	Households	Population	IMD SCORE	RANK OF IMD	Wycombe District out of 107
Marlow South East	11UFHD1001	E01017895	590	1,232	7.84	26,651	52
	11UFHD1002	E01017896	626	1,367	2.99	31,772	91
	11UFHD1003	E01017897	633	1,532	5.43	29,581	68
	11UFHD1004	E01017898	482	1,266	14.06	19,096	25
Micklefield	11UFHE1001	E01017899	638	1,496	22.51	12,055	8
	11UFHE1002	E01017900	511	1,342	15.79	17,350	22
	11UFHE1003	E01017901	461	1,198	22.13	12,298	9
	11UFHE1004	E01017902	617	1,494	24.92	10,643	5
Oakridge and Castlefield	11UFHF1001	E01017903	509	1,570	26.35	9,876	3
	11UFHF1002	E01017904	503	1,583	19.29	14,412	15
	11UFHF1003	E01017905	754	2,146	23.43	11,452	7
	11UFHF1004	E01017906	490	1,825	33.77	6,667	1
	11UFHF1005	E01017907	606	1,569	20.89	13,175	11
Ryemead	11UFHG1001	E01017908	806	1,860	20.83	13,224	12
	11UFHG1002	E01017909	629	1,507	11.54	21,989	33
	11UFHG1003	E01017910	718	1,617	11.68	21,837	31
Sands	11UFHH1001	E01017911	637	1,577	18.91	14,685	16
	11UFHH1002	E01017912	489	1,300	8.52	25,786	48
	11UFHH1003	E01017913	612	1,432	15.96	17,207	20
	11UFHH1004	E01017914	498	1,345	7.86	26,609	51
Stokenchurch and Radnage	11UFHJ1001	E01017915	498	1,293	11.41	22,159	34
otomonaran ana maanage	11UFHJ1002	E01017916	469	1,215	6.11	28,811	63
	11UFHJ1003	E01017917	547	1,475	3.54	31,396	86
	11UFHJ1004	E01017918	674	1,476	7.47	27,110	54
Terriers and Amersham Hill	11UFHK1001	E01017919	612	1,366	11.67	21,843	32
	11UFHK1002	E01017920	479	1,272	5.71	29,260	67
	11UFHK1003	E01017921	632	1,622	8.65	25,609	46
	11UFHK1004	E01017922	641	1,545	10.18	23,693	39
	11UFHK1005	E01017923	649	1,421	20.40	13,559	13
Totteridge	11UFHK1006	E01017924	503	1,521	5.19	29,868	69
	11UFHL1001	E01017925	506	1,450	14.90	18,255	24
	11UFHL1002	E01017926	509	1,030	26.26	9,937	4
	11UFHL1003	E01017927	600	1,541	5.76	29,216	66
	11UFHL1004	E01017928	609	1,350	12.87	20,469	29
The Risboroughs	11UFHM1001	E01017929	767	1,528	11.13	22,491	36
3	11UFHM1002	E01017930	709	1,753	2.66	31,965	96
	11UFHM1003	E01017931	562	1,491	6.61	28,211	60
	11UFHM1004	E01017932	622	1,505	3.17	31,655	90
	11UFHM1005	E01017933	692	1,701	4.51	30,558	78
The Wooburns	11UFHN1001	E01017934	718	1,663	15.55	17,590	23
	11UFHN1002	E01017935	740	1,652	8.13	26,286	49
	11UFHN1003	E01017936	651	1,538	4.68	30,413	73
Tylers Green and Loudwater	11UFHP1001	E01017937	539	1,506	1.25	32,444	107
.,	11UFHP1002	E01017938	466	1,371	2.18	32,188	100
	11UFHP1003	E01017939	515	1,323	7.25	27,387	55
	11UFHP1004	E01017940	663	1,470	7.06	27,647	58
	11UFHP1005	E01017941	642	1,356	9.15	24,940	45
	11UFHP1006	E01017941	573	1,555	1.92	32,289	102
Wycombe District	11011111000	_0.0170 7 2	63,504	162,105	1.04	02,200	102