Neighbourhood Analysis of Need
Summary of Findings – May 2021

Data, Intelligence & Insight Team
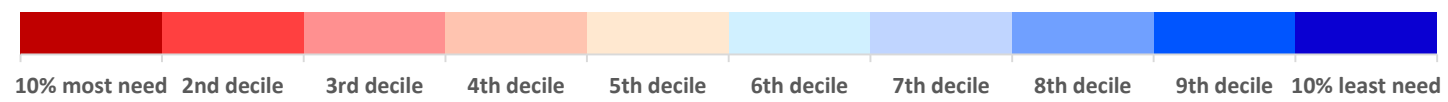
Navigation

Background

Methodology

- Each indicator included has been mapped at LSOA level (neighbourhoods containing approx. 1,500 people) and displayed as deciles (10 equal groups)
- As indicators have been mapped at such a small geographical level (LSOA), counts can sometimes be small. This has been accounted for by pooling data over a number of years. However, results need to be interpreted accordingly
- Indicators are grouped into domains. Each overall domain has been mapped into deciles by standardising each indicator value within the domain by calculating a z-score. This allows indicators with different units to be combined into an overall score; domain deciles are then calculated based on the combined score
- For each indicator we also look at the inequality gap, which is measured by comparing outcomes between the 20% most deprived and 20% least deprived neighbourhoods (local quintiles). The inequality gap is expressed as a factor difference
- Additionally, a summary table has been included highlighting LSOAs with the highest overall need (based on overall domain rank). Deciles have been summarised in a cross-tab format for each domain indicator to see if LSOAs are consistently 'worse' for each measure of need. A summary 'tartan' rug is available as an appendix which summarises deciles for all indicators and domains

Interpretation of Deciles

- Deciles for all indicators and domains range from the 10% most need (worse) to 10% least need (best)
- Dark red areas illustrate a higher need and dark blue areas lower need (see scale below)

| 10% most need | 2nd decile | 3rd decile | 4th decile | 5th decile | 6th decile | 7th decile | 8th decile | 9th decile | 10% least need |

Interpretation of Inequality Gap

- The quintile chart to the right shows the direction and strength of the relationship between an indicator and deprivation, with a high R² value indicating a strong relationship (1 being the perfect relationship)
- The inequality gap for each indicator is shown to the right of each chart and is expressed as the factor difference between the 20% most and 20% least deprived neighbourhoods in the city (local deprivation quintiles)

R² = 0.98
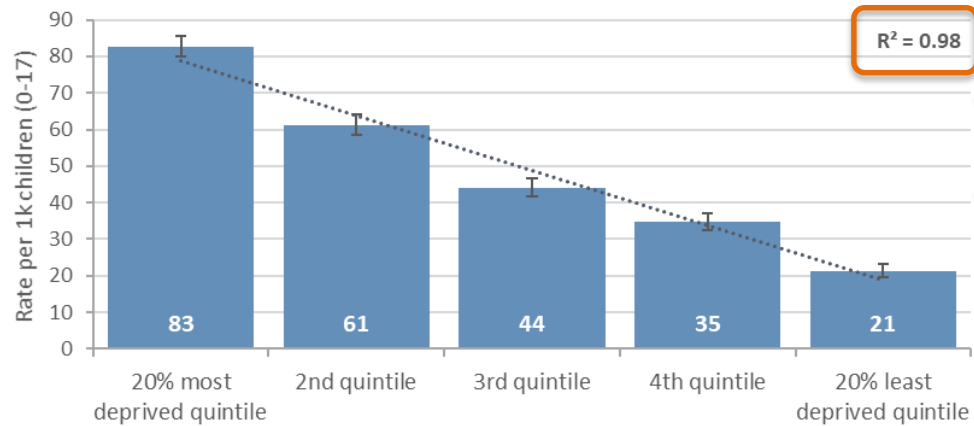
3.9 times higher in the 20% most deprived vs. 20% least deprived neighbourhoods

inequality gap is calculated based on unrounded data

Rate per 1k children (0-17)

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
83	61	44	35	21

Source: Southampton City Council

Demography
- 0-4 population – current and future need
- 5-10 population – current and future need
- 11-17 population – current and future need
- 0-17 population – current and future need

Children's Social Care
- Looked After Children
- Children in Need
- Children on Child Protection plans

Youth Crime and Violence
- Overall Crime (U18)
- Violent Crime (U18)

Healthy Start
- Breastfeeding at Initiation
- Smoking at time of Booking
- Healthy Weight (year R children)
- Healthy Weight (year 6 children)

Child Health and Need
- Mental Health/Psychosocial Conditions in young people (U18)
- Hospital Admissions for Unintentional and Deliberate Injuries in young people (includes self-harm) (U18)
- Young people (U18) experiencing Neglect or Abuse (assessment factors)

Adult Health and Need
- Drug Misuse (assessment factors)
- Drug related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions
- Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)
- Hospital Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions
- Mental Health (assessment factors)
- Depression Prevalence (18+)
- Domestic Violence (assessment factors)
- Domestic Violence (Police Recorded Crime)

Education
- Special Educational Needs
- Attainment 8
- Good Level of Development
- Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Primary school pupils)
- Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Secondary school pupils)

Poverty and Deprivation
- Free School Meal Eligibility
- Child Poverty (children in relative low income families)
- Fuel Poverty
- Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI – IMD 2019)
- Claimant Count

Geography (LSOAs)

- The map to the right shows LSOAs in Southampton

- There are 148 LSOAs in Southampton. Each LSOA contains approx. 1,500 people

- The map should be used for reference, as subsequent maps do not have LSOAs labelled

Southampton LSOA boundaries

LSOA boundaries

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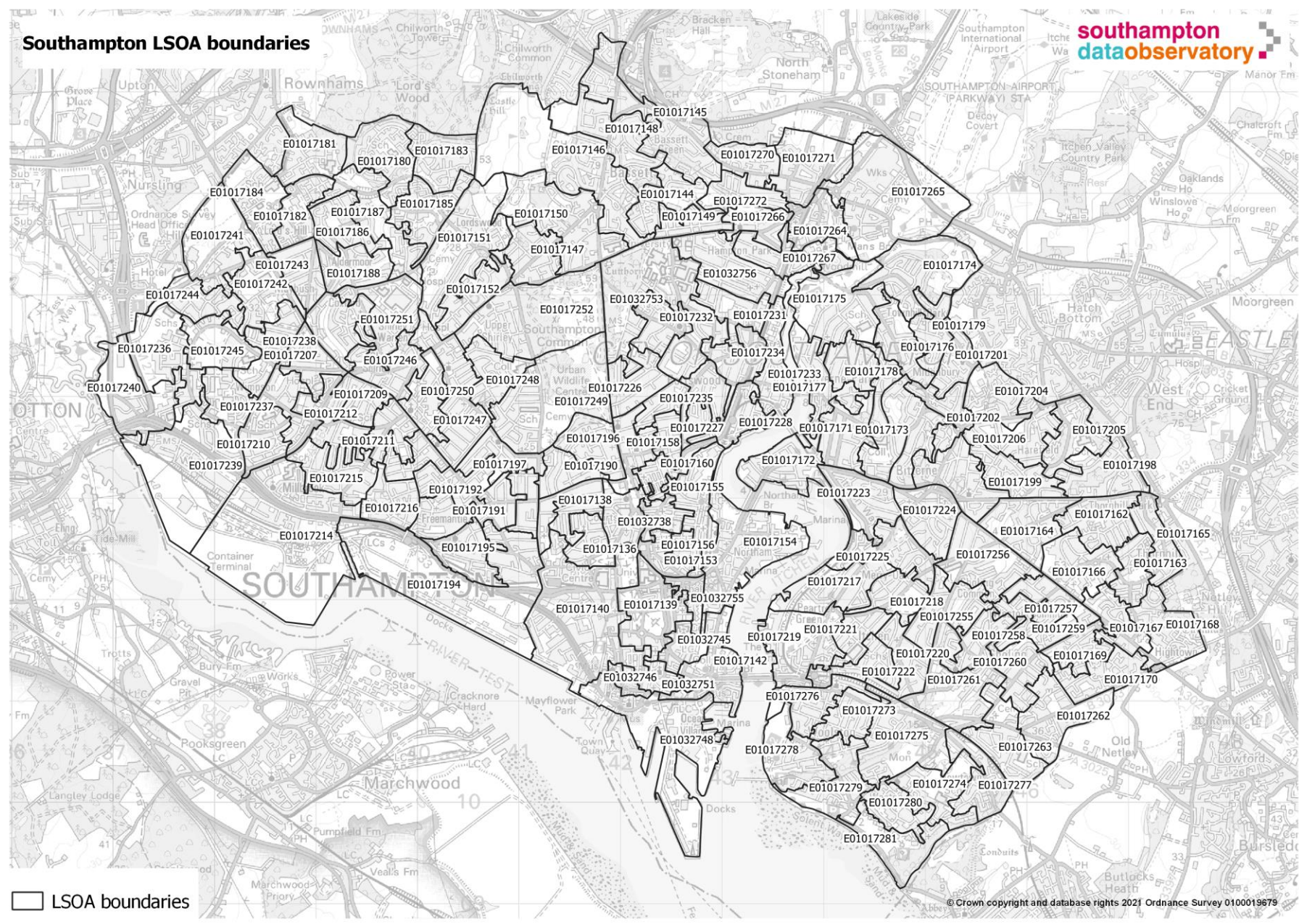
- Data has been mapped at LSOA level, but maps also include ward and locality boundaries. The map to the right and tables below outline locality boundaries in the city

Localities

West	North & Central	East
Coxford	Bargate	Bitterne
Freemantle	Bassett	Bitterne Park
Millbrook	Bevois	Harefield
Redbridge	Portswood	Peartree
Shirley	Swaythling	Sholing
		Woolston
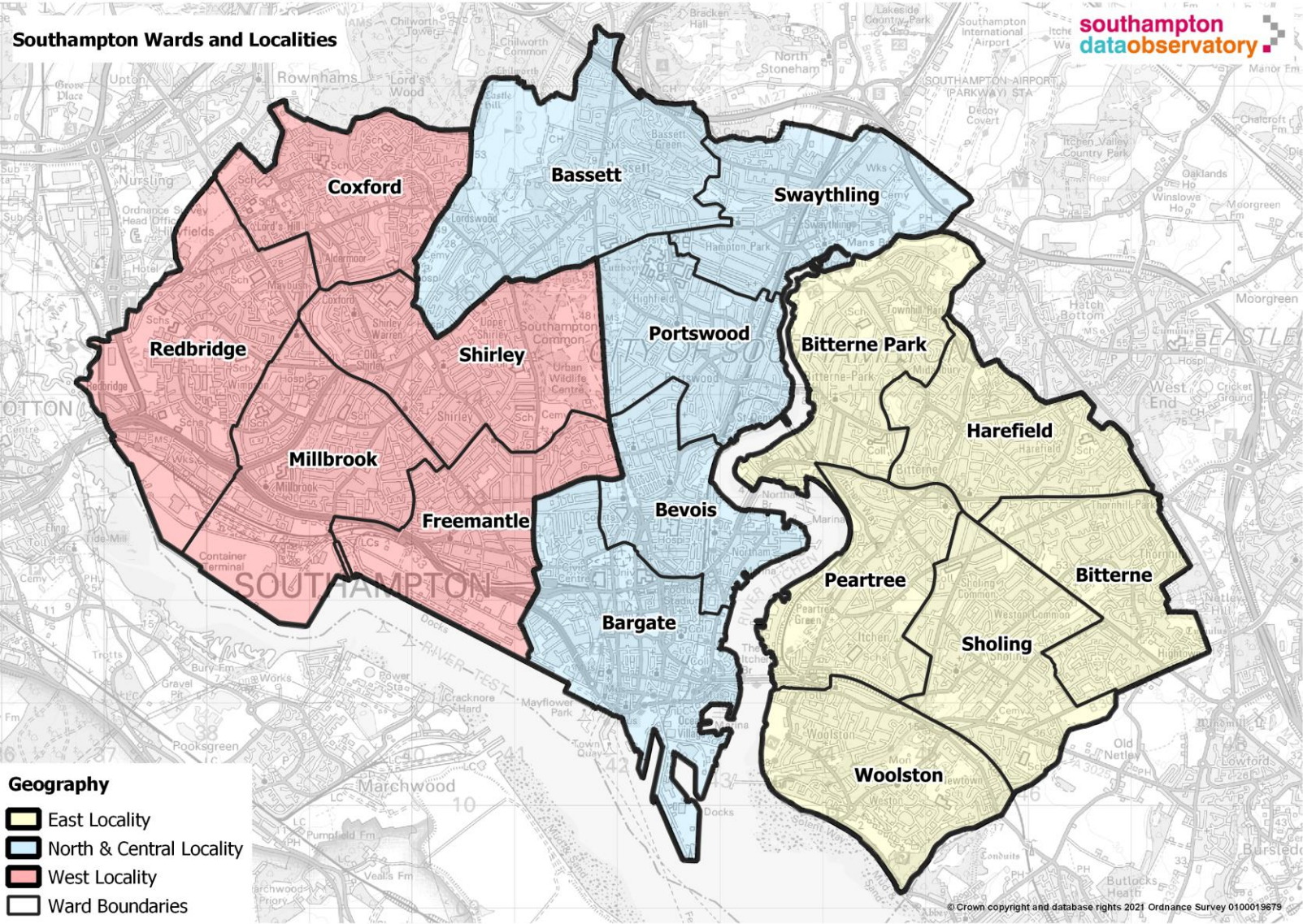
Southampton Wards and Localities

Geography
- East Locality
- North & Central Locality
- West Locality
- Ward Boundaries

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Schools:

Sure Start Centres:

England Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) deciles for Southampton LSOAs (IMD 2019) & Primary and Secondary schools

IDACI Decile and Schools

10% most deprived [19]	8th decile [11]
2nd decile [18]	9th decile [9]
3rd decile [24]	10% least need [3]
4th decile [25]	◆ Primary school
5th decile [13]	● Secondary school
6th decile [10]	Ward Boundaries
7th decile [16]	Locality Boundaries

England Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) deciles for Southampton LSOAs (IMD 2019) & Sure Start Centres

IDACI Decile and Sure Start Centres

10% most deprived [19]	8th decile [11]
2nd decile [18]	9th decile [9]
3rd decile [24]	10% least need [3]
4th decile [25]	■ Sure Start Centres
5th decile [13]	Ward Boundaries
6th decile [10]	Locality Boundaries
7th decile [16]	
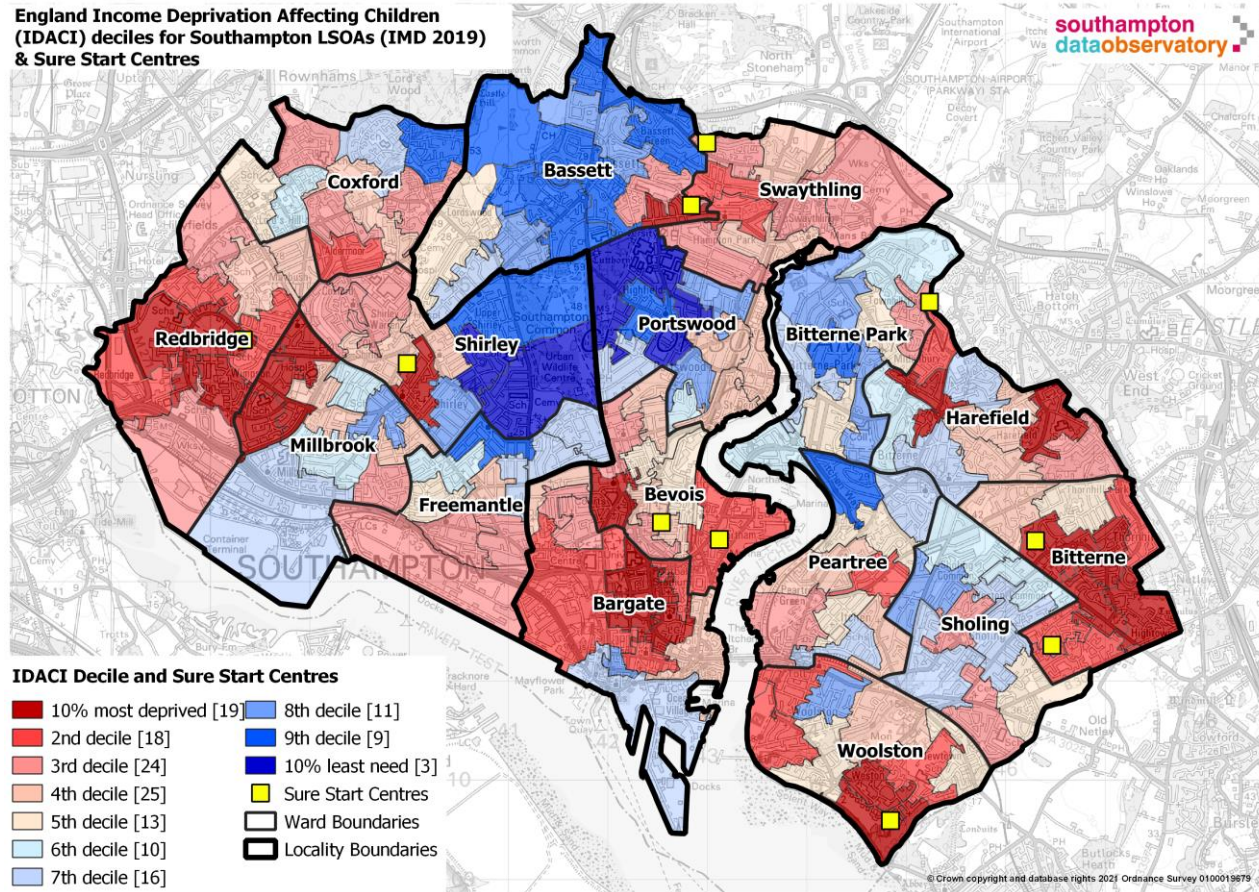
Demography

- This domain looks at where the child population in the city currently is and areas where it is projected to grow to give an indication of current and future need

- Deciles are based on the number of children aged 0-4, 5-10, 11-17 and 0-17. These age groups were selected to reflect ages of school pupils

- Demography has a slightly different methodology to other domains, as deciles are based on counts rather than rates. The overall domain map is based on the count of children in each LSOA aged 0-17 years rather than a z-score

- There have been 2 maps produced for each indicator; showing current need (2019) and projected need (2026)

- The Southampton total is a sum of all LSOAs – figures may differ slightly due to rounding at different geographies

- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the count. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

In 2019:

15,115 *aged 0-4*
18,148 *aged 5-10*
16,859 *aged 11-17*
50,122 *aged 0-17*

By 2026:

15,074 (-0.3%) *aged 0-4*
16,839 (-7.2%) *aged 5-10*
20,141 (19.5%) *aged 11-17*
52,054 (3.9%) *aged 0-17*

Source: Hampshire Small Area Population Forecasts

Current need (2019):

Rank 4. E01017207
192 aged 0-4
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017245
189 aged 0-4
20% most deprived quintile

0-4 Population: current need (2019)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

0-4 Population Deciles (current need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Rank 1. E01017154
230 aged 0-4
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017278
224 aged 0-4
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
218 aged 0-4
20% most deprived quintile

Projected need (2026):

Rank 4. E01017238
233 aged 0-4
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017139
193 aged 0-4
20% most deprived quintile

0-4 Population: future need (2026)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

0-4 Population Deciles (future need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Rank 2. E01017140
304 aged 0-4
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017154
262 aged 0-4
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017278
353 aged 0-4
3rd deprivation quintile

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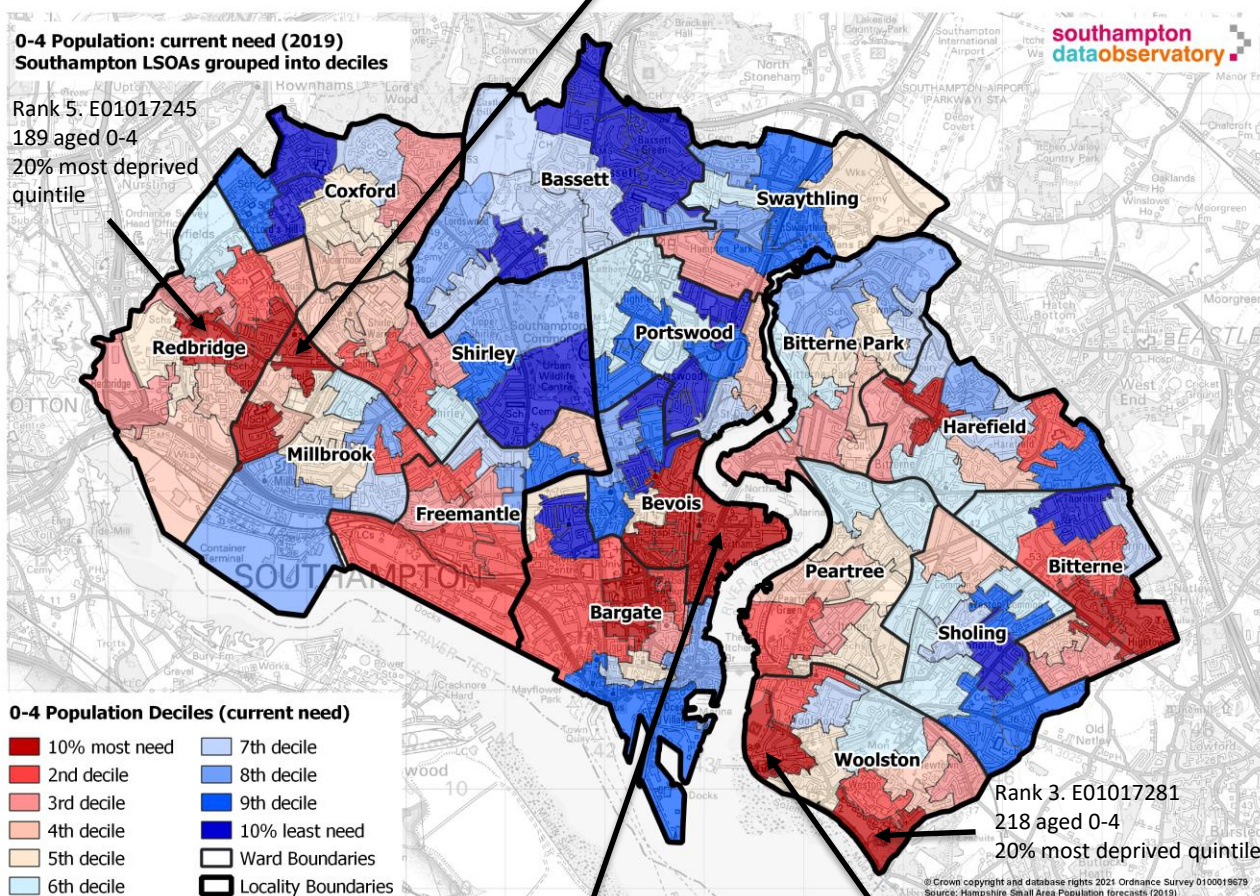Source: Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts (2019)

Current need (2019):

Projected need (2026):

Rank 4. E01017207
215 aged 5-10
20% most deprived quintile

5-10 Population: current need (2019)
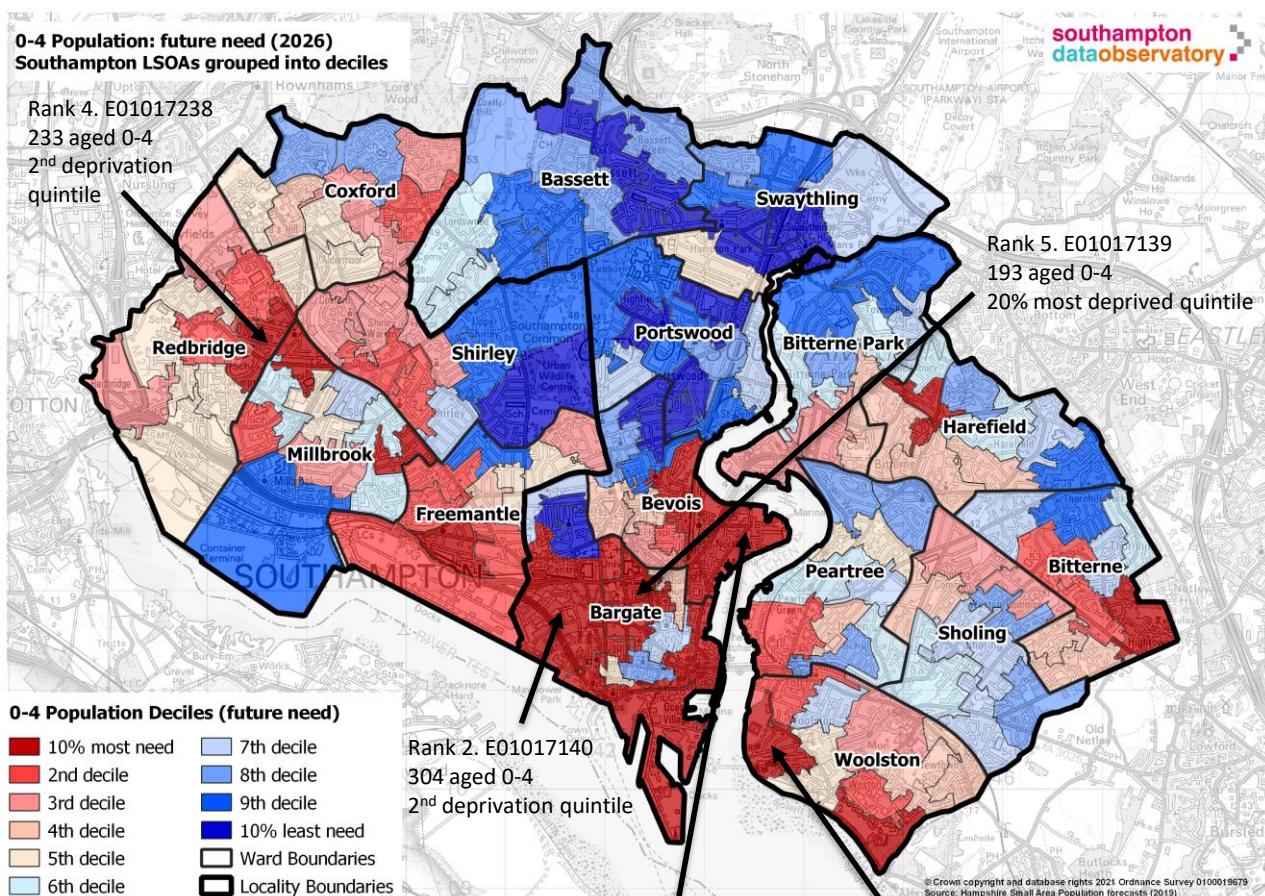Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 5. E01017238
209 aged 5-10
2nd deprivation quintile

5-10 Population: future need (2026)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 3. E01017154
248 aged 5-10
20% most deprived quintile

5-10 Population Deciles (current need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Rank 2. E01017140
313 aged 5-10
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017167
208 aged 5-10
20% most deprived quintile

5-10 Population Deciles (future need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Rank 4. E01017142
233 aged 5-10
20% least deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017154
277 aged 5-10
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017278
224 aged 5-10
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
221 aged 5-10
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017278
364 aged 5-10
3rd deprivation quintile

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Source: Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts (2019)

Current need (2019):

Projected need (2026):

11-17 Population: current need (2019)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

11-17 Population: future need (2026)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 3. E01017246
174 aged 11-17
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017166
169 aged 11-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017167
166 aged 11-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017154
260 aged 11-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017278
211 aged 11-17
3rd deprivation quintile

11-17 Population Deciles (current need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Rank 3. E01017154
301 aged 11-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017139
208 aged 11-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017140
313 aged 11-17
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017142
230 aged 11-17
20% least deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017278
350 aged 11-17
3rd deprivation quintile

11-17 Population Deciles (future need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

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Source: Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts (2019)

Current need (2019):

Projected need (2026):

Rank 4. E01017207
560 aged 0-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017238
648 aged 0-17
2nd deprivation quintile
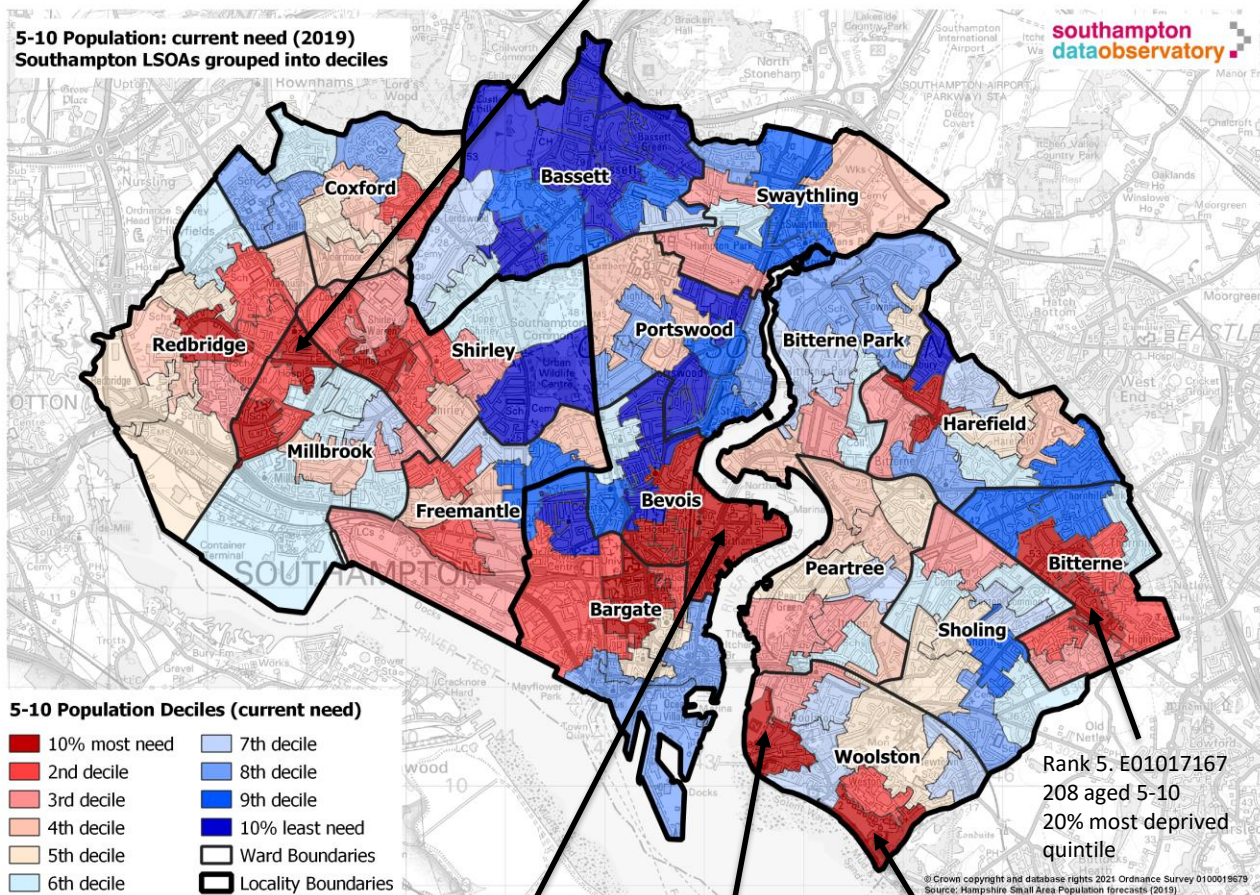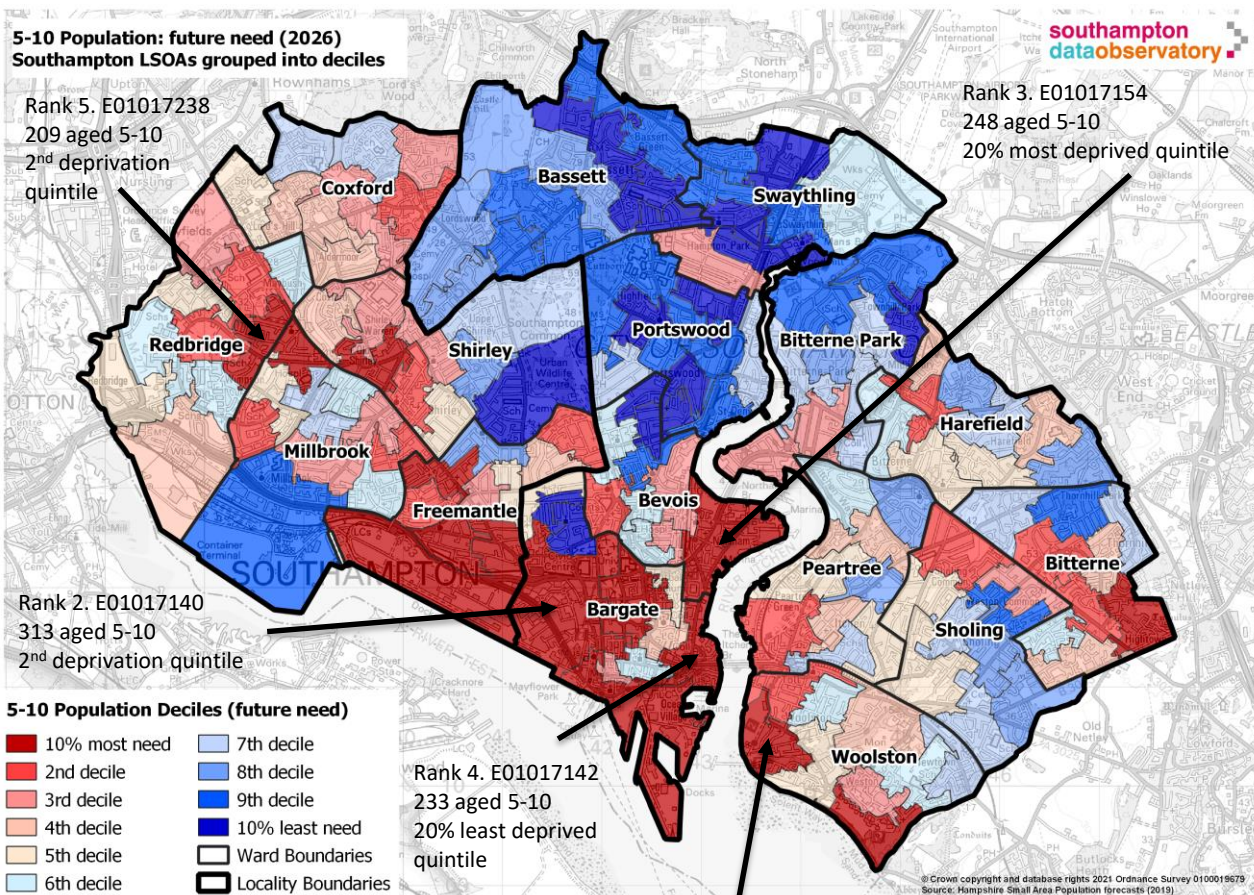
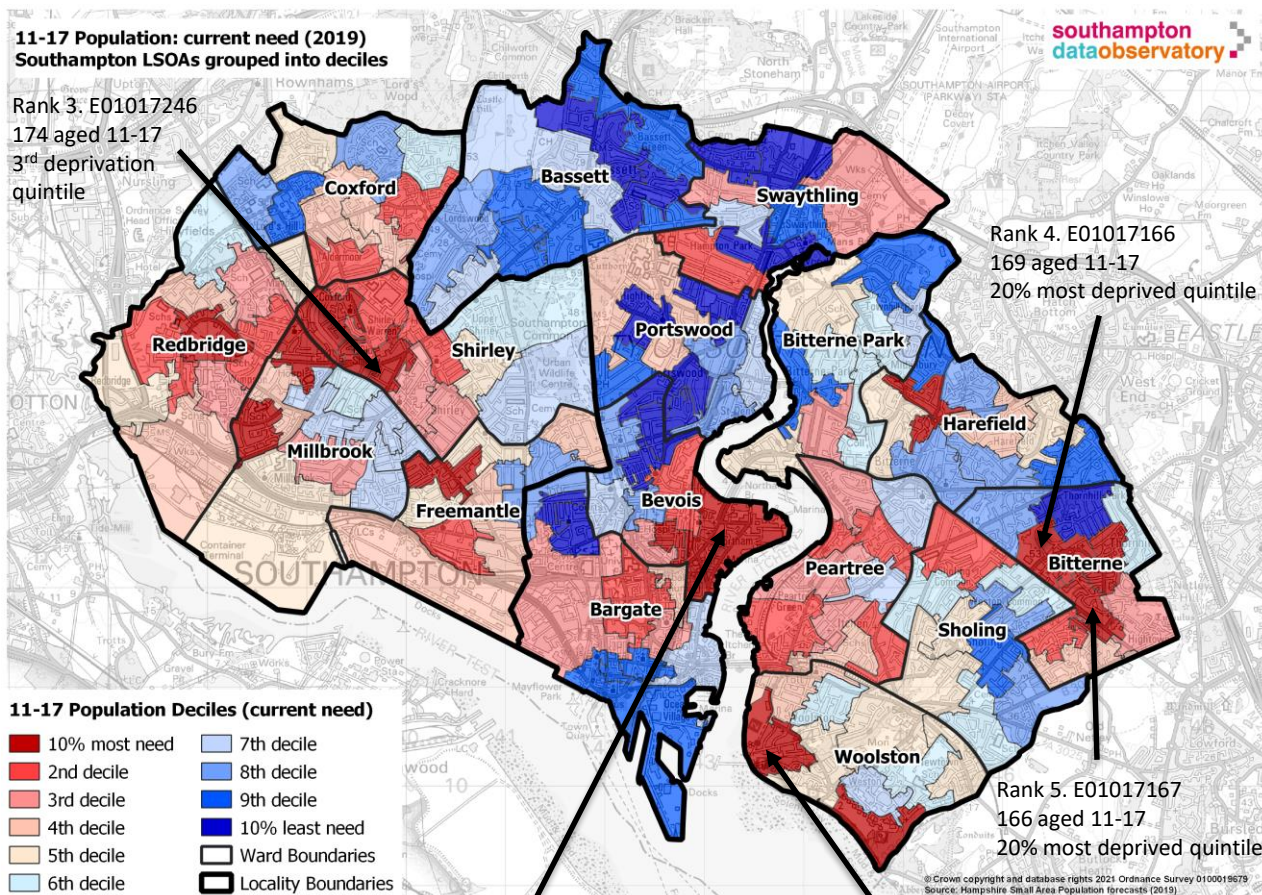Rank 3. E01017154
811 aged 0-17
20% most deprived quintile

0-17 Population: current need (2019)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

0-17 Population: future need (2026)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

0-17 Population Deciles (current need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

0-17 Population Deciles (future need)

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Rank 5. E01017167
538 aged 0-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017140
930 aged 0-17
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 1. E01017154
767 aged 0-17
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017278
659 aged 0-17
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
596 aged 0-17
20% most deprived quintile

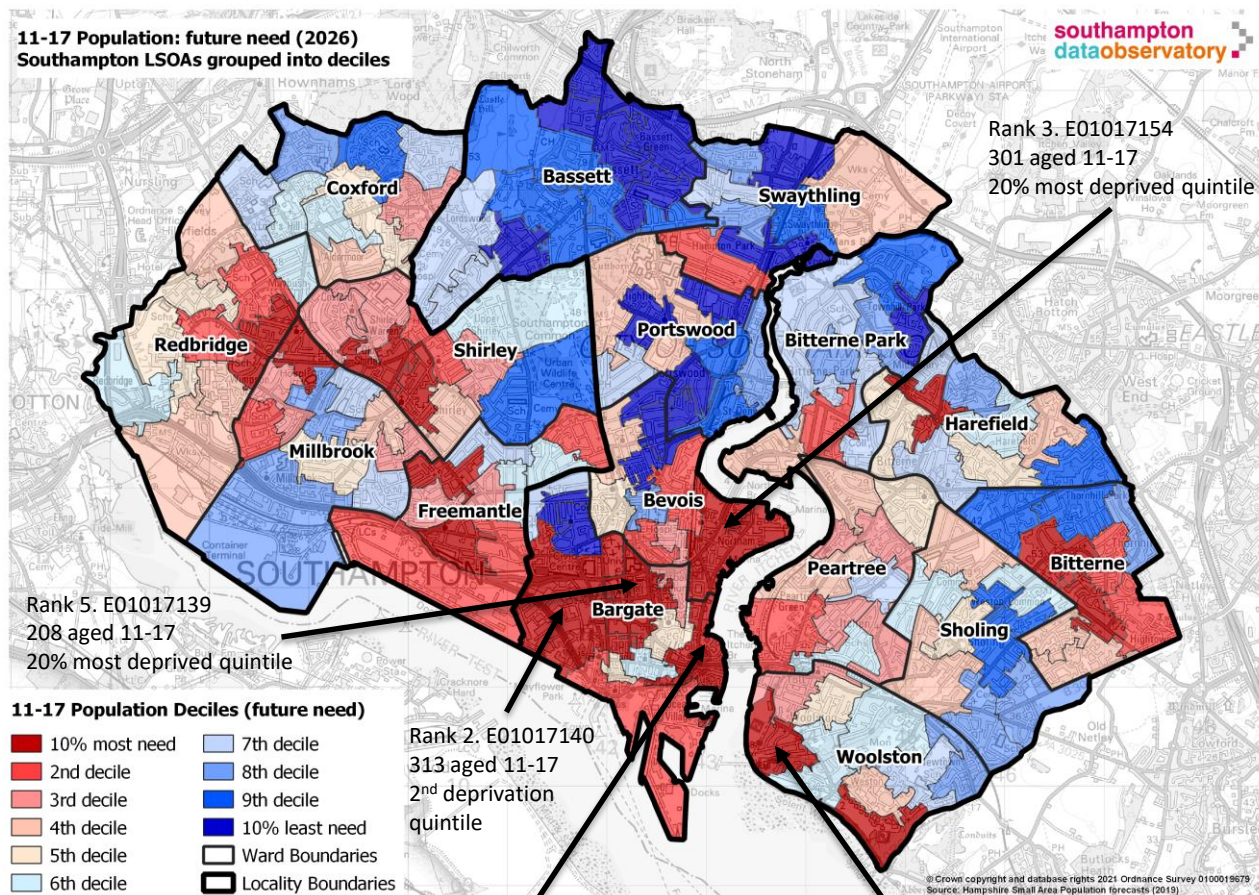Rank 4. E01017142
650 aged 0-17
20% least deprived quintile
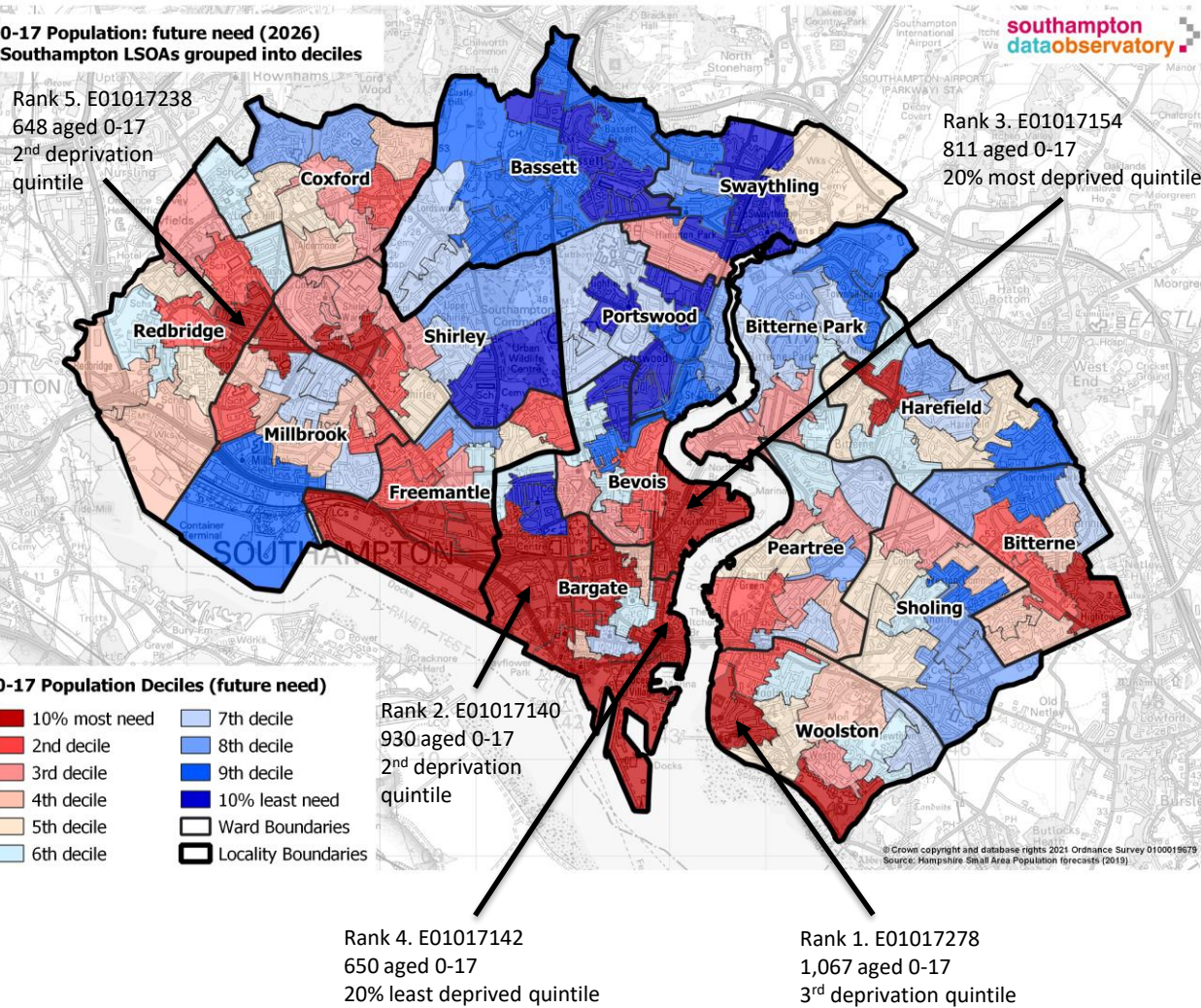
Rank 1. E01017278
1,067 aged 0-17
3rd deprivation quintile

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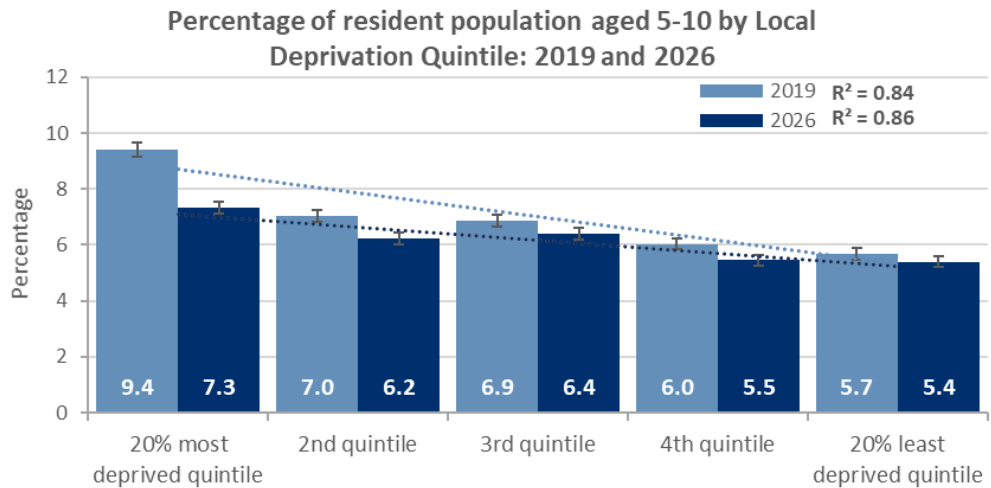Source: Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts (2019)

- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in the demography domain:

- *0-4 population*
- *5-10 population*
- *11-17 population*
- *0-17 population*

- For notes on interpretation please see methodology and interpretation

- There is a larger child population in more deprived areas

Percentage of resident population aged 0-4 by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2019 and 2026

2019 R^2 = 0.83
2026 R^2 = 0.90

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
2019	8.2	5.8	5.7	5.0	4.6
2026	6.8	5.7	5.7	4.8	4.6

Source: Hampshire Small Area Population Forecasts

Percentage of resident population aged 5-10 by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2019 and 2026

2019 R^2 = 0.84
2026 R^2 = 0.86

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
2019	9.4	7.0	6.9	6.0	5.7
2026	7.3	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.4

Source: Hampshire Small Area Population Forecasts

Percentage of resident population aged 11-17 by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2019 and 2026

2019 R^2 = 0.86
2026 R^2 = 0.82

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
2019	8.0	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.6
2026	9.0	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.5

Source: Hampshire Small Area Population Forecasts

Percentage of resident population aged 0-17 by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2019 and 2026

2019 R^2 = 0.84
2026 R^2 = 0.87

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
2019	25.6	19.4	19.2	16.8	15.9
2026	23.2	19.2	19.5	16.9	16.4

Source: Hampshire Small Area Population Forecasts

Children's Social Care

Between April 2017 and March 2020:

7,815 *Children in Need*

1,439 *Children on a Child Protection plan*

893 *Looked After Children*

- This domain focuses on children's social care measures, specifically children in need, children on a child protection plan and looked after children. Children in contact with social services are more likely to experience poorer health and educational outcomes than their peers, as well as being more likely to become involved in crime

- LSOA deciles are calculated based on a rate per 1,000 children for each indicator

- CIN, CP and LAC data is based on aggregated monthly snapshots for the three year period (April 2017 – March 2020). Children are only counted once; however, aggregation of monthly snapshots may not necessarily capture all Looked After Children, Children with a Child Protection plan or Children in Need, as it is an end of the month snapshot. Nonetheless, this should provide a good indication of need overall

- CIN, CP and LAC data is based on the child's home postcode;

- Only children with a valid postcode within the Southampton Local Authority boundary are included

- 0-17 population denominator taken from Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts

- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

Source: Southampton City Council

Children in Need

Rate of Children in Need (per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
52 CiN per 1k children

Rank 3. E01017188
124 CiN
107 CiN per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017163
145 CiN
106 CiN per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017210
166 CiN
110 CiN per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017167
168 CiN
103 CiN per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017281
204 CiN
114 CiN per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Coxford
Bassett
Swaythling
Redbridge
Shirley
Portswood
Bitterne Park
Harefield
Millbrook
Freemantle
Bevois
Peartree
Bitterne
Bargate
Sholing
Woolston

Children in Need Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

Source: Southampton City Council

Children on Child Protection plans

Rate of Children on Child Protection Plans (per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
10 CP plans per 1k children

Rank 1. E01017188
34 Children on CPP
29 CPP per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017236
30 Children on CPP
27 CPP per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017163
36 Children on CPP
26 CPP per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017167
45 Children on CPP
27 CPP per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017169
33 Children on CPP
26 CPP per 1k children
2nd deprivation quintile

Child Protection Plan Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

Source: Southampton City Council

southampton dataobservatory
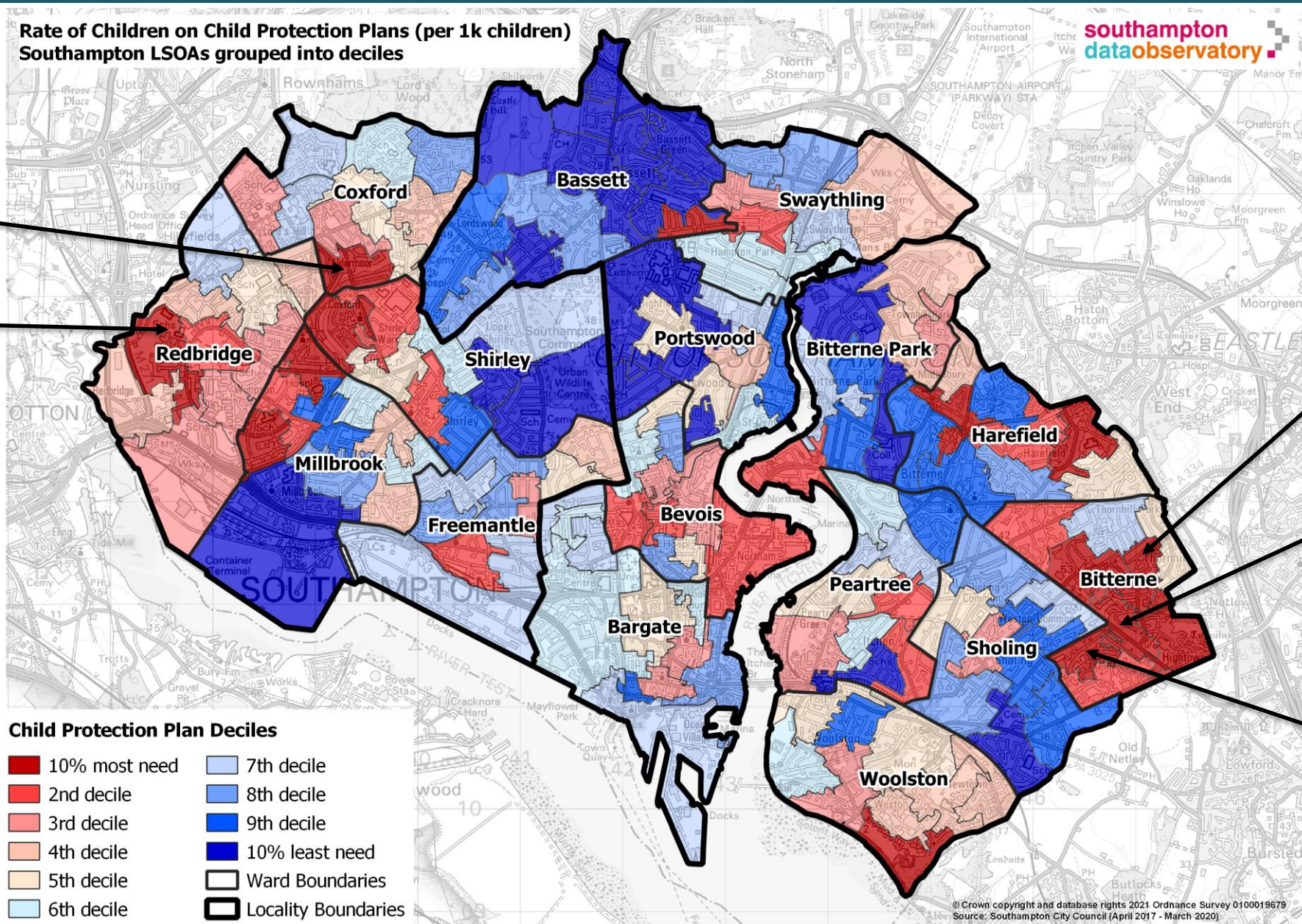
Rate of Looked After Children (per 1k children) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
6 LAC per 1k children

Rank 3. E01017250
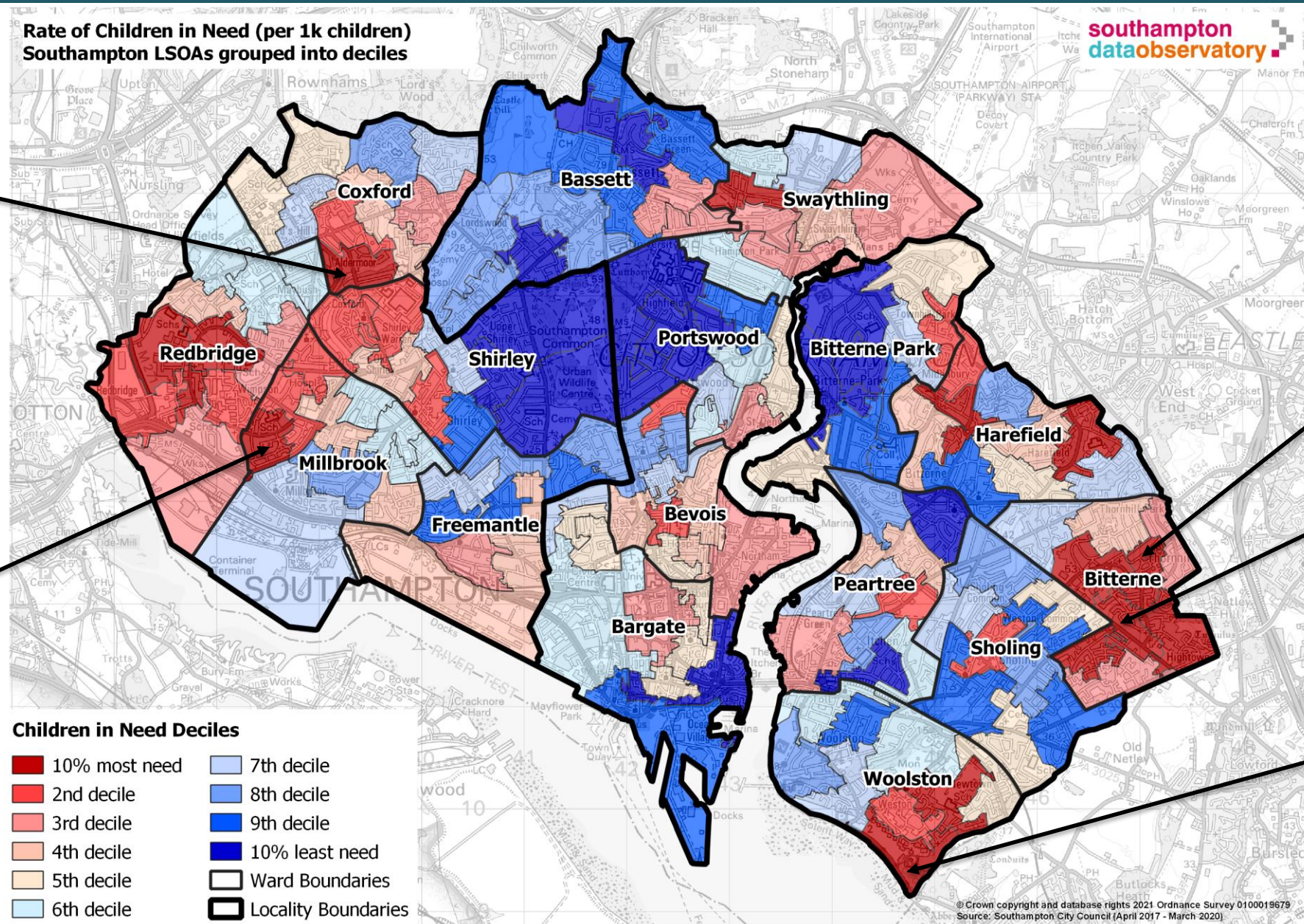22 LAC
17 LAC per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017207
30 LAC
19 LAC per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01032750
17 LAC
23 LAC per 1k children
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017274
16 LAC
15 LAC per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017281
28 LAC
16 LAC per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Coxford
Bassett
Swaythling
Redbridge
Shirley
Portswood
Bitterne Park
Harefield
Millbrook
Freemantle
Bevois
Peartree
Bitterne
Bargate
Sholing
Woolston

Looked After Children Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

Children's Social Care: Overall Domain
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
- 52 CIN per 1k children
- 10 CP plans per 1k children
- 6 LAC per 1k children

Rank 5. E01017207
- 86 CiN per 1k children
- 22 CPP per 1k children
- 19 LAC per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017163
- 106 CiN per 1k children
- 26 CPP per 1k children
- 14 LAC per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017167
- 103 CiN per 1k children
- 27 CPP per 1k children
- 13 LAC per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01032750
- 86 CiN per 1k children
- 18 CPP per 1k children
- 23 LAC per 1k children
- 2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 1. E01017281
- 114 CiN per 1k children
- 25 CPP per 1k children
- 16 LAC per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Overall Children's Social Care Domain Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Map labels: Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Redbridge, Shirley, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Harefield, Millbrook, Bevois, Freemantle, Peartree, Bitterne, Bargate, Sholing, Woolston

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- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in the children's social care domain:
  - *Children in Need*
  - *Children on Child Protection Plans*
  - *Looked After Children*

- For notes on interpretation please see methodology and interpretation

- All indicators show a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

Child Protection Plans - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

R² = 0.93

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
17.0	11.4	6.9	5.7	3.3

5.1 *times higher*

Source: Southampton City Council

Children In Need - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

R² = 0.98

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
83.1	61.4	44.2	35.0	21.3

3.9 *times higher*

Source: Southampton City Council

Looked After Children - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

R² = 0.89

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
10.4	7.0	4.0	3.8	2.5

4.1 *times higher*

Source: Southampton City Council

Summary Table

- The table to the right shows the 30 LSOAs with the most need for the children's social care domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

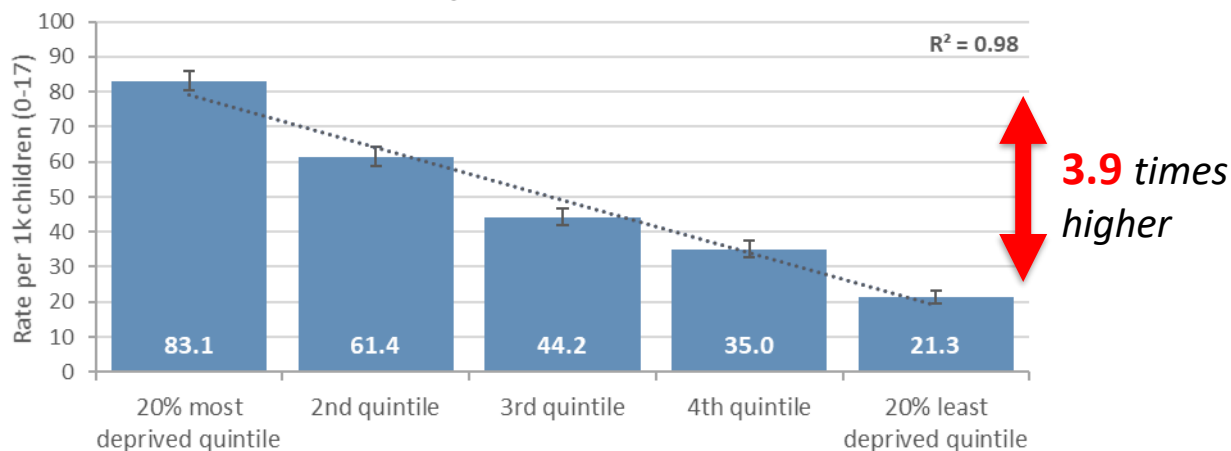- 13 of the 30 LSOAs are in the East Locality, 11 are in the West and 6 in North & Central

- LSOAs with the most need in the East Locality are clustered in Woolston and Bitterne wards

- The majority (67%) of the 30 LSOAs with the most need are within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods locally;

- However, one top 10 LSOA is in the 2nd deprivation quintile, which is located in Bevois Ward (E01032750)

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Children's Social Care Deciles			
					Children in Need	Child Protection Plans	Looked After Children	Overall Domain
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	1	1	1	1	1
E01032750	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	2	2	2	1	1
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	3	1	1	1	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	4	1	1	1	1
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	5	2	1	1	1
E01017188	Coxford	West	20% most deprived	6	1	1	2	1
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	7	1	1	1	1
E01017250	Shirley	West	20% most deprived	8	2	2	1	1
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	9	1	1	2	1
E01017168	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	10	1	1	2	1
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	11	1	1	2	1
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	12	1	1	3	1
E01017210	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	13	1	1	3	1
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	14	1	1	3	1
E01017253	Shirley	West	2nd quintile	15	2	1	2	2
E01017149	Bassett	North & Central	2nd quintile	16	3	1	1	2
E01017274	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	17	1	4	1	2
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	18	2	2	2	2
E01017272	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	19	1	3	1	2
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	20	1	2	2	2
E01017154	Bevois	North & Central	20% most deprived	21	3	2	2	2
E01017266	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	22	3	2	1	2
E01017208	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	23	2	2	3	2
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	24	2	4	1	2
E01017251	Shirley	West	3rd quintile	25	2	2	3	2
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	26	2	4	2	2
E01017157	Bevois	North & Central	4th quintile	27	2	5	1	2
E01017189	Freemantle	West	2nd quintile	28	4	3	1	2
E01017201	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	29	2	4	3	2
E01017170	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	30	3	2	4	3

Youth Crime and Violence

<u>Between April 2019 and March 2020:</u>

4,208 *crimes involving under 18's*

2,464 *violent crimes involving under 18's*

- This domain examines youth crime, which is an important wider determinant for a wide range of outcomes, such as health and education

- Deciles are calculated based on the rate (per 1k children) of all crimes and violent crimes involving under 18's. This includes any crime where a **victim OR offender** (including suspect) is aged under 18 years

- It is important to note that crime data is based on the incident location. Therefore, reflects where crime happens, which does not necessarily correspond to where people live. People travel to areas where there are large numbers of day and night time economy venues, this is known as a transient population. The city centre in Southampton has a high transient population, which is why it has high crime rates, as rates are calculated based on the resident population

- Only incidents with a valid postcode within the Southampton Local Authority boundary are included

- 0-17 population denominator taken from Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts (2019)

- This data only includes incidents that have been reported to and recorded by the police

- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

Source: Hampshire Constabulary

Rate of Youth Crime (per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
84 crimes per 1k children

Rank 4. E01017251
74 Crimes
190 Crimes per 1k children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017264
63 Crimes
264 Crimes per 1k children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 2. E01017139
140 Crimes
275 Crimes per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017218
57 Crimes
186 Crimes per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017140
225 Crimes
510 Crimes per 1k children
2nd deprivation quintile

Youth Crime Deciles

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Source: Hampshire Constabulary

Youth Violent Crime

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**Rate of Youth Violent Crime (per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

southampton
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City average:
*49 violent crimes per
1k children*

Rank 3. E01017251
52 Violent Crimes
133 Violent Crimes per 1k
children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 1. E01017264
37 Violent Crimes
155 Violent Crimes per 1k
children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017218
35 Violent Crimes
114 Violent Crimes per 1k
children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017167
68 Violent Crimes
126 Violent Crimes per 1k
children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017140
59 Violent Crimes
134 Violent Crimes per 1k
children
2nd deprivation quintile

Coxford
Bassett
Swaythling
Redbridge
Shirley
Portswood
Bitterne Park
Harefield
Millbrook
Freemantle
Bevois
Peartree
Bitterne
Sholing
Bargate
Woolston

Youth Violent Crime Deciles

10% most need		7th decile
2nd decile		8th decile
3rd decile		9th decile
4th decile		10% least need
5th decile		Ward Boundaries
6th decile		Locality Boundaries

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Source: Hampshire Constabulary (April 2019 - March 2020)

Source: Hampshire Constabulary

Youth Crime: Overall Domain

Youth Crime and Violence: Overall Domain
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
- *84 crimes per 1k children*
- *49 violent crimes per 1k children*

Rank 2. E01017264
- 264 Crimes per 1k children
- 155 Violent Crimes per 1k children
- 3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017139
- 275 Crimes per 1k children
- 104 Violent Crimes per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017251
- 190 Crimes per 1k children
- 133 Violent Crimes per 1k children
- 3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017218
- 186 Crimes per 1k children
- 114 Violent Crimes per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017140
- 510 Crimes per 1k children
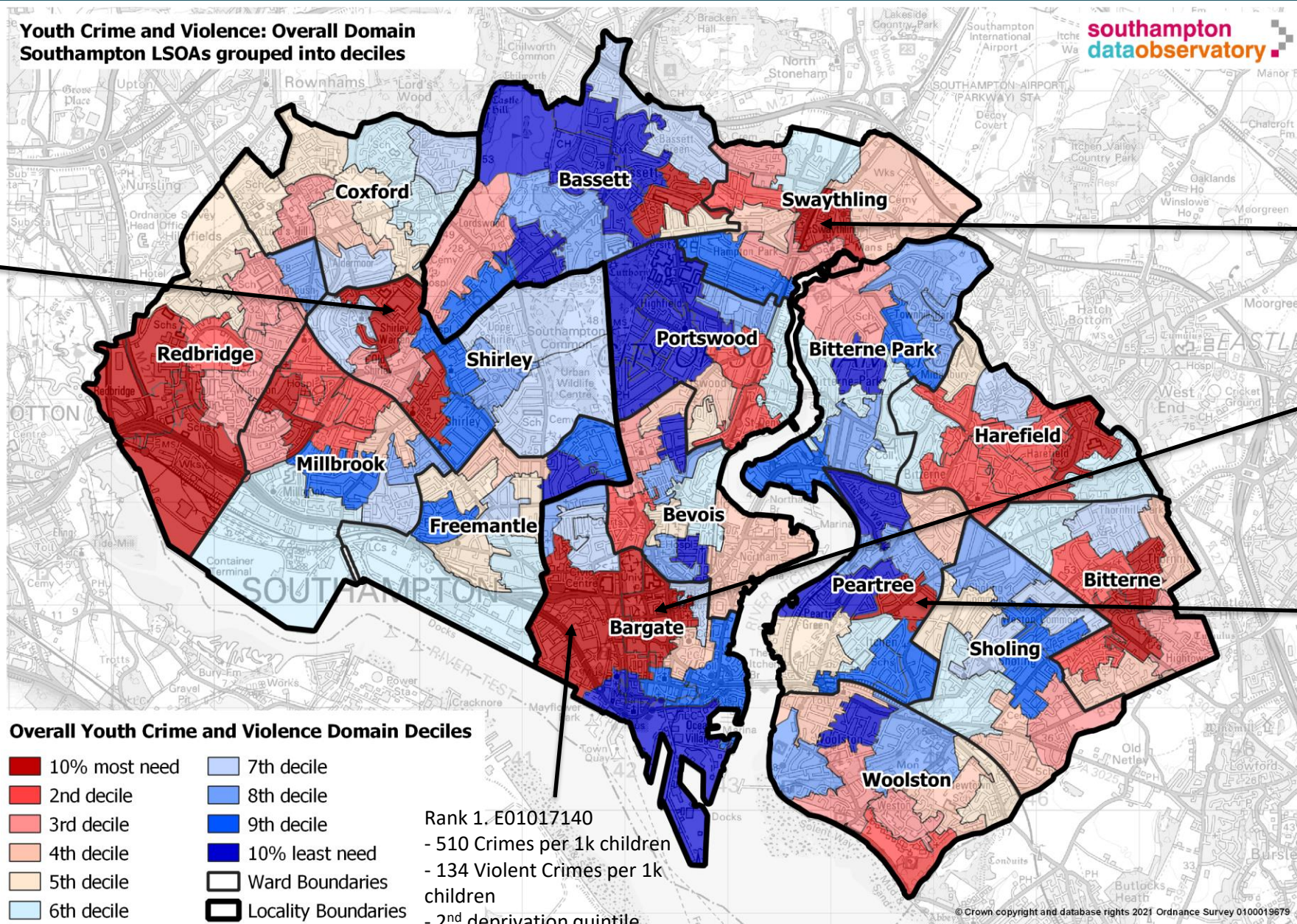- 134 Violent Crimes per 1k children
- 2nd deprivation quintile

Overall Youth Crime and Violence Domain Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in the youth crime and violence domain:

  - *Youth Crime*
  - *Youth Violent Crime*

- For notes on interpretation please see [methodology and interpretation](#)

- All indicators show a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

Youth Crime - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2019 - March 2020

$R^2 = 0.98$

Rate per 1k children (0-17)

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
113.7	101.7	76.5	68.0	42.3

2.7 *times higher*
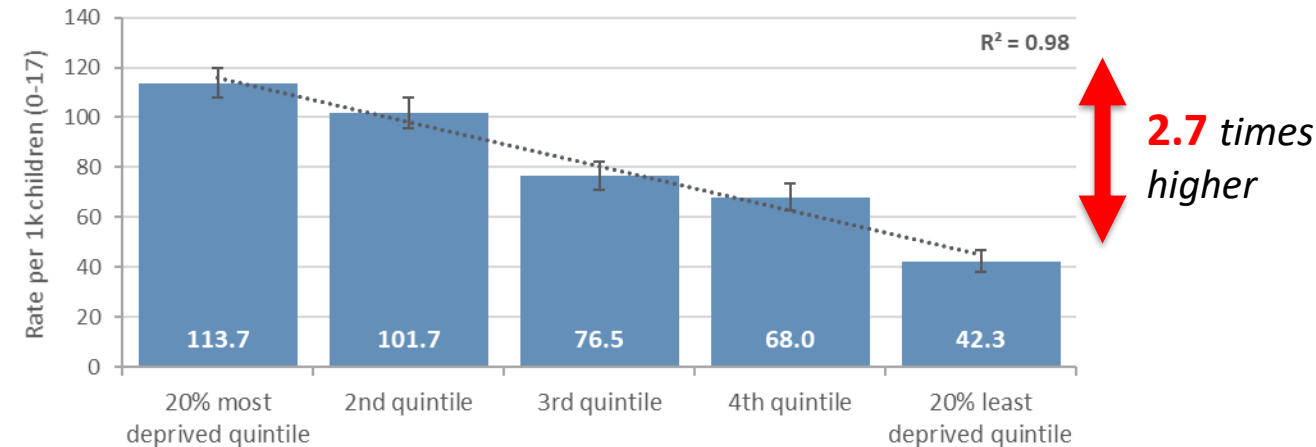
Source: Hampshire Constabulary

Youth Violent Crime - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2019 - March 2020
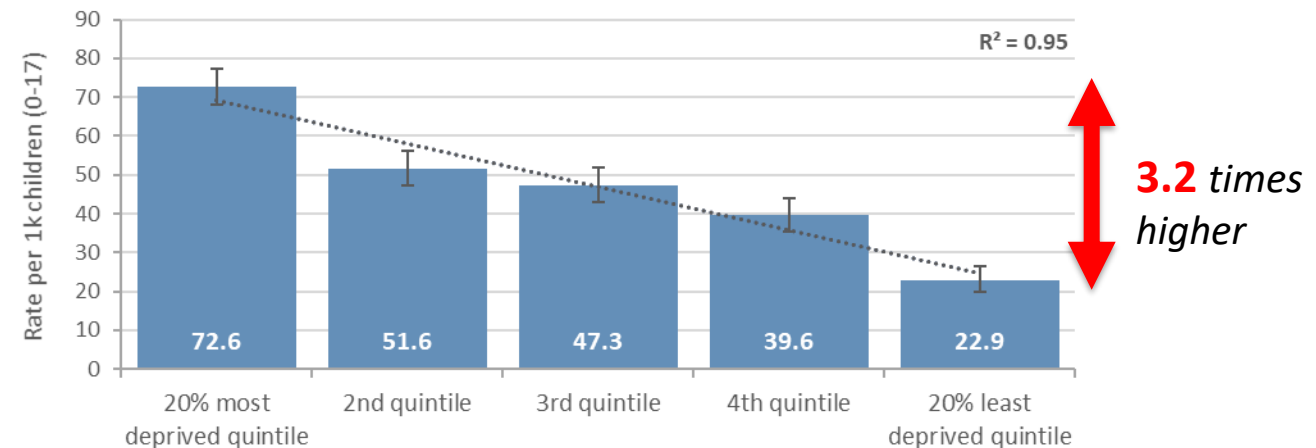
$R^2 = 0.95$

Rate per 1k children (0-17)

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
72.6	51.6	47.3	39.6	22.9

3.2 *times higher*

Source: Hampshire Constabulary

- The table to the right shows the 30 LSOAs with the most need for the youth crime and violence domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

- E01017140 in Bargate ward is the LSOA with the most need in this domain. This is unsurprising as this covers the city centre, which has a high transient population

- 12 of the 30 LSOAs with the most need are in East Locality, 8 in North & Central and 10 in West

- Half of the 30 LSOAs with the most need are within the 20% most deprived areas locally

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Youth Crime and Violence Deciles		
					Under 18 Crime	Under 18 Violent Crime	Overall Domain
E01017140	Bargate	North & Central	2nd quintile	1	1	1	1
E01017264	Swaythling	North & Central	3rd quintile	2	1	1	1
E01017139	Bargate	North & Central	20% most deprived	3	1	1	1
E01017251	Shirley	West	3rd quintile	4	1	1	1
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	5	1	1	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	6	1	1	1
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	7	1	1	1
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	8	1	1	1
E01017250	Shirley	West	20% most deprived	9	1	1	1
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	10	2	1	1
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	11	1	2	1
E01017239	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	12	1	1	1
E01017208	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	13	2	1	1
E01017144	Bassett	North & Central	20% least deprived	14	2	1	1
E01017209	Millbrook	West	4th quintile	15	1	2	2
E01017199	Harefield	East	3rd quintile	16	1	2	2
E01017212	Millbrook	West	4th quintile	17	3	1	2
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	18	2	2	2
E01032738	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	19	1	3	2
E01017234	Portswood	North & Central	4th quintile	20	2	2	2
E01017206	Harefield	East	3rd quintile	21	2	2	2
E01017272	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	22	2	3	2
E01017228	Portswood	North & Central	2nd quintile	23	2	2	2
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	24	3	2	2
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	25	2	2	2
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	26	2	2	2
E01017200	Harefield	East	4th quintile	27	3	2	2
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	28	3	2	2
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	29	4	2	2
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	30	3	2	3

Healthy Start

Between 2016 – 2020:

2,230 (15%) *of mothers smoking at midwifery booking*

11,079 (77%) *of mothers breastfeeding at initiation*

Between 2014/15 – 2018/19:

10,707 (76%) *of year R children a healthy weight*

7,156 (62%) *of year 6 children a healthy weight*

- It is important that every child has a healthy start in life, as what happens in pregnancy and early childhood impacts on physical and emotional health all the way through to adulthood

- Deciles are calculated based on the:
    - Percentage of mothers smoking at time of midwifery booking
    - Percentage of mothers breastfeeding at initiation (partially or fully)
    - Percentage of year R children that are a healthy weight
    - Percentage of year 6 children that are a healthy weight

- Smoking and breastfeeding data only includes those who had live births and where status (smoking or feeding) is known

- Only children with a valid measurement and postcode within the Southampton Local Authority boundary are included

- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

Smoking at Booking

**Proportion of Mothers Smoking at Booking
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

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City average:
15% of mothers smoking

Rank 2. E01017207
57 Mothers Smoking
42% Mothers Smoking
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017208
33 Mothers Smoking
36% Mothers Smoking
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017163
45 Mothers Smoking
36% Mothers Smoking
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017167
74 Mothers Smoking
47% Mothers Smoking
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
74 Mothers Smoking
40% Mothers Smoking
20% most deprived quintile

Smoking at Booking Deciles

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

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Source: UHS Midwifery database: Southampton CCG (2016 to 2020)

Source: UHS Midwifery database: Southampton CCG

Breastfeeding at Initiation

**Proportion of Mothers Breastfeeding at Initiation
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

southampton dataobservatory

<u>City average:</u>
77% of mothers breastfeeding

Rank 2. E01017245
57 Mothers Breastfeeding
44% Mothers Breastfeeding
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017208
45 Mothers Breastfeeding
49% Mothers Breastfeeding
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017163
50 Mothers Breastfeeding
41% Mothers Breastfeeding
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017168
78 Mothers Breastfeeding
52% Mothers Breastfeeding
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
84 Mothers Breastfeeding
46% Mothers Breastfeeding
20% most deprived quintile

Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Redbridge, Shirley, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Millbrook, Freemantle, Bevois, Harefield, Peartree, Bitterne, Bargate, Sholing, Woolston

Breastfeeding at Initiation Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: UHS Midwifery database: Southampton CCG (2016 to 2020)

Source: UHS Midwifery database: Southampton CCG

Year R Healthy Weight

Proportion of Year R Children that are a Healthy Weight Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
76% of year R children a healthy weight

Rank 4. E01017145
65% a Healthy Weight
20% least deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017240
63% a Healthy Weight
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017237
66% a Healthy Weight
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017136
57% a Healthy Weight
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 2. E01032746
62% a Healthy Weight
20% least deprived quintile

Healthy Weight (Year R) Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Source: NHS Digital: National Child Measurement Programme Pupil Enhanced Data Set

Proportion of Year 6 Children that are a Healthy Weight Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
62% of year 6 children a healthy weight

Rank 5. E01017267
48% a Healthy Weight
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 2. E01017194
43% a Healthy Weight
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01032750
47% a Healthy Weight
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01032746
47% a Healthy Weight
20% least deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01032748
35% a Healthy Weight
20% least deprived quintile

Healthy Weight (Year 6) Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Source: NHS Digital: National Child Measurement Programme Pupil Enhanced Data Set

Healthy Start: Overall Domain
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 1. E01017245
- 35% Mothers Smoking
- 44% Mothers Breastfeeding
- 70% Year R Healthy Weight
- 54% Year 6 Healthy Weight
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017207
- 42% Mothers Smoking
- 56% Mothers Breastfeeding
- 74% Year R Healthy Weight
- 54% Year 6 Healthy Weight
- 20% most deprived quintile

City average:
- *15% of mothers smoking*
- *77% of mothers breastfeeding*
- *76% of year R children a healthy weight*
- *62% of year 6 children a healthy weight*

Rank 5. E01017163
- 36% Mothers Smoking
- 41% Mothers Breastfeeding
- 78% Year R Healthy Weight
- 59% Year 6 Healthy Weight
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
- 47% Mothers Smoking
- 55% Mothers Breastfeeding
- 76% Year R Healthy Weight
- 59% Year 6 Healthy Weight
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017281
- 40% Mothers Smoking
- 46% Mothers Breastfeeding
- 74% Year R Healthy Weight
- 64% Year 6 Healthy Weight
- 20% most deprived quintile

Overall Heathy Start Domain Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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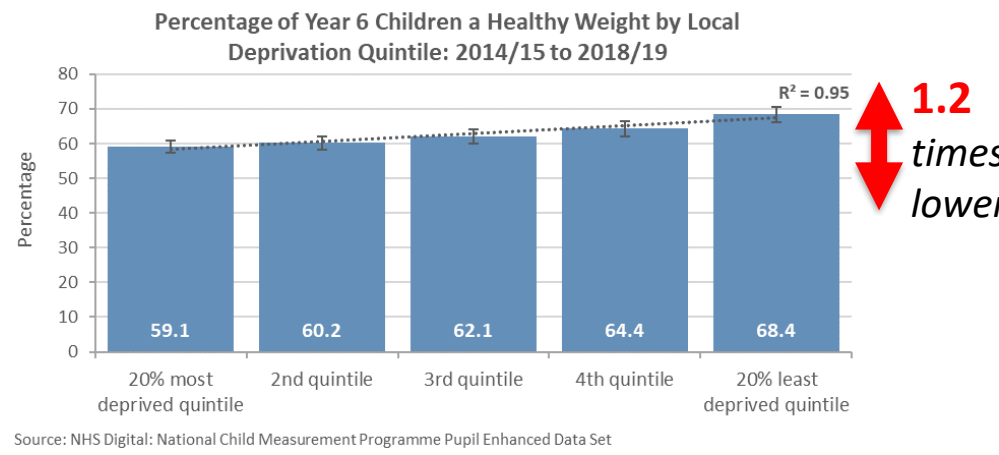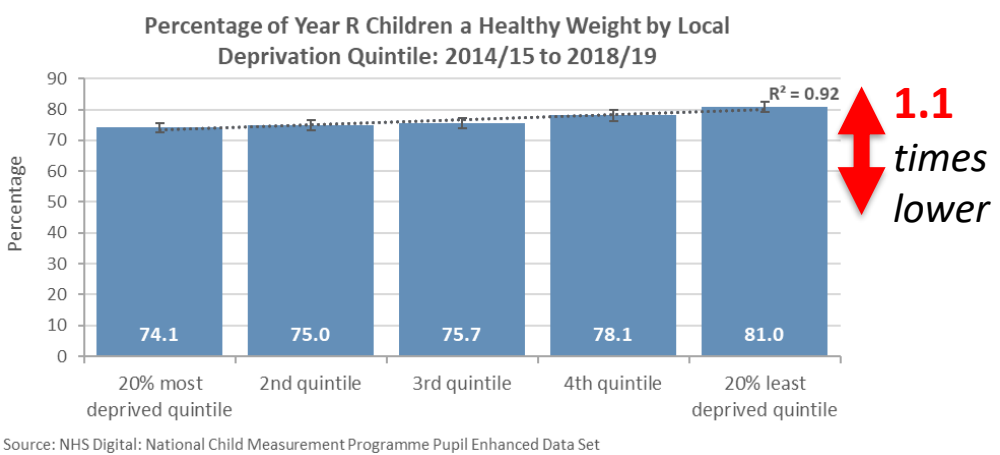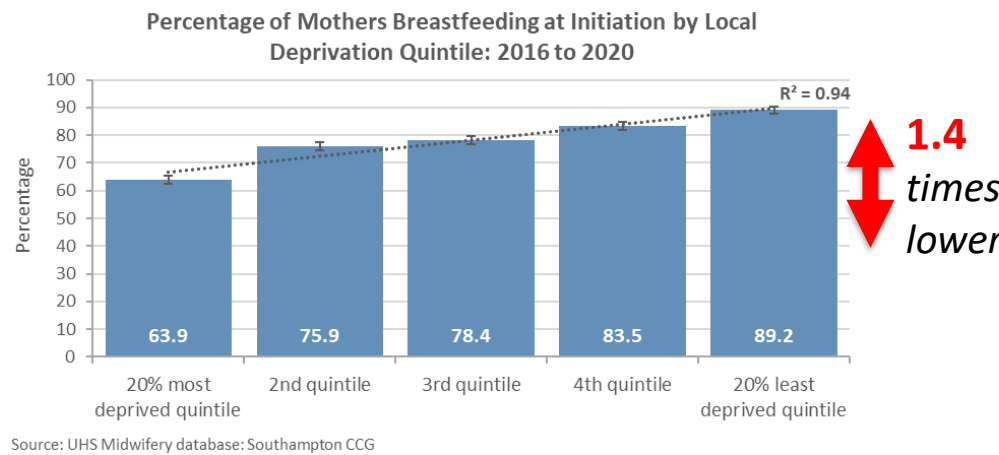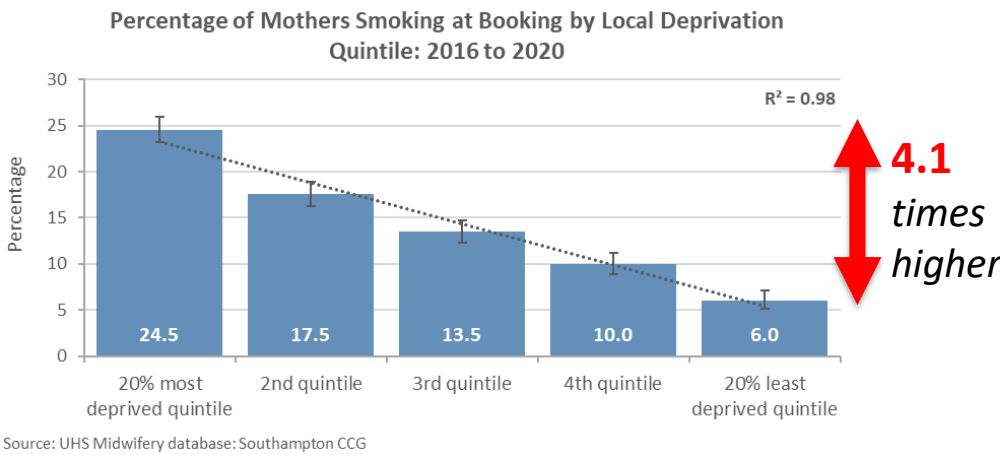
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- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in the healthy start domain:

- *Smoking at booking*
- *Breastfeeding at initiation*
- *Year R healthy weight*
- *Year 6 healthy weight*

- For notes on interpretation please see [methodology and interpretation](#)

- All indicators show a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

Percentage of Mothers Smoking at Booking by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2016 to 2020

$R^2 = 0.98$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
24.5	17.5	13.5	10.0	6.0

4.1 *times higher*

Source: UHS Midwifery database: Southampton CCG

Percentage of Mothers Breastfeeding at Initiation by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2016 to 2020

$R^2 = 0.94$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
63.9	75.9	78.4	83.5	89.2

1.4 *times lower*

Source: UHS Midwifery database: Southampton CCG

Percentage of Year R Children a Healthy Weight by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2014/15 to 2018/19

$R^2 = 0.92$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
74.1	75.0	75.7	78.1	81.0

1.1 *times lower*

Source: NHS Digital: National Child Measurement Programme Pupil Enhanced Data Set

Percentage of Year 6 Children a Healthy Weight by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2014/15 to 2018/19

$R^2 = 0.95$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
59.1	60.2	62.1	64.4	68.4

1.2 *times lower*

Source: NHS Digital: National Child Measurement Programme Pupil Enhanced Data Set

In some cases, it is also important to consider the percentage point gap as well as factor difference. For year R children that are a healthy weight, there is a percentage point gap of 7 between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods. Similarly for year 6 healthy weight, there is a percentage point gap of 9 between these neighbourhoods.

Summary Table

- The table to the right shows the 40 LSOAs with the most need for the healthy start domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

- There is greater variation in indicator deciles across LSOAs in the healthy start domain, especially for Year R and 6 Healthy Weight. However, numbers for this indicator are relatively small compared to others, which may explain the variation, particularly among LSOAs shown in the table

- There are only 2 LSOAs in North & Central which appear in the table to the right; highlighting the dominance of need in neighbourhoods located in East and West Locality for this domain

- 9 of the 10 LSOAs with the most need are within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods; almost half of all LSOAs shown in the table are in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Healthy Start Deciles — Smoking at Booking	Breastfeeding Initiation	Healthy Weight (Year R)	Healthy Weight (Year 6)	Overall Domain
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	1	1	1	2	2	1
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	2	1	1	4	2	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	3	1	1	5	4	1
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	4	1	1	3	7	1
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	5	1	1	6	4	1
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	6	1	1	1	9	1
E01017168	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	7	2	1	4	1	1
E01017208	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	8	1	1	7	4	1
E01017210	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	9	1	1	3	2	1
E01017253	Shirley	West	2nd quintile	10	2	2	2	2	1
E01017241	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	11	1	2	3	3	1
E01017188	Coxford	West	20% most deprived	12	2	2	1	2	1
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	13	1	1	3	4	1
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	14	1	2	4	3	1
E01017237	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	15	2	1	1	8	2
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	16	2	2	1	5	2
E01017220	Peartree	East	2nd quintile	17	5	2	3	1	2
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	18	2	2	3	5	2
E01017186	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	19	1	3	1	8	2
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	20	2	2	6	3	2
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	21	3	1	4	5	2
E01017239	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	22	2	5	1	4	2
E01017181	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	23	5	2	1	6	2
E01017136	Bargate	North & Central	4th quintile	24	7	9	1	3	2
E01017251	Shirley	West	3rd quintile	25	3	5	2	2	2
E01017182	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	26	2	1	2	9	2
E01017238	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	27	3	3	3	3	2
E01017258	Sholing	East	3rd quintile	28	2	1	2	9	2
E01017189	Freemantle	West	2nd quintile	29	1	7	3	3	2
E01017194	Freemantle	West	2nd quintile	30	3	5	7	1	3
E01017184	Coxford	West	3rd quintile	31	4	2	2	7	3
E01017185	Coxford	West	3rd quintile	32	4	3	4	2	3
E01017179	Bitterne Park	East	2nd quintile	33	2	3	2	9	3
E01017262	Sholing	East	3rd quintile	34	3	2	5	5	3
E01017243	Redbridge	West	4th quintile	35	5	4	3	2	3
E01032746	Bargate	North & Central	20% least deprived	36	9	10	1	1	3
E01017219	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	37	2	3	7	4	3
E01017165	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	38	1	3	5	8	3
E01017187	Coxford	West	3rd quintile	39	8	3	5	1	3
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	40	2	3	5	7	3

Child Health and Need

As of February 2021:
1,672 *young people (U18) with mental health and/or psychosocial conditions*

Between April 2015 and March 2020:
3,000 *emergency admissions for unintentional and/or deliberate injuries among young people (U18)*

Between April 2017 and March 2020:
3,601 *young people (U18) experiencing neglect or abuse*

- Young peoples health and early experiences have a significant impact on their development, educational attainment and future life chances
- Deciles are calculated based on:
  - *Rate of young people with a mental health and/or psychosocial condition (per 1k aged under 18)*
  - *Rate of emergency admissions for unintentional and/or deliberate injuries among young people (per 1k aged under 18)*
  - *Rate of young people experiencing neglect or abuse (per 1k aged under 18)*
- Mental health and psychosocial conditions in young people include: depression (both diagnosis and active prescription), anxiety, substance use, tobacco use, behaviour problems, attention deficit disorder, family and social problems, personality disorders, psychologic signs and symptoms and bipolar
- Young people experiencing neglect or abuse is from assessment factor information; it describes the number of (unique) children experiencing either neglect or any type of abuse (emotional, physical or sexual) identified in assessments undertaken. Assessment factor information is based on child location at time of assessment
- Hospital admissions data has been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure control purposes (NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics)
- Only admissions and children with a valid postcode within the Southampton Local Authority boundary are included
- Population denominators taken from Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts and Sollis Primary Care database
- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

Rate of Mental Health/Psychosocial Conditions
(per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles
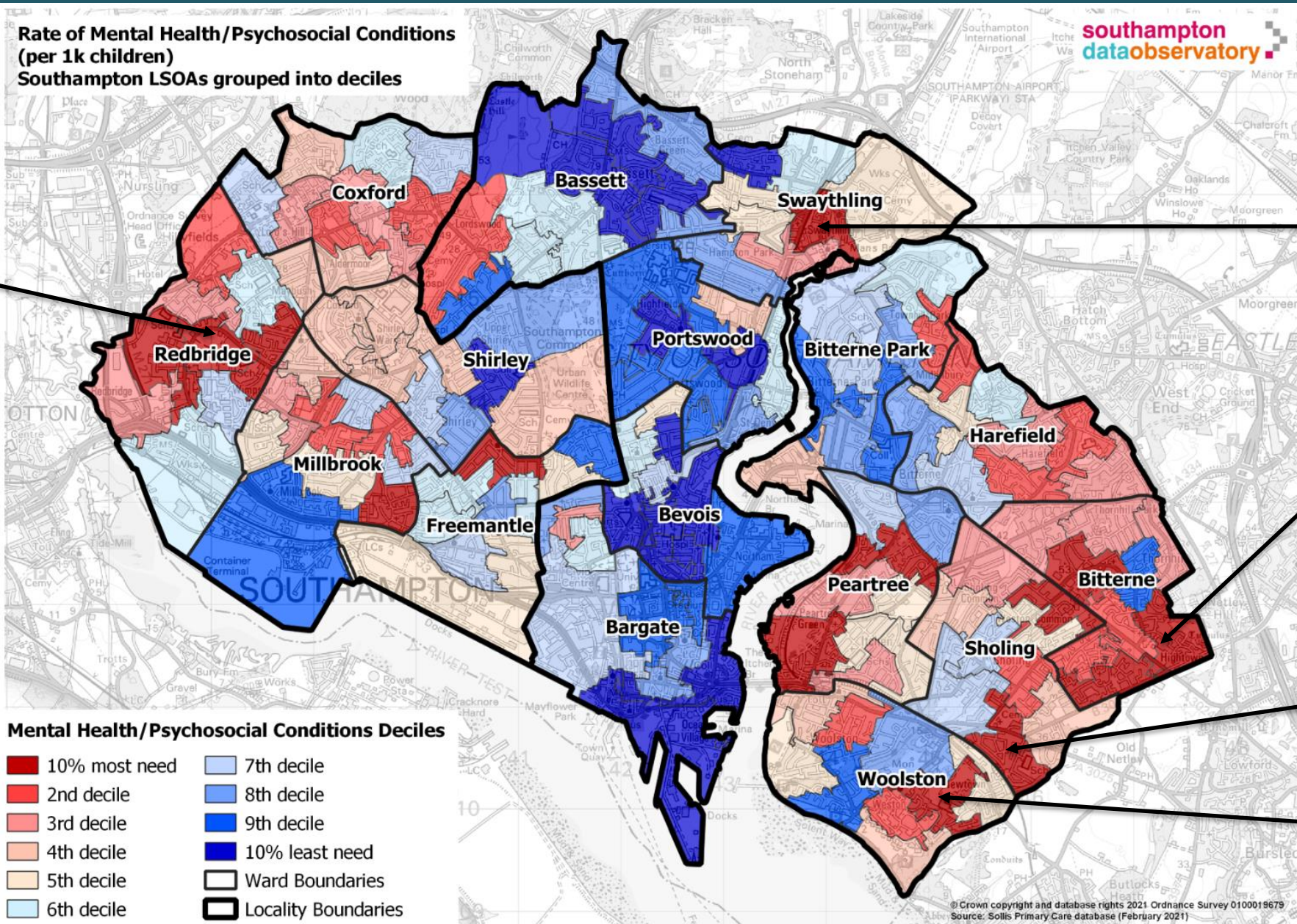
City average:
37 mental health/psychosocial (MH/PSY) conditions per 1k children

Rank 1. E01017264
21 with MH/PSY Conditions
93 Conditions per 1k children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017245
34 with MH/PSY Conditions
68 Conditions per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017168
17 with MH/PSY Conditions
67 Conditions per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017263
25 with MH/PSY Conditions
85 Conditions per 1k children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017274
25 with MH/PSY Conditions
70 Conditions per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Mental Health/Psychosocial Conditions Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Source: Sollis Primary Care database

Emergency Admissions for Unintentional/Deliberate Injuries

Rate of Emergency Admissions for Unintentional/
Deliberate Injuries (per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
12 admissions for unintentional/deliberate injuries per 1k children

Rank 4. E01017241
35 Admissions
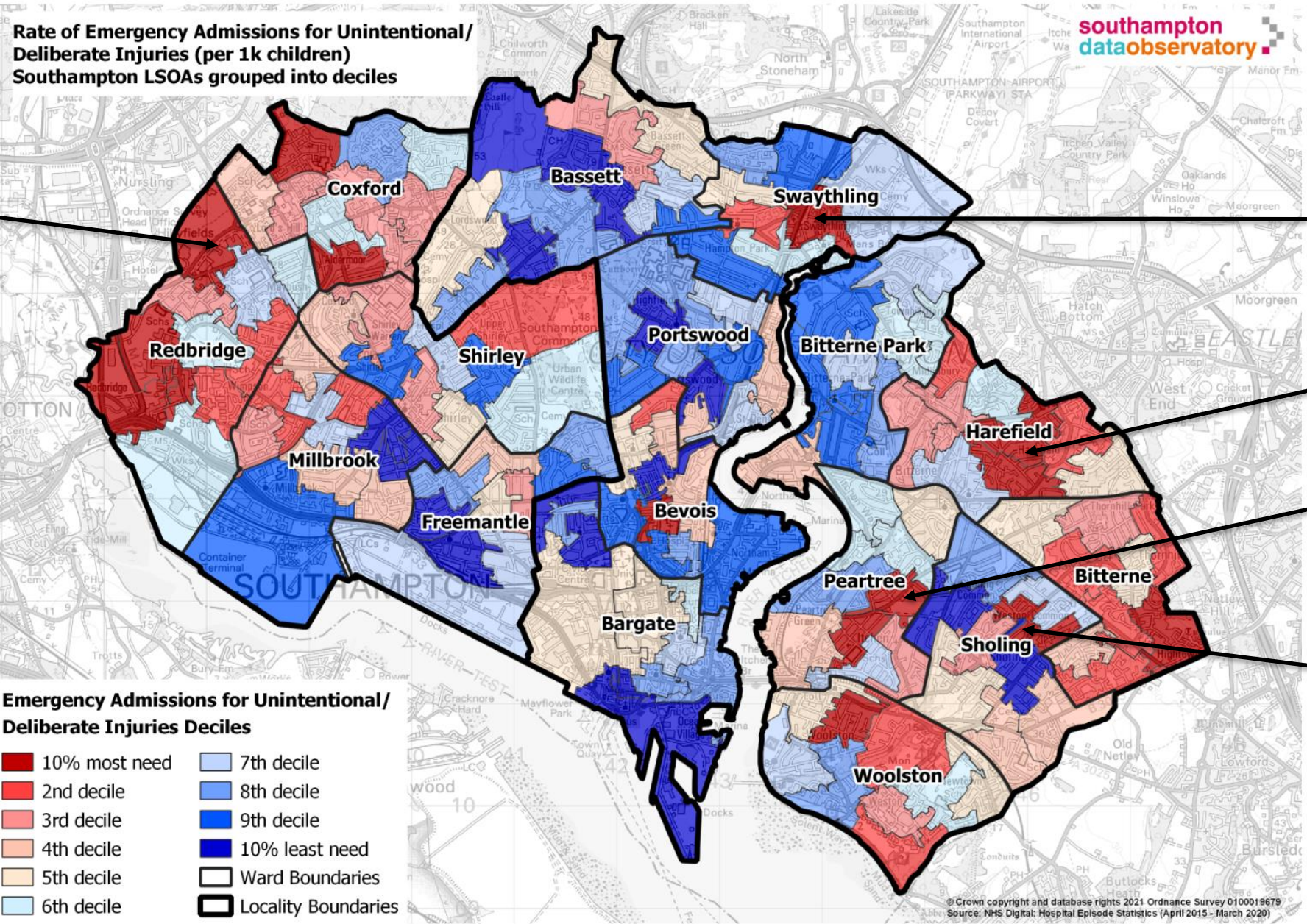22 Admissions per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017264
30 Admissions
25 Admissions per 1k children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017206
40 Admissions
22 Admissions per 1k children
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 2. E01017218
40 Admissions
26 Admissions per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017259
40 Admissions
29 Admissions per 1k children
4th deprivation quintile

**Emergency Admissions for Unintentional/
Deliberate Injuries Deciles**

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Source: NHS Digital – Hospital Episode Statistics

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Source: NHS Digital: Hospital Episode Statistics (April 2015 - March 2020)

Rate of Children Experiencing Neglect or Abuse (per 1k children)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
24 children experiencing abuse or neglect per 1k children

Rank 4. E01017205
62 Experiencing Neglect or Abuse
54 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017163
85 Experiencing Neglect or Abuse
62 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017168
78 Experiencing Neglect or Abuse
58 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017167
99 Experiencing Neglect or Abuse
60 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017281
94 Experiencing Neglect or Abuse
53 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Children Experiencing Neglect or Abuse Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

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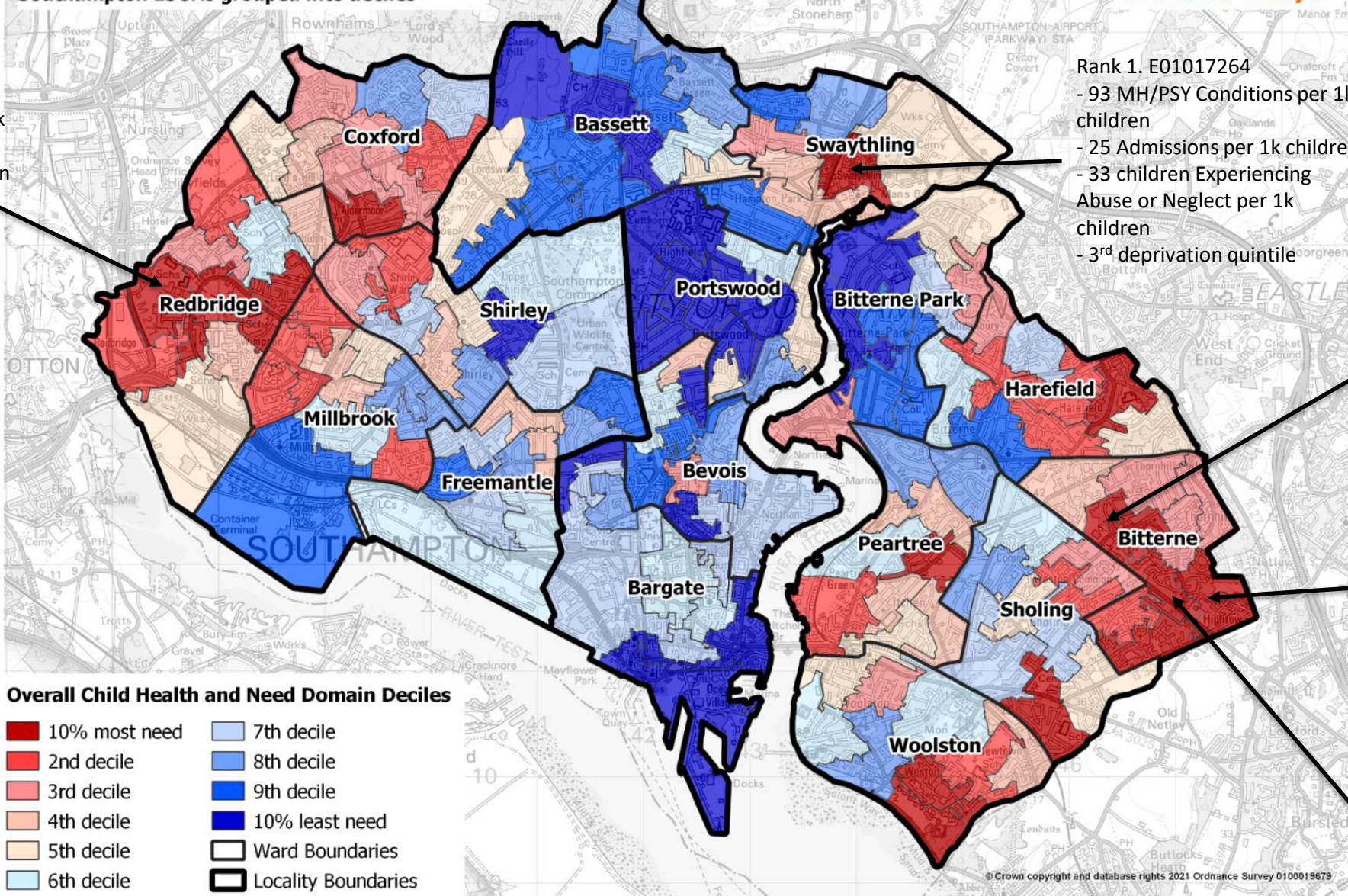Source: Southampton City Council

Child Health and Need: Overall Domain
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
- 37 mental health/psychosocial (MH/PSY) conditions per 1k children
- 12 admissions for unintentional/deliberate injuries per 1k children
- 24 children experiencing abuse or neglect per 1k children

Rank 1. E01017264
- 93 MH/PSY Conditions per 1k children
- 25 Admissions per 1k children
- 33 children Experiencing Abuse or Neglect per 1k children
- 3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017236
- 62 MH/PSY Conditions per 1k children
- 20 Admissions per 1k children
- 48 children Experiencing Abuse or Neglect per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017166
- 66 MH/PSY Conditions per 1k children
- 18 Admissions per 1k children
- 48 children Experiencing Abuse or Neglect per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017168
- 67 MH/PSY Conditions per 1k children
- 18 Admissions per 1k children
- 58 children Experiencing Abuse or Neglect per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017167
- 52 MH/PSY Conditions per 1k children
- 17 Admissions per 1k children
- 60 children Experiencing Abuse or Neglect per 1k children
- 20% most deprived quintile

Overall Child Health and Need Domain Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries
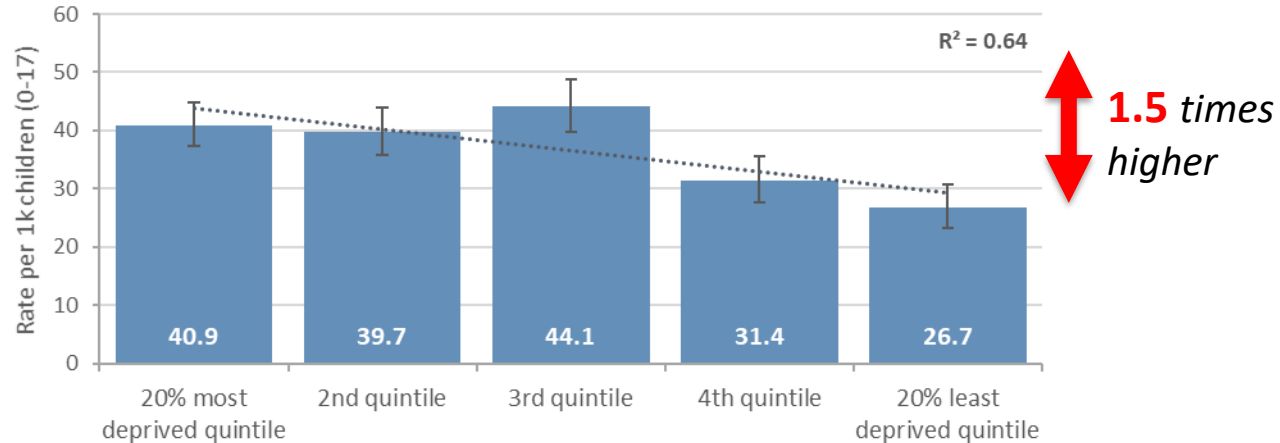
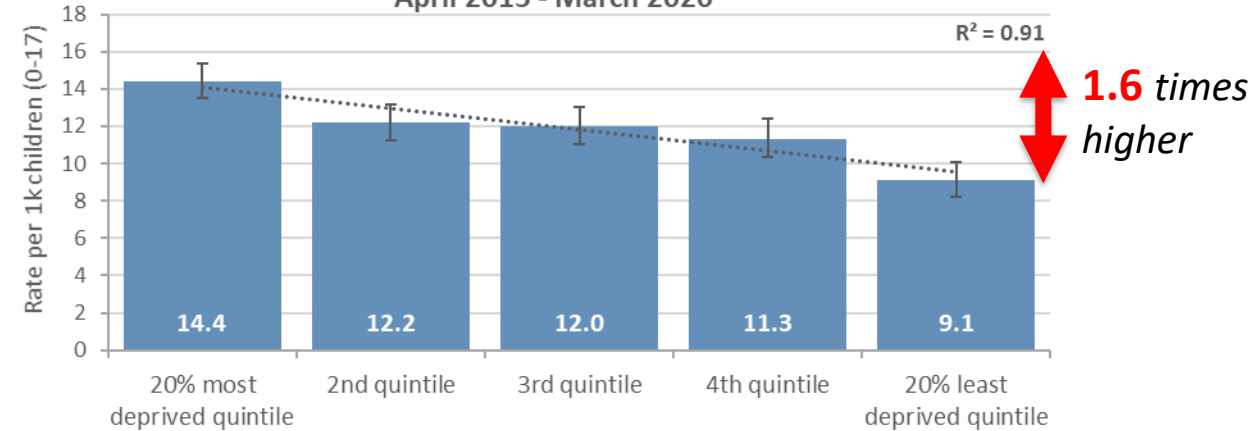© Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 0100019679

- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in the child health and need domain:

  - *Mental health/psychosocial conditions (U18)*
  - *Emergency admissions for unintentional/deliberate injuries (U18)*
  - *Children experiencing abuse or neglect (U18)*

- For notes on interpretation please see [methodology and interpretation](#)

- Two of the three indicators show a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods
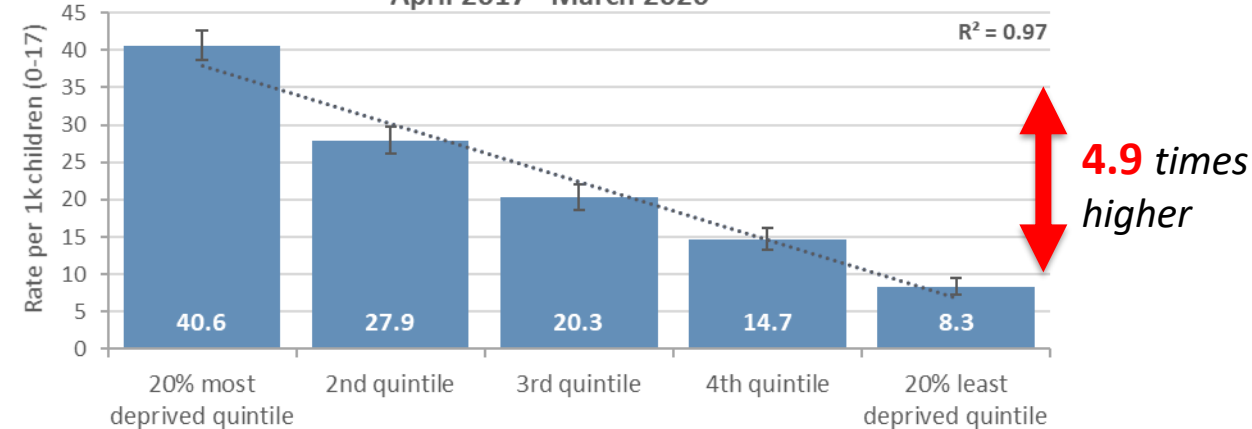
Emergency admissions for unintentional/deliberate injuries - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2015 - March 2020

$R^2 = 0.91$

1.6 *times higher*

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
14.4	12.2	12.0	11.3	9.1

Source: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics

Mental Health/Psychosocial conditions - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: February 2021

$R^2 = 0.64$

1.5 *times higher*

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
40.9	39.7	44.1	31.4	26.7

Source: Sollis Primary Care database

Children experiencing neglect or abuse - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

$R^2 = 0.97$

4.9 *times higher*

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
40.6	27.9	20.3	14.7	8.3

Source: Southampton City Council

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- The table to the right shows the 40 LSOAs with the most need for the child health and need domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

- The LSOA with the most need (E01017264) is in the 3rd deprivation quintile. 8 of the 10 LSOAs with the most need are in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods;

- Over half of the LSOAs shown in the table to the right are in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

- There is also a dominance of need in neighbourhoods located in East and West Locality for this domain, with only 2 of the 40 LSOAs with the most need in North & Central

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Child Health and Need Deciles			
					Mental health/ psychosocial conditions	Admissions for unintentional/ deliberate injuries	Children experiencing neglect or abuse	Overall Domain
E01017264	Swaythling	North & Central	3rd quintile	1	1	1	3	1
E01017168	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	2	1	1	1	1
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	3	1	1	1	1
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	4	1	2	1	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	5	2	2	1	1
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	6	2	2	1	1
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	7	5	1	2	1
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	8	2	3	1	1
E01017238	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	9	1	2	2	1
E01017188	Coxford	West	20% most deprived	10	4	1	1	1
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	11	4	2	1	1
E01017170	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	12	1	2	2	1
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	13	1	6	1	1
E01017263	Sholing	East	3rd quintile	14	1	4	5	1
E01017274	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	15	1	6	2	2
E01017206	Harefield	East	3rd quintile	16	3	1	4	2
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	17	3	1	2	2
E01017219	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	18	1	4	2	2
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	19	2	4	1	2
E01017210	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	20	5	3	1	2
E01017241	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	21	2	1	7	2
E01017216	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	22	1	4	3	2
E01017199	Harefield	East	3rd quintile	23	2	1	5	2
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	24	4	4	1	2
E01017259	Sholing	East	4th quintile	25	5	1	10	2
E01017208	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	26	3	2	2	2
E01017185	Coxford	West	3rd quintile	27	2	3	3	2
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	28	5	3	1	2
E01017251	Shirley	West	3rd quintile	29	4	3	2	2
E01017165	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	30	3	2	4	3
E01017244	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	31	3	3	3	3
E01017187	Coxford	West	3rd quintile	32	3	3	3	3
E01017186	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	33	2	6	3	3
E01017181	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	34	4	1	6	3
E01017179	Bitterne Park	East	2nd quintile	35	2	6	2	3
E01032750	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	36	10	1	2	3
E01017257	Sholing	East	2nd quintile	37	1	7	4	3
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	38	9	5	1	3
E01017201	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	39	2	2	5	3
E01017273	Woolston	East	4th quintile	40	2	1	10	3

Adult Health and Need

Between April 2017 and March 2020:

1,536 *Children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment*

1,382 *Children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment*

3,088 *Children where Mental Health was identified during assessment*

2,779 *Children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment*

Between April 2015 and March 2020:

2,840 *Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions*

Between April 2016 and March 2019:

8,760 *Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions*

Between April 2019 and March 2020:

2,798 *Domestic Violence Incidents (based on unique victim and location)*

As of February 2021:

19,567 *Adults with Depression*

- Deciles are calculated based on:
  - *Rate of Children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment (per 1k children)*
  - *Rate of Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions (per 1k population)*
  - *Rate of Children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment (per 1k children)*
  - *Rate of Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions (per 1k population)*
  - *Rate of Children where Mental Health was identified during assessment (per 1k children)*
  - *Percentage of Adults aged 18+ with Depression*
  - *Rate of Children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment (per 1k children)*
  - *Rate of Domestic Violent Incidents (per 1k population)*

Sources: Southampton City Council, NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics, Hampshire Constabulary and Sollis Primary Care database
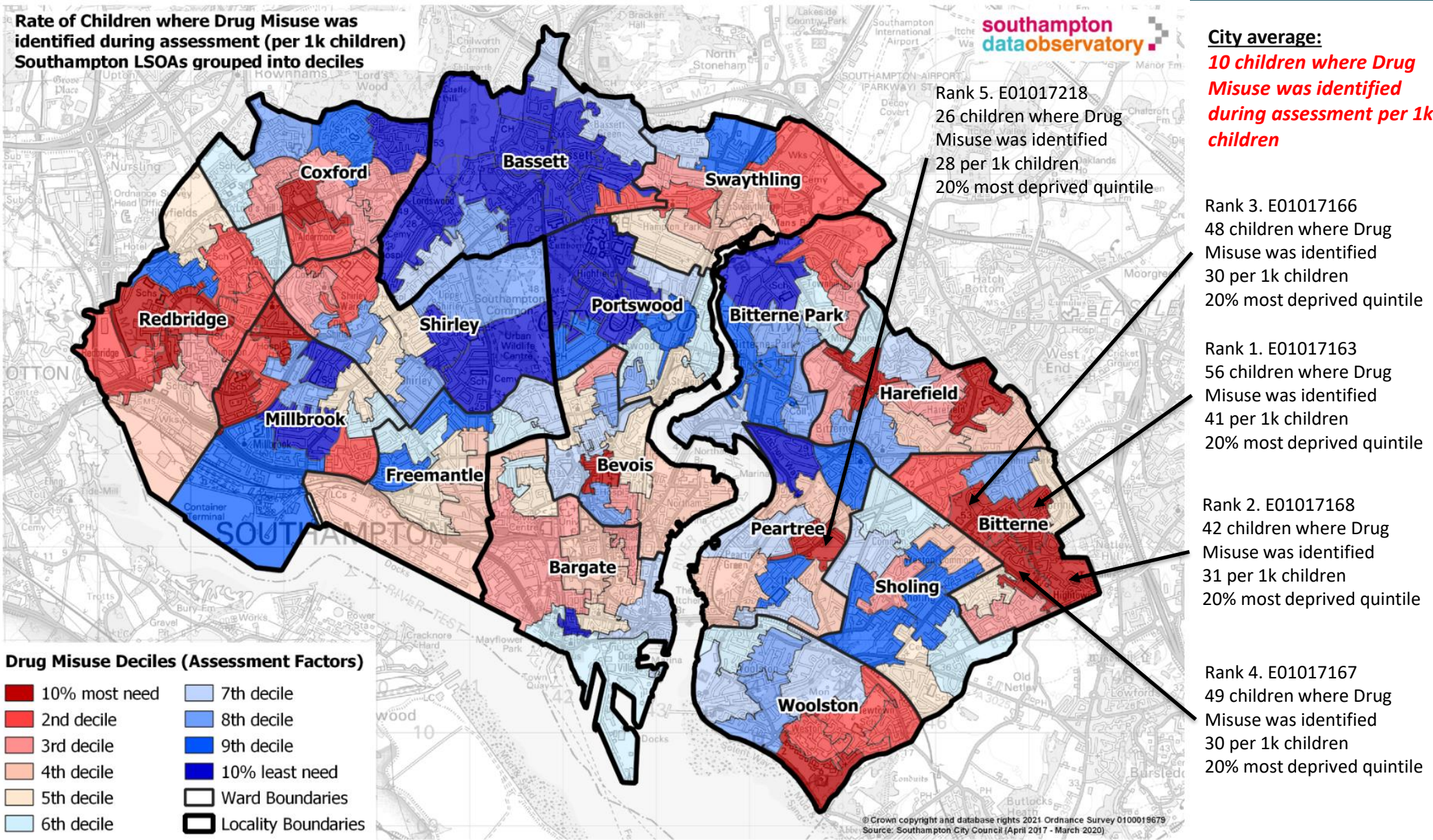
- Several indicators within this domain have been taken from child assessment factor information (drug misuse, alcohol misuse, mental health and domestic violence). This is based on the number of (unique) children where the above assessment factors have been identified. A child could be directly experiencing the factors above, or the factors are present in the household. Presence of the above factors in a child's life are an Adverse Childhood Experience, which is why the decision was made to include both. Assessment factor information is based on child location at time of assessment

- Hospital admissions data has been rounded to the nearest 5 for disclosure control purposes (NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics)

- Depression prevalence data is from Sollis Primary Care database, which covers approximately 84% of patients registered to GP Practices in Southampton. Depression includes those with both a diagnosis and active prescription for depression

- Only incidents with a valid postcode within the Southampton Local Authority boundary are included

- Domestic Violence incidence data from Hampshire Constabulary was de-duplicated based on victim ID and location of the incident. This was done so analysis wouldn't be skewed by a handful of high volume cases in a particular area

- Population denominators are taken from Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts and Sollis Primary Care database

- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

Drug Misuse (assessment factors)

Rate of Children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment (per 1k children) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 5. E01017218
26 children where Drug Misuse was identified
28 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

City average:
10 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children

Rank 3. E01017166
48 children where Drug Misuse was identified
30 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017163
56 children where Drug Misuse was identified
41 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017168
42 children where Drug Misuse was identified
31 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017167
49 children where Drug Misuse was identified
30 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Drug Misuse Deciles (Assessment Factors)

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

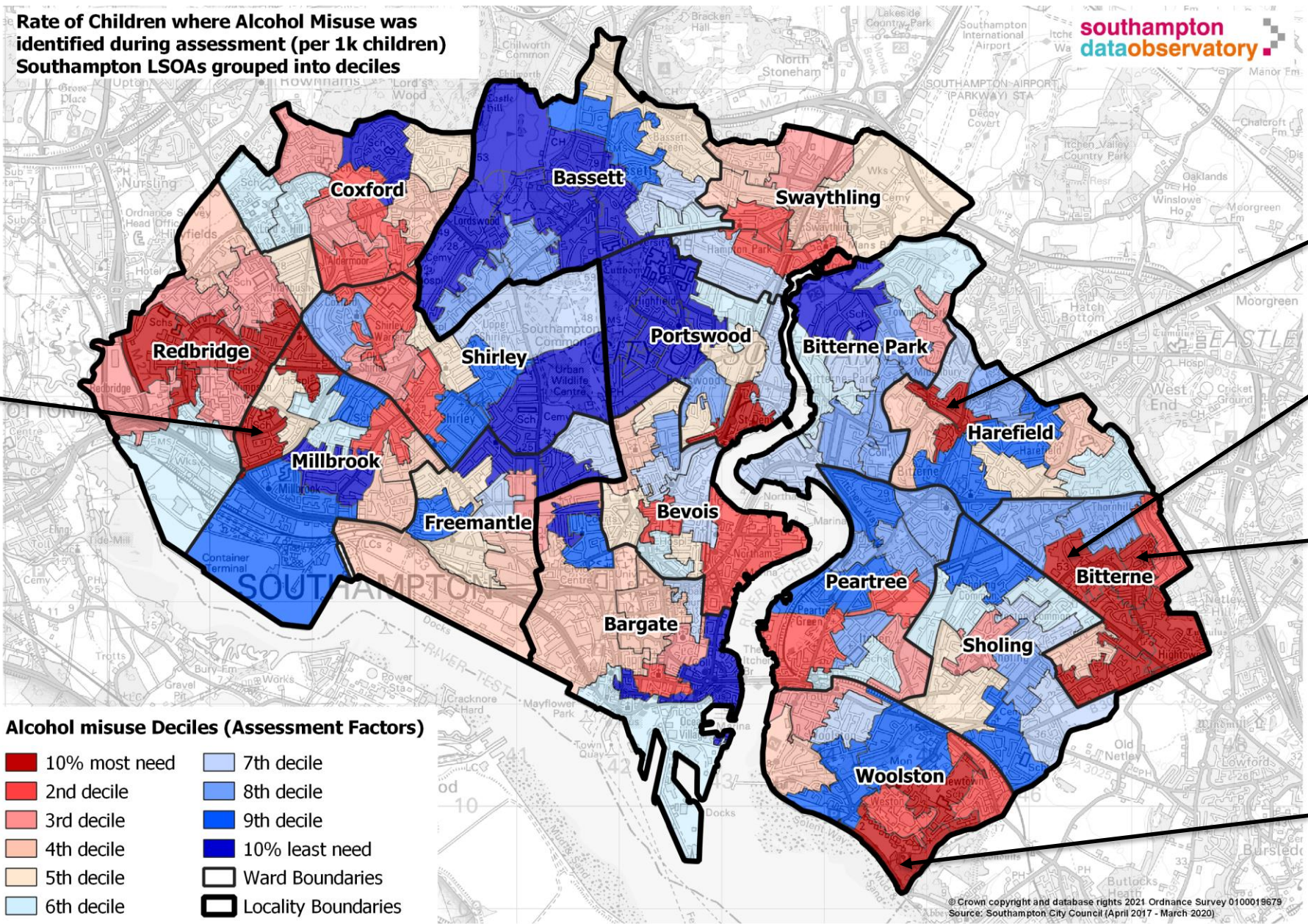Source: Southampton City Council

Rate of Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions (per 1k population) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

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City average:
2 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population

Rank 4. E01017157
65 Admissions
9 Admissions per 1k population
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 1. E01017155
145 Admissions
16 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017216
115 Admissions
15 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01032750
75 Admissions
7 Admissions per 1k population
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01032755
60 Admissions
10 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions Deciles

10% most need		7th decile	
2nd decile		8th decile	
3rd decile		9th decile	
4th decile		10% least need	
5th decile		Ward Boundaries	
6th decile		Locality Boundaries	

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Source: NHS Digital: Hospital Episode Statistics (April 2015 - March 2020)

Source: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics

Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)

Rate of Children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment (per 1k children) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
9 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children

Rank 5. E01017202
35 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified
23 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017166
46 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified
29 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017163
47 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified
34 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017210
35 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified
23 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
42 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified
24 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Alcohol misuse Deciles (Assessment Factors)

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

Source: Southampton City Council

Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions

Rate of Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions (per 1k population) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

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City average:
11 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population

Rank 5. E01017241
110 Admissions
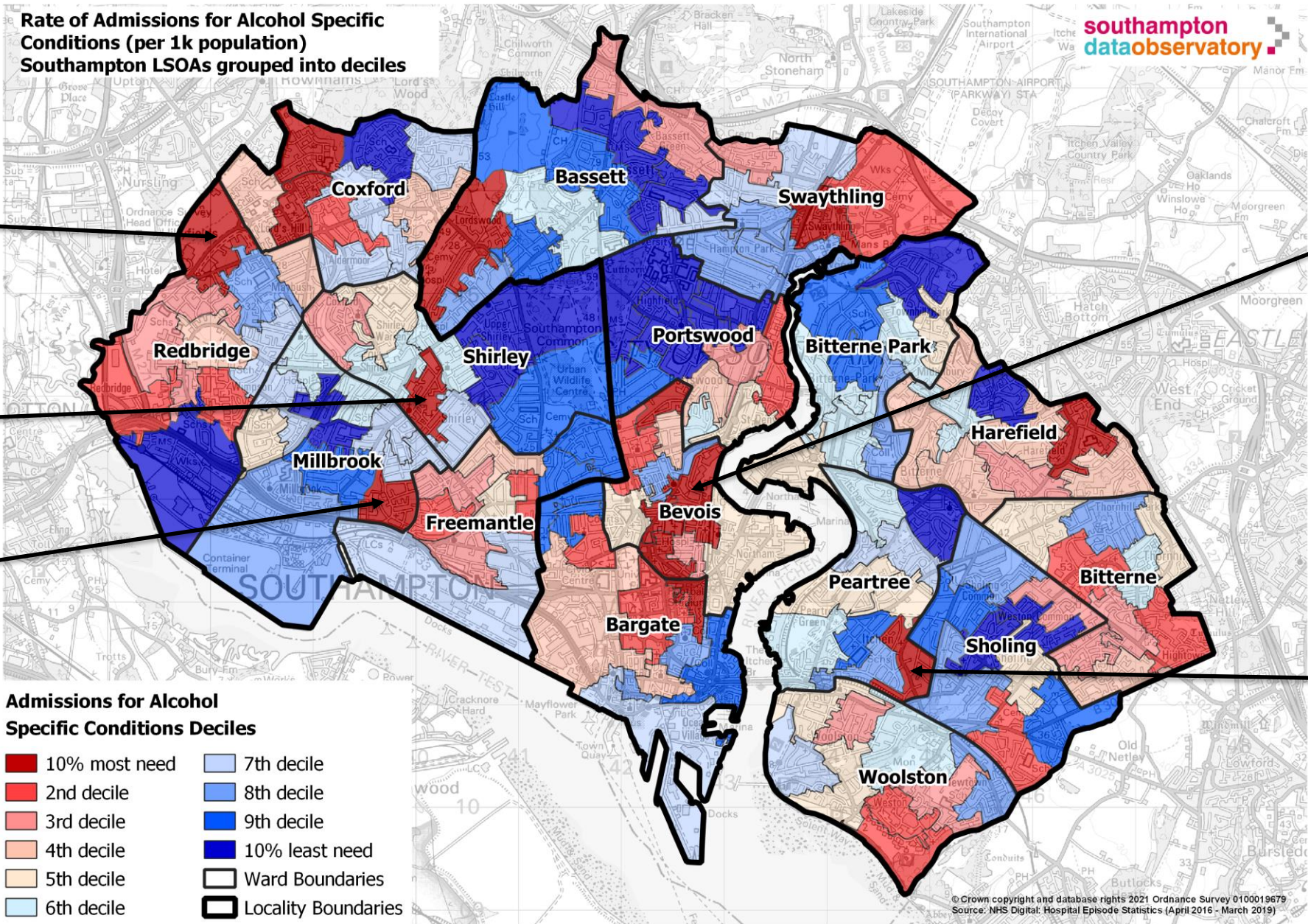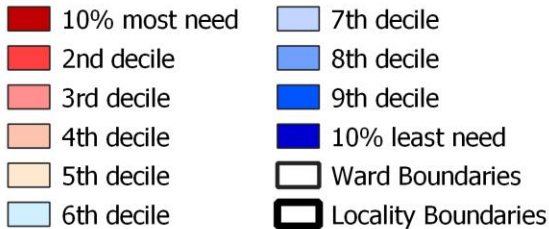25 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017155
240 Admissions
44 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017250
130 Admissions
26 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017216
145 Admissions
32 Admissions per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017220
150 Admissions
27 Admissions per 1k population
2nd deprivation quintile
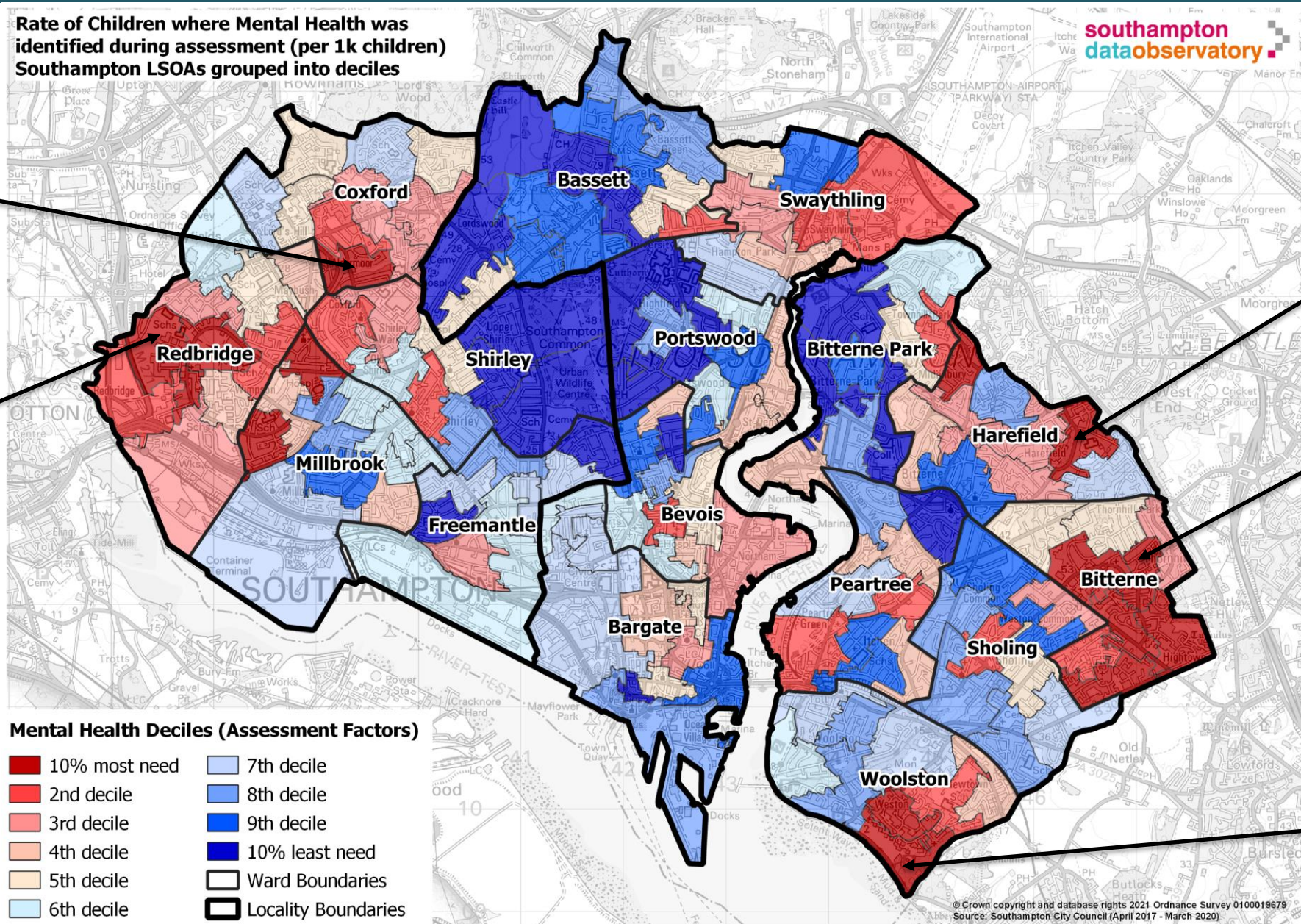
Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Map labels: Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Redbridge, Shirley, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Harefield, Millbrook, Freemantle, Bevois, Peartree, Bitterne, Bargate, Sholing, Woolston

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Source: NHS Digital: Hospital Episode Statistics (April 2016 - March 2019)

Source: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics

Mental Health (assessment factors)

Rate of Children where Mental Health was identified during assessment (per 1k children) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
21 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children

Rank 1. E01017188
65 children where Mental Health was identified
56 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017236
54 children where Mental Health was identified
48 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017205
60 children where Mental Health was identified
52 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017163
76 children where Mental Health was identified
55 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017281
82 children where Mental Health was identified
46 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Mental Health Deciles (Assessment Factors)

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

Source: Southampton City Council

Depression Prevalence (18+)

Proportion of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

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City average:
11% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression

Rank 4. E01017182
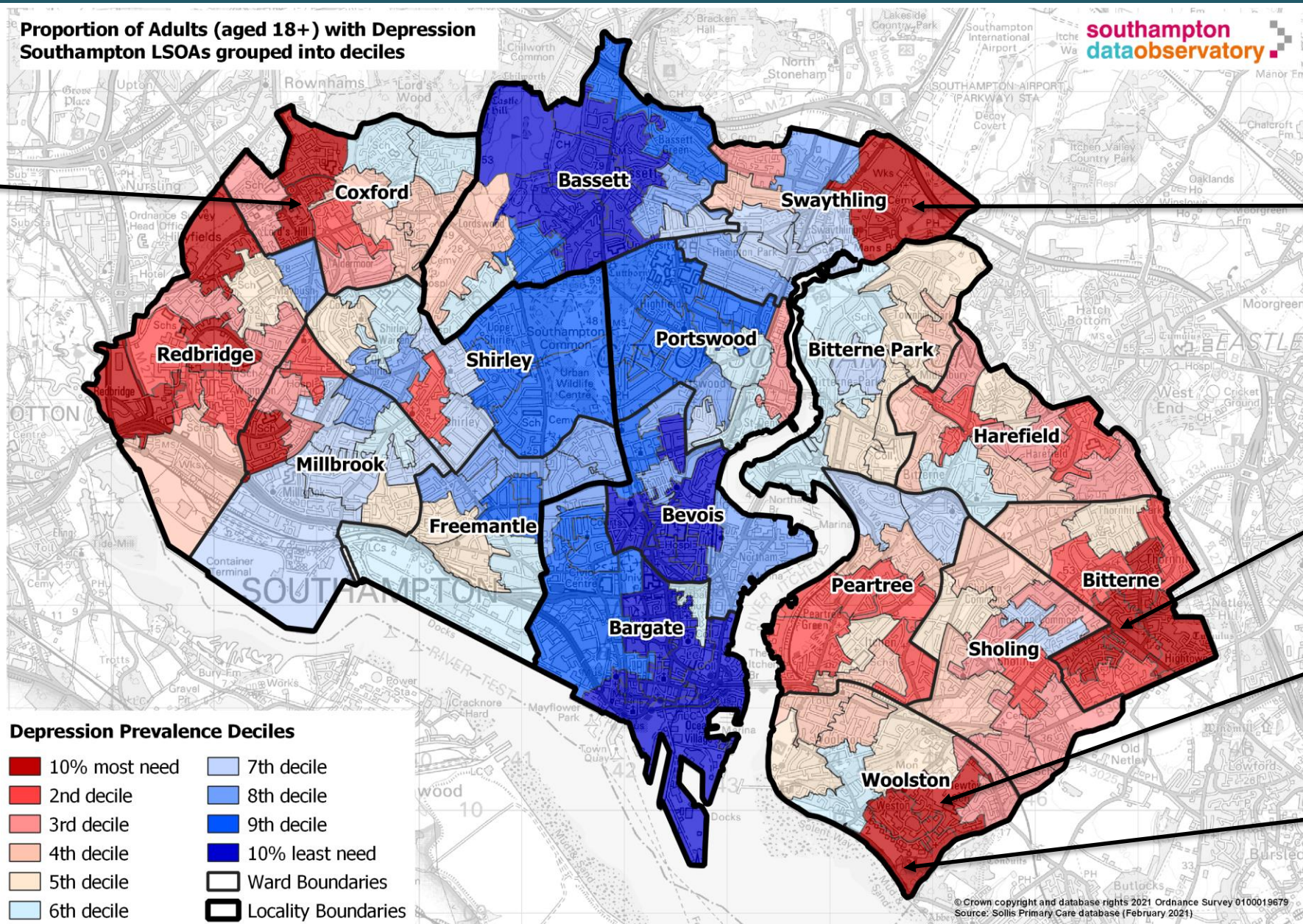230 Adults with Depression
19% of Adults
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017265
226 Adults with Depression
19% of Adults
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
138 Adults with Depression
20% of Adults
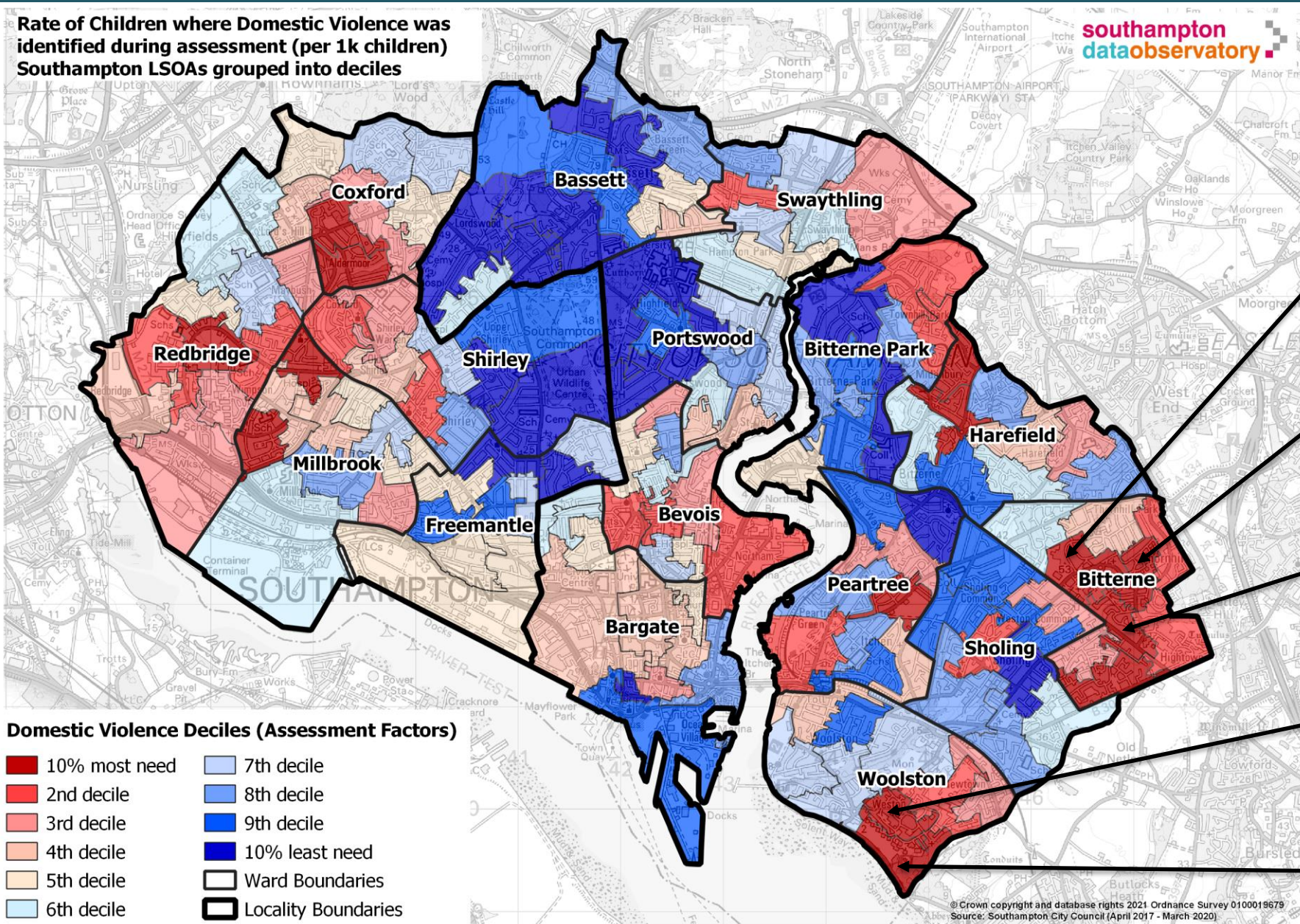20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017274
223 Adults with Depression
20% of Adults
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017281
228 Adults with Depression
23% of Adults
20% most deprived quintile

Depression Prevalence Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Map labels: Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Redbridge, Shirley, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Harefield, Millbrook, Freemantle, Bevois, Peartree, Bitterne, Sholing, Bargate, Woolston

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Source: Sollis Primary Care database (February 2021)

Source: Sollis Primary Care database

Domestic Violence (assessment factors)

Rate of Children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment (per 1k children) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Domestic Violence Deciles (Assessment Factors)

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

City average:
19 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children

Rank 4. E01017166
67 children where Domestic Violence was identified
42 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017163
57 children where Domestic Violence was identified
41 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017167
81 children where Domestic Violence was identified
49 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017280
55 children where Domestic Violence was identified
45 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017281
75 children where Domestic Violence was identified
42 per 1k children
20% most deprived quintile

Source: Southampton City Council

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Source: Southampton City Council (April 2017 - March 2020)

Domestic Violence (Police Recorded Crime)

**Rate of Domestic Violent Incidents (per 1k population)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

City average:
11 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population

Rank 2. E01017251
46 Domestic Violence incidents
28 per 1k population
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017240
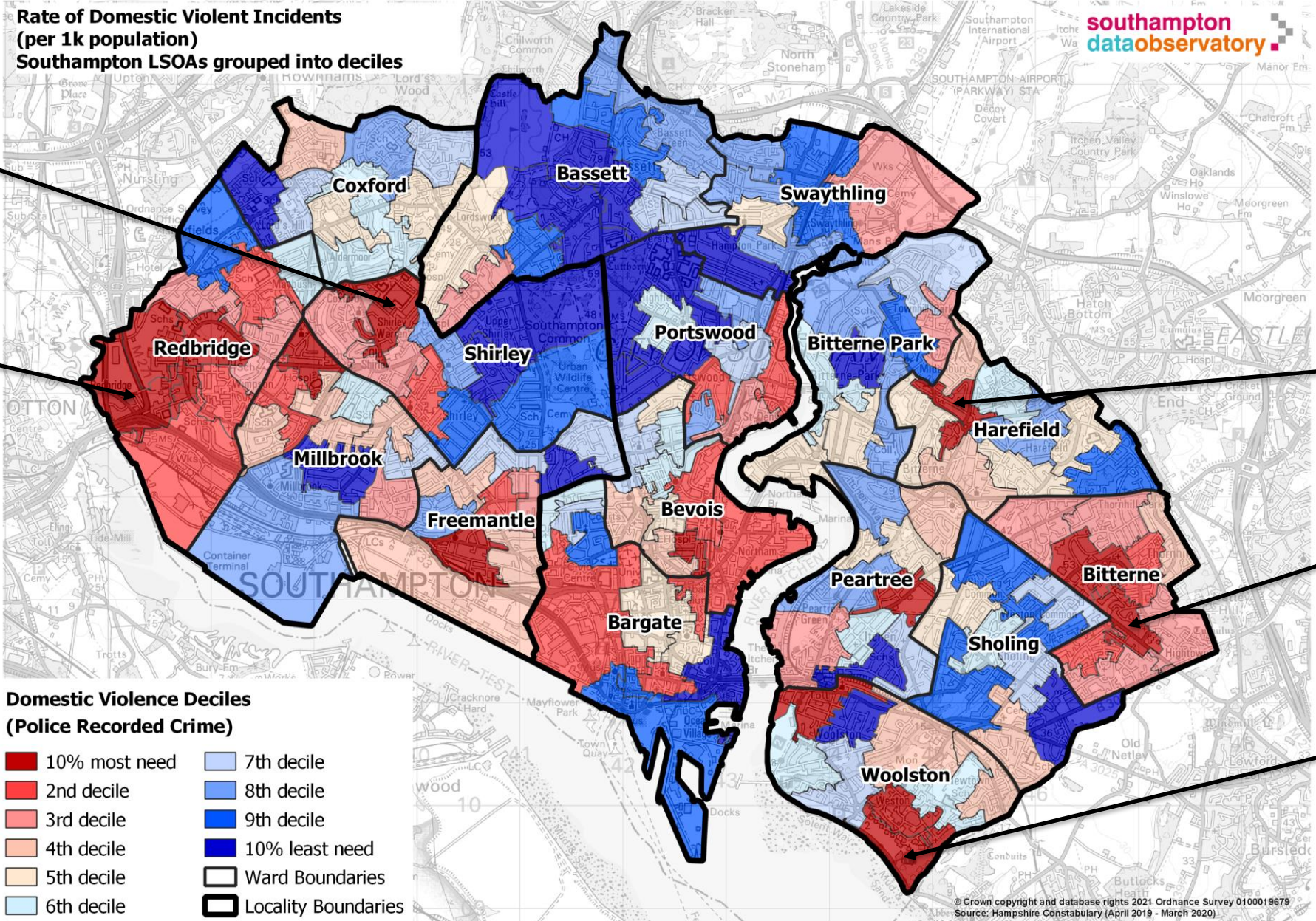37 Domestic Violence incidents
27 per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017202
44 Domestic Violence incidents
24 per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017167
51 Domestic Violence incidents
29 per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017281
46 Domestic Violence incidents
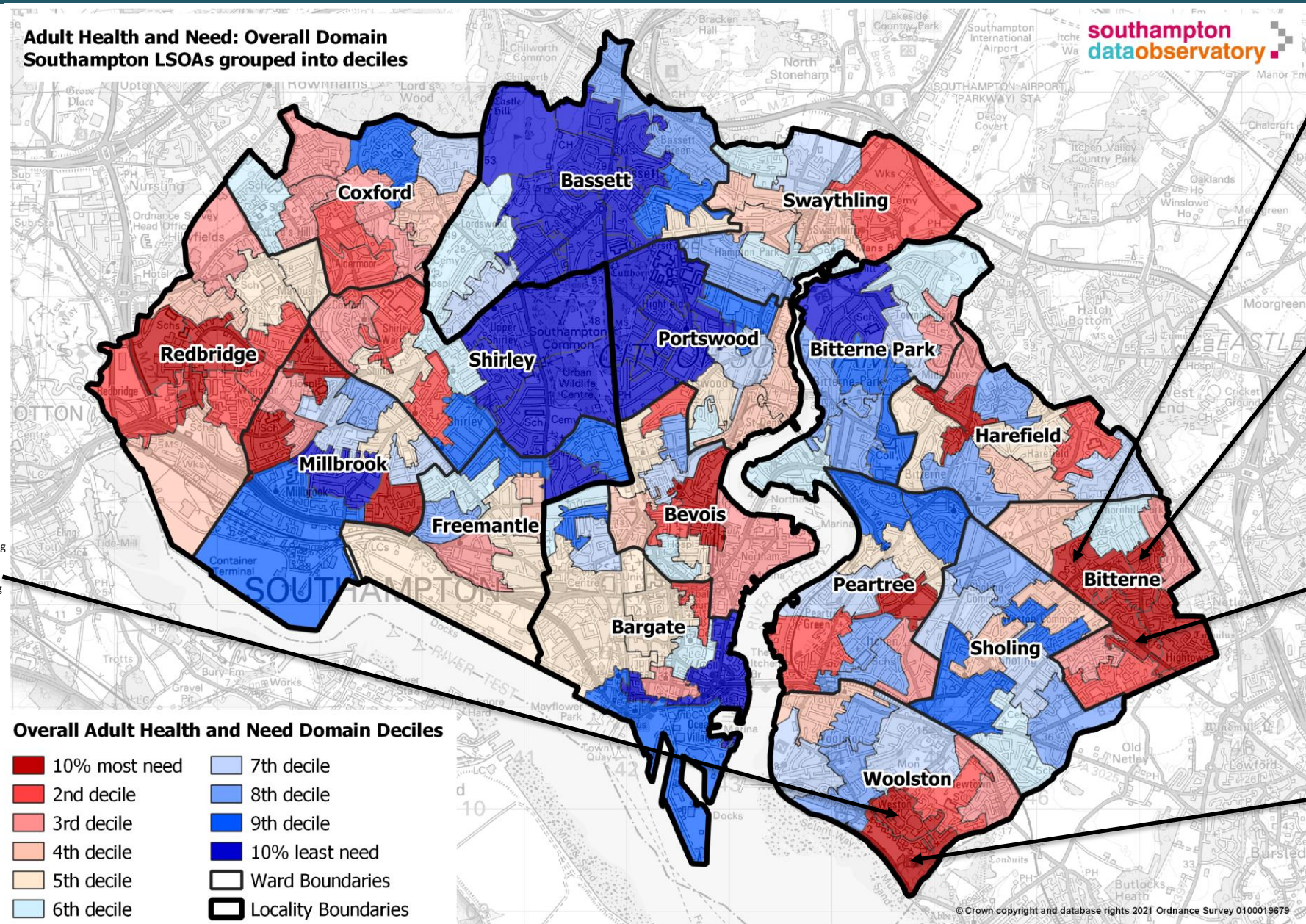24 per 1k population
20% most deprived quintile

Domestic Violence Deciles (Police Recorded Crime)

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Hampshire Constabulary (April 2019 - March 2020)

Source: Hampshire Constabulary

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City average:
- 10 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 2 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population
- 9 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 11 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population
- 21 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 11% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression
- 19 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 11 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population

Adult Health and Need: Overall Domain
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Coxford · Bassett · Swaythling · Redbridge · Shirley · Portswood · Bitterne Park · Harefield · Millbrook · Freemantle · Bevois · Peartree · Bitterne · Sholing · Bargate · Woolston

Rank 4. E01017166
- 30 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 3 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population
- 29 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 17 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population
- 43 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 17% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression
- 42 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 22 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017163
- 41 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 4 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population
- 34 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 10 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population
- 55 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 18% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression
- 41 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 19 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
- 30 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 4 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population
- 17 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 15 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population
- 45 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 20% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression
- 49 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 29 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population
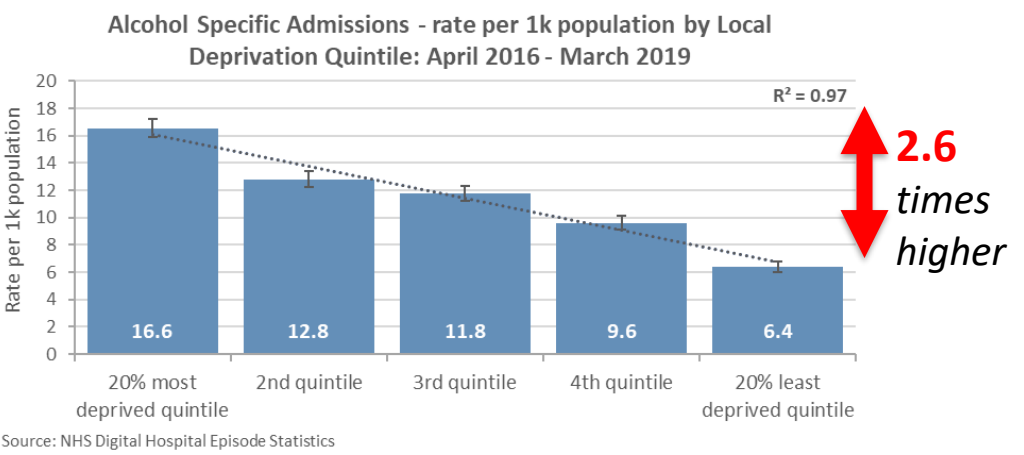- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017280
- 18 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 6 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population
- 13 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 16 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population
- 44 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 18% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression
- 45 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 22 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population
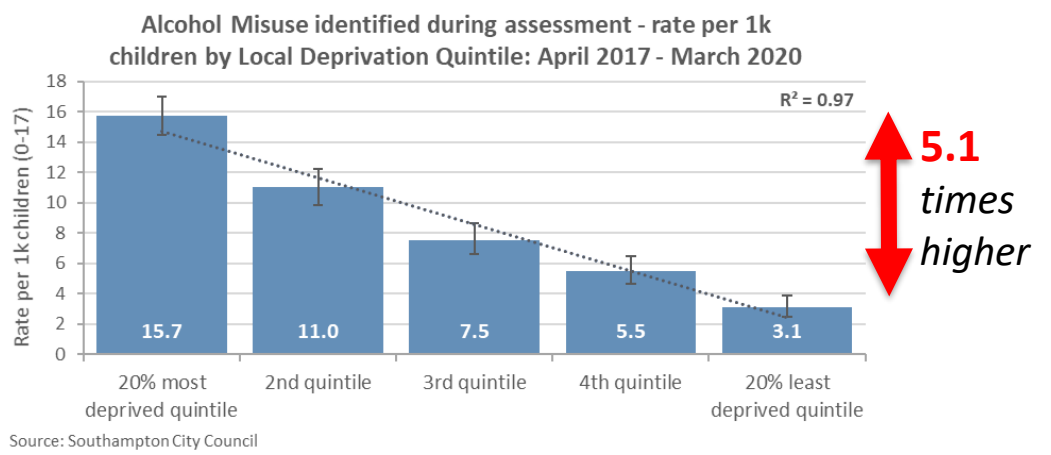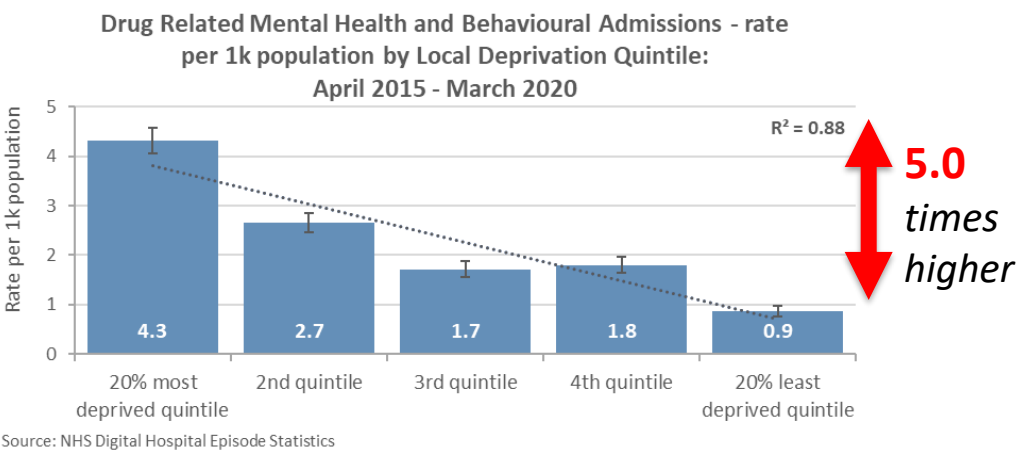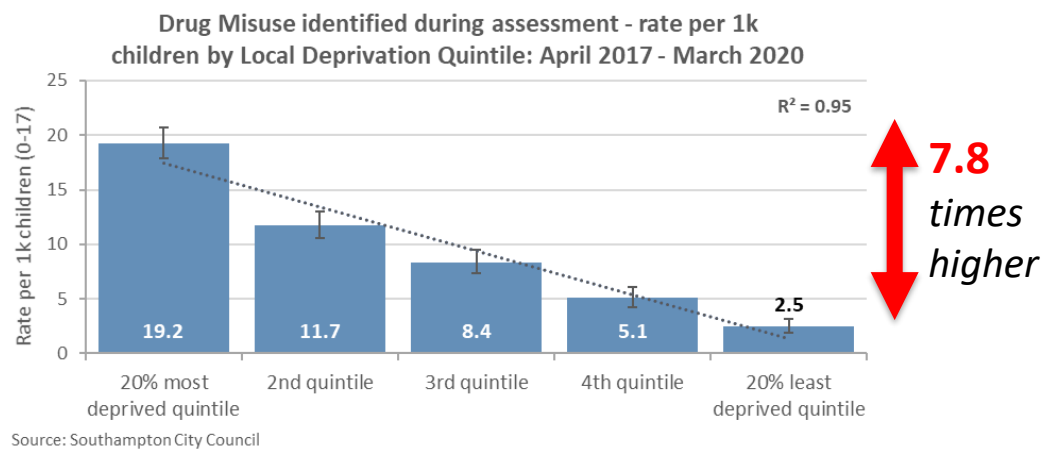- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017281
- 24 children where Drug Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 5 Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions per 1k population
- 24 children where Alcohol Misuse was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 15 Alcohol Specific Admissions per 1k population
- 46 children where Mental Health was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 23% of Adults (aged 18+) with Depression
- 42 children where Domestic Violence was identified during assessment per 1k children
- 24 incidents of Domestic Violence per 1k population
- 20% most deprived quintile

Overall Adult Health and Need Domain Deciles
- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in adult health and need domain:

- *Drug Misuse (assessment factors)*
- *Drug Related Mental Health/Behavioural Admissions*
- *Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)*
- *Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions*

- For notes on interpretation please see methodology and interpretation

- All indicators show a strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods
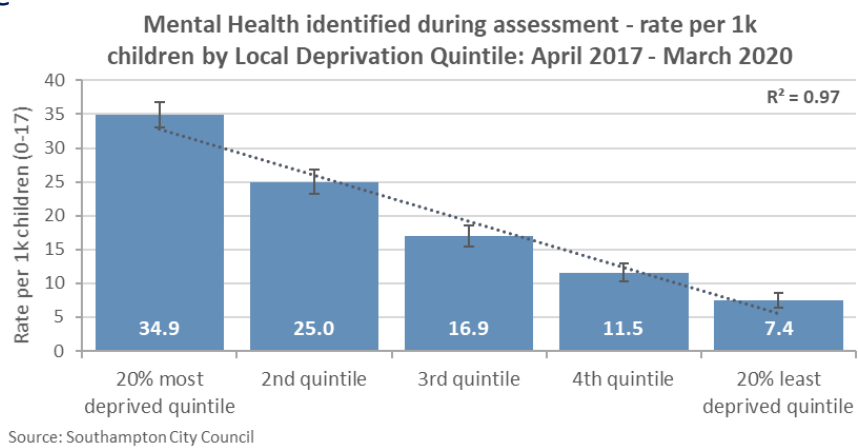
Drug Misuse identified during assessment - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

$R^2 = 0.95$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
19.2	11.7	8.4	5.1	2.5

Source: Southampton City Council

7.8 *times higher*

Drug Related Mental Health and Behavioural Admissions - rate per 1k population by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2015 - March 2020

$R^2 = 0.88$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
4.3	2.7	1.7	1.8	0.9

Source: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics

5.0 *times higher*

Alcohol Misuse identified during assessment - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

$R^2 = 0.97$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
15.7	11.0	7.5	5.5	3.1

Source: Southampton City Council

5.1 *times higher*

Alcohol Specific Admissions - rate per 1k population by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2016 - March 2019

$R^2 = 0.97$

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
16.6	12.8	11.8	9.6	6.4

Source: NHS Digital Hospital Episode Statistics

2.6 *times higher*

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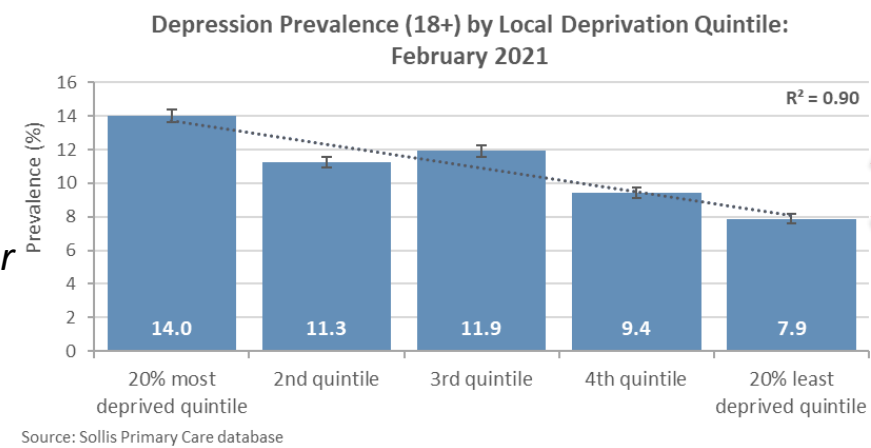- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in adult health and need domain:

- *Mental Health (assessment factors)*
- *Depression Prevalence (18+)*
- *Domestic Violence (assessment factors)*
- *Domestic Violence (Police Recorded Crime)*

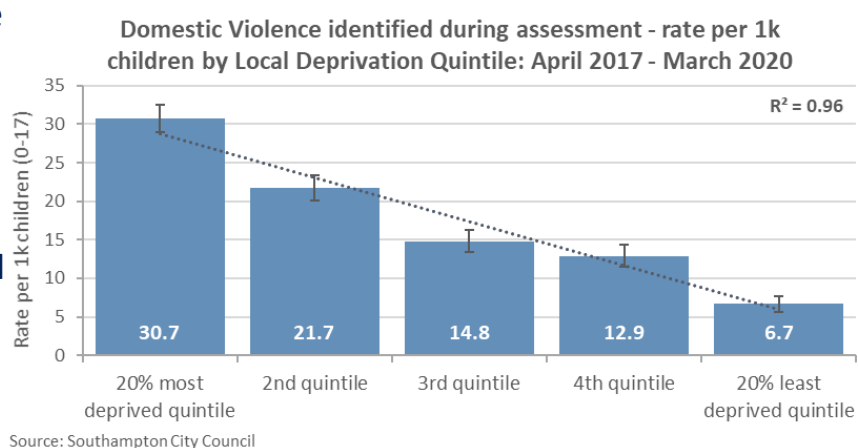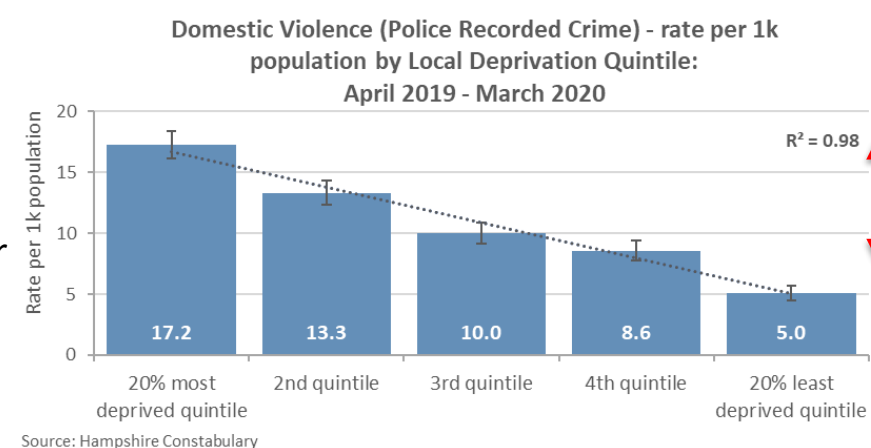- For notes on interpretation please see [methodology and interpretation](#)

- All indicators show a strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

Mental Health identified during assessment - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

R² = 0.97

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
34.9	25.0	16.9	11.5	7.4

Source: Southampton City Council

4.7 *times higher*

Depression Prevalence (18+) by Local Deprivation Quintile: February 2021

R² = 0.90

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
14.0	11.3	11.9	9.4	7.9

Source: Sollis Primary Care database

1.8 *times higher*

Domestic Violence identified during assessment - rate per 1k children by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2017 - March 2020

R² = 0.96

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
30.7	21.7	14.8	12.9	6.7

Source: Southampton City Council

4.6 *times higher*

Domestic Violence (Police Recorded Crime) - rate per 1k population by Local Deprivation Quintile: April 2019 - March 2020

R² = 0.98

20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
17.2	13.3	10.0	8.6	5.0

Source: Hampshire Constabulary

3.4 *times higher*

Summary Table

- The table to the right shows the 40 LSOAs with the most need for the adult health and need domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

- All of the 10 LSOAs with the most need are in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

- 17 of the 40 LSOAs are in East Locality, 7 in North & Central and 16 in West. This again highlights the dominance of need in neighbourhoods in the East and West of the city compared to North & Central

- Several neighbourhoods in North & Central stand out for drug related mental health/behavioural admissions and alcohol specific admissions. It is important to note that high levels of need in these areas for these indicators could reflect where there is service provision (drug and alcohol)

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Adult Health and Need Deciles								
					Drug Misuse (assessment factors)	Drug Related Mental Health/Behavioural Admissions	Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)	Admissions for Alcohol Specific Conditions	Mental Health (assessment factors)	Depression Prevalence (18+)	Domestic Violence (assessment factors)	Domestic Violence (Police Recorded Crime)	Overall Domain
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	2	1
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	5	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	6	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
E01017216	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	7	2	1	4	1	4	5	3	3	1
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	8	1	3	1	6	1	2	1	1	1
E01017155	Bevois	North & Central	20% most deprived	9	5	1	7	1	5	10	3	2	1
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	10	1	2	1	6	3	2	1	1	1
E01017168	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	11	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	1
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	12	1	4	2	5	2	2	1	1	1
E01017210	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	13	1	3	1	5	1	1	1	4	1
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	14	1	6	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	15	2	1	3	2	2	1	4	1	2
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	16	1	3	4	1	1	2	5	5	2
E01032750	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	17	1	1	2	1	2	10	2	5	2
E01017186	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	18	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	5	2
E01017274	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	19	2	4	1	3	2	1	2	6	2
E01017250	Shirley	West	20% most deprived	20	5	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
E01017188	Coxford	West	20% most deprived	21	2	3	2	7	1	3	1	6	2
E01017170	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	22	3	6	1	4	1	2	1	3	2
E01017237	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	23	3	1	3	2	4	2	3	1	2
E01032755	Bargate	North & Central	20% most deprived	24	3	1	7	1	5	6	5	1	2
E01017238	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	25	2	5	1	7	2	3	2	3	2
E01017251	Shirley	West	3rd quintile	26	2	5	2	5	3	6	3	1	2
E01017157	Bevois	North & Central	4th quintile	27	3	1	5	1	4	8	3	5	2
E01017265	Swaythling	North & Central	20% most deprived	28	2	4	5	2	2	1	3	3	2
E01017219	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	29	4	2	2	6	2	2	2	3	2
E01017154	Bevois	North & Central	20% most deprived	30	4	1	2	5	3	8	2	2	3
E01017165	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	31	5	2	2	5	3	2	2	4	3
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	32	5	8	4	3	2	1	2	2	3
E01017253	Shirley	West	2nd quintile	33	3	2	8	3	2	5	3	3	3
E01017179	Bitterne Park	East	2nd quintile	34	3	3	3	5	2	4	2	3	3
E01017220	Peartree	East	2nd quintile	35	4	4	3	1	4	2	4	7	3
E01017208	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	36	2	4	5	7	4	3	4	2	3
E01017195	Freemantle	West	2nd quintile	37	5	2	5	3	3	5	5	1	3
E01017181	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	38	8	4	3	1	5	1	5	4	3
E01032751	Bargate	North & Central	2nd quintile	39	5	1	2	4	5	10	3	2	3
E01017201	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	40	6	9	7	4	1	3	1	4	3

Education

As of Spring 2021 Census:

6,327 *Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)*

Between 2017 and 2019:

43.7 *Average Attainment 8 Score (KS4)*

6,132 *Achieving a Good Level of Development (Early Years)*

During 2018/19:

4.5% *Primary School Sessions missed through Absence*

6.3% *Secondary School Sessions missed through Absence*

- Education is important in improving the life chances of young people, with educational attainment linked to a number of wider outcomes

- Deciles are calculated based on:
  - *Percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs*
  - *Average Attainment 8 Score (KS4)*
  - *Percentage of Children achieving a Good Level of Development (Early Years)*
  - *Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Primary school)*
  - *Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Secondary school)*

- SEN includes pupils from Year R upwards. Subsidiary pupils are excluded. SEN includes pupils on an EHCP and those receiving support

- Attainment 8 (KS4) and Good Level of Development (Early Years) measures are an aggregation of results from 2017, 2018 and 2019

- A Good Level of Development is when a child achieves the expected standard (2 or more) in all 8 prime learning goals and 4 specific learning goals that focus on Literacy and Maths

- Primary absences include years 1-6 and secondary 7-11. Prior to analysis DfE methodology was applied to the dataset regarding year 11 enrolments in the second half of the summer term

- Only pupils attending a Southampton school that are resident within the Southampton Local Authority boundary are included

- Southampton totals may differ to published figures due to aggregation of data over several years and inclusion of only those who are resident within the Local Authority boundary

- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to
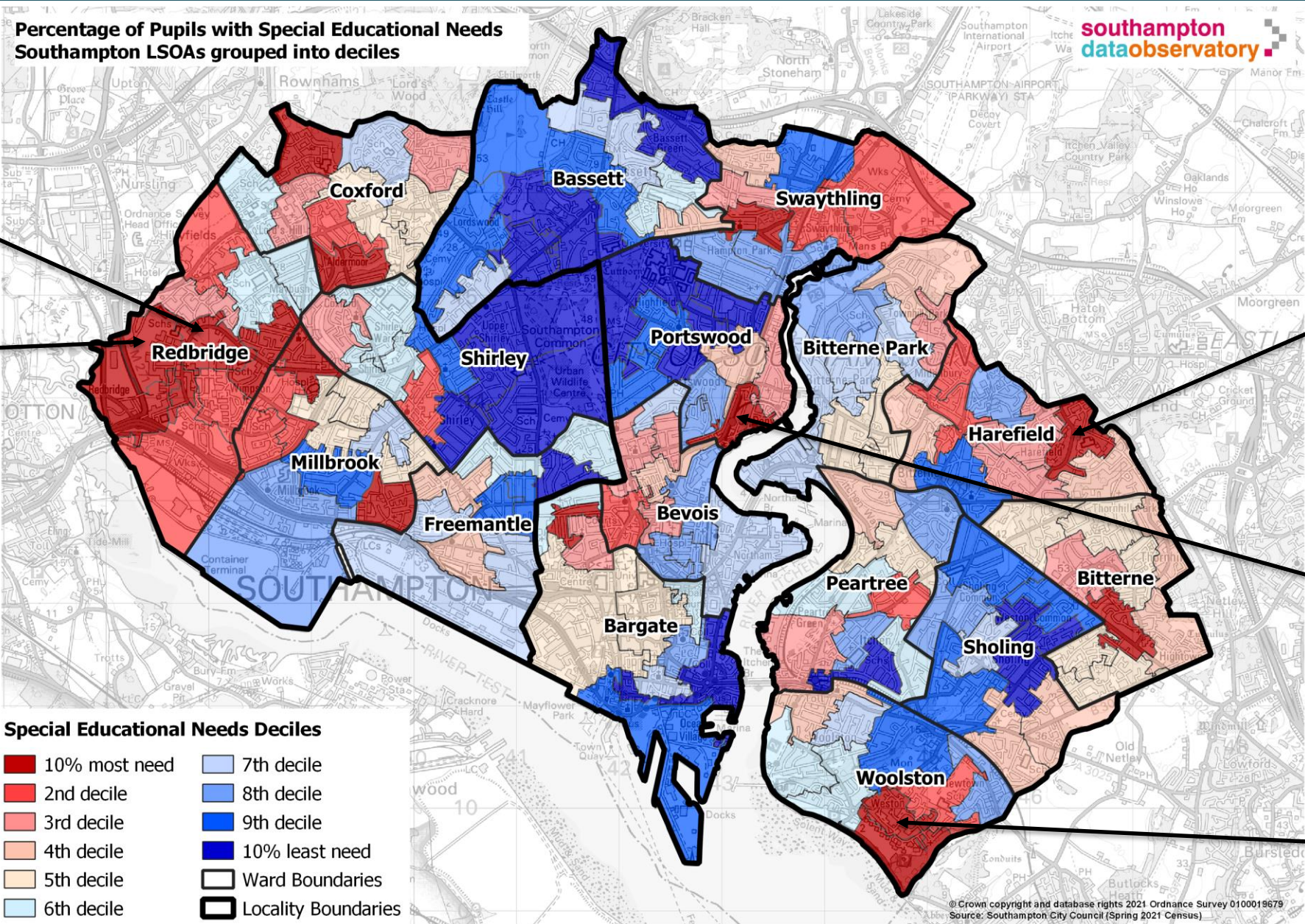
Source: Southampton City Council

Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Percentage of Pupils with Special Educational Needs
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
20.3% of Pupils with SEN

Rank 3. E01017245
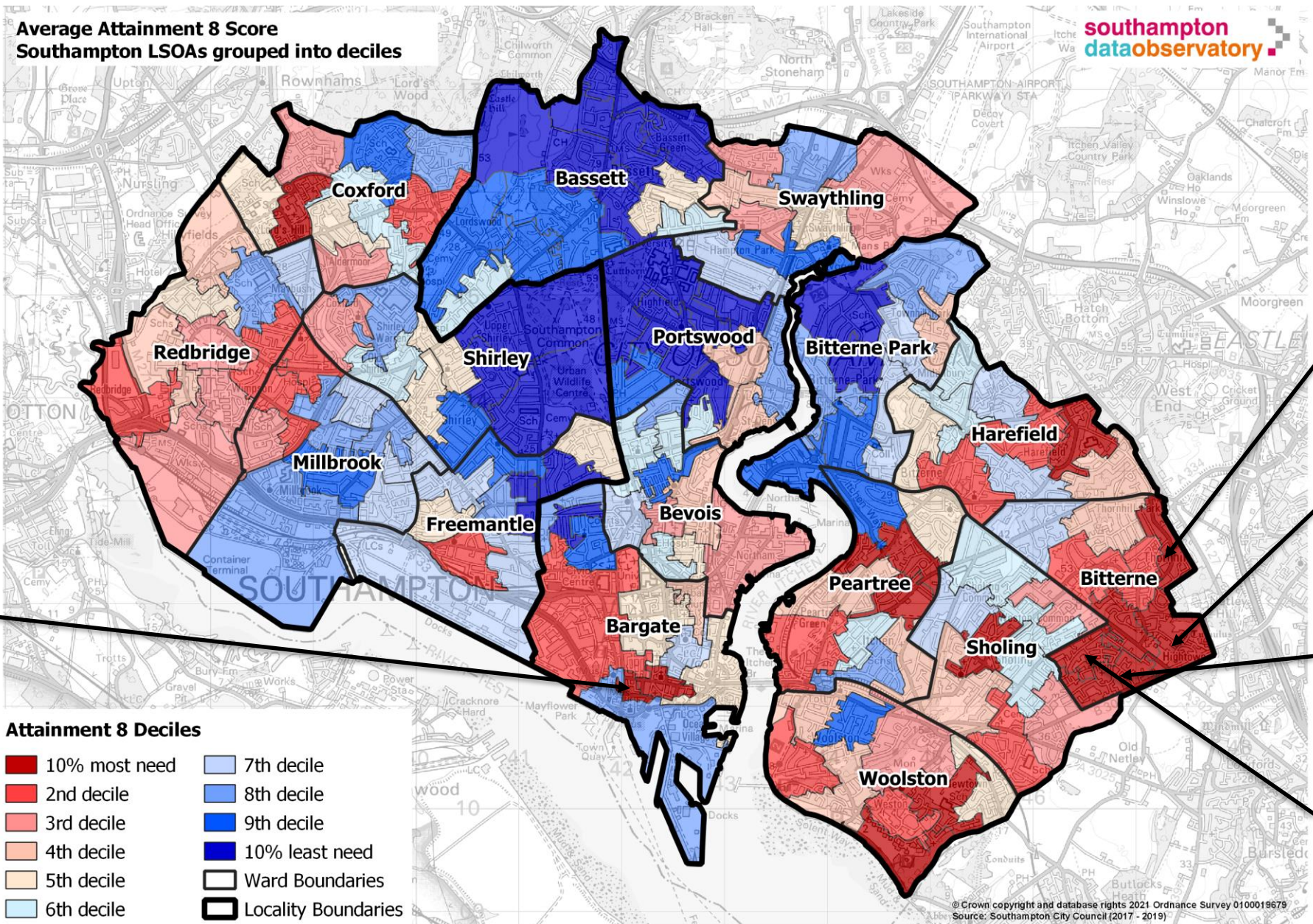121 pupils with SEN
33.6% with SEN
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017236
98 pupils with SEN
34% with SEN
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017205
119 pupils with SEN
34.2% with SEN
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017228
46 pupils with SEN
30.3% with SEN
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017280
76 pupils with SEN
30.6% with SEN
20% most deprived quintile

Special Educational Needs Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (Spring 2021 Census)

Source: Southampton City Council

Average Attainment 8 Score
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
43.7 Average Attainment 8 Score

Rank 1. E01017165
27.8 Average Attainment 8 Score
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017168
32.9 Average Attainment 8 Score
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017170
32.8 Average Attainment 8 Score
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01032746
33.5 Average Attainment 8 Score
20% least deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017169
33 Average Attainment 8 Score
2nd deprivation quintile

Attainment 8 Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Southampton City Council (2017 - 2019)

Source: Southampton City Council

Good Level of Development

Percentage of Children Achieving a Good Level of Development
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles
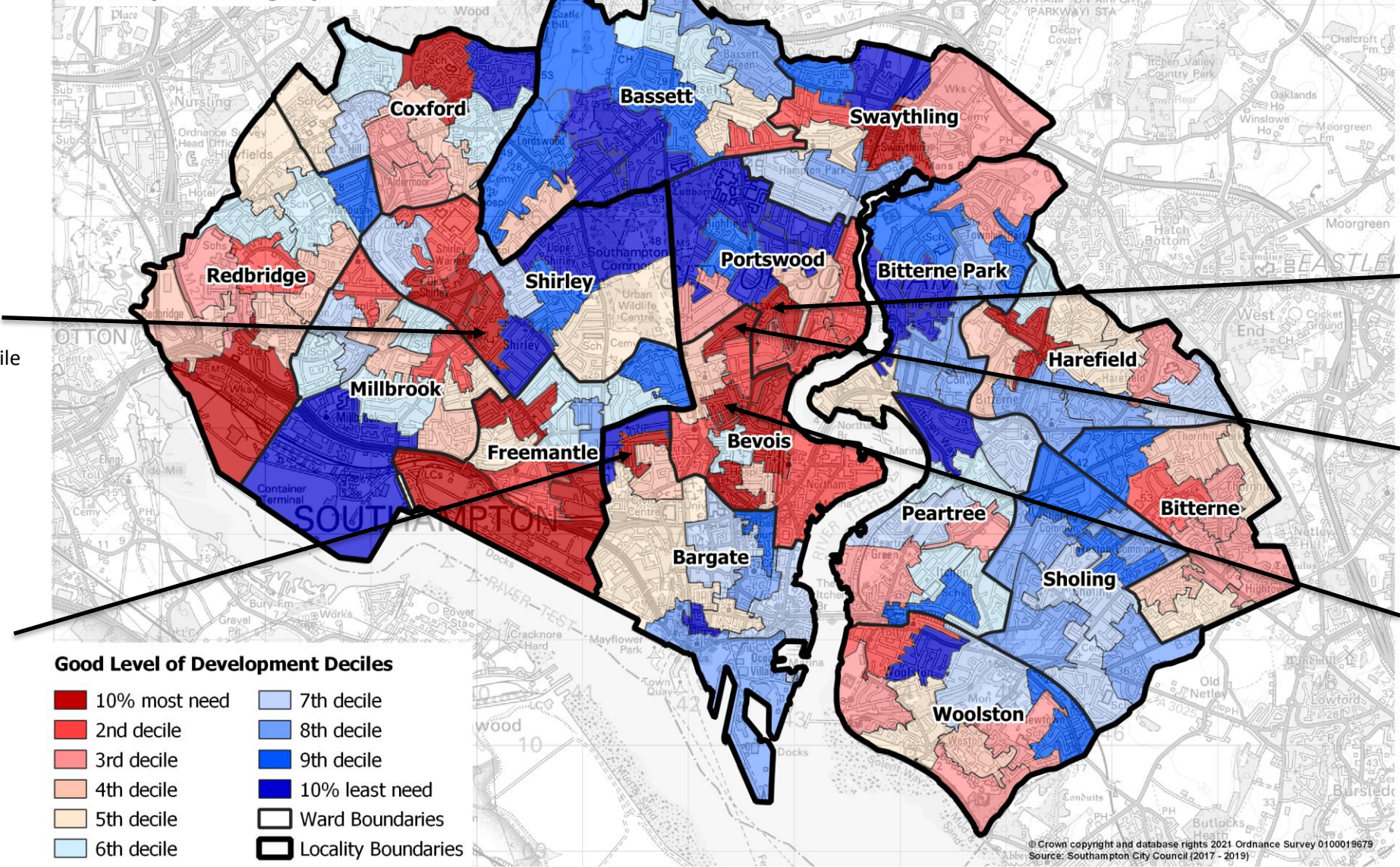
City average:
70.7% achieving Good Level of Development

Rank 5. E01017250
56.4% achieving a Good Level of Development
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017235
52.6% achieving a Good Level of Development
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017157
55.6% achieving a Good Level of Development
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 1. E01017137
33.3% achieving a Good Level of Development
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 2. E01017160
42.9% achieving a Good Level of Development
4th deprivation quintile

Good Level of Development Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Source: Southampton City Council

Source: Southampton City Council (2017 - 2019)
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Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Primary school) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
4.5% of sessions missed through Absence

Rank 5. E01017188
6.1% of sessions missed (Primary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017272
6.1% of sessions missed (Primary Absence)
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 2. E01017201
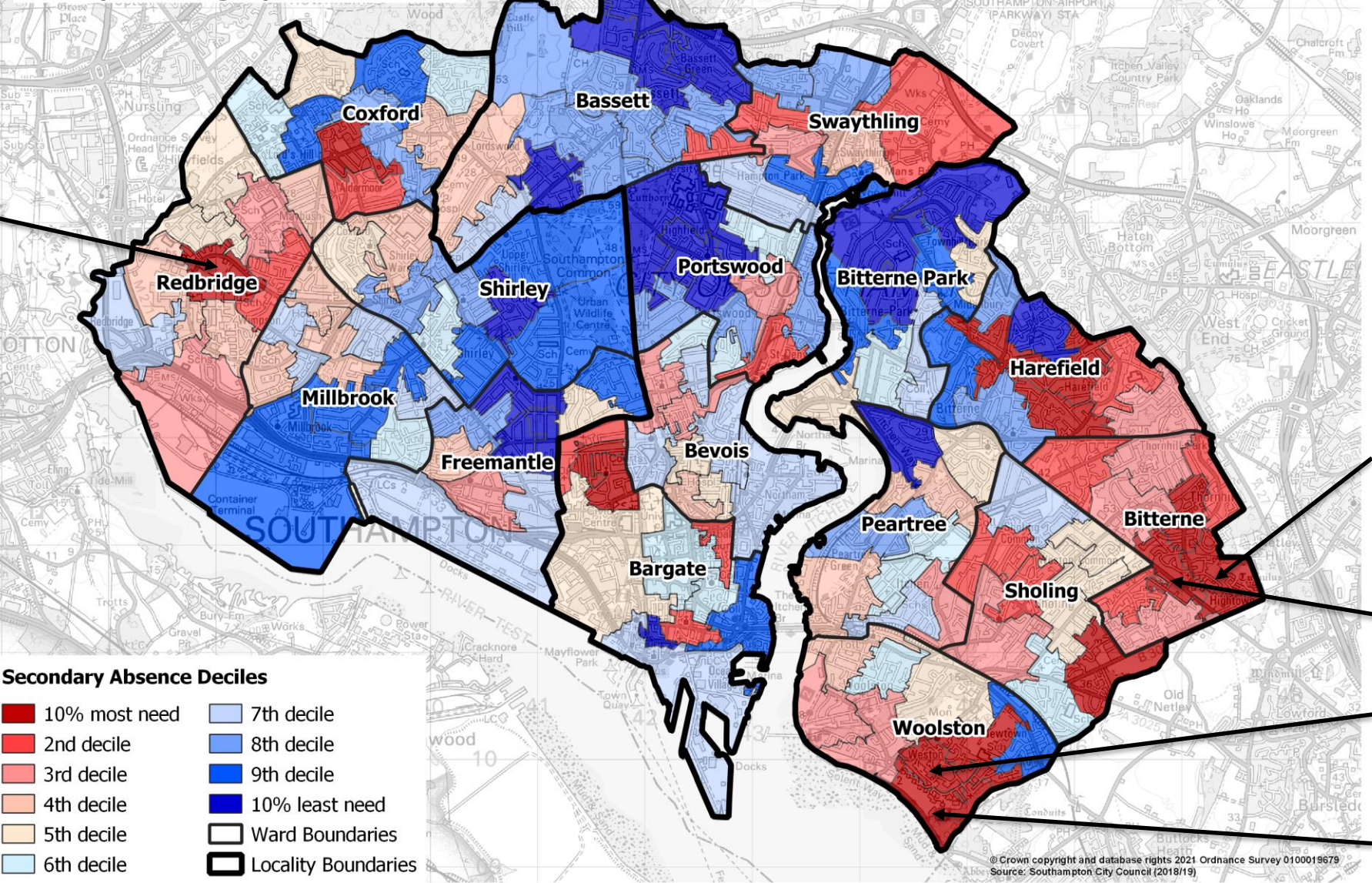6.5% of sessions missed (Primary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017136
7.4% of sessions missed (Primary Absence)
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017168
6.1% of sessions missed (Primary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Primary Absence Deciles

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Source: Southampton City Council

Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Secondary school) Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

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City average:
6.3% of sessions missed through Absence

Rank 4. E01017245
10.2% of sessions missed (Secondary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017168
10.6% of sessions missed (Secondary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017167
10.1% of sessions missed (Secondary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017280
11% of sessions missed (Secondary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017281
11.6% of sessions missed (Secondary Absence)
20% most deprived quintile

Secondary Absence Deciles

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

Source: Southampton City Council

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Source: Southampton City Council (2018/19)

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Education: Overall Domain
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
- 20.3% of Pupils with SEN
- 43.7 Average Attainment 8 Score
- 70.7% achieving Good Level of Development
- 4.5% of Primary sessions missed through Absence
- 6.3% of Secondary sessions missed through Absence

Rank 4. E01017245
- 33.6% pupils with SEN
- 39.4 Average Attainment 8 Score
- 62.9% achieving Good Level of Development
- 5.1% Primary sessions missed
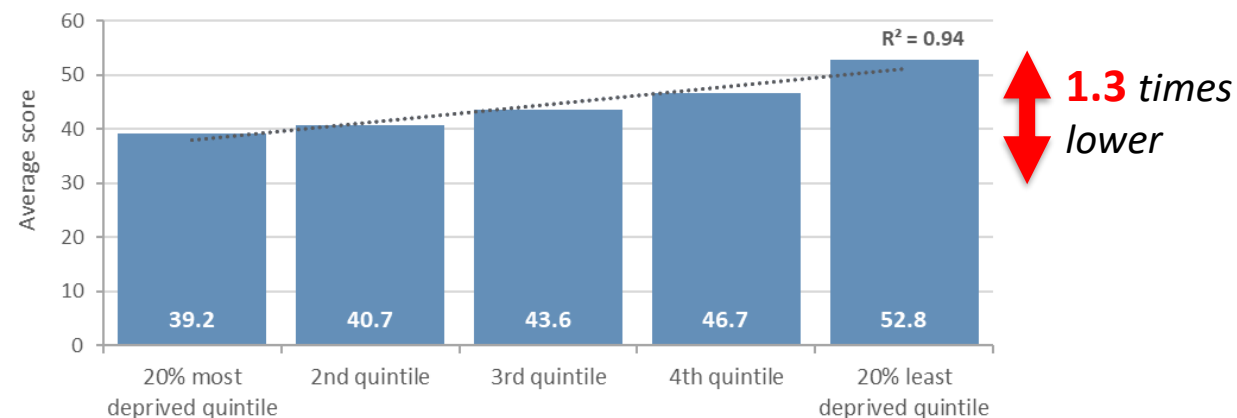- 10.2% Secondary sessions missed
- 20% most deprived quintile
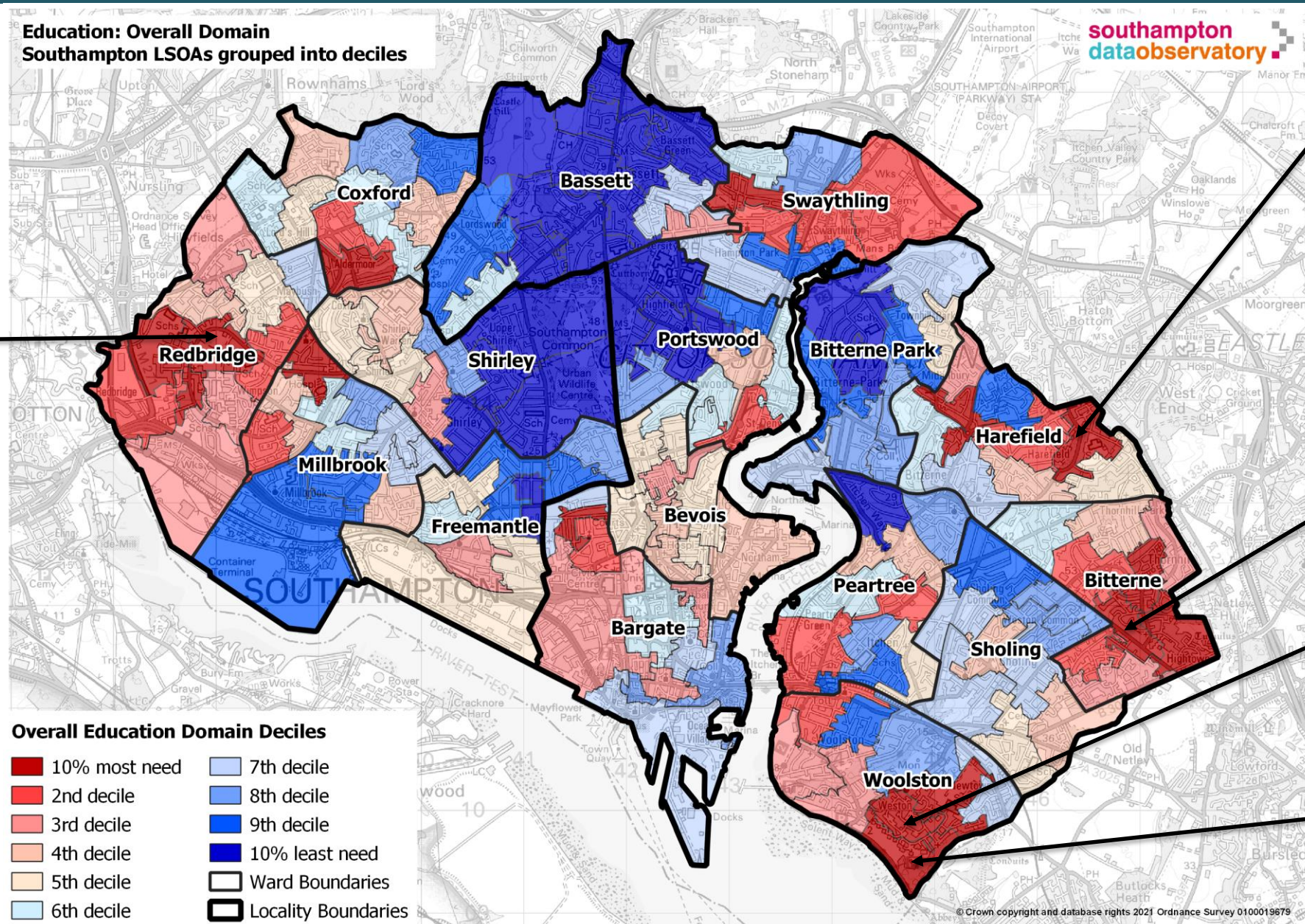
Rank 2. E01017205
- 34.2% pupils with SEN
- 34.2 Average Attainment 8 Score
- 66.7% achieving Good Level of Development
- 5.8% Primary sessions missed
- 8.8% Secondary sessions missed
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
- 28.7% pupils with SEN
- 35.4 Average Attainment 8 Score
- 64.7% achieving Good Level of Development
- 5.8% Primary sessions missed
- 10.1% Secondary sessions missed
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017280
- 30.6% pupils with SEN
- 36.1 Average Attainment 8 Score
- 68.1% achieving Good Level of Development
- 5.2% Primary sessions missed
- 11% Secondary sessions missed
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017281
- 28.2% pupils with SEN
- 35.4 Average Attainment 8 Score
- 63.8% achieving Good Level of Development
- 5.7% Primary sessions missed
- 11.6% Secondary sessions missed
- 20% most deprived quintile

Overall Education Domain Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Map labels: Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Redbridge, Shirley, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Harefield, Millbrook, Freemantle, Bevois, Peartree, Bitterne, Bargate, Sholing, Woolston

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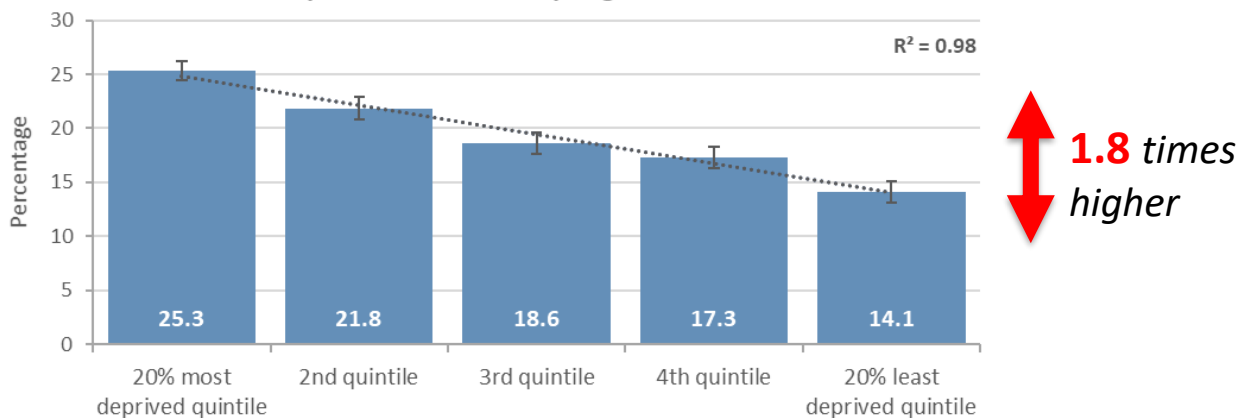
- This slides summarise the inequality gap for indicators in the education domain:
  - *Special Educational Needs*
  - *Average Attainment 8 Score (KS4)*
  - *Good Level of Development*

- For notes on interpretation please see [methodology and interpretation](#)

- All indicators show a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

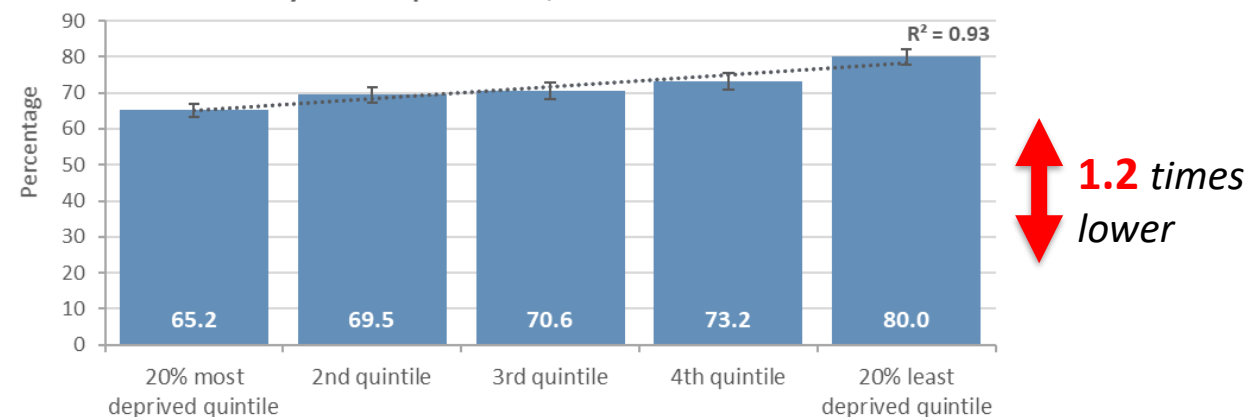**Average Attainment 8 Score by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2017 - 2019**

$R^2 = 0.94$

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
Average score	39.2	40.7	43.6	46.7	52.8

1.3 *times lower*

Source: Southampton City Council

Percentage of Pupils with Special Educational Needs by Local Deprivation Quintile: Spring 2021 Census

$R^2 = 0.98$

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
Percentage	25.3	21.8	18.6	17.3	14.1

1.8 *times higher*

Source: Southampton City Council

Percentage of Children Achieving a Good Level of Development by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2017 - 2019

$R^2 = 0.93$

	20% most deprived quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	20% least deprived quintile
Percentage	65.2	69.5	70.6	73.2	80.0

1.2 *times lower*

Source: Southampton City Council

In some cases, it is also important to consider the point gap as well as factor difference. For example, there is a 13.6 Attainment 8 score gap between the most and least deprived neighbourhoods. There is also a 14.8 percentage point gap in the percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development between these areas.

- This slides summarise the inequality gap for indicators in the education domain:

  - *Primary school Absence*
  - *Secondary school Absence*

- For notes on interpretation please see methodology and interpretation

- All indicators show a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Secondary school) by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2018/19
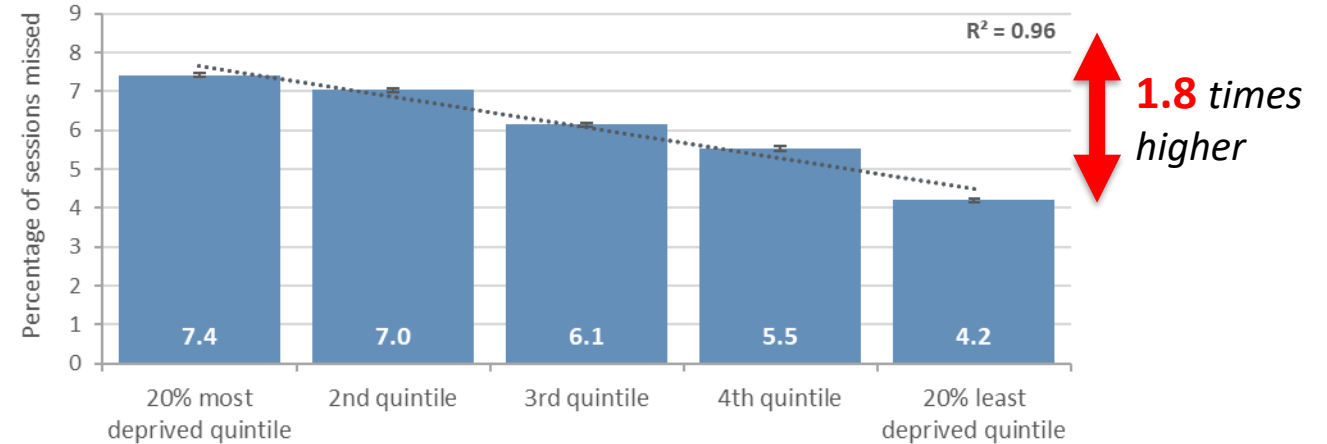
1.8 *times higher*

Source: Southampton City Council

Percentage of sessions missed through Absence (Primary school) by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2018/19
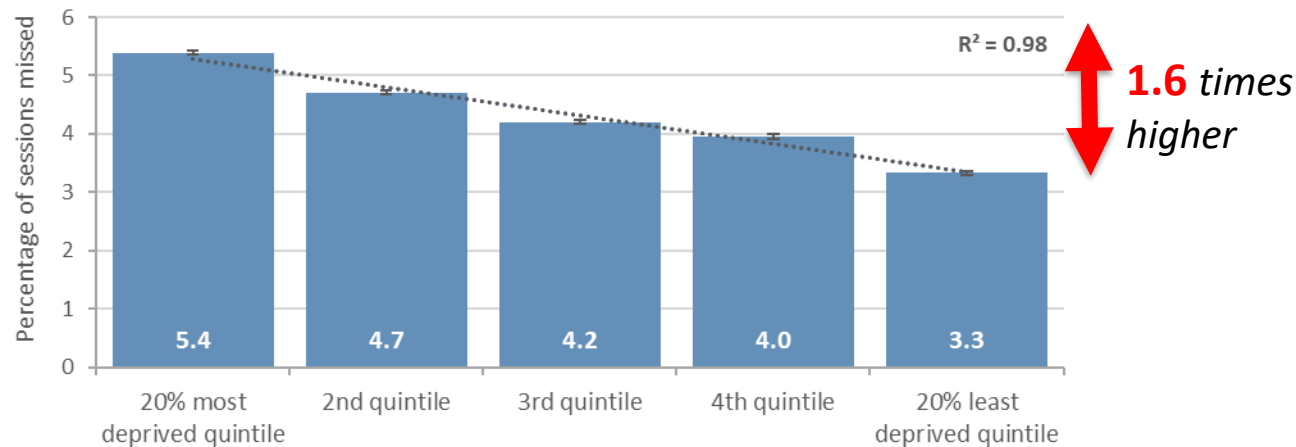
1.6 *times higher*

Source: Southampton City Council

- The table to the right shows the 40 LSOAs with the most need for the education domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

- Counts for the Good Level of Development indicator are relatively small compared to other indicators, which may explain the variation compared to other indicators

- 17 of the 40 LSOAs are in East Locality, 10 in North & Central and 13 in West

- 9 of the 10 LSOAs with the most need are within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods, with the exception of one neighbourhood (E01017137 in Bargate) in the 4th quintile

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Education Deciles					
					Special Educational Needs	Attainment 8	Good Level of Development	Primary Absences	Secondary Absences	Overall Domain
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	2	1	1	3	2	2	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	4	1	3	2	3	1	1
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	5	1	2	4	3	1	1
E01017274	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	6	2	1	3	1	1	1
E01017168	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	7	4	1	3	1	1	1
E01017137	Bargate	North & Central	4th quintile	8	1	10	1	2	1	1
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	9	2	6	1	1	1	1
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	10	1	4	3	1	4	1
E01017188	Coxford	West	20% most deprived	11	1	3	3	1	2	1
E01017272	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	12	3	4	2	1	2	1
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	13	1	2	2	2	4	1
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	14	5	2	3	1	1	1
E01017238	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	15	1	2	4	3	2	2
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	16	3	2	2	2	3	2
E01017136	Bargate	North & Central	4th quintile	17	3	9	4	1	1	2
E01017186	Coxford	West	2nd quintile	18	2	5	3	4	1	2
E01017265	Swaythling	North & Central	20% most deprived	19	2	3	3	5	2	2
E01017228	Portswood	North & Central	2nd quintile	20	1	4	2	6	2	2
E01017219	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	21	3	2	3	2	4	2
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	22	2	1	3	2	6	2
E01017276	Woolston	East	2nd quintile	23	4	4	2	1	4	2
E01017210	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	24	2	3	6	2	4	2
E01017264	Swaythling	North & Central	3rd quintile	25	2	5	1	4	4	2
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	26	5	1	4	3	2	2
E01017206	Harefield	East	3rd quintile	27	3	2	5	4	1	2
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	28	1	2	4	3	7	2
E01017266	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	29	1	3	5	3	3	2
E01017250	Shirley	West	20% most deprived	30	2	5	1	3	6	3
E01017149	Bassett	North & Central	2nd quintile	31	4	6	2	3	2	3
E01017278	Woolston	East	3rd quintile	32	6	2	3	3	3	3
E01017160	Bevois	North & Central	4th quintile	33	4	9	1	4	3	3
E01017239	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	34	2	3	1	8	3	3
E01017195	Freemantle	West	2nd quintile	35	4	2	2	6	3	3
E01032751	Bargate	North & Central	2nd quintile	36	7	1	5	2	2	3
E01017165	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	37	4	1	5	7	2	3
E01017237	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	38	2	3	4	5	4	3
E01017170	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	39	5	1	5	3	3	3
E01017241	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	40	2	4	5	2	5	3

Poverty and Deprivation

As of Spring 2021 Census:
9,720 *Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals*

During 2018/19:
10,031 *Children living in Relative Low Income families*

As of March 2021:
12,235 *Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits (Claimant Count)*

As of 2018:
10,964 *Households in Fuel Poverty*

IMD 2019:
0.205 *average IDACI score*

- Poverty and deprivation is associated with a wide range of poor outcomes, especially those relating to health, education and crime
- Deciles are calculated based on:
  - *Percentage of Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals*
  - *Percentage of Children (U16) living in Relative Low Income families (Child Poverty)*
  - *Percentage of Households in Fuel Poverty*
  - *Percentage of Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits (Claimant Count)*
  - *Income Deprivation Affecting Children score (IDACI)*
- IDACI deciles calculated based on IDACI score
- Population denominator for Children living in Relative Low Income families (U16) and Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits (16-64) taken from Hampshire Small Area Population forecasts (2019)
- Claimant Count data for March 2021 is provisional and therefore subject to revisions
- Free School Meal Eligibility includes pupils in Year R and above. Subsidiary pupils are excluded
- Analysis is based on those resident within the Southampton Local Authority boundary with a valid postcode
- For each map the 5 areas with most need have been highlighted, based on the rate. Labels include the rank, LSOA, count, rate and local deprivation quintile that the LSOA belongs to

Free School Meal Eligibility

**Percentage of Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals
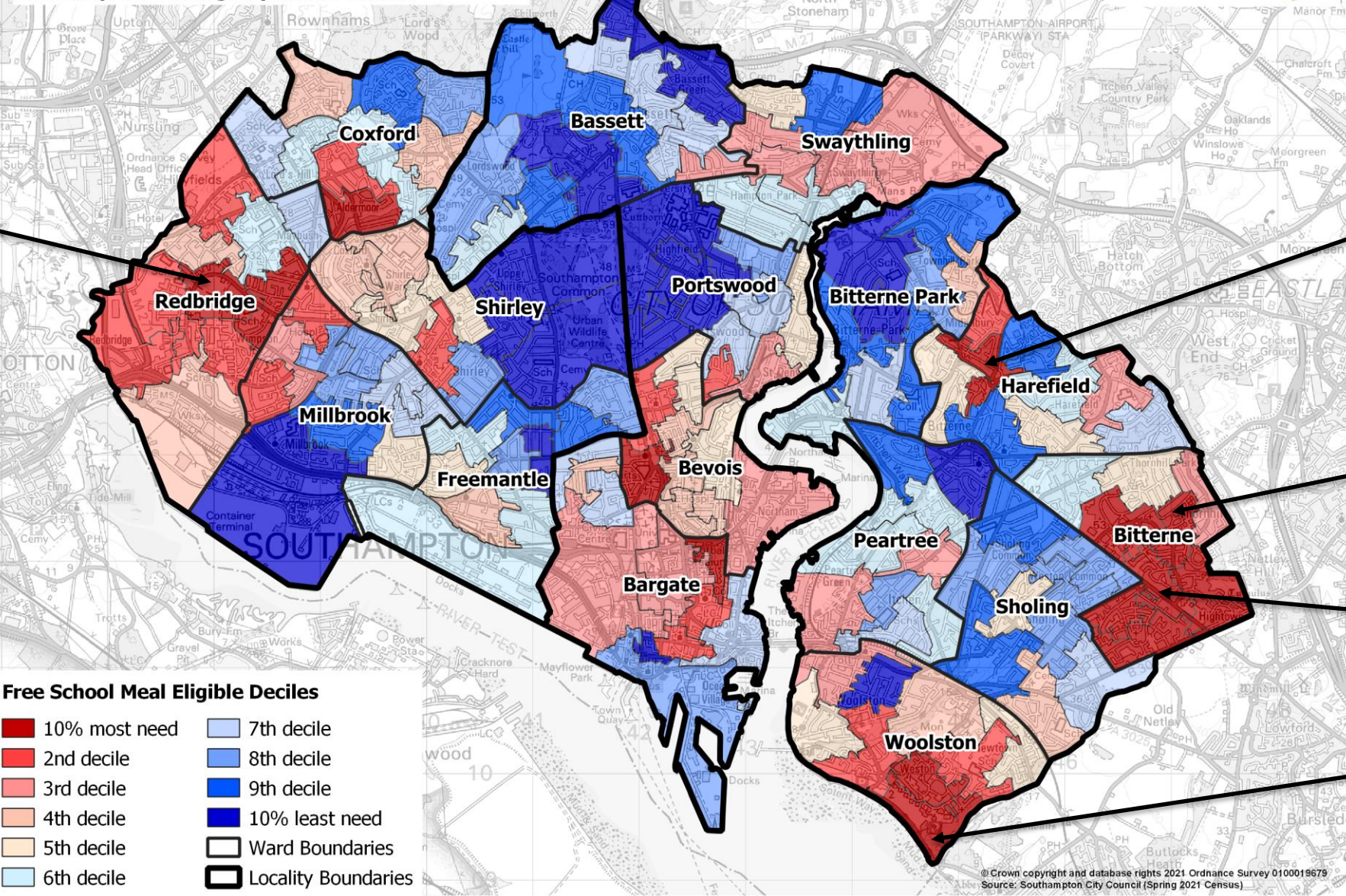Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

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Rank 2. E01017245
233 FSM Eligible
64.7% Eligible for FSM
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017202
209 FSM Eligible
58.9% Eligible for FSM
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017163
187 FSM Eligible
57.9% Eligible for FSM
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
225 FSM Eligible
62.2% Eligible for FSM
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017281
219 FSM Eligible
68.7% Eligible for FSM
20% most deprived quintile

Coxford · Bassett · Swaythling · Redbridge · Shirley · Portswood · Bitterne Park · Harefield · Millbrook · Freemantle · Bevois · Peartree · Bitterne · Bargate · Sholing · Woolston

Free School Meal Eligible Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Source: Southampton City Council

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Source: Southampton City Council (Spring 2021 Census)

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dataobservatory

Child Poverty (percentage of Children living in Relative Low Income families)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
21.9% of Children in Poverty (living in Relative Low Income families)
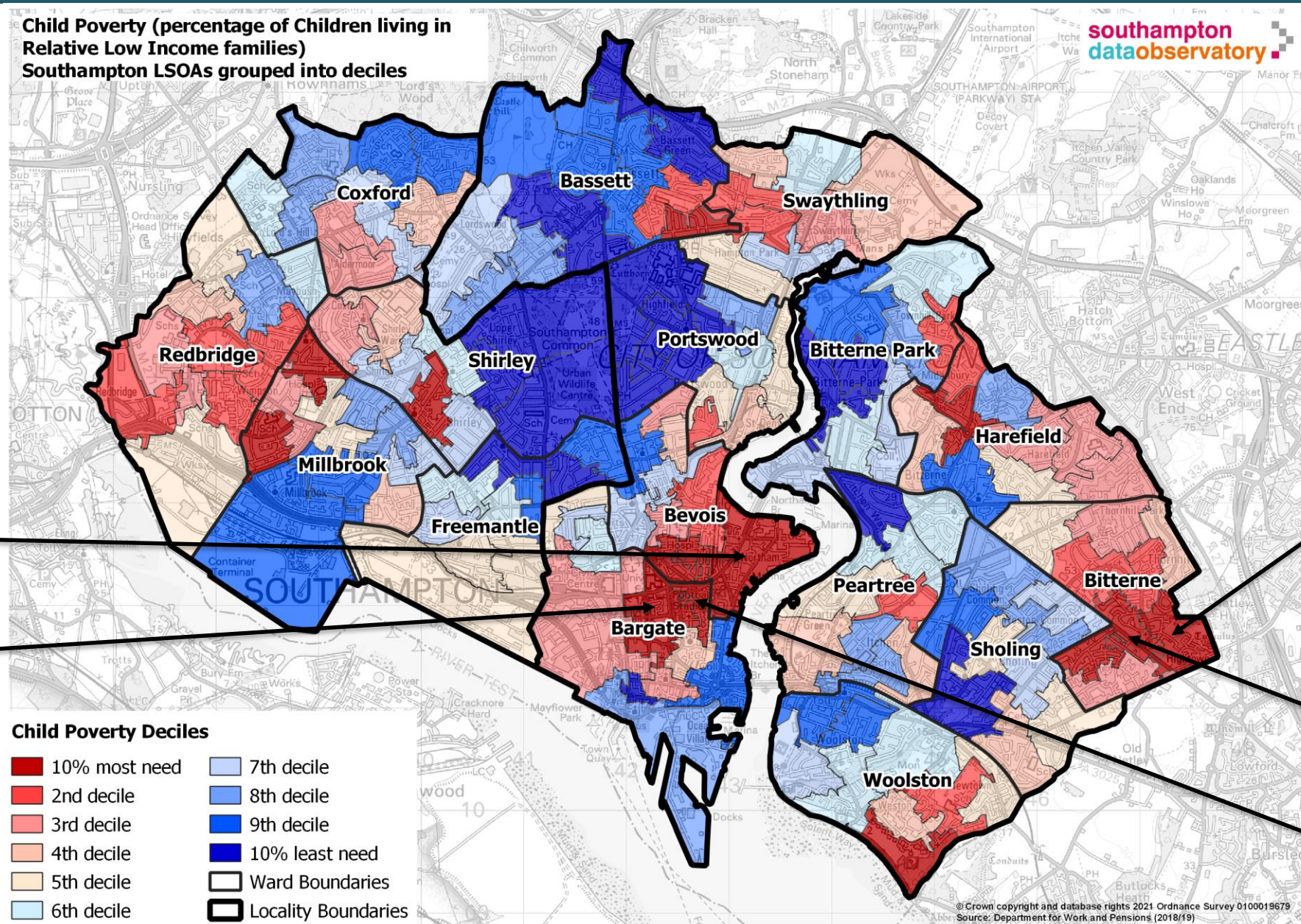
Rank 1. E01017154
356 Children in Poverty
50.4% of Children in Poverty
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 4. E01017139
201 Children in Poverty
42.3% of Children in Poverty
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017168
175 Children in Poverty
41.5% of Children in Poverty
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
212 Children in Poverty
42.7% of Children in Poverty
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01032755
190 Children in Poverty
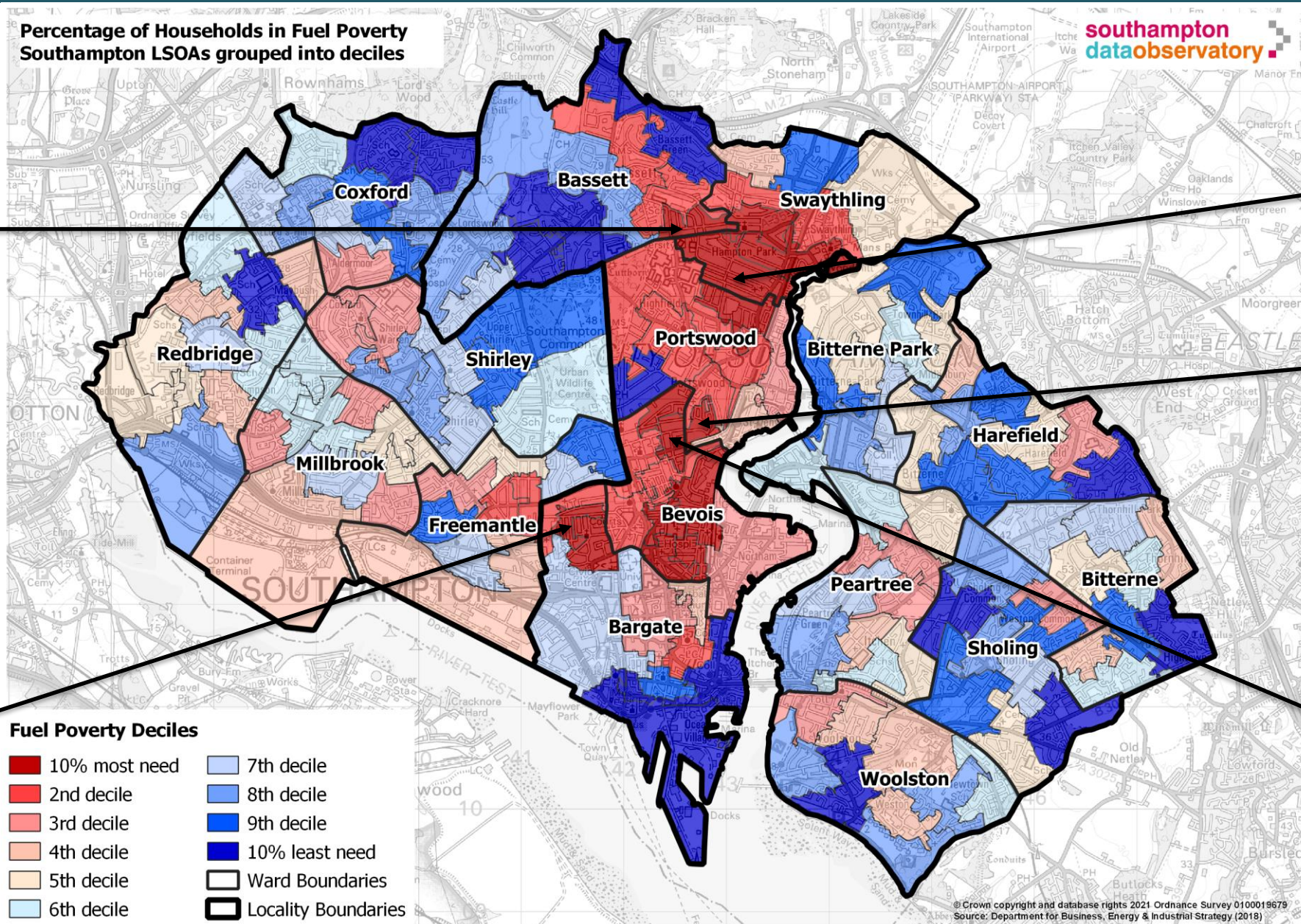46.9% of Children in Poverty
20% most deprived quintile

Child Poverty Deciles

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

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Source: Department for Work and Pensions (2018/19)

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Fuel Poverty

**Percentage of Households in Fuel Poverty
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

<u>City average:</u>
10.4% of Households in Fuel Poverty

Rank 2. E01032756
306 Households in Fuel Poverty
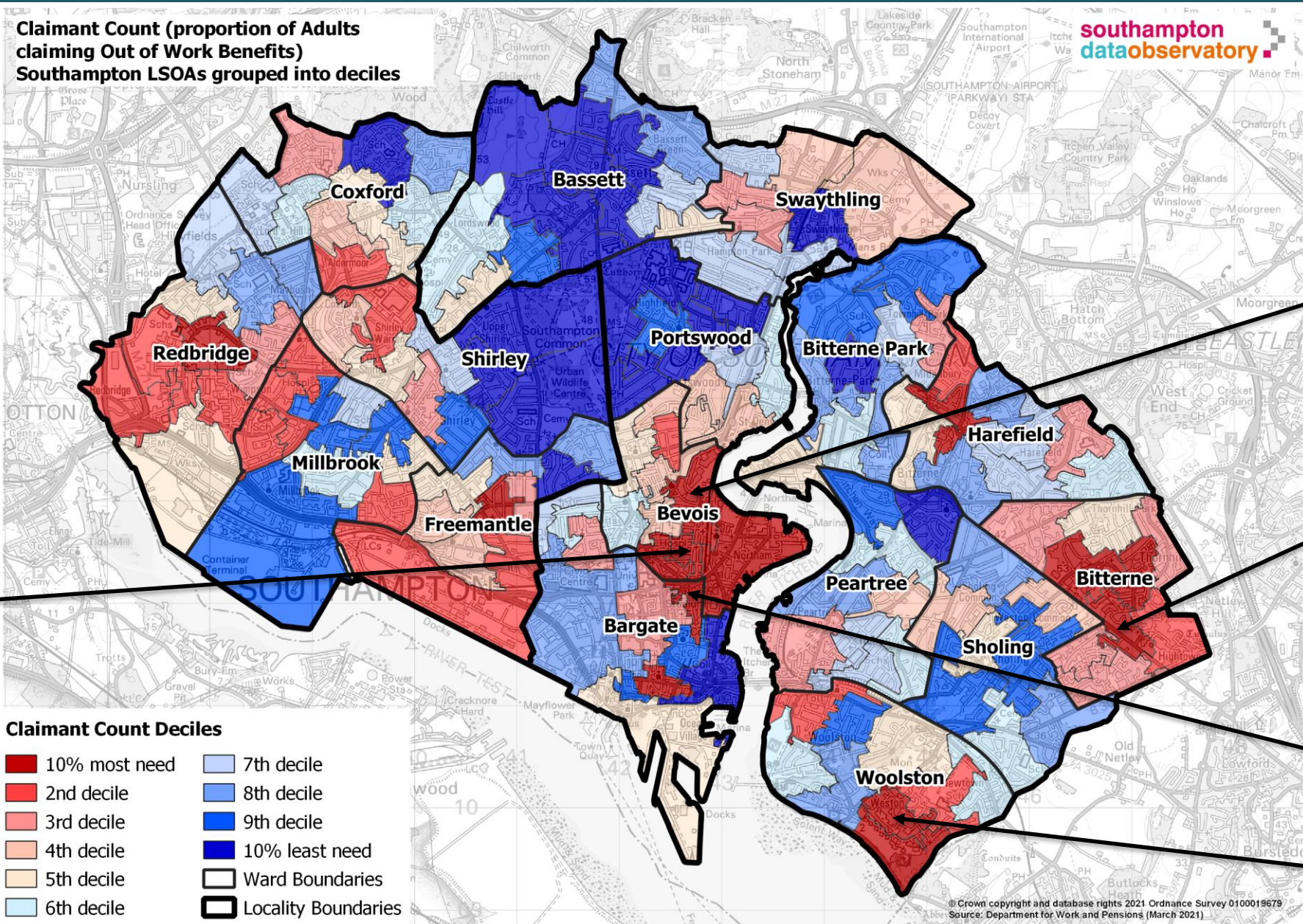29.8% in Fuel Poverty
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017149
138 Households in Fuel Poverty
27.8% in Fuel Poverty
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017227
119 Households in Fuel Poverty
26.7% in Fuel Poverty
3rd deprivation quintile

Rank 1. E01017137
283 Households in Fuel Poverty
40.9% in Fuel Poverty
4th deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017159
160 Households in Fuel Poverty
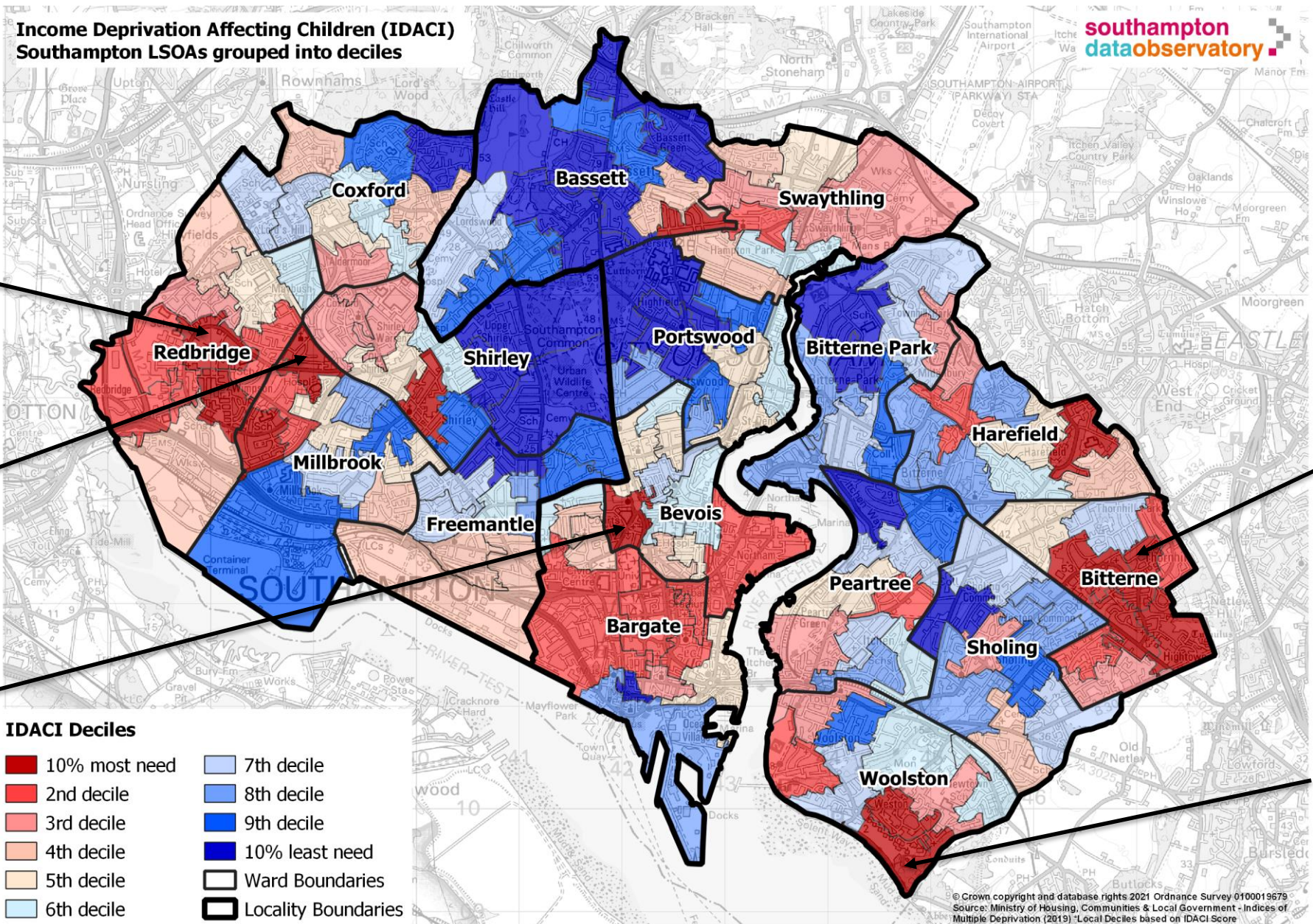28.3% in Fuel Poverty
4th deprivation quintile

Fuel Poverty Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Map labels: Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Redbridge, Shirley, Harefield, Millbrook, Freemantle, Bevois, Peartree, Bitterne, Bargate, Sholing, Woolston

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Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (2018)

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Claimant Count

Claimant Count (proportion of Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

City average:
6.9% of Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits

Rank 2. E01017155
245 Claimants
19.1% Adults claiming
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 1. E01017156
240 Claimants
23.3% Adults claiming
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 4. E01017167
160 Claimants
15% Adults claiming
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01032755
120 Claimants
15.9% Adults claiming
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01017280
140 Claimants
15% Adults claiming
20% most deprived quintile

Claimant Count Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Map labels: Coxford, Bassett, Swaythling, Redbridge, Shirley, Portswood, Bitterne Park, Millbrook, Harefield, Freemantle, Bevois, Peartree, Bitterne, Bargate, Sholing, Woolston

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Source: Department for Work and Pensions (March 2021)

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI)

southampton dataobservatory

Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI)
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

southampton dataobservatory

City average:
0.205 – average IDACI score

Rank 1. E01017245
0.453 IDACI score
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 3. E01017207
0.436 IDACI score
20% most deprived quintile

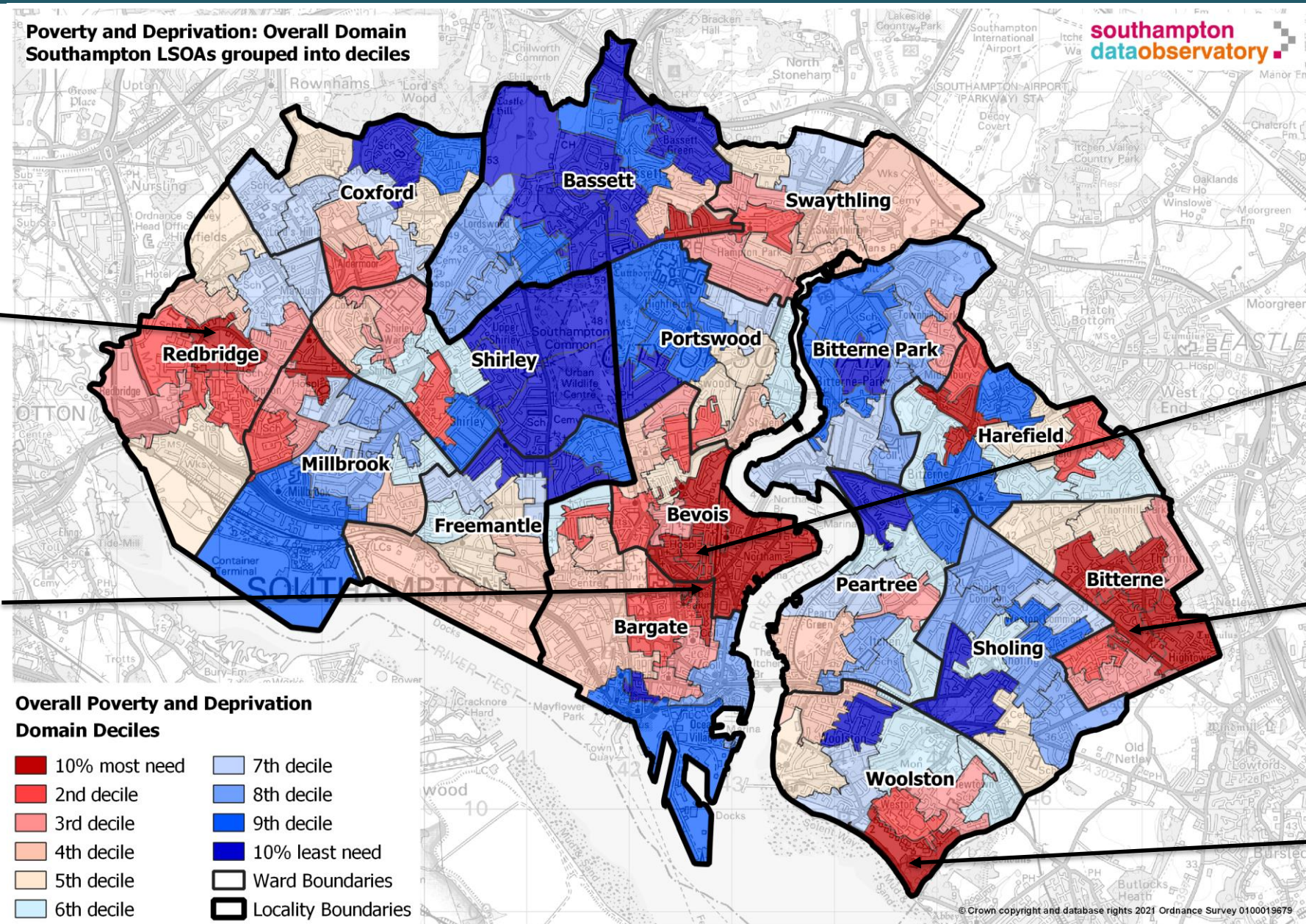Rank 4. E01032738
0.418 IDACI score
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 5. E01017163
0.414 IDACI score
20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017281
0.450 IDACI score
20% most deprived quintile

Coxford · Bassett · Swaythling · Portswood · Bitterne Park · Redbridge · Shirley · Harefield · Millbrook · Bevois · Freemantle · Peartree · Bitterne · Bargate · Sholing · Woolston

IDACI Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

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Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2019) *Local Deciles based on IDACI Score

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2019)

southampton dataobservatory

Poverty and Deprivation: Overall Domain
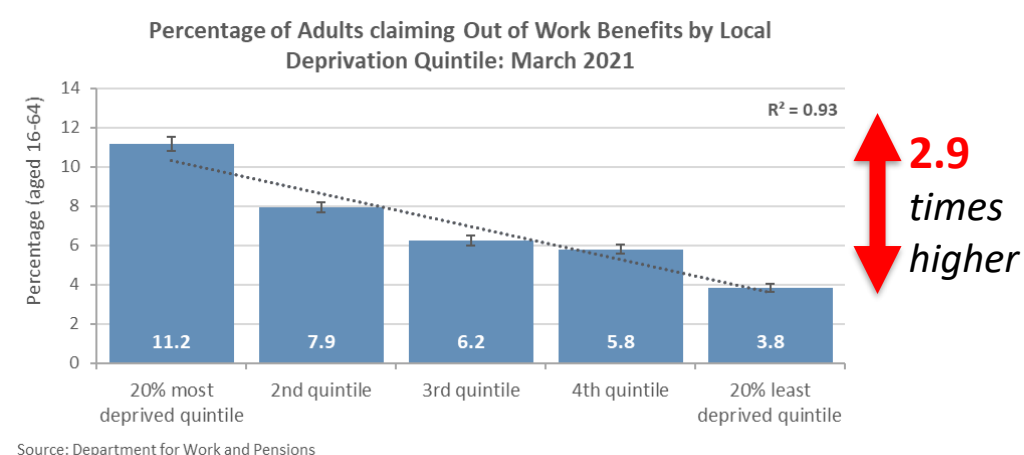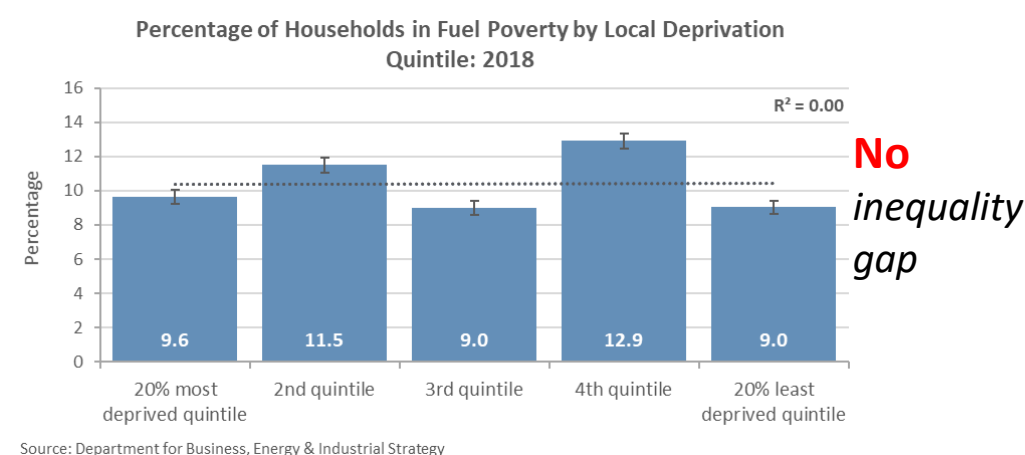**Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles**

Rank 4. E01017245
- 64.7% Pupils Eligible for FSM
- 35.3% Children in Poverty
- 8.2% Households in Fuel Poverty
- 11.8% Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits
- 0.453 IDACI Score
- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 5. E01032755
- 47.6% Pupils Eligible for FSM
- 46.9% Children in Poverty
- 9.6% Households in Fuel Poverty
- 15.9% Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits
- 0.299 IDACI Score
- 20% most deprived quintile

City average:
- *31.2% of Pupils FSM Eligible*
- *21.9% of Children in Poverty*
- *10.4% of Households in Fuel Poverty*
- *6.9% of Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits*
- *0.205 – average IDACI score*

Rank 1. E01017156
- 31.5% Pupils Eligible for FSM
- 41.3% Children in Poverty
- 23.7% Households in Fuel Poverty
- 23.3% Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits
- 0.185 IDACI Score
2nd deprivation quintile

Rank 3. E01017167
- 62.2% Pupils Eligible for FSM
- 42.7% Children in Poverty
- 7.1% Households in Fuel Poverty
- 15% Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits
- 0.406 IDACI Score
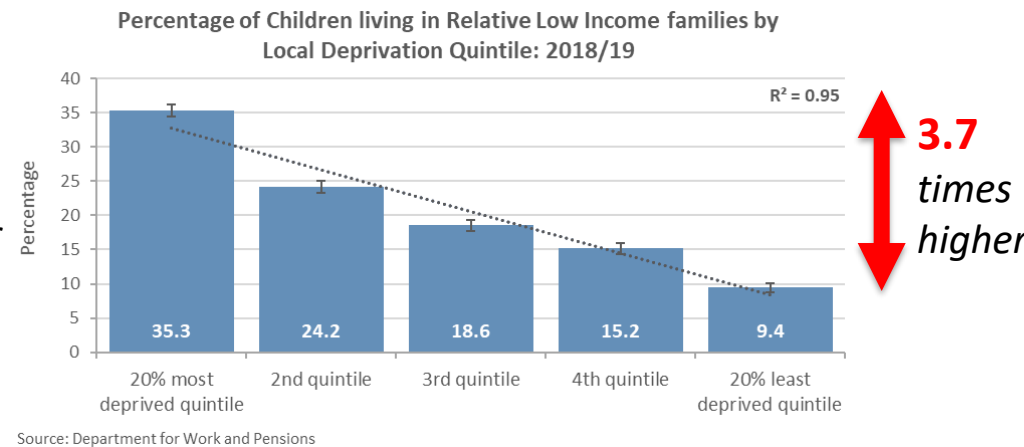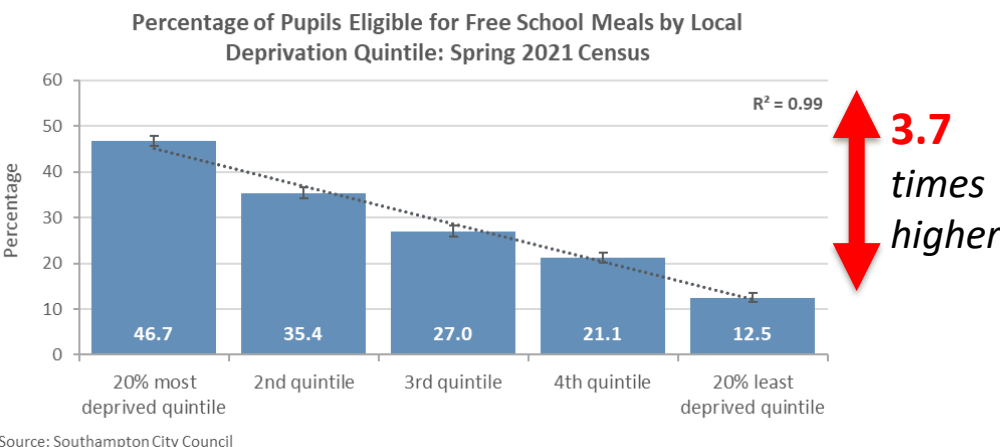- 20% most deprived quintile

Rank 2. E01017281
- 68.7% Pupils Eligible for FSM
- 36.9% Children in Poverty
- 7.7% Households in Fuel Poverty
- 14.3% Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits
- 0.450 IDACI Score
- 20% most deprived quintile

Overall Poverty and Deprivation Domain Deciles

10% most need	7th decile
2nd decile	8th decile
3rd decile	9th decile
4th decile	10% least need
5th decile	Ward Boundaries
6th decile	Locality Boundaries

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- This slide summarises the inequality gap for indicators in poverty and deprivation domain:

- *Free School Meal Eligibility*
- *Children in Relative Low Income families (Child Poverty)*
- *Fuel Poverty*
- *Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits (Claimant Count)*

- For notes on interpretation please see [methodology and interpretation](#)

- All but one (Fuel Poverty) indicator shows a very strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods

Percentage of Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals by Local Deprivation Quintile: Spring 2021 Census

R² = 0.99

Quintile	Percentage
20% most deprived quintile	46.7
2nd quintile	35.4
3rd quintile	27.0
4th quintile	21.1
20% least deprived quintile	12.5

Source: Southampton City Council

3.7 *times higher*

Percentage of Children living in Relative Low Income families by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2018/19

R² = 0.95

Quintile	Percentage
20% most deprived quintile	35.3
2nd quintile	24.2
3rd quintile	18.6
4th quintile	15.2
20% least deprived quintile	9.4

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

3.7 *times higher*

Percentage of Households in Fuel Poverty by Local Deprivation Quintile: 2018

R² = 0.00

Quintile	Percentage
20% most deprived quintile	9.6
2nd quintile	11.5
3rd quintile	9.0
4th quintile	12.9
20% least deprived quintile	9.0

Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

No *inequality gap*

Percentage of Adults claiming Out of Work Benefits by Local Deprivation Quintile: March 2021

R² = 0.93

Quintile	Percentage (aged 16-64)
20% most deprived quintile	11.2
2nd quintile	7.9
3rd quintile	6.2
4th quintile	5.8
20% least deprived quintile	3.8

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

2.9 *times higher*

- The table to the right shows the 40 LSOAs with the most need for the poverty and deprivation domain, as well as deciles for each indicator, overall domain decile & rank, ward, locality and local deprivation quintile

- 8 of the 10 LSOAs with the most need are within the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods; with the exception of two LSOAs in the 2nd quintile (E01017156 & E01017149)

- Several LSOAs in the table to the right also consistently feature in decile 1 (10% most need) throughout other domains. Particularly neighbourhoods in Bitterne, Woolston, Redbridge and Millbrook

- 13 of the 40 LSOAs are in East Locality, 17 in North & Central and 10 in West. This varies to other domains where there has been a dominance of need towards the East and West of the city;

- This could suggest that whilst poverty and deprivation is present in neighbourhoods in North & Central, outcomes are better compared to some neighbourhoods in the East and West of the city. However, Fuel Poverty could be skewing the picture of poverty and deprivation in some neighbourhoods in North & Central

LSOA	Ward	Locality	Local deprivation quintile	Overall Domain Rank	Poverty and Deprivation Deciles					
					Free School Meal Eligibility	Children in Low Income families	Fuel Poverty	Claimant Count	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Overall Domain
E01017156	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	1	4	1	1	1	5	1
E01017281	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	2	1	1	8	1	1	1
E01017167	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	3	1	1	9	1	1	1
E01017245	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	4	1	2	7	1	1	1
E01032755	Bargate	North & Central	20% most deprived	5	1	1	4	1	2	1
E01017149	Bassett	North & Central	2nd quintile	6	3	1	1	5	1	1
E01017155	Bevois	North & Central	20% most deprived	7	5	2	1	1	6	1
E01017154	Bevois	North & Central	20% most deprived	8	3	1	3	1	2	1
E01017163	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	9	1	2	6	1	1	1
E01017207	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	10	2	1	6	2	1	1
E01017166	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	11	1	2	5	1	1	1
E01017168	Bitterne	East	20% most deprived	12	1	1	10	2	1	1
E01017202	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	13	1	1	8	1	2	1
E01017153	Bevois	North & Central	20% most deprived	14	4	1	1	1	4	1
E01017210	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	15	2	1	3	2	1	2
E01017266	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	16	3	2	1	3	2	2
E01017280	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	17	1	4	4	1	2	2
E01017137	Bargate	North & Central	4th quintile	18	4	7	1	6	4	2
E01017139	Bargate	North & Central	20% most deprived	19	3	1	3	3	2	2
E01017250	Shirley	West	20% most deprived	20	2	1	8	3	1	2
E01032738	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	21	1	7	2	6	1	2
E01017169	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	22	1	1	4	3	2	2
E01017227	Portswood	North & Central	3rd quintile	23	2	2	1	4	8	2
E01017236	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	24	2	3	5	2	2	2
E01017237	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	25	2	2	4	2	1	2
E01017188	Coxford	West	20% most deprived	26	1	3	3	2	3	2
E01017159	Bevois	North & Central	4th quintile	27	5	4	1	2	5	2
E01017205	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	28	3	3	3	3	1	2
E01017201	Harefield	East	20% most deprived	29	2	2	4	2	3	2
E01017238	Redbridge	West	2nd quintile	30	1	2	6	3	2	3
E01017240	Redbridge	West	20% most deprived	31	2	2	5	2	2	3
E01017274	Woolston	East	20% most deprived	32	2	2	8	2	3	3
E01017218	Peartree	East	20% most deprived	33	3	2	3	4	2	3
E01017170	Bitterne	East	2nd quintile	34	1	3	6	3	3	3
E01017272	Swaythling	North & Central	2nd quintile	35	3	2	2	3	3	3
E01017208	Millbrook	West	20% most deprived	36	3	3	6	2	2	3
E01032751	Bargate	North & Central	2nd quintile	37	2	3	9	1	3	3
E01032750	Bevois	North & Central	2nd quintile	38	4	3	1	4	6	3
E01032756	Swaythling	North & Central	4th quintile	39	6	5	1	7	4	3
E01032745	Bargate	North & Central	4th quintile	40	2	4	2	9	2	3

Summary of Findings
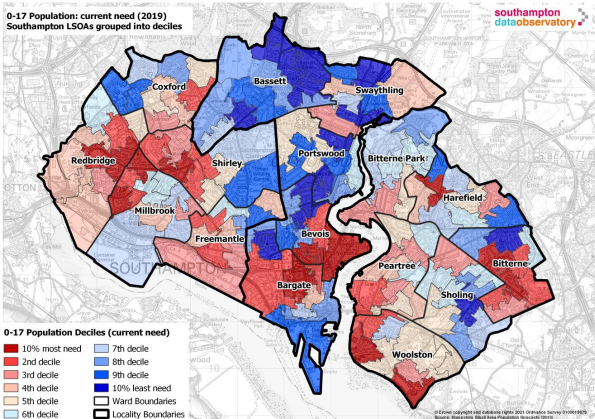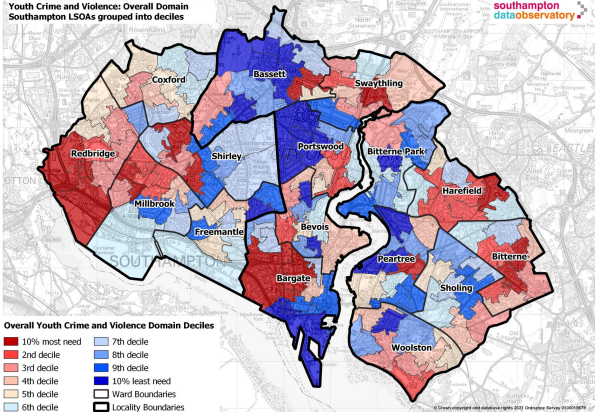
southampton dataobservatory

Overall Domain

Overall Domain Deciles
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

This slide highlights the 10 neighbourhoods in the city that have the most overall need

All LSOAs highlighted are in the 20% most deprived deprivation quintile
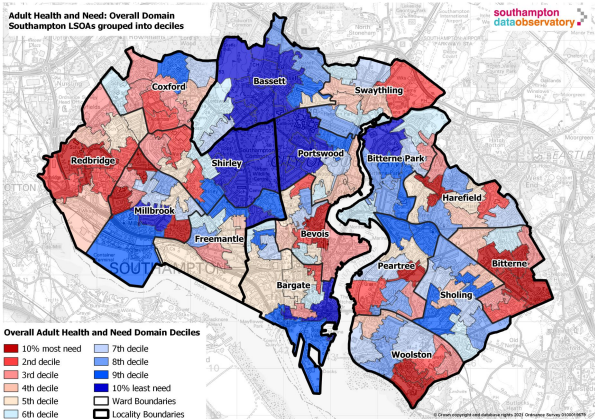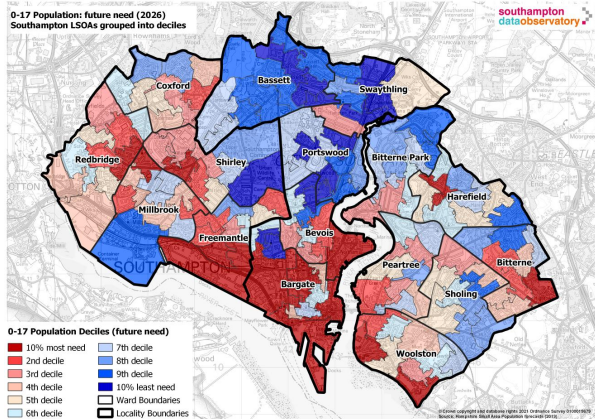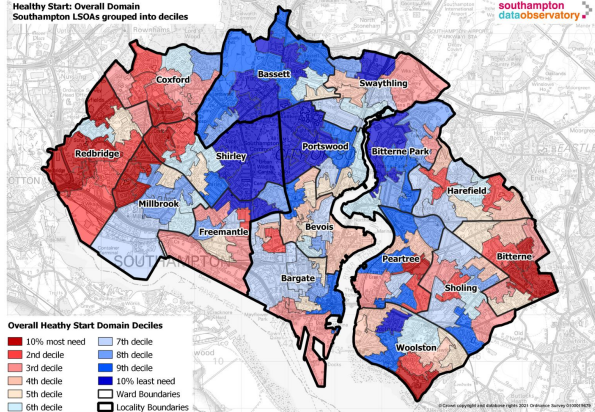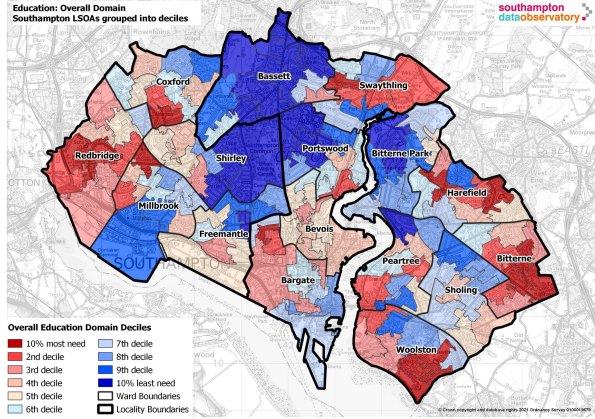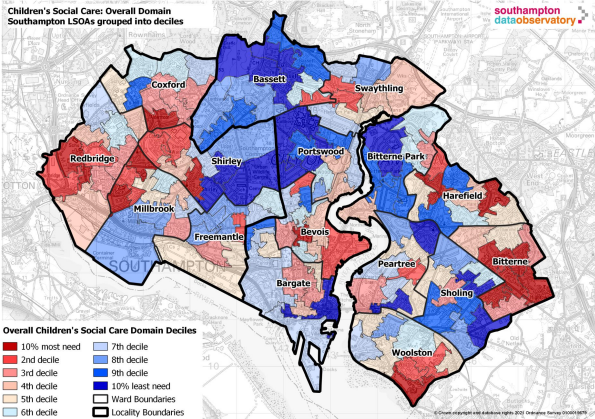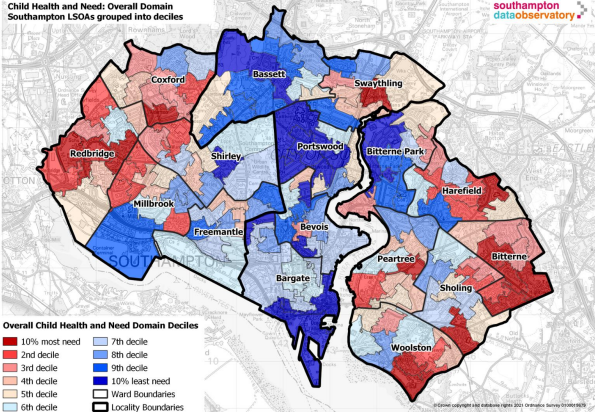
Rank 4. E01017245

Rank 8. E01017236

Rank 6. E01017207
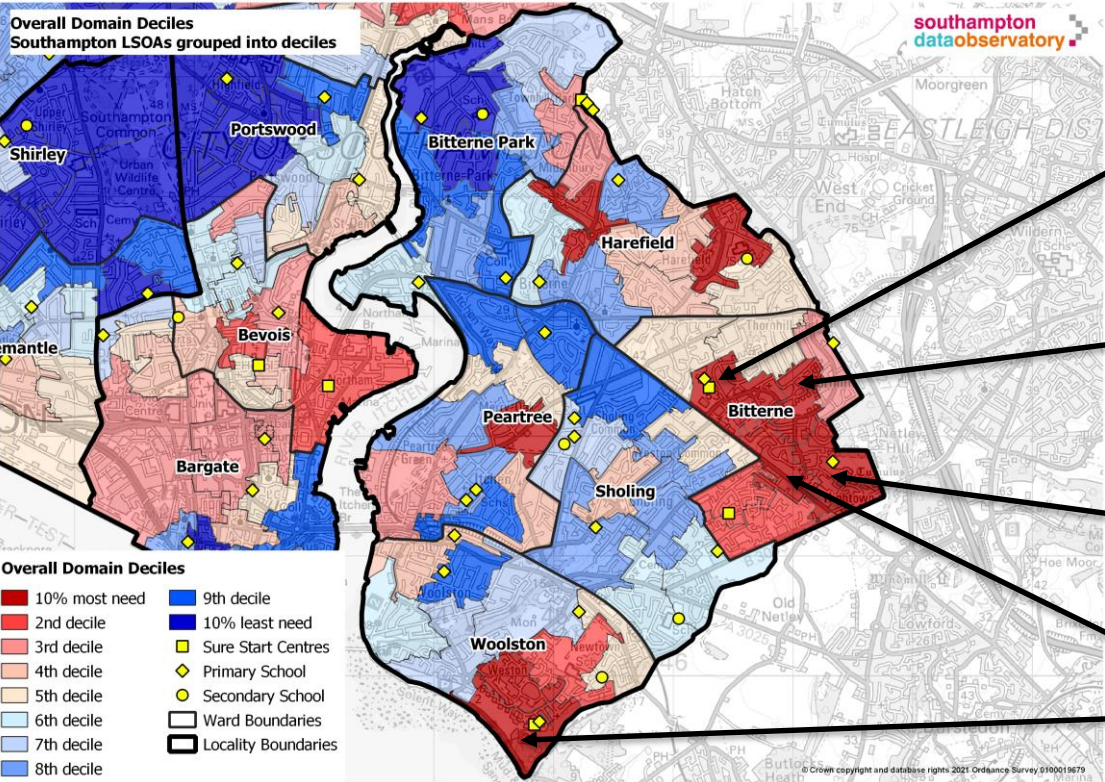
Rank 10. E01017205

Rank 7. E01017166

Rank 3. E01017163

Rank 5. E01017168

Rank 1. E01017167

Rank 9. E01017280

Rank 2. E01017281

Coxford
Bassett
Swaythling
Redbridge
Shirley
Portswood
Bitterne Park
Harefield
Millbrook
Bevois
Peartree
Bitterne
Freemantle
Bargate
Sholing
Woolston
SOUTHAMPTON

Overall Domain Deciles

- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Sure Start Centres
- Primary School
- Secondary School
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

Does not include demography domain due to differences in methodology

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Overall Domain Deciles
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 5. E01017166

Rank 3. E01017163

Rank 4. E01017168

Rank 1. E01017167

Rank 2. E01017281

Overall Domain Deciles
- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Sure Start Centres
- Primary School
- Secondary School
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

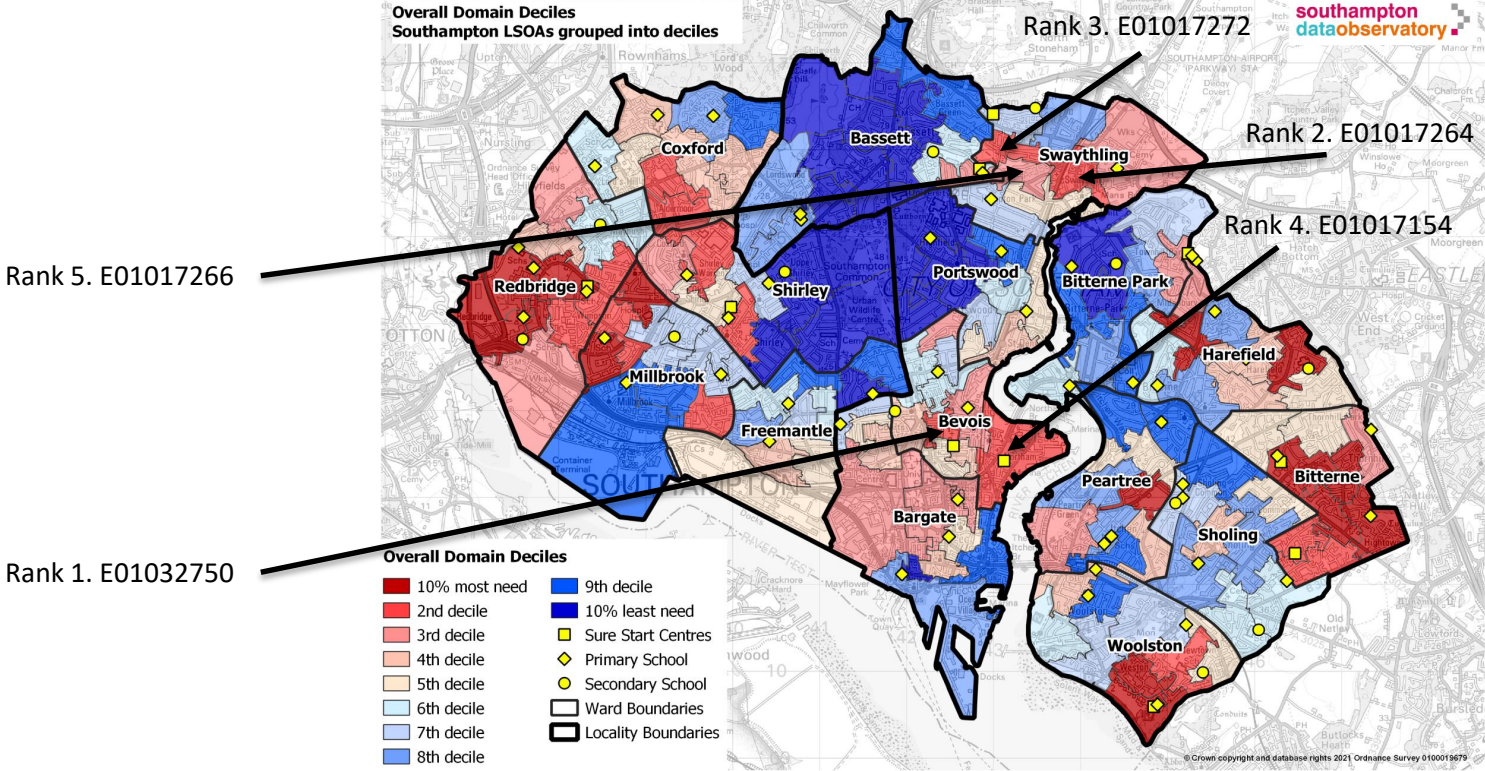© Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey 0100019679

- This slide highlights neighbourhoods in East Locality that have the most overall need

- The 5 LSOAs in East Locality with the most need are highlighted on the map to the left

- The table below summarises deciles across all indicators and domains for the 10 neighbourhoods in East Locality with the most need

- All of the top 10 neighbourhoods in East Locality with the most need are in the 20% most deprived quintile

- There are clusters of neighbourhoods with high need in Bitterne and Woolston

LSOA Code	Ward	Locality	IMD 2019 SC Quintile (overall)	Children in Need	Child Protection Plan	Looked After Children	Overall Children's Social Care Domain	Under 18 Crime	Under 18 Violent crime	Overall Youth Crime Domain	Smoking at Booking	Breastfeeding Initiation	Healthy Weight (Year R)	Healthy Weight (Year 6)	Overall Healthy Start Domain	Mental Health/psychosocial	Unintentional/delibe rate injuries	Children experiencing Neglect or Abuse	Overall Child Health and Need Domain	Drug Misuse (assessment factors)	Drug related mental health/behavioural	Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)	Alcohol specific admissions	Mental Health (assessment factors)	Depression Prevalence	Domestic Violence (assessment factors)	Domestic Violence (Police Recorded)	Overall Adult Health and Need Domain	Special Educational Needs	Attainment 8	Good Level of Development	Absence (Primary school)	Absence (Secondary school)	Overall Education Domain	Free School Meal Eligible	Children in Low Income families	Fuel Poverty	Claimant Count	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Overall Poverty and Deprivation Domain	All domains Decile	All domains rank
E01017167	Bitterne	East	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1
E01017281	Woolston	East	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	7	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	2
E01017163	Bitterne	East	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	9	5	1	3	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	3
E01017168	Bitterne	East	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	3	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	10	2	1	1	1	1	5
E01017166	Bitterne	East	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	1	4	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	7
E01017280	Woolston	East	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	5	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	4	4	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	9
E01017205	Harefield	East	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	5	2	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	5	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	10
E01017202	Harefield	East	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	6	3	2	5	3	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	11
E01017218	Peartree	East	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	5	1	4	2	5	1	1	1	3	2	6	2	3	4	2	3	1	12
E01017274	Woolston	East	1	1	4	1	2	4	4	4	4	3	5	7	4	1	6	2	2	2	4	1	3	1	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	8	3	2	3	2	16

Overall Domain Deciles
Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 3. E01017272
Rank 2. E01017264
Rank 4. E01017154
Rank 5. E01017266
Rank 1. E01032750

Overall Domain Deciles
- 10% most need
- 2nd decile
- 3rd decile
- 4th decile
- 5th decile
- 6th decile
- 7th decile
- 8th decile
- 9th decile
- 10% least need
- Sure Start Centres
- Primary School
- Secondary School
- Ward Boundaries
- Locality Boundaries

- This slide highlights neighbourhoods in North & Central Locality that have the most overall need

- The 5 LSOAs in North & Central Locality with the most need are highlighted on the map to the left

- The table below summarises deciles across all indicators and domains for the 10 neighbourhoods in North & Central with the most need

- Areas of Bevois and Swaythling stand out as having the most need; however, no neighbourhoods in North & Central are in decile 1 (10% most need)

- Outcomes in the top 5 neighbourhoods with the most need generally align with deprivation, with the exception of a neighbourhood in Swaythling (E01017264, 3rd quintile), which is driven by need in the youth crime and child health domains
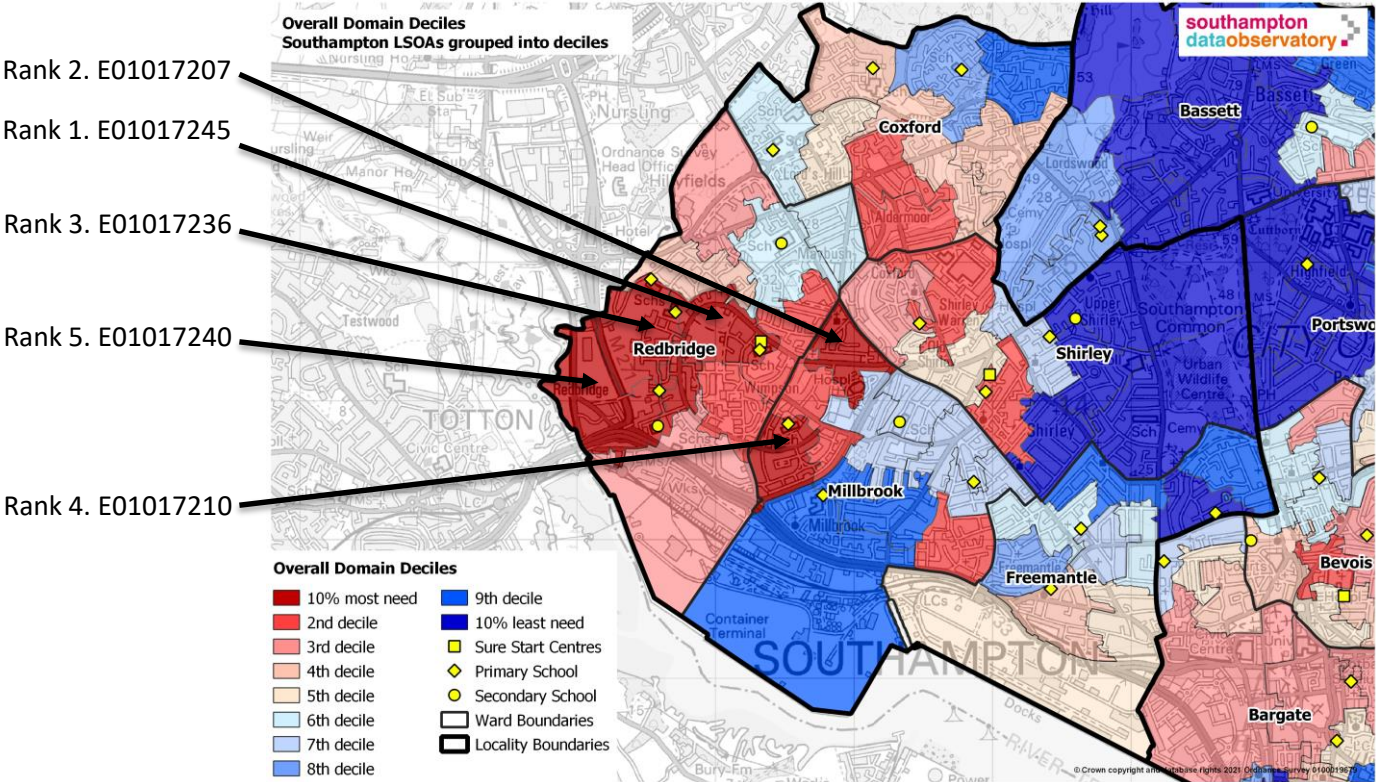
LSOA Code	Ward	Locality	IMD 2019 SC Quintile (overall)	Children in Need	Child Protection Plan	Looked After Children	Overall Children's Social Care Domain	Under 18 Crime	Under 18 Violent crime	Overall Youth Crime Domain	Smoking at Booking	Breastfeeding Initiation	Healthy Weight (Year R)	Healthy Weight (Year 6)	Overall Healthy Start Domain	Mental Health/Psychosocial	Unintentional/deliberate injuries	Children experiencing Neglect or Abuse	Overall Child Health and Need Domain	Drug Misuse (assessment factors)	Drug related mental health/behavioural	Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)	Alcohol specific admissions	Mental Health (assessment factors)	Depression Prevalence	Domestic Violence (assessment factors)	Domestic Violence (Police Recorded)	Overall Adult Health and Need Domain	Special Educational Needs	Attainment 8	Good Level of Development	Absence (Primary school)	Absence (Secondary school)	Overall Education Domain	Free School Meal Eligible	Children in Low Income families	Fuel Poverty	Claimant Count	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Overall Poverty and Deprivation Domain	All domains Decile	All domains rank
E01032750	Bevois	North & Central	2	2	2	1	1	5	5	5	3	9	10	1	5	10	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	10	2	5	2	3	3	6	4	5	4	4	3	1	4	6	3	2	22
E01017264	Swaythling	North & Central	3	4	7	4	4	1	1	1	9	5	4	8	7	1	1	3	1	4	3	4	1	2	7	6	9	4	2	5	1	4	4	2	3	3	2	10	3	4	2	26
E01017272	Swaythling	North & Central	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	8	6	4	5	5	2	3	3	7	4	7	3	4	2	8	4	3	4	2	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	28
E01017154	Bevois	North & Central	1	3	2	2	2	4	3	4	3	7	4	4	3	9	9	2	7	4	1	2	5	3	8	2	2	3	7	3	4	7	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	29
E01017266	Swaythling	North & Central	2	3	2	1	2	6	4	4	4	4	3	6	4	5	4	4	2	5	4	8	3	7	7	5	4	4	3	5	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	32
E01017155	Bevois	North & Central	1	4	3	6	4	7	4	6	9	8	5	3	3	10	4	4	8	5	1	7	1	5	10	3	2	1	8	4	1	5	7	5	5	2	1	1	6	1	3	33
E01017149	Bassett	North & Central	2	3	1	2	6	5	5	5	3	5	3	8	3	6	9	2	5	2	5	6	7	2	7	4	7	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	5	1	1	2	35
E01017265	Swaythling	North & Central	1	3	4	8	4	5	4	4	3	3	7	4	3	5	7	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	5	2	4	5	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	37
E01032755	Bargate	North & Central	1	5	6	5	5	6	7	7	8	7	4	1	4	9	6	4	3	3	1	7	1	5	6	5	2	2	6	4	9	1	1	3	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	38
E01017157	Bevois	North & Central	4	2	3	5	3	5	3	4	5	9	2	2	4	5	6	4	3	4	5	1	4	4	8	3	5	2	7	3	8	6	6	5	3	1	4	6	3	3	3	39

- This slide highlights neighbourhoods in West Locality that have the most overall need

- The 5 LSOAs in West Locality with the most need are highlighted on the map to the right

- The table below summarises deciles across all indicators and domains for the 10 neighbourhoods in West Locality with the most need

- 8 of the top 10 neighbourhoods in West Locality with the most need are in the 20% most deprived quintile

- There are clusters of neighbourhoods with high need in Redbridge and Millbrook

Overall Domain Deciles — Southampton LSOAs grouped into deciles

Rank 2. E01017207
Rank 1. E01017245
Rank 3. E01017236
Rank 5. E01017240
Rank 4. E01017210

Overall Domain Deciles legend: 10% most need, 2nd decile, 3rd decile, 4th decile, 5th decile, 6th decile, 7th decile, 8th decile, 9th decile, 10% least need, Sure Start Centres, Primary School, Secondary School, Ward Boundaries, Locality Boundaries

LSOA Code	Ward	Locality	IMD 2019 SC Quintile (overall)	Children in Need	Child Protection Plan	Looked After Children	Overall Children's Social Care Domain	Under 18 Crime	Under 18 Violent crime	Overall Youth Crime Domain	Smoking at Booking	Breastfeeding Initiation	Healthy Weight (Year R)	Healthy Weight (Year 6)	Overall Healthy Start Domain	Mental Health/Psychosocial	Unintentional/deliberate rate injuries	Children experiencing Neglect or Abuse	Overall Child Health and Need Domain	Drug Misuse (assessment factors)	Drug related mental health/behavioural	Alcohol Misuse (assessment factors)	Alcohol specific admissions	Mental Health (assessment factors)	Depression Prevalence	Domestic Violence (assessment factors)	Domestic Violence (Police Recorded)	Overall Adult Health and Need Domain	Special Educational Needs	Attainment 8	Good Level of Development	Absence (Primary school)	Absence (Secondary school)	Overall Education Domain	Free School Meal Eligible	Children in Low Income families	Fuel Poverty	Claimant Count	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Overall Poverty and Deprivation Domain	All domains Decile	All domains rank
E01017245	Redbridge	West	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	4
E01017207	Millbrook	West	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	4	4	1	2	1	3	1	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	1	6	2	1	1	1	6
E01017236	Redbridge	West	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	1	4	1	2	3	5	2	2	1	8
E01017210	Millbrook	West	1	1	3	1	3	4	3	1	1	3	2	1	5	3	1	2	1	3	1	5	1	4	1	2	3	6	2	4	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	13
E01017240	Redbridge	West	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	9	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	4	1	1	2	4	3	7	2	2	5	2	3	1	14
E01017188	Coxford	West	1	1	2	1	2	7	6	7	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	3	7	1	3	1	6	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	15
E01017250	Shirley	West	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	7	7	5	7	3	2	4	5	3	2	2	2	5	1	3	6	3	2	1	8	2	2	17
E01017238	Redbridge	West	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	5	1	7	2	3	1	2	1	4	3	2	6	3	3	2	18
E01017208	Millbrook	West	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	4	1	3	2	2	4	5	7	4	3	4	2	3	2	7	2	7	4	3	6	3	2	20
E01017251	Shirley	West	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	5	2	2	2	4	3	2	5	5	3	6	1	2	6	8	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	21

- There is a deprivation gradient across all domains. Most indicators, with the exception of a few (for example, fuel poverty), show a strong relationship between deprivation and need, with the poorest outcomes in the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods. This was illustrated by deprivation charts and analysis of the inequality gap

- In addition to poorer outcomes in the 20% most deprived areas, this is also where a greater proportion of the child population lives; therefore targeting services towards these areas would be capturing the most need and where the child population is located

- Across the majority of domains there appears to be more need in the West and East of the city compared to North & Central, with the exception of the poverty and deprivation domain. This suggests that whilst poverty and deprivation is present in neighbourhoods in North & Central, outcomes are generally better compared to some neighbourhoods in the East and West of the city;

- This is further illustrated when merging all domains together (excluding demography), with no neighbourhoods in North & Central in decile 1 (10% most need). Additionally, when ranking neighbourhoods across the city (1 to 148) based on all domains, no neighbourhoods in North & Central feature in the top 20 with the most need

Summary of findings

- There are several neighbourhoods in the West and East that consistently rank in the highest need decile across a wide range of indicators and domains, with all of these neighbourhoods in the 20% most deprived areas locally

- Neighbourhoods in the East that stand out across a number of domains are in Bitterne (E01017167, E01017163, E01017168, E01017166), Woolston (E01017281, E01017280, E01017274) and Harefield (E01017205, E01017202) wards;

- Neighbourhoods in the West include those in Redbridge (E01017245, E01017236, E01017240) and Millbrook (E01017207, E01017210) wards

- Need generally aligns across most domains, as illustrated by the summary of domain maps. Child and Adult need also align, with need concentrated in the same areas in the East (Bitterne and Woolston) and West (Redbridge and Millbrook). However, there is the exception of some neighbourhoods in North & Central for adult need, but this difference is likely due to provision of adult drug and alcohol services in this area

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