

Key Points:

- There has been a positive change from IMD 2010 to IMD 2015 for Barnsley in the Employment Deprivation domain.
- Barnsley is ranked **18th** out of 326 (where 1 is the most deprived), using the Rank of Average Score measure within the Employment Deprivation domain in IMD 2015.
- 27.9% of areas in Barnsley are amongst the 10% most deprived in England within the Employment Deprivation domain in IMD 2015, compared to 32.7% in IMD 2010.
- An increase in benefits claimants suggests the actual level of Employment deprivation has increased.

Methodology

The Employment Deprivation domain is a measure of the proportion of the working age population that has been involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes those that would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities. The five indicators below are designed to capture this proportion of the population:

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance
- Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance
- Claimants of Carer's Allowance

To combine the indicators a non-overlapping count of those in receipt of any of the benefits was calculated. The counts of Jobseeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance are non-overlapping as an individual cannot be in receipt of more than one of these at the same time. To account for the new claimants of Carer's Allowance, a count of those in receipt of the benefit but not claimants of any of the previous four benefits, was added to the other non-overlapping count.

Changes From IMD 2010

There are very few changes to the Employment Deprivation domain from 2010. The indicators have remained the same with the exception of the addition of Carer's Allowance and the removal of the New Deal indicators as the New Deal ceased to exist.

Results For Barnsley

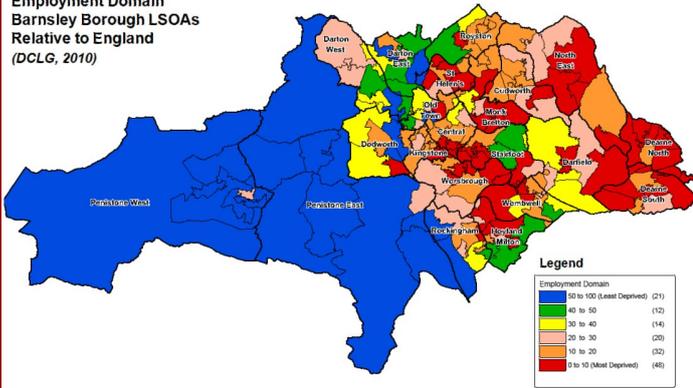
Barnsley is ranked **18th** out of 326 (where 1 is the most deprived), using the Rank of Average Score measure within the Employment Deprivation domain in IMD 2015.

Figures 1 and 2 overleaf compare the levels of deprivation for each of the 147 Barnsley Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the Employment Deprivation domain, between IMD 2010 and IMD 2015.

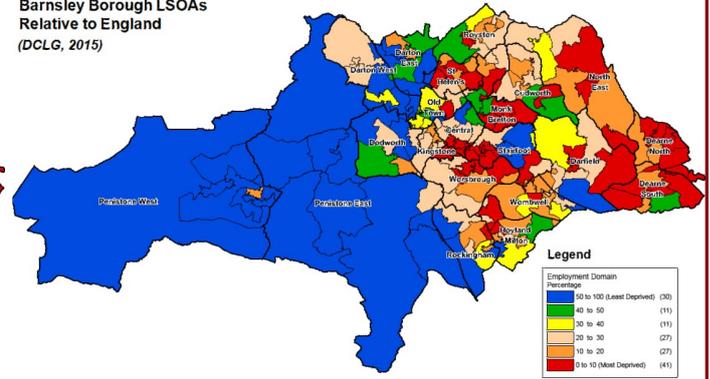
41 (27.9%) LSOAs are within the most deprived 10% (shaded red) in IMD 2015, which is a decrease from the 48 (32.7%) in IMD 2010. The east of the borough is more deprived than the west; this has been consistent, with little change in relative deprivation in LSOAs throughout of the borough between IMD 2010 and IMD 2015.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 Employment Deprivation Domain Briefing

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010
Employment Domain
Barnsley Borough LSOAs
Relative to England
(DCLG, 2010)



Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015
Employment Domain
Barnsley Borough LSOAs
Relative to England
(DCLG, 2015)



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Figure 1

Figure 2

Has the Level of Deprivation Actually Changed?

By looking at the individual indicators that are used within the domain it would suggest an increased level of deprivation. The table below shows the number of claimants for the four quarters used in the 2010 IMD and 2015 IMD.

Benefit	IMD 2010					IMD 2015				
	Feb-08	May-08	Aug-08	Nov-08	Average	May-12	Aug-12	Nov-12	Feb-13	Average
Jobseeker's Allowance	3,475	3,620	4,105	5,015	4,053.75	7,495	7,450	7,405	7,840	7,547.5
Employment and Support Allowance	n/a	n/a	n/a	380	380	6,565	7,295	8,105	9,050	7,753.75
Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance	16,560	16,340	16,285	15,975	16,290	8,375	7,340	6,265	5,115	6,773.75
Carer's Allowance	2,690	2,690	2,730	2,810	2,730	3,330	3,390	3,470	3,510	3,425
Total					23,453.75					25,500

Figure 3

If we focus on the four benefits that are non-overlapping; Jobseekers Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance then we can see that the number of claimants has increased from 20,724 in IMD 2010 to 22,075 in IMD 2015. This of course would suggest that there has been an increase in actual deprivation.

The Carer's Allowance is harder to replicate as this is an overlapping count within the IMD methodology. Those that already claim another of the benefits have been removed from the count. Data at an individual level is not available therefore it is not possible to replicate the IMD methodology but based on the number of claimants as a whole for this benefit an increase can be observed from 2,730 in IMD 2010 to 3,425 in IMD 2015.

These factors would suggest an increase overall is very likely to have occurred from IMD 2010 to IMD 2015. This suggests an increase in the level of Employment Deprivation in the Borough, yet relatively it has decreased. The decrease relatively can only be explained by a relatively greater increase in some of the other local authorities.