



The Diocese of Durham

Poverty Briefing

Church Urban Fund's vision is for every church in every community to be involved in tackling poverty, working alongside others to support the poorest and most marginalised in our country. To this end, we have worked with the Church of England's Research and Statistics Division to develop an online tool that provides information on ten poverty-related indicators at the parish level.

This briefing paper aggregates that parish data to provide diocesan-level statistics on those ten poverty-related indicators. Our hope is that these statistics will help to further inform diocesan offices about the contexts in which they work and the particular issues faced by communities in their region. Please do share this information with others in your diocese to encourage discussion and reflection about your area.

The Together Network, a network of joint ventures between Church Urban Fund and dioceses, can provide local support and resources for those hoping to develop social action programmes in their own communities. For those in more affluent areas, the network also provides a mechanism for giving time, money, action or prayer to support the work of churches in areas of high deprivation.

For more information about the Together Network and how you can get involved, please visit:

www.cuf.org.uk/together-network

An overview of poverty issues in the Diocese of Durham

The most significant poverty-related issue in this diocese is the relatively high rate of lone parenthood.

Child poverty, pensioner poverty and working-age poverty in this diocese are among the highest in the country.

Male life expectancy, female life expectancy and qualification levels in this diocese are among the lowest nationally.

Approximately 30% of parishes in this diocese are in the 10% most deprived parishes in the country.

Further information

To search data at the parish level, visit our lookup tool at: www.cuf.org.uk/povertyinengland

For information on data sources and definitions of variables used here please see the footnotes included at the end of this briefing.

How does the Diocese of Durham compare with the national average and with other dioceses?

	National Averageⁱ	Diocesan Averageⁱⁱ	Diocesan Rank (where no. 1 has the lowest rate)
Overall deprivation rank ⁱⁱⁱ where 1 is the least deprived parish and there are 12,775 parishes in total	6,388/12,775	10,061/12,775	40/42
Child poverty	21%	23%	37/42
Working-age poverty	13%	15%	39/42
Pensioner poverty	15%	19%	36/42
Life expectancy for boys	76 years	74 years	4/42
Life expectancy for girls	81 years	79 years	3/42
Adults with no qualifications	23%	31%	39/42
Social housing	18%	23%	39/42
Lone parenthood	24%	29%	40/42
Older population	16%	18%	23/42
Ethnic diversity	14%	5%	3/42

What is the range of poverty in the Diocese of Durham?

	Lowest in Diocese (on each indicator)	Highest in Diocese (on each indicator)
Overall deprivation ranking where 1 is the least deprived parish and there are 12,775 parishes in total	32/12,775 NEVILLE'S CROSS: ST. JOHN	12,761/12,775 STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Child poverty	2% NEVILLE'S CROSS: ST. JOHN	51% FELLING
Working-age poverty	2% DURHAM: ST. OSWALD	36% STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Pensioner poverty	1% NEVILLE'S CROSS: ST. JOHN	44% STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Life expectancy for boys	68 years HARTLEPOOL: ST. HILDA	81 years BLACKWELL ALL SAINTS & SALUTATION
Life expectancy for girls	74 years STOCKTON-ON-TEES	92 years DURHAM: ST. NICHOLAS
Adults with no qualifications	5% DURHAM: ST. NICHOLAS	48% STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Social housing	1% NEVILLE'S CROSS: ST. JOHN	59% FELLING
Lone parenthood	8% NEVILLE'S CROSS: ST. JOHN	48% STOCKTON-ON-TEES
Older population	6% DURHAM: ST. OSWALD	30% BILLINGHAM: ST. MARY MAGDALENE
Ethnic diversity	1% MERRINGTON	25% SOUTH SHIELDS: ST. HILDA w ST. THOMAS

What are the ten most deprived parishes in the Diocese of Durham?*

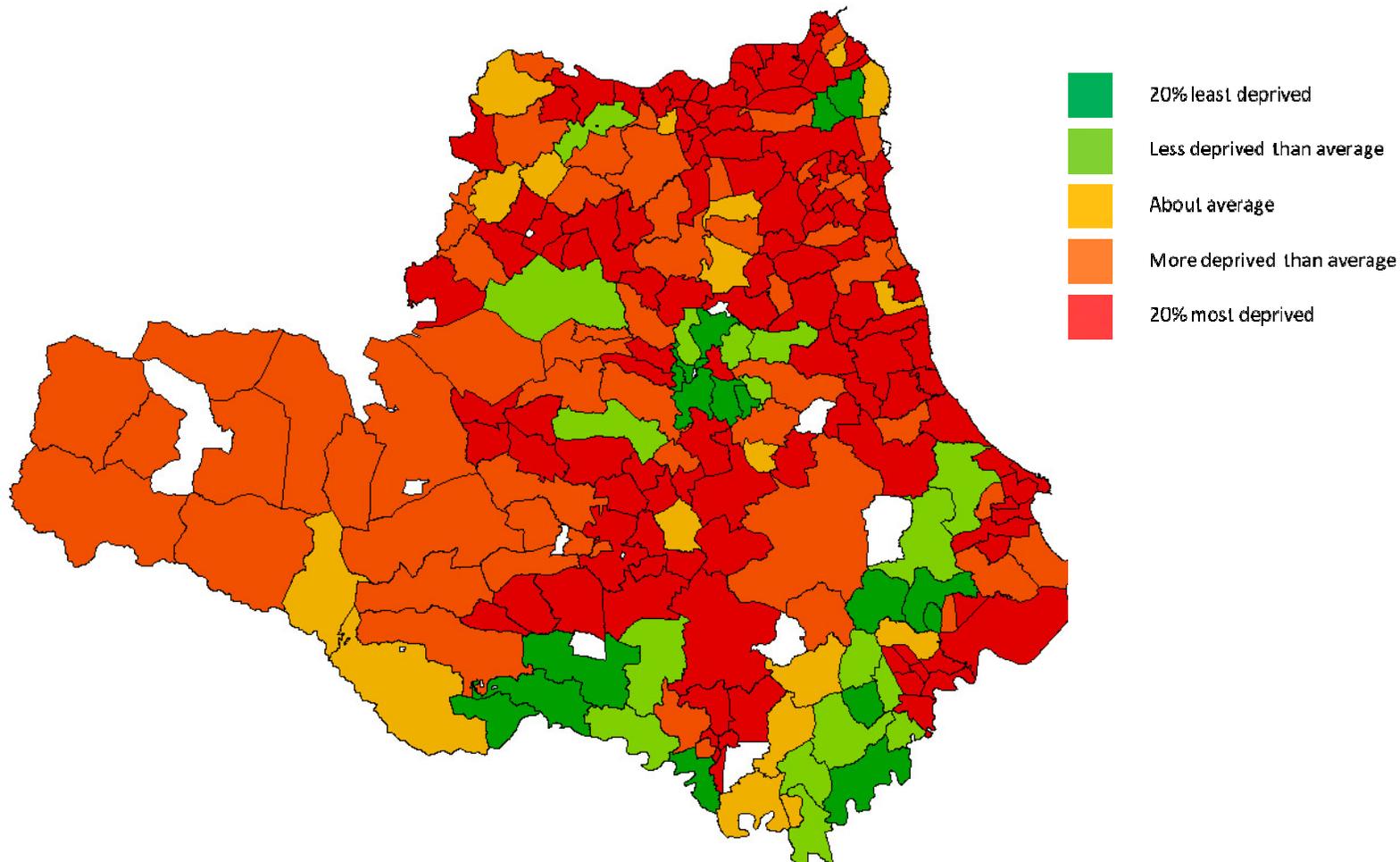
	IMD Rank*	Child poverty	Working-age poverty	Pensioner poverty	No qualifications	Social housing	Lone parenthood
STOCKTON-ON-TEES	12,761	46%	36%	44%	48%	54%	48%
FELLING	12,728	51%	26%	34%	46%	59%	47%
HENDON	12,703	47%	36%	42%	37%	37%	44%
HARTLEPOOL: ST. OSWALD	12,660	50%	25%	30%	40%	34%	40%
ELDON	12,625	39%	29%	29%	43%	12%	45%
STOCKTON-ON-TEES: ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST	12,591	47%	29%	34%	35%	42%	44%
EASINGTON COLLIERY	12,569	35%	24%	14%	42%	16%	43%
HARTLEPOOL: ST. HILDA	12,507	32%	24%	30%	45%	45%	37%
GATESHEAD: TEAM MINISTRY	12,500	38%	21%	35%	29%	41%	35%
BENSHAM & TEAMS	12,403	32%	23%	31%	32%	31%	33%

*Excluding parishes with populations of less than 500 people.

*Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) rank, where 1 is the least deprived parish in the country and there are a total of 12,775 parishes in England.

What is the distribution of deprivation in the Diocese of Durham?

The map below visualises Index of Multiple Deprivation (2010) data for the diocese of Durham. To create this map, IMD 2010 scores were converted from Lower Super Output Areas to parish boundaries and then each parish was colour coded according to the level of deprivation in that area. (Some parishes are not assigned an IMD score due to the way LSOAs are converted to parishes, these are shown as white. For more information on this conversion process please visit www.cuf.org.uk/povertyindicators .)



ENDNOTES

i. **Sources for national averages:** child poverty DWP 2010 statistics <http://buff.ly/12lhY2j>; working-age poverty data taken from the Poverty Site, calculated from DWP 2010 statistics: <http://buff.ly/1dhDPZT>; pensioner poverty data taken from the Poverty Site, calculated from DWP 2010 statistics; <http://buff.ly/1dhDPZT>; life expectancy at birth (boys and girls) ONS 2001-2003 statistics <http://buff.ly/13j8cy9>; the remaining indicators are all taken from 2011 census data which can be accessed here <http://ow.ly/9gLmz>.

ii. **Sources for diocesan averages:** child poverty DWP 2010 statistics <http://buff.ly/12lhY2j>; working-age poverty DWP 2012 statistics <http://buff.ly/1cH1key>; pensioner poverty DWP 2012 statistics <http://buff.ly/16c6ws4>; life expectancy at birth (boys and girls) ONS 1999-2003 statistics <http://ow.ly/9gFsy>; the remaining indicators are all taken from 2011 census data which can be accessed here <http://ow.ly/9gLmz>. Diocesan averages have been calculated as the population-weighted mean over all parishes in the diocese.

iii. Definitions of indicators:

Deprivation ranking	Ranking on the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) scale, relative to other parishes nationally or in the same diocese. The IMD is a composite measure based on 38 indicators in 7 domains: income, employment, health and disability, education, housing and services, crime, and living environment.
Child poverty	Percentage of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits, where their reported income is less than 60% of the national median income (a commonly accepted measure of poverty).
Working-age poverty	Percentage of working-age adults (aged 16-60/65) claiming one or more 'key' working-age benefit, including Jobseeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support and any other income-related benefits.
Pensioner poverty	Percentage of older people in receipt of the Guarantee Credit element of Pension credit, which provides a minimum means-tested level of weekly income for single people (£145) and couples (£222).
Life expectancy	Estimated life expectancy at birth for boys and girls.
No qualifications	Percentage of adults (aged 16 and over) with no academic, vocational or professional qualifications.
Social housing	Percentage of households living in local authority or housing association properties.
Lone parenthood	Lone parent households as a percentage of all households with dependent children.
Older population	Percentage of population aged 65 and over.
Ethnic diversity	Percentage of population who are not white British.