



The Diocese of Canterbury

Poverty Briefing 2014

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. 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.

To find out more about individual parishes, visit our lookup tool at: www.cuf.org.uk/poverty-lookup.

The Together Network

At the heart of our work is a network of partnerships with individual dioceses called the Together Network. Through this network we aim to enhance, multiply and transform the Church's engagement with poverty at a local and national level in three ways: by growing church-based social action, by increasing the capacity of churches to take action and by building partnership working.

For more information about the Together Network please visit: www.cuf.org.uk/together-network.

Funding church-based activities

Church Urban Fund also supports churches by investing small amounts of money in social action projects, helping to unlock physical, human and social resource at the parish level.

In total, we have given the Diocese of Canterbury £439,000 and funded 41 projects to help churches grow their work to tackle poverty.

For more information on our current grants programme please visit: www.cuf.org.uk/together-grants.

How does the Diocese of Canterbury compare with national averages on each indicator?

| | National Average | Diocesan Average |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Overall deprivation rank ⁱ where 1 is the least deprived parish and there are 12,660 parishes in total | 6,330/12,660 | 6,970/12,660 |
| Child poverty | 20% | 19% |
| Working-age poverty | 13% | 14% |
| Pensioner poverty | 15% | 13% |
| Life expectancy for boys | 76 years | 76 years |
| Life expectancy for girls | 81 years | 81 years |
| Adults with no qualifications | 23% | 27% |
| Social housing | 24% | 13% |
| Lone parenthood | 18% | 25% |
| Older population | 16% | 19% |
| Ethnic diversity | 14% | 10% |

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

| | 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 12,660 parishes in total | 195/12,660 BEARSTED | 12,578/12,660 MARGATE ST PAUL, CLIFTONVILLE |
| Child poverty | 3% ALKHAM | 41% CANTERBURY ALL SAINTS |
| Working-age poverty | 3% THE VILLE OF CHRIST CHURCH EXTRA PAROCHIAL PLACE | 39% MARGATE ST PAUL, CLIFTONVILLE |
| Pensioner poverty | 4% BEARSTED | 30% MARGATE ST PAUL, CLIFTONVILLE |
| Life expectancy for boys | 69 years MARGATE ST PAUL, CLIFTONVILLE | 84 years RODMERSHAM |
| Life expectancy for girls | 75 years FRITTENDEN | 88 years CANTERBURY ST STEPHEN |
| Adults with no qualifications | 7% CANTERBURY ST PETER w ST ALPHEGE | 47% ST MARY'S BAY |
| Social housing | 1% BOXLEY | 42% MAIDSTONE ST MARTIN |
| Lone parenthood | 5% RUCKINGE | 44% FOLKESTONE ST MARY AND ST EANSWYTHE |
| Older population | 4% GUSTON | 36% BIRCHINGTON w ACOL and MINNIS BAY |
| Ethnic diversity | 3% ALDINGTON | 38% GUSTON |

What is the concentration of poverty in the Diocese of Canterbury?

The concentration of poverty is calculated by looking at the percentage of parishes in the diocese that appear in the 10% worst parishes in the country, on each indicator - the higher the percentage, the more deep-seated the problem.

| | The % of parishes in the diocese that are in the 10% worst parishes nationally (on each indicator) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Overall deprivation ranking | 6% |
| Child poverty | 5% |
| Working-age poverty | 6% |
| Pensioner poverty | 2% |
| Life expectancy for boys | 6% |
| Life expectancy for girls | 8% |
| Adults with no qualifications | 6% |
| Lone parenthood | 5% |

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

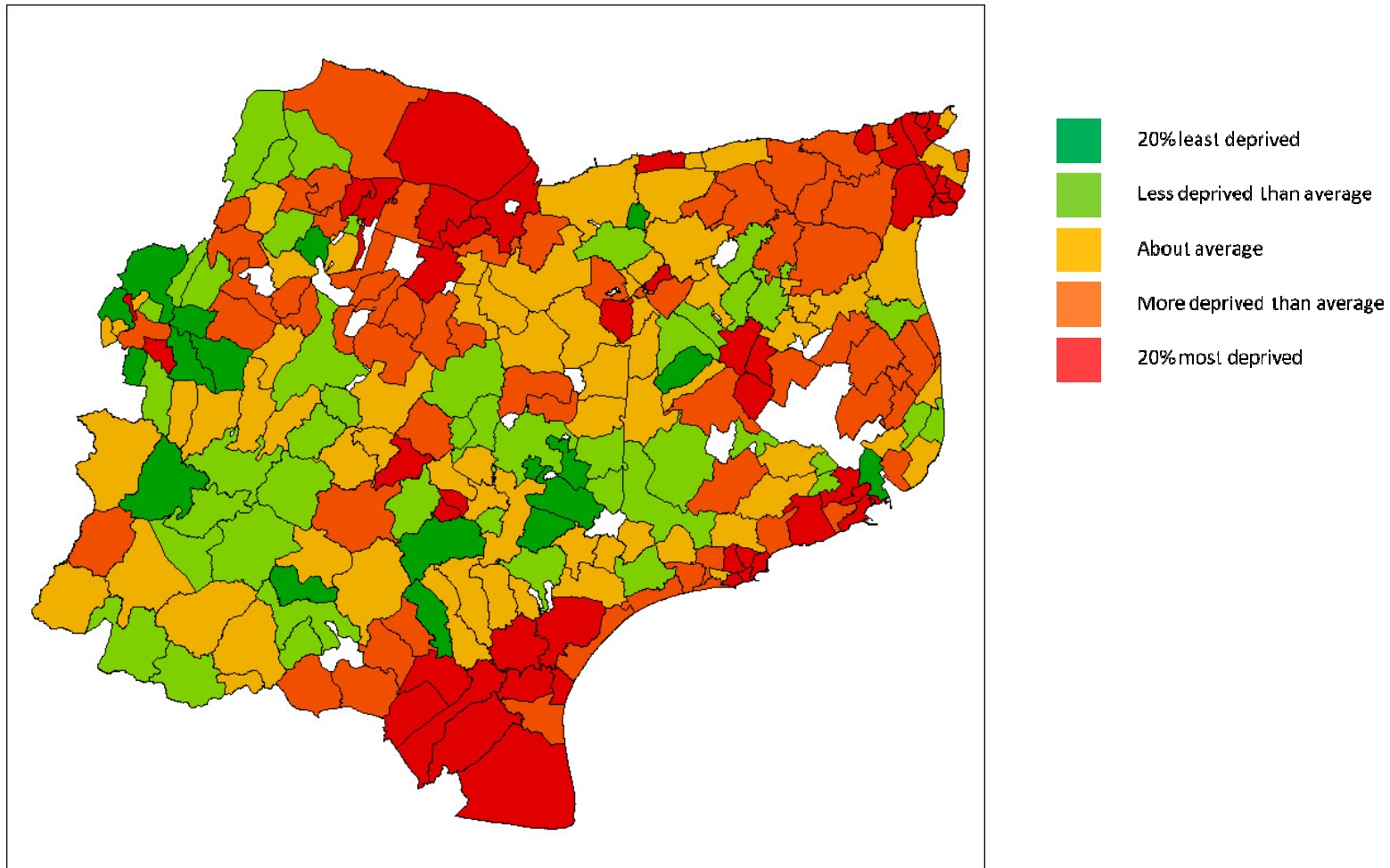
| | IMD Rank* | Child poverty | Working-age poverty | Pensioner poverty | No qualifications | Social housing | Lone parenthood |
|--|-----------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| MARGATE ST PAUL, CLIFTONVILLE | 12,578 | 39% | 39% | 30% | 39% | 9% | 37% |
| FOLKESTONE ST MARY AND ST EANSWYTHE | 12,530 | 38% | 29% | 26% | 28% | 17% | 44% |
| EASTCHURCH ALL SAINTS WITH LEYSDOWN ST CLEMENT AND HARTY | 12,278 | 34% | 21% | 19% | 41% | 8% | 33% |
| RAMSGATE ST GEORGE | 12,261 | 34% | 28% | 30% | 33% | 19% | 44% |
| MARGATE ST JOHN THE BAPTIST | 12,185 | 36% | 29% | 27% | 32% | 17% | 37% |
| MARGATE HOLY TRINITY | 11,823 | 33% | 25% | 20% | 36% | 29% | 34% |
| BUCKLAND-IN-DOVER ST ANDREW | 11,748 | 36% | 22% | 17% | 33% | 34% | 34% |
| CHARLTON | 11,721 | 31% | 22% | 19% | 27% | 18% | 31% |
| FOLKESTONE HOLY TRINITY W.CHRIST CHURCH | 11,705 | 28% | 18% | 18% | 28% | 5% | 39% |
| DOVER ST MARY THE VIRGIN | 11,665 | 30% | 25% | 20% | 37% | 26% | 26% |

*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 12,660 parishes in England.

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

The map below visualises Index of Multiple Deprivation (2010) data for the diocese of Canterbury. 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.)



Data definitions and sources

All the indicators used in our lookup tool are derived from publicly available government data sets and have been converted from a range of geographic areas to parish boundaries by the Church of England's Research and Statistics division. For more information on this conversion process please visit: www.cuf.org.uk/poverty-tool-methodology.

| | Definition | Data source |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 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. | Estimated using Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level statistics published by the Department for Communities and Local Government. http://ow.ly/9gPFQ |
| 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). | Estimated using Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) statistics published by HMRC. http://bit.ly/1rIF9Dc |
| 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. | Estimated using Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) statistics published by DWP. http://bit.ly/1r6FsGu |
| 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). | Estimated using Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) statistics published by DWP. http://bit.ly/1ky nMQV |
| Life expectancy | Estimated life expectancy at birth for boys and girls. | Estimated using ward level statistics published by the Office for National Statistics, based on data for 1999-2003 (and rounded to the nearest year) http://ow.ly/9gFsy |
| No qualifications | Percentage of adults (aged 16 and over) with no academic, vocational or professional qualifications. | Estimated using Output Area (OA) level statistics produced by the Office for National Statistics and downloaded from their Neighbourhood Statistics website, based on data from the 2011 Census. http://ow.ly/9gLmz |
| Social housing | Percentage of households living in local authority or housing association properties. | As above. |
| Lone parenthood | Lone parent households as a percentage of all households with dependent children. | As above. |
| Older population | Percentage of population aged 65 and over. | As above. |
| Ethnic diversity | Percentage of population who are not white British. | As above. |