



## Socio-Economic Evidence Clarifications

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### 1 Deprivation in Luton

- 1.1 The following table summarises data from the 2019 English Indices of Deprivation. It shows the number of areas of Luton in the top three most deprived deciles and the estimated population in each decile. Each area is what the Office for National Statistics calls a “Lower Layer Super Output Area” (LLSOA). LLSOAs have a minimum population size of 1,000 and a mean of 1,500 (650 households). As can be seen from the table, Luton’s LLSOAs are slightly larger than the average.

	Areas	Estimated population	Average Population per Area
10% most deprived	4	7,568	1,892
11-20% most deprived	29	57,004	1,966
21-30% most deprived	18	32,944	1,830
Total 30% most deprived		97,516	
Total for Luton		213,052	

- 1.2 Just under 46% of Luton’s population lives in an area in the top 30% most deprived in the country.

### 2 Application Job Numbers

- 2.1 In paragraph 3.2 of my rebuttal proof I make reference to the evidence on job creation that was included in the application documents (375 jobs).
- 2.2 Mr Wald KC asked for the source of that reference.
- 2.3 It is from Table 10.3 of the Transport Assessment (CD1.12). It shows the estimated change in staff numbers in 2019 compared to 2024. This shows staff numbers expected to increase by 375, of which 350 are shift staff.
- 2.4 It is repeated in Table 3.1 of the proof of Mr Ojeil (APP-W5.1).