

The Indices of Deprivation 2015 a summary report for Dorset County Council

This English Indices of Deprivation helps identify and prioritise areas to assist the government and other agencies both national and local in narrowing the gap between deprived neighbourhoods and the rest of the country. The Indices have been produced five times - 2000, 2004, 2007, 2010 and now 2015.

The data for 2015 was released at the end of September 2015.

The results are provided at Lower Super Output Area Level.¹ This level of geography is considered to be the most appropriate for measuring deprivation at a smaller level across the country.

The results provided in this report for Dorset look at the Index of Multiple Deprivation – a composite deprivation indicator and each of its seven constituent domains. The report also considers two supplementary indicators. As well as the IMD and the seven domains, data from the Indices of Deprivation also includes a number of sub-domains; these have not been included in this report but are available by request from the Research and Policy Group at Dorset County Council.

The table over page shows the range of indicators provided by the Indices of Deprivation 2015. The main domains and supplementary indicators are provided in this report.

The data and maps presented in this document represent a summary of the information made available by the department for communities and local government in its release of the Indices of Deprivation 2015.

The results for Dorset are also available as maps on the research and information's website dorsetforyou.com/statistics. This section of the website also includes maps and data presented at LSOA level for each of the County's six district and boroughs. The information available also includes the sub-domains listed below.

¹ Lower Super Output Areas are Census based geographies with an average population of 1,500 people.

Index of Multiple Deprivation	
Main domains	Sub domains
Income	
Employment	
Health	
Education	Children/young people
	Skills
Barriers to Housing and Services	Wider Barriers
	Geographical Barriers
Crime	
Living Environment	Indoors
	Outdoors
Supplementary income indicators	
Income deprivation affecting children index	
Income deprivation affecting older people	

The Index of Deprivation 2015 – Dorset County Council Results

Introduction

Communities and Local Government commissioned the Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) from the Social Disadvantage Research Centre at the University of Oxford to update the Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID 2015) for England. Following public consultation, and a significant programme of work by the research team the Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID2015) have been produced using the same approach, structure and methodology used to create the ID2010.

The new Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (IMD 2015) is a Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA) level measure of multiple deprivation, and is made up of seven LSOA level domain indices. There are also two supplementary indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People) and a number of sub-domains.

Summary measures of the IMD 2015 are presented at local authority district level. The LSOA level Domain Indices and IMD 2015, together with the local authority district summaries are referred to as the Indices of Deprivation 2015 (ID 2015).

The ID 2015 is based on the approach, structure and methodology that were used to create the previous ID 2010. The ID 2015 updates the ID 2010 using more up-to-date data. The new Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 contains seven domains which relate to income deprivation, employment deprivation, health deprivation and disability, education skills and training deprivation, barriers to housing and services, living environment deprivation, and crime.

Area based measures

The area itself can be characterised as deprived *relative to other areas*, in a particular dimension of deprivation, on the basis of the proportion of people in the area experiencing the type of deprivation in question. In other words, the experience of the people in an area gives the area its deprivation characteristics. The area itself is *not* deprived, but the presence of a concentration of people experiencing deprivation in an area may give rise to a compounding deprivation effect – this is still *measured* by reference to those individuals.

Having attributed the aggregate of individual experience of deprivation to the area, it is possible to say that an area is deprived in that particular dimension. Once the specific dimensions of deprivation have been measured, these can be understood as elements of multiple deprivation.

The Concept of Multiple Deprivation

The IMD 2015 is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD 2015 is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately. These are experienced by individuals living in an area. People may be counted in one or more of the domains, depending on the number of types of deprivation that they experience. The overall IMD is conceptualised as a weighted area level aggregation of these specific dimensions of deprivation.

Domains and Indicators

Each of the seven Domains contains a number of component indicators. The criteria for inclusion of these indicators are that they should be 'domain specific' and appropriate for the purpose (as direct as possible measures of that form of deprivation); measuring major features of that deprivation (not conditions just experienced by a very small number of people or areas); up-to-date; capable of being updated on a regular basis; statistically robust; and available for the whole of England at a small area level in a consistent form.

Data Time Point, Spatial Scale and Denominators

Where possible, the indicators relate to 2012/13 and, as has been indicated, the IMD 2015 and component domains are presented at LSOA level. Summaries of the IMD 2015 are also presented at district levels.

Denominators at LSOA level for 2012/3 were provided by the Office for National Statistics' Small Area Population Estimation Unit. For the few indicators where numerators were derived from the 2011 Census, the denominators were also drawn from the Census.

The Domains

Income Deprivation Domain

The purpose of this domain is to capture the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation in an area.

- Adults and children in Income Support Households (Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP 2012))
- Adults and children in Income-Based ESA Households (Source: DWP 2012)
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) Households (Source: DWP 2012)
- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit families (who are not claiming Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of the median before housing costs (HMRC 2012)
- National Asylum Support Service (NASS) supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both (Source: NASS 2012)

As in the ID2010, a supplementary index – Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index– has been produced alongside the Income Deprivation Domain. This covers only children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households, defined as either families receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseeker’s Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or those not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) below 60% of the national median before housing costs. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index is expressed as the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families.

A second supplementary index, also produced in 2010, is the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index. This index represents income deprivation affecting older people, expressed as the proportion of adults aged 60 or over living in Income Support or income based Jobseeker’s Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) families.

Employment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the labour market.

- Recipients of Jobseekers Allowance (both contribution-based and income based): men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2013)
- Recipients of Incapacity Benefit: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2013)
- Recipients of Severe Disablement Allowance: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2013)
- Claimants of Employment Support Allowance aged 18-59/64 (those with a contribution-based element) (Source: DWP 2013)
- Claimants of Carers Allowance aged 18-59/64 (Source: DWP 2013)

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

This domain measures rates of poor health, early mortality and disability in an area and covers the entire age range.

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) (2008 to 2012, Source: ONS)
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (CIDR) (2013, Source: DWP)
- Measures of acute morbidity, derived from Hospital Episode Statistics (2012 to 2013, Source: Department of Health)
- The proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders based on prescribing (2013, Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre), Hospital Episode Statistics (2012 to 2013, Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre), Suicide Mortality Data (Source: ONS 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012) and health benefits data (2013, Source: DWP)

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

This domain captures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in a local area. The indicators are structured into two sub domains: one relating to education deprivation for children/young people in the area, and one relating to lack of skills and qualifications among a sub-set of the working age adult population.

Sub Domain: Children/young people

- Key Stage 2 Attainment

Numerator: Total score of pupils taking reading, writing and mathematics Key Stage 2 exams in maintained schools, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 (Source: Department for Education)

Denominator: Total number of Key Stage 2 subjects taken by pupils in maintained schools, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 (Source: Department for Education)

- Key Stage 4 Attainment

Numerator: Total capped (best 8) score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 exams in maintained schools, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 (Source: Department for Education)

Denominator: All pupils in maintained schools who took Key Stage 4 exams, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 (Source: Department for Education)

- Secondary School absence

Numerator: Number of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 (Source: Department for Education)

- Staying on in education post 16

Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above the age of 16, 2010,2011 and 2012 Source: HMRC Child Benefit (CB) data

- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering higher education (4 year average, 2009-2013, Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA))

Sub Domain: Skills

- Proportions of working age adults men (aged 25-64) and women (aged 25-59) in the area with no or low qualifications (Source: 2011 Census)
- English language proficiency

Numerator: Working-age adults who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well, non-overlapping count with Adult skills indicator, women aged 25 to 59 and men aged 25 to 64, 2011 (Office for National Statistics, from Census 2011)

Denominator: Working-age adults, women aged 25 to 59 and men aged 25 to 64, 2011 (Census).

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

The purpose of this domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services.

The indicators are structured into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing, such as affordability.

Sub Domain: Wider Barriers

- Household overcrowding (Source: 2011 Census)

- LA level percentage of households for whom a decision on their application for assistance under the homeless provisions of housing legislation has been made, assigned to the constituent SOAs (Source: Communities and Local Government, 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14)
- Difficulty of Access to owner-occupation - Modelled estimate of households unable to afford to enter owner-occupation or the private rental market on the basis of their income, estimated primarily from the Family Resources Survey, Regulated Mortgage Survey, Land Registry house prices, and Valuation Office Agency market rents, 2012.

Sub Domain: Geographical Barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery (Source: Health and Social Care Information Service, 2014)
- Road distance to a general stores or supermarket (Source: Ordnance Survey, 2014)
- Road distance to a primary school (Source: Department for Education, 2014)
- Road distance to a Post Office or sub post office (Source: Post Office Ltd, 2014)

Crime Domain

This domain measures the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types, representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level.

- Burglary (4 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for 2013/14)
- Theft (5 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for 2013/14)
- Criminal damage (8 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for 2013/14)
- Violence (18 recorded crime offence types including Robbery, Police Force data for 2013/14)

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures the quality of individuals' immediate surroundings both within and outside the home. It comprises two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing, and the

'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents.

Sub-Domain: The 'indoors' living environment

- Social and private housing in poor condition (2011 average, Source EHS)
- Houses without central heating (Source: 2011 Census)

Sub-Domain: The 'outdoors' living environment

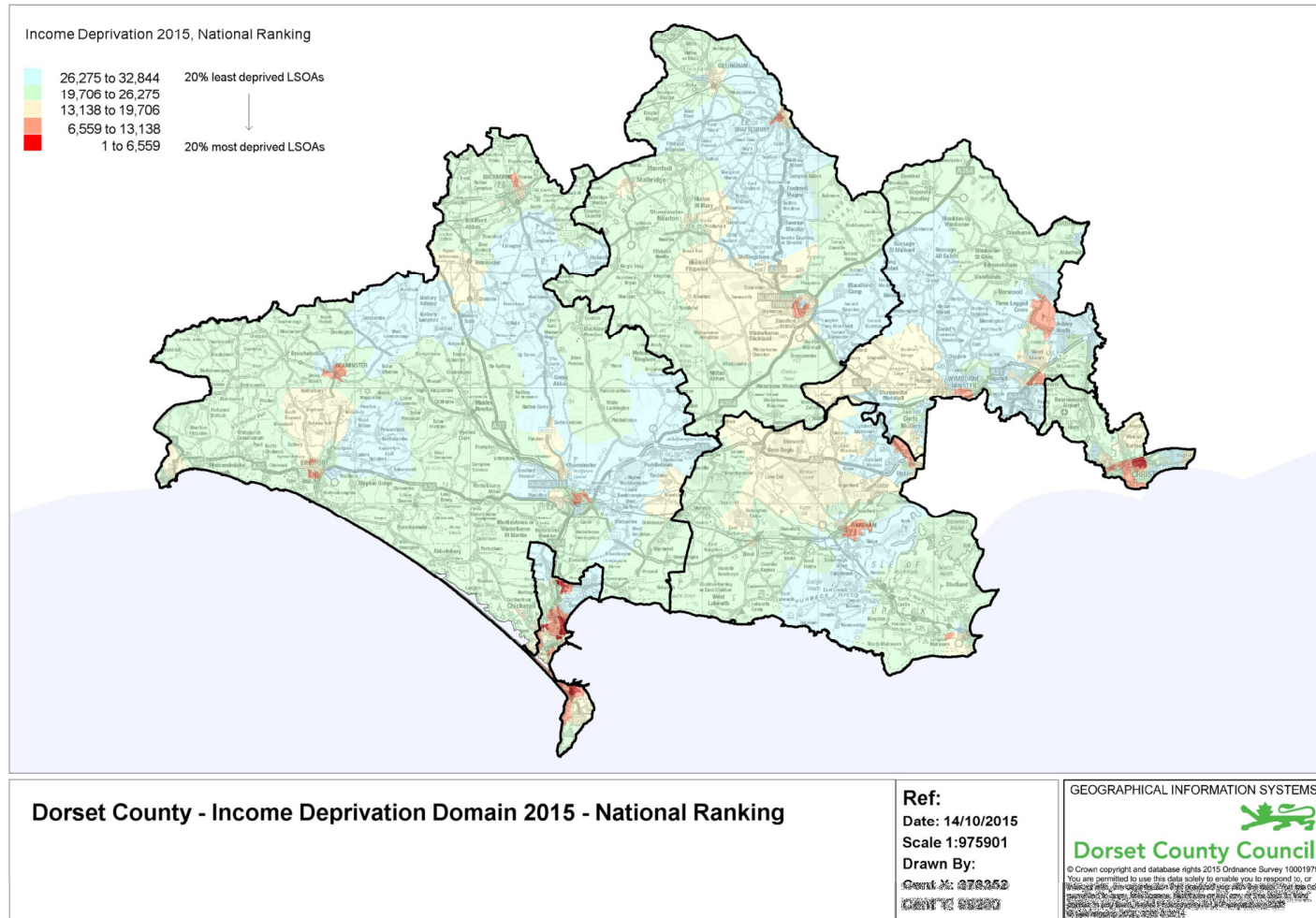
- Air quality (2012, Source: UK Air Information Resource air quality)
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (2011, 2012 and 2013 average, Source: Department for Transport)

Outputs

1. Each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England has been assigned a score and rank for the IMD 2015; the seven domain indices; the sub-domains; and the two supplementary indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People).

2. For this report each LSOA in Dorset is given a national and county rank.

A look at the results for Dorset



Index of Multiple Deprivation

The IMD 2015 is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD 2015 is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately. These are experienced by individuals living in an area. People may be counted in one or more of the domains, depending on the number of types of deprivation that they experience. The overall IMD is conceptualised as a weighted area level aggregation of these specific dimensions of deprivation.

There are twelve areas in Dorset that are within the top 20% most deprived nationally for multiple deprivation, down from thirteen in 2010. Nine of them are within the urban borough of Weymouth and Portland and two in Christchurch and one from West Dorset.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	IMD Score	Rank of IMD National	Rank of IMD Local
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	54.27	1564	1
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	53.455	1673	2
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	51.266	2005	3
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	50.229	2187	4
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	43.937	3434	5
E01020582	Weymouth and Portland 004F	Rodwell and Chapelhay	Weymouth and Portland	42.853	3694	6
E01020553	Weymouth and Portland 004A	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	Weymouth and Portland	40.475	4378	7
E01033200	Weymouth and Portland 008E	Fortuneswell South	Weymouth and Portland	36.688	5548	8
E01020573	Weymouth and Portland 005B	Westham East Knightsdale Road	Weymouth and Portland	36.07	5740	9
E01020348	Christchurch 005C	Somerford West	Christchurch	35.682	5886	10
E01020347	Christchurch 005B	Somerford East	Christchurch	35.382	6005	11
E01020499	West Dorset 006B	Bridport Court Orchard	West Dorset	34.283	6420	12

East Dorset has the majority of areas that fall into the least deprived nationally on the IMD. Of the sixty four areas that fall into this category thirty one (48%) are in East Dorset.

Income Deprivation

The purpose of this domain is to capture the proportion of the population experiencing income deprivation in an area.

Nine areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for income deprivation, this is up from five in 2010. Seven of those are within Weymouth and Portland. Fortuneswell North and Littlemoor West are the most deprived areas in the county for income deprivation and within the top 10% nationally. Outside of Weymouth and Portland, Somerford West and East in Christchurch are also represented in the top 20% most deprived.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Income Score (rate)	Income Rank National	Income Rank Local
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	0.339	2037	1
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	0.32	2652	2
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	0.285	3919	3
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	0.273	4420	4
E01020348	Christchurch 005C	Somerford West	Christchurch	0.271	4528	5
E01020582	Weymouth and Portland 004F	Rodwell and Chapelhay	Weymouth and Portland	0.265	4767	6
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	0.257	5125	7
E01020553	Weymouth and Portland 004A	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	Weymouth and Portland	0.243	5808	8
E01020347	Christchurch 005B	Somerford East	Christchurch	0.237	6149	9

Blandford Camp in North Dorset is the least deprived area in the county in relation to this domain, followed by the Manor Park area of Dorchester in West Dorset and Greenhill and Furzehill in East Dorset. East Dorset has the greatest proportion of areas within the least deprived 20% with 30 out of 64 coming from this district.

Employment Deprivation Domain

This domain measures employment deprivation conceptualised as involuntary exclusion of the working age population from the labour market.

Twelve areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for employment deprivation down from thirteen in 2010. Nine of these areas are within the borough of Weymouth and Portland. Two areas are within Christchurch and one in West Dorset. The top seven of these areas are in Weymouth and Portland.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Employment Score (rate)	Rank of Employment National	Rank of Employment Local
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	0.283	1431	1
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	0.266	1948	2
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	0.241	2836	3
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	0.237	3015	4
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	0.233	3177	5
E01020582	Weymouth and Portland 004F	Rodwell and Chapelhay	Weymouth and Portland	0.223	3719	6
E01020553	Weymouth and Portland 004A	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	Weymouth and Portland	0.214	4228	7
E01020347	Christchurch 005B	Somerford East	Christchurch	0.213	4276	8
E01020573	Weymouth and Portland 005B	Westham East Knightsdale Road	Weymouth and Portland	0.204	4819	9
E01020556	Weymouth and Portland 004D	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	Weymouth and Portland	0.199	5069	10
E01020348	Christchurch 005C	Somerford West	Christchurch	0.191	5606	11
E01032645	West Dorset 009I	Dorchester Centre Brewery Square	West Dorset	0.191	5647	12

Fifty three areas fall into the top 20% least deprived areas nationally; these are again dominated by East Dorset with 21 areas in this category. Blandford Army Camp in North Dorset is the least deprived area of the county for Employment Deprivation followed by Greenhill and Furzehill in East Dorset and Dorchester Monmouth Road in West Dorset.

Health and Disability Deprivation Domain

This domain measures rates of poor health, early mortality and disability in an area and covers the entire age range.

In Dorset, twelve areas fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator seven less than in 2010 and eleven of these areas fall within the borough of Weymouth and Portland and one in West Dorset. Eight Lower Super Output Areas are within the top 10% most deprived nationally, all within Weymouth & Portland.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Health Deprivation and Disability Score	Health Deprivation and Disability National Rank	Health Deprivation and Disability Local Rank
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	1.75	879	1
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	1.612	1263	2
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	1.571	1392	3
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	1.517	1562	4
E01020553	Weymouth and Portland 004A	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	Weymouth and Portland	1.402	2023	5
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	1.313	2453	6
E01020573	Weymouth and Portland 005B	Westham East Knightsdale Road	Weymouth and Portland	1.252	2789	7
E01020582	Weymouth and Portland 004F	Rodwell and Chapelhay	Weymouth and Portland	1.193	3097	8
E01020556	Weymouth and Portland 004D	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	Weymouth and Portland	1.147	3396	9
E01020578	Weymouth and Portland 005D	Westham West Lanehouse	Weymouth and Portland	0.889	5293	10
E01020577	Weymouth and Portland 005C	Westham West St Augustines	Weymouth and Portland	0.776	6324	11
E01020499	West Dorset 006B	Bridport Court Orchard	West Dorset	0.76	6500	12

Almost half of the areas in Dorset (102) are within the least deprived nationally for health and disability. The least deprived in the County is Verwood Dewlands in East Dorset followed by Colehill Cannon Hill and Holt in East Dorset. The district of East Dorset is represented by 44% forty five areas.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

This domain captures the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in a local area. The indicators are structured into two sub domains: one relating to education deprivation for children/young people in the area, and one relating to lack of skills and qualifications among a sub-set of the working age adult population.

Twenty three areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for education deprivation up from thirteen in 2010 this is **almost twice as many**; they are reasonably distributed across the county. The most deprived area in the county for education deprivation is Fortuneswell in Weymouth & Portland followed by Littlemoor West in Weymouth and then Ferndown Tricketts Cross East in East Dorset. Somerford in Christchurch has three areas in the top 20% most deprived nationally.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Education, Skills and Training Score	Education, Skills and Training Nation	Education, Skills and Training Local Rank
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	65.406	1115	1
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	59.058	1791	2
E01020393	East Dorset 008D	Ferndown Tricketts Cross East	East Dorset	57.529	1989	3
E01020348	Christchurch 005C	Somerford West	Christchurch	55.531	2272	4
E01020483	Purbeck 006F	Swanage Herston	Purbeck	55.093	2333	5
E01020499	West Dorset 006B	Bridport Court Orchard	West Dorset	53.514	2571	6
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	52.965	2655	7
E01020582	Weymouth and Portland 004F	Rodwell and Chapelhay	Weymouth and Portland	48.318	3487	8
E01020394	East Dorset 008E	Ferndown Tricketts Cross	East Dorset	46.758	3802	9
E01020496	West Dorset 003C	Beaminstor South	West Dorset	44.689	4228	10
E01020564	Weymouth and Portland 009B	Weston West	Weymouth and Portland	44.241	4318	11
E01020347	Christchurch 005B	Somerford East	Christchurch	44.07	4352	12
E01020543	West Dorset 001B	Sherborne East Gryphon	West Dorset	43.942	4384	13
E01020493	Purbeck 004E	Bovington Camp	Purbeck	42.953	4597	14
E01020502	West Dorset 008A	Bridport Skilling	West Dorset	40.542	5204	15
E01020412	East Dorset 003B	Verwood Potterne & Woolsbridge	East Dorset	38.853	5653	16
E01033200	Weymouth and Portland 008E	Fortuneswell South	Weymouth and Portland	38.418	5792	17
E01020547	West Dorset 001F	Sherborne West Westbridge Park	West Dorset	37.583	6030	18
E01020411	East Dorset 003A	Three Legged Cross	East Dorset	37.298	6111	19
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	36.386	6373	20
E01020424	East Dorset 006D	West Moors East	East Dorset	36.091	6477	21
E01020471	Purbeck 002A	Upton Wood	Purbeck	36.04	6495	22
E01020346	Christchurch 005A	Somerford South	Christchurch	35.966	6528	23

Twenty areas in the county are within the 20% least deprived for education deprivation. The least deprived in the county is Dorchester Manor Park in West Dorset followed by Greenhill and Furzehill in East Dorset. East Dorset district itself has sixteen LSOAs in the 20% least deprived for education.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

The purpose of this domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services.

This is a significant area of deprivation for Dorset. Sixty seven areas are within the top 20% most deprived nationally, up from sixty five in 2010. This high number reflects the rurality of the county and more specifically the greater distance from services, which makes up a significant proportion of this domain. West Dorset has twenty one areas in the top 20% most deprived and North Dorset has twenty. The most deprived area in the county is The Iwerne which is the 8th most deprived area nationally out of 32,844 followed by Lower Tarrant and Blandford Camp in North Dorset and Halstock in West Dorset. Four areas fall into the top 1% most deprived nationally.

Top 1% most deprived nationally

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Barriers to Housing and Services Score	Barriers to Housing and Services National Rank	Barriers to Housing and Services Local Rank
E01020445	North Dorset 005B	The Iwerne	North Dorset	59.357	8	1
E01033159	North Dorset 006F	The Lower Tarrant and Blandford Ca	North Dorset	52.691	112	2
E01020530	West Dorset 003E	Halstock	West Dorset	50.092	297	3
E01020396	East Dorset 005A	Allen Valley	East Dorset	50.015	311	4

Thirty two areas fall into the 20% least deprived nationally within Dorset. Nine of these areas are within the built-up area of East Dorset and four in West Dorset and Weymouth and Portland. The least deprived in Dorset for this indicator is Wyke Regis All Saints in Weymouth and Portland.

Crime Domain

This domain measures the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types, representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level. The four major crime types covered are:

- Burglary
- Theft
- Criminal Damage
- Violence

Five areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for crime down from thirteen in 2010. All of these areas are within Weymouth and Portland borough. The most deprived in Dorset is Melcombe Regis Town Centre which is within the top 2% nationally for Crime deprivation.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Crime Score	Crime Rank National	Crime Rank Local
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	1.7	373	1
E01020573	Weymouth and Portland 005B	Westham East Knightsdale Road	Weymouth and Portland	0.795	5288	2
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	0.792	5320	3
E01020553	Weymouth and Portland 004A	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	Weymouth and Portland	0.776	5505	4
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	0.729	6067	5

One hundred and eleven areas in Dorset (45%) are within the 20% least deprived nationally for crime deprivation. Each of the six district and boroughs are represented in the 20% least deprived. However East Dorset, North Dorset and West Dorset predominate. The least deprived area for crime in the county is Blandford Camp in North Dorset followed by Stalbridge Town in North Dorset and Corfe Mullen Springdale in East Dorset.

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain

This domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment. It comprises two sub-domains: the 'indoors' living environment which measures the quality of housing, and the 'outdoors' living environment which contains two measures about air quality and road traffic accidents.

Forty two areas fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator and fifteen in the top 10% most deprived. The most deprived in the county is Melcombe Regis Town Centre which falls into the top 1% nationally for deprivation. West Dorset has sixteen areas that fall into the top 20% nationally and no areas in Christchurch are within the top 20% most deprived.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	Living Environment Score	Living Environment National Rank	Living Environment Local Rank
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	73.273	116	1
E01020535	West Dorset 005D	Marshwood Vale	West Dorset	65.009	440	2
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	63.687	536	3
E01020396	East Dorset 005A	Allen Valley	East Dorset	62.124	668	4
E01020512	West Dorset 012A	Chesil Bank	West Dorset	57.024	1223	5
E01020534	West Dorset 003F	Maiden Newton	West Dorset	57.008	1224	6
E01020389	East Dorset 001C	Crane	East Dorset	54.315	1551	7
E01020530	West Dorset 003E	Halstock	West Dorset	51.825	1938	8
E01020517	West Dorset 007B	Chideock & Symondsburry	West Dorset	48.174	2625	9
E01020494	West Dorset 003A	Beaminster Environs	West Dorset	47.396	2807	10
E01020410	East Dorset 005D	Pamphill & Shapwick	East Dorset	46.916	2908	11
E01020536	West Dorset 007D	Netherbury	West Dorset	46.887	2915	12
E01020541	West Dorset 002C	Queen Thorne	West Dorset	45.835	3137	13
E01033200	Weymouth and Portland 008E	Fortuneswell South	Weymouth and Portland	45.667	3176	14
E01020506	West Dorset 003D	Broadwindsor	West Dorset	45.269	3269	15

Eighty four areas fall into the 20% least deprived nationally for this deprivation indicator. The least deprived in the county is Verwood Ebblake, followed by Alderholt East and Colehill Cannon Hill both in East Dorset. East Dorset dominates the 20% least deprived nationally with over half the areas coming from this district.

Supplementary Indices – Income Deprivation affecting Children Index (IDACI) and Income Deprivation affecting Older People Index IDAOPI

Income Deprivation affecting Children Index (IDACI)

As in the ID2010, a supplementary index – Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index– has been produced alongside the Income Deprivation Domain. This covers only children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index is expressed as the proportion of all children aged 0-15 living in income deprived families.

Ten areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator, up from five in 2010. Nine areas are within Weymouth & Portland.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	IDACI Score rate	IDACI National Ranking	IDACI Local Ranking
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	0.513	628	1
E01033200	Weymouth and Portland 008E	Fortuneswell South	Weymouth and Portland	0.409	2575	2
E01020348	Christchurch 005C	Somerford West	Christchurch	0.385	3344	3
E01020554	Weymouth and Portland 004B	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	Weymouth and Portland	0.38	3500	4
E01020582	Weymouth and Portland 004F	Rodwell and Chapelhay	Weymouth and Portland	0.377	3590	5
E01020555	Weymouth and Portland 004C	Melcombe Regis Park District	Weymouth and Portland	0.371	3821	6
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	0.366	3992	7
E01020553	Weymouth and Portland 004A	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	Weymouth and Portland	0.359	4253	8
E01020551	Weymouth and Portland 001A	Littlemoor East	Weymouth and Portland	0.323	5678	9
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	0.31	6201	10

Forty seven areas fall into the 20% least deprived nationally for this deprivation indicator. The least deprived in the county is Wingfield Christchurch followed by Blandford Camp in North Dorset. East Dorset dominates the 20% least deprived nationally with just under half the areas coming from this district.

Income Deprivation affecting Older People Index IDAOP I

A second supplementary index, also produced in 2015, is the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index. This index represents income deprivation affecting older people, expressed as the proportion of adults aged 60 or over living in Income Support or income based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) families.

Three areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator, down from four in 2010. All of these areas are in Weymouth and Portland – Littlemoor West and Westham North Westhaven and Fortuneswell North.

LSOA code (2011)	LSOA name (2011)	DORSET_LSOA_Name	Local Authority District name (2013)	IDAOP Score	IDAOP National Rank	IDAOP Local Rank
E01020552	Weymouth and Portland 001B	Littlemoor West	Weymouth and Portland	0.452	1432	1
E01020575	Weymouth and Portland 003B	Westham North Westhaven	Weymouth and Portland	0.387	2760	2
E01020569	Weymouth and Portland 008D	Fortuneswell North	Weymouth and Portland	0.291	6302	3

Ninety six areas fall into the 20% least deprived nationally for this deprivation indicator. Thirty one of these areas are in East Dorset. The least deprived in the county is Preston in Weymouth & Portland followed by Greenhill and Furzehill in East Dorset and Dorchester Manor Park West Dorset.

The data and maps presented in this document represent a summary of the information made available by the department for communities and local government in its release of the Indices of Deprivation 2015.

The results for Dorset are also available as maps on the research and information's website dorsetforyou.com/statistics. This section of the website also includes maps and data presented at LSOA level for each of the County's six district and boroughs and a bitesize headline bulletin. The information available also includes the sub-domains listed at the front of this document.