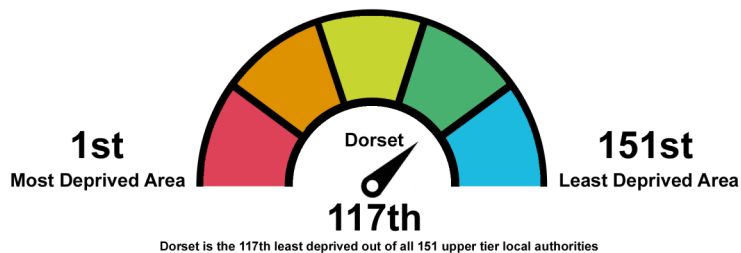


In this bulletin Dorset refers to the Dorset Council area

The English Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019

Welcome to this **ourcommunities** bitesize bulletin on the Indices of Deprivation 2019. This edition will include the latest release of the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. It will focus on Dorset Council, what's changed since the last release in 2015 and how the data can be used. The index is measured at a small area level (called Lower-layer Super Output Areas – LSOAs) in England with an average of 1,500 residents in each.

In a national context, Dorset as a whole does not score highly in relation to deprivation.



However there are pockets of deprivation

- Eleven areas in Dorset are in the top 20% most deprived nationally
- Ten of those are within the former borough of Weymouth & Portland
- The other is in West Dorset Bridport Court Orchard
- Six of the Weymouth & Portland areas are in the top 10% most deprived nationally: Melcombe Regis Town Centre, Littlemoor West, Melcombe Regis Park District, Fortuneswell North, Westham North Westhaven, and Rodwell and Chapelhay

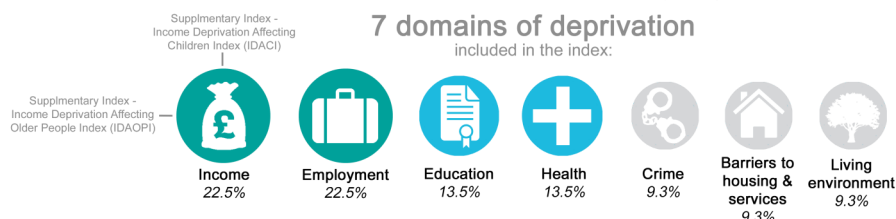
Dorset remains a county of contrasts

- The former borough of Weymouth & Portland has some significantly deprived areas
- 80% of Dorset's least deprived LSOAs are in the east of the council area
- None of the areas in the former districts of Purbeck or North Dorset are in the top 30% most deprived nationally
- Just under a third of the LSOAs in the council area are deprived in terms of 'barriers to housing and services'

Changes over time

- Melcombe Regis Town Centre in Weymouth is now the most deprived area in Dorset
- Tophill East Grove Road on Portland is now in the top 20% most deprived areas nationally

The Index of Deprivation includes **seven domains** that together, in different proportions, make-up the IMD. Each domain is also measured separately



October
2019

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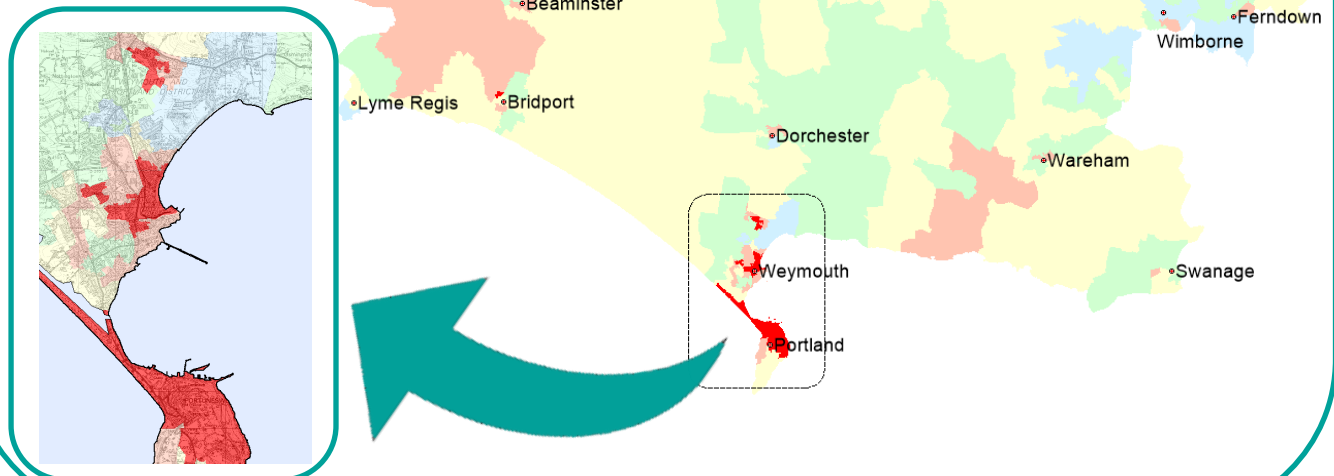
Topic Report

bitesize



Dorset
Council

IMD 2019 - Focus on Dorset Council Deprivation



Why does it matter?

Deprivation has a significant impact on health and wellbeing. Dorset's areas of deprivation are largely located in the most urban locations - in particular Weymouth & Portland.

Many council services are disproportionately focused on areas of deprivation. The impact on households suffering from deprivation leads to demands on social care and health as well as educational issues such as increased likelihood of absenteeism, children in care and those with additional needs. A high proportion of Dorset's rural communities could also be considered deprived in terms of barriers to housing and essential services.

For those suffering deprivation in rural areas, poor access to services can exacerbate problems that they already face. As the number of older people living in rural areas grows, the challenge of access to facilities and pressure on health and care services will accelerate.

Sources

This bulletin was created by: Business Intelligence and Performance, Chief Executive's Dept, using the 2019 Indices of Deprivation released September 2019.

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