May 2022

Stateof Dorset Deprivation



Deprivation has a significant impact on health and wellbeing. The Dorset Council areas of significant deprivation are largely located in the urban areas - in particular the former borough of Weymouth & Portland - but many of Dorset's rural communities could also be considered deprived in terms of barriers to housing and essential services. The English Indices of Deprivation divides the Dorset Council geography into 219 areas.

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.

ig Numbers Box

areas of Dorset in most deprived nationally*

Dorset population living in rural areas

46%

Average house prices

times higher than average earnings

areas in most deprived nationally for access to housing and services

areas in most deprived nationally for education

g areas in most deprived nationally for income

12,100
workless households

4,000

children live in workless households

Box 1: Social deprivation

- There are 11 areas (out of a total of 219) in Dorset within the top 20% most deprived nationally for multiple deprivation, up from 10 in 2015¹.
- 10 of these are within the former borough of Weymouth and Portland, one is in the former West Dorset District area.

11 areas in Dorset suffer high deprivation



Life expectancy gap for males in Dorset



Most deprived area

Least deprived area

- The gap in life expectancy between the most deprived and least deprived areas of Dorset is 6.3 years for men and 5.3 years for women².
- Weymouth and Portland sees significant levels of deprivation and is in the top 20 per cent worst performing authorities⁴.
- 46% of Dorset's population lives in rural areas³. Barriers to housing and essential services are significant in Dorset reflecting rurality and distance from services. 66 Dorset neighbourhoods fall in the 20% most deprived nationally for this measure: in the former council areas, 21 in North Dorset and 19 are in West Dorset¹.

Sources

- 1 English Indices of Deprivation (2019), DCLG
- *Most deprived = an area falls within the top 20% nationally
- 2 Dorset Health Profile 2019, Public Health England, 03 March 2020
- 3 Census of Population, 2011
- 4 The Social Mobility Index Gov.UK

Deprivation



Box 2: Economic deprivation

- 9 neighbourhoods in Dorset fall into the top 20% nationally for income deprivation (up from 7 in 2015) 7 of these are in the former borough of Weymouth and Portland¹.
- In Dorset, about 17,000 people aged 16-64, plus 4,000 children live in 12,100 workless households. 11% of Dorset households were workless, slightly below the national figure⁶.

Average house prices are 11x more than average earnings⁷



Weekly earnings for people living in Dorset are



Box 3: Health inequalities

- Health inequalities are avoidable, unfair and systematic differences in health between different groups of people.
- The gap in life expectancy between the most deprived and least deprived areas of Dorset is 6.3 years for men and 5.3 years for women².
- Health inequality isn't just about the place you live or how much disposable income you have. Some people identify with several protected characteristics and may face multiple barriers.



The life expectancy of a man born in one of the most deprived areas of Dorset is 6.3 years lower than that of a man born in the least deprived of areas and for women the gap is 5.3 years.

- Health inequalities can therefore involve differences in: life expectancy and prevalence of health conditions; quality of and access to care; behavioural risks to health, such as smoking and wider determinants of health, including quality of housing⁹.
- In Dorset, men account for three-quarters of all suicides and that rate has increased, with men aged 45-49 most impacted 10. Economic hardship, isolation and alcoholism can all be risk factors and all three factors have seen an increase through the Covid-19 pandemic 11.

Sources

- 5 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2021), ONS (full time gross weekly earnings)
- 6 Annual Population Survey (2020), Households by combined economic activity status, ONS
- 7 Housing affordability, Lower quartile to workplace-based earnings ratio, 2021, ONS.
- 8 Social prescribing: applying All Our Health, Gov.UK 2022
- 9 What are health inequalities, Kings Fund
- 10 Public Health England, 2020
- 11 Samaritans, 2020