The Indices of Deprivation 2010

- a summary report for the Dorset County Council area.

Produced by: Pete Jackson, Research and Information, Dorset County Council April 2011

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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 four times - 2000, 2004, 2007 and now 2010.

The data for 2010 was released at the end of March 2011.

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
- each of its seven constituent domains
- two supplementary indicators Income deprivation affecting children index and Income deprivation affecting older people.

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 Information Group at Dorset County Council.

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

The information below shows the range of indicators provided by the Indices of Deprivation 2010. The main domains and supplementary indicators are provided in this report.

- Index of Multiple Deprivation
- Income Deprivation
- Employment Deprivation
- Health & Disability Deprivation
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
 - o Sub-domains Children and Young People
 - o Sub-domains- Skills
- Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation
 - o Sub-domains Wider Barriers
 - Sub-domains Geographical access to services
- Living Environment Deprivation
 - o Sub-domains Indoor Living Environment
 - o Sub-domains Outdoor Living Environment
- Crime Deprivation

Supplementary Indices

- Income Deprivation affecting Children Index
- Income Deprivation affecting Older People Index

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 2010.

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 subdomains listed below.

The Index of Deprivation 2010 – Dorset County Council Results

Introduction

Communities and Local Government commissioned the Social Disadvantage Research Centre (SDRC) at the Department of Social Policy and Social Work at the University of Oxford to update the Indices of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007) for England. Following public consultation, and a significant programme of work by the research team the Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID2010) have been produced using the same approach, structure and methodology used to create the ID2007.

The new Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (IMD 2010) 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 2010 are presented at local authority district level. The LSOA level Domain Indices and IMD 2010, together with the local authority district summaries are referred to as the Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID 2010).

The ID 2010 is based on the approach, structure and methodology that were used to create the previous ID 2007. The ID 2010 updates the ID 2007 using more up-to-date data. The new Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 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 2010 is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD 2010 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); upto-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 2008 and, as has been indicated, the IMD 2010 and component domains are presented at LSOA level. Summaries of the IMD 2010 are also presented at district levels.

Denominators at LSOA level for 2008 were provided by the Office for National Statistics' Small Area Population Estimation Unit. For the few indicators where numerators were derived from the 2001 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) 2008)
- Adults and children in Income-Based JSA Households (Source: DWP 2008)
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) Households (Source: DWP 2008)
- 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 2008)
- National Asylum Support Service (NASS) supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both (Source: NASS 2008)

As in the ID2007, 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 2007, 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 2008)
- Recipients of Incapacity Benefit: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2008)
- Recipients of Severe Disablement Allowance: men aged 18-64 and women aged 18-59 (Source: DWP 2008)
- Claimants of Employment Support Allowance aged 18-59/64 (those with a contribution-based element) (Source: DWP 2008)
- Participants in the New Deal for the 18-24s who are not in receipt of JSA (Source: DWP 2008)
- Participants in the New Deal for 25+ who are not in receipt of JSA (Source: DWP 2008)
- Participants in the New Deal for Lone Parents (after initial interview) (Source: DWP 2008)

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) (2004 to 2008, Source: ONS)
- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio (CIDR) (2008, Source: DWP)
- Measures of acute morbidity, derived from Hospital Episode Statistics (2007 to 2008, Source: Department of Health)
- The proportion of adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders based on prescribing (2005, Source: Prescribing Pricing Authority), Hospital Episode Statistics (2004 to 2005, Source: Department of Health) and Incapacity Benefit data (2005, 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

- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 2 (2 year weighted average, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF))
- Average test score of pupils at Key Stage 3 (2 year weighted average, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, Source: DCSF)
- Best of 8 average capped points score at Key Stage 4 (this includes results of GCSEs, GNVQs and other vocational equivalents) (2 year weighted average, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, Source: DCSF)
- Proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above the age of 16, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, Source: HMRC Child Benefit (CB) data
- Secondary school absence rate (2 year average 2007-2008, 2008-2009, Source: DCSF)
- Proportion of those aged under 21 not entering higher education (4 year average, 2006-2009, Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA))

Sub Domain: Skills

• Proportions of working age adults (aged 25-54) in the area with no or low qualifications (Source: 2001 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: 2001 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, 2008-09)

• Difficulty of Access to owner-occupation (Source: modelled estimates produced by Herriot-Watt University, 2008)

Sub Domain: Geographical Barriers

- Road distance to a GP surgery (Source: National Administrative Codes Service, 2010)
- Road distance to a general stores or supermarket (Source: MapInfo Ltd, 2008)
- Road distance to a primary school (Source: DCFS, 2006-07)
- Road distance to a Post Office or sub post office (Source: Post Office Ltd, 2008)

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 April 2007-March 2008, constrained to Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) level)
- Theft (5 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2007-March 2008, constrained to CDRP level)
- Criminal damage (10 recorded crime offence types, Police Force data for April 2007-March 2008, constrained to CDRP level)
- Violence (14 recorded crime offence types including Robbery, Police Force data for April 2007-March 2008, constrained to CDRP level).

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 (2005 average, Source BRE and Communities and Local Government, modelled EHCS)
- Houses without central heating (Source: 2001 Census)

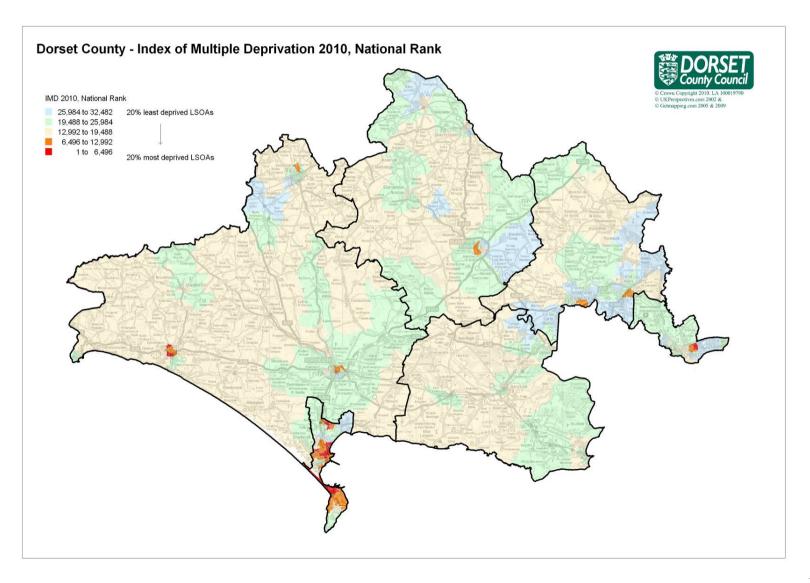
Sub-Domain: The 'outdoors' living environment

- Air quality (2008, Source: Geography Department at Staffordshire University and NAEI modelled at LSOA level)
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists (2007-2009 average, Source: DfT, STATS19 (Road Accident Data) smoothed to LSOA level)

Outputs

- 1. Each of the 32,482 LSOAs in England has been assigned a score and rank for the IMD 2010; 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.

Dorset Results



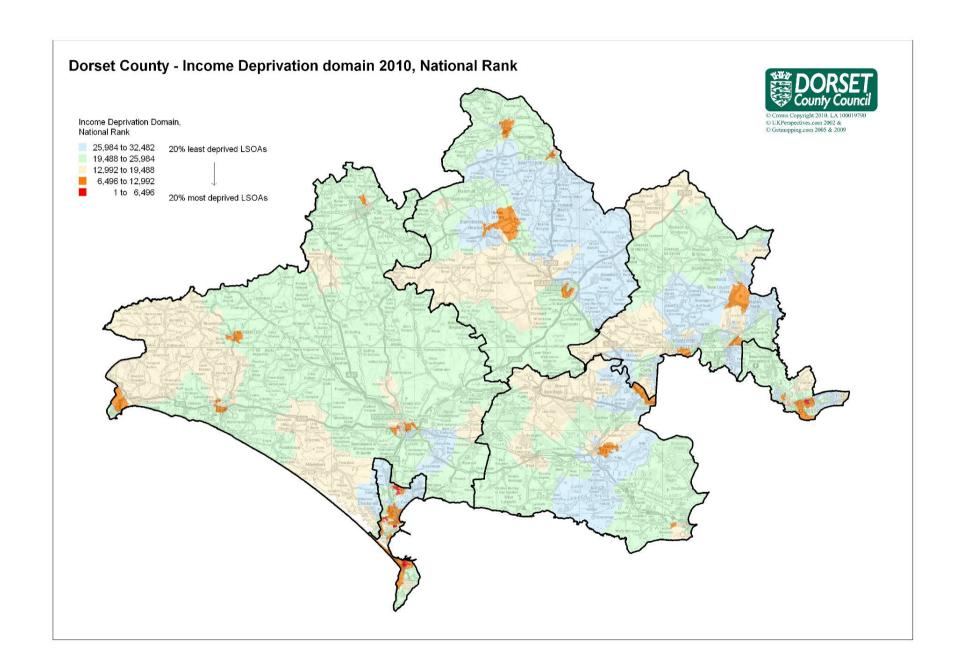
Index of Multiple Deprivation

The IMD 2010 is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD 2010 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 thirteen areas in Dorset that are within the top 20% most deprived nationally for multiple deprivation, up from ten in 2007. Ten of them are within the urban borough of Weymouth and Portland and one in Christchurch and for the first time two LSOAs from West Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived, both within Bridport.

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	IMD SCORE	RANK OF IMD NATIONAL	RANK OF IMD LOCAL
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	52.8	1721	1
E01020555	Melcombe Regis Park District	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	50.33	2128	2
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	48.93	2386	3
E01020552	Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	45.78	3044	4
E01020553	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	43.61	3548	5
E01020575	Westham North Westhaven	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	42.57	3813	6
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	41.21	4206	7
E01020573	Westham East Knightsdale Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	38.21	5117	8
E01020347	Somerford East	19UC	Christchurch	37.82	5243	9
E01020556	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	37.75	5264	10
E01020567	Castletown and Chiswell	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	36.75	5600	11
E01020502	Bridport Skilling	19UH	West Dorset	35.93	5881	12
E01020499	Bridport Court Orchard	19UH	West Dorset	35	6220	13

East Dorset has the majority of areas that fall into the least deprived nationally on the IMD. Of the sixty one areas that fall into this category thirty five (57%) 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.

Five areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for income deprivation, this is down from seven in 2007. Four of those are within Weymouth and Portland. Littlemoor West is the most deprived area in the county for income deprivation and within the top 10% nationally. The remaining area is within Christchurch (Somerford West).

						RANK OF INCOME
LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	INCOME SCORE	RANK OF INCOME	LOCAL
E01020552	Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.34	2614	1
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.3	3663	2
E01020575	Westham North Westhaven	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.27	4892	3
E01020348	Somerford West	19UC	Christchurch	0.25	5911	4
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.24	6136	5

The Dorchester Manor Park area in West Dorset is the least deprived area in the county in relation to this domain, followed by the Lower Tarrants in North Dorset and Colehill The Vineries in East Dorset. East Dorset has the greatest proportion of areas within the least deprived 20% with 26 out of 53 coming from this district.

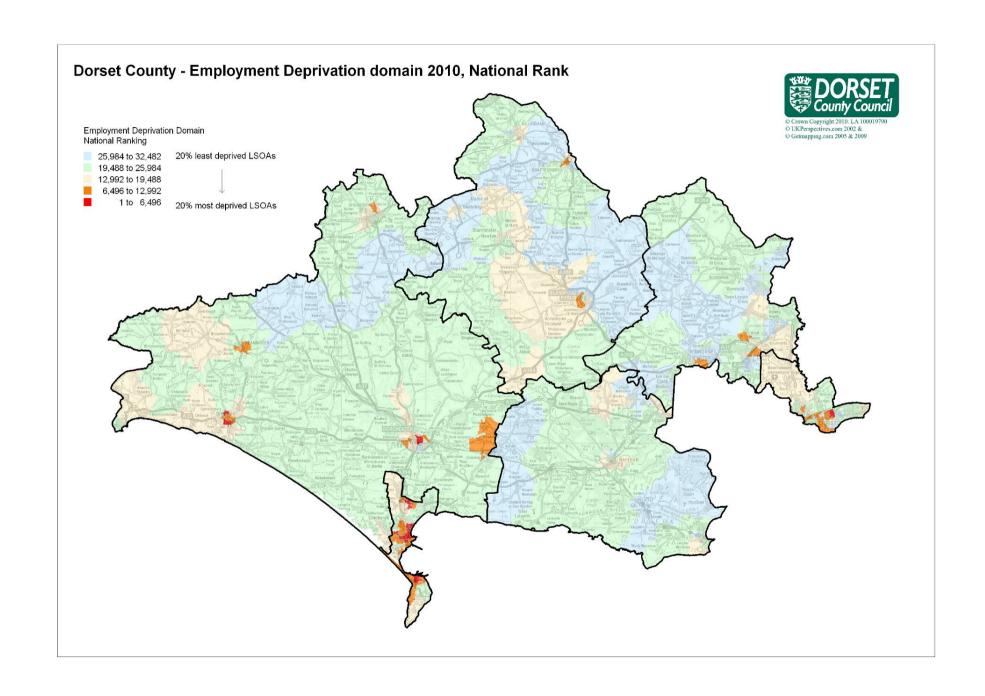
Employment Deprivation Domain

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

Thirteen areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for employment deprivation up from eleven in 2007. nine of these areas are within the borough of Weymouth and Portland. Three areas are in West Dorset and one within Christchurch. Nine of these thirteen areas fall into the top 10% most deprived nationally with four areas in Melcombe Regis (Weymouth) in this top 10%.

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	EMPLOYMENT SCORE	RANK OF EMPLOYMENT	RANK OF EMPLOYMENT LOCAL
E01020555	Melcombe Regis Park District	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.24	1391	1
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.24	1522	2
E01020552	Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.23	1640	3
E01020556	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.22	2151	4
E01020575	Westham North Westhaven	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.21	2443	5
E01020553	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.2	2666	6
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.2	2752	7
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.19	3123	8
E01020347	Somerford East	19UC	Christchurch	0.19	3124	9
E01020573	Westham East Knightsdale Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.18	3893	10
E01020522	Dorchester Town Centre	19UH	West Dorset	0.17	4640	11
E01020502	Bridport Skilling	19UH	West Dorset	0.17	4932	12
E01020499	Bridport Court Orchard	19UH	West Dorset	0.15	6028	13

Forty nine areas fall into the top 20% least deprived areas nationally; these are again dominated by East Dorset with 29 areas in this category. The Lower Tarrants in North Dorset (dominated by Blandford Army Camp) is the least deprived area of the county for Employment Deprivation followed by Greenhill and Furzehill and Cannon Hill in East Dorset.



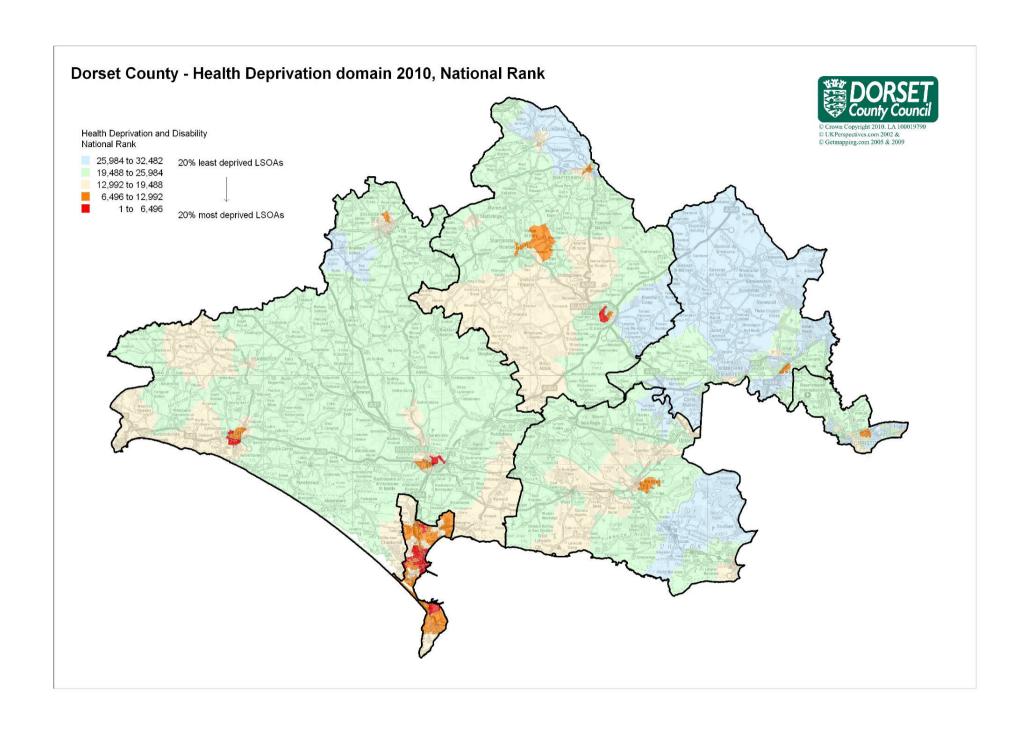
Health and Disability Deprivation Domain

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

In Dorset, nineteen areas fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator ten more than in 2007 and thirteen of these areas fall within the borough of Weymouth and Portland, five in West Dorset and one in North Dorset. Eleven Lower Super Output Areas are within the top 10% most deprived nationally, nine of these in Weymouth & Portland.

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	HEALTH DEPRIVATION SCORE	RANK OF HEALTH DEPRIVATION	RANK OF HEALTH LOCAL
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.74	790	1
E01020555	Melcombe Regis Park District	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.7	909	2
E01020553	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.68	953	3
E01020552	Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.58	1209	4
E01020575	Westham North Westhaven	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.51	1422	5
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.48	1496	6
E01020556	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.33	2087	7
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.23	2626	8
E01020573	Westham East Knightsdale Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.22	2654	9
E01020522	Dorchester Town Centre	19UH	West Dorset	1.17	3002	10
E01020499	Bridport Court Orchard	19UH	West Dorset	1.13	3244	11
E01020578	Westham West Lanehouse	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.97	4403	12
E01020568	Fortuneswell South	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.84	5576	13
E01020518	Fordington East	19UH	West Dorset	0.83	5655	14
E01020581	Rodwell and the Nothe	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.82	5701	15
E01020502	Bridport Skilling	19UH	West Dorset	0.81	5827	16
E01020438	Blandford Old Town	19UE	North Dorset	0.79	6002	17
E01020574	Westham North Goldcroft Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.76	6268	18
E01020503	Bridport Centre & Allington	19UH	West Dorset	0.75	6434	19

Fifty four areas are within the least deprived nationally for health and disability. The least deprived in the County is Bradford Abbas in West Dorset followed by Lytchett Matravers and Castle in Purbeck. The district of East Dorset is represented by 68% of the fifty four areas.



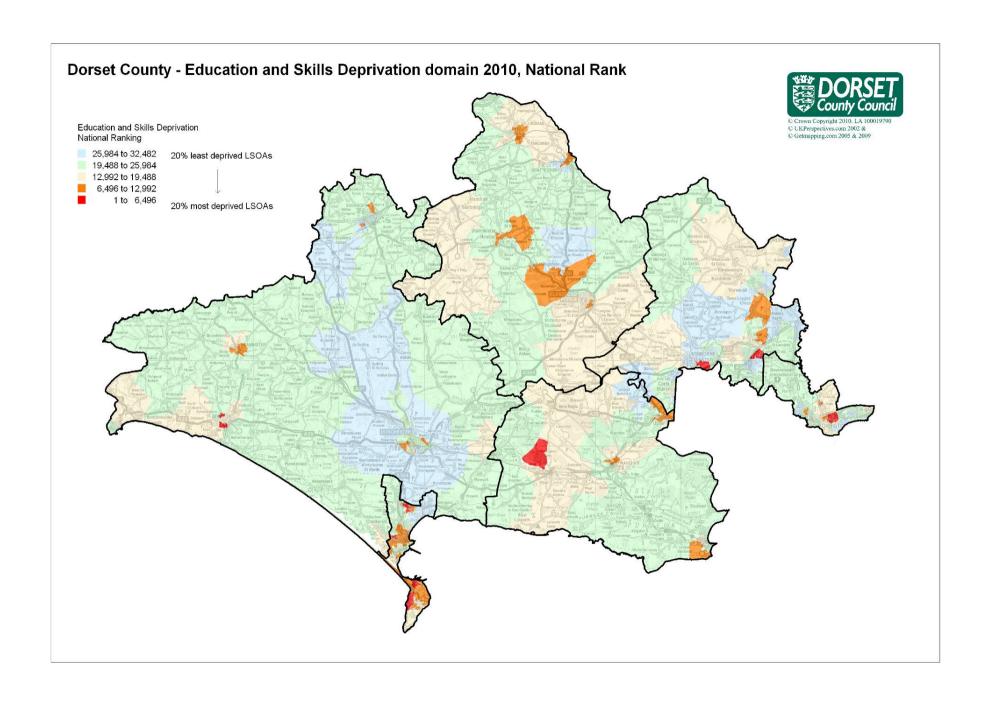
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

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.

Thirteen areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for education deprivation up from ten in 2007; they are reasonably distributed across the county. The most deprived area in the county for education deprivation is Somerford in Christchurch which has the two most deprived Lower Super Output Areas in the county and three in the top 20%. Bridport in West Dorset and Ferndown in East Dorset also have two areas in the top 20% most deprived nationally.

LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	EDUCATION SKILLS AND TRAINING SCORE	RANK OF EDUCATION SKILLS	EDUCATION AND SKILLS LOCAL RANK
Somerford West	19UC	Christchurch	52.06	2854	1
Somerford East	19UC	Christchurch	51.83	2897	2
Ferndown Tricketts Cross East	19UD	East Dorset	49.34	3292	3
Bridport Skilling	19UH	West Dorset	47.63	3602	4
Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	47.07	3727	5
Westham North Westhaven	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	46.53	3834	6
Somerford South	19UC	Christchurch	46.08	3923	7
Bridport Court Orchard	19UH	West Dorset	44.26	4280	8
Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	42.58	4649	9
Ferndown Tricketts Cross	19UD	East Dorset	40.16	5271	10
Weston West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	38.44	5693	11
Wimborne Leigh Park	19UD	East Dorset	36.4	6234	12
Bovington Camp	19UG	Purbeck	35.66	6450	13

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



Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

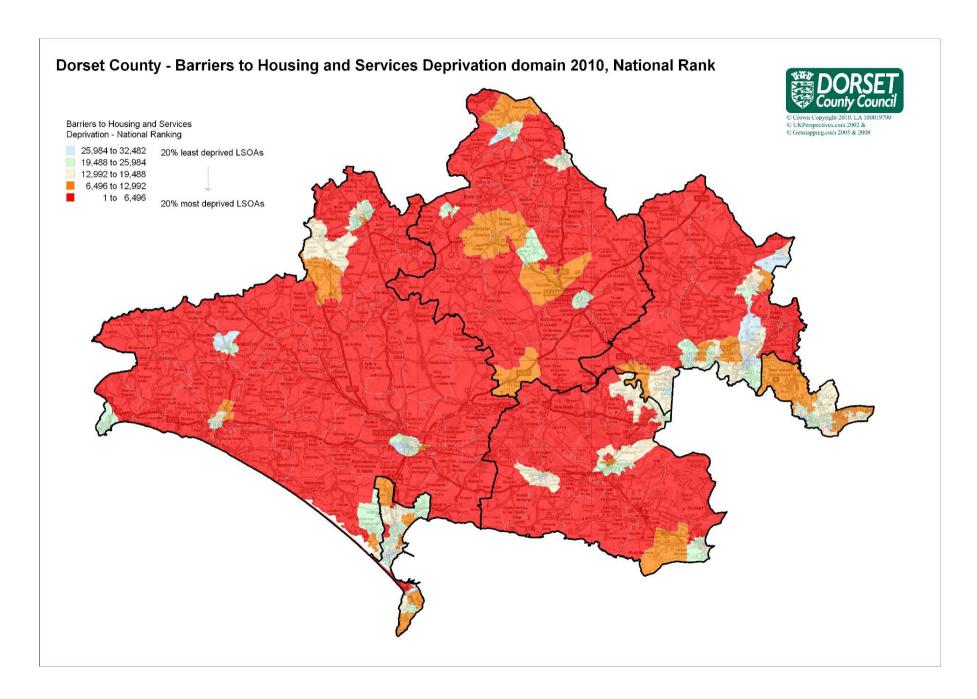
The purpose of this domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services.

This is a significant area of deprivation for Dorset. Sixty five areas are within the top 20% most deprived nationally, down from seventy four in 2007. 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 three areas in the top 20% most deprived and North Dorset has fifteen. The most deprived area in the county is Halstock in West Dorset which is the 59th most deprived area nationally out of 32,482 followed by Allen Valley in East Dorset and Cam Vale in West Dorset. Five areas fall into the top 1% most deprived nationally.

Top 1% most deprived nationally

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES SCORE	RANK OF BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES SCORE	LOCAL RANK OF BARRIERS TO HOUSING AND SERVICES
E01020530	Halstock	19UH	West Dorset	55.7	59	1
E01020396	Allen Valley	19UD	East Dorset	52.3	170	2
E01020508	Cam Vale	19UH	West Dorset	51.87	192	3
E01020489	West Purbeck	19UG	Purbeck	51.34	233	4
E01020535	Marchwood Vala	19HH	Wast Dorest	50.62	296	5

Twenty three 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 West Moors Glenwood in East Dorset followed by Wyke Regis All Saints in Weymouth and Portland.



Crime Domain

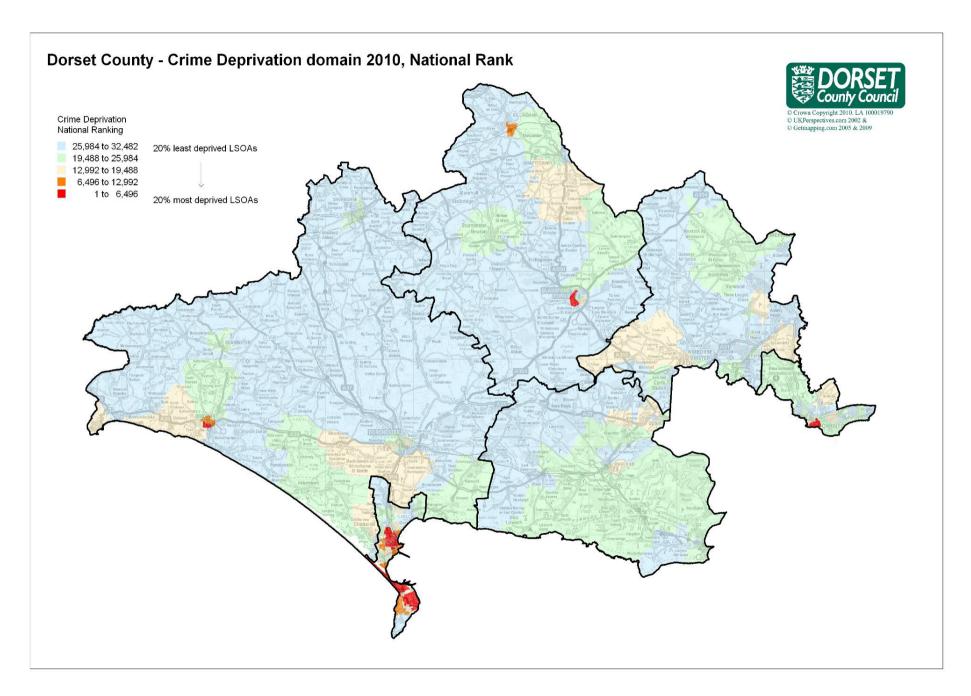
This domain measures the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types, representing the risk of personal and material victimisation at a small area level. The four major crime types covered are:

- Burglary
- Theft
- Criminal Damage
- Violence

Thirteen areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for crime up from three in 2007. Ten of these areas are within Weymouth and Portland borough. The most deprived in Dorset is Melcombe Regis Town Centre which is within the top 1% nationally for Crime deprivation. The three areas in the top 20% nationally outside of Weymouth and Portland are in Christchurch Priory, Bridport Skilling in West Dorset and Blandford Old Town in North Dorset

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	CRIME AND DISORDER SCORE	NATIONAL RANK OF CRIME	LOCAL RANK OF CRIME
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.94	234	1
E01020567	Castletown and Chiswell	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.77	414	2
E01020555	Melcombe Regis Park District	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.43	1209	3
E01020573	Westham East Knightsdale Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	1.18	2349	4
E01020553	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.98	3774	5
E01020574	Westham North Goldcroft Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.87	4758	6
E01020367	Priory	19UC	Christchurch	0.85	5008	7
E01020572	Westham East Abbotsbury Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.84	5050	8
E01020502	Bridport Skilling	19UH	West Dorset	0.82	5309	9
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.79	5623	10
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.74	6202	11
E01020563	Tophill East Grove Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.72	6355	12
E01020438	Blandford Old Town	19UE	North Dorset	0.72	6423	13

One hundred and twenty seven areas in Dorset (50%) 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 the Lower Tarrants in North Dorset followed by Verwood Dewlands in East Dorset and Beaminster Environs in West Dorset.



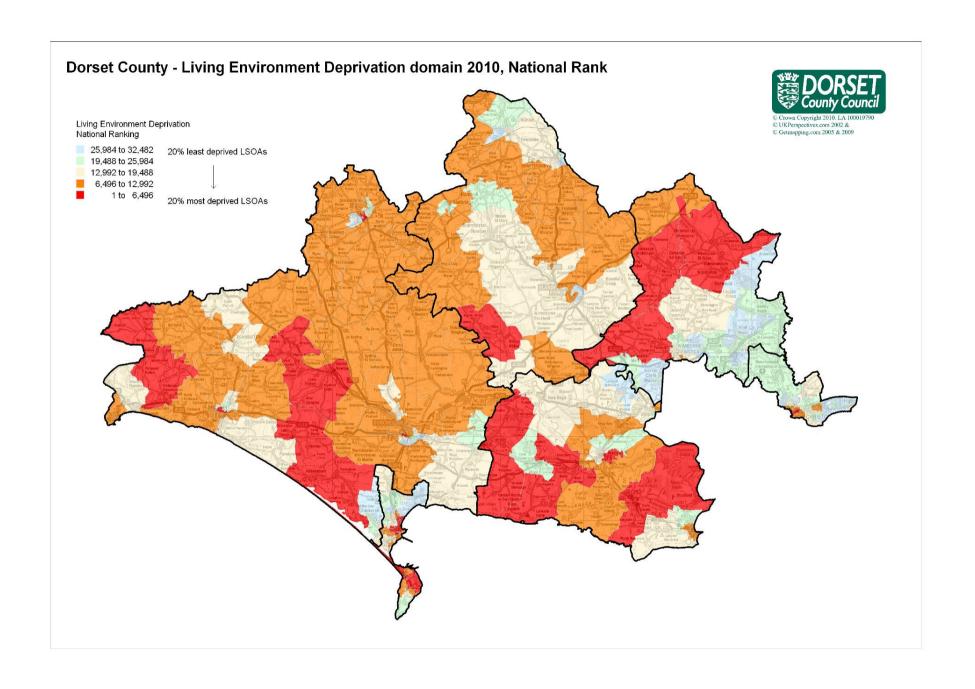
The Living Environment Deprivation Domain

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.

Twenty five areas fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator. The most deprived in the county is Allen Valley in East Dorset which falls into the top 5% nationally for deprivation. Weymouth has ten areas that fall into the top 20% nationally and no areas in Christchurch are within the top 20% most deprived.

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	LIVING ENVIRONMENT SCORE	RANK OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT	LOCAL RANK OF LIVING ENVIRONMENT
E01020396	Allen Valley	19UD	East Dorset	59.3	1158	1
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	52.97	1992	2
E01020567	Castletown and Chiswell	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	51.75	2203	3
E01020556	Melcombe Regis Lodmoor Hill	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	48.51	2857	4
E01020555	Melcombe Regis Park District	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	47.62	3051	5
E01020389	Crane	19UD	East Dorset	47.61	3057	6
E01020553	Melcombe Regis Carlton Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	45.51	3517	7
E01020563	Tophill East Grove Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	44.8	3699	8
E01020527	Dorchester Victoria Park	19UH	West Dorset	43.76	3976	9
E01020572	Westham East Abbotsbury Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	43.39	4069	10
E01020546	Sherborne West Abbey	19UH	West Dorset	43.12	4134	11
E01020490	Winfrith	19UG	Purbeck	41.99	4439	12
E01020500	Bridport Centre North	19UH	West Dorset	38.81	5369	13
E01020485	Wareham Town	19UG	Purbeck	38.18	5566	14
E01020410	Pamphill & Shapwick	19UD	East Dorset	38.15	5575	15
E01020489	West Purbeck	19UG	Purbeck	37.98	5613	16
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	37.83	5660	17
E01020512	Chesil Bank	19UH	West Dorset	37.35	5816	18
E01020535	Marshwood Vale	19UH	West Dorset	37.29	5832	19
E01020568	Fortuneswell South	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	37.29	5833	20
E01020368	Bargates	19UC	Christchurch	37.08	5895	21
E01020466	Castle	19UG	Purbeck	37.04	5906	22
E01020431	Milton Abbas & Hilton	19UE	North Dorset	36.84	5972	23
E01020573	Westham East Knightsdale Road	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	36.02	6236	24
E01020534	Maiden Newton	19UH	West Dorset	35.46	6433	25

Fifty nine 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 Verwood Noon 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

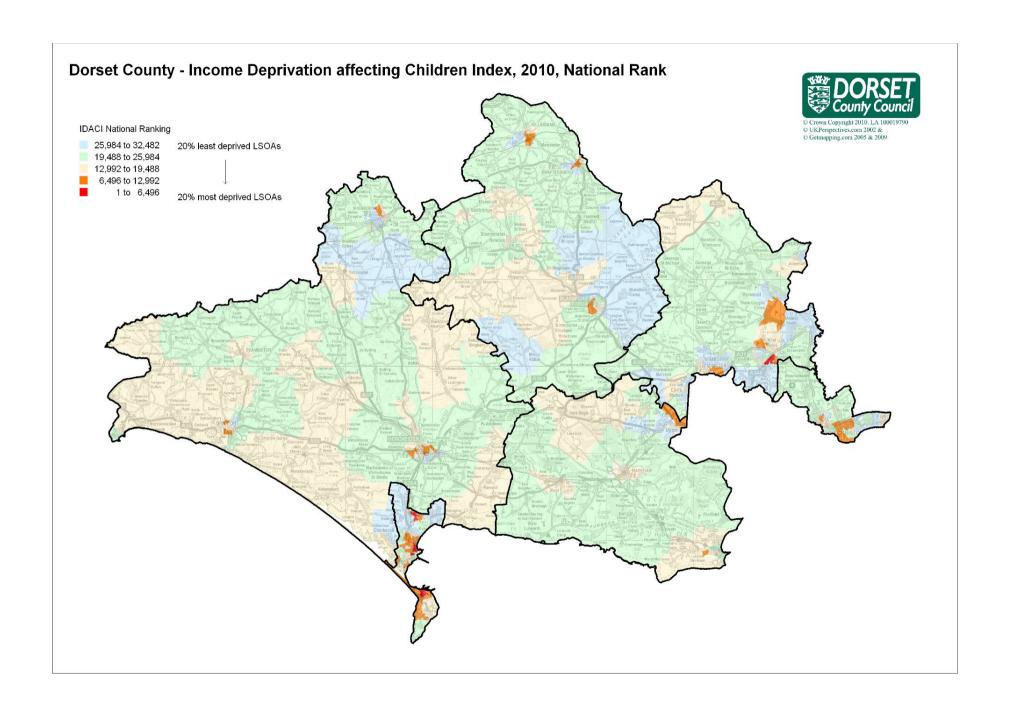
Income Deprivation affecting Children Index (IDACI)

As in the ID2007, 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.

Five areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator, down from seven in 2007. Four of these areas are within Weymouth and Portland and one in East Dorset, Tricketts Cross.

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	IDACI score	National Rank of IDACI	Local Rank of IDACI
E01020554	Melcombe Regis Town Centre	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.46	3177	1
E01020552	Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.42	4060	2
E01020569	Fortuneswell North	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.42	4225	3
E01020394	Ferndown Tricketts Cross	19UD	East Dorset	0.4	4840	4
E01020582	Rodwell and Chapelhay	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.36	5958	5

Fifty three areas fall into the 20% least deprived nationally for this deprivation indicator. The least deprived in the county is Corfe Mullen North in East Dorset, followed by Hintonwood in Christchurch. East Dorset dominates the 20% least deprived nationally with just under half the areas coming from this district.



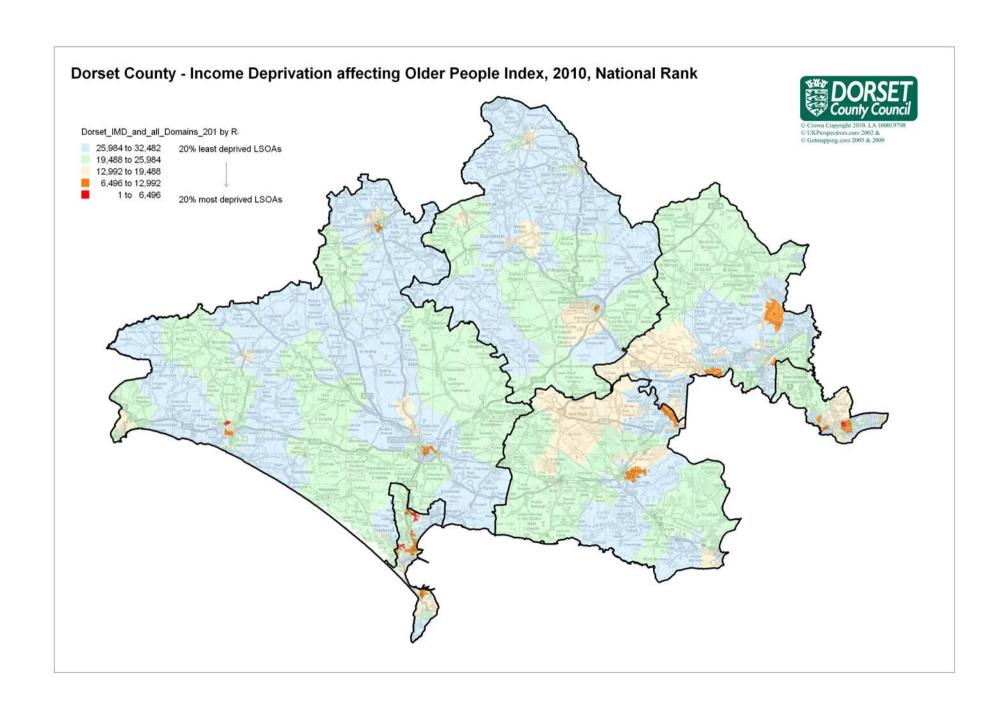
Income Deprivation affecting Older People Index IDAOPI

A second supplementary index, also produced in 2007, 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.

Four areas in Dorset fall into the top 20% most deprived nationally for this indicator, up from three in 2007. Two of these areas are in Weymouth and Portland – Littlemoor West and Westham North Westhaven. One of the areas is in West Dorset Bridport Court Orchard and the other is Somerford West in Christchurch.

LSOA CODE	LSOA Name	LA CODE	LA NAME	IDAOPI score	National Rank of IDAOPI	Local Rank of IDAOPI
E01020552	Littlemoor West	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.41	2858	1
E01020575	Westham North Westhaven	19UJ	Weymouth and Portland	0.41	2976	2
E01020499	Bridport Court Orchard	19UH	West Dorset	0.34	5276	3
E01020348	Somerford West	19UC	Christchurch	0.34	5369	4

Eighty eight areas fall into the 20% least deprived nationally for this deprivation indicator. Thirty two of these areas are in East Dorset. The least deprived in the county is Greenhill and Furzehill in East Dorset, followed by Colehill The Vineries also in East 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 2010.

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 subdomains listed at the front of this document.