

English Indices of Deprivation 2015

Background

The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) published the [English Indices of Deprivation 2015](#) (EID) on 30 September 2015. Last published in 2010, the EID 2015 is the fifth release of this statistical series. The EID provides a set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas (called Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas (or LSOAs) are small geographical areas designed to be of a similar population size, with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. They were produced by the Office for National Statistics for the reporting of small area statistics and are a standard way of dividing up the country. There are currently 32,844¹ LSOAs in England, including 67 in the Dover district, and they are sometimes referred to as 'neighbourhoods' or 'small areas'. Please see **Appendix A** for maps of the LSOAs in the Dover district.

Deprivation is a multi-dimensional problem and includes a general lack of resources and opportunities as well as a lack of income. To reflect this, the English Indices of Deprivation 2015 are based on a basket of 37 indicators, organised across seven distinct types of deprivation or 'domains'. These are:

1. Income Deprivation Domain
2. Employment Deprivation Domain
3. Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain
4. Health Deprivation and Disability Domain
5. Crime Domain
6. Barriers to Housing and Services Domain
7. Living Environment Deprivation Domain

There are also two Supplementary Indices:

- Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (aged 0-15 years) and
- Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (aged 60 plus years).

Each of the domains has its own score and rank allowing focus on specific aspects of deprivation.

Although referred to as the 2015 Indices, the base data for the basket of indicators mostly relate to the tax year **2012/13**. The Indices also uses Census data when suitable alternative data is not available. As a result, the indicators do not take into account any policy changes that have occurred since the time points used (for example welfare reform implemented nationally or local regeneration projects). Details of the indicators used are included at the end of this briefing – please see **Appendix B**.

The Indices of Deprivation are typically published every 3 to 4 years, but the dates of publication for future Indices have not yet been scheduled.

¹ This has increased from 32,482 LSOAs as at the EID 2010

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England.

Ranks

The Index of Multiple Deprivation combines information from the seven domains², using appropriate weights³, to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation experienced by people living in a small area. It is calculated for every LSOA in England and each neighbourhood is then ranked according to its level of deprivation relative to that of other areas. The LSOA with a rank of 1 is the most deprived and the LSOA with a rank of 32,844 is the least deprived. A higher LSOA score (not rank) indicates a higher relative level of deprivation.

Deciles

Deprivation 'deciles' are published alongside ranks for each of the domains and supplementary indices and are calculated by ranking all of the LSOAs in England from most deprived to least deprived and dividing them into 10 equal groups. LSOAs in decile 1 fall within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England and LSOAs in decile 10 fall within the least deprived 10% of LSOAs nationally.

There is no definitive threshold above which an area can be described as 'deprived' and the Indices of Deprivation are a continuous scale of deprivation. It is often taken to be the most deprived 10% or 20% of LSOAs as the group of highly deprived areas.

It should be noted that a geographical area itself is not deprived – it is the circumstances and lifestyles of the people living there that affect its deprivation score. It is also important to remember that not everyone living in a deprived area is deprived – and that not all deprived people live in deprived areas.

Scores

In the case of the Income Deprivation Domain, the Employment Deprivation Domain and the supplementary indices of income deprivation among children and older people, the scores are meaningful and relate to a proportion of the relevant population experiencing that type of deprivation. Therefore, for example, if an area has a score of 0.27 in the Income Deprivation Domain, this means that 27 per cent of the population is income deprived in that area.

The scores for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation, and other domains, are less easy to interpret, as they do not relate straightforwardly to the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation. It is therefore recommended that ranks and deciles, but not scores, are used in these cases.

Comparison with other local authorities

The Indices of Deprivation can be summarised in a range of ways to describe relative deprivation among local authorities. Each of these will lead to a different ranking of local authorities. For

² The Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Indices are sub-models of the income domain and, as such, do not feed into the overall IMD

³ Greater weight on a domain gives greater importance to that domain in the overall index of Multiple Deprivation. Income and Employment have the highest weightings. Please see Appendix B

simplicity and continuity with analysis from previous releases, we have mainly used the 'Rank of Average Score' measure in describing deprivation in the Dover district.

Comparison over time

Each Indices of Deprivation release are a snapshot in time and are **not** directly comparable to earlier models and should therefore not be regarded as a time-series. Furthermore, while the approach, structure and methodology used for the 2015 model is broadly the same as the previous 2010 version, there have been some changes to the data used to calculate the indicators, as well as revisions to population denominator data and changes to the area definitions.

Higher-area geographies

The DCLG has produced the Indices of Deprivation at LSOA level. It has also produced summary measures for the deprivation domains, and supplementary indices, for local authority districts as well as upper-tier local authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Local Enterprise Partnerships.

Wards

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures as it is felt that LSOAs are a more suitable small area geography than wards for measuring relative deprivation. Wards are much larger than LSOAs and can vary greatly in size, making them unsuitable as a unit of analysis or for identifying pockets of deprivation. It is possible to calculate ward deprivation scores and ward level data are also included in this report – please see **Appendix E. However, it is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.**

What can the Indices of Deprivation be used for?

The Indices of Deprivation can:

- Compare small areas in England;
- Identify the most deprived small areas;
- Explore the types of deprivation;
- Compare larger areas;
- Look at changes in relative deprivation between versions (i.e. changes in ranks).

The Indices of Deprivation cannot:

- Quantify how deprived a small area is;
- Identify deprived people;
- Say how affluent a place is;
- Measure real change in deprivation over time

The information from the Indices of Deprivation helps councils, and other public bodies, identify the most disadvantaged areas so that resources and funding are allocated appropriately.

What does this mean for the Dover District?

The Indices of Deprivation 2015 reinforce previously identified patterns of deprivation across the district. The district continues to have deprivation 'hot spots' that are amongst some of the most deprived small areas in the country yet are geographically close to some of the least deprived areas in the country.

Key Findings

- There has been little relative change in terms of overall multiple deprivation in the Dover district as a whole compared to the rest of England. Using the Rank of Average Score measure, the district has moved from 127th to 126th, out of 326 English local authority districts.
- There are 67 LSOAs in the Dover district and the highest levels of multiple deprivation are found in the urban areas of Dover.
- Four LSOAs in the district are ranked in the most deprived decile of local authorities in England i.e. the 10% most deprived areas, which is up from one LSOA in IMD 2010. These LSOAs fall within the wards of St. Radigunds; Castle; Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; and Buckland. The LSOA within the St. Radigund's ward is also in the top 5% most deprived areas in the country.
- A further seven LSOAs fall into the second decile (20%) most deprived areas in England and an additional five LSOAs are in the third decile (30%) most deprived.
- Just over a third of LSOAs (24) in the district sit within the 40%-60% most deprived nationally (i.e. close to the national average).
- There is one LSOA in the district, within the River ward, that falls into the least deprived 10% in the country.
- Between the IMD 2010 and 2015, the number of 'highly deprived' small areas in the district (categorised as being within the top 20% most deprived in England) has stayed the same, with 11 LSOAs in both the IMD 2010 and IMD 2015. However, the split has changed from 1/10 (1st/2nd decile) in the IMD 2010 to 4/7 (1st/2nd decile) in the IMD 2015.
- The most deprived LSOA in the Dover district is within the St Radigund's ward, with a rank of 1,358 (out of 32,844), followed by a LSOAs within the wards of Castle (ranked 2,065), Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (ranked 2,330) and Buckland (ranked 3,071).
- The least deprived LSOA in the Dover district is in the River ward, with a rank of 31,168; followed by LSOAs within the wards of Whitfield (ranked 28,413), Walmer (ranked 28,318) and Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (ranked 28,132).
- Around 6,050 residents in the district live in a neighbourhood identified as one of the 10% most deprived in England, including 1,350 children and 1,160 older people⁴ (4 LSOAs).
- Around 16,340 residents in the district live in a neighbourhood identified as one of the 20% most deprived in England, including 3,660 children and 3,050 older people⁵ (11 LSOAs).
- With regards district ranking, the most prevalent form of deprivation in the district is Employment Deprivation, with a rank of 89th out of 326 English local authority districts. The Education, Skills and Training domain (94th out of 326) and Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (97th out of 326) follow this⁶.
- The best ranking domain for the district is the Barriers to Housing and Services domain, ranking 171st (out of 326)⁷.
- With regards individual types of deprivation, the domain with the highest number of LSOAs within the top 20% deprived in the district is the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain, with 16 LSOAs. This is followed by Income Deprivation Affecting Children (15 LSOAs) and the Employment Deprivation (14 LSOAs).
- The most noticeable change is an increase in the number of LSOAs now falling within the 20% most deprived nationally in terms of 'Living Environment' - a measure based on the quality of housing, air quality and traffic accidents – increasing from three LSOAs in 2010 to 11 LSOAs in 2015.
- In 2010, three LSOAs within the Aylesham ward were in the top 10% deprived in England in the Health Deprivation and Disability domain. In 2015, these LSOAs are no longer in the top 10% or 20%, which could be due to the new medical practice and leisure and welfare centre that has opened in the area.

⁴ Figures rounded to the nearest 10

⁵ Figures rounded to the nearest 10.

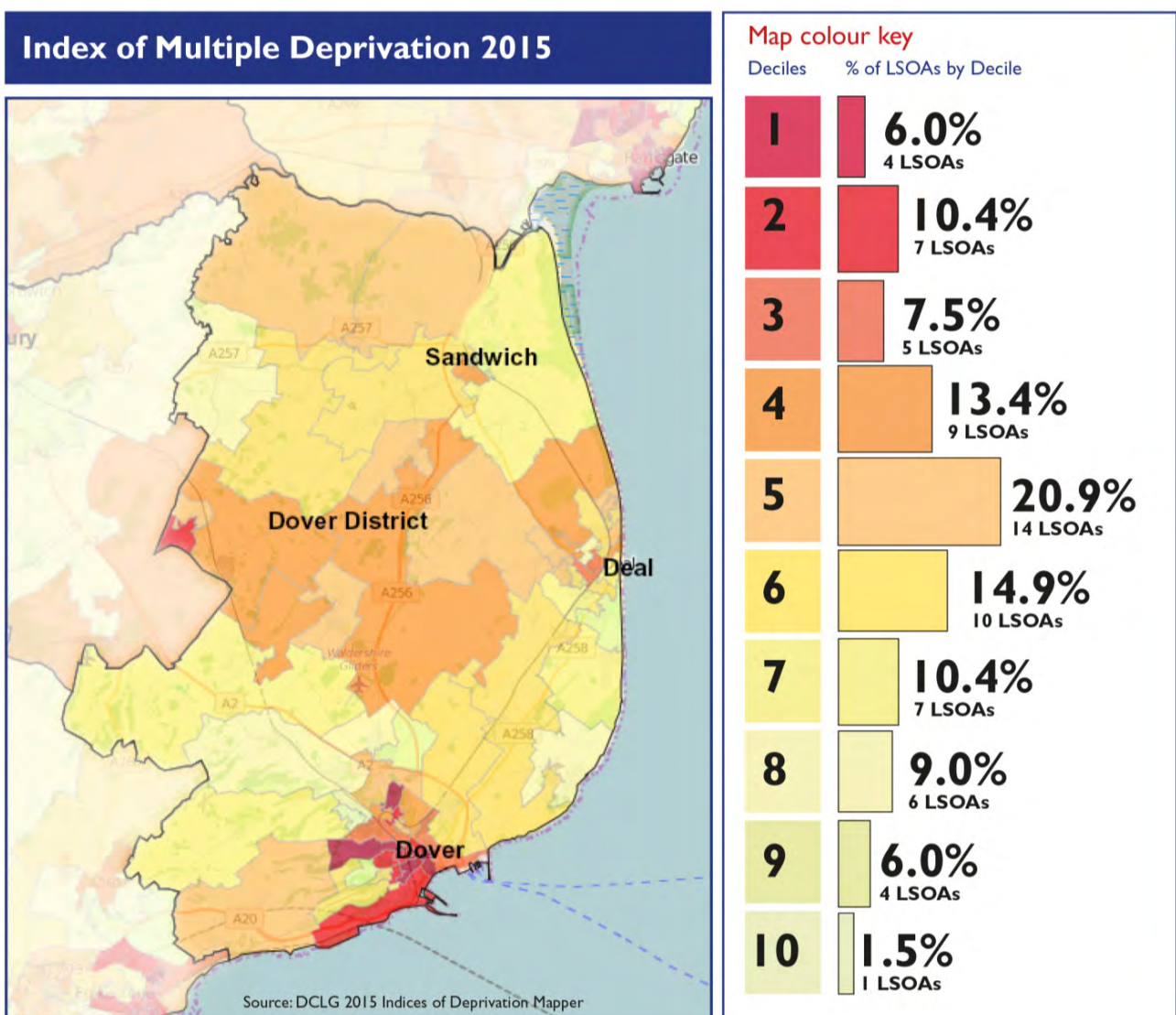
⁶ Using the 'Rank of Average Score' measure

⁷ Using the 'Rank of Average Score' measure

- In the district as a whole, 15% of people are income deprived; 21.4% of children live in deprived families; 14.2% of older people are income deprived; and 13.2% of working age people are employment deprived⁸.
- In the Index of Multiple Deprivation, Tower Hamlets is the most deprived ward in the district. Although it does not have any LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived (decile 1), all 3 LSOAs in this ward are in the top 20% most deprived (decile 2). The second most deprived ward in the district is Town and Pier; followed by Castle, St. Radigunds and Buckland. **Please remember that the DCLG recommends users look at the LSOA deprivation data, not ward, because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level (see notes page 3).**

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 Map of the Dover District

The following map shows the breakdown Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the Dover district by the IMD decile they fall within.



⁸ The Dover district is the fourth highest in Kent in all of these categories

Top and Bottom 10: The most and least deprived LSOA's in the Dover District, IMD 2015

LSOA Name	Ward this area falls within	National rank of IMD score	IMD decile this falls within	DDC Rank
		1 (most deprived in England)	1	-
E01024240	St. Radigunds	1,358	1	1
E01033211	Castle	2,065	1	2
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	2,330	1	3
E01024196	Buckland	3,071	1	4
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	3,627	2	5
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	4,019	2	6
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	4,137	2	7
E01024193	Buckland	4,155	2	8
E01024249	Town and Pier	4,397	2	9
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	4,848	2	10
E01024221	Middle Deal and Sholden	24,297	8	58
E01024235	River	24,347	8	59
E01033210	Lydden and Temple Ewell	24,723	8	60
E01024255	Whitfield	24,881	8	61
E01024209	Little Stour and Ashstone	25,046	8	62
E01024244	Sandwich	27,029	9	63
E01024213	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	28,132	9	64
E01024253	Walmer	28,318	9	65
E01024256	Whitfield	28,413	9	66
E01024233	River	31,168	10	67
		32,844 (least deprived in England)	10	-

The ranks and deciles are relative and show that one area is more deprived than another but not by how much. For example, a LSOA with a rank of 1,000 is not half as deprived as a place with a rank of 500.

Please see **Appendix C** for a list of the ranks for all of the 67 LSOAs in the Dover District.

How do we compare to other Local Authority areas?

Summary Measures

The pattern of deprivation across large areas (such as local authority districts) can be complex.

The Indices of Deprivation can be summarised in a range of ways to describe relative deprivation among local authorities. Each of these can lead to different rankings. The different methodologies are:

- **Average Rank:** Population weighted average of the combined ranks for all the LSOAs in a local authority – i.e. it summarises the local authority as a whole, taking into account the ranks of both the deprived and the least deprived LSOAs. This measure can conceal local authorities with highly polarised levels of deprivation as extremely deprived LSOAs will be averaged out by less deprived areas.
- **Average Score:** Population weighted average of the combined scores for all the LSOAs in a local authority – i.e. it describes the local authority as a whole, taking into account the full range of LSOA scores across a local authority. Compared to the average rank measure, more deprived LSOAs tend to have more extreme scores than ranks. So highly deprived areas will not tend to average out to the same extent as when using ranks; highly polarised areas will therefore tend to score higher on the average score measure than on the average rank.
- **Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally**
- **Extent:** Proportion of a local authority's population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country – i.e. it portrays how widespread high levels of deprivation are in a local authority. It uses a weighted measure of the population in the most deprived 30% of all areas which is designed to avoid the 'cliff edge' effect associated with the blunt cut-off points (such as the proportion of LSOAs within the most deprived 10% nationally, whereby areas ranked only a single place outside the 10% cut-off point are not counted at all). Higher level geographies which have no LSOAs in the most deprived 30% of all areas of England will have a score of zero for this measure.
- **Local concentration:** Population weighted average of the ranks of a local authority's most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the local authority's population – i.e. it is a useful way of identifying local authority 'hot spots' of high levels of deprivation. For example, an authority with 25% of LSOAs within the most deprived 1% of the rankings would receive a much higher score than an authority with 25% of LSOAs lying just within the 10% most deprived decile.

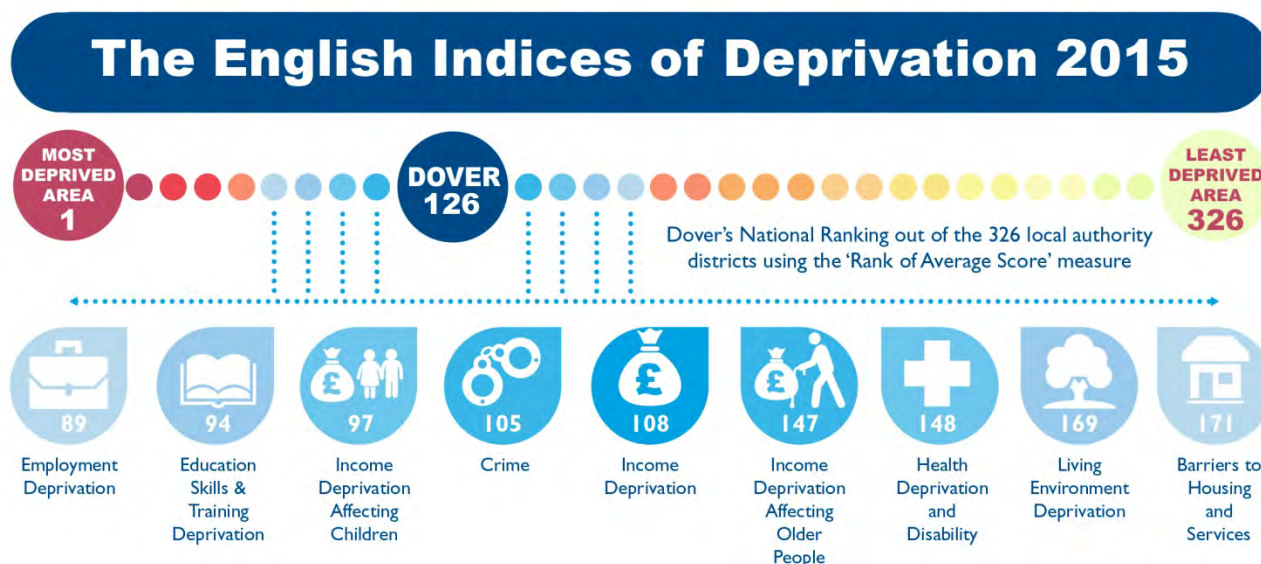
In addition, the following measures can also be used to compare areas:

- Income scale – is the number of people in the local authority who are income deprived. If two districts have the same percentage of income deprived people, the authority with the larger number of income deprived people will be ranked as more deprived on this measure because more people are experiencing the deprivation.
- Income score – is the percentage of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. This includes those people that are out-of-work, and those in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).
- Employments scale – is the number of people in the local authority who are employment deprived. If two districts have the same percentage of employment deprived people, the authority with the larger number of employment deprived people will be ranked as more deprived on this measure because more people are experiencing the deprivation.
- Employment score – is the percentage of the working age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market

No single summary measure is the 'best' measure. Each highlights different aspects of deprivation and leads to different ranking of areas. For simplicity and continuity with analysis from previous releases, we have mainly used the '**Rank of Average Score**' measure in describing deprivation in the Dover district.

The Dover District's National Rank:

The following infographic summarises the rankings for the Dover district in the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the individual types of deprivation:



- **National rank: 126** (out of 326 English local authority districts)⁹
- **Kent rank: 5** (out of 12 Kent local authority districts)¹⁰
- **Number of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% nationally: 4** (out of 67 LSOAs)
- **Number of LSOAs in the least deprived 10% nationally: 1** (out of 67 LSOAs)

When compared with other Local Authorities in Kent and England as a whole, the district is in England's most deprived half of local authorities.

Depending on the methodology used, the Dover district is ranked as being between 116th and 127th most deprived local authority in England (out of 326 local authority districts).

Dover District IMD 2015 Summary		
Measure	Score	Rank (1=most deprived; 326=least deprived)
Average score	21.589	126
Average rank	17621.37	116
Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	0.0597	127
Extent	0.1685	127
Local concentration	29866.95	126

Within Kent, the Dover district is ranked between 4th and 5th most deprived local authority (out of 12 local authorities).

⁹ Where 1 is the most deprived, using the Rank of Average Score

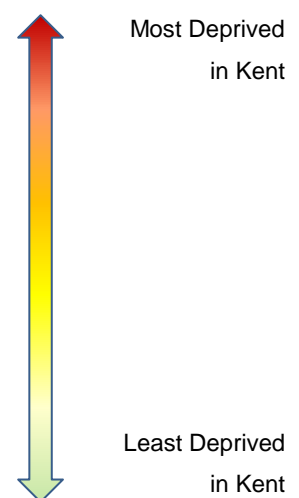
¹⁰ Where 1 is the most deprived, using the Rank of Average Score

Kent IMD 2015 Summary of Ranks					
Local Authority	Rank of average score	Rank of average rank	Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	Rank of extent	Rank of local concentration
Thanet	28	35	35	44	6
Swale	77	88	52	91	31
Shepway	113	104	127	126	103
Gravesham	124	124	91	118	109
Dover	126	116	127	127	126
Dartford	170	170	133	169	158
Ashford	176	173	200	168	169
Canterbury	183	183	200	166	167
Maidstone	198	206	169	180	173
Sevenoaks	268	272	200	225	237
Tonbridge and Malling	274	277	200	248	249
Tunbridge Wells	282	279	200	256	271

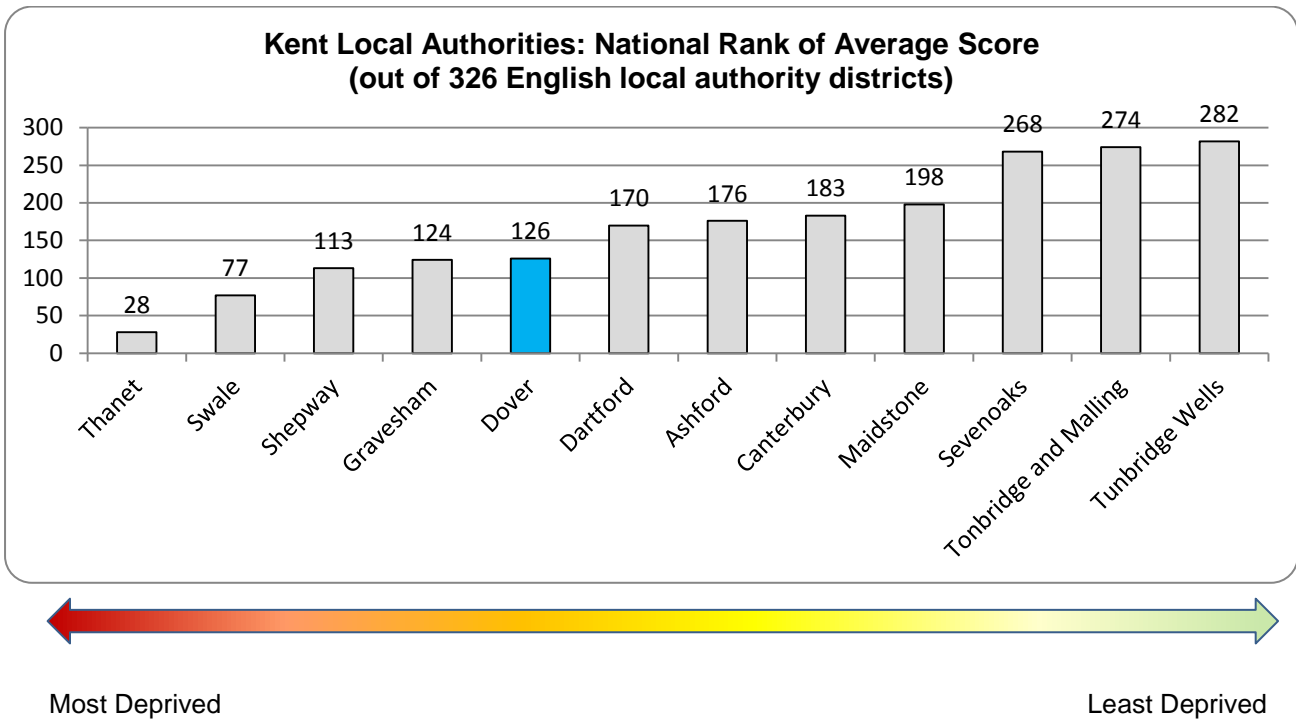
Please see **Appendix D** for a more detailed Kent local authority summary including scores.

Using the Rank of Average Score measure, Thanet is the most deprived local authority area in Kent and has 18 LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived in the country. Swale, the second most deprived local authority area in Kent, has 14 LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived. Shepway and Gravesham, the third and fourth most deprived local authority areas in Kent, have four and six LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived respectively. The Dover district is the fifth most deprived local authority area in Kent and has four LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived in England.

Local Authority	IMD - Average score	IMD- Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	31.619	28
Swale	25.724	77
Shepway	22.821	113
Gravesham	21.684	124
Dover	21.589	126
Dartford	17.845	170
Ashford	17.333	176
Canterbury	16.876	183
Maidstone	15.56	198
Sevenoaks	11.648	268
Tonbridge and Malling	11.344	274
Tunbridge Wells	10.975	282



Kent Local Authorities



Domains

The domain scores in the Indices of Deprivation describe each type of deprivation in a LSOA. This means it is possible to focus on a particular type of deprivation and to compare across LSOAs. Larger scores (not ranks) correspond to more deprived areas.

The following table shows the 'Rank of Average Scores' for the Dover district compared to the 326 English local authority districts, by domain element, IMD 2015.

Domain, IMD 2015	Dover Rank of Average Score (1 = most deprived; 326 = least deprived)	No. of LSOAs in most deprived decile nationally (Decile 1)	No. of LSOAs in most deprived quintile nationally (Deciles 1 and 2)
Overall Index	126	4	11
Income	108	3	13
Employment	89	5	14
Education, Skills and Training	94	9	16
Health and disability	148	0	5
Crime	105	7	11
Barriers to housing and services	171	8	13
Living environment	169	2	11
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	97	6	15
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index	147	0	4

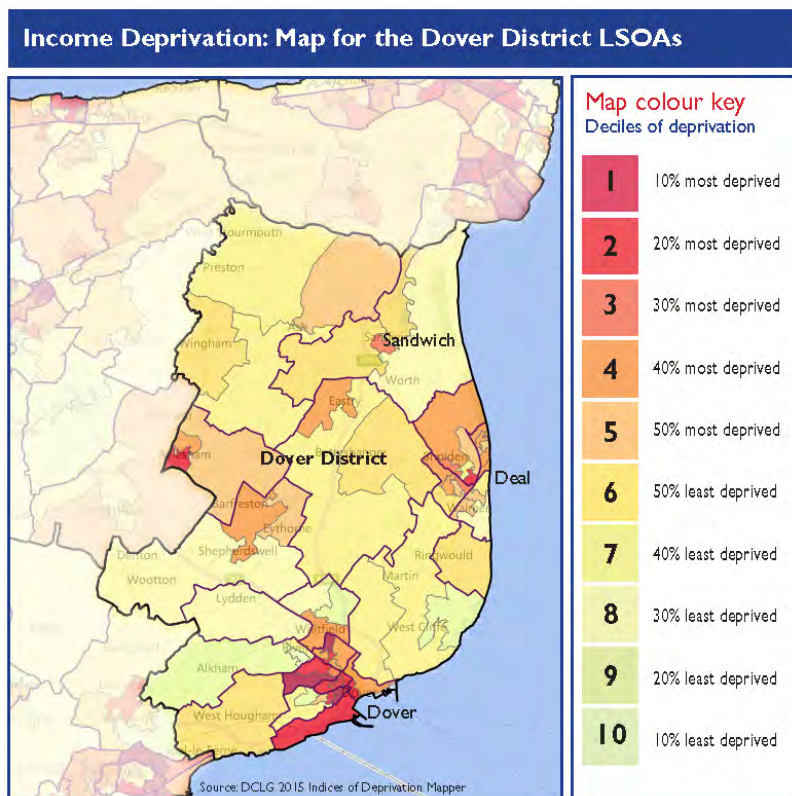
Income Deprivation Domain Summary

The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



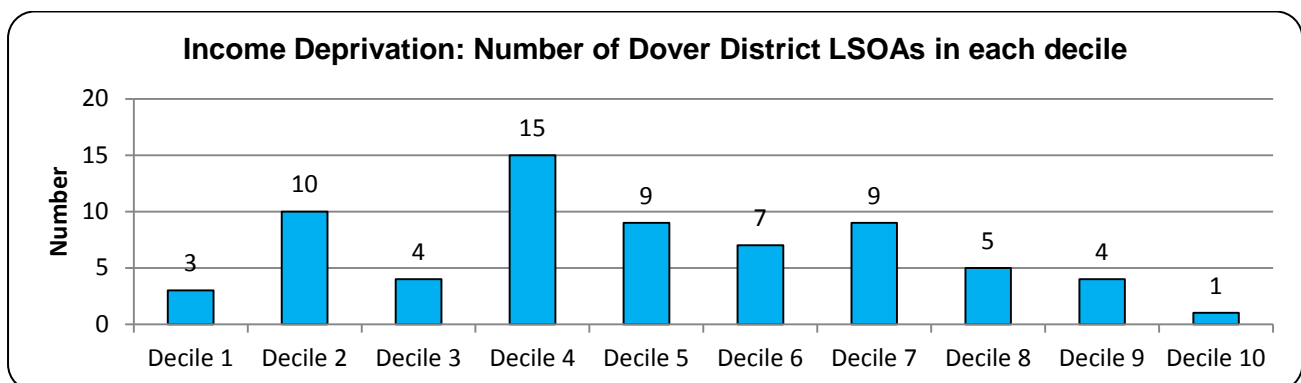
The Income Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests). It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 108 out of 326 English local authority districts.



- In the Dover district as a whole, 15% of residents (16,723 people) are income deprived.
- There are three LSOAs in the district in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of St. Radigund's; Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; and Buckland.
- The LSOA within the St. Radigund's ward is also in the top 5% most deprived areas, with a rank of 807. In this LSOA, 39.8% of the population are income deprived, compared to the district average of 15%.
- A further ten LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Middle Deal and Sholden; Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; Buckland; Castle; Tower Hamlets (x3); Aylesham; Town and Pier; and St. Radigunds.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



Income Deprivation: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

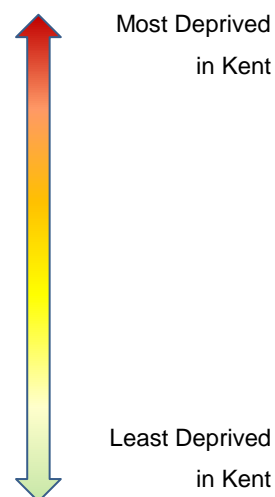
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.43	713
E01024196	Buckland	0.32	3196
E01024193	Buckland	0.31	3421
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.28	4635
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.27	4878
E01024241	St Radigunds	0.26	5419
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.26	5493
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.25	5586

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.398	807
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.309	3022
E01024196	Buckland	0.307	3103
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.299	3399
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.281	4083
E01024193	Buckland	0.281	4085
E01033211	Castle	0.276	4302
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.271	4510
E01024192	Aylesham	0.259	5052
E01024249	Town and Pier	0.251	5422
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.237	6131
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.236	6215
E01024241	St. Radigunds	0.23	6501

Kent Comparison: Income Deprivation Domain 2015

Local Authority	Income - Average score	Income - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	0.212	23
Swale	0.166	78
Shepway	0.163	88
Dover	0.150	108
Gravesham	0.142	122
Ashford	0.122	166
Canterbury	0.115	182
Dartford	0.113	187
Maidstone	0.107	204
Tonbridge and Malling	0.090	242
Tunbridge Wells	0.084	262
Sevenoaks	0.082	270



Thanet is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure. In Thanet, 21.2% of residents are classed as income deprived, compared to Sevenoaks, the least deprived area in Kent, where only 8.2% are income deprived. The Dover district is the 4th most deprived area in Kent (15% income deprived).

Employment Deprivation Domain Summary

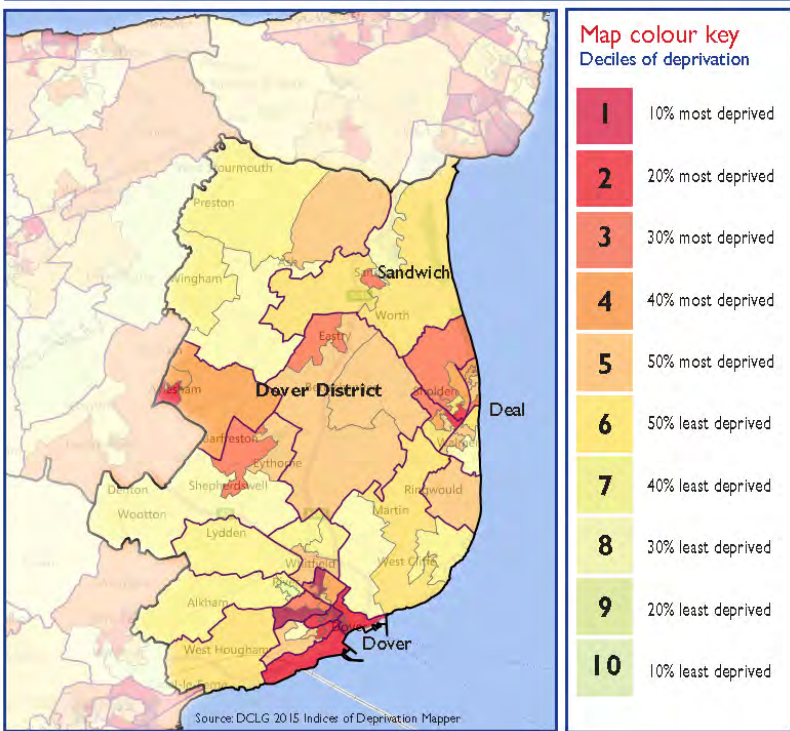
The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



The Employment Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the working-age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities. It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 89 out of 326 English local authority districts.

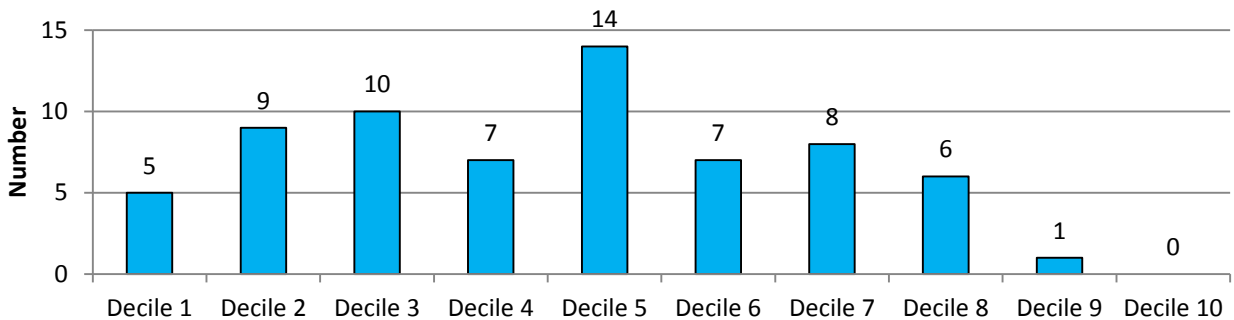
Employment Deprivation: Map for the Dover District LSOAs



- In the Dover district as a whole, 13.2% of working-age residents (8,029 people) are employment deprived.
- There are five LSOAs in the district in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of Castle; St. Radigund's; Buckland; Tower Hamlets; and Buckland.
- The LSOA within the Castle ward is also in the top 5% most deprived areas, with a rank of 1,369. In this LSOA, 28.6% of the population is employment deprived, compared to the district average of 13.2%.
- A further nine LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (x2); Aylesham; Tower Hamlets (x2); Town and Pier; Middle Deal and Sholden; Castle; and Mill Hill.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households

Employment Deprivation: Number of LSOAs in each decile



Employment Deprivation: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

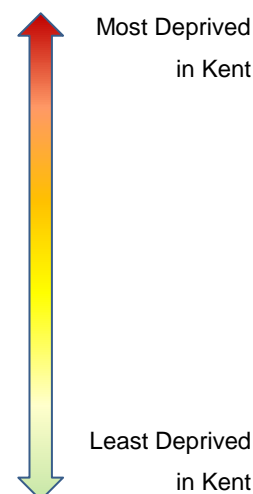
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.23	1577
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.22	1894
E01024199	Castle	0.21	2248
E01024193	Buckland	0.21	2502
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.19	3199
E01024196	Buckland	0.19	3317
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.19	3471
E01024239	St Radigunds	0.17	4469
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.17	4602
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.16	5056
E01024192	Aylesham	0.16	5460
E01024219	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.16	5649

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01033211	Castle	0.286	1369
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.26	2131
E01024193	Buckland	0.247	2604
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.244	2712
E01024196	Buckland	0.243	2780
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.219	3913
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.211	4363
E01024192	Aylesham	0.21	4437
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.207	4627
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.2	5016
E01024249	Town and Pier	0.198	5192
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.197	5250
E01033209	Castle	0.186	5957
E01024222	Mill Hill	0.182	6258

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

Kent Comparison: Employment Deprivation Domain EID 2015

Local Authority	Employment - Average score	Employment - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	0.186	11
Swale	0.141	68
Shepway	0.141	70
Dover	0.132	89
Gravesham	0.118	121
Ashford	0.095	185
Canterbury	0.094	189
Dartford	0.09	200
Maidstone	0.089	205
Tonbridge and Malling	0.076	252
Tunbridge Wells	0.07	269
Sevenoaks	0.067	281



Thanet is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure. In Thanet, 18.6% of working-age residents are classed as employment deprived, compared to Sevenoaks, the least deprived area in Kent, where only 6.7% are income deprived. The Dover district is the 4th most deprived area in Kent (13.2% employment deprived).

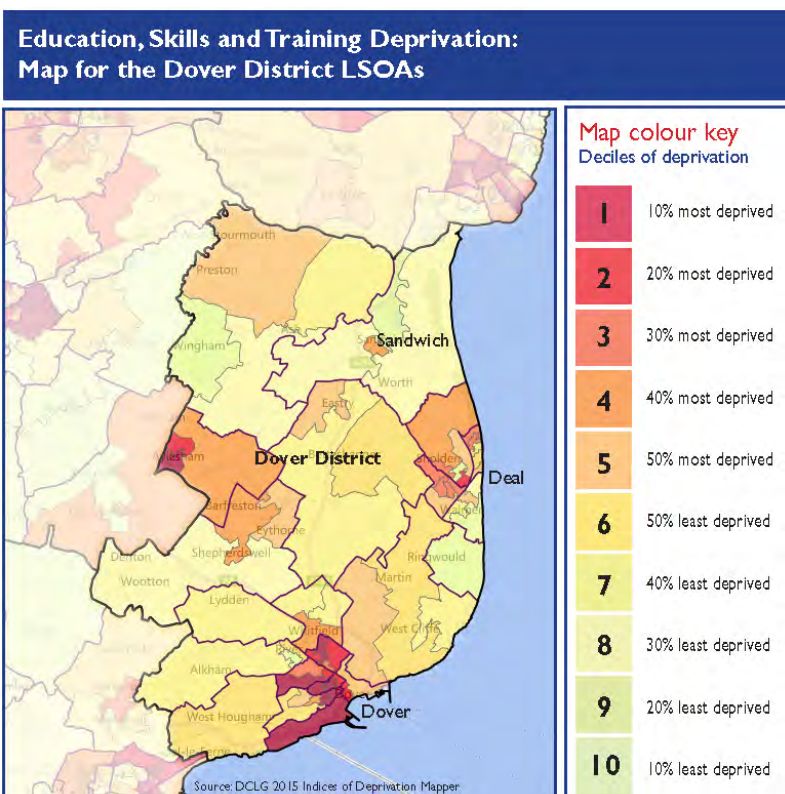
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain Summary

The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



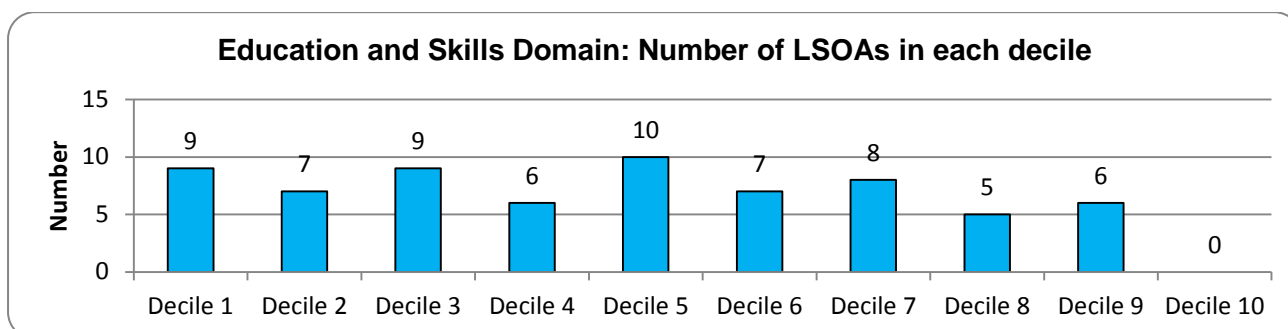
The Education, Skills and Training Domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills. These two sub-domains are designed to reflect the 'flow' and 'stock' of educational disadvantage within an area respectively. That is, the 'children and young people' sub-domain measures the attainment of qualifications and associated measures (flow), while the 'skills' sub-domain measures the lack of qualifications in the resident working age adult population (stock). It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 94 out of 326 English local authority districts.



- There are nine LSOAs in the district in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of St. Radigund's; Aylesham; Buckland (x2); Town and Pier; Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (x2); Tower Hamlets (x2).
- Five of these LSOA's are also within the top 5% most deprived (these are within the wards of St. Radigund's; Aylesham; Buckland; Town and Pier; and Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory).
- A further seven LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Castle; Buckland (x2); St. Radigunds; Tower Hamlets; Middle Deal and Sholden; and Aylesham.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



Education, Skills and Training Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)				EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank	LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	74.32	611	E01024240	St. Radigunds	76.91	426
E01024192	Aylesham	59.51	1862	E01024192	Aylesham	70.137	752
E01024196	Buckland	47.44	3649	E01024196	Buckland	67.395	960
E01024241	St Radigunds	47.4	3658	E01024249	Town and Pier	65.167	1138
E01024193	Buckland	47.3	3670	E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	62.379	1411
E01024239	St Radigunds	44.13	4307	E01024193	Buckland	59.454	1744
E01024249	Town and Pier	42.82	4589	E01024246	Tower Hamlets	56.574	2115
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	42.22	4732	E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	55.378	2288
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	42.19	4739	E01024248	Tower Hamlets	53.272	2605
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	41.57	4903	E01033211	Castle	49.322	3288
E01024197	Buckland	38.37	5711	E01024197	Buckland	45.511	4045
E01024191	Aylesham	37.65	5892	E01024239	St. Radigunds	44.339	4301
E01024195	Buckland	35.66	6451	E01024247	Tower Hamlets	43.871	4399
E01024223	Mill Hill	35.63	6457	E01024195	Buckland	43.575	4455
				E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	39.552	5458
				E01024191	Aylesham	38.988	5602

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

Kent Comparison: Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain EID 2015

Local Authority	Education, Skills and Training - Average score	Education, Skills and Training - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Swale	31.972	38
Thanet	30.658	46
Gravesham	26.413	88
Dover	26.032	94
Shepway	24.451	112
Ashford	21.791	134
Dartford	21.101	140
Canterbury	19.159	164
Maidstone	17.374	194
Tonbridge and Malling	14.254	245
Sevenoaks	14.16	247
Tunbridge Wells	11.965	272

The Dover district is the 4th most deprived area in Kent for this domain / measure.

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain Summary

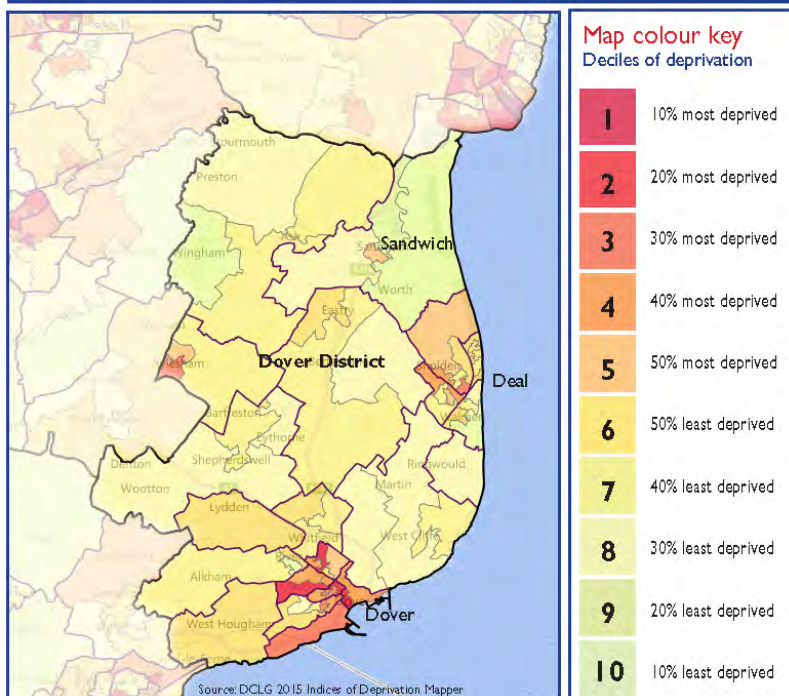
The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

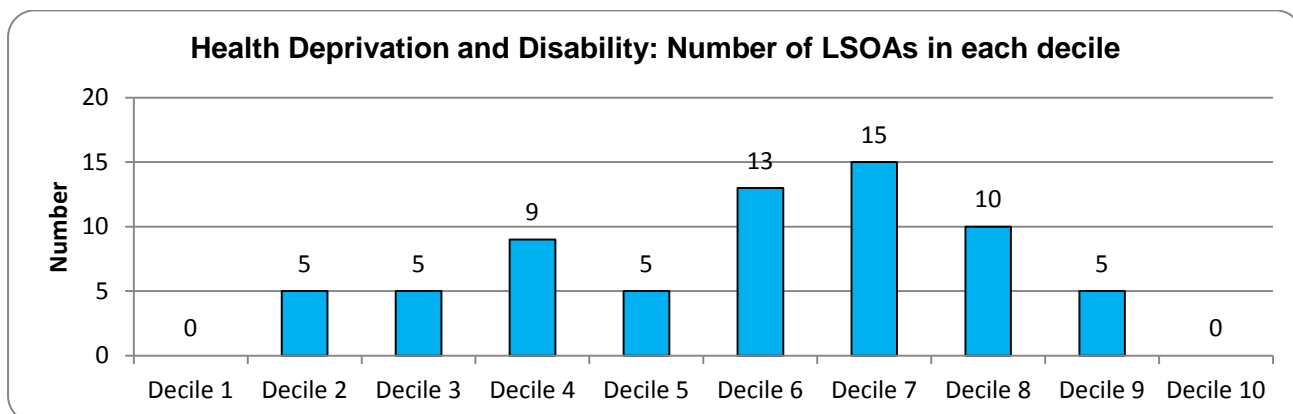
The Dover district ranks 148 out of 326 English local authority districts.

Health Deprivation and Disability: Map for the Dover District LSOAs



- The Dover district does not have any LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived in England.
- There are five LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived nationally. These fall within the wards of Tower Hamlets; St. Radigund's, Castle; and Buckland (x2).

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



Health Deprivation and Disability Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

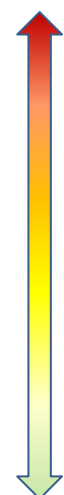
Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)				EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank	LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024190	Aylesham	1.28	2342	E01024247	Tower Hamlets	1.036	4128
E01024191	Aylesham	1.2	2804	E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.93	4957
E01024192	Aylesham	1.17	3000	E01033211	Castle	0.869	5474
E01024193	Buckland	1.04	3817	E01024193	Buckland	0.823	5891
E01024194	Buckland	0.94	4651	E01024196	Buckland	0.799	6120
E01024195	Buckland	0.91	4855				
E01024196	Buckland	0.82	5719				
E01024197	Buckland	0.8	5878				
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	0.76	6239				

 Top 10%
 Top 20%

Kent Comparison: Health Deprivation and Disability Domain EID 2015

Local Authority	Health and Disability - Average score	Health and Disability - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	0.353	81
Swale	0.051	128
Shepway	-0.003	134
Dover	-0.097	148
Canterbury	-0.137	157
Gravesham	-0.349	198
Dartford	-0.449	206
Maidstone	-0.455	208
Ashford	-0.59	234
Tonbridge and Malling	-0.814	275
Tunbridge Wells	-0.852	278
Sevenoaks	-1.094	302


 Most Deprived
in Kent

 Least Deprived
in Kent

Thanet is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure, with Sevenoaks being the least deprived. The Dover district is the 4th most deprived area in Kent.

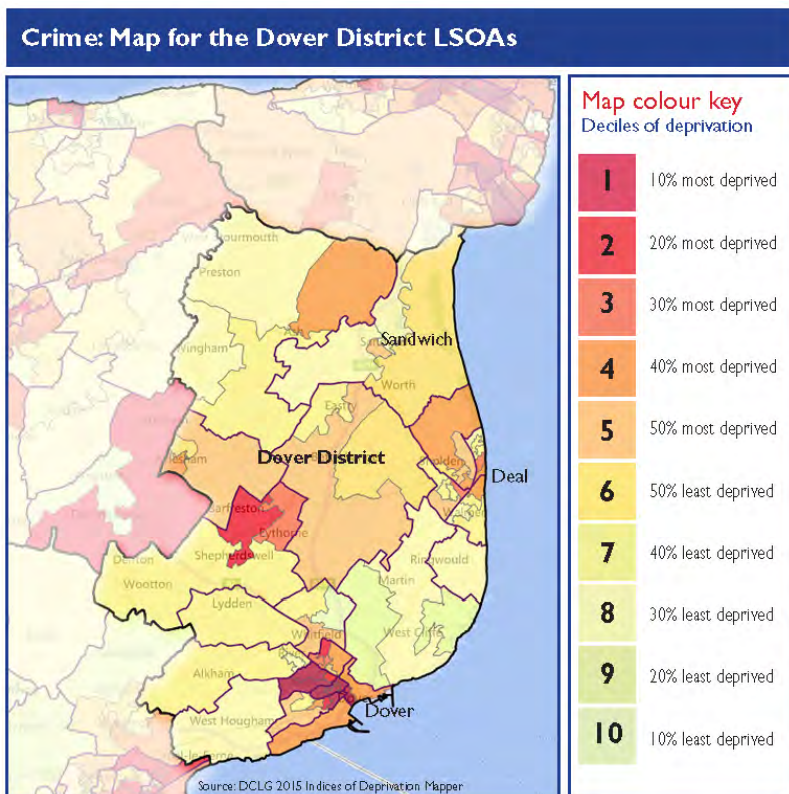
Crime Domain Summary

The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



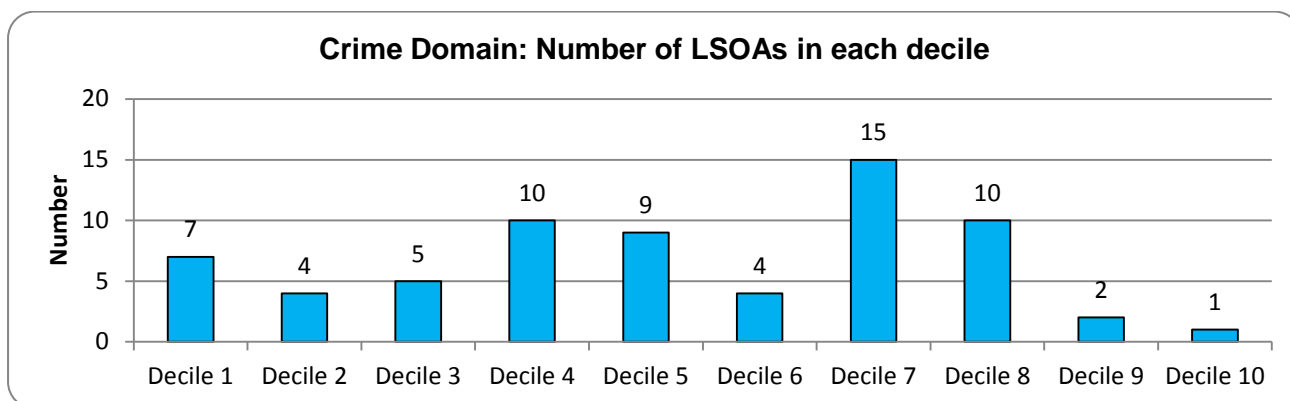
Crime is an important feature of deprivation that has major effects on individuals and communities. The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level. It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 105 out of 326 English local authority districts.



- There are seven LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of Castle; Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; Tower Hamlets (x3); and St. Radigund's (x2).
- The LSOA within the Castle ward is also in the top 1% most deprived areas and three other LSOAs are in the top 5% most deprived. These are within the Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; Tower Hamlets (x2).
- A further four LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; Eythorne and Shepherdsweil; St. Radigunds; and Buckland.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



Crime Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

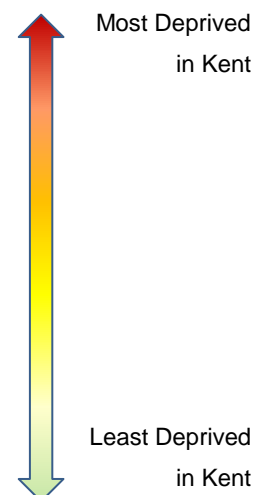
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024196	Buckland	1.09	2986
E01024241	St Radigunds	0.99	3740
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.91	4364
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.89	4588
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.82	5310
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.8	5528

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01033211	Castle	1.856	197
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	1.526	690
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	1.472	817
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	1.319	1370
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	1.235	1768
E01024240	St. Radigunds	1.223	1823
E01024241	St. Radigunds	1.095	2644
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.957	3754
E01024204	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	0.773	5549
E01024239	St. Radigunds	0.766	5617
E01024196	Buckland	0.687	6552

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

Kent Comparison: Crime Deprivation Domain IMD 2015

Local Authority	Crime Deprivation - Average score	Crime Deprivation - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Gravesham	0.778	12
Thanet	0.687	15
Dartford	0.517	34
Swale	0.441	43
Sevenoaks	0.112	104
Dover	0.094	105
Shepway	0.076	108
Ashford	-0.04	136
Maidstone	-0.106	148
Canterbury	-0.128	153
Tonbridge and Malling	-0.246	183
Tunbridge Wells	-0.332	202



Gravesham is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure, with Tunbridge Wells being the least deprived. Although there has been an increase in the number of LSOAs in the Dover district in the top 10% deprived in England, the district overall is 6th in Kent, indicating that crime is a potential issue across the county.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain Summary

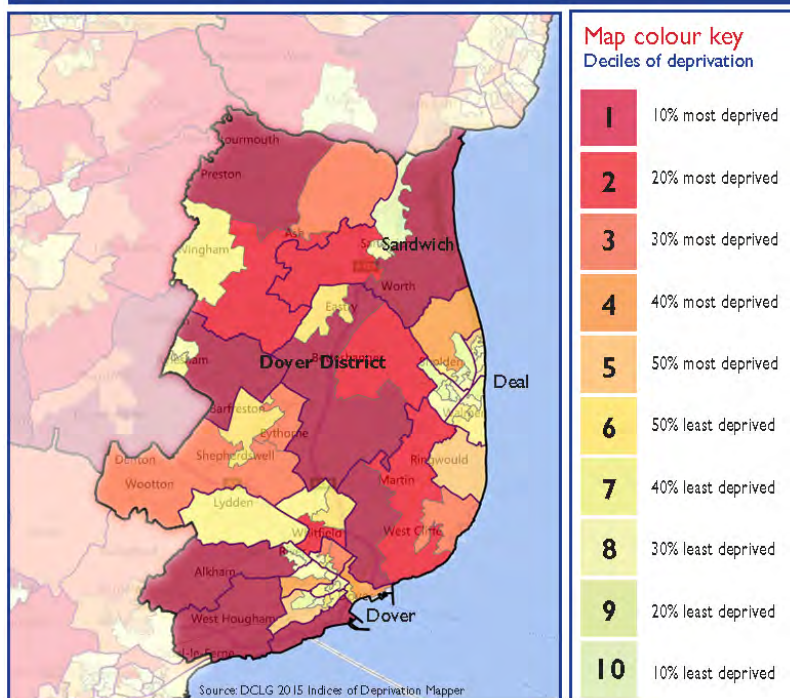
The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



The Barriers to Housing and Services Domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two subdomains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability. It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 171 out of 326 English local authority districts.

**Barriers to Housing and Services:
Map for the Dover District LSOAs**

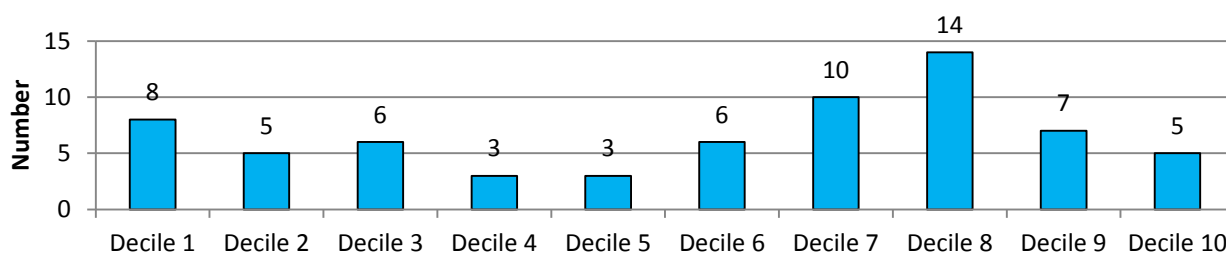


- There are eight LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of Eastry; Little Stour and Ashstone; Town and Pier; River; Capel-le-Ferne; St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe; Aylesham; and Sandwich.
- The LSOA within the Eastry ward is also in the top 5% most deprived areas
- A further five LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Eastry; St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe; Sandwich; Whitfield; and Little Stour and Ashstone.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain:

Number of LSOAs in each decile



Barriers to Housing and Services Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

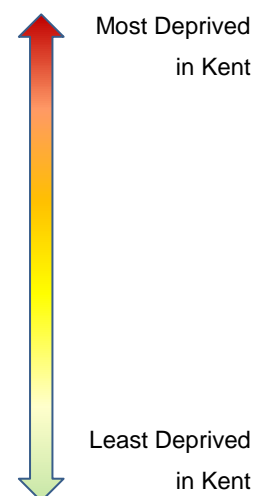
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	44.55	1230
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	44.5	1242
E01024200	Eastry	43.57	1421
E01024201	Eastry	40.77	2089
E01024236	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	39.41	2468
E01024234	River	39.32	2499
E01024190	Aylesham	36.76	3451
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	36.24	3711
E01024249	Town and Pier	35.98	3824
E01024238	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	35.59	3998
E01024237	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	34.86	4320
E01024242	Sandwich	33.4	5045
E01024245	Sandwich	33.08	5214
E01024203	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	32.86	5342

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024200	Eastry	46.783	690
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	39.932	2144
E01024249	Town and Pier	39.721	2201
E01024234	River	39.523	2252
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	38.977	2426
E01024238	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	37.689	2877
E01024190	Aylesham	37.294	3023
E01024242	Sandwich	37.162	3069
E01024201	Eastry	34.936	4047
E01024236	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	34.678	4160
E01024245	Sandwich	33.006	4969
E01024254	Whitfield	32.6	5209
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	31.944	5580



Kent Comparison: Barriers to Housing and Services Domain IMD 2015

Local Authority	Barriers to Housing and Services - Average score	Barriers to Housing and Services - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Ashford	28.557	37
Maidstone	24.371	90
Dartford	23.886	99
Canterbury	23.799	104
Sevenoaks	22.243	140
Swale	21.518	151
Dover	20.757	171
Shepway	20.682	173
Tonbridge and Malling	19.489	211
Thanet	19.096	220
Gravesham	18.569	235
Tunbridge Wells	18.566	236



Ashford is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure, with Tunbridge Wells being the least deprived. The Dover district is the 7th most deprived area in Kent.

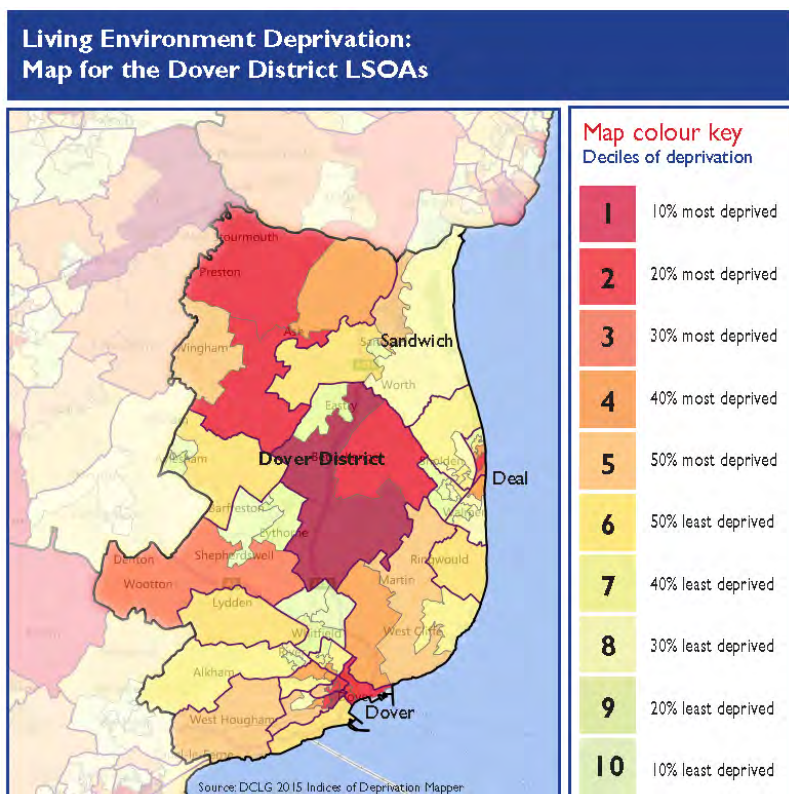
Living Environment Domain Summary

The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



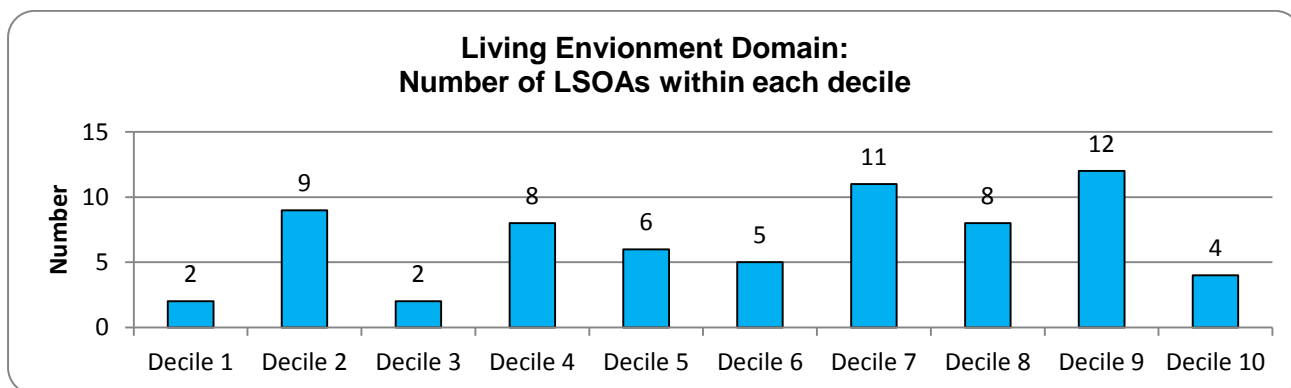
The Living Environment Deprivation Domain measures the quality of the local environment. The indicators fall into two sub-domains. The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing; while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents. It is one of seven domains that combine to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 169 out of 326 English local authority districts.



- There are two LSOAs in the top 10% deprived in England. These fall within the wards of Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory; and Eastry.
- The LSOA within the Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory ward is also in the top 5% most deprived areas.
- A further nine LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Little Stour and Ashstone (x2); Eastry; North Deal; Castle (x2); Tower Hamlets (x2); and Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



Living Environment Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

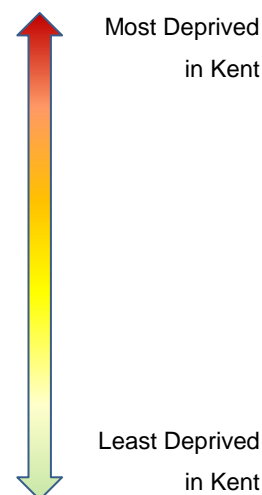
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	54.29	1798
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	48.86	2786
E01024239	St Radigunds	35.42	6450

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	56.836	1239
E01024200	Eastry	46.161	3066
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	43.717	3644
E01024201	Eastry	41.808	4191
E01024228	North Deal	41.759	4202
E01033209	Castle	41.091	4386
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	40.185	4664
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	39.949	4737
E01033211	Castle	38.804	5095
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	36.024	6143
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	35.42	6378

Kent Comparison: Living Environment Deprivation Domain EID 2015

Local Authority	Living Environment - Average score	Living Environment - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	22.301	116
Shepway	19.543	146
Tunbridge Wells	19.487	147
Swale	18.917	158
Gravesham	18.599	163
Dover	18.303	169
Dartford	17.013	183
Maidstone	16.652	191
Canterbury	15.059	211
Ashford	13.839	232
Sevenoaks	13.346	244
Tonbridge and Malling	10.777	282



Thanet is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure, with Tonbridge and Malling being the least deprived. The Dover district is the 6th most deprived area in Kent.

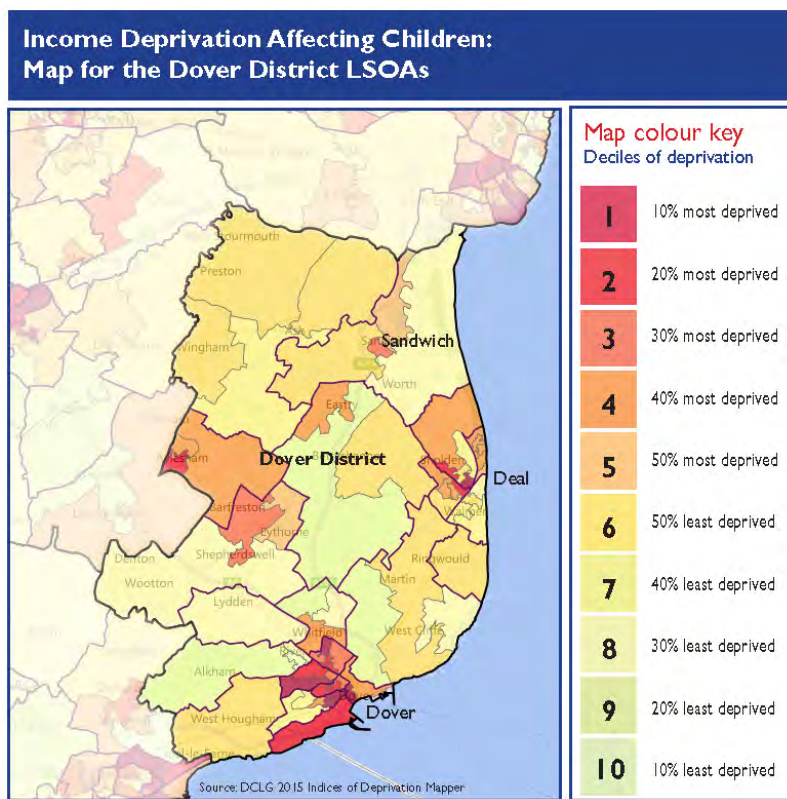
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Summary

The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



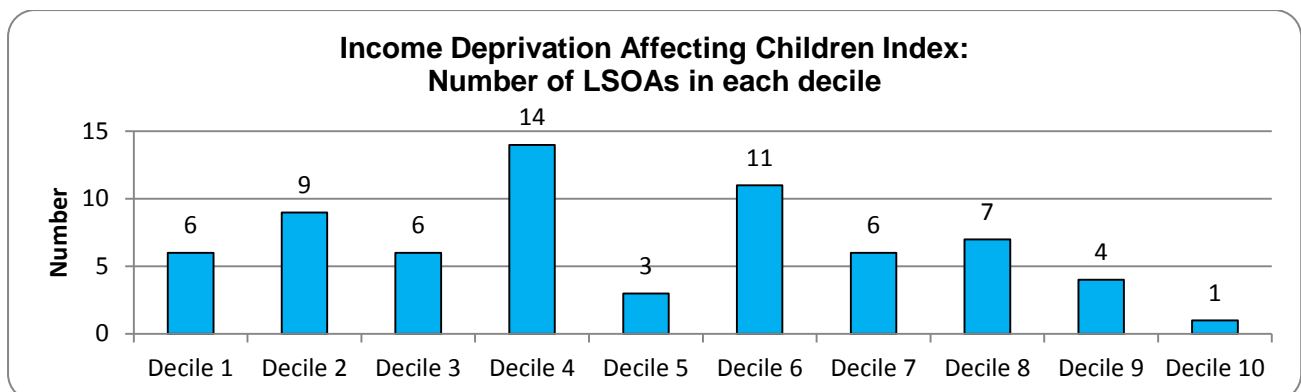
This supplementary index measures the proportion of children aged 0-15 years living in income-deprived households. It is a sub-model of the income deprivation domain and, as such, does not feed into the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 97 out of 326 English local authority districts.



- In the Dover district as a whole, 21.4% of children are living in income-deprived households.
- There are six LSOAs in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of St. Radigund's; Castle; Middle Deal and Sholden; Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (x2); and Buckland.
- The LSOAs within the St. Radigund's and Castle wards are also in the top 5% most deprived areas. In these two LSOAs, 49.9% and 45.1% of children, respectively, are living in income-deprived households, compared to the district average of 21.4%.
- A further nine LSOAs are in the top 20% most deprived areas. These are within the wards of Town and Pier; Tower Hamlets (x2); Aylesham; Buckland (x2); Middle Deal and Sholden; St. Radigund's; and Mill Hill.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

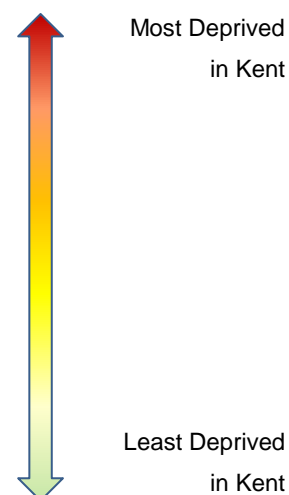
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.54	1468
E01024193	Buckland	0.47	2792
E01024196	Buckland	0.44	3540
E01024241	St Radigunds	0.42	4189
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.4	4623
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.4	4782
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.38	5401
E01024254	Whitfield	0.36	5960

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.499	787
E01033211	Castle	0.451	1597
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.435	1944
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.409	2590
E01024196	Buckland	0.405	2687
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.391	3109
E01024249	Town and Pier	0.372	3788
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.366	3999
E01024192	Aylesham	0.351	4537
E01024193	Buckland	0.337	5069
E01024219	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.33	5369
E01024194	Buckland	0.315	5996
E01024241	St. Radigunds	0.312	6114
E01024222	Mill Hill	0.31	6217
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.303	6481

Kent Comparison: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) 2015

Local Authority	IDACI - Average score	IDACI- Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	0.27	34
Swale	0.237	67
Shepway	0.227	77
Dover	0.214	97
Gravesham	0.202	116
Ashford	0.171	156
Dartford	0.166	165
Canterbury	0.165	170
Maidstone	0.148	191
Tonbridge and Malling	0.126	229
Sevenoaks	0.114	255
Tunbridge Wells	0.104	272



Thanet is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure. In Thanet, 27% of children are living in income-deprived households. This compares to Tunbridge Wells, the least deprived area in Kent, where only 10.4% are living in income-deprived households. The Dover district is the 4th most deprived area in Kent (21.4%).

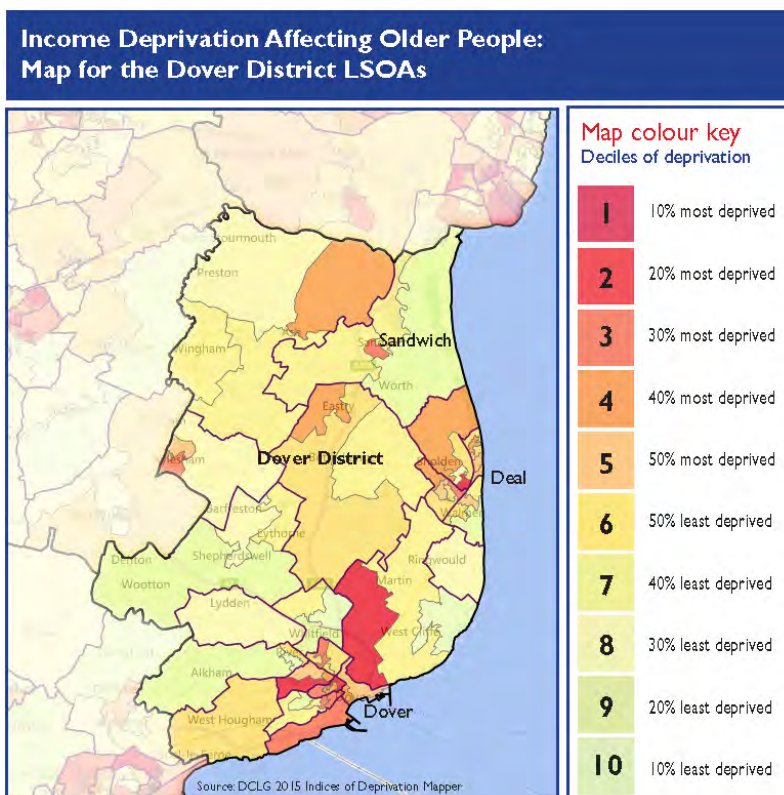
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP)

The Dover District's National Rank (using the Rank of Average Score):



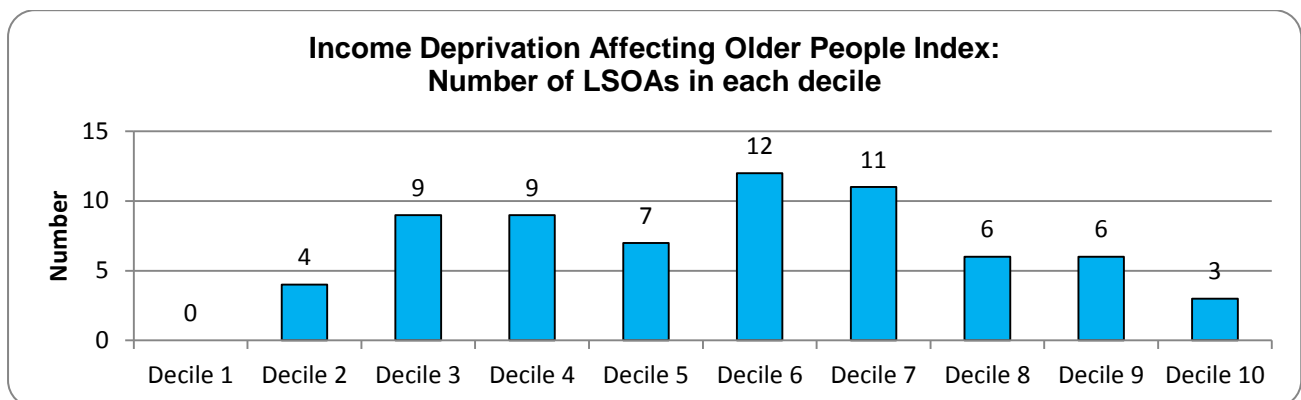
This supplementary index measures the proportion of people aged 60 years and over living in income deprived households. It is a sub-model of the income deprivation domain and, as such, does not feed into the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The Dover district ranks 147 out of 326 English local authority districts.



- In the Dover district as a whole, 14.2% of older people are living in income-deprived households.
- The district does not have any LSOAs within the top 10% most deprived nationally.
- There are four LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of St. Radigund's; Tower Hamlets; Middle Deal and Sholden; and St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe.
- The proportion of older people living in income-deprived households in the most deprived LSOA in the district (within the St. Radigund's ward) is 32.9%, compared to the district average of 14.2%.

Lower-layer Super Output Areas or LSOA's are small areas with an average of 1,500 residents or 650 households



**Index Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI):
Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District - Relative Change between the English Indices of Deprivation (EID) 2010 and 2015**

Any change in rank position represents relative change only – please see the ‘How has this changed since 2010?’ section for further information.

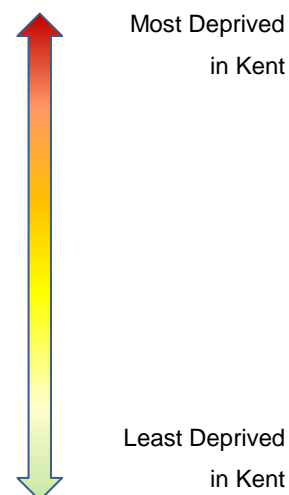
EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.39	3465
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.33	5809
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.32	6027

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.329	4646
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.296	6058
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.293	6181
E01024238	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	0.287	6495



Kent Comparison: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index 2015

Local Authority	IDAOPI - Average score	IDAOPI - Rank of average score (out of 326)
Thanet	0.201	59
Shepway	0.158	122
Swale	0.153	128
Dover	0.142	147
Gravesham	0.142	149
Canterbury	0.136	167
Ashford	0.129	187
Dartford	0.122	204
Maidstone	0.115	227
Tunbridge Wells	0.107	248
Tonbridge and Malling	0.102	260
Sevenoaks	0.091	293



Thanet is the most deprived local authority in Kent for this domain / measure. In Thanet, 20.1% of people aged 60 plus years are living in income-deprived households. This compares to Sevenoaks, the least deprived area in Kent, where only 9.1% of people aged 60 plus years are living in income-deprived households. The Dover district is the 4th most deprived area in Kent (14.2%).

Comparison between the most and least deprived LSOA in the Dover District

Many of the most deprived areas in England, and the Dover district, face multiple issues. This can be seen in the following table that shows the scores for the most and least deprived LSOAs in the district (as determined by the overall IMD score) in terms of the individual domains.

The most deprived LSOA in the Dover district, within the St Radigund's ward, is in top 20% most deprived (deciles' 1 and 2) in eight of the deprivation categories (however, it is in the 4th decile for 'Barriers to Housing and Services' and the 7th decile for 'Living Environment').

	LSOA Name			LSOA Name		
	Dover 011F E01024240 (within the St Radigund's ward)			Dover 010C E01024233 (within the River ward)		
	National Rank	Decile	DDC Rank	National Rank	Decile	DDC Rank
Overall Index of Multiple Deprivation	1,358	1	1	31,168	10	67
Income Deprivation	807	1	1	30,693	10	67
Employment Deprivation	2,131	1	2	26,853	9	67
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	426	1	1	26,431	9	62
Health Deprivation and Disability	4,957	2	2	27,772	9	66
Crime	1,823	1	6	23,618	8	57
Barriers to Housing and Services	12,360	4	21	24,350	8	48
Living Environment Deprivation	22,665	7	43	29,350	9	63
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	787	1	1	31,028	10	67
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	4,646	2	1	30,654	10	65

Decile 1 = Within top 10% most deprived, Decile 2 = Within top 20% most deprived etc.

Please see **Appendix P** for an overview of the LSOA's in the Dover District across all domains and supplementary indices, English Indices of Deprivation 2015.

How has this changed since 2010?

- Any change in rank position represents relative change only.
- It is possible that a district may have become less deprived in real terms since the previous Index, but more deprived relative to all other districts, or vice versa.
- Furthermore, a change in rank, even of several places, may not represent a large increase or decrease in absolute the levels of deprivation.

As mentioned earlier, making comparisons over time is difficult as changes to indicators and the areas used mean that strict comparability is not possible.

Although it is not possible to use the Indices to measure changes in the level of deprivation in places over time, it is possible to explore changes in relative deprivation, or changes in the pattern of deprivation, between this and previous updates of the Indices.

The IMD 2010 used statistics mainly from 2007/08 and the IMD 2015 mainly from 2012/13. Any analysis of relative changes over that period examine changes between a time before the UK recession hit and a time after the peak of the recession as GDP growth began returning to the national economy. The indicators also do not take into account any policy changes that have occurred since the time points used (for example Welfare Reform implemented nationally or local regeneration projects).

Change in relative deprivation since the Indices of Deprivation 2010

Care needs to be taken in interpreting change between updates of the Indices. The changes being described are relative, in terms of changes in the degree to which the neighbourhoods in a local authority district are among the most deprived nationally, as determined by each version of the Indices. If an area experienced some absolute decrease (i.e. improvement) in deprivation levels but less so than other areas, the Index would still show an increase in relative deprivation.

There are a range of measures that summarise deprivation in local authorities and each leads to a different ranking of these areas.

Table: Dover District relative position in the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) over time

Please refer back to Page 6-7 for an explanation of the different measures listed.

Measure	2010		2015	
	Score	Rank (Out of 326, 1=most deprived)	Score	Rank (Out of 326, 1=most deprived)
Average score	20.69258	127	21.589	126
Average rank	17,150.94	122	17,621.37	116
Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	0.0149	Unavailable	0.0597	127
Extent	0.1362	131	0.1685	127
Local concentration	28,462.21	147	29,866.95	126

- Using the 'Average Score' measure, the district's relative ranking has moved from 127th to 126th.
- Using the 'Average Rank' measure, the district's relative ranking has moved from 122nd to 116th.
- Using the 'Extent' measure, the district's relative ranking has moved from 131st to 127th.
- Using the 'Local Concentration' measure the district's relative ranking has moved from 147th to 126th.

Any negative change in the district's rank according to the above measures is only a relative change and does not necessarily imply absolute change.

Average Score

No single summary measure is the 'best' measure. Each highlights different aspects of deprivation and leads to different ranking of areas. For simplicity and continuity with analysis from previous releases, we have used the '**Rank of Average Score**' measure in describing change in relative deprivation in the Dover district.

Nationally, there has been little movement in the district's relative ranking compared with the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010. In the IMD 2010, the district was ranked 127th and in IMD 2015 is now ranked 126th (out of 326 English local authority districts).

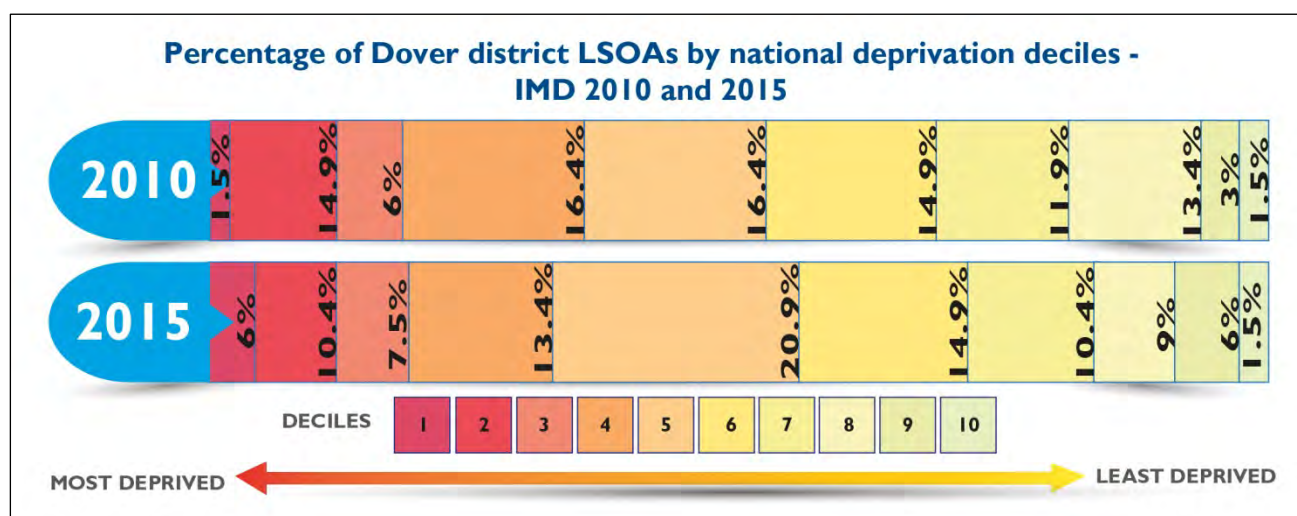
Despite there being little change in the overall rank, this does not mean that there have been no changes to the level of deprivation in the area. For example, in the situation where the absolute

levels of deprivation in all areas were increasing or decreasing at the same rate, the ranks would show no change. Equally, if improvements in one domain is offset by a decline in another domain, the overall IMD position may be the same even if significant changes have occurred in the underlying domains.

Across the county, the district has moved from the 4th most deprived area in Kent in IMD 2010 to the 5th most deprived area in IMD 2015 (changing places with Gravesham).

Local Authority	National Rank of Average Score (out of 326) IMD 2015	National Rank of Average Score (out of 326) IMD 2010	National Rank of Average Score (out of 354) IMD 2007
Thanet	28 (1 st in Kent)	49 (1 st in Kent)	65 (1 st in Kent)
Swale	77 (2 nd in Kent)	99 (3 rd in Kent)	116 (2 nd in Kent)
Shepway	113 (3 rd in Kent)	97 (2 nd in Kent)	123 (3 rd in Kent)
Gravesham	124 (4 th in Kent)	142 (5 th in Kent)	142 (4 th in Kent)
Dover	126 (5th in Kent)	127 (4th in Kent)	153 (5th in Kent)
Dartford	170 (6 th in Kent)	175 (7 th in Kent)	186 (6 th in Kent)
Ashford	176 (7 th in Kent)	198 (8 th in Kent)	227 (8 th in Kent)
Canterbury	183 (8 th in Kent)	166 (6 th in Kent)	198 (7 th in Kent)
Maidstone	198 (9 th in Kent)	217 (9 th in Kent)	248 (9 th in Kent)
Sevenoaks	268 (10 th in Kent)	276 (12 th in Kent)	295 (12 th in Kent)
Tonbridge and Malling	274 (11 th in Kent)	268 (11 th in Kent)	281 (11 th in Kent)
Tunbridge Wells	282 (12 th in Kent)	249 (10 th in Kent)	273 (10 th in Kent)

Relative Change in the Dover District



Relative to other areas in England, the Dover district has more LSOAs in the most deprived 10% for Multiple Deprivation in 2015 than it had in 2010. In IMD 2010, only one LSOA in the district (1.5%) fell within the top 10% most deprived areas in England. In IMD 2015, four LSOAs (6.0%) fell within the decile 1.

However, the number of LSOAs within the top 20% most deprived (deciles 1 and 2) remained the same with 11 LSOAs (16.4%).

The changes in the deciles from IMD 2010 to IMD 2015 are shown in the table below.

Deciles	IMD 2010		IMD 2015		Number Change 2010-15
	No. of LSOAs within decile	% of total LSOAs within decile	No. LSOAs within decile	% of total LSOAs within decile	
Decile 1 (Most deprived 10%)	1	1.5	4	6.0	+3
Decile 2	10	14.9	7	10.4	-3
Decile 3	4	6.0	5	7.5	+1
Decile 4	11	16.4	9	13.4	-2
Decile 5	11	16.4	14	20.9	+3
Decile 6	10	14.9	10	14.9	-
Decile 7	8	11.9	7	10.4	-1
Decile 8	9	13.4	6	9.0	-3
Decile 9	2	3.0	4	6.0	+2
Decile 10 (Least deprived 10%)	1	1.5	1	1.5	-
Total	67		67		

Index of Multiple Deprivation: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District – Relative Change between IMD 2010 and 2015

EID 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward it falls within	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	56.36	1228
E01024196	Buckland	42.98	3707
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	41.87	4012
E01024193	Buckland	40.92	4284
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	40.17	4512
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	39.52	4701
E01033211	Castle	36.38	5746
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	36.1	5835
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	35.21	6144
E01024192	Aylesham	35	6219
E01024241	St. Radigunds	34.94	6235

EID 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward it falls within	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	55.919	1358
E01033211	Castle	50.917	2065
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	49.375	2330
E01024196	Buckland	45.549	3071
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	43.1	3627
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	41.638	4019
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	41.271	4137
E01024193	Buckland	41.218	4155
E01024249	Town and Pier	40.377	4397
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	38.826	4848
E01024192	Aylesham	37.992	5134

	Top 10% Most Deprived in England
	Top 20% Most Deprived in England

- In the Dover district, the average overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score has increased by 0.899 from 20.69 in 2010 to 21.589 in 2015 (the higher the score [not rank] the more deprived an area).
- A greater proportion of the district's population live in the top 10% most deprived areas in England in 2015 than in 2010:
 - 5.41% (6,048) of the district's total population live in the top 10% most deprived areas - compared to 1.45% (1,537) in 2010;

- 6.75% (1,353) of the district's children live in the top 10% most deprived areas – compared to 2.44% (483) in 2010; and
- 3.7% (1,162) of the district's older people live in the top 10% most deprived areas – compared to 0.6% (175) in 2010.

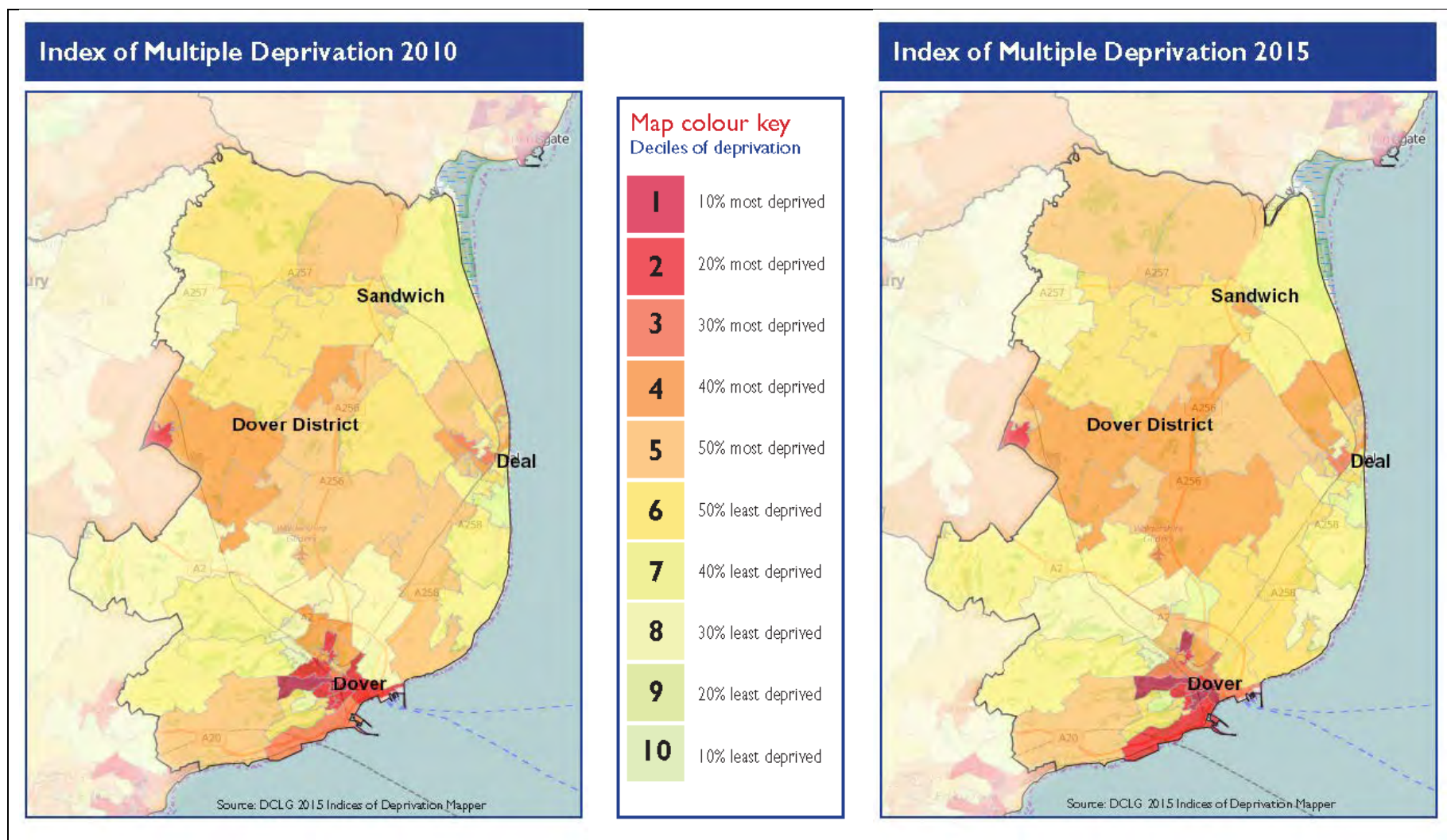
Note: The number of LSOAs in the Dover district in the top 10% most deprived nationally increased from one to four between IMD 2010 and IMD 2015. There have also been population changes between the two releases.

- Since the Indices of Deprivation 2010, the greatest change in deprivation relative to other areas in England has been in the Living Environment domain - a measure based on the quality of housing, air quality and traffic accidents. In 2010, there were three LSOAs within the top 20% most deprived and this has now increased to 11 LSOAs.
- Since the Indices of Deprivation 2010, the greatest improvement in the district, relative to other areas in England, has been in the Health Deprivation and Disability domain. In 2010, there were nine LSOAs within the top 20% most deprived and this has now fallen to five LSOAs.

Further Information

An interactive mapping tool to look up the relative level of deprivation across the country and locally is available at: <http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html>

The following maps shows relative changes in deprivation in the Dover District from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 and 2015



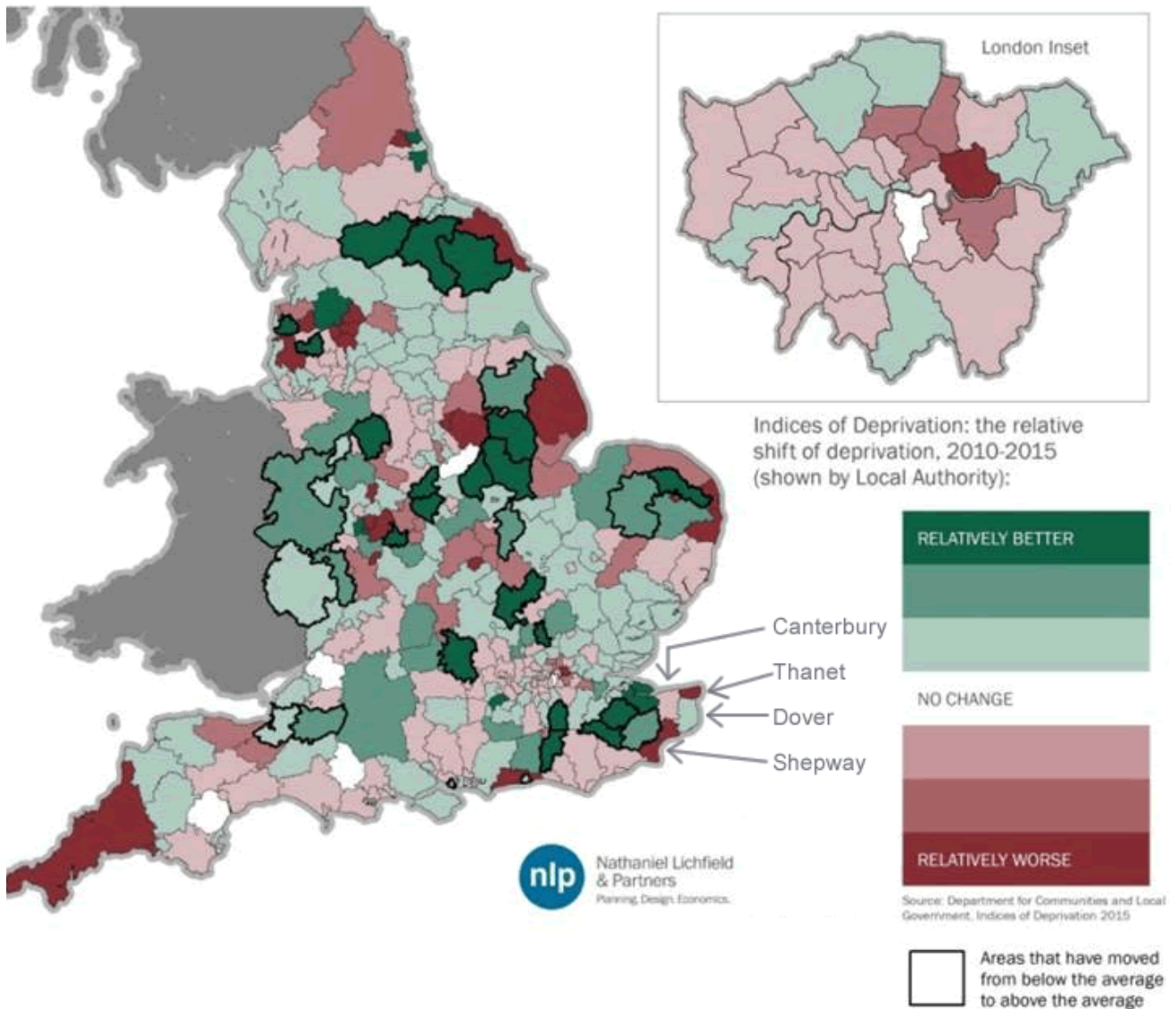
Any changes illustrated in deprivation over time are *relative* to other neighbourhoods, since the IMD is a relative measure of deprivation.

Relative change in performance

The analysis below, conducted by Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners (NLP)¹¹, has used the overall IMD score of each local authority in 2010 to show how far away from the average they are and compared this to their relative result in 2015.

This shows that the Dover district has performed relatively better in 2015 compared to 2010 (it is important to remember that the district may not have performed better itself (although parts may have) but that other places may have performed relatively worse).

Relative change in performance of local authorities between 2010 and 2015



¹¹ www.nlplanning.com

**Dover: Overall English Indices of Deprivation (IMD)
Dover District Deciles - Position on national scale 2010 and 2015**

	Overall IMD		Income		Employment		Education, Skills & Training		Health & Disability		Crime		Barriers to Housing & Services		Living Environment		IDACI		IDAOPi	
	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015
0 – 10% Most deprived	1	4	2	3	5	5	2	9	3	0	1	7	6	8	2	2	1	6	0	0
Decile 2	10	7	6	10	7	9	12	7	6	5	5	4	8	5	1	9	7	9	3	4
Decile 3	4	5	11	4	8	10	10	9	10	5	5	5	3	6	13	2	11	6	8	9
Decile 4	11	9	8	15	12	7	9	6	10	9	4	10	8	3	12	8	10	14	4	9
Decile 5	11	14	11	9	10	14	5	10	13	5	3	9	4	3	5	6	5	3	15	7
Decile 6	10	10	5	7	11	7	8	7	11	13	8	4	7	6	12	5	6	11	8	12
Decile 7	8	7	11	9	10	8	11	8	10	15	11	15	11	10	12	11	11	6	14	11
Decile 8	9	6	9	5	0	6	6	5	4	10	8	10	10	14	4	8	10	7	7	6
Decile 9	2	4	3	4	3	1	3	6	0	5	9	2	8	7	4	12	2	4	4	6
90 – 100% Least deprived	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	13	1	2	5	2	4	4	1	4	3
Total	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67

↑	Number of LSOAs has increased from 2010 to 2015
-	Number of LSOAs has remained the same from 2010 to 2015
↓	Number of LSOAs has decreased from 2010 to 2015

IMD: Index of Multiple Deprivation

IDACI: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index

IDAOPi: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index

**Dover: Overall English Indices of Deprivation (IMD)
Quintiles - Position on national scale 2010 and 2015**

Position on national scale	Overall IMD		Income Domain		Employment Domain		Health & Disability Domain		Education, Skills & Training Domain		Barriers to Housing & Services Domain		Crime Domain		Living Environment		IDACI		IDAOPi	
	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015	2010	2015
0 – 20% Most deprived	11	11	8	13	12	14	9	5	14	16	14	13	6	11	3	11	8	15	3	4
20 – 40%	15	14	19	19	20	17	20	14	19	15	11	9	9	15	25	10	21	20	12	18
40 – 60%	21	24	16	16	21	21	24	18	13	17	11	9	11	13	17	11	14	23	19	
60 – 80%	17	13	20	14	13	14	14	25	17	13	21	24	19	25	16	19	21	13	21	17
80 – 100% Least deprived	3	5	4	5	1	1	0	5	4	6	10	12	22	3	6	16	6	5	8	9
Total	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67

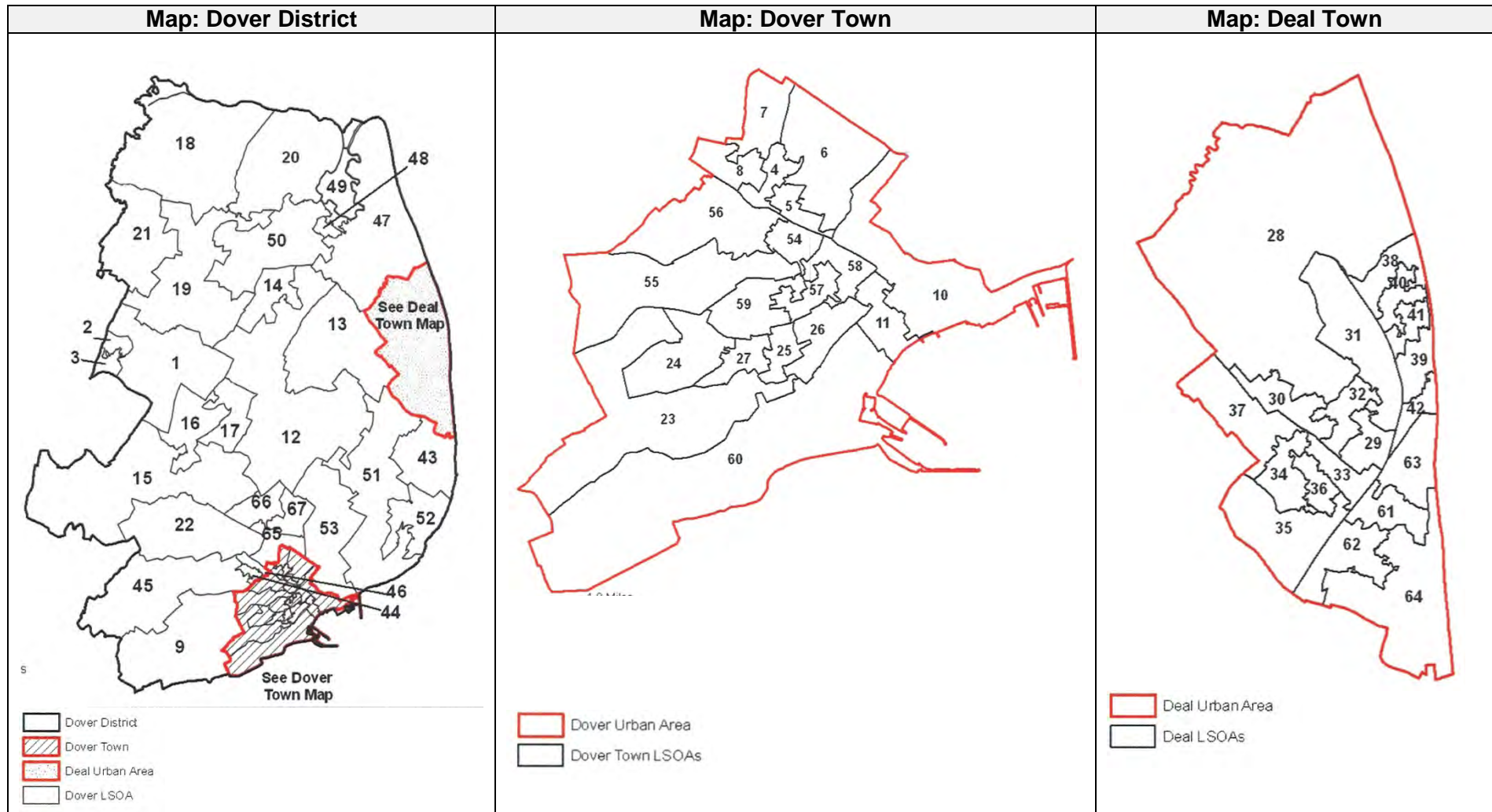
↑	Number of LSOAs has increased from 2010 to 2015
-	Number of LSOAs has remained the same from 2010 to 2015
↓	Number of LSOAs has decreased from 2010 to 2015

IMD: Index of Multiple Deprivation

IDACI: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index

IDAOPi: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index

Appendix A: Maps of the Dover District Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs)



Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Map produced by Business Intelligence, Kent County Council © Crown Copyright and database right 2013, Ordnance Survey 100019238

Appendix A: Index of 2011 Lower Level Super Output Areas for the Dover District

Which Map?	Number on Map	LSOA ID	LSOA Name	Ward the LSOA sits within
Dover District	1	E01024190	Dover 006A	Aylesham
Dover District	2	E01024191	Dover 006B	Aylesham
Dover District	3	E01024192	Dover 006C	Aylesham
Dover Town	4	E01024193	Dover 011A	Buckland
Dover Town	5	E01024194	Dover 011B	Buckland
Dover Town	6	E01024195	Dover 011C	Buckland
Dover Town	7	E01024196	Dover 011D	Buckland
Dover Town	8	E01024197	Dover 011E	Buckland
Dover District	9	E01024198	Dover 014A	Capel-le-Ferne
Dover Town	10	E01033209	Dover 012E	Castle
Dover Town	11	E01033211	Dover 012F	Castle
Dover District	12	E01024200	Dover 008A	Eastry
Dover District	13	E01024201	Dover 005A	Eastry
Dover District	14	E01024202	Dover 002A	Eastry
Dover District	15	E01024203	Dover 008B	Eythorne and Shepherdswell
Dover District	16	E01024204	Dover 006D	Eythorne and Shepherdswell
Dover District	17	E01024205	Dover 008C	Eythorne and Shepherdswell
Dover District	18	E01024206	Dover 001A	Little Stour and Ashstone
Dover District	19	E01024207	Dover 001B	Little Stour and Ashstone
Dover District	20	E01024208	Dover 001C	Little Stour and Ashstone
Dover District	21	E01024209	Dover 001D	Little Stour and Ashstone
Dover District	22	E01033210	Dover 010G	Lydden and Temple Ewell
Dover Town	23	E01024212	Dover 014B	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory
Dover Town	24	E01024213	Dover 014C	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory
Dover Town	25	E01024214	Dover 013A	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory
Dover Town	26	E01024215	Dover 013B	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory
Dover Town	27	E01024216	Dover 013C	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory
Deal Town	28	E01024217	Dover 005B	Middle Deal and Sholden
Deal Town	29	E01024218	Dover 007A	Middle Deal and Sholden
Deal Town	30	E01024219	Dover 003A	Middle Deal and Sholden
Deal Town	31	E01024220	Dover 003B	Middle Deal and Sholden
Deal Town	32	E01024221	Dover 003C	Middle Deal and Sholden
Deal Town	33	E01024222	Dover 007B	Mill Hill
Deal Town	34	E01024223	Dover 005C	Mill Hill
Deal Town	35	E01024224	Dover 007C	Mill Hill
Deal Town	36	E01024225	Dover 005D	Mill Hill
Deal Town	37	E01024226	Dover 005E	Mill Hill
Deal Town	38	E01024227	Dover 003D	North Deal
Deal Town	39	E01024228	Dover 004A	North Deal
Deal Town	40	E01024229	Dover 003E	North Deal
Deal Town	41	E01024230	Dover 004B	North Deal
Deal Town	42	E01024231	Dover 004C	North Deal
Dover District	43	E01024232	Dover 009A	Ringwould
Dover District	44	E01024233	Dover 010C	River
Dover District	45	E01024234	Dover 014D	River
Dover District	46	E01024235	Dover 010D	River

Which Map?	Number on Map	LSOA ID	LSOA Name	Ward the LSOA sits within
Dover District	47	E01024242	Dover 002B	Sandwich
Dover District	48	E01024243	Dover 002C	Sandwich
Dover District	49	E01024244	Dover 002D	Sandwich
Dover District	50	E01024245	Dover 002E	Sandwich
Dover District	51	E01024236	Dover 009B	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe
Dover District	52	E01024237	Dover 009C	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe
Dover District	53	E01024238	Dover 012B	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe
Dover Town	54	E01024239	Dover 012C	St Radigunds
Dover Town	55	E01024240	Dover 011F	St Radigunds
Dover Town	56	E01024241	Dover 011G	St Radigunds
Dover Town	57	E01024246	Dover 013D	Tower Hamlets
Dover Town	58	E01024247	Dover 012D	Tower Hamlets
Dover Town	59	E01024248	Dover 011H	Tower Hamlets
Dover Town	60	E01024249	Dover 013E	Town and Pier
Deal Town	61	E01024250	Dover 007D	Walmer
Deal Town	62	E01024251	Dover 007E	Walmer
Deal Town	63	E01024252	Dover 004D	Walmer
Deal Town	64	E01024253	Dover 009D	Walmer
Dover District	65	E01024254	Dover 010E	Whitfield
Dover District	66	E01024255	Dover 008D	Whitfield
Dover District	67	E01024256	Dover 010F	Whitfield

Appendix B: Domains and Indicators for the Indices of Deprivation 2015

Domain	Description	Weighting
Income Deprivation	<p>Measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income. This includes both people that are out of work and those that are in work, but have low earnings.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults and children in Income Support families • Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families • Adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance families • Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families • Adults and children in Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit families not already counted, that is those who are not in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) and whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs • Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both. 	22.5%
Employment Deprivation	<p>Measures the proportion of the working age population involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability or caring responsibilities.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and incomebased), women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64 • Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based) , women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64 • Claimants of Incapacity Benefit, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64 • Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64 • Claimants of Carer's Allowance, women aged 18 to 59 and men aged 18 to 64. 	22.5%
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	<p>Measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <p>Children and Young People sub-domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Stage 2 attainment: The average points score of pupils taking reading, writing and mathematics Key Stage 2 exams • Key Stage 4 attainment: The average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 • Secondary school absence: The proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences from secondary school • Staying on in education post 16: The proportion of young people not staying on in school or non-advanced education above age 16 • Entry to higher education: A measure of young people aged under 21 not entering higher education 	13.5%

Domain	Description	Weighting
	<p>Adult Skills sub-domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult skills: The proportion of working-age adults with no or low qualifications, women aged 25 to 59 and men aged 25 to 64 • English language proficiency: The proportion of working-age adults who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well, women aged 25 to 59 and men aged 25 to 64. 	
Health Deprivation and Disability	<p>Measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Years of potential life lost • Comparative illness and disability ratio • Acute morbidity • Mood and anxiety disorders 	13.5%
Crime	<p>Measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at a local level.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence: The rate of violence per 1,000 at-risk population • Burglary: The rate of burglary per 1,000 at-risk properties • Theft: The rate of theft per 1,000 at-risk population • Criminal Damage: The rate of criminal damage per 1,000 at-risk population. 	9.3%
Barriers to Housing and Services	<p>Measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <p>Geographical Barriers sub-domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road distance to a post office • Road distance to a primary school • Road distance to a general store or supermarket • Road distance to a GP surgery <p>Wider Barriers sub-domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household overcrowding • Homelessness: Local authority district level rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of the 1996 Housing Act • Housing affordability: Difficulty of access to owner-occupation or the private rental market, expressed as the inability to afford to enter owner-occupation or the private rental market. 	9.3%
Living Environment Deprivation	<p>Measures the quality of the local environment.</p> <p>The indicators:</p> <p>Indoors living environment sub-domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses without central heating • Housing in poor condition: The proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the Decent Homes standard. <p>Outdoors living environment sub-domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality: A measure of air quality based on emissions rates for four pollutants • Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists. 	9.3%

Appendix C: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

LSOA Code	Ward this area falls within	National Rank of IMD score	IMD decile this falls within	DDC Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	1358	1	1
E01033211	Castle	2065	1	2
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	2330	1	3
E01024196	Buckland	3071	1	4
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	3627	2	5
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	4019	2	6
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	4137	2	7
E01024193	Buckland	4155	2	8
E01024249	Town and Pier	4397	2	9
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	4848	2	10
E01024192	Aylesham	5134	2	11
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	6717	3	12
E01024241	St. Radigunds	7890	3	13
E01024239	St. Radigunds	8317	3	14
E01033209	Castle	8769	3	15
E01024222	Mill Hill	9260	3	16
E01024197	Buckland	10053	4	17
E01024195	Buckland	10276	4	18
E01024219	Middle Deal and Sholden	10448	4	19
E01024243	Sandwich	11826	4	20
E01024204	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	12339	4	21
E01024200	Eastry	12557	4	22
E01024217	Middle Deal and Sholden	12643	4	23
E01024190	Aylesham	12681	4	24
E01024231	North Deal	13050	4	25
E01024194	Buckland	13182	5	26
E01024226	Mill Hill	13427	5	27
E01024191	Aylesham	13979	5	28
E01024229	North Deal	14463	5	29
E01024254	Whitfield	14548	5	30
E01024228	North Deal	14574	5	31
E01024201	Eastry	14603	5	32
E01024202	Eastry	14847	5	33
E01024223	Mill Hill	15244	5	34
E01024208	Little Stour and Ashstone	15345	5	35
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	16053	5	36
E01024205	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	16138	5	37
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	16195	5	38
E01024227	North Deal	16313	5	39
E01024216	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	16462	6	40

LSOA Code	Ward this area falls within	National Rank of IMD score	IMD decile this falls within	DDC Rank
E01024225	Mill Hill	17297	6	41
E01024220	Middle Deal and Sholden	17751	6	42
E01024250	Walmer	18347	6	43
E01024212	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	18373	6	44
E01024236	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	18477	6	45
E01024230	North Deal	18655	6	46
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	18859	6	47
E01024238	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	18866	6	48
E01024245	Sandwich	19400	6	49
E01024234	River	20437	7	50
E01024242	Sandwich	20512	7	51
E01024251	Walmer	20727	7	52
E01024224	Mill Hill	21459	7	53
E01024252	Walmer	21893	7	54
E01024203	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	22303	7	55
E01024232	Ringwould	22532	7	56
E01024237	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	24086	8	57
E01024221	Middle Deal and Sholden	24297	8	58
E01024235	River	24347	8	59
E01033210	Lydden and Temple Ewell	24723	8	60
E01024255	Whitfield	24881	8	61
E01024209	Little Stour and Ashstone	25046	8	62
E01024244	Sandwich	27029	9	63
E01024213	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	28132	9	64
E01024253	Walmer	28318	9	65
E01024256	Whitfield	28413	9	66
E01024233	River	31168	10	67

These tables are also available for all of the deprivation domains and supplementary indices.

Appendix D

Kent IMD 2015 Summaries

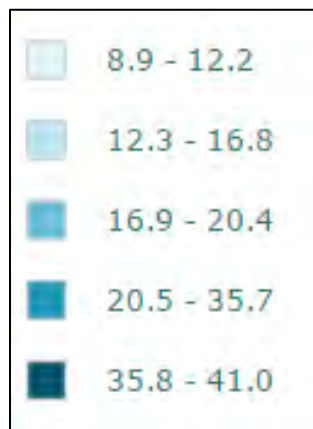
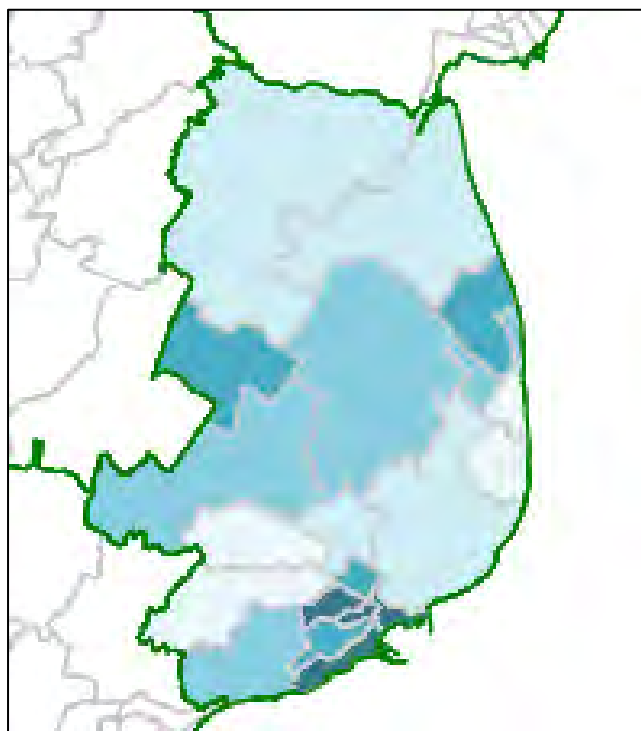
Local Authority District name (2013)	IMD - Average rank	IMD - Rank of average rank	IMD - Average score	IMD - Rank of average score	IMD - Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	IMD - Rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	IMD - Extent	IMD - Rank of extent	IMD - Local concentration	IMD - Rank of local concentration
Ashford	14683.06	173	17.333	176	0	200	0.0906	168	27994.58	169
Canterbury	14091.31	183	16.876	183	0	200	0.0914	166	28067.21	167
Dartford	14833.84	170	17.845	170	0.0517	133	0.0898	169	28472.08	158
Dover	17621.37	116	21.589	126	0.0597	127	0.1685	127	29866.95	126
Gravesham	17262.59	124	21.684	124	0.0938	91	0.1827	118	30401.48	109
Maidstone	12837.25	206	15.56	198	0.0211	169	0.0716	180	27750.01	173
Sevenoaks	9592.1	272	11.648	268	0	200	0.031	225	24266.14	237
Shepway	18353.33	104	22.821	113	0.0597	127	0.1704	126	30534.59	103
Swale	19220.39	88	25.724	77	0.1647	52	0.2302	91	32155.91	31
Thanet	21599.92	35	31.619	28	0.2143	35	0.3503	44	32673.95	6
Tonbridge and Malling	9374.3	277	11.344	274	0	200	0.0193	248	23423.08	249
Tunbridge Wells	9176.8	279	10.975	282	0	200	0.0151	256	21891.6	271

Appendix E: Index of Multiple Deprivation - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Index of Multiple Deprivation: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

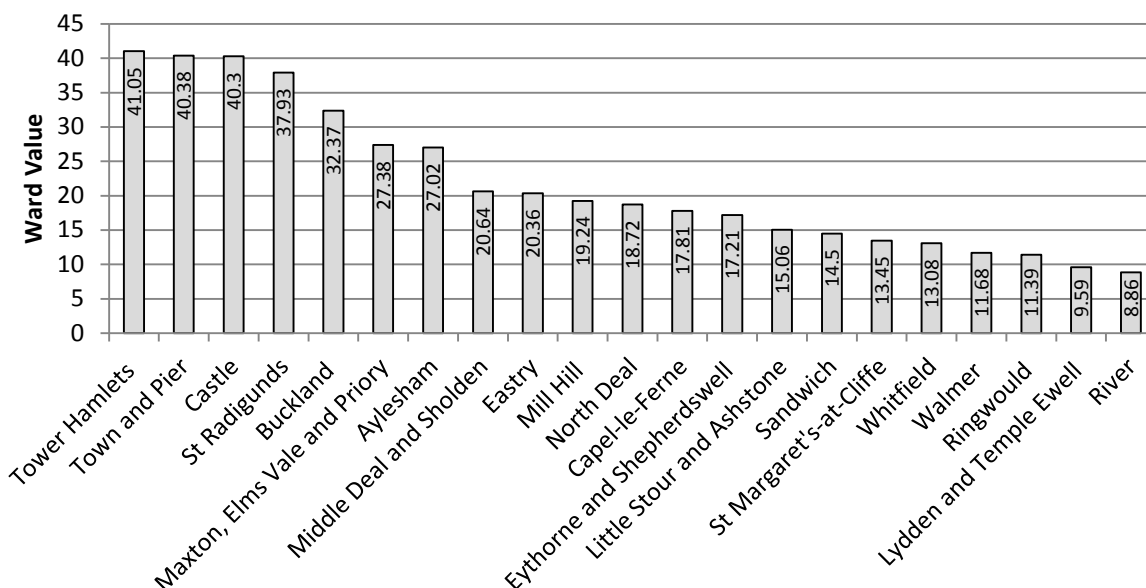


Overall index of multiple deprivation score showing relative deprivation. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Tower Hamlets has the highest ward value with 41.05.
- River has the lowest ward value with 8.86

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015: Ward Level Values



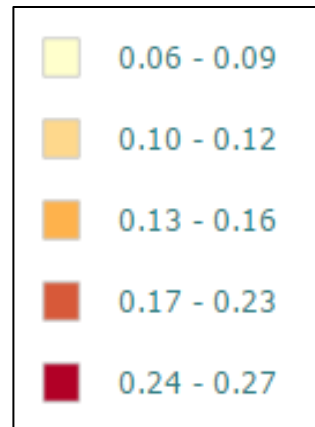
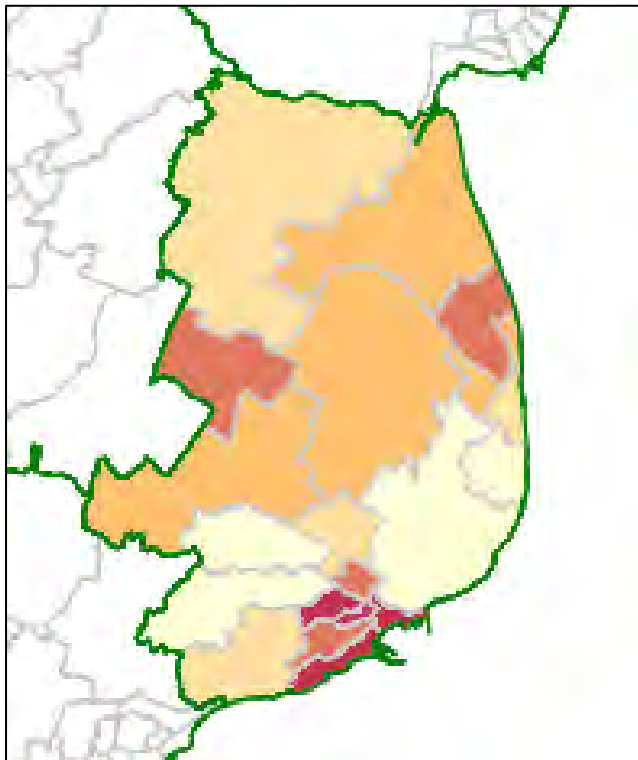
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Income Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Income Deprivation: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

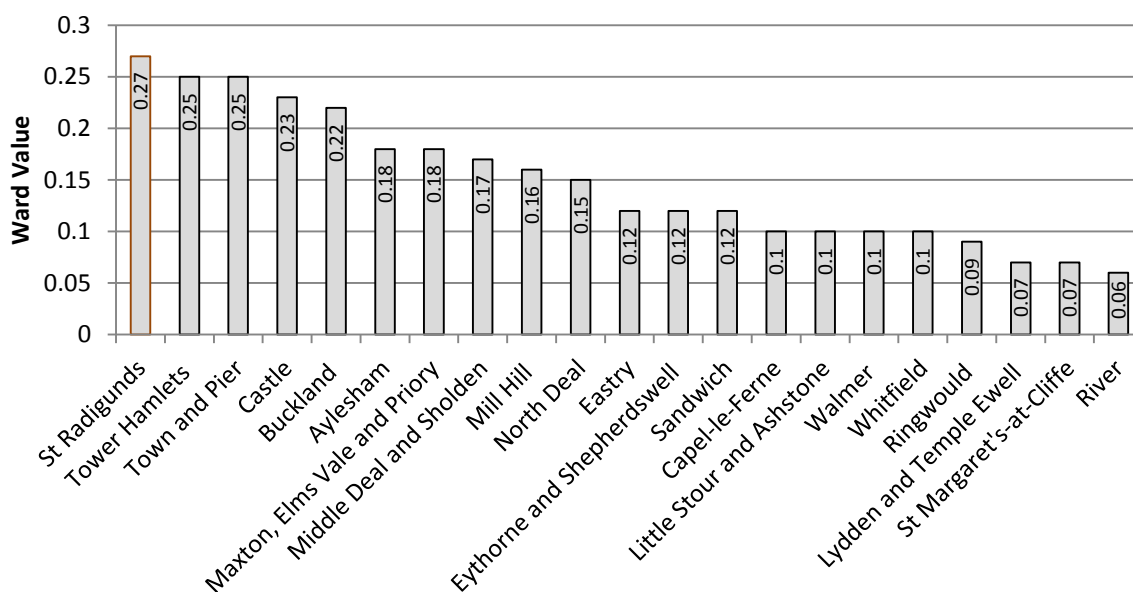


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the income domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- St Radigunds has the highest ward value with 0.27
- River has the lowest ward value with 0.06.

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Income Domain 2015: Ward Level Values



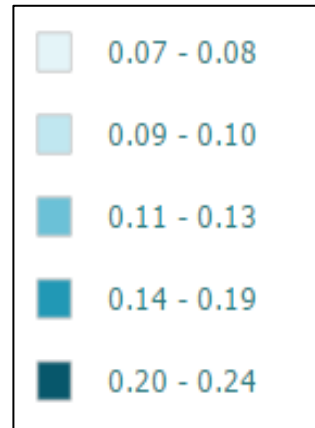
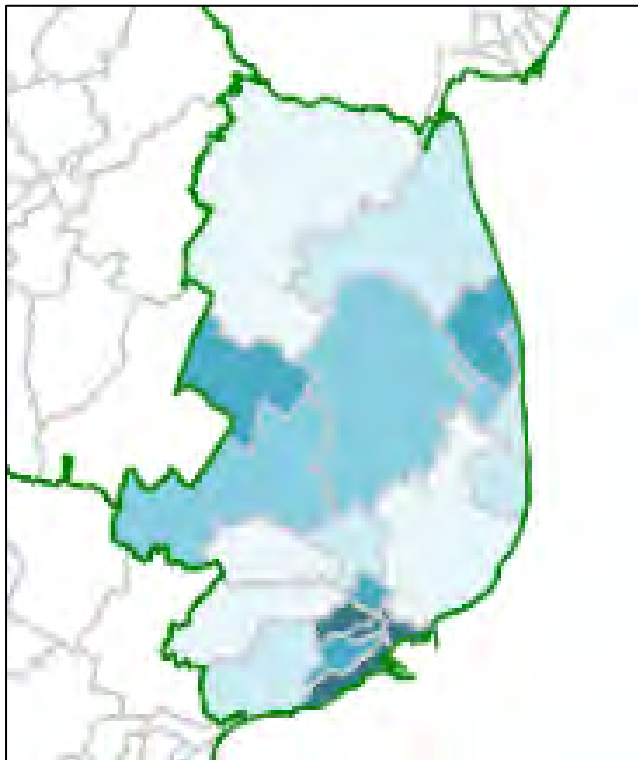
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Employment Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Employment Deprivation: Ward Level Values

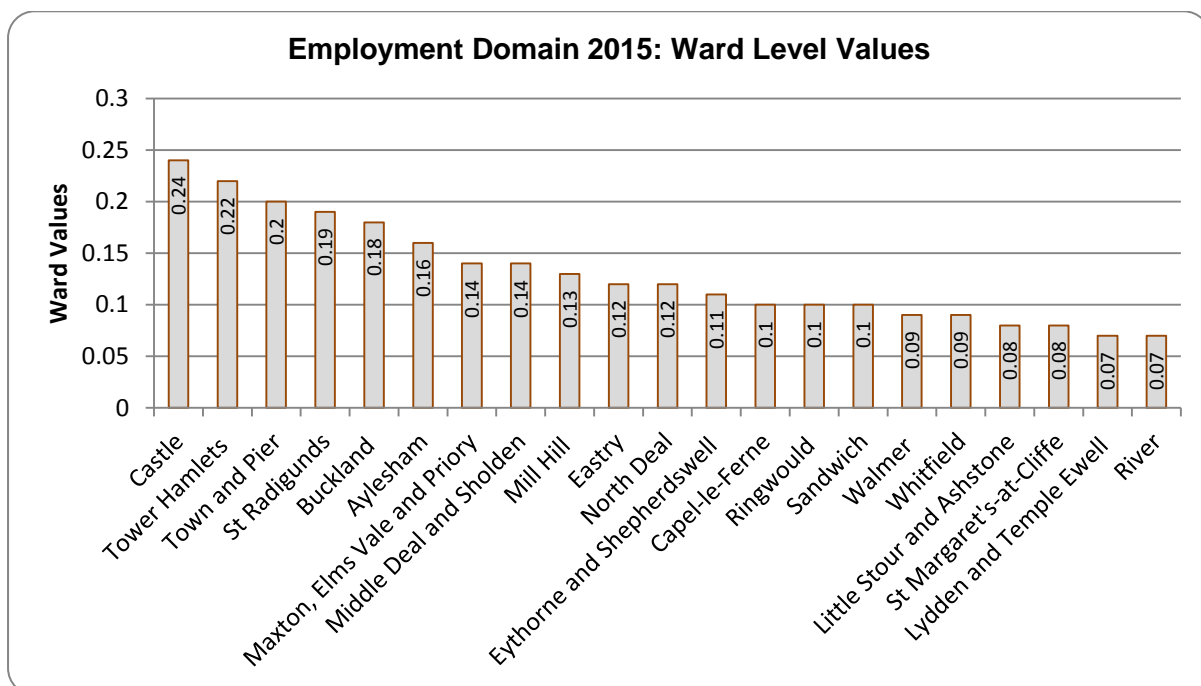
Map Legend:



Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the employment domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Castle ward has the highest ward value with 0.24
- River has the lowest ward value with 0.07.

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory



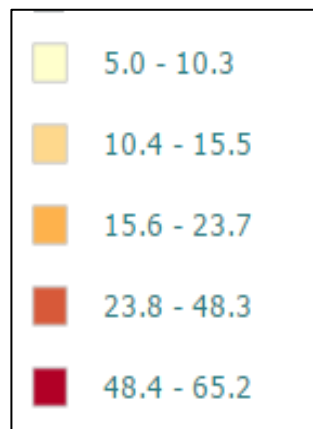
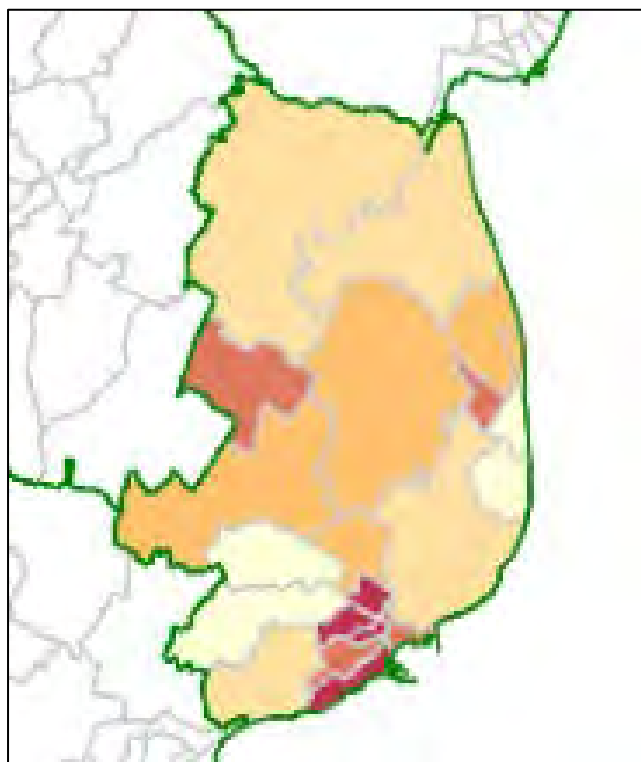
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Education, Skills and Training Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Education, Skills and Training Domain: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

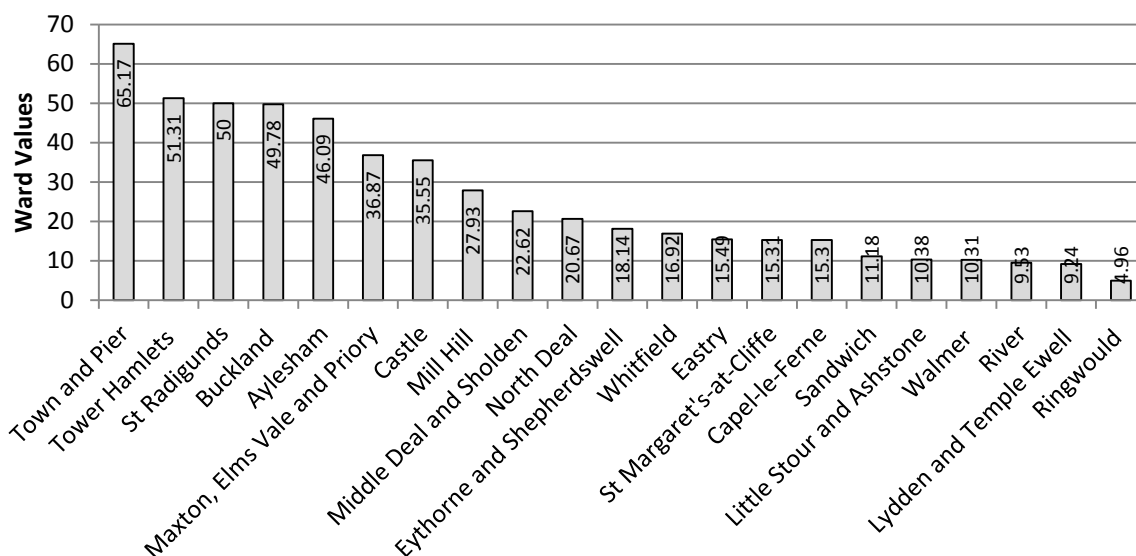


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the education, skills and training domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Town and Pier ward has the highest ward value with 65.17
- Ringwood has the lowest value with 4.96.

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Education, Training and Skills Domain 2015: Ward Level Values



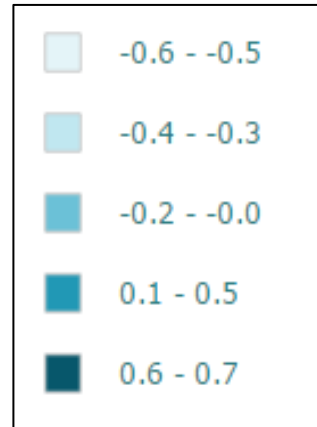
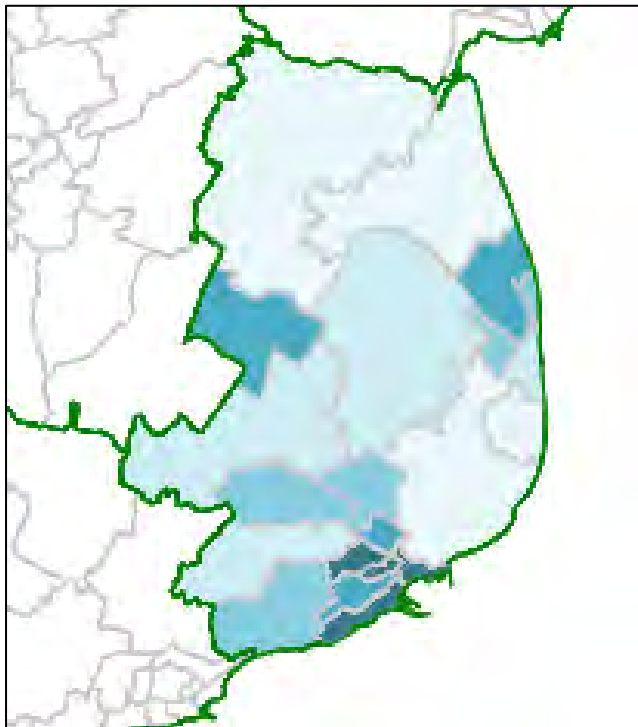
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Health Deprivation and Disability Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

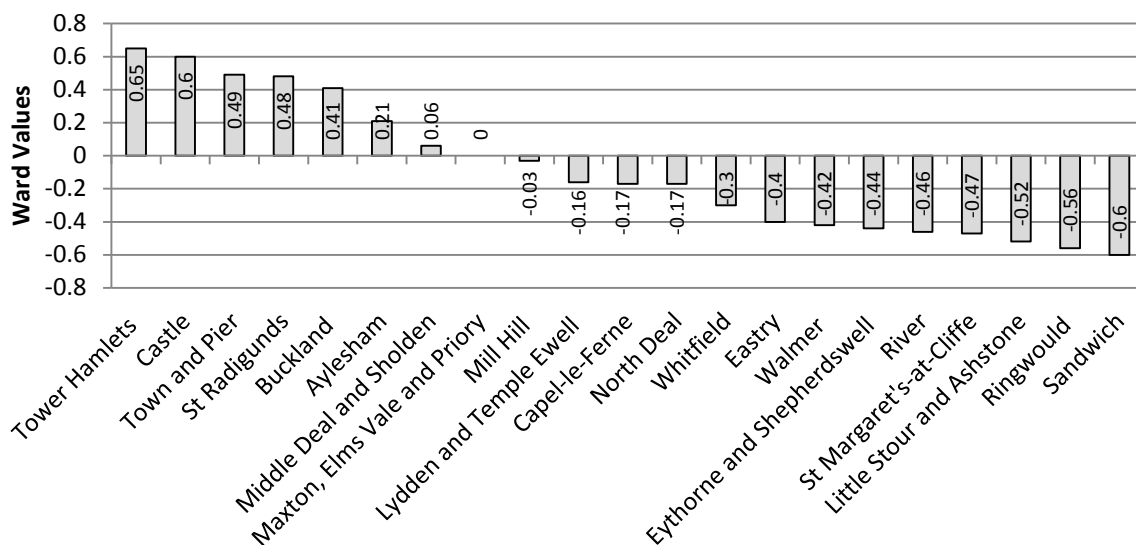


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the health and disability domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Tower Hamlets has the highest ward value with 0.65
- Sandwich has the lowest ward value with -0.6

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain 2015: Ward Level Values



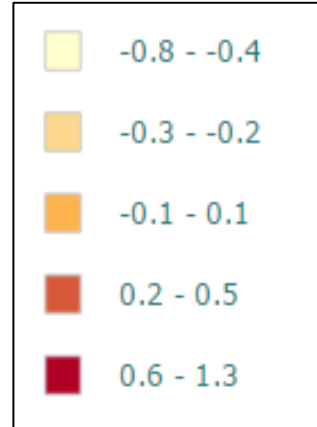
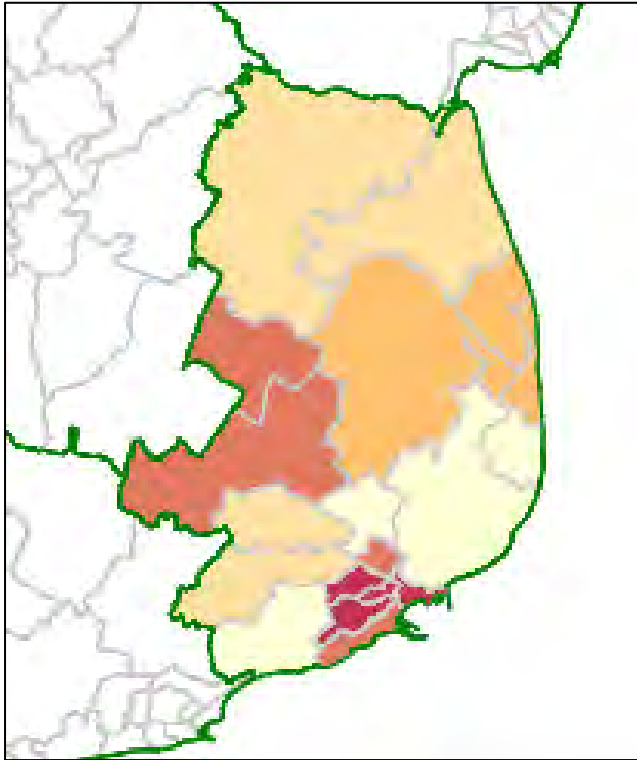
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Crime Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Crime Domain: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

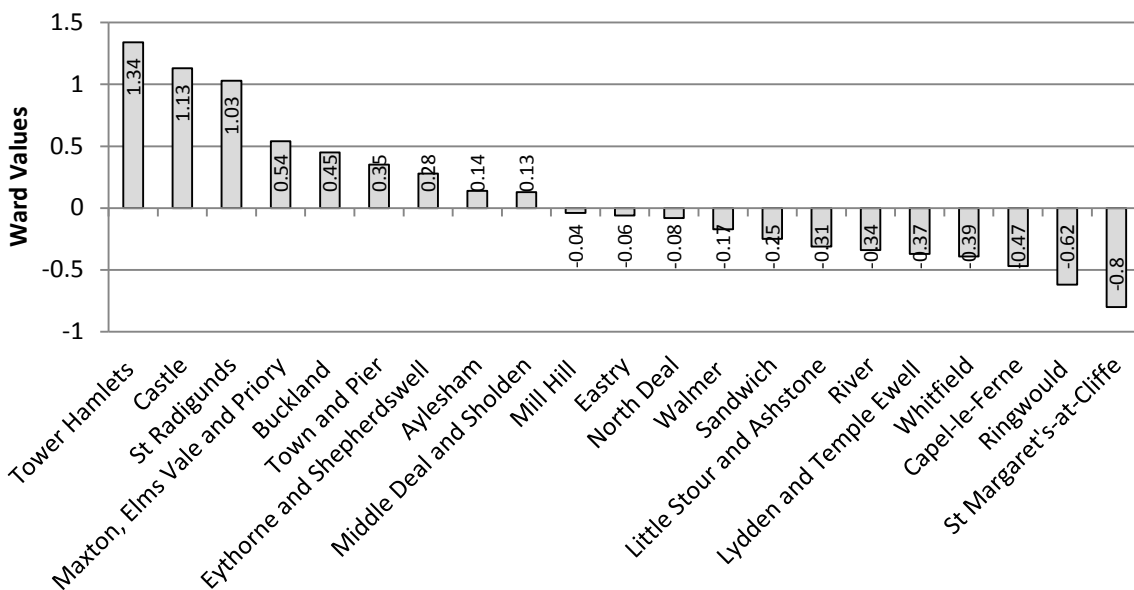


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the crime domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Tower Hamlets has the highest ward value with 1.34
- St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe has the lowest ward value with -0.8.

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Crime Domain 2015: Ward Level Values



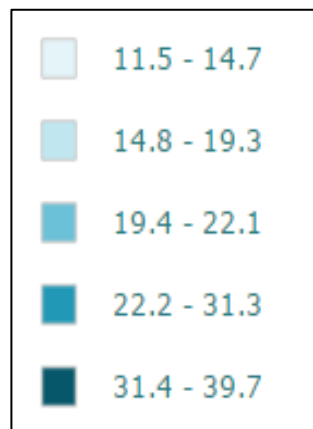
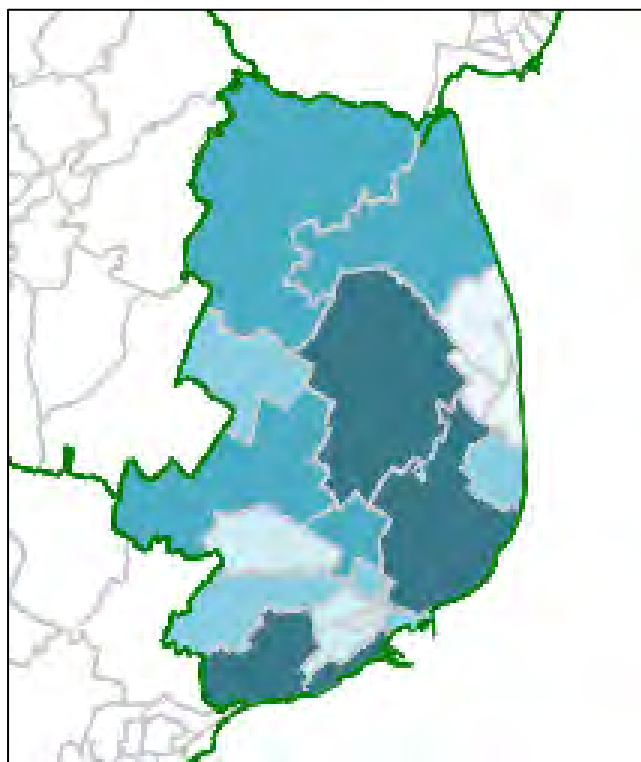
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Barriers to Housing and Services Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

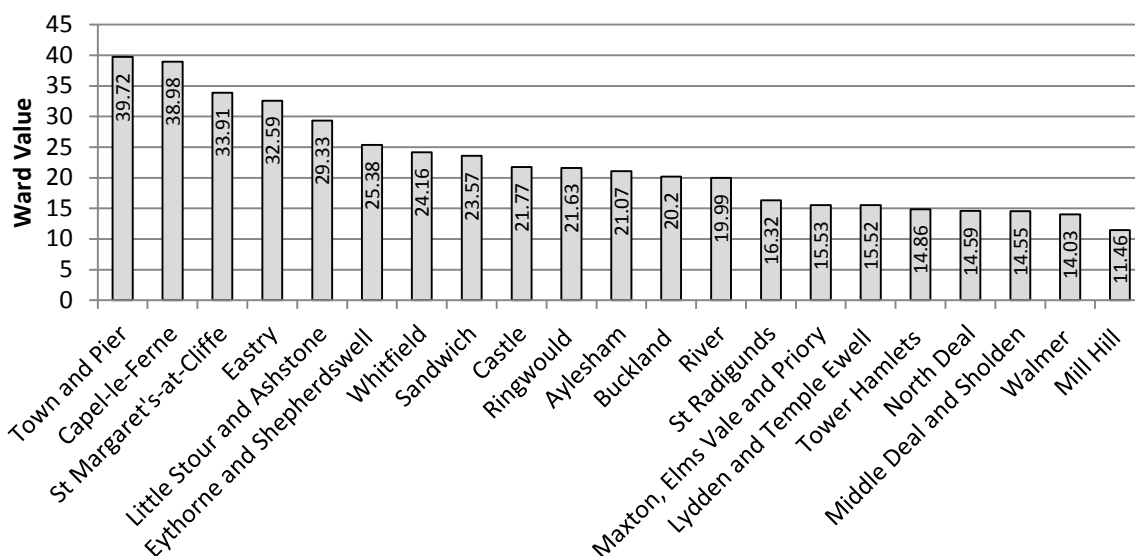


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the barriers to housing and services domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Town and Pier has the highest ward value with 39.72
- Mill Hill has the lowest ward value with 11.46

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain 2015: Ward Level Values



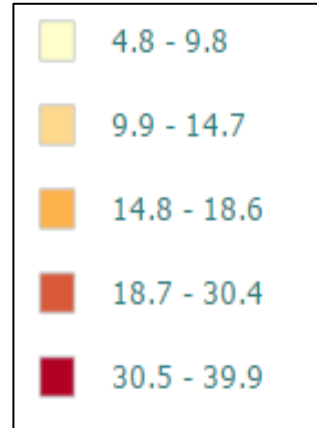
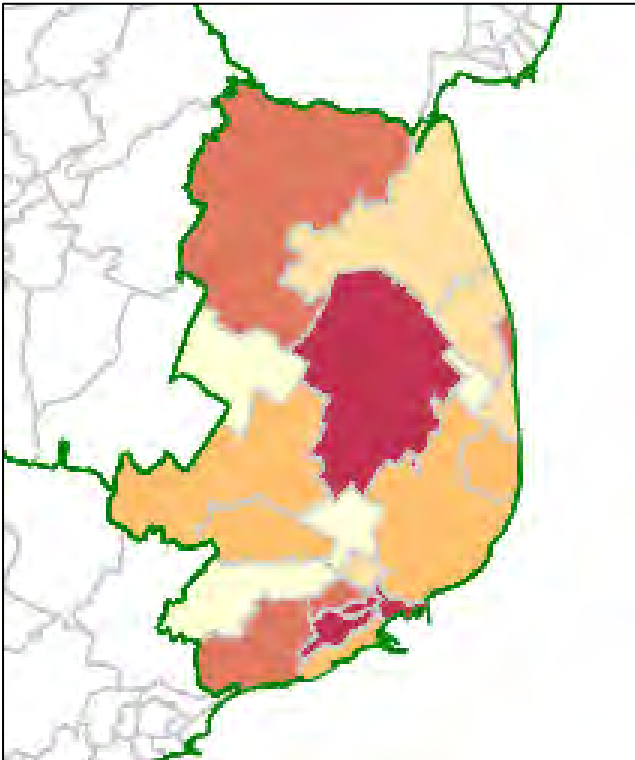
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Living Environment Domain - Ward Level Values

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Living Environment Domain: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

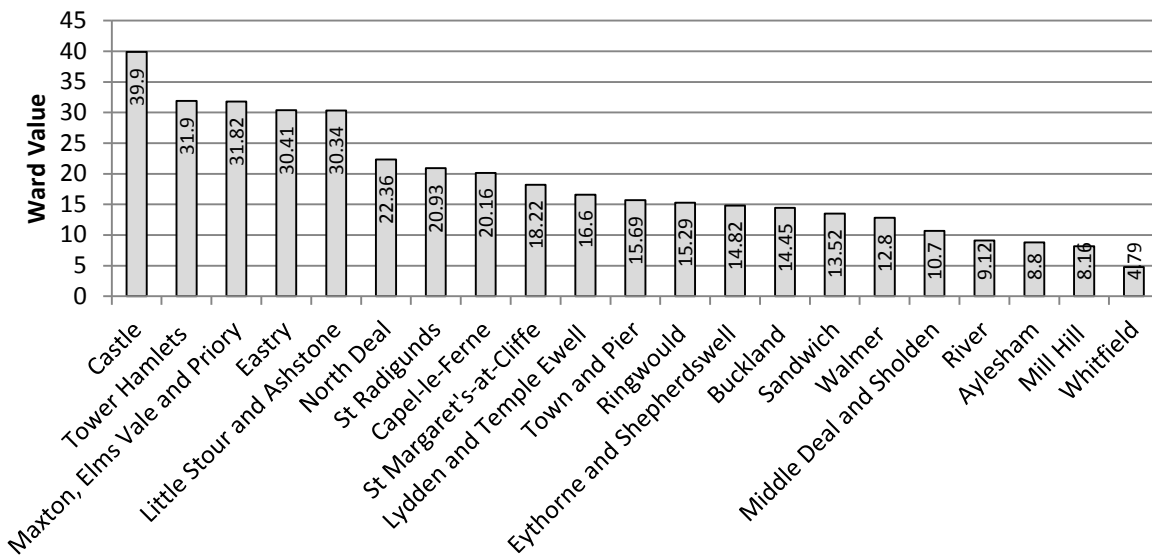


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the living environment domain. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Castle has the highest ward value with 39.9
- Whitfield has the lowest ward value with 4.79

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Living Environment Domain 2015: Ward Level Values



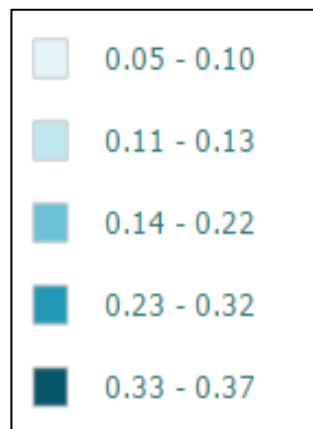
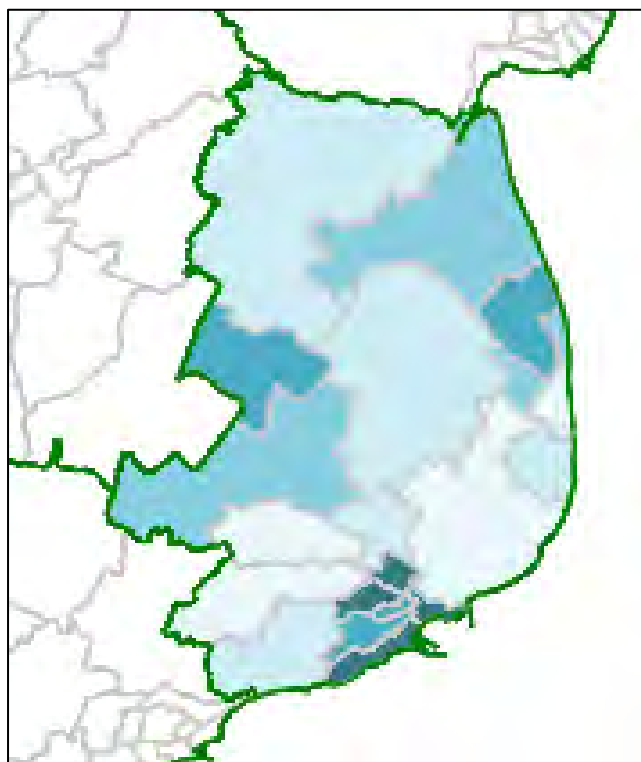
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Indices Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

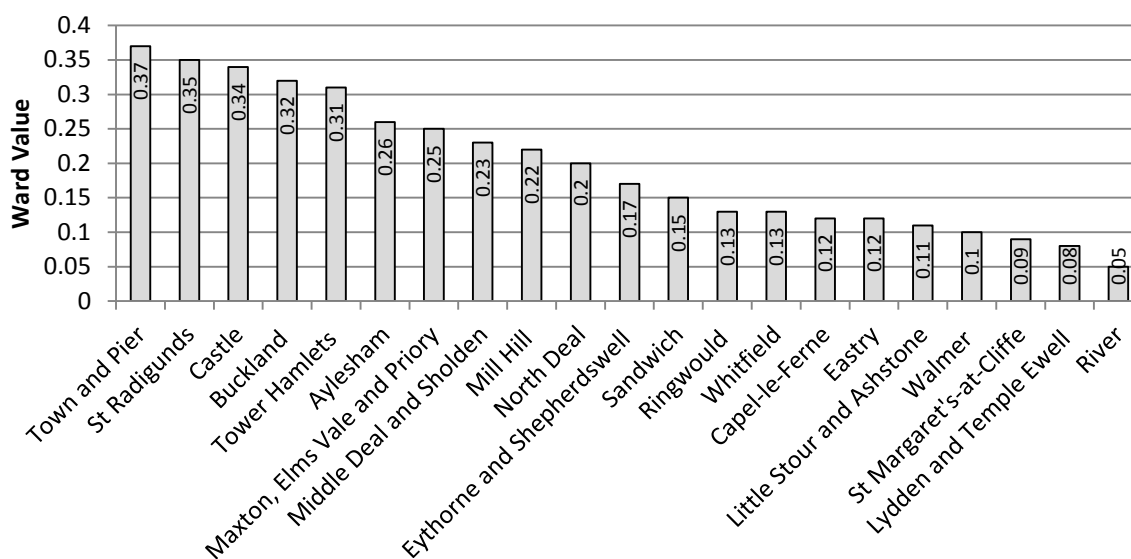


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the income deprivation affecting children index. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Town and Pier has the highest ward value with 0.37
- River has the lowest ward value with 0.05

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index 2015: Ward Level Values



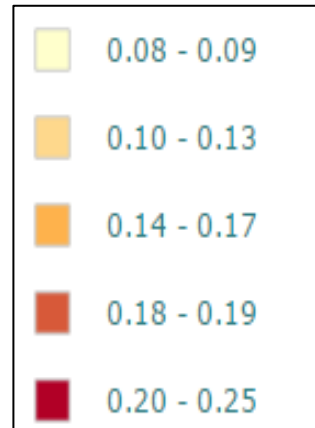
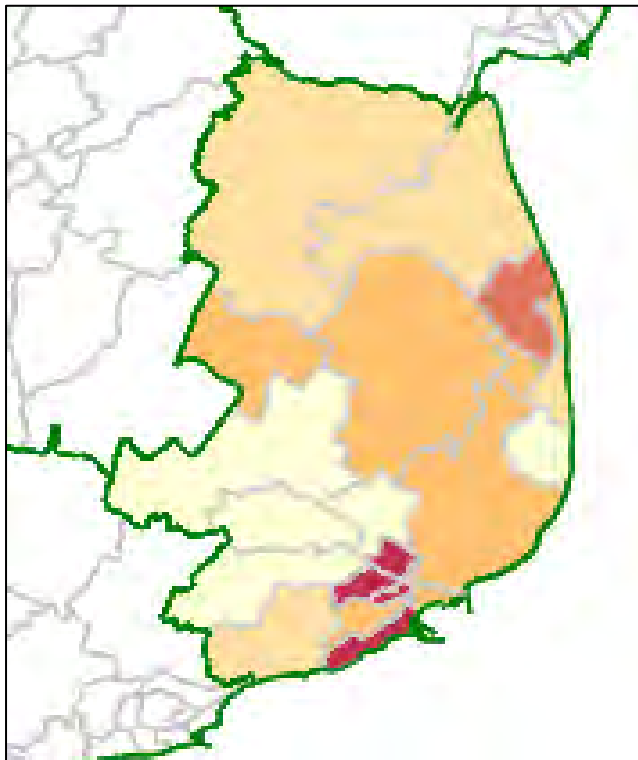
Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix E: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi)

The DCLG does not publish ward level figures and the following ward values have been calculated by the Kent Public Health Observatory. It is recommended that users look at the LSOA deprivation data because pockets of deprivation are likely to be masked at ward level.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Indices: Ward Level Values

Map Legend:

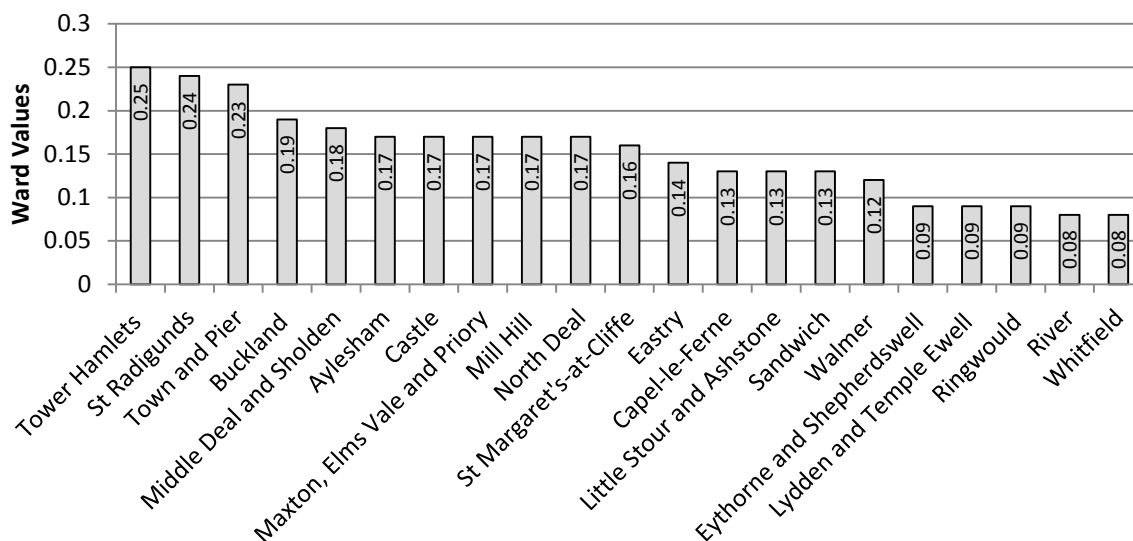


Indices of deprivation score showing relative deprivation for the income deprivation affecting older people index. An area with a higher score is more deprived:

- Tower Hamlets has the highest ward value with 0.25
- Whitfield has the lowest ward value with 0.08

Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index 2015: Ward Level Values



Source: Kent Public Health Observatory

Appendix F:

Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015 across the seven domains and two supplementary indices

Income Deprivation Domain: Top 20% Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.43	713
E01024196	Buckland	0.32	3196
E01024193	Buckland	0.31	3421
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.28	4635
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.27	4878
E01024241	St Radigunds	0.26	5419
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.26	5493
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.25	5586

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.398	807
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.309	3022
E01024196	Buckland	0.307	3103
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.299	3399
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.281	4083
E01024193	Buckland	0.281	4085
E01033211	Castle	0.276	4302
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.271	4510
E01024192	Aylesham	0.259	5052
E01024249	Town and Pier	0.251	5422
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.237	6131
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.236	6215
E01024241	St. Radigunds	0.23	6501

Employment Deprivation Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.23	1577
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.22	1894
E01024199	Castle	0.21	2248
E01024193	Buckland	0.21	2502

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01033211	Castle	0.286	1369
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.26	2131
E01024193	Buckland	0.247	2604
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.244	2712

E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.19	3199
E01024196	Buckland	0.19	3317
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.19	3471
E01024239	St Radigunds	0.17	4469
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.17	4602
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.16	5056
E01024192	Aylesham	0.16	5460
E01024219	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.16	5649

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

E01024196	Buckland	0.243	2780
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and priory	0.219	3913
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and priory	0.211	4363
E01024192	Aylesham	0.21	4437
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.207	4627
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.2	5016
E01024249	Town and Pier	0.198	5192
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.197	5250
E01033209	Castle	0.186	5957
E01024222	Mill Hill	0.182	6258

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024190	Aylesham	1.28	2342
E01024191	Aylesham	1.2	2804
E01024192	Aylesham	1.17	3000
E01024193	Buckland	1.04	3817
E01024194	Buckland	0.94	4651
E01024195	Buckland	0.91	4855
E01024196	Buckland	0.82	5719
E01024197	Buckland	0.8	5878
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	0.76	6239

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	1.036	4128
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.93	4957
E01033211	Castle	0.869	5474
E01024193	Buckland	0.823	5891
E01024196	Buckland	0.799	6120

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	74.32	611
E01024192	Aylesham	59.51	1862
E01024196	Buckland	47.44	3649
E01024241	St Radigunds	47.4	3658
E01024193	Buckland	47.3	3670
E01024239	St Radigunds	44.13	4307
E01024249	Town and Pier	42.82	4589
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	42.22	4732
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	42.19	4739
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	41.57	4903
E01024197	Buckland	38.37	5711
E01024191	Aylesham	37.65	5892
E01024195	Buckland	35.66	6451
E01024223	Mill Hill	35.63	6457

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	76.91	426
E01024192	Aylesham	70.137	752
E01024196	Buckland	67.395	960
E01024249	Town and Pier	65.167	1138
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	62.379	1411
E01024193	Buckland	59.454	1744
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	56.574	2115
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	55.378	2288
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	53.272	2605
E01033211	Castle	49.322	3288
E01024197	Buckland	45.511	4045
E01024239	St. Radigunds	44.339	4301
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	43.871	4399
E01024195	Buckland	43.575	4455
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	39.552	5458
E01024191	Aylesham	38.988	5602

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	44.55	1230
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	44.5	1242
E01024200	Eastry	43.57	1421

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024200	Eastry	46.783	690
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	39.932	2144
E01024249	Town and Pier	39.721	2201

E01024201	Eastry	40.77	2089
E01024236	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	39.41	2468
E01024234	River	39.32	2499
E01024190	Aylesham	36.76	3451
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	36.24	3711
E01024249	Town and Pier	35.98	3824
E01024238	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	35.59	3998
E01024237	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	34.86	4320
E01024242	Sandwich	33.4	5045
E01024245	Sandwich	33.08	5214
E01024203	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	32.86	5342

E01024234	River	39.523	2252
E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne	38.977	2426
E01024238	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	37.689	2877
E01024190	Aylesham	37.294	3023
E01024242	Sandwich	37.162	3069
E01024201	Eastry	34.936	4047
E01024236	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	34.678	4160
E01024245	Sandwich	33.006	4969
E01024254	Whitfield	32.6	5209
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	31.944	5580



Crime Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024196	Buckland	1.09	2986
E01024241	St Radigunds	0.99	3740
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.91	4364
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.89	4588
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.82	5310
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.8	5528



IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01033211	Castle	1.856	197
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	1.526	690
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	1.472	817
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	1.319	1370
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	1.235	1768
E01024240	St. Radigunds	1.223	1823
E01024241	St. Radigunds	1.095	2644
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.957	3754
E01024204	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	0.773	5549
E01024239	St. Radigunds	0.766	5617
E01024196	Buckland	0.687	6552

Living Environment Deprivation Domain: Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	54.29	1798
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	48.86	2786
E01024239	St Radigunds	35.42	6450

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	56.836	1239
E01024200	Eastry	46.161	3066
E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone	43.717	3644
E01024201	Eastry	41.808	4191
E01024228	North Deal	41.759	4202
E01033209	Castle	41.091	4386
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	40.185	4664
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	39.949	4737
E01033211	Castle	38.804	5095
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	36.024	6143
E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone	35.42	6378

	Top 10%
	Top 20%

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI): Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.54	1468
E01024193	Buckland	0.47	2792
E01024196	Buckland	0.44	3540
E01024241	St Radigunds	0.42	4189
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.4	4623
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.4	4782
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.38	5401
E01024254	Whitfield	0.36	5960

IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.499	787
E01033211	Castle	0.451	1597
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.435	1944
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.409	2590
E01024196	Buckland	0.405	2687
E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.391	3109
E01024249	Town and Pier	0.372	3788
E01024248	Tower Hamlets	0.366	3999
E01024192	Aylesham	0.351	4537



E01024193	Buckland	0.337	5069
E01024219	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.33	5369
E01024194	Buckland	0.315	5996
E01024241	St. Radigunds	0.312	6114
E01024222	Mill Hill	0.31	6217
E01024246	Tower Hamlets	0.303	6481

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI): Top 20% Most Deprived LSOAs in the Dover District: Relative change between the Indices of Deprivation 2010 and 2015

IMD 2010 (Rank out of 32,482)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St Radigunds	0.39	3465
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.33	5809
E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	0.32	6027



IMD 2015 (Rank out of 32,844)			
LSOA Name	Ward	Score	Rank
E01024240	St. Radigunds	0.329	4646
E01024247	Tower Hamlets	0.296	6058
E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden	0.293	6181
E01024238	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	0.287	6495

Appendix P: Overview of the LSOA's in the Dover District across all domains and supplementary indices, English Indices of Deprivation 2015

LSOA Name	Ward LSOA falls within	Index of Multiple Deprivation	Income Deprivation	Employment Deprivation	Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	Health Deprivation & Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment Deprivation	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index
Dover 011F E01024240	St. Radigunds (1 of 3)	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	7	1	2
Dover 012F E01033211	Castle (1 of 2)	1	2	1	2	2	1	6	2	1	4
Dover 013B E01024215	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (1 of 5)	1	1	2	1	4	1	7	1	1	3
Dover 011D E01024196	Buckland (1 of 5)	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	9	1	3
Dover 012D E01024247	Tower Hamlets (1 of 3)	2	2	2	2	2	1	8	2	3	2
Dover 013A E01024214	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (2 of 5)	2	2	2	1	3	2	6	2	1	3
Dover 013D E01024246	Tower Hamlets (2 of 3)	2	2	2	1	3	1	8	2	2	4
Dover 011A E01024193	Buckland (2 of 5)	2	2	1	1	2	3	6	7	2	3
Dover 013E E01024249	Town and Pier(1 of 1)	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	6	2	3
Dover 011H E01024248	Tower Hamlets (3 of 3)	2	2	2	1	4	1	7	5	2	3
Dover 006C E01024192	Aylesham (1 of 3)	2	2	2	1	3	4	7	9	2	3
Dover 007A E01024218	Middle Deal and Sholden (1 of 5)	3	2	2	2	3	4	8	7	1	2
Dover 011G E01024241	St. Radigunds (2 of 3)	3	2	3	3	4	1	8	4	2	5
Dover 012C E01024239	St. Radigunds (3 of 3)	3	3	3	2	4	2	8	4	3	4
Dover 012E E01033209	Castle (2 of 2)	3	4	2	5	4	4	4	2	4	5
Dover 007B E01024222	Mill Hill (1 of 5)	3	3	2	3	4	3	8	7	2	3
Dover 011E E01024197	Buckland (3 of 5)	4	2	3	2	4	3	8	7	3	6
Dover 011C E01024195	Buckland (4 of 5)	4	4	4	2	5	4	3	7	3	6
Dover 003A E01024219	Middle Deal and Sholden (2 of 5)	4	3	3	3	4	6	7	8	2	4
Dover 002C E01024243	Sandwich (1 of 4)	4	3	3	4	5	5	8	9	3	3
Dover 006D E01024204	Eythorne and Shepherdswell (1 of 3)	4	4	3	4	7	2	6	10	3	8
Dover 008A E01024200	Eastry (1 of 3)	4	7	5	7	7	5	1	1	9	6
Dover 005B E01024217	Middle Deal and Sholden (3 of 5)	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	7	4	4
Dover 006A E01024190	Aylesham (2 of 3)	4	5	4	4	7	5	1	6	4	8
Dover 004C E01024231	North Deal (1 of 5)	4	4	3	5	6	4	8	3	5	5
Dover 011B E01024194	Buckland (5 of 5)	5	4	5	3	6	5	9	4	2	6
Dover 005E E01024226	Mill Hill (2 of 5)	5	4	3	3	4	7	9	9	4	4
Dover 006B E01024191	Aylesham (3 of 3)	5	4	4	2	5	6	8	10	4	5
Dover 003E E01024229	North Deal (2 of 5)	5	4	4	3	6	7	7	7	4	4
Dover 010E E01024254	Whitfield (1 of 3)	5	4	5	4	7	5	2	9	4	9
Dover 004A E01024228	North Deal (3 of 5)	5	4	5	6	7	3	8	2	4	5
Dover 005A E01024201	Eastry (2 of 3)	5	6	5	6	8	6	2	2	6	7
Dover 002A E01024202	Eastry (3 of 3)	5	4	3	5	6	7	6	9	4	4
Dover 005C E01024223	Mill Hill (3 of 5)	5	4	4	3	7	7	9	9	4	5
Dover 001C E01024208	Little Stour and Ashstone (1 of 4)	5	5	5	7	7	4	3	4	6	4
Dover 014A E01024198	Capel-le-Ferne (1 of 1)	5	6	6	6	6	8	1	5	6	6
Dover 008C E01024205	Eythorne and Shepherdswell (2 of 3)	5	5	5	5	8	3	3	9	5	7
Dover 001A E01024206	Little Stour and Ashstone (2 of 4)	5	7	7	5	8	8	1	2	6	8
Dover 003D E01024227	North Deal (4 of 5)	5	4	4	3	6	8	5	9	4	6
Dover 013C E01024216	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (3 of 5)	6	5	5	4	7	4	10	4	4	7
Dover 005D E01024225	Mill Hill (4 of 5)	6	5	5	3	5	7	10	8	4	6
Dover 003B E01024220	Middle Deal and Sholden (4 of 5)	6	5	4	5	6	5	9	8	7	6
Dover 007D E01024250	Walmer (1 of 4)	6	5	5	5	7	7	8	8	6	5
Dover 014B E01024212	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (4 of 5)	6	7	5	6	6	5	5	5	7	7
Dover 009B E01024236	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe (1 of 3)	6	7	6	6	8	8	2	5	6	7
Dover 004B E01024230	North Deal (5 of 5)	6	5	5	6	6	7	10	4	4	6
Dover 001B E01024207	Little Stour and Ashstone (3 of 4)	6	7	8	8	7	7	2	2	7	7
Dover 012B E01024238	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe (2 of 3)	6	7	8	5	8	9	1	4	9	2
Dover 002E E01024245	Sandwich (2 of 4)	6	6	6	8	8	8	2	6	6	7
Dover 014D E01024234	River (1 of 3)	7	9	7	7	7	7	1	7	9	9
Dover 002B E01024242	Sandwich (3 of 4)	7	8	6	8	9	6	1	8	8	9
Dover 007E E01024251	Walmer (2 of 4)	7	5	5	7	6	8	7	9	7	6
Dover 007C E01024224	Mill Hill (5 of 5)	7	6	6	5	7	5	8	9	6	6
Dover 004D E01024252	Walmer (3 of 4)	7	7	6	8	8	4	9	4	8	7
Dover 008B E01024203	Eythorne and Shepherdswell (3 of 3)	7	8	8	8	8	7	3	3	8	9
Dover 009A E01024232	Ringwould (1 of 1)	7	6	5	9	8	8	5	6	6	8
Dover 009C E01024237	St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe (3 of 3)	8	9	7	7	7	9	3	7	8	10
Dover 003C E01024221	Middle Deal and Sholden (5 of 5)	8	7	6	9	7	5	10	7	6	8
Dover 010D E01024235	River (2 of 3)	8	7	7	6	6	7	9	8	8	6
Dover 010G E01033210	Lydden and Temple Ewell (1 of 1)	8	8	7	7	6	7	7	6	8	8
Dover 008D E01024255	Whitfield (2 of 3)	8	8	7	7	6	7	7	10	9	7
Dover 001D E01024209	Little Stour and Ashstone (4 of 4)	8	6	7	9	9	8	7	5	6	7
Dover 002D E01024244	Sandwich (4 of 4)	9	6	8	9	9	8	10	5	5	7
Dover 014C E01024213	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory (5 of 5)	9	9	8	5	8	7	9	8	7	9
Dover 009D E01024253	Walmer (4 of 4)	9	8	8	9	9	7	7	8	7	9
Dover 010F E01024256	Whitfield (2 of 3)	9	9	7	7	7	10	6	10	8	10
Dover 010C E01024233	River (3 of 3)	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	10	10

KEY

LSOA = Lower-layer Super Output Area

1	Decile 1 - Most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England
2	Decile 2
3	Decile 3
4	Decile 4
5	Decile 5
6	Decile 6
7	Decile 7
8	Decile 8
9	Decile 9
10	Decile 10 - Least deprived 10% of LSOAs in England