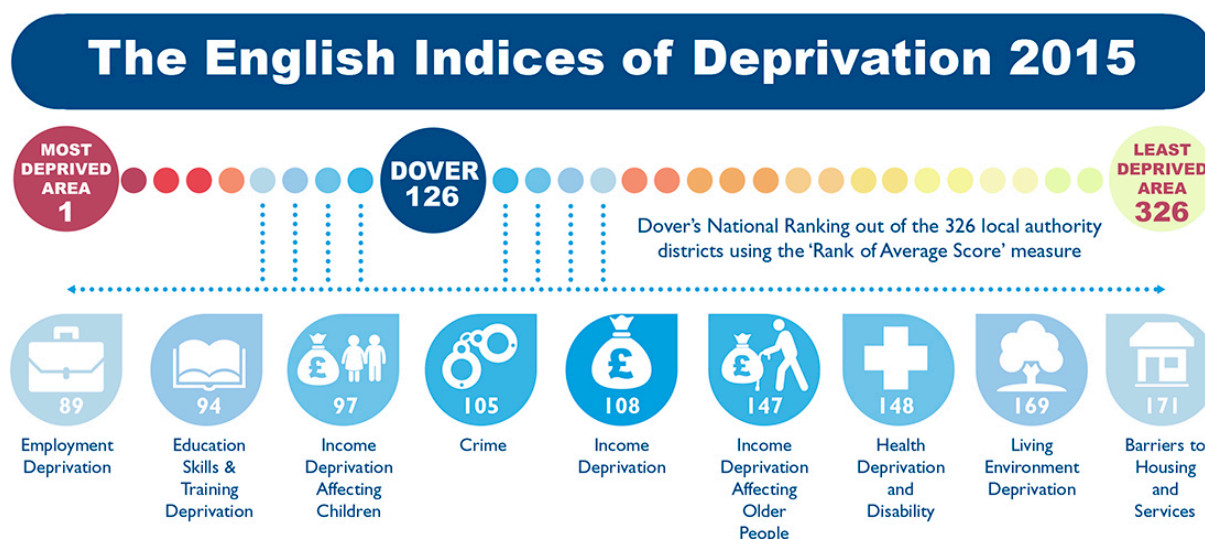


Index of Multiple Deprivation Summary

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



Deprivation is a multi-dimensional problem and, to reflect this, the Indices of Deprivation are based on a basket of indicators organised across seven distinct types of deprivation or 'domains'. These are:

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

The *Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)* combines information from the seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation¹. The domains are weighted according to their relative importance in relation to the overall score. Income and Employment have the highest weightings².

In the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 the Dover district ranks 126 out of 326 English local authority districts (where 1 is the most deprived, using the Rank of Average Score).

The Indices of Deprivation are calculated for small geographical areas, called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), which have an average population of 1,500 residents or 650 households. There are 32,844 LSOAs in England including 67 in the Dover district³.

These LSOAs are then ranked from the most to the least deprived and then divided into 10 equal groups called 'deciles'. LSOAs in Decile 1 fall within the most deprived 10% in England. LSOAs in Decile 10 fall within the least deprived 10% nationally.

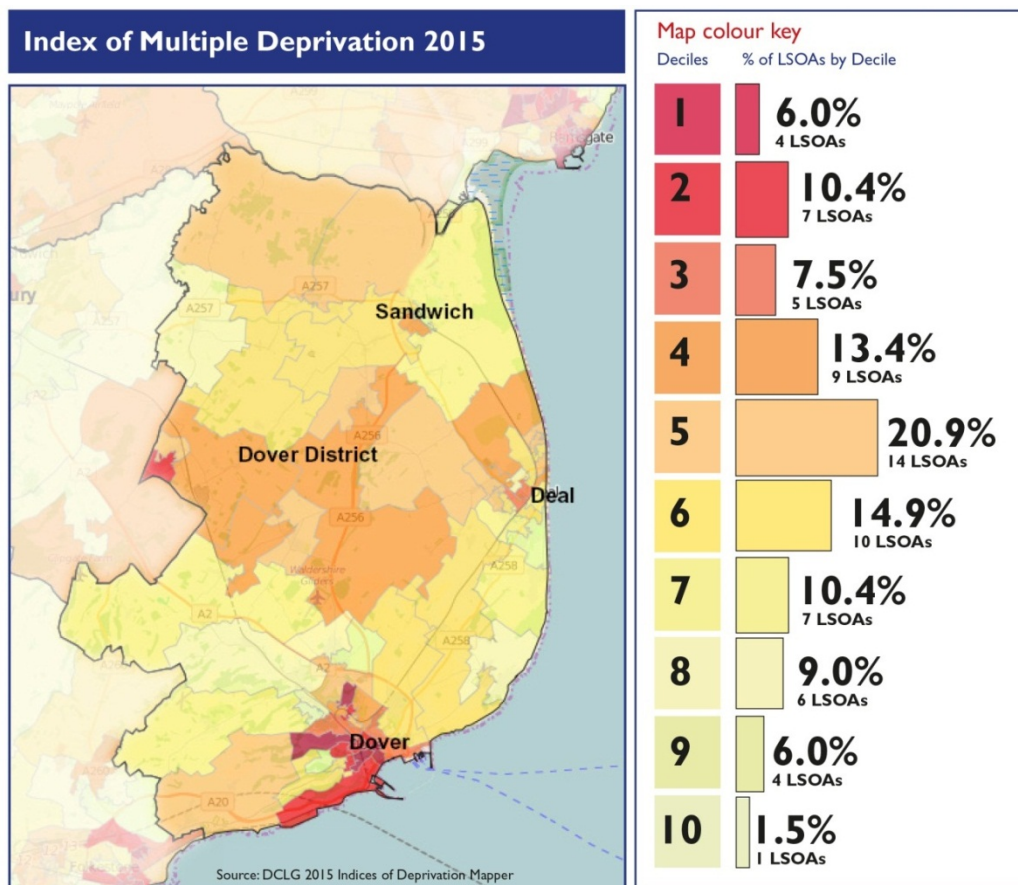
There is no definitive threshold above which an area can be described as 'deprived' and the Indices of Deprivation are a continuous scale of deprivation. It is often taken to be the most deprived 10% or 20% of LSOAs as the group of highly deprived areas.

¹ 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.

² Please see Appendix B to the full report for the indicators and weighting used for each of the domains

³ Please see Appendix A to the full report for maps of the Dover District LSOAs

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



- 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.

- The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 reinforces previously identified patterns of deprivation across the Dover 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.
- The urban areas of Dover have the highest levels of deprivation. There are four LSOAs in the district in the top 10% most deprived in England. These fall within the wards of St. Radigund’s; 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.
- 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 2010 and 2015. However, the split has changed from 1/10 (1st/2nd decile) in 2010 to 4/7 (1st/2nd decile) in 2015.
- 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).
- 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).
- In the district as a whole, 15% of people are classed as 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 deprived⁶.
- 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.
- However, it is possible to calculate ward level figures and this shows that Tower Hamlets is the most deprived ward in the district. Even though it does not have any LSOAs in the top 10% deprived (decile 1), all 3 LSOAs in this ward are in the top 20% deprived (decile 2). The second most deprived ward in the district is Town and Pier; followed by Castle, St. Radigunds and Buckland.

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

LSOA Name	Ward this small area falls within	National rank of IMD score	IMD decile this falls within	DDC Rank
		1 (most deprived)	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)	10	-

⁴ Figures rounded to the nearest 10

⁵ Figures rounded to the nearest 10.

⁶ The Dover district is the fourth highest in Kent in all of these categories

The ranks and deciles are relative and show that one area is more deprived than another area is 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** of the full report for a list of the ranks and scores for all of the 67 LSOAs in the Dover District.

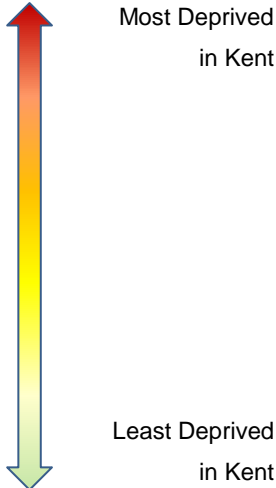
Local Authority Comparison: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

- National rank: 126 (out of 326 English local authority districts)⁷
- Kent rank: 5 (out of 12 Kent local authority districts)⁸
- Number of LSOAs in the district in the most deprived 10% nationally: 04 (out of 67 LSOAs)
- Number of LSOAs in the district in the most deprived 20% nationally: 11 (out of 67 LSOAs)
- Number of LSOAs in the district in the least deprived 10% nationally: 01 (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.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranks the Dover district 126th out of 326 local authority districts (using the 'Rank of Average Score' measure). Within Kent, the Dover district is ranked the fifth most deprived local authority (out of 12). This is down from fourth in 2010.

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



The most deprived area in Kent is Thanet (28th out of 326, with 18 LSOAs in the top 10% deprived) and least deprived area in Kent is Tunbridge Wells (282nd)⁹.

How has this changed since 2010?

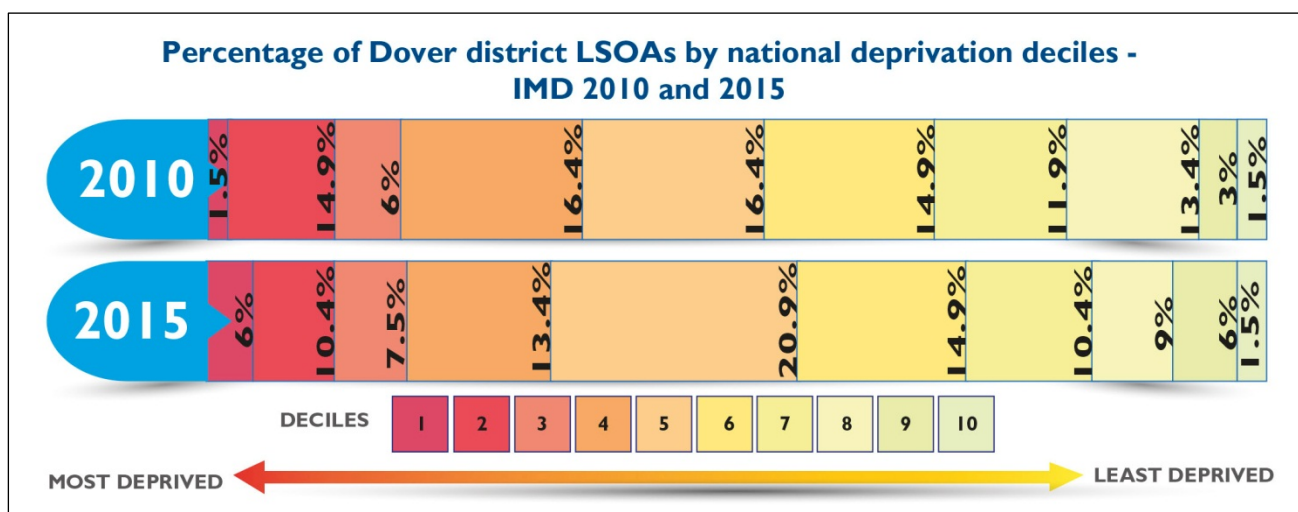
Making comparisons over time is difficult as changes to indicators and the areas used mean that strict comparability is not possible. Any change in rank position represents relative change only. It is possible that a district may have become less deprived in real terms since the previous Index, but more 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. Please see the 'How has this changed since 2010?' section of the full report for further information.

⁷ Where 1 is the most deprived, using the Rank of Average Score

⁸ Where 1 is the most deprived, using the Rank of Average Score

⁹ Please see Appendix D to the full report for Kent IMD summaries using all of the measures

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) ranks the Dover district 126th out of 326 local authority districts (using the 'Rank of Average Score' measure). This is up from 127th in 2010, which means there has been little relative change in terms of overall multiple deprivation in the district as a whole compared to the rest of England.



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 1st decile.

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

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).

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% Deprived in England
	Top 20% Deprived in England

Further Information

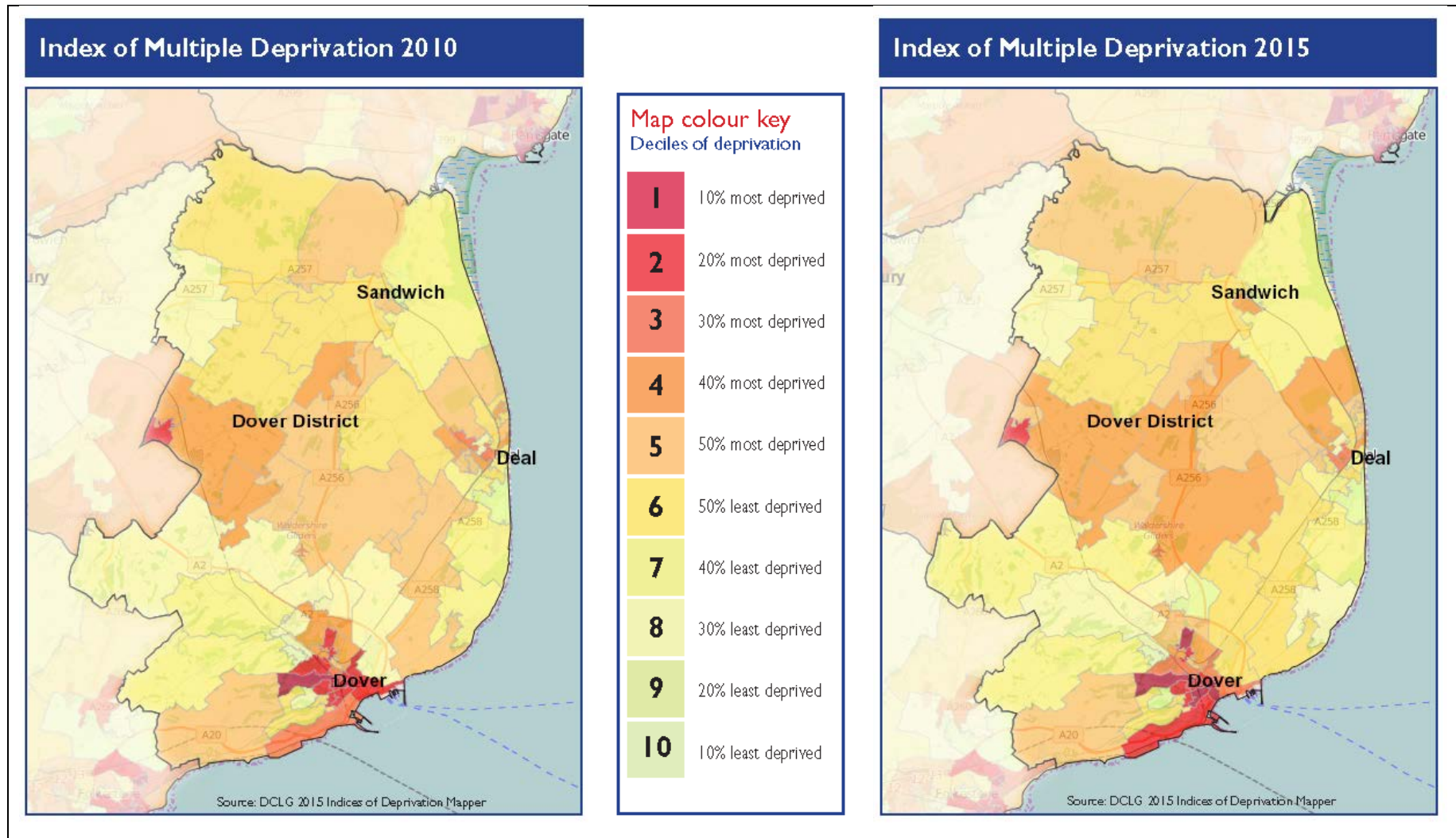
This is just a summary of the Index of Multiple Deprivation for the Dover District. Please see the full report for more detailed explanation of the Indices of Deprivation.

Summary briefings for the individual domains are also available.

Interactive mapping tool

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.

**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