

Briefing Paper: Poverty in Poole

Produced by Corporate Research, Strategy Team, Borough of Poole. June 2011



Purpose of this Paper

This brief paper highlights poverty issues in Poole, with respect to the population in general and also with respect to children and older people in particular. We also focus on three neighbourhoods – called “Turlin Moor West”, “Bourne Estate” and “Poole Town”. See Map 1 below.

Key Facts

Income Deprivation among the population

- Income deprivation¹ among Poole’s Lower Super Output Areas varies from 2% of the population to **34%** (in each of Turlin Moor West and Bourne Estate).
- Overall, **11%** of Poole’s residents are suffering from income deprivation.

Income Deprivation among children

- Across Poole’s LSOAs income deprivation among children aged 0-15 varies from 0% to **53%** (in Bourne Estate).
- Overall, **18%** of children aged 0-15 in Poole live in income-deprived households.

Income Deprivation among older people

- Across Poole’s LSOAs income deprivation among people aged 60 and over varies from 3% to **41%** (in Poole Town).
- Overall, we estimate² that **14%** of Poole’s population aged 60 and over are income-deprived.

Key Issue

- The situation in Turlin Moor West appears to be worsening in both absolute and relative terms.

¹ See Technical Annexe for definitions of “income-deprived” among various groups.

² This estimate is modelled on LSOA-based population statistics for those beyond state pension age.

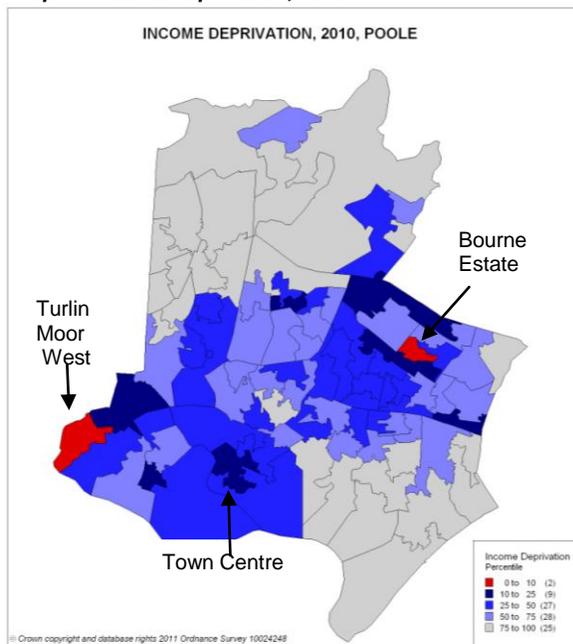
Income Deprivation among all residents

Our analysis of poverty in Poole is based on the Income Domain and two supplementary indices - one on children and one on older people - from the English Indices of Deprivation (ID). There have been three such triennial studies since 2004, called ID2004, ID2007 and ID2010.

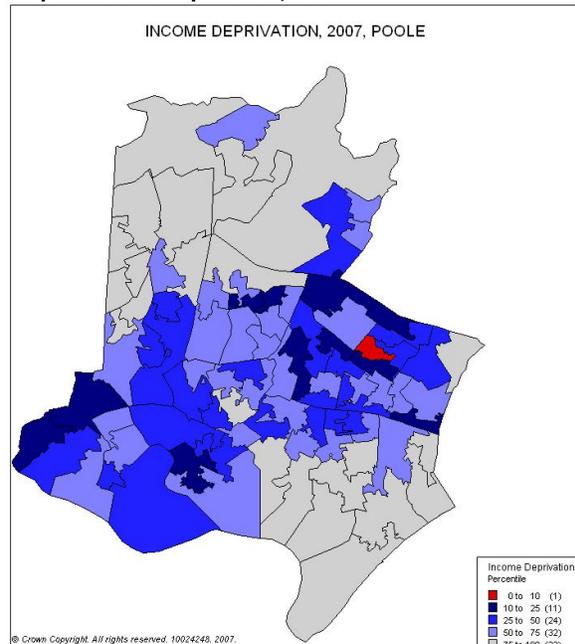
The income deprivation *score* is an estimate of the proportion of all persons in an LSOA who are experiencing income deprivation. The income distribution *percentile* shows the percentile position of each LSOA's national rank (rank 1 is worst).

The maps below show income deprivation percentiles based on ID2010 and ID2007 respectively. (Data are 2008- and 2005-based.) LSOAs in red are in the worse 10% nationally, etc.

Map 1. Income Deprivation, 2010



Map 2. Income Deprivation, 2007



The charts below show the change over time for the income deprivation scores and percentile positions for our three areas of interest.

N.B. In Charts 1-6 below, the years shown are the release date of the Indices. The underlying data are from two years earlier.

Chart 1. Income deprivation scores

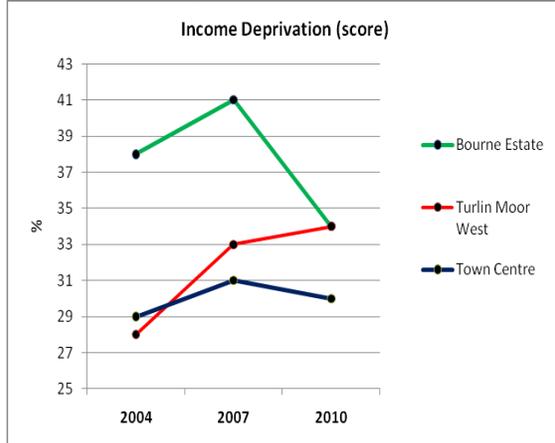
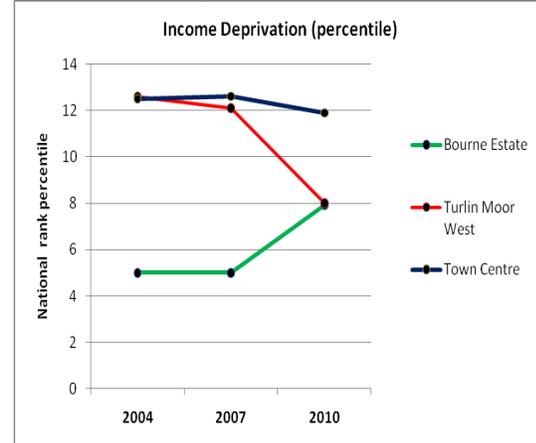


Chart 2. Income deprivation percentiles

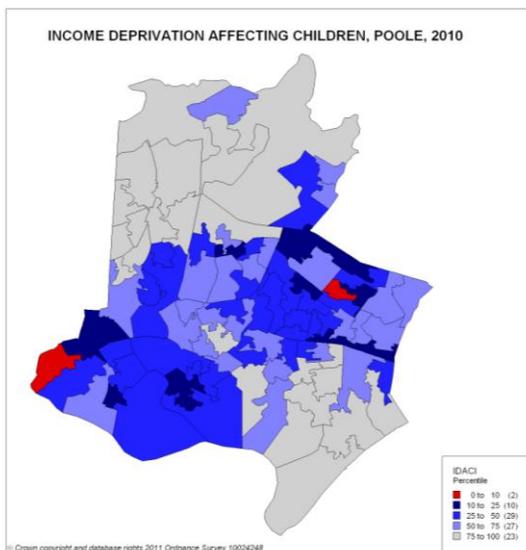


Although the situation in Bourne Estate has improved since ID2007, it still remains in the worst 10% nationally. *However, it's encouraging to note that the proportion of its population who are income-deprived has dropped from 41% to 34% between ID2007 and ID 2010.* (The corresponding data years are 2005 and 2008, so the recent intervention in this estate *may* have improved matters further.)

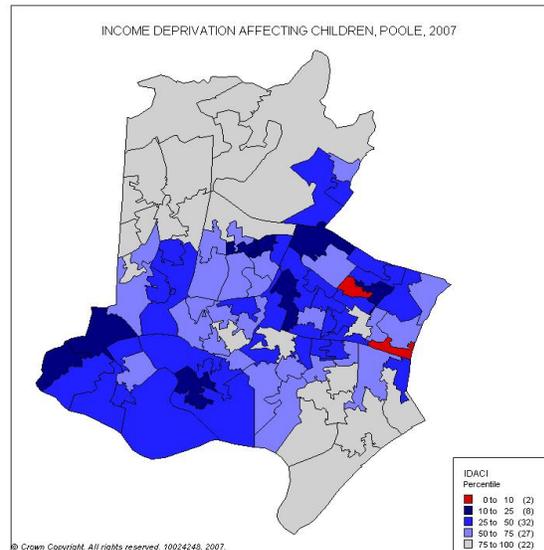
Income Deprivation Affecting Children

The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score is an estimate of the proportion of children aged 0-15 in each LSOA experiencing income deprivation. Map 3 and Map 4 below show Poole's IDACI percentiles based on ID2010 and ID2007, respectively.

Map3. IDACI, 2010



Map 4. IDACI, 2007



The charts below show the change over time for the IDACI scores and percentile positions for our three areas of interest.

Chart 3. IDACI scores

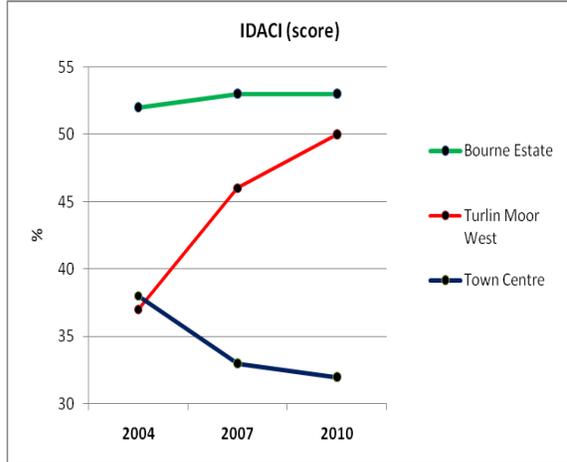
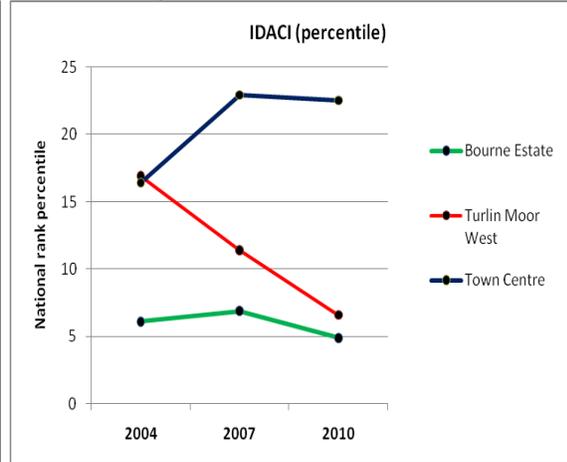


Chart 4. IDACI percentiles

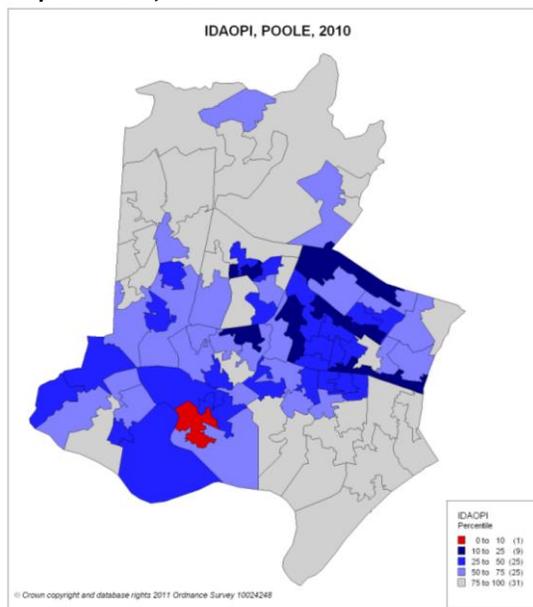


Note that for Turlin Moor West, the proportion of children who are income – deprived has been rising steadily since 2004 so that one in two children were in that situation in ID2010.

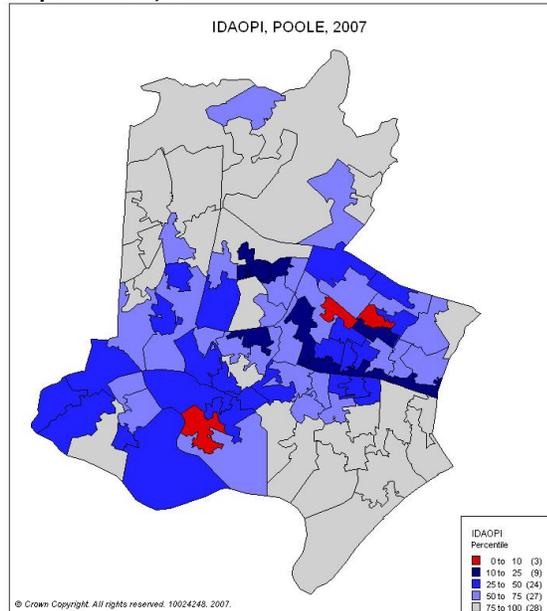
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) score is an estimate of the proportion of older people in each LSOA experiencing income deprivation. The maps below show Poole’s IDAOPI percentiles based on ID 2010 and ID2007, respectively.

Map 5. IDAOPI, 2010



Map6. IDAOPI, 2007



The charts below show the change over time for the IDAOPi scores and percentile positions for our three areas of interest.

Chart 5. IDAOPi scores

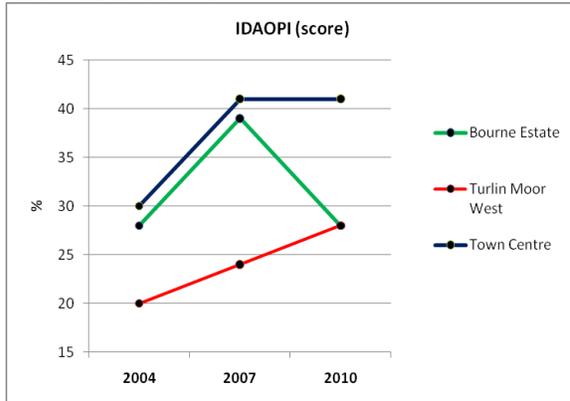
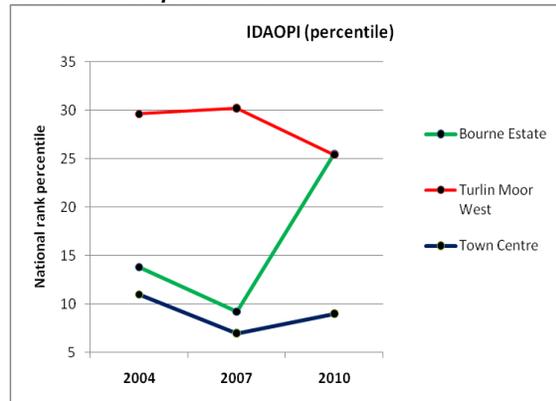


Chart 6. IDAOPi percentiles



There has been a marked improvement in the Bourne Estate's score and position between the 2007 and 2010 releases.

Poverty among older people appears to have been rising steadily in Turlin Moor West.

Further Details

For further details or queries about this report, please contact C.Arthurs, Strategy Team, Borough of Poole. Tel 01202 633388, or email C.Arthurs@poole.gov.uk Useful supplementary material can also be found in our [detailed analysis](#) of deprivation in Poole.

Technical Annexe: Indicators

The methodologies employed in determining income deprivation in the various ID releases are essentially invariant, so comparisons over time are permissible.

Principal Domain - Income Deprivation

For ID 2010, the proportion of the population of each LSOA who are suffering from income-deprivation is estimated from these indicators:

- Adults and children in Income Support families
- Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance families
- Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families
- Adults and children in Child Tax Credit families (who are not claiming Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit) whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) is below 60% of the median before housing costs
- Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support or both

Supplementary Index - Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

As in the ID2007, and ID 2004, a supplementary index – Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index – has been produced alongside the Income Deprivation Domain. This estimates the proportion of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households, defined as either families receiving Income Support or income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) or those not in receipt of these benefits but in receipt of Child Tax Credit with an equivalised income (excluding housing benefits) below 60% of the national median before housing costs.

Supplementary Index - Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)

A second supplementary index, also produced in 2007 and 2004, is the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index. This estimates the proportion of older people aged 60 or over living in Income Support or income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee) households.