

The 2019 Index of Income Deprivation



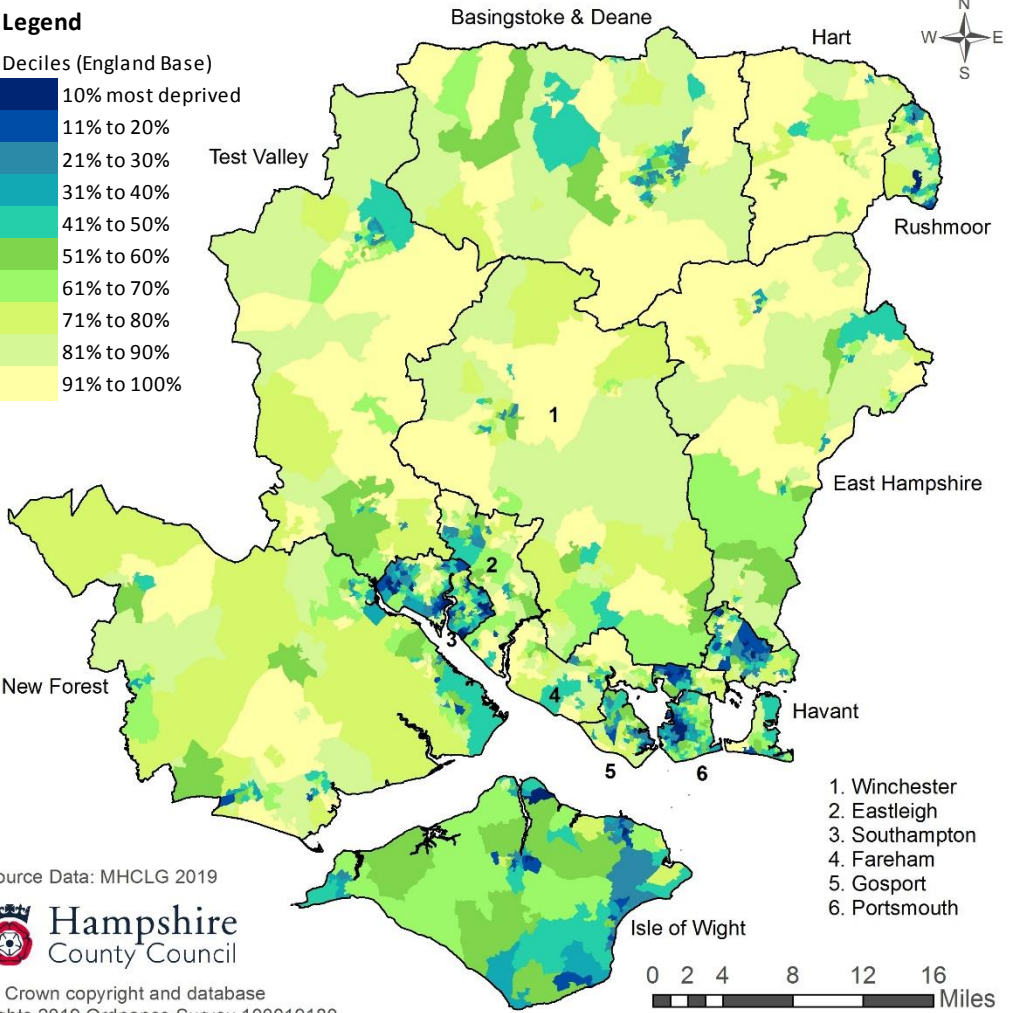
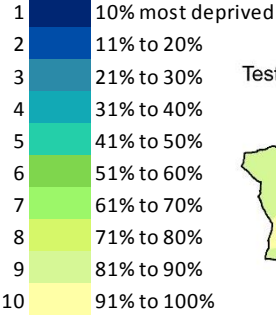
Measures: Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker’s Allowance families; Adults and children in income-based ESA families; Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) families; Adults and children in Working Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit families not already counted (and whose equivalised income (excluding housing benefit) is below 60 per cent of the median before housing costs. Adults and children in Universal Credit families where no adult is in 'Working - no requirements' conditionality regime; Asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence support, accommodation support, or both..

The Index of Income Deprivation measures the proportion of the population in an area that live in income deprived families. The definition of income deprivation adopted here includes both families that are out-of-work and families that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests). There are 32,844 areas (lower super output areas) in England. They are ranked with 1 most deprived.

Area (Number of LSOAs in each area are in brackets)	No. of LSOAs in the 10% Most Deprived areas in England (% of LSOA in brackets)	No of LSOAs in the 11%-20% Most Deprived areas in England (% of LSOA in brackets)
Hampshire & Isle of Wight (1,194)	33	69
Hampshire Economic Area (1,105)	30	57
Hampshire County area (832)	5	28
Isle of Wight (89)	3	12
Portsmouth (125)	12	10
Southampton (148)	13	19
Basingstoke and Deane (109)	0	0
East Hampshire (72)	0	0
Eastleigh (77)	0	1
Fareham (73)	0	1
Gosport (53)	0	4
Hart (57)	0	0
Havant (78)	3	15
New Forest (114)	0	4
Rushmoor (58)	2	3
Test Valley (71)	0	0
Winchester (70)	0	0

Legend

Deciles (England Base)



Source Data: MHCLG 2019



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LSOA are census based population areas of between 1,000 and 3,000 residents.