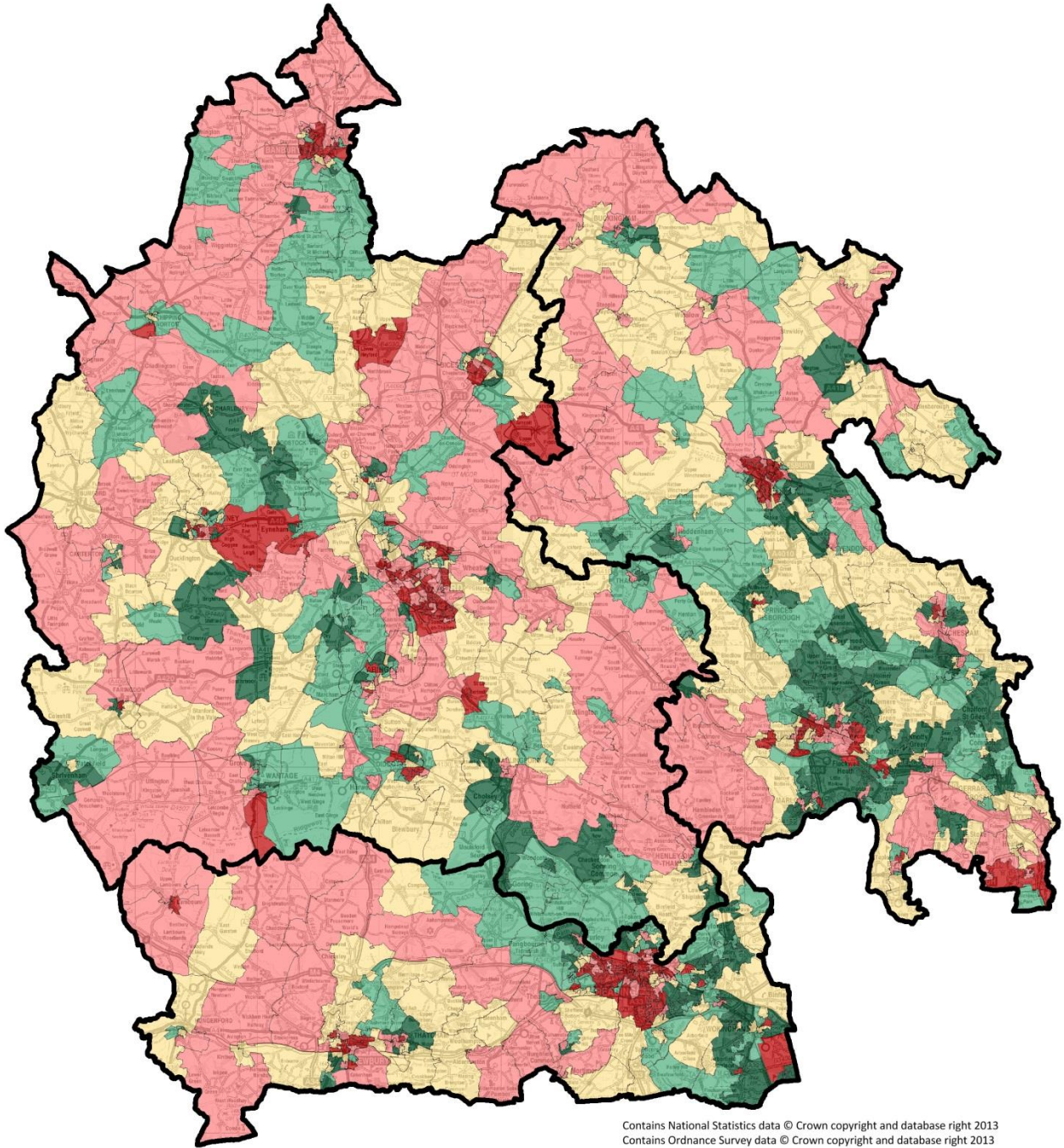







Index of Multiple Deprivation Score 2015



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Index of Multiple Deprivation Score, LSOA11 Population-weighted quintiles

	Q1: 0.477 -
	Q2: 4.228 -
	Q3: 7.179 -
	Q4: 10.512 -
	Q5: 16.248 - 48.122

Population-weighted quintile estimates from LSOA11-level data in Department for Communities and Local Government English Indices of Deprivation 2015

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015 is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas (or neighbourhoods) in England. It ranks every LSOA in England from 1 (most deprived area) to 32,844 (least deprived area).

Within the BOB area (Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire & Berkshire West) there are 1,019 LSOAs which have been ranked and allocated to a quintile.

Each indicator in the analysis is based on **population-based** quintiles so it is not possible to say how many LSOAs *should* be in each quintile. The total adult population of BOB, used in this analysis, is approximately 1,638,000; this would be around 327,600 people in each quintile.

The population in each quintile, for this indicator, is as follows;

Quintile	Population	% Population	# LSOAs	% LSOAs
Q1	327,870	20.0%	210	20.6%
Q2	327,514	20.0%	210	20.6%
Q3	327,283	20.0%	200	19.6%
Q4	328,628	20.1%	197	19.3%
Q5	327,118	20.0%	202	19.8%
Total	1,638,413	100.0%	1,019	100.0%