Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

The English Indices of Deprivation 2019 (IoD2019)

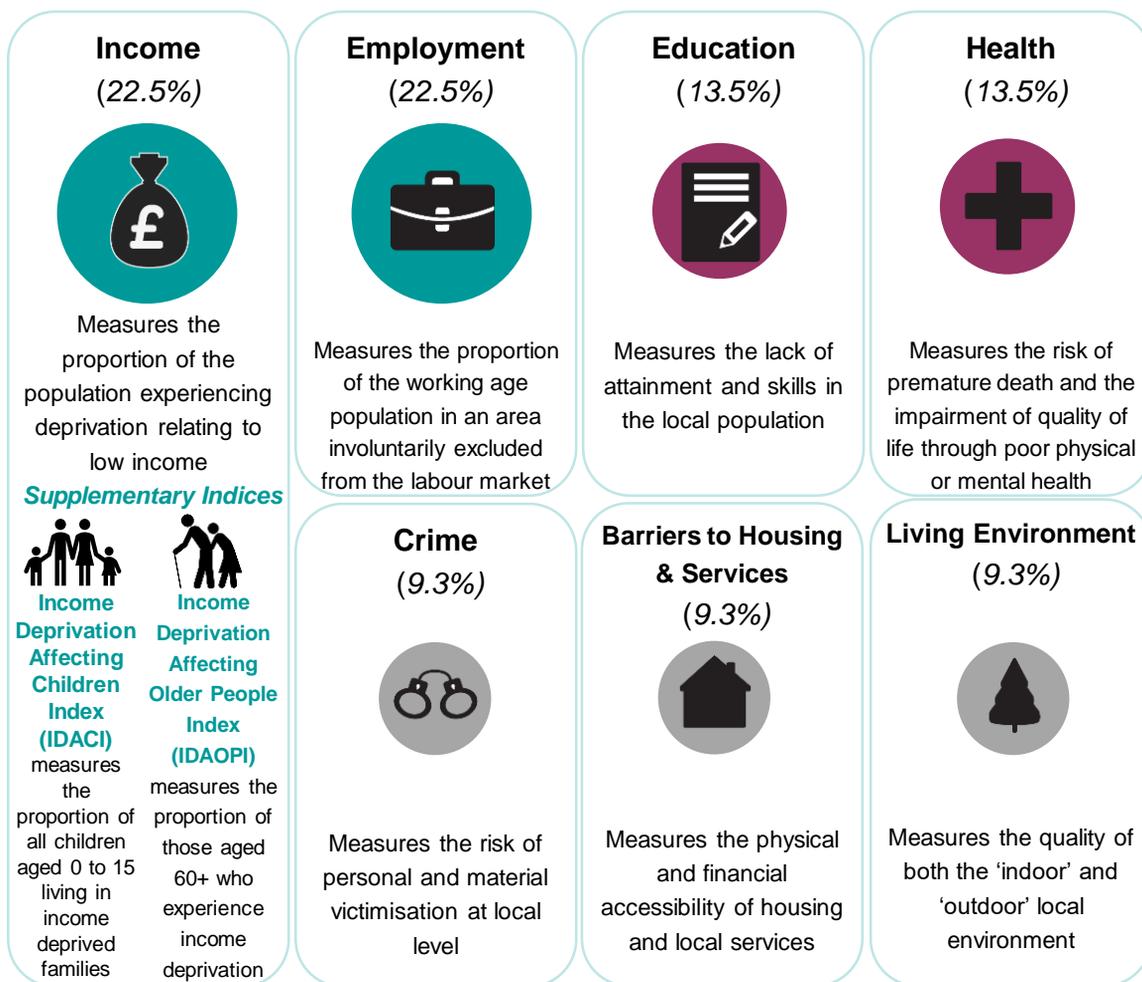*The Indices relatively rank each small area in England from most deprived to least deprived*

1st
most deprived area

There are 32,844 small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) in England, with an average population of 1,500

32,844th
least deprived area

There are 7 domains of deprivation, which combine to create the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2019):
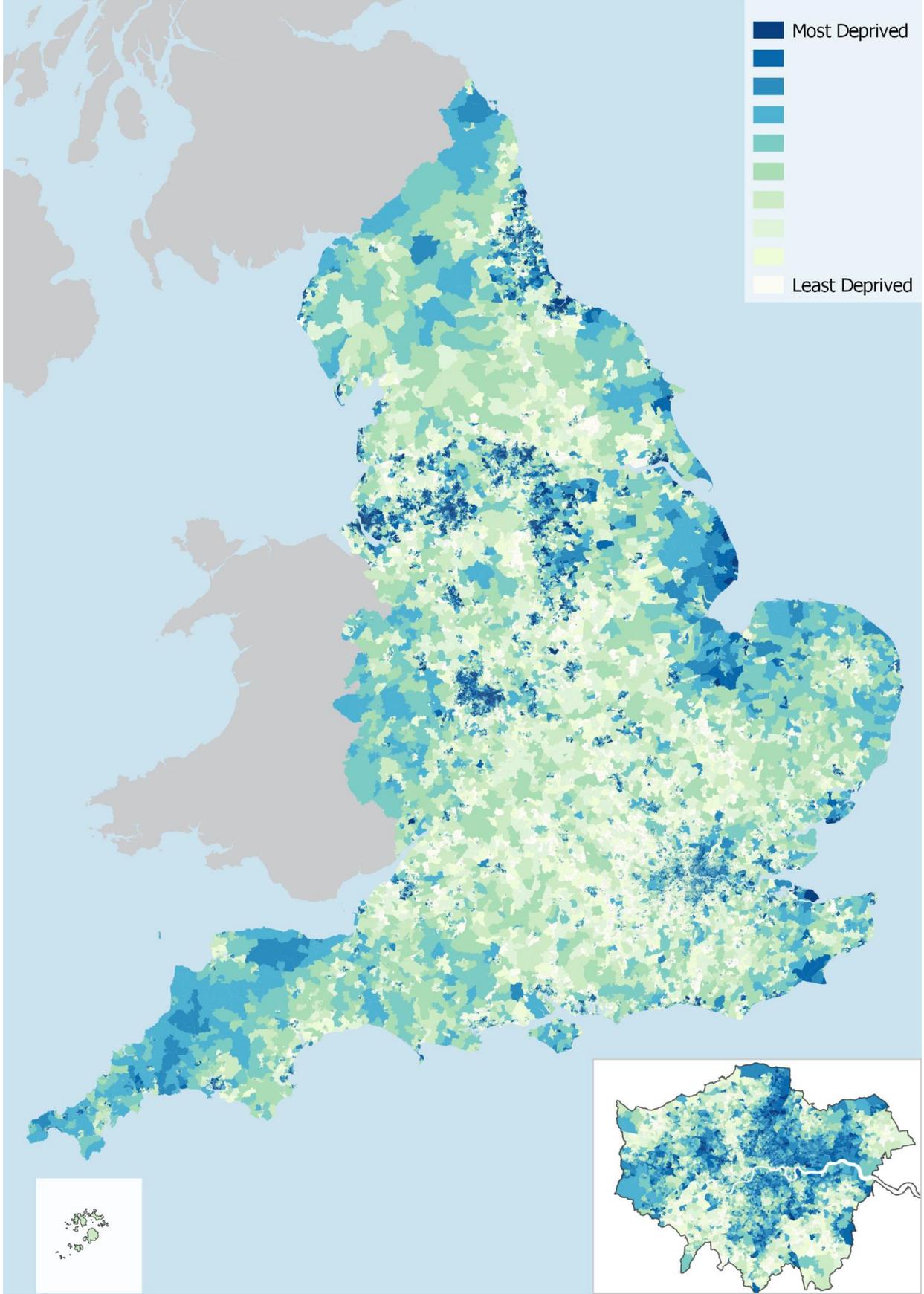
Income (*22.5%*)

Measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income

Supplementary Indices

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of those aged 60+ who experience income deprivation

Employment (*22.5%*)

Measures the proportion of the working age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market

Education (*13.5%*)

Measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population

Health (*13.5%*)

Measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health

Crime (*9.3%*)

Measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level

Barriers to Housing & Services (*9.3%*)

Measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services

Living Environment (*9.3%*)

Measures the quality of both the 'indoor' and 'outdoor' local environment

How can the IoD2019 be used?

- ✓ comparing small areas across England
- ✓ identifying the most deprived small areas
- ✓ exploring the domains (or types) of deprivation
- ✓ comparing larger administrative areas e.g. local authorities
- ✓ looking at changes in relative deprivation between iterations (i.e. changes in ranks)

- ✗ quantifying how deprived a small area is
- ✗ identifying deprived people
- ✗ saying how affluent a place is
- ✗ comparing with small areas in other UK countries
- ✗ measuring absolute change in deprivation over time

More guidance available online

Most Deprived

Least Deprived