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MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD)

- The IMD is the official measure of relative deprivation in England. Whereas a person who lacks the financial resources to meet their needs is defined as being in poverty, a person in deprivation may be lacking in any kind of resources.
- The IMD ranks every small area in England from 1 (most deprived area) to 32,844 (least deprived area).
- These small areas are called lower-layer super output areas (LSOAs). LSOAs were produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) as a standard way for dividing up the country by small area. Each area is designed to contain around 1,500 residents or 650 households.

The IMD combines info from seven domains of deprivation.
These are weighted differently:



Income (22.5%)



Employment (22.5%)



Education, skills and
training (13.5%)



Health and
disability (13.5%)



Crime (9.3%)



Barriers to housing
and services (9.3%)



Living environment
(9.3%)

What can you use the IMD for?

- ✓ Comparing small areas across England
- ✓ Identifying the most deprived small areas
- ✓ Exploring different types of deprivation
- ✓ Exploring changes in deprivation across different versions

**EXPLORE
FURTHER**

IMD Map Tool:

<https://bit.ly/3ebx1JK>

IMD FAQ:

<https://bit.ly/3Tj7NZ1>