

Indices of Deprivation 2025: Indicator Notes

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD): This is an aggregate score of the relative deprivation by area.

Income: This measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low-income after housing costs.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Supplementary Index: This measures the proportion of the 0-15 population living in income-deprived families.

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) Supplementary Index: This measures the proportion of the 60+ population experiencing income deprivation.

Employment: This measures the proportion of the working-age population involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who may want to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities.

Education, Skills and Training: This measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population - reflecting educational disadvantage in an area (includes two sub-domains).

Children and Young People Education sub-domain: This relates to children and young people's education attainment, entry to higher education, and attendance.

Adult- Skills sub-domain: This relates to no or low adult qualifications and poor English language proficiency in the working-age population.

Health Deprivation and Disability: This measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health.

Crime: This measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at a local level. It includes indicators on violence, anti-social behaviour, burglary, and criminal damage.

Barriers to Services and Housing: This measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services (includes two sub-domains)

Geographical Barriers sub-domain: This sub domain relates to the geographical (in)accessibility of key local services and amenities. Travel time to retail, education, health, employment and leisure/entertainment destinations by walking, cycling and public transport.

Wider Barriers sub-domain: This sub domain relates to broader issues of accessibility, such as access to affordable housing and other important services. It includes housing affordability, overcrowding, homelessness, broadband speed, and patient to GP ratios.

Living Environment: This measures the quality of the local environment (includes two sub-domains)

Indoors Living Environment sub-domain: This measures the quality of the home environment including housing energy performance and access to private outdoor space.

Outdoors Living Environment sub-domain: This measures relating to the local neighbourhood environment such as air-quality, noise pollution, and road traffic accidents in the local area.

Further information is available in the technical report: [English indices of deprivation 2025: technical report - GOV.UK](#)