

# English Indices of Deprivation 2025

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# Today's Agenda

## 01. Background to the Indices

Background to the Indices and the seven individual domains measured.

## 02. Methodology

User consultation outcomes and changes for the 2025 update.

## 03. London Analysis

Regional deprivation mapping and borough-level performance metrics.

## 04. Sector Strategy

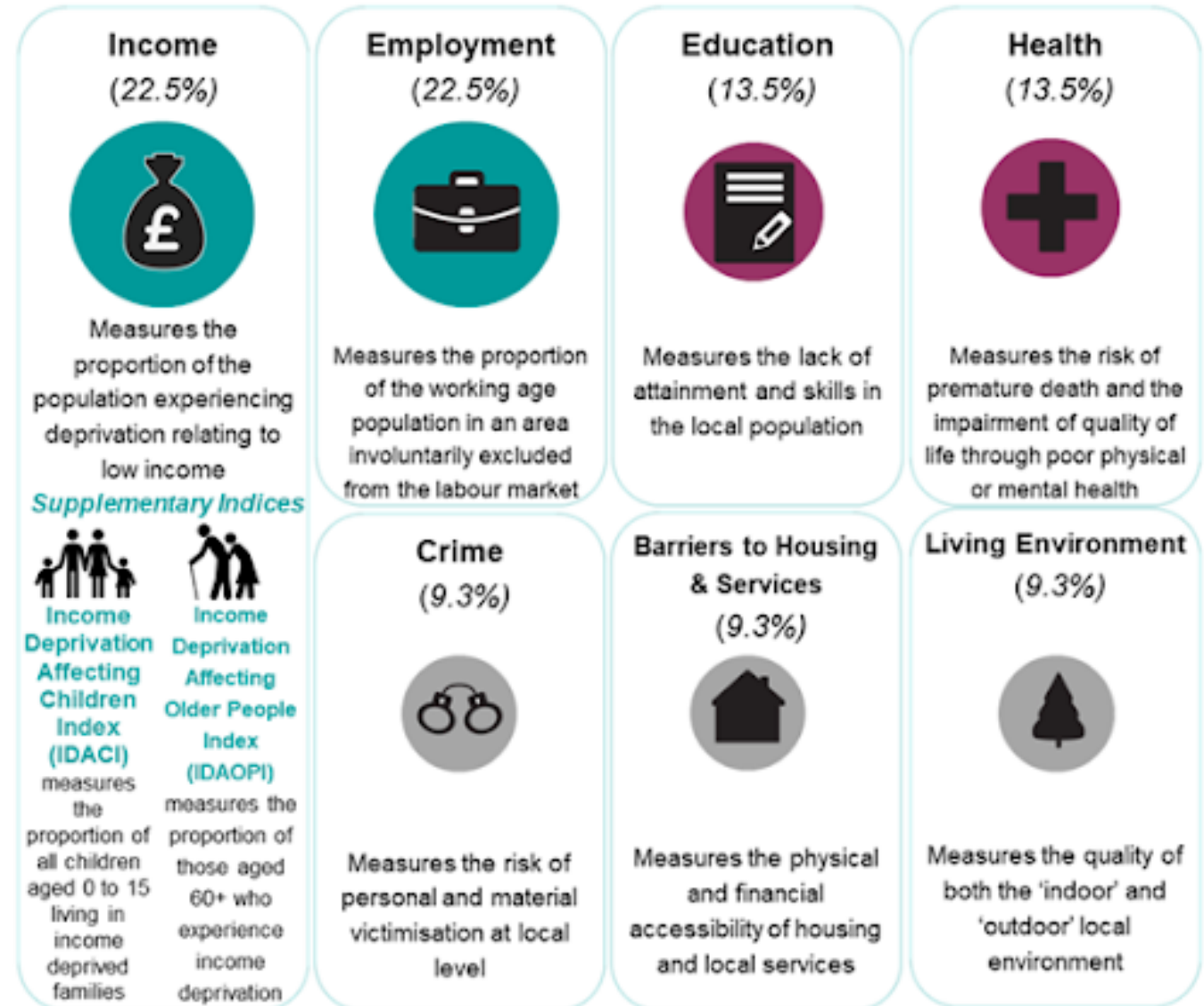
How the VCS can leverage these indices for funding and advocacy.

# Background and methodology

# Multiple Deprivation

The Indices measure relative deprivation at LSOA level across **seven individual domains**, making 10 indices in total including:

- One combined index (IMD)
- Two supplementary indices (IDACI/IDAOPI)
- Seven separate domain measures



# Strategic Objectives



## **Review & Refresh**

To meet growing user need and account for significant socio-economic changes (Pandemic, Cost of Living).



## **Enhance Utility**

Developing greater UK/GB harmonisation and enhancing the utility of all outputs.

# | Indices Consultation

The 2025 update direction was established through broad user consultation, resulting in 5 key actions:

- Review deprivation domains
- Review statistical techniques
- Publish underlying data
- Build suite of resources
- Harmonise with Devolved Nations

# 2025 Updates

20

New Indicators

14

Modified Indicators



# Domain 1: Income

Measures the % of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income.

Adults and children in Income Support benefit units
Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance benefit units
Adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance benefit units
Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) benefit units
Adults and children in Universal Credit benefit units 'out of work' conditionality categories: ' <i>No work requirements</i> ', ' <i>Planning for Work</i> ', ' <i>Preparing for work</i> ', ' <i>Searching for work</i> '
Adults and children in Universal Credit benefit units 'in work' conditionality categories: ' <i>Working with requirements</i> ' and ' <i>Working no requirements</i> ' with monthly equivalised income below 70% of the national median (after housing costs) **
Adults and children in Housing Benefit claimant benefit units with monthly equivalised income below 70% of the national median (after housing costs) ++
Adults and Children in Tax Credit claimant benefit units with monthly equivalised income below 70% of the national median (after housing costs) **
Asylum seeker adults and children in dispersed accommodation receipt of support **



# Domain 2: Employment

Measures the proportion of the working-age population involuntarily excluded from the labour market.

Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based)
Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based)
Claimants of New Style Jobseeker's Allowance ++
Claimants of New Style Employment and Support Allowance ++
Claimants of Incapacity Benefit
Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance
Claimants of Carer's Allowance
Claimants of Income Support ++
Claimants of Universal Credit ' <i>Searching for work</i> ' conditionality group
Claimants of Universal Credit ' <i>No work requirements</i> ' conditionality group
Claimants of Universal Credit ' <i>Planning for work</i> ' conditionality group ++
Claimants of Universal Credit ' <i>Preparing for work</i> ' conditionality group ++

# Domain 3: Education

Measures the lack of attainment and skills across the local population, split into two themes

**Children/Young People:** School attainment and higher education entry.

**Adult Skills:** Lack of qualifications in the resident population.

Key Stage 2 attainment: scaled scores

Key Stage 4 attainment: average capped points score

Entry to higher education

Pupil absence \*\*

Persistent pupil absence ++

Adult skills: The proportion of adults aged 25 to 66 with no or low qualifications, or, who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well

## Domain 4: Health

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

Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio **
Years of Potential Life Lost
Acute Morbidity
Mental health composite indicator - Suicide
Mental health composite indicator - Hospital admissions **
Mental health composite indicator - Prescribing data
Mental health composite indicator - Health benefits ++



## Domain 5: Crime

Measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.

<b>Violence with injury ++</b>
<b>Violence without injury ++</b>
<b>Stalking and harassment ++</b>
<b>Burglary **</b>
<b>Theft **</b>
<b>Criminal damage **</b>
<b>Public order and Possession of weapons ++</b>
<b>Anti-social behaviour ++</b>

# Domain 6: Barriers to Housing and Services

Measures physical and financial accessibility of housing and services.

**Geographical Barriers: Connectivity Score ++**

**Housing affordability \*\***

**Household overcrowding \*\***

**Statutory Homelessness**

**Core Homelessness ++**

**Broadband speed ++**

**Patient-to-GP ratio ++**





# Domain 7: Living Environment

## Indoors

Housing quality metrics, central heating, and decency standards.

## Outdoors

Air quality levels and road traffic accident rates.

**Housing Energy Performance Score ++**

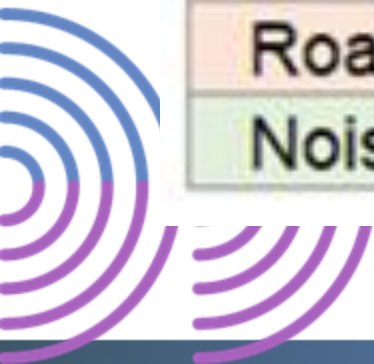
**Housing in poor condition \*\***

**Housing lacking private outdoor space ++**

**Air quality \*\***

**Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists \*\***

**Noise pollution ++**



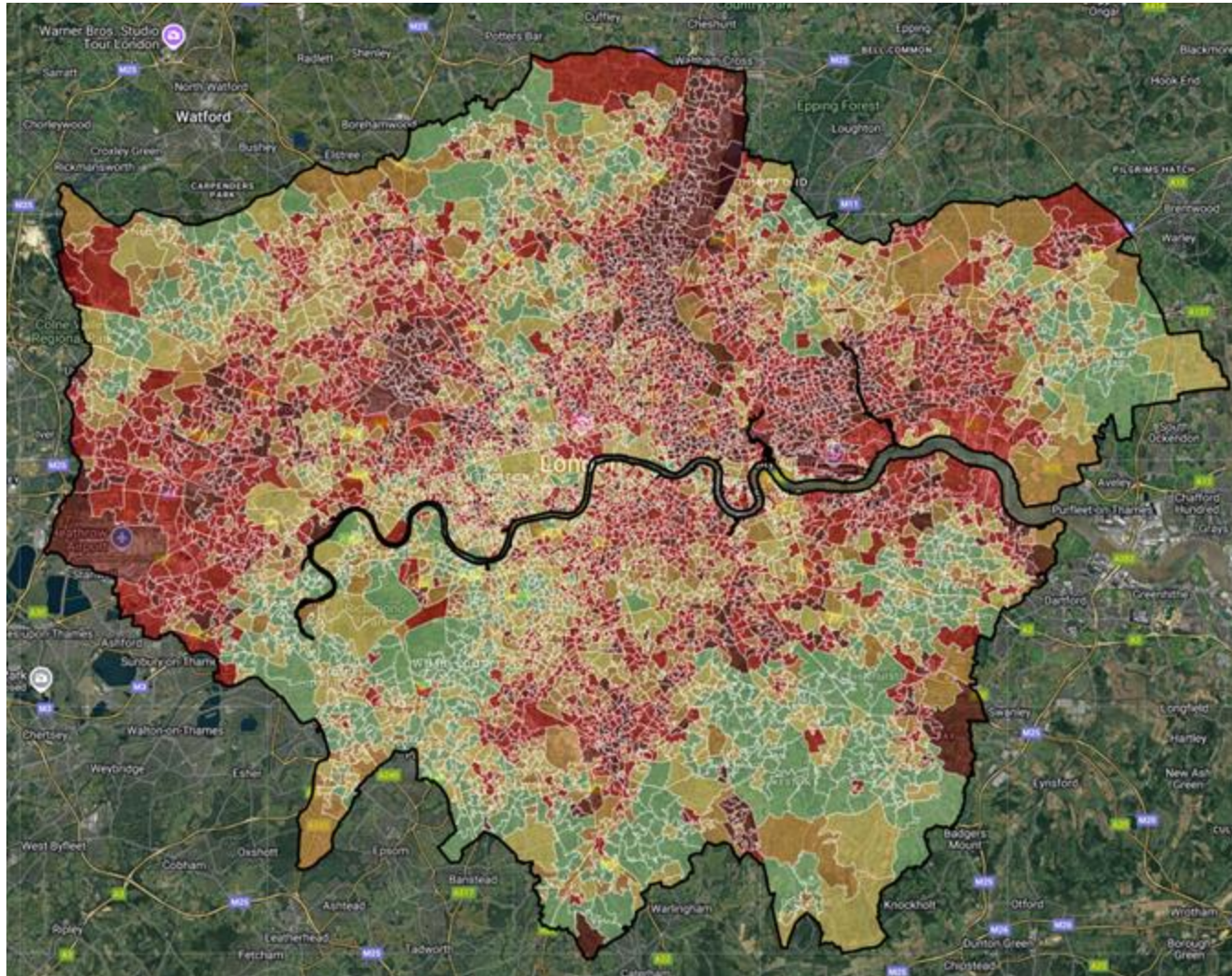
# Deprivation in London

## The most deprived London Boroughs on each of the summary measures of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025

	Average Rank	Average Score	% LSOAs in the most deprived 10% nationally	Extent	Local Concentration
<b>1</b>	Newham	Hackney	Haringey	Haringey	Brent
<b>2</b>	Barking and Dagenham	Newham	Enfield	Newham	Haringey
<b>3</b>	Hackney	Haringey	Hackney	Enfield	Enfield
<b>4</b>	Tower Hamlets	Tower Hamlets	Brent	Tower Hamlets	Hackney
<b>5</b>	Brent	Barking and Dagenham	Tower Hamlets	Hackney	Westminster



# Spatial Trends (2019-2025)








## Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025 (IMD) Rank

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Average LSOA Rank (Lower = More Deprived)

Current Level  
Super Output Areas, Lower Layer 



Current time point  
2025 

-  27,005 - 33,755
-  20,254 - 27,004
-  13,503 - 20,253
-  6,752 - 13,502
-  1 - 6,751

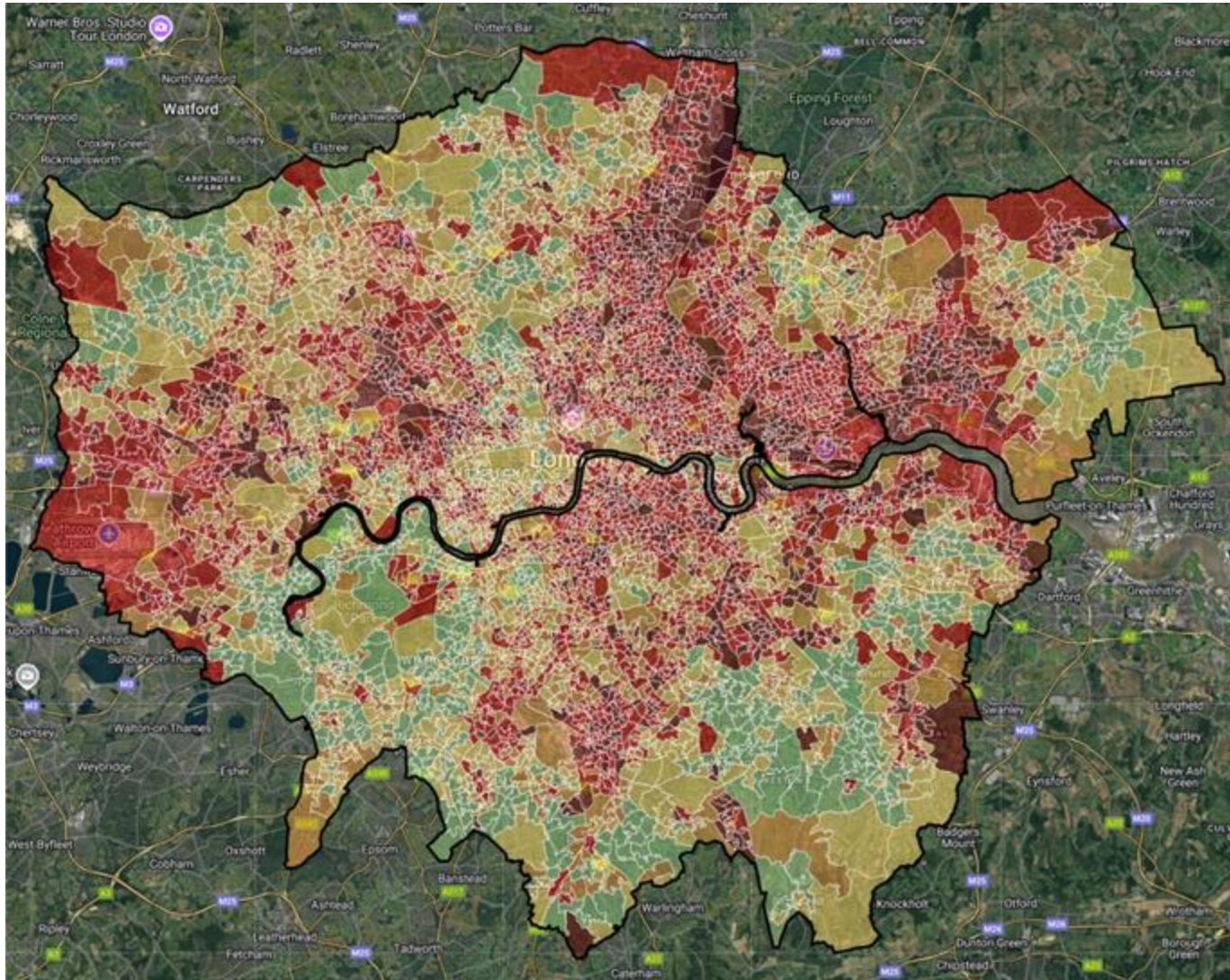
 PERCENT RANK

National average:

16,746 



# Spatial Trends (2019-2025)



## Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD) Rank



Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Average LSOA Rank (lower = more deprived)

Current Level

Super Output Areas, Lower Layer



Current time point

2019

- 26,224 - 32,844
- 19,679 - 26,223
- 13,160 - 19,678
- 6,615 - 13,159
- 1 - 6,614

PERCENT RANK

### Top 10 most deprived LSOAs in London

	LSOA code	LSOA name	Local Authority District name	IMD Rank
1	E01000601	St Raphaels 021B	Brent	238
2	E01001178	University Hospital & Queen's Road 015D	Croydon	284
3	E01003318	Catford Bridge 020B	Lewisham	454
4	E01002036	Northumberland Park 002A	Haringey	565
5	E01033455	Harlesden 031G	Brent	576
6	E01000521	Church End 025B	Brent	721
7	E01000524	Harlesden 031B	Brent	799
8	E01001461	<u>Haslebury</u> South 027D	Enfield	835
9	E01002038	White Hart Lane 037B	Haringey	879
10	E01001429	Edmonton Green 030D	Enfield	888

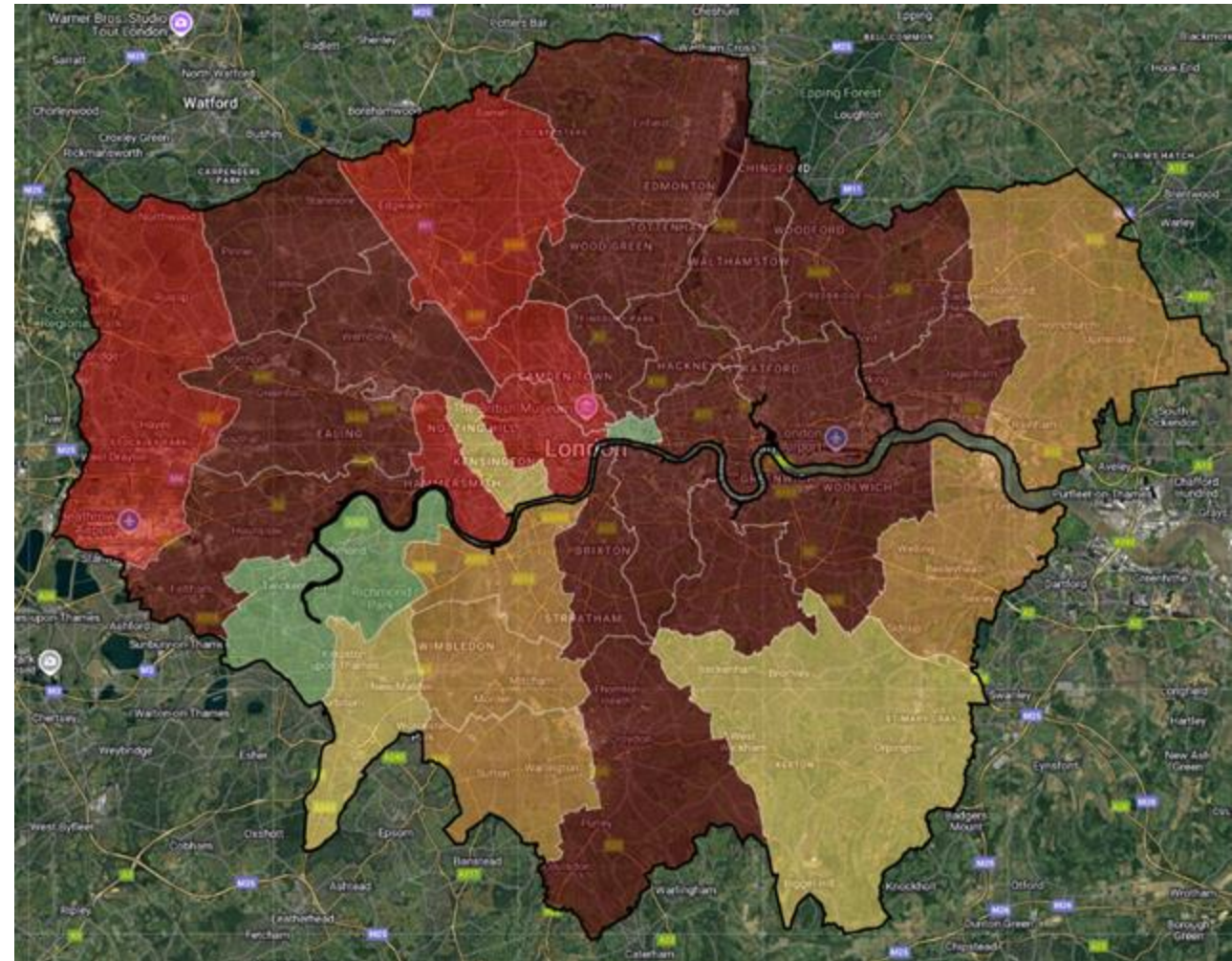


# London: Income Domain

**18 / 33**

Boroughs in top 20% deprived nationally

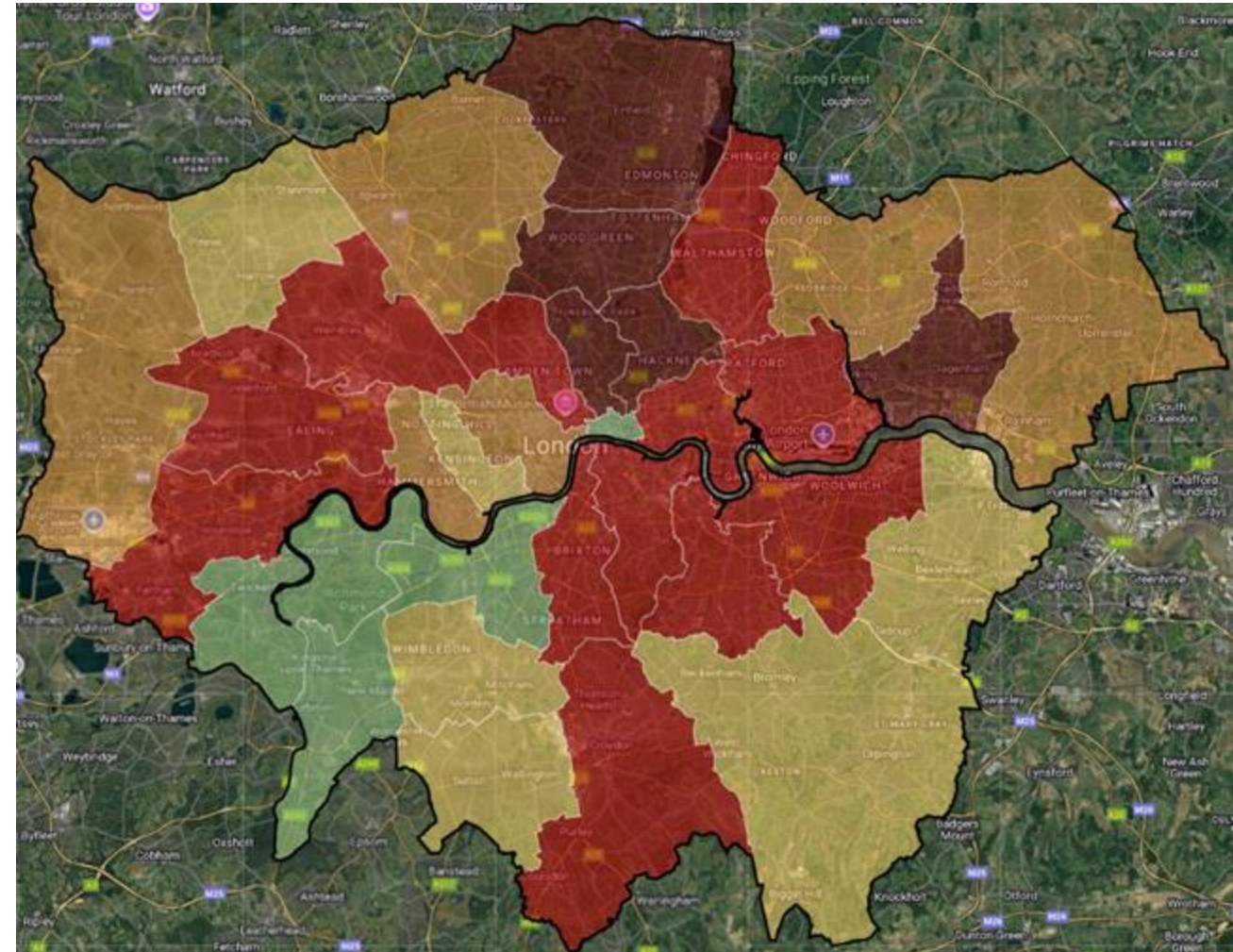
Highest income deprivation remains concentrated in East London.



# London: Employment

**Hackney** is identified as the most deprived borough for Employment.

Five boroughs now rank in the top 20% most deprived nationally for employment exclusion.



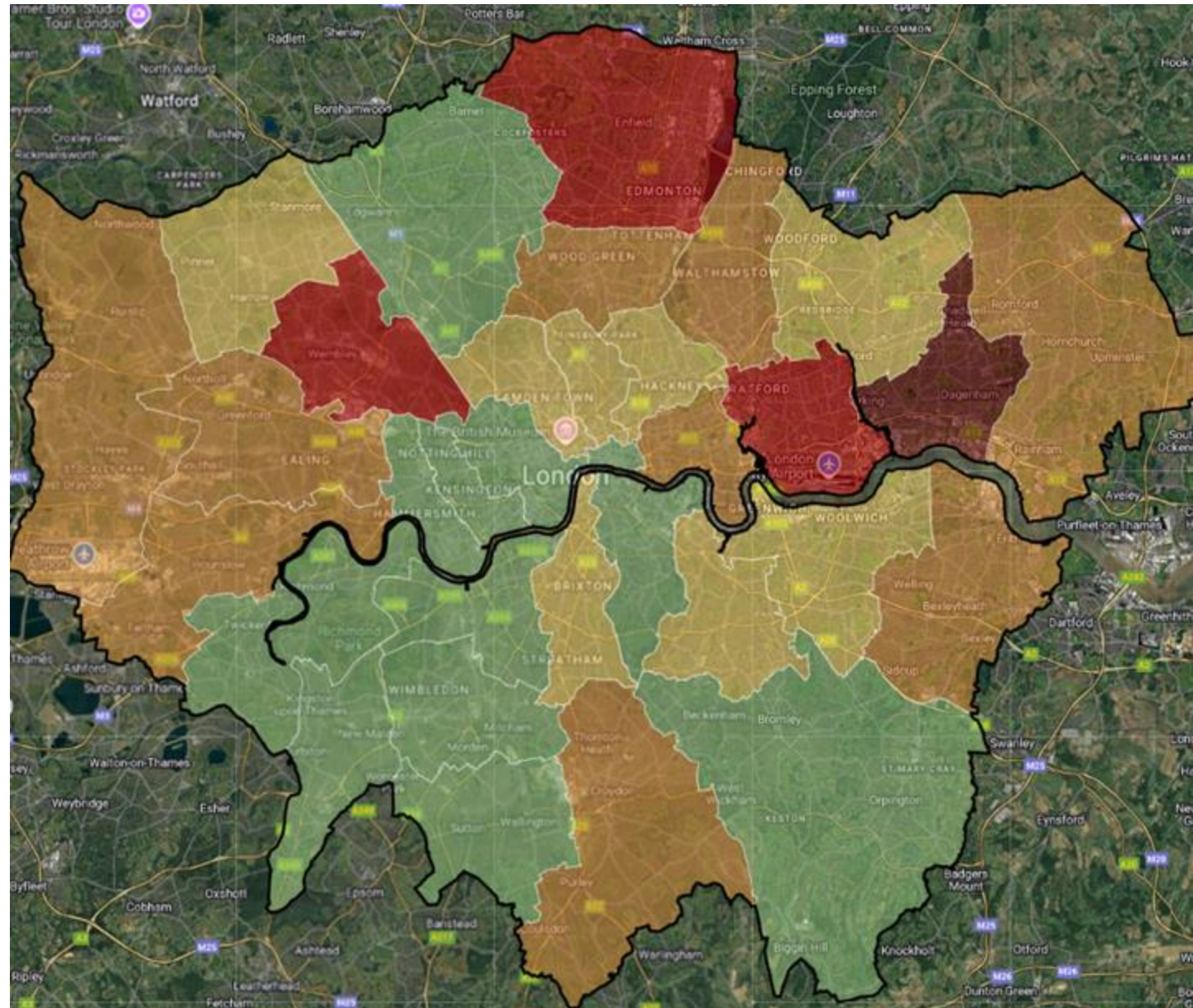


# London: Education

## High Average

27 of 33 boroughs are less deprived than the national average.

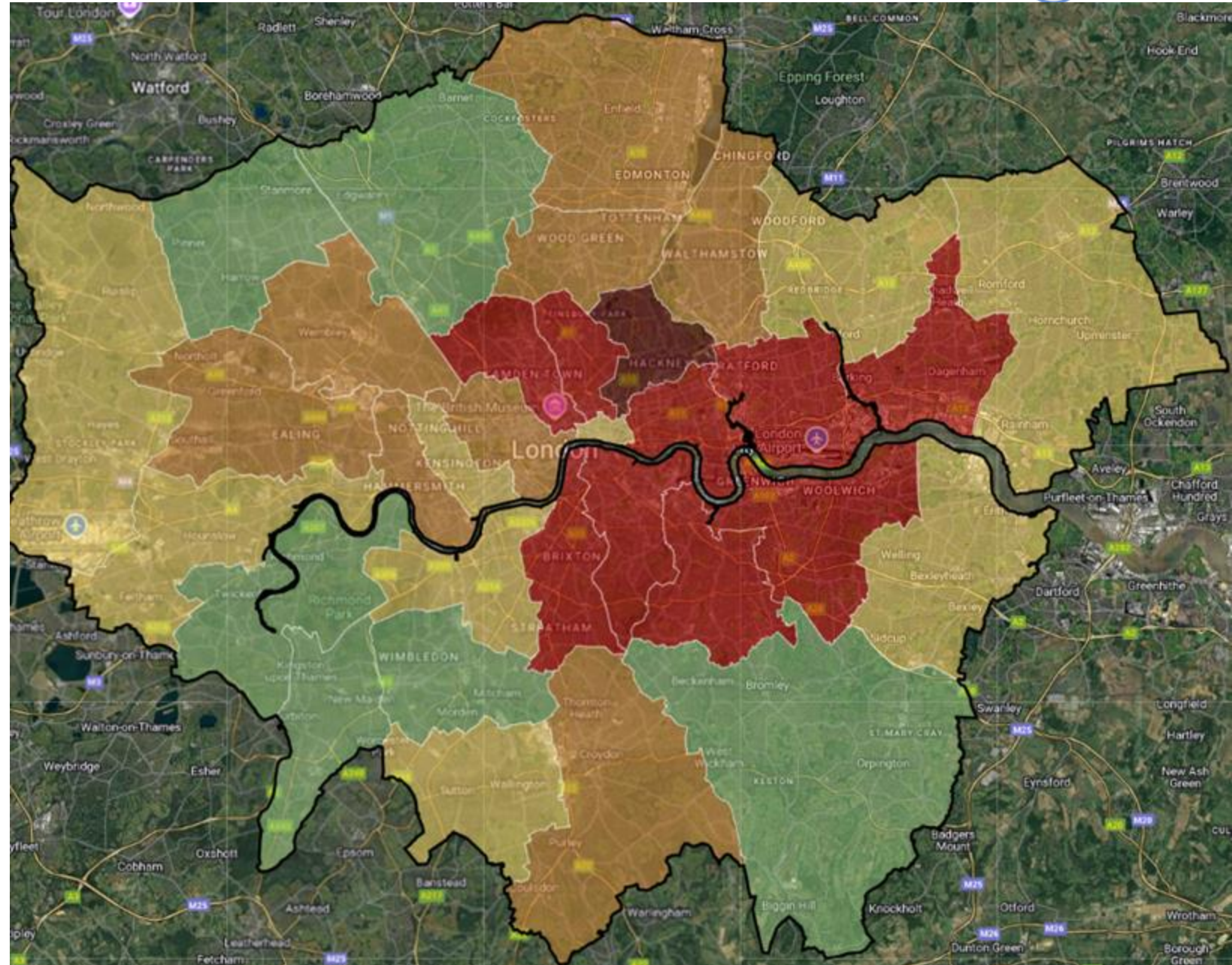
**Barking & Dagenham** is the capital's most deprived borough in this domain.





# London: Health

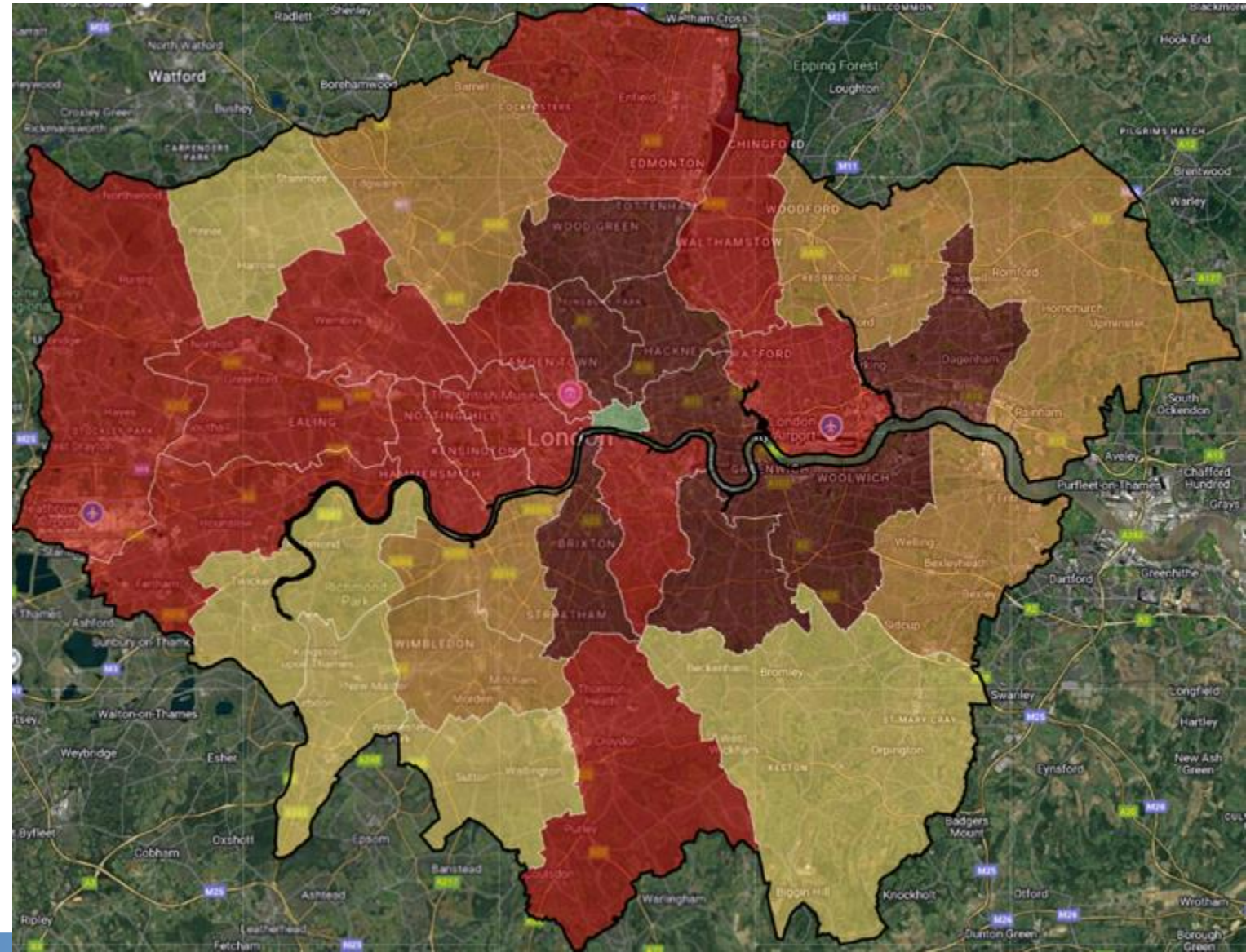
Hackney is the most deprived for Health. Poorer outcomes are concentrated in the Inner East.





# London: Crime

Significant East-West divide, with highest deprivation levels (victimisation risk) in East and South East London.





## Boroughs in top 20% most deprived nationally

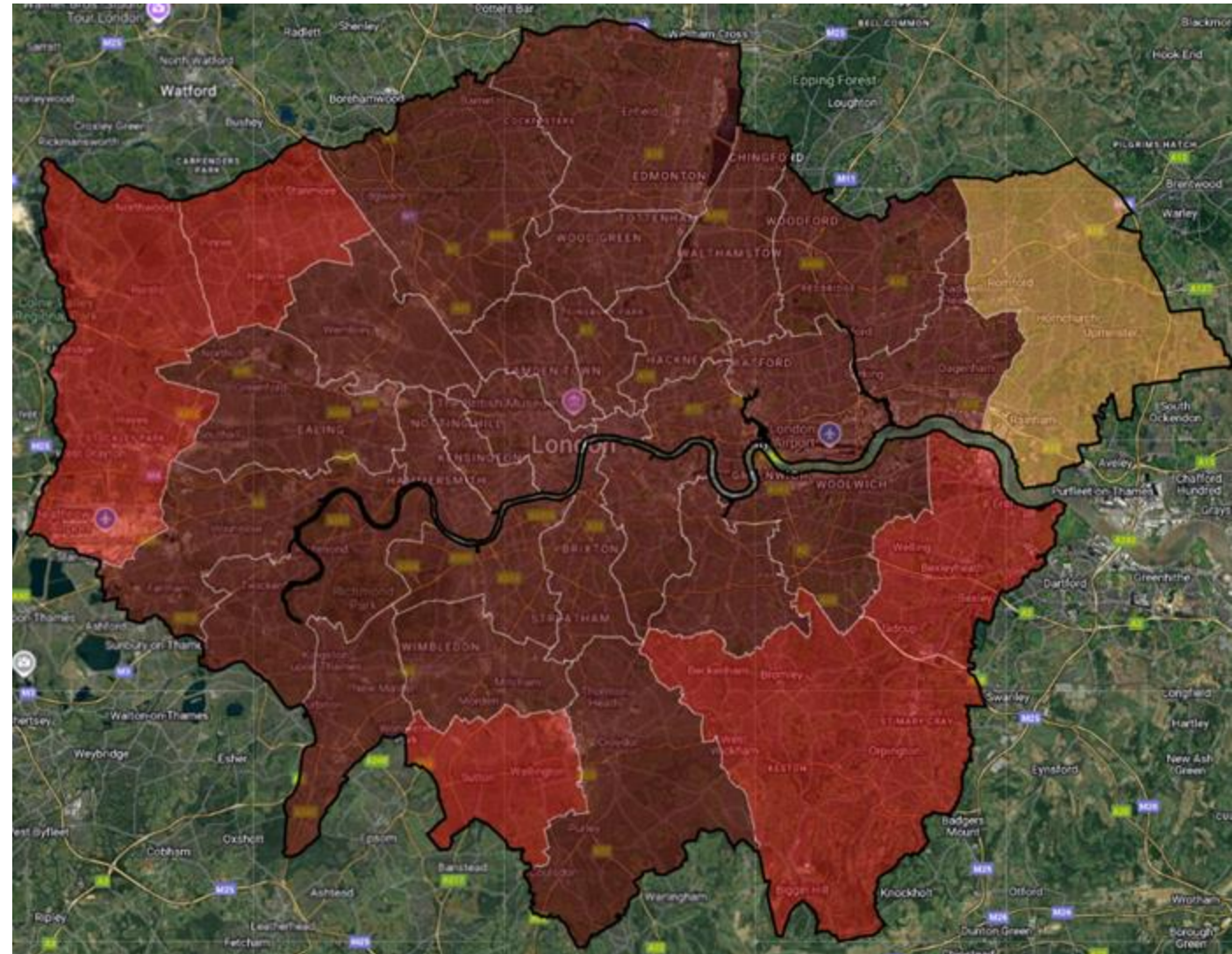


# London: Living Environment

The City of London is ranked as the most deprived for environment quality.

**27 / 33**

Boroughs in top 20% deprived nationally



# Uses and implications for VCS

# Wider Use of Indices

**400k+**

Hits on MHCLG statistics page annually.

## Applied in:

- Local Government funding allocations
- Council Tax Rebate programs
- Schools/Police national funding
- DWP income group analysis formulas
- Transport infrastructure planning



# Value to the VCS

## **Targeting Services**

Identifying exactly where resources can make the most difference.

## **Funding Bids**

Providing robust evidence of need to commission and grant bodies.

## **Strategic Planning**

Informing long-term service design

## **Advocacy**

Evidence to influence local and national policy

# VCS Case Studies

Organisation	How IMD is Used	Outcome
London Plus	Area Prioritisation	Focus VCS support in high-need hubs
London Youth Games	Evidence in Proposals	Validation of high-need target areas
Thames Reach	Service Planning	Tailored outreach to deprivation types
Community Links	Policy Influence	Shift in local service priorities

# Further resources



# IMD Explorer



<https://imd.localinsight.org>



# Indices of Deprivation reports

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🕒 Instant delivery

### Indices on Demand Report

In-depth IoD2025 analysis (including a focus on the IMD) with advanced visuals and trusted benchmarks for recognised geographies in England.

Introductory offer  
**£495.00** + VAT  
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- ✓ Comprehensive analysis across all domains, sub-domains and the overall IMD
- ✓ Tailored insights for the neighbourhoods within your chosen area
- ✓ Clear, compelling visuals
- ✓ Robust benchmarking against national and regional comparators
- ✓ Fully quality-assured data from the latest official English Indices of Deprivation release
- ✓ Instant digital delivery in multiple formats
- ✓ Share insights your way with a ready-to-use PDF for easy sharing, an editable Word document for tailoring and reporting, and a CSV for raw data analysis.



Example Report (PDF)

Preview an example report



Example data pack (.csv)

See included data



- <https://ocsi.uk/products/on-demand/iod/>
- [Example Local Insight IMD report](#)

# Questions?

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