

What makes up the Indices of Deprivation 2025?

A set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas across England, based on seven weighted domains of deprivation.



Income
(22.5%)



Employment
(22.5%)



Education,
Skills and
Training
(13.5%)



Health
Deprivation,
and Disability
(13.5%)



Crime
(9.3%)



Barriers to
Housing
and
Services
(9.3%)



Living
Environment
(9.3%)

- Income support
- Income based Job Seeker's Allowance
- Income based Employment Support Allowance
- Pension Credit (Guarantee)
- Universal Credit 'out of work': 'No work requirements', 'Planning for work', 'Preparing for work', 'Searching for work'
- Universal Credit 'in work': 'Working with requirements' and 'Working with no requirements' with monthly income below 70% of the national median (after housing costs)
- Housing Benefit with monthly equivalised income below 70% of median (after housing costs)
- Tax Credit with monthly equivalised income below 70% of median (after housing costs)
- Asylum seekers in dispersed accommodation in receipt of support

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution and income based)
- Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution 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 'Searching for work', 'No work requirements', 'Planning for work', and 'Preparing for work' conditionality groups

Children & young people:

- 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:

 - Proportion of adults aged 25-65 with no qualifications or low qualifications, or who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well

- 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)

Recorded crime rates for:

- Violence with injury
- Violence without injury
- Stalking and harassment
- Burglary
- Theft
- Criminal damage
- Public order and possession of weapons
- Anti social behaviour

Geographical barriers:

- Connectivity score

Wider barriers:

- Housing affordability
- Household overcrowding
- Statutory homelessness
- Core homelessness
- Broadband speed
- Patient to GP ratio

Indoors living environment:

- Housing Energy Performance Score
- Housing in poor condition
- Housing lacking private outdoor space

Outdoors living environment

- Air quality
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrian and cyclists
- Noise pollution

There are also two supplementary indices:



Income Deprivation
Affecting Children
Index (IDACI)

IDACI is the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living who are counted in the Income Deprivation Domain numerator



Income Deprivation
Affecting Older
People Index (IDAOPI)

IDAOPI is the proportion of all those aged 60 or over who are counted in the Income Deprivation Domain numerator