



English Indices of Deprivation 2025

School deprivation analysis and
visual IDACI deprivation mapping

~Newport Primary



The English Indices of Deprivation 2025

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The English Indices of Deprivation 2025

The English Indices of Deprivation (previously known as Index of Multiple Deprivation) is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. The indices rank every small area in England from 1 (most deprived area) to 33,755 (least deprived area) across seven domains.

These small areas are called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Lower-Layer Super Output Areas are small areas designed to be of a similar population size, with an average of approximately 1,500 residents or 650 households. There are 33,755 Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. They were produced by the Office for National Statistics for the reporting of small area statistics and are a standard way of dividing up the country.

The English Indices of Deprivation 2025, provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas (LSOAs) across England, based on seven different domains of deprivation:

Income Deprivation (IDACI is a sub-set of this)

Employment Deprivation

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

Health Deprivation and Disability

Crime

Barriers to Housing and Services

Living Environment Deprivation

Each of these domains is based on a basket of indicators. As far as is possible, each indicator is based on data from the most recent time point available. See the last seven pages for detailed information on the indicators used and from which time periods.

Analysis

Deciles are used to enable easier analysis of small areas. Deciles are calculated by ranking the 33,755 neighbourhoods in England, from most deprived to least deprived and dividing them into 10 equal groups. These range from the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods nationally to the least deprived 10% of neighbourhoods nationally, as shown below:

Decile	Decile description	Area Ranks (out of 33,755)
1	10% most deprived	1 to 3,376
2	10% to 20%	3,377 to 6,751
3	20% to 30%	6,752 to 10,127
4	30% to 40%	10,128 to 13,502
5	40% to 50%	13,503 to 16,878
6	50% to 60%	16,879 to 20,253
7	60% to 70%	20,254 to 23,629
8	70% to 80%	23,630 to 27,004
9	80% to 90%	27,005 to 30,380
10	10% least deprived	30,381 to 33,755

Neighbourhoods falling in the 1% most deprived nationally would be those ranked 338 or less. The calculation is $33,755/100$, because there are 33,755 small areas that need to be split into percentiles (100 equal groups).



The English Indices of Deprivation 2025

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Overall IMD)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) combines information from the seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation. The domains are combined using the following weights:

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%) and Living Environment (9.3%).

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)

The IDACI is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain (see below), with the IDACI showing the proportion of children aged 0-15 years old in each LSOA that live in families that are income deprived.

Income Deprivation Domain

The Income Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. In line with Peter Townsend's conceptualisation of deprivation as being related to people's unmet needs (e.g. lack of socially perceived necessities), the Income Deprivation Domain is arguably a proxy for people's experience of material deprivation due to having low income.

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain

The Education, Skills and Training Domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people, and one relating to adult skills. These two sub-domains are designed to reflect the 'flow' and 'stock' of educational disadvantage within an area respectively. That is, the 'children and young people' sub-domain measures the attainment of qualifications and associated measures ('flow'), while the 'skills' sub-domain measures the lack of qualifications in the resident working-age adult population ('stock').

Employment Deprivation Domain

The Employment Deprivation Domain measures the proportion of the working-age population in an area 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.

Health Deprivation and Disability Domain

The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality. The domain is comprised of four separate indicators measuring: illness and disability; premature mortality; acute morbidity; and mental health.

Crime Domain

Crime is an important feature of deprivation that has major effects on individuals and communities. The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.

Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

The Barriers to Housing and Services Domain measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relates to the geographical (in)accessibility of key local services and amenities; and 'wider barriers' which relates to broader issues of accessibility, such as access to affordable housing and other important services.

Living Environment Domain

The Living Environment Deprivation Domain measures the quality of the local environment. The indicators fall into two sub-domains. The 'indoors' sub-domain contains measures relating to the quality of the home environment, while the 'outdoors' sub-domain contains measures relating to the local neighbourhood environment.

November 2025

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The English Indices of Deprivation 2025

English Indices of Deprivation 2025

Analysis Tables



Get Information About School (GIAS) School Information as at 31/10/2025:

School Number on Roll: 365

% Free School Meal: 68.4%

Headteacher: Patricia Maxwell

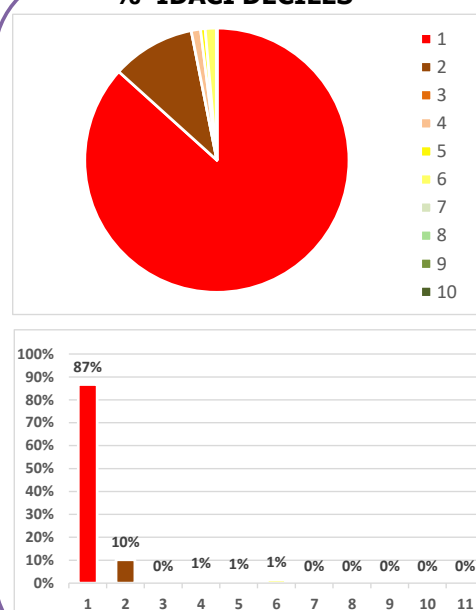
IDACI DEPRIVATION DOMAIN

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	IDACI %	Avg. Rank
1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3,376	306	87%	527
2	10% to 20%	3,377 to 6,751	36	10%	4451
3	20% to 30%	6,752 to 10,127	0	0%	
4	30% to 40%	10,128 to 13,502	4	1%	11554
5	40% to 50%	13,503 to 16,878	2	1%	14747
6	50% to 60%	16,879 to 20,253	5	1%	17477
7	60% to 70%	20,254 to 23,629	0	0%	
8	70% to 80%	23,630 to 27,004	0	0%	
9	80% to 90%	27,005 to 30,380	0	0%	
10	10% Least Deprived	30,381 to 33,755	0	0%	
UNKNOWN			0	0%	
TOTAL			353	4.2%	1373

Detailed breakdown of Top 30% Most Deprived (Deciles 1 to 3)

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	IDACI %	Avg. Rank
1	5% Most Deprived	1 to 1,688	248	70%	138
	6% to 10%	1,689 to 3,376	58	16%	2189
2	10% to 15%	3,377 to 5,063	19	5%	3836
	16% to 20%	5,064 to 6,751	17	5%	5139
3	20% to 25%	6,752 to 8,439	0	0%	
	26% to 30%	8,440 to 10,127	0	0%	

% IDACI DECILES



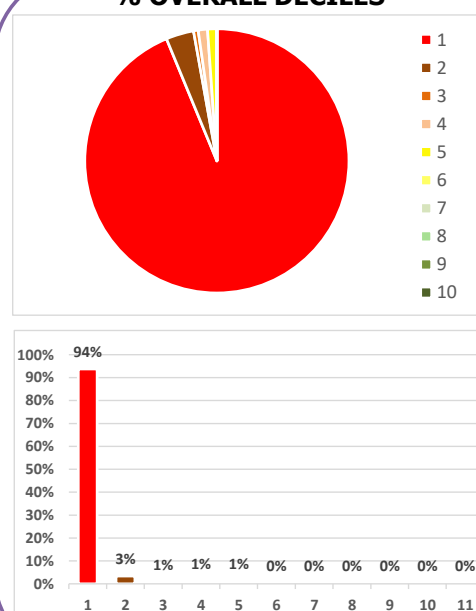
OVERALL DEPRIVATION DOMAIN

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	OVERALL %	Avg. Rank
1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3,376	331	94%	613
2	10% to 20%	3,377 to 6,751	12	3%	5257
3	20% to 30%	6,752 to 10,127	2	1%	9215
4	30% to 40%	10,128 to 13,502	4	1%	11707
5	40% to 50%	13,503 to 16,878	4	1%	16151
6	50% to 60%	16,879 to 20,253	0	0%	
7	60% to 70%	20,254 to 23,629	0	0%	
8	70% to 80%	23,630 to 27,004	0	0%	
9	80% to 90%	27,005 to 30,380	0	0%	
10	10% Least Deprived	30,381 to 33,755	0	0%	
UNKNOWN			0	0%	
TOTAL			353	3.4%	1121

Detailed breakdown of Top 30% Most Deprived (Deciles 1 to 3)

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	OVERALL %	Avg. Rank
1	5% Most Deprived	1 to 1,688	294	83%	378
	6% to 10%	1,689 to 3,376	36	10%	2452
2	10% to 15%	3,377 to 5,063	1	0%	3371
	16% to 20%	5,064 to 6,751	12	3%	5257
3	20% to 25%	6,752 to 8,439	0	0%	
	26% to 30%	8,440 to 10,127	2	1%	9215

% OVERALL DECILES





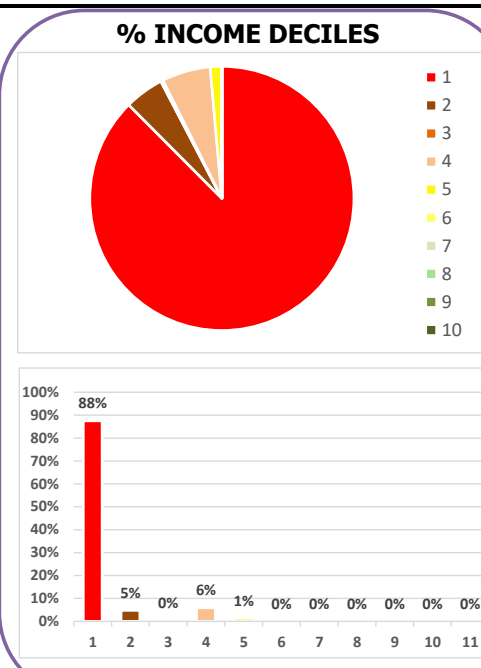
Get Information About School (GIAS) School Information as at 31/10/2025:

INCOME DEPRIVATION DOMAIN

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	INCOME %	Avg. Rank
1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3,376	309	88%	941
2	10% to 20%	3,377 to 6,751	17	5%	4065
3	20% to 30%	6,752 to 10,127	1	0%	7954
4	30% to 40%	10,128 to 13,502	21	6%	11413
5	40% to 50%	13,503 to 16,878	5	1%	15871
6	50% to 60%	16,879 to 20,253	0	0%	
7	60% to 70%	20,254 to 23,629	0	0%	
8	70% to 80%	23,630 to 27,004	0	0%	
9	80% to 90%	27,005 to 30,380	0	0%	
10	10% Least Deprived	30,381 to 33,755	0	0%	
UNKNOWN			0	0%	
TOTAL			353	5.9%	1946

Detailed breakdown of Top 30% Most Deprived (Deciles 1 to 3)

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	INCOME %	Avg. Rank
1	5% Most Deprived	1 to 1,688	255	72%	655
	6% to 10%	1,689 to 3,376	54	15%	2290
2	10% to 15%	3,377 to 5,063	16	5%	4008
	16% to 20%	5,064 to 6,751	1	0%	4967
3	20% to 25%	6,752 to 8,439	1	0%	7954
	26% to 30%	8,440 to 10,127	0	0%	

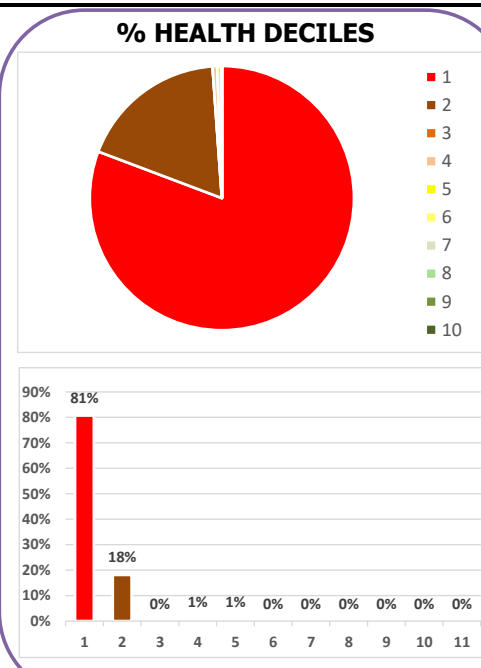


HEALTH DEPRIVATION DOMAIN

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	HEALTH %	Avg. Rank
1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3,376	285	81%	1615
2	10% to 20%	3,377 to 6,751	64	18%	4158
3	20% to 30%	6,752 to 10,127	0	0%	
4	30% to 40%	10,128 to 13,502	2	1%	12735
5	40% to 50%	13,503 to 16,878	2	1%	13551
6	50% to 60%	16,879 to 20,253	0	0%	
7	60% to 70%	20,254 to 23,629	0	0%	
8	70% to 80%	23,630 to 27,004	0	0%	
9	80% to 90%	27,005 to 30,380	0	0%	
10	10% Least Deprived	30,381 to 33,755	0	0%	
UNKNOWN			0	0%	
TOTAL			353	6.7%	2206

Detailed breakdown of Top 30% Most Deprived (Deciles 1 to 3)

Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	HEALTH %	Avg. Rank
1	5% Most Deprived	1 to 1,688	138	39%	672
	6% to 10%	1,689 to 3,376	142	40%	2472
2	10% to 15%	3,377 to 5,063	55	16%	3718
	16% to 20%	5,064 to 6,751	14	4%	5579
3	20% to 25%	6,752 to 8,439	0	0%	
	26% to 30%	8,440 to 10,127	0	0%	





Get Information About School (GIAS) School Information as at 31/10/2025:

Postcode Checker

Is it possible to search the deprivation indices for individual postcodes. All you need to do is click the link below and this will take you to Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government interactive website. You can choose the deprivation domain (e.g. IDACI) and then enter a postcode and search.

LINK: <https://deprivation.communities.gov.uk/>

For more information on the English Indices of Deprivation please see the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025>

ALL DOMAINS Deprivation Indices - See page 4 and 5 for details of the different deprivation indices and what is included

	Decile	IDACI	OVERALL IMD	INCOME	EDUCATION	EMPLOYMENT	CRIME	HEALTH	BARRIERS
ALL DOMAINS	1	87%	94%	88%	88%	78%	97%	81%	0%
	2	10%	3%	5%	6%	15%	1%	18%	0%
	3	0%	1%	0%	4%	6%	1%	0%	40%
	4	1%	1%	6%	0%	1%	1%	1%	42%
	5	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	10%
	6	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Avg. Rank	1373	1556	1480	2301	2745	1033	1770	24361

IDACI DEPRIVATION DOMAIN by National Curriculum Year

	Decile	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	Reception	Nursery
IDACI	1	78%	87%	80%	89%	93%	87%	91%	88%
	2	18%	9%	14%	11%	4%	9%	7%	12%
	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
	5	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
	6	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%
	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Avg. Rank	1793	1524	2060	1212	899	1277	1273	926

OVERALL DEPRIVATION DOMAIN by National Curriculum Year

	Decile	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	Reception	Nursery
OVERALL	1	82%	73%	84%	76%	83%	82%	87%	79%
	2	16%	27%	11%	24%	15%	18%	13%	21%
	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	5	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Avg. Rank	2328	2176	2475	2046	2191	2459	1802	2131

INCOME DEPRIVATION DOMAIN by National Curriculum Year

	Decile	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	Reception	Nursery
INCOME	1	87%	87%	80%	87%	93%	87%	89%	91%
	2	4%	4%	7%	9%	2%	4%	4%	3%
	3	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4	7%	9%	7%	4%	2%	7%	7%	6%
	5	2%	0%	5%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%
	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Avg. Rank	2297	1930	2855	1527	1427	2293	1655	1593

HEALTH DEPRIVATION DOMAIN by National Curriculum Year

	Decile	Year 6	Year 5	Year 4	Year 3	Year 2	Year 1	Reception	Nursery
HEALTH	1	82%	73%	84%	76%	83%	82%	87%	79%
	2	16%	27%	11%	24%	15%	18%	13%	21%
	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	5	0%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Avg. Rank	2328	2176	2475	2046	2191	2459	1802	2131



Please see below your schools official attendance / permanent exclusions & suspensions for 2023/2024:

~Newport Primary 2023/2024		
% Overall Absence	% Attendance	% Persistent Absence
6.5%	93.5%	27.0%
% Permanent Exclusions	% Suspension Rate*	% 1+ Suspensions
0.0%	1.1%	0.5%

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) by ATTENDANCE

The DfE provide information on overall and persistent absence by IDACI deprivation. The latest data is for 2023/2024 academic year. This shows the impact of deprivation on attendance and persistent absences.

Primary **Overall Absence 5.5%** (Attendance 94.5%)

Primary **Persistent Absence 14.6%**

Data Source: <https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/data-tables/pupil-absence-in-schools-in-england/2023-24>

PRIMARY		DfE Attendance Data			IDACI School	
		2023/2024 National Averages			November - 2025	
Decile	Decile Description	% Overall Absence	% Attendance	% Persistent Absence	Pupils	IDACI %
1	10% Most Deprived	6.8%	93.2%	21.2%	306	87%
2	10% to 20%	6.3%	93.7%	19.0%	36	10%
3	20% to 30%	6.1%	93.9%	17.2%	0	0%
4	30% to 40%	5.8%	94.2%	15.6%	4	1%
5	40% to 50%	5.5%	94.5%	14.1%	2	1%
6	50% to 60%	5.2%	94.8%	12.7%	5	1%
7	60% to 70%	4.9%	95.1%	11.3%	0	0%
8	70% to 80%	4.7%	95.3%	10.0%	0	0%
9	80% to 90%	4.5%	95.5%	9.1%	0	0%
10	10% Least Deprived	4.2%	95.8%	7.7%	0	0%
PRIMARY NATIONAL 2023/2024		5.5%	94.5%	14.6%	353	
PRIMARY NATIONAL 2024/2025*		5.2%	94.8%	13.5%		

*2024/2025 not published national statistics (data from DfE live attendance)

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) by Permanent Exclusions & Suspensions

The DfE provide information on permanent exclusions and suspensions by IDACI deprivation. Latest data is for 2023/2024 academic year.

Primary **Permanent Exclusions 0.03%** **1+ Suspensions 0.99%**

Primary **Suspension Rate*** (Total number of suspensions as a % of students on roll) **2.27%**

Data Source: <https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/data-tables/suspensions-and-permanent-exclusions-in-england>

PRIMARY		DfE Suspensions & Exclusions Data		
		2023/2024 National Averages		
Decile	Decile Description	% Permanent Exclusions	% Suspension Rate	% 1+ Suspensions
1	10% Most Deprived	0.07%	4.6%	2.0%
2	10% to 20%	0.05%	3.0%	1.4%
3	20% to 30%	0.04%	2.8%	1.2%
4	30% to 40%	0.03%	2.4%	1.0%
5	40% to 50%	0.03%	2.0%	0.9%
6	50% to 60%	0.02%	1.8%	0.8%
7	60% to 70%	0.02%	1.7%	0.7%
8	70% to 80%	0.02%	1.3%	0.6%
9	80% to 90%	0.02%	1.1%	0.5%
10	10% Least Deprived	0.01%	0.9%	0.4%
PRIMARY NATIONAL 2023/2024		0.03%	2.27%	0.99%

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The English Indices of Deprivation 2025

2025 Pupil Location and Deprivation Overlay

IDACI

OVERALL

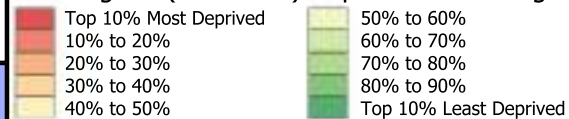
English Indices of Deprivation 2025

Pupil Location and Deprivation

Deprivation Domain:

Street Map

Legend (IMD 2025) Deprivation Shading



Contains National Statistics data

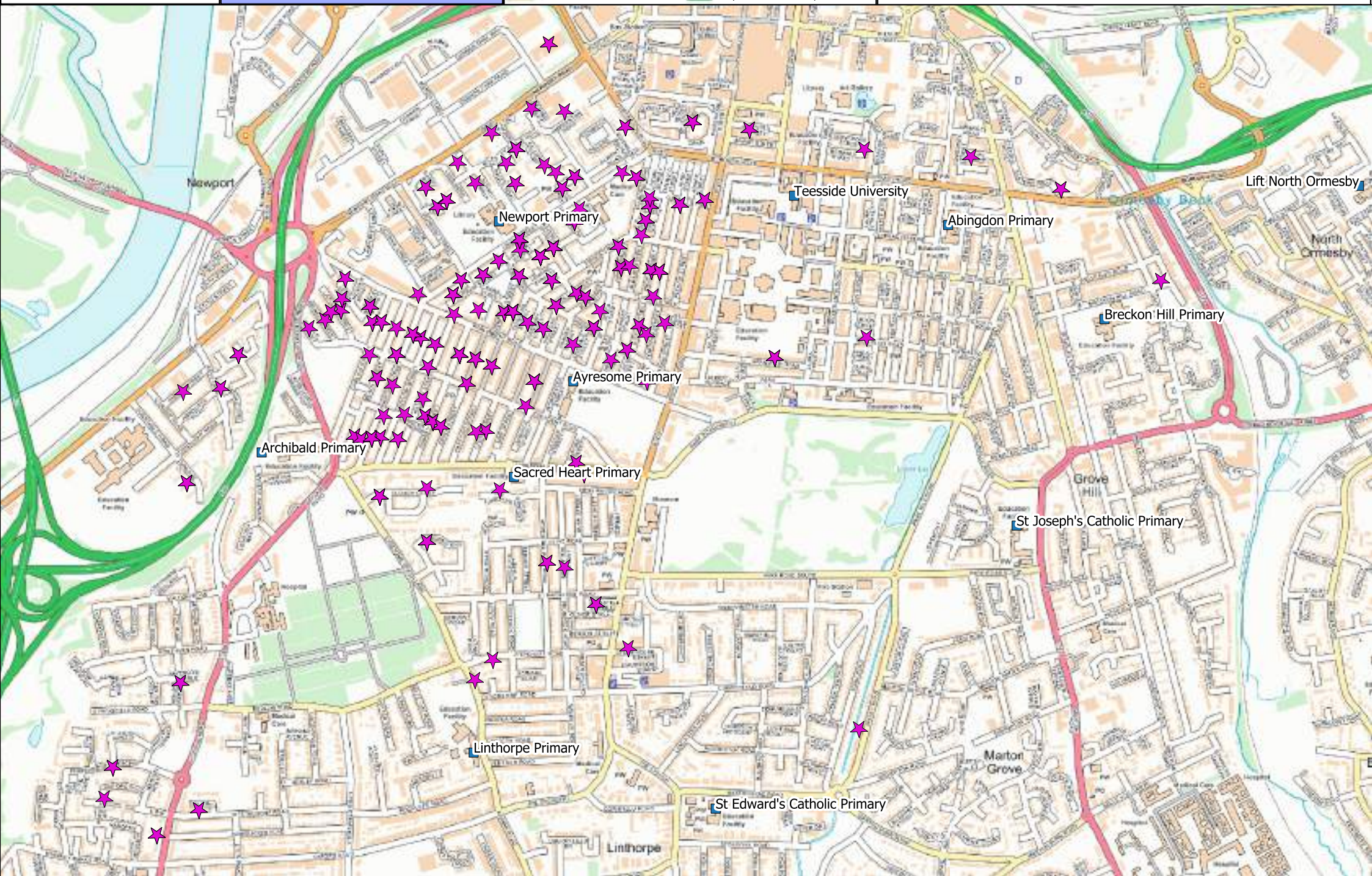
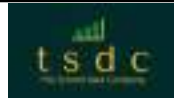
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Pupil Location and Deprivation

Deprivation Domain:

IDACI

Legend (IMD 2025) Deprivation Shading



Contains National Statistics data

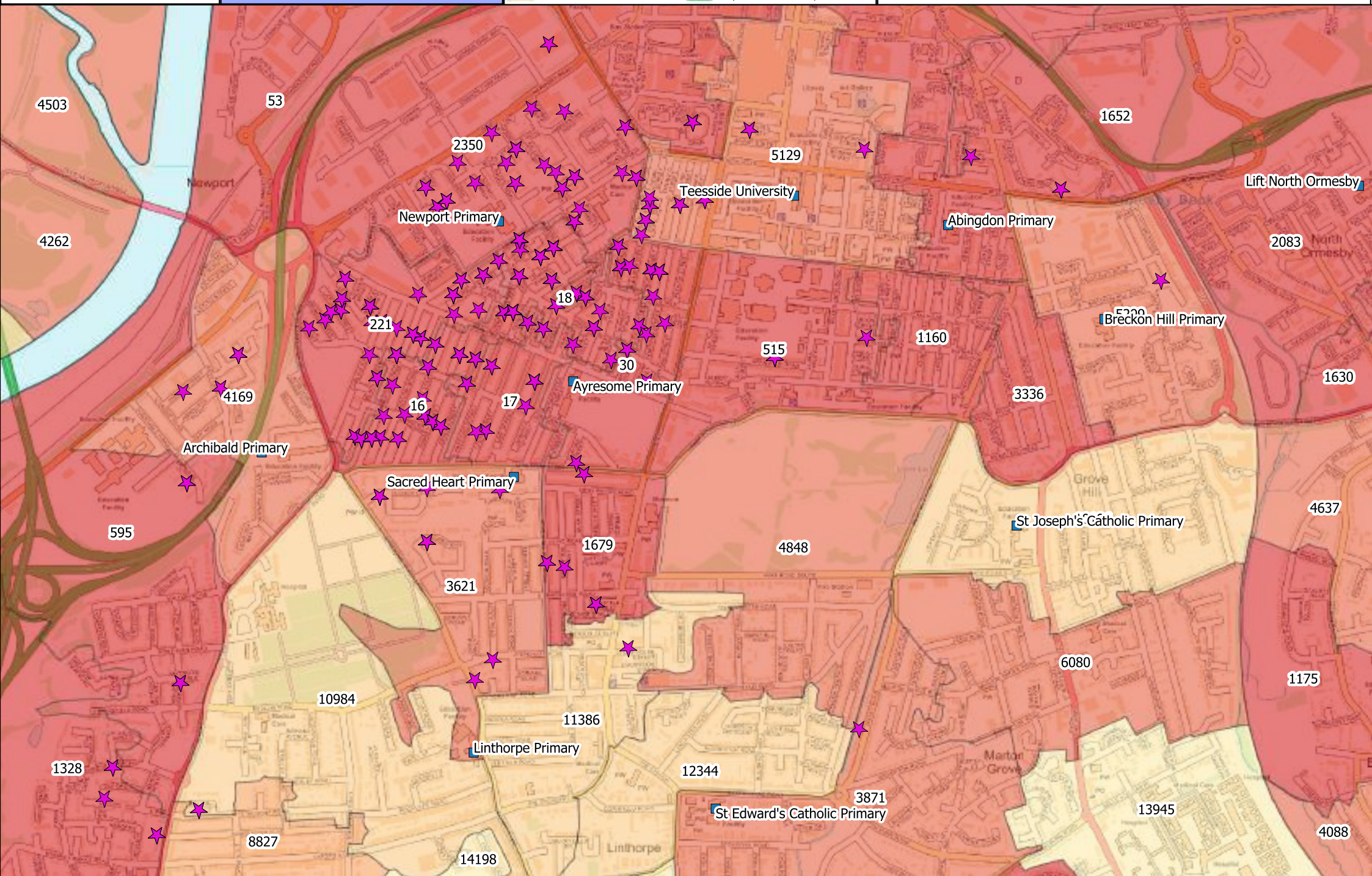
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English Indices of Deprivation 2025

Pupil Location and Deprivation

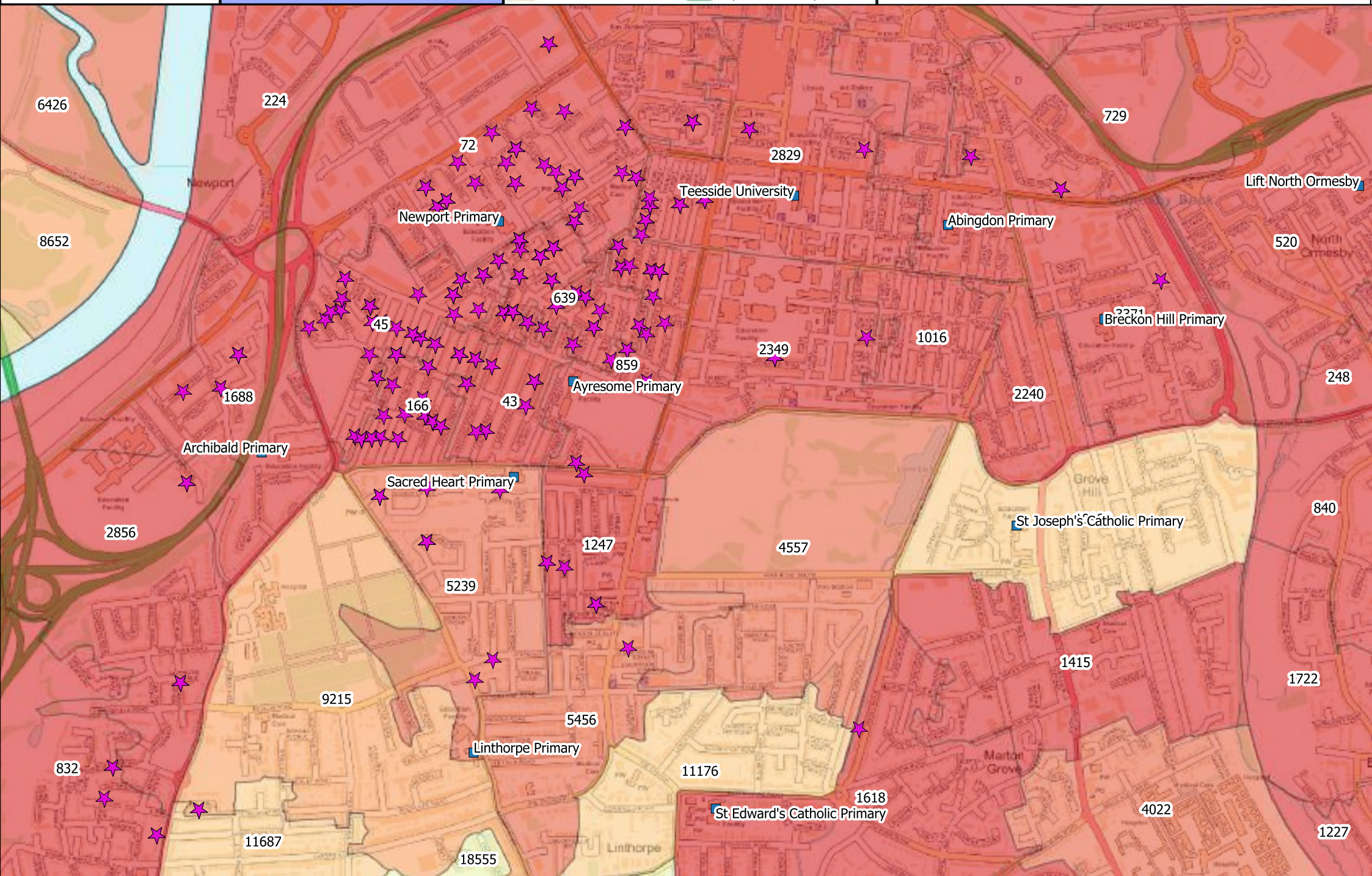
Deprivation Domain:

OVERALL

Legend (IMD 2025) Deprivation Shading



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The English Indices of Deprivation 2025

2025-2019-2015

**Change Over Time
Analysis Tables**



Changes in deprivation; 2025, 2019 & 2015

The analysis below compares the latest deprivation ranks (2025) to previous ranks (2019 & 2015). Comparisons between 2025 and 2019/2015 need to be carefully considered. The total number of LSOA (small areas) included in the analysis has increased from 32,844 in 2019/2015 to 33,755, so the ranks are not 100% comparable.

IDACI	IDACI			2025		2019		2015		Diff 2025-2015 %
	Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	IDACI %	Number of Pupils	IDACI %	Number of Pupils	IDACI %	
	1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3284	306	87%	322	91%	317	90%	
	2	10% to 20%	3285 to 6568	36	10%	11	3%	5	1%	
	3	20% to 30%	6569 to 9853	0	0%	3	1%	12	3%	
	4	30% to 40%	9854 to 13137	4	1%	3	1%	2	1%	
	5	40% to 50%	13138 to 16422	2	1%	2	1%	5	1%	
	6	50% to 60%	16423 to 19706	5	1%	2	1%	2	1%	
	7	60% to 70%	19707 to 22990	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	8	70% to 80%	22991 to 26275	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	9	80% to 90%	26276 to 29559	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	10	10% Least Deprived	29560 to 32844	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
				2025		2019		2015		Diff
				87%		91%		90%		1%
				97%		94%		91%		3%
				97%		95%		95%		1%

OVERALL	OVERALL			2025		2019		2015		Diff 2025-2015 %
	Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	OVERALL %	Number of Pupils	OVERALL %	Number of Pupils	OVERALL %	
	1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3284	331	94%	315	89%	317	90%	
	2	10% to 20%	3285 to 6568	12	3%	8	2%	6	2%	
	3	20% to 30%	6569 to 9853	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%	
	4	30% to 40%	9854 to 13137	4	1%	13	4%	13	4%	
	5	40% to 50%	13138 to 16422	4	1%	3	1%	1	0%	
	6	50% to 60%	16423 to 19706	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	
	7	60% to 70%	19707 to 22990	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
	8	70% to 80%	22991 to 26275	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	9	80% to 90%	26276 to 29559	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	10	10% Least Deprived	29560 to 32844	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
				2025		2019		2015		Diff
				94%		89%		90%		-1%
				97%		92%		92%		0%
				98%		92%		92%		0%

INCOME	INCOME			2025		2019		2015		Diff 2025-2015 %
	Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	INCOME %	Number of Pupils	INCOME %	Number of Pupils	INCOME %	
	1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3284	309	88%	322	91%	317	90%	
	2	10% to 20%	3285 to 6568	17	5%	1	0%	6	2%	
	3	20% to 30%	6569 to 9853	1	0%	13	4%	2	1%	
	4	30% to 40%	9854 to 13137	21	6%	3	1%	13	4%	
	5	40% to 50%	13138 to 16422	5	1%	2	1%	1	0%	
	6	50% to 60%	16423 to 19706	0	0%	2	1%	4	1%	
	7	60% to 70%	19707 to 22990	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	8	70% to 80%	22991 to 26275	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	9	80% to 90%	26276 to 29559	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	10	10% Least Deprived	29560 to 32844	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
				2025		2019		2015		Diff
				88%		91%		90%		-2%
				92%		92%		92%		0%
				93%		95%		92%		3%

HEALTH	HEALTH			2025		2019		2015		Diff 2025-2015 %
	Decile	Decile Description	Ranks	Number of Pupils	HEALTH %	Number of Pupils	HEALTH %	Number of Pupils	HEALTH %	
	1	10% Most Deprived	1 to 3284	285	81%	327	93%	325	92%	
	2	10% to 20%	3285 to 6568	64	18%	1	0%	3	1%	
	3	20% to 30%	6569 to 9853	0	0%	13	4%	13	4%	
	4	30% to 40%	9854 to 13137	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%	
	5	40% to 50%	13138 to 16422	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	
	6	50% to 60%	16423 to 19706	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	7	60% to 70%	19707 to 22990	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	8	70% to 80%	22991 to 26275	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	9	80% to 90%	26276 to 29559	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	10	10% Least Deprived	29560 to 32844	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
				2025		2019		2015		Diff
				81%		93%		92%		-11%
				99%		93%		93%		0%
				99%		97%		97%		0%

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2015-2019-2025 Change Over Time

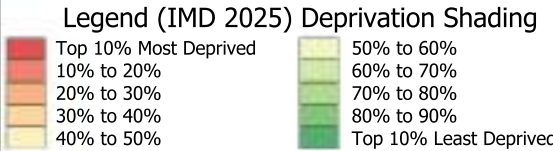
Pupil Location and Deprivation Overlay

IDACI

OVERALL

English Indices of Deprivation 2025

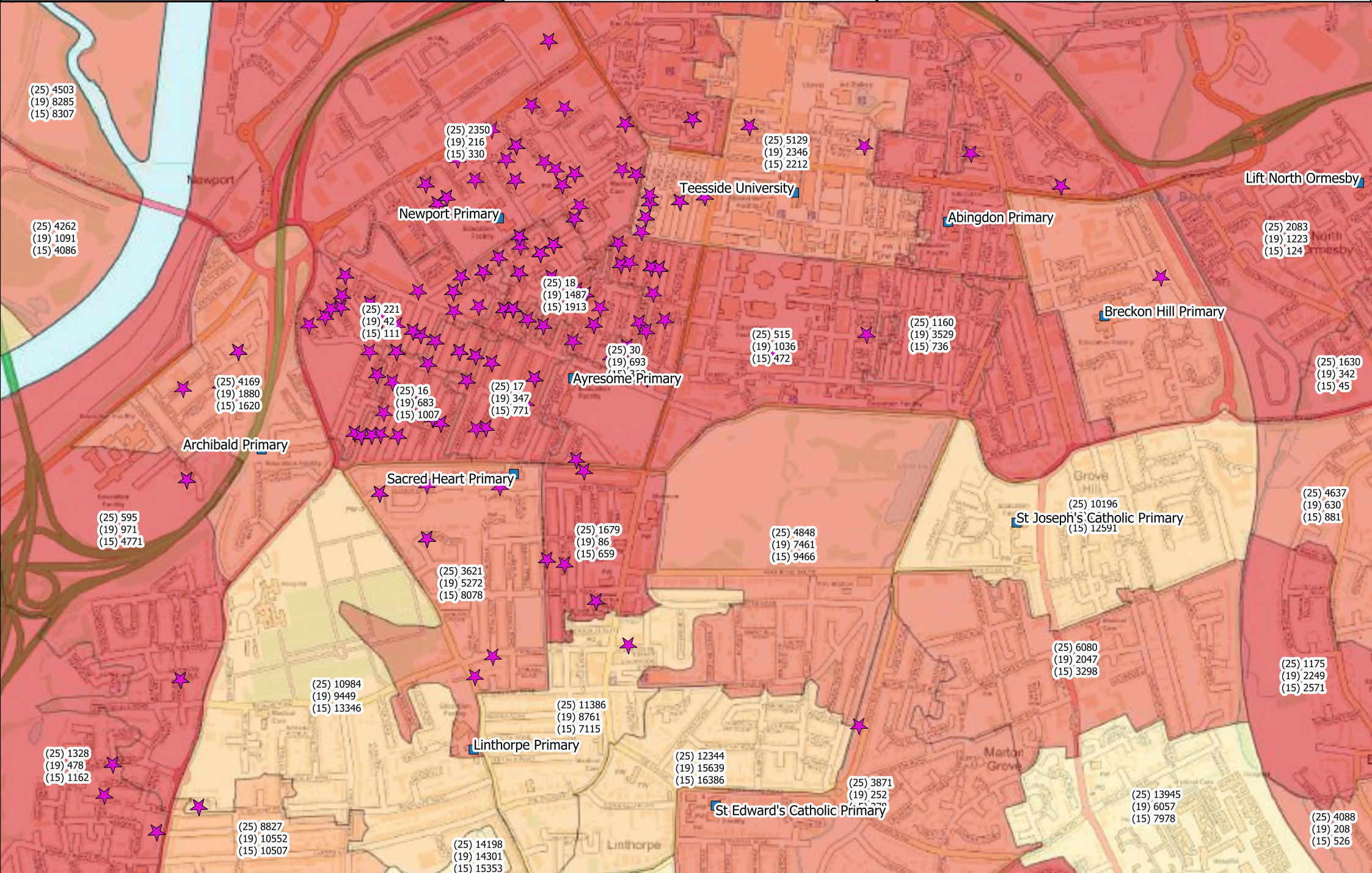
Pupil Location and Deprivation



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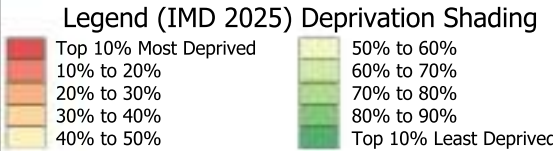


Deprivation Domain: **25-19-15 IDACI**



English Indices of Deprivation 2025

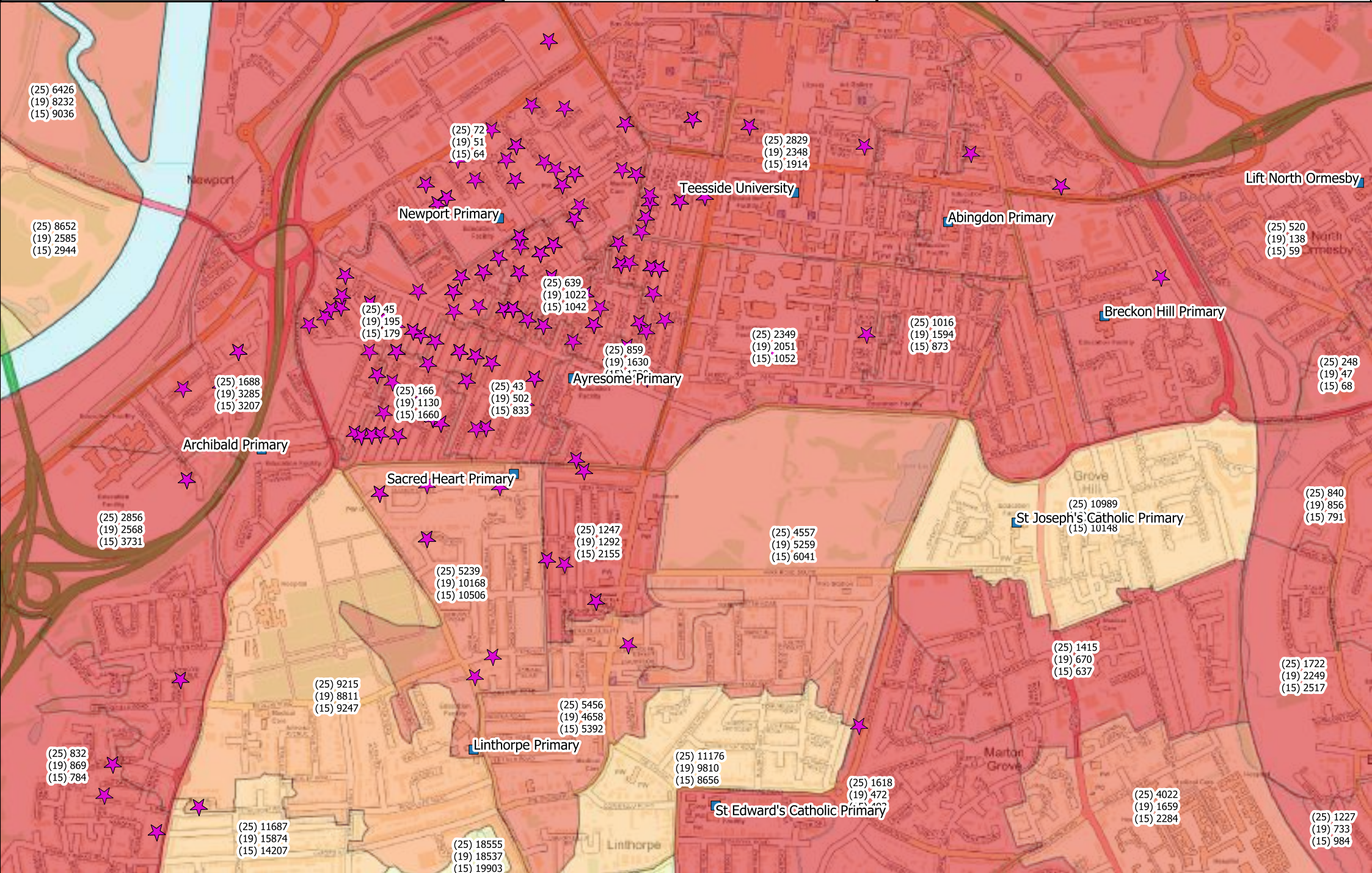
Pupil Location and Deprivation



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Deprivation Domain: **25-19-15 OVERALL**



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Population Statistics (mid 2022)

& Pupil Location and Deprivation Overlay

English Indices of Deprivation 2025

Pupil Location and Deprivation

Deprivation Domain:

Population Statistics

Legend (IMD 2025) Deprivation Shading



Contains National Statistics data

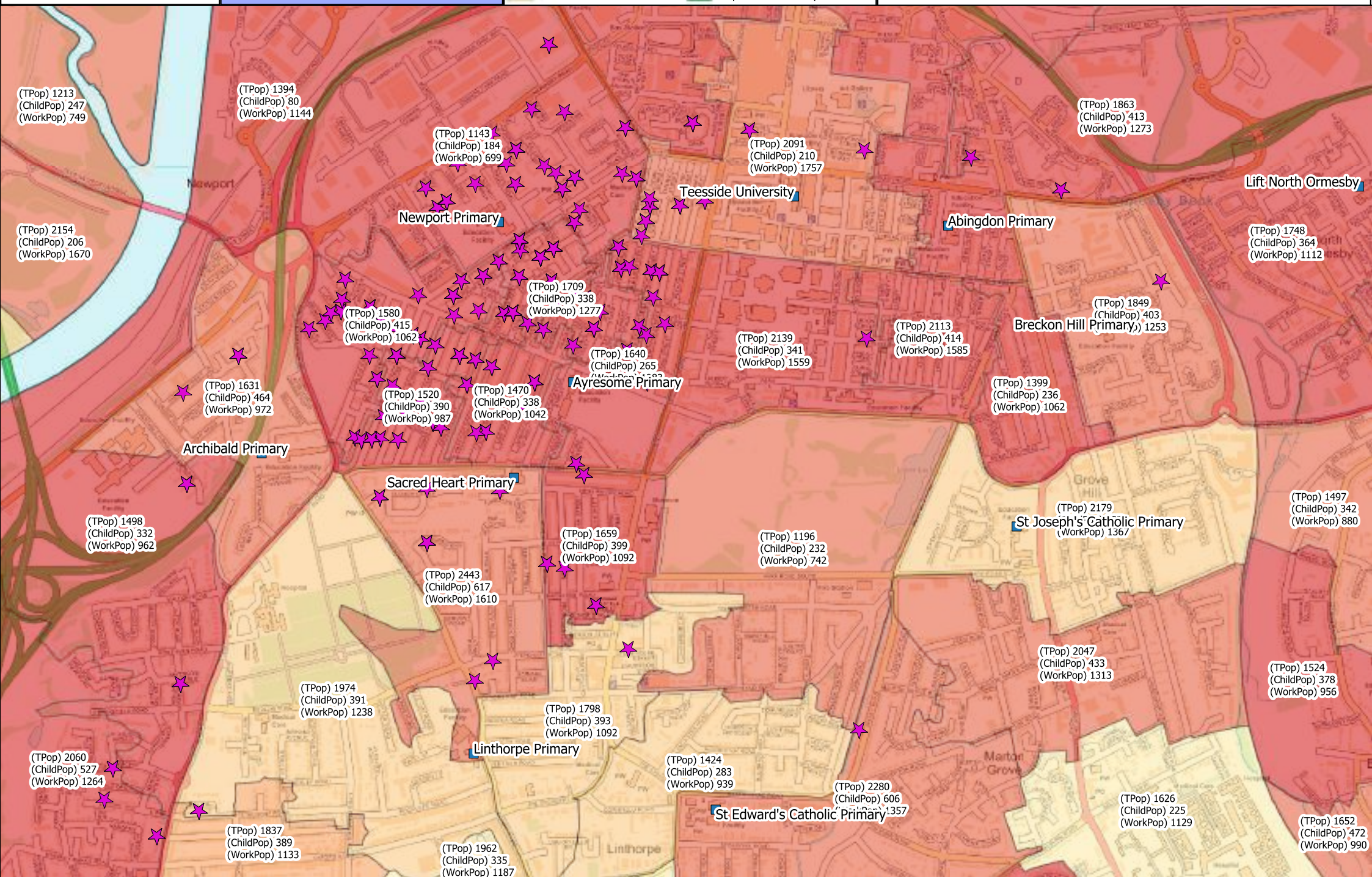
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Domain Indicators



Income Domain

- 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:
 - o No work requirements
 - o Planning for Work
 - o Preparing for work
 - o Searching for work
- Adults and children in Universal Credit 'in-work' conditionality groups with monthly equivalised income below 70% of the national median (after housing costs):
 - o Working with requirements
 - o Working – no requirements
- 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 benefit units with monthly equivalised income below 70% of the national median (after housing costs).
- Asylum seeker adults and children in dispersed accommodation in receipt of support³³

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

Employment Domain

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based).
- Claimants of New Style Jobseeker's Allowance.
- Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based).
- 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 in *No work requirements* conditionality group.
- Claimants of Universal Credit in *Searching for work* conditionality group.
- Claimants of Universal Credit in *Planning for work* conditionality group.
- Claimants of Universal Credit in *Preparing for work* conditionality group.



Education, Skills and Training Domain

Children and Young People sub-domain

- Key Stage 2 attainment: The scaled score of pupils taking Mathematics, English reading and English grammar, punctuation and spelling Key Stage 2 exams
- Key Stage 4 attainment: The average capped points score of pupils taking Key Stage 4 (GCSE or equivalent) exams
- Entry to higher education: A measure of young people aged under 21 not entering higher education
- Pupil absence: The proportion of authorised and unauthorised absences for pupils attending maintained Primary, Secondary and Special Schools
- Persistent pupil absence: The proportion of pupils missing 10% or more of possible school sessions

Adult Skills sub-domain

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

Health Domain

- Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio: an age and sex standardised ratio of people receiving Disability Living Allowance (DLA), Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Attendance Allowance (AA), Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit/Reduced Earnings Allowance/ Retirement Allowance, Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), Personal Independence Payment (PIP) and Universal Credit (UC) Health Caseload
- Years of Potential Life Lost: an age and sex standardised rate of 'premature death', defined as death before the age of 75 from any cause
- Acute Morbidity: an age and sex standardised rate of hospital spells starting with an admission in an emergency and lasting more than one calendar day
- Mental health sub-component 1: Suicide: a rate of deaths coded as intentional
- Mental health sub-component 2: Hospital admissions: a rate of hospital admissions related to mental health
- Mental health sub-component 3: Prescribing data: a rate of patients prescribed pharmaceuticals for mental ill-health
- Mental health sub-component 4: Health benefits: the number of residents claiming Personal Independence Payments (PIP) and Disability Living Allowance (DLA) in disease groupings associated with mental health or behavioural disorders as a proportion of the total population aged 0-66.

Crime Domain

- Violence with injury, rate per 1,000 at risk population
- Violence without injury, rate per 1,000 at risk population
- Stalking and harassment, rate per 1,000 at risk population
- Burglary, rate per 1,000 at risk properties
- Theft, rate per 1,000 at risk population
- Criminal damage, rate per 1,000 at risk population
- Public order and possession of weapons, rate per 1,000 at risk population
- Anti-social behaviour, rate per 1,000 at risk population



Barriers to Housing and Services Domain

Geographical Barriers sub-domain

- Connectivity Score: Travel time to retail, education, health, employment and leisure/entertainment destinations by walking, cycling and public transport.

Wider Barriers sub-domain

- Housing affordability: Difficulty of access to owner-occupation or the private rental market, expressed as the inability to afford to enter owner-occupation or the private rental market.
- Household overcrowding: The proportion of households judged to have insufficient space to meet the household's needs.
- Statutory Homelessness: A Local Authority District level indicator expressed as the rate of acceptances for housing assistance under the homelessness provisions of housing legislation
- Core Homelessness: A Local Authority District level indicator capturing households experiencing the most extreme and immediate forms of homelessness
- Broadband speed: Average broadband upload and download line speed (Mbit/s)
- Patient-to-GP ratio: Patient to GP ratio by GP surgery, allocated to LSOA level based on patient residence distributions

Living Environment Domain

Indoors sub-domain

- Housing in poor condition: The proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet three components of the Decent Homes standard.
- Housing Energy Performance Score: A measure reflecting housing quality derived from the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) data collated by MHCLG.
- Housing lacking private outdoor space: A derived from Ordnance Survey (OS) and Office for National Statistics (ONS) data on residential properties and associated private outdoor space.

Outdoors sub-domain

- Air quality: A measure of air quality based on emissions rates for four pollutants.
- Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists: A measure reflecting the rate of pedestrians and cyclist casualties from road traffic collisions.
- Noise pollution: The percentage of the population of each LSOA exposed to noise pollution greater than or equal to 55dB Lden.