

# Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2025



1917  
Lower Super Output  
Areas in Wales  
with an  
Average Population of  
1600  
People

The Official Measure of Relative Deprivation for Small Areas in Wales

More Important

Income



Employment



Health



Education



Access to  
Services



Housing



Community  
Safety



Physical  
Environment



WIMD Overall Rank

1

Most Deprived Area

WIMD Ranks

Least Deprived Area 2

DOs

WIMD can be used for:

- Identifying the most deprived small areas
- Comparing relative deprivation of small areas
- Exploring the 8 types of deprivation for small areas
- Comparing the proportion of small areas within a larger area that are very deprived
- Using indicator data (but not ranks) to compare absolute change over time

[gov.wales/wimd](http://gov.wales/wimd)

DON'Ts

WIMD can't be used for:

- Quantifying how deprived a small area is, or how much more than another
- Using ranks to infer absolute change over time (as they are relative measures)
- Identifying deprived people – not everyone who is deprived lives in a deprived area
- Comparing with other UK countries – each country measures deprivation slightly differently
- Measuring affluence – lack of deprivation is not the same as being affluent