

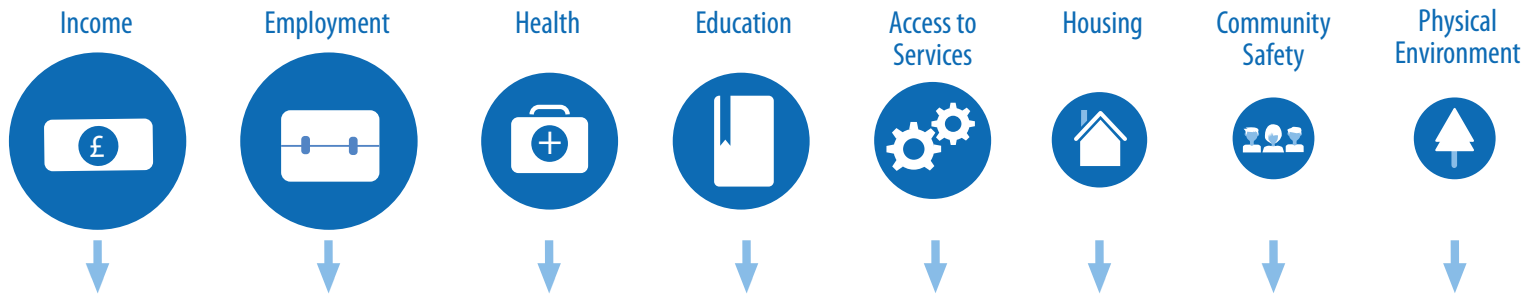
Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2025



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



WIMD Overall Rank



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

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

gov.wales/wimd