Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019

The Official Measure of Relative Deprivation for Small Areas in Wales

1909 Lower Super Output Areas in Wales with an Average Population of 1600 People

More Important

Income | Employment | Health | Education | Access to Services | Housing | Community Safety | Physical Environment

WIMD Overall Rank

1 Most Deprived Area

WIMD Ranks

1909 Least Deprived Area

Do’s

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

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

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