

# Welsh Index

# of Multiple

# Deprivation

# (WIMD) 2019



# 1909

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

# 1909

## 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



## 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

