

# Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015

## Key facts

- The English Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) were updated on 30 September. The indices give a small area picture of deprivation across England.
- Overall, Bath and North East Somerset remains one of the least deprived areas in the country.
- Five areas are within the most deprived 20% of the country, with one, Twerton West, entering the most deprived 10% for the first time.

Bath and North East Somerset is **one of the least deprived authorities** in the country.

It ranks 247 out of 326 English authorities (an improvement of 16 places since 2010) and 139 out of 153 upper tier authorities (where 1 is lowest). 25% of small areas in B&NES are within the 10% least deprived areas nationally.

Despite these relatively low levels of deprivation overall, pockets of high deprivation remain within the area.

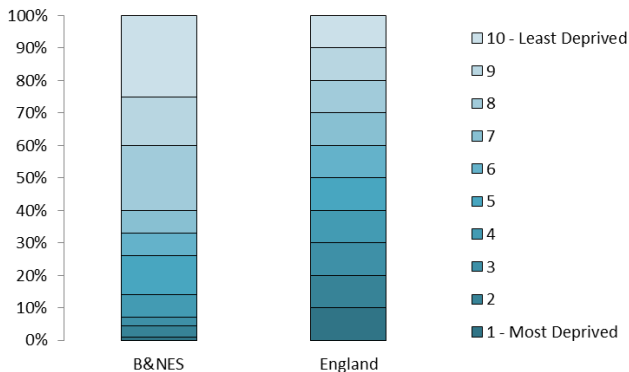
One area is within the most deprived 10% of the country:

- Twerton West (which entered this classification for the first time)

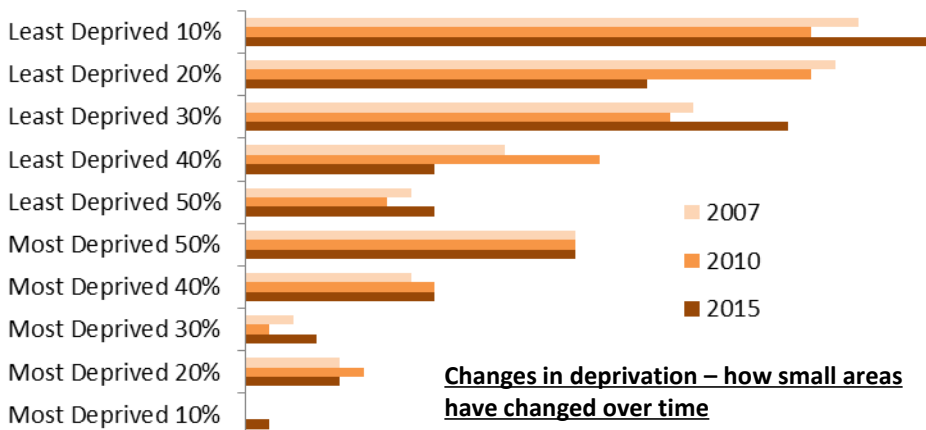
Four further areas are within the most deprived 20% of the country:

- Whiteway
- Twerton
- Fox Hill North
- Whiteway West

For the Children and Young People subdomain of the Education Skills and training component of the IMD, Whiteway is within the bottom 1% in the country and deprivation has worsened amongst all these areas across nearly all the domains.



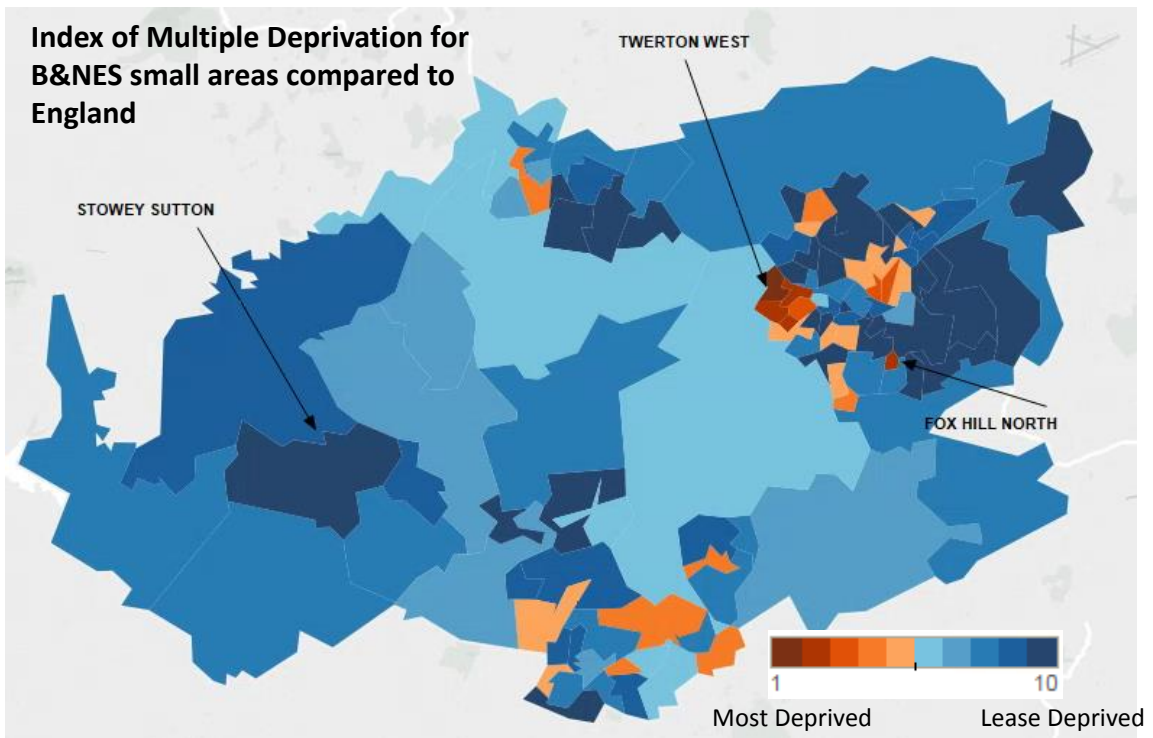
**Distribution of deprivation, B&NES compared to England showing how B&NES as a whole is less deprived than England**



**Changes in deprivation – how small areas have changed over time**

Over time, the number of small areas in the least deprived 30% of the country has increased significantly.

However, the number of small areas in the most deprived 30% has also increased



Get more details and interact with the maps at –

<http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/services/your-council-and-democracy/local-research-and-statistics/wiki/socio-economic-inequality>

## Find out more

The indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) are a long standing method used by the government to develop a single understanding of deprivation at a local level by allowing a relative comparison of small areas in England. Deprivation in these terms is used to cover a wide range of issues and looks at unmet needs across a number of issues (or “domains”).

Find out more about deprivation on our [needs assessment pages](#)

Get raw IMD data and background information [directly from the government](#)

The Bath:Hacked open data community have built a [colourful interactive view of the data](#):

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