

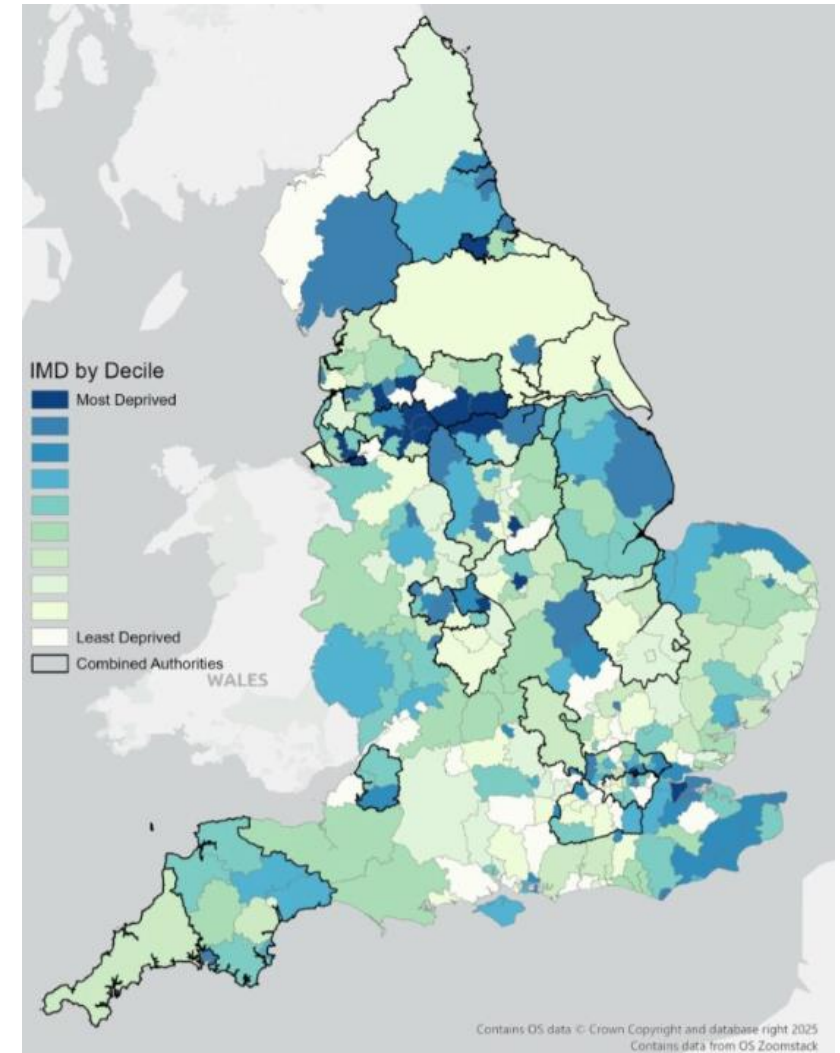
# 2025 Indices of Deprivation

# Overview

- Indices of Deprivation (IOD) measure relative deprivation in small areas in England called lower super output areas (LSOAs).
- The latest iteration of IOD, the first update in six years, was released on 30th October 2025
- The most used of the indices is the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), but there are also indices covering income deprivation affecting older people (IDAOPI), and income deprivation affecting children (IDACI)
- The IMD merges the seven domain scores with the following weightings:
  - ‘Income’ and ‘Employment’ – 22.5% each
  - ‘Health and disability’ and ‘Education, skills and training’ – 13.5% each
  - ‘Crime’, ‘Barriers to Housing and Services’, and ‘Living Environment’ – 9.3% each
- This means that the income and employment-based indicators have significantly more sway over the overall IMD score and ranking than crime or housing indicators.

# National Picture

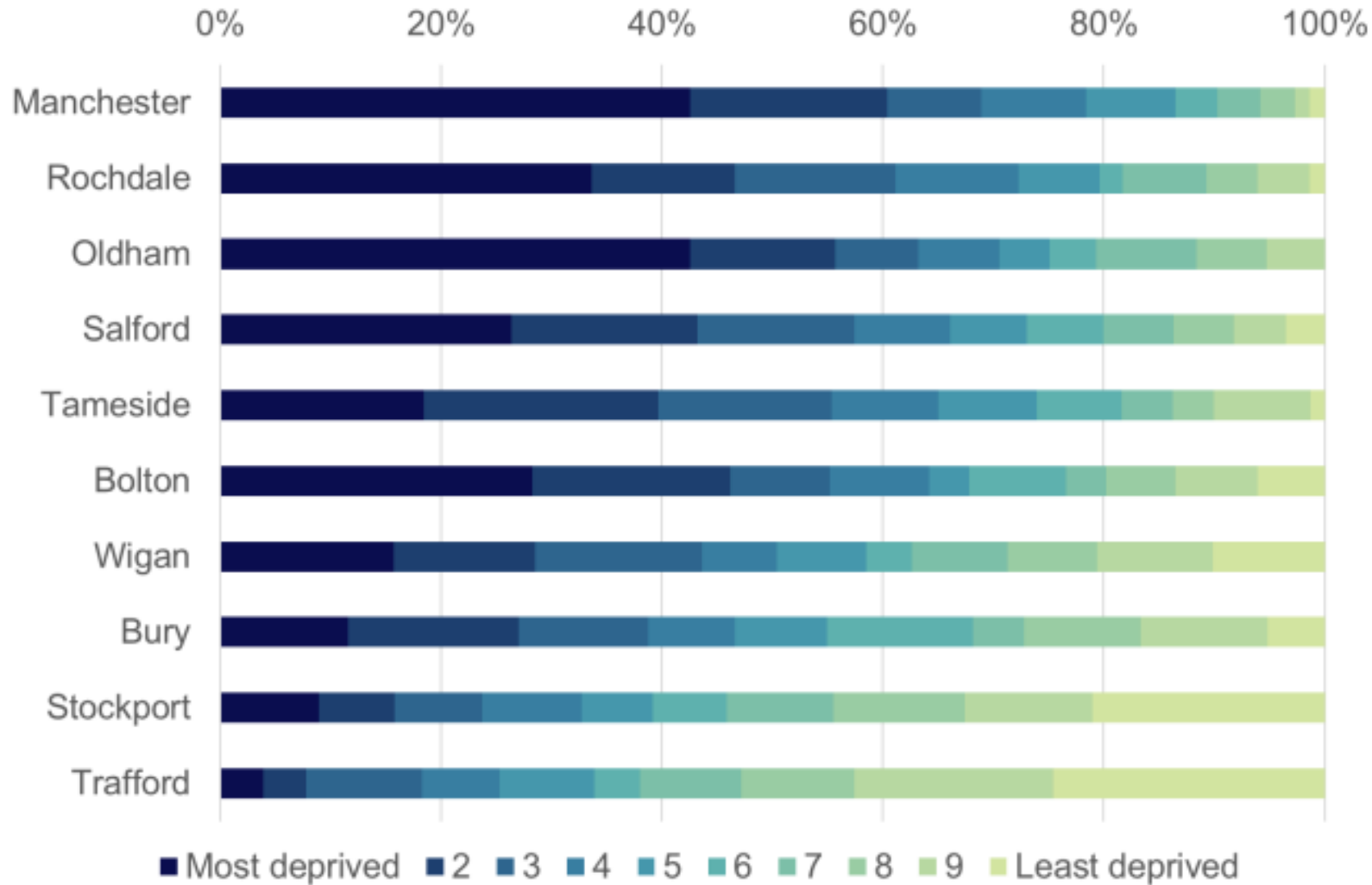
- Five of GM's local authority areas were in the top 30 (approximately top 10%) nationally: Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford and Bolton. Each of these local authority areas also had more than 25% of their LSOAs in the top 10% nationally
- Manchester remains the most deprived local authority in GM – the fourth highest in nationally – and is the only local authority in GM in the top 10
- In comparison, Trafford had the lowest rank of GM local authorities – 201st nationally out of 296. Only six of its 139 LSOAs were in the top 10% nationally
- The highest ranked lower tier local authority in England was Blackpool. This was followed by Middlesbrough and Burnley.



# Greater Manchester's Position

- GM is relatively more deprived than other areas of the country
- Across GM there are 392 LSOAs within the 10% most deprived nationally in the overall IMD. These LSOAs are home to over 733,000 residents. This means that just below one in four LSOAs (23.0%) and just above one in four residents (25.2%) are within the 10% most deprived LSOAs nationally
- Both Manchester and Oldham have the highest proportions of their respective populations living within the top 10% most deprived areas nationally at 42.6% each (or 241,215 and 103,859 residents, respectively). In contrast, Trafford has the lowest proportion living within the most deprived areas nationally at 3.9% (9,200 residents)
- Only 3 miles separates the least and most deprived areas in GM, both LSOAs are in Stockport, with one ranking 21<sup>st</sup> and the other 33,750<sup>th</sup> (the fifth least deprived LSOA nationally)
- We found that the gap between most deprived and least deprived appears to have widened since 2019

## Greater Manchester



This plot shows the proportion of residents in GM Local Authorities by 2025 IMD decile.

The percentage of residents that are within the most deprived decile by GM local authority

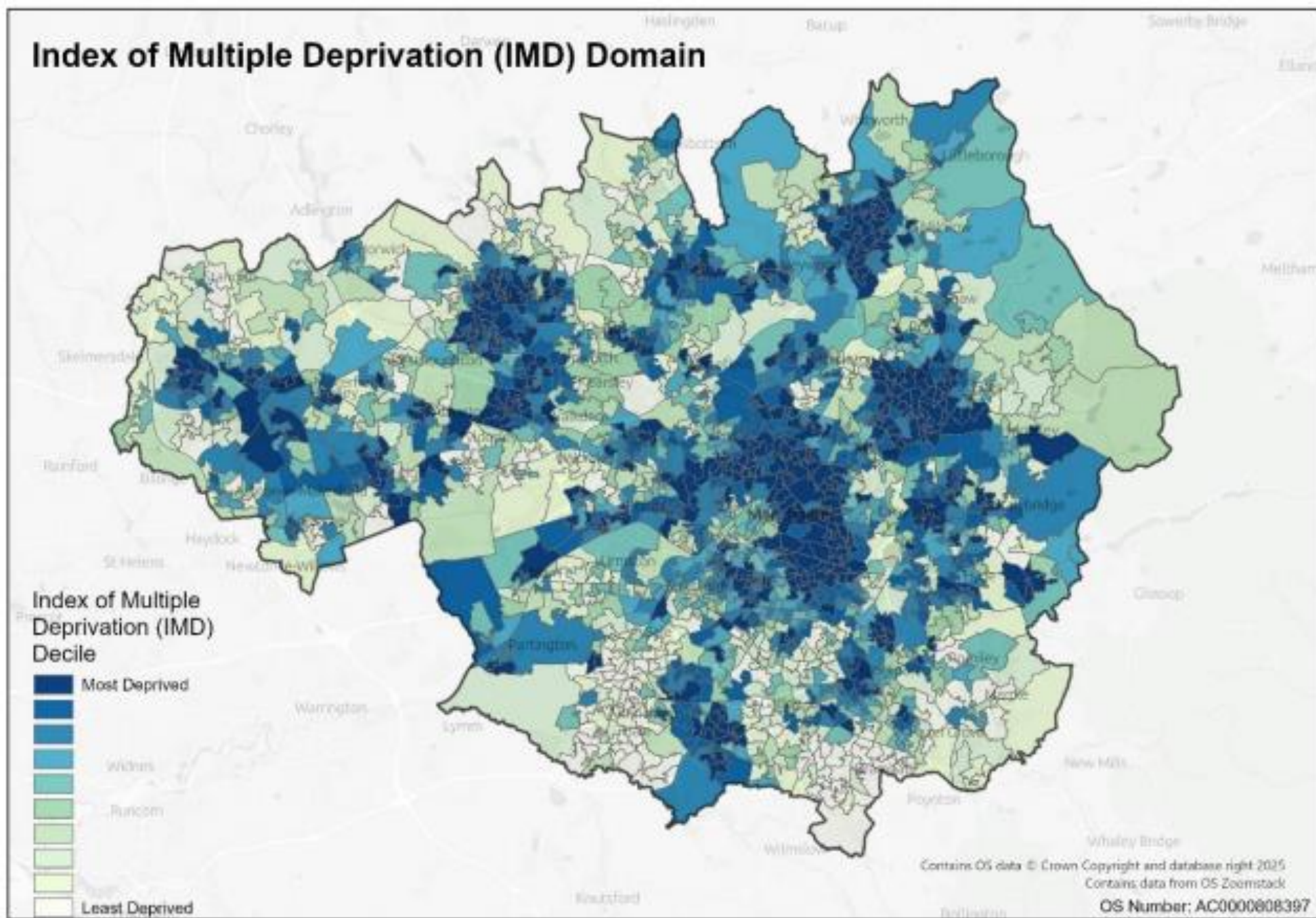
- Bolton - 28.2%
- Bury - 11.5%
- Manchester - 42.6%
- Oldham - 42.6%
- Rochdale - 33.6%
- Salford - 24.4%
- Stockport - 8.9%
- Tameside - 18.4%
- Trafford - 3.9%
- Wigan - 15.8%



## Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Domain



Greater Manchester



As can be seen in this map, the more deprived areas of GM are in and around our major town and city centres, suggesting that the more densely populated areas are experiencing the highest levels of deprivation.

Life Expectancy (2023) v Average Rank IMD (2025)



## Next Steps

- Part of an ongoing project
- A large part of this work will be revisiting recent analysis and updating with new IMD values
- Written report is available, this goes into more detail on the changes since the 2019 release and provides analysis on sub domains
- Please email me if you have any questions: **ian.jones36@nhs.net**