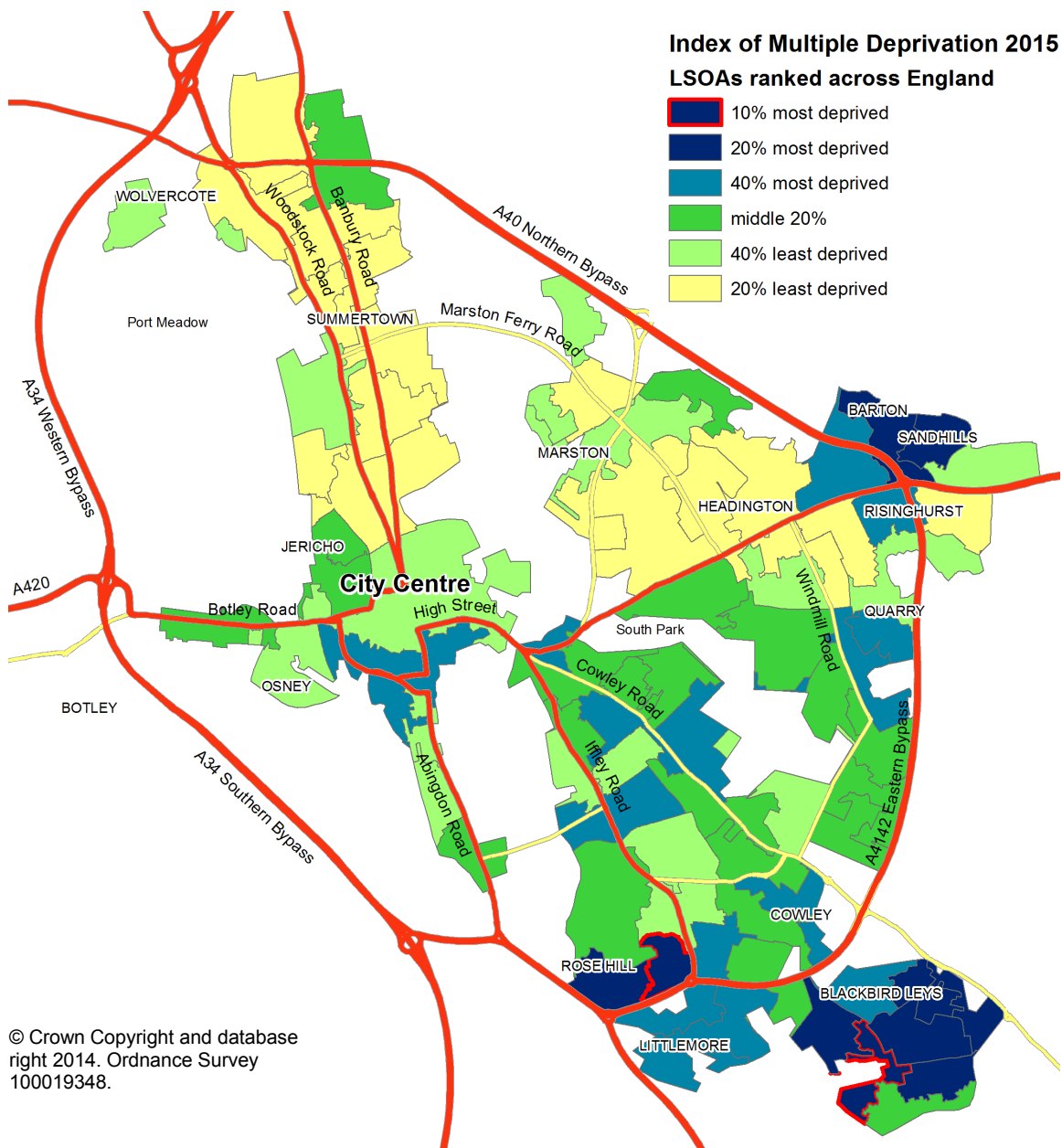


# The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

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The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) has recently been released, updating the previous 2010 version. The IMD is a relative measure of multiple deprivation across 32,844 small areas ('Super Output Areas' or LSOAs) in England. They use indicators of deprivation in seven separate domains - income, employment, health, education and skills, housing & services, living environment and crime - which combined make a single Index of Multiple Deprivation. Most of the data used to create this version relates to area deprivation in 2011/12.

According to the new Index of Multiple Deprivation, 10 of Oxford's 83 'Super Output Areas' (SOAs) are among the 20% most deprived areas in England, down from 12 areas in the 2010 IMD. These 10 areas are in Rose Hill, the Leys and Barton, including two areas which are among the 10% most deprived areas (in the Leys and Rose Hill, outlined in red). The two areas which have dropped out of the 20% most deprived areas are in the city centre and Littlemore; both areas have drifted in and out of the top 20% over the last four versions of the Indices.

Further analysis of change since the 2010 IMD is under way and will be published in due course. In the meantime you can explore the data through interactive presentations by the [Dept. for Communities and Local Government](#) and [Oxfordshire Insight](#).