



Indices of Deprivation 2025

Lowestoft summary

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What are the Indices of Deprivation and why are they important?

The English Indices of Deprivation (IoD) measure relative levels of deprivation in 33,755 small geographical neighbourhoods, called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), in England. The average population of an LSOA in Suffolk is around 1,700 residents. LSOAs therefore tend to be small in urban areas, and much larger in sparsely populated rural regions.

The IoD is an important source of information to assist government, charities and organisations in guiding funding and support to local communities. The IoD is formed of seven domains (some of which break down further into composite Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the most widely used of these indices.

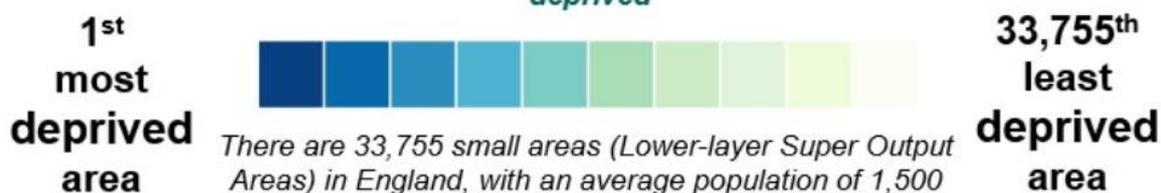
The IoD is usually discussed in terms of ranks; how an area compares to another. This is often summarised as a decile (dividing the number of areas up into ten equal groups), or quintile (five equal groups). For example, if an area is ranked 25th out of 100, it will fall in the third decile, and second quintile.

It is important to note that these statistics are a measure of relative deprivation, not affluence, and to recognise that not every person in a highly deprived area will themselves be deprived. Likewise, there may be some people who live in the least deprived areas who experience deprivation.

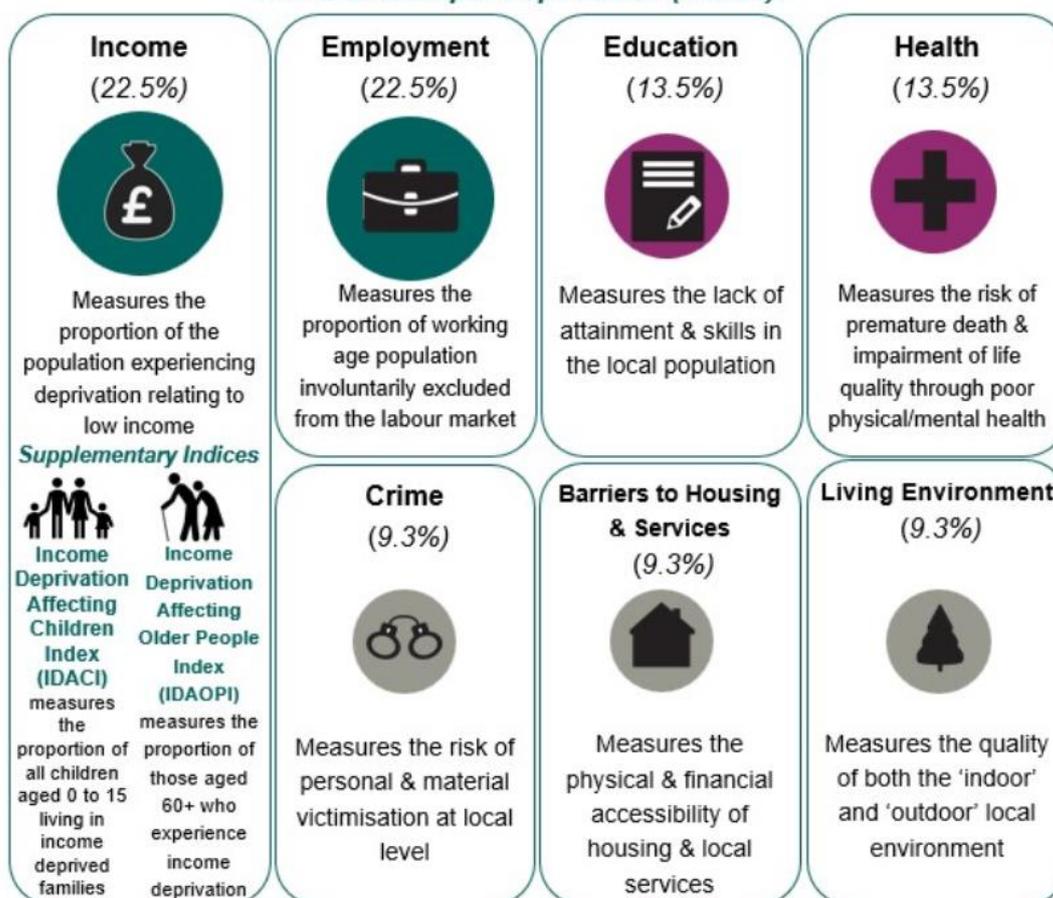
The infographic on the following page explains how the IoD is built and how it should be used.

The English Indices of Deprivation 2025 (IoD2025)

The Indices relatively rank each small area in England from most deprived to least deprived



There are 7 domains of deprivation, which combine to create the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD25):

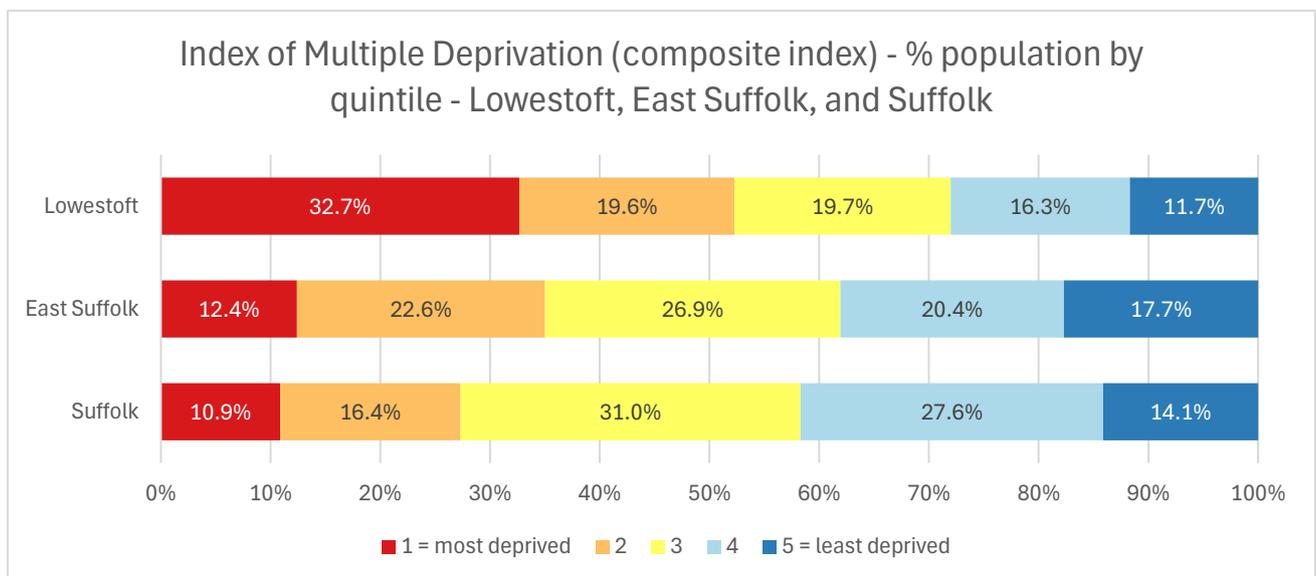


How can the IoD2025 be used?

- ✓ Comparing small areas across England
- ✓ Identifying the most deprived small areas
- ✓ Exploring the domains (or types) of deprivation
- ✓ Comparing larger administrative areas e.g. local authorities
- ✓ Looking at changes in relative deprivation between iterations (i.e. changes in ranks)
- ✗ Quantifying how deprived a small area is
- ✗ Identifying deprived people
- ✗ Saying how affluent a place is
- ✗ Comparing with small areas in other UK countries
- ✗ Measuring absolute change in deprivation over time

Summary

- This report looks at IoD data for four County Electoral Divisions that make up the Lowestoft area; Gunton, Lowestoft South, Pakefield, and Oulton.
- Deprivation levels in Lowestoft are extremely varied, but overall, the area is relatively deprived.
- The town has many of the most deprived areas in Suffolk, but also some of the least deprived.
- Almost a third of Lowestoft residents live in areas ranked among the most deprived fifth in England. This is three times the proportion across Suffolk as a whole.
- At the same time, 11.7% of Lowestoft’s population live in areas ranked among the *least* deprived fifth in England, slightly below the Suffolk proportion of 14.1%.
- Lowestoft town centre falls in Gunton and Lowestoft South divisions, and this is where the greatest concentration of deprived areas exists.
- Almost two-thirds of the population of Gunton live in neighbourhoods that are among the most deprived 20% in England.
- Relative deprivation levels in Lowestoft town centre are high across most of the domains of deprivation, as well as the two supplementary indices.



- The area is made up of 48 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs are a small geography with roughly equal population sizes of ~1,700 in Suffolk. The Indices of Deprivation use LSOAs as the smallest building block.
- Population figures throughout this report refer to the 2024 ONS mid-year population estimates.

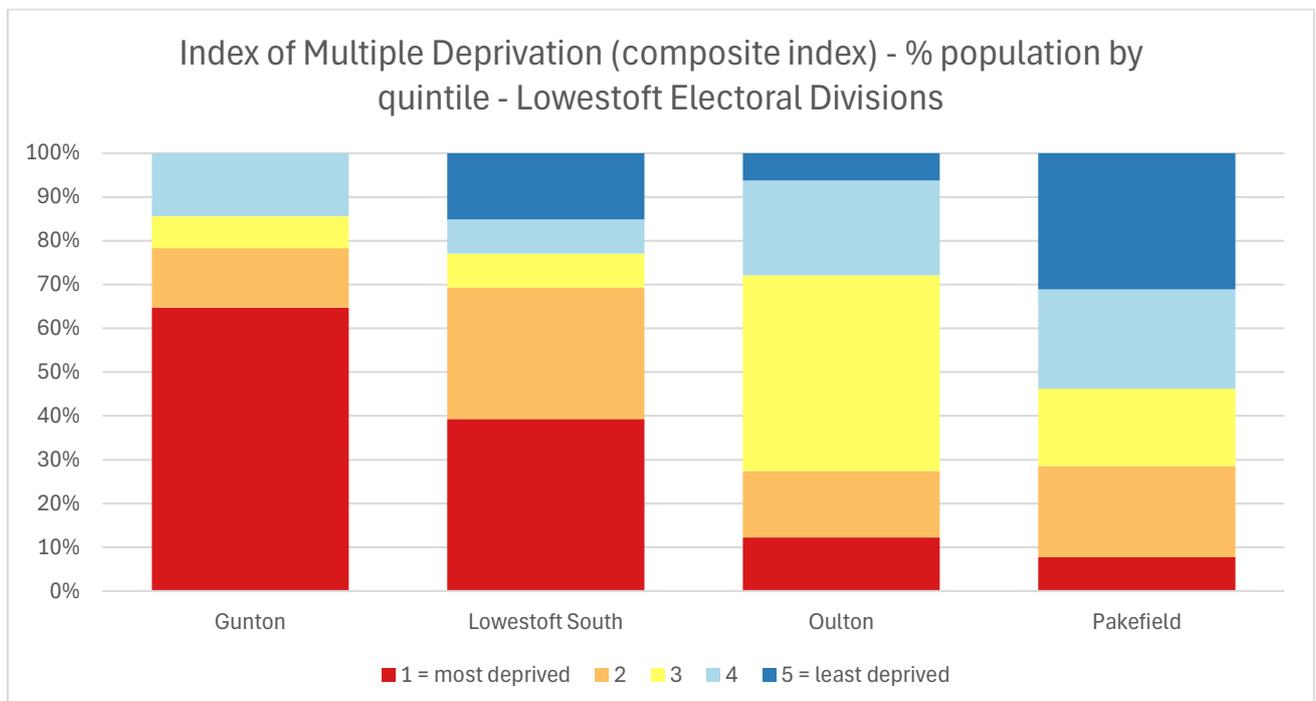
Index of Multiple Deprivation – composite index

- Around a third of Lowestoft’s population of 75,000 people live in areas ranked among the most deprived fifth in England.
- All County Electoral Divisions in Lowestoft contain neighbourhoods ranked in the most deprived quintile, but they are most heavily concentrated in Gunton and Lowestoft South divisions.
- Approximately 65% of the population of Gunton and 40% of the population of Lowestoft South live in neighbourhoods that are among the most deprived 20% in England.
- Deprivation levels in Lowestoft South, Oulton, and Pakefield are extremely varied. These divisions all contain areas ranked among each of the five quintiles of deprivation.
- Of all the divisions in Lowestoft, Pakefield has the largest concentration of neighbourhoods in the least deprived quintile in England; home to around 4,600 people (31% of the division’s population).

Table 1: Population by Index of Multiple Deprivation quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 13,376 | 2,799 | 1,507 | 2,976 | | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 7,486 | 5,715 | 1,470 | 1,485 | 2,876 | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 2,524 | 3,123 | 9,208 | 4,452 | 1,290 | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | 1,147 | 3,087 | 2,620 | 3,356 | 4,611 | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 24,533 | 14,724 | 14,805 | 12,269 | 8,777 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



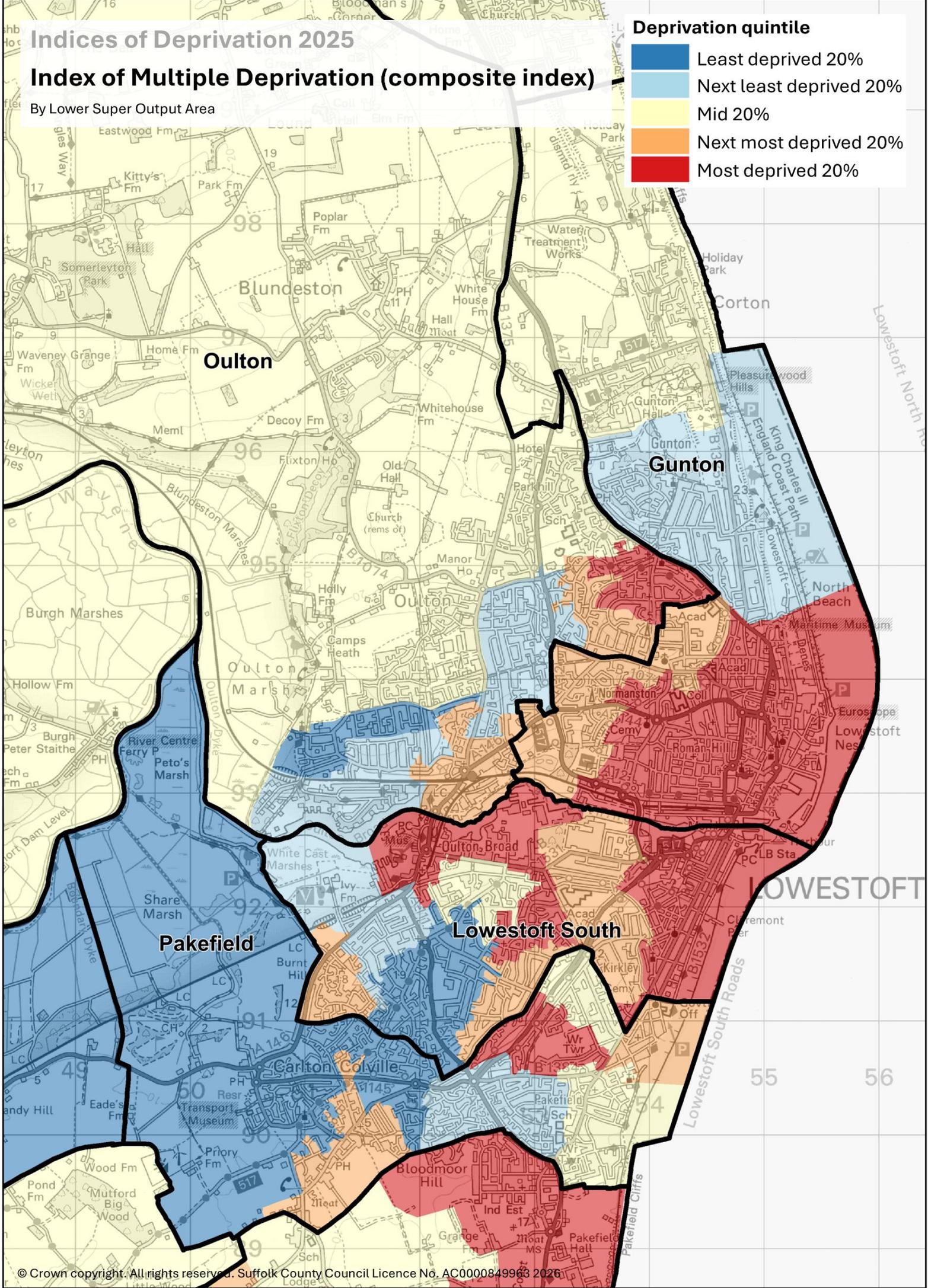
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Index of Multiple Deprivation (composite index)

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



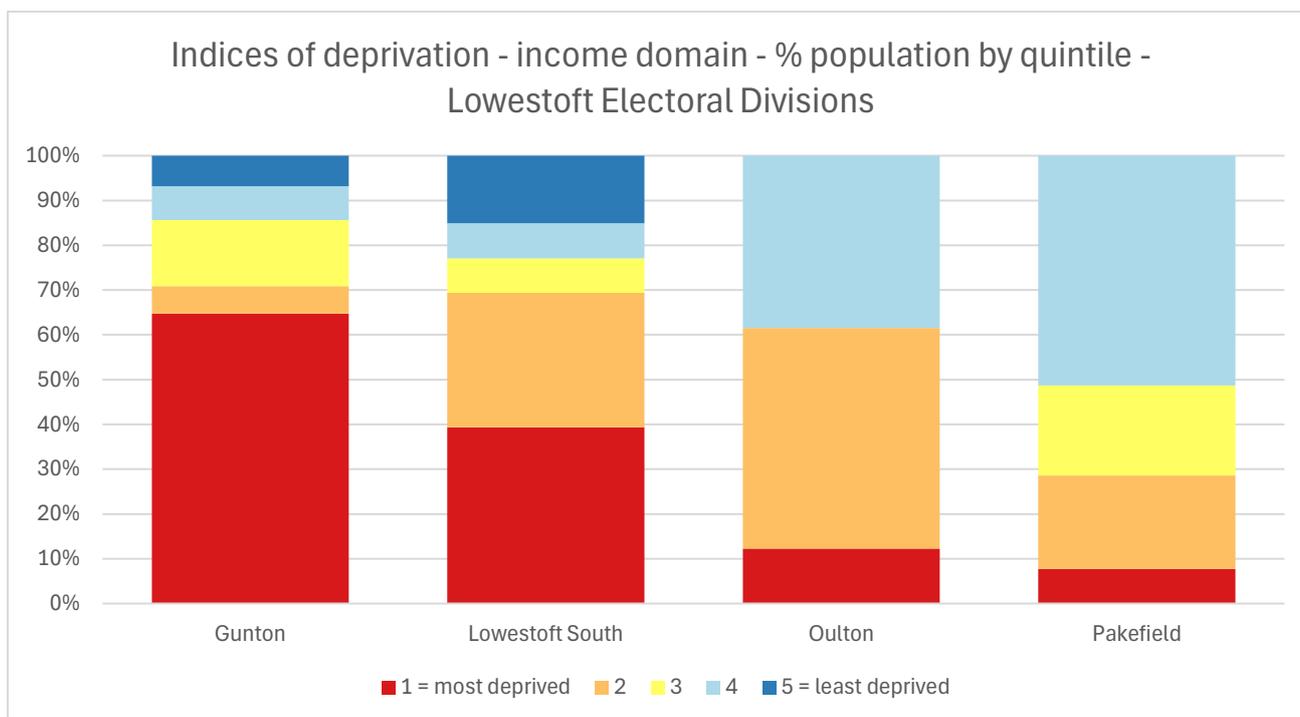
Income domain

- Lowestoft has relatively high levels of income deprivation.
- A third of the population lives in areas ranked among the most deprived 20% in England for this domain.
- Income deprivation is especially widespread in Gunton division, where almost two-thirds of the population live in areas ranked among the most deprived income quintile.
- All five quintiles of deprivation are represented in Lowestoft South. Neighbourhoods in the least deprived and most deprived quintiles exist side by side in the division.
- There are also marked income inequalities in Gunton. Overall income deprivation in Gunton is relatively high, but an LSOA in the middle of the division is also ranked in the least deprived 20% in England.
- Around 60% of Oulton is ranked in the bottom (most deprived) two quintiles, with the remaining two-fifths in the second least deprived quintile.

Table 2: Population by income deprivation quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 13,376 | 1,262 | 3,044 | 1,568 | 1,408 | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 7,495 | 5,706 | 1,470 | 1,485 | 2,876 | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 2,524 | 10,150 | | 7,923 | | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | 1,147 | 3,087 | 2,980 | 7,607 | | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 24,542 | 20,205 | 7,494 | 18,583 | 4,284 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



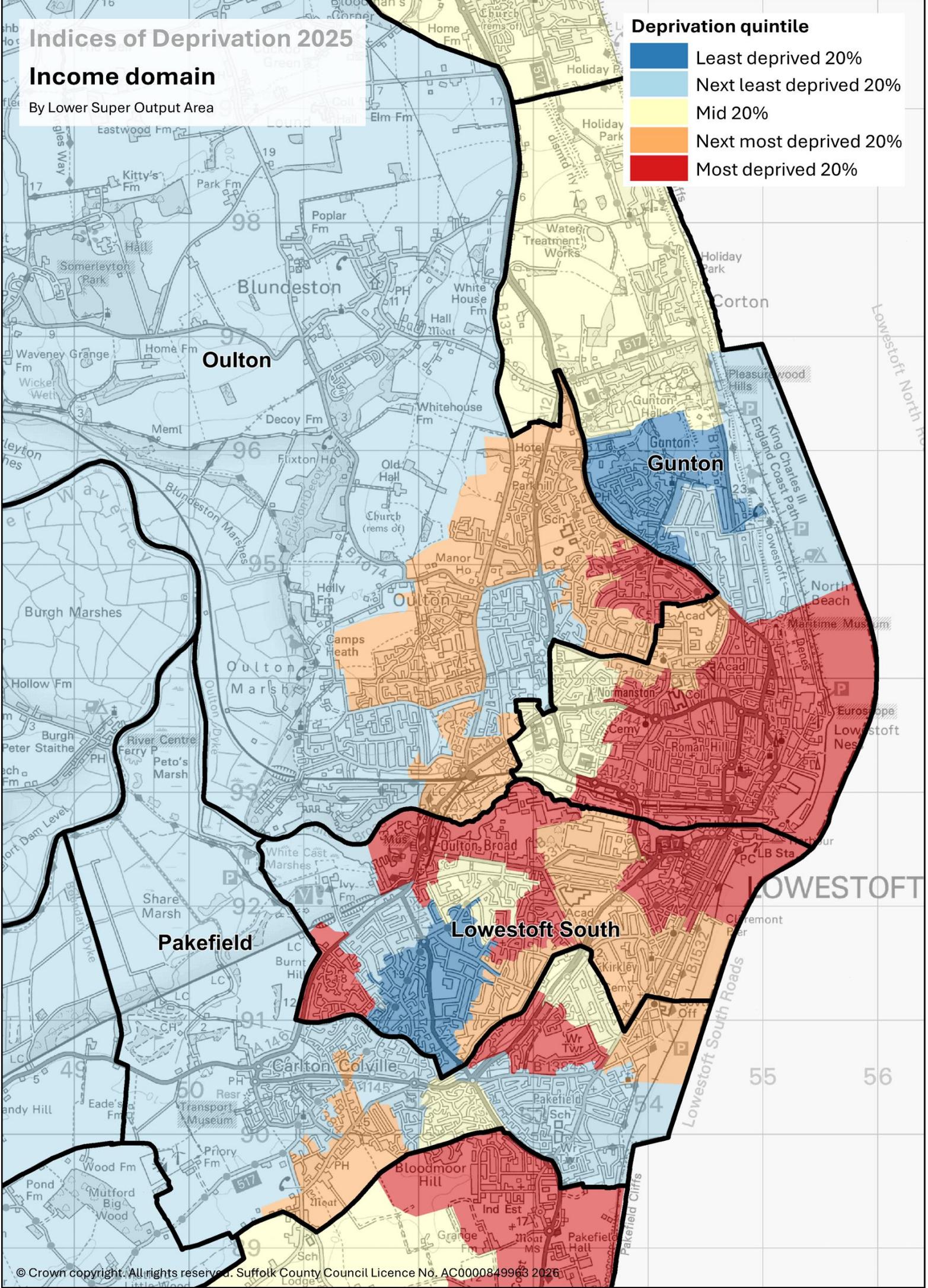
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Income domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



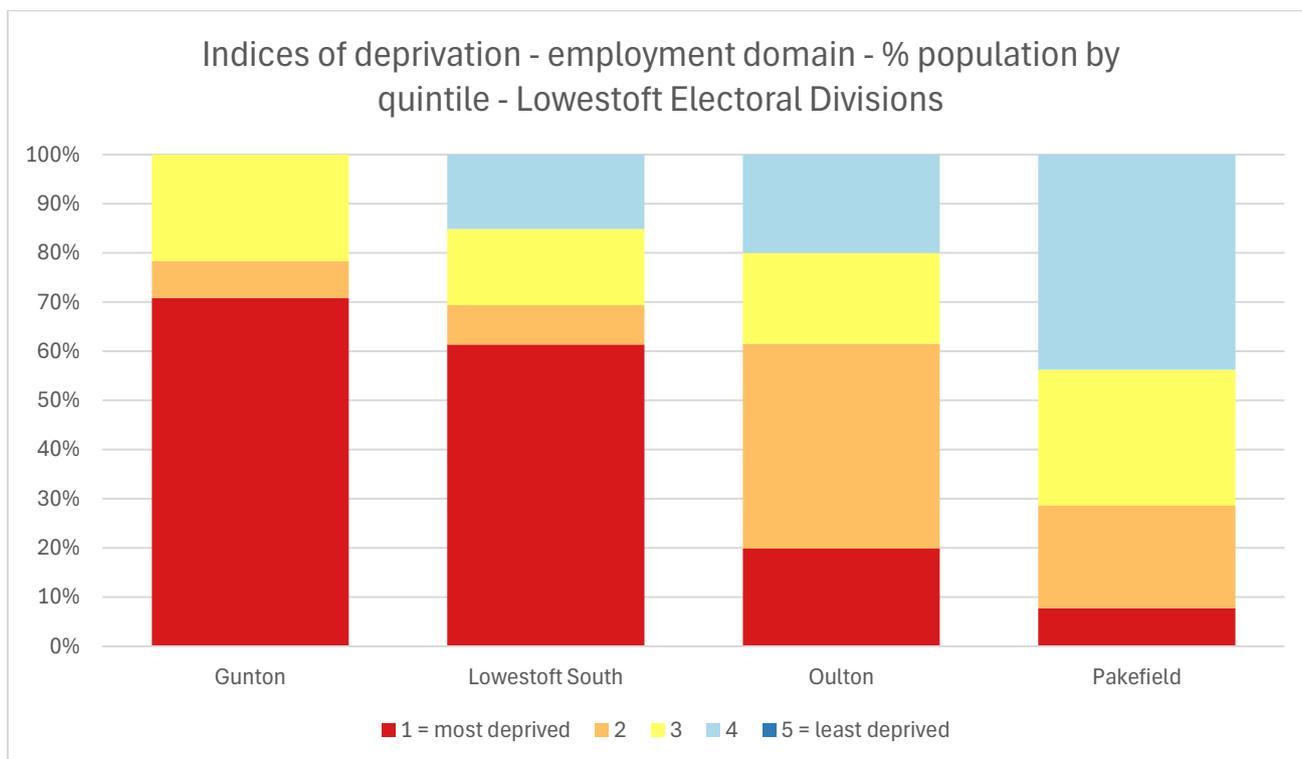
Employment domain

- Employment deprivation is particularly high across much of central Lowestoft.
- Just over 40% of the town’s population lives in areas ranked in the most deprived 20% in England (the red areas on the map). In Gunton this extends to 70% of the population, while in Lowestoft South it is just over 60%.
- Further from the town centre, in Oulton, Pakefield and parts of southeast Lowestoft South, employment deprivation levels are lower, ranking in the second least deprived quintile nationally.
- No part of Lowestoft is ranked among the least deprived quintile for employment deprivation.

Table 3: Population by employment deprivation quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 14,638 | 1,537 | 4,483 | | | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 11,677 | 1,524 | 2,955 | 2,876 | | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 4,098 | 8,576 | 3,811 | 4,112 | | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | 1,147 | 3,087 | 4,105 | 6,482 | | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 31,560 | 14,724 | 15,354 | 13,470 | 0 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



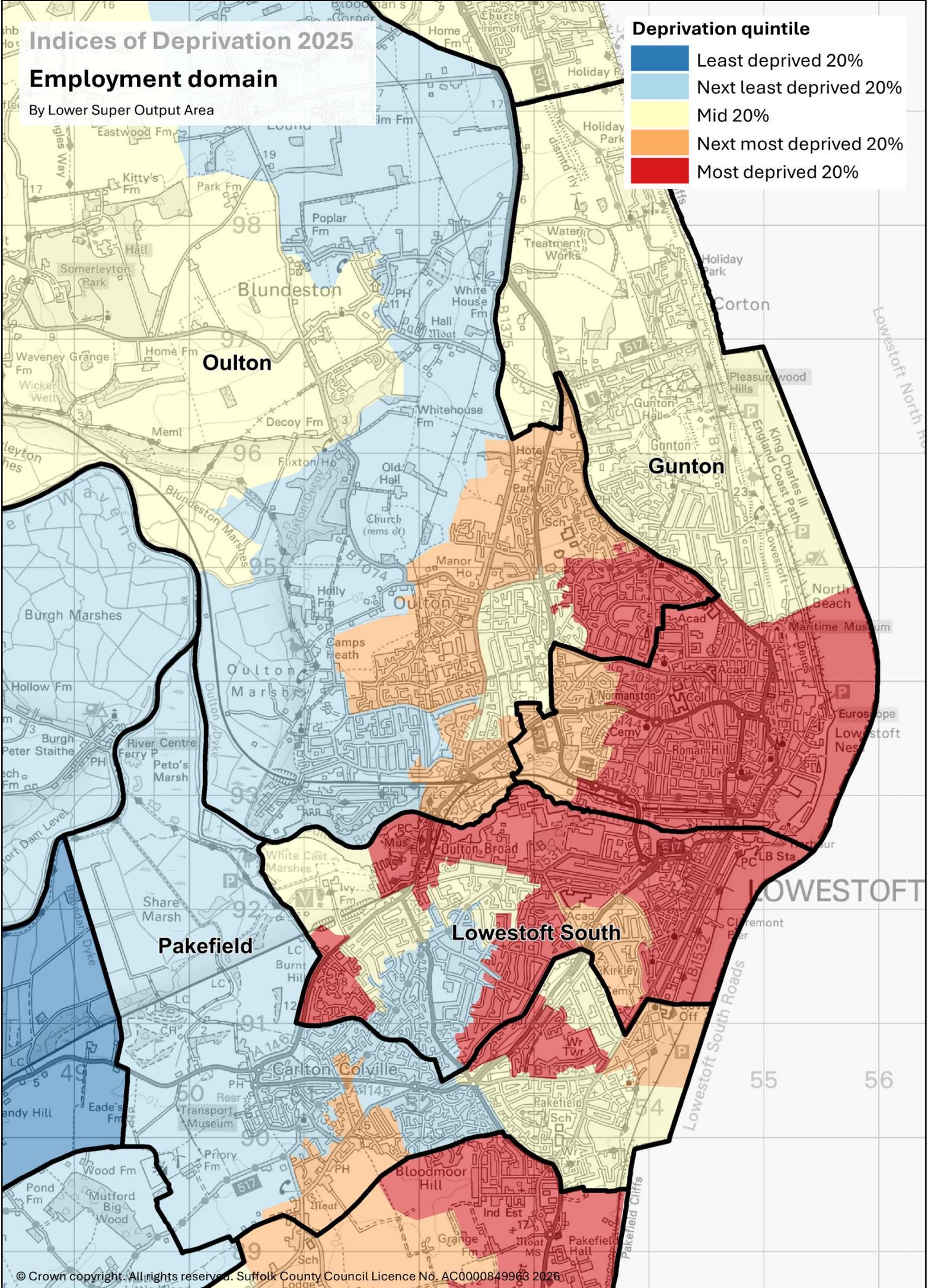
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Employment domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



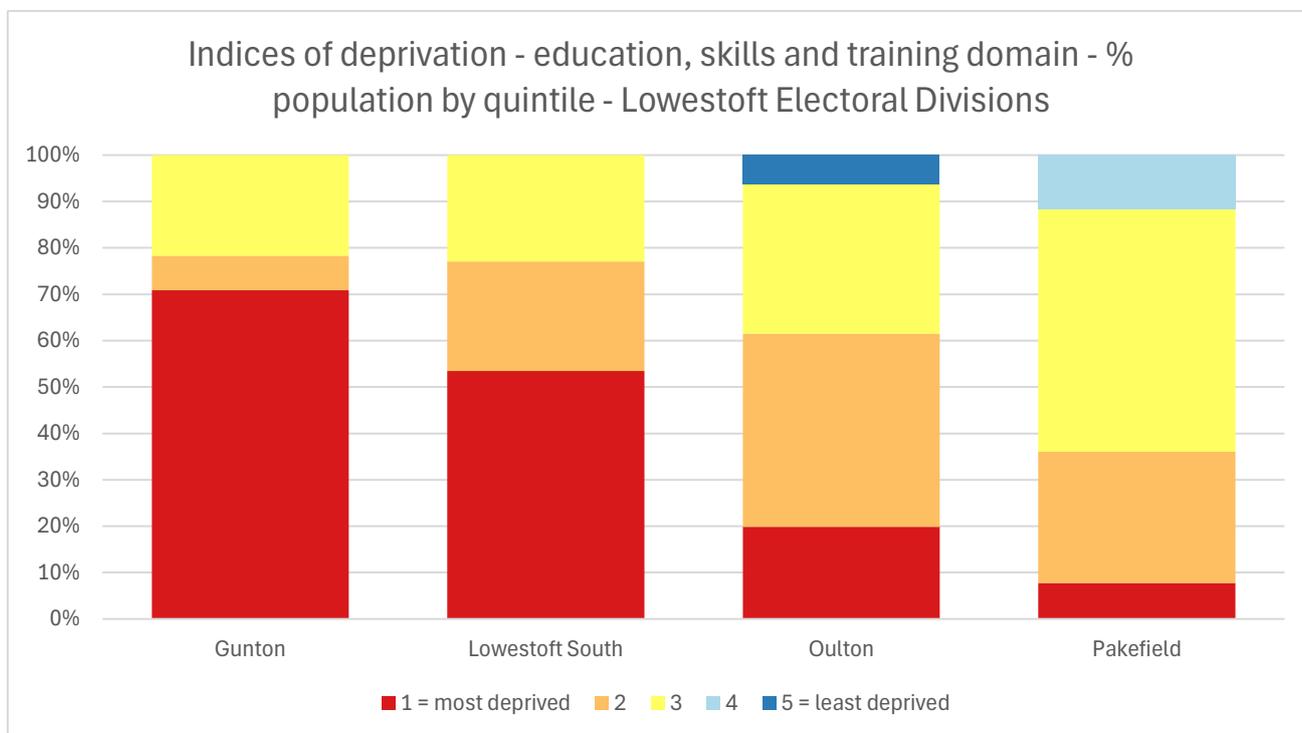
Education, skills and training domain

- Lowestoft experiences significant deprivation in education, skills and training.
- Four in every ten Lowestoft residents live in areas that are ranked among the most deprived 20% in England for education, skills and training.
- In population terms, 1.7% of the town lives in areas ranked in the least deprived quintile, with a further 2.3% in the second least deprived quintile.
- Large parts of Gunton and Lowestoft South are ranked in the most deprived 20% for this domain, but smaller parts of Oulton and Pakefield close to the town centre are also in the most deprived quintile.

Table 5: Population by education, skills and training deprivation quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 14,638 | 1,537 | 4,483 | | | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 10,180 | 4,491 | 4,361 | | | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 4,098 | 8,576 | 6,633 | | 1,290 | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | 1,147 | 4,196 | 7,743 | 1,735 | | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 30,063 | 18,800 | 23,220 | 1,735 | 1,290 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



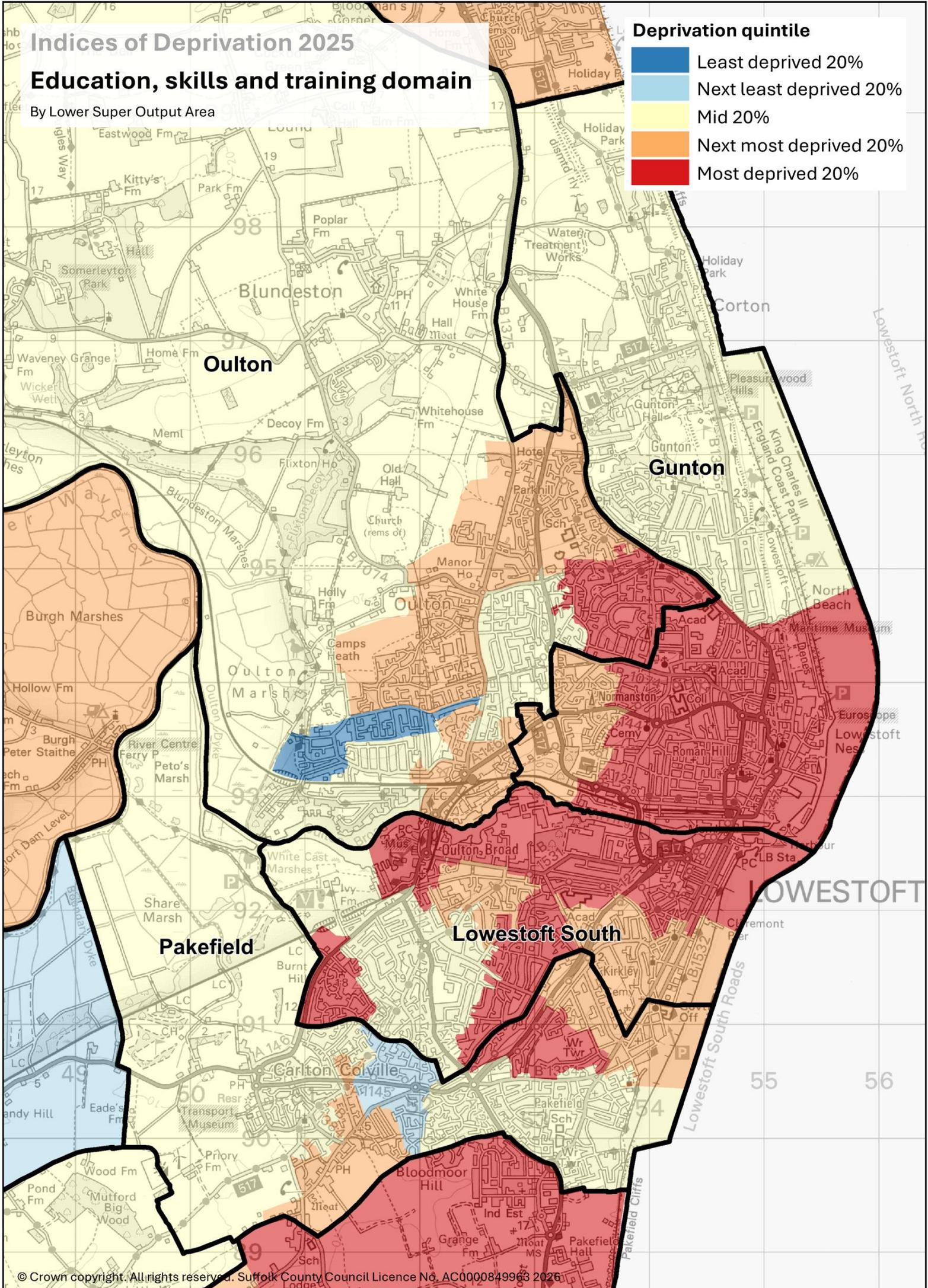
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Education, skills and training domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



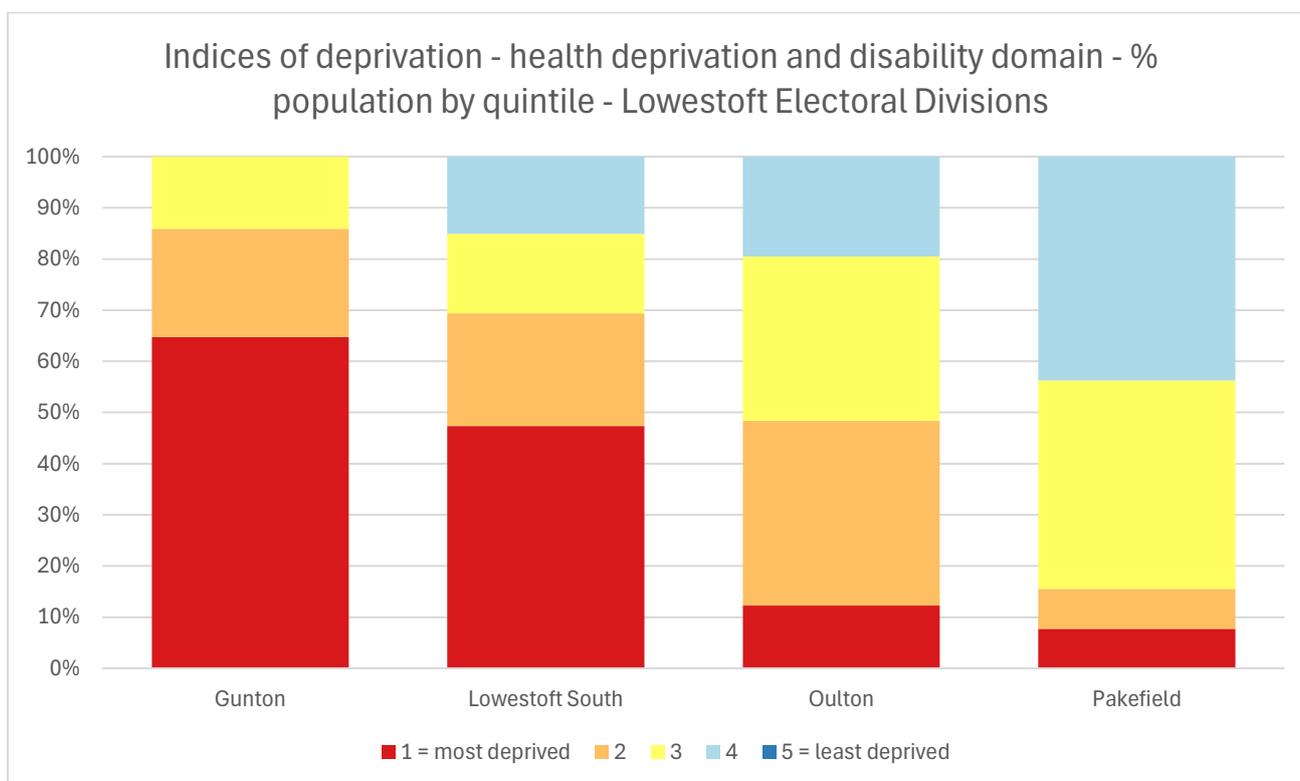
Health deprivation and disability domain

- Gunton has the highest levels of health deprivation and disability in Lowestoft. Almost two-thirds of the population of the division live in areas ranked in the most deprived 20% in England.
- Each of the other three divisions that make up Lowestoft also have neighbourhoods that are ranked in the most deprived quintile for health deprivation and disability, ranging from almost 50% in Lowestoft South, to under 8% in Pakefield.
- Parts of Lowestoft South, Oulton, and Pakefield are ranked in the second least deprived quintile (pale blue on the map and charts), but no part of Lowestoft is ranked among the least deprived quintile for health deprivation and disability.

Table 4: Population by health deprivation and disability quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 13,376 | 4,367 | 2,915 | | | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 9,010 | 4,191 | 2,955 | 2,876 | | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 2,524 | 7,444 | 6,614 | 4,015 | | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | 1,147 | 1,154 | 6,038 | 6,482 | | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 26,057 | 17,156 | 18,522 | 13,373 | 0 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



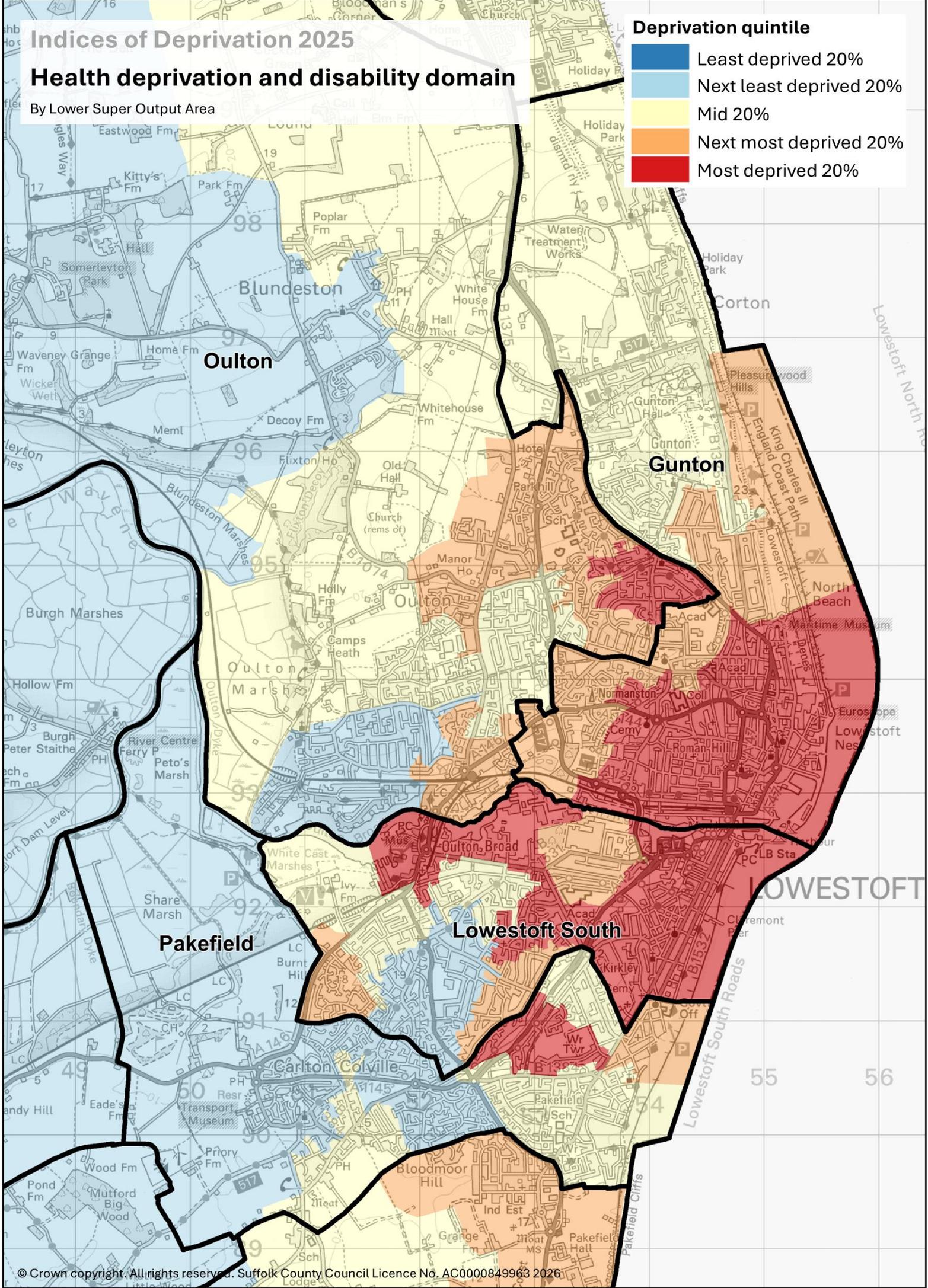
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Health deprivation and disability domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



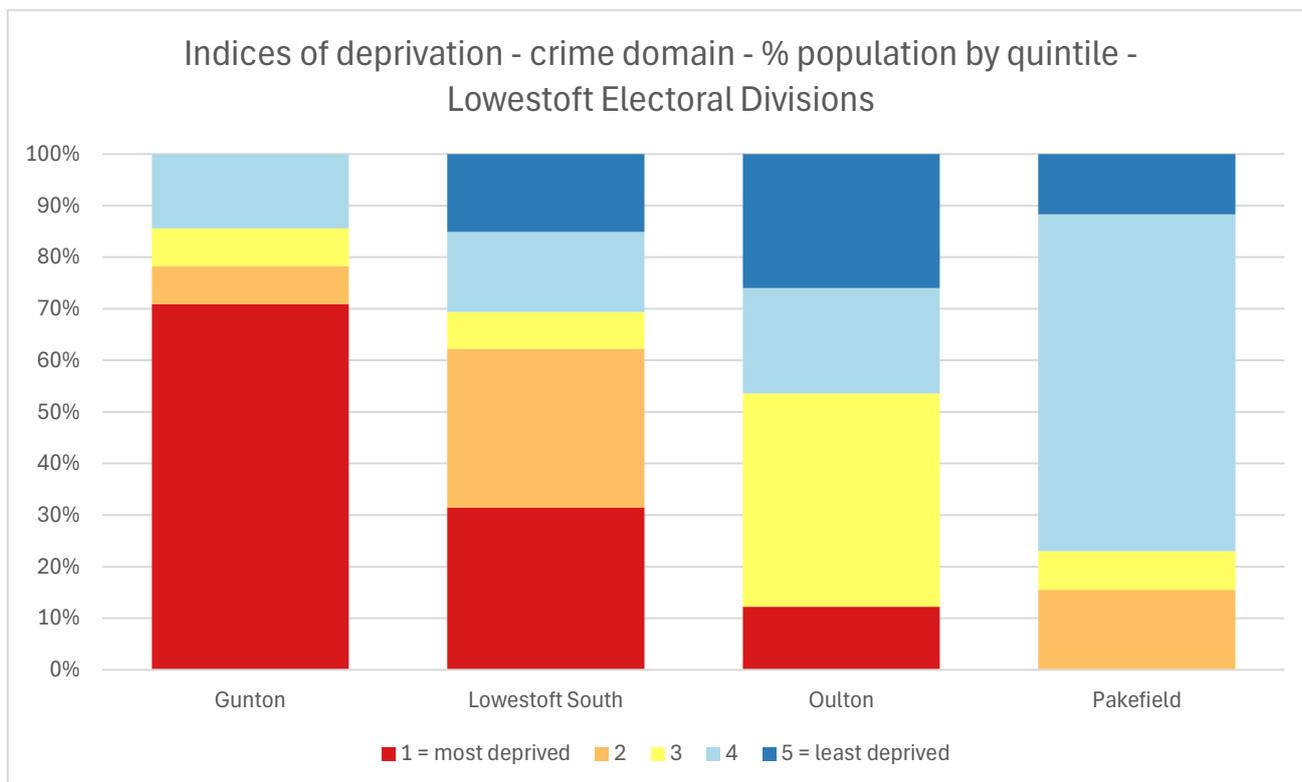
Crime domain

- Lowestoft is an area of contrasts when it comes to crime levels.
- 70% of the population of Gunton division live in areas ranked among the most deprived fifth in England, with smaller proportions of Lowestoft South and Oulton also falling in this quintile. Again, the most deprived areas are concentrated around the town centre, on both sides of the river, with the southern third of Gunton a particular area of relatively high crime rates.
- However, around 40% of the town is ranked in the least deprived two quintiles in England, including significant parts of Oulton, but also neighbourhoods in Lowestoft South and Pakefield.

Table 6: Population by crime quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 14,638 | 1,537 | 1,507 | 2,976 | | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 5,989 | 5,856 | 1,356 | 2,955 | 2,876 | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 2,524 | | 8,516 | 4,209 | 5,348 | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | | 2,301 | 1,109 | 9,676 | 1,735 | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 23,151 | 9,694 | 12,488 | 19,816 | 9,959 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



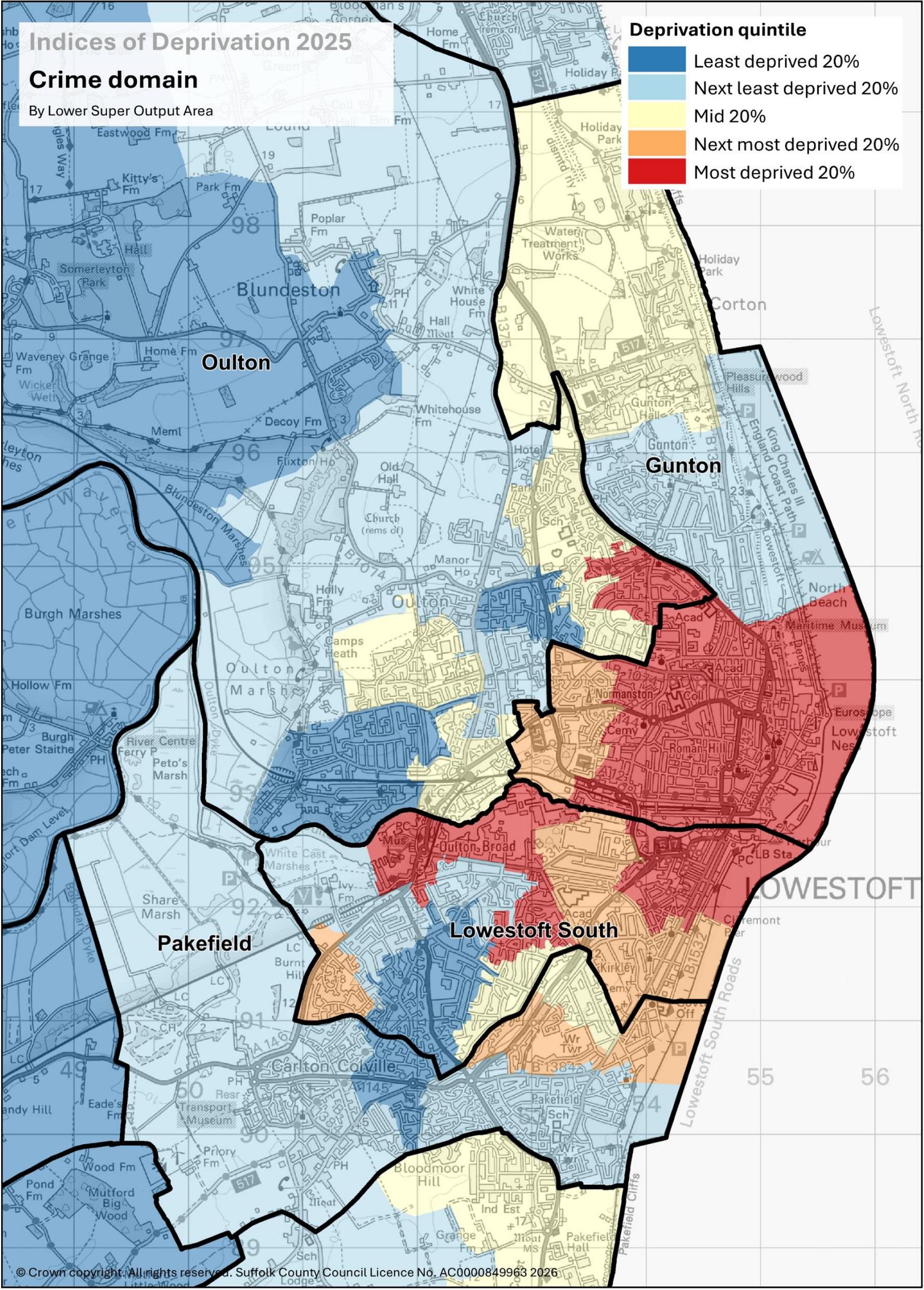
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Crime domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



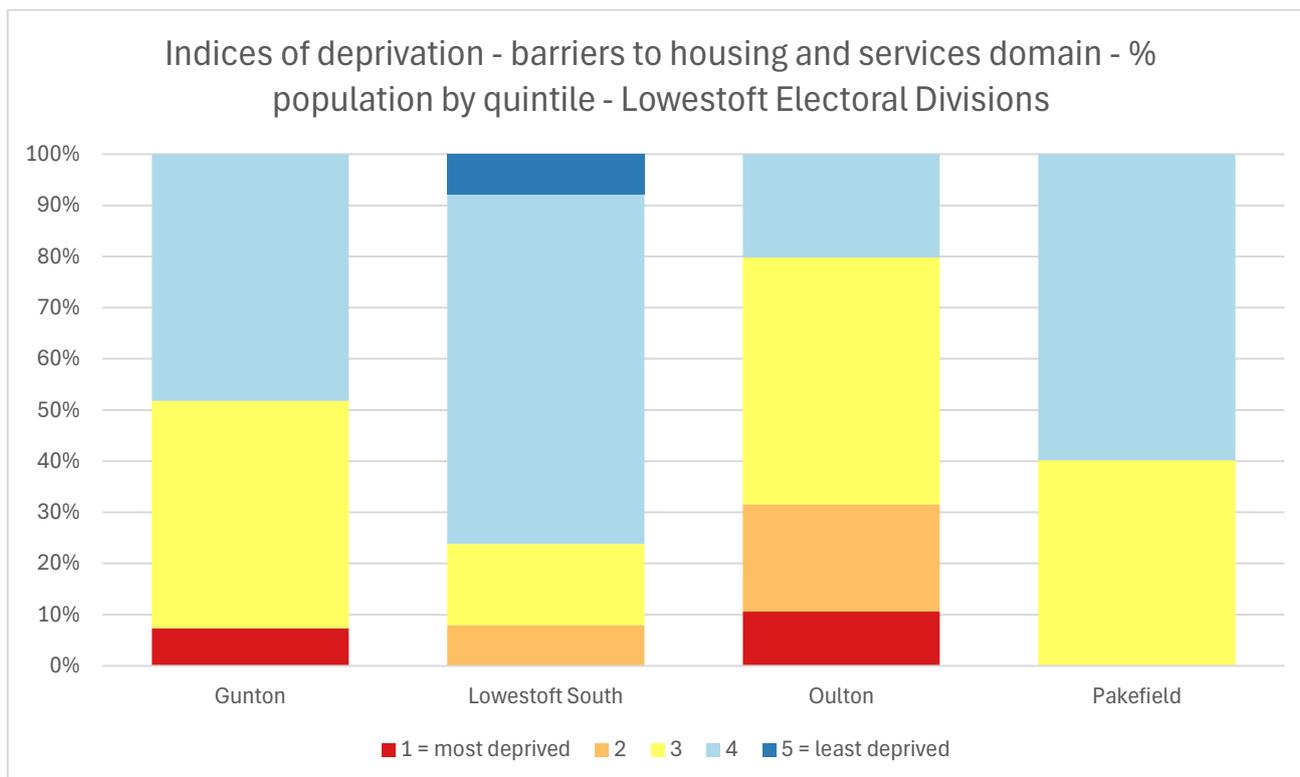
Barriers to housing and services domain

- Around half of Lowestoft is ranked among the least deprived 40% of areas in England for barriers to housing and services, with a further 37% in the middle quintile.
- This domain includes indicators of geographical barriers (distance to amenities), housing affordability, household overcrowding, homelessness, broadband speed, and access to a GP. Rural areas therefore tend to suffer from higher relative deprivation according to this measure, and that is the case in the Lowestoft area, with the more rural parts of the north of Oulton and Gunton divisions ranked in the most deprived 20% in England.

Table 7: Population by barriers to housing and services quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 1,507 | | 9,186 | 9,965 | | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | | 1,506 | 3,029 | 13,000 | 1,497 | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 2,181 | 4,321 | 9,929 | 4,166 | | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | | | 5,956 | 8,865 | | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 3,688 | 5,827 | 28,100 | 35,996 | 1,497 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



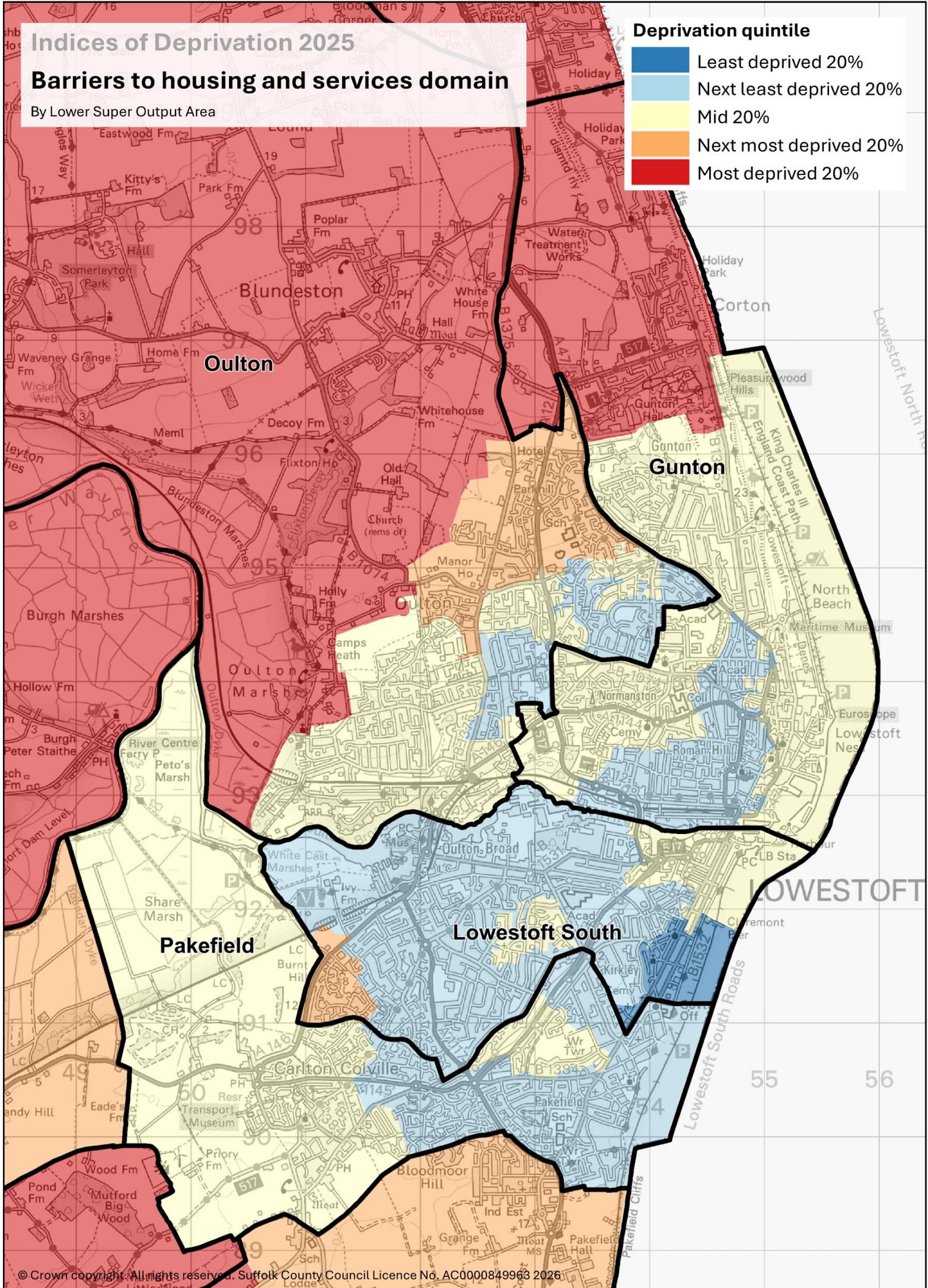
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Barriers to housing and services domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



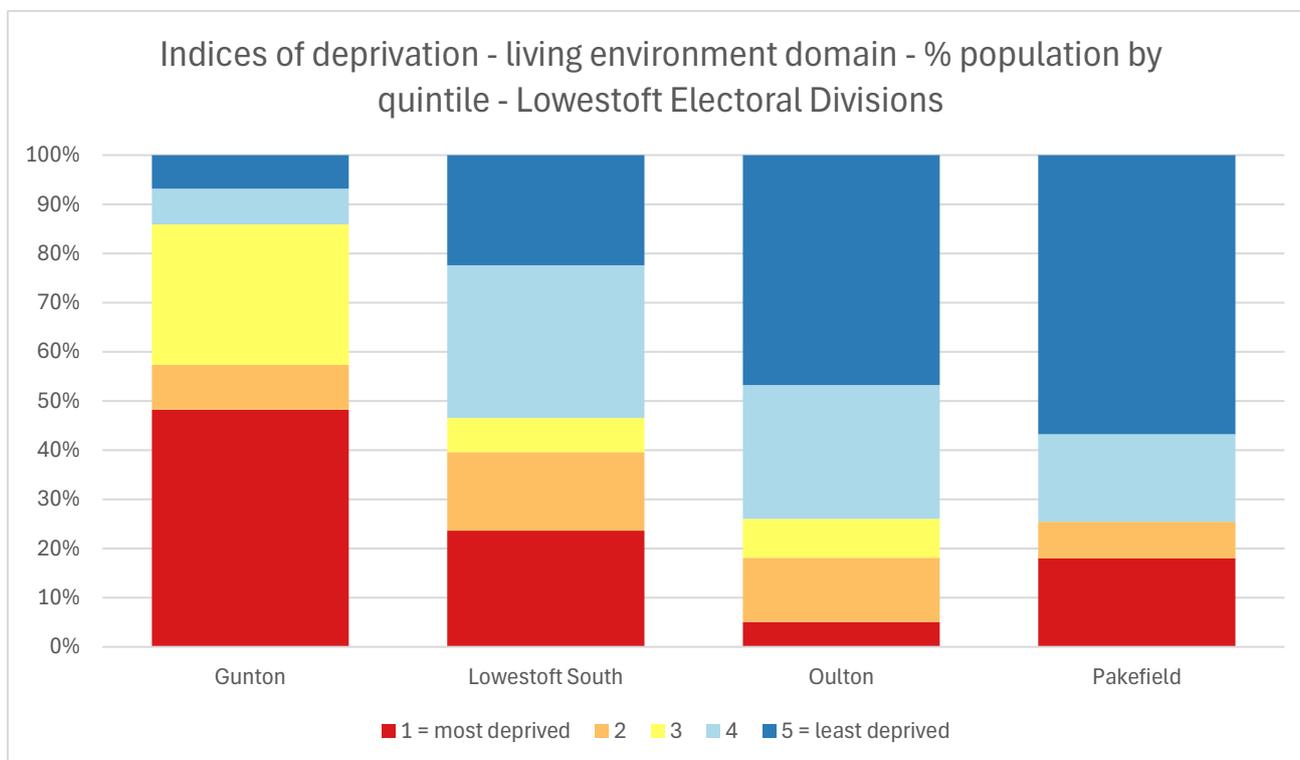
Living environment domain

- Almost a third of the population of Lowestoft live in areas ranked in the least deprived 20% in England as measured by the living environment domain.
- Parts of all four divisions in the town are ranked in the least deprived quintile, but the main concentrations are in Pakefield and southern Oulton.
- There are areas of high deprivation in Lowestoft too, particularly in the southern part of Gunton, along the coast in Lowestoft South and Pakefield, and in rural northwest Oulton.
- This domain incorporates indicators on a wide range of topics; housing energy performance, housing condition, housing lacking private outdoor space, air quality, road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists, and noise pollution.

Table 8: Population by living environment deprivation quintile and County Electoral Division

| Division | 1 = most deprived | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 = least deprived | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gunton | 9,965 | 1,882 | 5,896 | 1,507 | 1,408 | 20,658 |
| Lowestoft South | 4,500 | 3,038 | 1,329 | 5,900 | 4,265 | 19,032 |
| Oulton | 1,042 | 2,688 | 1,634 | 5,608 | 9,625 | 20,597 |
| Pakefield | 2,665 | 1,109 | | 2,632 | 8,415 | 14,821 |
| Lowestoft Total | 18,172 | 8,717 | 8,859 | 15,647 | 23,713 | 75,108 |

The chart below shows the proportion of the population living in each deprivation quintile, by division:



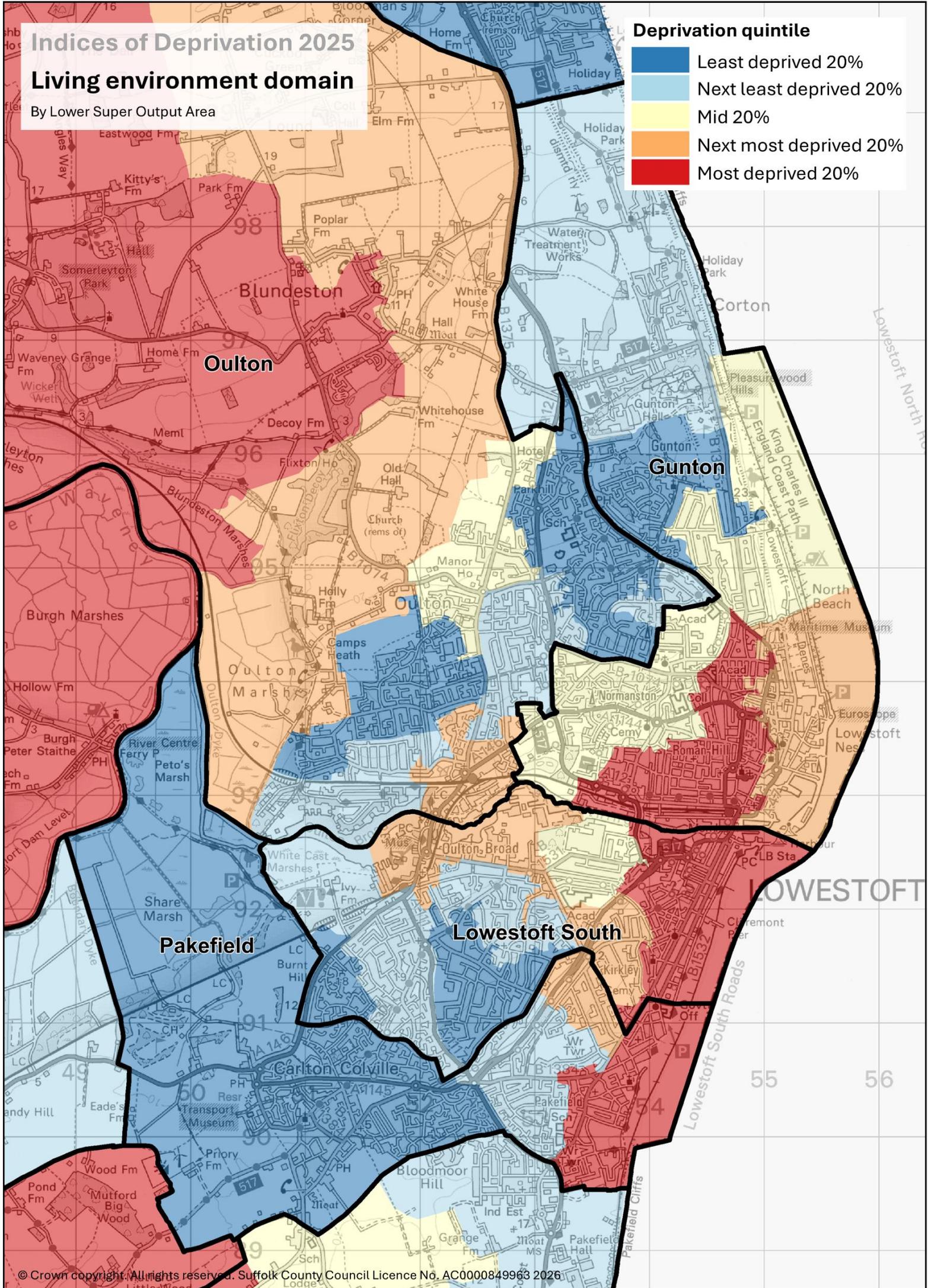
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Living environment domain

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%

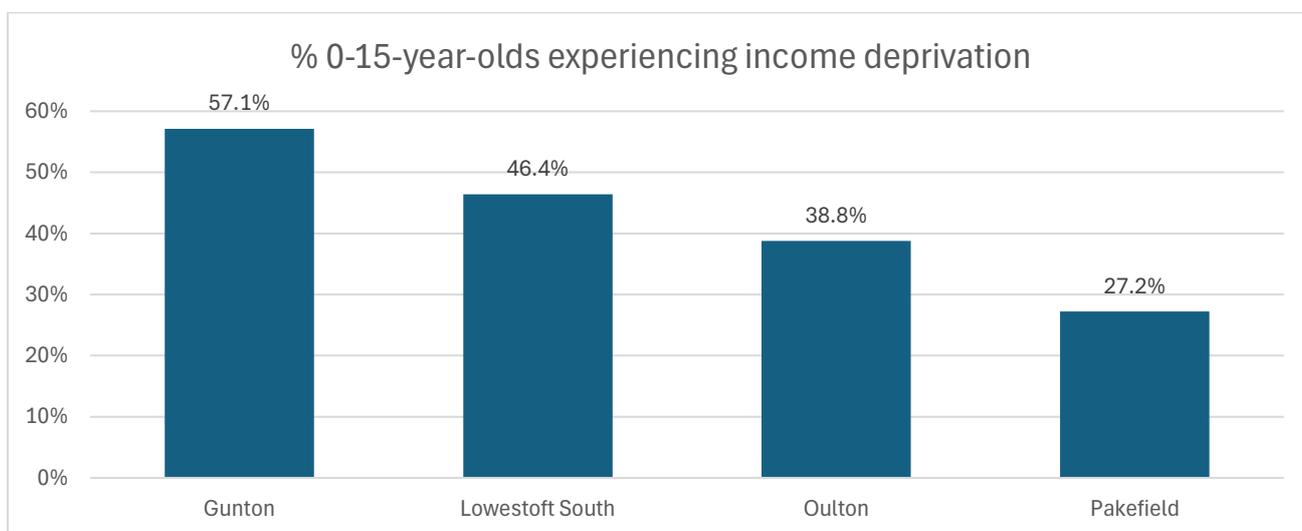


Income deprivation affecting children supplementary index (IDACI)

- This supplementary index looks at income deprivation specifically affecting children under the age of 16.
- As is the case for many of the domains, higher deprivation is concentrated in central Lowestoft, particularly in the southern third of Gunton division, the northern and eastern half of Lowestoft South, and adjacent parts of Oulton and Pakefield.
- An estimated proportion of 0-15-year-olds experiencing income deprivation is provided. Applying this to the latest population estimates from 2024 gives the numbers in the following table and chart.
- Income deprivation affecting children is above average in three of the four divisions in Lowestoft.
- More than half (57%) of 0-15-year-olds in Gunton experience income deprivation according to this measure, followed by 46% in Lowestoft South and 39% in Oulton.
- Income deprivation affects around a third of 0-15-year-olds in England according to the IDACI.

Table 9: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index by County Electoral Division

| Division | Total 0-15-year-old population | Estimated 0-15-year-olds experiencing income deprivation | % 0-15-year-olds experiencing income deprivation |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Gunton | 3,865 | 2,207 | 57.1% |
| Lowestoft South | 3,002 | 1,394 | 46.4% |
| Oulton | 3,407 | 1,321 | 38.8% |
| Pakefield | 2,333 | 635 | 27.2% |
| Lowestoft Total | 12,607 | 5,557 | 44.1% |
| East Suffolk | 38,532 | 12,940 | 33.6% |
| Suffolk | 134,380 | 42,267 | 31.5% |



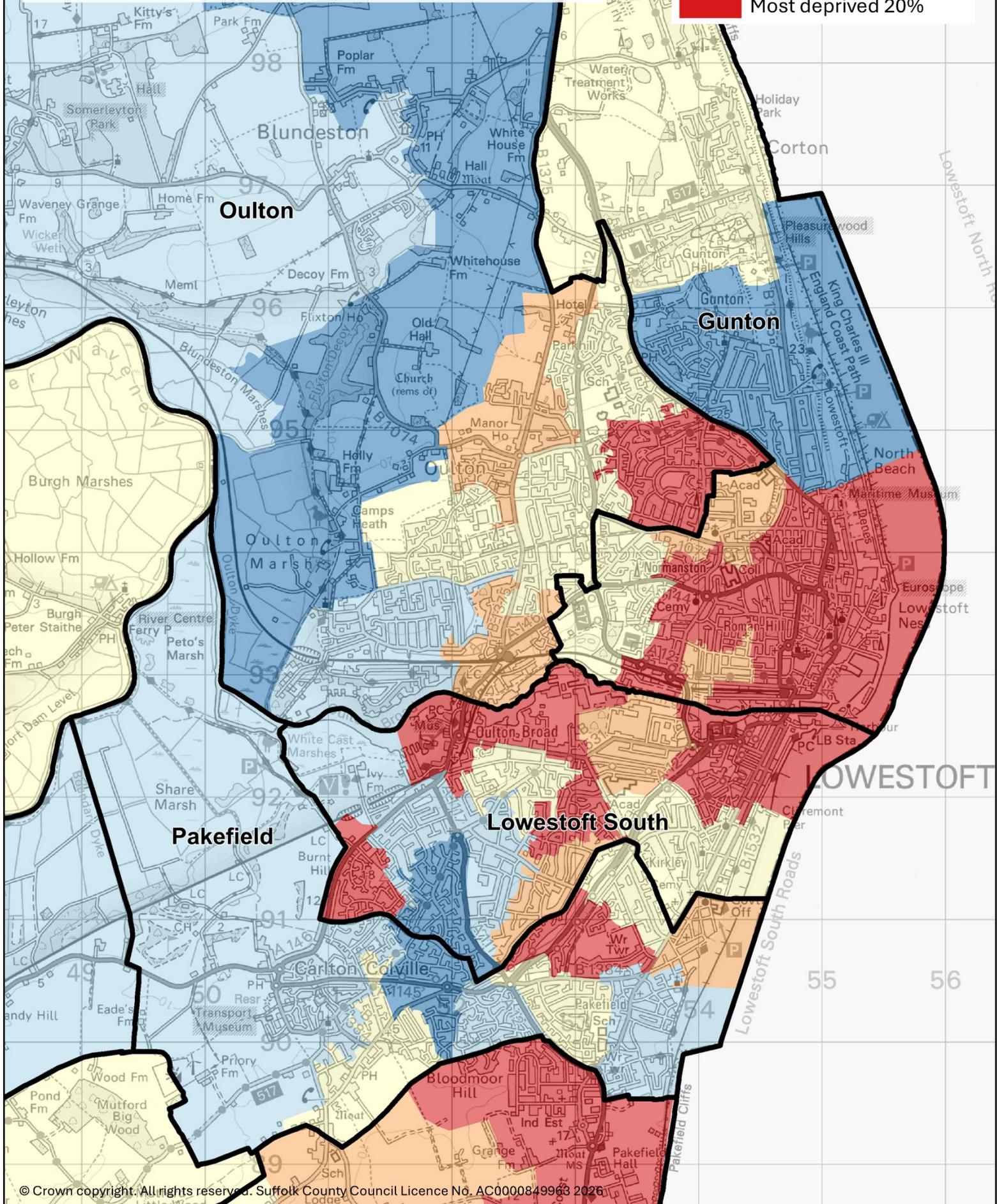
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI)

By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%

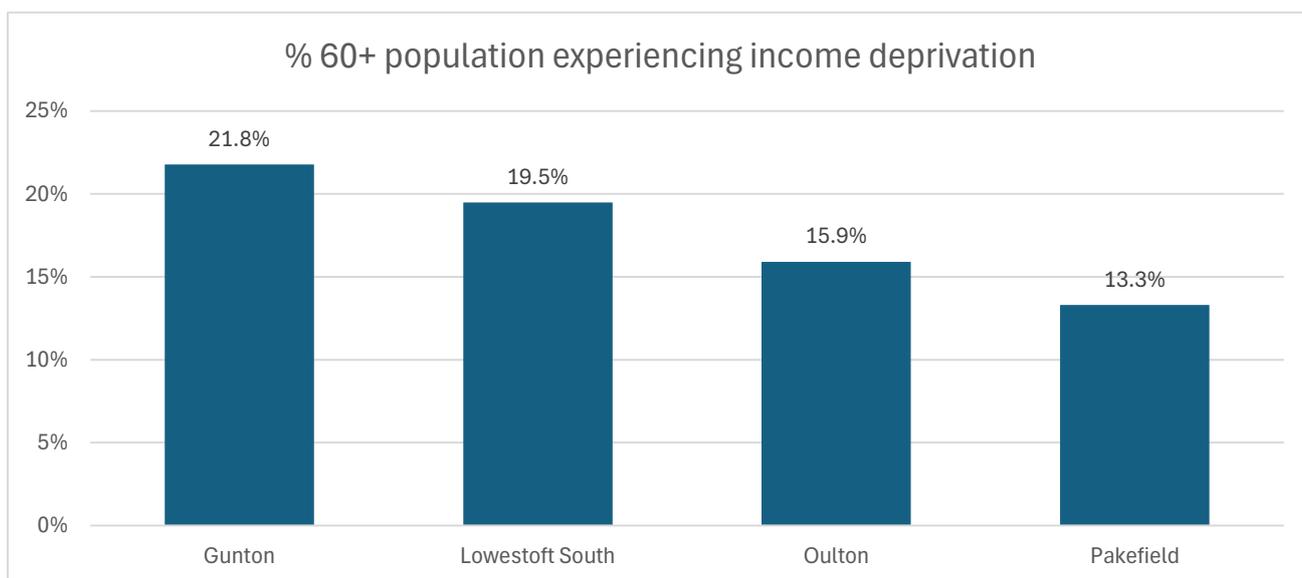


Income deprivation affecting older people supplementary index (IDAOPI)

- This supplementary index looks at income deprivation specifically affecting older people aged 60 and above.
- An estimated proportion of people aged 60+ experiencing income deprivation is provided. Applying this to the latest population estimates from 2024 gives the numbers in the following table and chart.
- Overall, income deprivation affects around 18% of the 60+ population of Lowestoft.
- In percentage terms on a County Electoral Division level, income deprivation affecting older people varies from 13.3% in Pakefield, to 21.8% in Gunton.
- The map opposite shows the IDAOPI supplementary index by quintile.

Table 10: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index by County Electoral Division

| Division | Total population aged 60+ | Estimated residents aged 60+ experiencing income deprivation | % 60+ population experiencing income deprivation |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Gunton | 5,945 | 1,295 | 21.8% |
| Lowestoft South | 6,466 | 1,260 | 19.5% |
| Oulton | 7,111 | 1,131 | 15.9% |
| Pakefield | 5,170 | 688 | 13.3% |
| Lowestoft Total | 24,692 | 4,374 | 17.7% |
| East Suffolk | 91,504 | 11,024 | 12.0% |
| Suffolk | 244,505 | 29,469 | 12.1% |



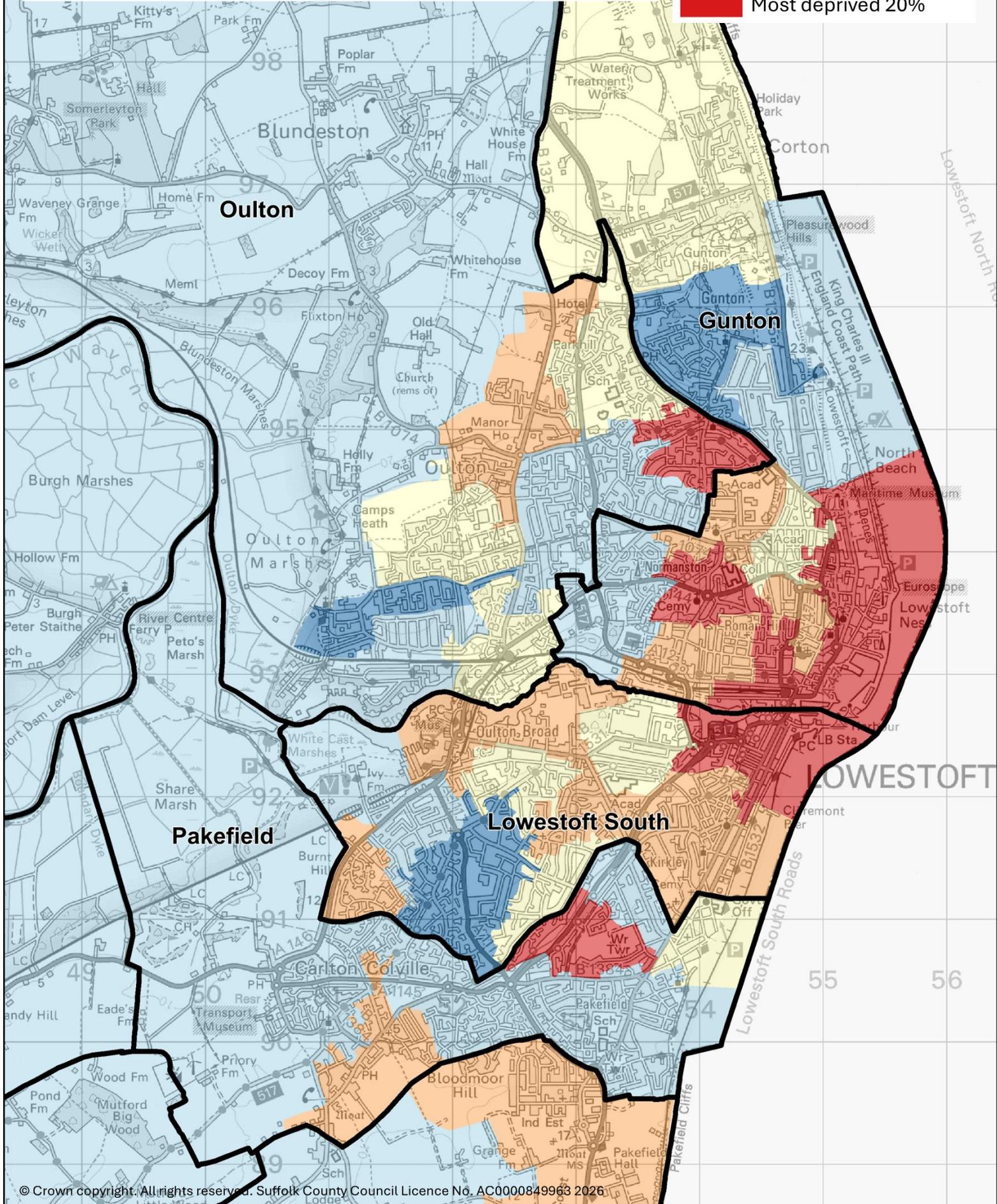
Indices of Deprivation 2025

Income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAPOI)

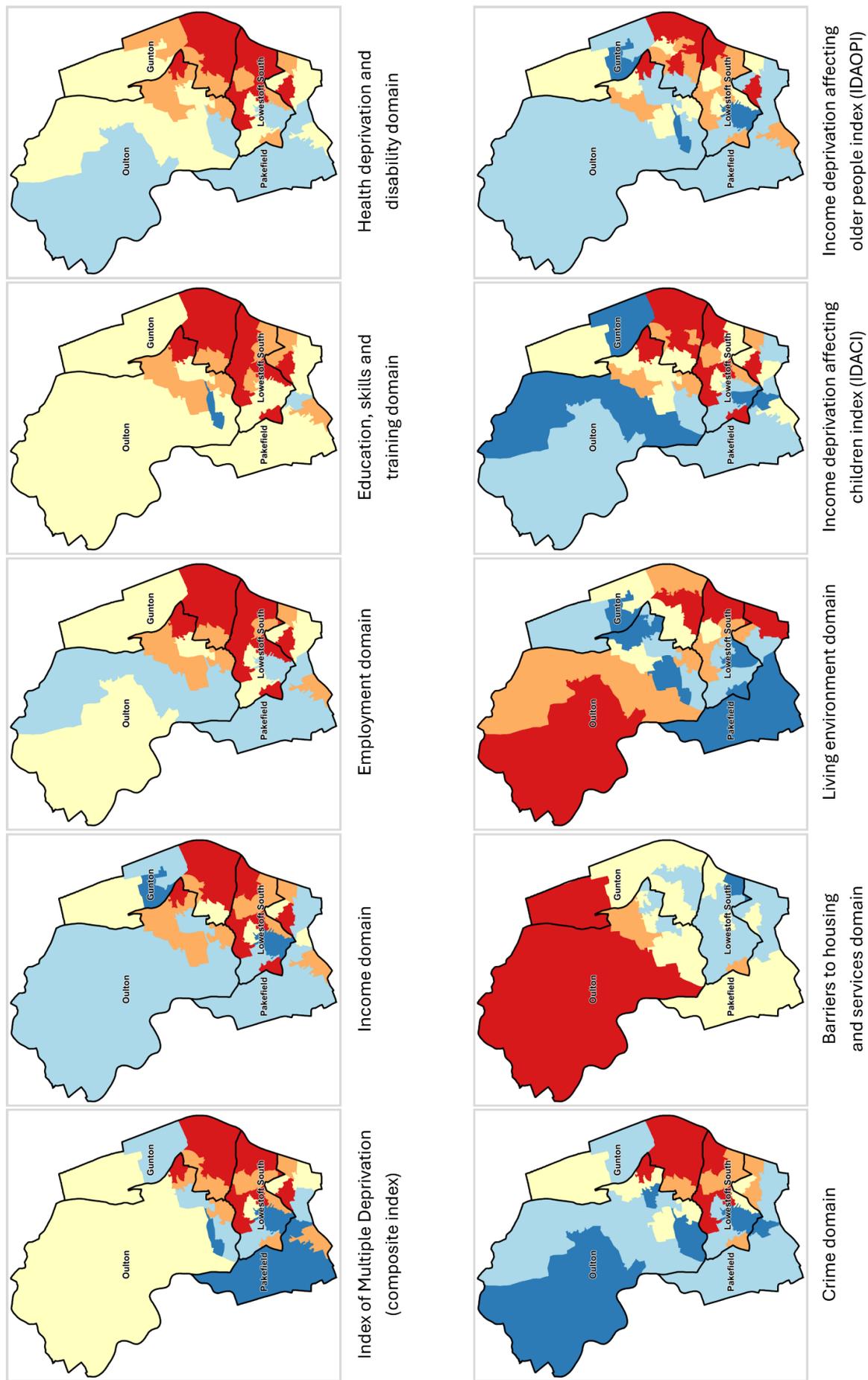
By Lower Super Output Area

Deprivation quintile

- Least deprived 20%
- Next least deprived 20%
- Mid 20%
- Next most deprived 20%
- Most deprived 20%



Comparison of all maps



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Indicators

| | |
|--|--|
| Income Deprivation 22.5% | Adults and children in Income Support benefit units |
| | Adults and children in income-based Jobseeker's Allowance benefit units |
| | Adults and children in income-based Employment and Support Allowance benefit units |
| | Adults and children in Pension Credit (Guarantee) benefit units |
| | Adults and children in Universal Credit benefit units 'out of work' conditionality categories: 'No work requirements', 'Planning for Work', 'Preparing for work', 'Searching for work' |
| | Adults and children in Universal Credit benefit units 'in work' conditionality categories: 'Working with requirements' and 'Working no requirements' with monthly equivalised income of less than 70% median equivalised monthly income after housing costs ** |
| | Adults and children in Housing Benefit claimant benefit units with monthly equivalised income of less than 70% median equivalised monthly income after housing costs ++ |
| | Adults and Children in Tax Credit claimant benefit units with monthly equivalised income of less than 70% median equivalised monthly income after housing costs ** |
| | Asylum seeker adults and children in dispersed accommodation receipt of support ** |
| Employment Deprivation 22.5% | Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based) |
| | Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (both contribution-based and income-based) |
| | Claimants of New Style Jobseeker's Allowance ++ |
| | Claimants of New Style Employment and Support Allowance ++ |
| | Claimants of Incapacity Benefit |
| | Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance |
| | Claimants of Carer's Allowance |
| | Claimants of Income Support ++ |
| | Claimants of Universal Credit 'Searching for work' conditionality group |
| | Claimants of Universal Credit 'No work requirements' conditionality group |
| | Claimants of Universal Credit 'Planning for work' conditionality group ++ |
| Claimants of Universal Credit 'Preparing for work' conditionality group ++ | |
| Education, Skills & Training Deprivation 13.5% | Key Stage 2 attainment: scaled scores |
| | Key Stage 4 attainment: average capped points score |
| | Entry to higher education |
| | Pupil absence ** |
| | Persistent pupil absence ++ |
| | Adult skills: The proportion of adults aged 25 to 66 with no or low qualifications, or, who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well |
| Health Deprivation & Disability 13.5% | Comparative Illness and Disability Ratio ** |
| | Years of Potential Life Lost |
| | Acute Morbidity |
| | Mental health composite indicator - Suicide |
| | Mental health composite indicator - Hospital admissions ** |
| | Mental health composite indicator - Prescribing data |
| Mental health composite indicator - Health benefits ++ | |
| Crime 9.3% | Violence with injury ++ |
| | Violence without injury ++ |
| | Stalking and harassment ++ |
| | Burglary ** |
| | Theft ** |
| | Criminal damage ** |
| | Public order and Possession of weapons ++ |
| | Anti-social behaviour ++ |
| Barriers to Housing & Services 9.3% | Geographical Barriers: Connectivity Score ++ |
| | Housing affordability ** |
| | Household overcrowding ** |
| | Statutory Homelessness |
| | Core Homelessness ++ |
| | Broadband speed ++ |
| | Patient-to-GP ratio ++ |
| Living Environment Deprivation 9.3% | Housing Energy Performance Score ++ |
| | Housing in poor condition ** |
| | Housing lacking private outdoor space ++ |
| | Air quality ** |
| | Road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists ** |
| | Noise pollution ++ |
| ++ New indicators | |
| ** Modified indicators | |

% illustrates the weight of each domain in the IMD 2025

Glossary

| Term | Description |
|--|---|
| Indices of Deprivation (IoD) | The key measure of relative deprivation in England, released by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government every three to six years. The IoD are formed of seven domains. |
| Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) | The main composite index output from the IoD, bringing together all of the seven domains. |
| Domain of deprivation | <p>Seven domains form the IoD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income • Employment • Education, skills and training • Health deprivation and disability • Barriers to housing and services • Crime • Living environment |
| Supplementary index | <p>There are two supplementary indices released as part of the IoD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) • Income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI) |
| Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) | A geographical unit with a broadly consistent population size to enable comparison. The average population of LSOAs in Suffolk is around 1,700 residents. LSOAs therefore tend to be small in urban areas, and much larger in sparsely populated rural regions. |
| Upper Tier Local Authority (UTLA) | The upper tier councils in two-tier areas, e.g. Suffolk, or unitary councils in areas where there is only one tier of local government |
| Lower Tier Local Authority (LTLA) / District / Borough | The lower tier councils in two-tier areas, including Suffolk. Suffolk's LTLAs are Babergh, East Suffolk, Ipswich, Mid Suffolk and West Suffolk |

Find out more

The underlying data used in this briefing, plus the statistical release, frequently asked questions, and technical report can be found on the [English indices of deprivation 2025 page on gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025>

A [Local Deprivation Explorer](https://deprivation.communities.gov.uk/) tool with interactive mapping is also available
<https://deprivation.communities.gov.uk/>

The full set of IoD 2025 LSOA level maps are also available on [this ArcGIS application](https://arcg.is/1TLrGa2)
<https://arcg.is/1TLrGa2>

The full Indices of Deprivation are also available amongst a wealth of other local data on [Suffolk's Local Insight tool](https://suffolk.localinsight.org/#/map) <https://suffolk.localinsight.org/#/map>

If you have any questions or would like more information, please contact us at
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