**Indicators that serve as proxy metrics for classifying URBAN areas:**

1. Population aged 0-15
2. Population ages 65+
3. Population density
4. Change in population 2001-2017

**Indicators that serve as proxy metrics for assessing population DIVERSITY:**

1. Christian
2. People with no religious belief
3. Muslim
4. White ethnic groups
5. Black ethnic groups
6. Asian ethnic groups
7. Born in EU Accession countries
8. Born in non-European countries
9. Main language is English

**Indicators that serve as proxy metrics for determining relative levels of DEPRIVATION:**

1. **Economically inactive**
2. **People with no qualifications**
3. (People who live in) **Overcrowded housing**
4. **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015:** The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 is the official measure of relative deprivation for (see [guidance note](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/464430/English_Index_of_Multiple_Deprivation_2015_-_Guidance.pdf) from the government department, [MHCLG](https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-housing-communities-and-local-government))
5. **Households in poverty**: This refers to model-based estimates of the proportion of households with mean weekly income lower than 60% of the national median weekly income
6. **Net annual household income estimate after housing costs**
7. **Youth Unemployment** (is based in people aged 18-24 and receiving JSA or Universal Credit)
8. **Unemployment benefit** (people in receipt of Job Seeker’s Allowance aka JSA and Universal Credit)
9. Children (dependent children aged under 20) in families in receipt of Income Support/JSA or whose income is <60% of median income