

Key Findings from IMD 2010:

- Bradford district ranks 26th most deprived Local Authority in England, and 2nd most deprived in the Yorkshire & Humber region.
- 94 out of 307 LSOAs fall within the most deprived 10% in England.
- 157,287 people, or 31.4% of the district population, live in these most deprived areas.
- 29,537 people, or 5.9% of the district population, live in areas that are among the least deprived in England.
- Bradford is ranked 1st of all local authorities in England in terms of having the widest gap between the most and least deprived areas.

Background

The English Indices of Deprivation 2010 (ID 2010) are the Government's official measure of multiple deprivation at small area level. The 2010 indices were published on 24 March 2011, and this release updates the ID 2007.

The indices include the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010, and this report summarises this data for Bradford District. A more detailed analysis will be carried out in the coming weeks.

The IMD 2010 uses 38 different indicators which cover seven distinct aspects (or domains) of deprivation: Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Other Services, Crime and Living Environment. These are weighted and combined to create the overall IMD 2010.

The IMD 2010 is based on the small area geography known as Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs have between 1000 and 3000 people living in them with an average population of 1500 people. There are 307 LSOAs in Bradford.

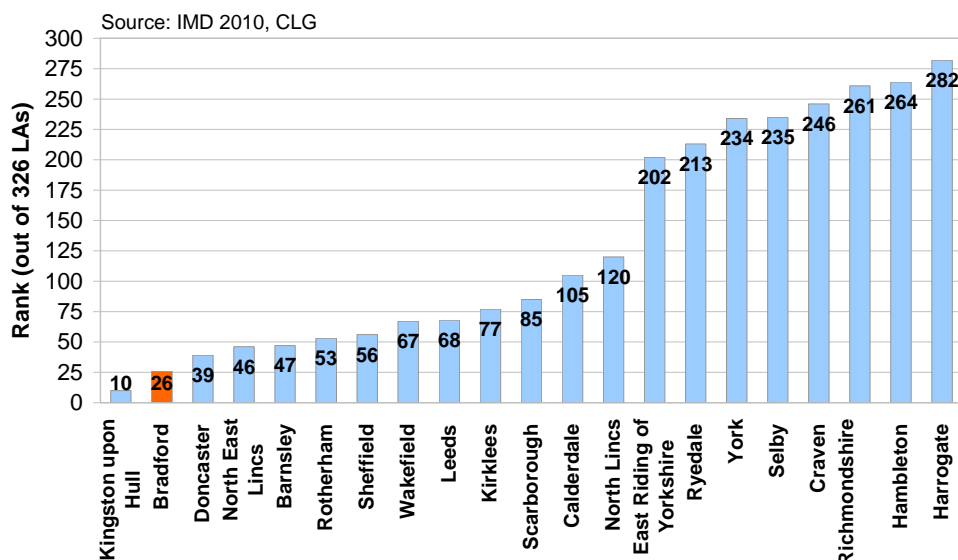
The IMD 2010 ranks all 32,482 LSOAs in England – 1 being the most deprived and 32,482 the least deprived. Once ranked, these can be grouped into bands (such as worst 5%, 10%, 20%, etc.) The worst 10% is commonly used to define the most deprived LSOAs in England.

Bradford district summary

- The IMD 2010 places Bradford 26th most deprived out of 326 local authority districts in England.
- This compares to a ranking of 32nd in the IMD 2007. Bradford's position relative to other English districts has therefore worsened by 6 places.
- Of the 21 districts within the Yorkshire & Humber region, Bradford is 2nd most deprived behind the City of Kingston upon Hull. This relative position remains unchanged from the IMD 2007.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Local Authority Rankings for Yorkshire & Humber Districts



- Only Barnsley and Wakefield improved their positions in the ranking, all other districts in Yorkshire & Humber have worsened.
- In terms of employment deprivation, Bradford ranks 6th most employment deprived in England. This is the same position as in the IMD 2007.
- On the income deprivation measure, Bradford ranks 5th most income deprived local authority in England. This represents an improvement from a ranking of 4th in the IMD 2007.
- Table 1 below lists the local authority rankings within the Yorkshire & Humber region.

LA	IMD 2007 Overall Rank	IMD 2010 Overall Rank	Number of places moved
Kingston upon Hull	11	10	-1
Bradford	32	26	-6
Doncaster	41	39	-2
North East Lincolnshire	49	46	-3
Barnsley	43	47	4
Rotherham	68	53	-15
Sheffield	63	56	-7
Wakefield	66	67	1
Leeds	85	68	-17
Kirklees	82	77	-5
Scarborough	97	85	-12
Calderdale	107	105	-2
North Lincolnshire	132	120	-12
East Riding of Yorkshire	232	202	-30
Ryedale	225	213	-12
York	242	234	-8
Selby	257	235	-22
Craven	270	246	-24
Richmondshire	282	261	-21
Hambleton	305	264	-41
Harrogate	310	282	-28

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010

- Bradford has 94 LSOAs which fall within the 10% most deprived in England.
- 157,287 people live within these areas. This accounts for 31.4% of the district population that live in the most deprived areas.
- In contrast, 19 areas fall among the least deprived in England. 29,537 people or 5.9% of the district's population live in the 10% least deprived areas.
- The following table shows the number of LSOAs and the population living in each deprivation band.

Deprivation Band (deciles)	Number of SOAs		Population		% of population	
	IMD 2007	IMD 2010	IMD 2007 ¹	IMD 2010 ²	IMD 2007	IMD 2010
0 - 10% most deprived	90	94	148,907	157,287	30.5	31.4
11 - 20%	36	39	57,749	65,374	11.8	13.0
21 - 30%	27	27	42,596	43,348	8.7	8.6
31 - 40%	31	29	47,236	47,846	9.7	9.5
41 - 50%	20	27	30,825	43,423	6.3	8.7
51 - 60%	32	26	51,467	42,483	10.5	8.5
61 - 70%	16	17	25,002	26,832	5.1	5.3
71 - 80%	20	17	30,739	27,025	6.3	5.4
81 - 90%	16	12	24,928	18,548	5.1	3.7
91 - 100% least deprived	19	19	28,526	29,537	5.8	5.9

¹ mid-2005 population estimates used. ² mid-2008 population estimates used.

Change between IMD 2007 and IMD 2010

- Overall, 216 out of 307 LSOAs in Bradford district moved to a worse position in the ranking. This is in contrast with the change between the IMD 2004 and IMD 2007, when the majority of LSOAs (207) improved.
- However most LSOAs (224) stayed within the same deprivation decile. 17 LSOAs improved and 66 moved into a worse decile.
- There are 6 LSOAs which were ranked within the most deprived 10% in 2007, but have improved and moved out of this band in 2010. On the other hand, there are 10 LSOAs which have moved into the worst 10%.
- There are now a total of 94 LSOAs in the most deprived 10%, 4 more than in 2007.
- The proportion of people living in the 10% most deprived areas has increased slightly from 30.5% to 31.4%.

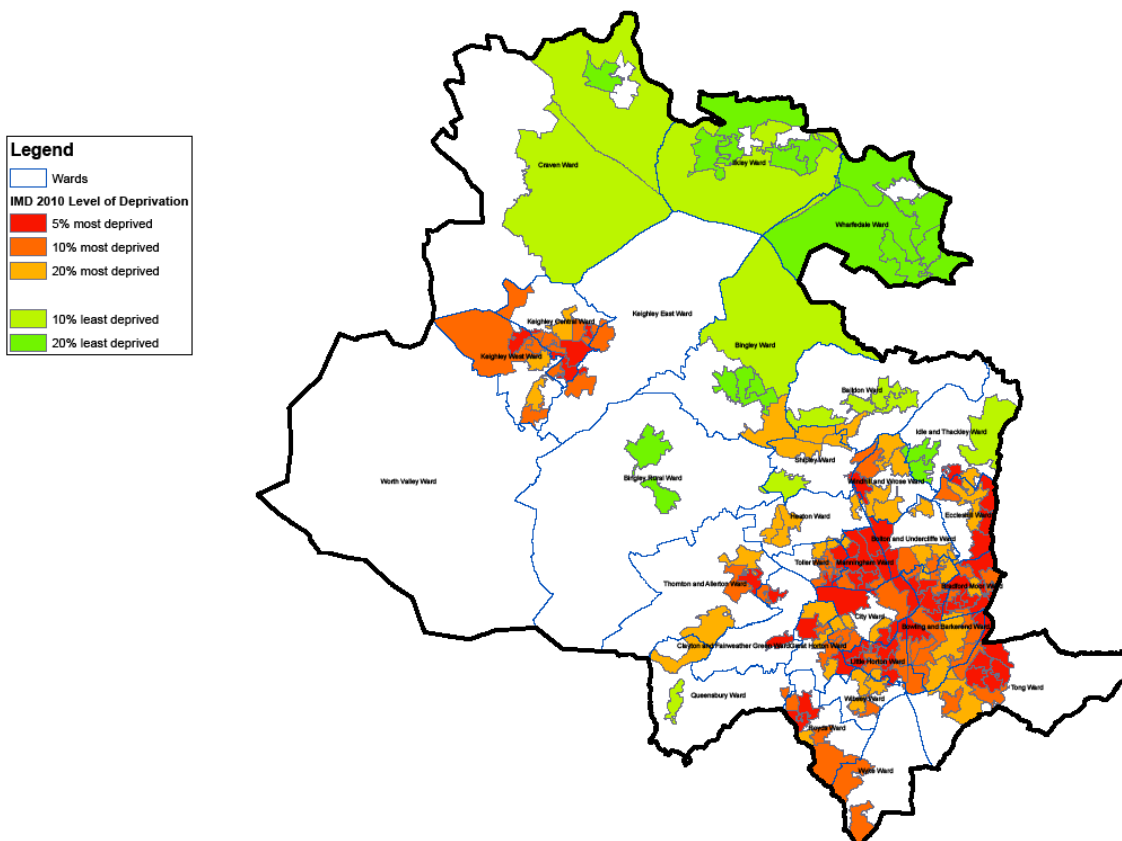
District inequality

- The difference in rank between the most and least deprived LSOA within Bradford can indicate the level of polarisation that exists between parts of the district.
- Bradford remains 1st in England in terms of having the widest gap between the most and least deprived areas.

Concentrations of multiple deprivation

- The IMD can be used to identify pockets of deprivation within the Bradford District. The map below highlights the most and least deprived LSOAs.
- The pattern of deprivation remains largely unchanged from previous indices.
- The most deprived areas are concentrated in and around central Bradford, in outlying Bradford housing estates, such as Holme Wood, Ravenscliffe, Buttershaw and Allerton, and in Keighley.
- The least deprived areas are found mainly to the north of the district in Ilkley, Burley-in-Wharfedale and Menston, but also parts of Bingley and rural villages in the west of the district.

Map: Bradford District – Most and Least Deprived LSOAs



Limitations

- The IMD 2010 does not measure absolute deprivation, but allows areas to be compared against one another. Similarly, the difference between 2007 and 2010 rankings show relative changes in deprivation (compared to elsewhere), not absolute changes.
- The majority of the data underpinning the IMD 2010 relates to 2008.

Further analysis

A more detailed analysis of the data will follow. This will include:

- Analysis of the different types of deprivation using the seven domains: Income, Employment, Health and Disability, Education Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Other Services, Crime and Living Environment.
- Ward-level analysis of deprivation.
- Further sub-district analysis and mapping.

Link to data and further information

The full datasets and guidance documents can be downloaded from the Communities and Local Government website

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/indices2010>

Contacts:

Kylie Aitken
Strategic Delivery Unit
Department of Regeneration
Phone: 01274 433780
Email: kylie.aitken@bradford.gov.uk
Web: www.bradfordeconomy.com

Steven Elves
Strategy & Performance
Department of Business Support
Phone: 01274 437269
Email: steven.elves@bradford.gov.uk
Web: www.bradfordobservatory.com