



Deprivation at ward level

At a glance:

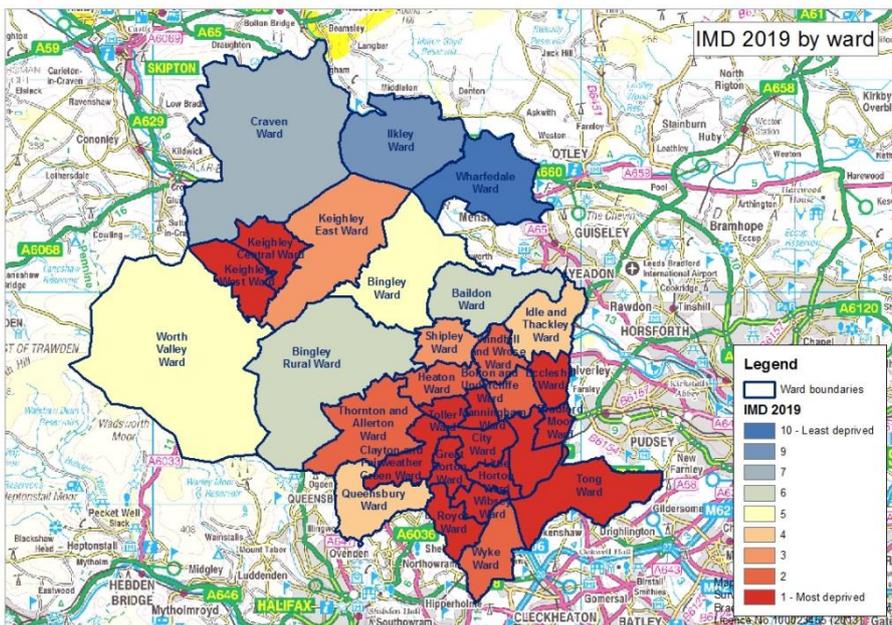
- Results for the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 show that 14 of the District's wards are amongst the 10% most deprived wards in England and one ward is amongst the 10% least deprived
- As in 2015, Manningham is consistently the most deprived ward for most of the indices and Wharfedale is consistently the least deprived ward for most of the indices
- None of the District's wards falls within the 10% most deprived wards for barriers to housing and services

Introduction

The latest edition of the English Indices of Deprivation was published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government on 26 September 2019 and updates the previous version published in 2015. The indices include the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019. Most of the data underpinning the IMD 2019 relates to 2015/16.

The indices are calculated using 39 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation (income, employment, education skills and training, health deprivation and disability, crime, barriers to housing and services, and living environment) which are weighted and combined to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019.

IMD 2019 is based on the small area geography of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which have been aggregated at ward level for this briefing note.



There are 30 wards in Bradford and the map opposite identifies the wards which fall within each of the 10 deciles.

Wharfedale is the only ward in the District which is identified as being in the 10% least deprived decile.

There are 14 wards which fall within the 10% most deprived in England and these are located in Keighley and around central Bradford.

Population by wards

The Indices of Deprivation data was produced at lower-layer super output area (LSOA). The results have been aggregated at ward level for this report. The total population by ward varies between 11,950 people (Wharfedale) and 25,000 (City) and so caution is needed when making direct comparisons between wards.

Manningham ward is the most deprived, followed by Little Horton, Bowling and Barkerend, Bradford Moor, Tong, Keighley Central, City, Great Horton, Toller, Eccleshill, Royds and Keighley West, Clayton and Fairweather Green and Wibsey.

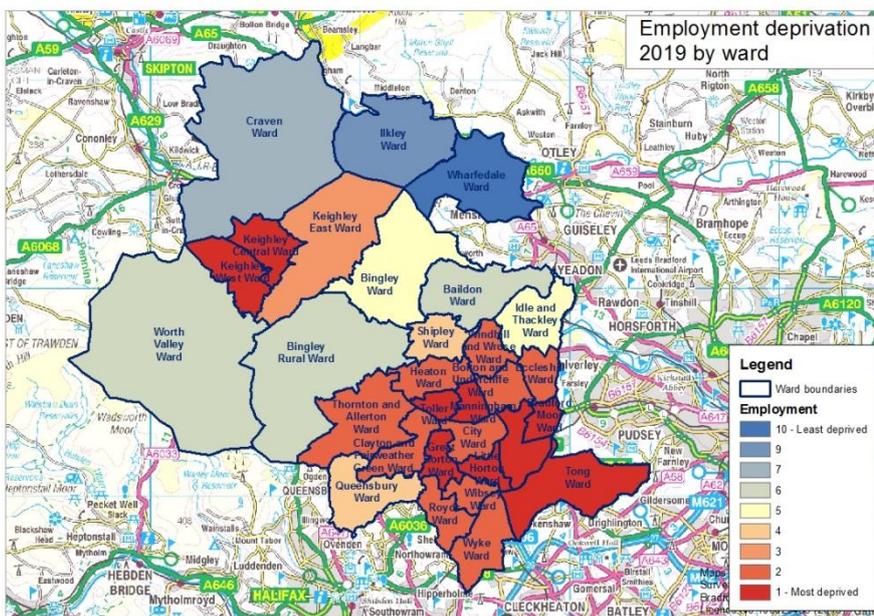
Wharfedale is the least deprived ward.

More about deprivation

The aggregated data provides a description of wards, but this description does not apply to every person living in those wards. Many non-deprived people live in deprived areas and many deprived people live in non-deprived areas.

Employment deprivation

The employment domain which looks at employment deprivation makes up 22.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. It measures the proportion of the working age population in an area who are involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities.



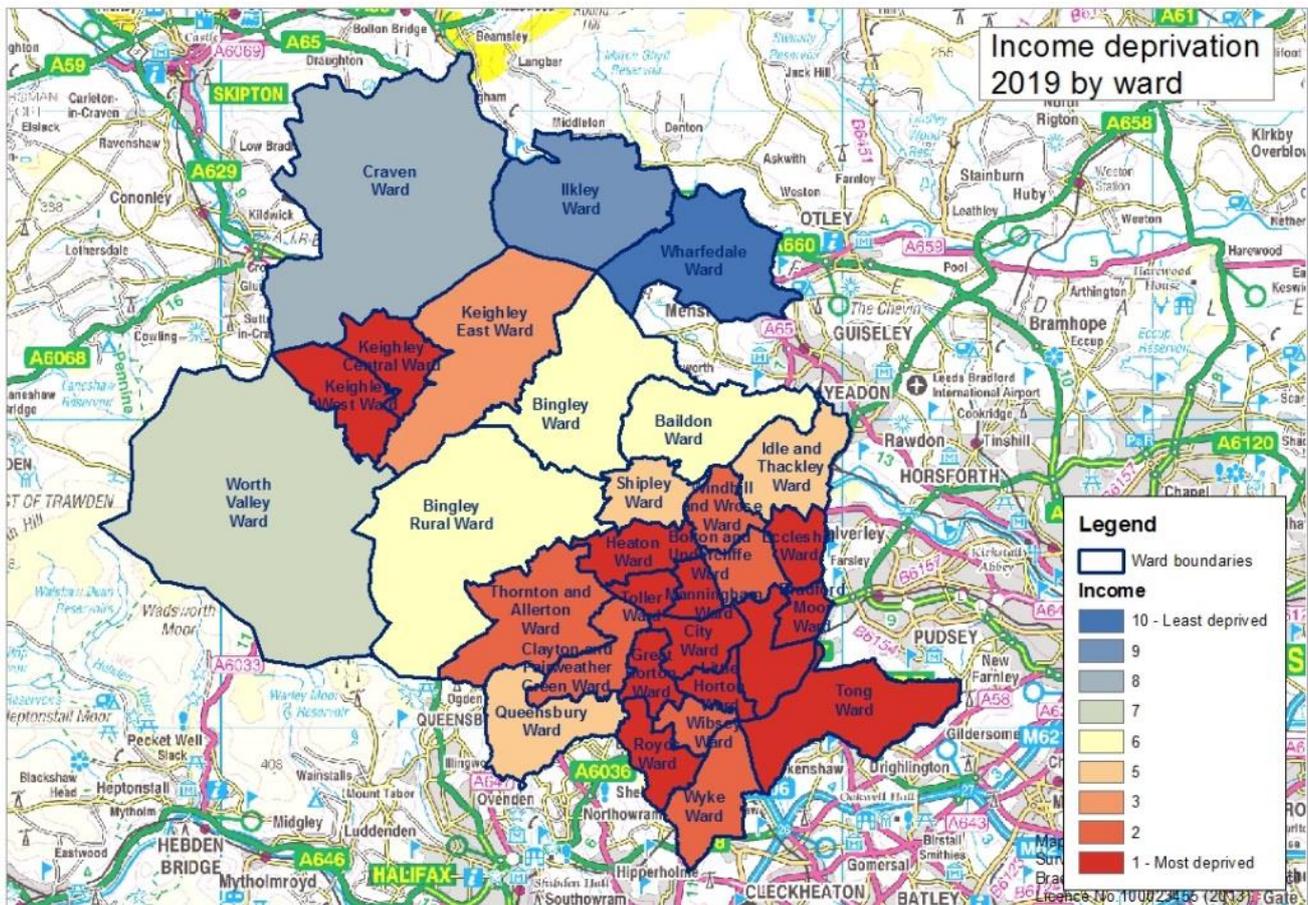
Bradford District ranks 6th most employment deprived local authority in terms of Rank of Employment Scale in England – this measures the actual number of people experiencing employment deprivation and is the same position as in 2015 and 2010.

Manningham is the most deprived ward and Wharfedale ward is the least deprived in the District.

Manningham, Little Horton, Tong, Bowling & Barkerend, Keighley Central, Bradford Moor, Toller, Great Horton and Keighley West wards are in the 10% most deprived wards in England. Wharfedale is one of the 10% least deprived wards in England.

Income deprivation

The income domain which looks at income deprivation makes up 22.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. It measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation related to low income. The definition of low income which is used includes both people who are out-of-work and those that are in work, but have low earnings (and satisfy the respective means test).



Bradford District ranks 5th most income deprived local authority in terms of Rank of Income Scale in England – this measures the actual number of people experiencing income deprivation and is the same position as in IMD 2015 and IMD 2010.

Manningham is the most deprived ward and Wharfedale ward is the least deprived in the District.

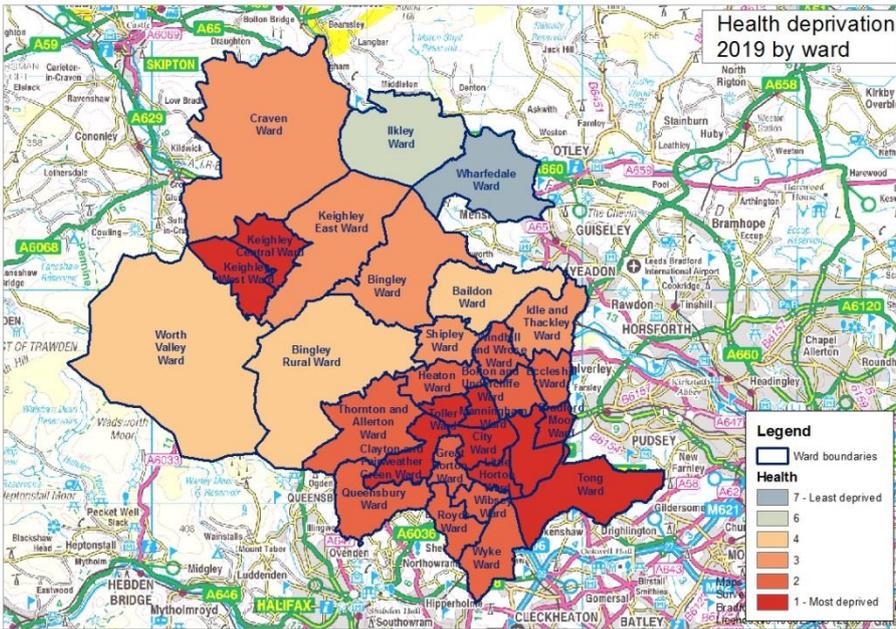
Although the results for income deprivation are very similar to employment deprivation – there are an additional four wards which fall within the 10% most deprived – City, Eccleshill, Heaton and Roys.

Income deprivation affecting children and older people

ONS has published two supplementary indicators which examine income deprivation affecting children and older people. These do not add any weight to the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. The results reflect the overall income deprivation results with higher rates of income deprivation seen around the city and Keighley Central. Lower levels of deprivation are seen to the north of the district – particularly in Wharfedale.

Health and disability

The Health and Disability domain is based on the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation as a result of poor health and disability. The domain makes up 13.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation and measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health.



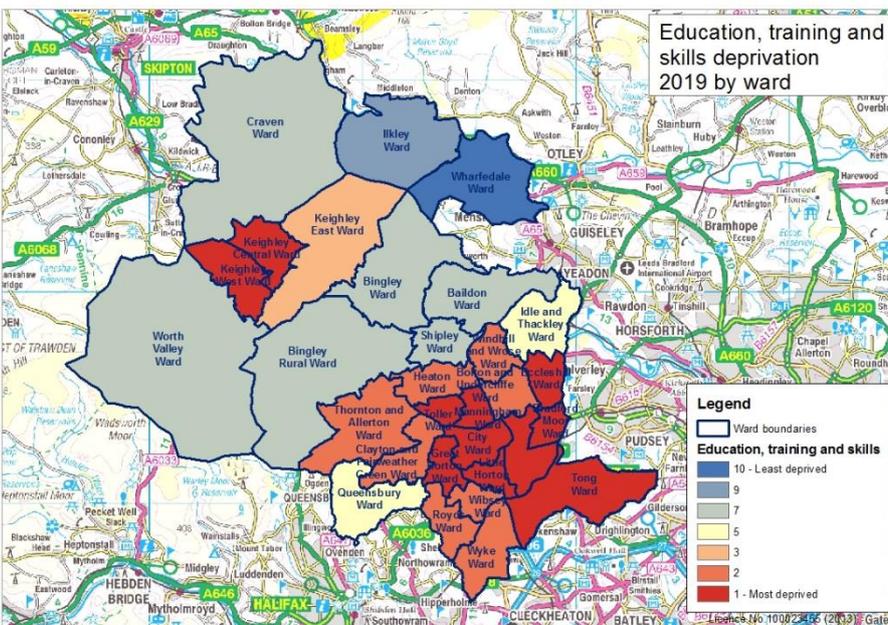
The 10% most deprived wards in England are located in and around Bradford City Centre and Keighley town centre.

Manningham ward is the most deprived followed by Keighley Central, Bowling and Barkerend, Little Horton, Keighley West, Tong, City, Bradford Moor and Toller.

There are no wards in the 10% least deprived in England decile.

Education, skills and training

The Education, Skills and Training Domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population and makes up 13.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

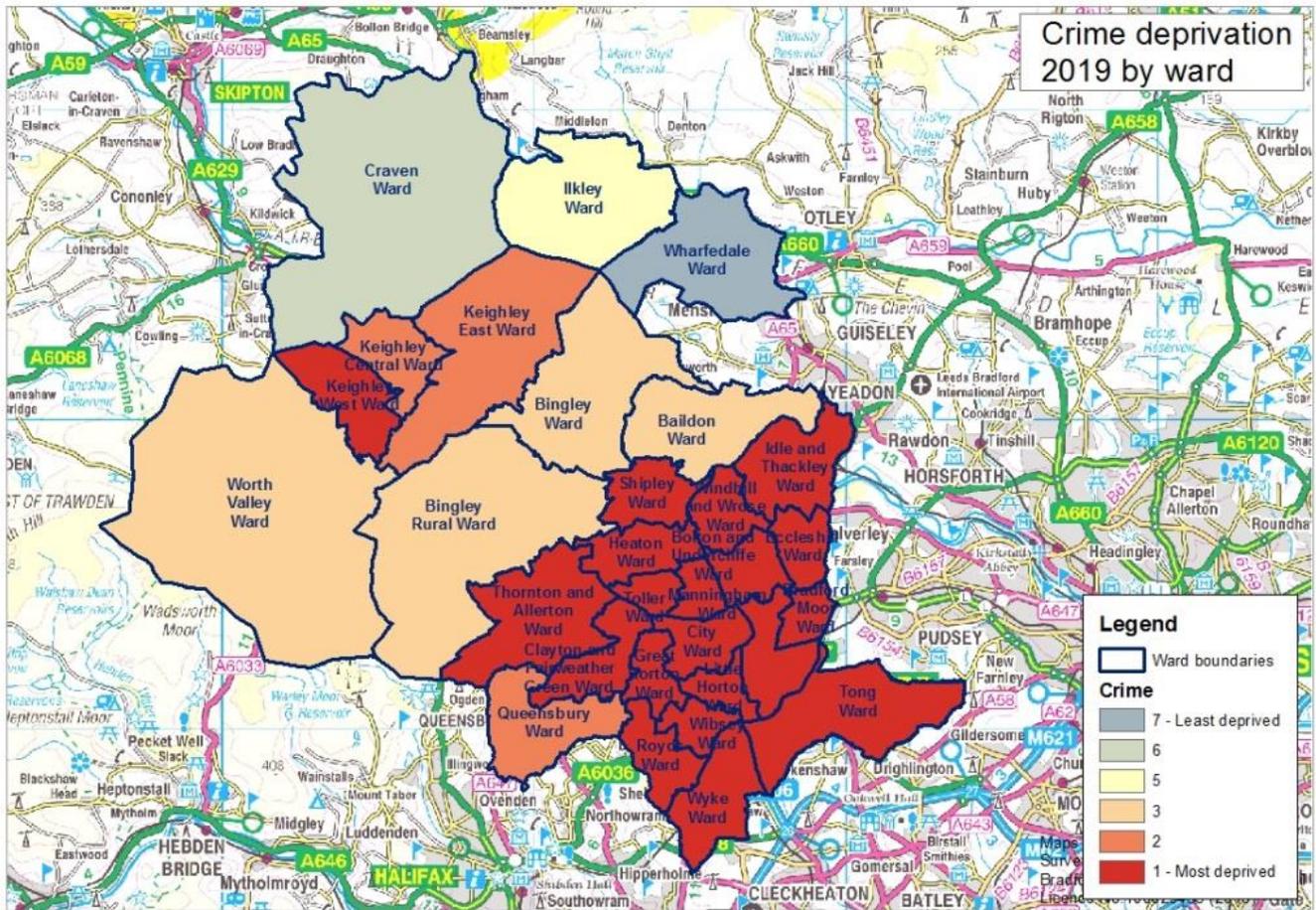


The 10% most deprived wards in England are located in and around Bradford City Centre and Keighley town centre. Little Horton ward is the most deprived followed by Manningham, Bradford Moor, Tong, Bowling and Barkerend, Keighley Central, Toller, Eccleshill, Great Horton, Keighley West, Royds and City.

Wharfedale ward is within the 10% least deprived wards in England.

Crime

The Crime Domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at a local level. This domain makes up 9.3% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. The domain is comprised of the rate of recorded crime for four major crime types: burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence.



The 10% most deprived wards are in Bradford city centre and surrounding urban wards. Eccleshill is the most deprived ward followed by Bolton and Undercliffe, Bowling and Barkerend, Bradford Moor, City, Clayton and Fairweather Green, Eccleshill, Great Horton, Heaton, Idle and Thackley, Keighley West, Little Manningham, Manningham, Royds, Shipley, Thornton and Allerton, Toller, Tong, Wibsey, Windhill and Wrose and Wyke.

There are no wards in the 10% least deprived in England decile.

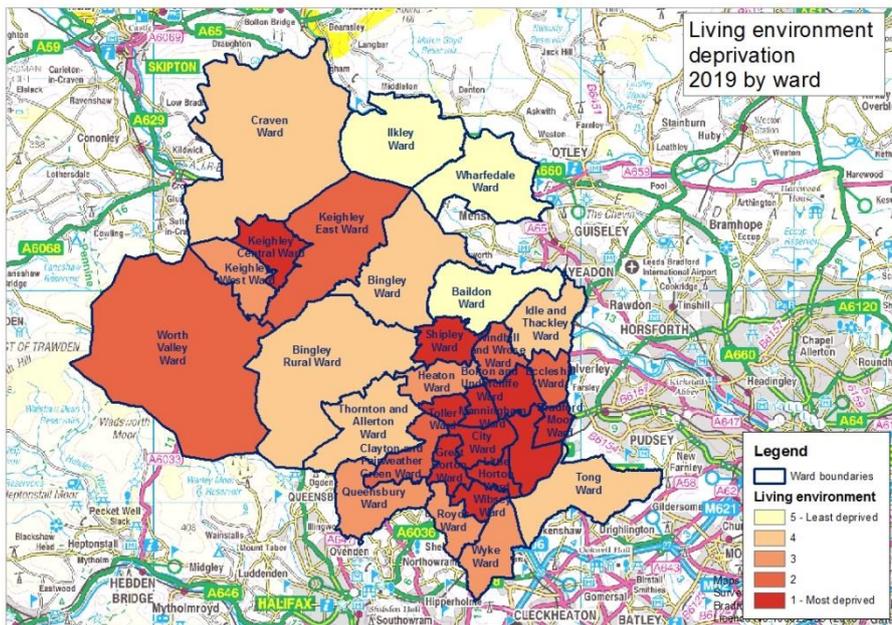
Barriers to housing and services

The barriers to housing and services domain is split into two main sections: the 'Geographical Barriers' which include the actual position of services (road distance to a post office, primary school, general store or supermarket and GP surgery) and the 'Wider Barriers' which include economic aspects such as the affordability of housing. This comprises 9.3% of the IMD index.

There are no wards that are within the 10% most deprived in England and only Wharfedale ward is classed as being within the 10% least deprived wards in England for the Barriers to Housing and Services domain.

Living environment

The Living Environment Domain looks at the environmental quality of the area. This domain makes up 9.3% of the total IMD measurement. There are two areas that comprise the measurement – the 'indoor' and 'outdoor' environment. The 'indoor' includes factors that affect the quality of the housing and the 'outdoor' includes factors such as air quality and safety on the roads.



Manningham ward is the most deprived, followed by Bolton and Undercliffe, Bowling and Barkerend, Bradford Moor, City, Great Horton, Keighley Central, Little Horton, Shipley, Toller and Wibsey.

There are no wards which are classed as being in the 10% least deprived in England.

Data sources and further information

Source: Office for National Statistics, Local Government Inform Plus

Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.lgiu.org.uk



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