



# Indices of Deprivation 2025

## At a glance:

- Bradford is the 12<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority in England
- Bradford's position has worsened by one place since IMD 2019
- Bradford is the 4<sup>th</sup> most income deprived and 5<sup>th</sup> most employment deprived local authority in England (both one place worse since IMD 2019)
- More than one-third (37%) of Bradford's 312 neighbourhoods fall within the 10% most deprived in England (3% more than 2019)

## Introduction

The latest edition of the English Indices of Deprivation was published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2025. The Indices measure relative levels of deprivation in the 33,755 Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) or neighbourhoods in England. Bradford has 312 LSOAs.

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2025 places Bradford as the 12<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority in England (where 1 is the most deprived and 296 is the least deprived). Bradford's position, relative to other English districts has worsened in the last six years.

Of the 15 local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region, Bradford is the second most deprived behind the City of Hull. This relative position remains unchanged from IMD 2007, IMD 2010, IMD 2015 and IMD 2019. The creation of a single unitary local authority in North Yorkshire in 2023 means that direct comparisons over time with other local authorities in the region cannot be carried out.

## How the Indices of Deprivation are calculated

The Indices of Deprivation 2025 is based on 55 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation. These are combined and weighted to produce the Index of Multiple Deprivation. This is an overall measure of multiple deprivation experienced by people living in an area and is calculated for each LSOA in England.

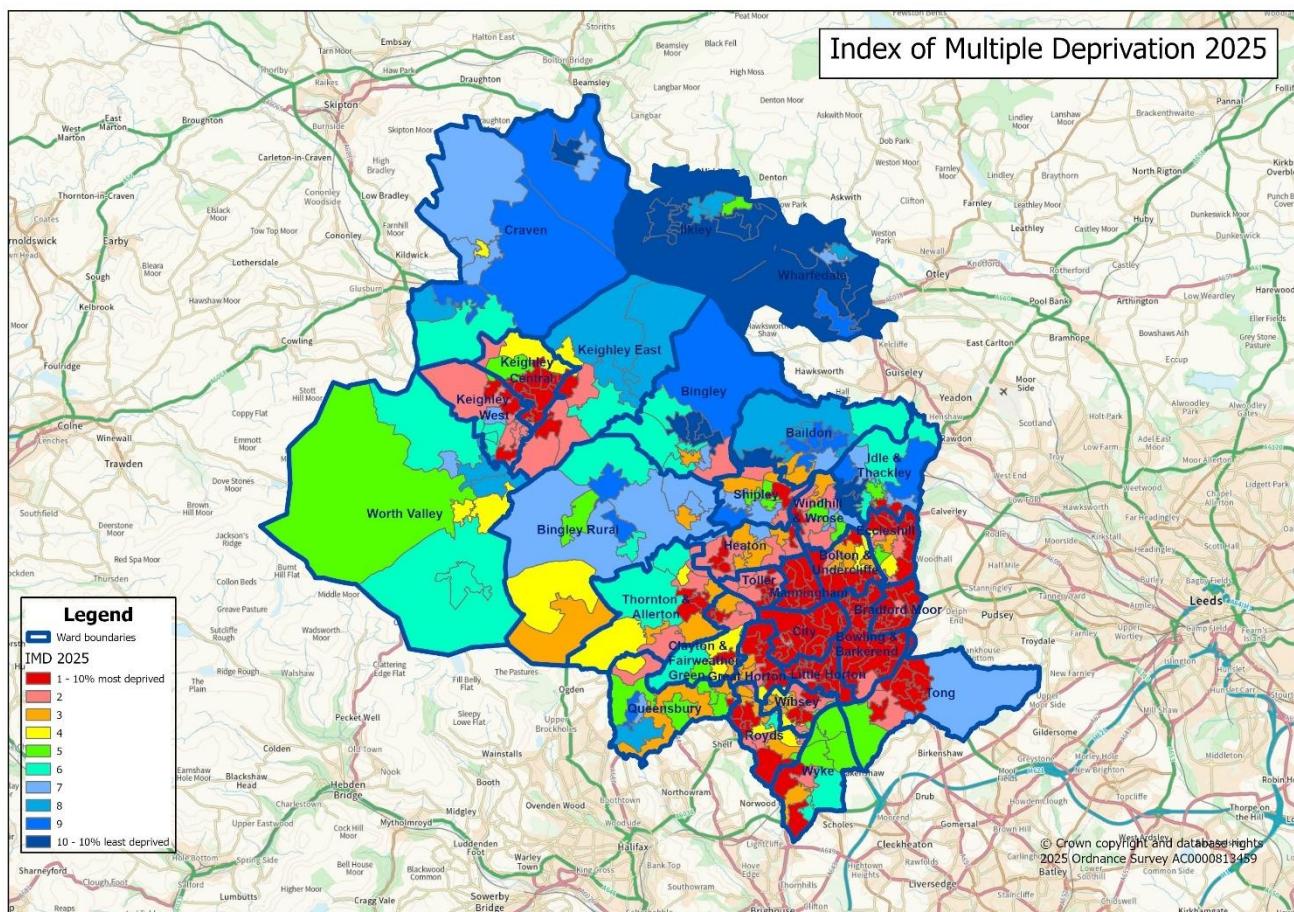
New datasets, methodologies and geographies have been used to produce the Indices of Deprivation 2025 meaning outputs are less directly comparable to previous indices.

## Bradford District – most and least deprived LSOAs

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) can be used to identify pockets of deprivation within Bradford District.

115 (36.9%) of the District's 312 LSOAs are within the 10% most deprived in England and 217,100 people live in these areas. The most deprived areas are concentrated in and around central Bradford, in outlying Bradford housing estates – particularly Holme Wood, Ravenscliffe, Buttershaw and Allerton and in Keighley.

18 of the District's LSOAs are in the 10% most deprived in England and 28,600 people live in these areas. The least deprived areas are found mostly to the north of the district in Ilkley, Burley in Wharfedale and Menston, but also Bingley and rural villages to the north-west of the district. The following map shows the deciles of deprivation for the District's LSOAs.



## LSOA rankings in 2025

The 2021 census made changes to the boundaries of some of the LSOAs in Bradford by merging or splitting them. Overall, there was an increase of two LSOAs, but this means that direct comparisons cannot be made with earlier editions of the Indices of Deprivation by LSOA.

## Deciles of deprivation

The deciles of deprivation sort data into ten equal parts: the 10<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and so forth. A decile rank assigns a number to a decile, eg 1 for 10<sup>th</sup>, 2 for 20<sup>th</sup>, 3 for 30<sup>th</sup> and so forth. The 1<sup>st</sup> decile is used to identify areas which are most deprived and the 10<sup>th</sup> decile is used to identify areas which are least deprived.

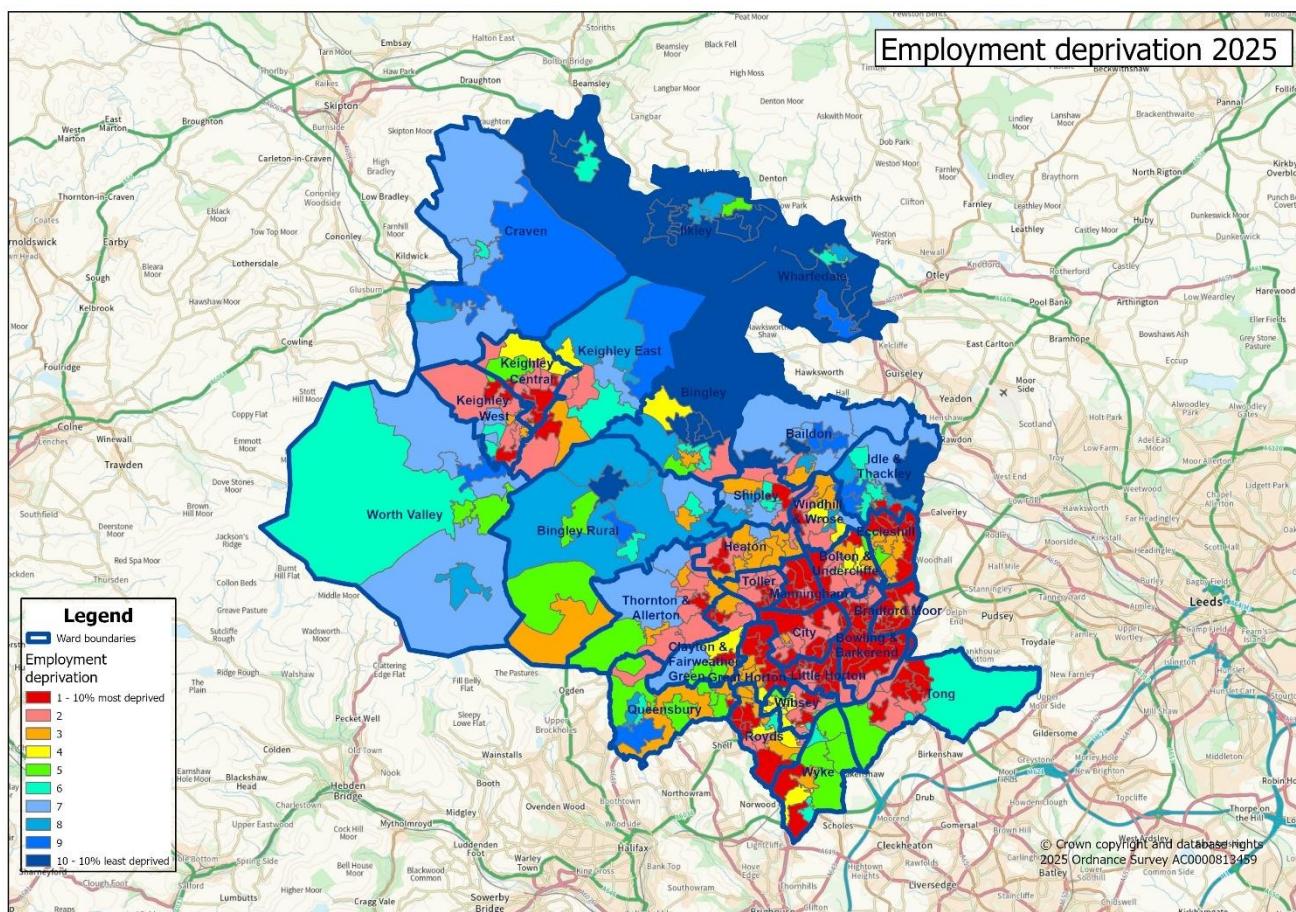
## Employment deprivation

The Employment domain looks at employment deprivation and comprises 22.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. It measures the proportion of the working age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market – this includes people who may want to work, but are unable to do so, due to unemployment, sickness or disability or caring responsibilities.

Bradford District ranks 5<sup>th</sup> most employment deprived local authority in terms of Rank of Employment Scale in England. Bradford's position has worsened by one place since 2019.

86 of the District's LSOAs fall within the 10% most employment deprived in England and 98,700 working age people live in these areas. 21 of the District's LSOAs fall within the 10% least deprived in England and 18,700 working age people live in these areas.

The following map shows that the most deprived areas are located in and around central Bradford and Keighley and that the least deprived areas are located in the Aire and Wharfe valleys.

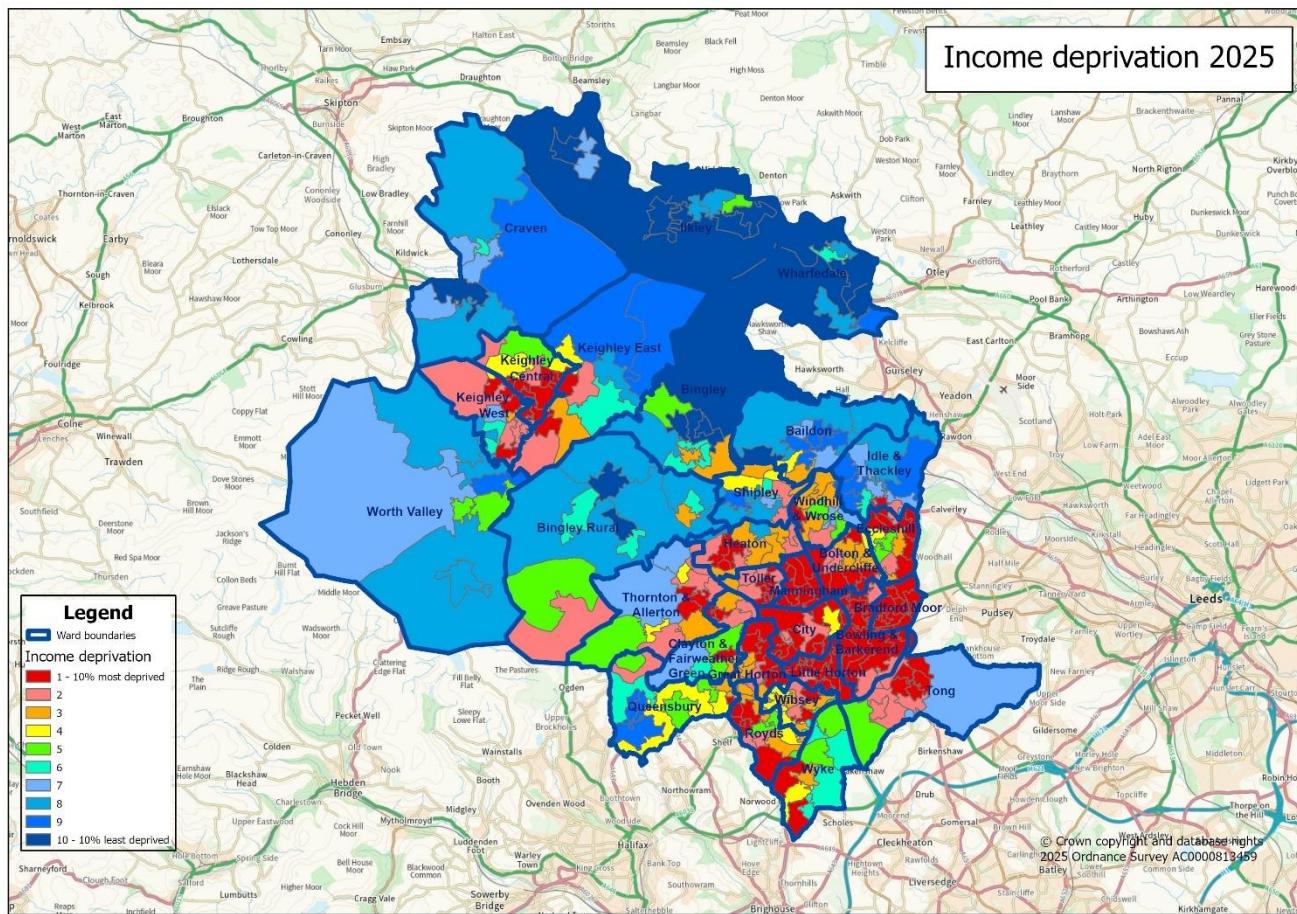


## Income deprivation

The Income domain looks at income deprivation and comprises 22.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. It measures the proportion of the working age population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used here includes both those people who are out-of-work, and those that are in work but have low earnings and are claiming a means tested benefit.

Bradford District ranks 4th most income deprived local authority in terms of Rank of Income Scale in England. Bradford's position has worsened by one place since 2019.

105 of the District's LSOAs fall within the 10% most income deprived in England and 198,200 people live in these areas. 20 of the District's LSOAs fall within the 10% least deprived in England and 31,500 people live in these areas.



People experiencing income deprivation are also very likely to also experience employment deprivation. Levels of both income deprivation and employment deprivation are highest in and around central Bradford and Keighley and lowest in the Aire and Wharfe valleys.

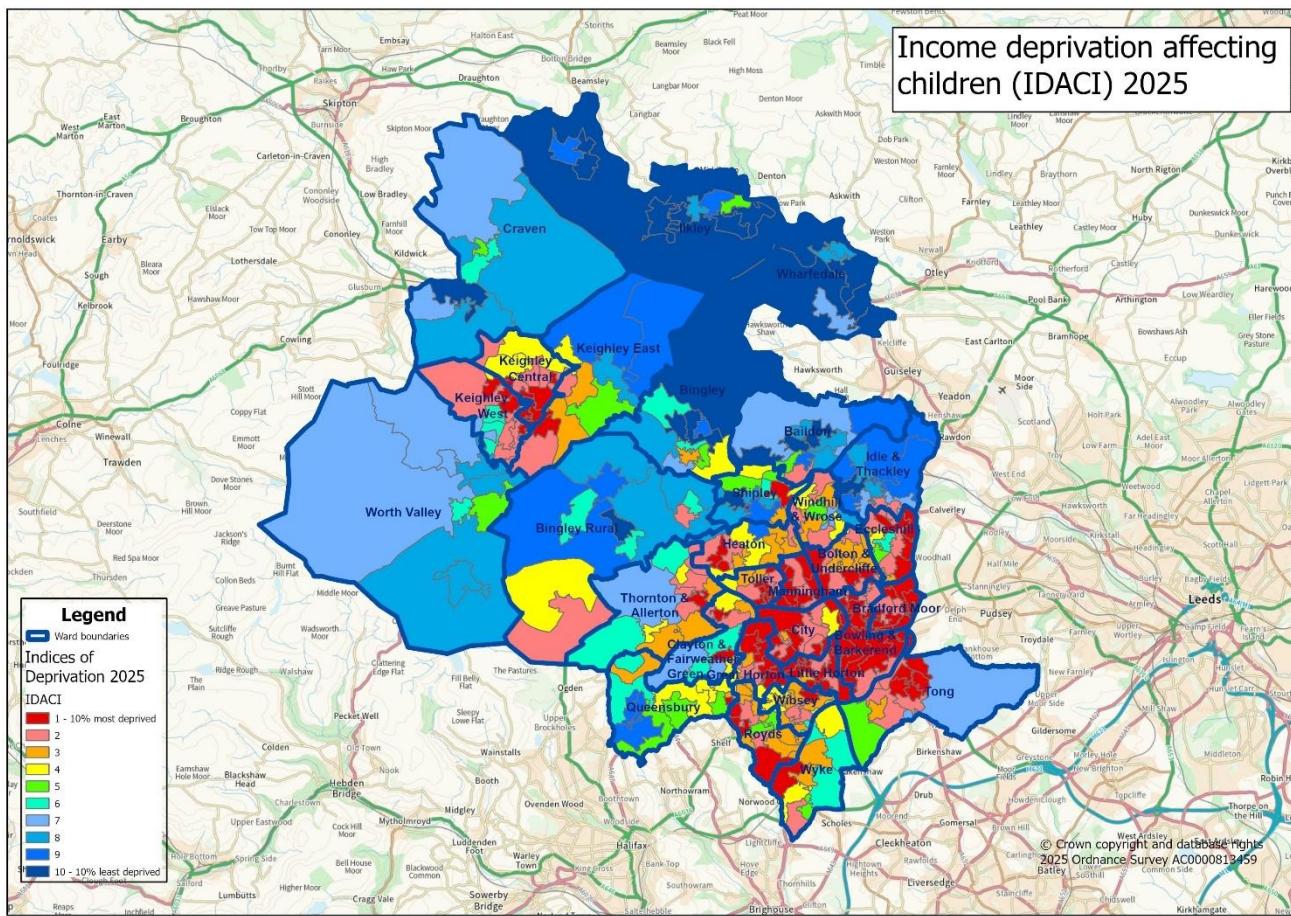
There are two sub-sets of the Income Deprivation Domain – Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP).

## Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI)

The IDACI measures the proportion of children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both people who are out of work and those who are in work but have low earnings (and satisfy the respective means test). It is a supplementary indicator that sits alongside the IMD and does not add weight to the overall IMD.

80 of the District's LSOAs fall into the 10% most deprived in the whole of England 40,700 children aged 0-15 live in these areas – this is 32.7% of the population for this age group. 23 of the District's LSOAs fall into the 10% least deprived in the whole of England.

The following map shows that the most deprived areas are located in and around central Bradford and Keighley and that the least deprived areas are located in the Aire and Wharfe valleys and villages to the north and west of central Bradford.

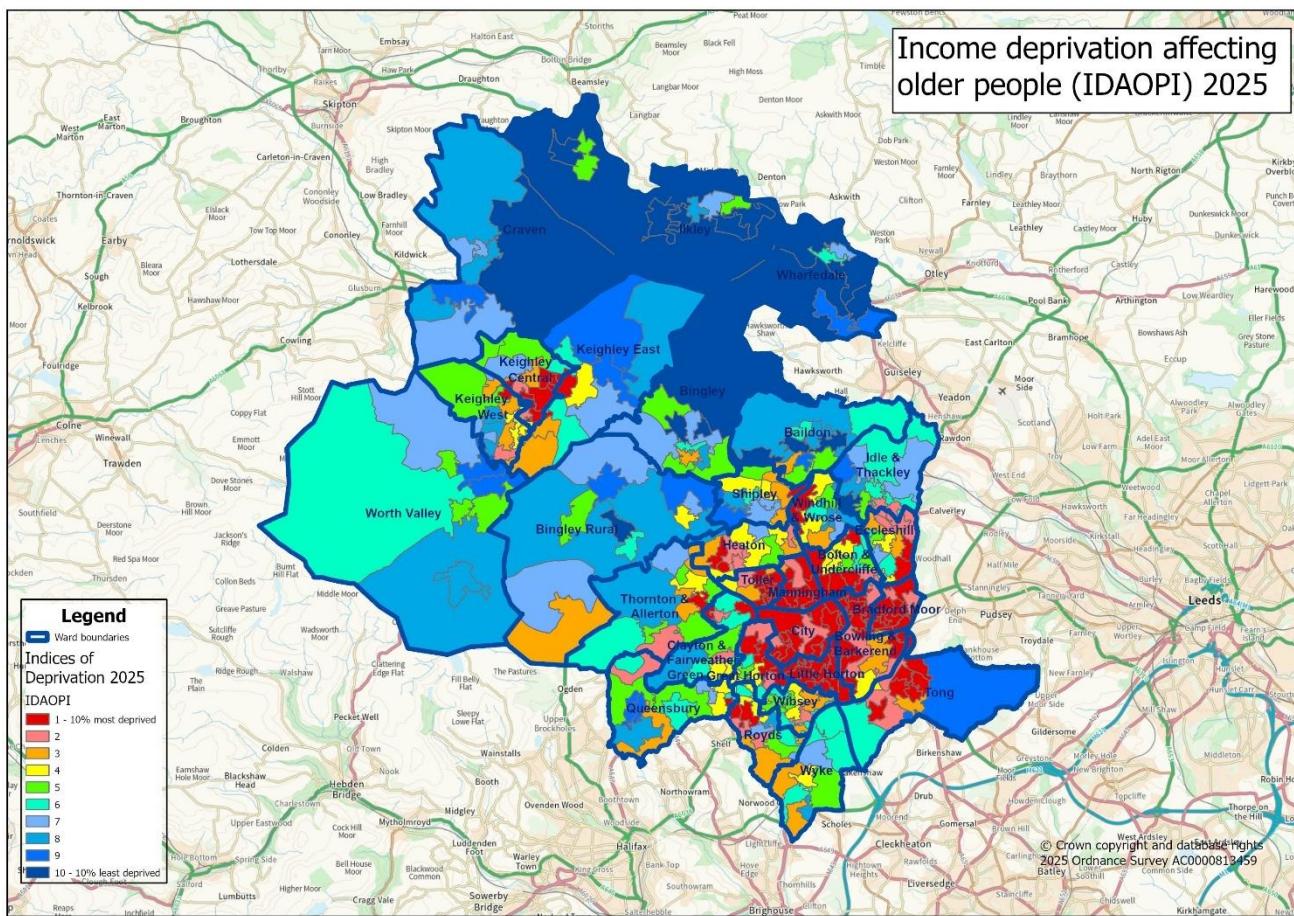


## Income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPi)

The IDAOPi measures the proportion of those aged 60 or over who experience income deprivation. It is a subset of the Income Deprivation Domain which measures the proportion of the population in an area experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both people who are out of work and those who are in work but have low earnings (and satisfy the respective means test). It is a supplementary indicator that sits alongside the IMD and does not add weight to the overall IMD.

85 of the District's LSOAs fall within the 10% most deprived areas in the whole of England – and 18,800 people aged 60 and over live in these areas. 21 of the District's LSOAs fall within the 10% least deprived areas in the whole of England and 12,300 people aged 60 and over live in these areas.

The following map shows that the most deprived areas are located in and around central Bradford and Keighley and that the least deprived areas are located in the Aire and Wharfe valleys and villages to the north and west of central Bradford.



## Changes to the denominators used in the indices

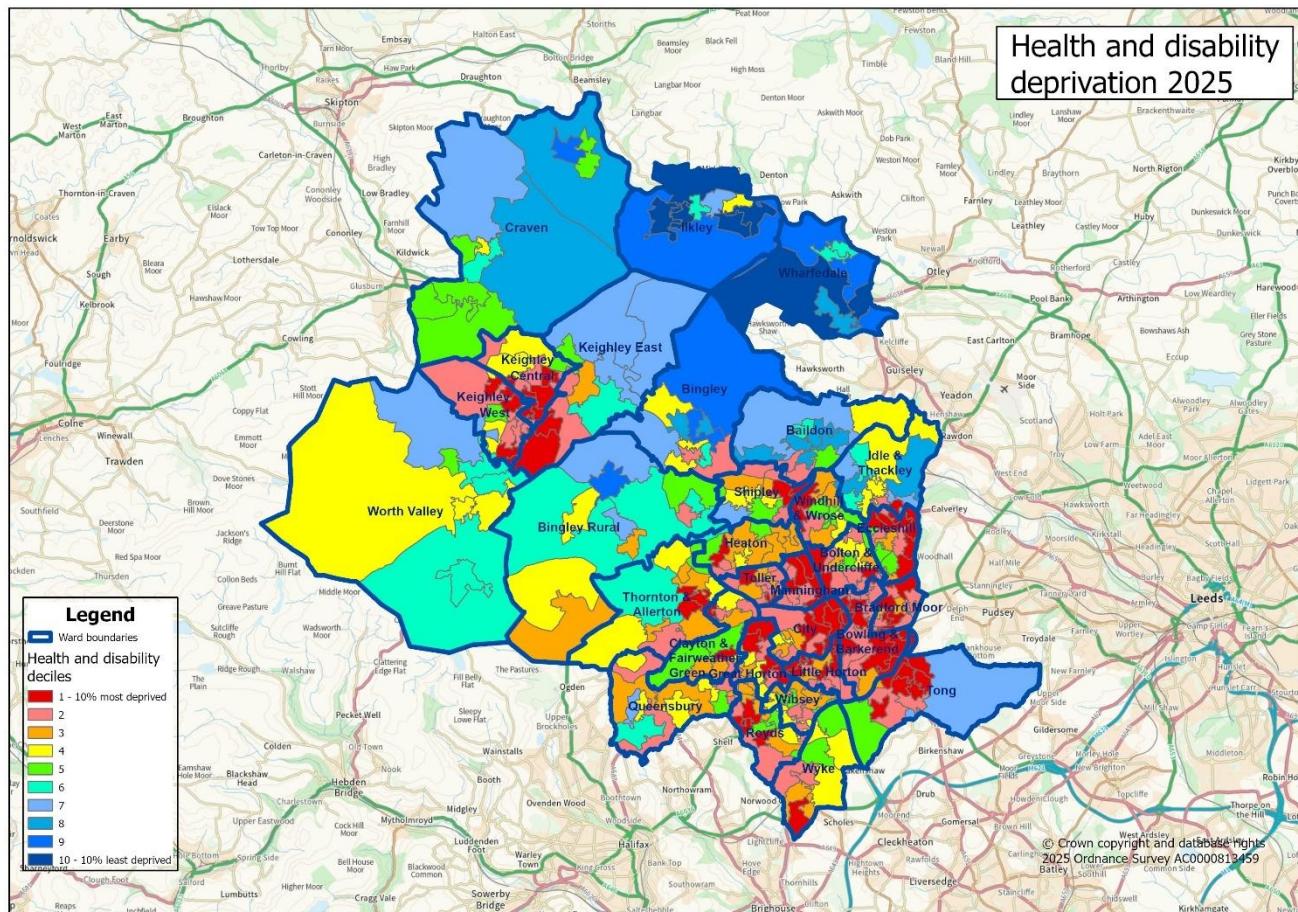
A notable change to the denominators used in the 2025 indices is the inclusion of prison populations in the denominators for Income, Employment, Health and Crime Domains – prisoner populations were excluded from previous indices.

## Health deprivation and disability

The Health Deprivation and Disability domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. . This domain makes up 13.5% of the total IMD measurement.

66 of the District's LSOAs are in the 10% most deprived areas in the whole of England and 121,900 people live in these areas. 7 of the District's LSOAs are in the 10% least deprived areas in the whole of England and 10,900 people live here.

The following map highlights that there are pockets of deprivation around Bradford City Centre and Keighley. The least deprived LSOAs are situated in the Wharfe Valley.



## Education, skills and training domain

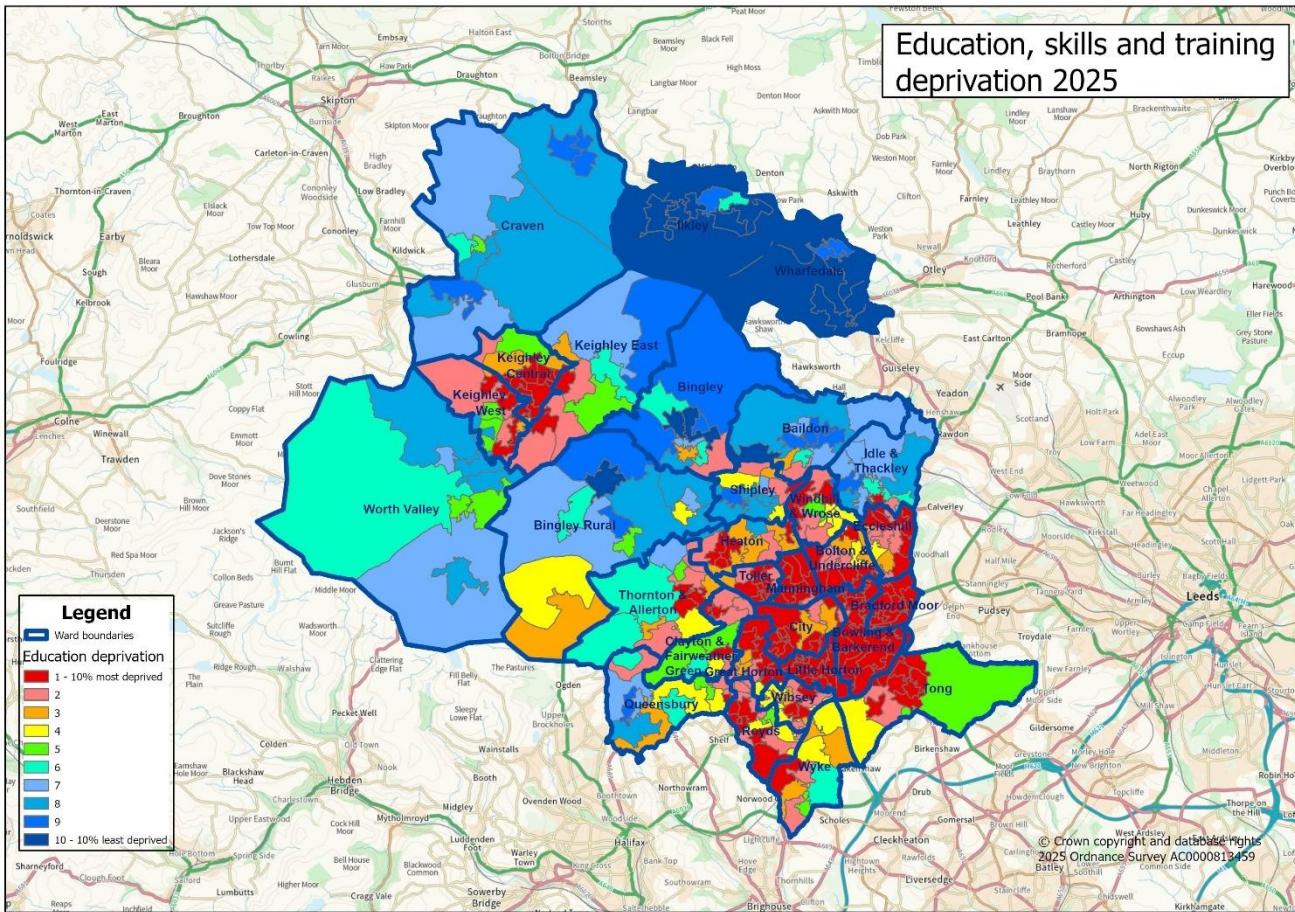
The Education, skills and training domain measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. This domain makes up 13.5% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation.

There are 119 LSOAs within the 10% most deprived for education, skills and training and 224,500 people live in these areas. There are 17 LSOAs within the 10% least deprived and 27,600 people live in these areas.

This indicator falls into two sub domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills. The domains broadly consist of:

*Children and young people sub-domain* – this measures the attainment of qualifications and associated measures. In 2025 there were 85 LSOAs in Bradford within the 10% most deprived for this sub domain with a population of 41,000 children and young people under the age of 16.

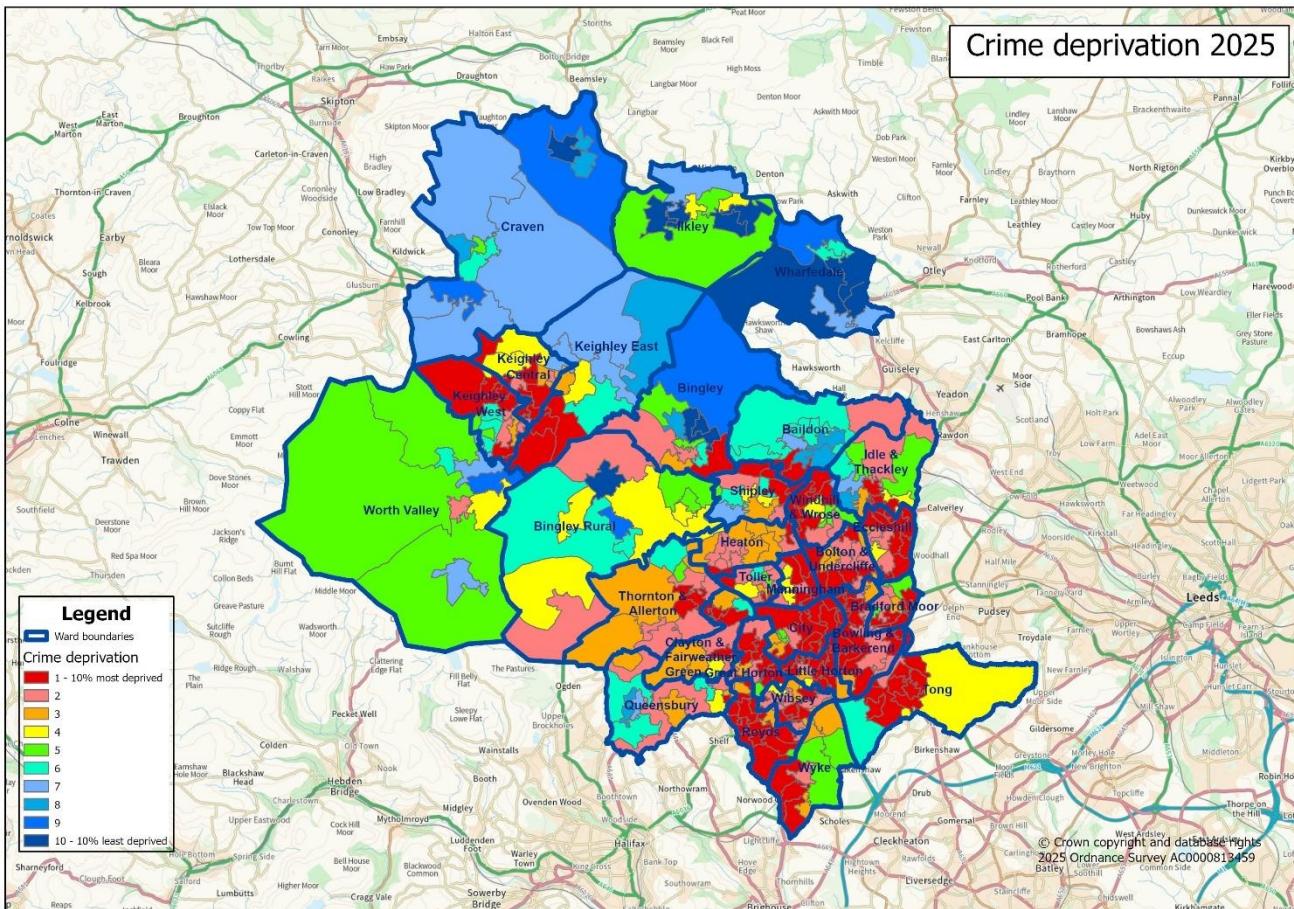
*Adult Skills sub-domain* – this measures the lack of qualifications in the resident working age population. In 2025 there were 118 LSOAs in Bradford within the 10% most deprived for this sub domain with a population of 138,200 working age adults.



## Crime

The Crime domain measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level. This domain makes up 9.3% of the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation. This domain comprises the rates of recorded crime for violence, burglary, theft and criminal damage.

In 2025 there were 108 LSOAs in the 10% most deprived for crime domain with a population of 253,800 and 11 in the 10% least deprived with a population of 3,000.

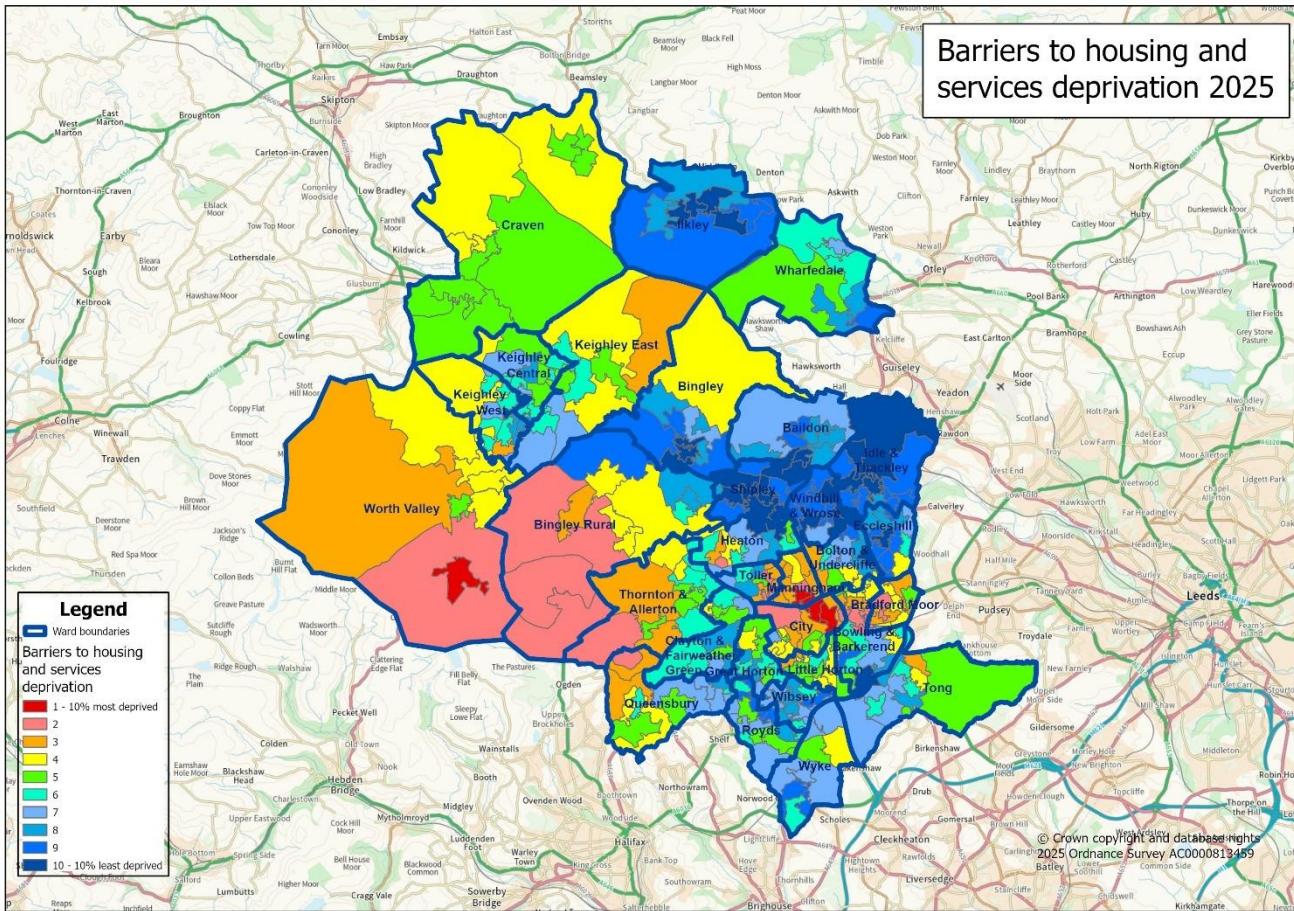


The map shows that the areas with the highest reported crime rates are located in and around central Bradford and Keighley and that the areas with lower reported crime rates are located in the Aire and Wharfe Valleys.

## Barriers to housing and services

The Barriers to housing and services domain measures accessibility, in both physical and financial terms. This domain makes up 9.3% of the total IMD measurement and is split into two main sections: 'Geographical Barriers' which includes the actual positioning of services, and 'Wider Barriers' which includes economic aspects such as the affordability of housing.

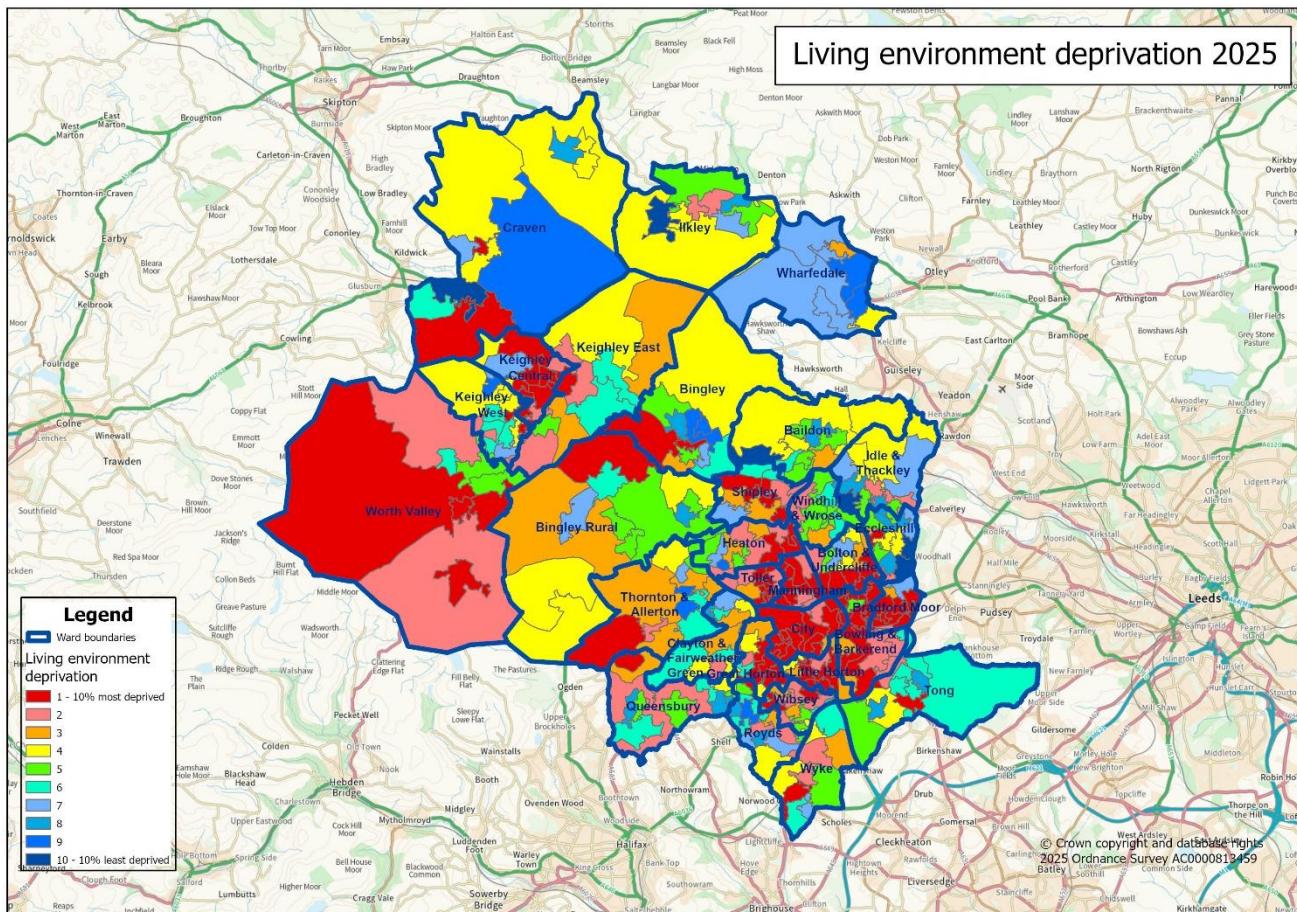
There are four LSOAs within Bradford which are in the 10% least deprived for England and 8,300 people live there. There are 30 LSOAs which are in the 10% least deprived and 50,200 people live there.



## Living environment

The Living environment domain measures the quality of the local environment. This domain makes up 9.3% of the total IMD measurement. There are two sub-domains: the 'indoor' and 'outdoor' living environment. The 'indoor' environment contains measures relating to the quality of the home environment and the 'outdoor' environment contains measures relating to the local neighbourhood environment.

92 of the District's LSOAs fall into the 10% most deprived in the whole of England and 173,100 people live in these areas. Six of the District's LSOAs fall into the least deprived and 10,100 people live in these areas. The following map shows that LSOAs in Bradford City Centre, Keighley Town Centre and parts of Craven, Bingley, Bingley Rural fall within the 10% most deprived in England and that LSOAs in Wharfedale and Craven fall within the 10% least deprived.



## Data sources and further information

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025>

Explore your local area at <https://deprivation.communities.gov.uk>



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