2025

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2025: Results for Nottingham City Council (NCC)

NCC PLANNING STRATEGY AND GIS

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What is IMD?

The **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)** is England's official composite measure of *relative* deprivation for every neighbourhood (33,755 Lower layer Super Output Areas, or LSOAs). It ranks areas from most to least deprived to aid fair comparison across the country.

The IMD combines seven domains using fixed weights to produce one overall score: Income (22.5%), Employment (22.5%), Education, Skills & Training (13.5%), Health Deprivation & Disability (13.5%), Crime (9.3%), Barriers to Housing & Services (9.3%), and the Living Environment (9.3%). These are then used to rank all LSOAs nationally.

The IMD draws on **39 carefully selected indicators** that are grouped into these domains and updated with the most recent robust data available.

All indicators are transformed and combined using the published weights to create domain scores and the overall IMD. The IMD is **relative**: an area ranked 1,000 is more deprived than one ranked 10,000, but not "ten times" more deprived.

The IMD also has specialist measures for children and older people:

- IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index): the proportion of all children aged 0–15 in a neighbourhood who live in income-deprived families.
- IDAOPI (Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index): the proportion of residents aged 60+ who experience income deprivation.

The IMD is widely used by government, local authorities, and researchers to target resources, monitor inequalities, and inform policy decisions. Note that while it provides a robust picture of relative deprivation, it does not measure affluence and should be interpreted alongside other local data and context. Because it is based on ranks rather than absolute values, the IMD is most effective for comparing areas nationally rather than assessing changes over time or quantifying the depth of deprivation within a single neighbourhood.

Main IMD score

In this section we look at two measures, "**rank of average rank**," which shows how deprived a local authority is compared to others, while "**rank of proportion of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% nationally**" shows the scores for the most deprived neighbourhoods specially.

The latest IMD scores show that NCC ranks 18th out of 296 lower-tier authorities for overall deprivation (using Rank of Average Rank). **This means that NCC is more deprived than 94% of local authority districts in England (rounded up).**

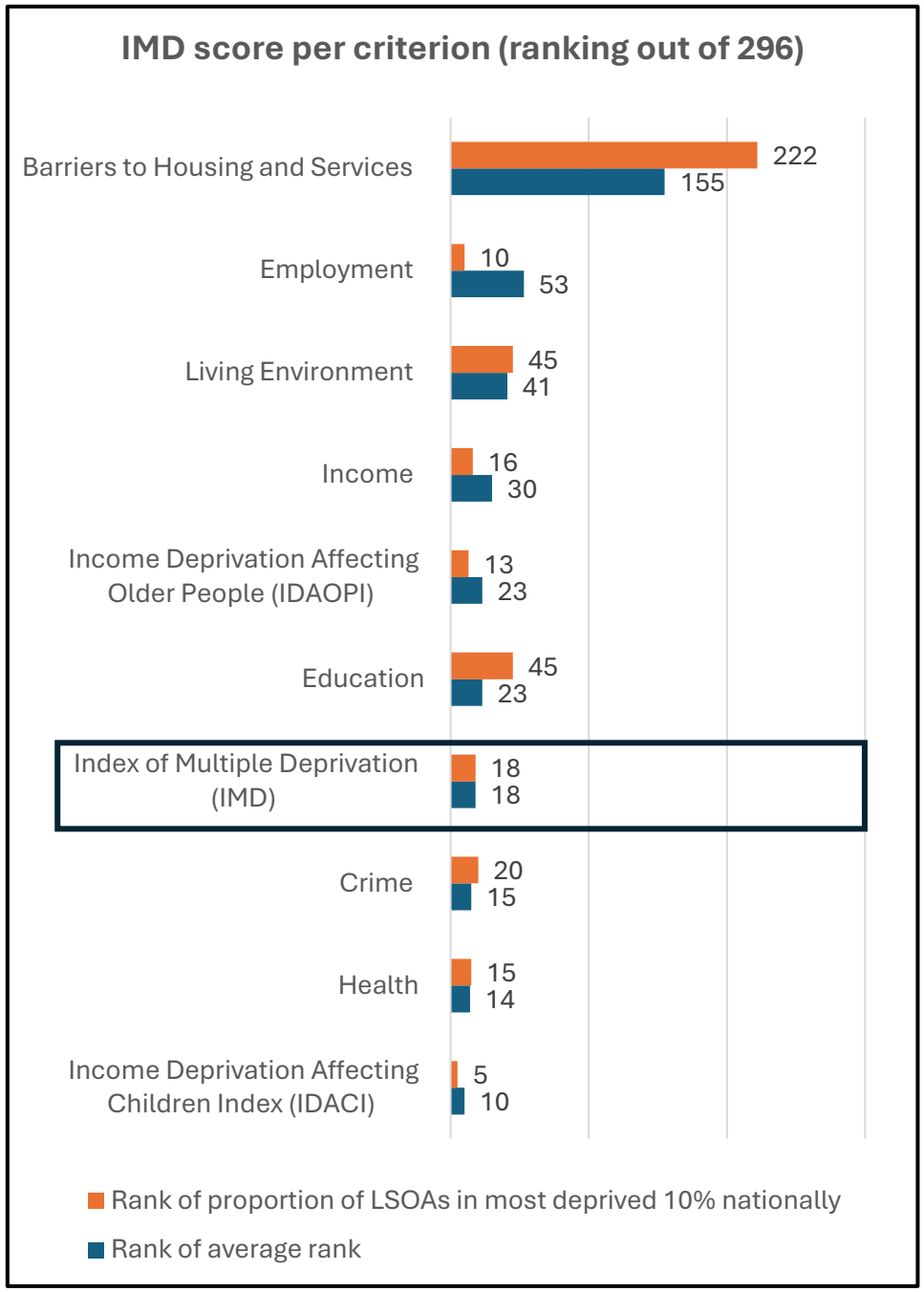
Over 30% of neighbourhoods fall within the most deprived 10% nationally, while only 9% of neighbourhoods are in the least deprived third nationally.

Child poverty is particularly severe. On the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), NCC ranks 10th by average (worst domain score) and 5th for concentration, meaning deprivation is both widespread and highly clustered.

By contrast, **Barriers to Housing and Services** are a relative strength (155th overall). Among the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods nationally, NCC ranks 222nd, meaning access to housing and essential services is comparatively better than other deprivation domains.

The majority of the other domain scores shown in the chart adjacent are relatively similar to the overall IMD score, however there are some notable observations that can be made:

- **Employment**: Employment: NCC ranks 53rd by average but 10th for its most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods. This paints a mixed picture, overall, it is the domain NCC is least deprived in (proportionality), but in the most deprived areas, this is still a particularly acute issue.
- This is also true of deprivation by **Income** and **Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI)** but to a lesser extent.
- **Education** shows the opposite pattern: Nottingham ranks 23rd overall but 45th in its most deprived areas, suggesting that this is more of an issue affecting NCC overall but less problematic in the most deprived areas.
- **Health** is also particularly concerning – NCC ranks 14th overall, and 15th in the most deprived areas, out of 296 authorities.



IMD: Spatial Pattern

As shown by the adjacent map, there are several areas of deprivation across NCC. Most wards (15 out of 20) include at least one neighbourhood in the 10% most deprived nationally (LSOA).

One way to describe the pattern of deprivation in NCC is to break this into four types of groupings. The **first grouping** is in the wards of Bulwell, Aspley, and Bilborough, which are all located on the edges of the NCC boundary, and to the NW of NCC. By Rank of Average Score, these are the most deprived wards in NCC, with most neighbourhoods in the former two wards (and significant amounts of Bilborough), falling in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally. Bestwood also broadly fits into this grouping: although separated from the above wards by the moderately deprived Bulwell Forest, it has the fourth-highest deprivation levels in NCC.

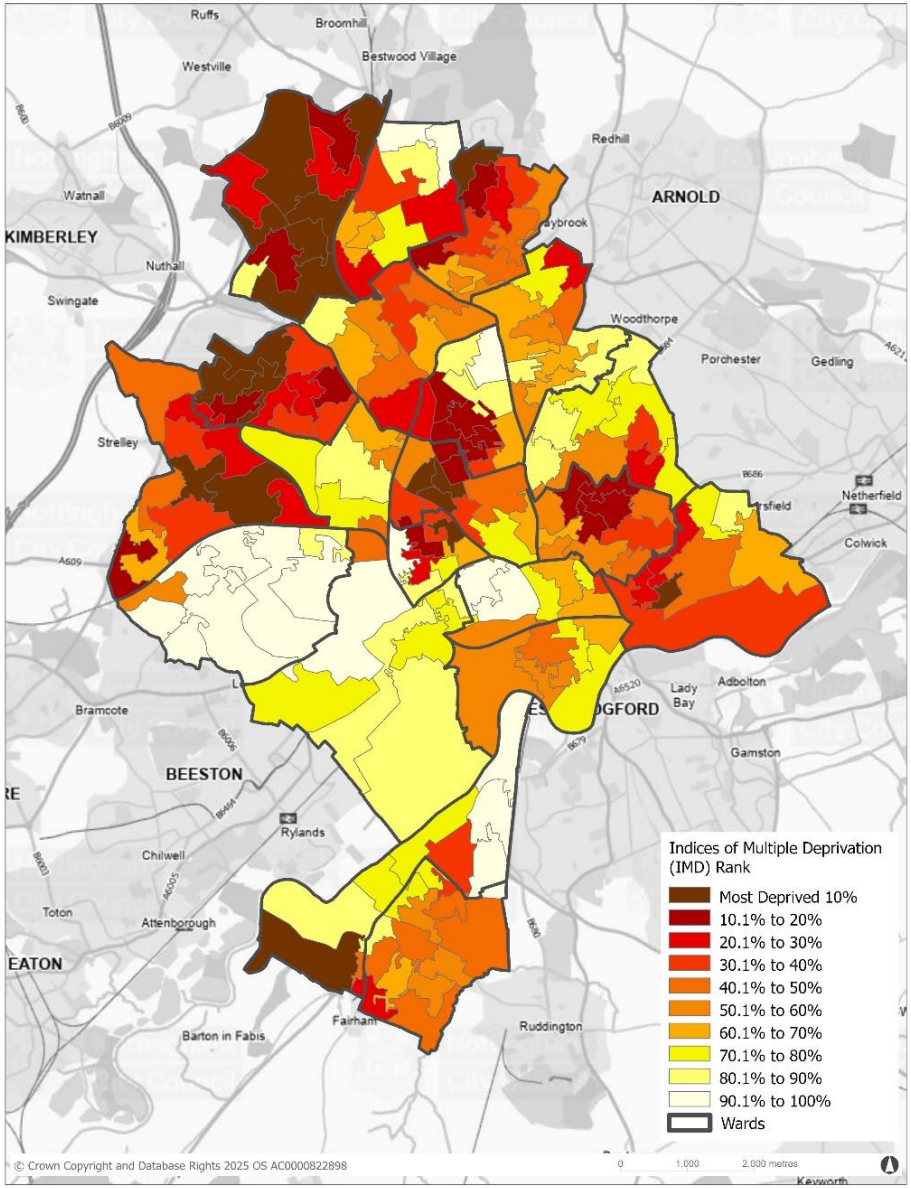
The **second grouping** is the wider suburbs surrounding the City Centre area excluding Mapperley Park and Alexander Park areas. This affects eight wards: Radford, Basford (partially), Mapperley, Dales, Berridge, St. Ann's, Hyson Green & Arboretum & Meadows. Areas of deprivation are less spatially uniform here than in the first grouping, with more of a mix of severely and less deprived areas. Significant portions of this area fall within the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally.

The **third** grouping is centred mainly in Clifton East, with a small number of neighbourhoods (LSOAs) from Clifton West also included. Although Clifton East ranks 9th out of 20 wards on the unofficial Rank of Average Score—suggesting comparatively lower deprivation than the first grouping—it still contains two clusters of neighbourhoods that fall within the 10% most deprived nationally. However, only one of its LSOAs falls within Nottingham City's own most deprived decile.

Lastly, the **fourth** grouping are most neighbourhoods (LSOA) in Wollaton West, Lenton & Wollaton East, Clifton West, and portions of the Castle ward (notably The Park area). These areas contain some of the least deprived neighbourhoods in NCC.

This just leaves Sherwood and the western half of the Castle ward. Sherwood has largely moderate levels of deprivation by NCC averages, with one neighbourhood falling in the 10% most deprived nationally. The remainder of Castle ward also has moderate levels of deprivation.

Nottingham City IMD Spatial Pattern



Nottingham City Council

Change from 2019

As the methodology and geography differs slightly between 2019 (the previous IMD scores), and 2025, direct comparison is problematic. However, some broad changes can be noted in terms of metrics and geography.

In terms of metrics, some of the most notable changes are:

- **Overall IMD:** Previously NCC was ranked 10 out 317 LAs (rank of average rank), this has improved to 18 out of 296.
- There is however limited change in the number of neighbourhoods falling in the 10% most deprived nationally (30.8% in 2019, 30.7% in 2025).
- **Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI):** While still severe, this has improved slightly to 10 out of 296, from 2 out of 317.
- **Crime:** The ranking for this domain has worsened – it is now 15 out of 296, from 43 out of 317.
- **Barriers:** The ranking for this domain has significantly improved – it is now 155 out of 296, from 86 out of 317.

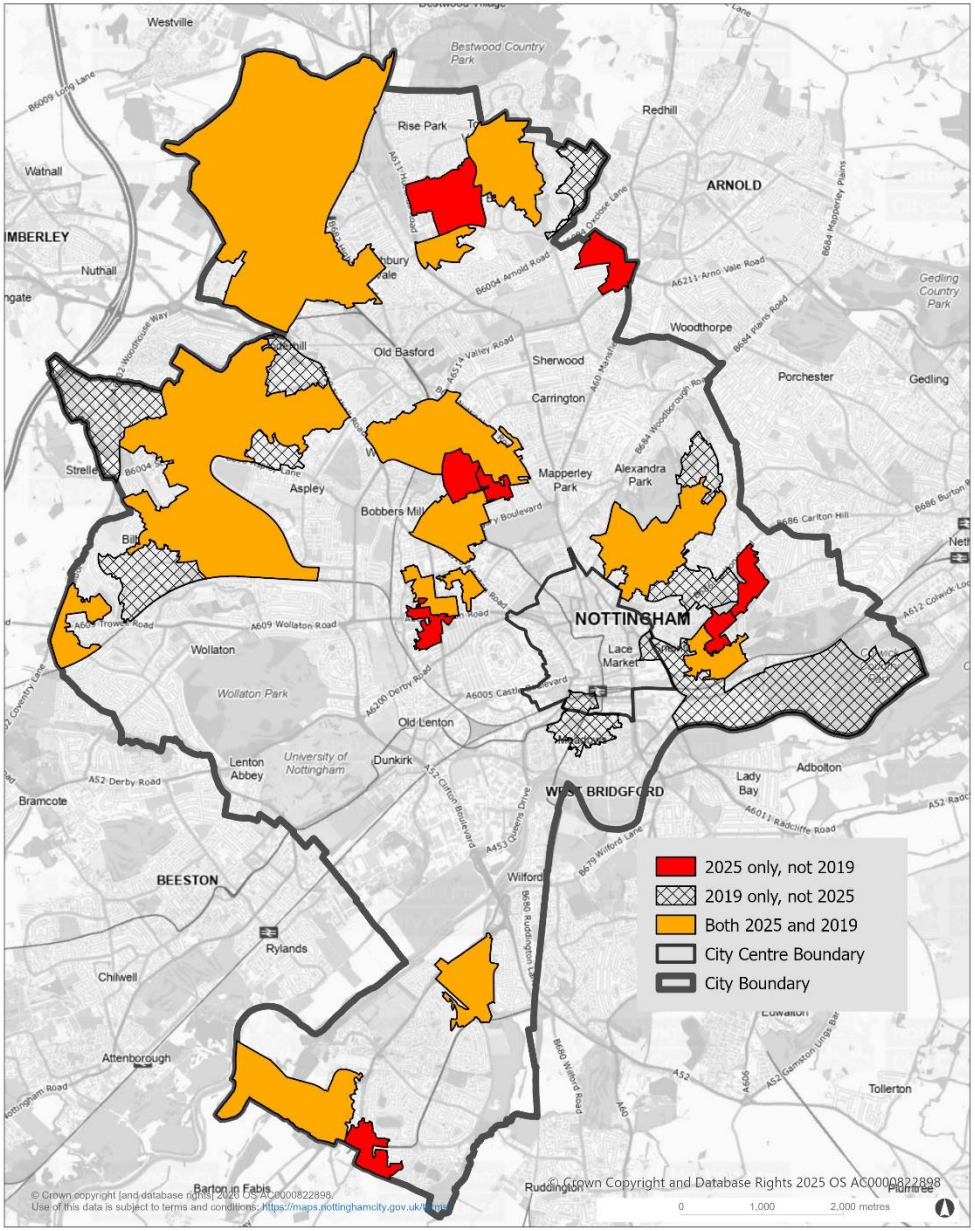
In geographical terms and focusing specifically on neighbourhoods that now fall within the 10% most deprived nationally, **six areas were newly classified in this category in 2025, as shown on the adjacent map**. These areas are located within the following wards: Hyson Green, Berridge, Radford, Dales, Sherwood and Bulwell Forest.

In most cases, these changes were largely a change from being in the worst 10.1-20% nationally to being in the worst 10% of neighbourhoods nationally.

Among the areas that are no longer in the 10% most deprived nationally, the most notable changes occur in Dales, Aspley, Bilborough, St Ann's, and the Meadows. Interestingly, no part of the Meadows now falls within this most-deprived decile.

However, while these neighbourhoods have moved out of the bottom 10%, in most cases this reflects only a modest improvement, with many now falling within the 20% most deprived nationally.

Changes to neighbourhoods falling in 10% most deprived nationally: 2019 vs 25



Nottingham City Council

How does deprivation in NCC compare to surrounding cities and the immediate area? (Upper tier authorities)

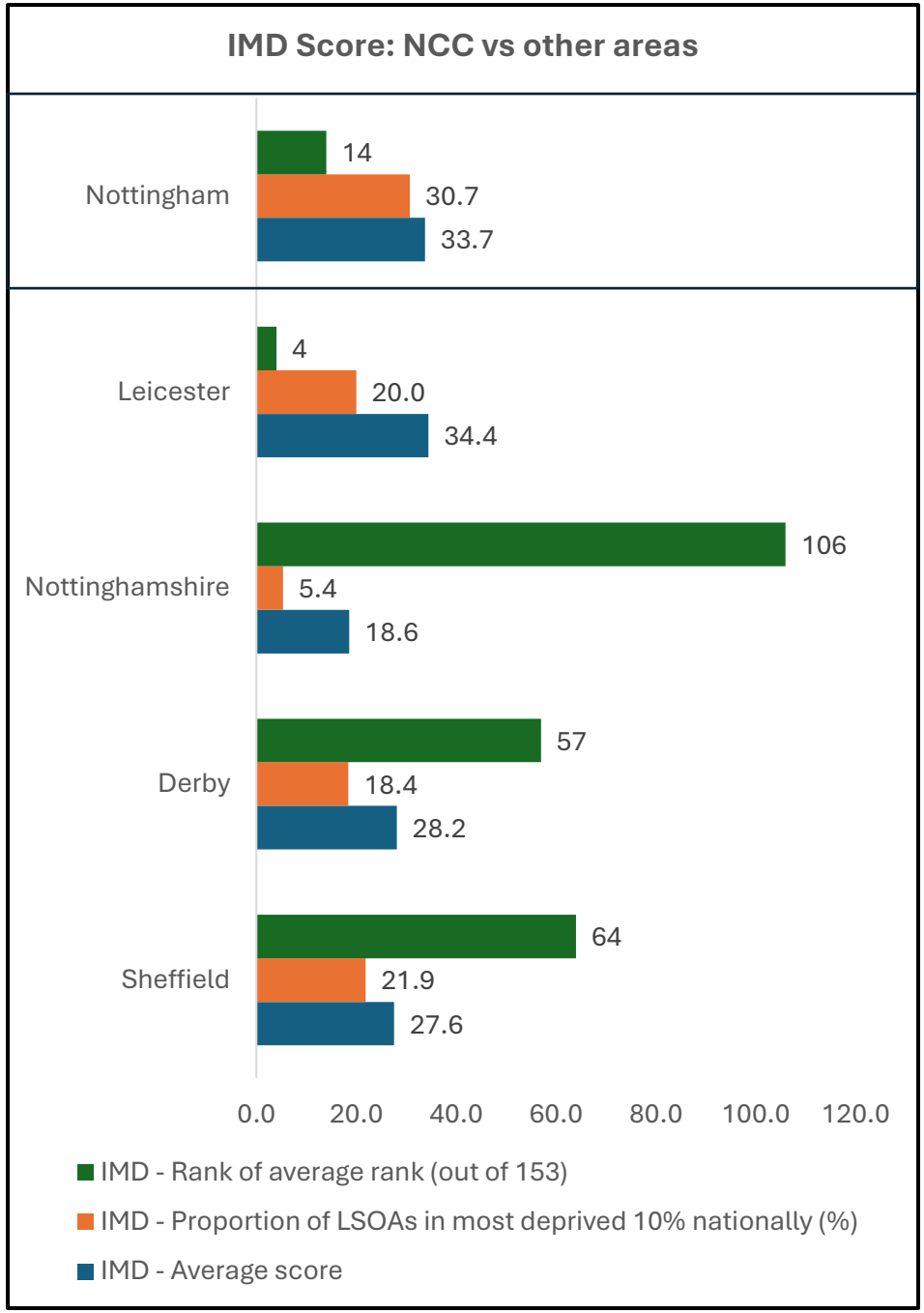
Note: Figures elsewhere in this document relate to lower-tier authorities, these figures relate to upper tier authorities (unitary councils and counties). This is to allow NCC to be compared with Nottinghamshire (an upper-tier authority). This results in slight differences: for example, NCC ranks 14th of 153 upper-tier authorities, compared to 18th of 296 lower-tier authorities.

The city most similar to Nottingham is Leicester. Both cities are among the worst in the country for deprivation and have similar average scores. The main difference is how deprivation is spread. In Nottingham, 31% of neighbourhoods are in the 10% most deprived nationally. In Leicester, it's 20%. **This means deprivation in Nottingham is spread across more areas, while in Leicester it is concentrated in fewer places.**

The biggest difference is with the wider Nottinghamshire area. Nottingham City ranks 14th out of 153 councils for deprivation, while Nottinghamshire ranks 106th. Looking at neighbourhoods in the 10% most deprived nationally: 31% of Nottingham City's neighbourhoods fall into this category, compared to only 5% in Nottinghamshire. **This shows that Nottinghamshire is much less deprived than the city, and there is a clear imbalance in wealth between these areas.**

Derby and Sheffield are slightly better off than Nottingham. They rank 57th and 64th out of 153, with slightly better average scores. But there's an important caveat about geography: Derby and Sheffield each sit mostly within one council area. In contrast, the wider Greater Nottingham urban area spans multiple authorities (c. 4–7, depending on definition), some considerably less deprived than the City.

This highlights an important limitation of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD): the way areas are divided can make a big difference to the results. For example, if the IMD ranking was worked out for Greater Nottingham, depending on how this is defined, this may have resulted in similar or better scores than Derby and Sheffield. Given this, caution should be taken in comparing cities with notable differences in boundary demarcation.



Ward Profiles

The following section summarises what we know about deprivation in each ward in NCC, starting with a broad overview in the adjacent chart, and continuing to a detailed ward description on the following pages. This builds on the spatial analysis earlier in this document.

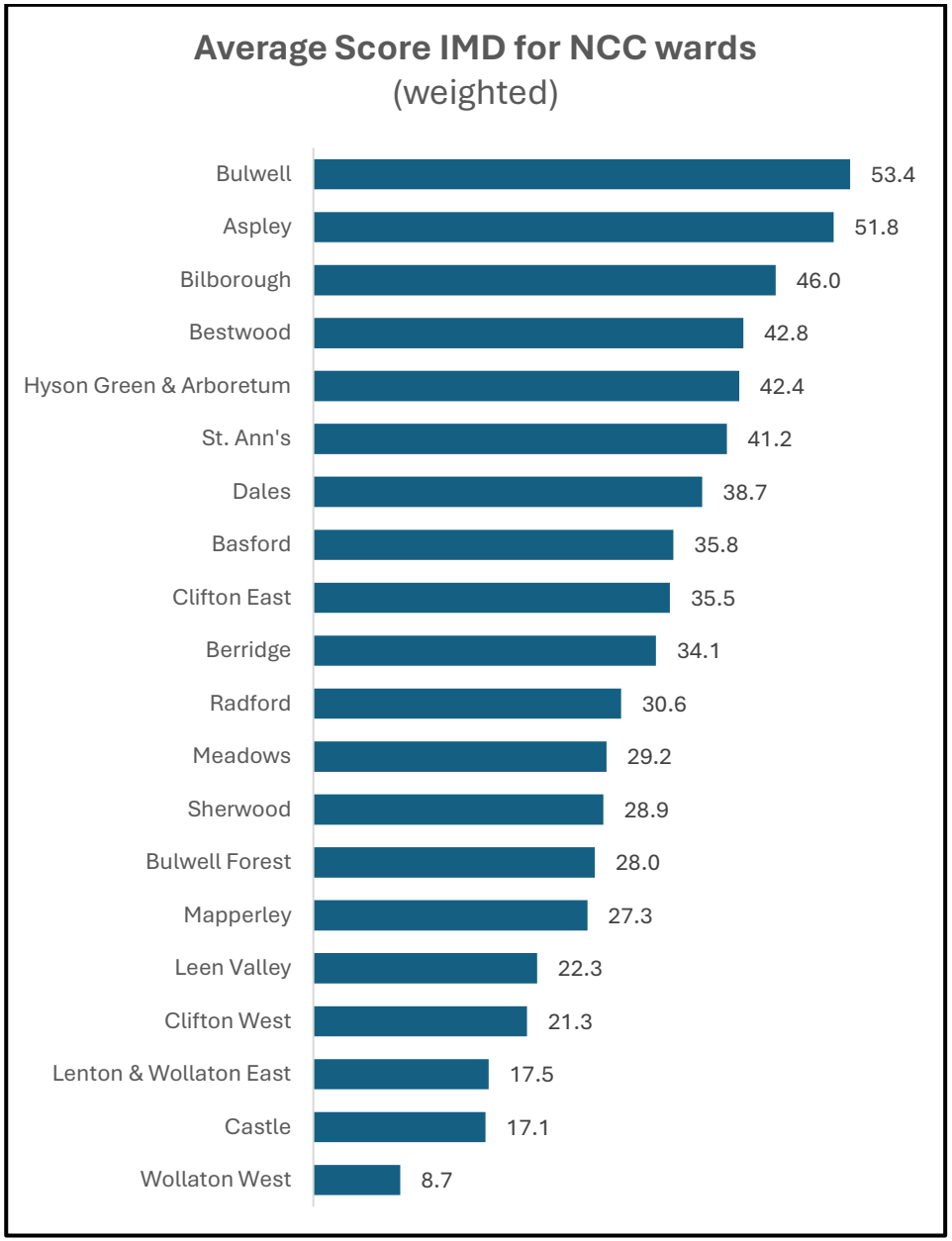
There are two important caveats to this interpretation. **Firstly, IMD statistics are calculated at a neighbourhood (LSOA) level, whose boundaries do not fully align with ward boundaries.** Given this, we have used the best fit data to match neighbourhoods to ward boundaries, but there will be some overlap / gaps because of differing geographies.

Secondly, deprivation values tend to vary considerably within each ward, with some wards such as Aspley having a narrow range of values (with neighbourhoods falling between 1.2%-11.1% of most deprived neighbourhoods nationally), whereas some wards, like Clifton West having substantial variation (4.4%-91%). **Given this, simply talking about average values is likely to miss this varied picture, and a range of indicators are discussed.**

Given this, while primarily focusing on overall IMD results, this is described using a range of measures, including:

- Average score – see adjacent chart. This follows the methodology set out in Annex A of main IMD research report.
- Average, min and max IMD values of each neighbourhood (LSOA) whose best fit is in that ward.
- How many neighbourhoods (LSOA in that ward fall into the 10% most deprived, 10.1%-30% most deprived, and 30% least deprived nationally.
- Comparison with claimant data.

Claimant data, while one of the various inputs into the IMD, is also included in this analysis as while simpler than IMD, provides an alternative metric whose boundaries align with the ward boundaries, and thus allows for comparison and checking of the IMD score against another common metric of deprivation.



Ward Profiles: Aspley

Ward Population (2024)	18,801	which is	5.7%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			**2**	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			6.8%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			1.2%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			11.1%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			10	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			7	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			3	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			8.0% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			6.8% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

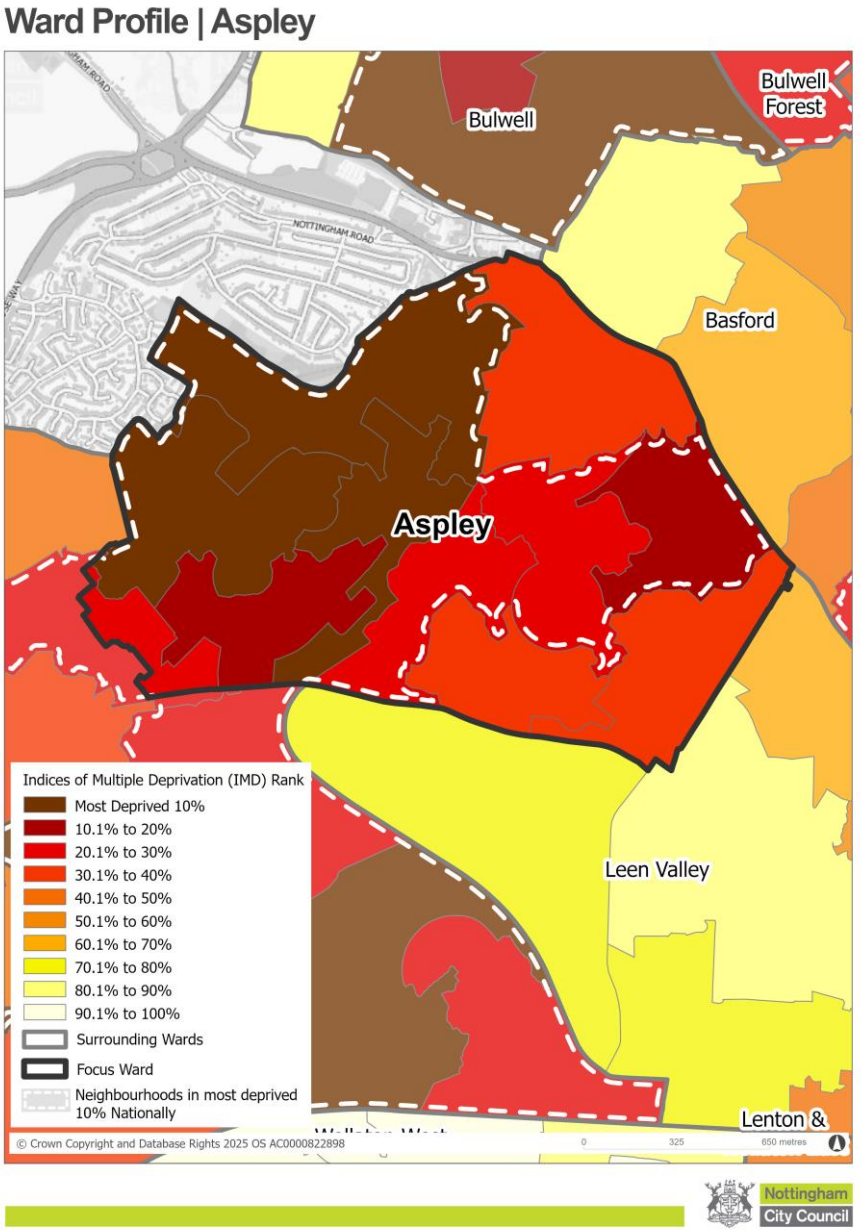
Summary: This is the second most deprived by average score.

Aspley has ten neighbourhoods (LSOAs). Seven are in the 10% most deprived nationally, the remaining three fall just outside the most deprived decile (10.1%–11%), meaning all fall within the most deprived 11% nationally.

Claimant data supports this picture: Aspley has the fifth-highest number of claimants as a share of NCC's total population, and the fourth highest as a share of its own population.

Deprivation is greatest in the north-west of the ward, but noting the high scores for all neighbourhoods, generally this whole ward should be treated as an area of high deprivation.

For living environment indicators (quality of indoor and outdoor space), Aspley scores slightly better than the NCC average, despite its overall high deprivation (see Annex A). In all other domains, it scores worse than NCC averages.



Ward Profiles: Basford

Ward Population (2024)	16,589	which is	5.0%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			**8**	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			20.0%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			8.0%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			52.8%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			10	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			8	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			5.9% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			4.6% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

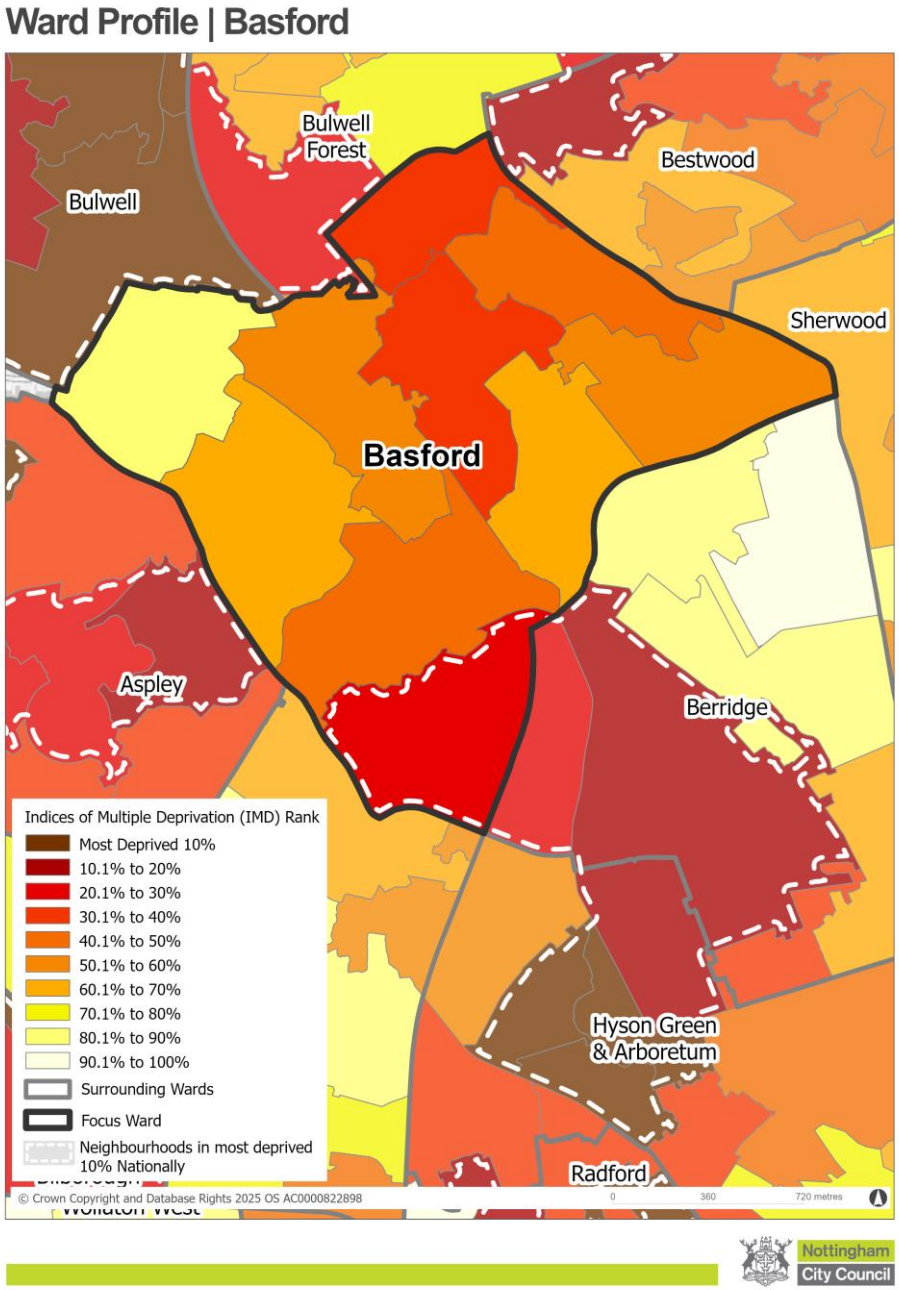
Summary: This is the eighth most deprived ward by average score.

Basford has ten neighbourhoods (LSOAs). One is in the 10% most deprived nationally, and eight are between 10.1% and 30%, giving an average of 20% (top fifth nationally).

Claimant data shows a similar trend: as a share of NCC's total population, Basford is below average, but as a share of its own population, it is close to the NCC average.

There is no clear spatial pattern, except the most deprived area is in the south-east and partly overlaps with Berridge.

Domain scores are mostly similar to NCC averages, except for Barriers to Housing and Services, where Basford scores slightly better (less deprived) (see Annex A).



Ward Profiles: Berridge

Ward Population (2024)	18,439	which is	5.6%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			**10**	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			28.0%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			5.5%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			70.1%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			9	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			4	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			1	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			8.7% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			7.6% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

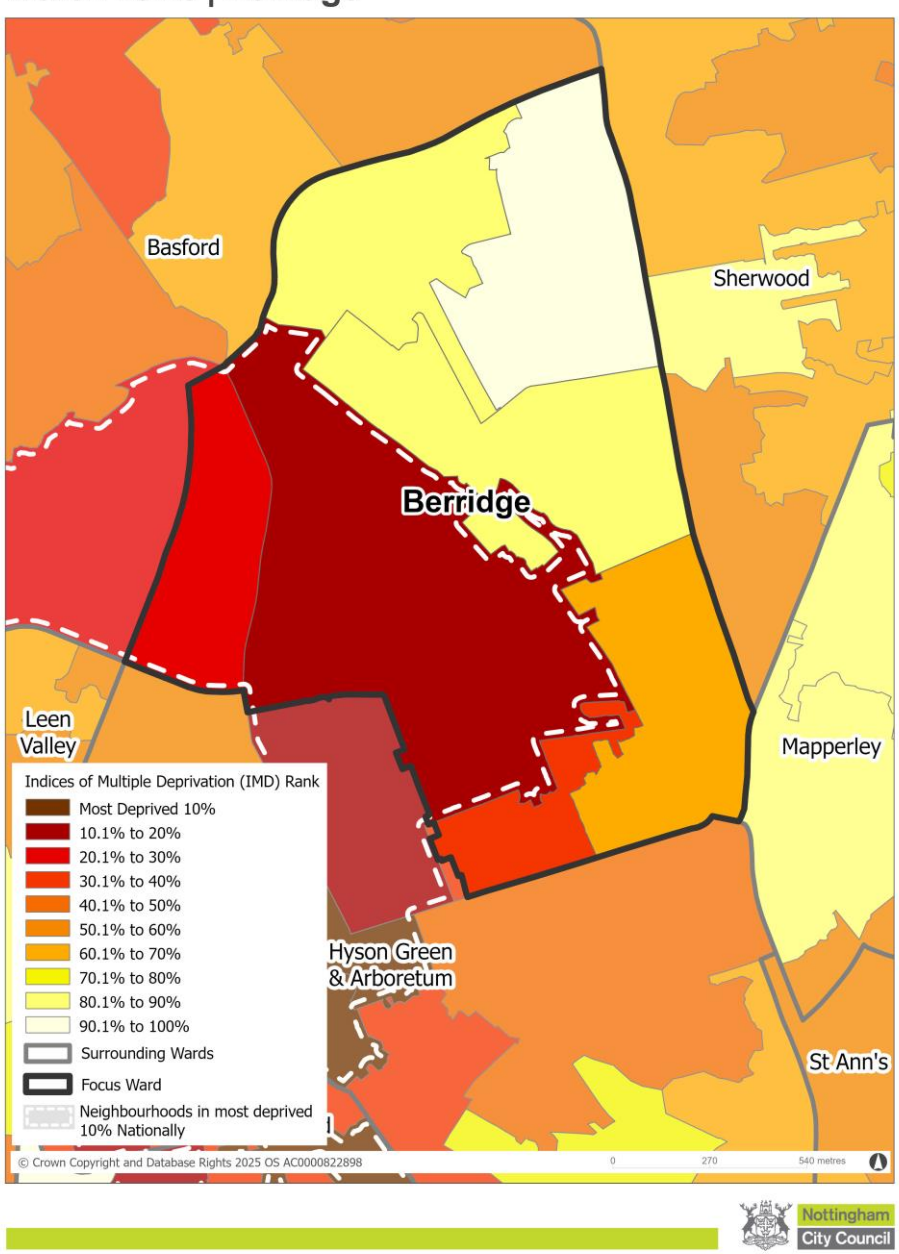
Summary: This is the tenth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

The map shows a clear split in deprivation: the west of the ward has high levels of deprivation, while the east is much less deprived.

Of the nine neighbourhoods (LSOAs) in this ward, four are in the 10% most deprived nationally, and one more is close at 10.8%. These are all in the west. In contrast, three neighbourhoods have IMD values between 57.2% and 70%, placing them among the least deprived half nationally.

Claimant figures are above the NCC average, showing that the more deprived areas have high claimant numbers – this ward ranks 3rd in NCC for share of all claimants.

Most domain scores (see Annex A) are similar to NCC averages, except for living environment, which is much worse (more deprived), and Barriers to Housing and Services, which is slightly worse.



Ward Profiles: Bestwood

Ward Population (2024)	17,560	which is	5.3%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			**4**	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			13.0%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			1.1%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			23.5%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			11	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			4	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			7	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			7.9% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			5.9% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

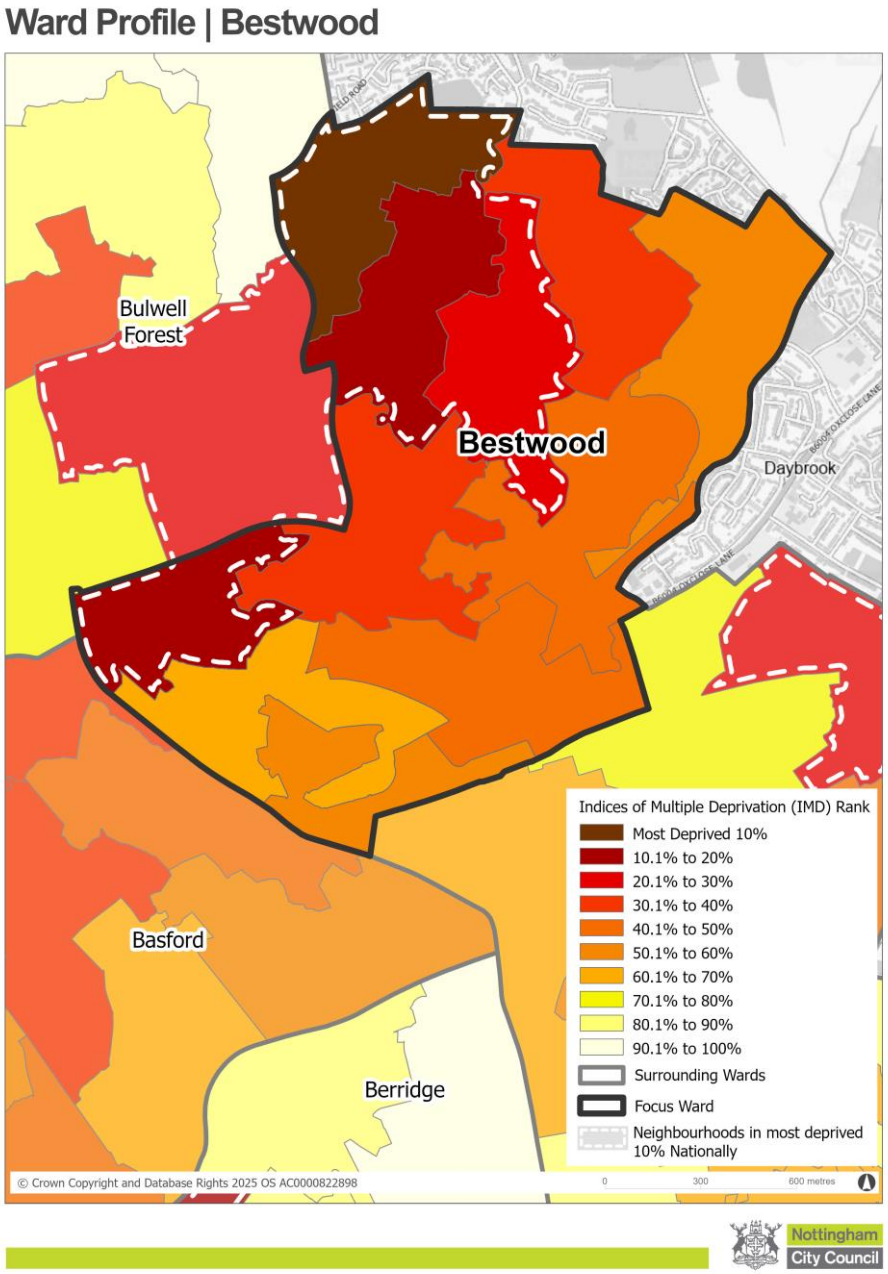
Summary: This is the fourth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

All neighbourhoods (LSOAs) in this ward have high levels of deprivation, placing them in the top 25% of the most deprived areas in England. Four out of eleven neighbourhoods are in the top 10% most deprived nationally, and one is in the top 2%.

Claimant data shows that the percentage of all claimants in this ward is similar to the NCC average. However, the percentage of the ward's population who are claimants is higher than the NCC average.

The most deprived neighbourhoods are mainly in the west of the ward, near the Bulwell Forest boundary. Neighbourhoods in the east are slightly less deprived.

For living environment indicators (quality of indoor and outdoor spaces), this ward scores much better than the NCC average, even though overall deprivation is high (see Annex A). In all other areas, it scores worse than the NCC average.



Ward Profiles: Bilborough

Ward Population (2024)	17,507	which is	5.3%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			**3**	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			11.1%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			0.9%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			34.3%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			11	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			6	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			4	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			7.3% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			5.2% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

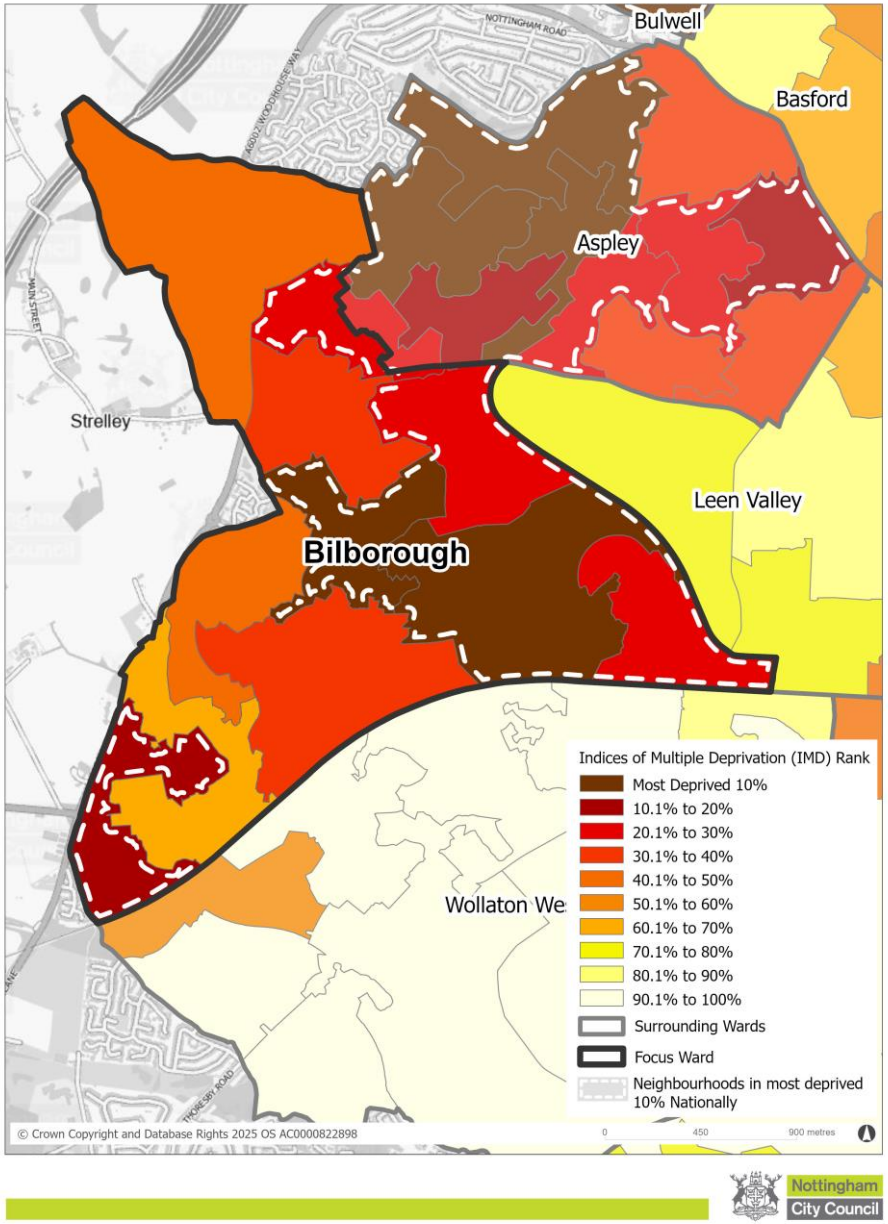
Summary: This is the third most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

The ward has high levels of deprivation overall, with an average value of 11.1%, meaning most neighbourhoods (LSOAs) are among the most deprived nationally. One neighbourhood is in the top 1% most deprived in England. Six out of eleven neighbourhoods are in the top 10%, and another four are in the 10.1%–30% range.

Claimant data shows this ward has slightly fewer claimants than the NCC average when looking at its share of all claimants. However, the percentage of the ward's population who are claimants is above average.

The most deprived neighbourhoods are mainly in the centre of the ward, around Wigman Road.

For living environment indicators (quality of indoor and outdoor spaces), this ward scores much better than the NCC average, even though overall deprivation is high (see Annex A). In all other areas, it scores worse than the NCC average.



Ward Profiles: Bulwell

Ward Population (2024)	16,358	which is	4.9%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			1	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			9.8%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			0.3%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			59.1%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			11	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			10	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			8.6% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			6.1% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

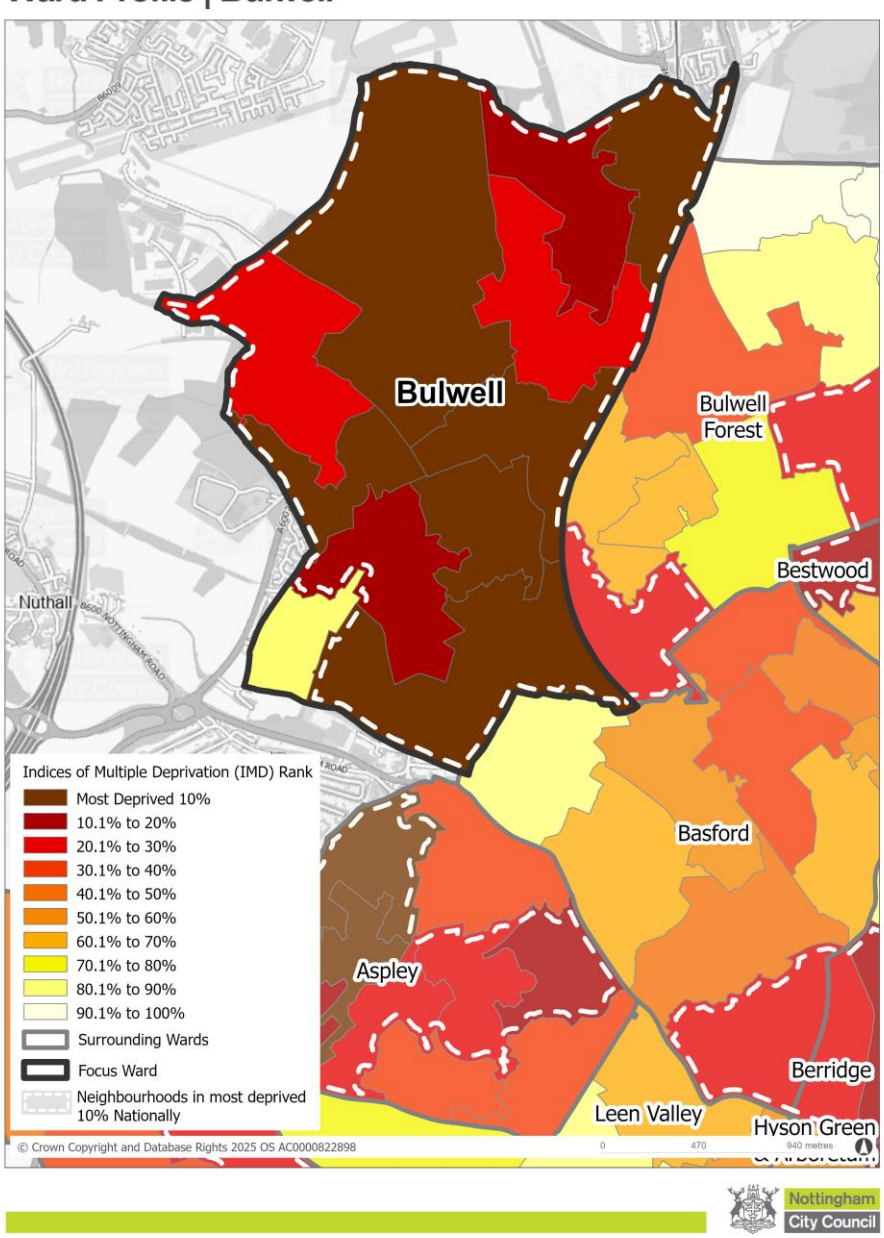
Summary: This is the most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

Almost all neighbourhoods (10 out of 11) in this ward are in the top 10% most deprived areas nationally, showing very high levels of deprivation. One neighbourhood is among the most deprived in England, ranking in the bottom 0.3%.

Claimant data reflects this pattern: the percentage of the ward's population who are claimants is well above the NCC average, giving this ward the 3rd highest rate in the city (out of 20 wards).

The most deprived neighbourhoods are mainly in the centre of the ward, around Seller's Wood Drive.

For living environment indicators (quality of indoor and outdoor spaces), this ward scores better than the NCC average, despite its overall high deprivation (see Annex A). In all other areas, it scores worse than the NCC average.



Ward Profiles: Bulwell Forest

Ward Population (2024)	13,819	which is	4.2%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			14	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			36.4%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			7.5%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			70.6%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			9	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			2	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			5.5% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			3.1% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

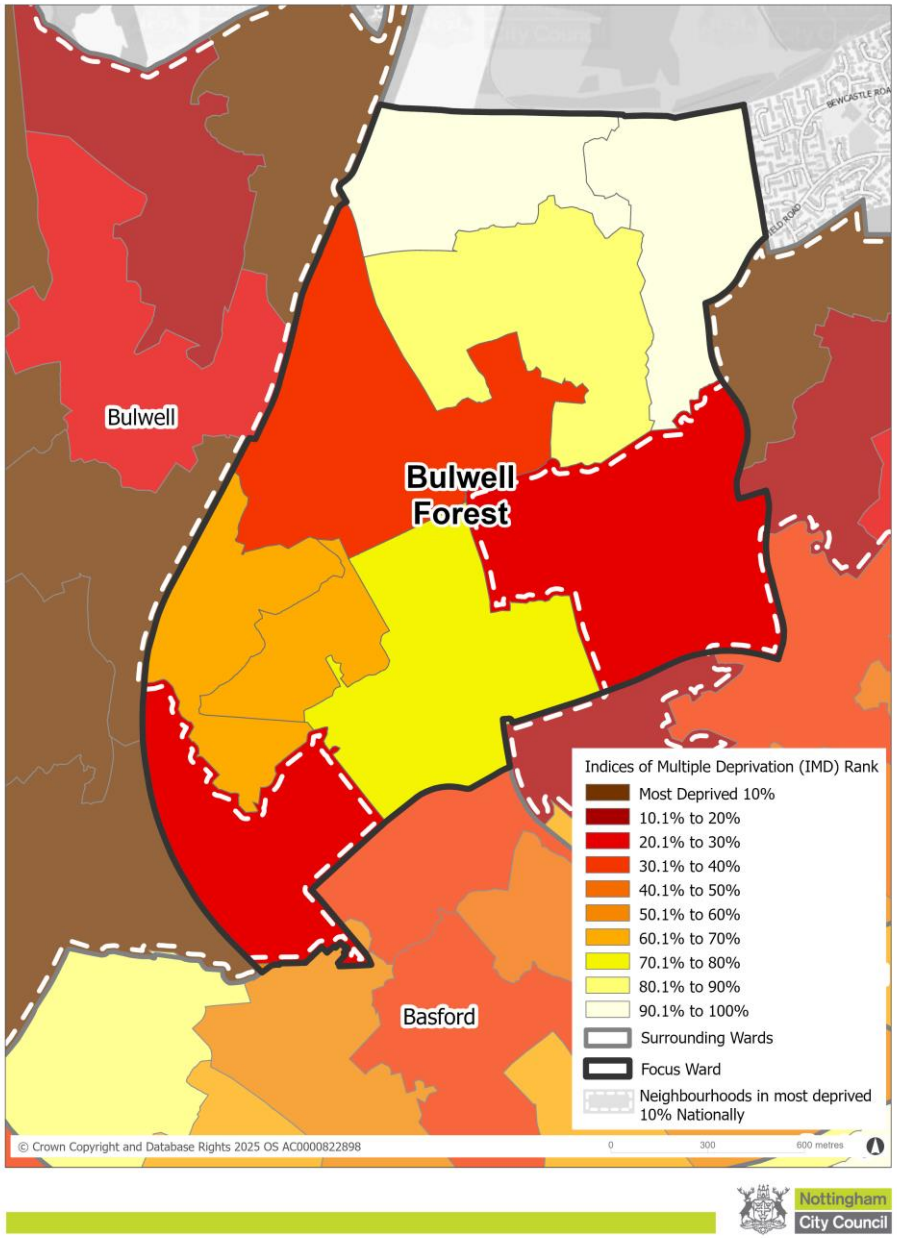
* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

Summary: This is the fourteenth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

The ward shows substantial variation in deprivation levels. Two neighbourhoods (LSOAs) are in the top 10% most deprived nationally, with scores of 7.4% and 9.1%. Beyond these, scores range from 11.5% to 70.5%, showing a wide spread of deprivation levels.

There is no clear spatial pattern of deprivation. The two most deprived neighbourhoods are near Highbury Hospital and Ridgeway Road.

Because of this variation, the domain scores in Annex A should be interpreted with caution. Most scores are slightly above the NCC average, which reflects the mixed levels of deprivation in this ward.



Ward Profiles: Castle

Ward Population (2024)	12,306	which is	3.7%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			**19**	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			53.6%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			24.4%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			91.7%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			5	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			2	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			3.1% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			3.1% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

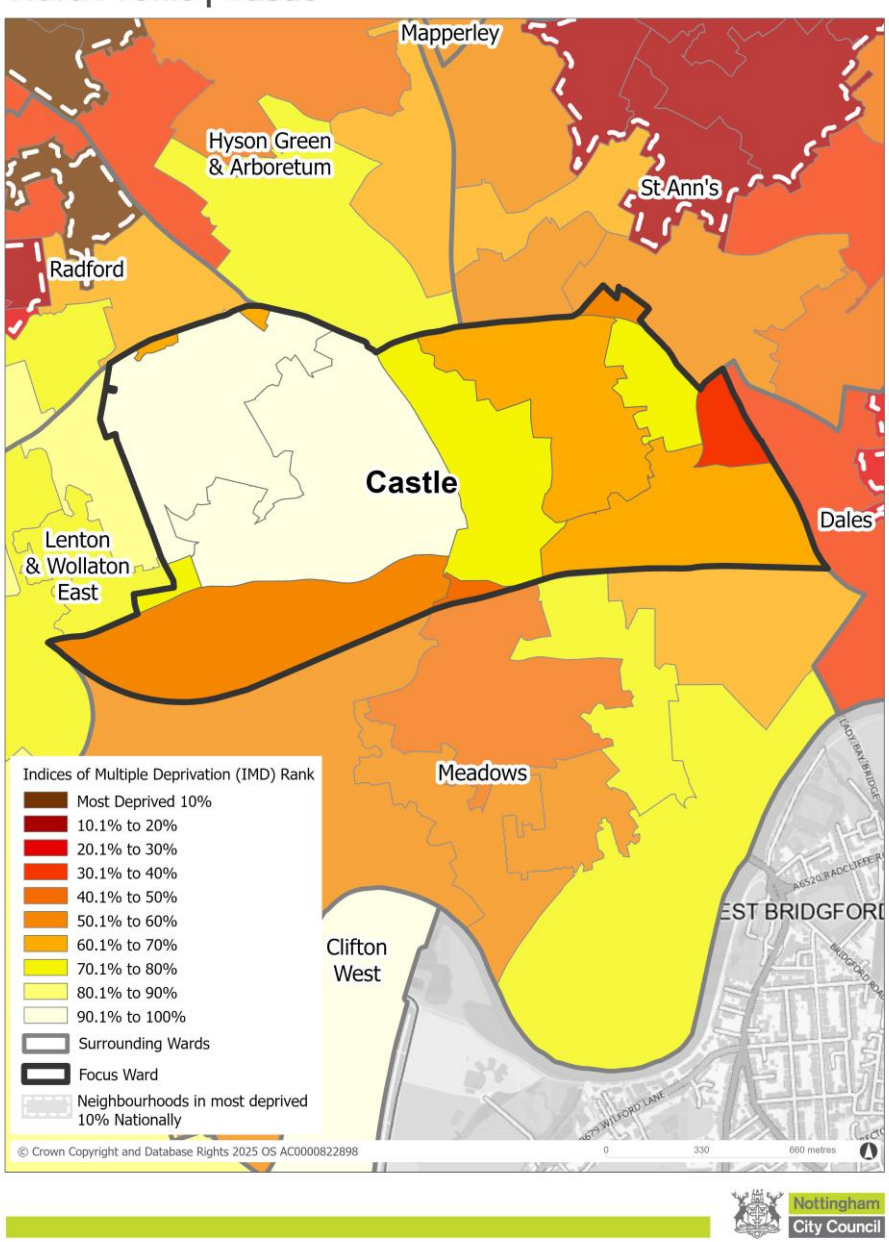
* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

Summary: This is the nineteenth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

This general statement hides considerable diversity. The ward includes two neighbourhoods in the 10.1%-30% most deprived nationally (IMD ranks of 24.4% and 25.6%) and two in the 30% least deprived nationally (IMD ranks of 87.3% and 91.7%), both within The Park area. The remaining neighbourhood has a ranking of 39.2%.

Claimant count data supports this general conclusion: both the percentage of the ward population who are claimants, and the percentage of claimants as a portion of all claimants in NCC is below the NCC average.

Most domain scores (see Annex A) are above the NCC average. One exception is Living Environment, which is worse than average. Education is considerably better (less deprived) than the NCC average



Ward Profiles: Clifton East

Ward Population (2024)	17,251	which is	5.2%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			9	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			19.2%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			9.8%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			41.2%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			11	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			9	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			6.1% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			4.6% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

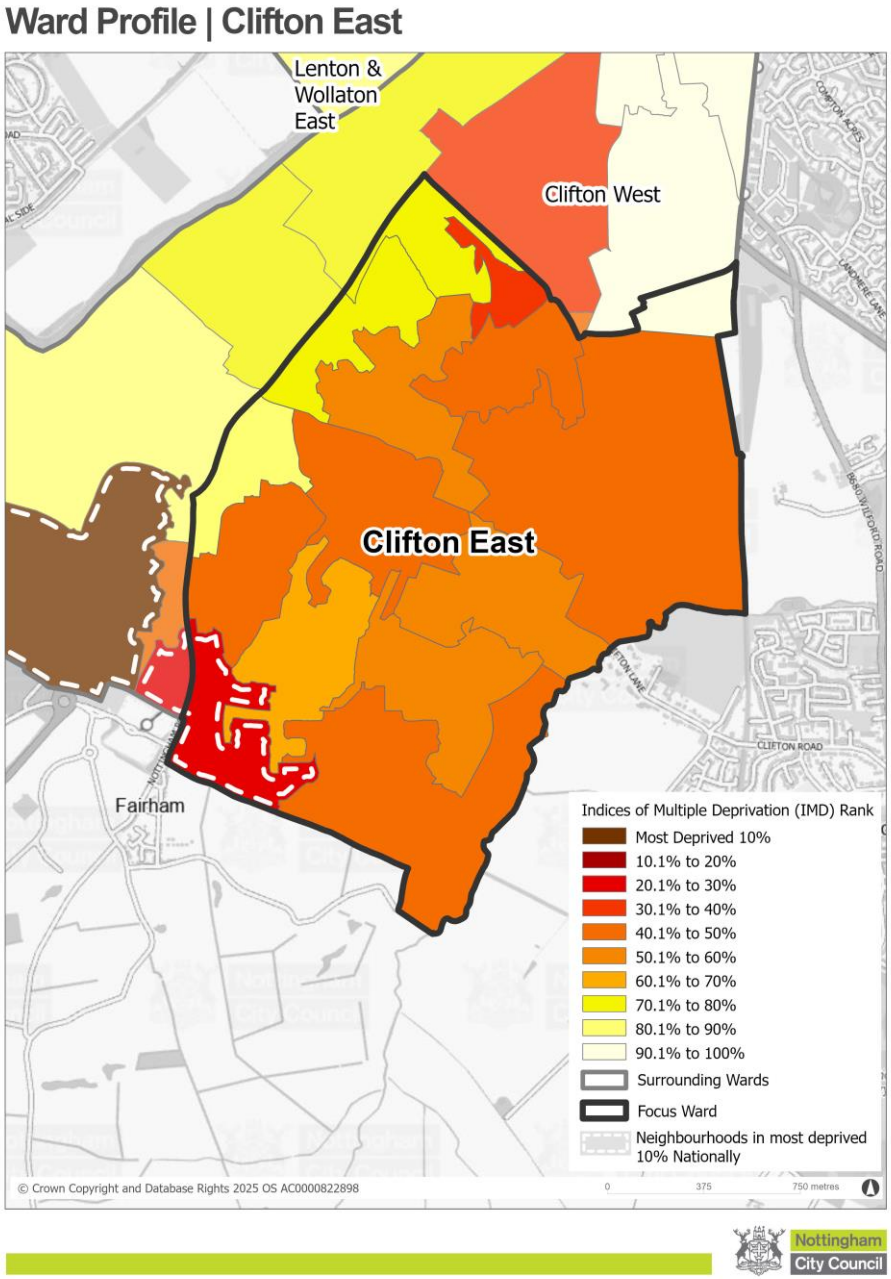
Summary: This is the ninth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

The variation in deprivation between different neighbourhoods is limited compared to many of the other wards in NCC – most neighbourhoods have deprivation ranking from 9.8% (most deprived nationally) to 23.5%, with only one neighbourhood having a higher value (41.2%). (Thus, spatial variation is limited.)

Spatially, this area has a marked contrast with its neighbouring ward, Clifton West, which generally has considerably lower levels of deprivation.

In terms of claimant data, the % of ward population who are claimants largely matches the NCC average, but as a percentage of all claimants in NCC, this ward is below the NCC average.

For both living environment indicators (quality of indoor and outdoor spaces), and barriers to housing and services, this ward scores better than the NCC average (see Annex A). In most other areas, it scores worse or close to the NCC average.



Ward Profiles: Clifton West

Ward Population (2024)	10,878	which is	3.3%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			17	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			52.9%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			4.4%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			91.0%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			7	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			3	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			2.8% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			1.4% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

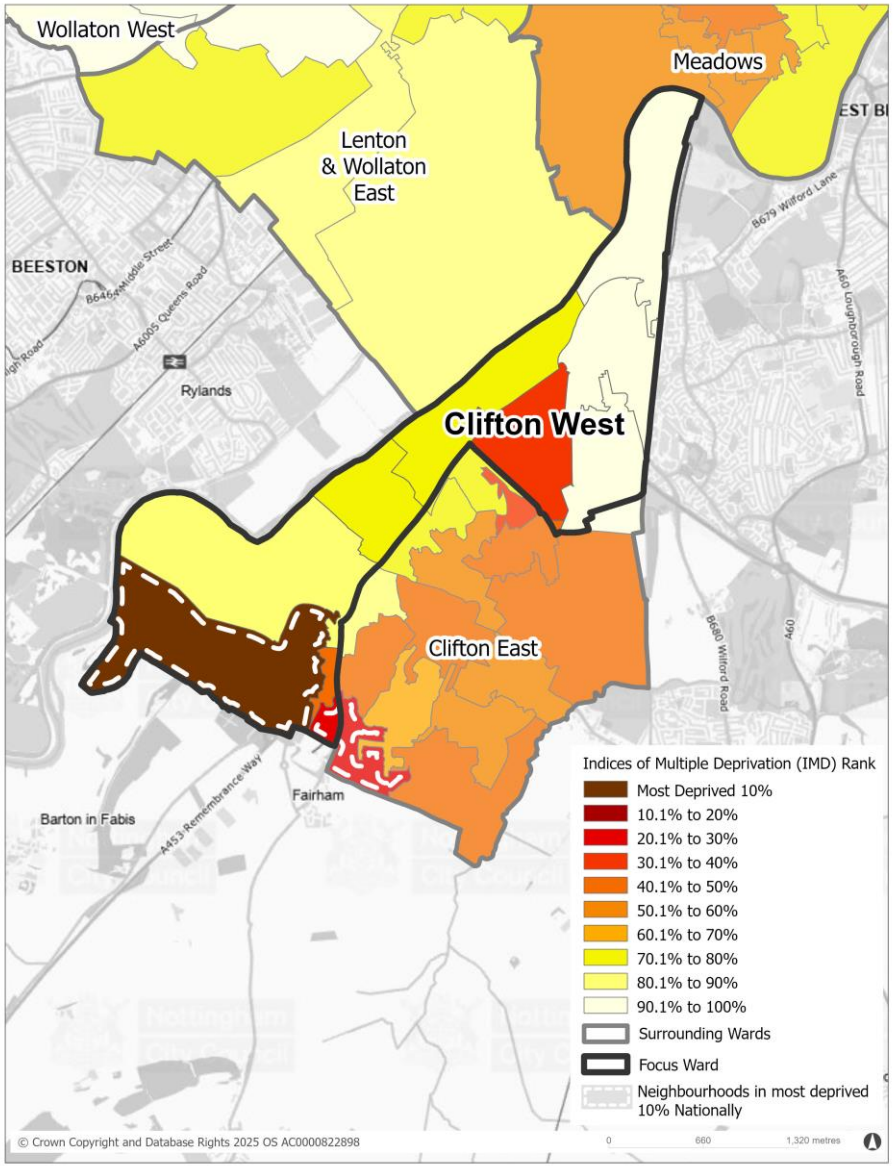
Summary: This is the seventeenth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

This figure masks a highly diverse profile: Most neighbourhoods in this ward have limited deprivation, with 3 out of 7 falling into the 30% least deprived nationally, but 2 out of the 7 neighbourhoods in this ward fall in the 10% most deprived nationally.

The alternative metric - % of the population who are claimants – provides a better understanding of the overall picture: only 2.8% of residents (aged 16–64) claim benefits (annual average), compared to the citywide average of 5.9%. This suggests that the ward experiences relatively low levels of deprivation (lowest number of claimants in NCC), though certain areas—particularly those adjacent to Clifton East—face significant poverty.

Spatially, the most deprived parts of the ward are concentrated in the southern neighbourhoods (Nottingham 036C, around Nobel Road / Pieris Drive) and the area directly north of Clifton East (Nottingham 034B, around Brooksby Lane).

Ward Profile | Clifton West



Ward Profiles: Dales

Ward Population (2024)	17,251	which is	5.2%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			7	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			21.4%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			4.1%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			56.4%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			9	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			4	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			8.7 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			6.9 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

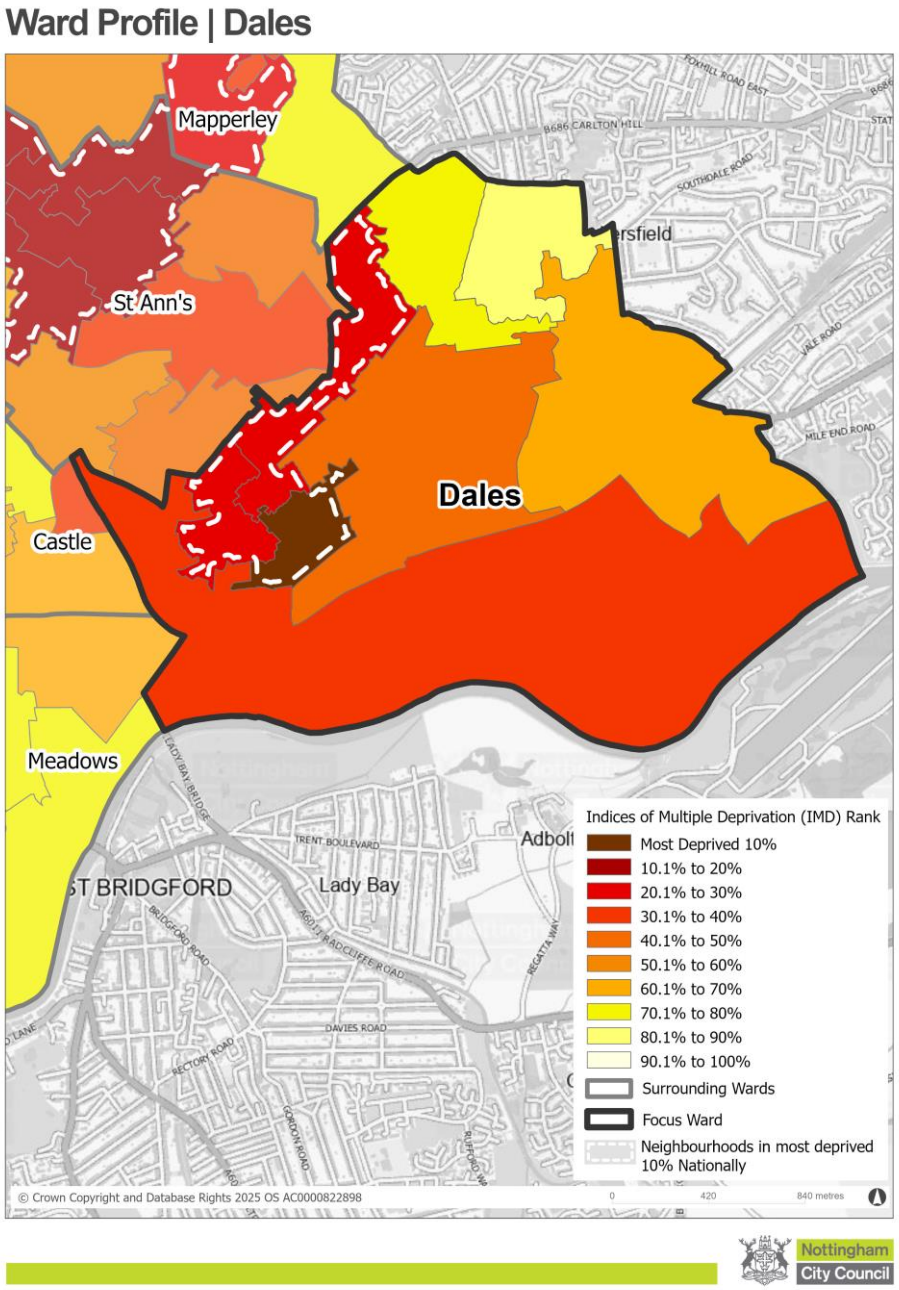
Summary: This is the seventh most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

Spatially, this neighbourhood is relatively diverse – the highest levels of deprivation are concentrated in the central Sneinton Dale / Boulevard area, with varying levels of deprivation throughout the rest of the ward. The lowest level of deprivation is in the Bakersfield area.

Four out of the nine neighbourhoods (LSOA) in this ward fall within the 10% most deprived nationally, with two more neighbourhoods having scores of 11.9% and 13.5%. This leaves just three neighbourhoods with lower levels of deprivation.

Claimant scores – both as a percentage of ward population and as a percentage of all claimants in NCC – are substantially above the NCC average.

Most domain scores (see Annex A) are below NCC averages, except for Barriers to Housing and Services, which is better than average. Living environment is substantially below the NCC average.



Ward Profiles: Hyson Green & Arboretum

Ward Population (2024)	23,975	which is	7.2%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			5	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			12.5%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			0.4%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			41.3%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			11	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			5	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			5	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			7.0 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			11.0 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

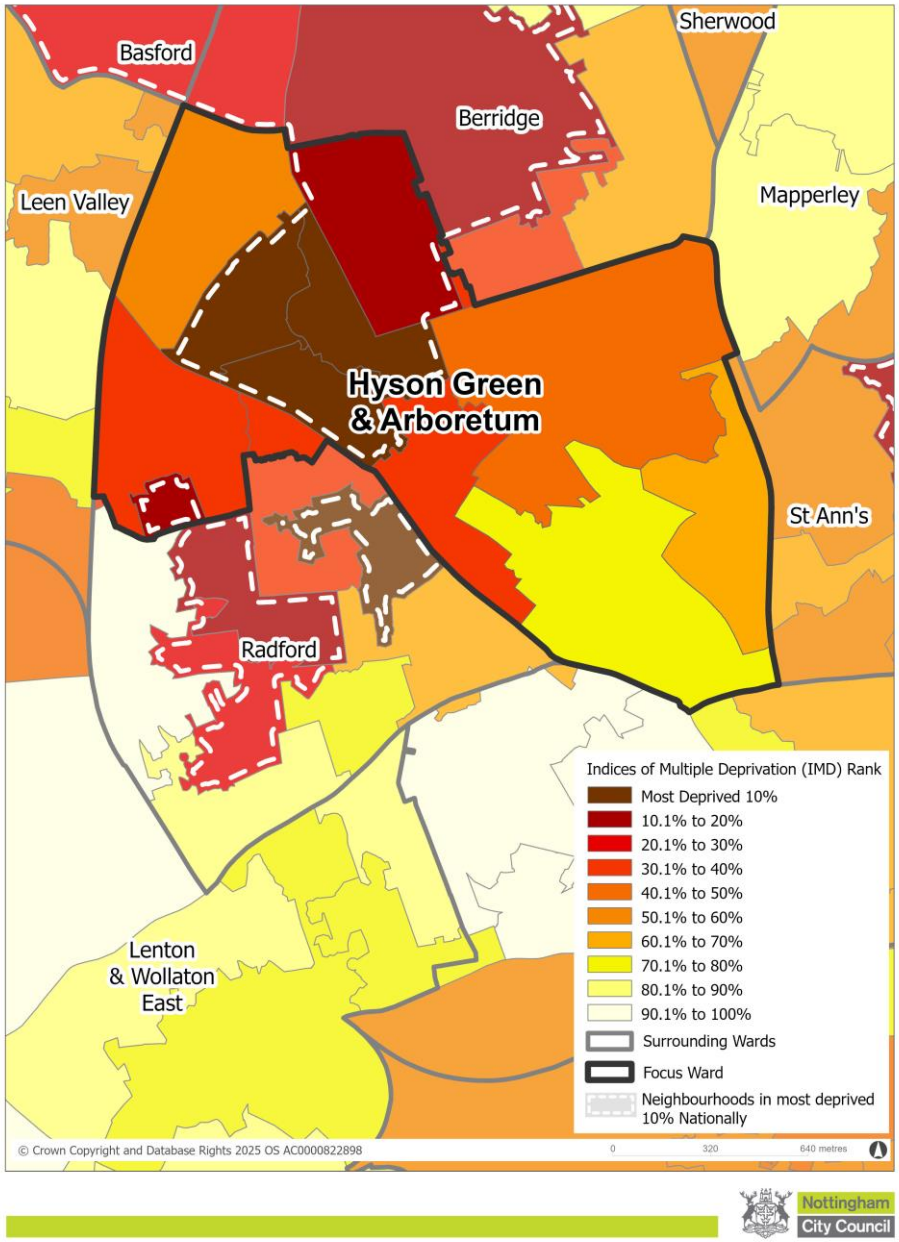
Summary: This is the largest ward in NCC, containing 7.2% of NCC population, and the fifth most deprived by average score.

This ward is relatively diverse but significantly deprived – at the most extreme, it contains one neighbourhood (LSOA) that falls within the 0.4% most deprived nationally (around Birkin Avenue), and 4 other neighbourhoods that also fall within the 10% most deprived nationally. For the remaining 6 neighbourhoods, deprivation scores are still relatively high, falling between 10.5-23.6%, with one single neighbourhood with lower deprivation at 41.3%.

Spatially, the most deprived neighbourhoods are clustered in the centre of the ward (with Birkin Avenue as a rough centroid), with levels of deprivation reducing to the outer sections of the ward.

Claimant scores are substantially above NCC averages as a percentage of all claimants in NCC. Given the large population and high levels of deprivation, this is a logical outcome of this.

Most domain scores (see Annex A) are below NCC averages, especially for Barriers to Housing and Services and for Living Environment.



Ward Profiles: Leen Valley

Ward Population (2024)	10,155	which is	3.1%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			16	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			38.1%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			25.8%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			49.9%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			4	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			6.3 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			2.5 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

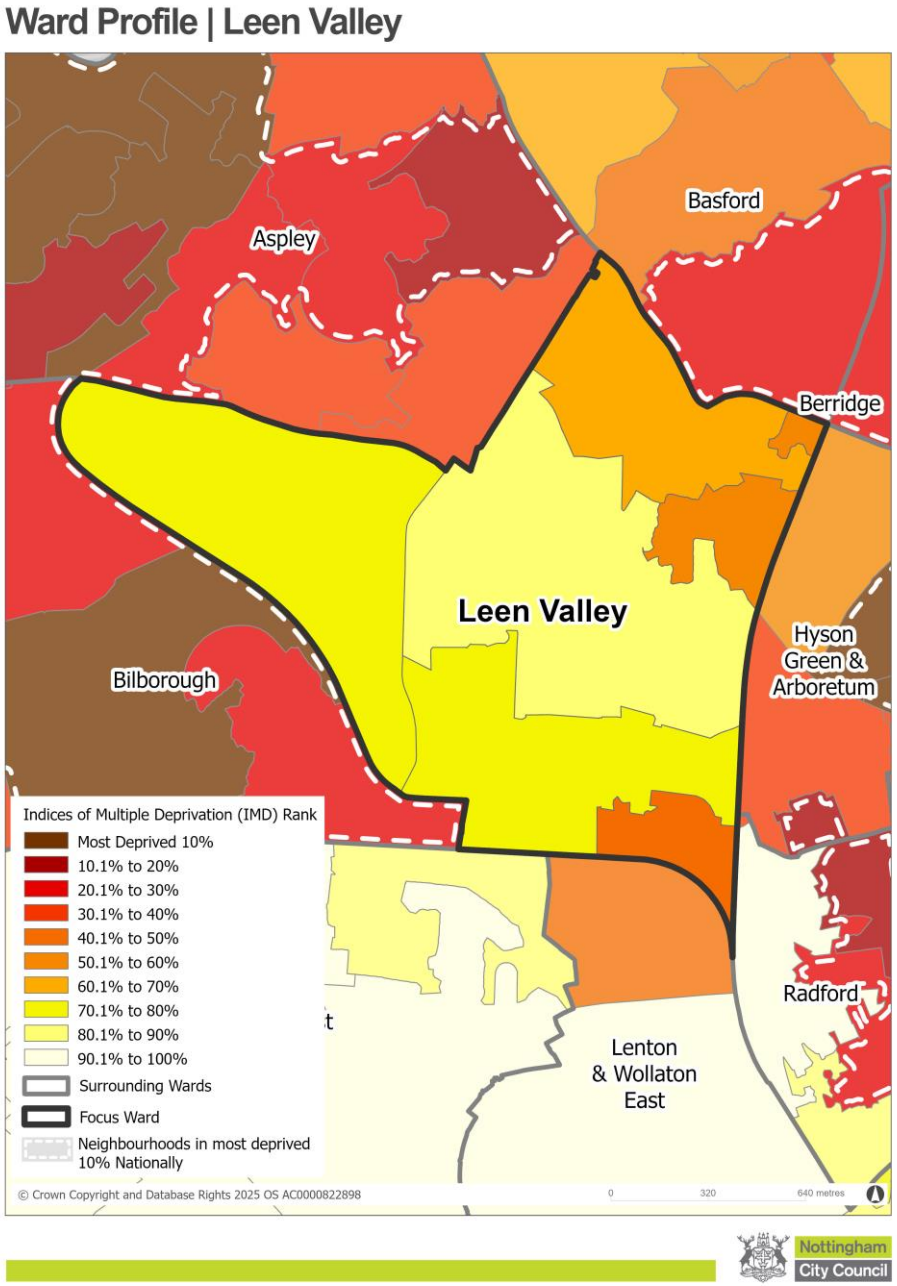
Summary: This is the sixteenth most deprived ward in NCC by average score. This is also the smallest ward in terms of population in NCC.

Nationally, this ward still falls in the moderate to average levels of deprivation, with average value of neighbourhoods being 38.1%, but least deprived quarter of NCC wards. The levels of deprivation have a moderate range, with the lowest ranking being 25.8% and highest being 49.9%.

Given this, there is less distinct spatial patterns, with the least deprived neighbourhood abutting Whitemoor. What is most interesting spatially is that this ward has significantly lower levels of deprivation than both Aspley and Bilborough, with distinctly different levels despite directly abutting these wards.

Claimant scores are similar to NCC average for % of ward population, and lower than as a % of all claimants in NCC, which is logical given population size.

Most domain scores (see Annex A) are similar to NCC averages.



Ward Profiles: Lenton & Wollaton East

Ward Population (2024)	21,108	which is	6.4%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			18	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			51.0%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			14.8%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			77.7%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			8	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			1	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			2.0 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			2.9 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

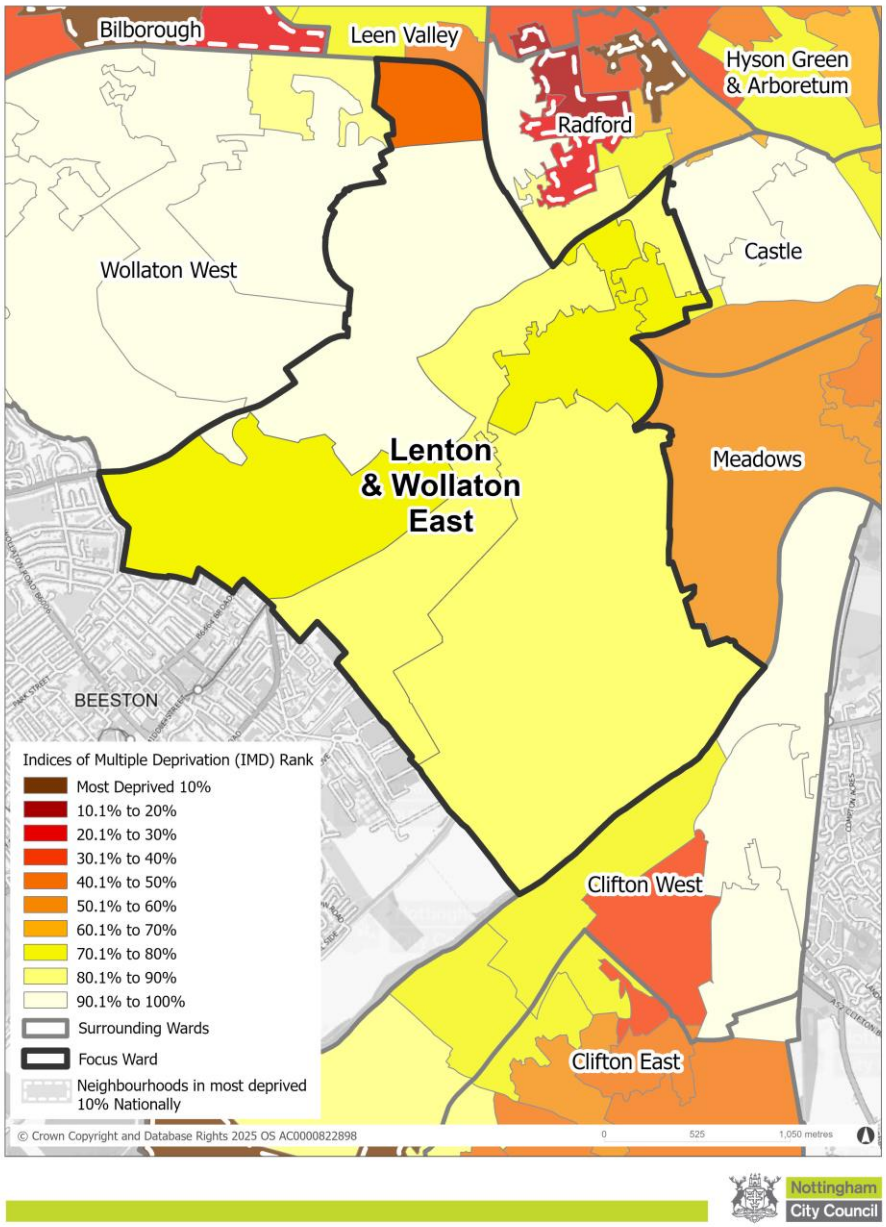
Summary: This is the eighteenth most deprived ward by average score.

By national scores, this ward experiences average levels of deprivation, noting the average neighbourhood ranking of 51%, with only one neighbourhood falling into the 15% most deprived nationally, but equally only one neighbourhood falling into the 30% least deprived nationally. By local scores, this ward has relatively low levels of deprivation.

Spatially, some of the more deprived neighbourhoods in this ward tend to be in the Old Lenton and Lenton Abbey area (noting that these still have less levels of deprivation than the typical NCC ward). The one neighbourhood with higher levels of deprivation is around the Canterbury Road area.

Claimant scores are below the NCC average for % of ward population as a % of all claimants in NCC.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A) there are two notable deviations from the NCC average: Employment Rank is substantially above the NCC average, and Living Environment is substantially below the NCC average.



Ward Profiles: Mapperley

Ward Population (2024)	16,251	which is	4.9%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			15	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			35.5%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			8.1%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			62.5%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			9	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			6.1 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			5.0 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

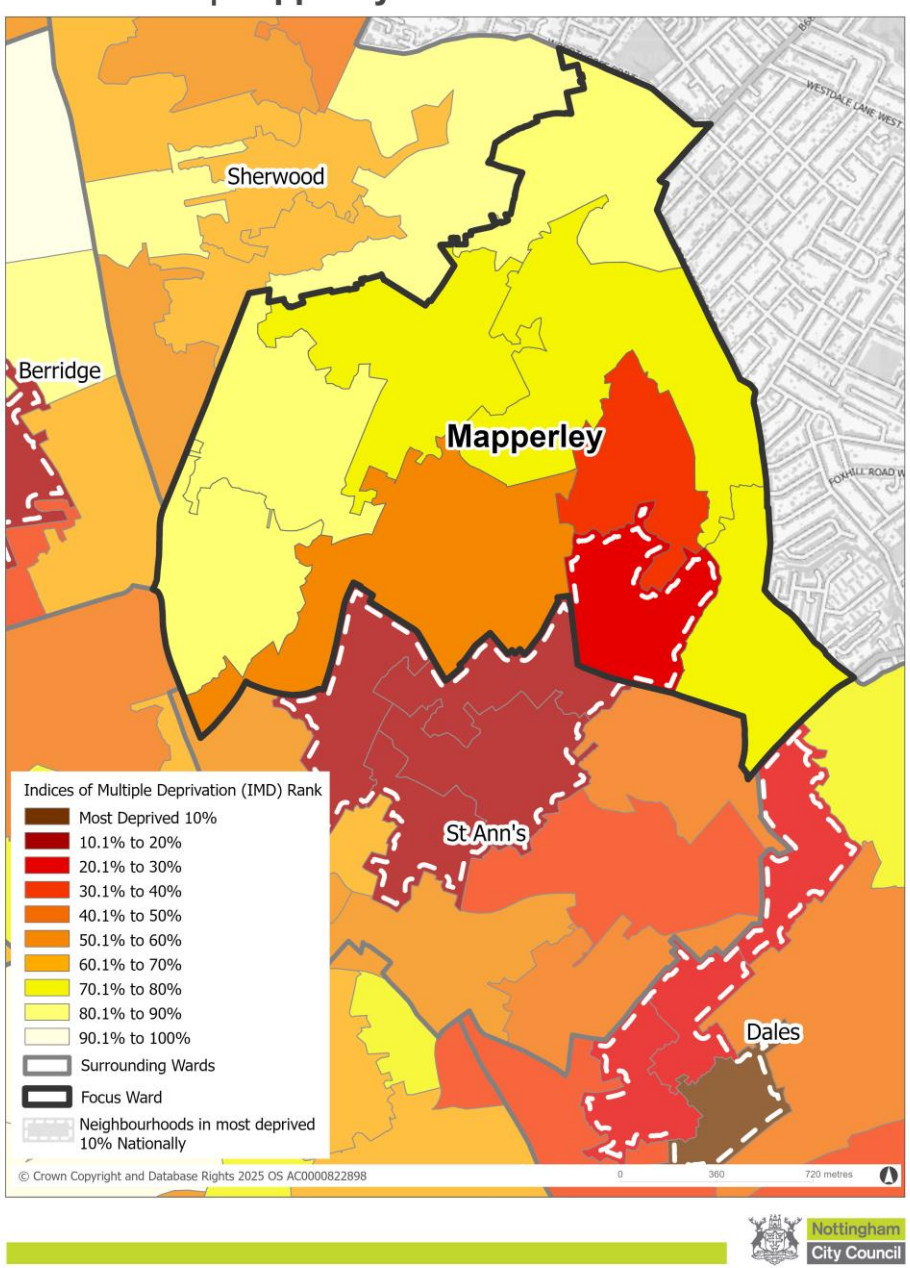
Summary: This is the fifteenth most deprived by average score.

By national scores, this ward experiences moderate to average levels of deprivation, noting the average neighbourhood ranking of 35.5%, with only one neighbourhood falling into the 10% most deprived nationally, but equally no neighbourhood (LSOA) having a score greater than 62.5%.

Spatially, the pattern is more distinct – the most deprived neighbourhoods are adjacent to St Ann's, specifically along The Wells Road (excluding the upper section). The least deprived areas are located closer to Woodborough Road (in particular, the Mapperley Park area).

Claimant scores are similar to the NCC average for % of the ward population and below average for % of all claimants in NCC.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A), most scores are above the NCC average, with particularly high scores for Education, but below average scores for Living Environment.



Ward Profiles: Meadows

Ward Population (2024)	11,866	which is	3.6%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			12	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			27.4%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			13.6%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			45.9%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			6	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			4	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			7.1 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			3.9 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

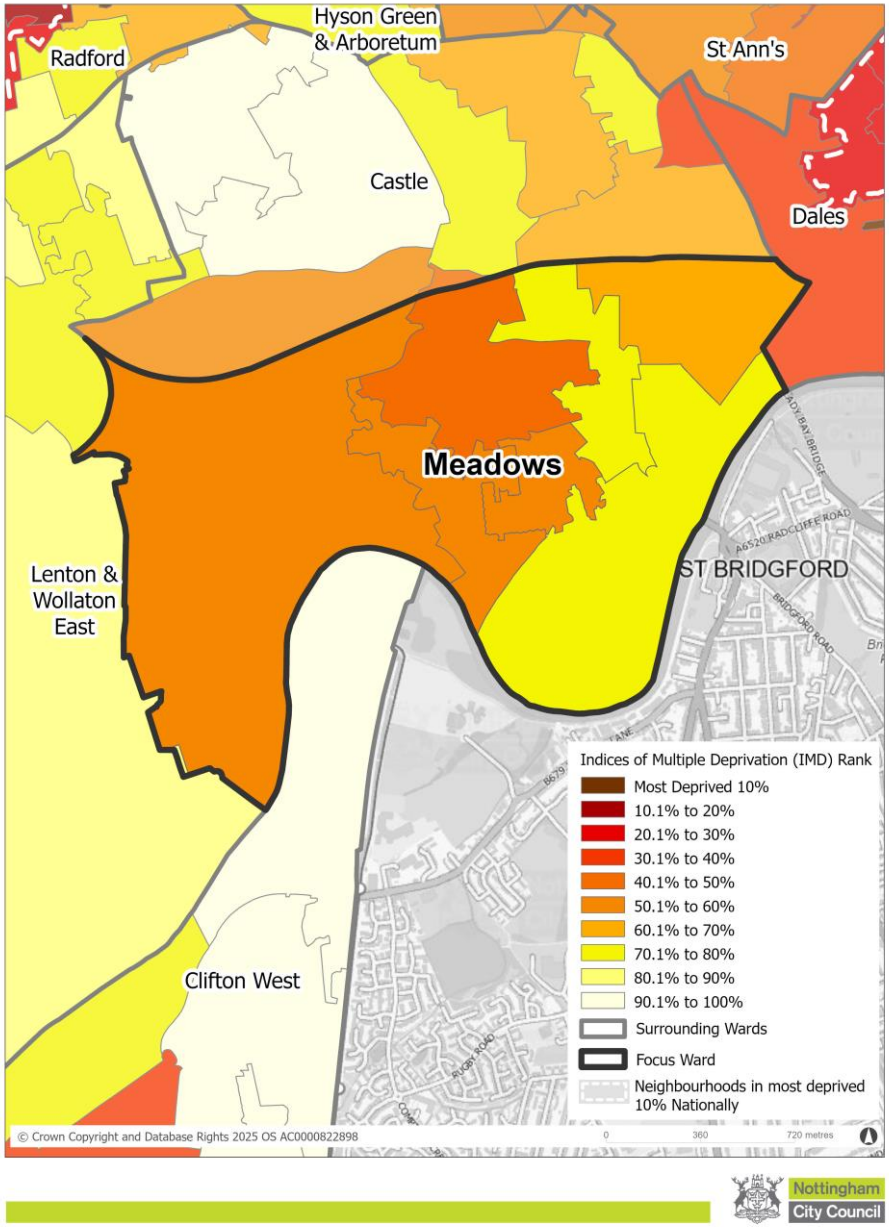
Summary: This is the twelfth most deprived ward by average score.

The average score is 27.4%, putting the Meadows nearly in the quarter of most deprived areas nationally. There are no neighbourhoods (LSOA) in top 10% most deprived areas nationally, however, four out of six fall within the 10.1%-30% most deprived nationally.

Spatially, the most deprived neighbourhood is in the centre of the ward, around the Queens Walk tram stop.

In terms of claimant data, this ward has slightly above average % of the ward population who are claimants, and below average % of all claimants in NCC, which fits given the smaller population.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A), most domain scores are around the NCC averages, with slightly higher deviations (below average) for Living Environment and Income deprivation affecting Older People.



Ward Profiles: Radford

Ward Population (2024)	18,103	which is	5.5%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			11	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			28.4%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			1.1%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			67.7%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			8	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			3	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			2	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			4.3 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			4.6 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

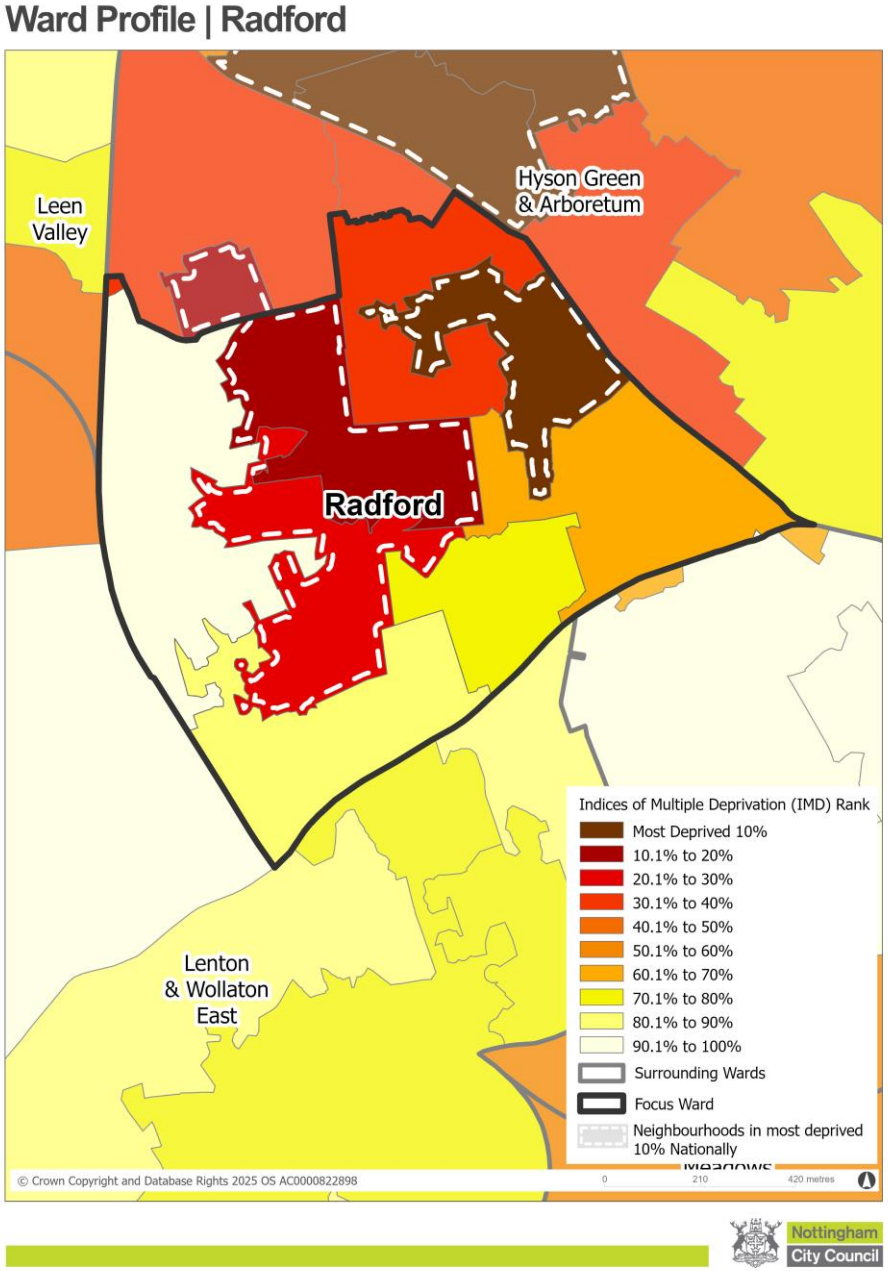
Summary: This is the eleventh most deprived ward by average score.

This is another spatially mixed ward, with higher and lower levels of deprivation in close proximity. The higher areas of deprivation are largely centred on Radford Boulevard, with two neighbourhoods here falling in the 10% most deprived areas nationally. The neighbourhood with the highest level of deprivation however falls in the top 2% more deprived areas nationally and is roughly centred on the Argyle St area.

There are also three neighbourhoods with average to less deprived status (nationally) and are directly adjacent to these more deprived areas. These are located to the west of the ward in the Midland Way / Faraday Rd up to Cottesmore Road areas.

In terms of claimant count, this ward has below average % of ward population and % of all claimants in NCC.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A), there is a mixture of scores above and below the NCC average. Given the diverse profile of the ward, these scores should be approached cautiously.



Ward Profiles: Sherwood

Ward Population (2024)	15,575	which is	4.7%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			13	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			29.1%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			7.8%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			49.9%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			10	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			6	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			5.8 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			4.4 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

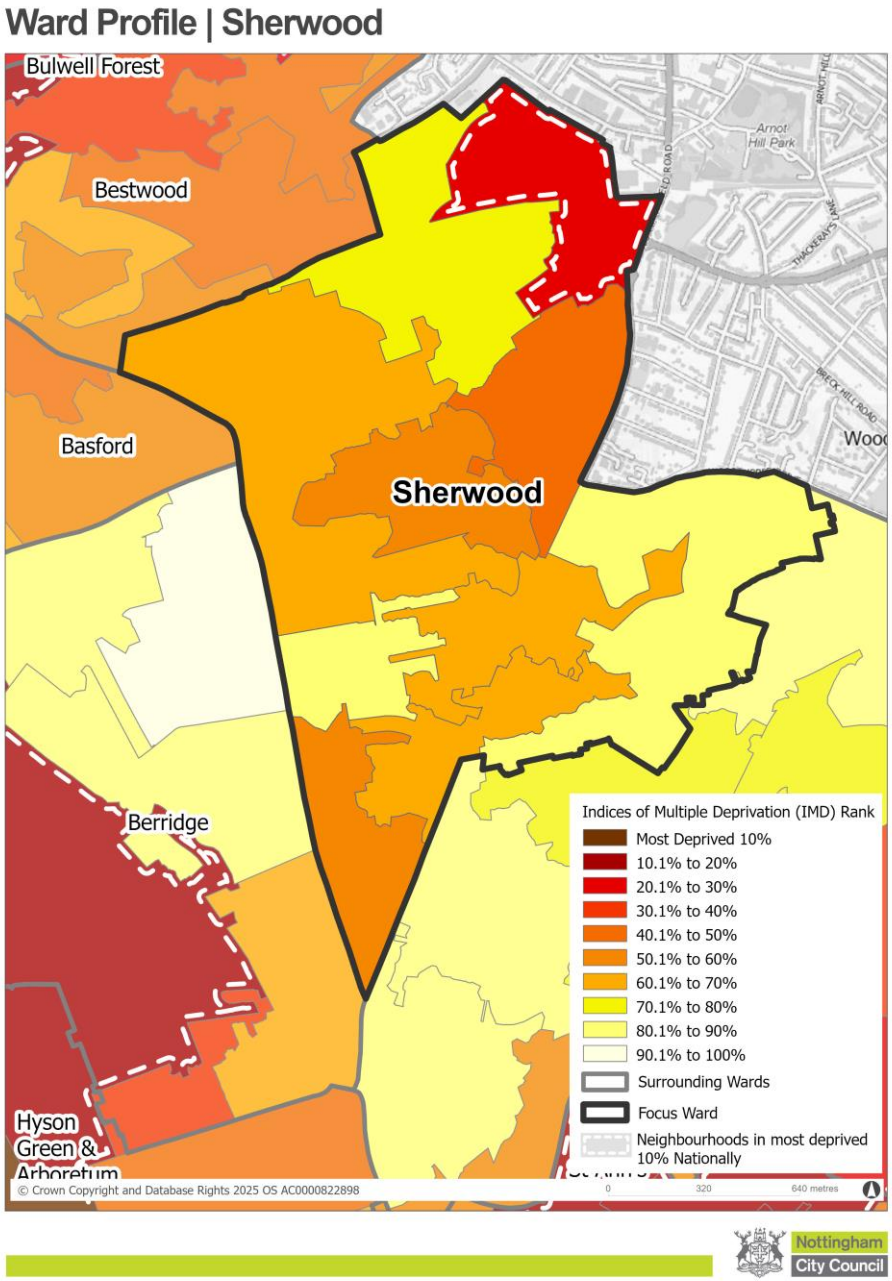
Summary: This is the thirteenth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

This ward by national standards falls between high to average levels of deprivation, with most neighbourhoods (LSOA) in this ward having values between 16-50%. There is one neighbourhood that falls within the 10% most deprived nationally, to the north of the ward located around Longmead Dr / Bedale Rd (IMD rank: 7.8%).

Spatially, there are limited patterns to comment on – seemingly the lowest deprived neighbourhoods in this ward are located both to the western and eastern edges, with the neighbourhoods with the highest deprivation to the north of the ward.

Claimant data is close to NCC average for % of ward population, and under the NCC average for % of all claimants in NCC.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A), most of the scores are close to the NCC average, however, substantially above average scores for Education, and substantially below average for Living Environment.



Ward Profiles: St. Ann's

Ward Population (2024)	21,971	which is	6.6%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			6	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			13.2%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			5.0%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			22.3%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			11	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			4	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			7	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			0	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			6.5 vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			8.5 vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

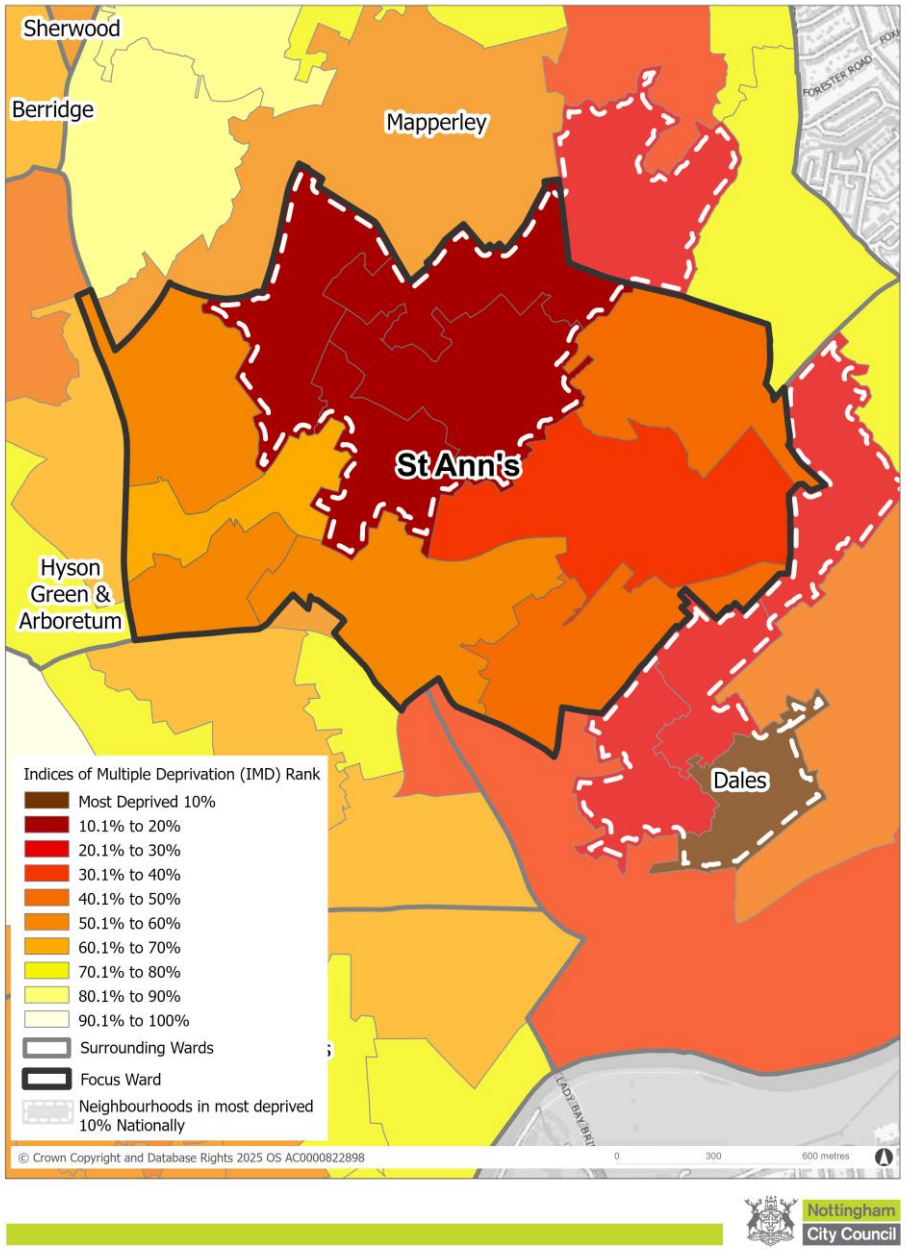
Summary: This is the sixth most deprived ward in NCC by average score.

This ward has a distinct spatial pattern, with four out of elven neighbourhoods (LSOA) falling into the 10% most deprived nationally. These are clustered together, roughly centred on the St Ann's Wells Road.

The neighbourhoods adjacent to these all have lower levels of deprivation comparatively, but still generally high levels – noting that the lowest ranking (i.e. lowest deprived) is 22.3%, meaning that all neighbourhoods in this ward are in the lowest quarter of deprivation nationally.

Claimant scores are in line with this – both % of ward population, and under the NCC average for % of all claimants in NCC are above average, especially for the latter.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A), all scores are below NCC averages, with this ward having the highest deviation in NCC for Income Deprivation affecting Older People. The lowest deviation was for Barriers to Housing and Services and Living Environment.



Ward Profiles: Wollaton West

Ward Population (2024)	15,355	which is	4.6%	of NCC pop
Rank of average weighted score for ward (out of 20)			20	
Average IMD ranking for neighbourhoods (LSOA) - % *			79.4%	
Highest IMD ranking (i.e. most deprived) - % *			22.2%	
Lowest IMD ranking (i.e. least deprived) - % *			98.9%	
Total neighbourhoods (LSOA) matched to this ward			9	
.. of which fall into the **10% most** deprived nationally			0	
.. of which fall into the **10.1%-30% most** deprived nationally			1	
.. of which fall into the **30% least** deprived nationally			7	
Claimant count: % of ward population (16-64) who are claimants (Nov 24 to Oct 25)			2.8% vs 6.0% NCC avg.	
Claimant count: % of all claimants in NCC – annual average (Nov 24 - Oct 25)			1.8% vs 5.9% NCC avg.	

* Where 1% are the most deprived neighbourhoods (LSOA) nationally & 100% are the least deprived.

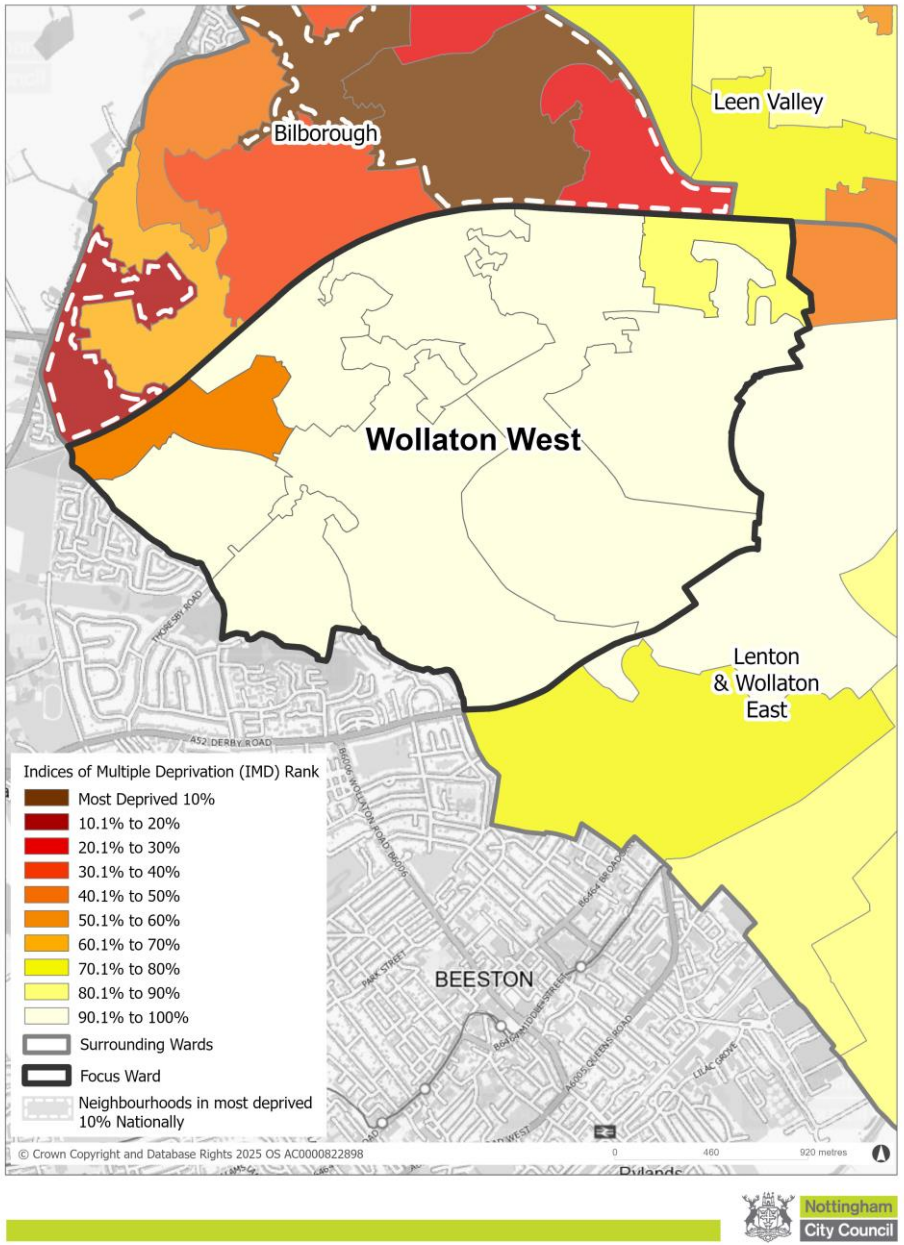
Summary: This is the least deprived ward in NCC by average score.

By national scores, this ward experiences low levels of deprivation, with the average neighbourhood score being 79.4%, and 7 out of 9 neighbourhoods falling in the 30% least deprived nationally. There is one notable exception – the neighbourhood close to Wollaton Vale, just south of the railway, has lower levels deprivation (22.2%).

Spatially, patterns of deprivation are relatively stable.

Claimant scores are below the NCC average for % of ward population as a % of all claimants in NCC.

In terms of domain scores (see Annex A), all are, as expected, above the NCC average. The lowest was in terms of Living Environment, with given the low levels of deprivation, generally would be expected to be higher.



Annex 1: IMD scores by ward

This table is referred to throughout the ward summaries and provides a summary of how much the domain score for each ward deviates from the NCC average.

For wards with limited variance in overall deprivation, this provides a more detailed look of particular strengths and issues.

Caution should however be applied in using this in wards where there is a significant variance in deprivation profiles, given that the contrast between high and low scores will result in a score likely close to the NCC average, masking this nuanced situation.

Ward	IMD Rank	Income Rank	Employment Rank	Education, Skills and Training Rank	Health Deprivation and Disability Rank	Crime Rank	Barriers to Housing and Services Rank	Living Environment Rank	Older People (IDAOPI) Rank	Children (IDACI) Rank
Aspley	-20%	-25%	-24%	-21%	-11%	-16%	-19%	13%	-15%	-18%
Basford	-7%	-9%	-12%	-5%	-3%	-12%	7%	-8%	-1%	-3%
Berridge	1%	-3%	0%	1%	8%	3%	-11%	-22%	0%	5%
Bestwood	-14%	-16%	-20%	-17%	-11%	-11%	-9%	31%	-9%	-8%
Bilborough	-16%	-20%	-22%	-15%	-12%	-5%	-16%	31%	-10%	-11%
Bulwell	-17%	-19%	-22%	-21%	-13%	-7%	-20%	10%	-5%	-16%
Bulwell Forest	9%	6%	0%	5%	4%	12%	15%	9%	23%	8%
Castle	27%	41%	44%	53%	18%	6%	3%	-18%	16%	14%
Clifton East	-8%	-10%	-13%	-17%	-7%	-8%	19%	24%	4%	-6%
Clifton West	26%	25%	22%	16%	19%	14%	20%	16%	28%	23%
Dales	-6%	-10%	-10%	-6%	-3%	-1%	19%	-18%	-1%	-6%
Hyson Green & Arboretum	-14%	-6%	-2%	-18%	-9%	-18%	-21%	-28%	-19%	-17%
Leen Valley	11%	4%	4%	12%	11%	13%	-2%	1%	7%	16%
Lenton & Wollaton East	24%	32%	47%	10%	14%	25%	-2%	-21%	-9%	4%
Mapperley	9%	9%	5%	21%	8%	1%	13%	-10%	12%	15%
Meadows	0%	-1%	4%	4%	2%	0%	3%	-9%	-7%	-1%
Radford	1%	17%	21%	-9%	-6%	3%	-16%	-20%	-20%	-8%
Sherwood	2%	6%	0%	23%	-1%	7%	7%	-21%	11%	15%
St. Ann's	-14%	-9%	-5%	-13%	-14%	-17%	-3%	-3%	-21%	-18%
Wollaton West	52%	39%	41%	54%	44%	45%	30%	19%	41%	49%

Annex 2: References & Data

The primary data for this report is from the English indices of deprivation 2025: **https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025/english-indices-of-deprivation-2025-statistical-release#accompanying-tables-and-reports**

Further analysis has been conducted to highlight its relevance for NCC, and to translate the figures into more understandable formats.

Assigning LSOAs to wards was based on best fit lookup tables from ONS: https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/datasets/ons::lsoa-2021-to-electoral-ward-2024-to-lad-2024-best-fit-lookup-in-ew/about

The 2024 ward population was from the ONS Population estimates - small area (2021 based) by single year of age - England and Wales: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?reset=yes&mode=construct&dataset=2014&version=0&anal=1

Claimant data was from ONS Claimant count by sex and age: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/ucjsa

Maps are produced by NCC, see copyright attribution on each map for more information on data used.