

ONE STOCKPORT

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2025

SUMMARY

Stockport is a flourishing borough, but with some very deprived areas, including the most deprived small area in Greater Manchester.

Stockport's distribution does not show signs of polarisation but what we can say is:

- We have the most deprived small area in Greater Manchester
- We have some areas of severe deprivation
- We have an over representation in most deprived 1% nationally with 4 small areas in this most deprived cohort.

There are people living in deprivation in all parts of Stockport the IMD shows where these are most highly concentrated and shows that 8.9% of our population live in the most deprived decile.

Analysis shows that health outcomes and life experiences vary significantly by deprivation.

WHAT ARE THE INDICES OF DEPRIVATION?

The Indices of Deprivation (IoD) are a set of measures of deprivation across Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. They are produced by Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) for the Ministry of Housing, Communities, and Local Government (MHCLG). The dataset is updated periodically, with the last release of information in 2019, and the current release being made in October 2025 (IoD25).

The main output, the **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)**, is widely used to inform policy, funding decisions, external reporting requirements, partnership priorities, and service planning. The dataset provides a series of indicators of different aspects of deprivation, which are scored and weighted to form different 'domain' scores.

The Domains are:

Income	Education Skills and Training	Crime	Living Environment
Employment	Health & Disability	Barriers to Housing	
The domain scores are weighted and summed to create the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)			

There are also two supplementary indices, using measures specific to children or older people:

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)
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New datasets, methodologies and geographies have been used to produce the IoD25, meaning outputs **are less directly comparable to previous Indices.**

STOCKPORT HEADLINES:

- In the overall Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) ranking **Stockport as a local authority has become relatively less deprived in 2025** Indices compared to 2019.
- Stockport is now ranked **104th most deprived out of 153 upper tier local authorities**, compared to 83rd in 2019.
- Stockport is the **2nd least deprived local authority in Greater Manchester**, Trafford is the least deprived and Manchester is the most deprived, ranking 3rd most deprived nationally.
- **7.9% of small areas in Stockport rank in the most deprived 10% nationally**; around 8.9% of Stockport's population live in these areas – in 2019 9.7% of our population lived in the most deprived 10% of areas.
- Of the **191 LSOAs in Stockport**, for **50.8% (97)** the decile ranking has stayed the same between 2019 and 2025, for 45.5% (87) the decile ranking has improved and for **3.7% (7)** the decile ranking has deteriorated; no area has deteriorated by more than one decile.
- There are **4 areas in Stockport that are within the most deprived 1% nationally**. These are :
 - Lancashire Hill, which is **the most deprived LSOA in Greater Manchester**.
 - Brinnington West
 - Central (Civic Centre)
 - Offerton Estate (East)
- These 4 areas represent:
 - Total population of 6,464, of whom 1,452 are aged 0 to 15 years
 - 3,586 residential properties

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION – GM 2025

Nationally, in 2019 Stockport ranked 86th out of 151 upper tier local authorities for the overall IMD. In the 2025 IMD Stockport is relatively less deprived with a rank of 104th out of 153 in 2019 authorities.

Stockport remains the second least deprived local authority in Greater Manchester. Stockport's relative ranking improvement is the highest across Greater Manchester, 5 of the 10 local authorities ranking fell between 2019 and 2025 .

Stockport's proportion of LSOAs within the 10% most deprived nationally has fallen from 9.0% in 2019 to 7.9% in 2025.

Stockport has the second lowest proportion of LSOAs in the most deprived 10% IMD score across Greater Manchester.

IMD - 2025: Rank of average score, Sorted by Rank

	Upper Tier Local Authority District name (2024)	2019 IMD - Rank of average score	2025 IMD - Rank of average score	
	Stockport	86	104	
		2019 IMD - Rank of average score	2025 IMD - Rank of average score	Difference
Greater Manchester	Trafford	118	127	9
	Stockport	86	104	18
	Bury	69	67	-2
	Wigan	58	58	0
	Tameside	24	36	12
	Bolton	27	23	-4
	Salford	15	19	4
	Rochdale	14	13	-1
	Oldham	16	9	-7
	Manchester	6	3	-3

IMD - 2025: Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally, sorted by proportion

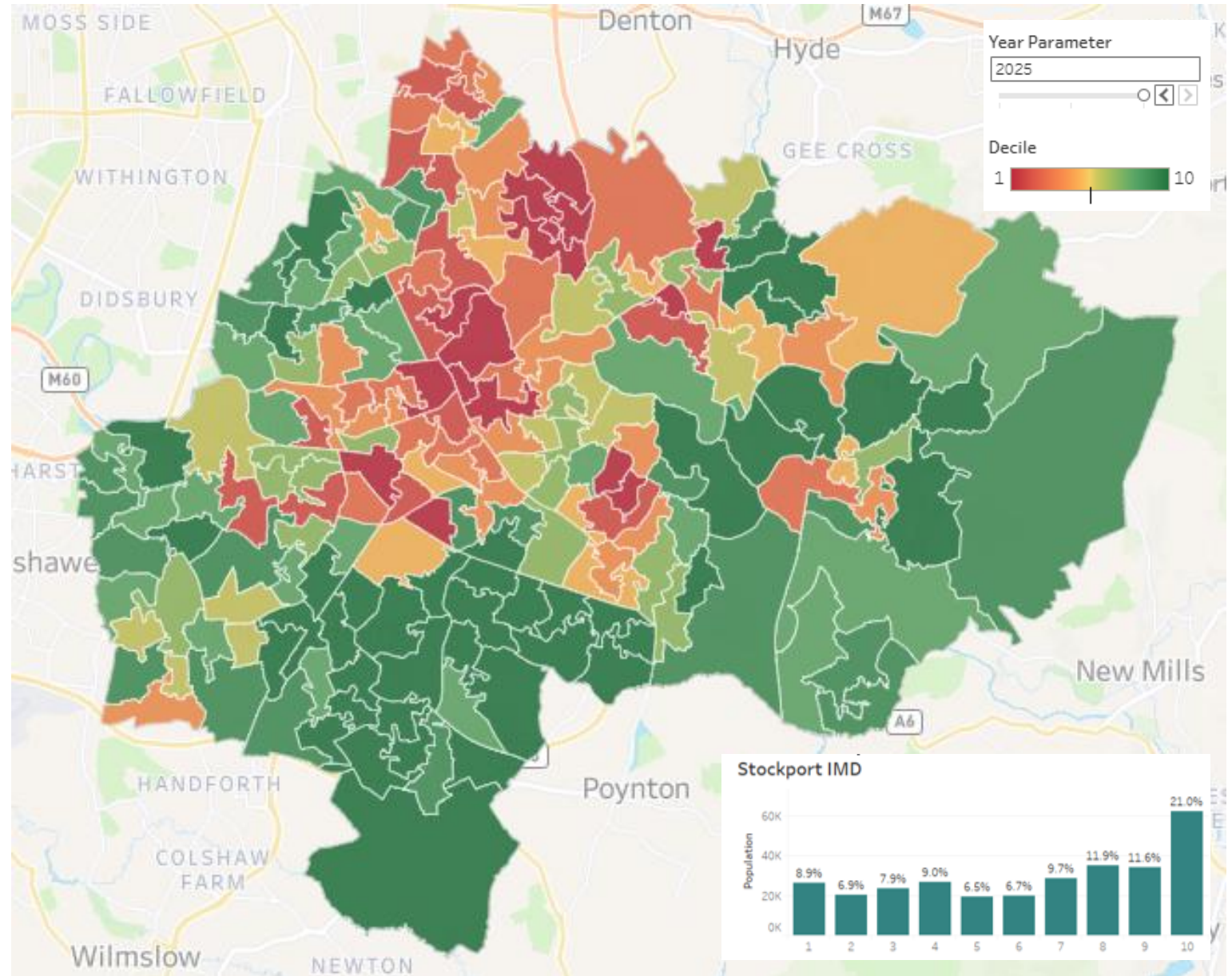
	Upper Tier Local Authority District name (2024)	2019 IMD - Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	2025 IMD - Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	
	Stockport	9.0%	7.9%	
		2019 IMD - Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	2025 IMD - Proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% nationally	Difference
Greater Manchester	Trafford	5.1%	4.3%	-0.8%
	Stockport	9.0%	7.9%	-1.1%
	Bury	10.0%	10.8%	0.8%
	Wigan	16.5%	15.5%	-1.0%
	Tameside	20.6%	17.6%	-3.0%
	Salford	30.0%	25.5%	-4.5%
	Bolton	23.7%	26.0%	2.3%
	Rochdale	29.9%	31.1%	1.3%
	Oldham	30.5%	37.3%	6.8%
	Manchester	43.3%	40.7%	-2.6%

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION – STOCKPORT 2025

This map shows the decile of deprivation of each of the 191 LSOAs in Stockport, with 15 ranking in the most deprived 10% nationally and 42 in the least deprived nationally.

Deprivation is more concentrated in the centre and north of the borough.

26,494 people (8.9%) live in areas ranking in the most deprived 10%.

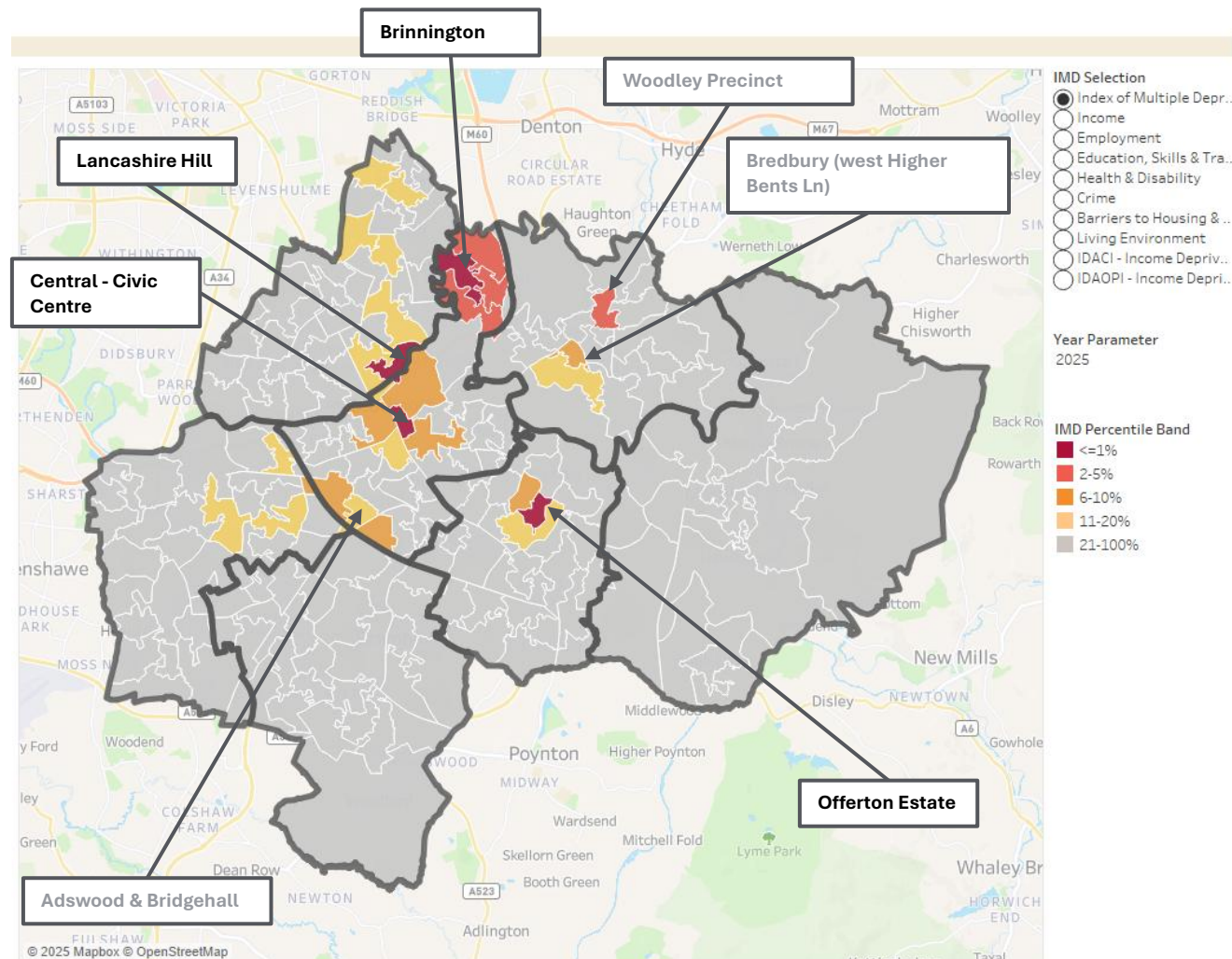


STOCKPORT AREAS WITHIN THE 20% MOST DEPRIVED (CORE 20) – HIGHLIGHTING THE 1% MOST DEPRIVED

This map highlights the LSOAs in Stockport which rank in the 20% most deprived. These areas are consistent with those seen in the 2019 IMD showing that deprivation is an enduring issue.

There are:

- 4 LSOAs ranking in the 1% most deprived
- 4 LSOAs ranking in the 2-5% most deprived
- 7 LSOAs ranking in the 6-10% most deprived
- 13 LSOAs ranking in the 11-20% most deprived



STOCKPORT'S SELECTED AREAS OF DEPRIVATION

The following maps show the areas of ranking in the 1% most deprived, plus surrounding areas ranking in the 10% most deprived deprivation – forming clusters requiring a strategic focus.

These areas are:

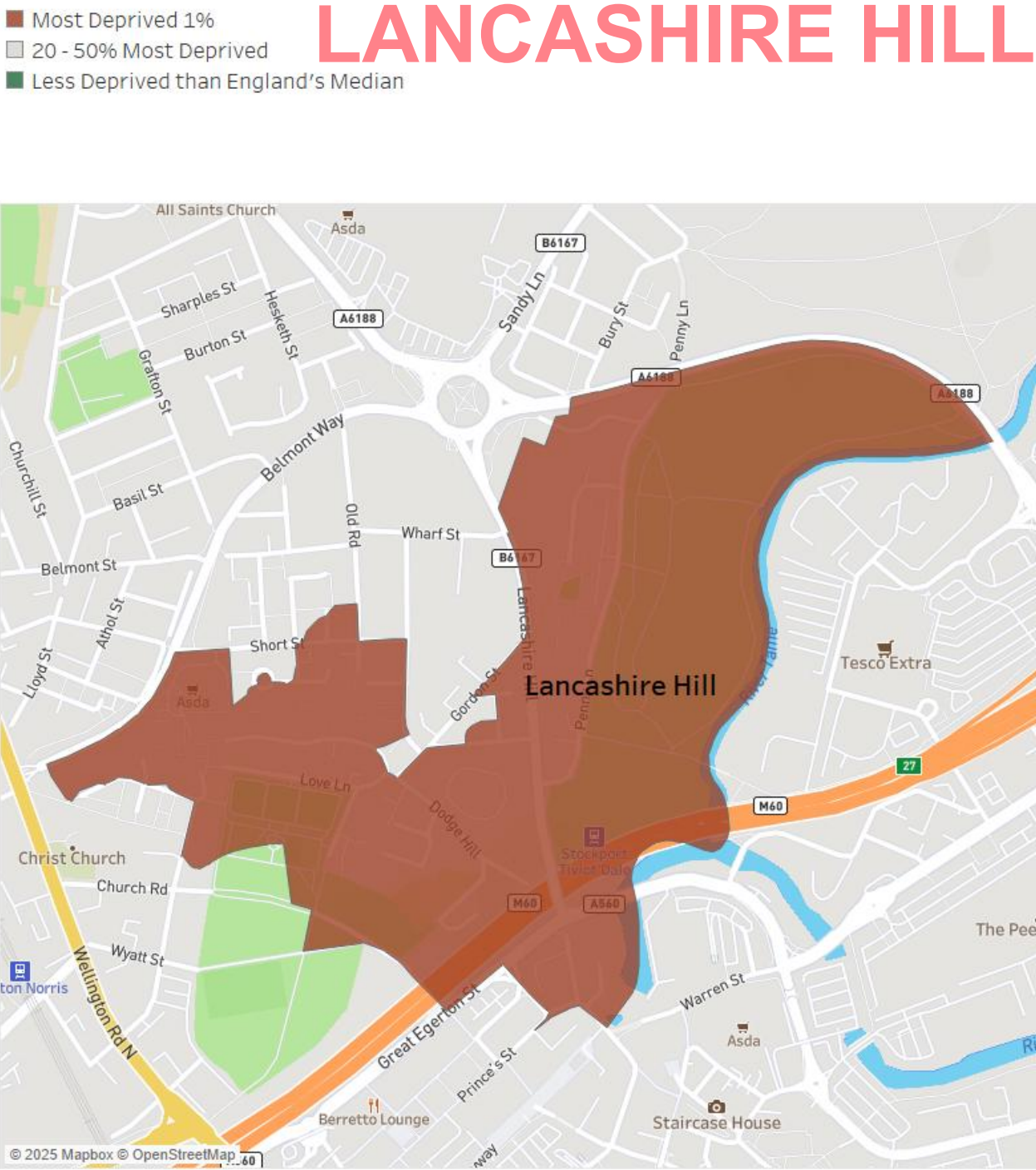
- Lancashire Hill, which is **the most deprived LSOA in Greater Manchester**.
- Brinnington West
- Central (Civic Centre)
- Offerton Estate (East)

Each area ranks as highly deprived across most domains of deprivation, including income, employment, education, health and crime; however due to their more central locations these areas are less deprived in terms of barriers to services and living environment.

How do IoD25 deprivation domain ranks vary within selected areas?

Ranks: 1 - 33,755 (where 1 is the most deprived small area in England)

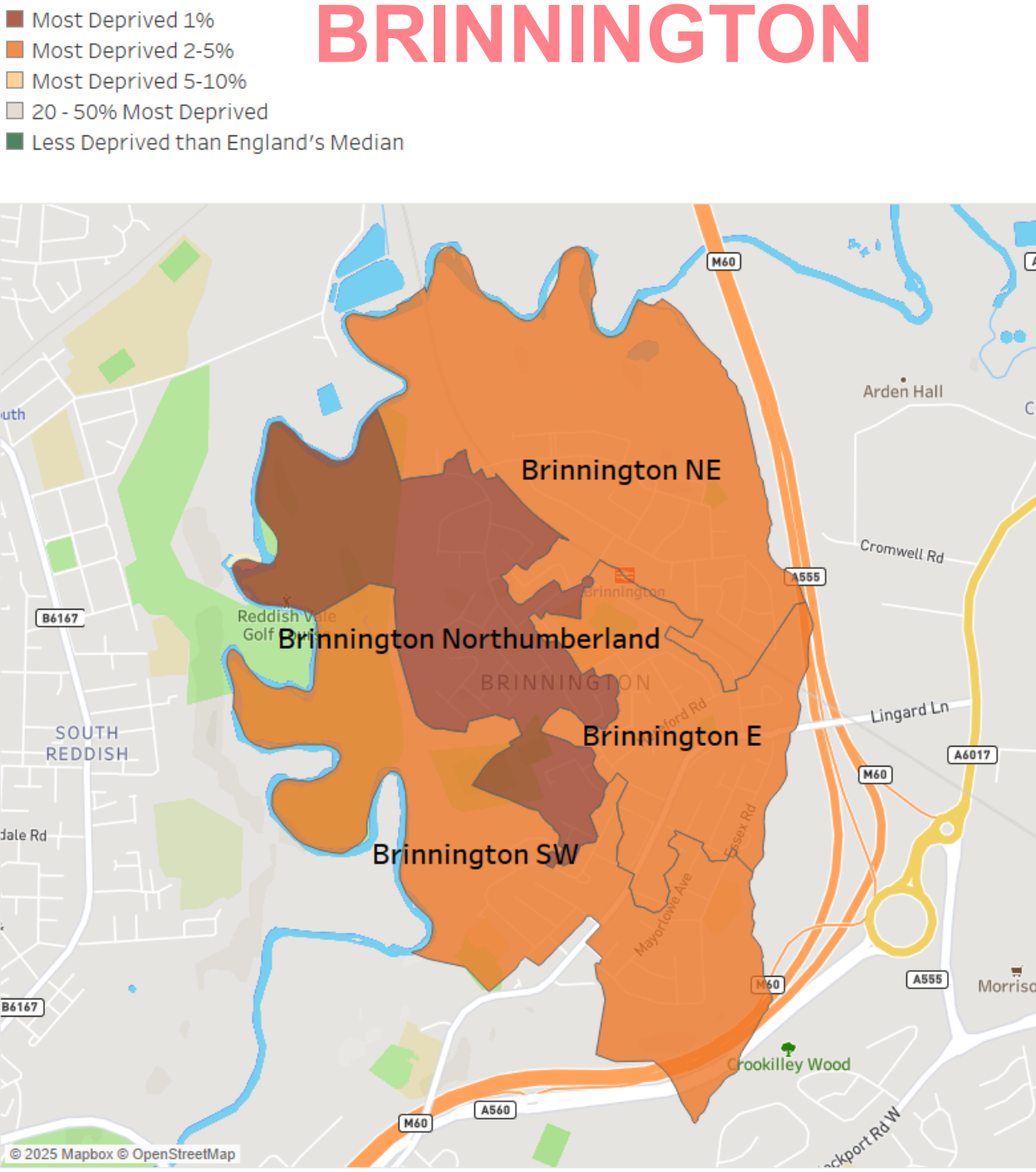
Display Name	LSOA Description	
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	Lancashire Hill	21
Income	Lancashire Hill	23
Employment	Lancashire Hill	10
Education, Skills and Training	Lancashire Hill	276
Health Deprivation and Disability	Lancashire Hill	14
Crime	Lancashire Hill	132
Barriers to Housing and Services	Lancashire Hill	20504
Living Environment	Lancashire Hill	8856



How do IoD25 deprivation domain ranks vary within selected areas?

Ranks: 1 - 33,755 (where 1 is the most deprived small area in England)

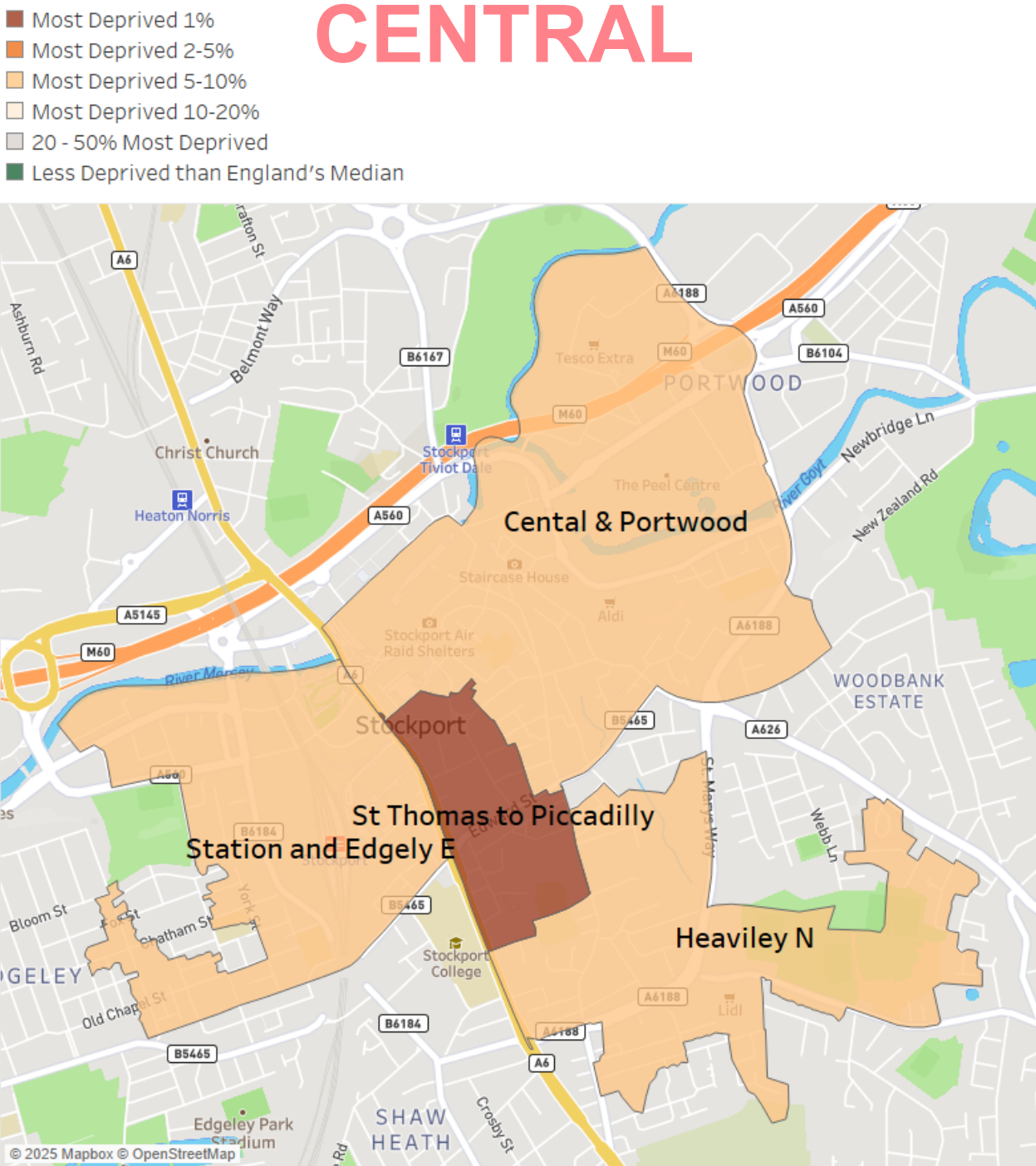
Display Name	LSOA Description	
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	Brinnington Northumberland	92
	Brinnington NE	1318
	Brinnington E	1351
	Brinnington SW	1675
Income	Brinnington Northumberland	236
	Brinnington NE	2107
	Brinnington E	2196
	Brinnington SW	1907
Employment	Brinnington Northumberland	75
	Brinnington NE	1408
	Brinnington E	1802
	Brinnington SW	1267
Education, Skills and Training	Brinnington Northumberland	75
	Brinnington NE	1525
	Brinnington E	469
	Brinnington SW	757
Health Deprivation and Disability	Brinnington Northumberland	53
	Brinnington NE	361
	Brinnington E	885
	Brinnington SW	2412
Crime	Brinnington Northumberland	156
	Brinnington NE	777
	Brinnington E	883
	Brinnington SW	3043
Barriers to Housing and Services	Brinnington Northumberland	29803
	Brinnington NE	27812
	Brinnington E	32026
	Brinnington SW	31210
Living Environment	Brinnington Northumberland	28613
	Brinnington NE	26207
	Brinnington E	20548
	Brinnington SW	14239



How do IoD25 deprivation domain ranks vary within selected areas?

Ranks: 1 - 33,755 (where 1 is the most deprived small area in England)

Display Name	LSOA Description	
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	St Thomas to Piccadilly	158
	Station and Edgely E	2366
	Cental & Portwood	2497
	Heaviley N	3272
Income	St Thomas to Piccadilly	278
	Station and Edgely E	3729
	Cental & Portwood	5649
	Heaviley N	4424
Employment	St Thomas to Piccadilly	9
	Station and Edgely E	2066
	Cental & Portwood	4779
	Heaviley N	1725
Education, Skills and Training	St Thomas to Piccadilly	912
	Station and Edgely E	3695
	Cental & Portwood	1986
	Heaviley N	7501
Health Deprivation and Disability	St Thomas to Piccadilly	24
	Station and Edgely E	2087
	Cental & Portwood	1279
	Heaviley N	1931
Crime	St Thomas to Piccadilly	2198
	Station and Edgely E	1503
	Cental & Portwood	877
	Heaviley N	2185
Barriers to Housing and Services	St Thomas to Piccadilly	23553
	Station and Edgely E	23256
	Cental & Portwood	24822
	Heaviley N	19448
Living Environment	St Thomas to Piccadilly	15158
	Station and Edgely E	4698
	Cental & Portwood	2265
	Heaviley N	15553



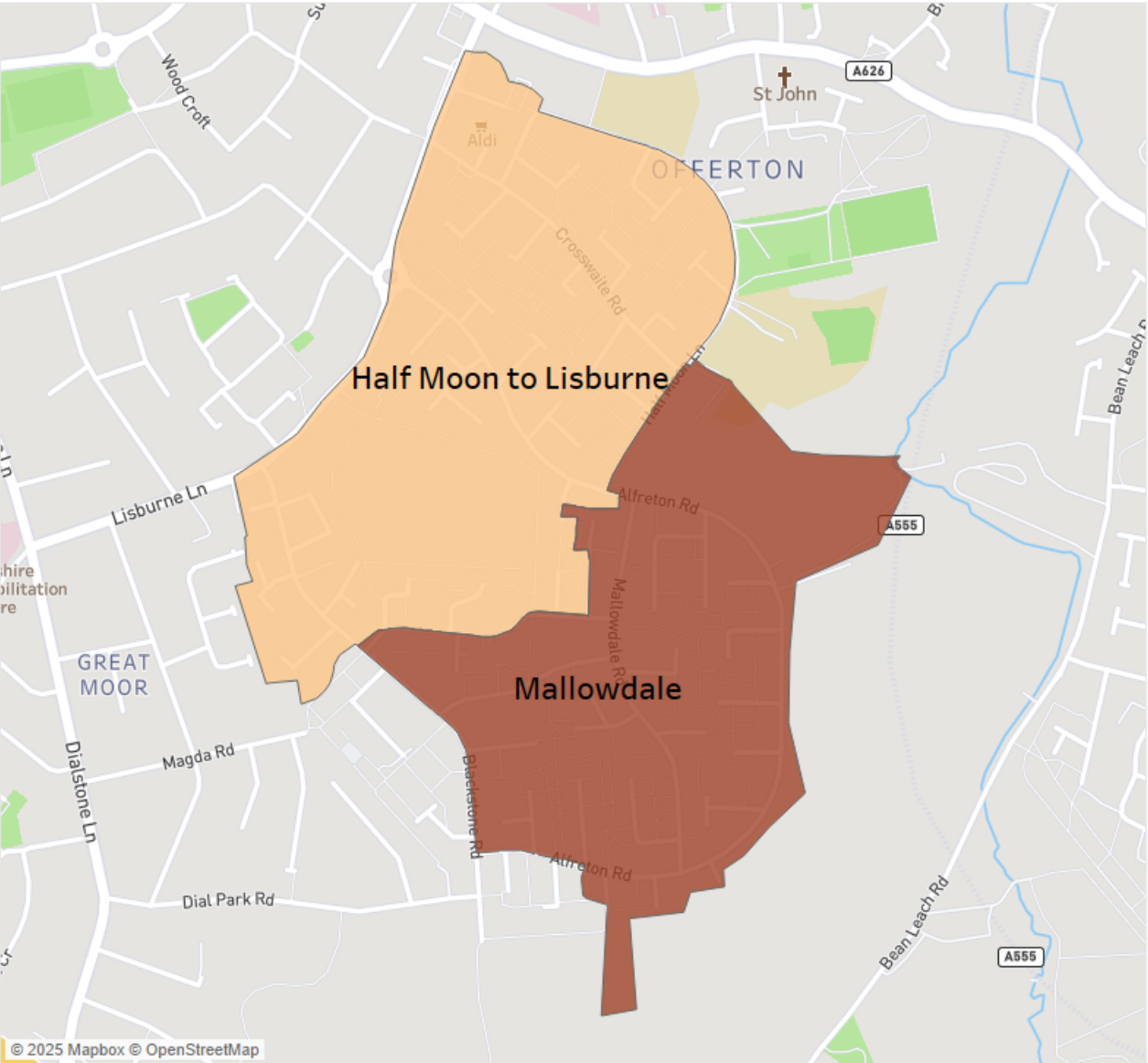
How do IoD25 deprivation domain ranks vary within selected areas?

Ranks: 1 - 33,755 (where 1 is the most deprived small area in England)

Display Name	LSOA Description	
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	Mallowdale	257
	Half Moon to Lisburne	2346
Income	Mallowdale	656
	Half Moon to Lisburne	2068
Employment	Mallowdale	197
	Half Moon to Lisburne	2450
Education, Skills and Training	Mallowdale	462
	Half Moon to Lisburne	1917
Health Deprivation and Disability	Mallowdale	208
	Half Moon to Lisburne	1074
Crime	Mallowdale	775
	Half Moon to Lisburne	3586
Barriers to Housing and Services	Mallowdale	19546
	Half Moon to Lisburne	23285
Living Environment	Mallowdale	26560
	Half Moon to Lisburne	26572

- Most Deprived 1%
- Most Deprived 2-5%
- Most Deprived 5-10%
- Most Deprived 10-20%
- Less Deprived than England's Median

OFFERTON

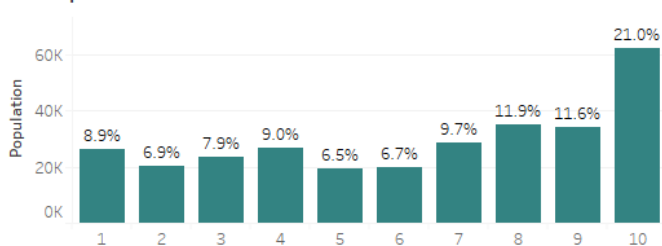


DOMAINS OF DEPRIVATION:

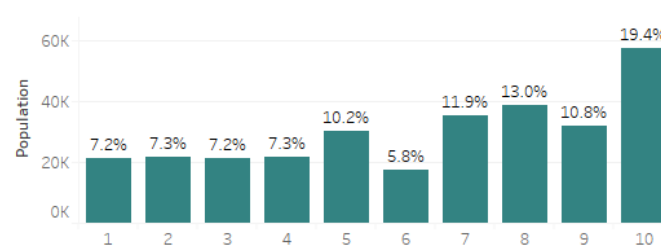
Each chart shows how Stockport's population is spread across the deprivation distribution – where 1= most deprived and 10 = least deprived

- for overall IMD the distribution is to the less deprived end – with similar patterns for income, education, and barriers.
- Health has a different pattern, with very few areas in the least deprived areas
- Note a polarised distribution would have two peaks at different parts of the distribution – this is not seen in Stockport.

Stockport IMD



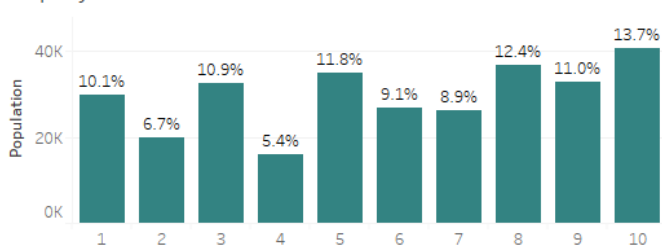
Income



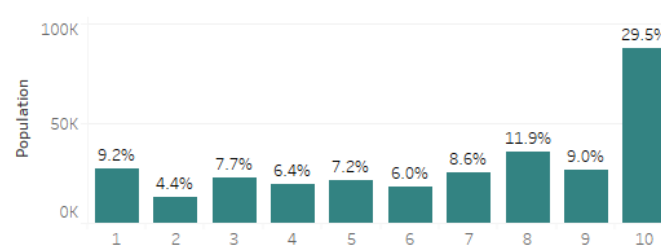
Domain weights used to construct the IMD 2025

Income Deprivation Domain: 22.5%
 Employment Deprivation Domain: 22.5%
 Health Deprivation and Disability Domain: 13.5%
 Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain: 13.5%
 Barriers to Housing and Services Domain: 9.3%
 Crime Domain: 9.3%
 Living Environment Deprivation Domain: 9.3%

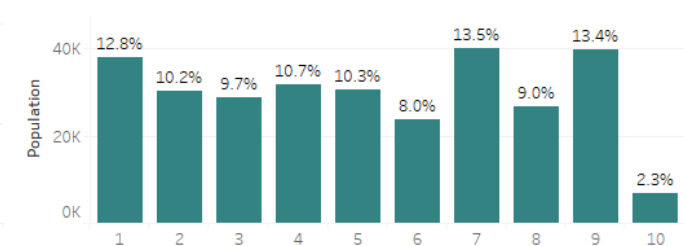
Employment



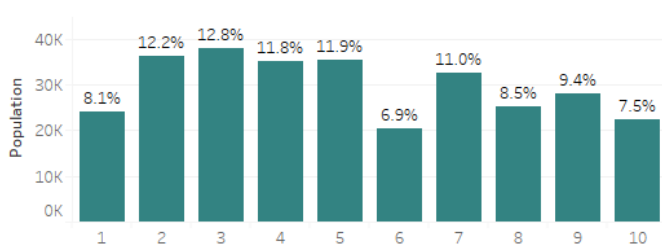
Education



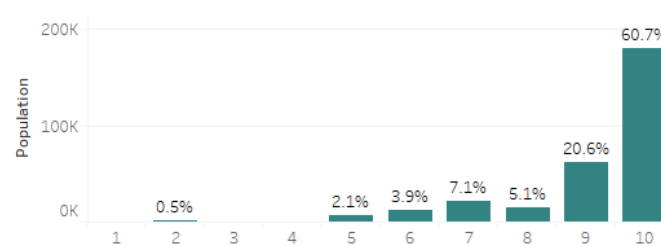
Health



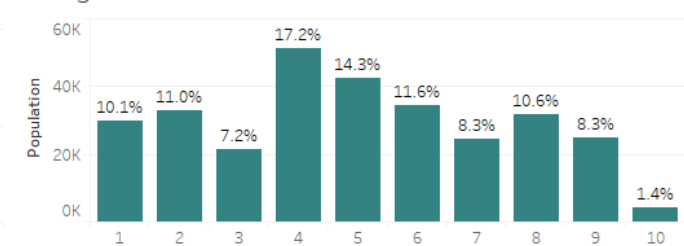
Crime



Barriers

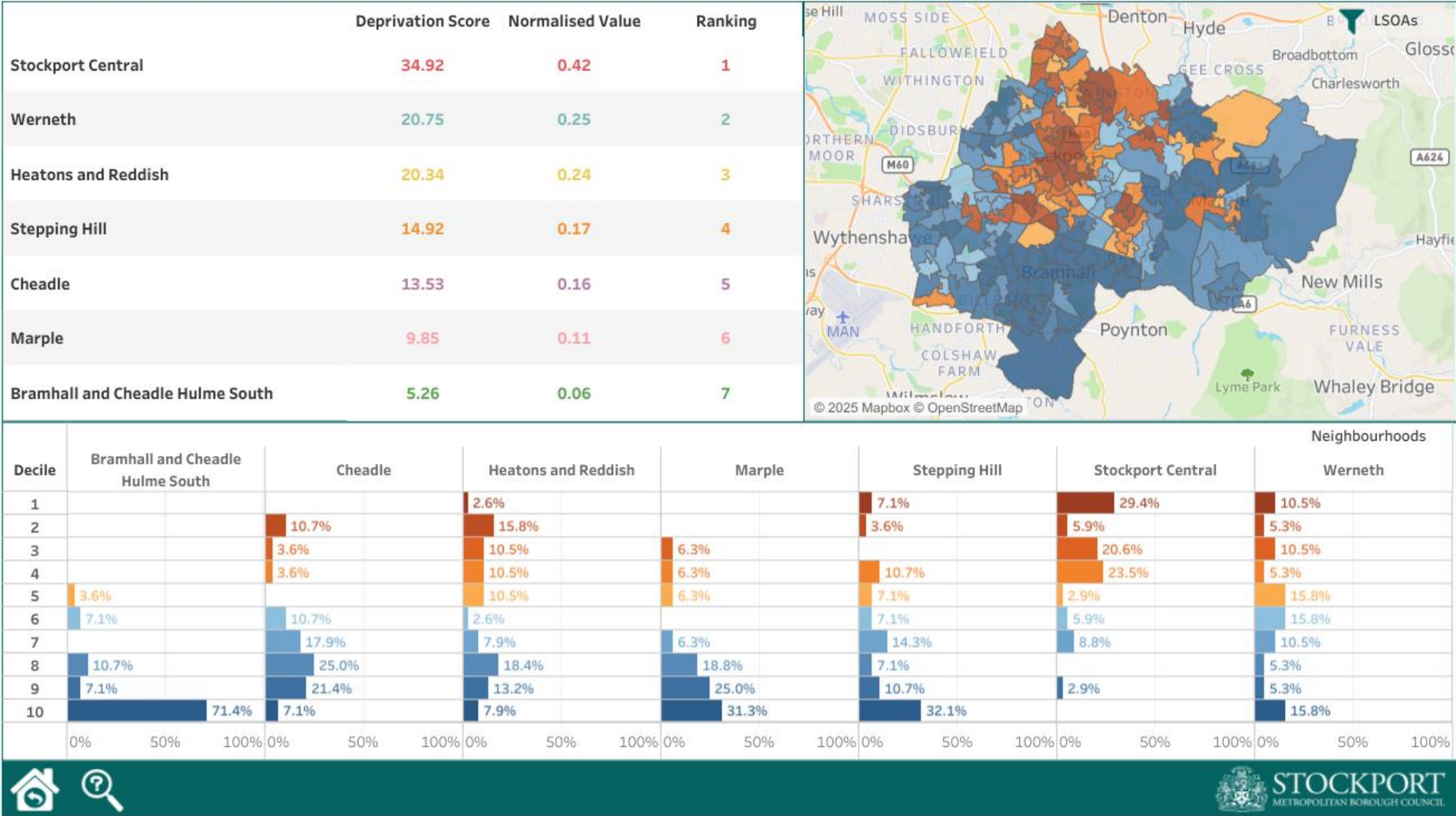


Living Environment



IMD DEPRIVATION BY NEIGHBOURHOODS:

[Stockport's Neighbourhood Profiles](#) present IMD data for each domain for neighbourhoods, wards and LSOAs in Stockport in an interactive tool. Stockport Central is the most deprived neighbourhood while Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme South is the least.



IMD DEPRIVATION BY WARDS

The data below shows the score and rank of deprivation for each ward in Stockport, with Brinnington & Central being the most deprived and Bramhall South & Woodford the least.

The data also shows the % of population by quintile from most to least deprived within each ward, illustrating that there are pockets of deprivation in some of the less deprived wards, which as Cheadle West & Gatley.

Electoral Ward	IMD 2025				% of population by IMD 2025 Quintile				
	Score	Rank in England (out of 6784)	Rank in Greater Manchester (out of 215)	Rank in Stockport (out of 21)	1	2	3	4	5
Brinnington & Stockport Central	57.8	64	5	1	87.8%	12.2%			
Davenport & Cale Green	31.9	999	79	2	44.1%	36.5%	10.0%		9.5%
Reddish South	31.8	1006	80	3	37.1%	30.6%	20.9%		11.4%
Edgeley	29.8	1199	88	4	15.8%	73.1%		11.0%	
Reddish North	27.6	1453	102	5	29.3%	39.4%	23.3%	8.0%	
Offerton	24.8	1815	117	6	26.9%	6.7%	30.3%	36.1%	
Manor	22.8	2135	127	7	13.2%	41.7%	21.0%	24.1%	
Bredbury & Woodley	22.6	2156	129	8	19.8%	10.6%	30.7%	19.4%	19.5%
Bredbury Green & Romiley	18.7	2940	157	9	11.9%	21.3%	35.5%	9.9%	21.4%
Cheadle East & Cheadle Hulme North	17.5	3233	161	10	18.8%	8.4%	9.4%	54.3%	9.1%
Hazel Grove	14.0	4187	175	11		24.3%	11.7%	34.9%	29.2%
Heatons North	13.0	4493	178	12	9.6%		10.3%	48.3%	31.8%
Marple South & High Lane	12.8	4551	179	13		25.5%	9.8%	22.1%	42.5%
Heald Green	12.0	4834	182	14		13.3%	23.1%	35.9%	27.8%
Cheadle West & Gatley	10.5	5310	191	15	10.3%			30.9%	58.8%
Heatons South	9.9	5484	194	16		11.2%		44.0%	44.9%
Cheadle Hulme South	6.9	6258	205	17			18.4%	20.9%	60.7%
Marple North	6.0	6434	207	18				29.8%	70.2%
Bramhall North	5.9	6449	209	19			12.8%	12.0%	75.2%
Norbury & Woodsmoor	4.1	6683	214	20					100.0%
Bramhall South & Woodford	2.7	6762	215	21					100.0%

IMD 2025 – STOCKPORT PCNS - SUMMARY

The data below shows the score and rank of deprivation for each Primary Care Network (PCN) in Stockport, with Tame Valley being the most deprived and Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme the least. The only change in rankings from 2019 is for Cheadle and Stockport East and South, which have swapped positions.

The data also shows the % of population by quintile from most to least deprived, those in quintile 1 are the [CORE 20](#) population, which is a national NHS approach to reducing healthcare inequalities at both national and system level.

Practice		IMD 2025		% of population by IMD 2025 quintile				
Code	Name	Score	Rank	1	2	3	4	5
PCN	Tame Valley	32.7	1	41.0%	22.8%	17.3%	11.6%	7.2%
PCN	Victoria	23.7	2	21.9%	30.2%	12.3%	25.3%	10.4%
PCN	Heatons	19.8	3	19.1%	16.7%	11.2%	27.0%	26.0%
PCN	Stockport East and South	13.7	4	5.2%	15.7%	15.6%	22.6%	40.8%
PCN	Cheadle	12.7	5	6.4%	8.7%	16.1%	33.7%	35.1%
PCN	Bramhall & Cheadle Hulme	9.6	6	5.7%	7.6%	8.1%	14.1%	64.5%

IMD 2025 – STOCKPORT GP PRACTICES - SUMMARY

Practice		IMD 2025		% of population by IMD 2025 quintile				
Code	Name	Score	Rank	1	2	3	4	5
P88043	Brinnington Surgery	55.8	1	85.7%	9.5%	2.7%	1.7%	0.4%
P88615	Vernon Park Surgery	35.3	2	39.4%	34.1%	10.8%	10.0%	5.7%
P88011	Heaton Norris Medical Practice	34.3	3	45.9%	22.8%	14.4%	10.5%	6.4%
P88003	Manor Medical Practice	31.1	4	35.2%	28.7%	16.4%	15.4%	4.3%
P88632	Stockport Medical Group	28.5	5	27.8%	39.5%	10.6%	15.8%	6.3%
P88018	Park View Group Practice	27.8	6	33.4%	29.1%	18.2%	13.6%	5.7%
P88005	Family Surgery	27.1	7	29.8%	32.7%	21.8%	9.9%	5.7%
P88044	Bredbury Medical Centre	25.5	8	25.3%	17.7%	27.9%	20.7%	8.4%
P88019	Alvanley Family Practice	22.9	9	21.6%	15.9%	26.7%	19.4%	16.4%
P88014	Adshall Road Medical Prac	22.0	10	29.9%	14.0%	3.5%	45.2%	7.4%
P88625	Archwood Medical Practice	21.4	11	19.1%	15.0%	27.2%	18.1%	20.6%
P88009	Woodley Village Surgery	20.8	12	17.8%	15.5%	23.9%	17.7%	25.1%
P88013	Caritas General Practice	20.5	13	18.4%	22.5%	13.1%	35.6%	10.3%
P88016	Bramhall & Shaw Heath Medical	19.9	14	20.0%	22.8%	12.0%	6.5%	38.7%
P88026	Heaton Moor Medical Group	19.2	15	19.1%	15.6%	11.6%	26.1%	27.6%
P88031	Bracondale Medical Centre	17.2	16	4.6%	31.0%	23.0%	16.0%	25.4%
P88017	Chadsfield Medical Practice	16.5	17	7.4%	16.8%	34.9%	9.7%	31.3%
P88606	Springfield Surgery	16.1	18	4.8%	29.0%	12.4%	24.5%	29.3%
P88020	Cheadle Medical Practice	15.0	19	14.5%	4.6%	14.7%	41.4%	24.7%
P88006	Marple Cottage Surgery	14.3	20	4.3%	22.5%	15.0%	19.4%	38.7%
P88042	Finney Lane Surgery	13.4	21	3.8%	13.0%	26.3%	30.3%	26.6%
P88023	Heald Green Health Centre 2	13.2	22	3.2%	13.2%	27.5%	27.5%	28.7%
P88021	Marple Medical Practice	12.5	23	1.3%	20.2%	13.3%	18.8%	46.3%
P88012	Beech House Medical Pract	11.9	24	2.4%	13.9%	10.7%	28.6%	44.4%
P88008	Heaton Mersey Med.Pract.	11.0	25	1.2%	10.2%	2.4%	45.7%	40.5%
P88024	Gatley Medical Centre	9.2	26	1.4%	7.1%	2.4%	31.6%	57.5%
P88025	Hulme Hall Medical Group	9.1	27	3.0%	7.8%	11.1%	19.9%	58.1%
P88623	High Lane Medical Centre	8.8	28	1.5%	3.5%	2.6%	37.1%	55.3%
P88002	Marple Bridge Surgery	7.8	29	0.1%	3.3%	9.0%	25.5%	62.2%
P88007	Cheadle Hulme Medical Group	7.2	30	1.4%	2.5%	9.7%	24.4%	61.9%
P88015	Bramhall Health Centre	5.0	31	0.8%	1.4%	3.6%	9.4%	84.8%
P88041	The Village Surgery	4.0	32	0.2%	0.4%	1.8%	8.1%	89.5%

The data shows the score and rank of deprivation for each GP Practice Stockport, with Brinnington Surgery being the most deprived and The Village Surgery the least.

Practice rankings have not changed for 20 practices, and for 12 changed by either 1 or 2 positions.

The data also shows the % of population by quintile from most to least deprived, those in quintile 1 are the CORE 20 population.

All practices have patients living in the CORE 20, but for Brinnington Surgery 86% of patients are in the most deprived, almost double the next highest practice (Heaton Norris at 46%).

IMD 2025 – STOCKPORT GP PRACTICES – 1% MOST

- Deprivation patterns vary by GP Practice, and as many practices cover large geographical areas they have diverse populations the impact of severe deprivation may be masked.
- For the 4 LSOAs ranking in the 1% most deprived, the most common GP Practices (over 50 patients each) are:

Lancashire Hill

- 69% Heaton Norris Medical Practice
- 16% Heaton Moor Medical Group
- 5% Reddish Family Practices
- 4% Brinnington Surgery
- 6% other GP practices

Brinnington

- 87% Brinnington Surgery
- 7% Vernon Pak
- 6% other GP practices

Central

- 53% Manor Medical Practice
- 16% Stockport Medical Group
- 11% Heaton Moor Medical Group
- 6% Bramhall Park & Shaw Heath Medical Group
- 6% Heaton Norris
- 9% other GP practices

Offerton

- 39% Stockport Medical Group
- 21% Heaton Moor Medical Group
- 11% Cartias Partnership
- 10% Manor Medical Practice
- 6% Springfield Surgery
- 13% other GP practices

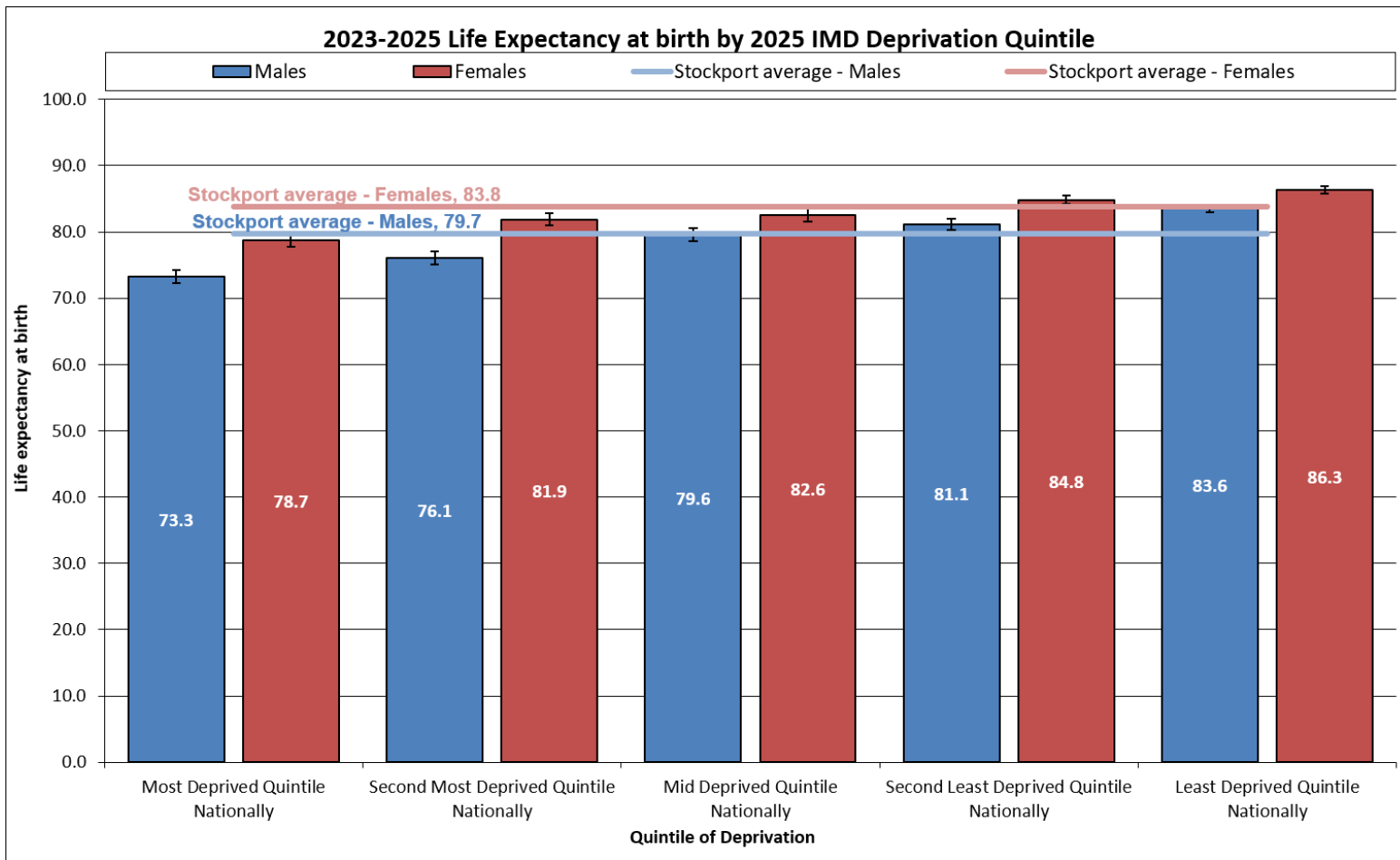
- However those living in these 4 LSOAs will be a small proportion of the overall GP Practice population:
 - 21% of Brinnington Surgery patients live in 1% most deprived areas – 1,967 people
 - 13% of Heaton Norris Medical Practices patients live in 1% most deprived areas – 1,424 people
 - 10% of Manor Medical Practice patients live in 1% most deprived areas – 942 people
 - 7% of Vernon Park Surgery patients live in 1% most deprived areas – 235 people
 - 5% of Stockport Medical Group patients live in 1% most deprived areas – 865 people
 - For other GP Practices the proportion living in the most deprived areas is less than 2%, these 5 practices combined cover 78% of the most deprived 1% population

IMD 2025 – IMPACT ON HEALTH

The graph shows the average life expectancy for 2023-2025 in Stockport by quintile of deprivation, with an approximate 10-year gap for males and 8-year gap for females between the most and least deprived quintile.

The demonstrates the impact multiple deprivation has on health and quality of life. Similar deprivation profiles can be seen in many other health and wider determinant statistics, including

- Disease prevalence
- Mental wellbeing
- Smoking rates
- Educational attainment
- Employment



FIND OUT MORE

Stockport Produced Products:

- [Neighbourhood Profile](#)
- [Internal English Indices of Deprivation 2025 Dashboard](#)
(Stockport Council colleagues only)

National Data:

- [Local Deprivation Explorer 2025](#)
- [English indices of deprivation 2025: statistical release - GOV.UK](#)
- [English indices of deprivation 2025: technical report](#)

APPENDIX: METHODOLOGY CONSIDERATIONS

The IoD25 comprises of **7 standalone indexes** which are combined and weighted together to form the **Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025 (IMD25)** – the official measure of deprivation in England.

New datasets, methodologies and geographies have been used to produce the IoD25, meaning outputs **are less directly comparable to previous Indices**.

- Overall, a total of **55 indicators** comprise the IoD25, an increase from 39 in the IoD19. Of these, 20 are new indicators, 14 indicators have been significantly modified, while 21 have been updated to more recent timepoints. Three indicators have also been removed
- **New data includes:** Universal Credit claimants, pupil absence, health benefits, Anti-Social Behaviour, broadband connectivity, Energy Performance Certificates, access to private gardens and noise pollution.
- These new indicators reflect changing national policy (for example the roll out of UC), improving datasets (more data available at lower geographies and more linkage of data) and changing population behaviours (persistent pupil absence increasing).
- Population bases have also been revised to reflect changing population trends, for example working age populations are now defined as age 18-66 for both sexes reflecting changing retirement ages.
- The **COVID-19 Pandemic** has also led to some methodology changes, due to impacts on data collection during the pandemic (for example school achievement data wasn't available for some years), and impacts on long-term population behaviours (for example the daytime populations definitions have been adjusted to reflect increases in home working work since 2020).