

#### Public Health Intelligence

Date produced: January 2024

Data source: Public Health Outcomes Framework









https://jsna.bradford.gov.uk/

https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/

## Infant Mortality

**Bradford District** 

#### Overview

Infant: newborns up to 1 year old

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births:

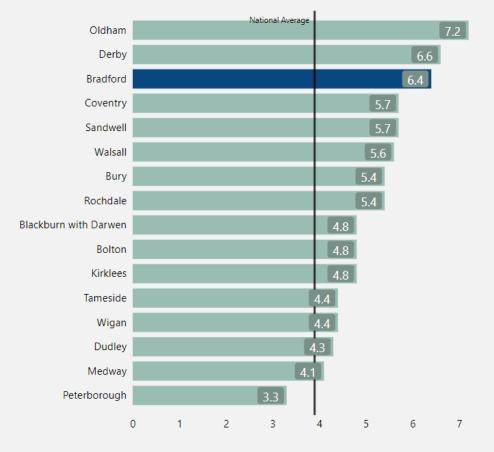
Bradford District 6.4

Regional Average 4.4

National Average 3.9

- Bradford's infant mortality rate increased to 6.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2019-21, which was significantly higher than the regional and national rates
- The rates ranged from **3.3 to 7.2** between Bradford and similar local authorities

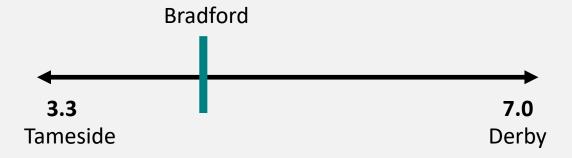
2019-21 Infant Mortality Rates per 1000 Live Births by Bradford and Similar Local Authorities



## Neonatal mortality

Neonatal: newborns less than 28 days old

- Bradford's neonatal mortality (crude) rate **increased** from 3.9 to **4.2** deaths per 1,000 live births in 2019-21, which was significantly **higher** than the regional and national averages
- The district was ranked the 15th highest nationally for neonatal mortality

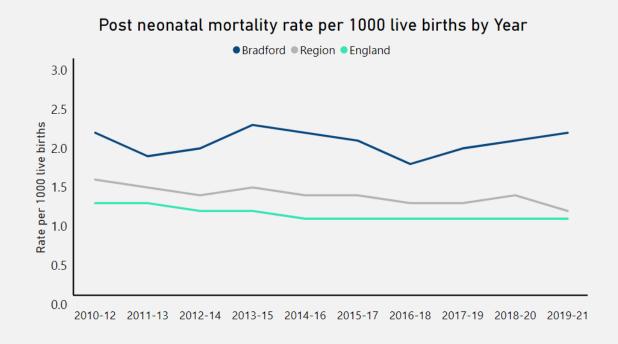


Rate ranges between Bradford and similar local authorities, 2019-21

## Post-neonatal mortality

Post-neonatal: infants from 28 days old up to 1 year of age

- In 2019-21 post-neonatal mortality rates ranged from 0.9 to 2.4 per 1,000 live births between Bradford and similar local authorities
- Bradford's rate continued to increase in 2019-21, with 2.2 postneonatal mortalities per 1,000 live births, which was significantly higher than regional and national rates
- The district was ranked the 4<sup>th</sup> highest nationally

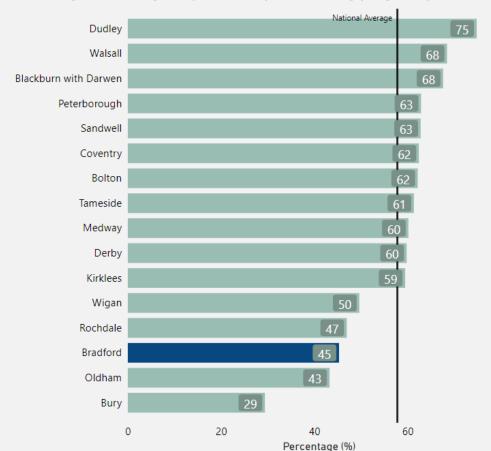


### Secondary cause: early access to maternity care

Definition: the percentage of women who booked an appointment with a midwife within 10 completed weeks of their pregnancy

80

Percentage accessing early maternity care during pregnancy in 2018-19



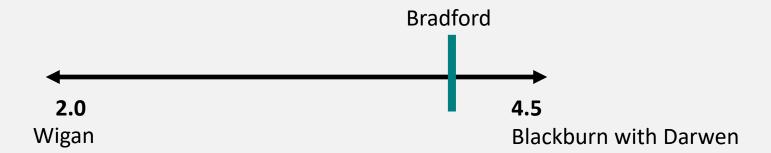
 The percentage of pregnant women accessing early maternity care in Bradford was 45.3% in 2018-19, which was significantly lower compared the national average of 57.8%

 The range of women accessing maternity care during early pregnancy ranged from 29 to 75% between Bradford and similar local authorities in 2018-19

## Secondary cause: low birth weight

**Definition:** Term babies born at least 37 weeks gestation with a birth weight under 2500g

- The percentage of term babies born with a low birth weight in Bradford remained at 4.2% in 2021
- This was significantly higher than regional and national averages, and ranked the district the 7<sup>th</sup> highest nationally in 2021



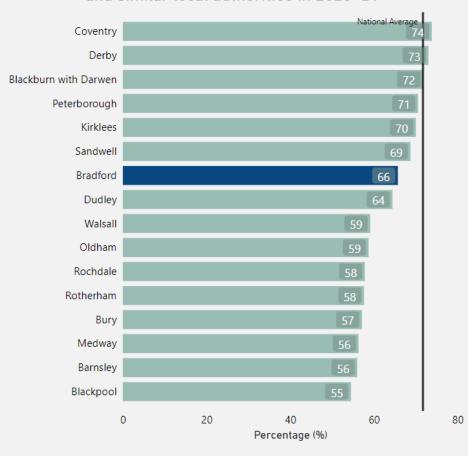
Rate ranges between Bradford and similar local authorities, 2021

## Secondary cause: baby's first feed being breastmilk

Definition: Percentage of babies whose first feed was breastmilk

- The percentage of a baby's first feed being breastmilk in Bradford increased to 65.7% in 2020-21, but remained significantly lower than the national average of 71.7%
- The percentage ranged from 55 to 74% between Bradford and similar local authorities in 2020-21

#### Percentage of baby's first feed breastmilk between Bradford and similar local authorities in 2020-21



## Secondary cause: infant immunisations

Definition: percentage immunised at 12 months old

Fewer infants in Bradford were immunised at 12 months old compared to national averages

Vaccine	Bradford %	National %
Rotavirus  Gastroenteritis	86.0	89.9
Dtap IP Hib  Diptheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, Haemophilus influenzae type b (an important cause of childhood meningitis and pneumonia) and polio	90.0	91.8
MenB Meningitis	89.2	91.5
Hepatitis B	81.0	-

## Secondary cause: hospital admissions

Definition: rate of admissions per 1000 under the age of 1 year

- Bradford had a higher rate of infants admitted to hospital for emergencies (386 admissions per 1000 under 1 year of age) in 2021-22 compared to the national average (327)
  - Male infants were admitted more to hospital compared to females

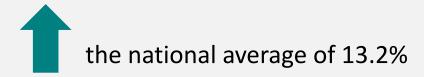
• Infant admissions for gastroenteritis and lower respiratory infections in Bradford district during 2021-22 were **higher** than the national averages, with male infants being admitted to hospital more than females for both infection types:

Infection	<b>Bradford Rate</b>	<b>National Rate</b>
Gastroenteritis	189	123
Lower respiratory	1029	707

## Secondary cause: fuel poverty

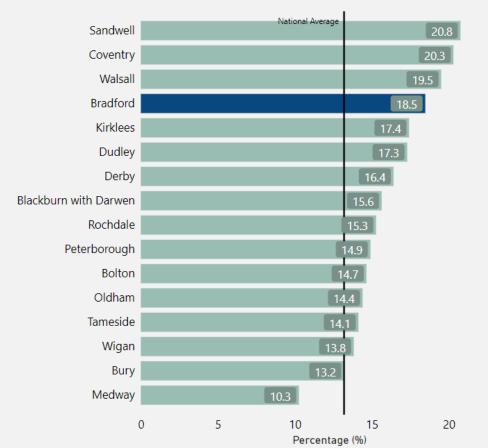
Definition: The percentage of households experiencing fuel poverty based on the 'low income, low inefficiency methodology'

 The percentage of households experiencing fuel poverty in Bradford was 18.5% in 2020



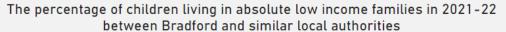
- National ranking decreased from 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> highest in 2020
- The percentage ranged from 10.3 to 20.8% between Bradford and similar local authorities in 2020

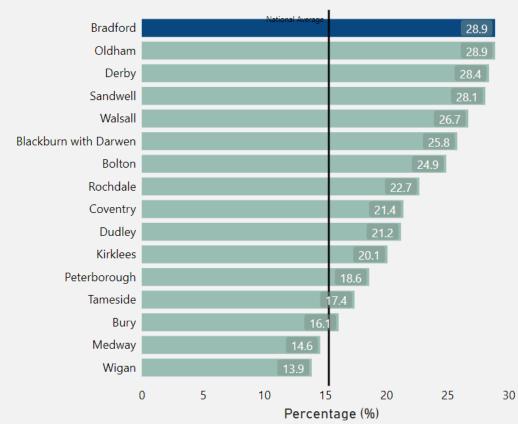
#### Percentage of households experiencing fuel poverty in Bradford and similar local authorities in 2020



# Secondary cause: children in absolute low-income families

**Definition:** The percentage of children aged between 0 and 16 years old living in absolute low-income families





 Nationally ranked the 6<sup>th</sup> highest in 2021-22 for children living in absolute low-income families (28.9%), which was significantly higher than the national average of 5.0%

 The percentage ranged between Braford and similar local authorities ranged from 13.9 to 28.9% in 2021-22

## Secondary cause: unemployment

Definition: The percentage of the working population aged between 16 to 64 years old who are claiming out of work benefit

- 8.2% of the working population in Bradford were unemployed in 2021-22, which was significantly higher than the national average of 15.3%
- Nationally ranked 18<sup>th</sup> highest in 2021-22
- The percentage ranged between 5.1 to
   8.2% between Bradford and similar local authorities
- Unemployment ranged from 1.9 to 15.4% within the district, with Manningham having the highest percentage

