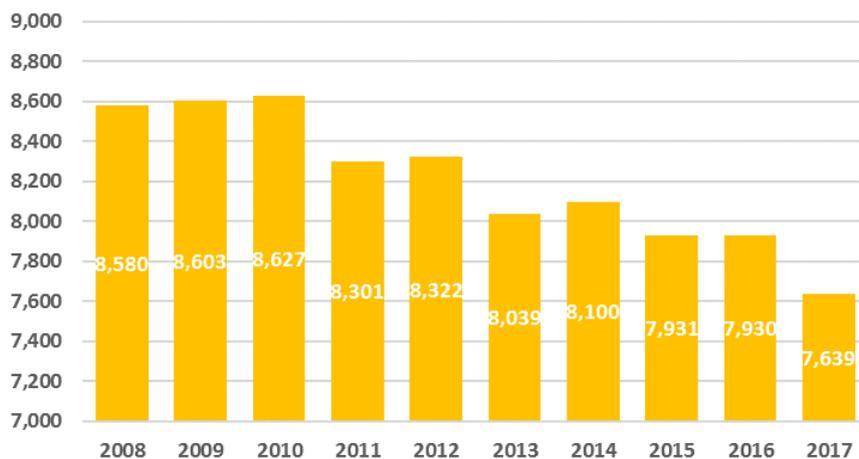


# Births and Deaths in Bradford District

## Births

In 2017 there were **7,639 live births** in Bradford District. The number of live births has been generally falling over the past few years, with the total number of live births in 2017 being the lowest in recent years, which is in line with the national trend.

**Figure 1: Number of live births in Bradford District, 2008-17**

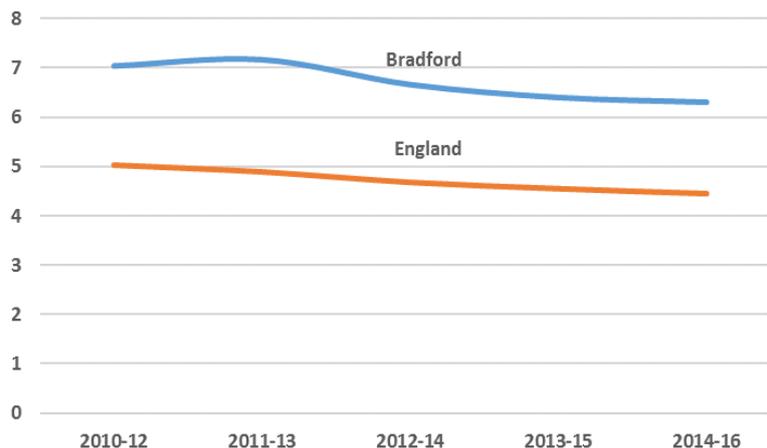


Source: Office for National Statistics

## Still births

A stillbirth is when a baby is born dead after 24 completed weeks of pregnancy. Stillbirth rates in England remain amongst the highest in high income countries, with risk factors associated with stillbirth including maternal obesity, smoking and pre-existing diabetes. There are on average **55 stillbirths per year** in Bradford District and although rates are falling at a similar rate to the average for England, in 2014-16 Bradford had the 7<sup>th</sup> highest total number and 6<sup>th</sup> highest rate of stillbirths in the country.

**Figure 2: Number of still births per 1,000 births in Bradford District, 2010-2016**

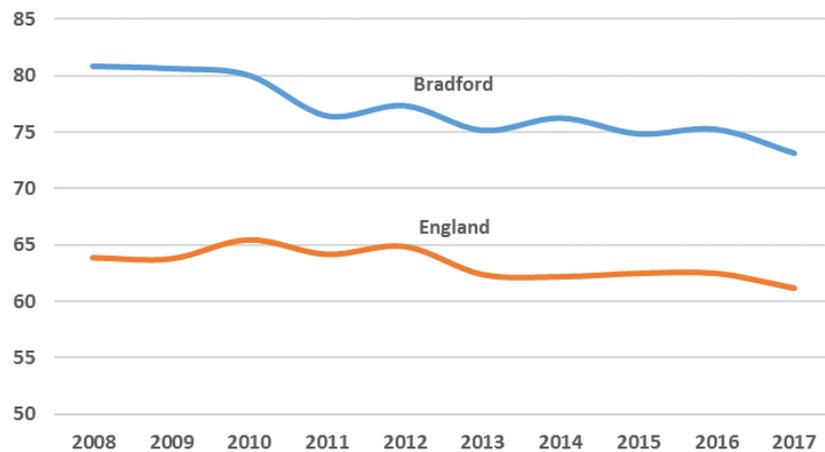


Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

## Fertility

Fertility rates are closely linked to population growth rates for an area and can be a useful indicator as to future population changes. The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years. Although Bradford has one of the **highest GFRs in the country**, due in part to its younger population, which impacts a variety of different services including school, maternity, and children and young people's services, its rate has been falling over recent years at a faster rate than that for England.

**Figure 3: Births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years**

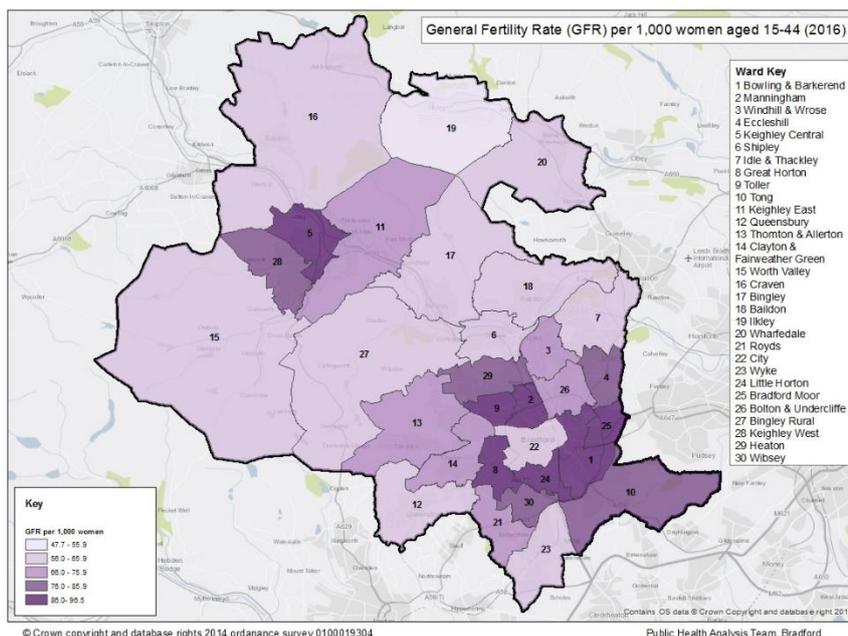


Source: Office for National Statistics

## Fertility across the district

GFR varies across the district, with higher rates seen in wards with a generally younger population including Manningham, Bowling and Barkerend and Keighley Central and lower rates seen in wards with an older population including Ilkley, Bingley and Bingley Rural. One exception to this is City ward which, due to its student population, has a low GFR but a higher proportion of younger people.

**Figure 4: Fertility rates by ward. Bradford District 2016**

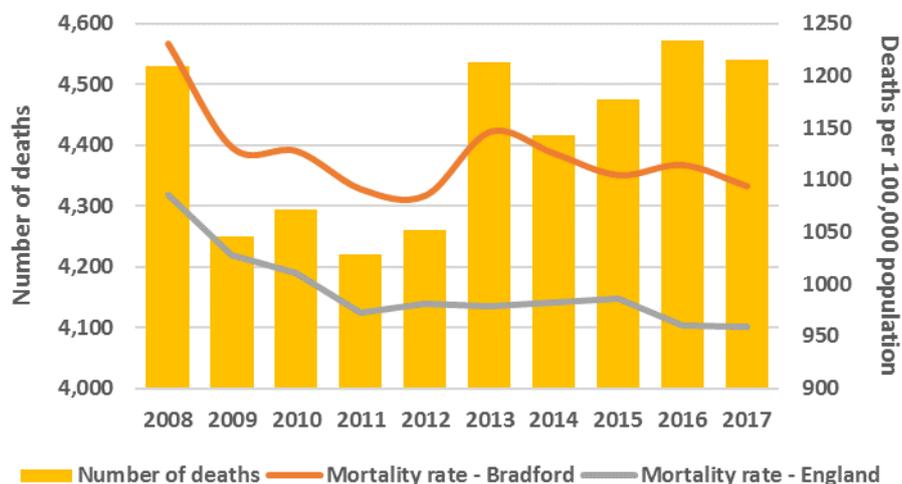


Source: Bradford Public Health Intelligence

## Total deaths

Over the last 10 years there have been on average over **4,400 deaths per year** in Bradford District, with the numbers generally increasing over this period of time. This number fell in 2017 to 4,537, the first fall in the number deaths since 2014. When looking at mortality rates however, since 2013 the **mortality rate** for all causes has been **generally falling**, which has followed a slightly different trend than England, where mortality rates generally plateaued until 2015 and have slowly fallen since then.

Figure 5: Number of deaths and rates in Bradford District, 2008-2017

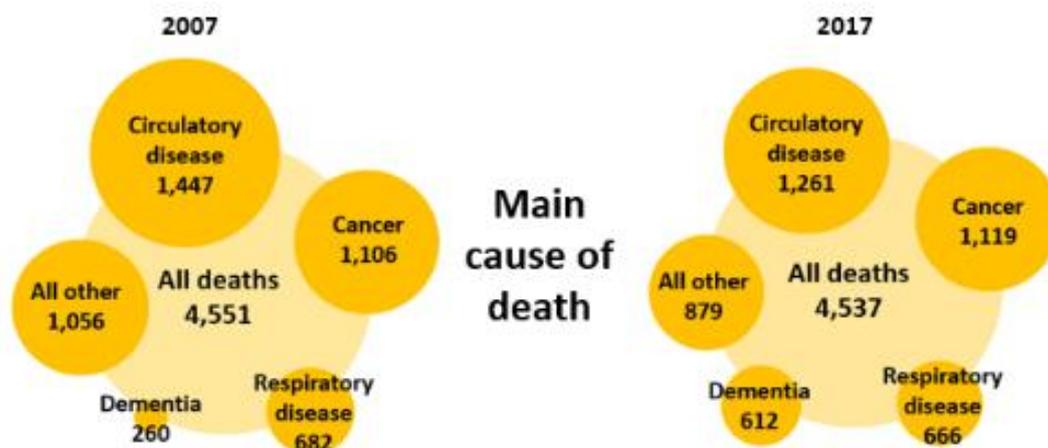


Source: Office for National Statistics

## Causes of death

**Circulatory disease** continues to be the **main cause** of death within Bradford District, which differs from the national picture where cancer is the main cause of death. However, the proportion of total deaths due to circulatory disease has fallen over the past few years from 31.8% in 2007 to 27.8% in 2017, due in part to **fewer deaths due to strokes**. The main change in cause of death has been the recording of **dementia as the underlying cause** of death, which has risen from 5.7% of all deaths in 2007 to 13.5% in 2017. A rise in diagnosis rates and changes in the way dementia is recorded on death certificates as the underlying cause of death have provided a more accurate picture of dementia as a cause of death.

Figure 6: Main causes of death, 2007-2017



Source: Bradford Public Health Intelligence

## Premature causes of death

Premature deaths are deaths that occur before a person reaches an expected age, many of which are considered to be preventable and are an important measure of a population's health. The main causes of early death in under 75 year olds are circulatory disease (including heart disease and stroke), cancer and respiratory disease. These conditions can be linked to a variety of different factors including **people's lifestyle** and **wider determinants** of health including economic, social and environmental factors which can impact a person's health.

The **premature mortality rate** for all these conditions in Bradford District are above the national average, which is similar to many areas in the north of England. However, the rates for all these conditions have **significantly improved** over recent years but have not improved as much as the average for England.

Figure 7: Trends in premature mortality, 2001-2016

	Under 75 mortality in Bradford					
	Circulatory		Cancer		Respiratory	
	2001-03	2014-16	2001-03	2014-16	2001-03	2014-16
Average deaths per year	536	387	587	582	184	190
	-149		-5		6	
Rate per 100,000 population	163	102	178	155	56	51
	-61		-23		-5	
Difference from England rate	+25	+29	+9	+18	+16	+18
	Widening		Widening		Widening	
National Rank	107	135	91	117	126	137
<small>(ranked out of 150 County &amp; Unitary LAs where 1 is the best)</small>	-28		-26		-11	

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

### Supporting resources

Births in England and Wales, Office for National Statistics -

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/livebirths/bulletins/birthsummarytablesenglandandwales/2017>