

## Bradford South Area Profile

### Population

**Bradford South Population – 2022 population estimates**

**110,563** 

**1.1% increase since 2021 population estimates**

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) provides information on the current and future health and wellbeing needs of people in Bradford District visit  
<https://jsna.bradford.gov.uk>

### Population by Ward

Bradford South - Population by Ward	Total Population
Great Horton	19,119
Queensbury (Bradford)	17,638
Royds	18,221
Tong	21,265
Wibsey	16,116
Wyke	15,253

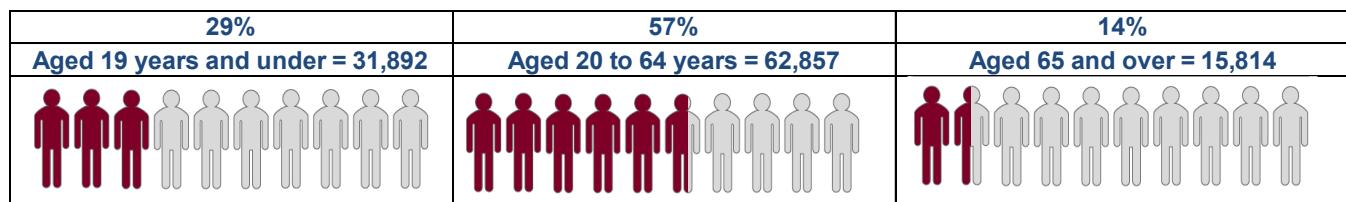
Tong (21,056) has the highest population of residents in Bradford South followed by Great Horton with 19,017.

### Sex

Gender	Bradford South		Bradford
	(n)	%	%
Female	57,156	51.7%	50.9%
Male	53,407	48.3%	49.1%

51.7% of the population in Bradford South are female compared to 50.9% in the district. Bradford South has a lower proportion of males (48.3%) compared to the district (49.1%).

### Age

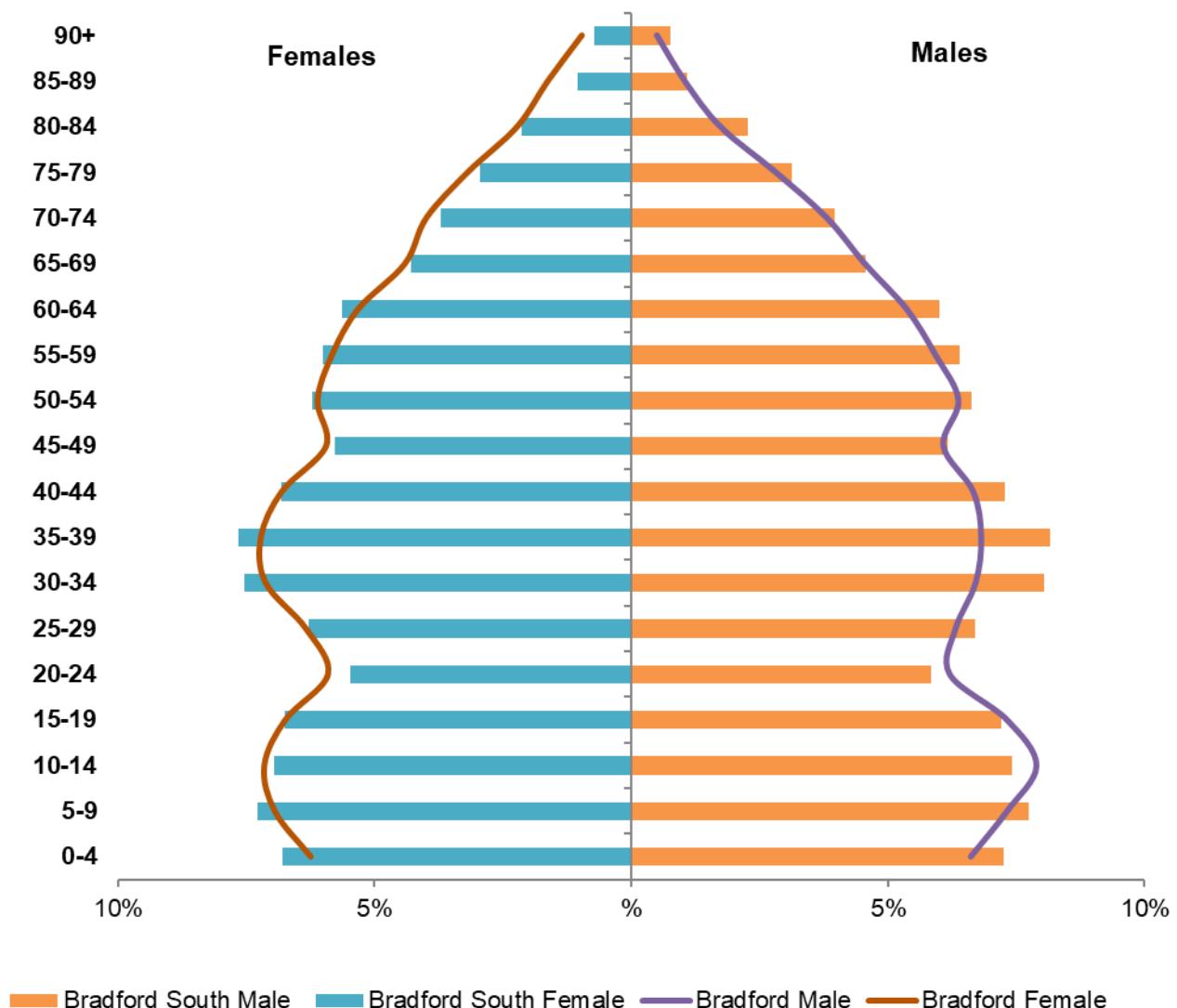


57% of the population in Bradford South are aged 20 to 64 years which is the same to overall district. Bradford South has a slightly higher proportion of residents aged 19 years and under (29%) compared to the overall district (28%) and a slightly lower proportion of residents aged 65 years and over (14%) when compared to the overall district (15%)

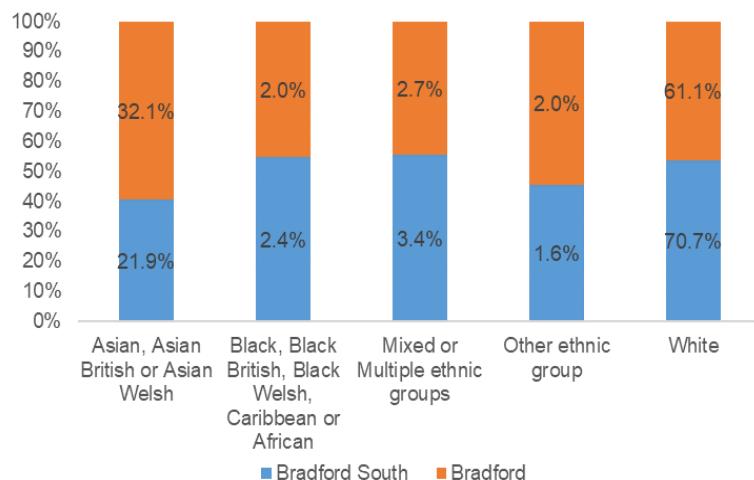
## Age Distribution

The age distribution pyramid below shows the age distribution for the population of Bradford South split by female and male.

Bradford South population has a higher population in the 35 – 39 and 30-34 age groups for both male and female compared to the district.



## Ethnicity



21.9% (23,269) of the population in Bradford South describe themselves as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh compared to 32.1% of the population in the district.

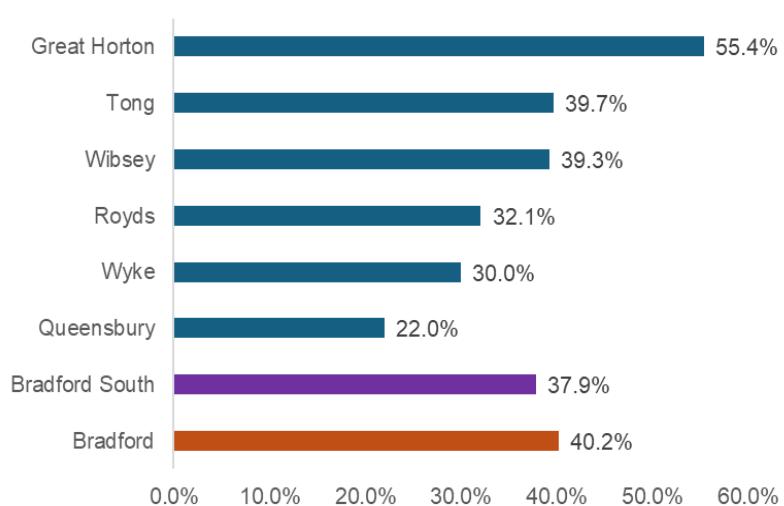
Bradford South has a higher proportion of Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (2,581 – 2.4%) and Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3,619 – 3.4%) compared with the population of the district.

Ethnicity	Bradford South	
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	23269	21.9%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	2581	2.4%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	3619	3.4%
Other ethnic group	1755	1.6%
White	75216	70.7%

70.7% (75,216) of the population in Bradford South describe themselves as white compared with 61.1% in the district. Other ethnic groups account for 1,755; 1.6% in Bradford South compared to 2.0% of the Bradford district.

## Wider Determinants of Health

## Children (aged under 16) in absolute low income families (2024)



In 2024, there was an estimated 55.4% of children in Great Horton (2,876) in low income families, the highest ward in Bradford South and higher than the 37.9% for Bradford South and 40.2% for the Bradford district. Tong was estimated to have 39.7% of children which is approximate 2,125.

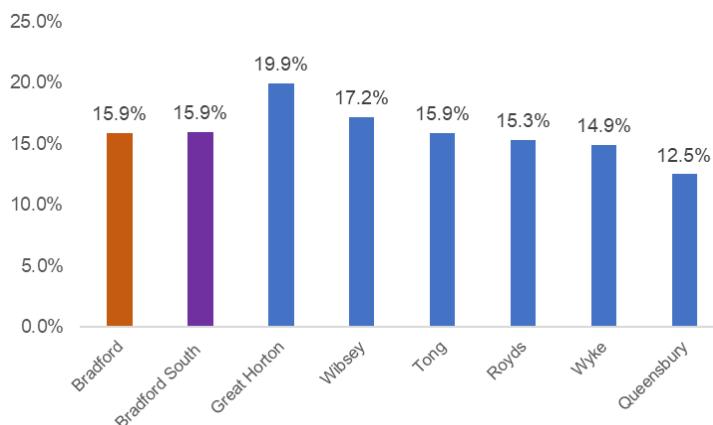
Queensbury has the lowest number and proportion of children, 791 (22.0%) in absolute low income families.

Children (aged under 16) in absolute low income families	Number and percentage	
	(n)	%
Great Horton	2,876	55.4%
Queensbury	791	22.0%
Royds	1,373	32.1%
Tong	2,125	39.7%
Wibsey	1,474	39.3%
Wyke	874	30.0%
<b>Bradford South</b>	<b>9,814</b>	<b>40.2%</b>
<b>Bradford</b>	<b>50,293</b>	<b>37.9%</b>

## Fuel Poverty (2023) \*Interpret with caution - Best fit LSOA to ward

In 2023, there was an estimated 7,214 (15.9%) households within Bradford South in fuel poverty which is the same as the district in the district.

Households in fuel poverty	%	(n)
Bradford	15.9%	34,729
Bradford South	15.9%	7,214
Great Horton	19.9%	1,143
Wibsey	17.2%	1,156
Tong	15.9%	1,386
Royds	15.3%	1,155
Wyke	14.9%	1,081
Queensbury	12.5%	646

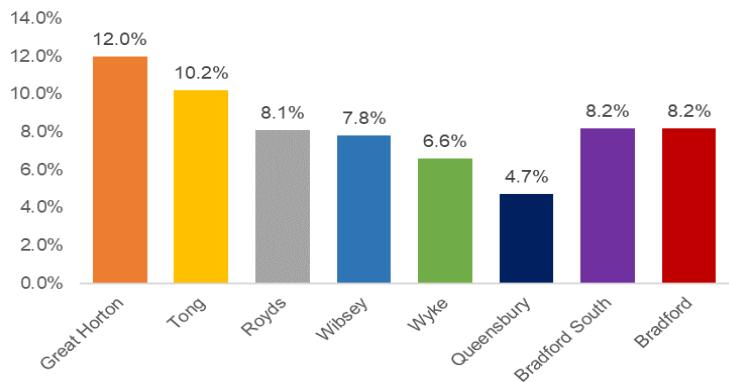


Great Horton was estimated to have 19.9% of households in fuel poverty, followed by Wibsey at 17.2%. 2 of the 6 wards in Bradford South were higher than the district.

## Unemployment

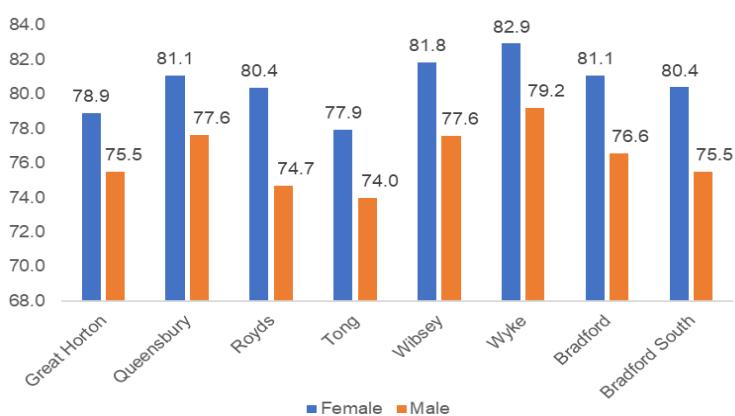
### Working age population claiming out of work benefit (2021-22)

Bradford South has the same proportion (8.2%) of the working age population claiming out of work benefits as the district (8.2%). Great Horton has the highest proportion within the constituency (12.0%) followed by Tong with 10.2%. Queensbury had the lowest proportion at 4.7%.



## Life expectancy and causes of early death

### Life Expectancy 2020-22

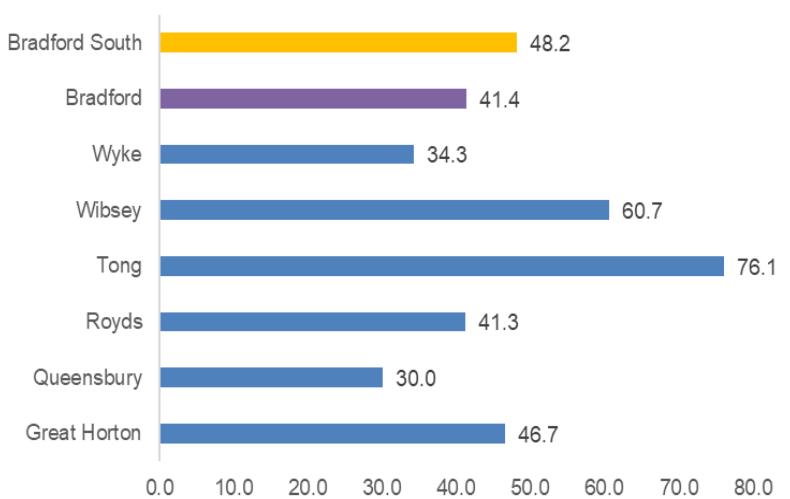


Female life expectancy in Bradford South ranges from 77.9 (Tong) to 82.9 (Wyke). Two of the wards higher than the district average of 81.1 years.

The male life expectancy is below the district average in three of the six wards in Bradford South and is above the district average in three Bradford South wards (Queensbury, Wibsey and Wyke). Tong is the ward with the lowest life expectancy for males (74.0 years).

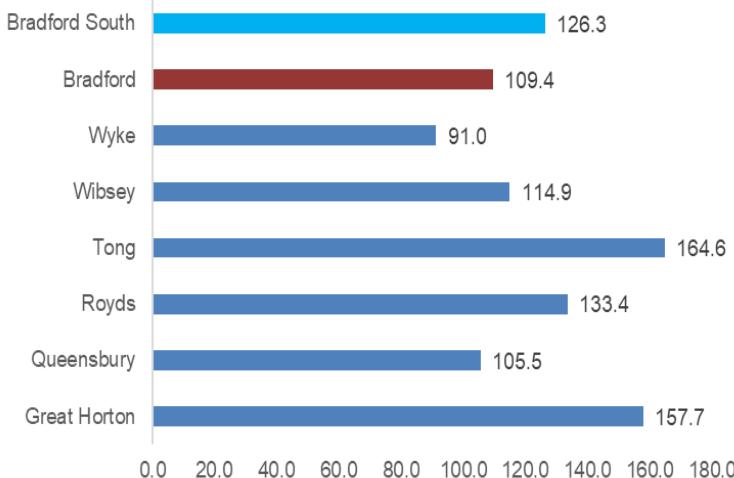
## Premature mortality – Respiratory, Under 75 – (2020-22)

Bradford South's rates for under 75 respiratory mortality average (48.2 per 100,000) is worse than the district average (41.4 per 100,000).



In 2020-22, Tong (76.1) had the highest under 75 respiratory mortality rates in Bradford South and the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the district. Queensbury had the lowest rate in Bradford South at 30.0 per 100,000.

## Premature mortality - cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75 (2020-22)

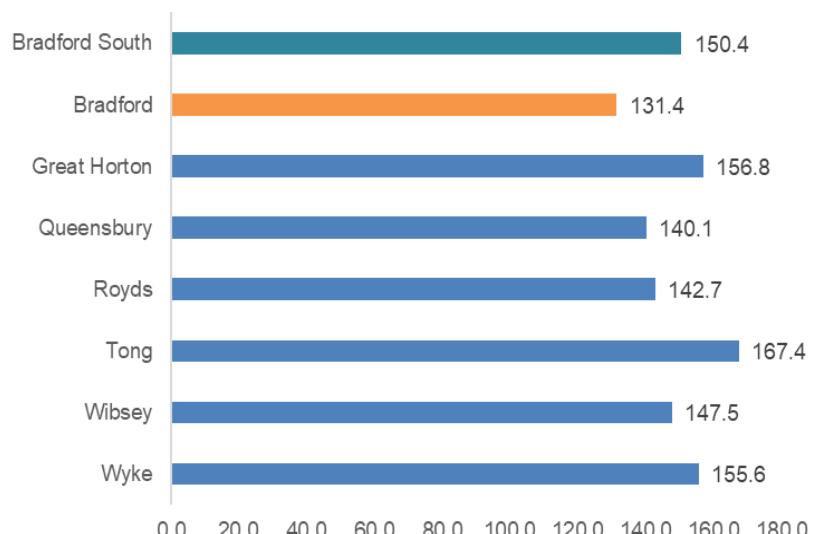


Bradford South rates for U75 CVD mortality average (126.3 per 100,000) is worse than the district average (109.4 per 100,000).

In 2020-22, Tong (164.6 per 100,000) had the highest U75 CVD mortality rates in Bradford South with Wyke the lowest rate, 91.0 per 100,000.

## Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer – (2020-22)

Bradford South's rates for U75 cancer mortality average (150.4 per 100,000) is higher than the district average (131.4 per 100,000).

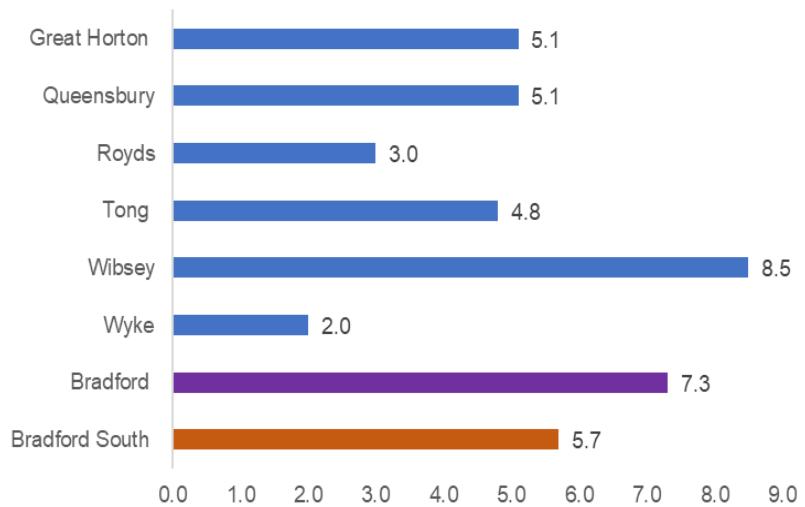


In 2020-22, Tong (167.4 per 100,000) had the highest U75 cancer mortality rates in Bradford South followed by Great Horton (156.8 per 100,000) with Queensbury the lowest rate, 140.1 per 100,000. No wards in Bradford South were below the districts rate at 131.4 per 100,000.

## Child Health

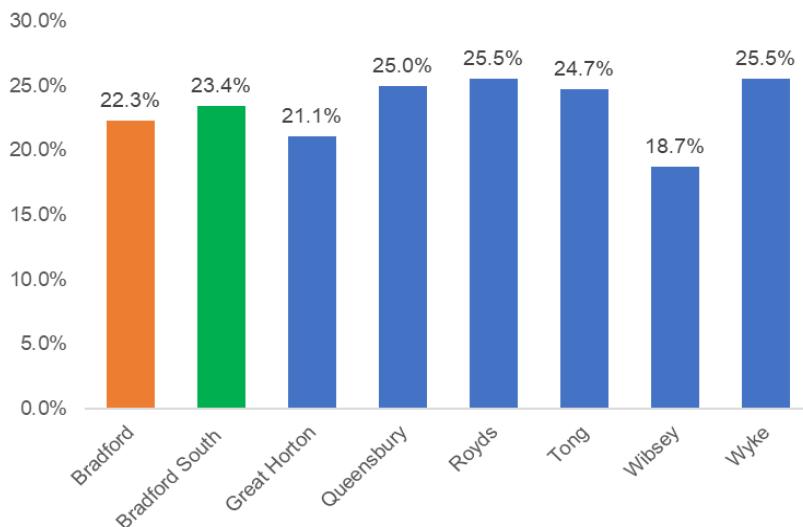
### Infant Mortality (2021-2023)

Bradford South infant mortality rate (5.7 per 1,000 live births) is lower than Bradford average (7.3 per 1,000 live births).



Wibsey has the highest rate 8.5 per 1,000 live births within the Bradford South with Wyke the lowest (2.0 per 1,000 live births). Five of the six wards in Bradford South are below the district rate of 7.3 per 1,000 live births.

## Reception excess weight - 2021-22 to 2023-24



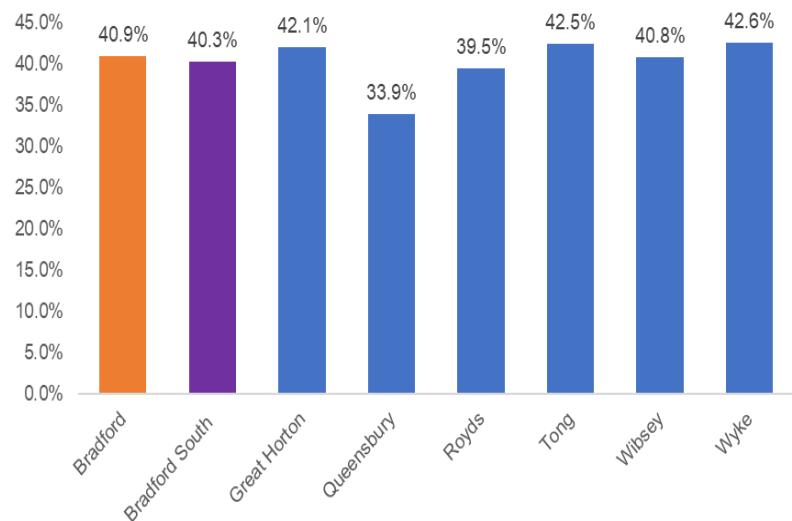
The prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford South (23.4%) is higher compared to the district average (22.3%).

Royds and Wyke have the highest prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (25.5%) within Bradford South followed by Queensbury (25.0%) four of the six wards are higher than district and Bradford South.

Wibsey had the lowest prevalence (18.7%) in Bradford South and lower than the district.

## Year 6 excess weight - 2021-22 to 2023-24

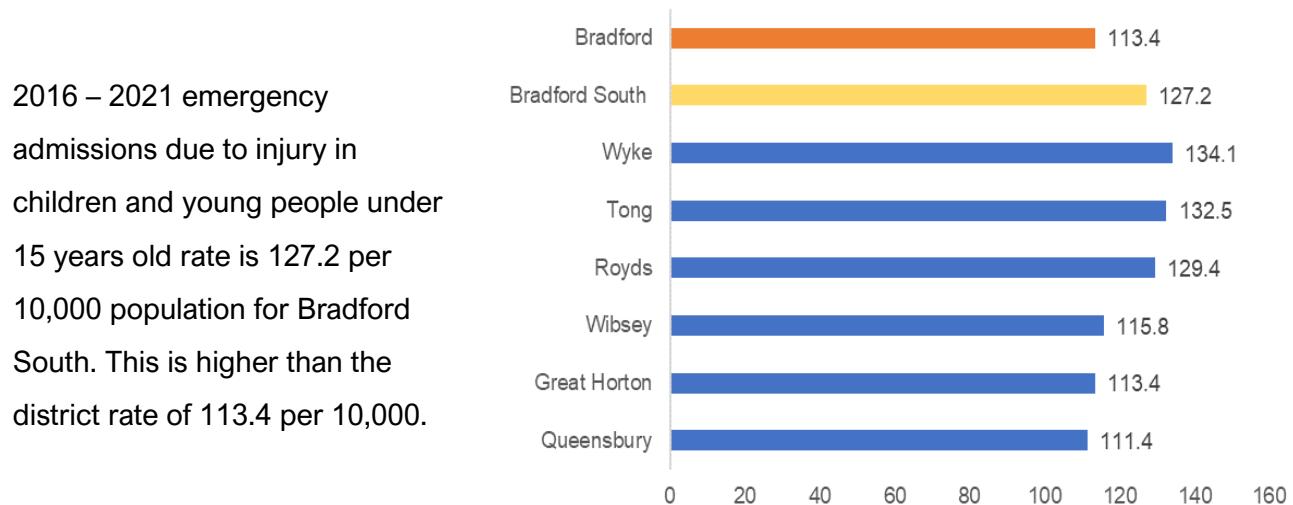
For 2021-22 to 2023-24 the average prevalence in Bradford South's for Year 6 excess weight (40.3%) is below the district average (40.9%).



Wyke has the highest prevalence of Year 6 children that are overweight or obese with 42.6% followed by Tong at 42.5%. The lowest ward is Queensbury with 33.9%. Three of the 6 wards, Wibsey (38.7%), Royds (40.3%) and Queensbury (34.9%) are better than the district average of 40.9% when looking at

Year 6 obesity. Wibsey (33.9%), Royds (39.5%) and Queensbury (33.9%) are better than the district average when looking at Year 6 obesity.

## Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds - 2016-21



Wyke had the highest rate in Bradford South (134.1. per 10,000) with Queensbury the lowest at 111.4 per 10,000. 3 of the 6 wards in Bradford South were higher than Bradford South and the district rate.

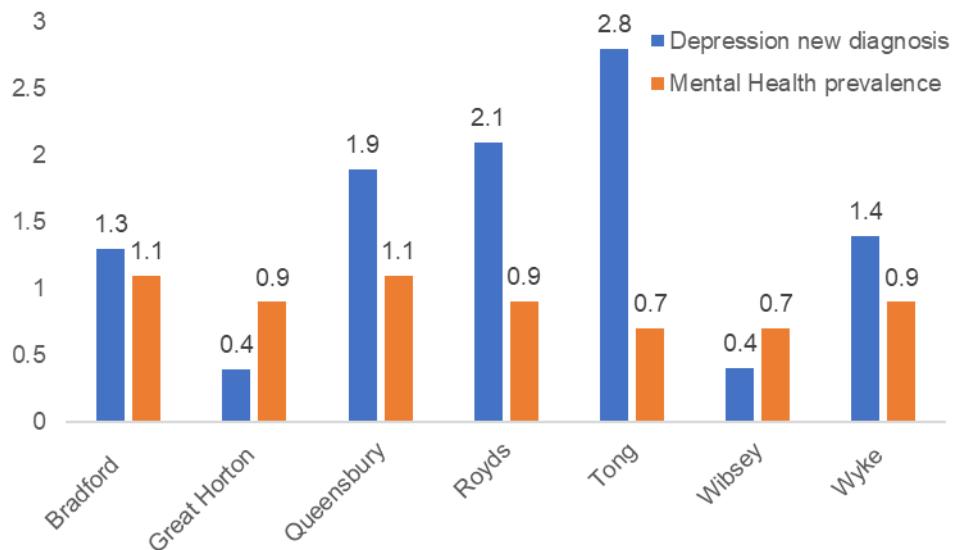
## Mental Health

### Depression and Mental Health

#### Depression and Mental Health - 2023-24

**\*\*Interpret with caution - estimated prevalence for mental health and new diagnosis of depression using best fit GP practice to individual ward**

In 2023-24, the new diagnosis of depression rate is 1.3% for the Bradford district. Four of the six wards had a higher diagnosis rate than the district. Tong had the highest new diagnosis rate (2.8%) with Tong the lowest at 0.4%.



Queensbury (1.1%) is estimated to have the highest prevalence of Mental Health within Bradford South followed by Great Horton, Royds and Wyke with (0.9%) Queensbury had the same prevalence as the Bradford District (1.1%) with all other wards with a lower prevalence.

## Disease and Poor Health

### Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Dementia, Diabetes and Obesity – 2023-24

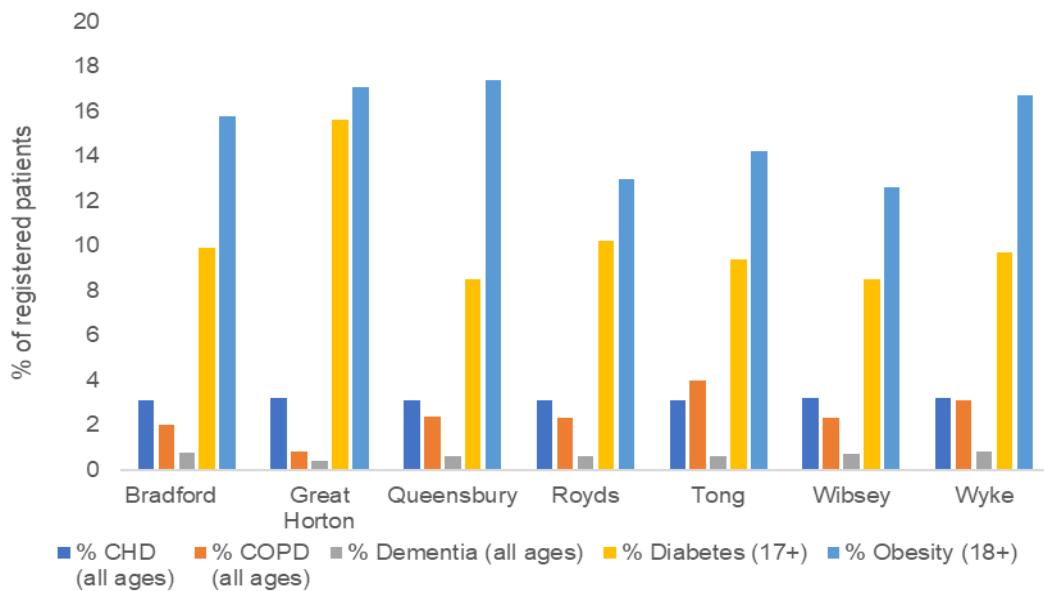
**\*\*Interpret with caution - estimated prevalence using best fit GP practice to individual ward**

In 2023-24, Great Horton, Wibsey and Wyke are estimated to have the highest prevalence of CHD (3.2%) higher than the district.

For COPD, Tong had the highest prevalence at 4.0% higher than the district at 2.0%. Great Horton is the only ward lower than the district at 0.8%.

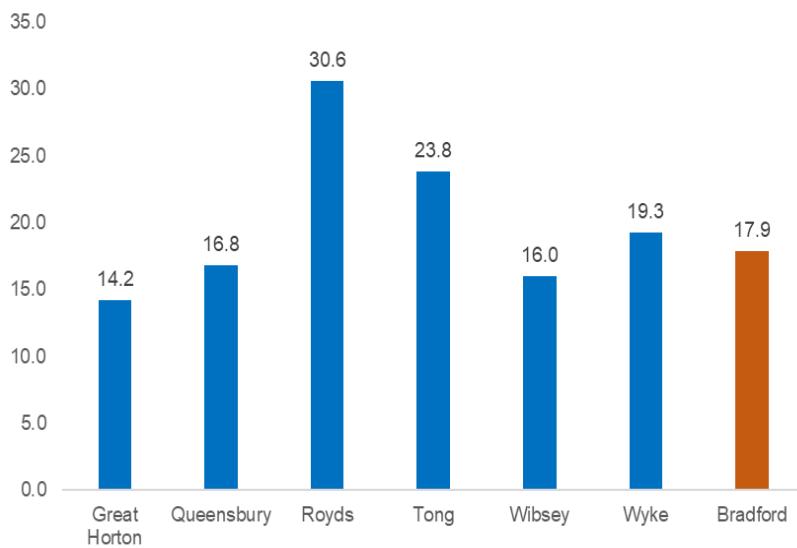
Estimated % of patients - GP Practices of best fit to wards	% CHD (all ages)	% COPD (all ages)	% Dementia (all ages)	% Diabetes (17+)	% Obesity (18+)
Bradford	3.1	2.0	0.7	9.9	15.8
Great Horton	3.2	0.8	0.4	15.6	17.1
Queensbury	3.1	2.4	0.6	8.5	17.4
Royds	3.1	2.3	0.6	10.2	13.0
Tong	3.1	4.0	0.6	9.4	14.2
Wibsey	3.2	2.3	0.7	8.5	12.6
Wyke	3.2	3.1	0.8	9.7	16.7

For diabetes, Great Horton is estimated to have the highest at 15.6% followed by Royds (10.2%). Wyke has the highest prevalence of dementia at 0.8% which is higher than the districts figure of 0.7%. Queensbury is estimated to have the highest prevalence of obesity in adults (18+), 17.4% compared to Bradford at 15.8% this is followed by Great Horton at 17.1%.



## Smoking Prevalence (15 years +) - 2023-24

\*\*Interpret with caution - estimated prevalence using best fit GP practice to individual ward



17.9% of people 15 years + within the Bradford District are estimated to be smokers

Estimated smoking prevalence within Bradford South ranges from 30.6% in Royds to 16.0% in Tong.

Three of the six wards within Bradford South are above the district prevalence.

# Area Profile Summary

## Bradford South

The chart shows how people's health and wellbeing within this area compares to Bradford district.

Values are rated using the RAG system where Red = worse than district average; Amber = same as district average and Green = better than district average.

Indicator	Period	England	Bradford	Bradford South	Great Horton	Queensbury	Royds	Tong	Wibsey	Wyke
<b>Wider Determinants of Health</b>										
Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	2024	18.7%	40.2%	40.2%	55.4%	22.0%	32.1%	39.7%	39.3%	30.0%
Fuel Poverty	2023	11.4%	15.9%	15.9%	19.9%	12.5%	15.3%	15.9%	17.2%	14.9%
Unemployment	2021-22	5.0%	8.2%	8.2%	12.0%	4.7%	8.1%	10.2%	7.8%	6.6%
<b>Life Expectancy and Causes of Early Death</b>										
Life Expectancy at birth - Females	2020-22	82.8	81.1	80.4	78.9	81.1	80.4	77.9	81.8	82.9
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	2020-22	78.9	76.6	75.5	75.5	77.6	74.7	74.0	77.6	79.2
Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)	2020-22	28.9	40.0	48.2	46.7	30.0	41.3	76.1	60.7	34.3
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	2020-22	76.0	109.4	126.3	157.7	105.5	133.4	164.6	114.9	91.0
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer	2020-22	111.4	131.4	150.4	156.8	140.1	142.7	167.4	147.5	155.6
<b>Child Health</b>										
Infant Mortality	2021-23	4.1	7.3	5.7	5.1	5.1	3.0	4.8	8.5	2.0
Reception excess weight	2021/22 - 2023/24	21.9%	22.3%	23.4%	21.1%	25.0%	25.5%	24.7%	18.7%	25.5%
Year 6 excess weight	2021/22 - 2023/24	36.7%	40.3%	40.3%	42.1%	33.9%	39.5%	52.5%	40.8%	42.6%
U18 conceptions rate (1,000)	2018-20	14.9	17.2	24.6	24.4	11.4	35.1	41.1	19.4	16.4
Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds	2016-21	92.0	113.4	127.2	113.4	111.4	129.4	132.5	115.8	134.1
<b>Mental Health</b>										
Depression prevalence (18 years +)	2023-24	1.5%	1.3%	-	0.4%	1.9%	2.1%	2.8%	0.4%	1.4%
Mental Health prevalence (all ages)	2023-24	1.0%	1.1%	-	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%
<b>Disease and Poor Health</b>										
Coronary heart disease (CHD) - all ages	2023-24	3.0%	3.1%	-	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) - all ages	2023-24	1.9%	2.0%	-	0.8%	2.4%	2.3%	4.0%	2.3%	3.1%
Dementia - all ages	2023-24	0.8%	0.7%	-	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Diabetes - 17 years +	2023-24	7.7%	9.9%	-	15.6%	8.5%	10.2%	9.4%	8.5%	9.7%
Obesity - 18 years +	2023-24	12.8%	15.8%	-	17.1%	17.4%	13.0%	14.2%	12.6%	16.7%
Smoking Prevalence (15 years +)	2023-24	14.7%	17.9%	-	14.2%	16.8%	30.6%	23.8%	16.0%	19.3%

## Indicator Definitions and Data Sources

Population	Data Source	
Population, Age, Gender, Ethnicity	Office for National Statistics <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk">www.ons.gov.uk</a>	
Wider determinants of health	Data Source	Value field
Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	Department for Work and Pensions ( <a href="http://www.gov.uk">www.gov.uk</a> )	Percentage of children in absolute low income families (under 16) in 2024
Fuel Poverty	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The estimated proportion of households in an area that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low Income Low Energy Efficiency" (LILEE) methodology in 2023
Unemployment (Percentage of the working age population claiming out of work benefit)	Office for National Statistics (ONS), Official Census and Labour Market Statistics (NOMIS)	Percentage of the working age population who are claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work in 2021-22
Life expectancy and causes of early death	Data Source	Value field
Life Expectancy at birth - Females	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Life expectancy at birth in years (females), 2020-22
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Life expectancy at birth in years (males), 2020-22
Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to respiratory disease, 2020-22
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to cardiovascular disease, 2020-22
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to cancer, 2020-22
Child Health	Data Source	Value field
Infant Mortality	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births) 2021-23
Reception excess weight	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Percentage of reception children measured under NCMP with excess weight 2021/22 - 2023/24
Year 6 excess weight	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Percentage of Year 6 children measured under NCMP with excess weight 2021/22 - 2023/24
Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged under 15 years) per 10,000 resident population 2016-21

<b>Mental Health</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Value field</b>
Depression prevalence (18 years +)	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of adults age 18+ with depression (new diagnosis) in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
<b>Disease and Poor Health</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Value field</b>
Coronary heart disease (CHD) - all ages	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of population with CHD in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) - all ages	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of population with COPD in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Dementia - all ages	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of population with dementia in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Diabetes - 17 years +	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of adults age 17+ with diabetes in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Obesity - 18 years +	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of adults age 18+ that are obese in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Smoking Prevalence (15 years +)	<a href="http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk">www.fingertips.phe.org.uk</a>	Estimated percentage of people aged 15+ that are smokers in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)