

Public Health

Bradford South Area Profile

Population

Bradford South Population – Census 2021

106,435 

4.8% increase since Census 2011

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	19017
Queensbury	17553
Royds	17872
Tong	21056
Wibsey	15847
Wyke	15090

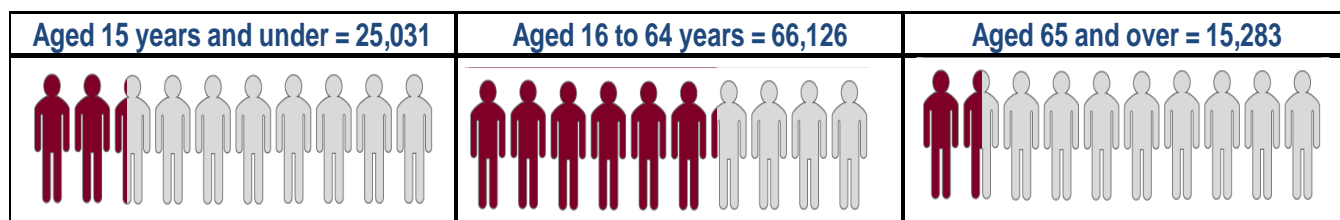
Tong (21,056) has the highest population of residents in Bradford South followed by Great Horton with 19,017.

Gender

Gender	Bradford South		Bradford
	(n)	%	%
Female	54971	52.0%	51.1%
Male	51469	48.0%	48.9%

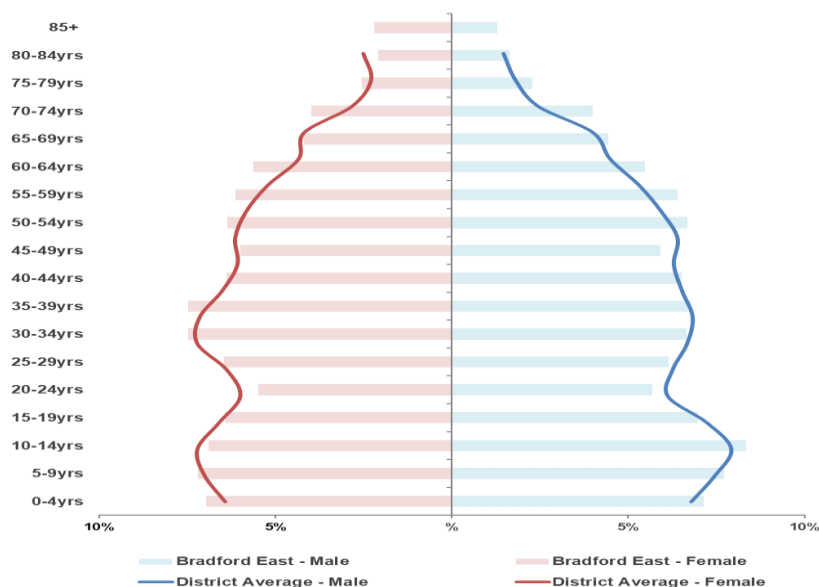
52.0% of the population in Bradford South are female compared to 51.1% in the district. Bradford South has a lower proportion of males (48.0%) compared to the district (48.9%).

Age



62% of the population in Bradford South are aged 16 to 64 years. Bradford South has a higher proportion of residents aged 15 years and under (24.0%) compared to the overall district (22.8%) and a lower proportion of residents aged 65 years and over (14.0%) when compared to the overall district (15.2%)

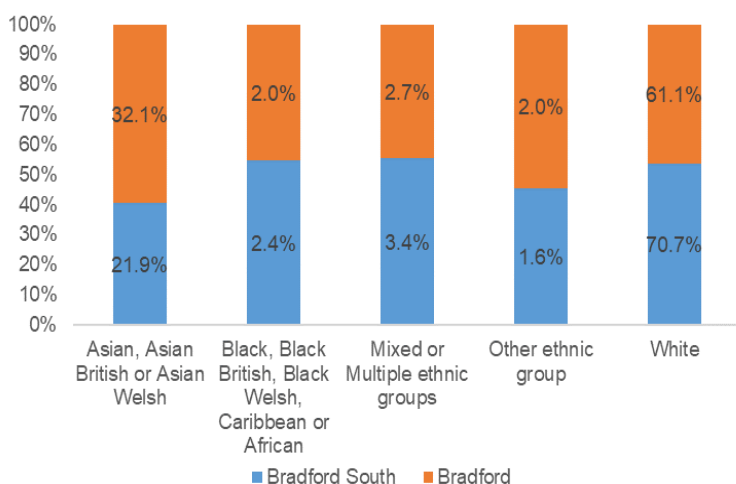
Age Distribution



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

Bradford South has a younger population for both male and female which compares 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.

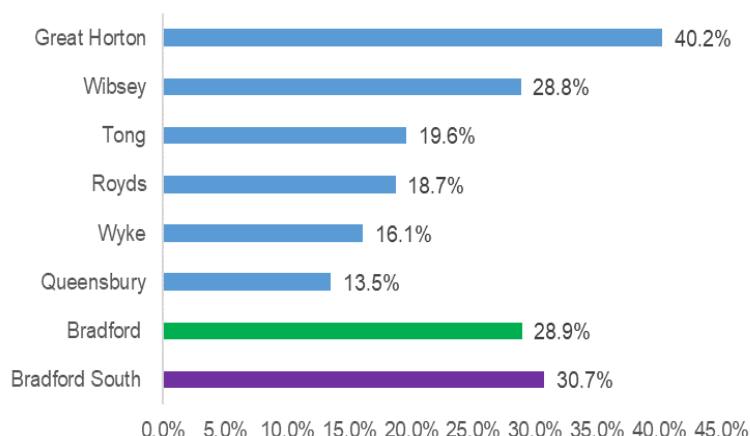
70.7% (75,216) of the population in Bradford South describe themselves as white compared with 61.1% in the district.

Other ethnic groups account for 1,755; 1.6% in Bradford South compared to 2.0% of the Bradford district.

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%

Wider Determinants of Health

Children (aged under 16) in absolute low income families

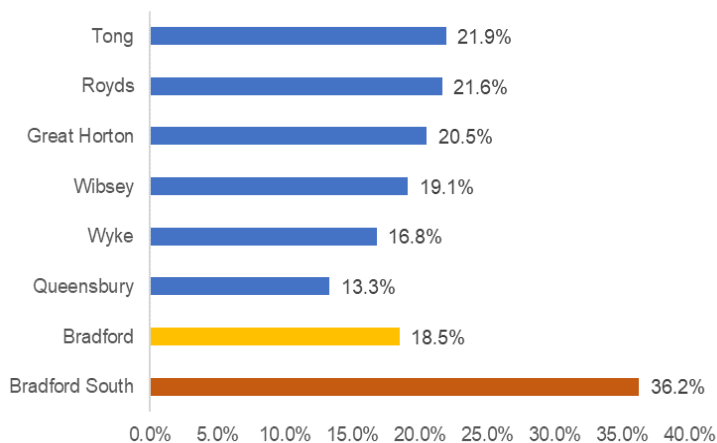


In 2021, there was an estimated 42.2% of children in Great Horton (2,142) in low income families compared to 30.7% for Bradford South and 28.9% for the Bradford district.

Wibsey was estimated 28.8% of children which is approximate 1,034.

Queensbury has the lowest number of children, 473 in absolute low

Fuel Poverty



Households in Fuel Poverty	(n)	%
Great Horton	1,376	20.5%
Queensbury	829	13.3%
Royds	1,620	21.6%
Tong	1,856	21.9%
Wibsey	1,309	19.1%
Wyke	1,216	16.8%
Bradford South	8,206	36.2%
Bradford	39,619	18.5%

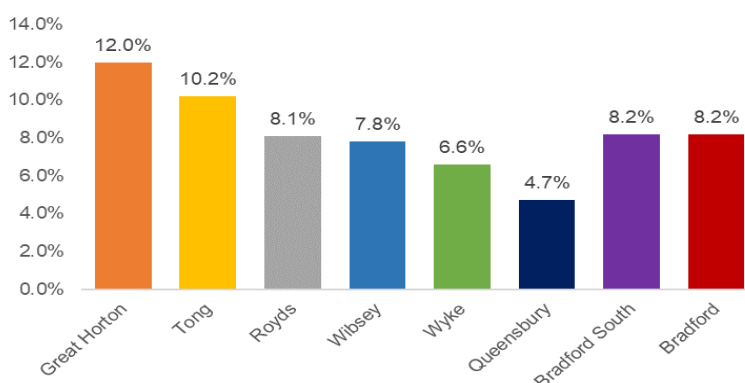
In 2020, there was an estimated 8,206 (36.2%) households within Bradford South in fuel poverty compared to 18.5% in the district.

Tong was estimated to have 21.9% of households in fuel poverty, followed by Royds. 4 of the 6 wards in Bradford South were higher than the district.

Unemployment (working age population claiming out of work benefit)

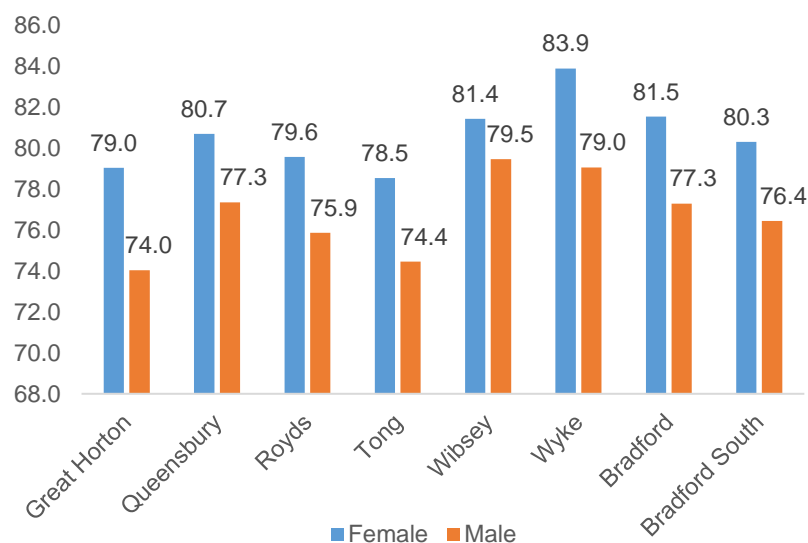
Bradford South has the same proportion (8.2%) of the working age population claiming out of work benefits as the district (8.2%).

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 2018-20



Female life expectancy is similar to the district average in all six of the Bradford South wards. The lowest female life expectancy was in Tong (78.5 years) and the highest in Wyke (83.9 years) which is above the district average of 81.5 years.

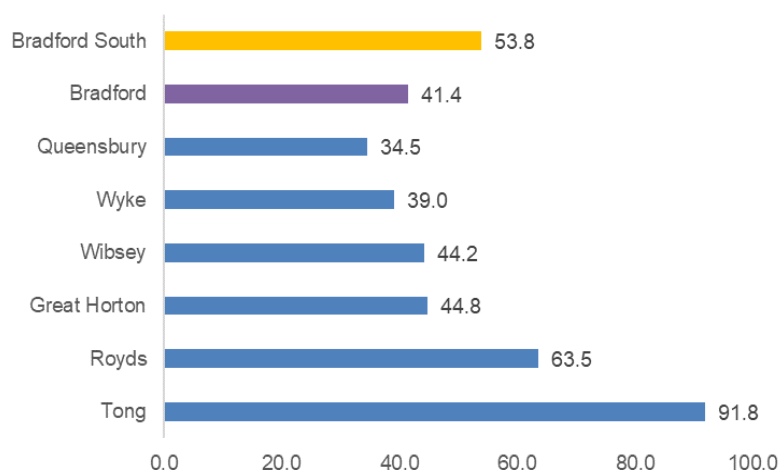
The male life expectancy is below the district average in three of the six wards in Bradford South and is above the district average in two Bradford South wards (Wibsey and Wyke). Great Horton is the ward with the lowest life expectancy for males (74.0 years).

Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)

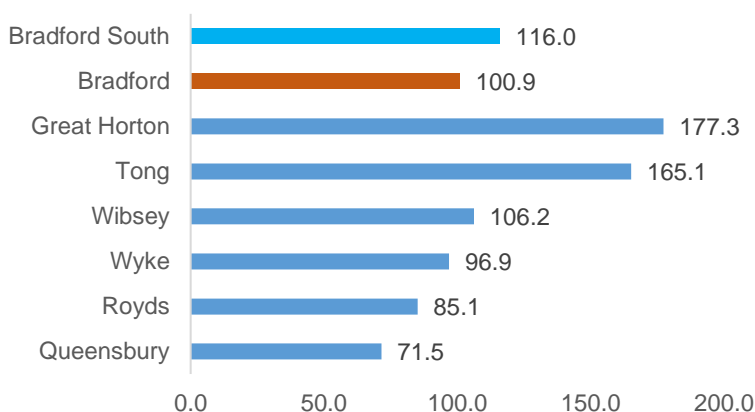
Bradford South's rates for under 75 respiratory mortality average (53.8 per 100,000) is significantly worse than the district average (41.4 per 100,000).

In 2018-20, Tong (91.8) had the highest under 75 respiratory mortality rates in Bradford South and the highest in the district.

Queensbury had the lowest rate in Bradford South at 34.5 per 100,000.



Premature mortality - cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75



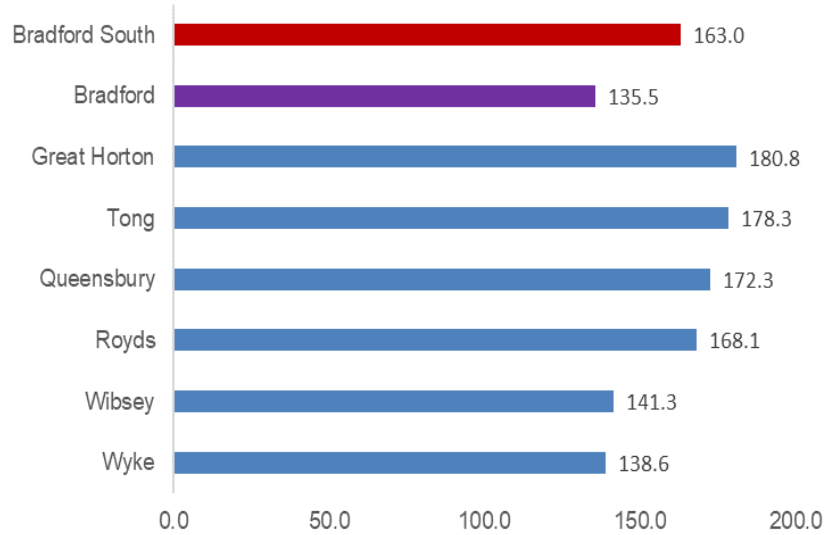
Bradford South rates for U75 CVD mortality average (116.0 per 100,000) is worse than the district average (100.9 per 100,000). In 2018-20, Great Horton (177.3 per 100,000) had the highest U75 CVD mortality rates in Bradford South with Queensbury the lowest rate, 71.5 per 100,000.

Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer

Bradford South's rates for U75 cancer mortality average (163.0 per 100,000) is higher than the district average (135.5 per 100,000).

In 2018-20, Great Horton (180.8 per 100,000) had the highest U75 cancer mortality rates in Bradford South followed by Tong (178.3 per 100,000)

Wyke had the lowest rate, 138.6 per 100,000.

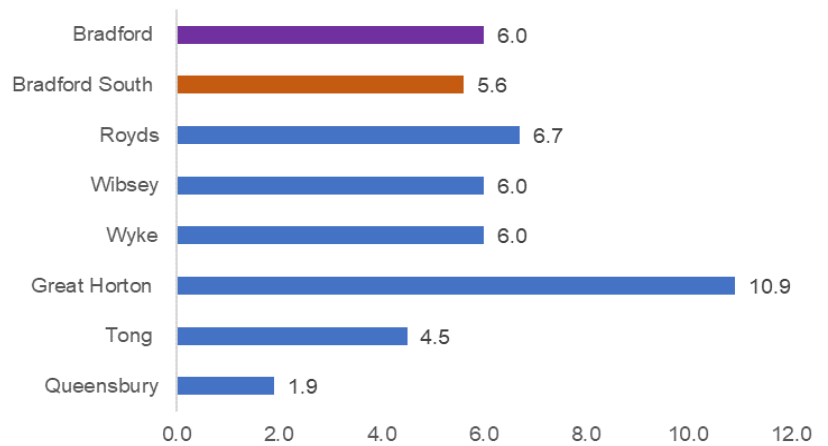


Child Health

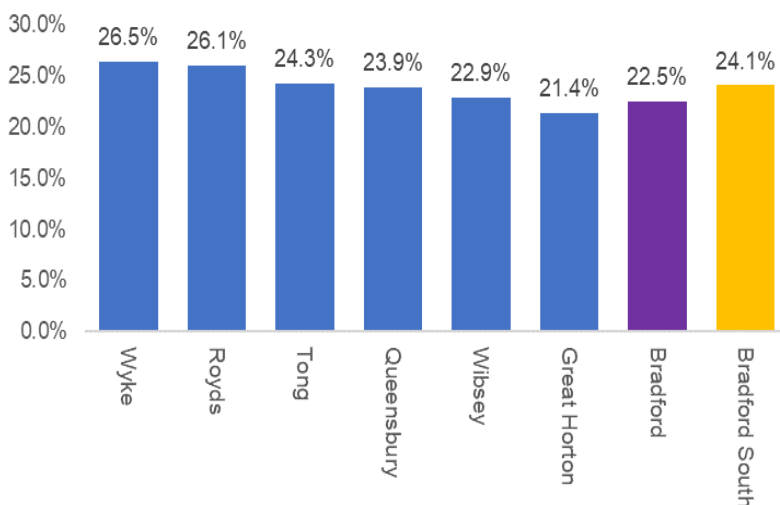
Infant Mortality 2018-2020

Bradford South infant mortality rate (5.6 per 1,000 live births) is lower than Bradford average (6.0 per 1,000 live births).

Great Horton has the highest rate 10.9 per 1,000 live births within the Bradford South with Queensbury the lowest (1.9 per 1,000 live births).



Reception excess weight



The prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford South (24.1%) is higher compared to the district average (22.5%).

Wyke has the highest prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (26.5%) within Bradford South followed by Royds (26.1%) both wards are higher than district and Bradford South.

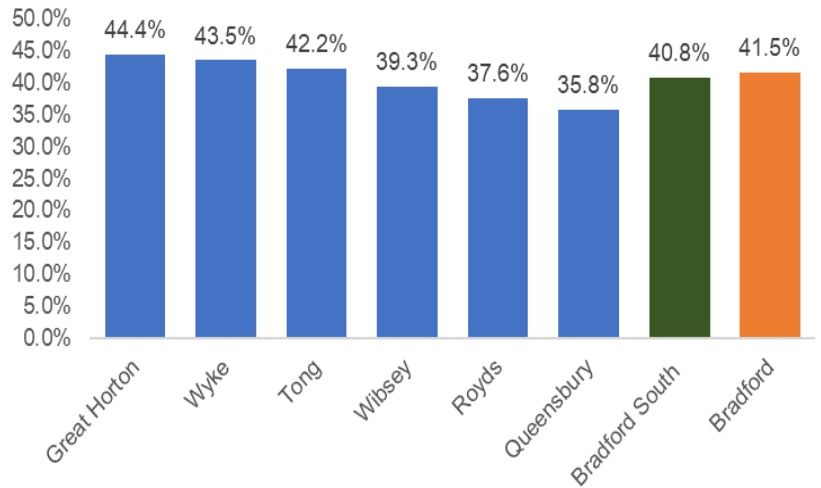
Great Horton had the lowest prevalence (21.4%) in Bradford South and lower than the district.

Year 6 excess weight

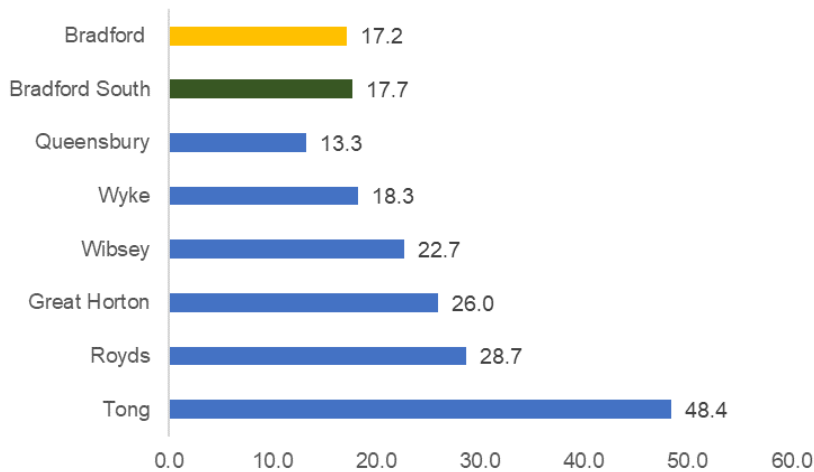
Bradford South's average Year 6 excess weight (40.8%) is below the district average (41.5%).

Great Horton has 44.4% of Year 6 children that are overweight or obese, making it worse than the district average.

Wibsey (39.3%), Royds (37.6%) and Queensbury (35.8%) are better than the district average when looking at Year 6 obesity.



Under 18 conception rate (per 1,000 population)

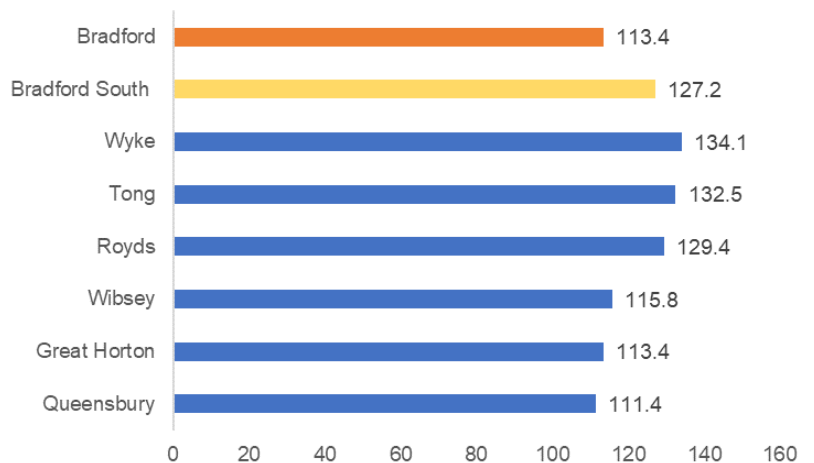


In 2017-19 the average under 18 conception rate in Bradford South was 17.7 per 1,000 population higher than the district average of 17.2 per 1,000). The highest rate was in the Tong ward (48.4 per 1,000) with Queensbury the lowest (13.3 per 1,000).

Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds

2016 – 2021 emergency admissions due to injury in children and young people under 15 years old rate is 127.2 per 10,000 population for Bradford South. This is higher than the district rate of 113.4 per 10,000.

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.

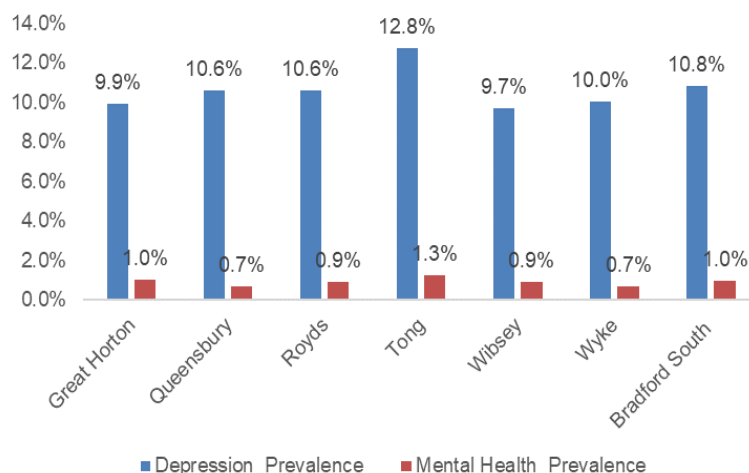


Mental Health

Depression and Mental Health

In 2020-21, the estimated prevalence for depression is 10.8% with 1.0% for mental health within Bradford South. The estimated prevalence for depression in the district is 12.6%.

Tong is estimated to have the highest prevalence of depression followed by Queensbury. For mental health prevalence Tong has the highest prevalence estimates (1.3%). The prevalence estimates for the district is 1.1%.



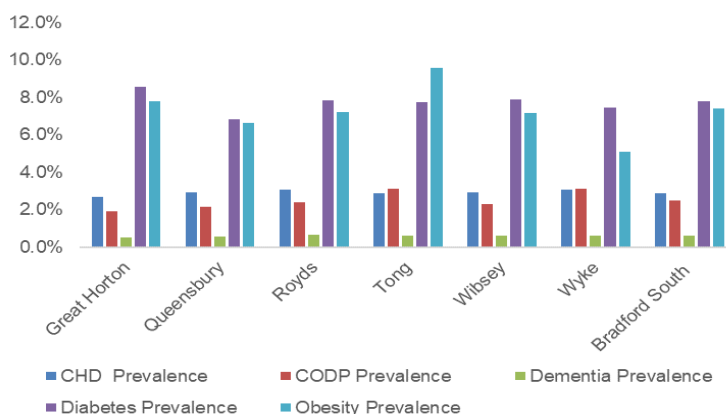
Disease and Poor Health

Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Dementia, Diabetes and Obesity

In 2020-21, the estimated prevalence for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) for Bradford South is 2.9% with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) 2.5%.

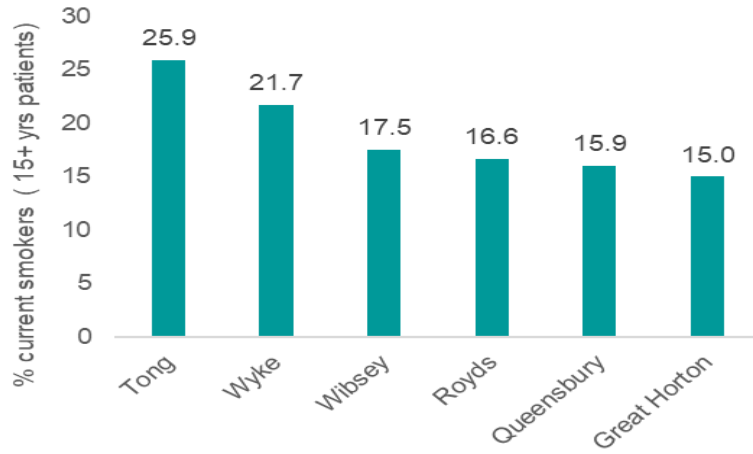
Royds and Wyke have the highest prevalence of CHD (3.1%) and Tong and Wyke the highest of COPD (3.1%) within Bradford South.

For diabetes and obesity Great Horton is estimated to have the highest at 8.6% for diabetes with Tong 9.6% for obesity.



2020-21	CHD	COPD	Dementia	Diabetes	Obesity
Great Horton	2.7%	1.9%	0.5%	8.6%	7.8%
Queensbury	3.0%	2.2%	0.6%	6.9%	6.6%
Royds	3.1%	2.4%	0.7%	7.8%	7.2%
Tong	2.9%	3.1%	0.6%	7.8%	9.6%
Wibsey	2.9%	2.3%	0.6%	7.9%	7.2%
Wyke	3.1%	3.1%	0.6%	7.4%	5.1%
Bradford South	2.9%	2.5%	0.6%	7.8%	7.4%

Adults who smoke



Estimated smoking prevalence within Bradford South ranges from 25.9% in Tong to 15.0% in Great Horton.

15.6% of adults within Bradford District are estimated to be smokers – higher than national average (12.7%)

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	Bradford	Bradford South	Great Horton	Queensbury	Royds	Tong	Wibsey	Wyke
Wider Determinants of Health									
Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	2021-22	28.9%	30.7%	40.2%	13.5%	18.7%	19.6%	28.8%	16.1%
Fuel Poverty	2020	18.5%	19.1%	20.5%	13.3%	21.6%	21.9%	19.1%	16.8%
Unemployment	2021-22	8.2%	8.2%	12.0%	4.7%	8.1%	10.2%	7.8%	6.6%
Life Expectancy and Causes of Early Death									
Life Expectancy at birth - Females	2018-20	81.5	80.3	79.0	80.7	79.6	78.5	81.4	83.9
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	2018-20	77.3	76.4	74.0	77.3	75.9	74.4	79.5	79.0
Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)	2021	41.4	53.8	44.8	34.5	63.5	91.8	44.2	39.0
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	2021	100.9	116.0	177.3	71.5	85.1	165.1	106.2	96.9
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer	2021	135.5	163.0	180.8	172.3	168.1	178.3	141.3	138.6
Child Health									
Infant Mortality	2019-21	6.0	5.6	10.9	1.9	6.7	4.5	6.0	6.0
Reception excess weight	2021-22	22.5%	24.1%	21.4%	23.9%	26.1%	24.3%	22.9%	26.5%
Year 6 excess weight	2021-22	41.5%	40.8%	44.4%	35.8%	37.6%	42.2%	39.3%	43.5%
U18 conceptions rate (1,000)	2017-19	17.2	17.7	26.0	13.3	28.7	48.4	22.7	18.3
Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds	2016-21	113.4	127.2	113.4	111.4	129.4	132.5	115.8	134.1
Mental Health									
Adults with depression	2021-22	12.6%	10.8%	9.9%	10.6%	10.6%	12.8%	9.7%	10.0%
Adults with a mental health condition	2021-22	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%
Disease and Poor Health									
Adults with coronary heart disease (CHD)	2021-22	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
Adults with chronic obstructive pulmonary Disease (COPD)	2021-22	2.1%	2.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.4%	3.1%	2.3%	3.1%
Adults with dementia	2021-22	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Adults with diabetes	2021-22	8.9%	7.8%	8.6%	6.9%	7.8%	7.8%	7.9%	7.4%
Adults with obesity	2021-22	8.5%	7.4%	7.8%	6.6%	7.2%	9.6%	7.2%	5.1%
Adults who smoke	2021	15.4%	18.8%	15.0%	15.9%	16.6%	25.9%	17.5%	21.7%

Indicator Definitions and Data Sources

Population	Data Source	
Population, Age, Gender, Ethnicity	Office for National Statistics nwww.ons.gov.uk	
	Data Source	Value field
Wider determinants of health		
Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	Department for Work and Pensions (www.gov.uk)	Percentage of children in absolute low income families (under 16) in 2022
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 2020
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	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Life expectancy at birth in years (females), 2018-20
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Life expectancy at birth in years (males), 2018-20
Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to respiratory disease, 2018-20
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to cardiovascular disease, 2018-20
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to cancer, 2018-20
Child Health	Data Source	Value field
Infant Mortality	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births) 2018-20
Reception excess weight	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Percentage of reception children measured under NCMP with excess weight
Year 6 excess weight	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Percentage of Year 6 children measured under NCMP with excess weight
U18 conceptions rate (1,000)	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2017-19
Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds	OHID - Public Health Data www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged under 15 years) per 10,000 resident population 2016-21
Mental Health	Data Source	Value field
Adults with depression	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of adults age 18+ with depression in 2020-21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Adults with a mental health condition	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of adults age 18+ with a mental health condition in 2020-21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Disease and Poor Health	Data Source	Value field
Adults with Coronary heart disease (CHD)	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of population with CHD in 2020-21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of population with COPD in 2020-21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Adults with dementia	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of population with dementia in 2020-21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Adults with diabetes	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of adults age 17+ with diabetes in 2020/21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Adults with obesity	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk - NHS GP populations	Estimated percentage of adults age 18+ that are obese in 2020-21 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Adults who smoke	QOF Prevalence - NHS Digital www.digital.nhs.uk	Estimated percentage of population