

# Infant Mortality Resource Pack 2026



*City of*  
**BRADFORD**  
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Public Health Intelligence Team**

**Public Health**

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>

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# What does the data tell us?

## Infant Mortality

Infant mortality rate for the Bradford district **decreased** from **7.3** per 1,000 live births in 2021-23 to **7.2** per 1,000 live births in 2022-24

Gap between Bradford and England is **3.0** deaths per 1,000 live births which has **narrowed** compared to 2001-03 (gap of **3.6** deaths per 1,000 live births)

Bradford district had the **3rd highest** rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births in 2022-24 when compared to statistical neighbours

## Associated Risk Factors

Percentage of term babies born with a low birth weight in Bradford **increased** to **4.9%** in 2024 and is higher than England (3.0%) and Yorkshire and the Humber (3.3%)

**Fewer** infants were immunised at 12 months old compared to England and regional across all 3 vaccinations

**Higher** rate of infants admitted to hospital for emergencies **546** per 1000 under 1 year of age in 2023-24 compared to England (387) and regional (471)

2024-25 saw the **lowest** proportion of mothers (**7.5%**) smoking at time of delivery since 2010-11

## Inequalities

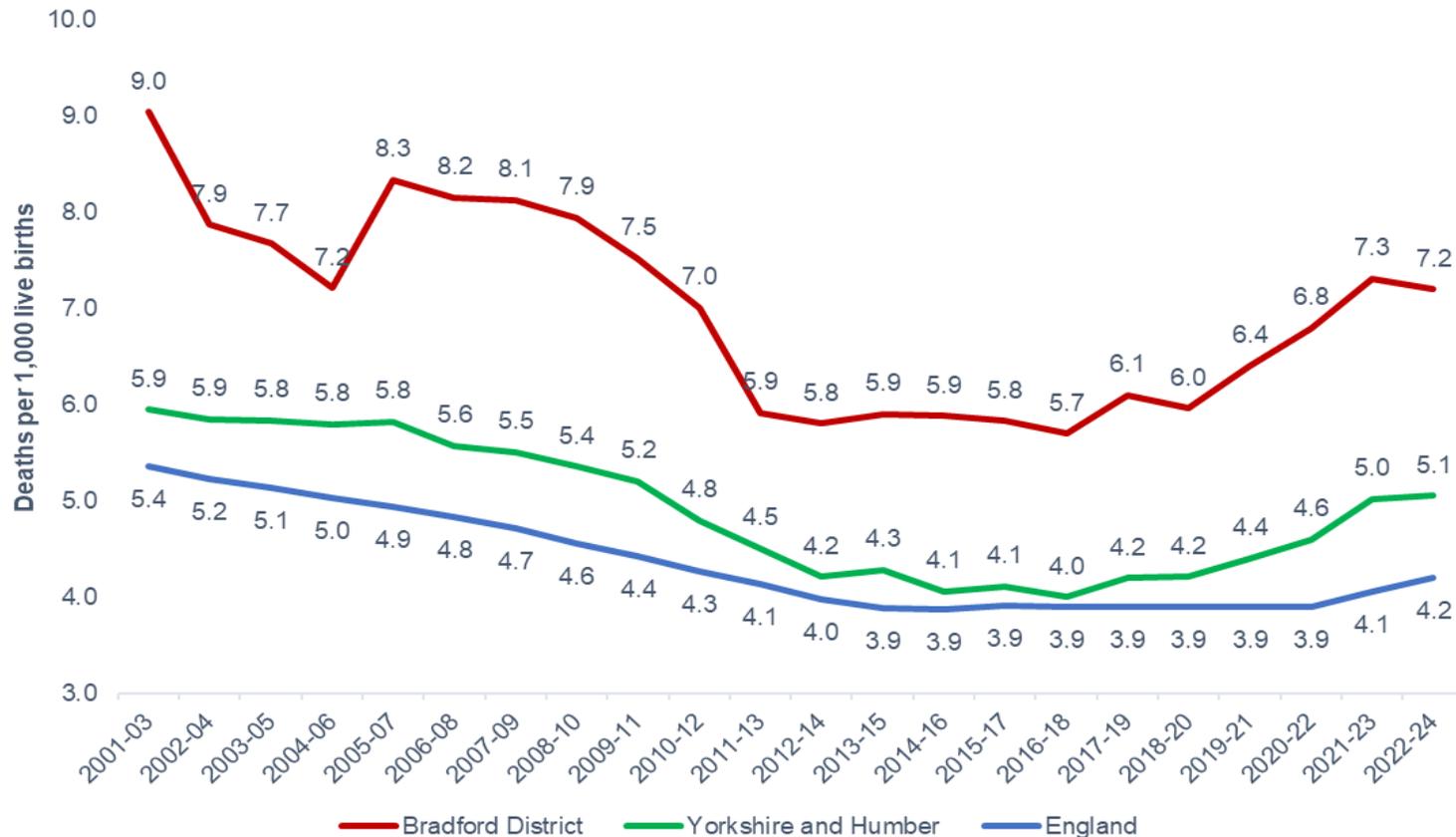
**34,728** (15.9%) of households experiencing fuel poverty in 2023

**50,293** (40.2%) of children living in absolute low income families in 2023-34

**7.7%** of people aged 16 to 64 claimed out of work benefits in 2024-25

# Infant Mortality

## Bradford District trend with comparison to England and Yorkshire and the Humber



In 2022-24 the infant mortality rate for the district decreased to 7.2 per 1,000 live births (7.3 in 2021-23) and is higher than the England rate of 4.2 per 1,000 live births and Yorkshire and the Humber rate of 5.1 per 1,000 live births.

The district had the 7<sup>th</sup> highest mortality rate in England for infant mortalities in 2022-24 compared to 5<sup>th</sup> highest in 2021-23.

Bradford districts infant mortality rate has decreased when compared to 2021-23 with Yorkshire and the Humber and England increasing.

The gap between Bradford and England is 3.0 deaths per 1,000 live births which has narrowed when compared to 2001-03 (gap of 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births).

Data Source: [www.fingertips.phe.org.uk](http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk)

# Infant Mortality

## Bradford - Benchmarking against England

Benchmarking against England

Better 95%

Similar

Worse 95%

Period		Bradford				Yorkshire and the Humber	England
		Count	Value	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI		
2001 - 03	●	199	9.0	7.8	10.4	5.9	5.4
2002 - 04	●	177	7.9	6.8	9.1	5.9	5.2
2003 - 05	●	178	7.7	6.6	8.9	5.8	5.1
2004 - 06	●	172	7.2	6.2	8.4	5.8	5.0
2005 - 07	●	204	8.3	7.2	9.6	5.8	4.9
2006 - 08	●	204	8.2	7.1	9.4	5.6	4.8
2007 - 09	●	207	8.1	7.1	9.3	5.5	4.7
2008 - 10	●	205	7.9	6.9	9.1	5.4	4.6
2009 - 11	●	192	7.5	6.5	8.7	5.2	4.4
2010 - 12	●	177	7.0	6.0	8.1	4.8	4.3
2011 - 13	●	146	5.9	5.0	7.0	4.5	4.1
2012 - 14	●	142	5.8	4.9	6.8	4.2	4.0
2013 - 15	●	142	5.9	5.0	7.0	4.3	3.9
2014 - 16	●	141	5.9	5.0	6.9	4.1	3.9
2015 - 17	●	137	5.8	4.9	6.9	4.1	3.9
2016 - 18	●	131	5.7	4.8	6.8	4.0	3.9
2017 - 19	●	135	6.1	5.1	7.2	4.2	3.9
2018 - 20	●	127	6.0	5.0	7.1	4.2	3.9
2019 - 21	●	134	6.4	5.4	7.6	4.4	3.9
2020 - 22	●	139	6.8	5.8	8.1	4.6	3.9
2021 - 23	●	149	7.3	6.2	8.6	5.0	4.1
2022 - 24	●	148	7.2	6.1	8.4	5.1	4.2

Since 2001-03 the districts infant mortality rate has been higher than England and Yorkshire and the Humber rates.

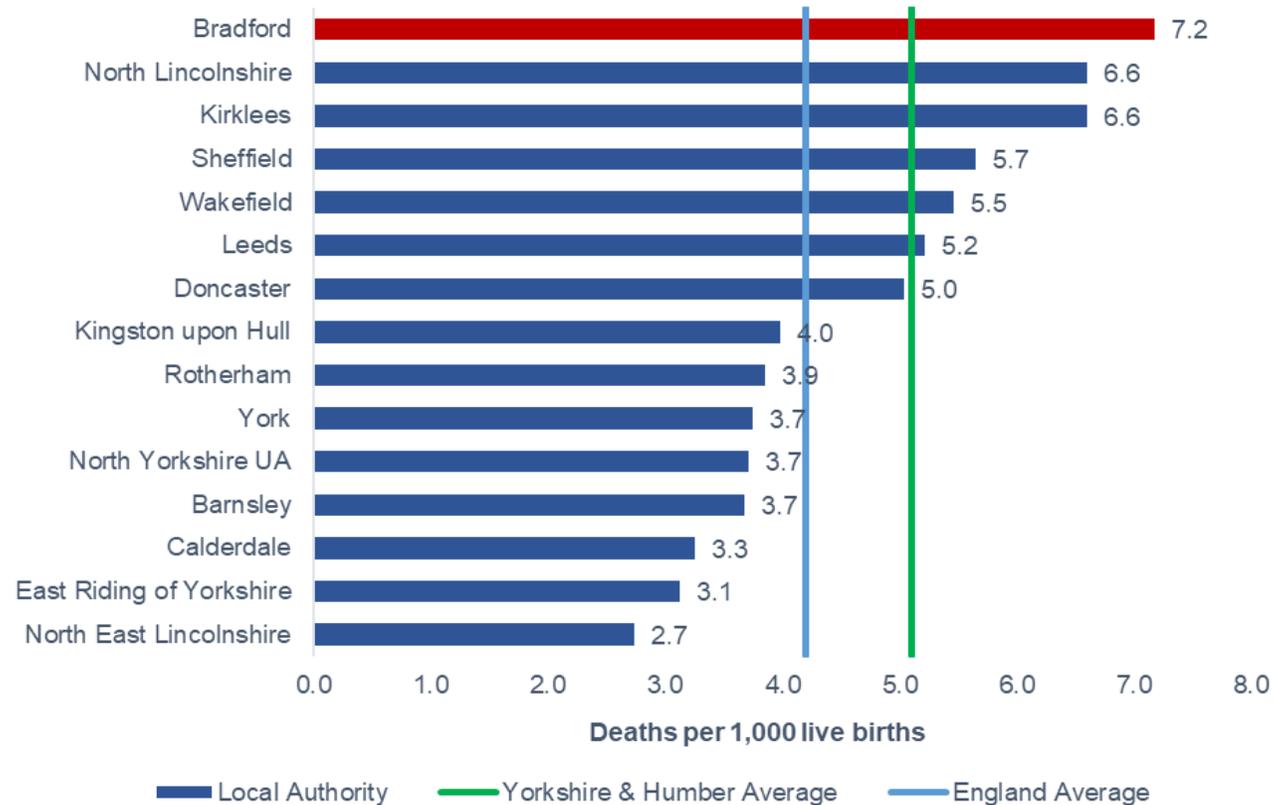
England's infant mortality rates fell year on year then at 2013-15 to 2020-22 has remained at 3.9 per 1,000 live births until 2021-23 which has since increased.

The districts rates fell from 2014-16 to 2016-18, this increased in 2017-19 and have increased since 2019-21 to 2021-23 with 2022-24 seeing a decrease.

There is a difference of 1.8 deaths per 1,000 live births when comparing 2001-03 (the highest reported rate for the district) to 2020-24.

# Infant Mortality

## Grouped by Local Authorities in Yorkshire and the Humber



The gap between Bradford (highest rate) and North East Lincolnshire (lowest rate) is 4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The 2022-24 infant mortality rate within the region was between North East Lincolnshire (2.7 per 1,000 live births) and Bradford (7.2 per 1,000 live births)

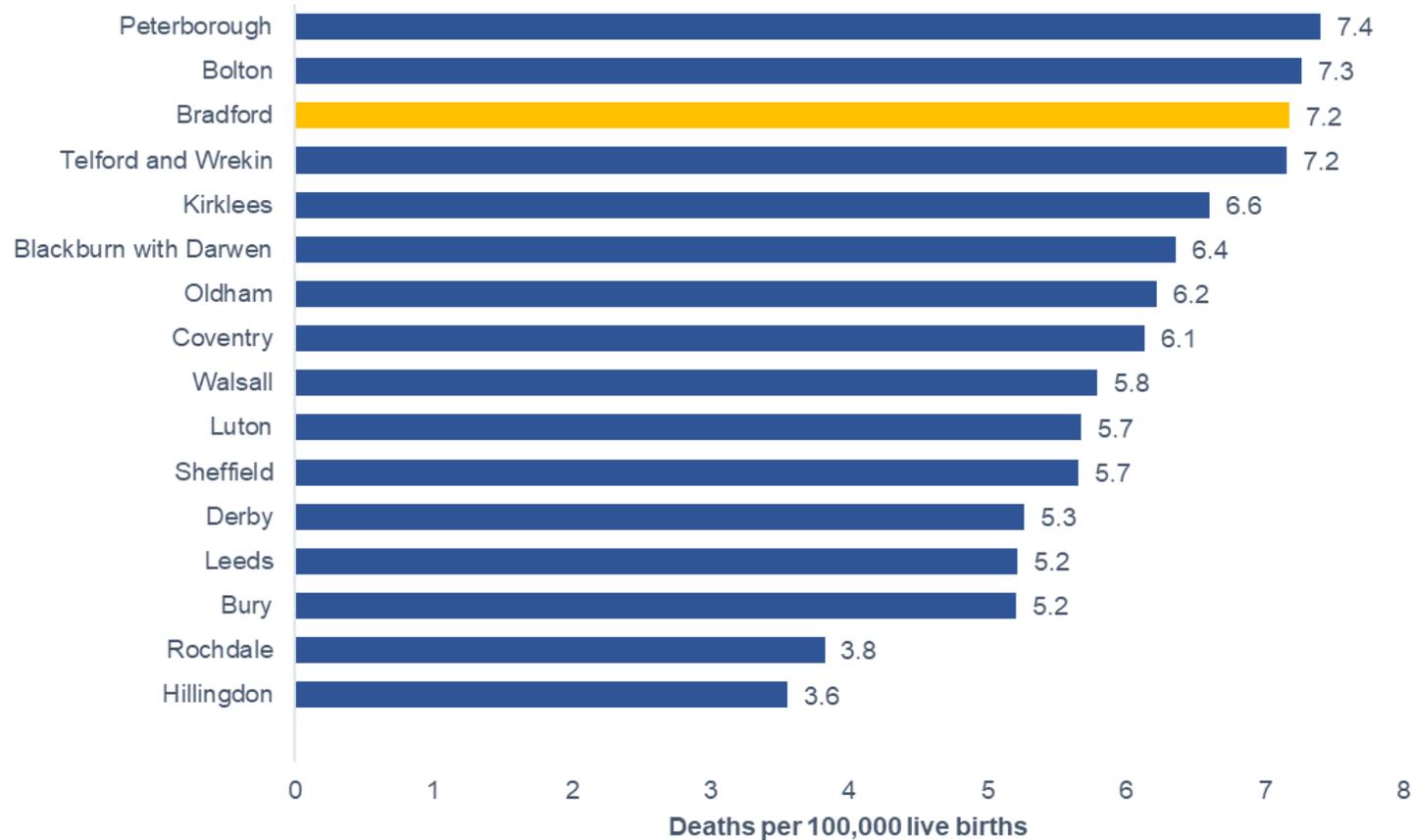
The district rate was also above the regional rate of 5.1 per 1,000 live births and since 2018-20 the district has had the highest infant mortality rate within the region.

6 of the 15 local authorities within the region (including Bradford) have seen a decrease in their infant mortality rate since 2021-23.

8 of the 15 local authorities within Yorkshire and the Humber infant mortality rates were below England rate of 4.2. With 9 below Yorkshire and Humber rate of 5.1 per 1,000 live births.

# Infant Mortality

## Grouped by Statistical Neighbours



14 of the similar local authorities (including Bradford) infant mortality rates were above England rate of 4.2 per 1,000 live births.

Bradford district had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births when compared to statistical neighbours, in 2021 -23 the district had the highest rate.

8 of the similar local authorities saw an increase in their infant mortality rate when compared to 2021-23 with 6 local authorities decreasing (including Bradford)

The rates between similar local authorities ranges between 3.6 (Hillingdon) to 7.4 (Peterborough) with a gap of 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births between Bradford and Hillingdon.

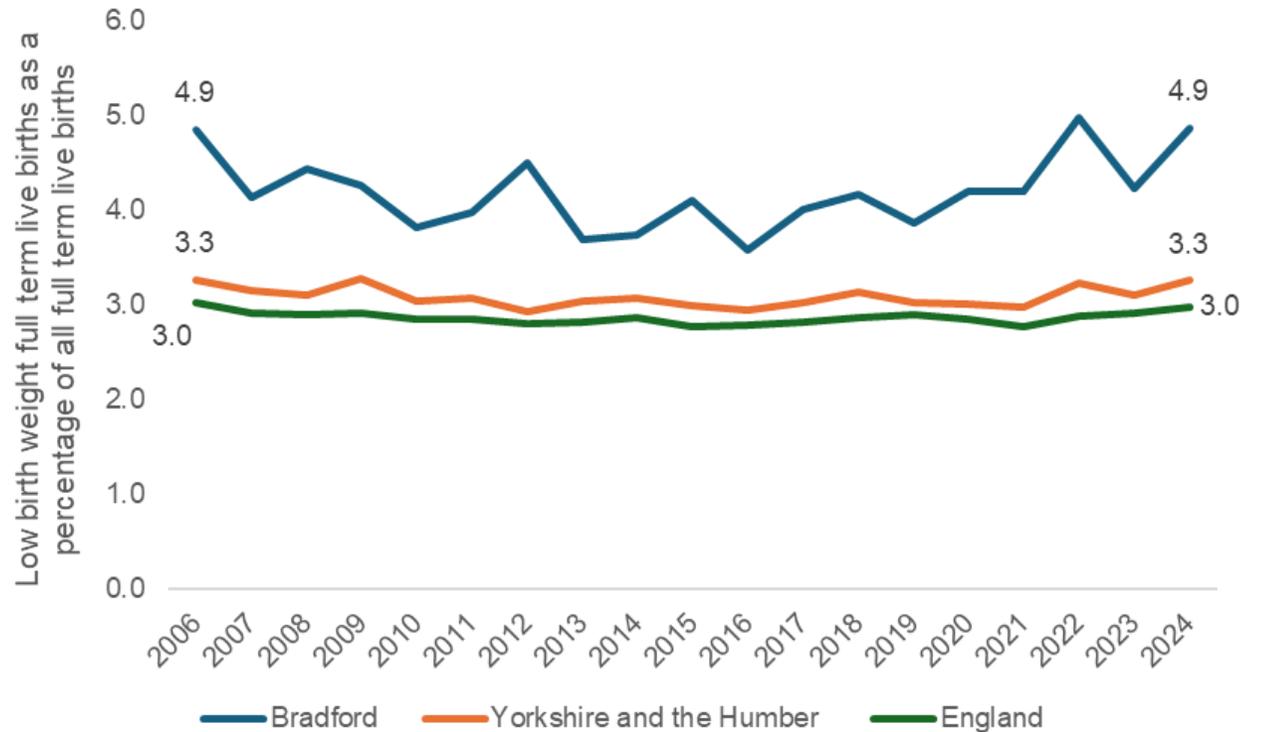
# Associated Risk Factors: Low birth weight

## Bradford District trend with comparison to England and Yorkshire and the Humber

In 2024, the low birth weight rate for the district increased to 4.9% (4.2% in 2023) of live births and is higher than the England rate of 3.0% and Yorkshire and the Humber rate of 3.3%. Both England and Yorkshire and the Humber rate also increased from 2023.

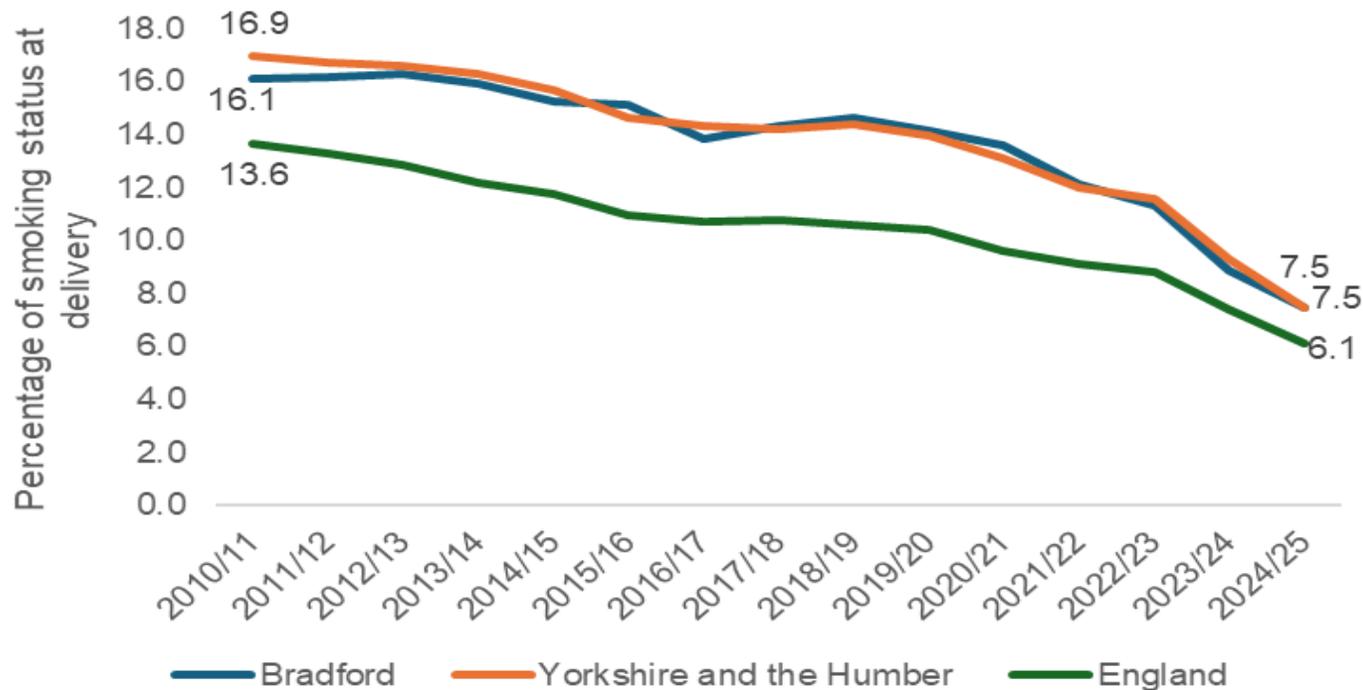
The low birth weight in England ranges from 1.7% (North Tyneside) and 5.2% (Redbridge)

The Bradford district had the 5<sup>th</sup> highest low birth weight rate in England behind Redbridge, Leicester, Newham and Slough.



# Associated Risk Factors: Smoking status at time of delivery

Bradford District trend with comparison to England and Yorkshire and the Humber



At the point of delivery, the average proportion of women known to smoke at time of delivery in 2024-25 was at 7.5%, this is the same as Yorkshire and the Humber average but higher than the England average of 6.1%.

2024-25 is the lowest rate reported for the district since 2010-11 which is the same for England and Yorkshire and the Humber.

Local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber range between 5.3% (York) to 13.2% (Kingston upon Hull).

Local authorities in England range between 2.2% (Westminster) to 13.2% (Kingston upon Hull). The district was ranked 114<sup>th</sup> of the 150 upper tier local authorities in England.

# Associated Risk Factors: Infant immunisations

## Bradford District with comparison to England and Yorkshire and the Humber

Benchmarking against goal: <90% 90% to 95% ≥95%

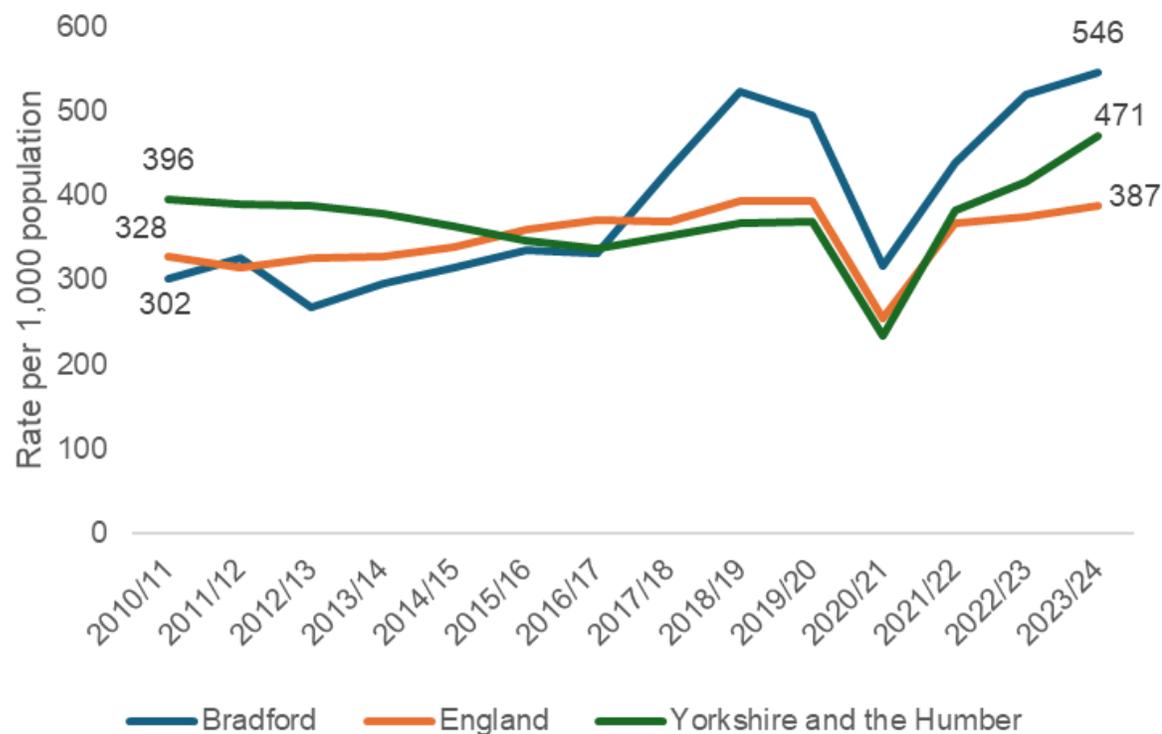
Population Vaccination Coverage	2024-25				2023-24				2022-23			
	Bradford		Yorkshire and the Humber	England	Bradford		Yorkshire and the Humber	England	Bradford		Yorkshire and the Humber	England
	(n)	%	%	%	(n)	%	%	%	(n)	%	%	%
Rotavirus (Gastroenteritis)	5791	83.6%	89.2%	88.8%	5780	83.9%	89.1%	88.5%	5911	84.4%	89.0%	88.7%
Dtap IPV Hib HepB (diphtheria, pertussis ((whooping cough)), tetanus, Haemophilus influenzae type b, polio and Hepatitis B)	6088	87.9%	91.9%	91.3%	6145	89.2%	92.0%	91.2%	6202	88.5%	92.1%	91.8%
MenB (Meningitis)	6052	87.4%	91.8%	91.0%	6037	87.6%	91.6%	90.6%	6115	87.3%	91.7%	91.0%

Fewer infants in Bradford District were immunised by 12 months old compared to England and Yorkshire and the Humber for all 3 of the vaccinations across the reporting periods. Bradford district has also seen a decrease in 2024-25 in all 3 vaccinations when compared to 2023-24 whilst England average has seen an increase.

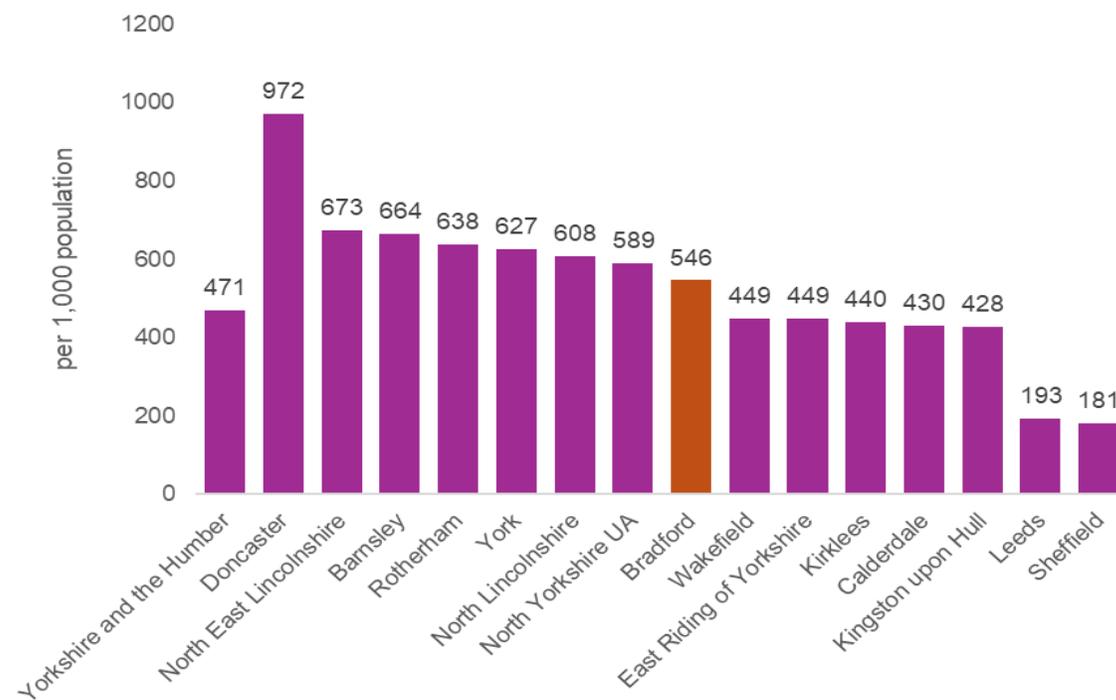
Data Source: [www.fingertips.phe.org.uk](http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk)

# Associated Risk Factors: Emergency Hospital admissions

## Bradford District trend with comparison to England and Yorkshire and the Humber



Bradford had a higher rate of emergency admissions (546 admissions per 1000 under 1 year of age) in 2023-24 compared to England (387) and regional (471) rates.

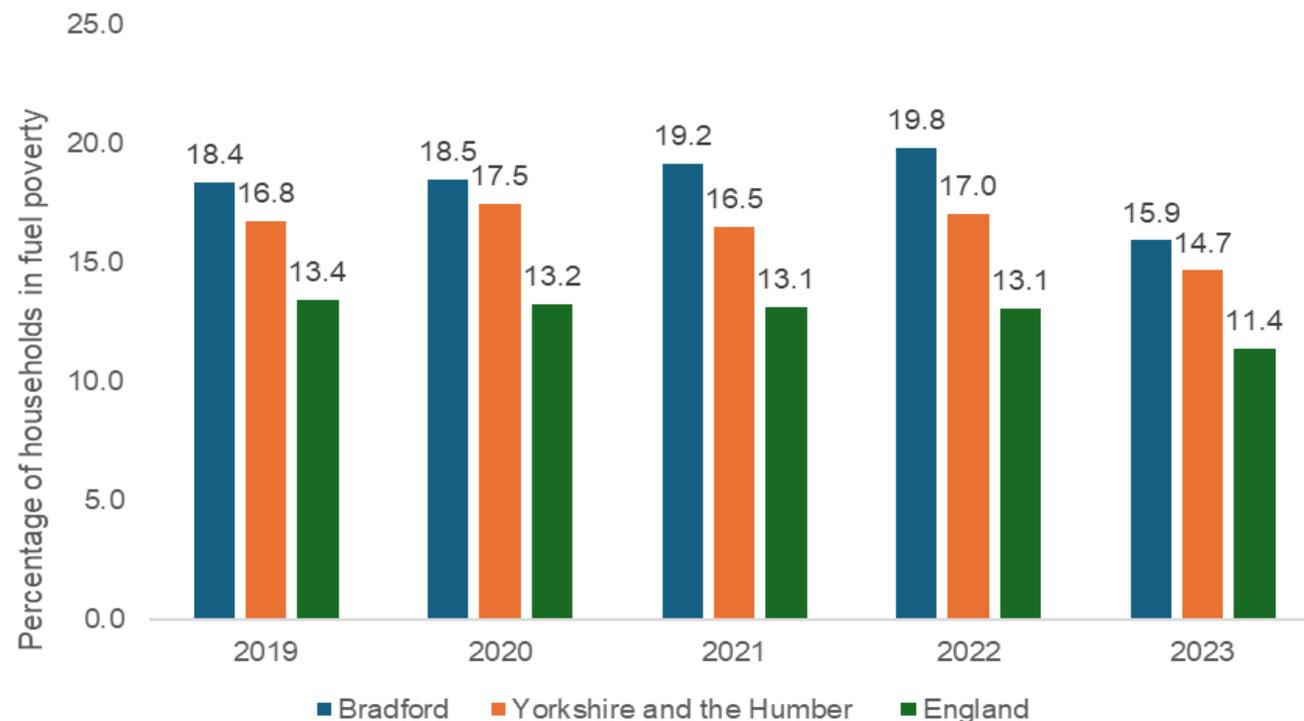


Local authorities in the Yorkshire and the Humber range between 181 per 1,000 (Sheffield) to 972 (Doncaster) with Bradford having the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest rate.

Data Source: [www.fingertips.phe.org.uk](http://www.fingertips.phe.org.uk)

# Inequalities: Fuel Poverty

## Bradford District trend and comparisons to England and Yorkshire and the Humber



In 2023, 34,728 households in the District (15.9%) were considered fuel poor (based on the 'low income, low inefficiency methodology') which decreased from 19.8% in 2022.

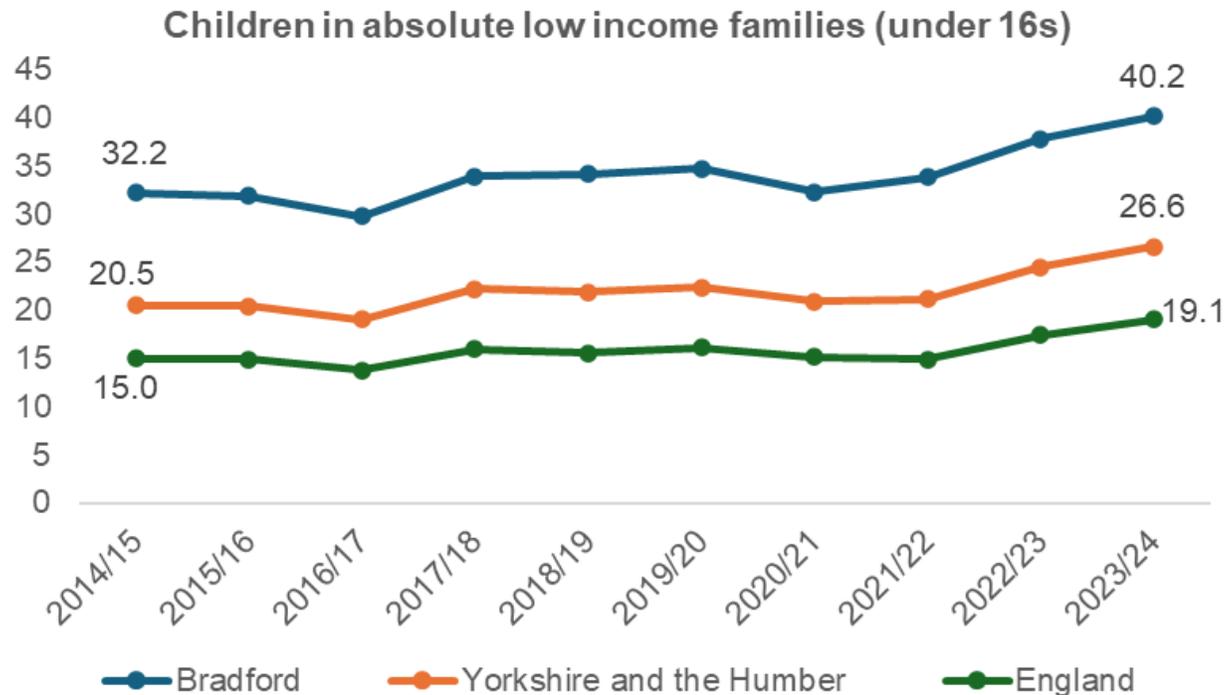
The district had the 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate in Yorkshire and the Humber behind Kingston Upon Hull (17.9%), North East Lincolnshire (16.2%) and Doncaster (16.1%).

Across the district fuel poverty remains higher than the regional and England average.

Local authorities in England range between 4.6% (City of London) to 21.3% (Stoke on Trent). The district was the 14<sup>th</sup> highest of the UTLA's in England in 2023.

# Inequalities: Children in absolute low income families

## Bradford District trend and comparisons to England and Yorkshire and the Humber



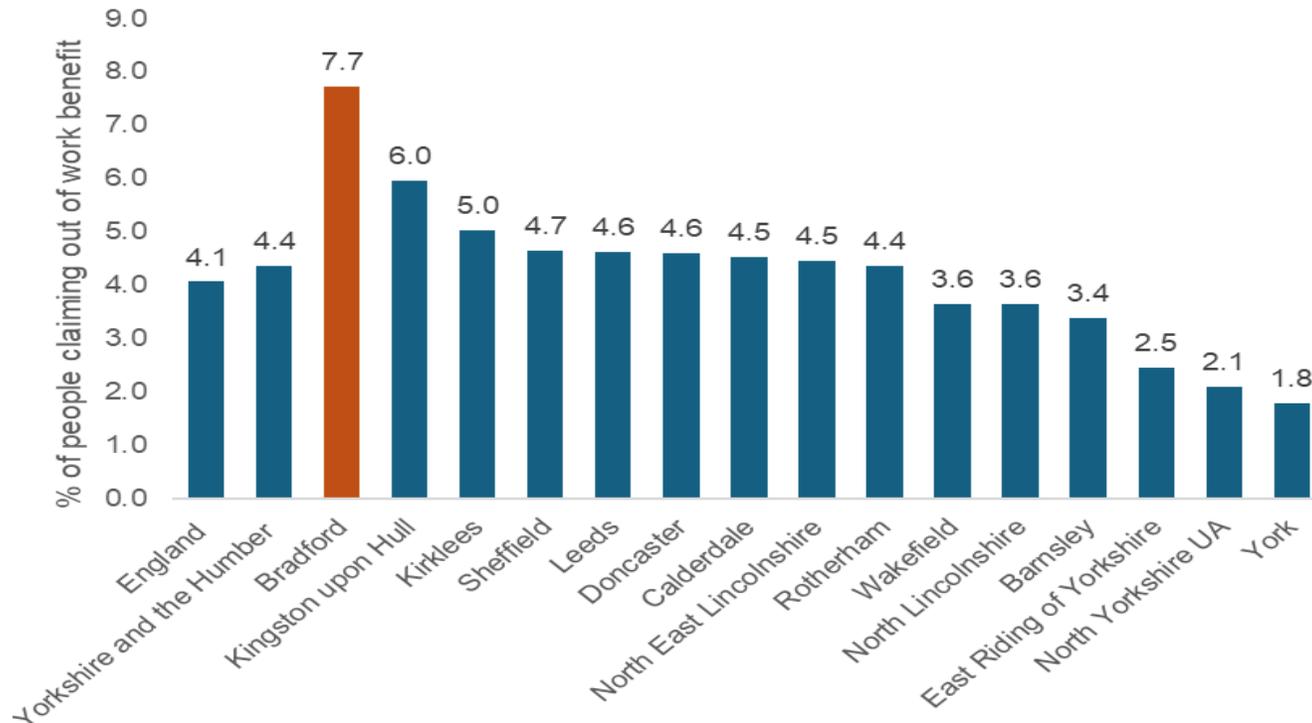
40.2% (50,293) children (under 16) were living in absolute low income families 2023-24 which has increased from 2022-23 (37.8%) is the highest rate since 2014-15.

Whilst the Bradford District's trend is similar to England and Yorkshire and the Humber, Bradford district has a higher percentage of children (under 16) living in absolute low income families when compared to England (19.1%) and Yorkshire and the Humber (26.6%).

The district has the highest rate in England, the lowest being Richmond upon Thames with 4.7%. The difference in 2023-24 between Bradford and England is 21.1 percentage points.

# Inequalities: Unemployment: people claiming out of work benefit (aged 16 to 64)

Grouped by Local Authorities in Yorkshire and the Humber



7.7% of people (aged 16 to 64) claimed out of work benefit in 2024-25 (aged 16 to 64 years) in the Bradford district. This equates to 26,930 average number of claimants.

The district is higher than England average of 4.1% and is the highest when compared to local authorities in Yorkshire and the Humber. Local authorities rates in Yorkshire and the Humber range from 1.8% (York) to 7.7% (Bradford).

Local authorities in England range between 1.2% (Isle of Scilly) to 10.0% (Birmingham). The district was the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest of the UTLA's in England behind Birmingham.