# Infant Mortality 2024

Public Health Intelligence Team
Office of Chief Executive, Public Health

Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk

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



#### What does the data tell us?

#### **Infant Mortality**

Infant mortality rate for the Bradford district **increased** from **6.4** per 1,000 live births in 2019-21 to **6.8** per 1,000 live births in 2020-22

Gap between Bradford and England is **2.9** deaths per 1,000 live births which has **narrowed** compared to 2001-03 (gap of **3.6** deaths per 1,000 live births)

Bradford's neonatal mortality (crude) rate **increased** from **3.9** to **4.2** deaths per 1,000 live births in 2019-21

#### **Associated Risk Factors**

Percentage of term babies born with a low birth weight in Bradford **remained** at **4.2%** in 2021

**Fewer** infants were immunised at 12 months old compared to England and regional across 3 of the 4 vaccinations

Higher rate of infants admitted to hospital for emergencies 439.6 per 1000 under 1 year of age in 2021-22 compared to England and regional rates

2022-23 saw the **lowest** proportion of mothers **(11.3%)** smoking at time of delivery since 2010-11

#### **Inequalities**

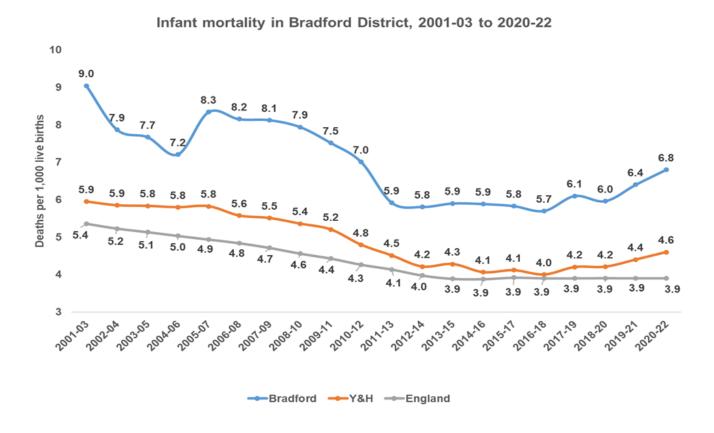
**41,289** (19.2%) of households experiencing fuel poverty in 2021

**8.2%** of working population claiming out of work benefits in 2021-22

**44,287** (35.6%) of children living in relative low income families



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



The gap between Bradford and England was 2.9 deaths per 1,000 live births which has narrowed when compared to 2001-03 (gap of 3.6 deaths per 1,000 live births).

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In 2020-22 the infant mortality rate for the district increased to 6.8 per 1,000 live births (6.4 in 2019-21) and is higher than the England rate of 3.9 and Yorkshire and the Humber rate of 4.6.

The district had the 5<sup>th</sup> highest mortality rate in England for infant mortalities in 2020-22 compared to 4<sup>th</sup> highest in 2019-21.

Bradford and Yorkshire and the Humber infant mortality rates have increased when compared to 2018-20 and 2019-21 (England has remained at 3.9 per 1,000 live births).



#### **Bradford - Benchmarking against England**

Benchmarking against England Better 95% Similar Worse 95%

	Bra	dford	Yorkshire			
Period	Benchmark	Count	Value	and the Humber	England	
2001 - 03	•	199	9.0	5.9	5.4	
2002 - 04	•	177	7.9	5.9	5.2	
2003 - 05	•	178	7.7	5.8	5.1	
2004 - 06	•	172	7.2	5.8	5.0	
2005 - 07	•	204	8.3	5.8	4.9	
2006 - 08	•	204	8.2	5.6	4.8	
2007 - 09	•	207	8.1	5.5	4.7	
2008 - 10	•	205	7.9	5.4	4.6	
2009 - 11	•	192	7.5	5.2	4.4	
2010 - 12	•	177	7.0	4.8	4.3	
2011 - 13	•	146	5.9	4.5	4.1	
2012 - 14	•	142	5.8	4.2	4.0	
2013 - 15	•	142	5.9	4.3	3.9	
2014 - 16	•	141	5.9	4.1	3.9	
2015 - 17	•	137	5.8	4.1	3.9	
2016 - 18	•	131	5.7	4.0	3.9	
2017 - 19	•	135	6.1	4.2	3.9	
2018 - 20	•	127	6.0	4.2	3.9	
2019 - 21	•	134	6.4	4.4	3.9	
2020 - 22	•	139	6.8	4.6	3.9	

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.

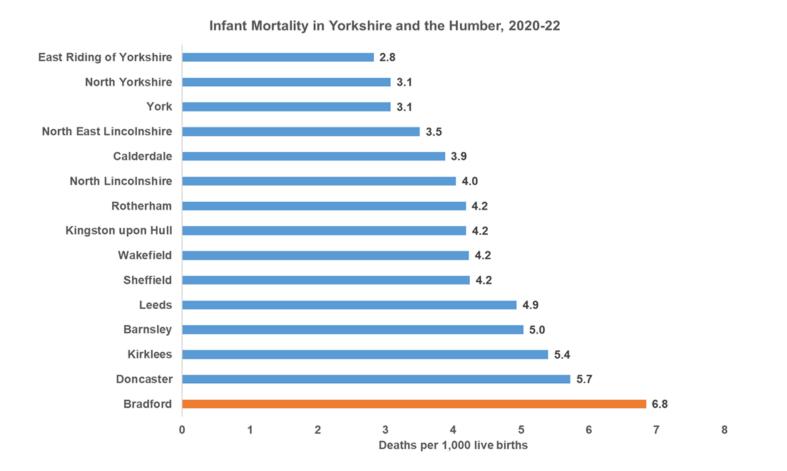
The districts rates fell from 2014-16 to 2016-18, this increased in 2017-19 and have increased since 2019-21 onwards.

There is a difference of 2.2 deaths per 1,000 live births when comparing 2001-03 (the highest reported rate for the district) to 2020-22.



Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk

#### **Grouped by Local Authorities in Yorkshire and the Humber**



The gap between Bradford and East Riding of Yorkshire is 4.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.

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The infant mortality rate in the district was above the regional rate of 4.6 per 1,000 live births. Since 2018-20 the district has had the highest infant mortality rate within the region .

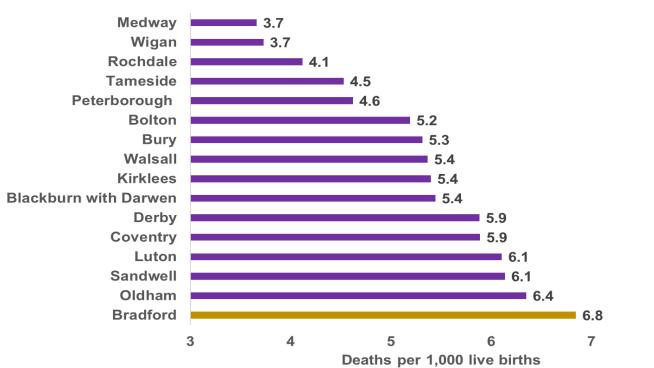
9 of the 15 local authorities within the region (including Bradford) have seen an increase in their infant mortality rate since 2019-21.

4 of the 15 local authorities within Yorkshire and the Humber infant mortality rates were below England rate of 3.9. With 10 below Yorkshire and Humber rate of 4.6 per 1,000 live births.



#### **Grouped by Statistical Neighbours**

Infant mortality, 2020-22 - Bradford District and its similar local authorities



Bradford district had the highest rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births when compared to statistical neighbours, in 2019-21 the district had the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate.

7 of the 15 similar local authorities saw an increase in their infant mortality rate when compared to 2019-21.

The rates between similar local authorities ranges between 3.7 (Medway) to 6.8 (Bradford) with a gap of 3.1 deaths per 1,000 live births between Bradford and Medway.

BRADFORD
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Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk

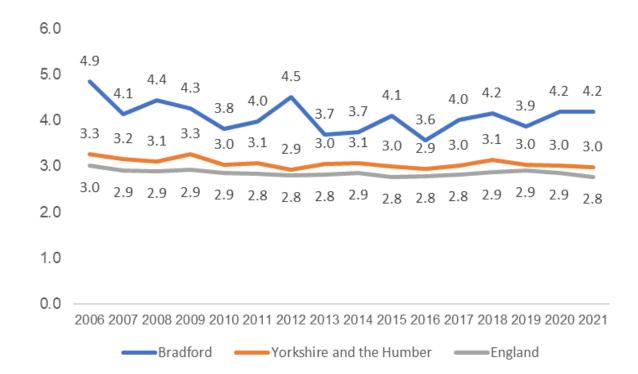
## Associated Risk Factors: Low birth weight

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

In 2021 the low birth weight rate for the district remained at 4.2% of live births and is higher than the England rate of 2.8% and Yorkshire and the Humber rate of 3.0%.

The district had the 7<sup>th</sup> highest low birth weight rate in England.

Bradford and Yorkshire and the Humber low birth rates have remained compared to 2020 with England rates decreasing.

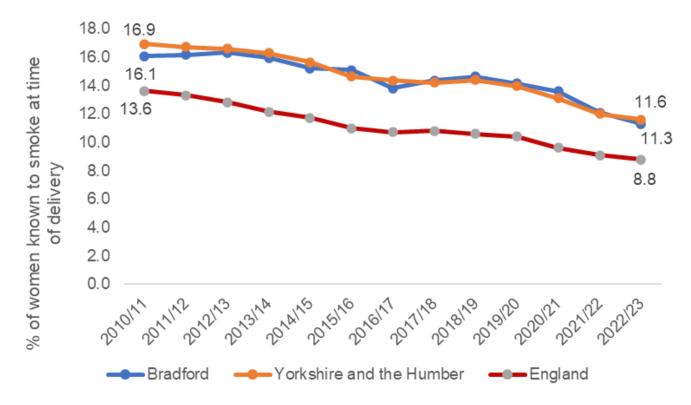


Local authorities in England range between 1.5% (Newham) to 5.0% (Isle of Wight).



## Associated Risk Factors: Smoking status at time of delivery

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



Local authorities in England range between 3.4% (Brent) to 19.4% (Blackpool). The district was ranked 122<sup>nd</sup> of the 150 UTLA's in England.

At the point of delivery, the average proportion of women known to smoke at time of delivery in 2022-23 was at 11.3%, this is slightly below Yorkshire and the Humber average at 11.6% but higher than the England average of 8.8%.

2022-23 was 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 8.1% (York) to 18.7% (North East Lincolnshire).

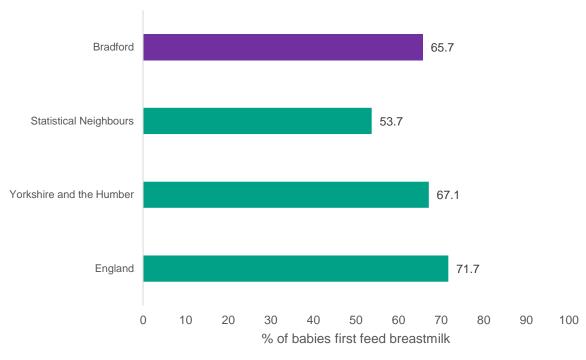


## Associated Risk Factors: Baby's first feed being breastmilk

Bradford District comparison to England, Yorkshire and the Humber and Statistical Neighbours

The percentage of a baby's first feed being breastmilk in Bradford increased to 65.7% in 2020-21 but remained lower than the England average of 71.7% and Yorkshire and the Humber average of 65.7%. Local Authorises within within Yorkshire and the Humber ranged from 74.8% to 53%.

When compared to average within statistical neighbours (53.7%) Bradford has a higher proportion of baby's first feed being breastmilk.



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Local authorities in England range between 98.6% (Newham) to 1.3% (Blackburn with Darwen). The district was ranked 108<sup>th</sup> of the 150 UTLA's in England.

### **Associated Risk Factors: Infant immunisations**

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

	2022-23		2021-22			2020-21			
Vaccine	Bradford %	Yorkshire and the Humber %	%	Bradford %	Yorkshire and the Humber %	England %	Bradford %	Yorkshire and the Humber %	England %
Rotavirus (Gastroenteritis)	84.4	89.0	88.7	86.0	90.5	89.9	88.0	91.3	90.2
Dtap IPV Hib (Diptheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, Haemophilus influenzae type b and polio	88.5	92.1	91.8	90.0	92.6	91.8	90.8	93.1	92.0
MenB (Meningitis)	87.3	91.7	91.0	89.2	92.4	91.5	90.8	93.3	92.1
Hepatitis B	92.0	-	-	81.0	-	-	69.2	-	-

Fewer infants in Bradford were immunised at 12 months old compared to England and regional across 3 of the 4 vaccinations and this has decreased year on year.

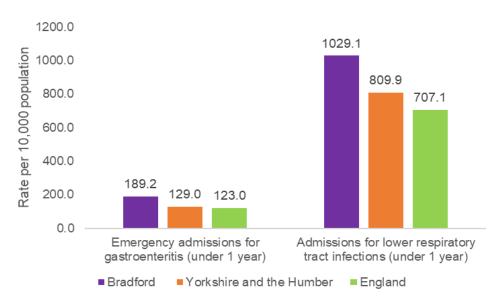
Vaccinations for Hepatitis B increased over the 3-year period.



## **Associated Risk Factors: Hospital admissions**

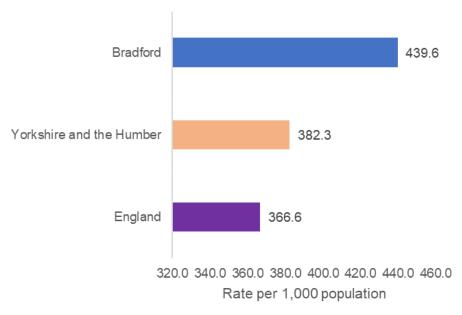
Bradford District and comparison to England and Yorkshire and the Humber

Emergency admissions for lower respiratory tract infections and gastroenteritis (under 1 year)



Infant admissions for gastroenteritis and lower respiratory infections in Bradford district during 2021-22 were higher than the England and regional averages.

#### **Emergency admissions (under 1 year)**

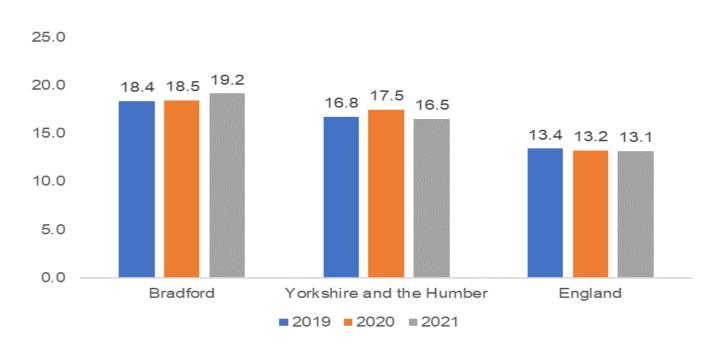


Bradford had a higher rate of emergency admissions (439.6 admissions per 1000 under 1 year of age) in 2021-22 compared to England and regional rates.

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## **Inequalities: Fuel Poverty**

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



Local authorities in England range between 5.2% (Bracknell Forest) to 23.2% (Birmingham). The district was the 10<sup>th</sup> highest of the UTLA's in England.

In 2021, 41,289 households in the District (19.2%) were considered fuel poor (based on the 'low income, low inefficiency methodology') which increased from 18.5% in 2020.

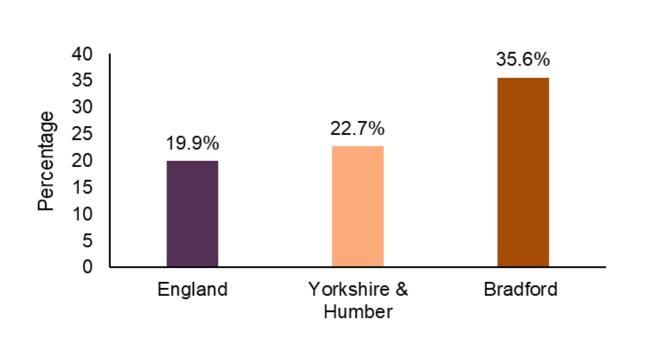
The district had the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate in Yorkshire and the Humber behind Kingston Upon Hull (19.9%).

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



## Inequalities: Children in relative low-income families

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



There was an estimated 35.6% (44,287) of children in Bradford District aged under 16 years old lived in relative low-income families during 2021-22.

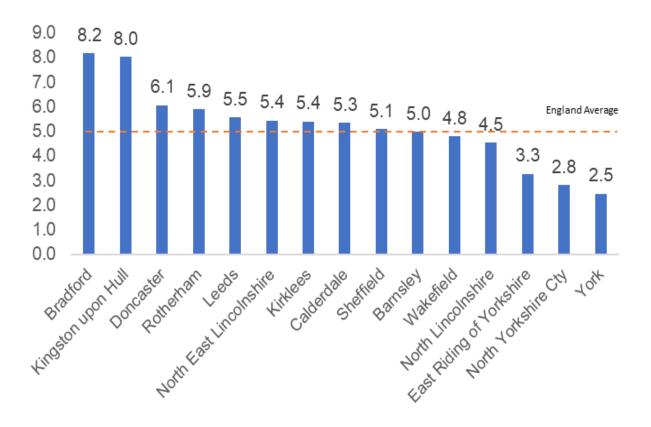
This is defined as children aged under 16 years old living in families with income lower than 60% of the UK's average 2010-2011 median income threshold.

This positioned Bradford District the 10<sup>th</sup> highest within England which ranged between 5.4% to 41.7%. The district had the highest percentage across Yorkshire and The Humber followed by Hull (28.2%).



## Inequalities: Unemployment

Bradford District trend and comparisons to local authorities within Yorkshire and the Humber and England



In 2021/22, 8.2% of the working age population were claiming out of work benefit in Bradford this equates to 27,173 average number of claimants.

The district is higher than England average of 5% and is the highest when compared to local authorities in Yorkshire and the Humber.

The range within England is 2.2% to 9.9%, Bradford was the 10<sup>th</sup> highest within England.

