

City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Department of Adult Social Care, Health and
Housing
Bradford South Constituency
Population and Health Area Profile

**Public
Health
Intelligence**

**September
2026**

Key Points:

- Bradford South's population aged 0 to 15 years is more than double the population of 65 years and over.
- Bradford South has an estimated 38.5% of children (aged under 16) in low income families.
- 12.0% of households in Bradford South in fuel poverty.
- Female life expectancy at birth rate is 80.8 years and male life expectancy at birth is 76.0 years.
- Under 75 cancer mortality rate, under 75 cardiovascular disease mortality rate and under 75 respiratory disease mortality rate for Bradford South is higher than Bradford district rates.
- The infant mortality rate for Bradford South is lower than Bradford district rate.
- The prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford South is higher than the Bradford district prevalence.
- The prevalence of year 6 aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford South is higher than the Bradford district prevalence.
- Bradford South has a higher estimated proportion of patients with depression (newly diagnosed') than the Bradford district.
- The estimated mental health prevalence in Bradford South is lower the Bradford district prevalence.
- Tong ward was estimated to have the highest prevalence of CHD (all ages) and CODP (all ages) in Bradford South.
- Wibsey ward is estimated to have the highest prevalence of diabetes (17+ years) with Wyke the highest prevalence of dementia (all ages).
- The estimated percentage of patients (aged 15 years and over) who are recorded as current smokers within Bradford South is higher than the Bradford district.

Bradford South Population Estimates 2024

↑ 112,212

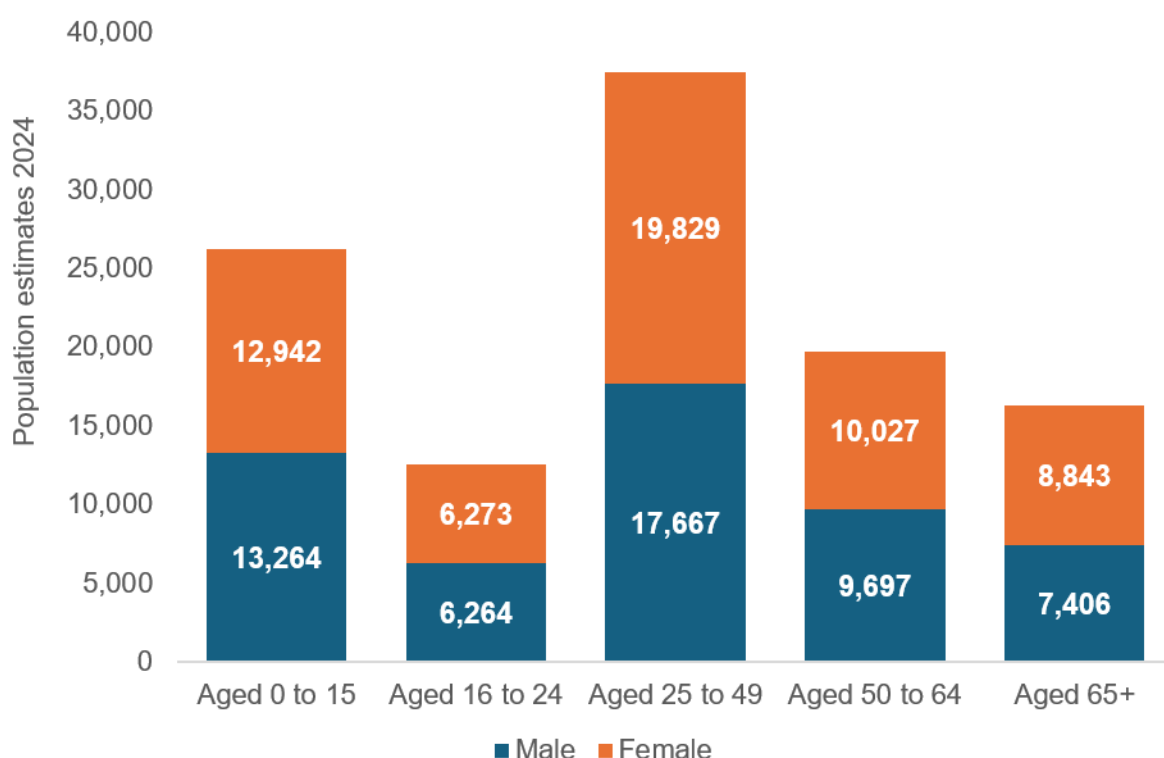
0.7% increase since 2023 population estimates

1. Population

1.1 Bradford South Population by Age and Sex

Latest population estimates for Bradford South (2024) show 57,914 of the population are female with 54,298 male. Bradford South's male population aged 0 to 15 is higher at 13,264 than female with 12,942, across all other age groups females have a higher population.

Figure 1: Bradford South population estimates by age group and sex - 2024.



Data Source: www.ons.gov.uk

Bradford South's population aged 0 to 15 years for both female and male is more than double the population of 16 to 24 year olds (female and male). The population for 0 to 15 years is also higher in Bradford South for female and male (12.5% and 13.0% respectively when compared to

the overall district with 11.0% and 11.3%, respectively. 18.3% of residents are female aged 25 to 49 compared to 16.8% male, females aged 25 to 49 account for the highest proportion of Bradford South's population. This is reflected in overall Bradford district population.

Bradford South has a lower proportion of residents aged 50 to 64 years (7.7% female/7.7% male) when compared to the Bradford district at 8.7% female and 8.5% male. Bradford South's population aged 16 to 24 years for both male and female is higher than the Bradford district.

Table 1: Population estimates and proportion of population by sex and age group – 2024.

Age	Male			Female		
	Bradford South	Bradford		Bradford South	Bradford	
Aged 0 to 15	13,264	11.8%	11.3%	12,942	11.5%	11.0%
Aged 16 to 24	6,264	5.6%	6.0%	6,273	5.6%	5.6%
Aged 25 to 49	17,667	15.7%	16.1%	19,829	17.7%	17.2%
Aged 50 to 64	9,697	8.6%	8.5%	10,027	8.9%	8.7%
Aged 65+	7,406	6.6%	7.1%	8,843	7.9%	8.4%

Data Source: www.ons.gov.uk

1.2 Bradford South Population by Ward and Sex

The 2024 population estimates that Bowling and Barkerend ward had a population of 24,509 which is the highest in Bradford South, this is followed by Bradford Moor with an estimated 22,585 residents. For all six wards within Bradford South the proportion of residents, female and male is similar, however, Bradford Moor and Little Horton have a slightly higher male population.

Table 2: Population estimates and proportion of population by sex and ward – 2024.

Bradford South - Population by Ward	Female		Male		Total Population
Great Horton	10,333	51.7%	9,654	48.3%	19,987
Queensbury	8,995	51.0%	8,647	49.0%	17,642
Royds	9,502	51.7%	8,891	48.3%	18,393
Tong	11,093	51.4%	10,484	48.6%	21,577
Wibsey	8,424	51.6%	7,898	48.4%	16,322
Wyke	7,912	52.2%	7,259	47.8%	15,171

Data Source: www.ons.gov.uk

1.3 Bradford South Population by Ethnicity (Census 2021)

The 2021 census estimated that 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 Bradford district (2.7%).

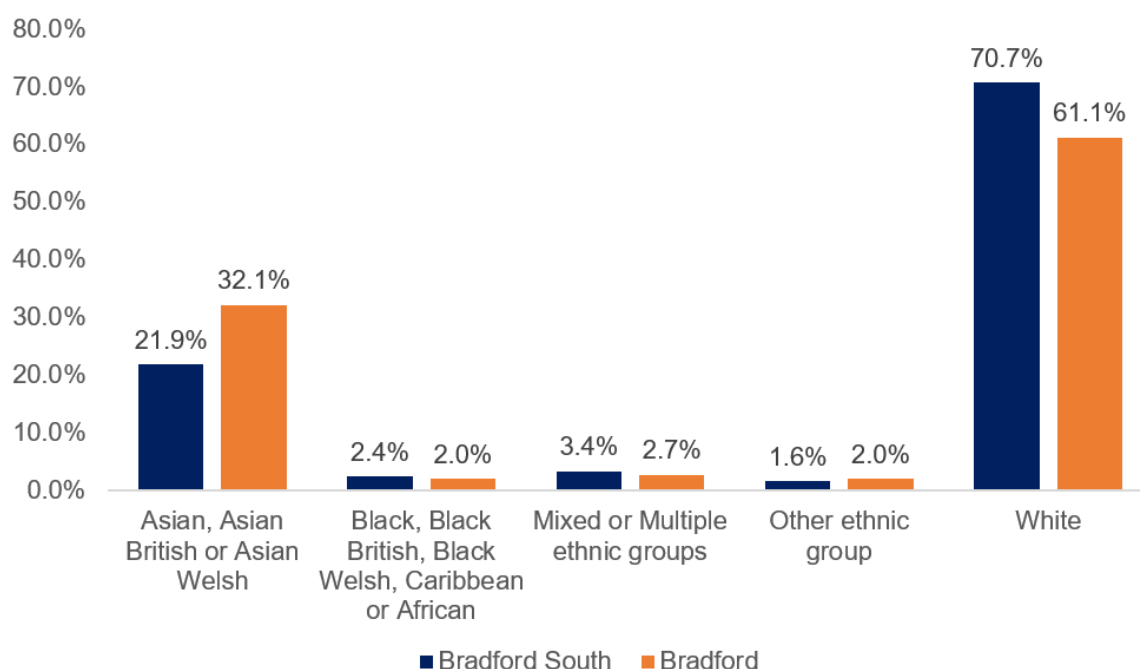
Table 3: Population estimates and proportion of population by ethnicity – Census 2021

Ethnicity	Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	Other ethnic group	White
Bradford South	23269 21.9%	2581 2.4%	3619 3.4%	1755 1.6%	75216 70.7%
Bradford	32.1%	2.0%	2.7%	2.0%	61.1%

Data Source: www.ons.gov.uk

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 1.6% of the Bradford South population (1,755) compared to 2.0% of the Bradford district.

Figure 2: Proportion of population by ethnicity – Census 2021



Data Source: www.ons.gov.uk

2. Wider Determinants of Health

2.1 Children (aged under 16) in absolute low income families.

In 2025, Bradford South had an estimated 38.5% of children (aged under 16) in low income families, lower than the Bradford district with 39.3%.

Great Horton ward had an estimated 53.4% of children in (approximately 2,863 children) in low income families the highest within Bradford South followed by Tong ward at 42.4% of children (approximately 2,262).

Queensbury has the lowest estimated number and rate of children, 831 (23.2%) in absolute low income families with four of the six wards below the Bradford district rate.

Table 4: Number and proportion of children in absolute low income families by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district - 2025

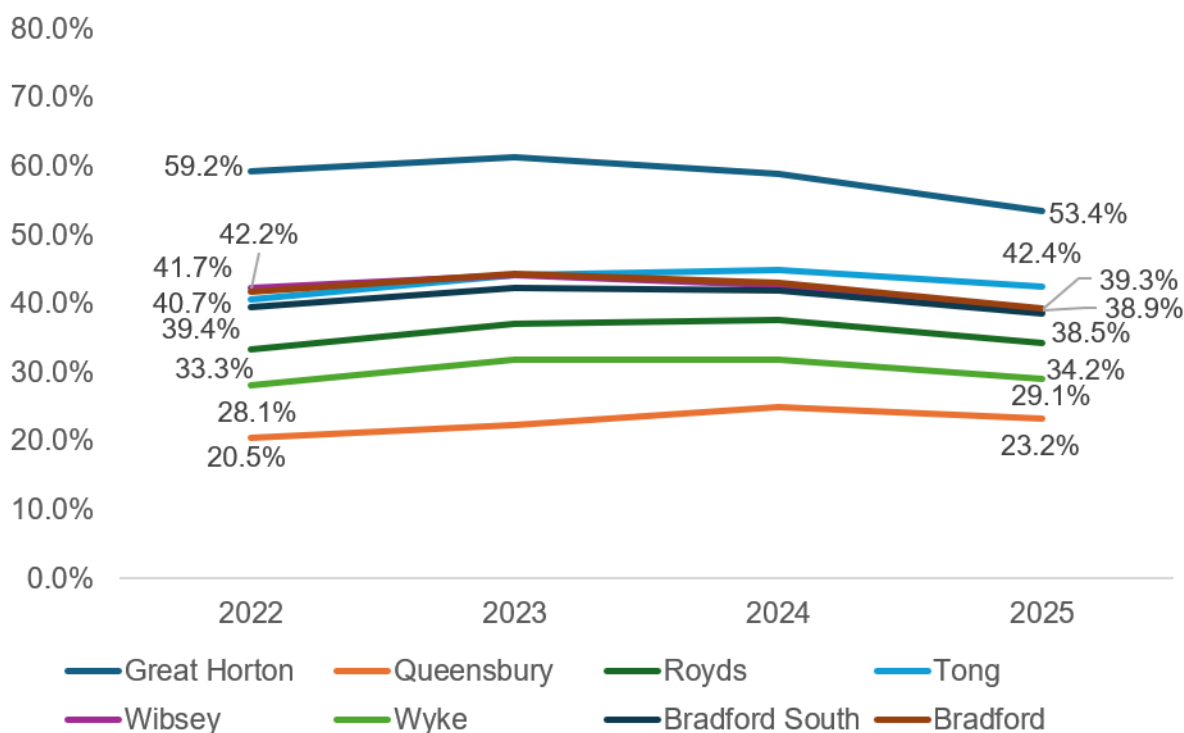
Children (aged under 16 in absolute low income families - 2025)	Number and Percentage	
	(n)	(%)
Great Horton	2,863	53.4%
Queensbury	831	23.2%
Royds	1,469	34.2%
Tong	2,262	42.4%
Wibsey	1,486	38.9%
Wyke	858	29.1%
Bradford South	10,096	38.5%
Bradford	49,390	39.3%

Data Source: Department for Work and Pensions (www.gov.uk)

When analysing trends since 2022, four of the six wards within Bradford South have seen a decrease in children in absolute low income families, with Great Horton having the largest decrease by 5.8 percentage points when comparing 2025 to 2022.

Queensbury, Royds, Tong and Wyke wards have all seen increases when comparing 2025 to 2022, however all six wards have seen a decrease since 2024. Queensbury remains the ward with the lowest rate within Bradford South with Great Horton the highest. In 2025, the gap between Queensbury and the Bradford district is 16.1 percentage points.

Figure 3: Proportion of children in absolute low income families by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2022 to 2025



Data Source: Department for Work and Pensions (www.gov.uk)

2.2 Fuel Poverty (Lower Super Output Area ((LSOA)) to best fit ward

The estimated proportion of households in an area that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low Income Low Energy Efficiency" (LILEE) methodology. In 2024, there was an estimated 5,476 (12.0%) of households in Bradford South in fuel poverty which is lower than the Bradford district with 12.2% in the district.

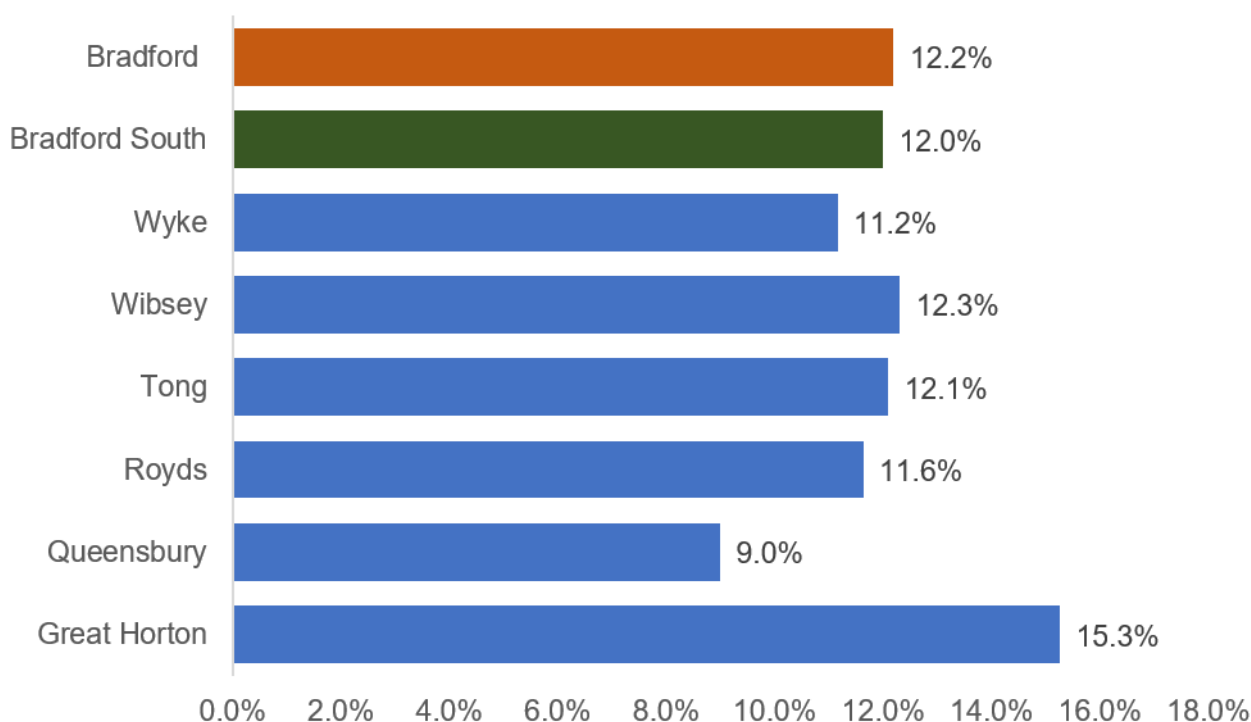
Table 5: Number and proportion of households in fuel poverty, 2024 by ward, Bradford South and Bradford District

Households in fuel poverty	Number of households	Number of households in fuel poverty	Percentage of households in fuel poverty
Great Horton	7,126	1,088	15.3%
Queensbury	6,733	606	9.0%
Royds	7,631	888	11.6%
Tong	8,817	1,066	12.1%
Wibsey	6,798	837	12.3%
Wyke	7,354	821	11.2%
Bradford South	45,782	5,476	12.0%
Bradford	220,328	26,829	12.2%

Data Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy using best fit LSOA to ward.

The estimated proportion of households in fuel poverty in Bradford South ranged between 9.0% (Queensbury) and 15.3% (Great Horton). Two of the six wards in Bradford South were higher than the Bradford district of 12.2% with three wards higher than the Bradford South estimate of 12.0%.

Figure 3: Proportion of households in fuel poverty by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2024



Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy using best fit LSOA to ward.

3. Life expectancy and causes of early death

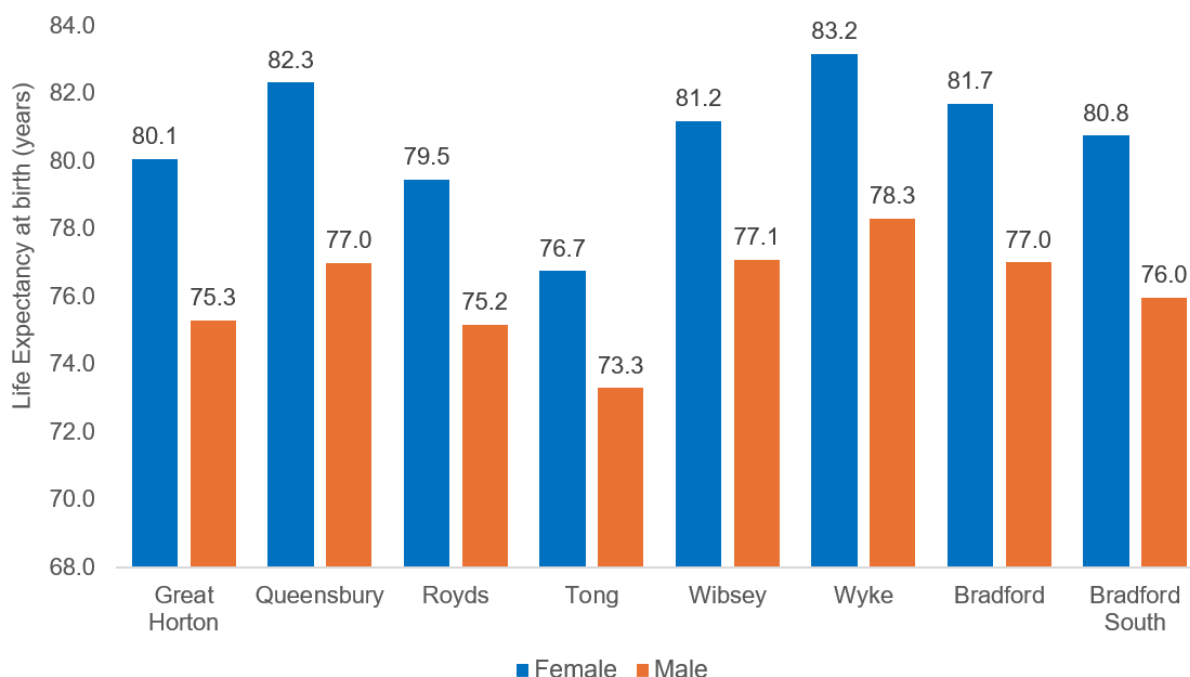
3.1 Life Expectancy

2022-24 female life expectancy at birth rates for wards in Bradford South is between 76.7 years (Tong) and 83.2 years (Wyke) a gap of 6.5 years. Two of the six wards are higher the Bradford district rate of 81.7 years with three wards above the Bradford South rate of 80.8 years.

Male life expectancy at birth rates for wards in Bradford South is between 73.3 years in Tong ward and 78.3 years in Wyke ward a gap of 5.0 years. Two of the six wards are above the Bradford district rate of 77.0 years with three wards below the Bradford South rate of 76.0 years.

When comparing the life expectancy at birth rate for female and male within Wyke ward there is a difference of 4.9 years.

Figure 4: Life Expectancy at birth, female and male by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-24



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

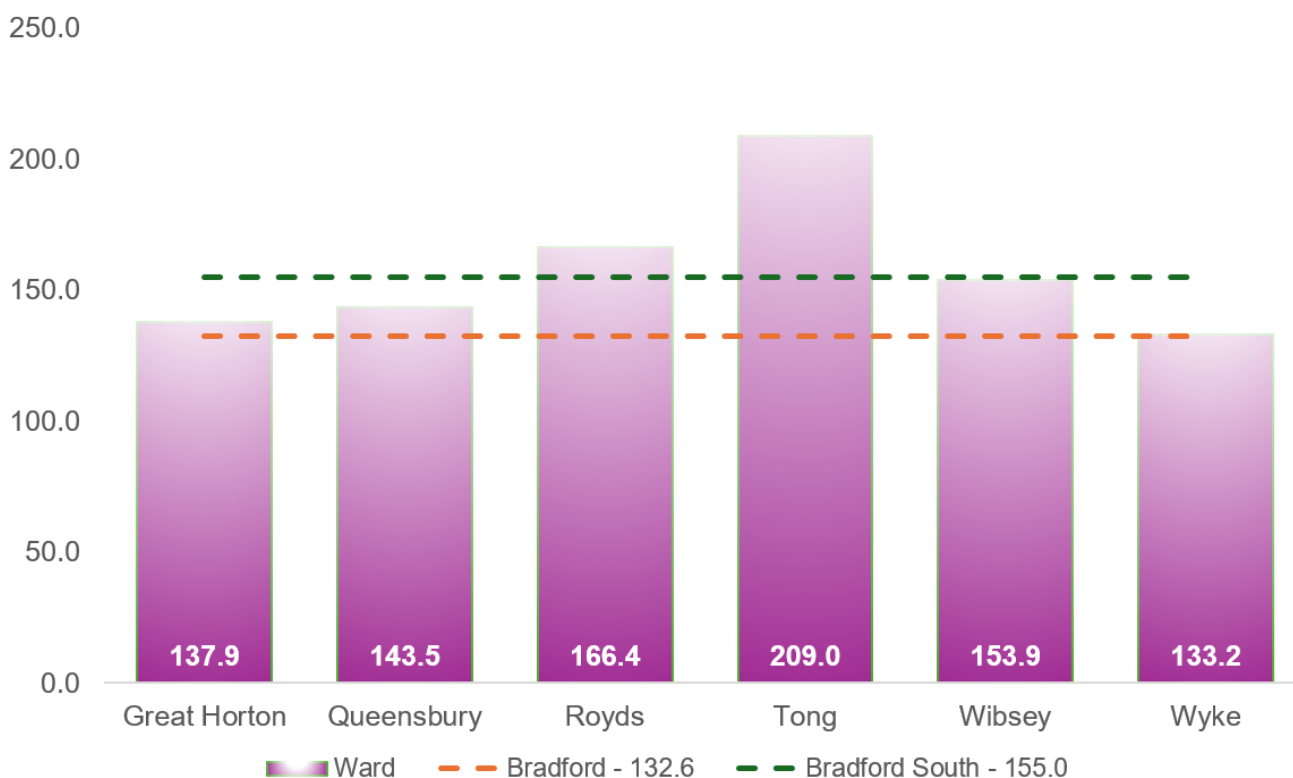
3.2 Premature mortality – cancer

The 2022-24 under 75 cancer mortality rate for Bradford South is 155.0 per 100,000 population which is higher than the Bradford district rate of 132.6 per 100,000 population.

The under 75 cancer mortality rate within Bradford South ranged from 209.0 per 100,000 population in Tong ward to 133.2 per 100,000 population in Wyke.

All six wards in Bradford South were above the Bradford district rate (132.6 per 100,000 population) with two wards above the Bradford South rate (155.0 per 100,000 population).

Figure 5: Under 75 cancer mortality rate per 100,000 population by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-24



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

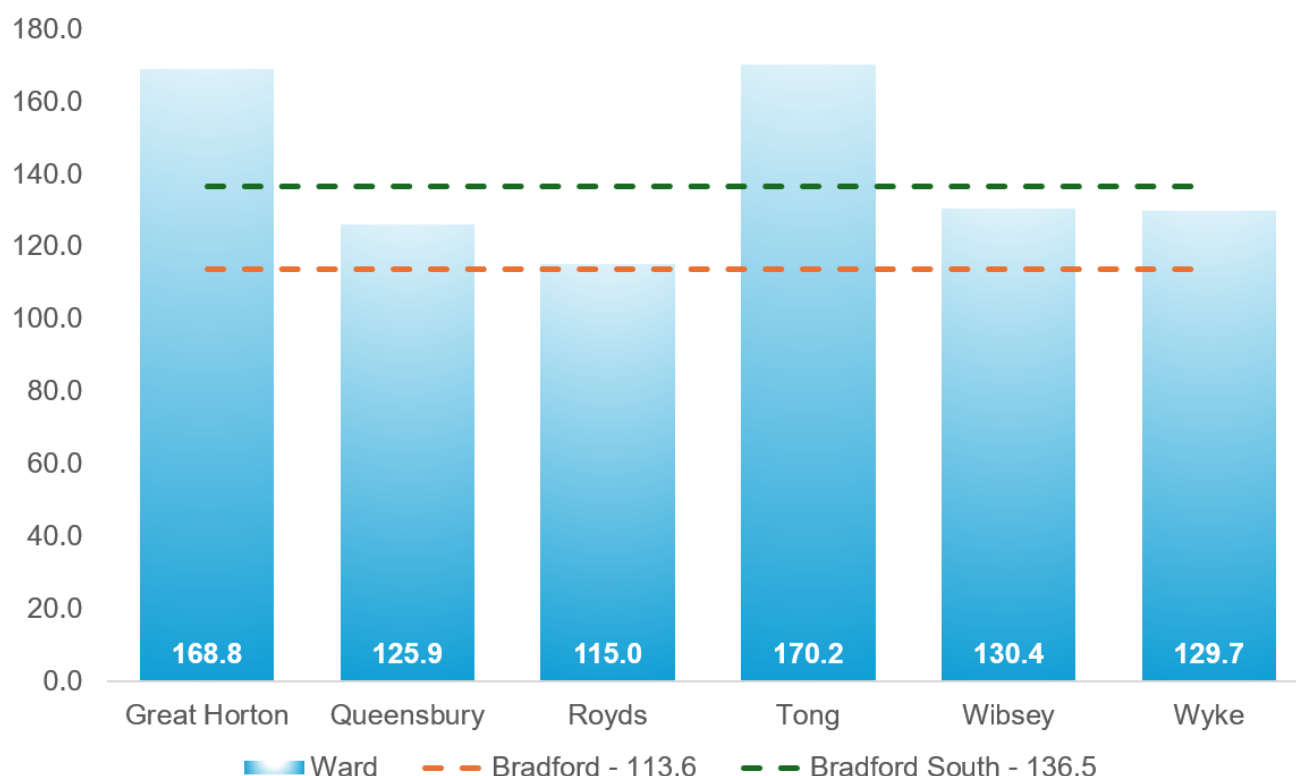
3.3 Premature mortality - cardiovascular disease (CVD)

The 2022-24 under 75 cardiovascular disease mortality rate for Bradford South is 136.5 per 100,000 population is higher than the Bradford district rate of 113.6 per 100,000 population.

The under 75 cardiovascular disease mortality rate within Bradford South ranged from 170.2 per 100,000 population in Tong ward to 115.0 per 100,000 population in Royds.

All of the six wards were above the Bradford district rate (113.6 per 100,000 population) with two wards above the Bradford South rate (136.5 per 100,000 population).

Figure 6: Under 75 cardiovascular disease mortality rate per 100,000 population by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-24



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

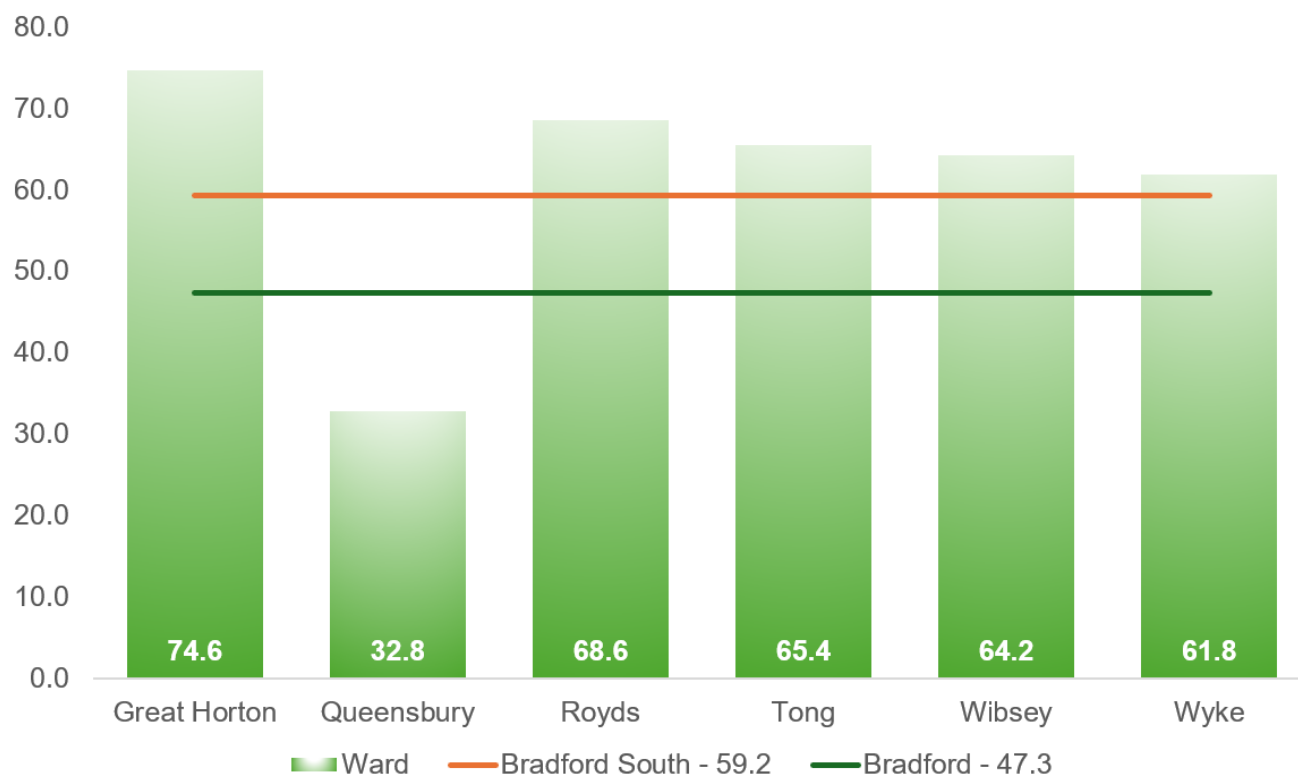
3.4 Premature mortality – respiratory disease

The 2022-24 under 75 respiratory disease mortality rate for Bradford South is 59.2 per 100,000 population which is higher than the Bradford district rate of 47.3 per 100,000 population.

The under 75 respiratory disease mortality rate within Bradford South ranged from 74.6 per 100,000 population in Great Horton to 32.8 per 100,000 population in Queensbury.

Five of the six wards were above the Bradford district rate of 47.3 per 100,000 population and the Bradford South rate (59.2 per 100,000 population).

Figure 7: Under 75 respiratory disease mortality rate per 100,000 population by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-24



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

4. Child Health

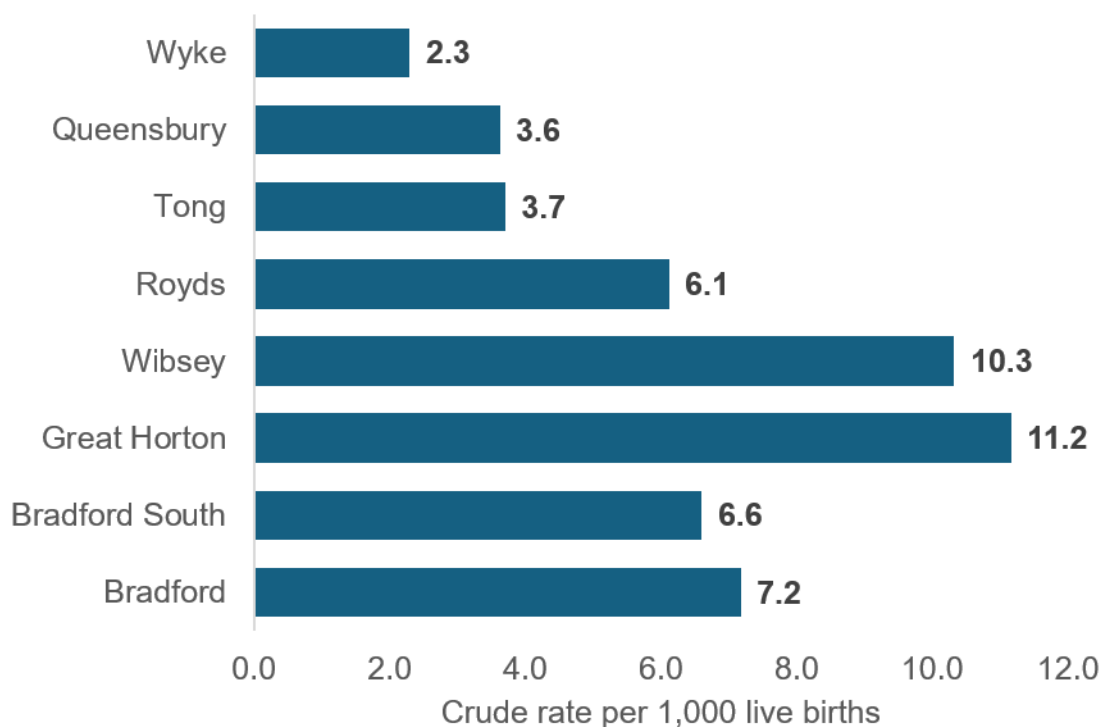
4.1 Infant Mortality

The 2022-24 infant mortality rate for Bradford South, 6.6 per 1,000 live births is lower than the Bradford district rate of 7.2 per 1,000 live births.

The infant mortality rate for wards within Bradford South ranged between 11.2 per 1,000 live births in Great Horton to 2.3 per 1,000 live births in Wyke.

Two wards, Great Horton (11.2 per 1,000 live births) and Wibsey (10.3 per 1,000 live births) had a higher infant mortality rate than the Bradford district rate (7.2 per 1,000 live births) and Bradford South rate (6.6 per 1,000 live births). The gap between Wyke and the Bradford district rate is 4.9 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 8: Infant mortality rate 1,000 live births by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-24

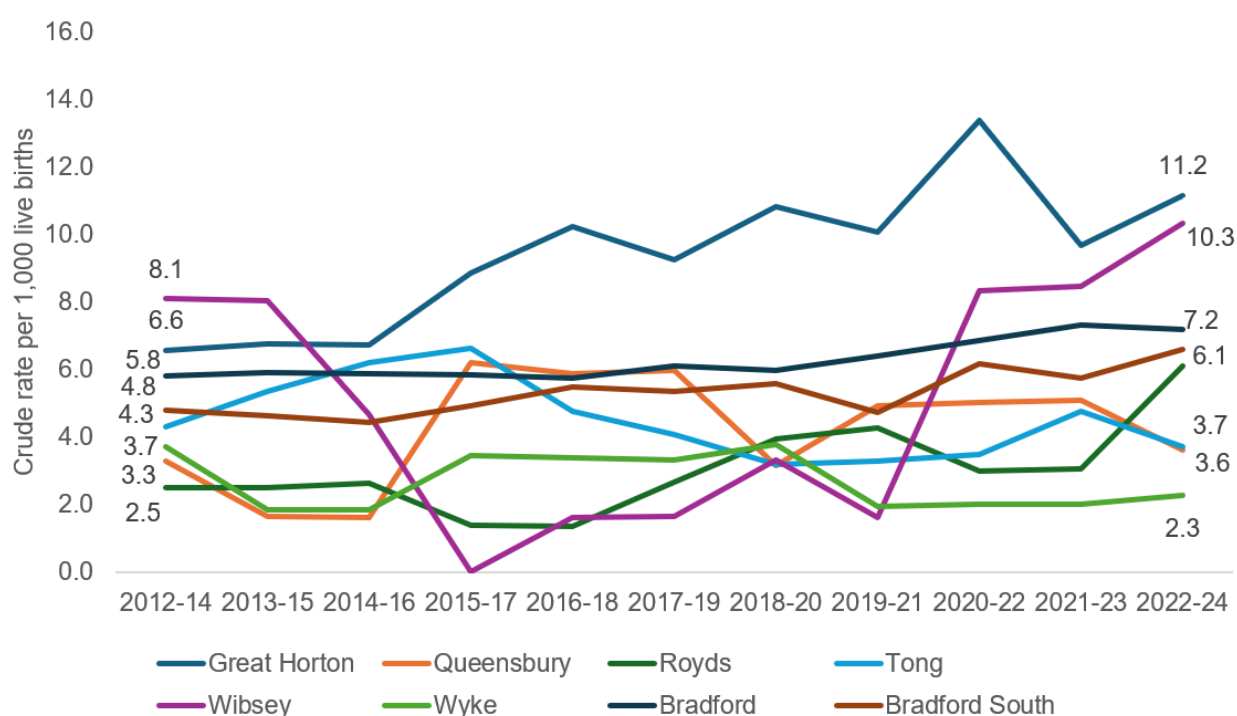


Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk

Since 2012/14 whilst there has been no specific trends in infant mortality rates across all wards, when compared to 2012/14, Bradford South has seen an increase in infant mortality rates, in addition, four of the six wards within Bradford South have also seen an increase in infant mortality rates; this is also reflected in the Bradford district rate. The largest increase observed was within Great Horton ward having increased by 4.6 per 1,000 live births when comparing 2022/24 to 2012/14 rates.

Tong and Wyke have seen a decrease in 2022/24 when compared to 2012/14 infant mortality rates with Wyke decreasing by 1.5 per 1,000 live births.

Figure 9: Infant Mortality rate 1,000 live births by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district 2012/14 to 2022/24



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

4.2 Reception excess weight

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) collects height and weight measurements of reception aged children and year 6 children, primarily in mainstream state-maintained schools in England. Local authorities are mandated to collect data from mainstream state-maintained schools.¹

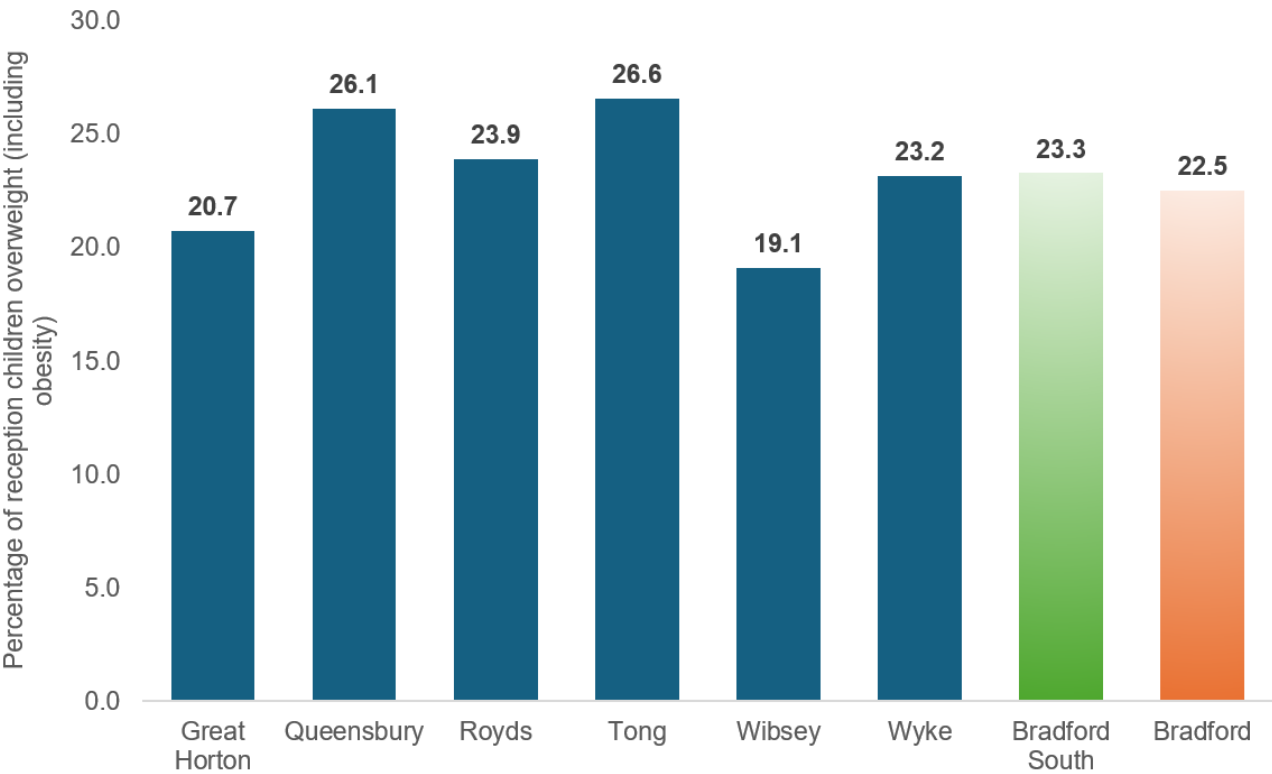
¹ [Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

The three year (2022-23 to 2024-25) prevalence of 23.3% for reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford South is higher than the Bradford district prevalence of 22.5%.

The prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) for wards in Bradford South ranges from 19.1% in Wibsey to 26.6% in Tong.

Queensbury, Royds, Tong and Wyke are above the Bradford district with three wards above and Bradford South prevalence.

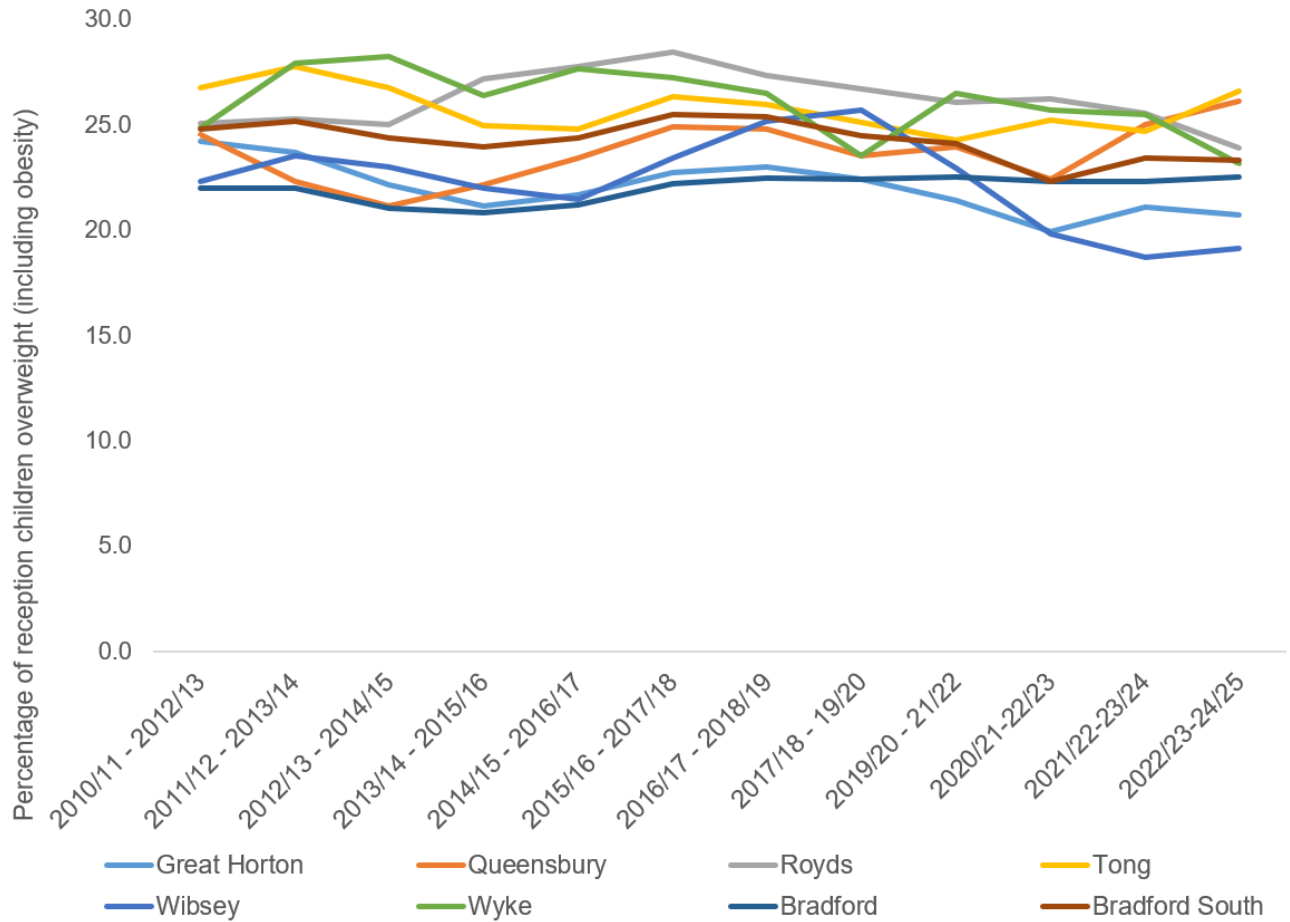
Figure 10: Proportion of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-23 to 2024-25.



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

When comparing 2022/23 - 2024/25 to 2010/11 - 2012/13, five wards in Bradford South have decreased with Great Horton seeing highest decrease of 3.5 percentage points followed by Wibsey with 3.2 percentage points. Queensbury is the only ward in Bradford South which has increased.

Figure 11: Proportion of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district 2012/13 – 2014/15 to 2022/23 -2024/25.



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

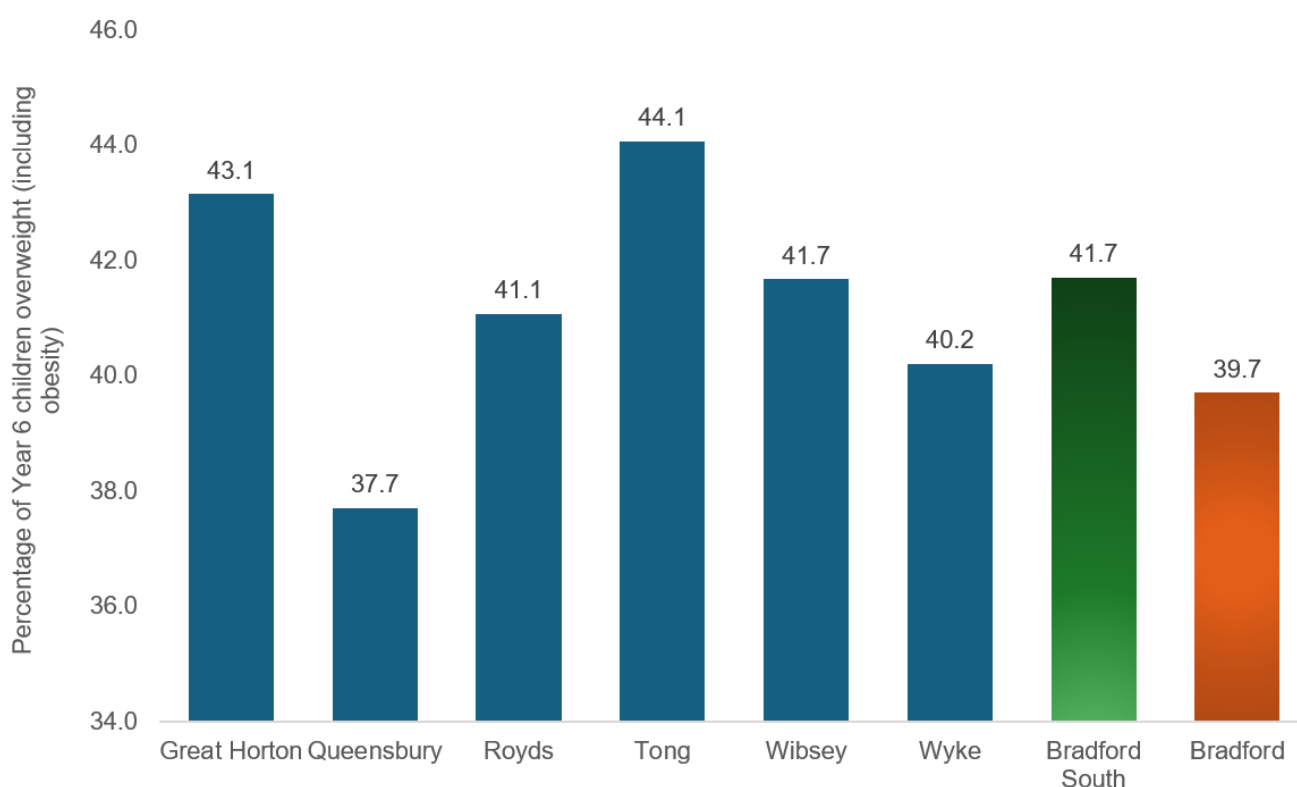
4.3 Year 6 excess weight

The three year (2022-23 to 2024-25) prevalence of 41.7% for year 6 aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford South is higher than the Bradford district prevalence of 39.7%.

The prevalence of year 6 aged children who are overweight (including obesity) for wards in Bradford South ranges from 37.7% in Queensbury to 44.1% in Tong.

Tong and Great Horton are above the Bradford South prevalence with five of the six wards above the Bradford district prevalence.

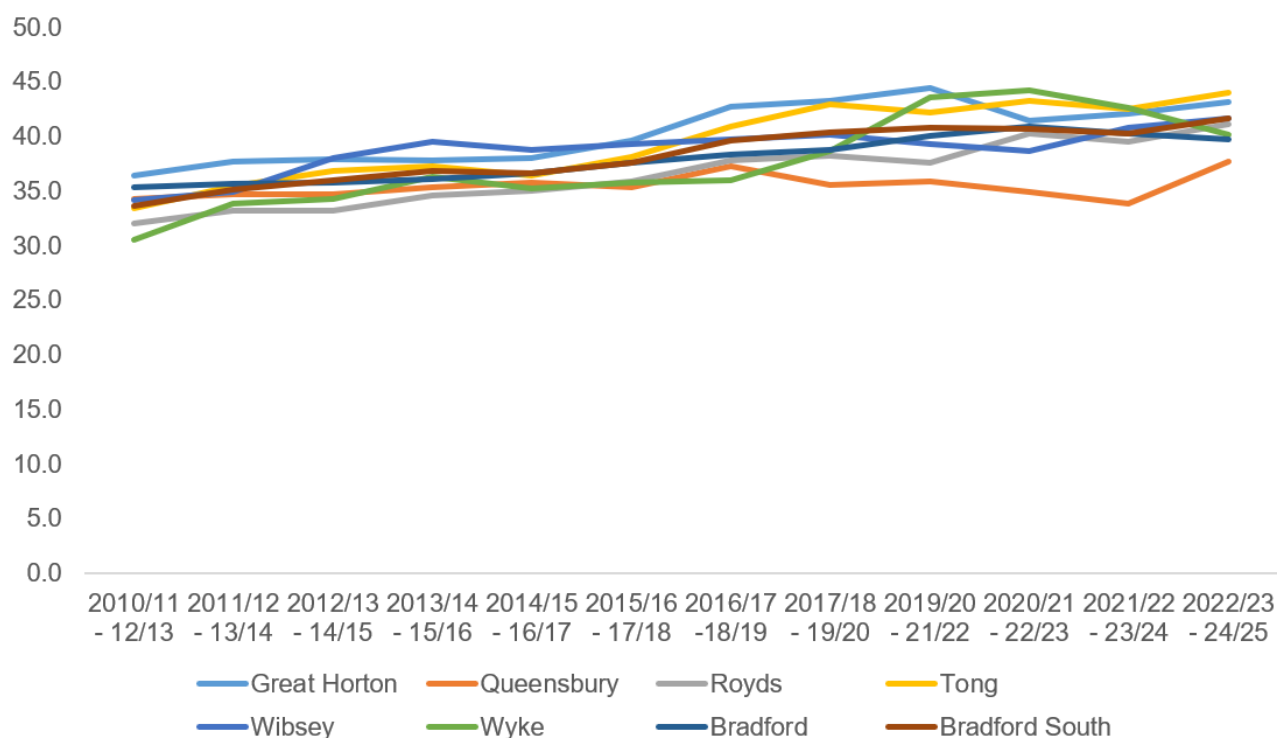
Figure 12: Proportion of year 6 aged children who are overweight (including obesity) by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district – 2022-23 to 2024-25.



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

When comparing 2022/23 - 2024/25 to 2010/11 - 2012/13, all six wards in Bradford South have increased with Tong ward seeing highest increase of 10.6 percentage points followed by Wyke ward by 9.7 percentage points.

Figure 13: Proportion of year 6 aged children who are overweight (including obesity) by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district 2012/13 – 2014/15 to 2022/23 -2024/25.



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

5. Mental Health

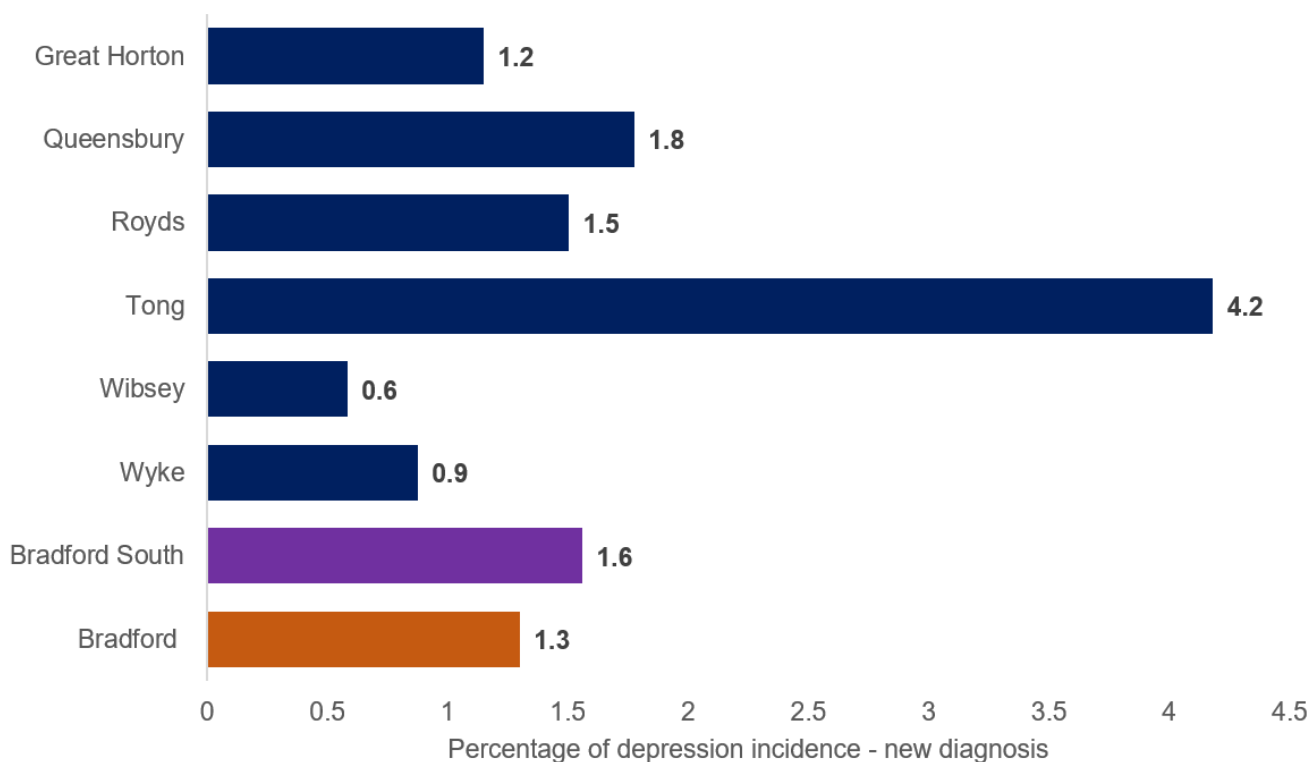
5.1 Depression

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

In 2024-25, there was an estimated 1.6% of patients aged 18 and over with depression, marked as 'newly diagnosed' on GP patient records in Bradford South this is higher than 1.3% in the Bradford district.

Tong is estimated to have the highest prevalence of depression (new diagnosis) at 4.2% followed by Queensbury with 1.8%. Three of the six wards were below the Bradford district rate of 1.3%.

Figure 14: Patients aged 18 and over with depression (newly diagnosed) by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2024-25



Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk using estimated percentage of adults age 18+ with depression (new diagnosis) - (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)

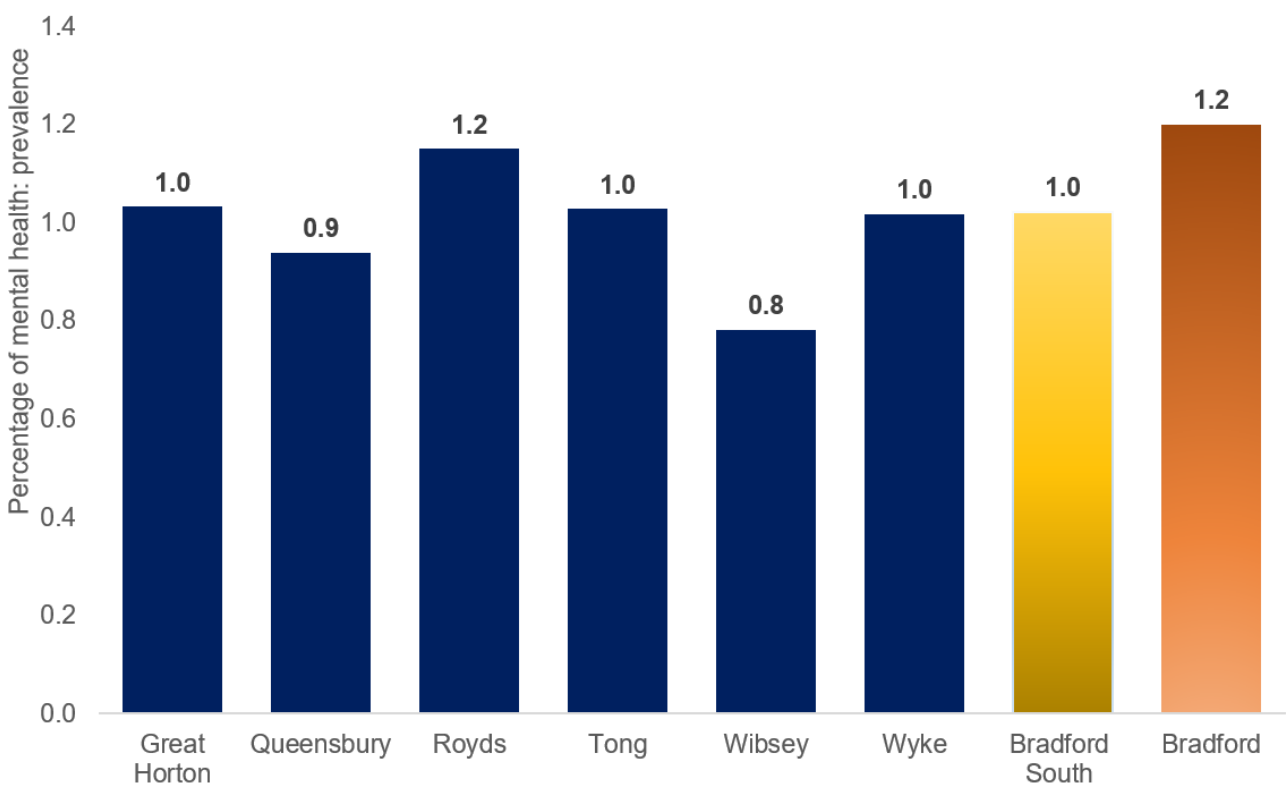
5.2 Mental Health

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

The estimated mental health prevalence – all ages, (patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses as recorded on practice disease registers) in Bradford South in 2024/25 is 1.0%, which is lower than the Bradford district prevalence of 1.2%.

Royds is estimated to have the highest prevalence of mental health at 1.2% with Wibsey the lowest prevalence with 0.8%. Five of the six wards were below the Bradford district rate of 1.2%.

Figure 15: Mental health prevalence, all ages by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2024-25



Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk using estimated percentage of people (all ages) with a mental health condition (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)

6. Disease and Poor Health

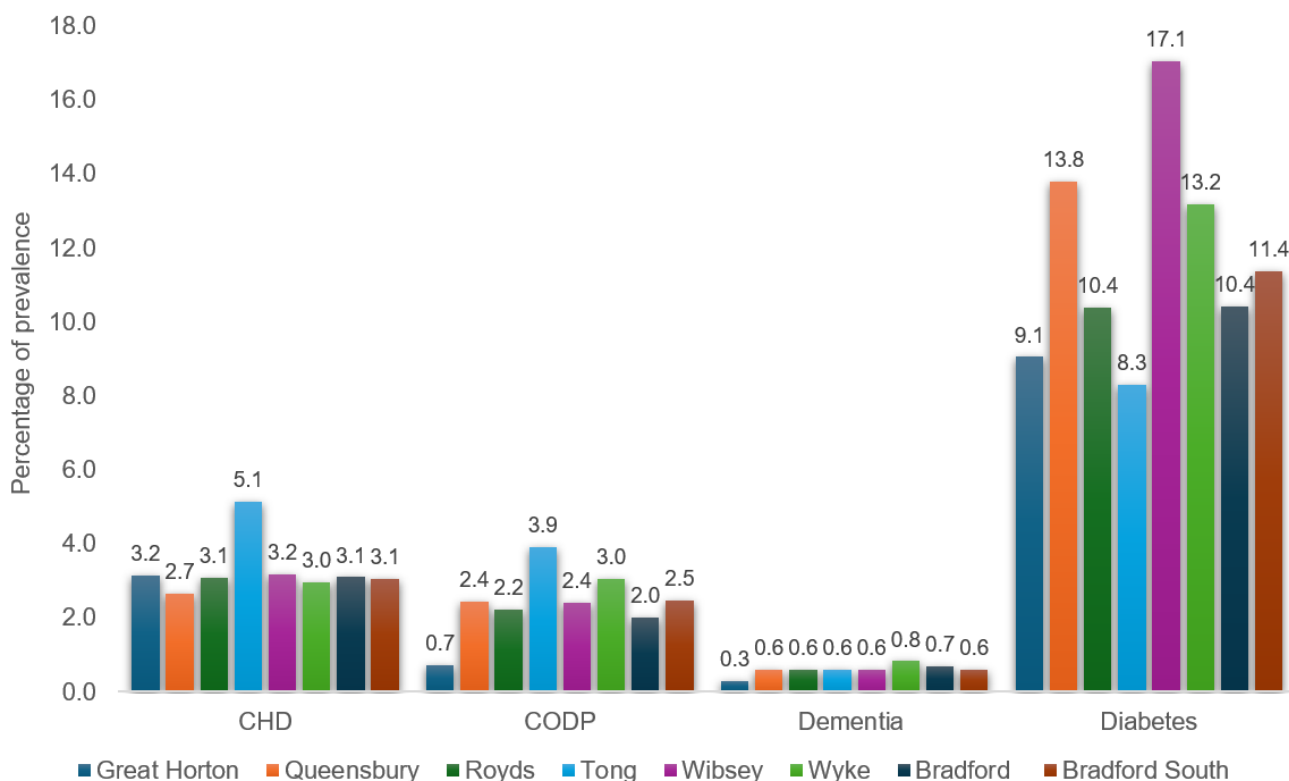
6.1 Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Dementia, Diabetes

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

In 2024-25, Tong was estimated to have the highest prevalence of CHD (all ages) at 5.1% higher than Bradford district and Bradford South, both at 3.1%. Queensbury had the lowest estimated prevalence at 2.7%. The prevalence estimates for COPD (all ages) shows Tong having the highest rate at 3.9% followed by Wyke with 3.0%.

For Diabetes (17+ years), Wibsey is estimated to have the highest at 17.1% followed by Queensbury with 13.8%. Wyke has the highest prevalence of dementia (all ages) with 0.8% lower than the Bradford district at 0.7% and Bradford South prevalence at 0.6%.

Figure 16: Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Dementia, Diabetes prevalence by wards, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2024-25



Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk using estimated percentage GP population, GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data.

6.2 Obesity

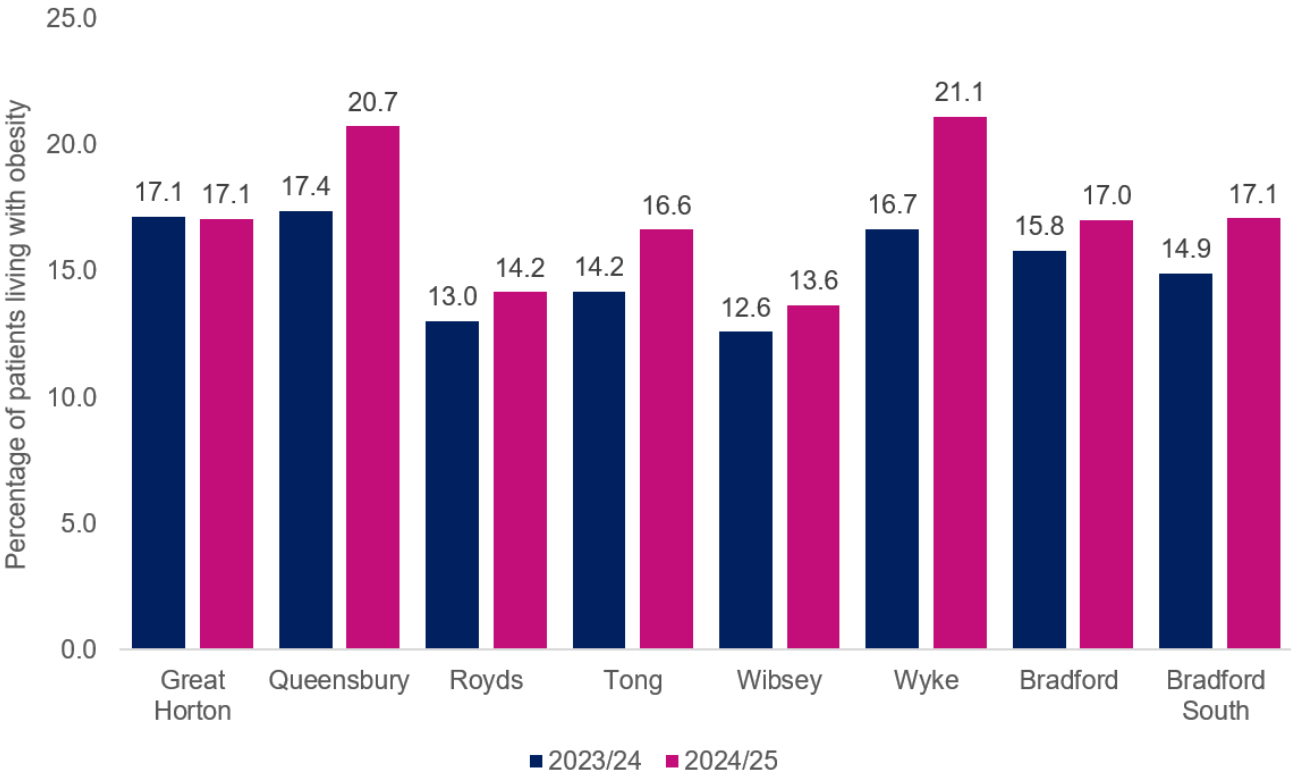
Interpret with caution - estimated prevalence using best fit GP practice to individual ward.

The estimated percentage of patients (18 years and over) living with obesity in Bradford South is 17.1% slightly higher than the Bradford district estimated prevalence of 17.0%. Both Bradford South and Bradford district have increased in 2024/25 when compared to 2023/24, increases have also been observed for five of the six wards in Bradford South.

In 2024/25, Wyke is estimated to have the highest prevalence of obesity at 21.1% followed by Queensbury with 20.7%.

Wibsey has the lowest estimated prevalence with 13.6% a difference of 3.4 percentage points when compared to the Bradford district rate. Three of the six wards were below the Bradford district rate of 17.0%.

Figure 17: Estimated prevalence of patients living with obesity, by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2024/25.



Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk using estimated percentage of adults age 18+ that are obese (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)

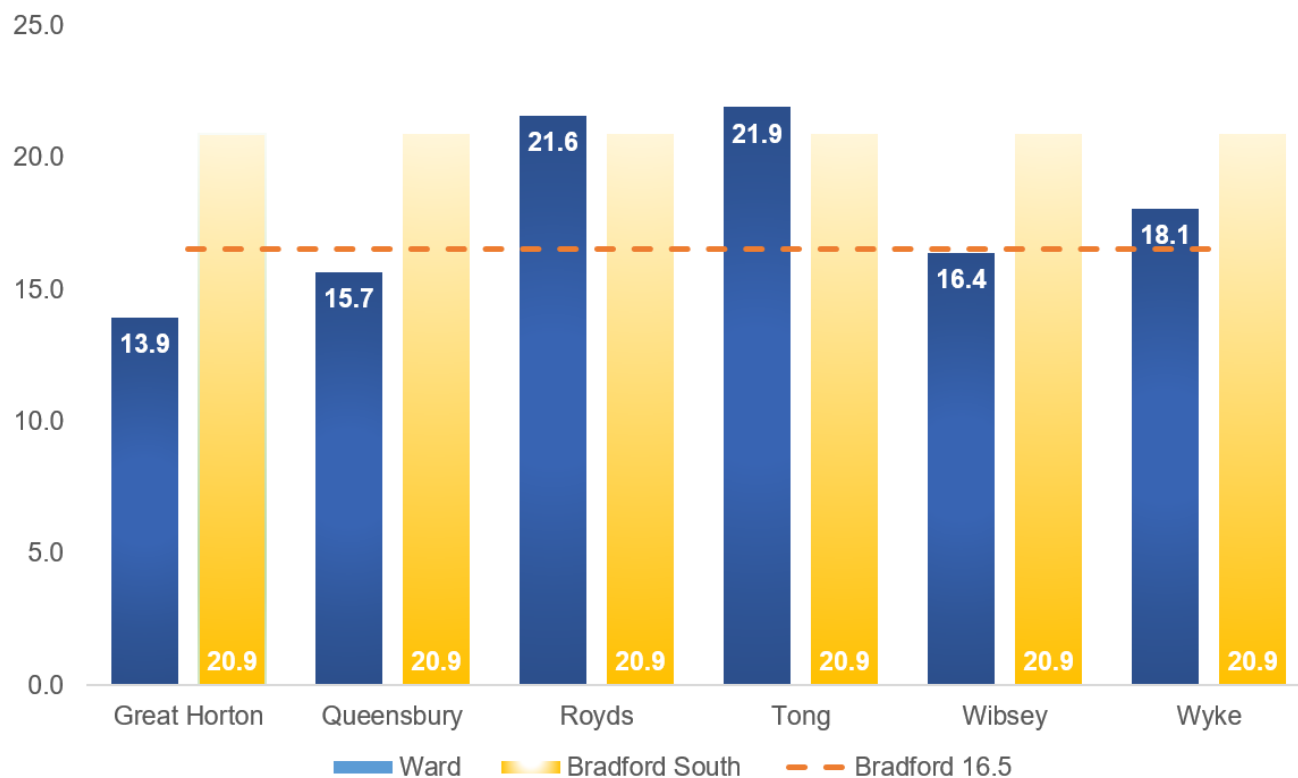
6.3 Smoking Prevalence

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

The estimated percentage of patients (aged 15 years and over) who are recorded as current smokers within Bradford South is 20.9% which is higher than the Bradford district estimated prevalence of 16.5%. Wards within Bradford South ranges from 21.9% in Tong to 13.9% in Great Horton.

Three of the six wards within Bradford South are below the Bradford district prevalence of 16.5% with four below the Bradford South prevalence at 20.9%.

Figure 18: Estimated smoking prevalence (15 years +) by ward, Bradford South and Bradford district, 2024/25.



Data Source: www.fingertips.phe.org.uk using estimated percentage of people aged 15+ that are smokers (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)

7. Area Profile Summary

Bradford South

The chart shows how people's health and wellbeing within this area compares to the Bradford district. Values are rated using the RAG system where:

Red = worse than district average

Amber = same as district average

Green = better than district average

Indicator	Unit	Time Period	Bradford	Bradford South	Great Horton	Queensbury	Royds	Tong	Wibsey	Wyke
Wider Determinants of Health										
Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	%	2025	39.3%	38.5%	53.4%	23.2%	34.2%	42.4%	38.9%	29.1%
Fuel Poverty	%	2024	12.2%	12.0%	15.3%	9.0%	11.6%	12.1%	12.3%	11.2%
Life Expectancy and Causes of Early Death										
Life Expectancy at birth - Females	Years	2022-24	81.7	80.8	80.1	82.3	79.5	76.7	81.2	83.2
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	Years	2022-24	77.0	76.0	75.3	77.0	75.2	73.3	77.1	78.3
Premature mortality - Cancer (Under 75)	per 100,000	2022-24	132.6	155.0	137.9	143.5	166.4	209.0	153.9	133.2
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	per 100,000	2022-24	113.6	136.5	168.8	125.9	115.0	170.2	130.4	129.7
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Respiratory	per 100,000	2022-24	47.3	59.2	74.6	32.8	68.6	65.4	64.2	61.8
Child Health										
Infant Mortality	per 1,000	2022-24	7.2	6.6	11.2	3.6	6.1	3.7	10.3	2.3
Reception excess weight	%	2022/23 - 2024/25	22.5%	23.3%	20.7%	26.1%	23.9%	26.6%	19.1%	23.2%
Year 6 excess weight	%	2022/23 - 2024/25	39.7%	41.7%	43.1%	37.7%	41.1%	44.1%	41.7%	40.2%
Mental Health										
Depression prevalence (18 years +)	%	2024-25	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%	1.5%	4.2%	0.6%	0.9%
Mental Health prevalence (all ages)	%	2024-25	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Disease and Poor Health										
Coronary heart disease (CHD) - all ages	%	2024-25	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	2.7%	3.1%	5.1%	3.2%	3.0%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) - all ages	%	2024-25	2.0%	2.5%	0.7%	2.4%	2.2%	3.9%	2.4%	3.0%
Dementia - all ages	%	2024-25	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%
Diabetes - 17 years +	%	2024-25	10.4%	11.4%	9.1%	13.8%	10.4%	8.3%	17.1%	13.2%
Obesity - 18 years +	%	2024-25	17.0%	17.1%	17.1%	20.7%	14.2%	16.6%	13.6%	21.1%
Smoking Prevalence (15 years +)	%	2024-25	16.5%	20.9%	13.9%	15.7%	21.6%	21.9%	16.4%	18.1%

Further information:

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>

For further details regarding the population and economy for Bradford South constituency visit: <https://www.bradford.gov.uk/understanding-bradford-district/constituency-and-ward-profiles/constituency-profiles/>

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