

Bradford East Area Profile

Population

Bradford East Population – 2022 population estimates

120,675 

1.6% 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 East - Population by Ward	Population
Bolton and Undercliffe	17,904
Bowling and Barkerend	23,483
Bradford Moor	21,923
Eccleshill	20,654
Idle and Thackley	17,652
Little Horton	22,010

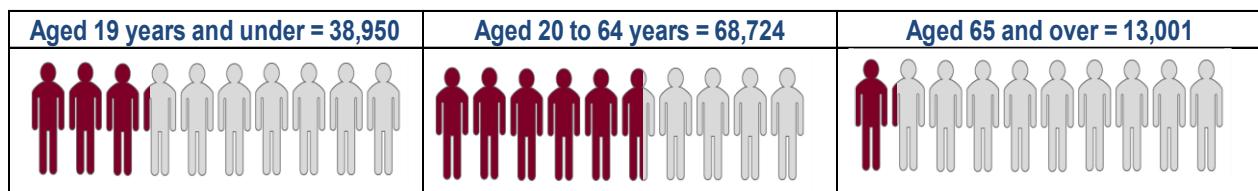
Bowling and Barkerend (23,483) has the highest population of residents in Bradford East followed by Little Horton with 22,010.

Sex

Sex	Bradford East		Bradford
	(n)	%	%
Female	60,980	50.5%	50.9%
Male	59,695	49.5%	49.1%

50.5% of the population in Bradford East are female with 49.5% male. Bradford East has a higher proportion of males (49.5%) compared to the district (49.1%).

Age

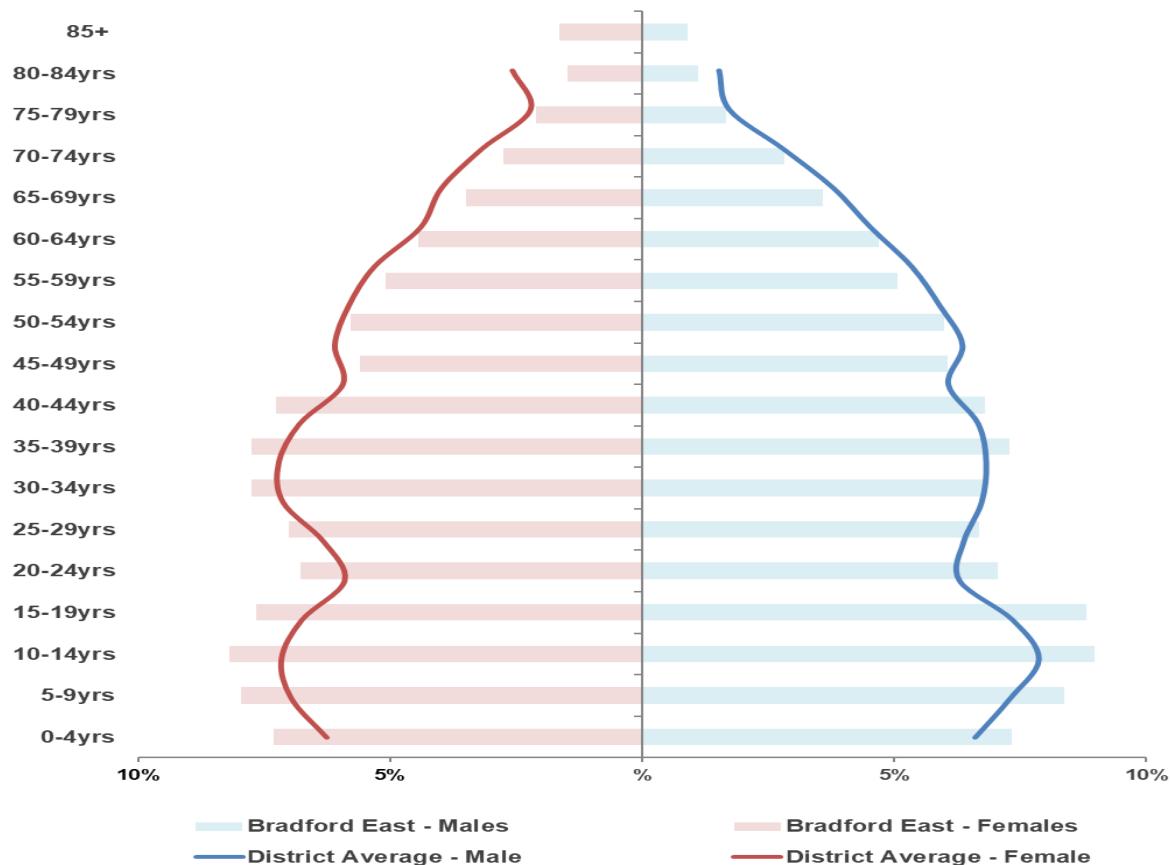


63% of the population in Bradford East are aged 20 to 64 years. Bradford East's aged 19 years and under population is more than double the population of 65 years and over.

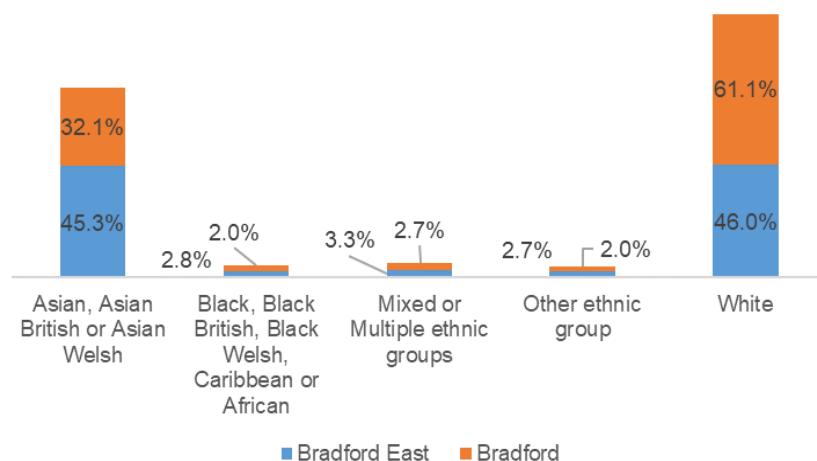
Bradford East has a higher proportion of residents aged 19 years and under (26%) compared to the overall district (22%) and a lower proportion of residents aged 65 years and over (11.0%) when compared to the overall district (15%).

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

Bradford East has a younger population for both male and female compared to the district.



Ethnicity – Census 2021



45.3% (55,130) of the population in Bradford East describe themselves as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh compared to 32.1% of the population in the district. Bradford East has a higher proportion of Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (3,367 – 2.8%) and Mixed or multiple ethnic group (3,252 – 2.7%) compared with the population of the district.

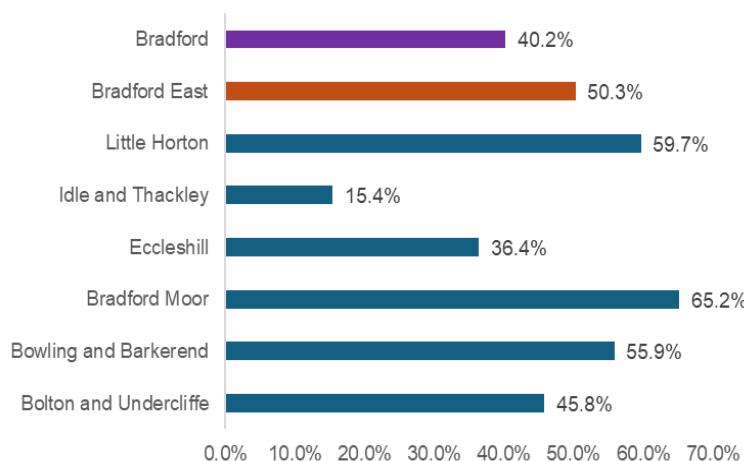
Ethnicity	Bradford East	Bradford
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	55,130	45.3%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	3,367	2.8%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	3,973	3.3%
Other ethnic group	3,252	2.7%
White	56,092	61.1%

46.0% (56,092 – 46.0%) of the population in Bradford East describe themselves as white compared with 61.1% in the district.

Other ethnic groups account for 3,252; 2.7% of the Bradford East compared to 2.0% of the Bradford district.

Wider Determinants of Health

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

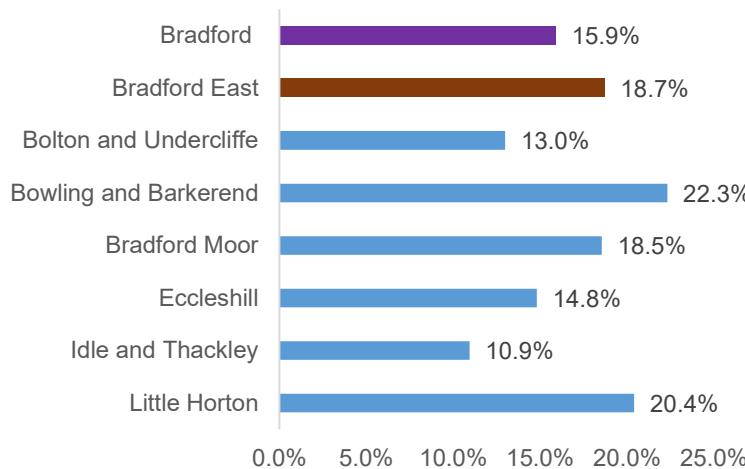


In 2024, Bradford Moor had an estimated 65.2% of children in (4,015) in low income families the highest within Bradford East followed by Little Horton ward at 59.7% of children (approximately 3,952) Idle and Thackley has the lowest estimated number and rate of children, 485 (15.4%) in absolute low income families. Bradford district was 40.2% with Bradford East at 50.3%.

Children (aged under 16) in absolute low income families	Number and percentage	
	(n)	%
Bolton and Undercliffe	1,968	45.8%
Bowling and Barkerend	3,599	55.9%
Bradford Moor	4,015	65.2%
Eccleshill	1,913	36.4%
Idle and Thackley	485	15.4%
Little Horton	3,952	59.7%
Bradford East	15,632	50.3%
Bradford	50,293	40.2%

Fuel Poverty (2023)

In 2023, there was an estimated 8,078 (18.7%) of households in Bradford East in fuel poverty compared to 15.9% in the district. (LSOA to best fit ward)

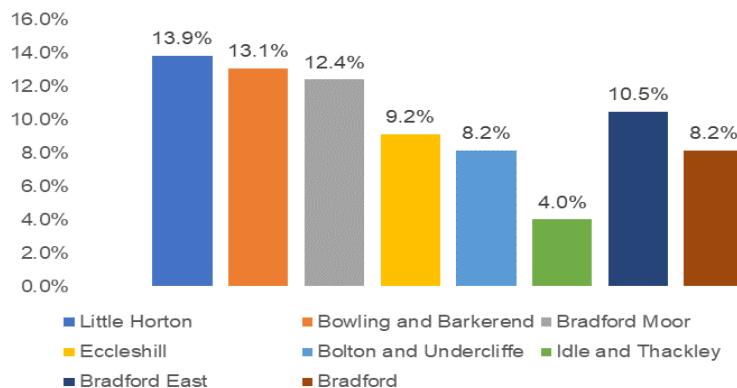


Households in fuel poverty	%	(n)
Bradford	15.9%	34,729
Bradford East	18.7%	8,078
Bolton and Undercliffe	13.0%	1,071
Bowling and Barkerend	22.3%	1,840
Bradford Moor	18.5%	1,529
Eccleshill	14.8%	1,221
Idle and Thackley	10.9%	902
Little Horton	20.4%	1,683

Bowling and Barkerend was estimated to have the highest proportion of households in fuel poverty with 22.3%, followed by Little Horton. 3 of the 6 wards in Bradford East were higher than the district (15.9%).

Unemployment

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

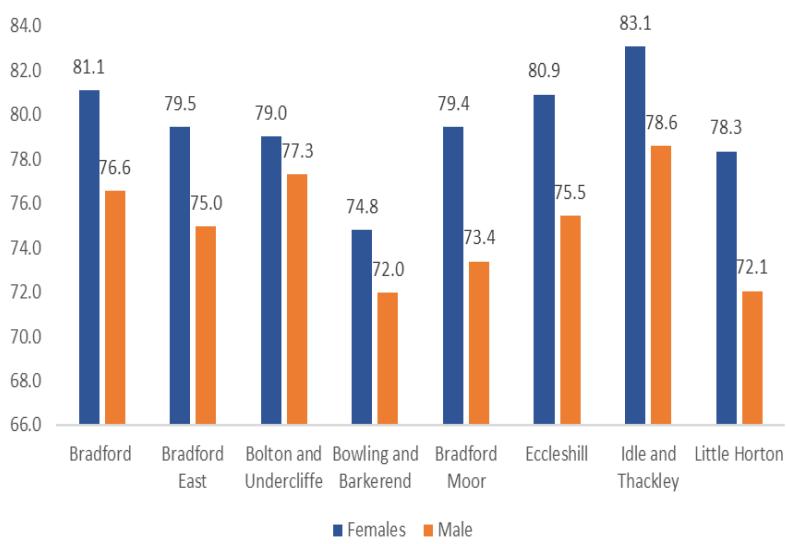


Bradford East has a higher proportion (10.5%) of the working age population claiming out of work benefits compared to the district (8.2%).

Little Horton has the highest proportion within the constituency (13.9%) followed by Bowling and Barkerend. Idle and Thackley had the lowest proportion at 4.0%.

Life expectancy and causes of early death

Life Expectancy (2020-22)

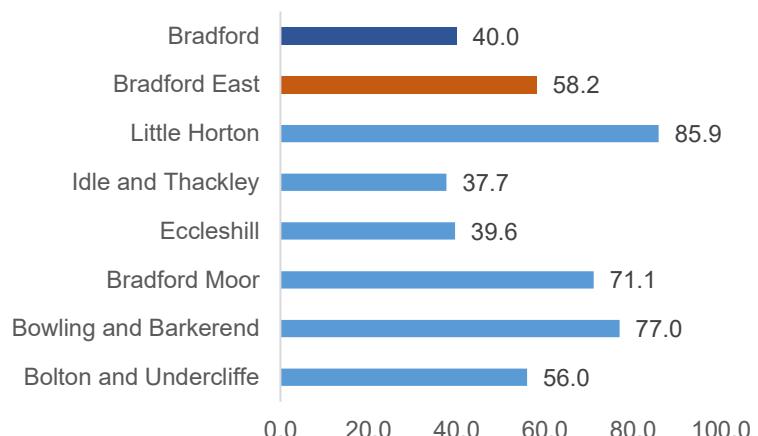


Female life expectancy within wards in Bradford East is between 74.8 years (Bowling and Barkerend) and 83.1 years (Idle and Thackley) five of the six wards are below the Bradford district average (81.1 years).

This is similar within male life expectancy with four of the six wards below district average. Idle and Thackley have the highest with 78.6 years with Bowling and Barkerend the lowest at 72.0 years

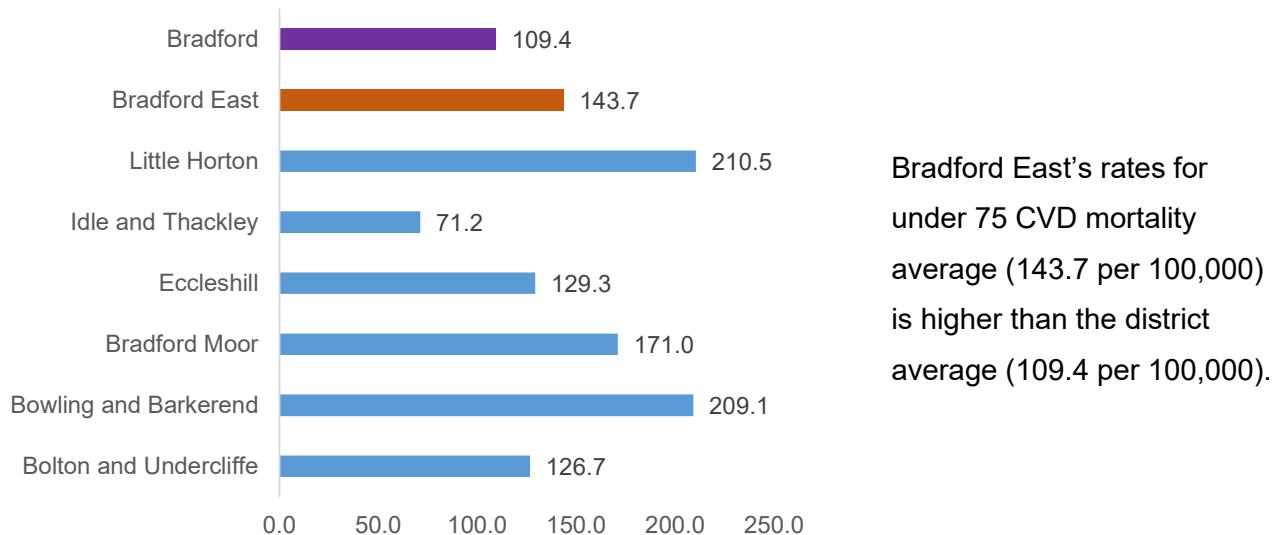
Premature mortality – Respiratory, Under 75 (2020-22)

Bradford East's rates for under 75 respiratory mortality average (58.2 per 100,000) is worse than the district average (40.0 per 100,000).



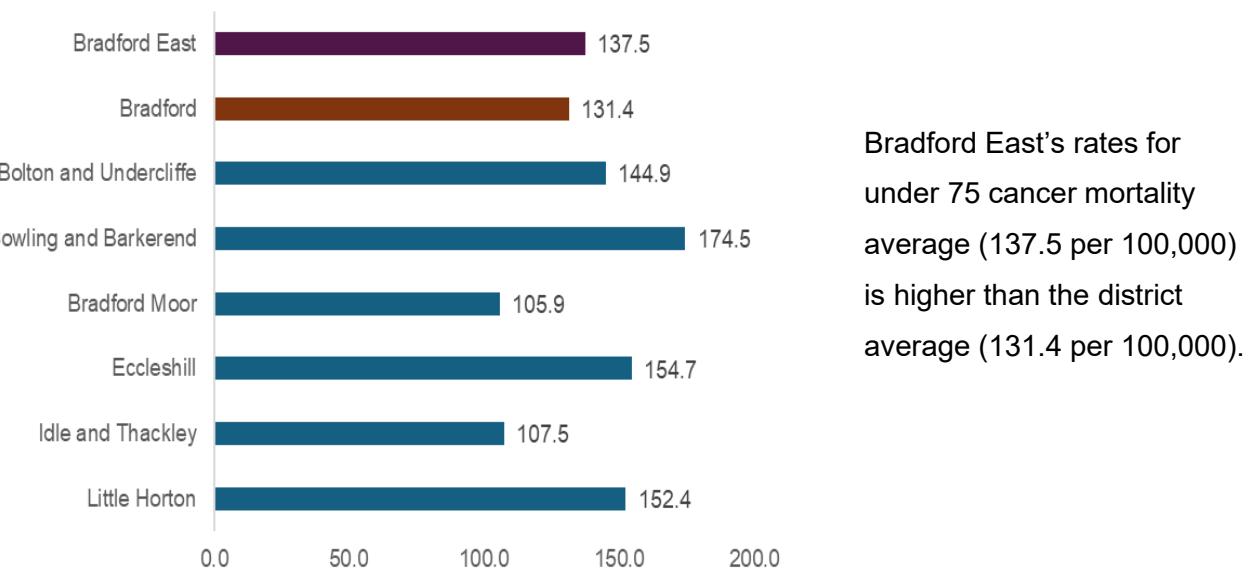
In 2020-22, Little Horton (85.9 per 100,000) had the highest under 75 respiratory mortality rates in the Bradford East Constituency and highest in the district. Idle and Thackley had the lowest rate 37.7 per 100,000.

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



In 2020-22, Little Horton (210.5 per 100,000) had the highest under 75 CVD mortality rates in Bradford East and in the district. Idle and Thackley had the lowest rate, 71.2 per 100,000.

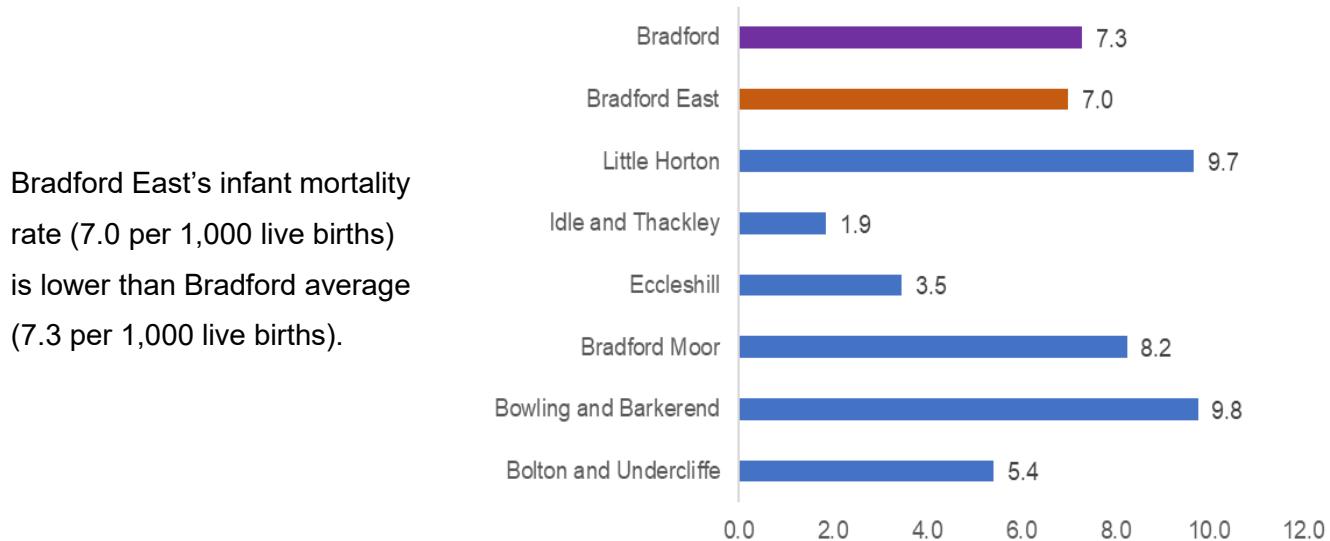
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer – (2020-22)



In 2020-22, Bowling and Barkerend (174.5 per 100,000) had the highest under 75 cancer mortality rates in the Bradford East with Bradford Moor had the lowest rate, 105.9 per 100,000.

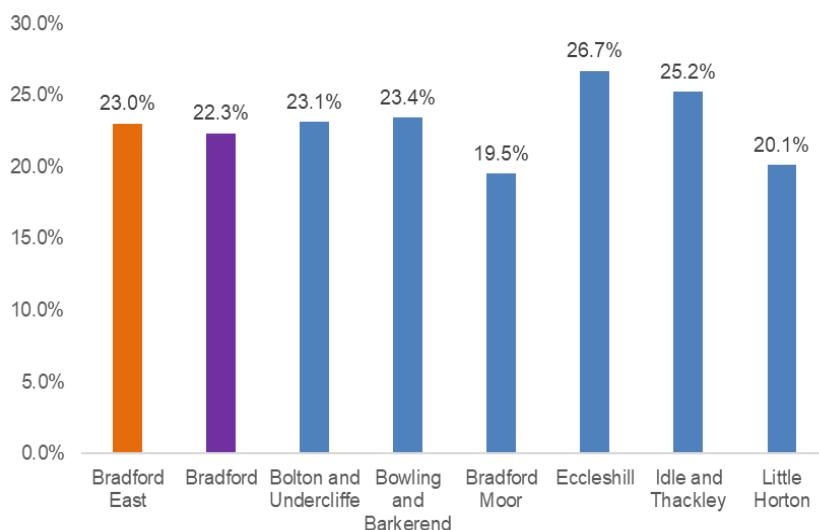
Child Health

Infant Mortality (2021-2023)



Bowling and Barkerend has the highest rate 9.8 per 1,000 live births within the Bradford East constituency with Idle and Thackley the lowest (1.9 per 1,000 live births).

Reception excess weight – 2021-22 to 2023-24

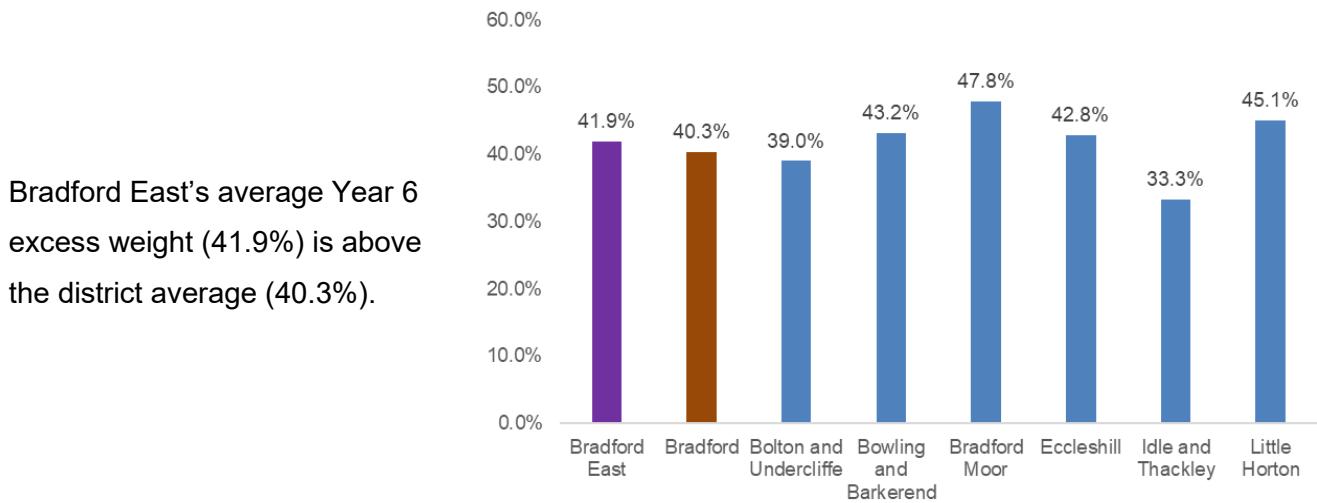


The prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (including obesity) in Bradford East (23.0%) is slightly higher compared to the district average (22.3%).

Eccleshill has the highest prevalence of reception aged children who are overweight (26.7%) within Bradford East followed by Idle and Thackley (25.2%).

Both wards including Bolton and Undercliffe and Bowling and Barkerend are higher than district and Bradford East.

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



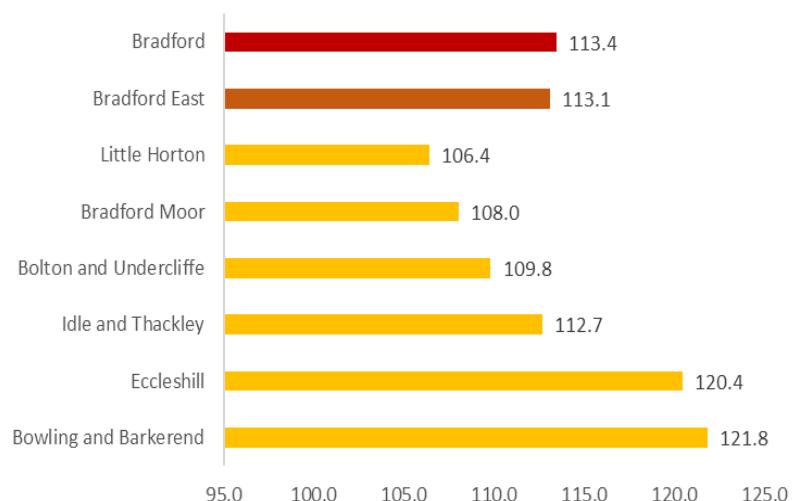
Bradford East's average Year 6 excess weight (41.9%) is above the district average (40.3%).

Bradford Moor has 47.8% of Year 6 children that are overweight or obese, making it higher than the district average.

Idle and Thackley (33.3%) and Bolton and Undercliffe (39.0%) are the only wards in Bradford East that are lower than the district average when looking at Year 6 obesity.

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

2016 – 2021 emergency admissions due to injury in children and young people under 15 years old rate is 113.1 per 10,000 population for Bradford East. This is lower than the district rate of 113.4 per 10,000.



Bowling and Barkerend had the highest rate in Bradford East (121.8. per 10,000) with Little Horton 106.4 per 10,000. 4 of the 6 wards in Bradford East were lower than Bradford East and the district rate.

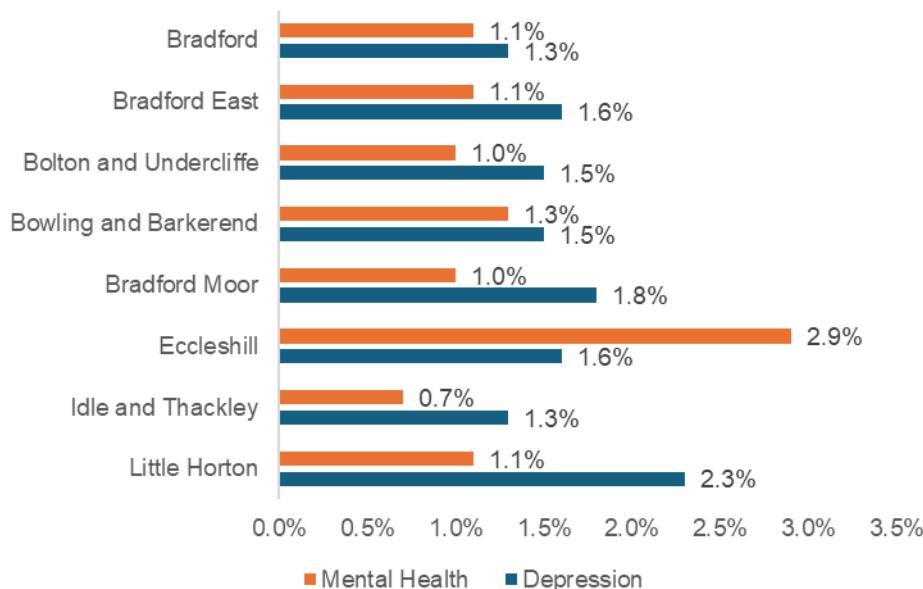
Mental Health

Depression and Mental Health 2023-24

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

In 2023-24, the estimated prevalence for depression (new diagnosis) is 1.3% with 1.1% for mental health within Bradford.

Little Horton is estimated to have the highest prevalence of depression (new diagnosis) followed by Bradford Moor. For mental health prevalence Eccleshill has the highest prevalence estimates (2.9%)



Disease and Poor Health

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

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

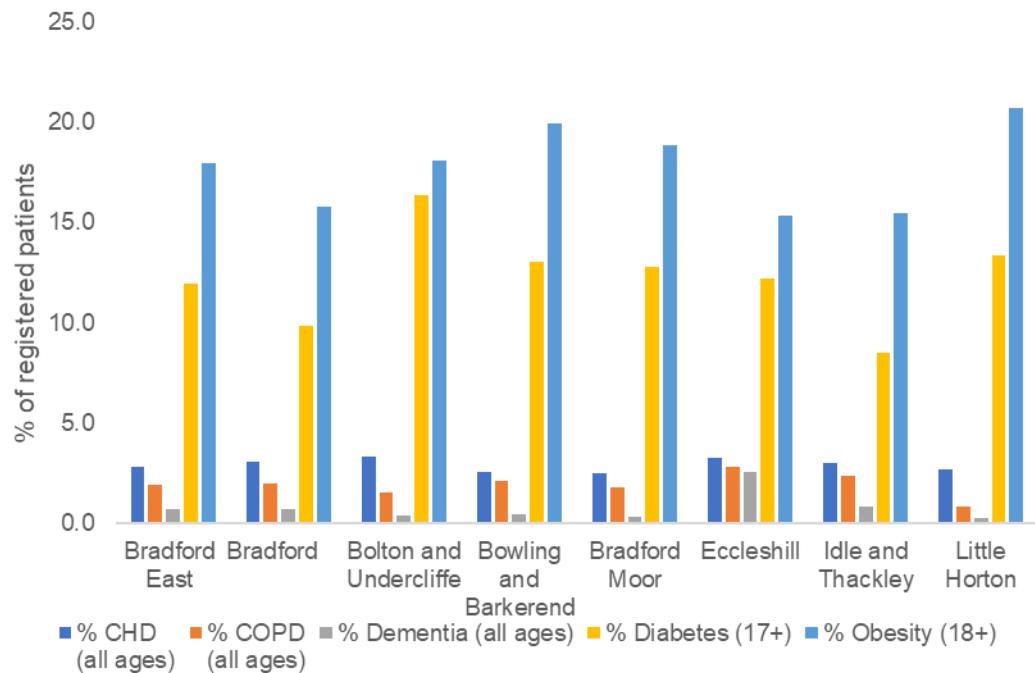
In 2023-24, Eccleshill and Bolton and Undercliffe were estimated to have the highest prevalence of CHD at 3.3% higher than Bradford at 3.1% and Bradford East at 2.8%.

Estimated percentage of patients - GP practices best fit to ward	% Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	% Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	% Dementia	% Diabetes	% Obesity
Bradford East	2.8	1.9	0.7	11.9	18.0
Bradford	3.1	2.0	0.7	9.9	15.8
Bolton and Undercliffe	3.3	1.5	0.4	16.4	18.1
Bowling and Barkerend	2.5	2.1	0.4	13.1	20.0
Bradford Moor	2.5	1.8	0.4	12.8	18.8
Eccleshill	3.3	2.8	2.6	12.2	15.4
Idle and Thackley	3.0	2.4	0.9	8.5	15.5
Little Horton	2.7	0.8	0.3	13.3	20.7

The prevalence estimates for COPD shows Eccleshill having the highest rate at 2.8% followed by Idle and Thackley at 2.4% both wards were higher than Bradford at 2.0% and Bradford East (1.9%).

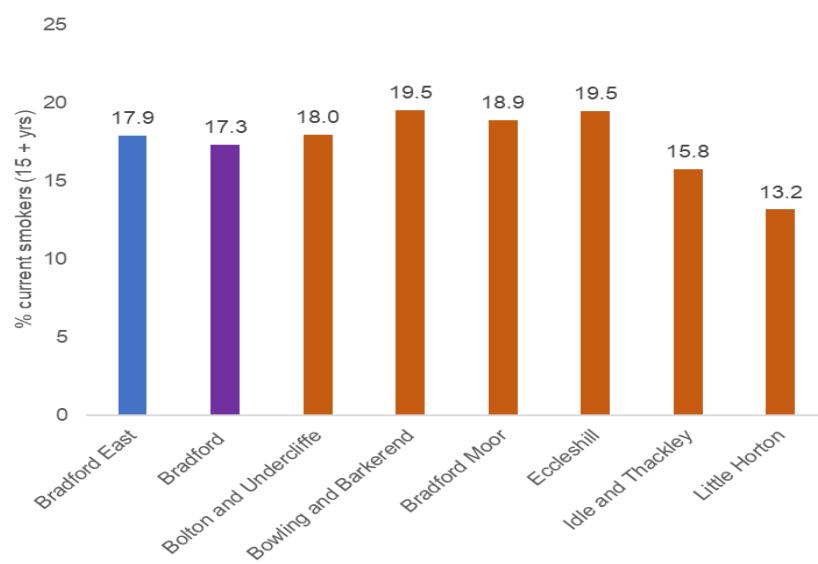
For diabetes, Bolton and Undercliffe is estimated to have the highest at 16.4% followed by Little Horton with 13.3%. Eccleshill has the highest prevalence of dementia (2.6%) compared to the district and Bradford East prevalence at 0.7%.

Little Horton is estimated to have the highest prevalence of obesity in adults (18+), 20.7% compared to Bradford at 15.8% this is followed by Bowling and Barkerend at 20.0%.



Smoking Prevalence (15 years +)

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



The estimated smoking prevalence within Bradford East ranges from 19.5% Bowling and Barkerend and Eccleshill to 13.2% in Little Horton.

4 of the 6 wards within Bradford East are above the district prevalence (17.3%) and Bradford East prevalence at 17.9%.

Area Profile Summary

Bradford East

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 East	Bolton and Undercliffe	Bowling and Barkerend	Bradford Moor	Eccleshill	Idle and Thackley	Little Horton
Wider Determinants of Health									
Children in absolute low income families (under 16)	2024	40.2%	50.3%	45.8%	55.9%	65.2%	36.4%	15.4%	59.7%
Fuel Poverty	2023	15.9%	18.7%	13.0%	22.3%	18.5%	14.8%	10.9%	20.4%
Unemployment	2021-22	8.2%	10.5%	8.2%	13.1%	12.4%	9.2%	4.0%	13.9%
Life Expectancy and Causes of Early Death									
Life Expectancy at birth - Females	2020-22	81.1	79.5	79.0	74.8	79.4	80.9	83.1	78.3
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	2020-22	76.6	75.0	77.3	72.0	73.4	75.5	78.6	72.1
Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)	2020-22	40.0	58.2	56.0	77.0	71.1	39.6	37.7	85.9
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	2020-22	109.4	143.7	126.7	209.1	171.0	129.3	71.2	210.5
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer	2020-22	131.4	137.5	144.9	174.5	105.9	154.7	107.5	152.4
Child Health									
Infant Mortality	2021-23	7.3	7	5.4	9.8	8.2	3.5	1.9	9.7
Reception excess weight	2021/22 - 2023/24	22.3%	23.0%	23.1%	23.4%	19.5%	26.7%	25.2%	20.1%
Year 6 excess weight	2021/22 - 2023/24	40.3%	41.9%	39.0%	43.2%	47.8%	42.8%	33.3%	45.1%
Emergency admissions due to injury in under 15 year olds	2016-21	113.4	113.1	109.8	121.8	108.00	120.4	112.7	106.4
Mental Health									
Depression prevalence (18 years +)	2023-24	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.3%	2.3%
Mental Health prevalence (all ages)	2023-24	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%	2.9%	0.7%	1.1%
Disease and Poor Health									
Coronary heart disease (CHD) - all ages	2023-24	3.1%	2.8%	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.7%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) - all ages	2023-24	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	2.1%	1.8%	2.8%	2.4%	0.8%
Dementia - all ages	2023-24	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	2.6%	0.9%	0.3%
Diabetes - 17 years +	2023-24	9.9%	11.9%	16.4%	13.1%	12.8%	12.2%	8.5%	13.3%
Obesity - 18 years +	2023-24	15.8%	18.0%	18.1%	20.0%	18.8%	15.4%	15.5%	20.7%
Smoking Prevalence (15 years +)	2023-24	17.9%	17.0%	18.0%	19.5%	18.9%	19.5%	15.8%	13.2%

Indicator Definitions and Data Sources

Population	Data Source	
Population, Age, Gender, Ethnicity	Office for National Statistics www.ons.gov.uk	
Wider determinants of health	Data Source	Value field
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 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	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Life expectancy at birth in years (females), 2020-22
Life Expectancy at birth - Males	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Life expectancy at birth in years (males), 2020-22
Premature mortality - Respiratory (Under 75)	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to respiratory disease, 2020-22
Premature mortality - Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) - Under 75	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to cardiovascular disease, 2020-22
Premature mortality (Under 75) - Cancer	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Under 75 mortality rate (dsr) per 100,000 population due to cancer, 2020-22
Child Health	Data Source	Value field
Infant Mortality	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births) 2021-23
Reception excess weight	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Percentage of reception children measured under NCMP with excess weight 2021/22 - 2023/24
Year 6 excess weight	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	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	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
Depression prevalence (18 years +)	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	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)
Disease and Poor Health	Data Source	Value field
Coronary heart disease (CHD) - all ages	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	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	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Estimated percentage of population with COPD in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Dementia - all ages	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Estimated percentage of population with dementia in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)
Diabetes - 17 years +	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	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 +	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	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 +)	www.fingertips.phe.org.uk	Estimated percentage of people aged 15+ that are smokers in 2023-24 (GP by LSOA and the LSOA to ward of best fit data)