



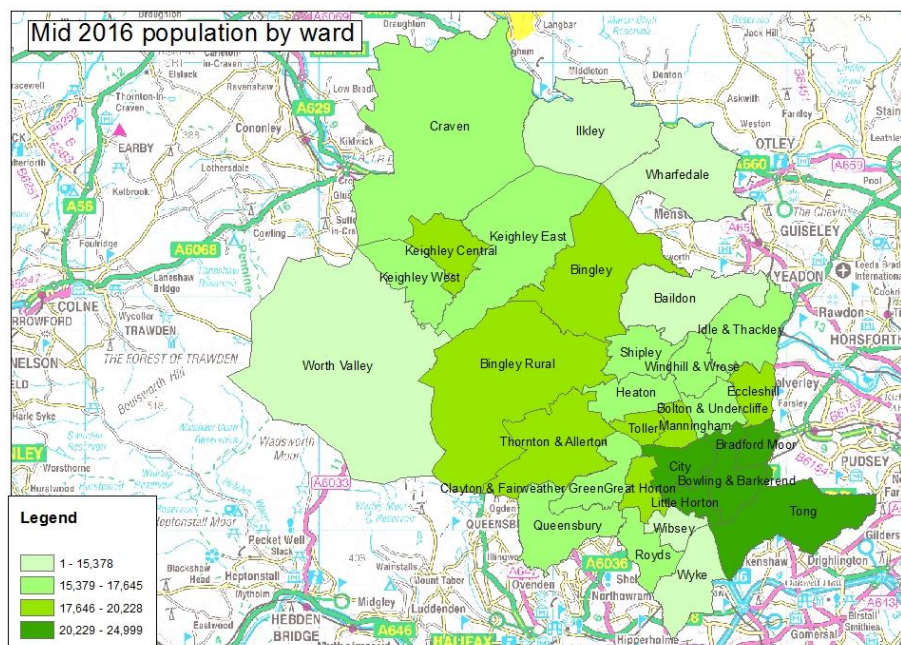
Ward population update

At a glance:

- Bradford’s population increased by 3,100 people between 2015 and 2016
- City ward experienced the largest population increase (738 more people) between 2015 and 2016 and Bingley Rural experienced the largest population decrease (42 fewer people)
- City ward has the largest population (25,000 people)
- Wharfedale ward has the smallest population (11,890 people)
- Little Horton has the highest proportion (33.2%) of children aged 0 – 15
- City ward has the highest proportion of people of working age (72.4%)
- Ilkley ward has the highest proportion of older people aged 65 – 84 (21.7%) and very old people aged 85+ (5.9%)

Introduction

The most recent population estimates for the District as a whole were published on 22 June 2017 and show that the District’s population had increased from 2015 to 2016 by 3,100 people to 534,300. This growth was driven by “natural change” – there were more births than deaths, but this total was significantly reduced by more people leaving Bradford for other parts of the country than coming to live here.



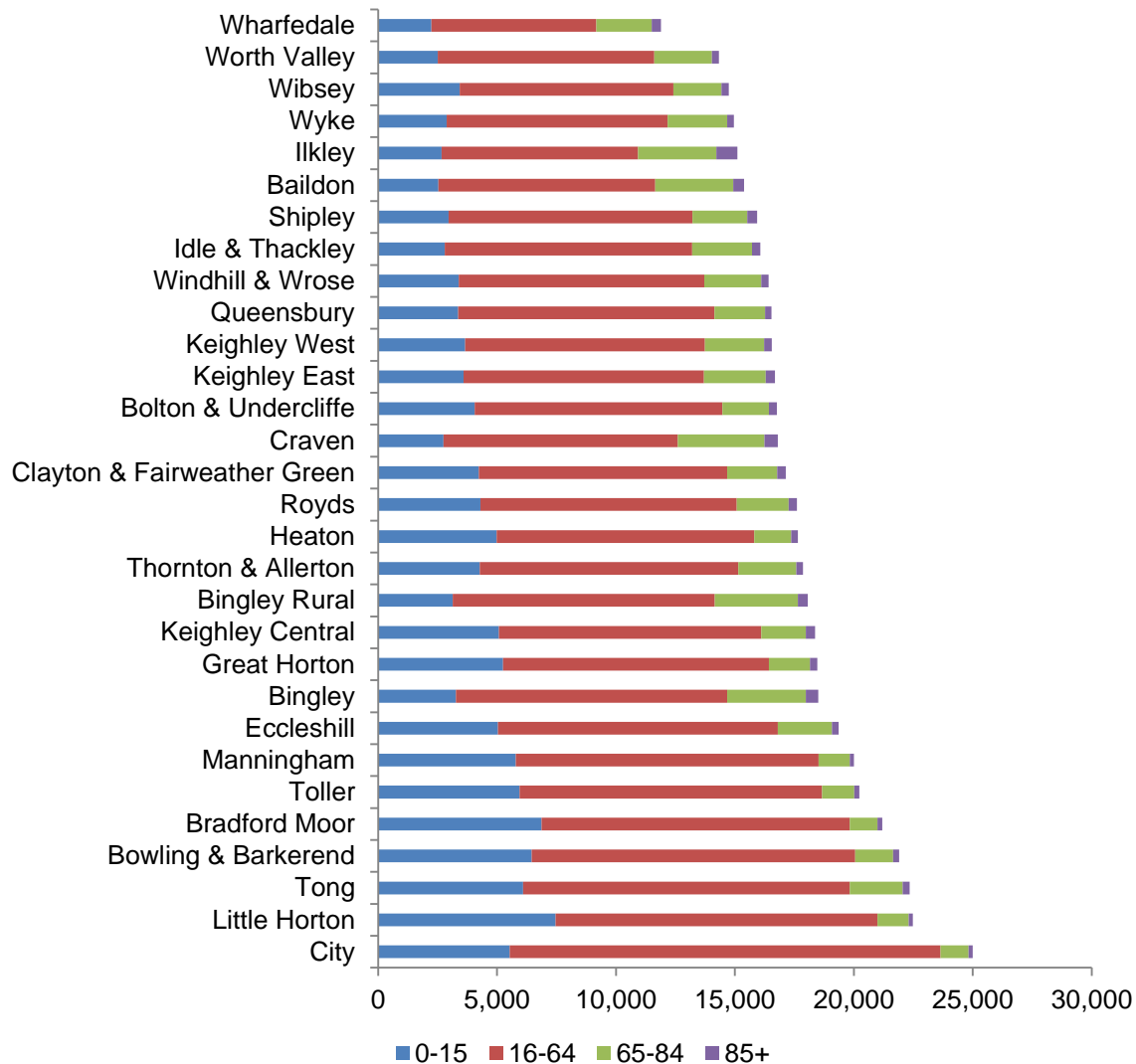
The population estimates at ward level were published on 26 October 2017 and show that the wards with the highest population totals (shown in dark green) are generally concentrated in and around the centre of Bradford and the areas with the smaller population totals (shown in pale green) are generally located in the outer rural areas.

City ward has highest population total with 25,000 people followed by Little Horton with 22,480 people and Tong with 22,350 people. Wharfedale ward has the smallest population with 11,890 people followed by Worth Valley with 14,320 people and Wibsey with 14,740 people.

Trends in ward data by age group

The wards with the highest numbers of children and young people aged 0 – 15 are generally found in and around central Bradford.

Ward population by age group



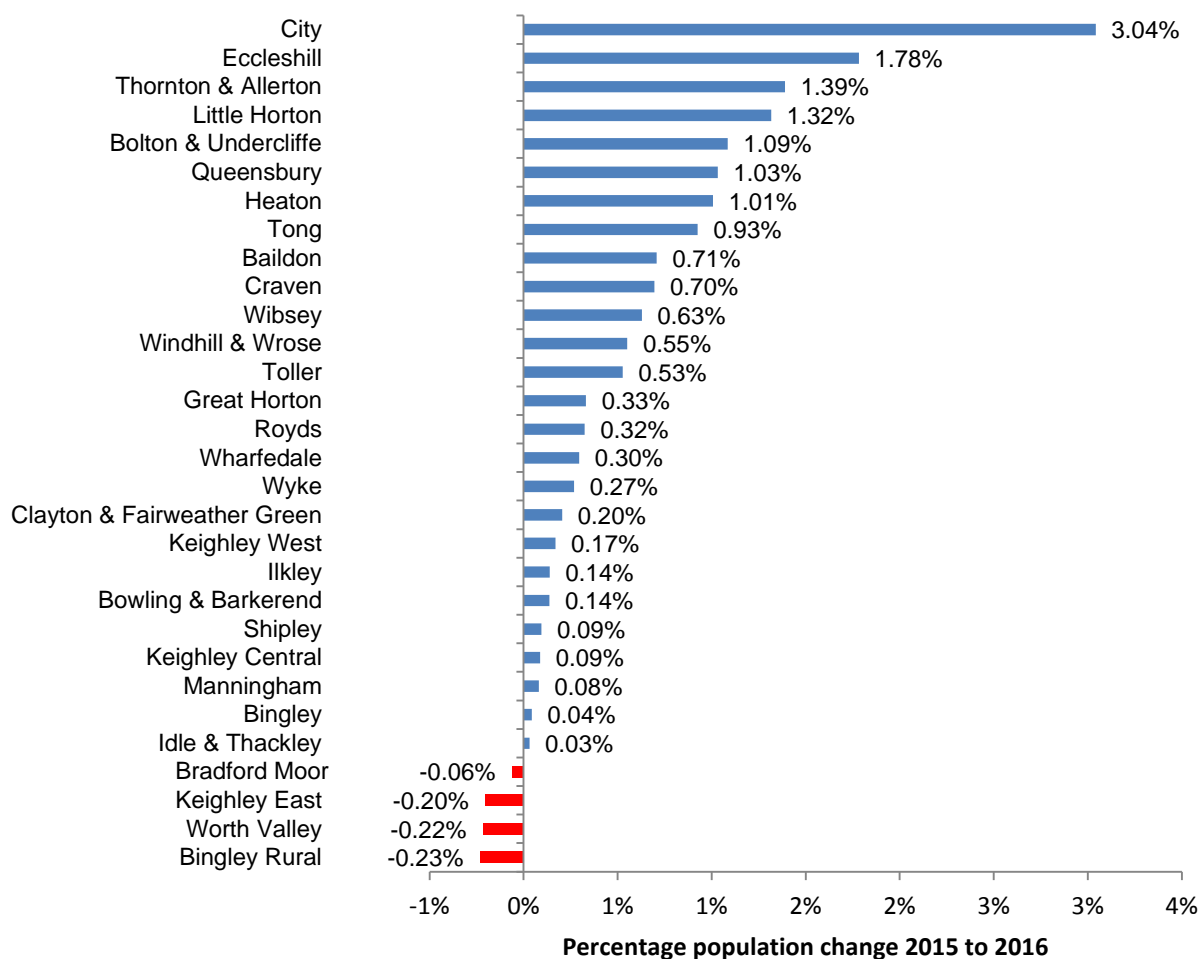
Nearly one-third (33.2%) of the population of Little Horton comprises the 0 – 15 population, followed by Bradford Moor (32.4%) and Bolling & Barkerend (29.5%). Craven ward has the lowest proportion (16.3%) followed by Baildon (16.4%) and Bingley Rural (17.3%).

City ward has the highest proportion of the working age population (72.4%) followed by Queensbury (65.2%) and Idle & Thackley (64.8%). Ilkley has the lowest proportion (54.7%) followed by Wharfedale (58.3%) and Craven (58.7%).

Ilkley ward has the highest proportions of older people – both the 65 – 84 age group (21.7%) and the 85+ age group (5.9%), followed by Craven (21.6% of the 65 – 84 age group and 3.4% of the 85+ age group) and Baildon (21.3% of the 65 – 84 age group and 3% of the 85+ age group). City has the lowest proportions: 4.7% of the 65 – 84 age group and 0.7% of the 85+ age group followed by Bradford Moor (5.5% of the 65 – 84 age group and 1% of the 85+ age group) and Little Horton (5.9% of the 65 – 84 age group and 0.8% of the 85+ age group).

Trends in population data by ward

In the last year City ward experienced the largest population increase of 738 people (3.04%), followed by Eccleshill ward (339 people) and Thornton and Allerton ward (245 people). At the other end of the scale Bingley Rural experienced the largest population decrease of 42 people (-0.23%) followed by Worth Valley (31 people) and Keighley East (34 people).



Data sources and further information

Source: Office for National Statistics

Link:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/smallareapopulationestimatesinenglandandwalesmid2016>



Contact: Catriona Colborn

Email: catriona.colborn@bradford.gov.uk Telephone: 01274 434691

Office of the Chief Executive,

City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council,

3rd Floor, Margaret McMillan Tower, Princes way, Bradford, BD1 1NN

ubd.bradford.gov.uk

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