



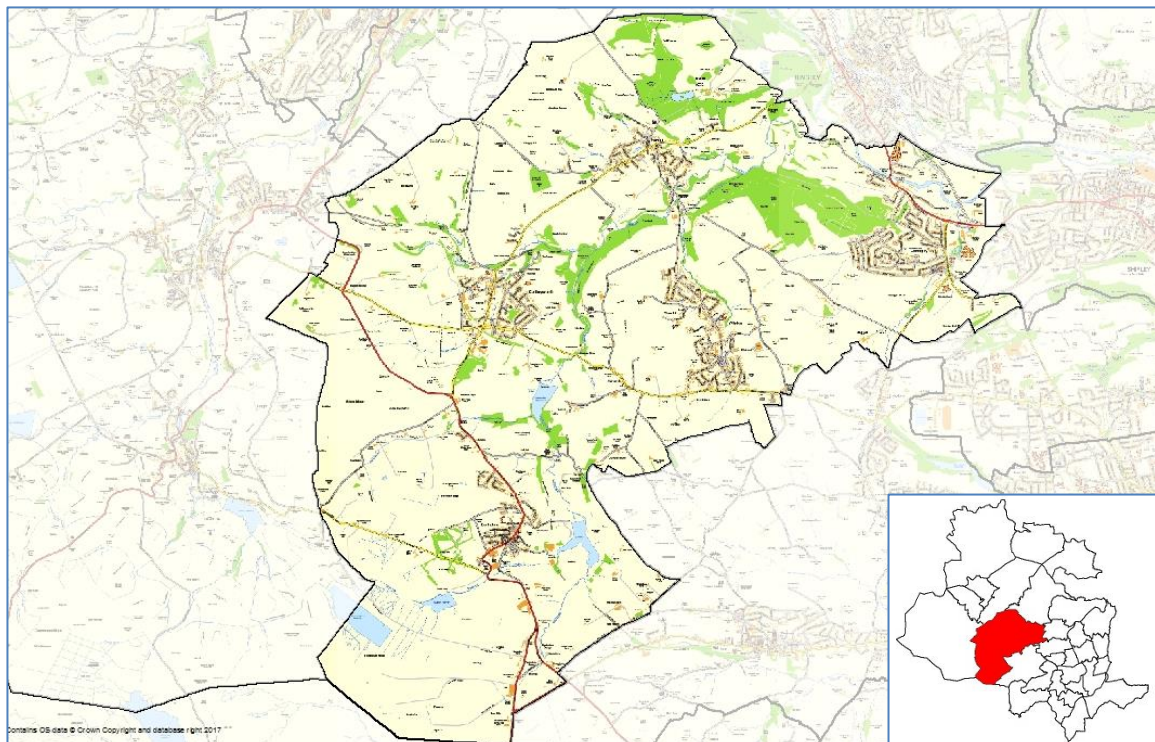
Ward Profile – Bingley Rural

At a glance:

- Bingley Rural has a total population of 18,350 people
- 1.1% of homes in Bingley Rural are empty on a long-term basis and 1.9% are overcrowded, both are lower than the District average.
- Life expectancy for both males and females living in Bingley Rural is higher than the District average
- Bingley Rural is ranked 25th of 30 wards in the District for the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived (Manningham ward) and 30 is the least deprived (Wharfedale).

Introduction

Bingley Rural ward is one of six wards in the Shipley area. The ward stretches from the village of Harden in the north to the District's border with Calderdale in the south. It also includes the villages of Cottingley, Denholme and Wilsden and the surrounding farmland. These communities were once based on the agricultural and textile industries, but are now largely commuter settlements.



Population

The latest population estimates for mid-2017 show that 18,350 people live in Bingley Rural. 17.6% of the population is aged under-16. Craven has the lowest percentage of people under 16 in the District with 16.4% and Little Horton has the highest population with 33.4%.

60.4% of the ward's population is aged between 16 and 64. Ilkley has the lowest percentage of the working age population with 54.4% and City has the highest percentage with 72.7% - this probably reflects the high numbers of students and young people living in the areas close to Bradford College and Bradford University.

19.6% of the population of Bingley Rural is aged 65 to 84. City ward has the lowest percentage with 4.7% and Craven has the highest percentage with 22.4%.

2.4% of Bingley Rural's population is aged 85 and over. City ward has the lowest percentage with 0.6% and Ilkley has the highest percentage with 6%.

Ethnicity and religion

Ethnicity	Percentage
White	94.2%
Multiple/mixed ethnic groups	1.6%
Indian	0.7%
Pakistani	1.8%
Bangladeshi	0.1%
Other Asian	0.5%
Black	0.5%
Other ethnic group	0.4%

Toller ward has the lowest percentage of the White population (14.3%) and the highest percentage of the Pakistani population (72.3%). Wharfedale has the highest percentage of the White population (98.1%) and the lowest percentage of the Pakistani population (0.2%).

Religion	Percentage
Christian	63.6%
Buddhist	0.1%
Hindu	0.4%
Jewish	0.0%
Muslim	2.5%
Sikh	0.3%
Other religion	0.3%
No religion	26.2%
Religion not stated	6.5%

The question about religion in the 2011 census was voluntary and 6.5% of the Bingley Rural population chose not to answer.

Manningham has the lowest percentage of Christians (12.7%) and Craven ward has the highest percentage (67.5%). Ilkley and

Wharfedale both have an equal low percentage of Muslims (0.3%) and Toller has the highest percentage (76.1%).

Toller has the lowest percentage of people who do not have a religion (3.4%) and Eccleshill has the highest percentage (31.4%). Great Horton has the lowest percentage of people who chose not to answer the question about religion (5.3%) and Ilkley has the highest percentage (7.6%).

Housing

There are 8,554 homes in Bingley Rural ward of which 1.1% are long-term empty, this is lower than the District average of 2%.

38.7% of homes in Bingley Rural ward are semi-detached, 30.9% are terraced, 21.8% are detached, 8.5% are flats and 0.1% are caravans.

City ward has the lowest percentages of detached and semi-detached homes Baildon has the lowest percentages of terraced homes. Queensbury ward has the lowest percentages of flats.

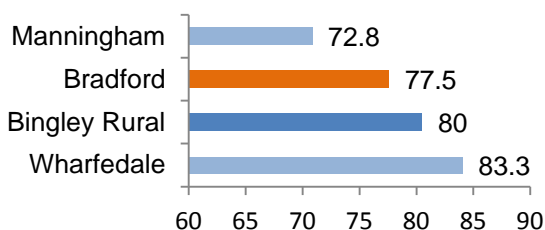
City ward has the highest percentages of flats. Wharfedale has the highest percentage of detached properties, Eccleshill has the highest percentage of semi-detached homes and Bradford Moor has the highest percentage of terraced properties.

1.9% of households in Bingley Rural are living in overcrowded homes, this is lower than the District average of 6.2%. Wharfedale ward had the lowest rate at 1.2% and Manningham had the highest rate at 17.8%

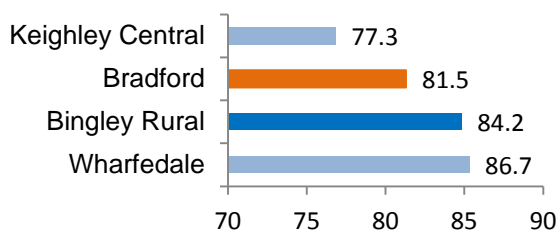
Life expectancy

In 2014-16 life expectancy at birth for both males and females living in Bingley Rural was higher than the District average. Manningham ward had the lowest life expectancy rates for males and Keighley Central had the lowest life expectancy for females. Wharfedale ward had the highest life expectancy rates for both males and females.

Life expectancy - males

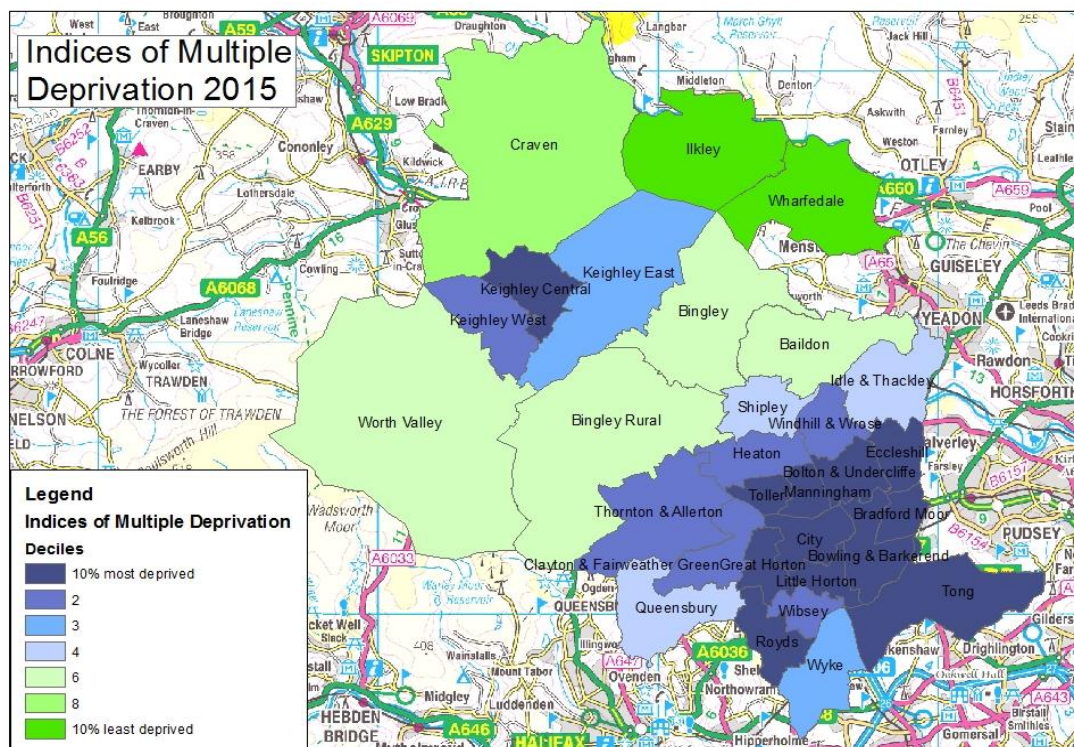


Life expectancy - females



Deprivation

The following map shows wards in Bradford District ranked by deciles of deprivation. Wards which are identified as being more deprived are shown in blue and wards identified as being less deprived are shown in green.



The Indices of Deprivation 2015 were published in September 2015 at district and lower layer super output area. The indices are calculated using 37 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation (income, employment, education skills and training, health deprivation and disability, crime, barriers to housing and services and living environment) which are weighted and combined to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015.

The results have now been aggregated to ward level and this shows that 12 of the District's wards are amongst the 10% most deprived wards in England and two wards are amongst the 10% least deprived wards in England. Manningham is consistently the most deprived ward for most of the indices and Wharfedale is consistently the least deprived ward for most of the indices.

Bingley Rural is ranked 25th of 30 wards in the District for the Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Bingley Rural is in 25th place both for income deprivation and employment deprivation and 24th place for education, skills and training deprivation.

More about deprivation

The data about deprivation has been aggregated to ward level. Although this data provides a description of the District's wards, this description does not apply to every person who lives there. Many non-deprived people live in deprived areas, and many deprived people live in non-deprived areas.

Data sources and further information

Source: 2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2015

Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk

For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see:

<https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>

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