



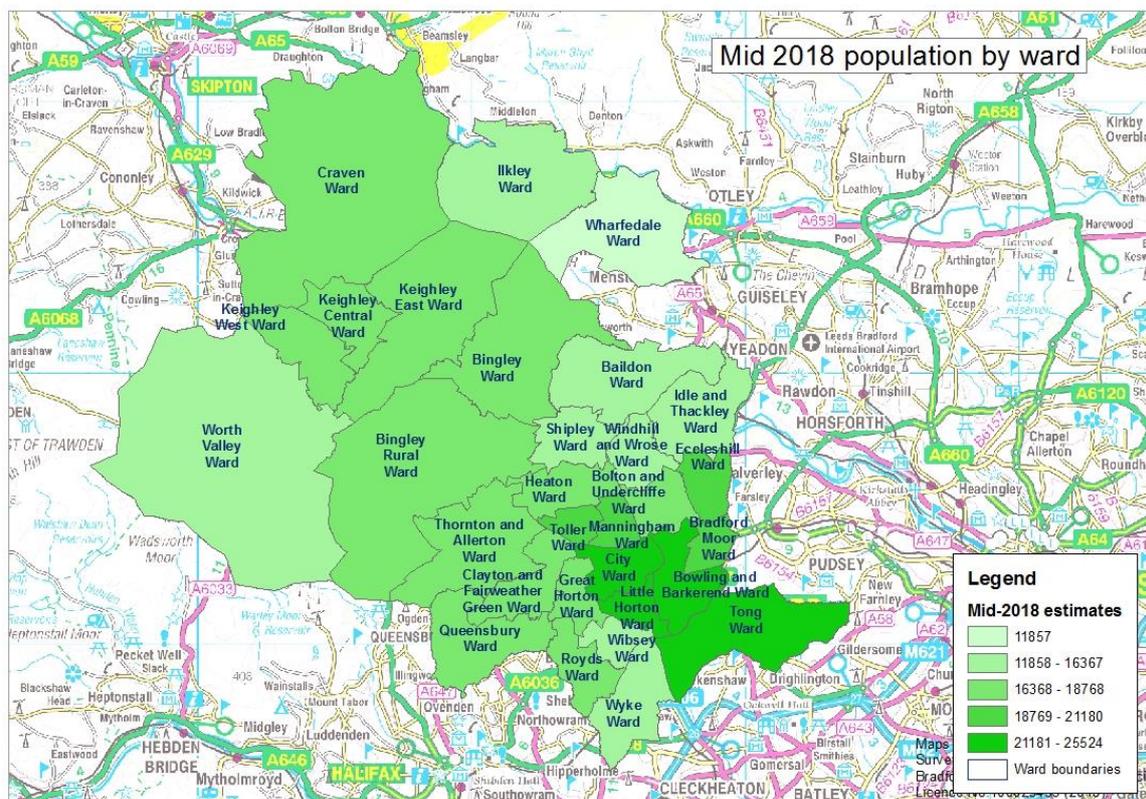
Ward population update 2019

At a glance:

- Bradford’s population increased by 2,400 (0.4%) people between 2017 and 2018
- City ward experienced the largest population increase (540 more people) between 2017 and 2018 and Ilkley ward experienced the largest population decrease (197 fewer people)
- City ward has the largest population (25,520 people)
- Wharfedale ward has the smallest population (11,860 people)
- Little Horton has the highest proportion (33%) of children aged 0 – 15
- City ward has the highest proportion of people of working age (72.2%)
- Craven ward has the highest proportion of older people aged 65 – 84 (22.6%) and Ilkley has the highest proportion of very old people aged 85+ (5.8%)

Introduction

The most recent population estimates for the District as a whole were published on 26 June 2019 and show that the District’s population had increased from 2017 to 2018 by 2,400 people to 537,200. 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 25 October 2019 and show that the wards with the highest population totals (shown in dark green) are generally concentrated in

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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 25,520 people followed by Little Horton with 22,990 people and Tong with 22,620 people. Wharfedale ward has the smallest population with 11,860 people followed by Worth Valley with 14,180 people and Wibsey with 14,790 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.

More than one-third (33%) of the population of Little Horton comprises the 0 – 15 population, followed by Bradford Moor (31.9%) and Bowling & Barkerend (29.7%). Craven ward has the lowest proportion (16.6%) followed by Worth Valley (16.9%) and Baildon (17.1%).

City ward has the highest proportion of the working age population (72.2%) followed by Queensbury (64.1%) and Shipley (63.9%). Ilkley has the lowest proportion (54.2%) followed by Wharfedale (56.9%) and Craven (57.3%).

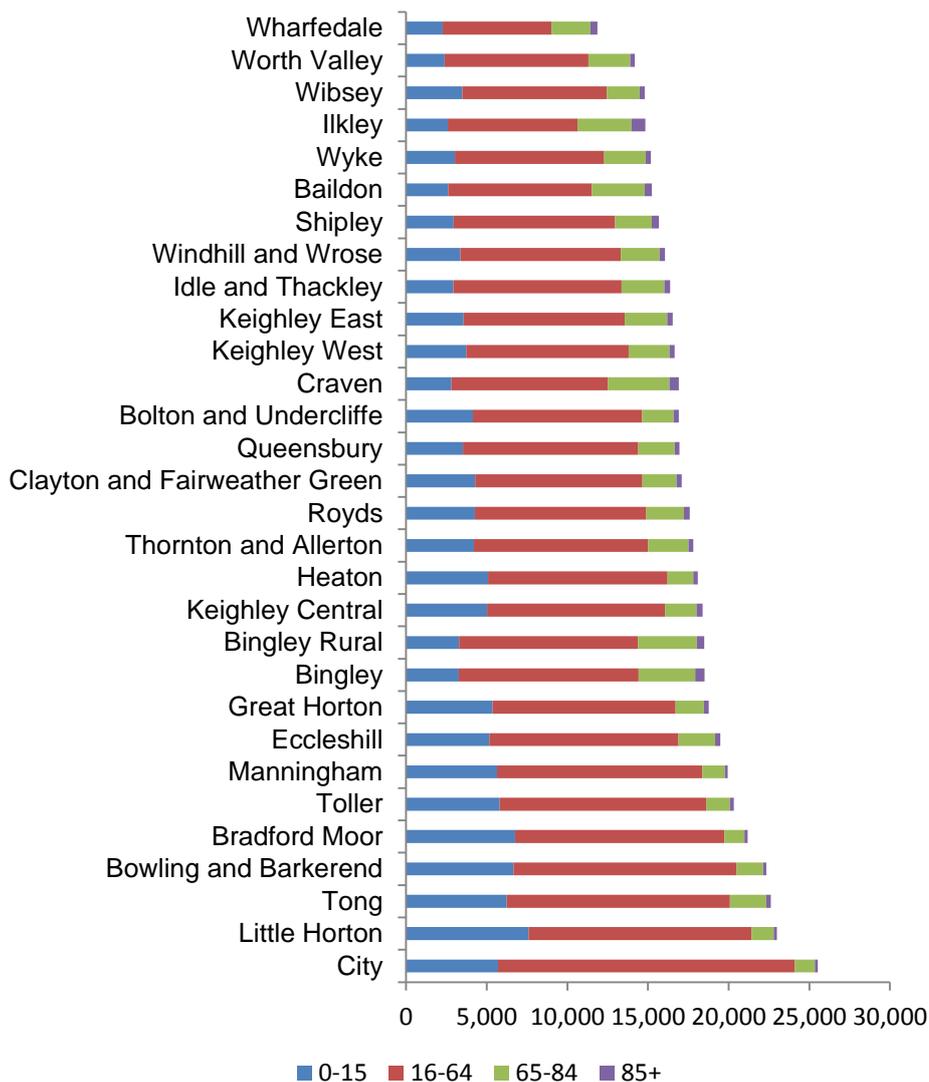
Craven ward has the highest proportion of 65 – 84 age group (22.6%) followed by Ilkley (22.5%) and Baildon (21.5%). City has the lowest proportion (4.8%) followed by Bradford

Moor (5.9%) and Little Horton (6%). Ilkley has the highest proportion of the 85+ very elderly age group (5.8%) followed by Wharfedale (3.6%) and Craven (3.4%). City has the lowest proportion (0.7%) followed by Little Horton (0.8%) and Bowling and Barkerend (0.9%).

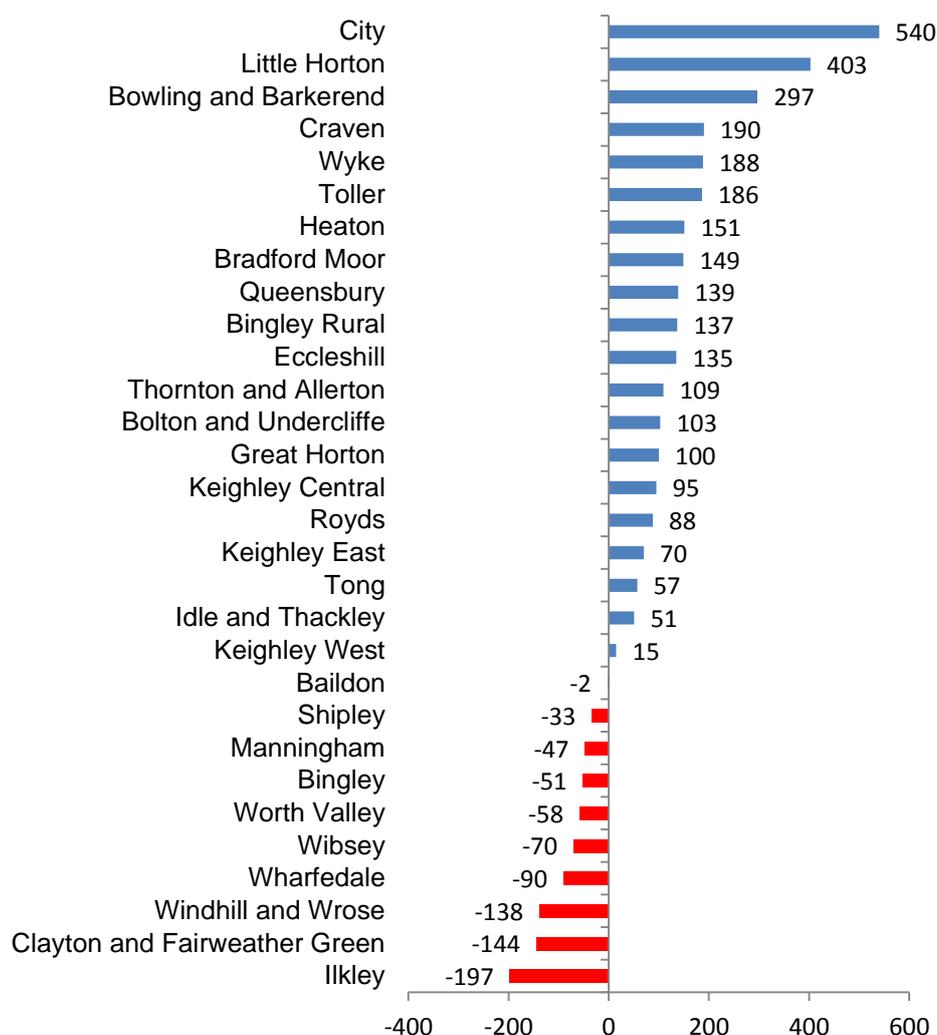
Trends in population data by ward

In the last year City ward experienced the largest population increase of 540 people (2.2%), followed by Little Horton (403 people) and Bowling & Barkerend ward (297 people). At the other end of the scale Ilkley experienced the largest population decrease of 197 people (-1.3%) followed by Clayton and Fairweather Green (-144 people) and Windhill and Wrose (-138 people).

Ward population by age group 2018



Trends in population data by ward



Data sources and further information

Source: Office for National Statistics

Link: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/smallareapopulationestimatesinenglandandwalesmid2018>



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