



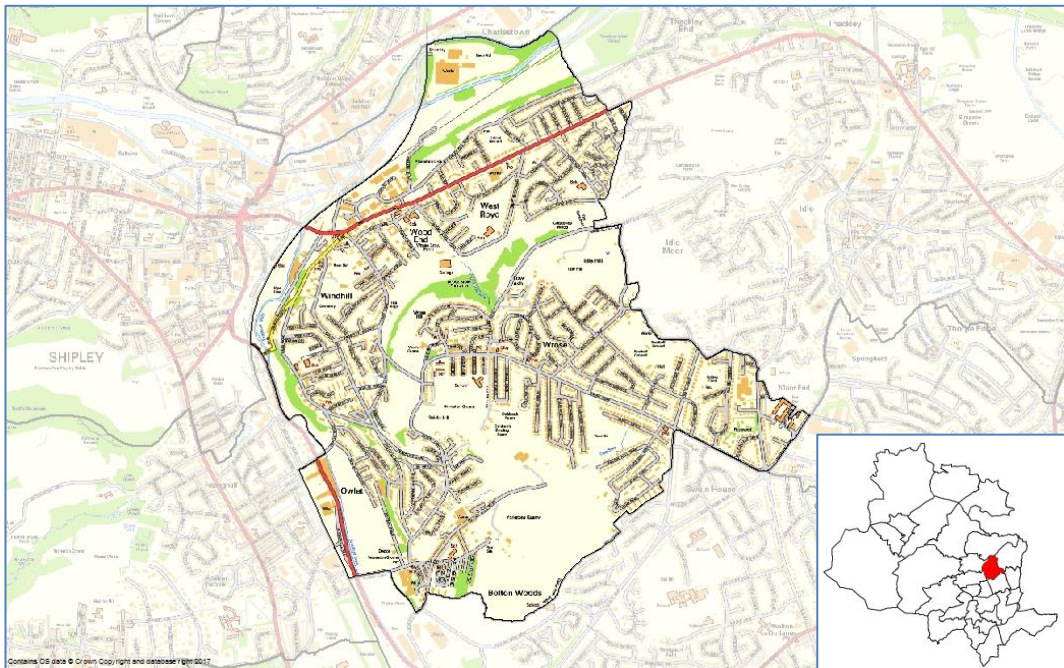
# Ward Profile – Windhill & Wrose

## At a glance:

- Windhill & Wrose has a total population of 16,050 people
- 1.1% of homes in Windhill & Wrose are empty on a long-term basis and 5% are overcrowded, both of which are lower than the District average
- Windhill & Wrose has a higher life expectancy rate for both males and females than the District average
- Windhill & Wrose is ranked 17<sup>th</sup> of 30 wards in the District for the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived (Manningham ward) and 30 is the least deprived (Wharfedale).

## Introduction

Windhill & Wrose ward is one of six wards in the Shipley area. Windhill & Wrose ward stretches from the outskirts of Shipley town centre in the west to Five Lane Ends in the east. It is predominantly residential and includes the communities of Windhill, Wrose, Owllet and Bolton Woods.



## Population

The latest population estimates for mid-2018 show that 16,050 people live in Windhill & Wrose ward. 20.9% of the population is aged under 16. Craven has the lowest percentage of young people with 16.4% and Little Horton has the highest percentage with 33%.

62% of the ward's population is aged between 16 and 64. Ilkley has the lowest percentage of the working age population with 54.2% and City has the highest percentage with 72.2% - this probably reflects the high numbers of students and young people living in the areas close to Bradford College and Bradford University.

14.9% of the population of Windhill & Wrose is aged 65 to 84. City ward has the lowest percentage with 4.8% and Craven has the highest percentage with 22.6%.

2.1% of the Windhill & Wrose population is aged 85 and over. City ward has the lowest percentage with 0.7% and Ilkley has the highest percentage with 5.8%.

## Ethnicity and religion

Ethnicity	Percentage
White	88.5%
Multiple/mixed ethnic groups	2.7%
Indian	1.9%
Pakistani	2.8%
Bangladeshi	0.4%
Other Asian	1.1%
Black	1.3%
Other ethnic group	1.3%

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	56.2%
Buddhist	0.2%
Hindu	0.5%
Jewish	0.0%
Muslim	3.8%
Sikh	2.0%
Other religion	0.4%
No religion	30.5%
Religion not stated	6.3%

The question about religion in the 2011 census was voluntary and 6.3% of the Windhill & Wrose 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 7,053 homes in Windhill & Wrose ward of which 1.1% are long-term empty, this is lower than the District average of 1.9%.

54% of homes in Windhill & Wrose ward are semi-detached, 20% are terraced, 17.4% are flats and 8.5% are detached.

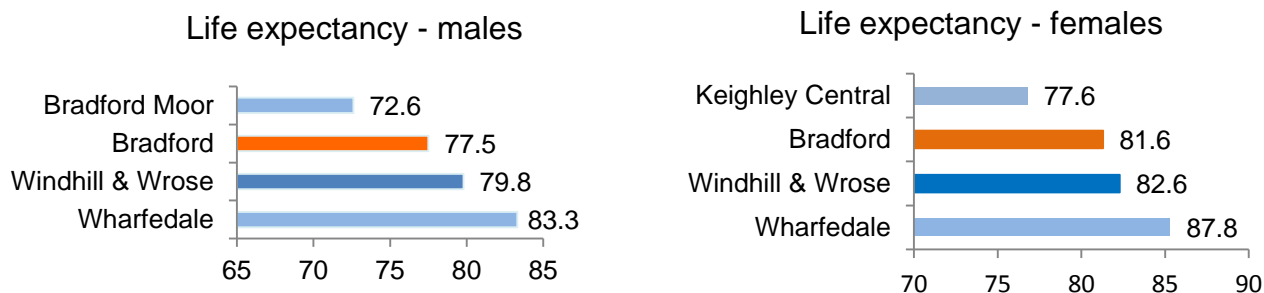
City ward has the lowest percentages of detached and semi-detached homes Baildon has the lowest percentages of terraced homes. Queensbury ward has the lowest percentages of flats.

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

5% of households in Windhill & Wrose ward are living in overcrowded homes, Wharfedale ward had the lowest rate in the District with 1.2%. Manningham had the highest rate at 17.8%

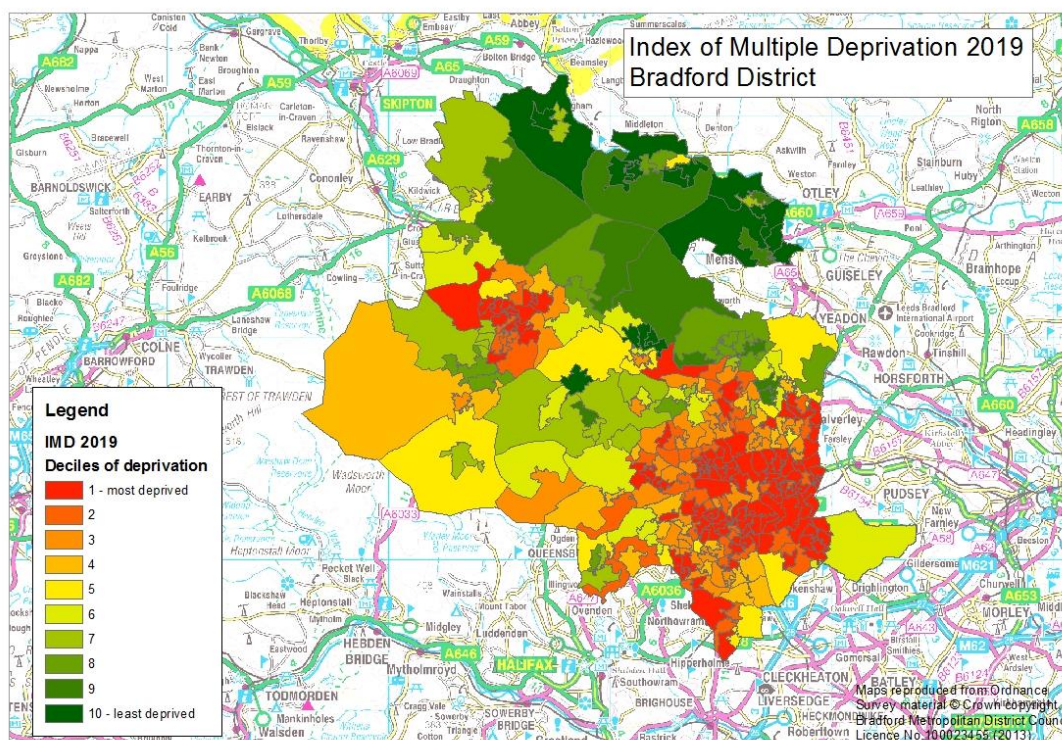
## Life expectancy

In 2015-17 life expectancy at birth for both males and females living in Windhill & Wrose was higher than the District average. Bradford Moor ward had the lowest life expectancy rate for males and Keighley Central ward had the lowest life expectancy rate for females.



## Deprivation

The following map shows Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) ranked by deciles of deprivation. More deprived neighbourhoods are shown in red and less deprived neighbourhoods are shown in green.



The Indices of Deprivation 2019 were published in September 2019 at district and lower layer super output area. The indices are calculated using 39 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 2019.

The results have now been aggregated to ward level and this shows that 14 of the District's wards are amongst the 10% most deprived wards in England and one ward is 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.

Windhill & Wrose is ranked 17<sup>th</sup> out of 30 wards where 1 is the most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Windhill & Wrose is in 17<sup>th</sup> place for income deprivation, 15<sup>th</sup> place for employment deprivation and 13<sup>th</sup> place for education, training and skills 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 2019

Link: [www.ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk) [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)

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

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

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