



# Life expectancy at birth 2017-19

## At a glance:

- Life expectancy at birth is 78 for males and 81.9 for females in Bradford
- Since 1991-3 rates for life expectancy at birth have increased by 5.8 years for males and 3.9 years for females in Bradford
- Bradford has the lowest rates for males and females in West Yorkshire

## Introduction

The Government's Office for National Statistics (ONS) has recently published an update to life expectancy data for new-born babies and for people aged 65 in each local council area. The figures use the mid-year population estimates and mortality data for three consecutive years. The latest data available is for 2017-2019.

The life expectancy figures are an estimate of the average number of years that someone living in the area and experiencing that area's age-specific mortality rates would survive; they are not an indication of how many years a person living in the area could actually expect to live.

## Results

Life expectancy in Bradford for males at birth is 78 years and for females is 81.9 years. This compares unfavourably with the England figure of 79.7 for males and 83.3 for females.

Figure 1: Life expectancy at birth for males and females - Bradford and England

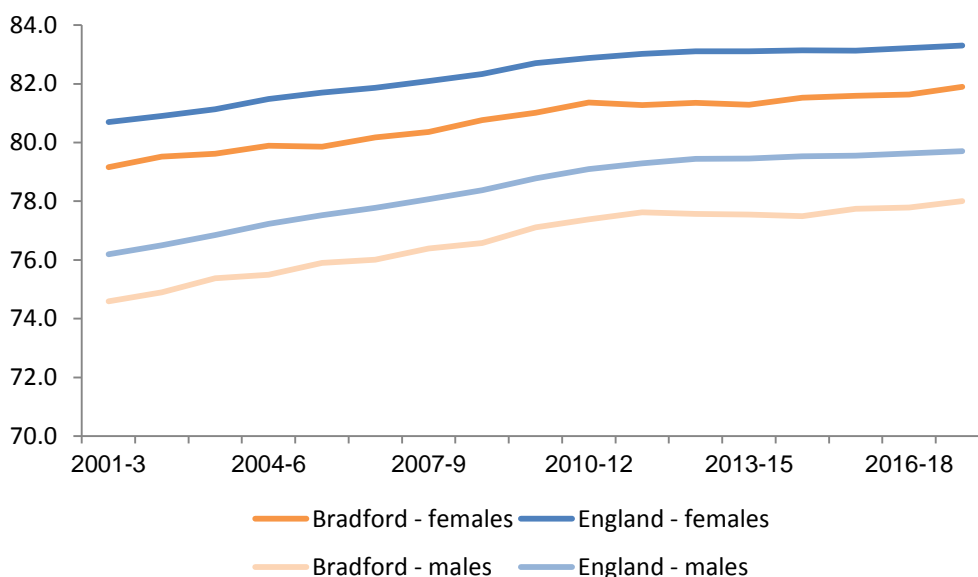


Figure 1: Life expectancy at birth for males and females – Bradford and England

Bradford has the lowest life expectancy figures for men and women at birth in West Yorkshire. However, life expectancy rates for Bradford have improved since 1991-3. Male life expectancy at birth increased by 5.8 years and female life expectancy at birth increased by 3.9 years. The gap between male and female life expectancy has also narrowed from 5.8 years in 1991-3 to 3.9 years in 2017-19. There are a number of reasons why life expectancies have improved – one explanation is that deaths from certain cancers, respiratory diseases and heart disease have fallen due to improved treatments.

## The national picture

A report published by The King’s Fund in June 2020 found that there is a persistent north-south divide in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy, with people in southern regions on average living longer and with more years in good health than those living further north. The report also found that some population groups have significantly shorter life expectancy than the general population. For example, homeless males and females live 31 years and 38 fewer years respectively than males and females on average. People with learning disabilities also have shorter lives than the average by 23 years among males and 27 years among females.

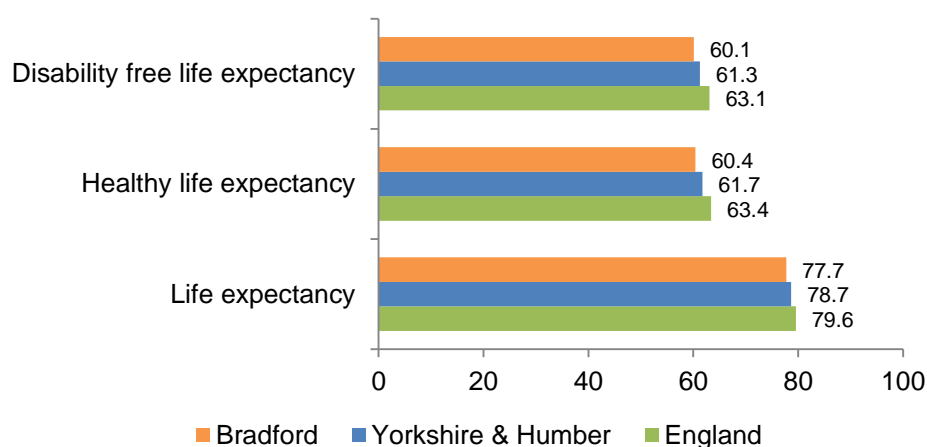
## Healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy

Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) is an estimate of the number of years lived in “Very good” or “Good” general health, based on how individuals perceive their general health.

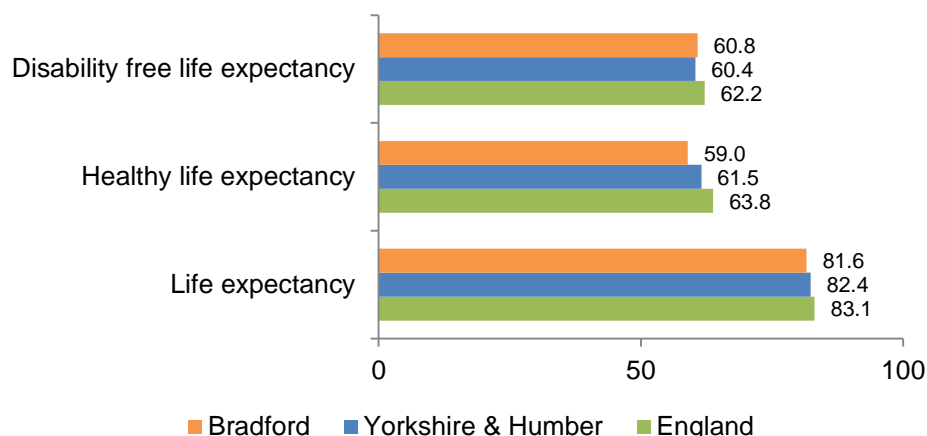
Disability-free life expectancy (DFLE) is an estimate of the number of years lived without any long-lasting physical or mental health condition that limits daily activities.

The following charts compare the number of years which both males and females can expect to live. This includes healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy. Males in Bradford have lower life expectancies than national or regional averages and they are more likely to have lower healthy life expectancies and disability-free life expectancies than the Yorkshire and Humber region. Females in Bradford have lower life expectancies and lower healthy-life expectancies than regional and national averages. Interestingly females in Bradford have slightly higher disability-free life expectancies than the regional average, but lower than the national averages.

**Males - disability-free and healthy life expectancies  
2015-17**



## Females - disability-free and healthy life expectancies 2015-17



### Life expectancy and deprivation

An examination of life expectancy by national deprivation profiles (IMD 2019) shows that males living in the 20% most deprived areas have a life expectancy of 75.7. Males living in the 20% least deprived areas have a life expectancy of 83.3 years.

Females living in the 20% most deprived areas have a life expectancy of 79.8 years. Females living in the 20% least deprived areas have a life expectancy of 86.1 years.

### Data sources and further information

The next bulletin in the series will be released in January 2022

Source: ONS – Life expectancy at birth and at age 65 by local areas UK

Link:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/lifeexpectancyestimatesallagesuk>

Bradford Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

<https://jsna.bradford.gov.uk/The%20population%20of%20Bradford%20District.asp>

The King's Fund: "What is happening to life expectancy in the UK?"

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/whats-happening-life-expectancy-uk>



Contact: [catriona.colborn@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:catriona.colborn@bradford.gov.uk)

Email: [catriona.colborn@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:catriona.colborn@bradford.gov.uk) Telephone: 01274 434691

**Office of the Chief Executive,**

City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council,

7th Floor, Margaret McMillan Tower, Princes Way, Bradford, BD1 1NN

[ubd.bradford.gov.uk](http://ubd.bradford.gov.uk)

Unless marked otherwise, you are free to use the content of this bulletin in your own work as long as you quote the source.

The wording in this publication can be made available in other formats such as large print. Please call 01274 434691