



Connecting People and Place for Better Health and Wellbeing

Outcome Report: May 2019

Introduction

Our Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy sets out our ambition for a happy and healthy Bradford District, where people have greater control over their wellbeing, living in their own homes and communities for as long as they are able, with the right support when needed.

Our logic model describes the way in which we will deliver the strategy and how we will know whether or not we have made a difference. It identifies a number of outcomes, measured on an annual basis.

This report provides an update on the outcome measures, providing a baseline for the strategy. It includes the overarching outcome measures (adding years to life and life to years for everyone), as well as the measures for each of the four outcomes of the strategy (children, mental wellbeing, living well, and place).



**Overarching Outcomes: adding
years to life and life to years for
everyone in our District**

Life expectancy at birth— males The average number of years a male can expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates

Latest value
77.7 years

Most deprived ward in Bradford
73.7 years

Gap in life expectancy



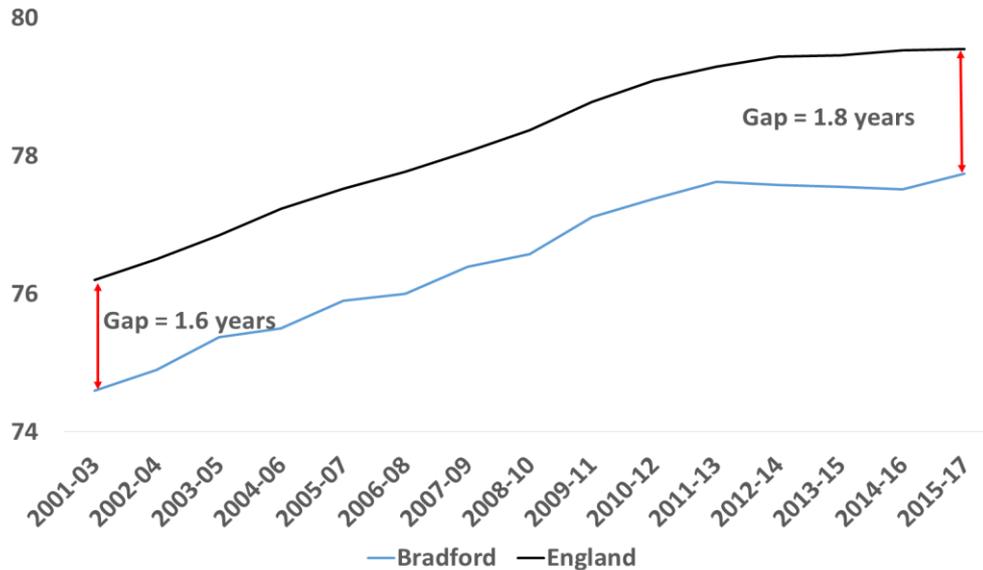
9.6 years

Least deprived ward in Bradford
83.3 years

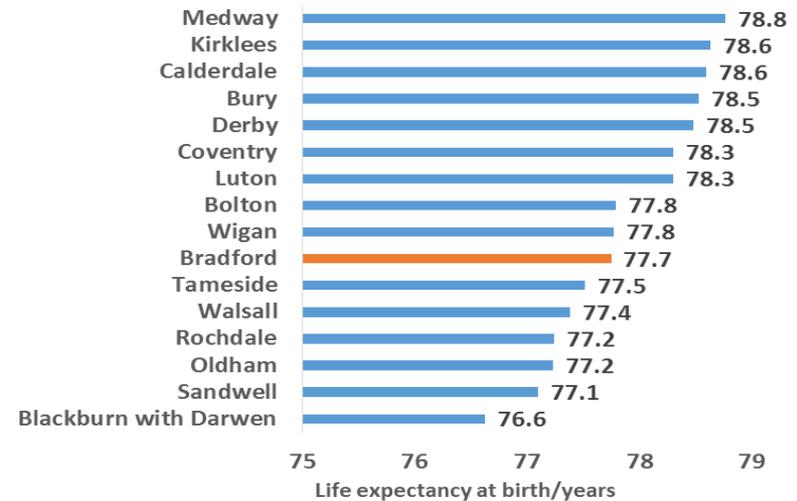
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2001-03	113
2015-17	124



Life expectancy at birth (years)



Life expectancy at birth (males) - similar Local Authorities



Life expectancy at birth for males in Bradford District has followed an upward trend; however since 2012-14 life expectancy has shown signs of levelling out. However in 2015-17, the gap between the national average and Bradford District has narrowed for the first time since 2012-14. Bradford District has the third lowest life expectancy in the region and has seen its national rank fall over time. A male living in the most deprived part of the District can expect to live 9.5 years less than a male from the least deprived.

Life expectancy at birth– females

The average number of years a female can expect to live based on contemporary mortality rates

Latest value
81.6 years

Most deprived ward in Bradford
77.9 years

Gap in life expectancy



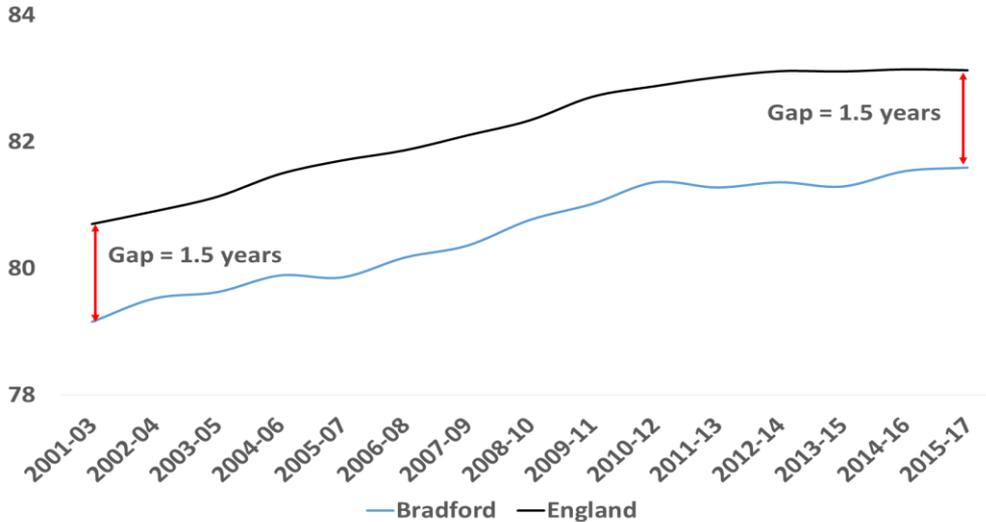
9.8 years

Least deprived ward in Bradford
87.8 years

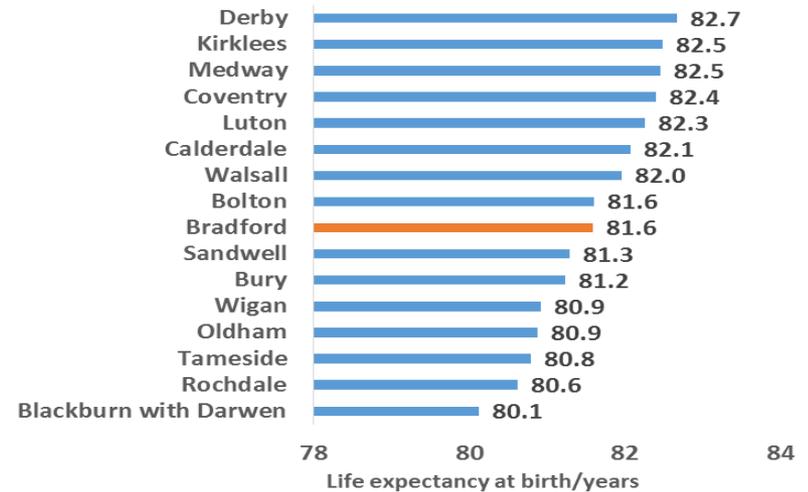
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2001-03	128
2015-17	126



Life expectancy at birth (years)



Life expectancy at birth (males) - similar Local Authorities

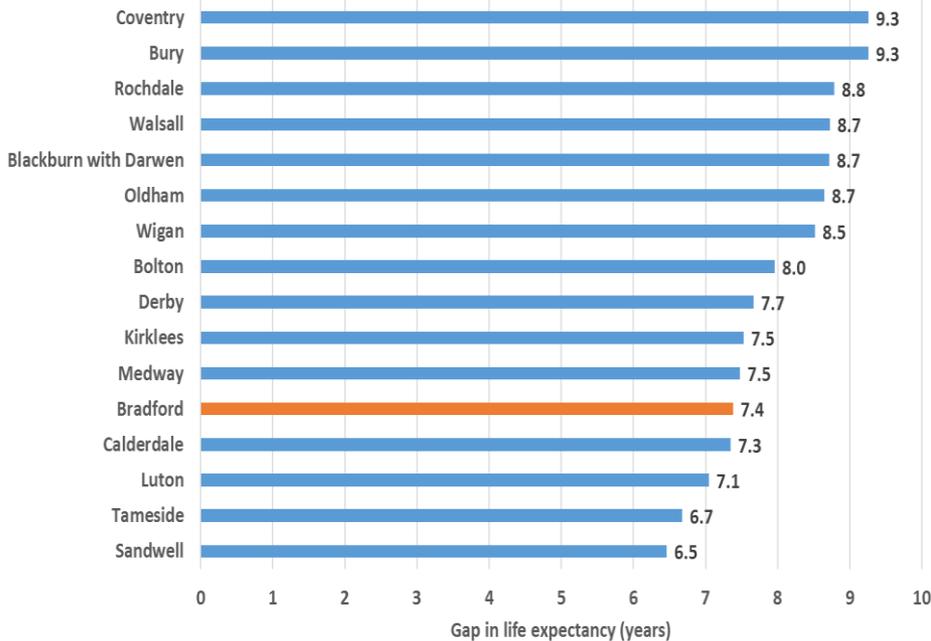


After a period of levelling off between 2012-12 and 2013-15, life expectancy at birth for females in Bradford District has risen slightly in recent years. However, the gap between Bradford District and the average for England remains the same. Bradford District has the second lowest life expectancy in the region but has seen its national rank rise slightly. A female living in the most deprived part of the District can expect to live 8.9 years less than a female from the least deprived.

Life expectancy gap — gap between most and least deprived quintiles, comparison with similar local authorities.

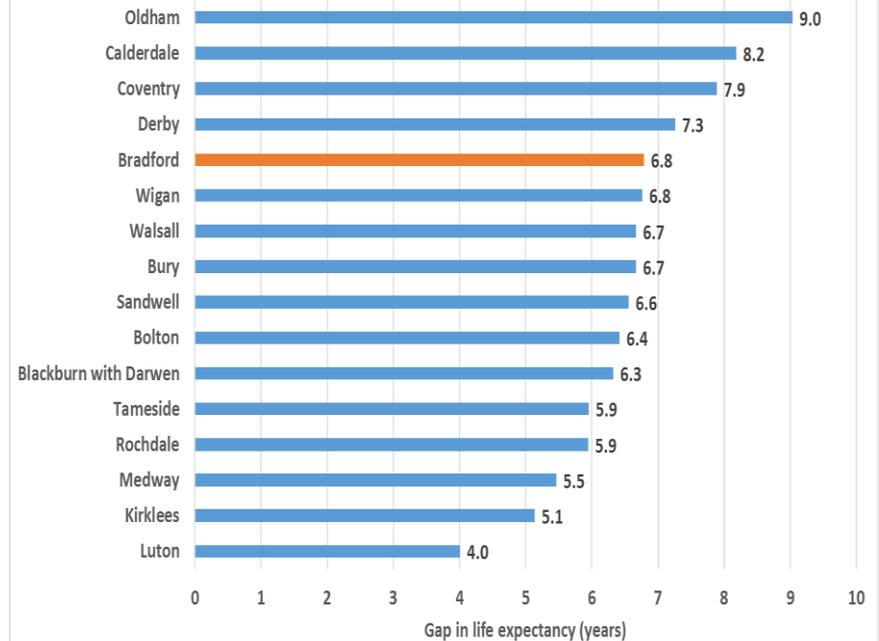
Males

Gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived quintile of deprivation (2015-17) - similar Local Authorities



Females

Gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived quintile of deprivation (2015-17) - similar Local Authorities



A man in Bradford District living in the most deprived quintile of deprivation can expect to live 7.4 years less than a man from the least deprived area. This gap in life expectancy is lower than many of our comparator local authorities. A woman in Bradford District living in the most deprived quintile of deprivation can expect to live 6.8 years less than a woman living in the least deprived area; this is slightly above the average for our comparator local authorities.

Healthy life expectancy at birth – males

The average number of years a person can expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self-reported good health.

Latest value
60.4 years

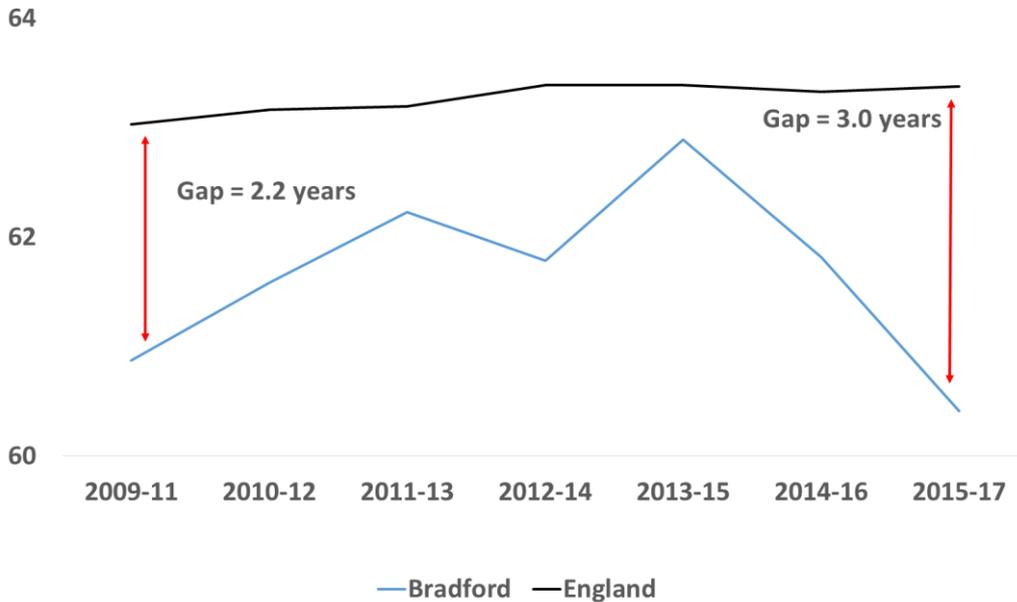
Healthy life expectancy at birth
60.4

Years of 'poor' health
17.3 years

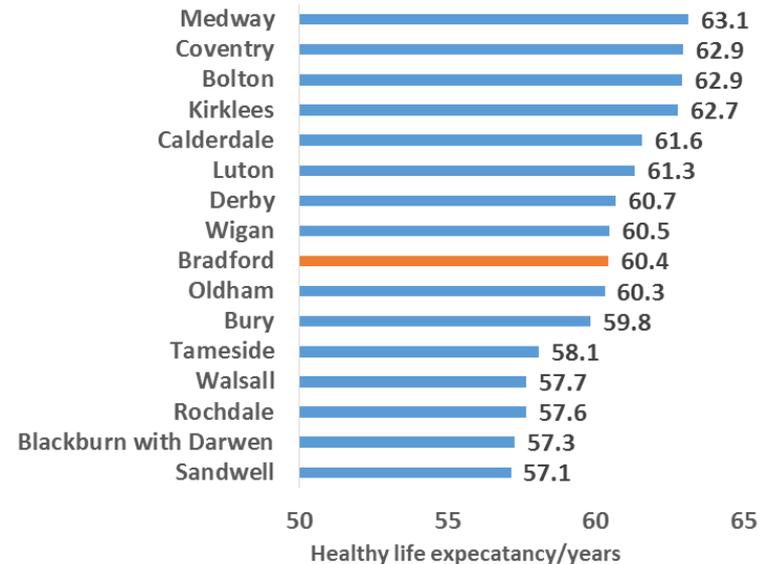
Life expectancy at birth
77.7 years

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2009-11	99
2015-17	111

Healthy life expectancy at birth (years) - males



Healthy life expectancy at birth (males) - similar Local Authorities



Healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Bradford District has fallen in 2015-17 to the lowest recorded since 2009-11. Healthy life expectancy in the district is below the average for England and the gap between Bradford District and the average for England has widened. When compared to similar local authorities, Bradford District sits in the middle of the group having one of the lower healthy life expectancy of these Local Authorities and has seen its national rank fall. A male living in Bradford District can on average expect to live 17.3 years in 'poor' health.

Healthy life expectancy at birth – females

The average number of years a person can expect to live in good health based on contemporary mortality rates and prevalence of self-reported good health.

Latest value
59.0 years

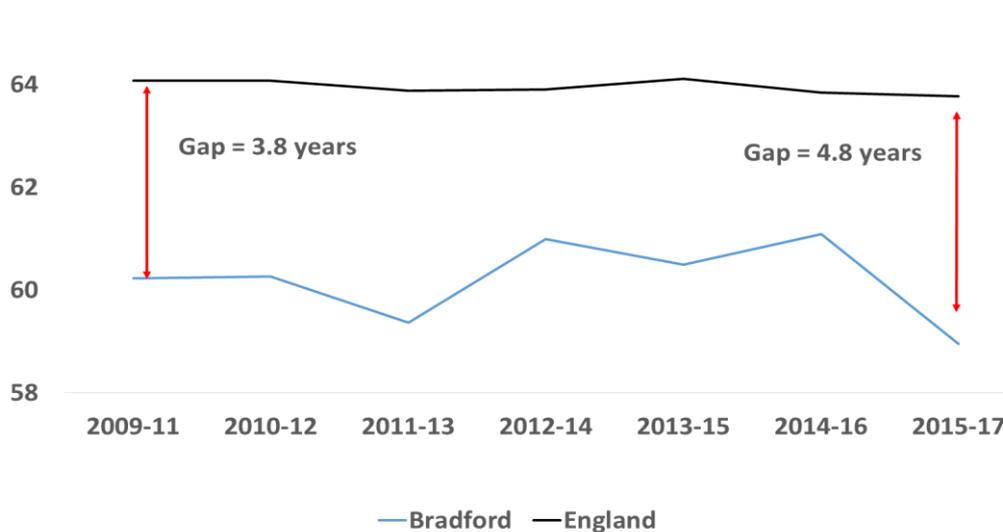
Healthy life expectancy at birth
59.0 years

Years of 'poor' health
22.6 years

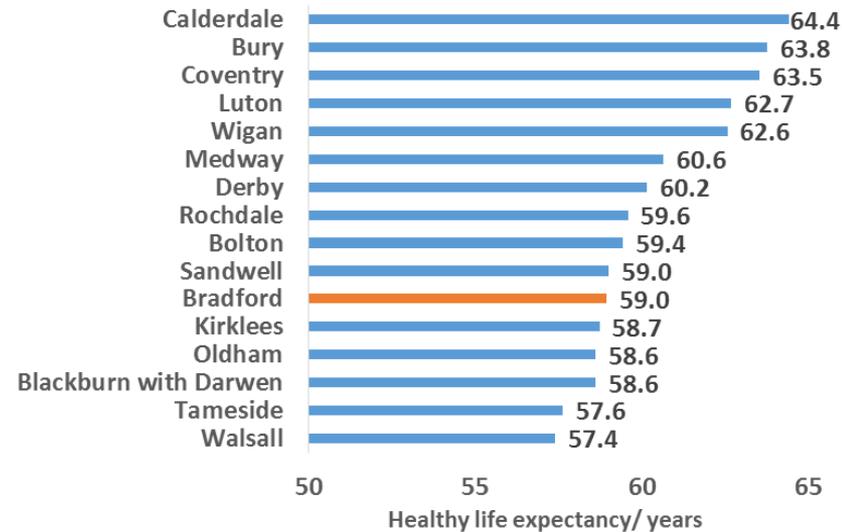
Life expectancy at birth
81.6 years

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2009-11	110
2015-17	127

Healthy life expectancy at birth (years) - females



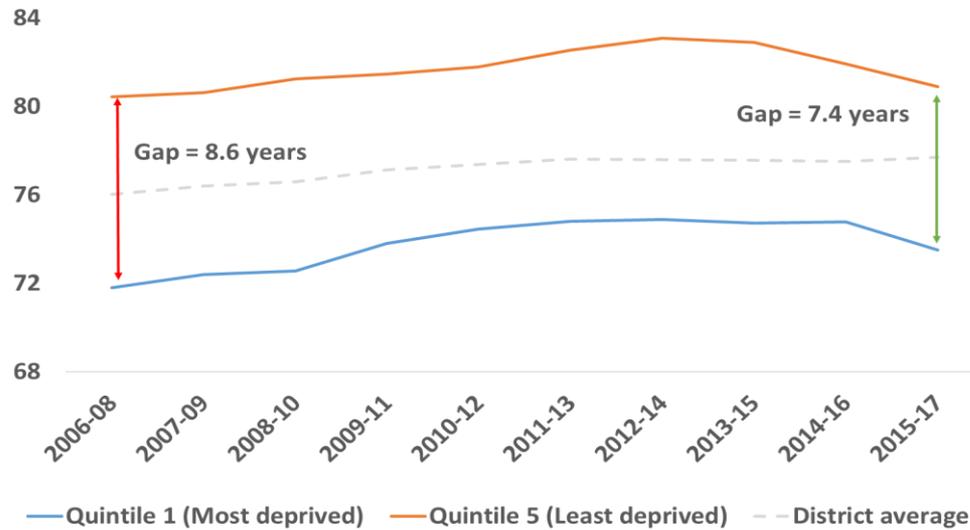
Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth (females) - similar Local Authorities



Healthy life expectancy in Bradford District has fallen in 2015-17 to the lowest figure recorded since 2009-11 and the gap between the district and England has widened. When compared to its statistical neighbours, Bradford District has the sixth lowest healthy life expectancy of these Local Authorities and has seen its national rank fall. A female living in Bradford can on average expect to live 22.6 years in 'poor' health.

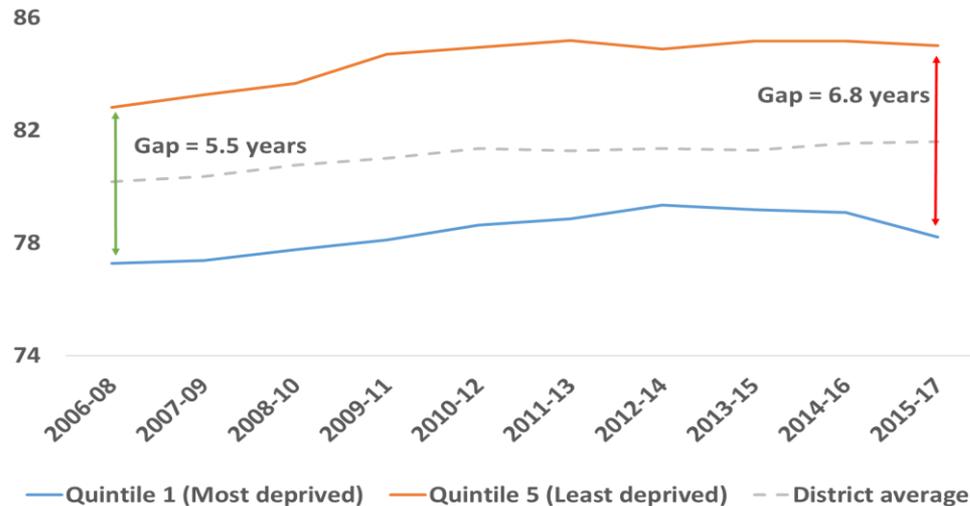
Health inequalities – Life expectancy at birth (time trends)

Life expectancy at birth (years) - males



The gap between how much longer a male born in the least deprived areas of Bradford District and a male born in the most deprived areas has narrowed over the last 10 years from 8.6 years to 7.4 years. This reduction, however, was mainly seen between 2009 and 2011, with life expectancy levelling off in the most deprived areas from 2012 onwards. A fall in life expectancy in the least deprived areas from 2013-15 has also contributed to this narrowing of the gap.

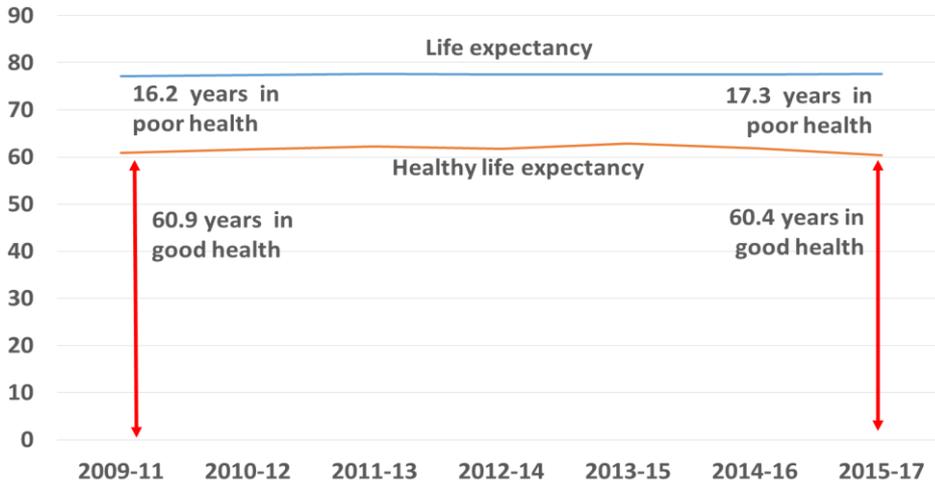
Life expectancy at birth (years) - females



Across Bradford District, females born across all areas of Bradford District can expect to live longer. However, the gap between how much longer a female born in the least deprived areas of Bradford District and a female born in the most deprived areas has widened from 5.5 years to 6.8 years. This is mainly due to life expectancy improving more in the least deprived areas of the District than in the most deprived.

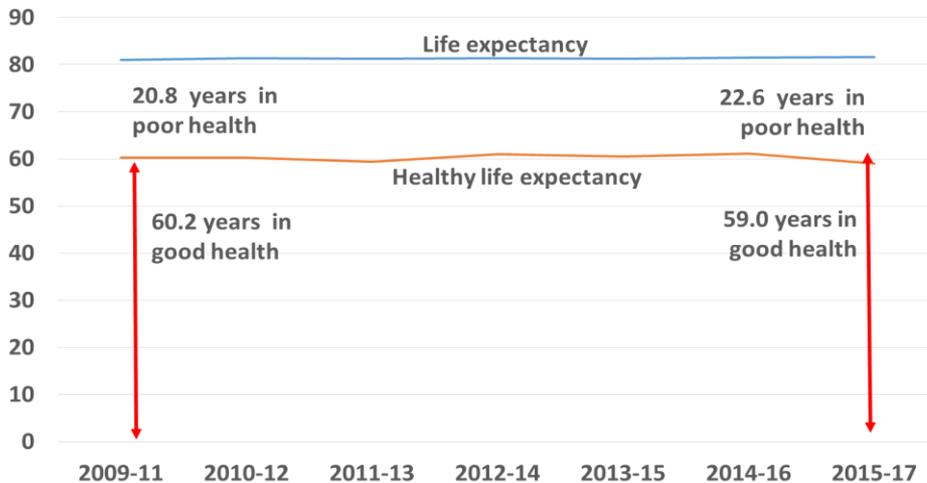
Health inequalities – healthy life expectancy and life expectancy (time trends)

Healthy life expectancy at birth and life expectancy at birth (years) - males



Since 2009-11 the average years of life a male in Bradford District spends in good health has decreased, whilst the average years of life a male spends in poor health has increased. Although life expectancy has increased over time by 0.4 years, the decrease in healthy life expectancy has caused the average number of years spent in poor health for a male in Bradford district to increase.

Healthy life expectancy at birth and life expectancy at birth (years) - females



Since 2009-11 the average years of life a female in Bradford District spends in good health has decreased, whilst the average years of life a female spends in poor health has increased. Although life expectancy has increased over time by 0.5 years, the decrease in healthy life expectancy has caused the average number of years spent in poor health for a female in Bradford district to increase.



Outcome 1: our children have a great start in life

How will we know that we have made a difference?

Children need to feel loved and safe. Every child and young person needs a loving and responsive relationship with a parent or carer, enabling them to thrive. Improving the health and wellbeing of women of child-bearing age, investing in interventions for pregnant women and their partners so that they are well prepared for pregnancy and parenthood, and investing in early education are the best ways to improve the health and wellbeing of children and young people, and to reduce health and social inequalities.

- % of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception
- Average attainment 8 score*
- % of 16-17 year old NEET (not in education, employment or training) *
- % of children aged 5-16 who have been in care for at least 12 months whose score in the SDQ indicates cause for concern *
- % of all infants that are breastfed at 6-8 weeks
- % of women smoking at time of delivery
- % of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay
- Infant mortality rate
- % of live births at term with low birth weight *
- Teenage pregnancy rate *

* NEW DATA PUBLISHED

% of children achieving a good level of development by reception Children defined as having reached a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) as a percentage of all eligible children

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
66.8%

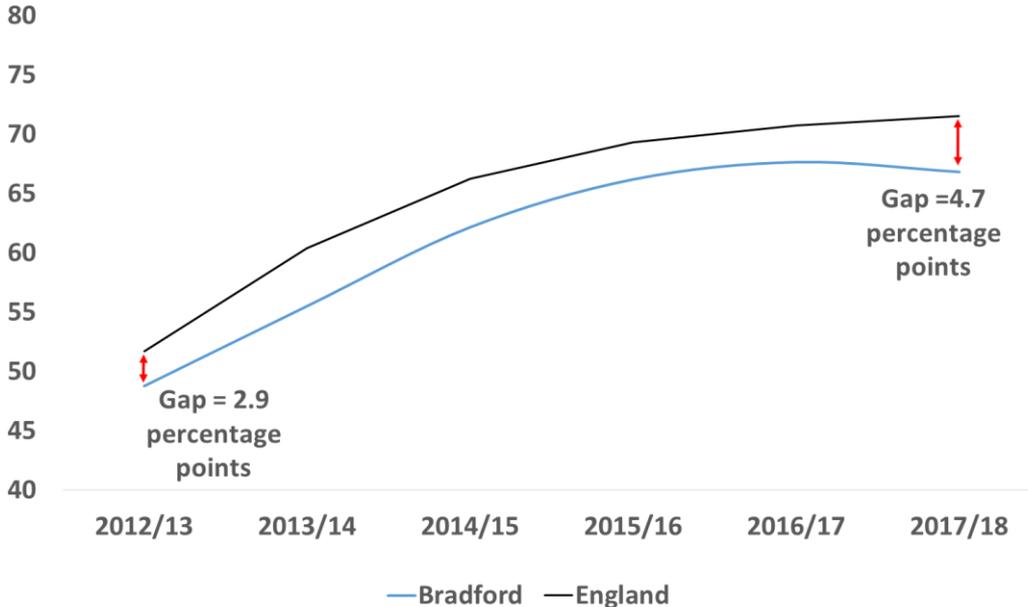
Regional average
69.5%

England average
71.5%

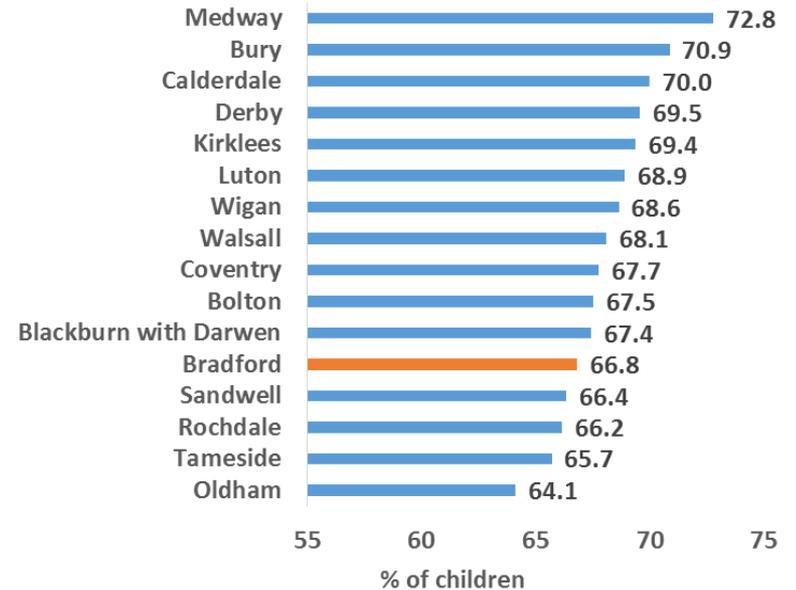
Evidence shows that Children from poorer backgrounds are at greater risk of poorer development and evidence shows that differences by social background emerge early in life.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150 County & Unitary LAs)
2012/13	96
2017/18	138

% of children achieving a good level of development at reception



% of children achieving a good level of development at reception - similar Local Authorities



In Bradford District the % of children achieving a good level of development at reception has fallen in 2017/18 for the first time since records began. However the national and regional figures for this measure have increased and therefore the gap between Bradford District and England has widened. Compared to similar local authorities Bradford District has the fifth lowest percentage of children achieving a good level of development at reception.

Average Attainment 8 Score — Average attainment 8 score for all pupils in state-funded schools, based on local authority of school location

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
43.5

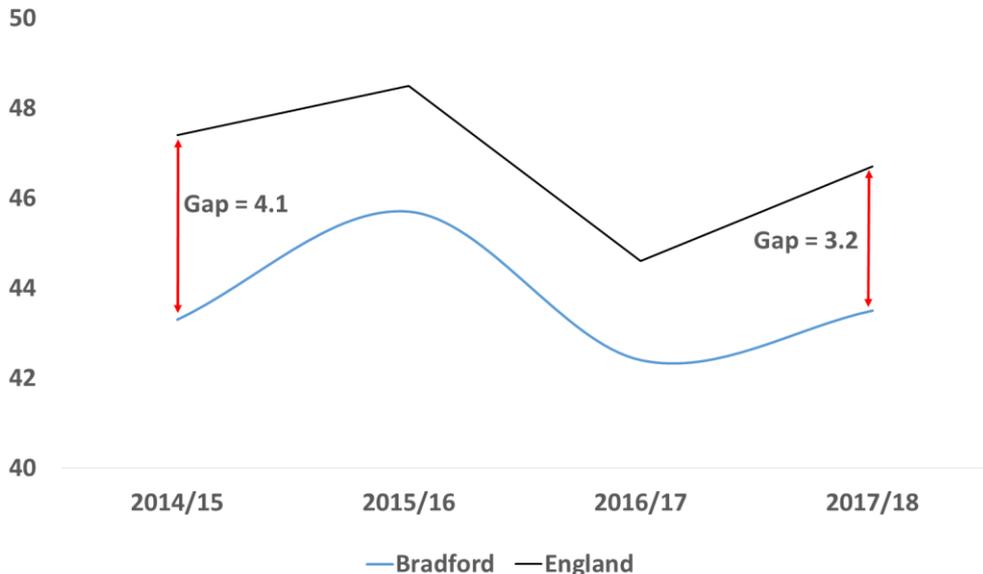
Regional average
45.3

England average
46.7

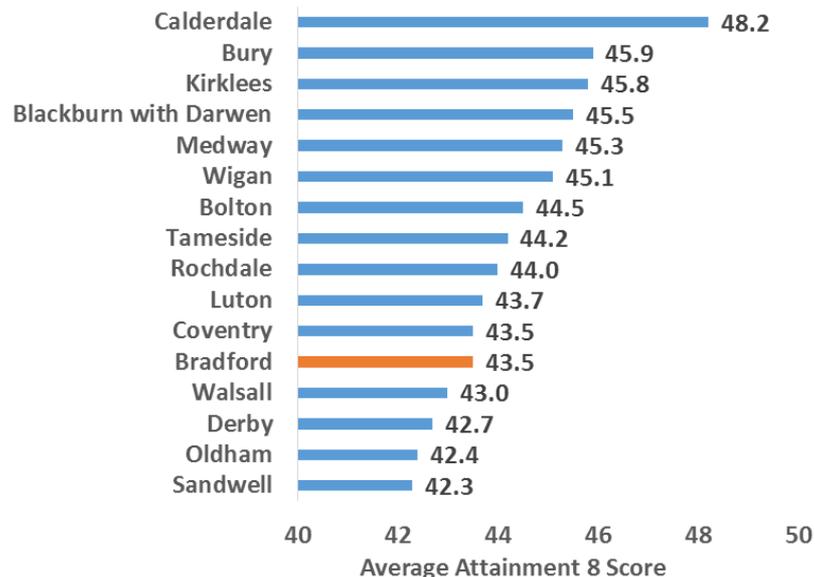
Learning ensures that children develop the knowledge and understanding, skills, capabilities and attributes that they need for mental, emotional, social and physical wellbeing now and in the future.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150 County & Unitary LAs)
2014/15	144
2017/18	126

Average Attainment 8 Score



Average attainment 8 score - similar local authorities



In Bradford District in 2017/18 the average attainment 8 score increased to 43.5. Bradford District remains below both the regional and national average for this measure and the gap between Bradford District and England has increased from 2.2 to 3.2. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the 5th lowest average attainment 8 score.

% of 16-17 year olds NEET - % of 16-17 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) or whose activity is not known

Latest values (2017)

Bradford District
6.5%

Regional average
5.8%

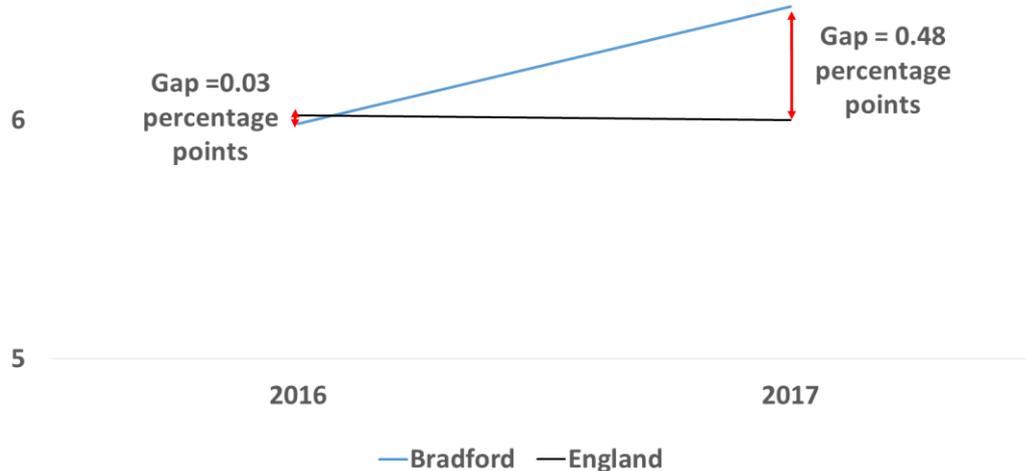
England average
6.0%

Young people who are not in education, employment or training are at greater risk of a range of negative outcomes, including poor health and depression.

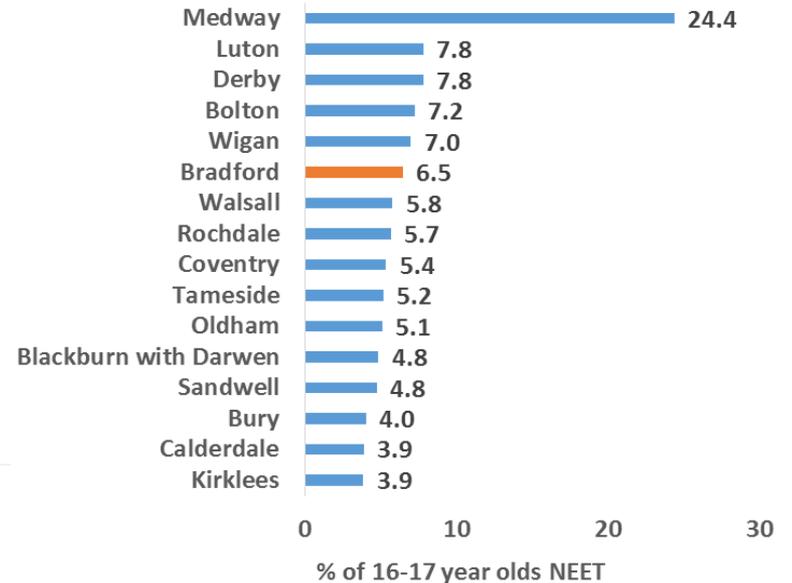
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2016	96
2017	106

% 16-17 year olds NEET

7



% 16 - 17 year olds NEET- similar Local Authorities



The % of 16-17 year olds NEET in Bradford District for 2017 has increased to 6.5%, above both the regional and national average. Due to this increase in Bradford District, the gap between the local and England average has increased to 0.48 percentage points. Out of 150 local authorities in England, Bradford ranks 106th for this measure – a decrease from 2016. When compared to similar local authorities, Bradford has the 6th highest % of 16-17 year olds NEET.

% of children aged 5-16 who have been in care for at least 12 months whose SDQ score is cause for concern

— proportion of all looked after children who have been in care for at least 12 months on 31 March whose SDQ score was 17 or over

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
36.7%

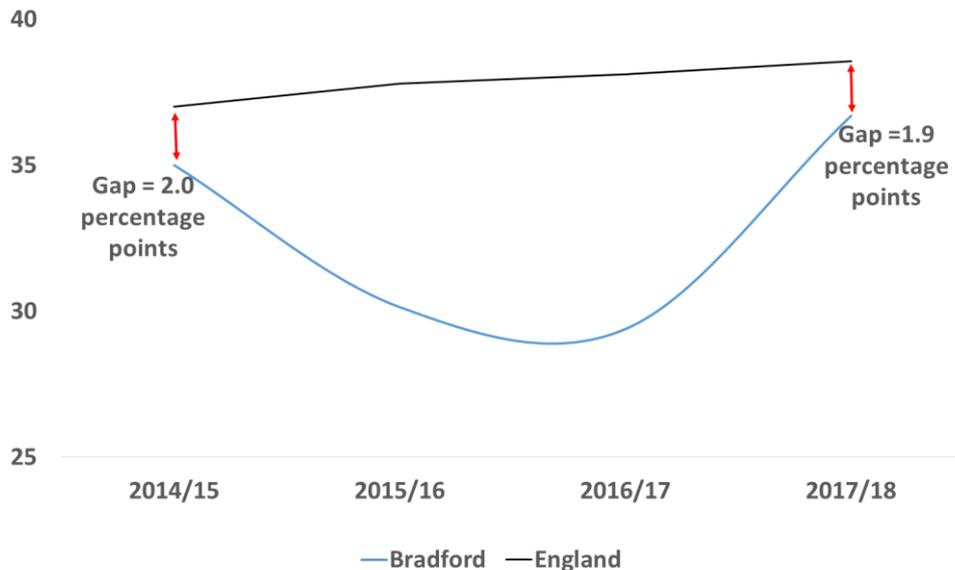
Regional average
42.7%

England average
38.6%

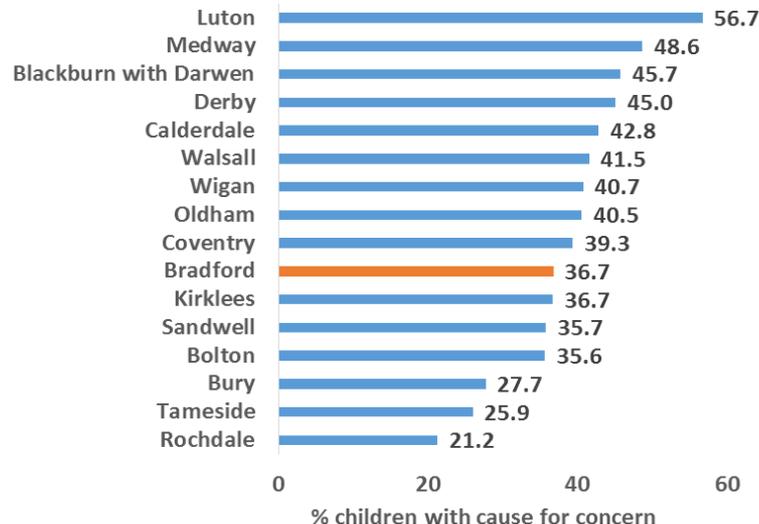
This indicates the proportion of looked after children in the area who are affected by poor emotional wellbeing. Data is collected by local authorities through a strengths and difficulties questionnaire (SDQ).

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2014/15	52
2017/18	58

% of children where there is cause for concern



% of children where there is cause for concern
Similar Local Authorities



The proportion of children aged 5-16 where there is a cause for concern has increased in 2017/18 to 36.7%. Although this figure remains below both the regional and national average, the gap between Bradford District and England has decreased to 1.9 percentage points. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the 7th lowest % of children where there is cause for concern.

% of children breastfed at 6-8 weeks - % of all infants due a 6-8 week check that are totally or partially breastfed

Latest values (2016/17)

Bradford District
41.9%

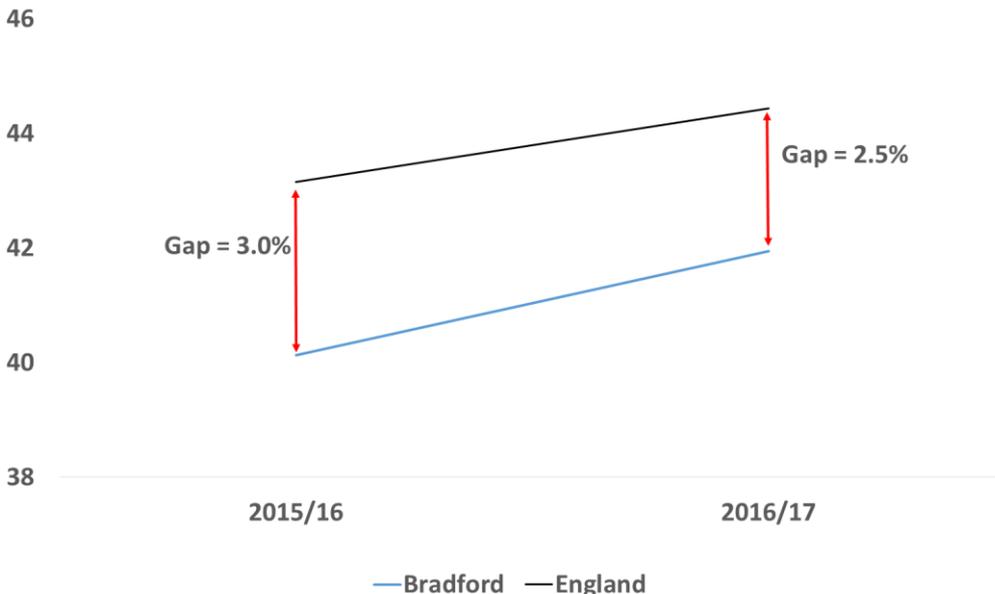
England average
44.4%

Increases in breastfeeding are expected to reduce illness in young children, have health benefits for the infant and the mother and result in cost savings to the NHS

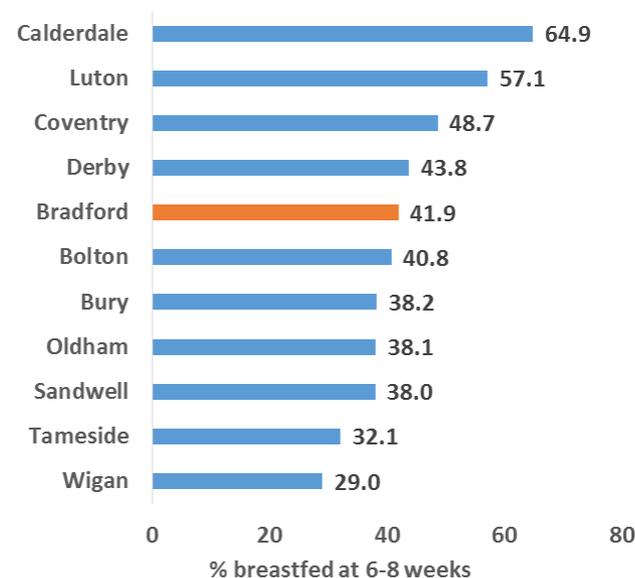
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2015/16	42
2016/17	37



% of children breastfed at 6-8 weeks



% of children breastfed at 6-8 weeks - similar local authorities



The proportion of infants who are breastfed at 6-8 weeks has increased over the last year and in 2016/17 was 41.9%. Bradford now ranks 37th out of 150 local authorities for this measure. Although Bradford's rate has increased, it is still below the national average of 44.4%. The gap between Bradford and England has narrowed to 2.5% in 2016/17. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford has the 5th highest % of children breastfed at 6-8 weeks.

Smoking at time of delivery - % of women known to smoke at the time of delivery

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
14.4%

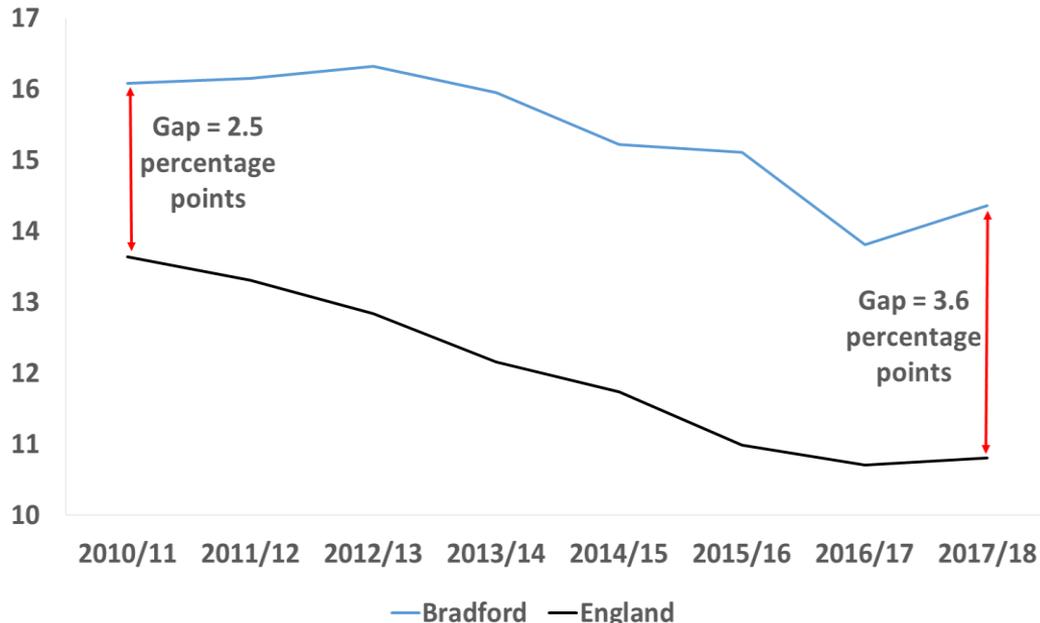
Regional average
14.2%

England average
10.8%

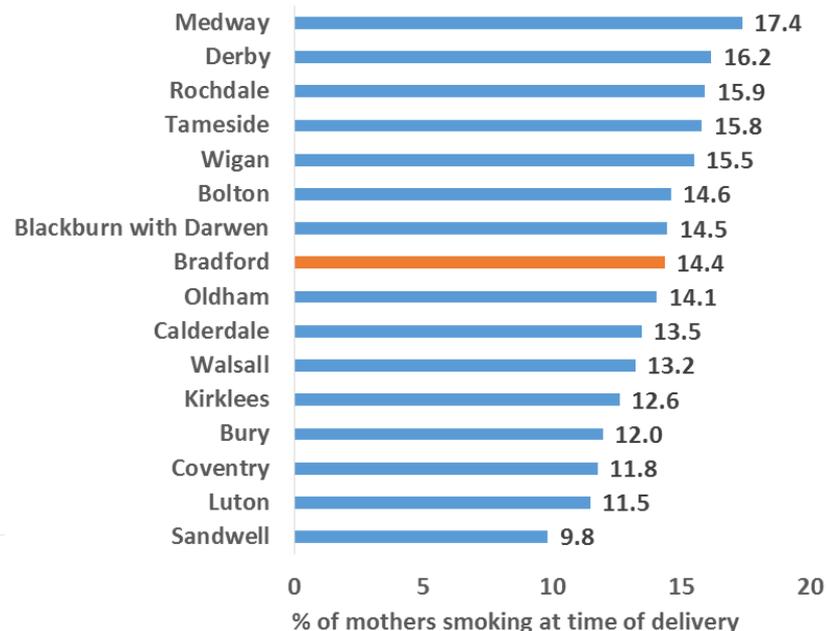
Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2010/11	91
2017/18	109

% of women who smoke at time of delivery



Smoking at time of delivery - similar local authorities



The proportion of women who are recorded as smoking at time of delivery has increased in 2017/18 for the first time in 2 years. Although the national average has also slightly increased, the gap between Bradford District and England has widened and Bradford now ranks 109th out of 150 local authorities for this measure. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford District sits in the middle of the group just below Blackburn with Darwen.

% of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay

Latest values (2016/17)

Bradford District
60.2%

Regional average
69.6%

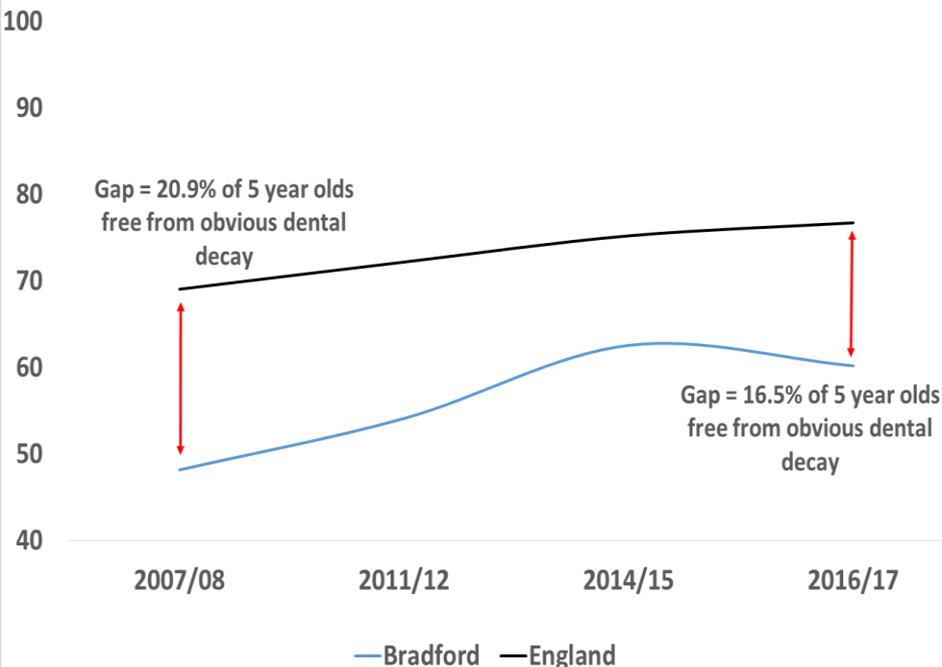
England average
76.7%

Evidence suggests that oral health varies with deprivation, with more deprived areas being less free from dental decay, though ward data is currently unavailable to support this

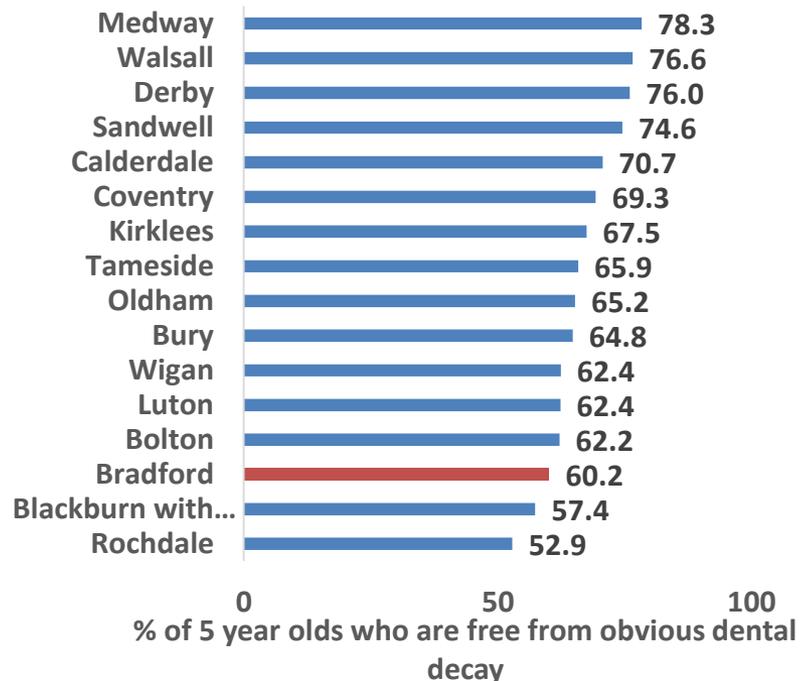
Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 150 LAs)</small>
2007/08	143
2016/17	130



% of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay



% of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay- similar



The % of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay in Bradford District has generally increased since 2007/08. Although data for Bradford District is consistently lower than the average for England, the gap between the two has fallen to 16.5% from 20.9% in 2007/08. When compared to similar local authorities Bradford has the third lowest % of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay.

Infant Mortality (deaths per 1,000 live births)

Latest value
5.8 per 1,000
live births

Least
deprived
ward value
0

Inequality gap

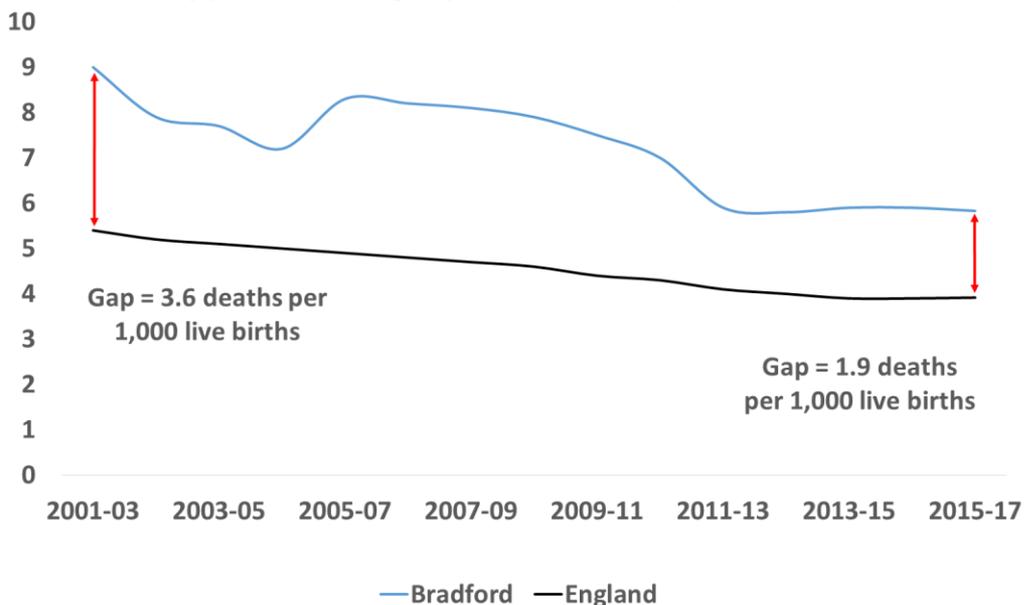


9.7 deaths per
1,000 live births

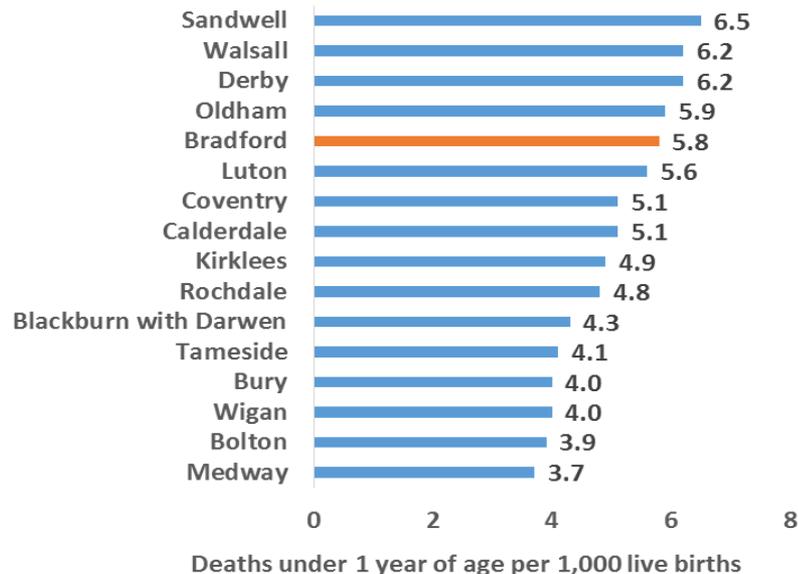
Most
deprived ward
value
9.7

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2001-03	148
2015-17	141

Infant mortality (Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births)



Infant Mortality - similar Local Authorities



Infant mortality rates for Bradford District have fallen since 2001-03, however, as with the average for England, improvements have stalled in recent years. Although Bradford District has consistently had a higher rate of infant mortality when compared to the England average over the last 15 years, the gap between the Bradford and England average has narrowed over this time. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford has 5th highest infant mortality rate.

Low birth weight of term babies. Live births with a recorded birth weight under 2500g and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks

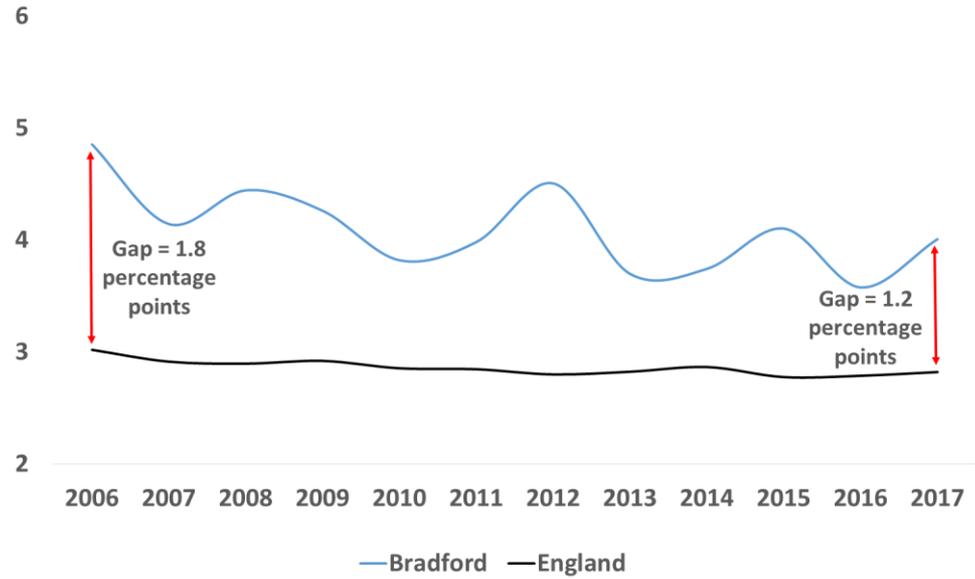
Latest values (2017)

Bradford District 4.0%	Regional average 3.0%	England average 2.8%
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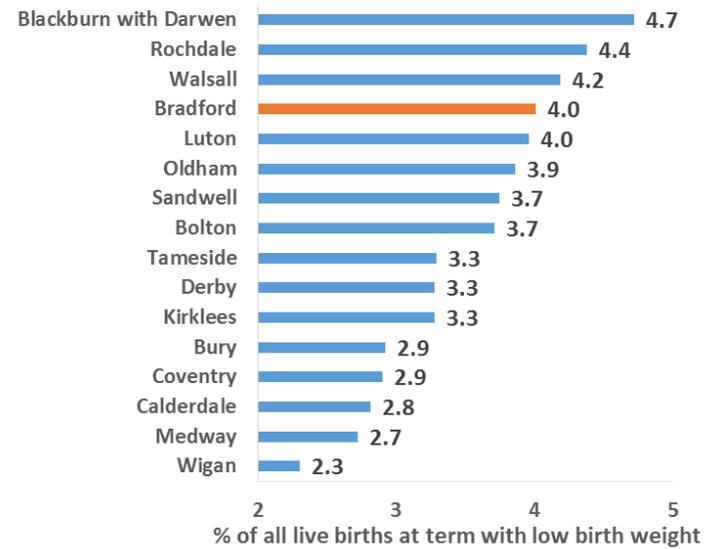
Low birth weight increases the risk of childhood mortality and of developmental problems for the child and is associated with poorer health in later life

Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 150 LAs)</small>
2006	147
2017	143

% of all live births at term with low birth weight



% of all live births at term with low birth weight- similar local authorities



The proportion of low birth weight term babies within Bradford District in 2017 has increased to 4.0%. This increase leaves Bradford District with one of the highest percentages of low birth weight term babies in the country ranking 143rd out of 150 local authorities. Bradford District is above both the regional and national average. Despite this the gap between Bradford District and England has decreased overall since 2006 by 0.6 percentage points. Compared to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the 4th highest proportion of low birth weight term babies.

Teenage pregnancy - Rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17

Latest value
19.1

Least deprived ward value
7.6

Inequality gap

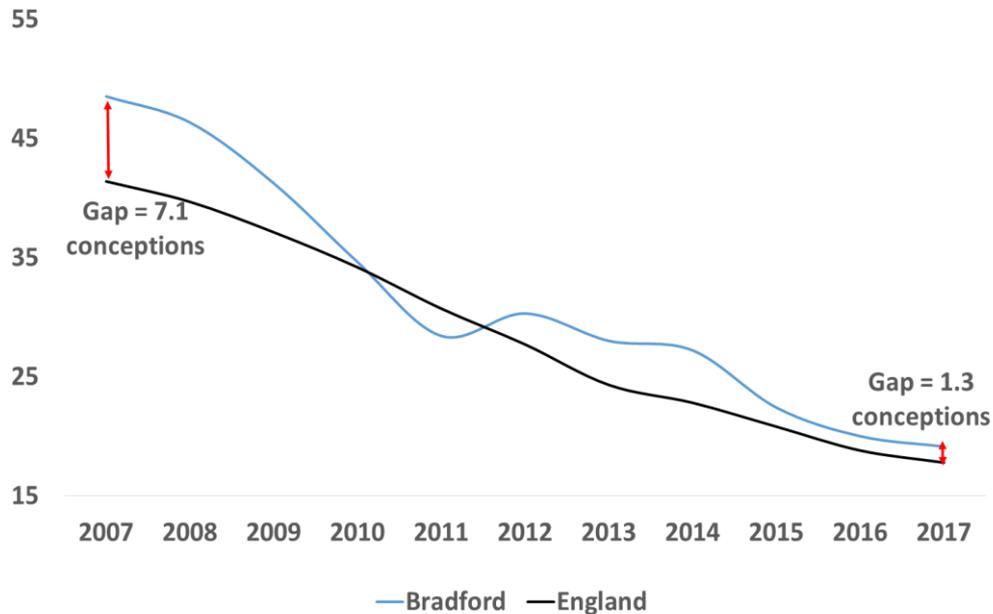


11.4

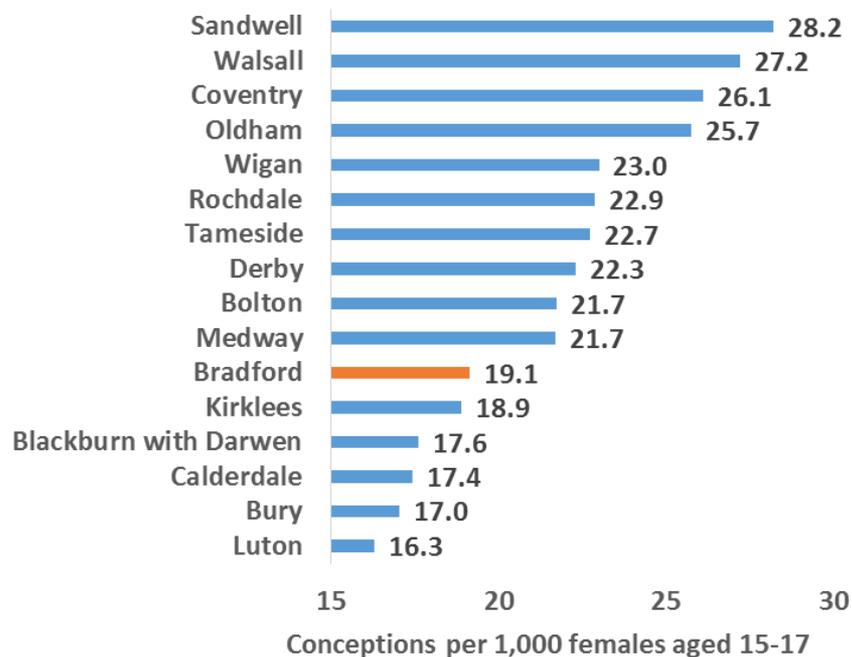
Most deprived ward value
19.0

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150 LAs)
2007	97
2017	83

Under 18 conceptions (per 1,000 females aged 15-17)



Under 18 conceptions - similar local authorities



The teenage pregnancy rate in Bradford District is 19.1 conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17. This is a decrease from 2016 and the lowest rate on record since 2007. The rate remains above the national average, however the gap between England and Bradford District has decreased to 1.3 conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17. Bradford District has the 6th lowest teenage pregnancy rate compared to statistically similar local authorities.

How will we know that we have made a difference?

People in Bradford District will live, study, work, and spend their leisure time in environments which are supportive of good mental wellbeing. Stigma and discrimination will be reduced, and awareness of mental wellbeing and mental ill health will be raised. This will enable people to seek and access help early, preventing many people from developing more severe illnesses or experiencing a crisis. Where mental illness is more severe, care will be responsive, effective and accessible, delivering good long term outcomes.

- % of the population with good mental wellbeing (happiness & satisfaction);
- Suicide rate per 100,000 population ;
- IAPT recovery rate ;
- % of people with a LTC who feel supported to manage their condition;
- % of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis to a NICE approved care package within two weeks of referral;
- % of CYP with MH condition receiving treatment;
- Excess under 75 mortality rate in persons with serious mental illness

*** NEW DATA PUBLISHED**

Mental Wellbeing: High happiness score

Latest values (2015/16)

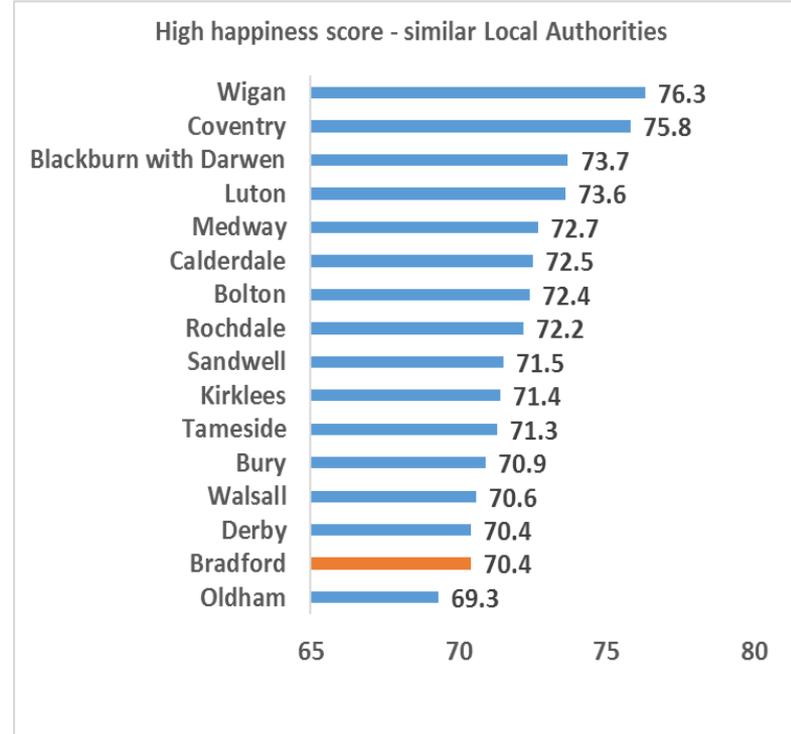
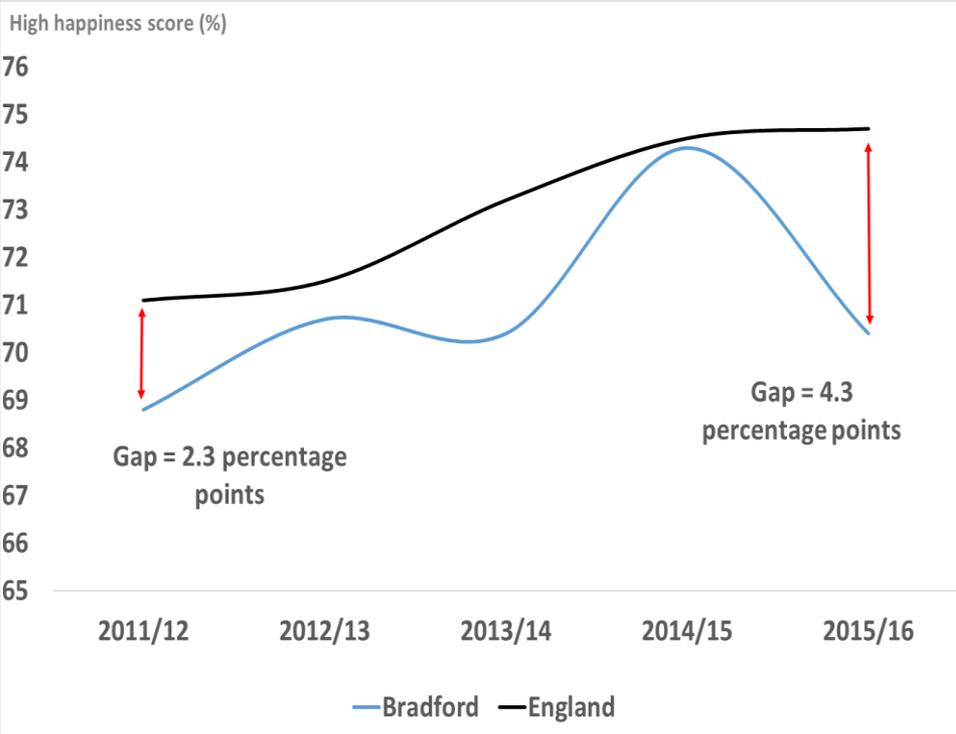
Bradford District
70.4%

Regional average
74.1%

England average
74.7%

ONS measure of wellbeing has five elements including happiness. Definition – % of people scoring 7-10 to the question “Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?”

Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 150)</small>
2011-12	108
2015-16	136



Although Bradford District has on average seen its happiness score improve over recent years, in 2015-16 it fell back to the value seen in 2013-14. Year on year fluctuation isn't surprising because of the way that this information is collected – longer term trends are more significant. Because of the most recent dip in the data the gap between Bradford District and the average for England has widened. The District's has seen its national rank fall and it performs less well compared to similar LAs.

Mental Wellbeing: High satisfaction score

Latest values (2015/16)

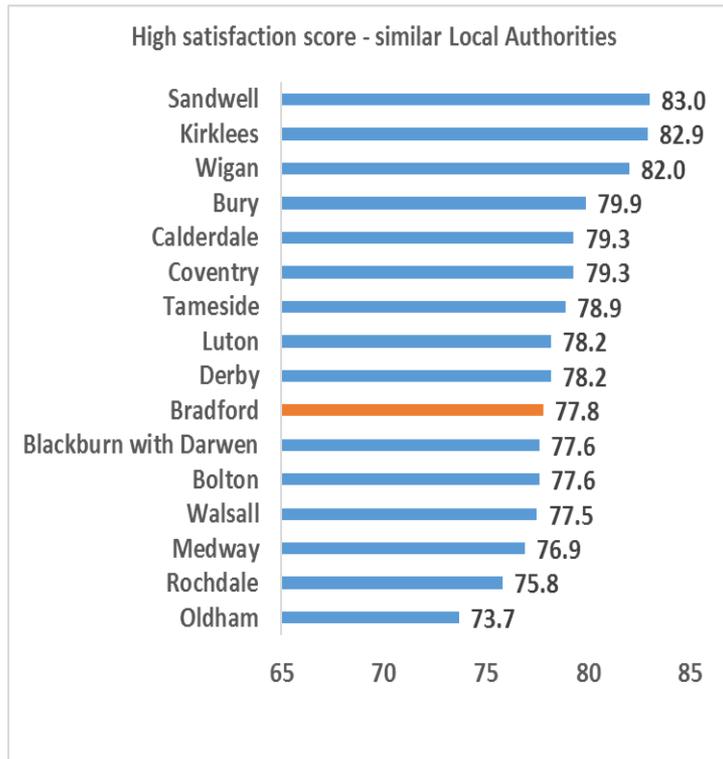
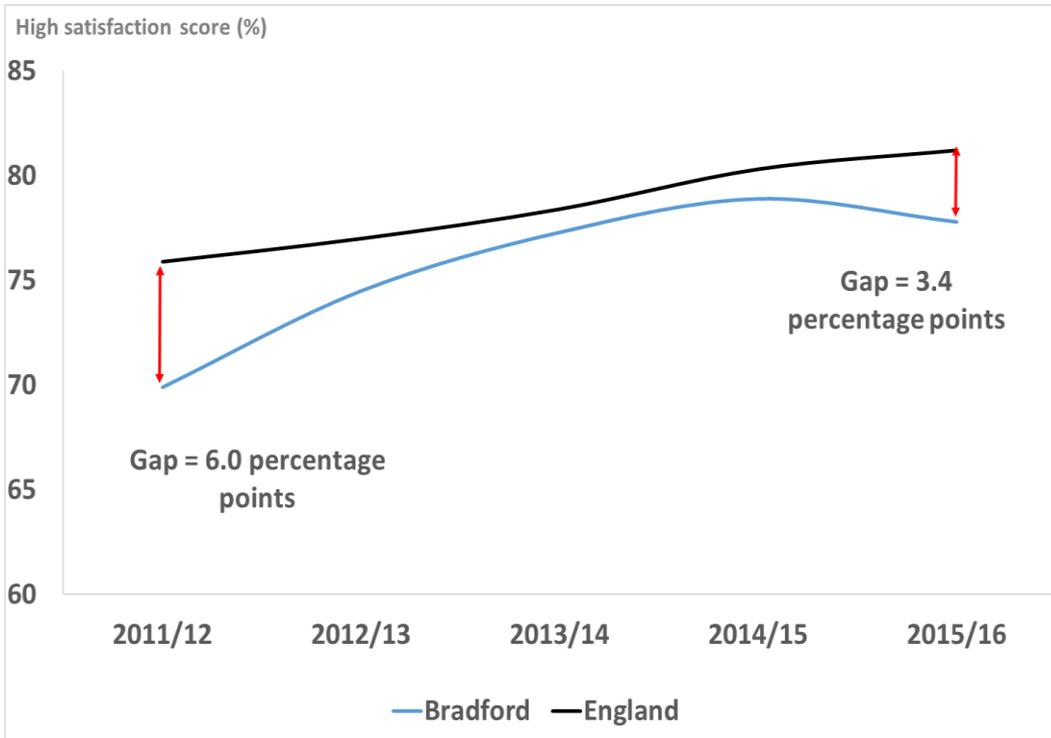
Bradford District
77.8%

Regional average
80.7%

England average
81.2%

ONS measure of wellbeing has five elements including satisfaction. Definition – % of people scoring 7-10 to the question “Overall, how satisfied are you with life?”

Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 150)</small>
2011-12	137 
2015-16	119 



Bradford District has seen its satisfaction score improve over recent years, with the gap narrowing between Bradford District and the average for England. Although the District's satisfaction score remains below the average for England, it has seen its national rank improve and has an average score when compared to similar Local Authorities.

Suicide Rate - Mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population

Latest value

**9.0 per
100,000
population**

Most deprived ward **12.9**

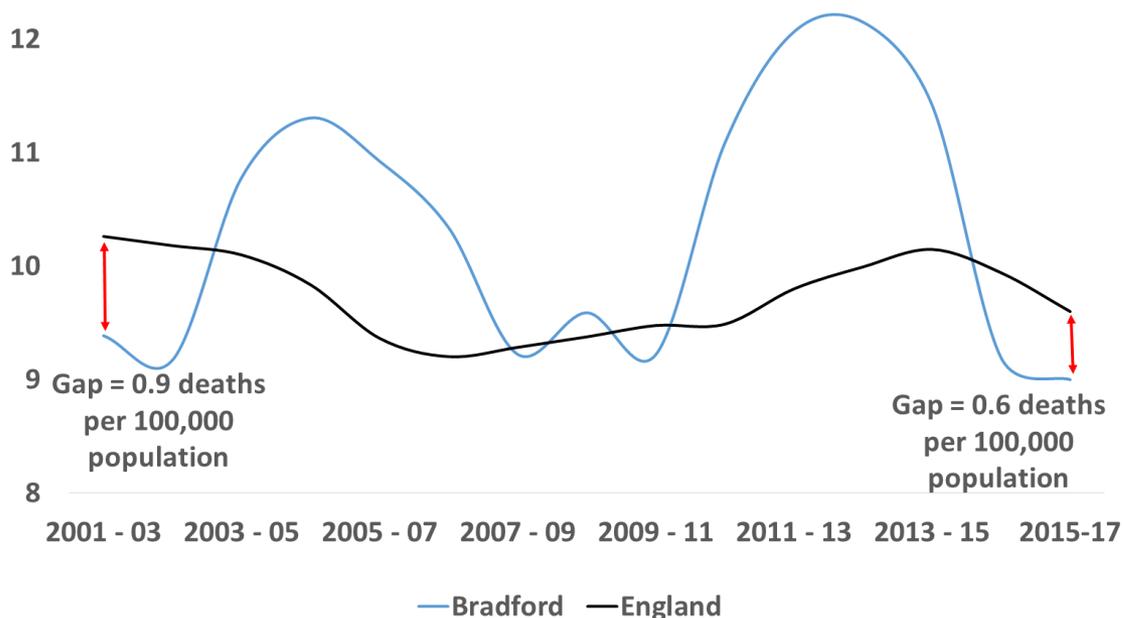
Inequality gap **1.7**

Least deprived ward **14.6**

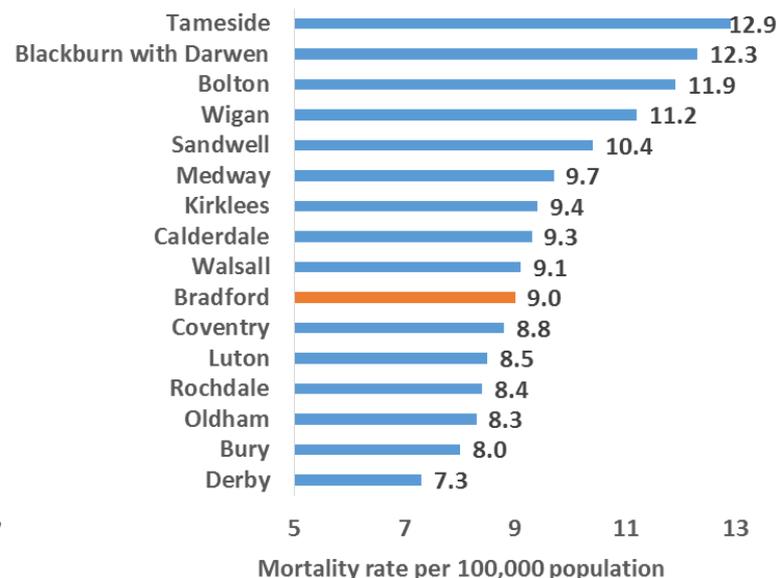
The inequality gap for suicide is less linked to deprivation but to a variety of different risk factors

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2001-03	52
2015-17	55

Mortality rate from suicide and injury of untermned intent per 100,000 population



Suicide rates - similar Local Authorities



Over the last 15 years the suicide rate in Bradford has fluctuated; however for 2015-17 there were 9.0 deaths per 100,000 population. This is the lowest suicide rate ever recorded. Bradford's suicide rate is currently lower than the average for England, which is 9.6 deaths per 100,000. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford has the seventh lowest suicide rate of the group.

IAPT recovery rate - % (monthly) of people who are "moving to recovery" of those who have completed IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapies) treatment

Latest values (September 2018)

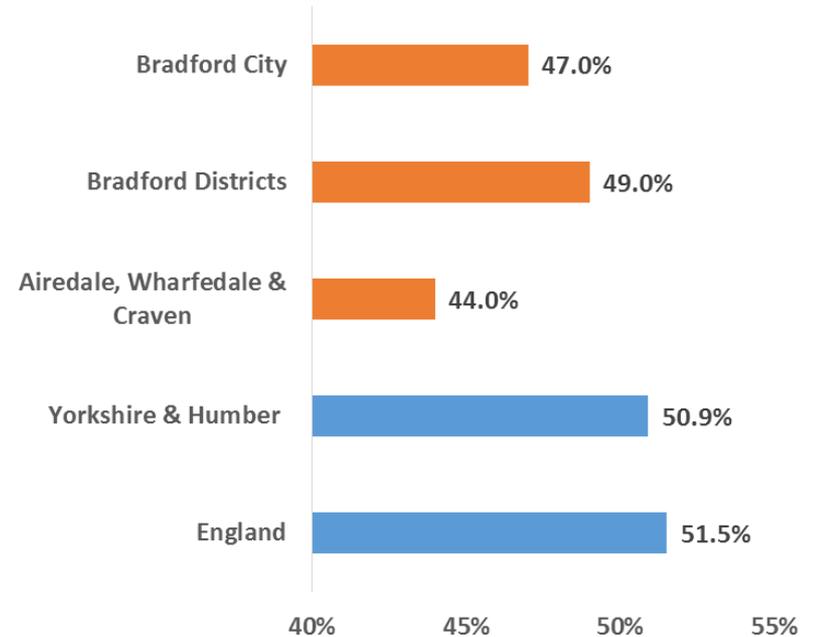
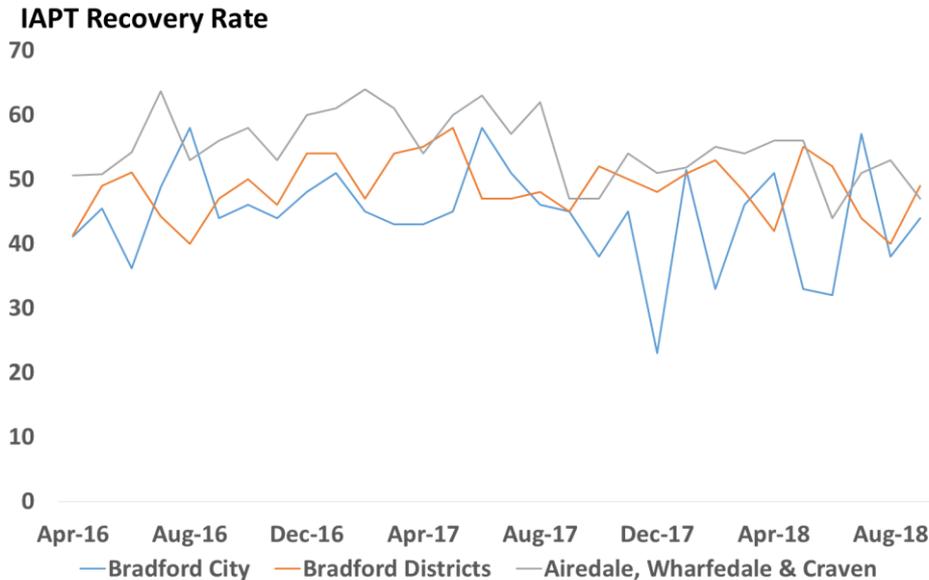
Bradford City
44%

Bradford Districts
49%

Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven
47%

Data is not available at local authority level. Data is presented for each of the three CCGs that span Bradford District.

IAPT recovery rates compared to regional and national average, September 2018



For September 2018 Bradford City CCG has the lowest IAPT recovery rate out of the three CCGs – 44%. This is followed by Airedale, Wharfedale & Craven CCG on 47% and then Bradford Districts on 49%. All three CCGs have an IAPT recovery rate below the regional (50.9%) and national average (51.5%).

People experiencing a first episode of psychosis in receipt of a NICE approved care package within 2 weeks of referral

Latest values (2018/19)

AWC CCG

61.0%

City CCG

53.9%

Districts CCG

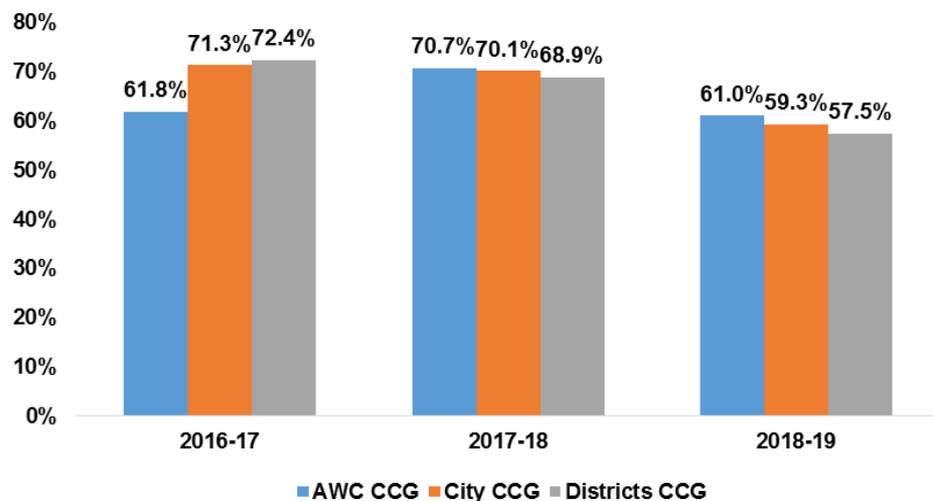
57.5%

England average

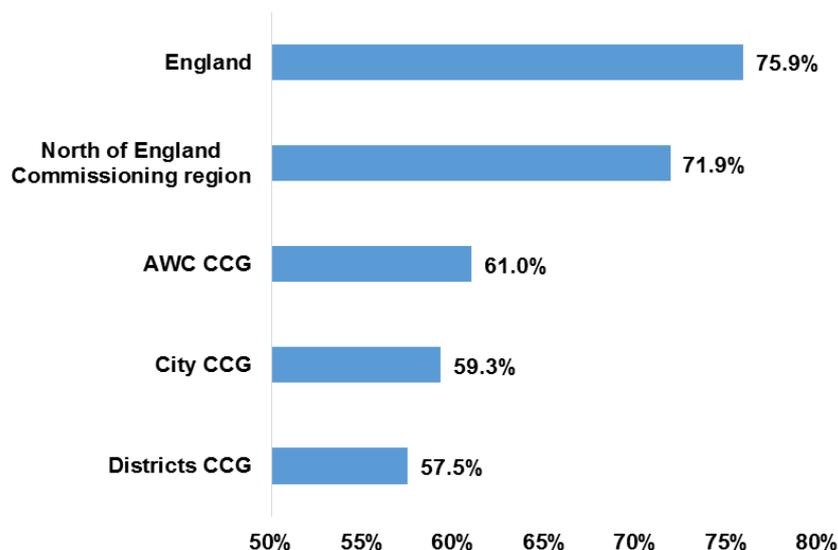
75.9%

Definition - % of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis in receipt of a NICE approved care package within 2 weeks of referral. This data is only available for CCGs.

% of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis within 2 weeks of referral



% of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis within 2 weeks of referral - 2018/19



Across the 3 CCGs there are on average 5 people experiencing a first episode of psychosis per month, with approximately 60% receiving a NICE approved care package within 2 weeks of referral. AWC CCG sees on average the fewest number of people experiencing a first episode of psychosis per month (5), City CCG sees on average 8 per month and Districts CCG 15 per month. There is slight variation across the 3 CCGs in referrals within 2 weeks, but all are below the average for England.

Excess under 75 mortality rate in persons with serious mental illness

Latest values (2014/15)

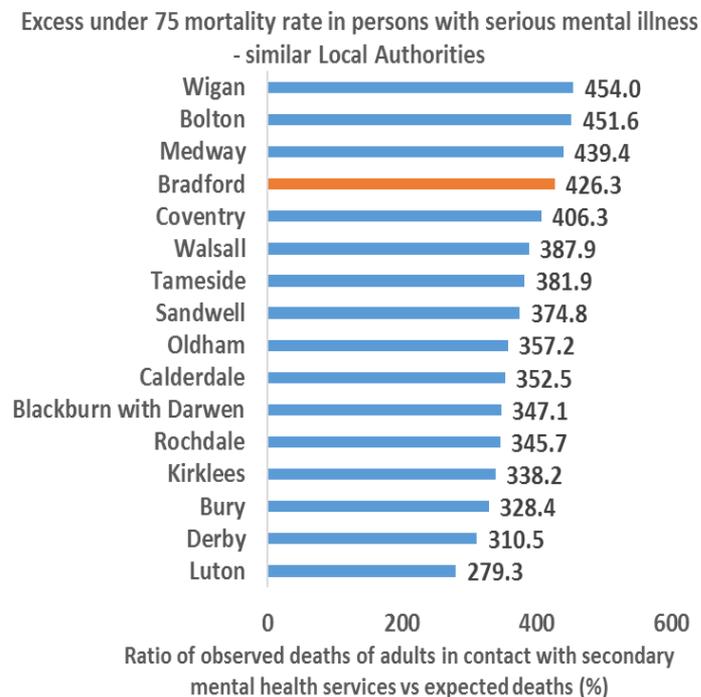
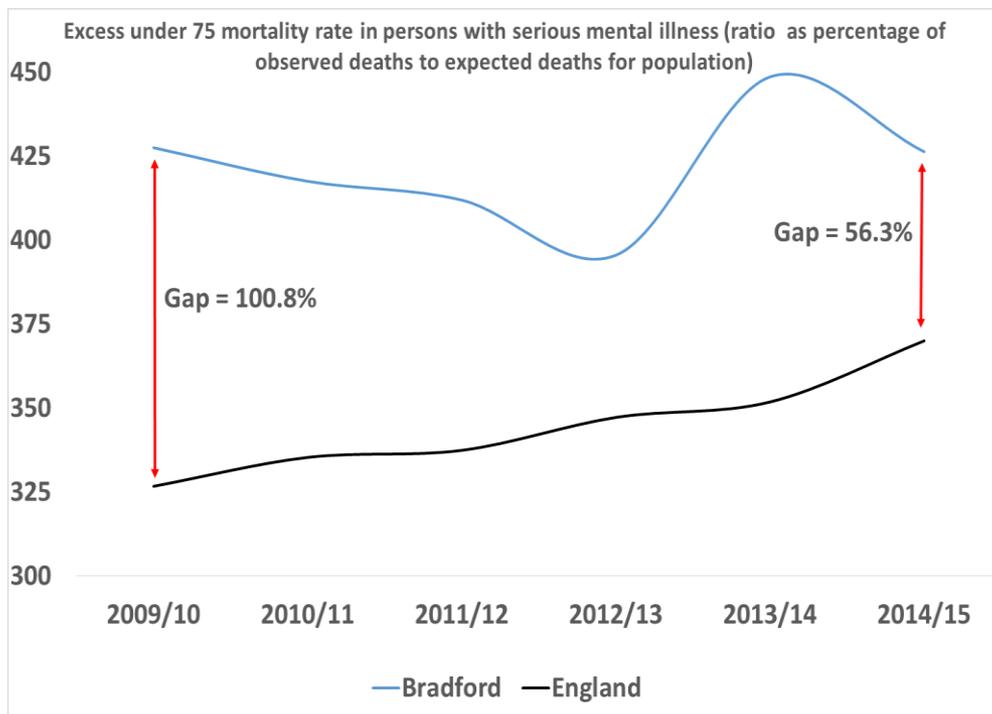
Bradford District
426.3%

Regional average
376.9%

England average
370%

Definition - The ratio of the observed number of deaths in adults in contact with secondary mental health services to the expected number of deaths.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2009/10	130
2014/15	112



From 2009/10 to 2014/15 Bradford District's excess under 75 mortality rate in persons with SMI has generally remained stable dropping only by 1.2% to 426.3%. Although Bradford's rate still remains greater than the national average, the rate in England has continued to rise since 2009/10. As this trend was not replicated in Bradford, the gap between Bradford District and England's rate has fallen from 100.8% to 56.3%. Comparatively to similar local authorities Bradford has one of the highest rates for this measure.



Outcome 3: people in all parts of the District are living well and ageing well

How will we know that we have made a difference?

People will be supported throughout the lifecourse to adopt healthy lifestyle behaviours. As a result fewer people will develop long term conditions associated with lifestyle factors. If people do develop long term conditions, they will be well managed, reducing the likelihood of complications. This will lead to fewer people dying as a result of the 'big killers', CVD, respiratory disease, liver disease, or cancer before the age of 75.

- % of adults who are physically active*
- % of adults meeting the '5 a day' recommendation*
- Successful completion of drug treatment (opiate and non-opiate)
- % of children in year 6 who are overweight or obese
- % of adults smoking
- % of people with LTC who feel confident in managing their health

* NEW DATA PUBLISHED

Physical activity in adults - % of adults who are physically active

Bradford District
61.9%

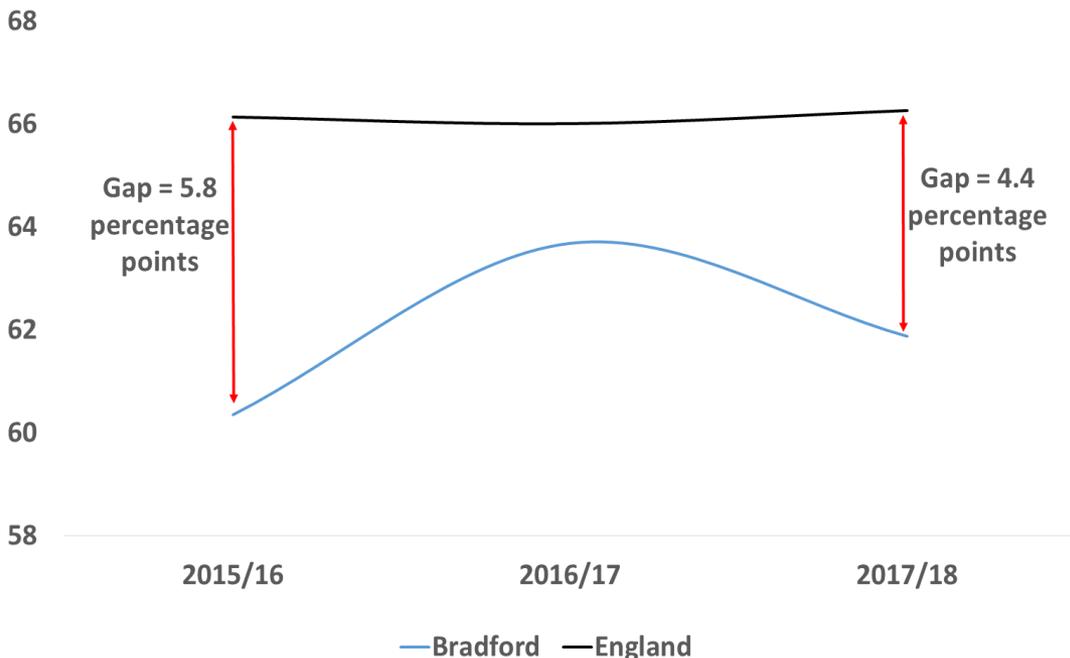
Regional average
64.0%

England average
66.3%

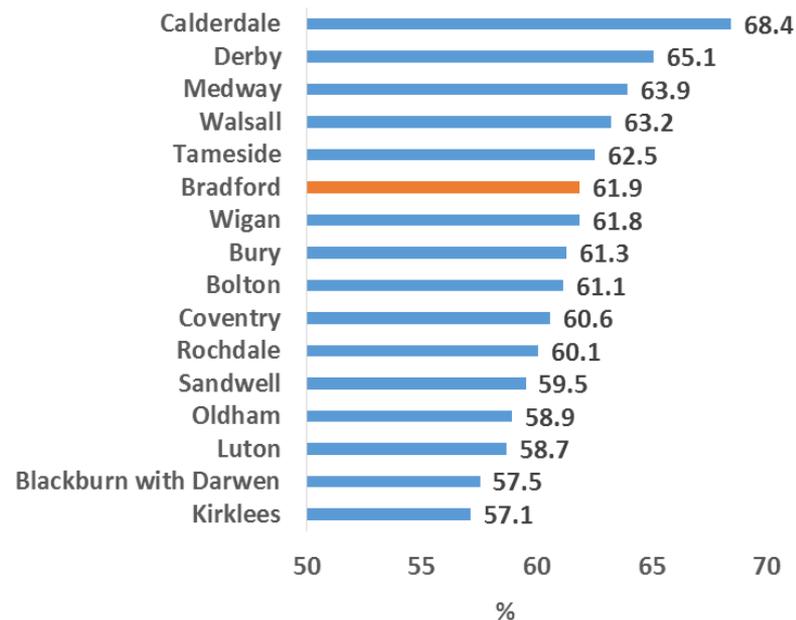
People aged 19 years and over doing at least 150 moderate intensity equivalent minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days

Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 326)</small>
2015/16	132 
2017/18	111

Physically active adults



Physically active adults- similar local authorities



The percentage of adults age 19 years and above who are classed as physically active has decreased slightly in 2017/18. Bradford District remains below both the district and national average for this measure. However despite this since 2015/16 the gap between the district and England has decreased. Bradford District has the 6th highest proportion of physically active adults compared to statistically similar local authorities.

% of adults meeting the '5 a day' recommendation- Proportion of the population who, when surveyed, reported that they had eaten the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on a usual day.

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
47.4%

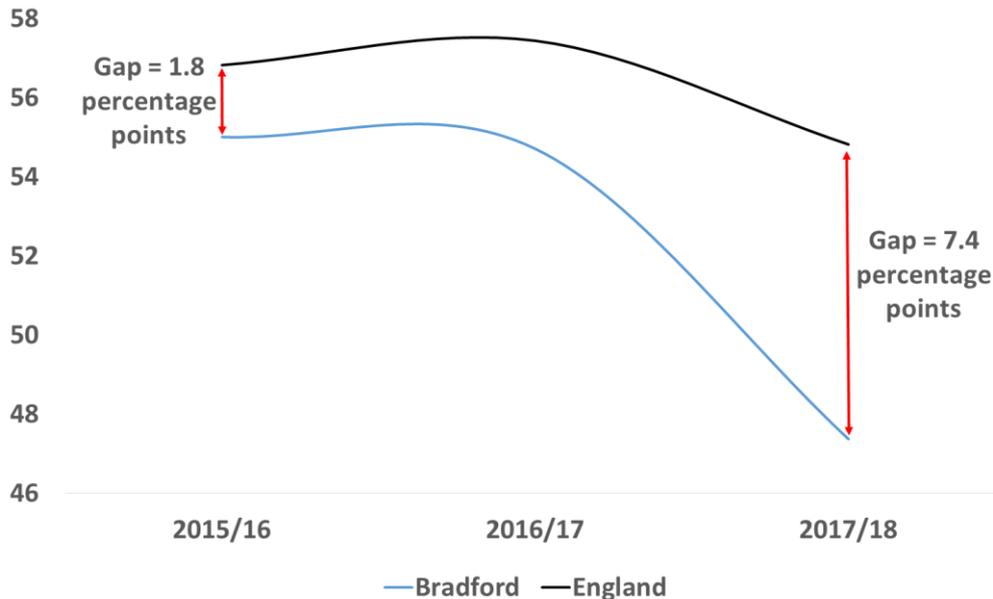
Regional average
53.3%

England average
54.8%

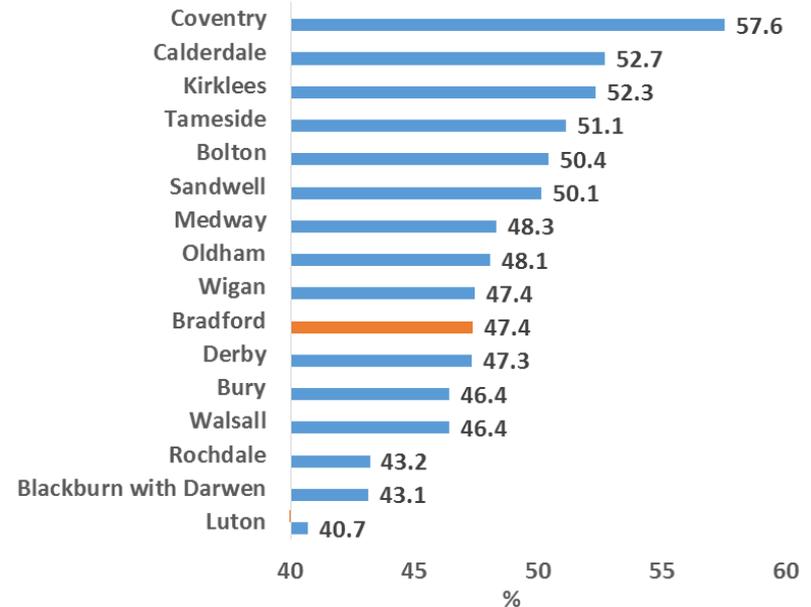
In England, two thirds of adults are overweight or obese. Poor diet and obesity are leading causes of premature death and mortality.

Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 150)</small>
2015/16	92
2017/18	134

% of adults meeting the '5 a day' recommendation



% of adults meeting the '5 a day' recommendation- similar Local authorities



The percentage of adults meeting the '5 a day' recommendation within Bradford District has decreased in 2017/18 to 47.4%. Although the regional and national averages have also decreased, Bradford District remains below both for this measure. The gap between Bradford District and England has increased and when compared to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the 7th lowest percentage of adults meeting the '5 a day' recommendation.

Successful completion of drug treatment (opiate users) - % of opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment services within 6 months

Latest values (2017)

Bradford District
6.3%

Regional average
5.5%

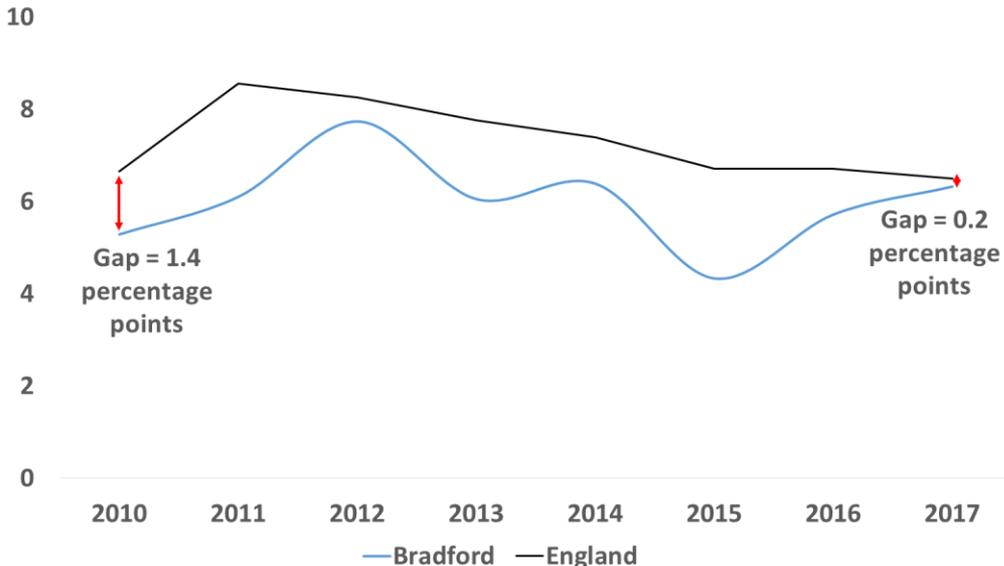
England average
6.5%

Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, & improved physical and psychological health.

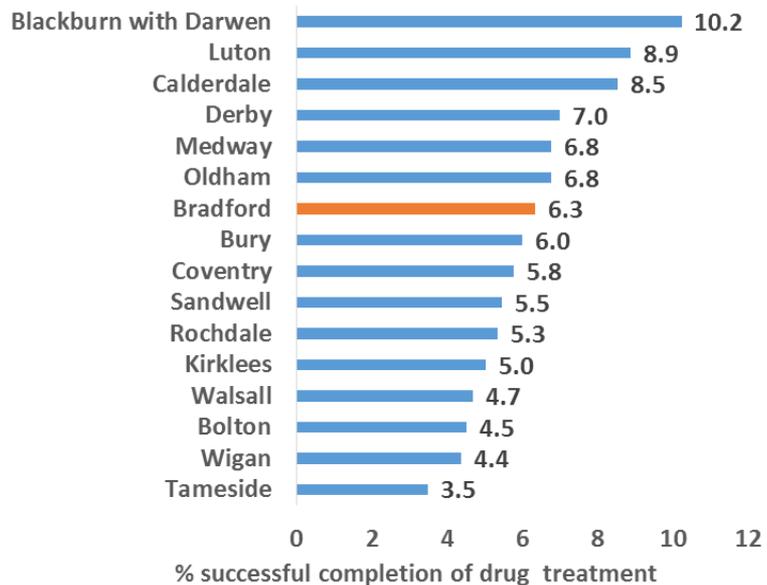
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2010	116
2017	84



Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users



Successful completion of drug treatment (opiate users) - similar local



In Bradford District the success completion rate of drug treatment for opiate users has fluctuated over the last 6 years, but has increased overall from 5.3% to 6.3% in 2017. Although the success rate is consistently below the national average, the gap has narrowed. Bradford District's rank for this indicator has improved since 2010 to 84th place and when compared to similar local authorities Bradford District sits in the top half of the group.

Successful completion of drug treatment (non opiate users) - % of non-opiate drug users that left treatment successfully who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months

Latest values (2017)

Bradford District
49.8%

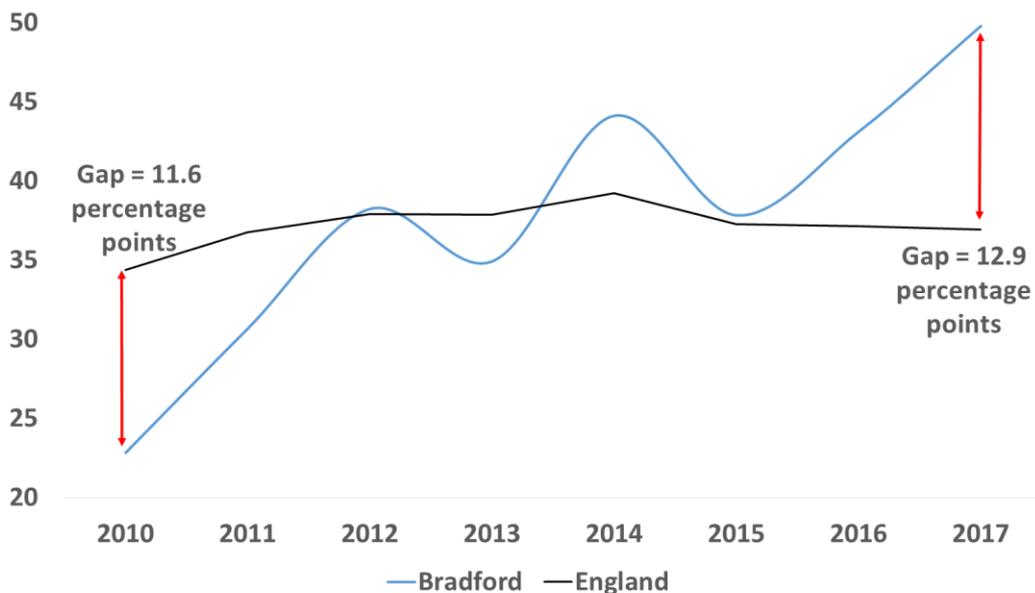
Regional average
37.7%

England average
36.9%

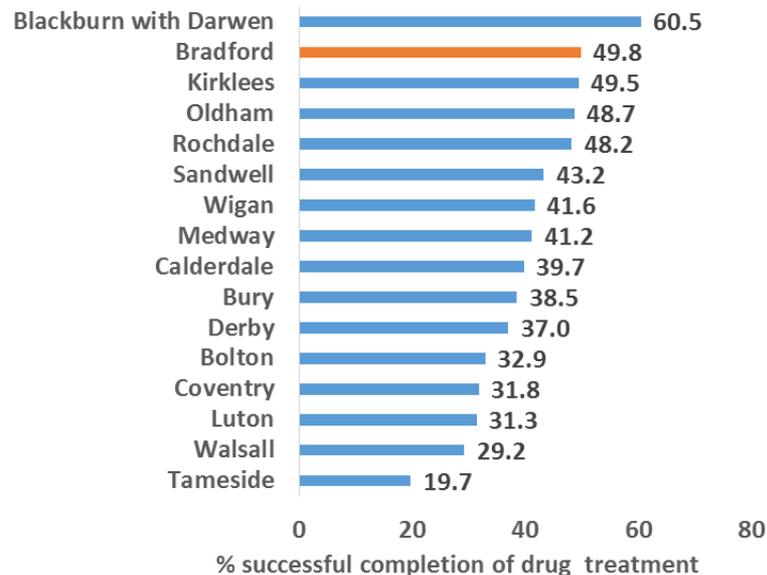
Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, & improved physical and psychological health.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2010	140
2017	8

Successful completion of drug treatment - non opiate users



Successful completion of drug treatment (non opiate users)- similar local authorities



Since 2010 the successful completion of drug treatment for non opiate users has fluctuated but overall has an increased in 2017 to the highest figure ever recorded – 49.8%. Bradford District’s success rate is higher than both the national and regional average. Bradford District’s rank for this measure has increased from 140th place in 2010 to 8th in 2017. When compared to similar local authorities, Bradford has the 2nd highest successful completion of drug treatment rate.

Excess weight (Year 6) Percentage of children who are overweight or obese

Latest value
38.6%

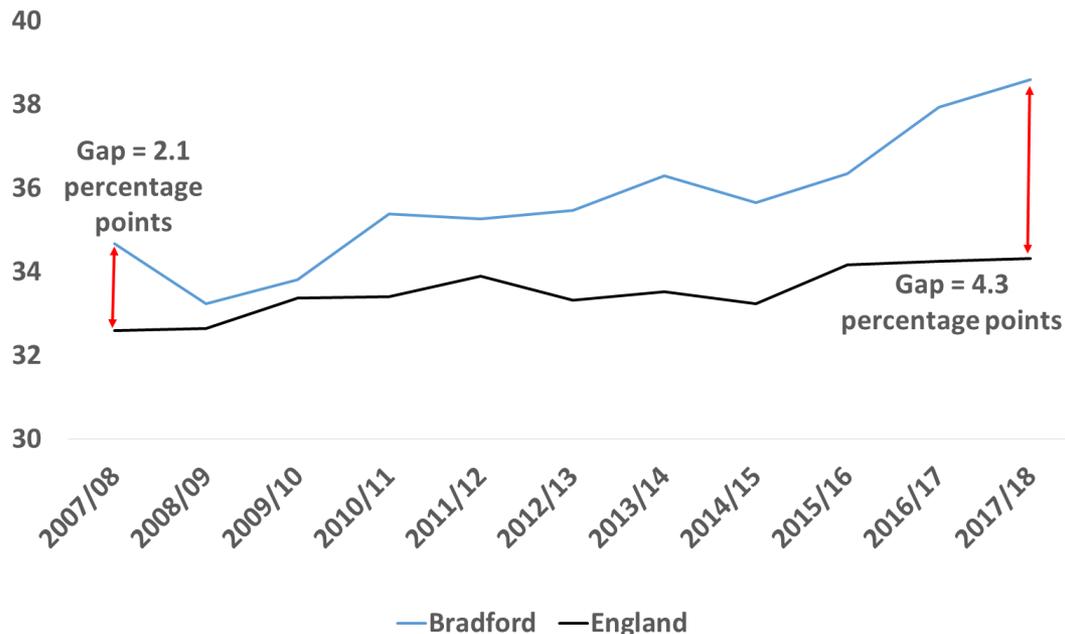
Lowest ward value
17.3%

Inequality gap
26 percentage points

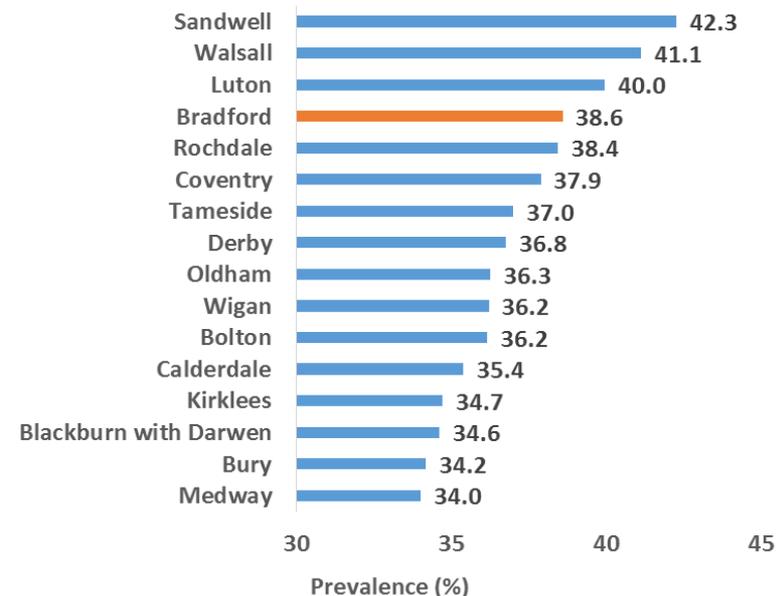
Highest ward value
43.3%

Year	National rank <small>(ranked out of 150 County & Unitary LAs where 1 is the best)</small>
2007/08	92
2017/18	120

Prevalence of excess weight (%)



Prevalence of excess weight- similar Local Authorities



The prevalence of excess weight in Reception aged children has increased over the last 10 years and the prevalence is now at its highest recorded for the district. The gap between Bradford District and the national average has increased to 4.3 percentage points in 2017/18. Bradford District's national rank has fallen to 120th out of 150 local authorities.

Smoking prevalence in adults - % of adults reporting that they smoke

Latest values (2017)

Bradford District
18.9%

Regional average
17.0%

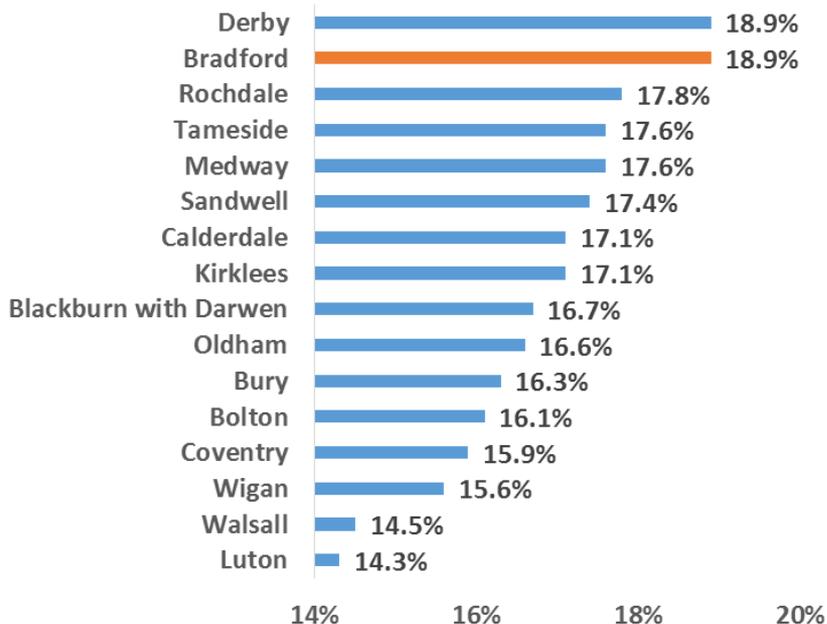
England average
14.9%

It is recognised that smoking rates vary, with people in routine and manual groups having some of the highest self reported smoking rates.

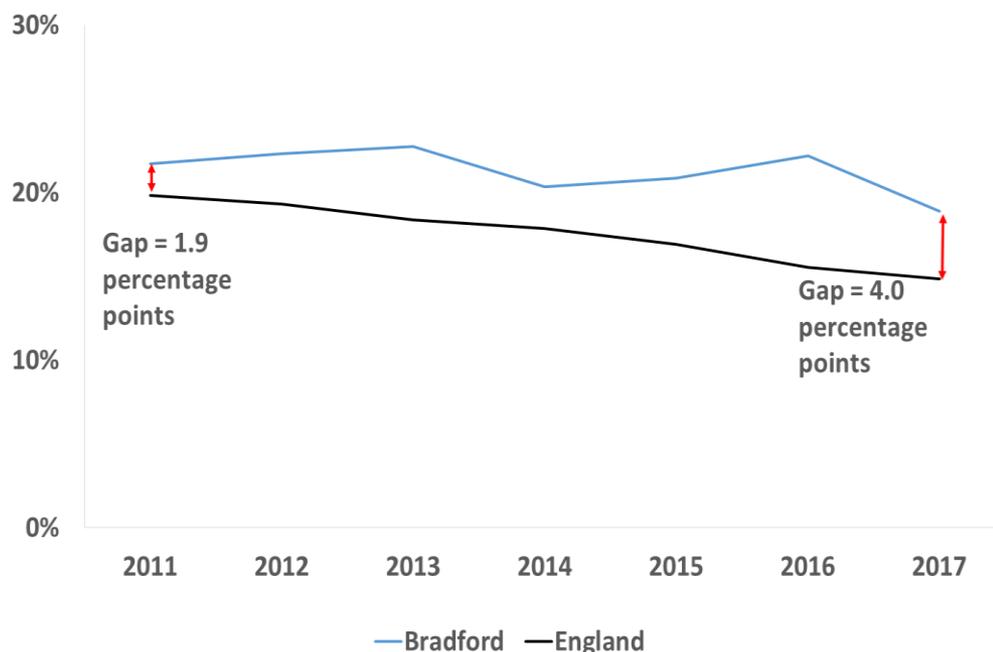
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2011	97
2017	134



Smoking prevalence in adults - similar local authorities



% of adults who smoke



Although smoking prevalence reduced to 18.9% in 2017 (the lowest prevalence on record), Bradford District still has one of the highest percentages of adults who smoke in the country, and has seen the gap between Bradford District and the average for England widen over recent years. Bradford District has the joint highest smoking prevalence of similar local authorities.

% of people with a long term condition who feel supported to manage their condition

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
57.7%

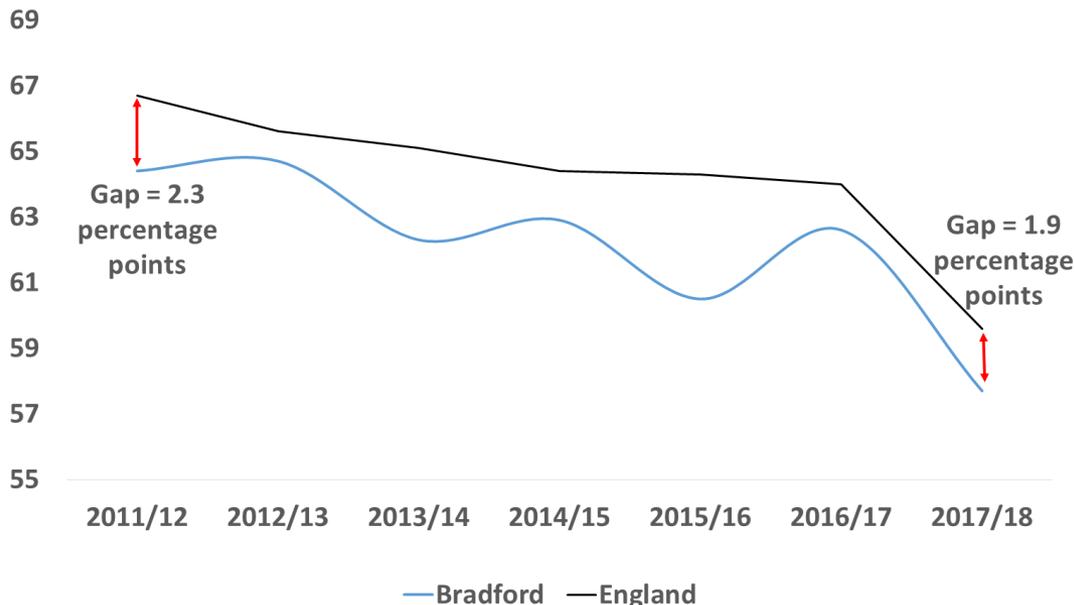
Regional average
59.6%

England average
59.6%

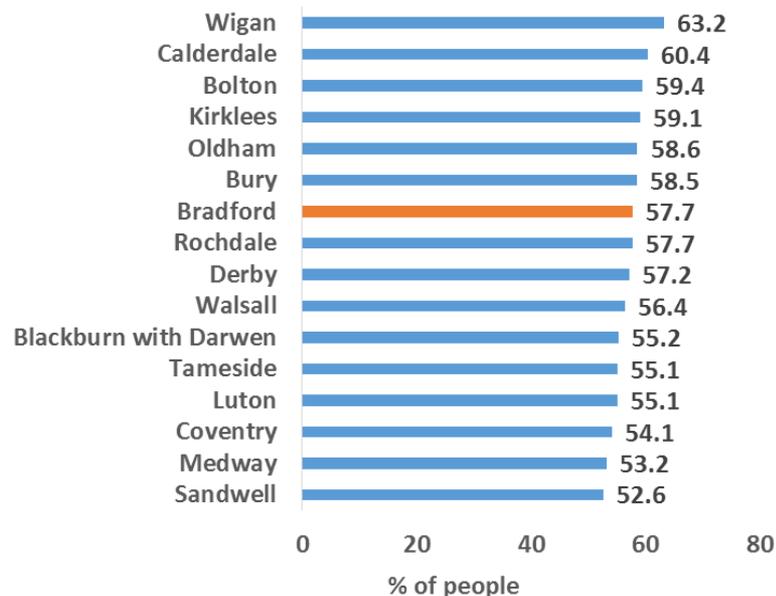
A measure for the degree to which people with health conditions that are expected to last for a significant period of time feel they have had sufficient support from relevant services and organisations to manage their condition.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2011/12	105
2017/18	96

% of people with a LTC who feel supported to manage their condition



% of people with a LTC who feel supported to manage their condition - similar Local Authorities



In 2017/18 57.7% of people in Bradford District with an LTC felt supported to manage their condition. This is a 6.7 percentage point decrease since 2011/12. Moreover, the District remains lower than both the average for the region (59.6%) and for England (59.6%). Since 2011/12 the gap between England and Bradford District has decreased from 2.3 percentage points to 1.9 percentage points. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford District is around average.



Outcome 4: Bradford District is a healthy place to live, learn and work

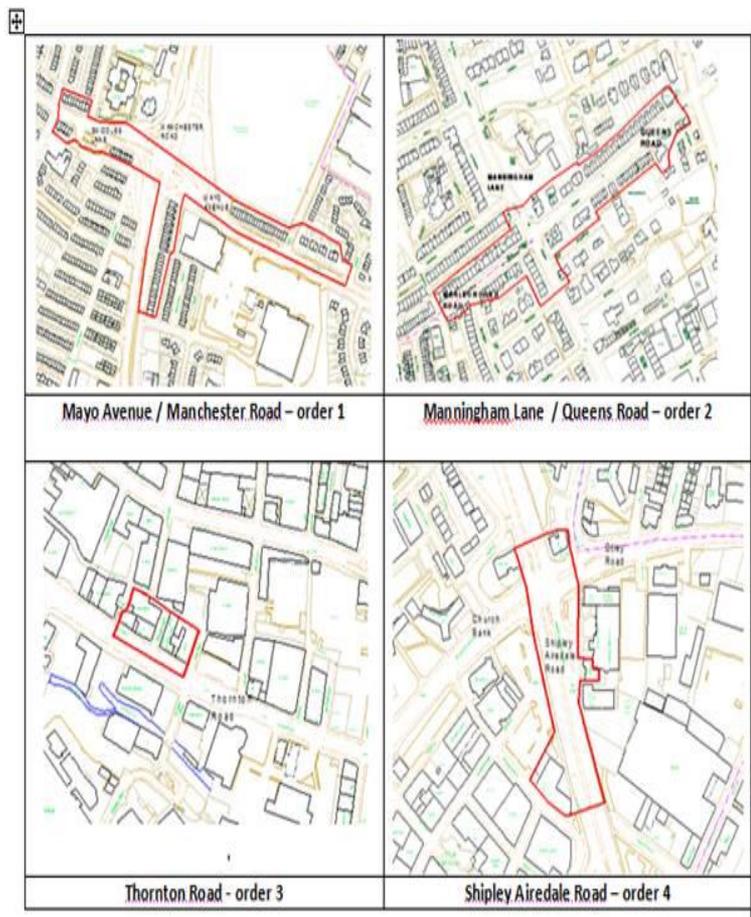
How will we know that we have made a difference?

The communities we are born, live, work and socialise in have a significant influence on our health and wellbeing. The wider determinants of health determine the extent to which people have the physical, social, and personal resources to identify and achieve goals, meet their needs, and deal with changes in their circumstances. By creating healthy places, fewer people will develop long term conditions and poor mental wellbeing. As a result, people will live longer lives and spend more years in good health.

- Annual mean concentration of NO₂ in AQMAs & areas of concern *
- % of people using outdoor space for exercise or health reasons
- % of people aged 16-64 in employment
- % of working age people qualified to NVQ level 3 or equivalent *
- % of working days lost to sickness absence
- % of households in fuel poverty
- Number killed or seriously injured on our roads
- The rate of employment amongst adults of working age with a mental illness

*** NEW DATA PUBLISHED**

Bradford AQMAs



There are four AQMAs in the district where NO₂ is routinely monitored

Shipley Airedale Road

The average concentration of NO₂ measured at Shipley Airedale Road over the last 5 years was 49µg/m³. There is some emerging evidence of a downward trend in NO₂ concentration in this AQMA but at present levels remain significantly above the 40ug/m³ objective level. Monitoring is continuing to assess the longer term trend in this location.

Mayo Avenue

The average concentration of NO₂ measured at this site over the last 5 years was 49 µg/m³. Whilst air quality at Mayo Avenue has improved since monitoring began, results for the past 4 years have shown no further improvement and remain just above the 40ug/m³ objective level.

Thornton Road

The annual average concentration recorded in 2017 was 30µg/m³ compared with a five year average of 42g/m³. If concentrations of NO₂ at Thornton Road continue to remain below the annual average objective level it may be possible to consider revocation of the Thornton Road AQMA.

Manningham Lane

The annual average concentration recorded in 2017 was 39µg/m³ compared with 41µg/m³. The average concentration over the last 4 years was 39µg/m³. Concentrations of NO₂ at the real time monitoring site position are borderline with the objective but there are other relevant locations within this AQMA where the NO₂ concentration remains elevated.

% of people using outdoor spaces for exercise or health reasons- the proportion of residents self reporting taking a visit to the natural environment for health or exercise purposes

Latest values (2015/16)

Bradford District
12.4%

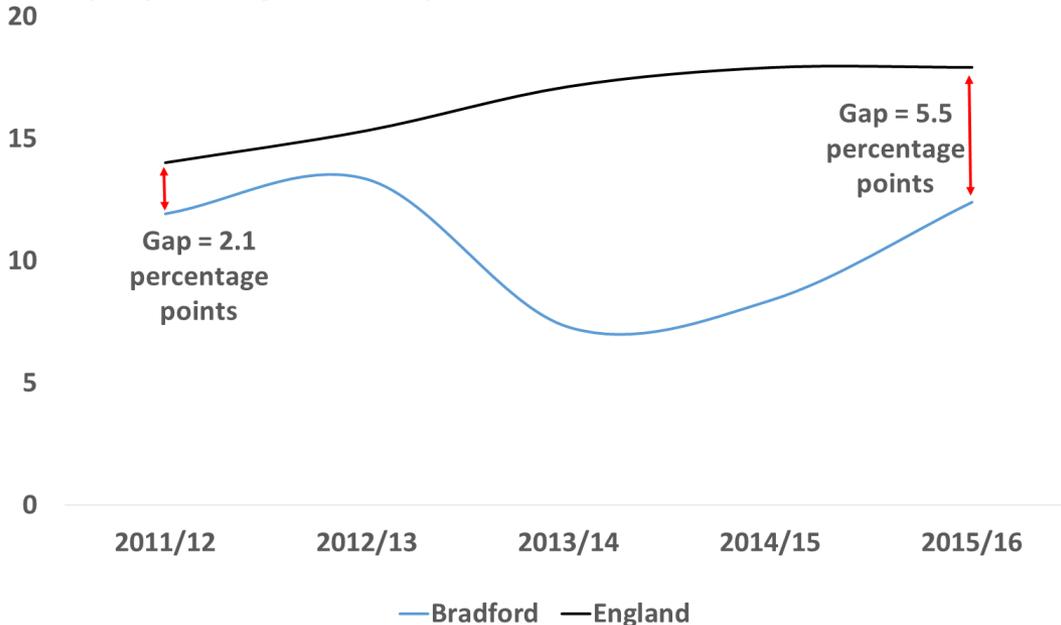
Regional average
17.5%

England average
17.9%

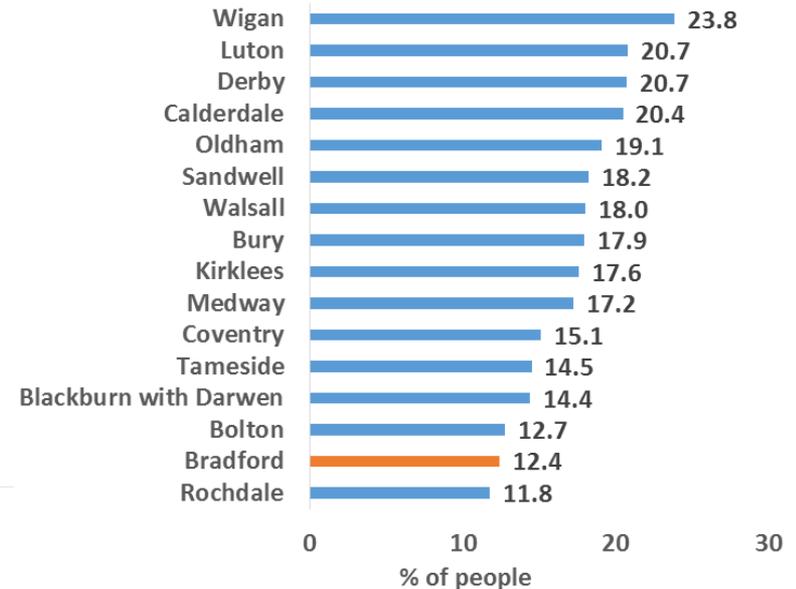
There is strong evidence to suggest that green spaces have a beneficial impact on physical and mental wellbeing.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2011/12	73
2015/16	130

% of people using outdoor spaces for exercise or health reasons



% of people using outdoor spaces for exercise or health reasons - similar local authorities



In Bradford District the % of people using outdoor spaces for exercise or health reasons has fluctuated over time. In 2015/16 the % increased to 12.4% from 8.4% the previous year. However, the District is still below the national average and the gap between England and Bradford District has widened to 5.5% from 2.1% in 2011/12. Bradford District has the second lowest % of people using outdoor space for exercise or health reasons when compared to similar local authorities.

% of people aged 16-64 in employment - the percentage of all respondents in the Labour Force Survey classed as employed (aged 16-64) .

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
68.1%

Regional average
73.5%

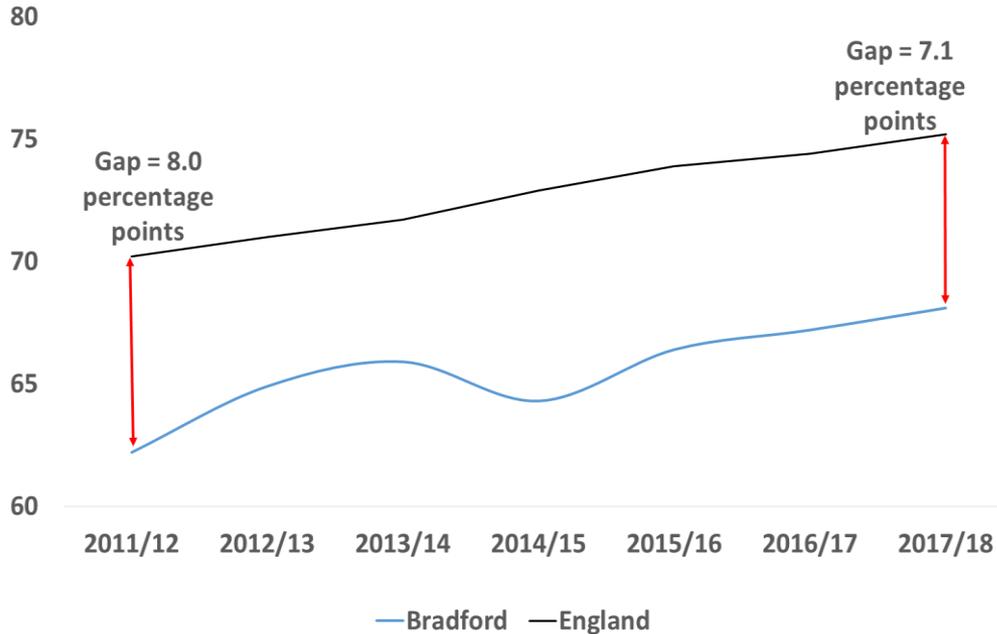
England average
75.2%

The links between employment and health and wellbeing are well established, with decent jobs having a positive impact on health.

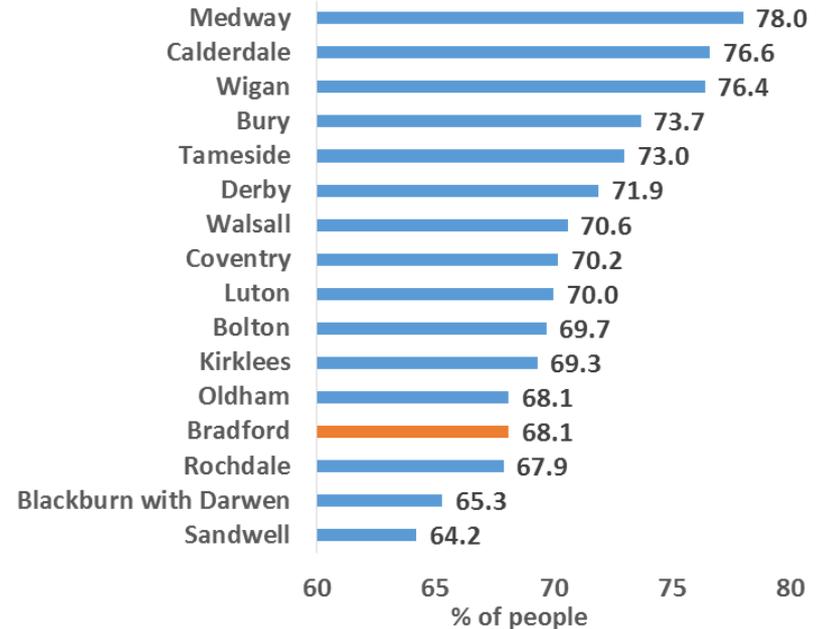
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2011/12	136
2017/18	135



% of people ages 16-64 in employment



% of people ages 16-64 in employment - similar local authorities



The % of people in employment in Bradford District has generally followed an upward trend over recent years, with the % of people in employment currently the highest recorded in recent years. Although Bradford District is still below the national average, the gap between England and Bradford District has narrowed from 8.0 percentage points in 2011/12 to 7.1 percentage points in 2017/18. In comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the 4th lowest percentage of people in employment.

Skills - NVQ level 3 – Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ level 3 and above

Latest values (2018)

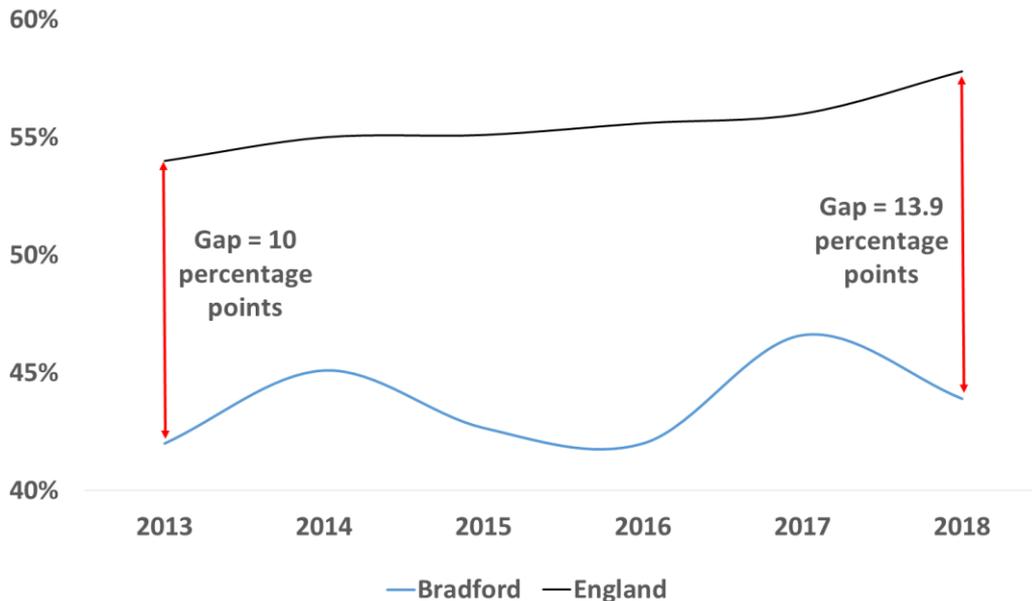
Bradford District
43.9%

England average
57.8%

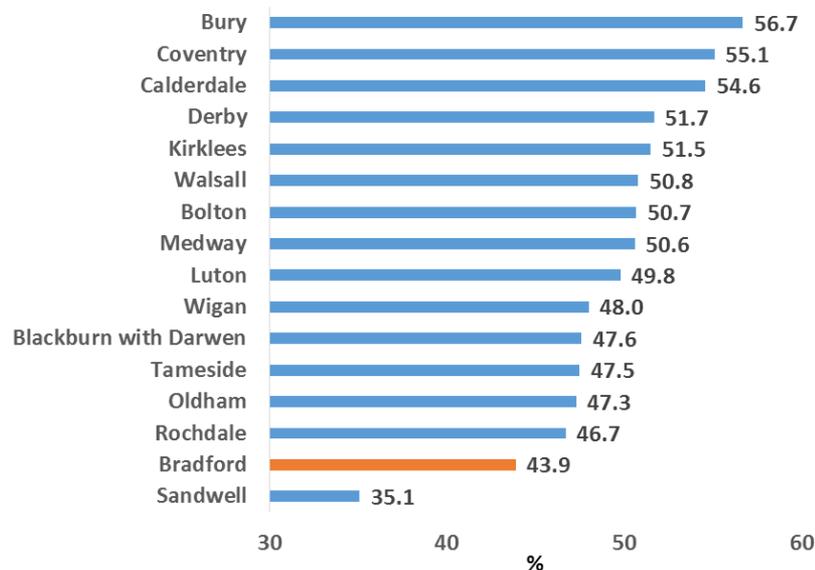
The links between employment and health and wellbeing are well established, with decent jobs having a positive impact on health. Skills are needed to help people get fulfilling employment.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2013	134
2018	138

Working age population qualified to NVQ level 3 and above



Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ level 3 and above - similar local authorities



The proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ level 3 and above in Bradford District has decreased to 43.9%. This is below the national average and since 2013 Bradford District's rank has fallen to 138th out of 150 local authorities for this measure. The gap between Bradford District and England has increased to 13.9 percentage points and when compared to statistically similar local authorities Bradford District has the 2nd lowest proportion of the population qualified to NVQ level 3 and above.

% of working days lost to sickness absence - % of working days lost due to sickness absence in the previous working week

Latest values (2015-17)

Bradford District
1.3%

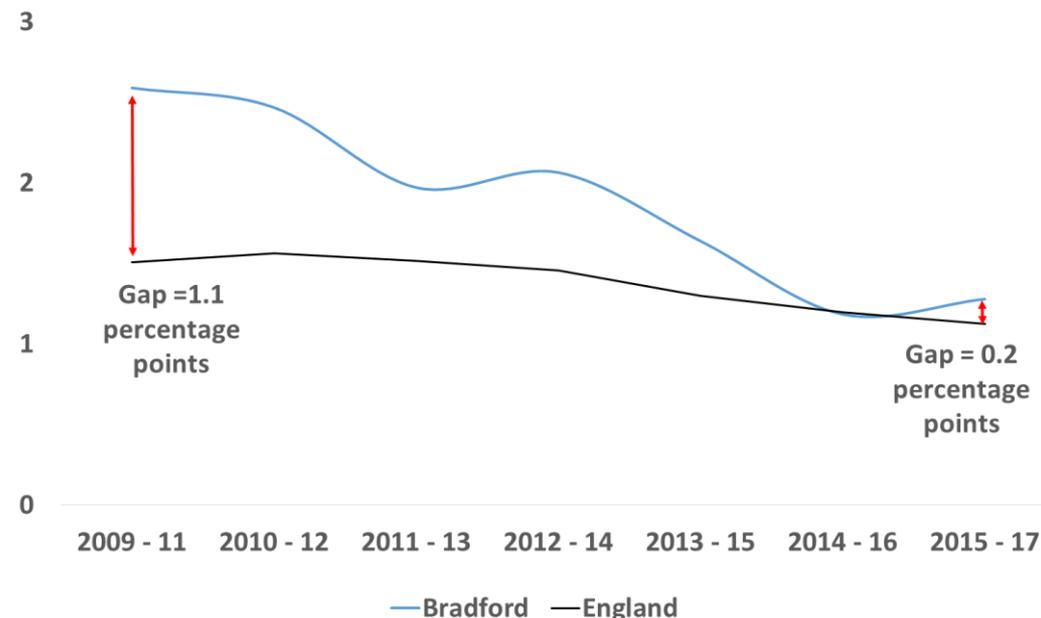
Regional average
1.3%

England average
1.1%

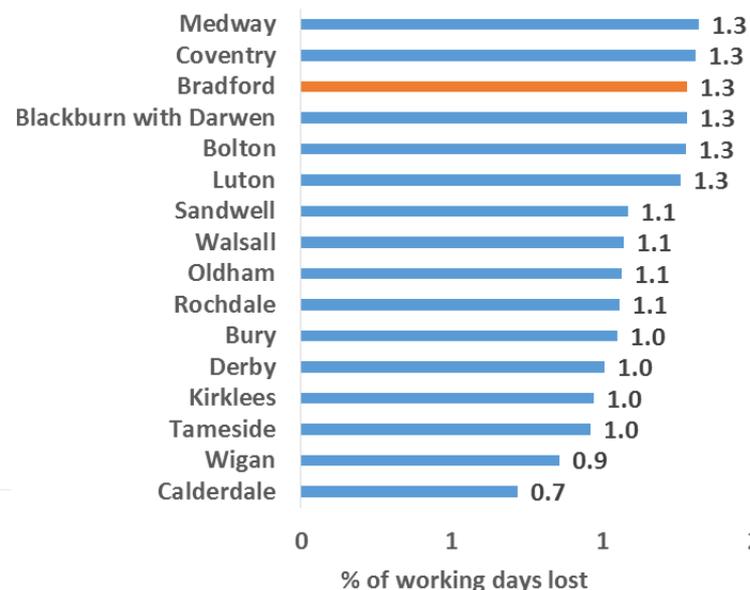
This measure provides an indication of the health and wellbeing of the working age population.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2009-11	148
2015-17	96

% of working days lost to sickness absence



% of working days lost to sickness absence - similar Local Authorities



The percentage of working days lost to sickness absence in Bradford District has risen slightly to 1.3% since 2014-16. However the gap between the district and England remains narrower than it was in 2009-11. Bradford District has a higher percentage than the average for England and the same as the average for the region. In comparison to similar local authorities Bradford District has one of the highest percentages. When ranked against 150 local authorities in the country, Bradford District climbed from 148th to 96th.

Fuel poverty – the % of households who experience fuel poverty (low income high cost methodology)

Latest value
14.3%

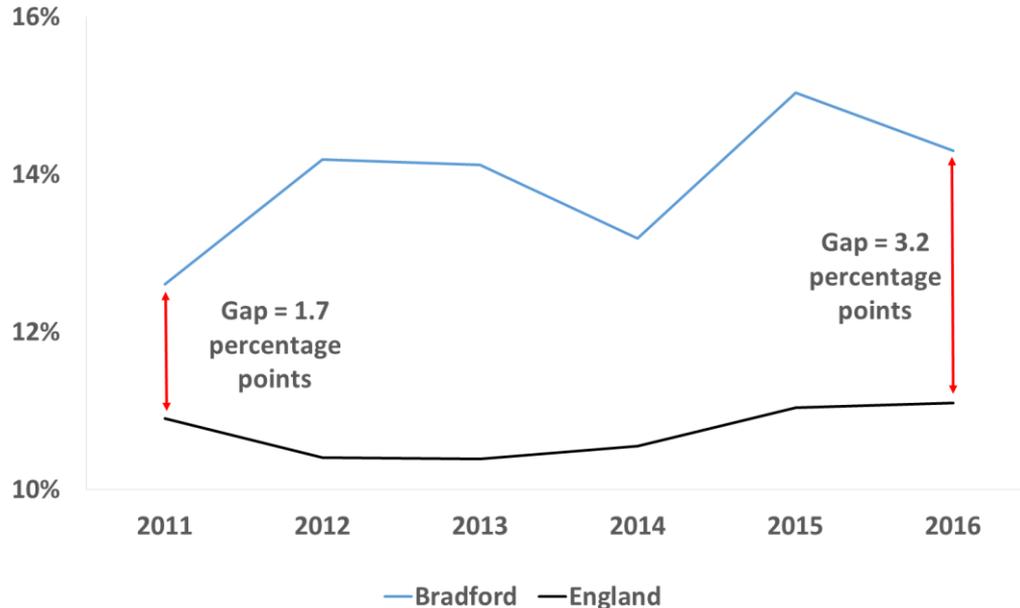
Lowest lower super output area value
4.0%

Inequality Gap
35.8%

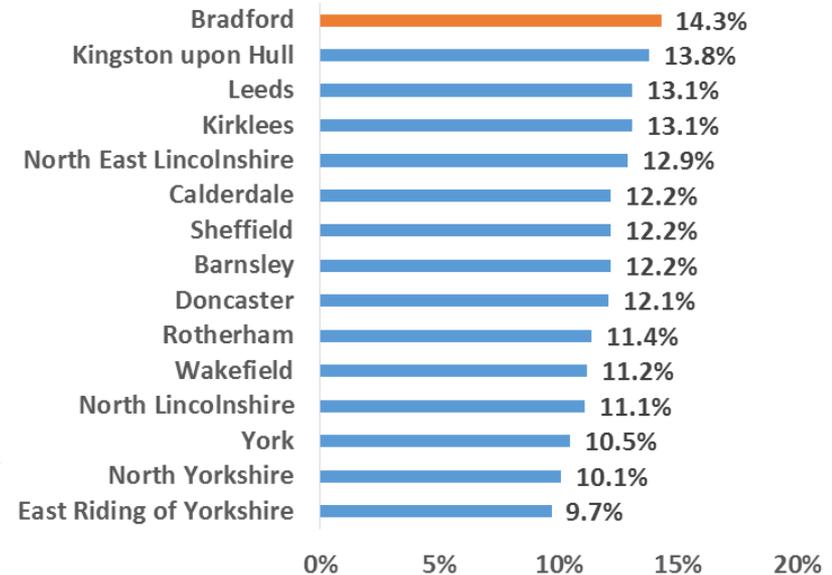
Highest lower super output area value
39.8%

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2011	116
2016	132

Proportion of households that are fuel poor



Fuel poverty in Yorkshire and the Humber, 2016



The proportion of households that are fuel poor has decreased slightly in 2016 to 14.3%, however the gap between Bradford District and England has increased since 2011 to 3.2 percentage points. Fuel poverty varies greatly within the District, ranging from as low as 4% in some areas and 40% in others. Along with having one of the highest values in England, Bradford District has the highest proportion of households that are fuel poor in the region.

The number of people reported killed or seriously injured on our roads – number of people KSI on the roads, all ages, per 100,000 resident population

Latest values (2015-17)

Bradford District
34.9

Regional average
45.7

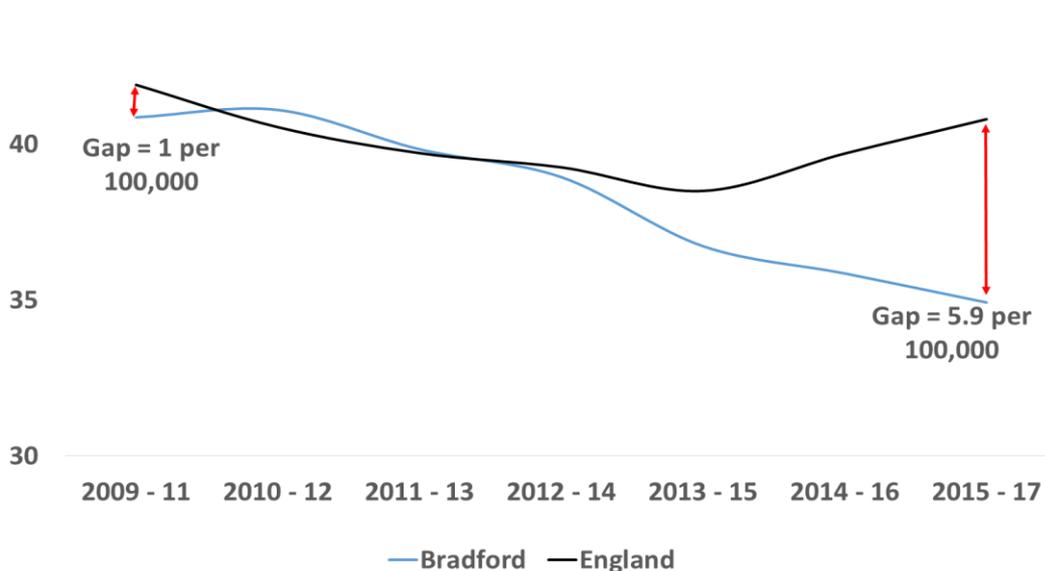
England average
40.8

Motor vehicle traffic accidents are a major cause of preventable deaths and morbidity. The need for safer roads is also linked to the recent public health strategy, and existing government-backed initiatives, to increase "active travel" and physical activity.

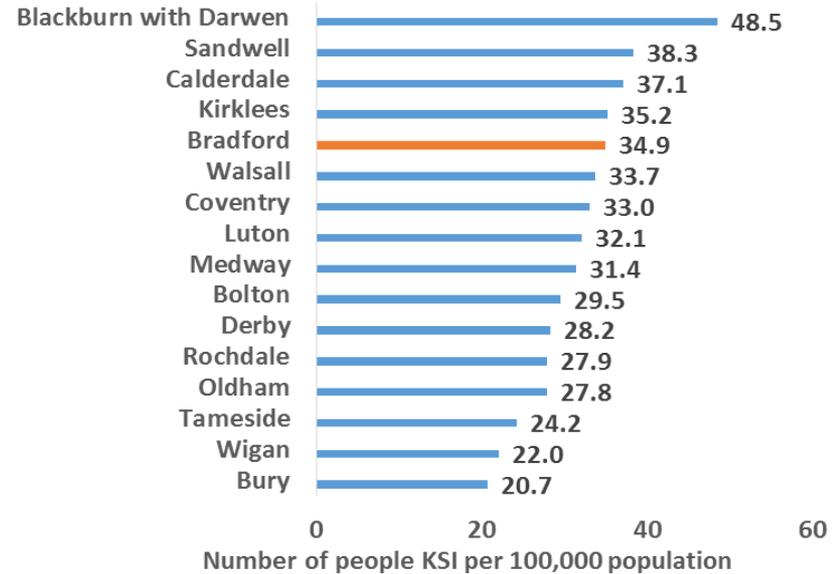
Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2009-11	92
2015-17	68



The number killed or seriously injured on our roads



The number killed or seriously injured on our roads - Similar Local Authorities



The number of people killed or seriously injured on our road has been decreasing over recent years; in 2015-17 in Bradford District there were 34.9 per 100,000 population. This is the lowest rate recorded since 2009-11 and is below the national average. Out of 150 local authorities in England, Bradford District ranks 68th for this measure – an improvement on 92nd in 2009-11. However in comparison to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the fifth highest rate of people KSI on the roads.

Gap in the employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate

Latest values (2017/18)

Bradford District
61.1

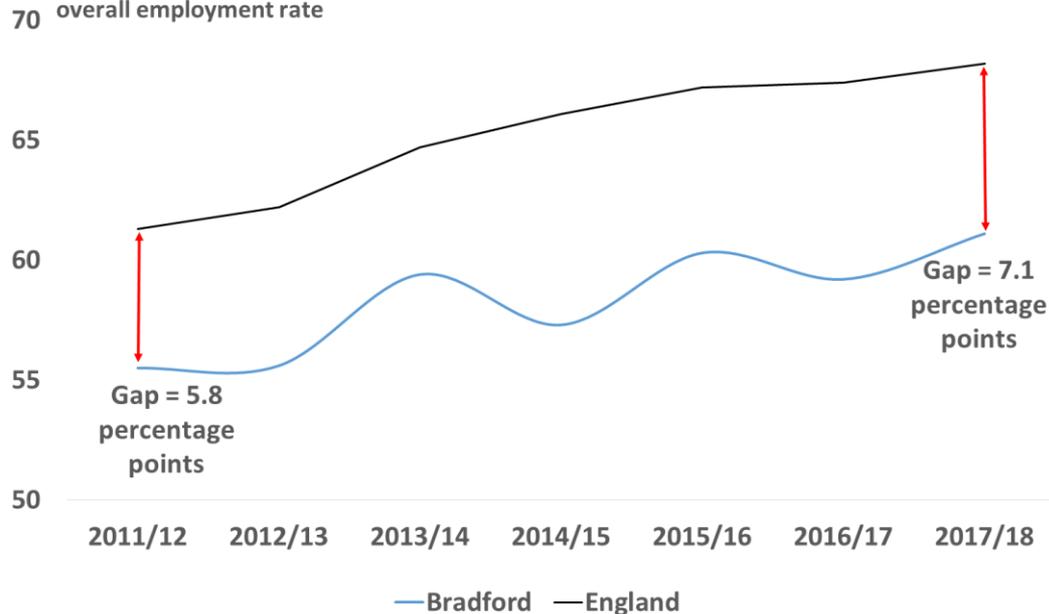
Regional average
64.5

England average
68.2

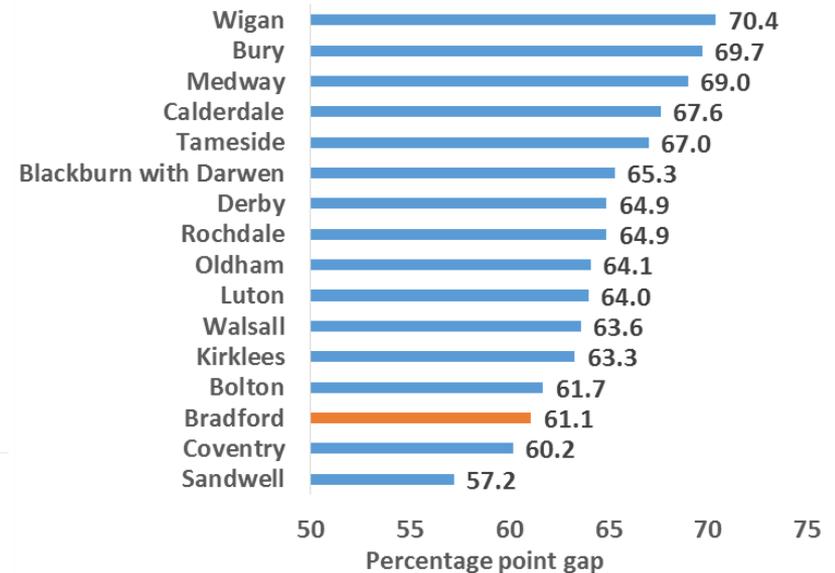
This is the % point gap between % of working age adults who are receiving secondary MH services & who are on the CPA recorded as being employed, & the % of all respondents in the LFS classed as employed.

Year	National rank (ranked out of 150)
2011/12	21 
2017/18	20

Gap in employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate



Gap in employment rate for those in contact with secondary mental health services and the overall employment rate - similar local authorities



The gap in employment in Bradford District for those in contact with secondary mental health services and overall employment rate is 61.1 percentage points. This is an increase on 59.2 in 2015/16, and a 5.6 percentage point increase overall. Bradford District has remained below the national average and Bradford District has the 20th lowest gap out of 150 local authorities in the country. When compared to similar local authorities, Bradford District has the third lowest gap.