

Report of the Director of Public Health to the meeting of Bradford West Area Committee to be held on 21 October 2015

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Subject:

Public Health Function in Bradford Metropolitan District Council

Summary statement:

This Summary informs Bradford West Area Committee about the work of the Public Health Department, and in particular how the work contributes to the Health and Wellbeing of the population of Bradford West Area.

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1. SUMMARY

This report informs Bradford West Area Committee about the authority's Public Health department. The report has been drawn together by the following authors:

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2. BACKGROUND

Public Health is concerned with the health of the entire population, and one of the most widespread definitions of its work is:

'the science and art of promoting and protecting health and wellbeing, preventing ill health, and prolonging life, through the organised efforts of society' (Faculty of Public Health).

Public Health

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) sets out the desired outcomes for Public Health and how these will be measured. There are just two 'outcomes' in the PHOF:

- (1) Increased healthy life expectancy (which takes account of quality and length of life).
- (2) Reduced inequalities in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities (through greater improvement in the more disadvantaged).

There is a large number of other indicators in the PHOF. Some indicators are very precisely defined and complex; others are easier to understand. The indicators are separated into the following categories, known as 'domains':

Improving the wider determinants of health: including the local environment, housing, employment and fuel poverty.

Health Improvement: encouraging people to make healthy lifestyle choices eg smoking cessation, healthy eating, physical activity.

Health Protection: protecting the local population from harm eg protection from communicable diseases including sexually transmitted infections; emergency planning

Healthcare Public Health and preventing premature mortality: reducing numbers living with preventable ill health and people dying prematurely

In order to achieve the outcomes, CBMDC Public Health employs staff directly to work on key areas, and commissions services from other providers. Important areas of work include obesity and nutritional support services, infant mortality, drug and alcohol services, smoking cessation and sexual health services.



Work to tackle the Wider Determinants of Health

In 2013/14 Public Health funded additional welfare advice services across the district, in recognition of the impact a lack of income, or debt and/or benefit problems can have on vulnerable households. The associated worry and anxiety caused as a result can lead to an increased use of local GP services and rises in lower level mental health issues. Over the past two years this programme has provided services in GP surgeries, children's centres and community centres.

Adult and Community Services and Public Health are jointly running a joint commissioning programme, to identify the future needs for welfare advice services across the district. This is an excellent example of the cross department working that has been enabled by the Public Health department's move into the Local Authority, which took place in 2013. Advice services will be commissioned for 2016-19 to deliver high-quality and cost-effective services that are person-centred and focused on outcomes for clients. The model that is commissioned will have to operate within a likely budget reduction but will give District-wide coverage and improved linkages with other appropriate services.

The Food Strategy for the district has been reviewed and priorities updated to reflect the complexity of needs in the area. Three new priorities now encompass the previous five, 'Growing to Eat', 'Healthy Eating' and 'Affordable Food'. These are not standalone and are linked across one another in many ways.

The 2015-16 Warm Homes programme will shortly commence; this will offer short term additional support for vulnerable households during the winter months, with strong links to other strategies such as the Food Strategy and the developing Self-Care Programme. Previous programmes have delivered interventions to give advice on staying warm and well during the winter, in order to reduce fuel debt, alleviate food poverty, improve energy efficiency and reduce social isolation. In winter 2014-15 the programme delivered additional food parcels via food banks, home energy checks to help people in fuel debt reduce their energy bills, and helped households to apply for Winter Fuel payments available from energy suppliers to qualifying customers.

New work in respect of Wider Determinants of health in the coming year will include: the completion of the joint commissioning programme for welfare advice; the review of the Health and Wellbeing Board and the development of a joint, pooled commissioning fund; further actions relating to the food strategy; delivery of the 'Warm Homes, Healthy People' programme; work to put the programme on a sustainable footing and development of a new approach to Fuel Poverty as per the updated strategy which is being prepared for adoption.

Various services are commissioned to target inequalities in relation to accidental injuries. This includes a district wide service delivering education training and publicity programmes in schools. The Casualty Reduction and Road Safety team works in close partnership with the police, fire and rescue services, ambulance services, schools, BSCB, Bradford Under 5's, health professionals and others in delivering this essential service.

To date the 2015-16 programme of the Health and Wellbeing Board has largely focused



on system change within the Health and Social Care system, but has also considered how to improve outcomes in 'Early Years', through the District's new Integrated Early Years Strategy and Better Start Programme. In the remainder of 2015-16, the Board will receive major reports on how Adult and Children's Services in the District are working together on the safety of vulnerable adults, children and young people, on the impact of housing, work and environmental factors on health and wellbeing, and on the links between employment and mental health and wellbeing.

Health Improvement

Tobacco control and Stop Smoking Services

The Public Health team is helping to drive Breathe 2025, the overarching campaign to eliminate tobacco-related harms and health inequalities across Yorkshire and The Humber. The vision of Breathe 2025 is to see the next generation of children born and raised in a place free from tobacco, where smoking is unusual (For more information visit www.breathe2025.org.uk)

To support and drive this vision, all Children's Centres in Bradford West have been provided with training and resources to raise awareness of the danger to children's health caused by second hand smoke (SHS) exposure. Each Children's Centre has identified a smoke free champion to sustain the work and messages. A midwifery-based stop smoking service has also been commissioned to address smoking in pregnancy and provide additional support to pregnant smokers and their families.

The trade in cheap, illegal tobacco - with cigarettes usually sold at half or even a third of the price - makes it easier for children to smoke, and brings crime into local communities. To create economies of scale and ensure a consistent approach Public Health has, in partnership with the other West Yorkshire local authorities, commissioned Trading Standards to address the trade in illegal tobacco.

Support to quit is available at a range of times and venues across the Bradford West area including GP practices and Pharmacies. For further information on the support available contact the stop smoking service on 01274 437700

Sexual Health and Teenage Pregnancy

District wide sexual health and reproductive services are available to the whole population with clinics in a range of settings to provide contraception and testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. The new provider, Locala CIC, commenced delivery of the new service from 31st July 2015, and has re-located some clinics to enable wider access by the population as a whole. Bradford continues to have a range of clinics based in both GP surgeries and a central clinic at Hillside Bridge which can be accessed on a drop in or an appointment basis.

Teenage pregnancy rates across the district continue to fall and are now at their lowest rates for over 70 years. Despite success in the reduction of teenage conceptions, challenges remain for the PHOF indicators of Chlamydia diagnosis 15-24 year olds and reducing late diagnosis of HIV. Ward level data is unavailable for these outcomes as all data reported on sexual health is at district level. Work has started to look at joint commissioning of HIV testing with the CCGs and NHSE to enable a strategic approach to this important Public Health issue.



The Public Health Sexual Health team continues to coordinate the delivery of the Ur Choice programme Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) in secondary schools but have not been able to engage any of the schools in Bradford West to deliver the programme. The team are continuing their efforts to engage all secondary schools in the area to take on the programme however often find the barriers are the fears of schools to the reactions of parents and local communities. This programme has been developed this year to include teenage relationship abuse, forced marriage and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

The parents' education programme, Speakeasy, is delivered across the area in primary schools and Children's Centres and the development of a programme to support parents of children with learning disabilities is being rolled out to schools. In addition to this a new piece of work has been developed to support these parents educating their children about relationships and sexual health, using the Boardmaker software package. This partnership work with the library service will enable parents to develop their own 'storyboards' to help their children better understand personal relationships, puberty, changes to their bodies and keeping safe. Parents can use the computers in Manningham libraries to develop and print out their storyboards and then take home for use with their children.

Chlamydia detection rate is below what is achieved nationally. The team is seeking assurance that the provider of the screening programme is addressing this and is able to demonstrate an improvement in performance.

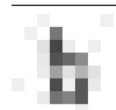
Obesity and nutrition

In common with the rest of Bradford, Bradford West has high rates of Obesity and many areas are nutritionally poor. Bradford West has the second highest percentage of obese children in Reception Year of the five areas in Bradford District, with half of the wards having rates which are higher than district average. This trend is observable through primary school, where obesity worsens both locally and nationally. In Year 6, Bradford West has the third highest percentage of obese children in Year 6 of the five areas in Bradford District. Manningham and Clayton and Fairweather Green continue to have particularly high rates, placing second and fourth respectively out of Bradford's 30 electoral wards (see Appendix).

The Health Improvement Team currently fund a variety of initiatives across the Bradford West ward, aimed at addressing obesity and improving the health and wellbeing of residents within the ward. A number of initiatives have been commissioned from the following organisations during 2015-16 including:

- *Cook and Eat (Adults and Children)*

The aim of the service is to provide evidenced based 6 week Cook & Eat Programmes to meet the need of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service is a self-referral scheme which will support participants in making healthy lifestyle changes with the aim of increasing the intake of fruit and vegetables, providing knowledge and skills to enable them to prepare healthy meals. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford West area:



Manningham Healthy Living Initiative, Grange Interlink, Ministry of Food, and Café West.

- *Adult's Healthy Weight Programmes*

The aim of the service is to provide an evidence based adults' weight management intervention (Healthy Weight Programme) to meet the need of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service will support participants in making healthy lifestyle changes with the aim of losing 5% body weight over 12 weeks. It is a self-referral scheme for adults 18 and over. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford West area: Manningham Healthy Living Initiative, Grange Interlink, Ministry of Food, and Café West.

- *Children's Healthy Weight Programmes*

The aim of the service is to provide an evidence based children's weight management intervention (BHealthy 2-4, BHealthy 5 – 11, BHealthy 12+) to meet the need of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service will support children and their families in making healthy lifestyle changes. Children and families can self-refer or be referred through a health professional eg a School Nurse. The sessions are currently delivered in the Bradford West area by Grange Interlink.

- *Physical Activity (Adults)*

The aim of the service is to provide an appropriate physical activity intervention to meet the needs of the local population in a wide range of community venues across the district. The service will support participants in making healthy lifestyle choices with the aim of achieving and sustaining the Government recommendations of 30 minutes per day of moderate intensity activity five times a week. Sessions range from seated exercise to football, from walking groups to swimming sessions. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford West area: BEAP Community Partnership, Café West, Grange Interlink, Manningham Healthy Living Initiative and MIND in Bradford.

- *Physical Activity (Children)*

The current government recommendations for physical activity for children are 60 minutes per day of moderate intensity 7 days a week. The aim of these variable sessions is to offer children the opportunity to exercise in a safe and fun environment. Sessions range from aerobics and dance to cricket, football and badminton. Other skills are incorporated into the session, including the importance of warming up and cooling down after exercise. The sessions offer exercise to the local community that is easily accessible and sustainable in the long term, with a view to improving social inclusion through exercise and building confidence and self-esteem. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford West area: BEAP Community Partnership, Café West, and Grange Interlink.

- *Health and Wellbeing*

Wellbeing and Health services offer a range of activities which, whilst social in nature, are



designed to be stimulating, therapeutic and appropriate to both the aims and aspirations of the service user group and the individual. For example this may include sessions like, Arts and Craft, be-friending and singing etc. Wellbeing health activities provide opportunities for people to stay physically and mentally active, to make new and retain friendships and social contacts, which will address social isolation. A wide range of fun- based recreational activities across the district have been funded to meet the needs of diverse communities and neighbourhoods. The sessions are currently delivered in the Bradford West area by MIND in Bradford

- *Food and Nutrition (ie Luncheon clubs/nutrition drop in sessions)*

Luncheon clubs' main aim is to provide a healthy balanced meal whilst providing evidence based nutritional messages. The luncheon club will help to improve quality of life, mental wellbeing and social isolation for those who need it. The aim of the nutrition service is to provide knowledge and understanding of the health benefits associated with eating a healthy, balanced diet. The service will provide evidence based messages tailored to the individual or group. The sessions are currently delivered by the following VCS organisations in the Bradford West area: Manningham Health Living Initiative, Café West, and MIND in Bradford

- *Food Growing and Food Co-ops*

The aim of food growing sessions is to help and teach participants to grow their own foods in a friendly atmosphere. They will provide information and promote the skills and knowledge required for food growing. The sessions will help to improve mental wellbeing and quality of life and relieve social isolation. An added benefit is to improve physical health and fitness. The aim of the Food Co-op is to provide fresh fruit and vegetables at an affordable price to the local community. Food Co-ops can help to relieve social isolation and improve mental wellbeing by providing a sociable place to shop. The sessions are currently delivered in the Bradford West area by BCEP.

Substance misuse review

Public Health and the local Clinical Commissioning Groups have undertaken a full review of the substance misuse recovery system with regards to both Drug and Alcohol use. The review has looked at substance misuse as a system rather than specifically on individual components or discrete services.

The district has benefited from significant funding and has not undergone an overall review for many years. The transfer of commissioning responsibilities to the Local Authority provided an opportunity for review of the whole system approach to substance misuse. There is now an opportunity to make improvement in prevention, access, treatment and recovery alongside key partners such as GPs, Community Groups and the Voluntary Sector.

The evidence from data collected indicates that Bradford and District's current substance misuse system has a higher proportion of service users in treatment over a long period of time who continue to use illicit drugs. National policy is increasingly focused on encouraging recovery from substance misuse. The review has focussed on how to best address the needs of this group of service users.



There is evidence of a rapidly changing landscape of substance misuse. This includes, for example, the increased use of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS), Prescription Only Medications (POM) and Over the Counter Medications (OTC). The current system was not developed to meet the needs of this group of service users and needs addressing.

Alcohol services also need to be responsive to changes in drinking behaviours within the district and have a focus on both prevention of harmful drinking and recovery from dependency.

The review is now complete with the analysis of current evidence base, national and local guidance, local geographic and demographic needs analysis and current performance data being reviewed. An extensive consultation exercise has taken place with feedback coming from service users, professionals and members of the public.

The review document is currently in draft form and will remain so until any final amendments are made and approval has been received from all commissioning organisations, the three Bradford CCGs and Bradford Council Executive; it is expected that the review findings and outcome will be available at the end of October.

Health Protection

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) remains a major Public Health challenge for Bradford and Airedale. The incidence of TB in Bradford and Airedale is higher than the national and regional averages and is amongst the highest rates in the UK, outside London.

Collaborative work has been undertaken between tuberculosis (TB) and substance misuse services to develop more joined up working, seeking to address the issues around TB incidence within the substance misuse cohort

A latent TB Infection (LTBI) screening pilot was developed and managed through joint working between Public Health England, CBMDC and primary care. This ran during autumn 2014 and contributed to the development of the national LTBI screening programme, due to be implemented in 2015.

Cancer screening

Bradford West has the fourth highest age-standardised cancer mortality rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Cancer mortality rates vary across Bradford West, with Manningham having one of the highest cancer mortality rates and Toller having one of the lowest cancer mortality rates in the district. (see Appendix).

One preventative measure for tackling Cancer is through screening. Low adult cancer screening coverage and uptake continues to be a major issue across in areas served by Bradford City and District CCGs. Local data for Bradford indicate that breast cancer and cervical screening uptake has been declining for all Bradford CCGs which mirrors a national picture. Bowel cancer screening has a low uptake and the worst performing area (based on CCG) in West Yorkshire is Bradford City CCG. There is no breakdown of cancer screening rates below CCG level to indicate which wards are worst affected



NHS England has led the development of a screening improvement plan which seeks to address the generally low uptake across the three adult cancer screening programmes (bowel, breast and cervical). This includes development of a CQUIN (financial incentive) with Bradford City CCG with a view to increase cancer screening coverage by asking GPs to explicitly promote screening to patients they identify as at increased risk. Also, work with Bradford Talking Media is ongoing to develop a resource aimed at those with learning difficulties and those whose first language is not English which also aims to address poor screening coverage. A Bradford wide Cancer Research UK bowel cancer screening campaign and road show in Autumn/Winter 2015-16 will promote the need to screen to the wider population.

Air Quality

Air quality within Bradford district, along with the West Yorkshire region, is known to be the third worst in the country. There is a strong correlation between air pollution and mortality, with 222 attributable deaths annually linked to particulate air pollution across Bradford district. There is therefore a continued need to focus resources on addressing atmospheric pollution at a local level. CBMDC is driving forward this agenda through development of a Low Emission Strategy and a Low Emission Zone feasibility study.

The Air Quality research project delivered in partnership with Environmental Health, Public Health and the Born in Bradford team is now in its second year. This West Yorkshire wide project is also planning to work alongside the Better Start Bradford programme to examine and develop the impact of the 'built environment' on our wider community's health and wellbeing. To aid this a health impact assessment is being completed in relation to the 'Core Strategy' which will guide planning and building developments into the future.

Seasonal flu vaccination

Over the past 12 months, uptake of the seasonal flu vaccine has varied within target groups and across CCG areas. Although in some cases seasonal flu vaccination uptake is meeting national targets and exceeds regional or national uptake levels, there is a need to strive for improved performance with regard to influenza vaccination uptake across all cohorts.

Work continues across the health economy with a view to supporting improved flu vaccine uptake. NHS England leads on this agenda and continues to work with GP practices with a view to improving uptake going forward. For the 2014-15 flu season NHS England commissioned local pharmacies to deliver the influenza vaccination, with a focus on improving uptake amongst the 'at risk' population. Pharmacies vaccinated a total of 2,543 eligible residents across the three CCG areas covering Bradford district, including 102 pregnant women. Although this is a small number compared to the number vaccinated in General Practice, it is important as it represents a number of people that may not have accessed vaccination otherwise.

HIV

Key strategic priorities relating to HIV are to reduce the proportion of late HIV diagnoses and increase the proportion of HIV infections diagnosed.

The number of local HIV diagnoses made at a late stage of infection is higher than the national average. There is a need to consider the future direction of prevention and testing



for HIV across the district.

We are working with the new Integrated Sexual Health Service provider and implementing any recommendations from the HIV needs assessment is a key element in addressing these strategic priorities.

Public Health Services for Children

0-5 Service Review (Health Visiting and Family Nurse Partnership)

Health visitors play a crucial role in ensuring children have the best possible start in life, and lead delivery of the 0-5 elements of the Healthy Child pathway which is a prevention and early intervention Public Health programme offered to all families. The Family Nurse Partnership complements the health visiting service and provides more intense support. The responsibility for commissioning services for 0-5s will transfer from NHS England to the Local Authority on 1 October 2015, with CBMDC becoming the responsible commissioner locally.

The Health Visiting contract is one of the largest funded contracts managed within Public Health and is currently delivered by Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust (BDCFT). The transfer of commissioning responsibilities to the Council provides an opportunity to review the Health Visiting Service with the overall aim of improving health and wellbeing outcomes for children and their families and providing a service based on local need.

Oral Health Promotion

Since the introduction of new health and social care reforms which came into effect in April 2013, responsibility for improving oral health has transferred to the Local Authority. Improving oral health in the under 5s has also been identified as one of the 18 priorities in the Health Inequalities Action Plan (HIAP) and therefore a key priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board. Whilst the oral health of children is improving overall in the district, when the oral health of 5 year olds in 2011-12 was examined by ward, stark inequalities were demonstrated, and wards with significantly higher levels of disease than the average included:

- Toller (dmft 4.40)
- Bradford Moor (dmft 4.00)
- Little Horton (dmft 3.73)

Public Health continues to commission oral health improvement within the district across 12 service descriptor areas and includes an intensive and proactive approach, investing in improving oral health initiatives such as the community fluoride varnish and fluoride toothpaste and tooth brushing programmes. It is important that these evidence based programmes continue in order to maintain these improvements and address inequalities which have demonstrated significant improvements in oral health in Bradford children in the last four years.

Better Start Bradford

Public Health staff are working closely with the 10 year Better Start Bradford Programme, funded by Big Lottery, which is based in three wards Little Horton, Bowling and Barkerend and Bradford Moor - this programme is focused on improving outcomes for pregnant



women and young children. The learning from this work is influencing district wide practice for delivery of services for families and young children. In addition, Public Health has a key role in the Integrated Early Years Strategy 2015-2017 for the district which is focused on improving outcomes and reducing inequalities for all children 0-7 years with all partners working closely together on the key workstreams.

School nursing

In April 2013 the responsibility for commissioning Public Health services for children and young people aged 5-19 years (including the contract for School Nursing) transferred to the Council. The annual value of the School Nursing contract is £3.3 million making it one of the largest value (single service) contracts within Public Health. The contract is currently delivered by Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust (BDCFT) and is incorporated within the wider BDCFT contract.

The Public Health department is in the early stages of a review of School Nursing and Special School Nursing. The review will consider if and how the current service model meets current and emerging need, taking into consideration the changing demographic profile of children and young people within the Bradford District. We will also be identifying opportunities to make improvements in prevention and early intervention in partnership with key stakeholders such as schools, primary care, Children's Social Care, voluntary and community groups and other organisations.

A Project Team has been identified to conduct the review and a plan has been developed to identify the key tasks, stakeholders and methods of engagement. Stakeholders will include school nurses, children and young people, parents, schools, and Children's Services.

Conclusion

In the 2 years since transfer into the council, Public Health has become deeper embedded into the wider structures and departments. This is starting to produce results which are demonstrating direct improvements in the population's health. New commissioning relationships are giving the opportunity to build prevention work into many services that had previously been concerned with simply treating the effects of ill health. There has also been the opportunity to review some commissioned services to reflect the changes in both the commissioning landscape and attitudes of the population towards their own health outcomes and lifestyles.

However, Bradford continues to face significant challenges to improve the health of its population, and the Bradford West area is generally less healthy than other areas of the District. There are, for example, higher levels of childhood obesity, worse outcomes for Coronary Heart Disease, and a higher overall mortality for the whole population. Bradford West has the second highest birth rate of any area in Bradford, and the highest infant mortality rate. Cancer mortality is markedly different, with Bradford West showing the second lowest mortality in the District, but even in this condition there is variability throughout wards, with Manningham having one of the highest cancer mortality rates and Toller having one of the lowest cancer mortality rates in the district. Lower than average levels of cancer screening in Bradford continue to be a challenge but increased partnership work to raise awareness amongst the population will reduce and improve outcomes for Bradford West.



It is clear that only through partnership work to tackle the wider determinants of health (eg food and fuel poverty, poor quality housing, traffic casualty reduction, welfare advice), to improve the health of individuals (eg healthy weight programmes, stop smoking services, substance misuse treatment, and sexual health services) and to protect health (eg air quality improvement, TB screening, flu vaccinations) can we begin to make an impact on these issues. In addition, a key emerging priority for all public services is early intervention, ensuring children and young people get the best start in life; Public Health's contribution to this agenda through the Healthy Child Programme (including Health Visiting, Family Nurse Partnership, and School Nursing) is large.



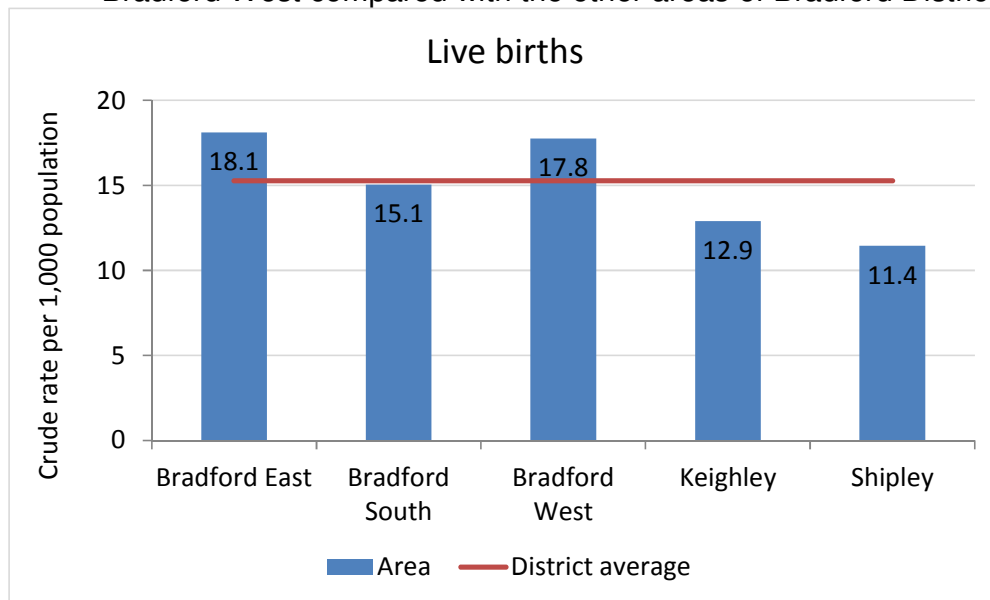
Appendix - Health Statistics for the Bradford West Area

The following pages include a collection of indicators which help describe the nature of Public Health in the Bradford West Area, and the challenges it faces. Broadly speaking, the indicators show that *at an Area level*, Bradford West tends to be the most, or second-most challenged area in Bradford District. In each case, however, it can be seen that there is a marked variation between the six electoral wards within the Bradford West Area. The analysis has been prepared by the Public Health Analysis Team at City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council. The indicators have been presented in a very stark and simple way, with no detailed analysis of the definitions behind the data, nor the likely causes or effects of the situation described by the data.

If you have any queries about the data, or would like to discuss whether a more detailed analysis may be possible, please contact jonathan.stansbie@bradford.gov.uk

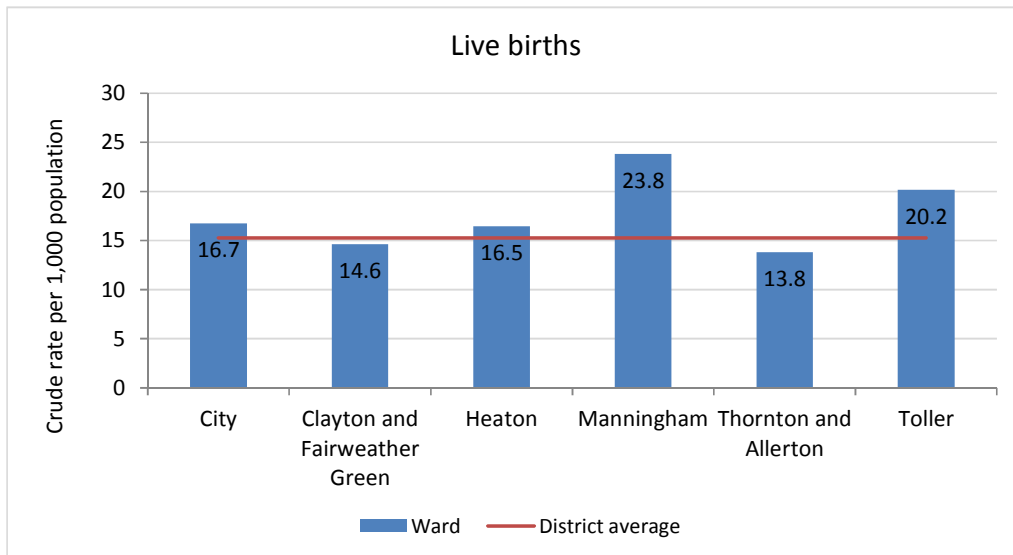
a) Live Birth Rate, 2013

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West



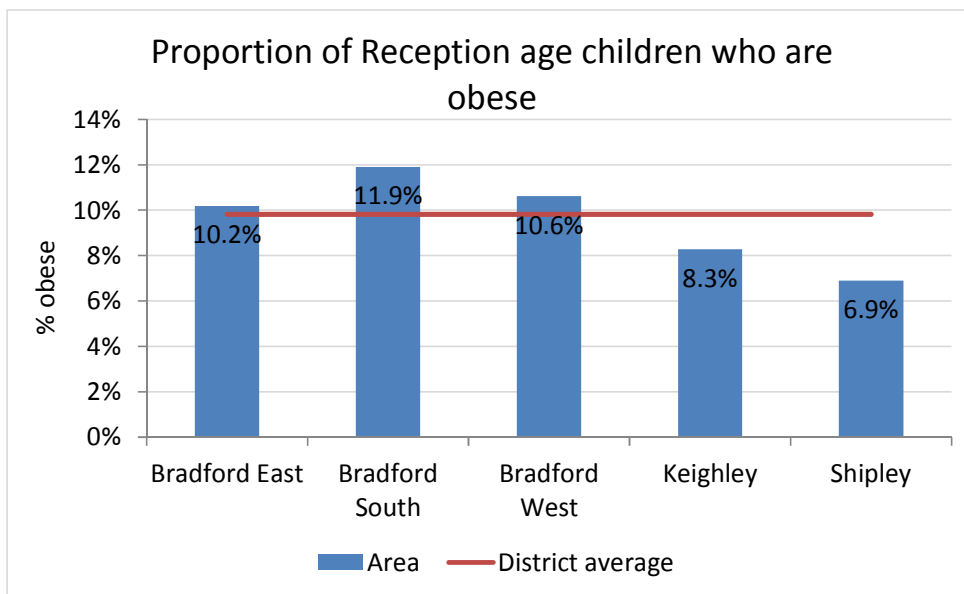


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

Bradford West has the second highest live birth rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Four of the six wards have above average birth rates for the district, with Manningham having the highest birth rate of all the wards in Bradford.

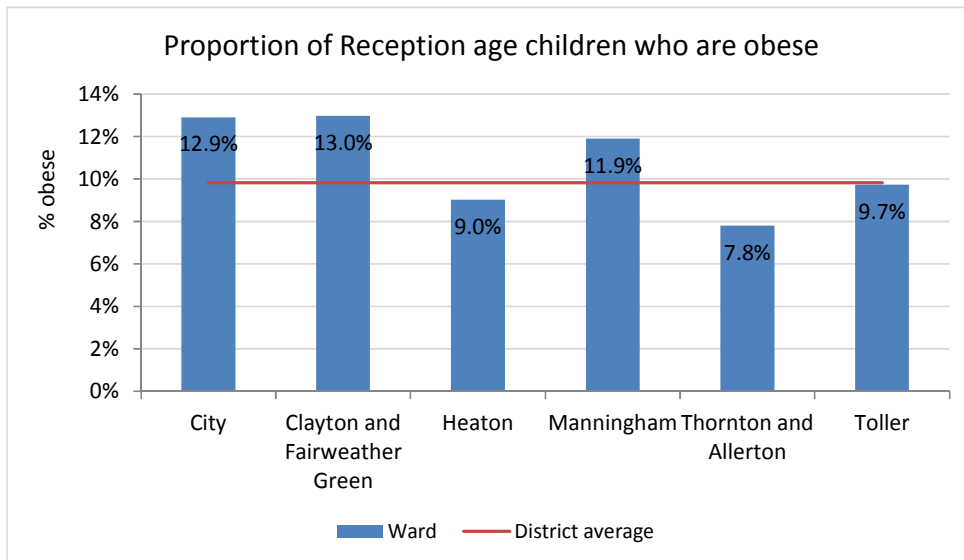
b) Child Obesity Prevalence: Reception Year, 2013/14

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West



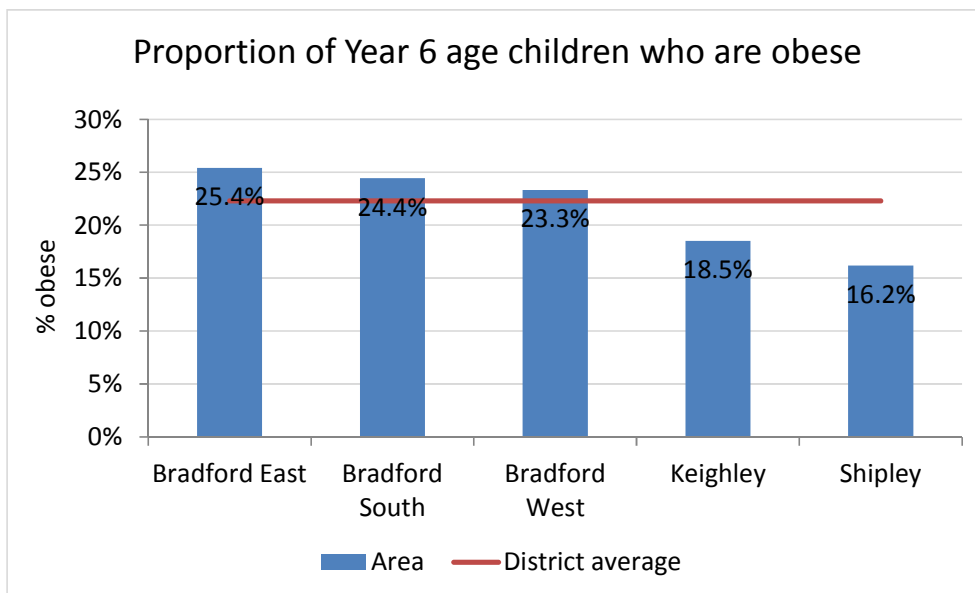


Source: National Child Measurement Programme

Bradford West has the second highest percentage of obese children in Reception Year of the five areas in Bradford District, with half of the wards having higher than district average rates. In the charts that follow, a similar picture has emerged by Year 6.

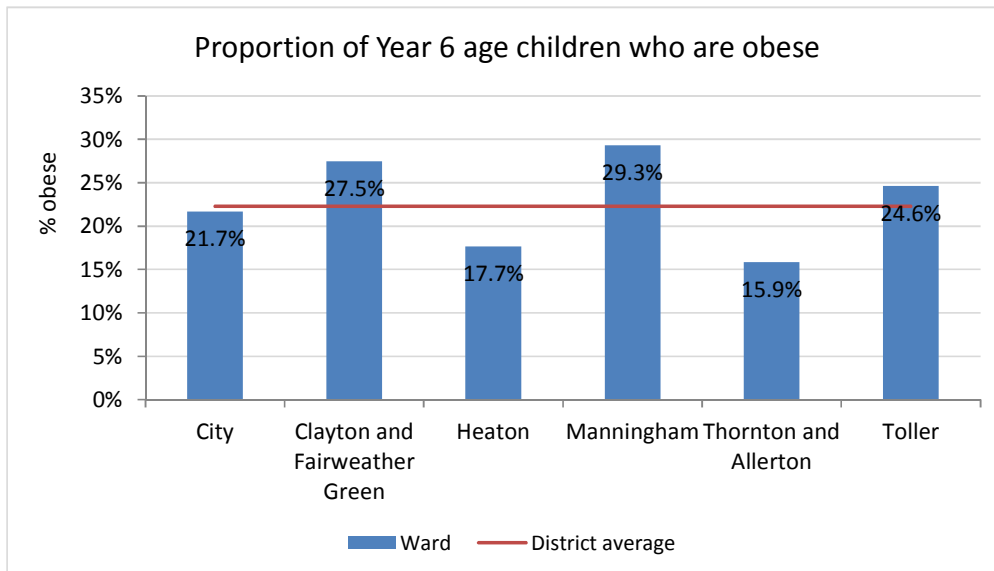
c) Child Obesity Prevalence: Year 6, 2013/14

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West



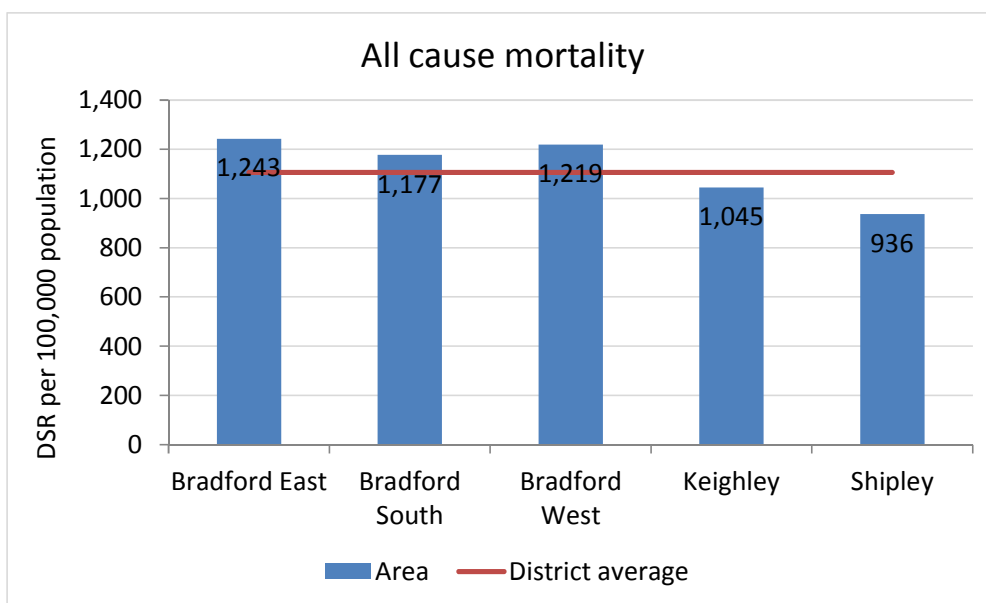


Source: National Child Measurement Programme

In Year 6, Bradford West has the third highest percentage of obese children in Year 6 of the five areas in Bradford District. Manningham and Clayton and Fairweather Green continue to have particularly high rates, placing second and fourth respectively out of Bradford's 30 electoral wards.

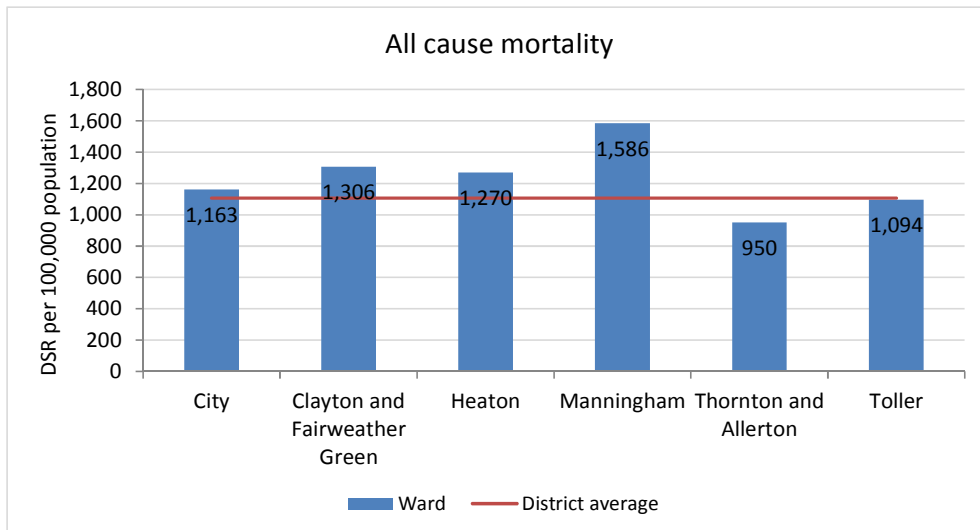
d) All Age All Cause Mortality, 2011-2013

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West



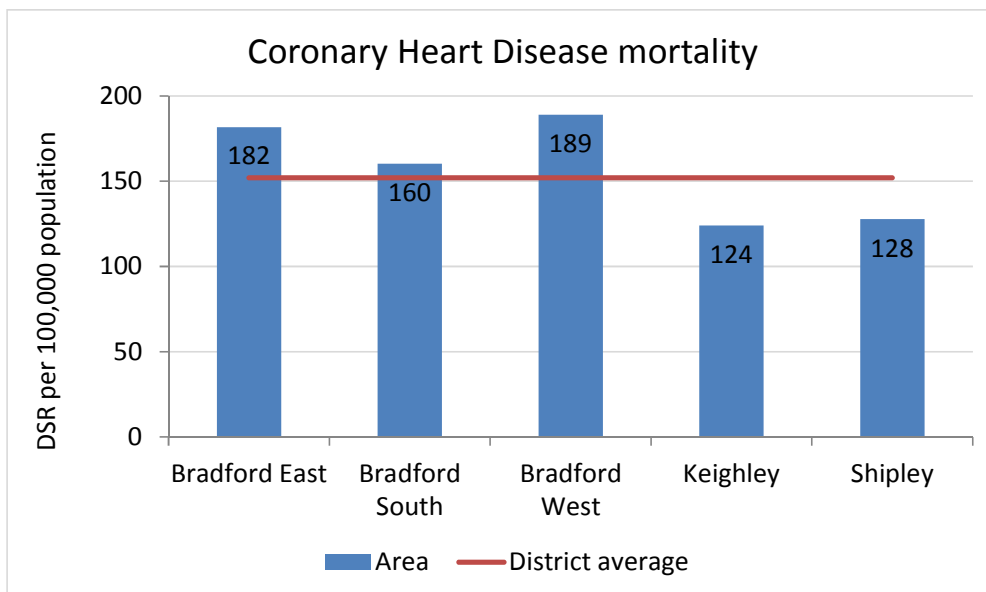


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

Bradford West has the second highest age-standardised All Age All Cause Mortality (AAACM) rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Manningham is the ward with the highest AAACM Rate, with Clayton and Fairweather Green and Heaton also within the highest 10 of the 30 wards in Bradford.

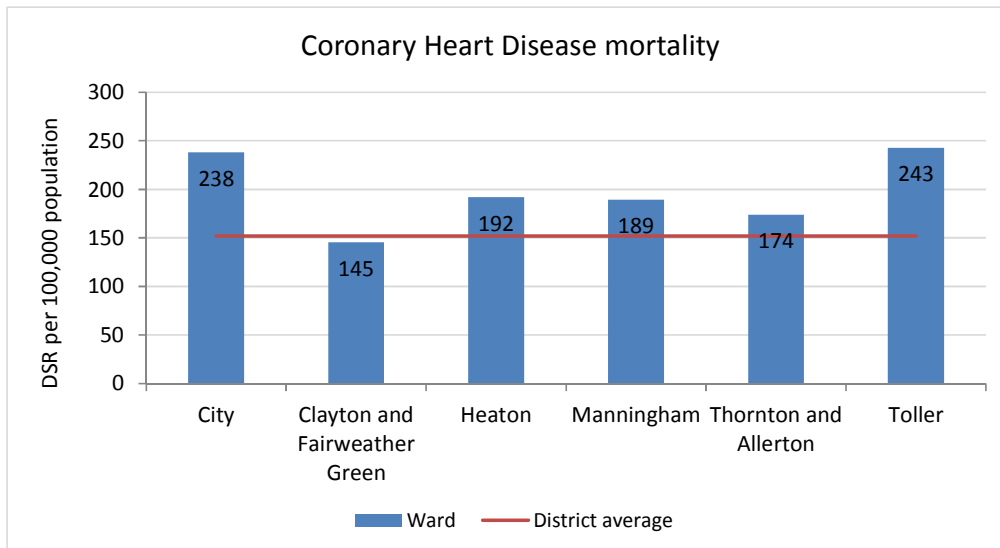
e) Mortality from Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), 2011-2013

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West



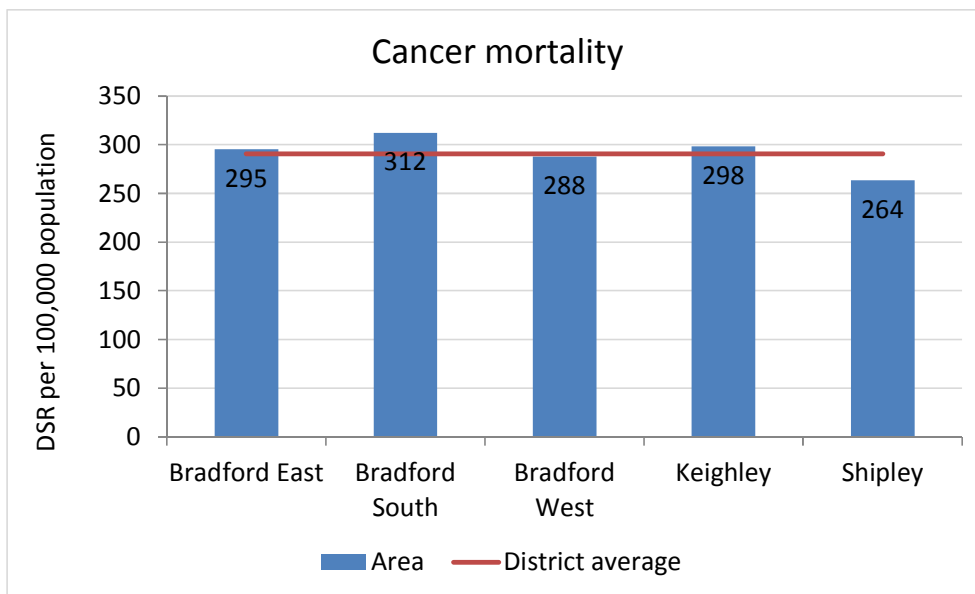


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

Bradford West has the highest age-standardised CHD mortality rate of the five areas in Bradford District, with Toller and City wards having the highest CHD mortality rates of the 30 wards in Bradford District.

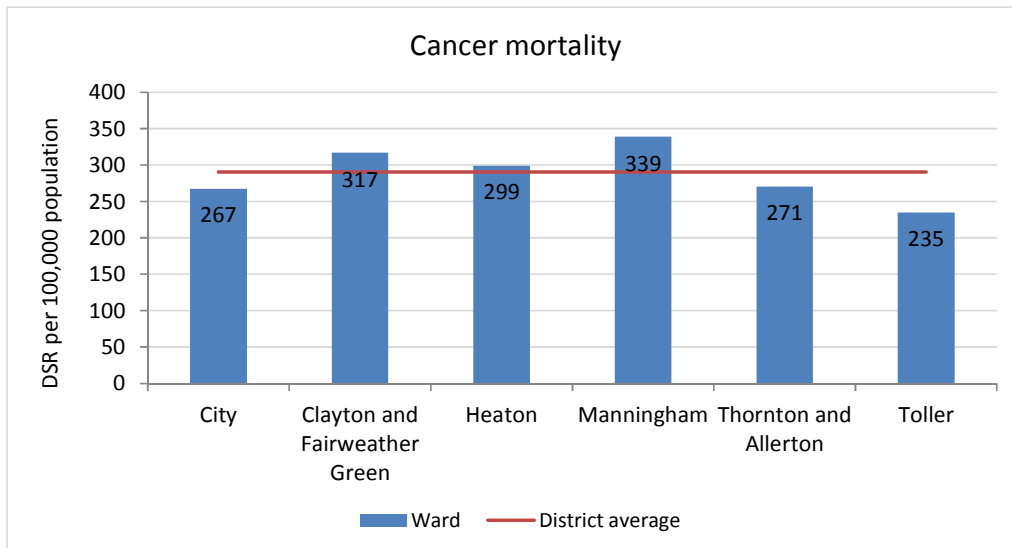
f) **Mortality from Cancer, 2011-2013**

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West



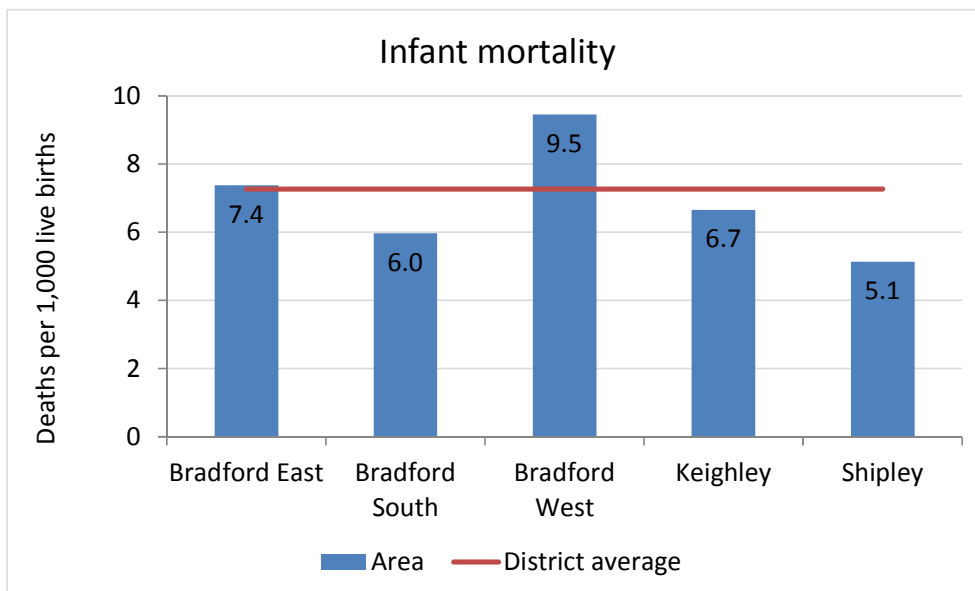


Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

Bradford West has the fourth highest age-standardised cancer mortality rate of the five areas in Bradford District. Cancer mortality rates vary across Bradford West, with Manningham having one of the highest cancer mortality rates and Toller having one of the lowest cancer mortality rates in the district.

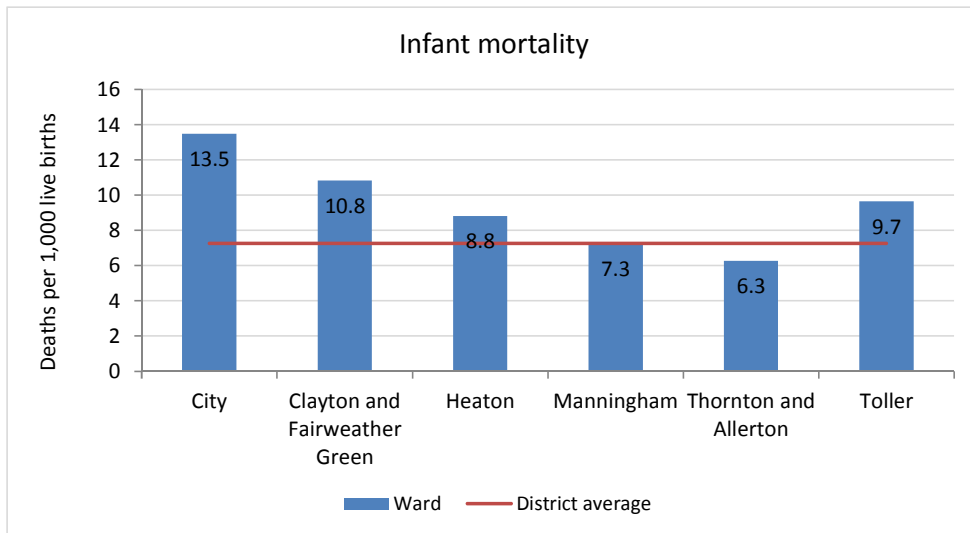
g) Infant mortality, 2006-2013

Bradford West compared with the other areas of Bradford District



A comparison between the six electoral wards in Bradford West





Source: Bradford Public Health Analysis

Bradford West Area has the highest infant mortality rate within Bradford District. At a ward level, infant mortality rates are generally high across Bradford West, with four of the wards being in the top five wards for infant mortality rates in the district.

