



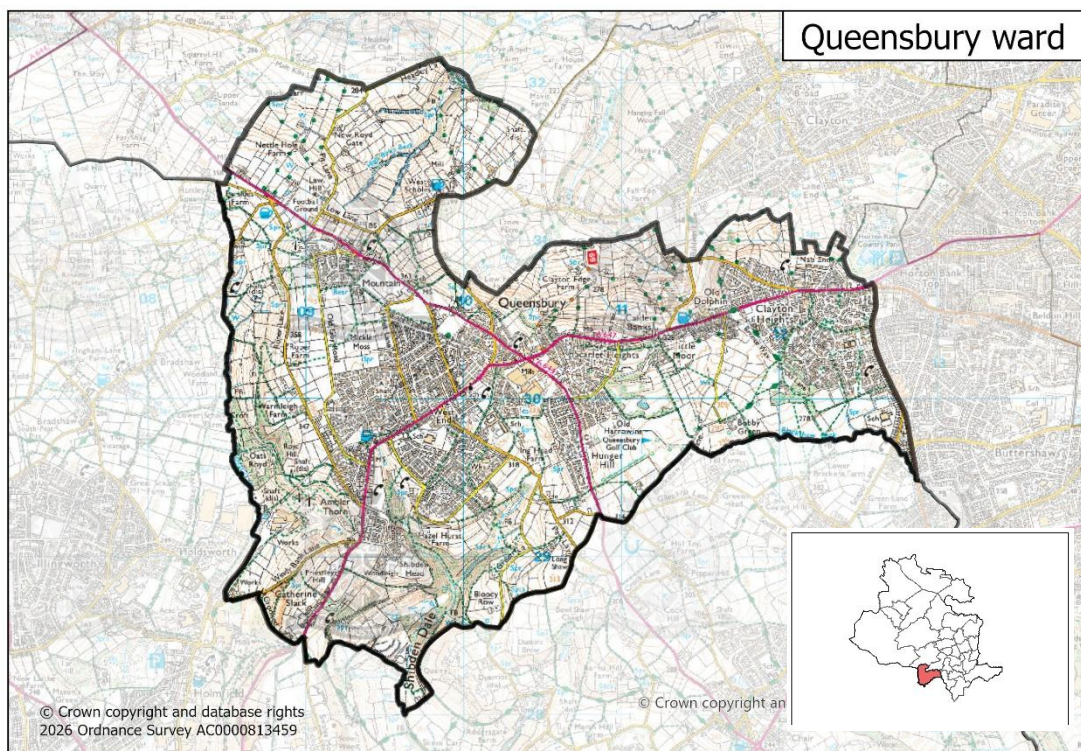
## Ward Profile – Queensbury ward

### At a glance:

- Queensbury ward has a total population of 15,400 people
- 19.6% of the population is under-16
- 87.4% of people living in Queensbury ward identified as White
- 35% of households live in semi-detached housing
- 83.1% of residents described their health as very good or good
- Most of the nine neighbourhoods in Queensbury ward are ranked from more to less deprived

### Introduction

Queensbury ward is one of six wards in the Bradford South area. Queensbury ward stretches from Horton Bank Top in the east to the District boundary with Calderdale in the west. It is the highest inhabited point in the District. The ward includes the communities of Queensbury itself, Clayton Heights, Ambler Thorn, Mountain and West Scholes. There were minor changes to the ward boundary following the Local Government Boundary Commission review.



### Population

The mid-2024 aggregated population estimates show that 15,400 people live in Queensbury ward. 19.6% of the population is under 16. Little Horton ward has the highest percentage (28.9%) and Ilkley and Addingham ward has the lowest percentage (13.9%).

63.6% of the ward population is aged between 16 and 64. Ilkley and Addingham ward has the lowest percentage of the working age population with 51.7% and City ward has the highest

percentage with 71.1% - this probably reflects the high numbers of students and young people living in the areas close to Bradford College and Bradford University.

14.9% of the ward population is aged 65 to 84. Ilkley and Addingham ward has the highest percentage (27.2%). City ward has the lowest percentage with 5.6%

1.9% of the ward population is aged 85 and over. Little Horton ward has the lowest percentage with 0.4% and Ilkley and Addingham ward has the highest percentage with 7.2%.

## Ethnicity and religion

Ethnicity	Percentage
White	87.4%
Multiple/mixed ethnic groups	2.4%
Indian	3.2%
Pakistani	4.7%
Bangladeshi	0.1%
Other Asian	0.5%
Black	0.9%
Other ethnic group	0.7%

Toller ward has the lowest percentage of the White population (10.7%) and the highest percentage of the Pakistani population (74.8%). Wharfedale ward has the highest percentage of the White population (96.4%) and the lowest percentage of the Pakistani population (0.5%).

61.1% of the Bradford District population identified as White, 25.5% identified as Pakistani, 2.7% identified as Mixed, 2.6% identified as Indian, 2.3% identified as Bangladeshi and 2% identified as Black

Religion	Percentage
Christian	44.0%
Buddhist	0.2%
Hindu	2.0%
Jewish	0.1%
Muslim	5.6%
Sikh	0.7%
Other religion	0.3%
No religion	42.3%
Religion not stated	5.0%

The question about religion in the 2021 census was voluntary and 5% of the Queensbury ward population chose not to answer.

Bradford Moor ward has the lowest percentage of Christians (8.5%) and Ilkley and Addingham ward has the highest percentage (55%). Wharfedale ward has

the lowest percentage of Muslims (0.7%) and Toller ward has the highest percentage (79.9%).

Toller ward has the lowest percentage of people who do not have a religion (4.3%) and Worth Valley ward has the highest percentage (45.1%).

33.4% of the Bradford District population identified as Christian, 30.5% identified as Muslim. 28.2% of people stated that they had no religion and 5.5% chose not to answer the question, which was voluntary

## Household language

96.7% of Queensbury ward households have adults who all speak English as their main language (the lowest percentage in the District), 1.7% of households have at least one adult who speaks English, 0.4% have one child aged 3 to 15, but no adults who speak English and 1.2% of households have no one with English as a main language.

83.1% of households in Bradford District have adults who all speak English as their main language, 8.9% have at least one adult who speaks English, 1.8% have at least one child aged 3 to 15, but no adults who speak English and 6.1% of households have no one with English as their main language.

## Housing

There are 6,419 households in Queensbury ward. 25.1% of households live in detached housing, 35% of the households live in semi-detached houses or bungalows, 33.4% of households live in terraced houses and 3.9% live in flats.

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

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

There are 209,867 households in Bradford District. 36.7% of households live in semi-detached houses or bungalows, 33% live in terraced housing, 14.7% live in detached houses or bungalows and 11.6% live in flats or tenements.

71.6% of Queensbury ward households live in owner-occupied housing, 19.8% of households rent from a private landlord and 8.1% are rented from a social landlord.

Ilkley and Addingham ward has the highest percentage of owner-occupiers (79.8%). City ward has the highest percentage of households renting from private landlords (52.1%) and Holme Wood and Bierley ward has the highest percentage of households renting from social landlords (35.5%).

62.2% of Bradford households live in owner-occupied homes (homes (either owned outright, with a mortgage or shared ownership), 23% rent from a private landlord and 14.6% rent from a social landlord.

1.8% of households in Queensbury ward are living in overcrowded homes, this is lower than the District average of 5.5%. Ilkley and Addingham ward has the lowest rate at 0.8% and Toller ward has the highest rate at 16.8%

## Employment

The top three industries employing people living in Queensbury ward are: wholesale and retail trade (16.3%), human health and social work activities (14.7%) and education (10.8%).

17.3% of employees in Queensbury ward work in professional occupations, 13.8% work in associate professional and technical occupations and 12.6% work in skilled trades.

The top three industries employing people living in Bradford District are: wholesale and retail trade (17.7%), human health and social work activities (15.4%) and education (10.6%)

17.1% of employees in Bradford District work in professional occupations, 12% work in elementary occupations and 11.5% work in associate professional and technical occupations.

## Health and disability

The 2021 census asked people about their health, whether they have any disabilities and if they act as unpaid carers for anyone else.

In Queensbury ward 83.1% described their health as 'Good or very good' and 5% described their health as 'Bad or very bad'. Wharfedale ward had the highest percentage of people who described their health as 'Good or very good' (85.8%). Holme Wood and Bierley ward had the highest percentage of people who described their health as 'Bad or very bad' (7.5%).

80.6% of Bradford District residents described their health as 'Good or very good' and 6% described their health as 'Bad or very bad'

The census asked people whether they had any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more. It also asked whether any of these conditions or illnesses reduced the respondent's ability to carry out day-to-day activities.

In Queensbury ward 83.5% responded that they do not have any illnesses or disabilities which limit their day-to-day activities. 7.2% consider that their activities are limited a lot and 9.3% feel that their activities are limited a little. Wharfedale ward had the highest percentage of people who do not have any illnesses or disabilities which limit their day-to-day activities (85.7%). Holme Wood and Bierley ward has the highest percentage of people who consider that their activities are limited a lot (9.9%) and Wyke ward has the highest percentage who feel that their activities are limited a little (11.7%).

82.9% of Bradford District residents do not have any illnesses or disabilities which limit their day to day activities, 8% find their activities are limited a lot and 9.1% find their activities are limited a little.

**The Census took place during the coronavirus (Covid 19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived and rated their health and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.**

## Unpaid care

The census asked people whether they look after or give any help or support to anyone with a long-term physical or mental health conditions, or any problems relating to old age.

In Queensbury ward, 91% do not provide any unpaid care, 4.4% provide 19 hours or less per week and 2.8% provided more than 50 hours per week. Residents in City ward were least likely to provide unpaid care (93%), whereas at the other end of the scale 5.6% of Ilkley and Addingham ward residents provide 19 hours or less per week and 3.8% of Wyke ward residents provide more than 50 hours per week.

91.1% of Bradford District residents do not provide any unpaid care, 3.9% provide 19 hours or less per week and 2.8% provided more than 50 hours per week

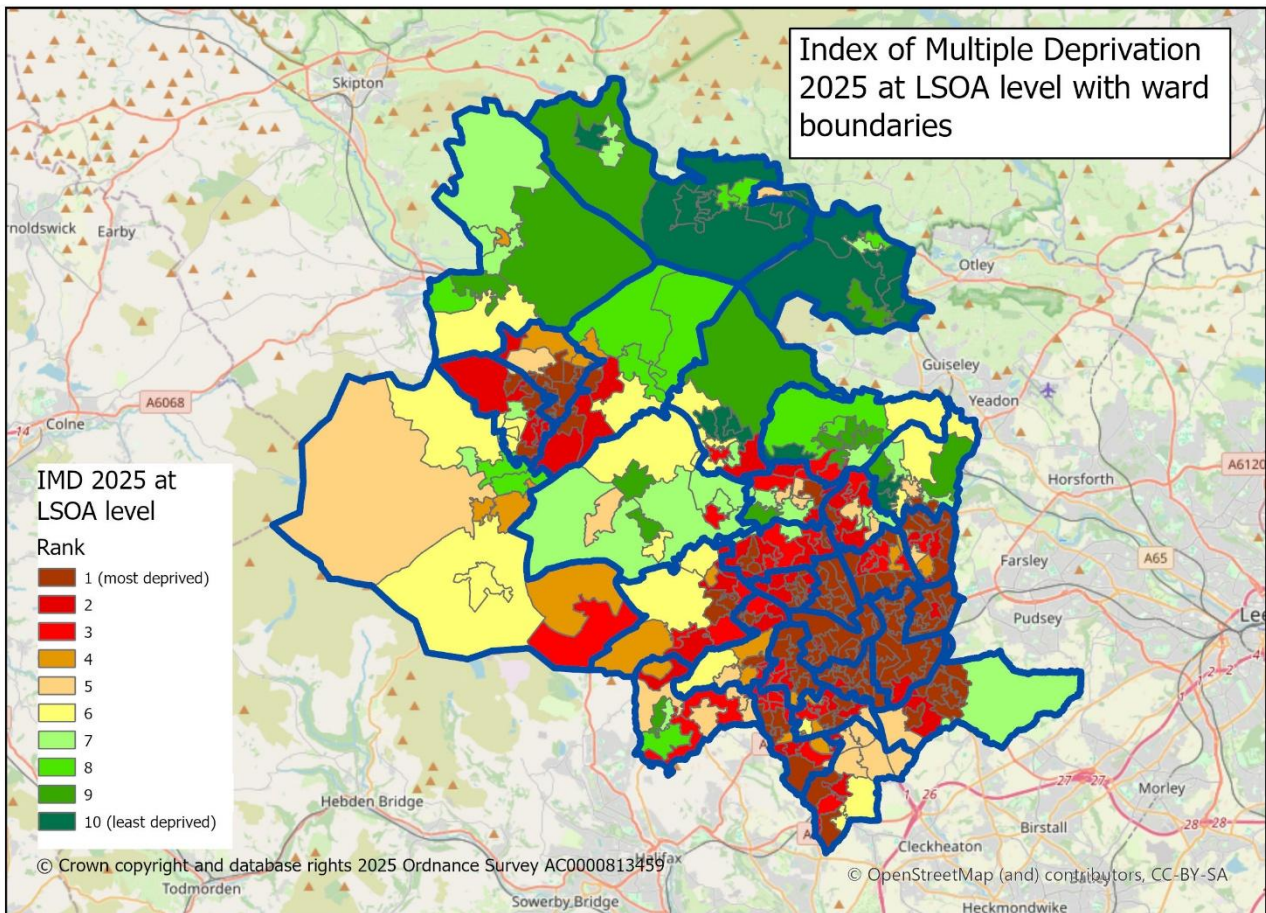
## Life expectancy

In 2022-24 life expectancy at birth for both males and females living in Bradford District is lower than the national average. Life expectancy at birth for females is 81.7 years and for males is 77 years. The life expectancy rates for females at birth in England is 83.3 years and for males is 79.5 years.

Data is not available at ward level.

## Deprivation

The following map shows Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) ranked by deciles of deprivation as identified in the 2025 Index of Multiple Deprivation. More deprived neighbourhoods are shown in red and less deprived neighbourhoods are shown in green.



The lower layer super output area boundaries are not directly aligned with the ward boundaries and individual LSOAs may be split across more than one ward. A best-fit methodology has been used which matches the main population of each LSOA to one ward.

Most of the nine neighbourhoods in Queensbury ward are ranked from more to less deprived.

The Indices of Deprivation 2025 were published in October 2025 at district and lower layer super output area. The indices are calculated using 55 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation (income, employment, education skills and training, health deprivation and disability, crime, barriers to housing and services and living environment) which are weighted and combined to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2025.

Bradford is the 12<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority in England and is ranked 4<sup>th</sup> most income deprived and 5<sup>th</sup> most employment deprived.

### More about deprivation

The data does not apply to every person who lives in each area. Many non-deprived people live in deprived areas, and many deprived people live in non-deprived areas. It should be noted that the boundaries for Lower-layer Super Output Areas are not necessarily co-terminus with the ward boundaries.

## Data sources and further information

Source: 2021 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2025

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

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

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

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