



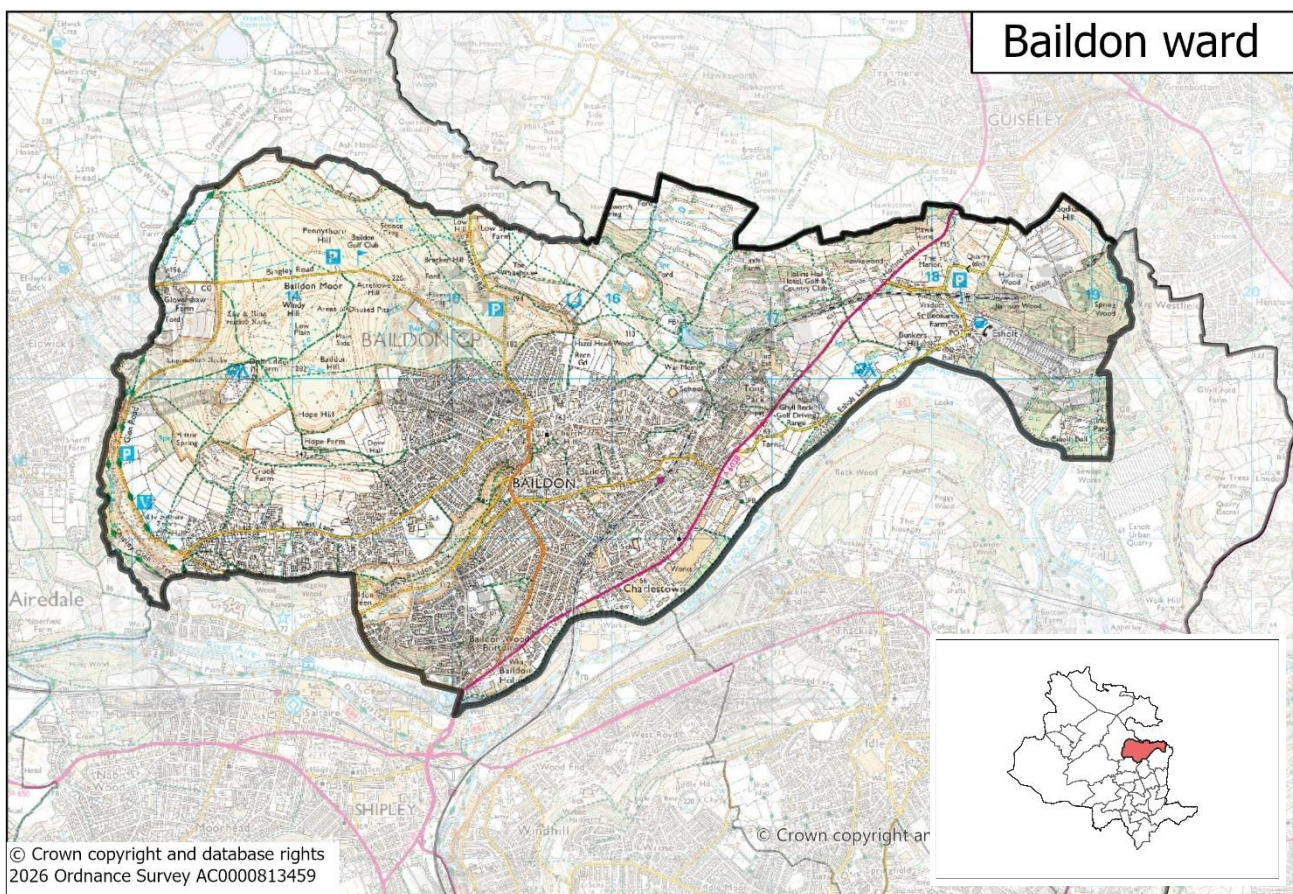
## Ward Profile – Baildon ward

### At a glance:

- Baildon ward has a total population of 16,370 people
- 16.8% of the population is under-16
- 95.1% of people living in Baildon ward identified as White
- 42.1% of households live in semi-detached housing
- 83% of residents described their health as very good or good
- Most neighbourhoods are identified as less deprived

### Introduction

Baildon ward is one of six wards in the Shipley area. The ward consists of the villages of Baildon and Esholt and the industrial zone along the Otley Road. The ward also contains the moorland adjacent to Baildon village. No changes were made to the ward boundary following the Local Government Boundary Commission review.



## Population

The mid-2024 aggregated population estimates show that 16,370 people live in Baildon ward. 16.8% 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%).

54.9% 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.

24.1% 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%

4.1% of the ward population is aged 85 and over. Little Horton 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	95.1%
Multiple/mixed ethnic groups	1.8%
Indian	0.8%
Pakistani	0.9%
Bangladeshi	0.0%
Other Asian	0.5%
Black	0.6%
Other ethnic group	0.3%

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	51.2%
Buddhist	0.2%
Hindu	0.3%
Jewish	0.0%
Muslim	1.2%
Sikh	0.4%
Other religion	0.3%
No religion	41.1%
Religion not stated	5.2%

The question about religion in the 2021 census was voluntary and 5.2% of the Baildon 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

97.7% of Baildon ward households have adults who all speak English as their main language, 1% 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 0.9% 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 7,398 households in Baildon ward. 14.6% of households live in terraced housing (the lowest percentage in the District). 42.1% of the households live in semi-detached houses or bungalows, 27.1% of households live in detached houses and 11.7% 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.

76.4% of Baildon ward households live in owner-occupied housing, 13.1% of households rent from a private landlord and 10% rent 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.

1.3% of households in Baildon 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 Baildon ward are: wholesale and retail trade (14.5%), human health and social work activities (14.2%), and education (12.4%).

22.4% of employees in Baildon ward work in professional occupations, 15% work in both associate professional and technical occupations and skilled trades and 14.9% work as managers and directors.

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 Baildon ward, 83% described their health as 'Good or very good' and 4.8% 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 Baildon ward, 82.4% responded that they do not have any illnesses or disabilities which limit their day-to-day activities. 6.7% consider that their activities are limited a lot and 10.8% 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 Baildon ward, 90.4% do not provide any unpaid care, 5.5% provide 19 hours or less per week and 2.5% 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

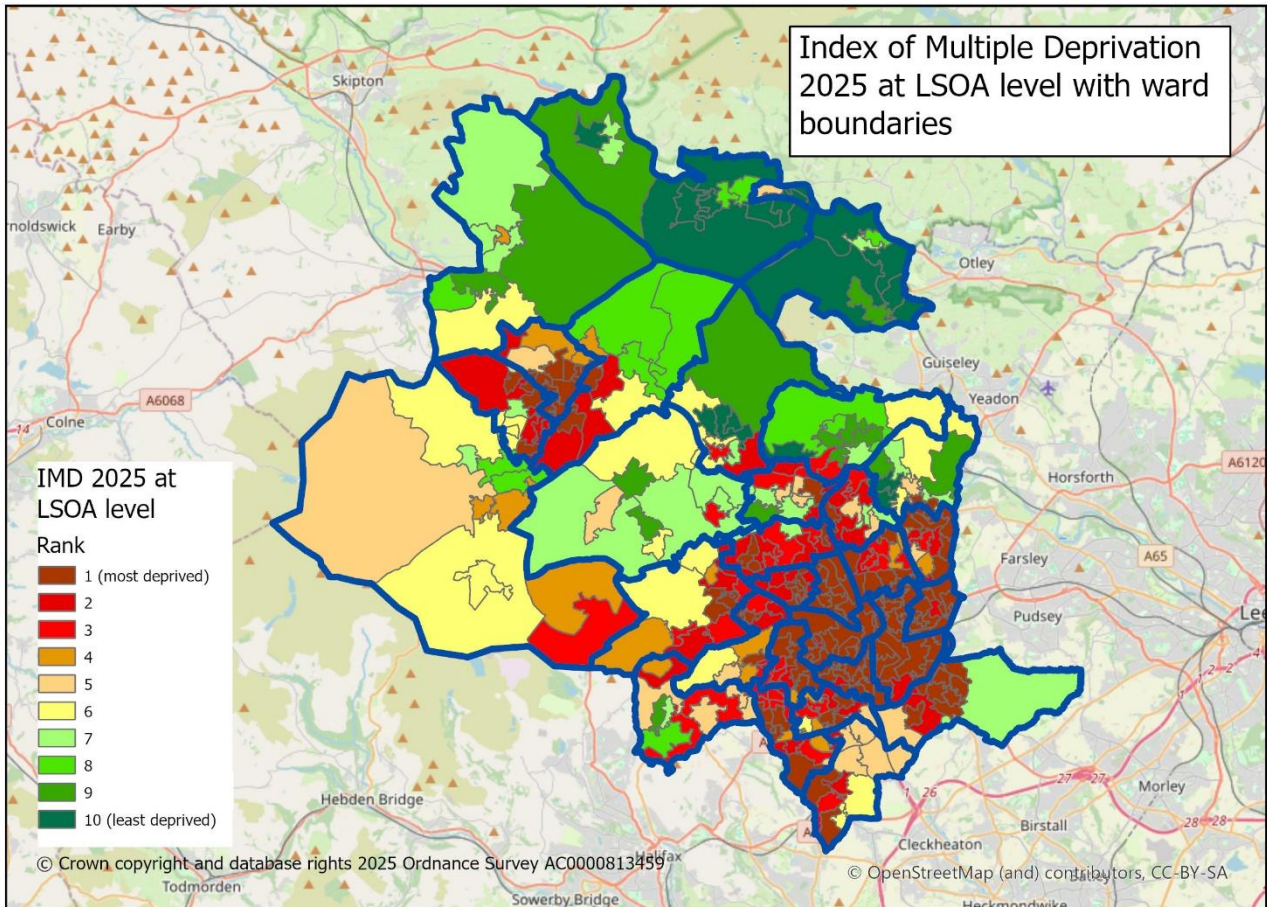
## Life expectancy

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 ten LSOAs in Baildon ward are less deprived, with rankings from 7 to 10 (shown in green on the above map), although two neighbourhoods are ranked as 3 (shown as light red on the map).

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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