
Diversity in Bury

Bury has a resident population of around **187,500** (ONS, 2014 Mid-Year Estimate) and has almost 199,600 (HSCIC Oct 2015) patients registered with GPs across the borough.

The communities we serve are diverse in their make-up but share some similarities in that they are generally less healthy when compared with the rest of the population of England. In terms of affluence and deprivation, Bury is ranked the **100th most deprived CCG out of 210** in England (2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation), although there are some areas of affluence.

Health inequalities are widening with approximately **6,400 children (under 16's, 2012) living in poverty** and **life expectancy for men and women significantly lower than the England average**.

We have several indicators of our population's diversity:

- The **gender split** within Bury is 51% female and 49% male. The association between deprivation and ill health is all too clear; in the most deprived areas of Bury, males have a life expectancy of 10.7 years less and females 7.7 years less than their counterparts (Public Health Outcomes Framework, 2011-13).
- Bury has a **relatively younger population** profile, similar to England overall, with more people aged between 0-10, and 40-59 [ONS 2014 Mid-Year Estimates]. By 2021 the number of people under 20 years old is expected to increase by 4%.

The over 65 year old population expected to increase by 10%. The over 80 year olds population expected to increase by 22%. [Source: 2012-based sub-national population projections [ONS 2014].

- Bury has a **BME population** of around 10% [Census 2011]. The Borough has a number of emerging communities' and data from the Border Agency shows that there are 449 refugee and asylum seekers in Bury, largely from Iran and Zimbabwe. Other refugee and asylum seekers are from Iraq, Pakistan and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The greatest concentration of asylum seekers are within East and Moorside wards (53% of the total).
- The 2011 census outlined that there are **over 21,224** people in Bury have a **limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability** equating to 27.2% of the population. Instances of disability rise significantly with age. As life expectancy increases, the number of people with complex care needs rises too. The number of people providing unpaid care is around 19,954, of which 2.5% care for 50 hours or more. The Census,

2011 showed those from the Pakistani and Bangladeshi communities are three times more likely to be carers than their white counterparts. Given the predicted changes in the over 65 population and long term conditions, it is reasonable to assume a corresponding rise in the number of carers. It is now widely accepted that carers are often in poor health themselves.

- The Census, 2011 showed a **majority of Bury's residents are Christian** (62.7%), followed by Muslim (6.1%) and Jewish (around 5.6%). 18.6 % identified as having no religion.
- There is currently **no local data on trans-gender or sexual orientation**; it is estimated that 1 in 4000 people in the UK seek to support change their birth gender and between 5 and 7% identify as Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual nationally.
- The Census 2011 showed those married as 70,088 and those in a **registered civil partnership status as 253 in Bury.**

A more comprehensive breakdown of health in Bury can be accessed by following the links below:

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) document.
<http://www.bury.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=14238&p=0>
- [Bury Health profile 2015](#)