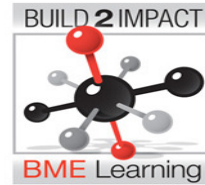


Factsheet



AREA: Calderdale

Population: 201,100 (2007 Mid-year Estimate)

Population by Ethnicity:

Ethnic make-up in Calderdale and England, 2005			
Ethnicity	2005 ONS estimates	% of total in Calderdale	% in England
White British	174,400	88.6	84.7
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	10,500	5.3	1.6
White—Other	2,900	1.5	3.2
White Irish	2,000	1.0	1.2
Asian or Asian British: Indian	1,600	0.8	2.4
Black or Black British (All)	1,100	0.6	2.7
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	700	0.3	0.5
Mixed, White and Asian	700	0.3	0.5
All Other Groups	2,700	1.4	3.2

The Asian ethnic category accounts for 10% of children in the district and 7% of the working-age population, but only 2% of the pensionable-age population. Children from Asian, Mixed, Black and Other ethnic groups make up an increasing proportion of births, principally due to higher birth rates. The Black Minority Ethnic (BME) population is growing, with a very young age profile. 33% are under 16, compared to less than 20% for other groups. The Asian ethnic category accounts for about 10% of all children, compared with 7% of the working-age population.

BME communities are concentrated predominately in one area of Halifax, with significant numbers also in Elland and Todmorden.

Within the White grouping, 100 (or 0.3%) are Irish and 300 (0.9%) are defined as Other (unspecified).

Overview: Calderdale Council is the sixth largest of the 36 metropolitan authorities in terms of land area, yet the seventh smallest in terms of population

The older population (65+) is projected to grow quite rapidly. There will be a sharp growth in numbers aged 65-74, whilst numbers in the 75-84 age-group will increase slightly and the 85+ group continues to grow steadily at about 2% per annum. The under 15's are projected to increase by 4% over the next 5 years.

Indices of Deprivation:

Calderdale's diverse communities contain contrasts of affluence and poverty. The various Indices of Deprivation (2007) show that Calderdale ranks about 100th out of 354 districts in England and is the most prosperous West Yorkshire district. This is an overall improvement since 2004 but there are still significant gaps between different areas.

Areas with the highest levels of multiple deprivation are within the Halifax wards of Park, Ovenden, Illingworth & Mixenden and Town. Significant pockets of deprivation are also found in other wards. For those affected, particularly outside Halifax, difficulties with transport and access compound other aspects of social exclusion.

Within the urban areas in particular, characteristics associated with low incomes and poverty are present. There are a high proportion of households with no car relative to national figures. Lone parents comprise a relatively high proportion of households with children under 16 years old. In April 2008, one in five households received Council Tax Benefit. In two wards, the figure exceeded 30%. Altogether, 45% of all people claiming benefits administered by the Council are pensioners.

By contrast, in other parts of the urban areas, and in the rural areas, there are signs of increasing prosperity. In 5 wards, a quarter of all households in 2006 have annual incomes above £40,000, compared to the Calderdale average (median) of £25,000.

There has been a slight fall in the proportion of children under 16 living in households experiencing income deprivation, which now stands at 22.5%. There has been a significant rise in the proportion of older people (over 60s) experiencing income deprivation, which is up to 20.3% (this appears to reflect a national trend).

Nearly 8,000 of children (17%) live in households with no one in employment—in line with the national average. 22.5% of children aged under 16 are living in income-deprived households. This is significantly higher in both Halifax Central (at 31.5%) and Halifax North & East (27.1%).

Breakdown of school population:

2008 summary	Calderdale total	Secondary schools	Primary schools
Ethnic breakdown			
% white	83.10%	85.00%	81.50%
% Asian	12.80%	11.10%	14.20%
% mixed	2.30%	2.10%	2.50%
% black	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
% Chinese	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
% other minority ethnic	0.30%	0.20%	0.30%
% total minority ethnic	16.20%	14.20%	17.80%
% refused / not obtained	0.70%	0.80%	0.70%

12% of pupils in Calderdale schools speak English as a second language, which is above the national average of 10%.

Schools in Halifax Central have a significantly higher proportion of children from ethnic minority backgrounds: 48% compared to 20% across Calderdale.

Attainment:

11-16 year olds 11 to 14-year-olds' performance at **Key Stage 3** is above national and geographical neighbours in English, maths and science. 14 to 16-year-olds' performance at **Key Stage 4** is in line with national averages and above most geographical neighbours. In 2007, our GCSE results were the best ever, at 59% for five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. Boys continue to achieve less well than girls at all ages; however, the attainment gap is narrowing.

Post-16

Of **Year 11** leavers aged 16 over, 90% remained in learning.

The number of pupils leaving school with no GCSEs or equivalent passes has been halved in recent years, to 2.5%.

GCE, VCE, AS and A-Level scores are below the national average, but improving.

About 800 Calderdale over-16s travel to Kirklees for further education.

Other Educational Statistics:

The number of primary- and secondary-age pupils eligible for school meals is below the national average, at 14.9% and 12.6% respectively.

Pupils who receive free school meals are half as likely to achieve 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C.

“Looked After” Children:

There are around 250 LAC in Calderdale. Over 90% of health checks and 80% of dental checks were completed for LAC 94% of LAC sat at least one GCSE, with 82% achieving at least one—well above national averages. Only about 6% of LAC achieved 5 good GCSE passes. LAC absence rates from school are decreasing. LAC exclusions from school are about 1 per year. Over 80% of LAC completed personal education plans. Over 91% of LAC were involved in their care planning and reviews—significantly above national and regional performance. About 11% of LAC are placed for adoption. Over 70% of LAC aged 16 went into full-time education or training—well above the national average

Young Offenders:

In Calderdale in 2007/08, children and young people accounted for 29% of all named suspects of crime. About 8 per 1000 children are involved with the youth offending team. The rate in Halifax North & East was significantly higher, at 10 per 1000.

The level of first-time entrants to the youth justice system in Calderdale is below statistical neighbours. 66% did not re-offend over a 12-month period, the best result in West Yorkshire. Calderdale has one of the best employment, training or education (ETE) scores for young offenders in the country, at nearly 82%.

NEET:

Those not in education, employment or training (NEET) total about 530 young people (8.25%)

General Skills:

Literacy and Numeracy - basic skills 2005			
% below average			
	Spoken English	Written English	Maths
Calderdale	1.8	5.2	5.6
West Yorkshire	1.7	6.5	5.4

Qualifications - formal qualifications - 2006						
% Residents aged 16 - 59 (males) / 64 (females)						
	Degree or Higher Education		A-levels	GCSE grades A to C	Other qualification	No qualification
	above	below degree				
Calderdale	16.5	7.6	23	25.7	10.6	16.5
Yorkshire and Humber	15.4	7.5	23.9	24.5	13.2	15.4
Great Britain	19.2	8.4	23.3	22.9	12.4	13.9

Unemployment:

The overall unemployment rate is 3.1%, which is above both the regional average and that for the UK, and a rise of 0.5% over the last year. In Calderdale, one in eleven people who are out of work have been without jobs for longer than 12 months and just under one third are under 25 years old. From 2001 Census data, 17% of those in the minority ethnic population seeking work were unemployed, compared to 5% in the white population. Using the broader International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition would indicate unemployment in the region of 5,000—amounting to 5.3% of the economically active workforce. Though in light of recent events, this is set to rise dramatically over the next few months.

Health Information:

Whilst the proportion of people with a Life Limiting or Terminal Illness (LLTI) in Calderdale was slightly higher than the England average, the proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups stating that they were suffering from an LLTI was significantly lower, at 13.2%.

Slightly more Calderdale residents than the national average felt that they were not in good health (9.8% versus 9.0%). The pattern was repeated for BME groups, with 8.9% stating that they felt that they were not in good health.

Obesity –

2007 data indicated that 19% of children surveyed in Calderdale between the ages of 4 and 5 were overweight or obese.

In children aged 10 & 11, this increased to 28%.

Recent data suggest that levels of obesity are continuing to rise, particularly in children aged 10 & 11.

The levels of obesity among children were lower than the English average.

The percentage of children who are overweight/obese is slightly higher among South Asian children (at 27.1%, compared to 23.6% all other children).

There is also a bigger gap between age groups in South Asian children.

17.5% are overweight or obese at aged 4 & 5, rising to 38% at age 10 & 11.

Sources: Calderdale Council, Calderdale PCT, Promoting Educational Inclusion Report.