

Corporate Development Unit

Ethnic Groups in Kirklees

June 2005



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1 Introduction

The 2001 Census was taken on April 29th 2001. The ten-yearly Census is unique in that it obtains information from almost 100% of households in the United Kingdom (compared with other national surveys which obtain information from a sample of residents or households). ONS claim that the last Census received returns from 94% of all households with information on another 4% supplied by the census enumerators. When this information is combined with the results of a follow-up survey (the Census Coverage Survey), the ONS claim that the 2001 Census results represent information covering 100% of the population.

The 2001 Census has attracted criticism for a number of reasons. These include doubts about content (e.g. no question on household income was included despite considerable pressure from census users), the methodology (posting back completed forms), the way census results are manipulated to avoid risks of disclosure (i.e. the identification of individuals), the reliability of the results (e.g. population in Westminster is 64,000 less than previously thought) and value for money (the 2001 Census cost over £250 million). There is also disappointment that comparisons with data from previous censuses are problematic which confounds the identification of trends in characteristics such as occupation, social class, industry etc. Despite these shortcomings the Census remains the most reliable and often only source of information on religion and ethnic group.

The structure and content of output from the Census is fixed by the Office for National Statistics. The most detailed output is available for larger geographical areas such as wards, local authority districts, counties, government regions etc. At this level there are approximately 225 tables offering around 20,000 census counts (an example of a count is the number of males aged 13 in an area). Less detailed information is provided for the smallest 'output areas' of which there are 1287 in Kirklees, ranging in size from 102 to 817 people (mean 302 people). However, even at output area level there are still 84 tables providing around 5,000 census counts. This report will look mostly at district level information, with the addition of some maps based on Output Areas.

2 Ethnicity and Religion – The Census Questions

The Office for National Statistics' website contains the following narrative concerning the subject of what defines ethnicity:

'Definitions of what constitutes an 'ethnic group' or an 'ethnic minority' are subject to much discussion. In fact, there is no consensus on what constitutes an 'ethnic group' and the terminology used to describe these groups has changed significantly over time.

This is because membership of any ethnic group is something that is subjectively meaningful to the person concerned, and can be based upon a combination of categories such as:

- *country of birth*
- *nationality*
- *language spoken at home*
- *parents' country of birth in conjunction with country of birth*
- *skin colour*
- *national/geographical origin*
- *racial group*
- *religion*

Questions collecting ethnic group information were included in both the 1991 and 2001 Censuses. The table below shows the questions asked in 1991 and 2001:

1991 Census

Ethnic group
Please tick the appropriate box

<input type="checkbox"/>	White
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-Caribbean
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-African
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black-Other
	<i>Please describe</i>
<input type="text"/>	

<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pakistani
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bangladeshi
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chinese
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other ethnic group
	<i>Please describe</i>
<input type="text"/>	

If the person is descended from more than one ethnic or racial group, please tick the group to which the person considers he/she belongs, or tick the 'Any other ethnic group' box and describe the person's ancestry in the space provided.

2001 Census

What is your ethnic group
Choose ONE section from A to E then ✓ the appropriate box to indicate your cultural background

A White

<input type="checkbox"/>	British	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irish
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other White background		
	<i>please write in</i>		
<input type="text"/>			

B Mixed

<input type="checkbox"/>	White and Black Caribbean
<input type="checkbox"/>	White and Black African
<input type="checkbox"/>	White and Asian
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other Mixed background
	<i>please write in</i>
<input type="text"/>	

C Asian or Asian British

<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pakistani
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bangladeshi		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other Asian background		
	<i>please write in</i>		
<input type="text"/>			

D Black or Black British

- Caribbean African
- Any other Mixed background

please write in

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E Chinese or other ethnic group

- Chinese
- Any other, *please write in*

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The 2001 Census ethnic group question offered more tick boxes compared to 1991, particularly in **Section B (Mixed)**, where more specific ethnic group information was collected for Mixed White and Black Caribbean, Mixed White and Black African, Mixed White and Asian, and any other Mixed Background. With the addition of religion (see table below), the 2001 Census provides a much richer picture of ethnicity in Kirklees compared to 1991. However, because of changes in the way information has been classified, it is no longer possible to compare the 1991 Census category *Black Other* directly with output from the 2001 Census.

2001 Census										
What is your religion?										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This question is voluntary • √ one box only 										
A White										
<input type="checkbox"/>	None									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buddhist									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hindu									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jewish									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Muslim									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sikh									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other religion									
<i>please write in</i>										

3 White Ethnic Groups

3.1 Religion

Table 1 below shows the breakdown of All ethnic groups and White ethnic groups by religion. Most people recorded Christian (76.4%) as their religion (all White ethnic groups), though White Irish had more people recording Christian (86.6%) and fewer answering No religion (5.8%). People identifying with the Other White ethnic group had a relatively high percentage of people who recorded Muslim (9.8%) and fewer who answered Christian (66.4%). Most people in the Other White ethnic group were born outside the U.K (72.8%) in Other Western Europe countries (32.5%), Eastern Europe (22%), North America (5.1%), Africa (4.9%), and Asia (2.9%, mainly Middle East).

Table 1: White Ethnic Groups by Religion

	ALL PEOPLE	%	All White Ethnic Groups	%	White British	%	White Irish	%	Other White	%
All people	388,560	100.0	332,661	100.0	325,348	100.0	3,458	100.0	3,855	100.0
Christian	261,128	67.2	254,120	76.4	248,569	76.4	2,993	86.6	2,558	66.4
Buddhist	400	0.1	235	0.1	218	0.1	8	0.2	9	0.2
Hindu	1,219	0.3	24	0.0	24	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jewish	170	0.0	145	0.0	127	0.0	3	0.1	15	0.4
Muslim	39,311	10.1	964	0.3	578	0.2	7	0.2	379	9.8
Sikh	2,726	0.7	40	0.0	37	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Any other religion	767	0.2	700	0.2	674	0.2	3	0.1	23	0.6
No religion	54,445	14.0	51,847	15.6	51,122	15.7	200	5.8	525	13.6
Religion not stated	28,394	7.3	24,586	7.4	23,999	7.4	244	7.1	343	8.9

3.2 Geographical distribution of White ethnic groups

People from White ethnic groups live in all Census Output Areas of Kirklees, though some areas have lower proportions of White ethnic groups than others (see *Map 1 Distribution of White ethnic groups* Appendix 1). These areas are: **Huddersfield** (particularly the areas of Birkby, Brackenhall, Bradley Mills, Crosland Moor, Deighton, Gledholt, Hillhouse, Lockwood, Moldgreen, Paddock, Primrose Hill, Rawthorpe, Springwood, and Thornton Lodge); **Dewsbury** (particularly Boothroyd, Eastborough, Eightlands, Ravensthorpe, Savile Town, Scout Hill, Springfield, The Flatts, Thornhill Lees, and Westtown); **Batley** (particularly Batley Carr, the Town Centre, Clerk Green, Healey, Purlwell and Mount Pleasant, Soothill, Staincliffe and Westborough) and parts of **Heckmondwike**.

Note: Maps 1-9 in Appendix 1 show only those Output Areas which exceed the overall average (mean) for Kirklees; e.g. 6.8% of the Kirklees population is Pakistani therefore only Output Areas with 6.8% or more people from the Pakistani ethnic group are shown.

3.3 Age Structure

The population pyramid below shows the age and gender breakdown of Kirklees residents (All ethnic groups). The corresponding pyramid for England and Wales is almost exactly the same (Figures 1 and 2) as is the pyramid for the White British ethnic group (not shown). Table 1 (Appendix 2) contains the base values used to produce the pyramids shown in Section 3. The pyramids for White Irish and White Other are very different from All ethnic groups and White British. The White Irish pyramid (Figure 3) shows an aging population with few younger people, whereas the Other White pyramid (Figure 4) shows an over-abundance of people aged 20 to 24 and 75 to 79, with few younger people aged 0 to 19

and older people aged 55 to 69. The Other White ethnic group includes people born in Eastern Europe and it is likely that much of the 70 to 74, and 75 to 79 population is made up of people leaving Eastern Europe during and after the second world war.

Figure 1: All ethnic groups (Kirklees)

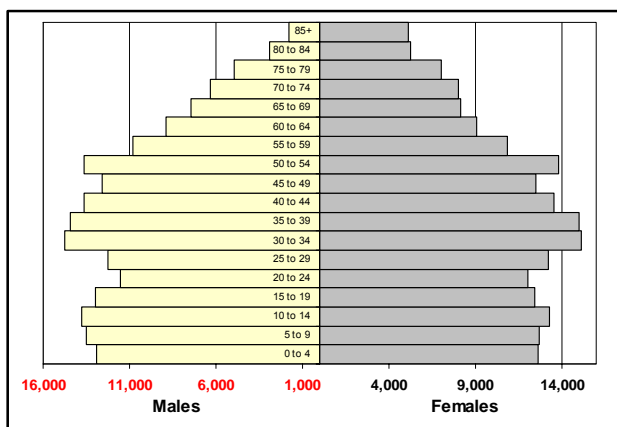


Figure 2: All ethnic groups (England & Wales)

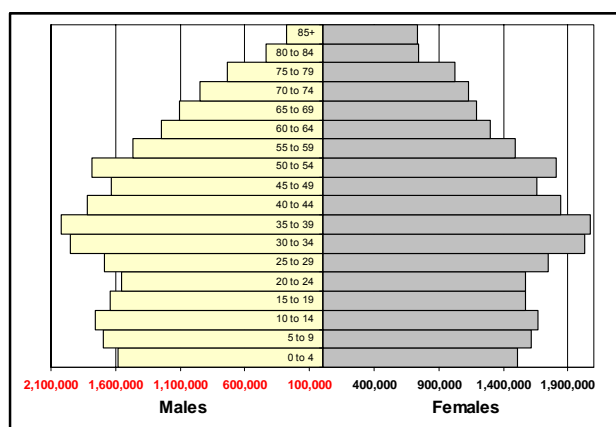


Figure 3: White Irish

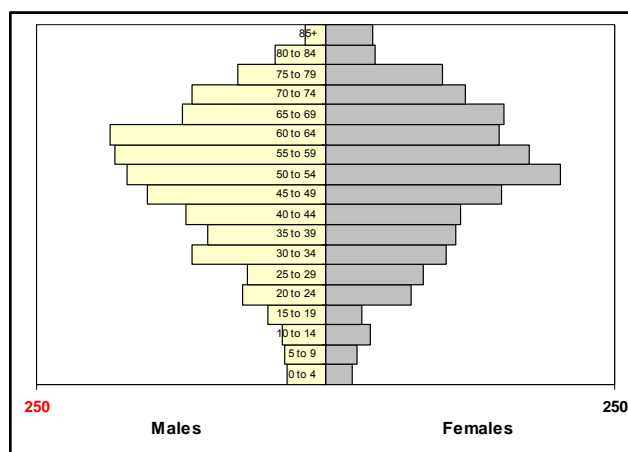
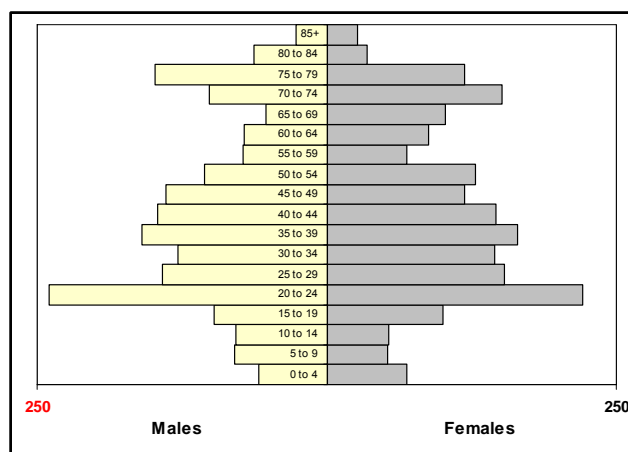


Figure 4: Other White



3.4 Household Composition

Appendix 3 Table 6 gives a detailed breakdown of household composition by ethnic group. Ethnic group of the household is determined by the Household Reference Person (the HRP is the person who appears first on the Census form). The most common household type for All White ethnic groups (and in fact any of the ethnic groups mentioned in this report), is One family (see note below) with no other (64.4%), followed by One Person (31.6%) and Other (4.1%). With an ageing population the number of households containing Dependent Children is relatively low (28.3%), and of these 22.9% are Lone parent households. By contrast the proportion of Pensioner only households is high forming 24.6% of all households.

Note: The ONS defines a family as: A family comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple with or without child(ren), or a lone parent with child(ren). It also includes a married or cohabiting couple with their grandchild(ren) or a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household. Cohabiting couples include same sex couples. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple. Household type 'Other' contains households with more than one family, student only households, pensioner only households, and 'other'.

3.5 Economic activity (people aged 16 to 74)

The economically active* rate for the White British ethnic group (Appendix 3 Table 11) is higher (69.1% of all aged 16 to 74) than White Irish (56.9%) and Other White (56.4%). Economically active rates for White British remain higher for males (75.2% of all males aged 16 to 74) than females (62.9%). Few White British men work part-time (4.4% employed or self-employed) compared to White British women (25%), and 64.5% of White British men work full-time (employed or self-employed) compared to 32.8% of women. This situation is true of every ethnic or religious group, where men always prefer to work full-time. Unemployment rates for each White ethnic group are lower than for All ethnic groups (3.4%), though male rates (3.8% All White ethnic groups) are higher compared to female (2.2%). In general every ethnic or religious group has higher male unemployment rates compared to female.

*Note: All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

3.6 Occupations

Occupations are classified into 9 groups (see Appendix 4 Table 16), in descending order of 'status' from Managers and Senior Officials to Elementary Occupations. Overall the proportions of people from White ethnic groups in each occupation group tends to be close to the average for All ethnic groups, the exception being the Other White ethnic group which has over 50% of people in the top three groups namely; 1. Managers and Senior Officials, 2. Professional Occupations, and 3. Associate Professionals and Technical Occupations.

3.7 Qualifications

Qualifications in this report are classified into five levels ranging from: No qualifications to: Level 4/5 (First degree etc); see Appendix 5 for more details. Overall the proportion of people aged 16 to 74 from the White British ethnic group attaining each level of qualification is close to the average for All ethnic groups (see Appendix 5 Table 21). People from the White Irish ethnic group have a high percentage with no qualifications (48.4%); though the proportion with Level 4/5 (20.2%) is higher than the average for All ethnic groups (16.9%). The Other White ethnic group has a notably high percentage (32.3%) of people with Level 4/5 qualifications.

4 Asian or Asian British Ethnic Groups

4.1 Religion

Table 2 below shows the breakdown of Asian ethnic groups by religion. The largest Asian ethnic group (and largest minority ethnic group) in Kirklees is Pakistani followed by Indian, Other Asian and Bangladeshi. The majority of people from the Pakistani ethnic group are Muslim, whereas the Indian ethnic group is more diverse with sizeable minorities adhering to the Hindu (1,081 6.8%), and Sikh faiths (2,575 16.3%), though the majority follow the Muslim faith (11,358 71.8%). The Bangladeshi community forms one of the smallest ethnic groups identified by the Census in Kirklees (386 people). 89.1% of the Bangladeshi population is Muslim.

Table 2: Asian or Asian British Ethnic Groups by Religion

	All Asian Ethnic Groups	%	Indian	%	Pakistani	%	Bangladeshi	%	Other Asian	%
All people	44,101	100.0	15,829	100.0	26,535	100.0	386	100.0	1,351	100.0
Christian	280	0.6	76	0.5	131	0.5	4	1.0	69	5.1
Buddhist	14	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.6
Hindu	1,166	2.6	1,081	6.8	0	0.0	9	2.3	76	5.6
Jewish	16	0.0	5	0.0	11	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Muslim	37,302	84.6	11,358	71.8	24,593	92.7	344	89.1	1,007	74.5
Sikh	2,667	6.0	2,575	16.3	6	0.0	0	0.0	86	6.4
Any other religion	25	0.1	21	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.3
No religion	194	0.4	69	0.4	86	0.3	7	1.8	32	2.4
Religion not stated	2,437	5.5	641	4.0	1,705	6.4	22	5.7	69	5.1

The Asian Other ethnic group is comprised of 1,351 people who did not identify themselves with the Pakistani, Indian or Bangladeshi Asian ethnic groups. Main countries of birth are Britain (43.5%), India or Pakistan (31.5%), The Middle East (11%), and Africa (5.9%). It is possible that some people who wished to identify themselves as Kashmiri will be included under Other Asian. 74.5% of people in the Asian Other ethnic group are Muslim.

4.2 Geographical distribution of Asian ethnic groups

Map 2 Distribution of the Pakistani ethnic group (see appendix 1) shows that people from the Pakistani ethnic group tend to live in: **Huddersfield** (particularly the areas of Birkby, Crosland Moor, Hillhouse, Lockwood, Moldgreen, Paddock, Springwood, and Thornton Lodge); **Dewsbury** (particularly Eastborough, Ravensthorpe, Savile Town, Scout Hill, and Westtown); **Batley** (particularly Batley Carr, the Town Centre, Clerk Green, Healey, Purlwell and Mount Pleasant, Soothill, Staincliffe and Westborough) and **Heckmondwike**.

Map 3 Distribution of the Indian ethnic group (Appendix 1) shows that people from the Indian ethnic group tend to live in: **Huddersfield** (particularly the areas of Birkby, Crosland Moor (part), Deighton, Fartown, Highfields, Lockwood, Springwood, and the Town Centre); **Dewsbury** (particularly Savile Town, and Thornhill Lees); **Batley** (particularly Batley Carr, Batley Town Centre, Clerk Green, Healey, Purlwell and Mount Pleasant, Soothill, Staincliffe and Westborough).

The majority of people who are Hindu are from the Indian ethnic group (88.7%), therefore *Map 4 Distribution of people who are Hindu* (Appendix 1) provides more insight into the

variation within the Indian ethnic group in terms of geographical distribution. From the map it can be seen that the Hindu population is not as concentrated geographically as the Indian ethnic group as a whole; though there may be some discernible trend towards Huddersfield and North Kirklees. Similarly, the majority of people who are Sikh are from the Indian ethnic group (94.5%), and *Map 5 Distribution of people who are Sikh* (Appendix 1) shows that the Sikh population is concentrated geographically in and around **Huddersfield**, though some minor concentrations can be found in North Kirklees e.g. Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike and Ravensthorpe.

Note: North Kirklees covers Dewsbury and Batley Wards, Birstall and Birkenshaw, Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike, Liversedge and Gomersal, and Mirfield wards, South Kirklees all other wards. Of the total 388,567 people in Kirklees recorded by the Census 44.4% live in North Kirklees and 55.6% in South Kirklees.

The Bangladeshi population is mainly located in Batley, Dewsbury (particularly Savile Town), and Huddersfield (particularly Lockwood, Newsome, Primrose Hill, and Thornton Lodge).

Map 6 Distribution of the Asian Other ethnic group (Appendix 1) shows the population to be mostly concentrated in Batley, Dewsbury, and Huddersfield with smaller concentrations in the Colne Valley, Cleckheaton and Heckmondwike. Most people are Muslim (74.5%), then Sikh (6.4%), Hindu (5.6%), Christian (5.1%) and Religion not stated (5.1%).

4.3 Age Structure

The Indian and Pakistani ethnic groups (Figures 9 and 10 below, also Appendix 1 Table 3), both have a slightly younger age structure compared to All ethnic groups (Figure 1) with fewer people in the older age groups (above 30 to 34). The Bangladeshi age pyramid is unusual in that there are large numbers in the 10 to 34 age groups (67.2%, compared to 34.5% in All ethnic groups) but few in other age groups, including, unusually, nine and under age groups. There are also 43.1% more males than females. The Other Asian ethnic group exhibits a flatter structure to the pyramid (particularly males), up to the ages 45 to 49, after which there are generally decreasing numbers of people in each age group. Like the Bangladeshi Ethnic group there are more males than females (31%).

Figure 9: Asian or Asian British Indian

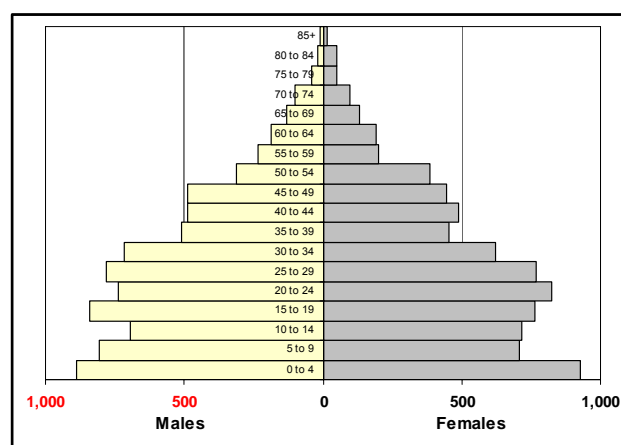


Figure 10: Asian or Asian British Pakistani

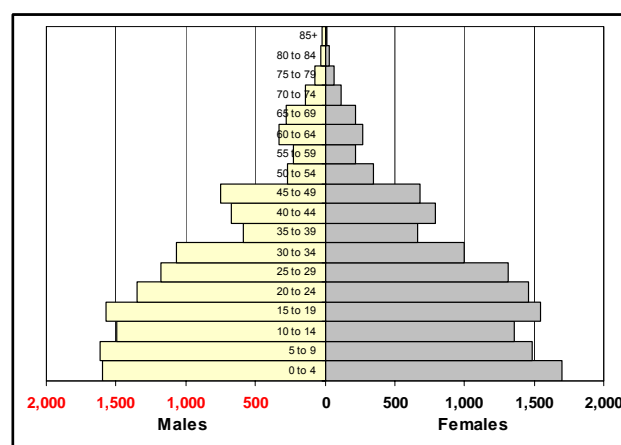


Figure 11: Asian or Asian British Bangladeshi

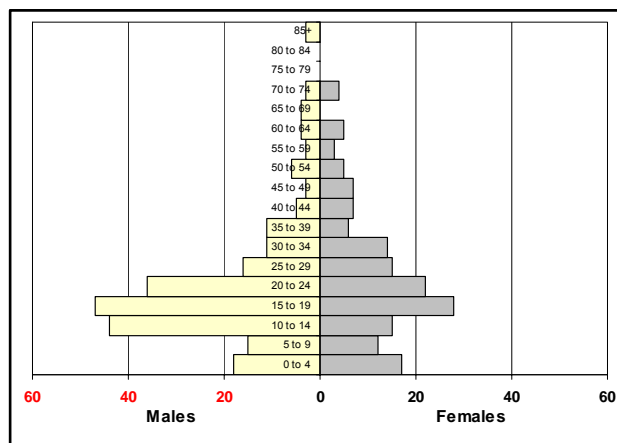
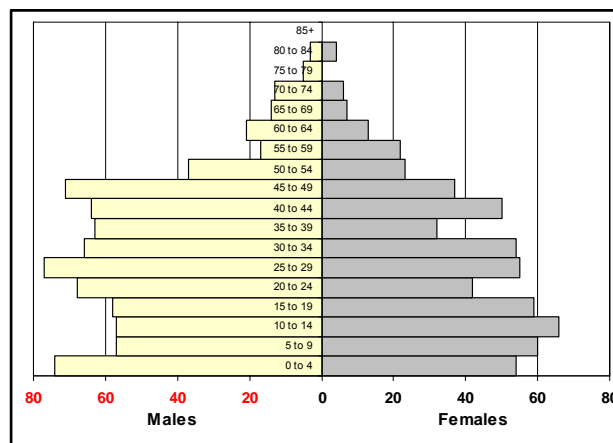


Figure 12: Asian or Asian British Other Asian



The pyramids for people belonging to the Hindu and Sikh religion (see also Appendix 1 Table 5), provide an extra insight into the Indian ethnic group (see Section 3.2 above for more details). Figure 11 (Hindu) below, for example, shows a different pyramid compared to Figure 9 above, with a very flat structure through to ages 60 to 64, particularly for men. Again, Figure 12 (Sikh) is different from Figure 9 with fewer children aged under 9, and more people aged 40 to 49.

Figure 11: Hindu Religion

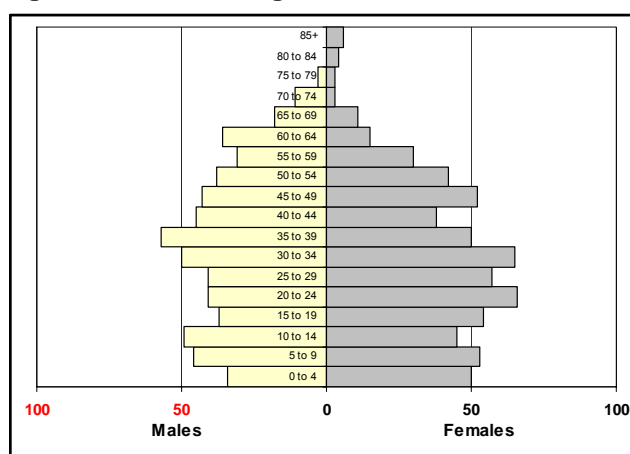
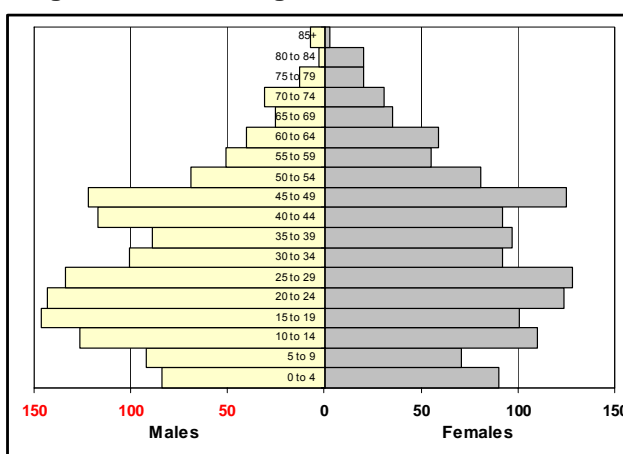


Figure 12: Sikh Religion



4.4 Household Composition

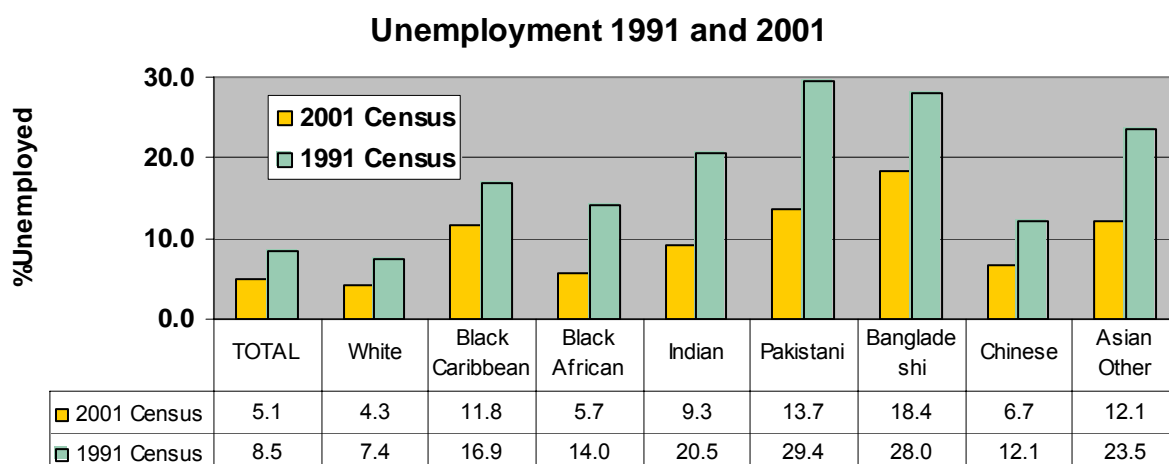
The household composition for Asian ethnic groups is shown in Appendix 3 Table 8. A high proportion of households are one family and no other married couple households (with or without children), ranging from Bangladeshi 43% to Indian 62.3%, compared to 38% for All ethnic groups. With a younger age structure than All ethnic groups, a high proportion of households consequently contain dependent children, ranging from Other Asian 60.6% to Pakistani 72.3% (All ethnic groups 31.2%). Few people live in One Person households (9.8% of households - All Asian groups) compared to All ethnic groups (30.3%). However, the proportion of Lone Parent households with children is higher overall compared to All ethnic groups (7.1% All Asian groups compared to 6.8%, Indian is lower at 4.8%). A higher than average proportion of Asian ethnic group households live in household type 'Other', ranging from Bangladeshi 17.7% to Pakistani 24.3% (All ethnic groups 5.3%).

Appendix 3 Table 10 shows household composition for the Hindu and Sikh religion groups. Married couples with or without dependent children (one family and no other) form the largest group (62.9% Hindu, 50.3% Sikh, 38% All ethnic groups), together with households containing dependent children (50.9% Hindu, 50.3% Sikh, All ethnic groups 31.2%). Relatively few households are single person (13% Hindu, 12.5% Sikh, All ethnic groups 31.2%), and relatively few are lone parent with dependent children (3.4% Hindu, 5.3% Sikh, All ethnic groups 6.8%). A higher than average proportion live in household type 'other' (11.4% Hindu, 22.6% Sikh, All ethnic groups 5.3%).

Notes: The ONS defines a family as: A family comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple with or without child(ren), or a lone parent with child(ren). It also includes a married or cohabiting couple with their grandchild(ren) or a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household. Cohabiting couples include same sex couples. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple. Household type 'Other' contains households with more than one family, student only households, pensioner only households, and 'other'.

4.5 Economic activity (people aged 16 to 74)

The graph below shows unemployment as at 1991 and 2001. Overall unemployment rates have fallen but as can be seen from the graph, unemployment rates for minority ethnic groups remain much higher than White ethnic groups. In 10 years little change has taken place in reducing the unemployment rate 'gap' between ethnic groups.



Note: Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of economically active. Unemployment rates shown in Appendix 3 and quoted elsewhere in this report are calculated as a percentage of working age residents aged 16 to 74.

Economically active* rates tend to be much lower compared to All ethnic groups (66.5%) ranging from 34.7% Bangladeshi to 52.6% Indian; (however, Hindu (69%) and Sikh (63.9%) are much closer to All ethnic groups (Appendix 3 Table 13). Male economically active rates tend to be lower than the All ethnic groups (74.1%) figure with Bangladeshi by far the lowest at 41.8%. Again, the Hindu (75.5%) and Sikh (71.3%) figures are higher than the four Asian groups, and are close to the rate for All ethnic groups. Female economically active rates are very low compared to All ethnic groups (59.1%) with Pakistani the lowest at 23.1%. Once again, the Hindu (62.9%) and Sikh (56.2%) figures are higher than the four Asian groups, and are close to the rate for All ethnic groups.

*Note: All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

Unemployment rates are higher than All ethnic groups (4.4%) ranging from Indian 4.9% to 6.4% Bangladeshi (Hindu lower 2.8%, Sikh 4.2%). The high proportion of people who are students, ranging from Sikh (14%), to Bangladeshi (34.3%) compared to All ethnic groups 7.7%, is mainly reflective of the younger age structure of these ethnic and religious groups.

4.6 Occupations

Occupations are classified into 9 groups (see Appendix 4 Table 18), in descending order of 'status' from Managers and Senior Officials to Elementary Occupations. Overall people in work from Asian ethnic groups tend to be concentrated in the bottom three groups (7. Sales and Customer Service Occupations, 8. Process; Plant and Machine Operatives, 9. Elementary Occupations), with more than 50% of people in these groups (Pakistani highest at 57.2%). Exceptionally people from the Hindu religious group have a majority of people (62.2%) in the top three groups namely; 1. Managers and Senior Officials, 2. Professional Occupations, and 3. Associate Professionals and Technical Occupations.

4.7 Qualifications

Qualifications in this report are classified into five levels ranging from: No qualifications to: Level 4/5 (First degree etc); see Appendix 5 for more details. Overall people aged 16 to 74 from All Asian ethnic groups tend to have a high percentage with no qualifications (49%, All ethnic groups 32.9%); and a low proportion with Level 4/5 (12.3%, All ethnic groups 16.9%). However, both the Other Asian ethnic group (23.1%) and the Hindu religious group have (42.1%) have notably higher proportions of people with Level 4/5 qualifications (see Appendix 5 Tables 23 and 25).

5 Black or Black British Ethnic Groups

5.1 Religion

Table 3 below shows the breakdown of Black ethnic groups by religion.

Table 3: Black or Black British Ethnic Groups by Religion

	All Black Ethnic Groups	%	Black Caribbean	%	Black African	%	Other Black	%
All people	5,248	100.0	4,205	100.0	474	100.0	569	100.0
Christian	3,800	72.4	3,058	72.7	327	69.0	415	72.9
Buddhist	6	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.5
Hindu	4	0.1	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jewish	6	0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Muslim	122	2.3	41	1.0	72	15.2	9	1.6
Sikh	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any other religion	18	0.3	13	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.9
No religion	622	11.9	536	12.7	27	5.7	59	10.4
Religion not stated	670	12.8	544	12.9	48	10.1	78	13.7

The majority of people from Black ethnic groups gave Christian (72.4%) as their religion, with Religion not stated (12.8%) or No religion (11.9%), the next two most frequent responses. For Black African, Muslim (15.2%) was the religion most frequently given after Christian (69%). Black Caribbean is the largest Black ethnic group with 4,205 people.

5.2 Geographical distribution of Black ethnic groups

Map 7 Distribution of Black ethnic groups (Appendix 1) shows the population to be largely concentrated in the Huddersfield area particularly **North Huddersfield** (Birkby, Bradley, Bradley Mills, Brackenhall, Deighton, Fartown, Hillhouse and Sheepridge), Almondbury, Crosland Moor, Dalton, Huddersfield Town Centre, Lockwood, Newsome, Primrose Hill, Rawthorpe, Springwood, and Thornton Lodge. Few people from Black ethnic groups live in North Kirklees (11%) compared to South Kirklees (89%).

Note: North Kirklees covers Dewsbury and Batley Wards, Birstall and Birkenshaw, Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike, Liversedge and Gomersal, and Mirfield wards, South Kirklees all other wards. Of the total 388,567 people in Kirklees recorded by the Census 44.4% live in North Kirklees and 55.6% in South Kirklees.

5.3 Age Structure

Figure 13 (Black or Black British: Black Caribbean) below shows a population pyramid with two distinctive peaks; the largest around the ages 30 to 44, with a secondary peak around 55 to 69 (see also Appendix 2 Table 4). These peaks reflect the history of immigration from the Caribbean to the U.K. which began after the Second World War and continued into the early 1960's. Figure 14 (Black or Black British: Black African) also has a distinctive peak around 30 to 44 for males, and around 20 to 29 for females. Both pyramids have few children compared to the pyramid for All groups (Figure 1), though this is counterbalanced by the high numbers of children shown in Figure 5 (Mixed White and Black Caribbean) and Figure 6 (Mixed White and Black African).

Figure 13: Black Caribbean

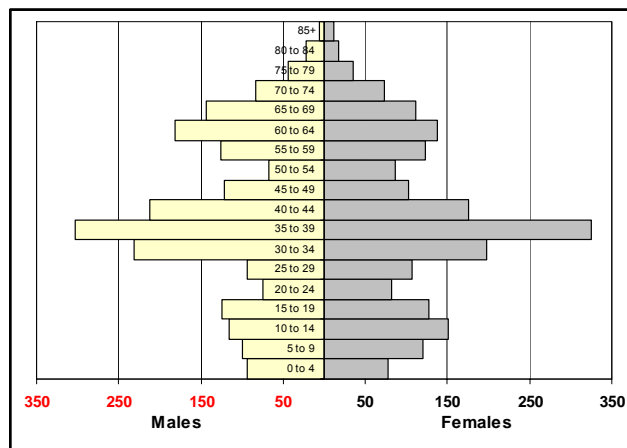


Figure 14: Black African

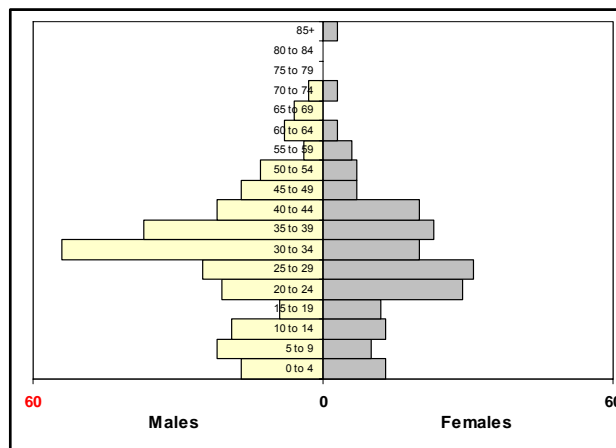
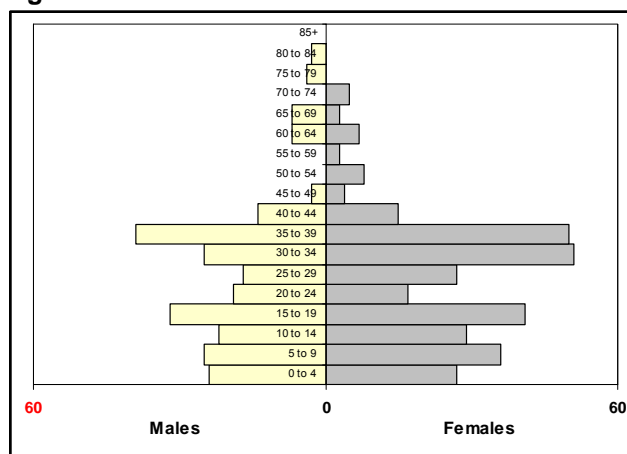


Figure 15: below shows the pyramid for Black or Black British: Black Other ethnic group. The pyramid displays a young age structure with few people appearing above the age of 45. Unusually there are 25% fewer males than females. People who ticked Any Other Black background were requested to provide a written description. Commonly reported written descriptions were: Black British, Black American and Mixed Black. Most people (89.4%) in the Black Other category gave their country of birth as U.K.

Figure 15: Black Other



5.4 Household Composition

Appendix 3 Table 9 shows household composition for Black or Black British ethnic groups. A relatively high number of households are Single Person (All Black groups 39.7%, All ethnic groups 30.3%), and a high proportion are Lone Parent with dependent children households (All Black groups 14.4%, All ethnic groups 6.8%). Black Caribbean households have a similar proportion of households (33.4%) with Dependent Children compared to All ethnic groups (31.2%); however Black African (40.1%) and Other Black (48.1%) are much higher.

Note: The ONS defines a family as: A family comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple with or without child(ren), or a lone parent with child(ren). It also includes a married or cohabiting couple with their grandchild(ren) or a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household. Cohabiting couples include same sex couples. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

5.5 Economic activity (people aged 16 to 74)

Economically active* rates are close to All ethnic groups (66.5%) ranging from 65.3% Black African to 66.8% Other Black (Appendix 3 Table 14). Male economically active rates for All Black ethnic groups at 68.2% are lower than the All ethnic groups (74.1%) figure, with Black Caribbean the lowest at 67.6%. Female economically active rates by contrast are slightly higher (63.2% for All Black ethnic groups) compared to All ethnic groups (59.1%), with Black Caribbean the highest at 63.7%. The proportion of people from All Black ethnic groups in self-employment is less than half (3%) the figure for All ethnic groups (7.5%). Unemployment rates tend to be higher than All ethnic groups (3.4%) ranging from Black Caribbean 7.7% to Other Black 11.2%. The proportion of people who are students for All Black ethnic groups is 10.1%, which is higher than All ethnic groups at 7.7% (Black African is exceptional at 23.8%).

*Note: All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

5.6 Occupations

Occupations are classified into 9 groups (see Appendix 4 Table 19), in descending order of 'status' from Managers and Senior Officials to Elementary Occupations. Overall people in work from Black ethnic groups tend to show a slight concentration in the bottom three groups (7. Sales and Customer Service Occupations, 8. Process; Plant and Machine Operatives, 9. Elementary Occupations), with 38.8% of people in these groups. Exceptionally people from the Black African ethnic group have a majority of people (60.4%) in the top three groups namely; 1. Managers and Senior Officials, 2. Professional Occupations, and 3. Associate Professionals and Technical Occupations.

5.7 Qualifications

Qualifications in this report are classified into five levels ranging from: No qualifications to: Level 4/5 (First degree etc); see Appendix 5 for more details. Overall people aged 16 to 74 from All Black ethnic groups tend to have a slightly higher percentage with no qualifications (35.2%, All ethnic groups 32.9%); and a similar proportion with Level 4/5 (17.6%) compared to All ethnic groups (16.9%). Exceptionally the Black African ethnic group has a high proportion (48.9%) of people with Level 4/5 qualifications (Appendix 5 Table 24).

6 Mixed Ethnic Groups

6.1 Religion

Table 4 below shows the breakdown of Mixed ethnic groups by religion. Overall Christian (49.3%) is recorded as the dominant religion followed by No religion (25.9%). However, the White and Asian ethnic group is different from other groups in that more people answered Muslim (34.7%) than Christian (29.1%).

Table 4: Mixed Ethnic Groups by Religion

	All Mixed Groups	%	White and Black Caribbean	%	White and Black African	%	White and Asian	%	Other Mixed	%
All people	5,411	100.0	2,925	100.0	268	100.0	1,556	100.0	662	100.0
Christian	2,668	49.3	1,752	59.9	155	57.8	453	29.1	308	46.5
Buddhist	13	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.4	6	0.9
Hindu	22	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.9	8	1.2
Jewish	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5
Muslim	653	12.1	15	0.5	14	5.2	540	34.7	84	12.7
Sikh	19	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	1.2	0	0.0
Any other religion	16	0.3	10	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.9
No religion	1,401	25.9	789	27.0	69	25.7	366	23.5	177	26.7
Religion not stated	616	11.4	359	12.3	30	11.2	157	10.1	70	10.6

6.2 Geographical distribution of Mixed ethnic groups

Map 8 Distribution of the Mixed White and Black Caribbean ethnic group (Appendix 1) shows that this ethnic group tends to live in the Huddersfield area, with a lesser presence in the surrounding areas of Huddersfield (The Colne Valley, Honley, Holmfirth and Meltham), and North Kirklees (16.6% of the population live in North Kirklees).

Map 9 Distribution of the Mixed White and Asian ethnic group (Appendix 1) shows that this ethnic group is not concentrated in one particular area (51.3% live in South Kirklees and 48.7% North Kirklees). Similarly, the small White and Black African ethnic group (268 people) is not concentrated in one area of Kirklees (67.5% live in South Kirklees and 32.5% in North Kirklees).

Note: North Kirklees covers Dewsbury and Batley Wards, Birstall and Birkenshaw, Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike, Liversedge and Gomersal, and Mirfield wards, South Kirklees all other wards. Of the total 388,567 people in Kirklees recorded by the Census 44.4% live in North Kirklees and 55.6% in South Kirklees.

6.3 Age Structure

The population pyramids (Figures 5-8, also Appendix 2 Table 2) below show the age structures for each of the Mixed ethnic groups. Unsurprisingly all the pyramids show a young age structure, with few people aged over 45 and many more aged 19 and under. The Other Mixed ethnic group is unusual in that there are around 19% more females compared to males.

Figure 5: Mixed White and Black Caribbean

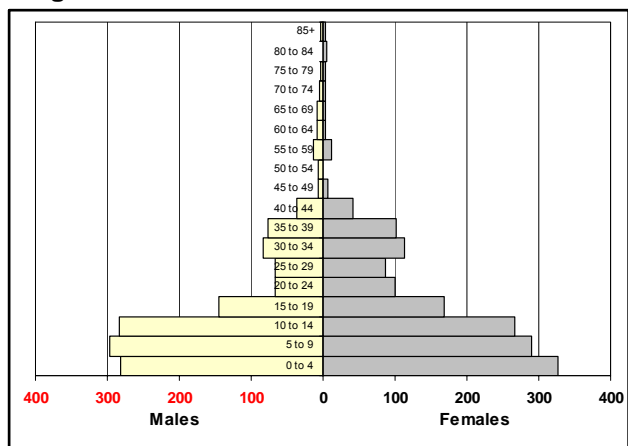


Figure 6: Mixed White and Black African

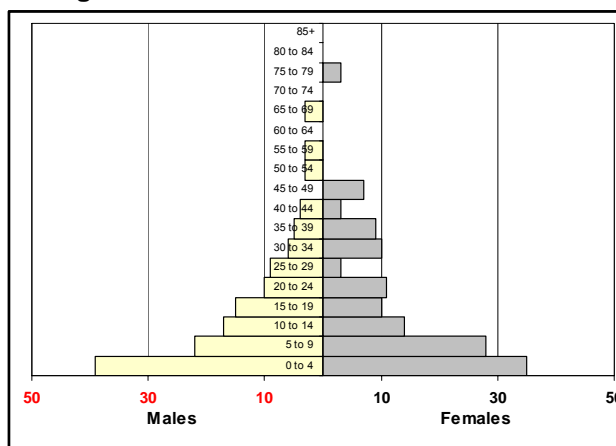


Figure 7: Mixed White and Asian

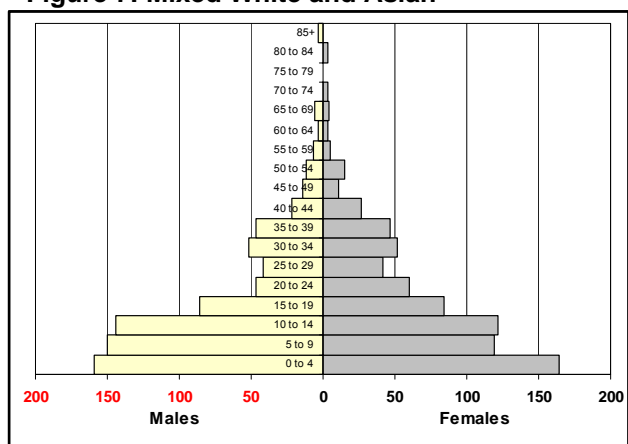
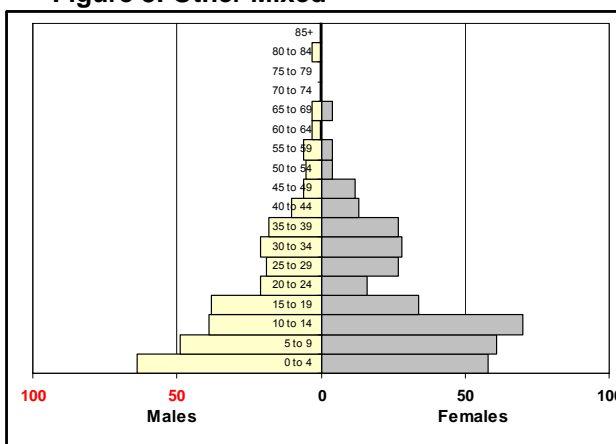


Figure 8: Other Mixed



6.4 Household Composition

With a relatively young population many of the Mixed ethnic group households contain dependent children; only the White and Black African group (39.2%) has less than 50% of households within this type (Appendix 3 Table 7). The proportion of Lone Parent households with dependent children of all households is very high compared to the average for All ethnic groups (6.8%), ranging from 11.8% (White and Black African) to 30.1% (White and Black Caribbean). The proportion of single person households for each ethnic group in this category is close to the 'average' (All ethnic groups 30.3%), apart from the Other Mixed ethnic group which is much lower at 18.8%.

Note: The ONS defines a family as: A family comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple with or without child(ren), or a lone parent with child(ren). It also includes a married or cohabiting couple with their grandchild(ren) or a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household. Cohabiting couples include same sex couples. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

6.5 Economic activity (people aged 16 to 74): Mixed Ethnic Groups

Economically active* rates range from White and Black African (63.2%) to White and Black Caribbean (66%) compared to 66.5% for All ethnic groups (Appendix 3 Table 12). Female economically active rates tend to be higher than the All ethnic group rate (59.1%) apart from White and Asian (58.3%). Unemployment rates are higher than All ethnic groups (3.8%) ranging from 6.2% Other Mixed to 13.2% White and Black African. The high proportion of people who are students ranging from White and Black Caribbean (17.9%) to

Other Mixed (22.6%) compared to All ethnic groups 7.7%, is reflective of the young age structure of these ethnic groups.

*Note: All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

6.6 Occupations

Occupations are classified into 9 groups (see Appendix 4 Table 17), in descending order of 'status' from Managers and Senior Officials to Elementary Occupations. Overall people in work from Mixed ethnic groups tend to show a slight concentration in the bottom three groups (7. Sales and Customer Service Occupations, 8. Process; Plant and Machine Operatives, 9. Elementary Occupations), with 37.7% of people in these groups. People from the White and Black Caribbean ethnic group are particularly represented in the bottom three groups (43.4%).

6.7 Qualifications

Qualifications in this report are classified into five levels ranging from: No qualifications to: Level 4/5 (First degree etc); see Appendix 5 for more details. Overall people aged 16 to 74 from All Mixed ethnic groups tend to have a slightly lower percentage with no qualifications (30.4%, All ethnic groups 32.9%); and a lower proportion with Level 4/5 (14.4%) compared to All ethnic groups (16.9%). People from the Mixed White and Black Caribbean have a very low proportion (9.6%) of people with Level 4/5 qualifications, whereas those from Mixed White and Black African (25.3%) and Other Mixed (26.15) are several percentage points higher than All ethnic groups (Appendix 5 Table 22).

7 Chinese or Other Ethnic Groups

7.1 Religion

Table 5 below shows the breakdown of Chinese or Other ethnic groups by religion. The Chinese ethnic group is very different from the Other ethnic group when examined by religion. For example, the majority of people in the Chinese ethnic group did not perceive themselves as belonging to any religion, compared to only 9.7% of people in the Other ethnic group (a slight majority of people (51%) were here recorded as Muslim). Most people from the Other ethnic group were born outside the U.K. (79.5%) and 33.5% originate from Other Far East countries (apart from China), Middle East (27.9%) and Africa (9.6%).

Table 5: Chinese or Other Ethnic Groups by Religion

	Chinese or other ethnic group	%	Chinese	%	Other ethnic group	%
All people	1,139	100.0	610	100.0	529	100.0
Christian	260	22.8	135	22.1	125	23.6
Buddhist	132	11.6	80	13.1	52	9.8
Hindu	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.6
Jewish	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Muslim	270	23.7	0	0.0	270	51.0
Sikh	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any other religion	8	0.7	8	1.3	0	0.0
No religion	381	33.5	332	54.4	49	9.3
Religion not stated	85	7.5	55	9.0	30	5.7

7.2 Geographical distribution of Chinese or Other ethnic groups

People from the Chinese ethnic group are found all over Kirklees, though more live in South Kirklees (74.5%) than North Kirklees (25.5%). Similarly people from the Other ethnic group are also found all over Kirklees; 38.7% live in North Kirklees and 61.3% South Kirklees.

Note: North Kirklees covers Dewsbury and Batley Wards, Birstall and Birkenshaw, Cleckheaton, Heckmondwike, Liversedge and Gomersal, and Mirfield wards, South Kirklees all other wards. Of the total 388,567 people in Kirklees recorded by the Census 44.4% live in North Kirklees and 55.6% in South Kirklees.

7.3 Age Structure

Figure 16 below (also Appendix 2 Table 5), shows the Chinese ethnic group to have many adults aged 20 to 54 (particularly 20 to 34), but few elderly and relatively few aged 0 to 19. The majority of Chinese people were born outside the U.K. (65%) in the Far East. The Other ethnic group (Figure 17) also has comparatively few children (particularly aged 0 to 9), with a more even spread of people between the different age groups in the range 10 to 54, and relatively more people aged 55 and over compared to the Chinese group.

7.4 Household Composition

Households with dependent children is the dominant household type for both Chinese (41.4%) and Other (46.9%); higher than All ethnic groups at 28.3% (Appendix 3 Table 10). One person households are lower than All ethnic groups (30.3%) at Chinese (24.5%) and

Other (22.8%). The remaining household composition types account for only 124 households – too few to be analysed any further.

Note: The ONS defines a family as: A family comprises a group of people consisting of a married or cohabiting couple with or without child(ren), or a lone parent with child(ren). It also includes a married or cohabiting couple with their grandchild(ren) or a lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation in the household. Cohabiting couples include same sex couples. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple.

Figure 16: Chinese

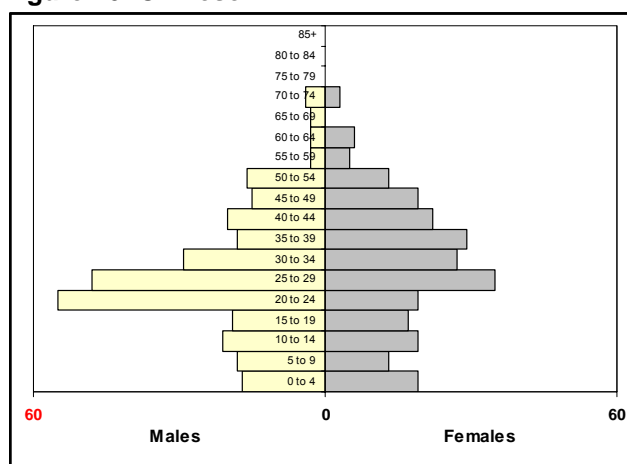
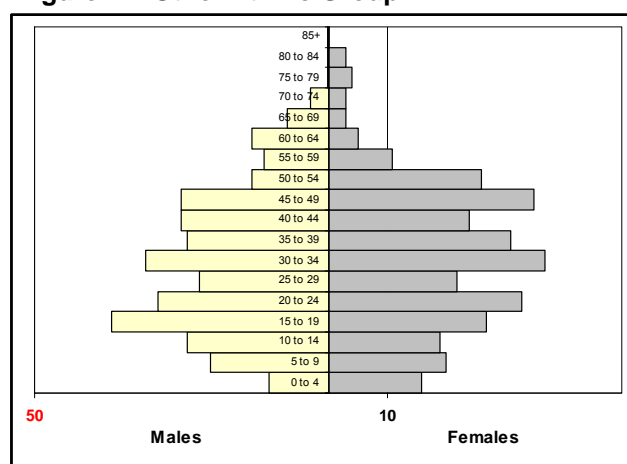


Figure 17: Other Ethnic Group



7.5 Economic activity (people aged 16 to 74)

Economically active* rates (Appendix 3 Table 15), are close to All ethnic groups (66.5%) for the Chinese ethnic group (64.6%) but much lower for the Other ethnic group (50%). The proportion of people from the Chinese ethnic group in self-employment is more than twice (18.3%) the figure for All ethnic groups at 7.5% (Other ethnic group 6.2%). Unemployment rates are higher than All ethnic groups (3.8%) at 4.3% (Chinese) and 4.6% (Other). The proportion of people who are students for Chinese ethnic groups is 25.3%, and Other 27.4%, which is more than three times the figure for All ethnic groups at 7.7%.

*Note: All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

7.6 Occupations

Occupations are classified into 9 groups (see Appendix 4 Table 20), in descending order of 'status' from Managers and Senior Officials to Elementary Occupations. Overall, people in employment tend to show an over representation in the top three groups (1. Managers and Senior Officials, 2. Professional Occupations, and 3. Associate Professionals and Technical Occupations (Chinese 42.7%, Other ethnic group 47.5%).

7.7 Qualifications

Qualifications in this report are classified into five levels ranging from: No qualifications to: Level 4/5 (First degree etc); see Appendix 5 for more details. Notably people from the Chinese ethnic group (33.4%) and Other ethnic group (41.1%) had much higher proportions with Level 4/5 qualifications compared to the 16.9% achieved for All ethnic groups (Appendix 5 Table 25).

8 Segregation (Index of Dissimilarity)

A measure often used for assessing segregation between two groups is the Index of Dissimilarity. It is a measure from 0 to 100, where the higher the number, the more segregated the two groups are. Table 6 below shows the index calculated at Output Area level, comparing a single ethnic group with all other ethnic groups (including White groups). Where possible comparisons are shown with 1991 Census figures (calculated using Enumeration Districts).

Table 6: Index of Dissimilarity (Output Areas)

Ethnic Group/Religion	Census 2001	1991 Census	Ethnic Group/Religion	Census 2001	1991 Census
White Irish	44.4		All Asian Groups	69.4	72.8
White Other White	40.0		Black or Black British; Black Caribbean	62.7	69.8
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	59.5		Black or Black British: Black African	89.8	81.1
Mixed: White and Black African	94.2		Black or Black British: Other Black	90.3	
Mixed: White and Asian	66.3		All Black Groups	60.6	64.8
Mixed: Other Mixed	84.6		Chinese or other ethnic group: Chinese	88.9	81.1
Asian or Asian British: Indian	69.4	72.2	Chinese or other ethnic group: Other	88.7	53.6
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	68.4	73.8	Hindu	80.5	
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	95.3	94.5	Sikh	75.8	
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	77.3	75.8			

The most segregated groups are Bangladeshi (95.3), Black African (89.8), Other Black (90.3), Mixed: White and Black African (94.2), Chinese or other ethnic group: Chinese (88.9) and Chinese or other ethnic group: Other (88.7). However, all these ethnic groups have small populations likely to be found within a small number of Output Areas, with possibly one or two families per area. This will have the effect of skewing the level of spatial dissimilation towards total segregation.

Comparisons between 1991 and 2001 are likely to be most accurate for ethnic groups with larger populations. This is because of changes in the number of small areas used at each Census, with 749 Enumeration Districts in 1991 and 1287 Output Areas in 2001 (using more areas in 2001 has the effect of spreading a small population more thinly compared to 1991 making segregation more apparent). Overall the larger ethnic groups appear to be a little less segregated in 2001 than 1991 (Indian, Pakistani, and Black Caribbean).

9 Population Change 1991 to 2001

The Kirklees population grew by 4.1% between 1991 and 2001 (see Table 7 below). All of this population growth came from an increase in the population of minority ethnic groups from 39,746 in 1991 to 55,904 in 2001. White ethnic groups experienced a slight 0.2% decrease across all age groups, as did the Black Caribbean ethnic group (-5.5%), though this decrease has to be set against a probable increase in the number of people who gave their ethnic group as Mixed White and Black Caribbean (exact increase cannot be shown due to the change in ethnic group classifications between 1991 and 2001).

The number of children aged 0 to 15 showed an increase in each ethnic group (apart from Black Caribbean -8.55%), ranging from 0.9% White to Pakistani 22.6%. People aged 16 to 64 increased in most ethnic groups (apart from White ethnic groups and Black Caribbean) from Chinese 35% to Bangladeshi 127.6%. Finally, people aged 65 and over increased in every ethnic group apart from White, ranging from 66.7% Black African to 253.8% Pakistani.

Table 7 Population Change 1991 to 2001

	All Ethnic Groups			All White Ethnic Groups			All Minority Ethnic Groups		
	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001
0 to 15	83,968	79532	5.6	64,085	63540	0.9	19,883	15992	24.3
16 to 64	247,756	237220	4.4	214,112	214372	-0.1	33,644	22848	47.3
65 and over	56,839	56375	0.8	54,462	55469	-1.8	2,377	906	162.4
Total	388,563	373127	4.1	332,659	333381	-0.2	55,904	39746	40.7
	Pakistani			Bangladeshi			Other Asian		
	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001
0 to 15	9,816	8004	22.6	136	120	13.3	385	358	7.5
16 to 64	15,740	9194	71.2	239	105	127.6	912	613	48.8
65 and over	980	277	253.8	11	0		52	19	173.7
Total	26,536	17475	51.9	386	225	71.6	1,349	990	36.3
	Indian			Black Caribbean			Black African		
	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001
0 to 15	5,076	4403	15.3	709	775	-8.5	100	119	-16.0
16 to 64	10,102	7194	40.4	2,950	3428	-13.9	362	259	39.8
65 and over	651	303	114.9	547	249	119.7	15	9	66.7
Total	15,829	11900	33.0	4,206	4452	-5.5	477	387	23.3
	Chinese								
	2001	1991	% Change 1991 - 2001						
0 to 15	119	129	-7.8						
16 to 64	471	349	35.0						
65 and over	23	13	76.9						
Total	613	491	24.8						