

# Population, migration, births and deaths

## Headlines

With an estimated population of around 423,000 residents in mid 2011, Kirklees is the eleventh largest Local Authority in England and Wales.

Kirklees' population is projected to grow to around 450,000 in mid 2021 (if current trends in population change continue of net international migration, increasing life expectancy and relatively high fertility).

Kirklees is an ethnically diverse population of which 21% gave their ethnicity as non-white at the last Census in 2011.

Kirklees has a relatively young population compared to the national average.

Life expectancy is increasing for Kirklees residents. It is lower than England but increasing at a similar rate<sup>1</sup>.

Kirklees remains an attractive destination for inward international migrants.

## Population age structure

The normally resident population of Kirklees on Census night (March 27<sup>th</sup> 2011) was estimated to be 422,500. This figure is around 12,000 more than the Office for National Statistics (ONS) had anticipated from the series of modelled figures it produces annually as the Mid Year Estimates. The figure is around 12,000 fewer than the number of patients who are registered to General Practitioners (GPs) whose home address is in Kirklees, a figure that has been widely used as a proxy for the Kirklees population.

Changes to the way Census data were collected in 2011 have resulted in greater confidence in the accuracy of Census statistics. All population estimates, projections and denominators in Office for National Statistics publications will in future be derived from the 2011 Census, so adopting Census-based figures for the Kirklees population has the benefits of authority and consistency. Compared with the 2001 Census, the usually resident population of Kirklees has increased by about 34,000 or 8.7%. The greater increases have been in older age cohorts and males (although the increase in males may be partly due to shortcomings in the 2001 Census data).

Percentage increase in population between 2001 and 2011 Census estimates and resident population registered to GPs between 2002 and 2011 has shown an increase of 2-3% in young people under 15 years old. Kirklees has a growing older population with the current State Pension age population (males 65 and over and females 60 and over) increasing by 17% which is much higher than the total population increase of 9%<sup>2</sup>.

Kirklees is a large Local Authority, the eleventh largest of the 326 Local Authorities in England.

Compared with the proportions for England, Kirklees has a relatively young population with 19.1% of the population under 15 and relatively fewer residents over pension age, 18.3%.

Proportions of the population in aggregated age cohorts, England and Kirklees.

	<b>Kirklees</b>	<b>England</b>
Young (under 15 years)	19%	18%
Working age *(15 years to 64 – males, and 59 – females)	63%	63%
Current State Pension age (males over 64, females over 59)	18%	19%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics<sup>2</sup>

\*The lower age for working age is normally 16 but the 2011 Census First Release only contains five-year age cohorts

The Office for National Statistics issues population projections every two years. These are not forecasts or predictions; they are an estimate of what the Kirklees population would be if current trends in population change were to continue. The last full set was published in April 2012 using the 2010 Mid-Year Estimates as the base population. Due to the availability of 2011 Census data in Autumn 2012, the ONS issued interim population projections based on the new information, however the projections extended for 10 years rather than the usual 25.

The 2011-based projections suggest a 2021 Kirklees population of just under 450,000, an increase of about 27,000 residents or 6.4%. This is the highest projection ONS has ever issued for Kirklees mainly because of the large base population.

Almost all of the population increase is projected for the young and old age cohorts, with only a small increase projected for the working-age population. If realised, these changes would decrease the ratio of working-age residents to non-working-age residents from 1.8 to 1.6.

Projected broad age band population change – 2011 to 2021

Age cohort	% change	Increase
0-15 years	10.0	8,589
16-64 years	1.2	3,195
65 years and over	23.5	15,183
All persons	6.4	26,967

Source: ONS Sub-national Population Projections 2011<sup>3</sup>

## Ethnicity

The only reliable estimates of ethnicity for the whole population are available from censuses. Data for Kirklees' ethnicity will be released for the district as a whole in mid December 2012.

Evidence that suggests that Kirklees is becoming more ethnically diverse comes from the school Census data collected by schools and published by the Department for Education annually. About one third of pupils in state funded schools in Kirklees were classified as non-white, with the proportion of primary pupils just over a third and the proportion of secondary pupils just under.

### Kirklees Pupil Ethnicity – School Census Jan 2012

	Primary		Secondary		Special	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	18,390	64.1	17,785	69.4	380	62.8
Mixed	1,635	5.7	1,205	4.7	30	5.0
Asian	7,700	26.8	5,905	23.0	175	28.9
Black	555	1.9	420	1.6	15	2.5
Other	290	1.0	165	0.6	10	1.7
Unclassified	114	0.4	151	0.6	0	0.0
Total	28,685		25,630		605	

Source: DfE: Schools pupils and their characteristics<sup>4</sup>

## Births, fertility and premature deaths

There were 5,823 births to residents of Kirklees in 2011, which is historically high compared with district data for the last 30 years.

Compared with England figures, Kirklees has a high General Fertility Rate\* (69.0 compared with 64.2 for England) and a high Total Fertility Rate\*\* (2.1 compared with 1.93). (Note, these data use the 2011 Census-based Mid Year Estimates for 2011 as denominator data.)<sup>5</sup>

\*The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44.

\*\*The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of live children that a group of women would bear if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year in question throughout their childbearing lifespan.

A fertility rate of 2.1 is generally assumed to represent a level of generational replacement.

Together with increasing life expectancy and net international migration, current trends indicate a growing population in Kirklees.

There were 3,603 deaths in Kirklees in 2010. This is the lowest figure for the last seven years, although the number has only fluctuated by about 200 over that period.

Of the main causes of death, the numbers of residents dying from coronary heart disease in 2010 represented a decrease of 22% in men and 32% in women from the 2004 figure. Between the same dates, deaths from all circulatory disease fell by 22% in men and 24% in women. There were fewer deaths for men and women under 75 with the age standardised rate presenting a downward trend. Deaths from all cancers have shown a slight increase in both men (2%) and women (8%). There were fewer deaths for men and women under 75 with the age standardised rate presenting a downward trend<sup>6</sup>.

Age standardised mortality rate is a figure of deaths per 100,000 population standardised to the European Standard Population – which allows comparisons over time and between men and women.

The Kirklees figures are 598.6 (persons), 693.6 (males) and 514.8 (females) which are all above the England figures of 537.8 (persons), 635.9 (males) and 454.7 (females). This means that there are about 60 more deaths per 100,000 population for both males and females compared with the national rate<sup>7</sup>.

There were 28 infant deaths (children under 1 year) in 2010 and the infant mortality rate of 4.8 (per 1,000 live births) was above the England rate of 4.3 although this difference was not statistically significant. Of the 28 infant deaths, 15 were neonatal deaths (babies under four weeks)<sup>8</sup>.

Kirklees has had historically high rates of infant mortality, however, the figures for the years 2009 (5.0) and 2010 (4.8) are much closer to the national rate (4.7 in 2009 and 4.3 in 2010) than for any year within the last decade.

## Life expectancy

Life expectancy is the likely number of years of life of a population given current mortality rates (period life expectancy) or projected mortality rates (cohort life expectancy). Period life expectancy at birth for England has increased from 73.7 for males in the period 1991-1993 to 2008-2010 to 78.6 and from 79.1 to 82.6 for females.

In the same 18 year period, male life expectancy for Kirklees rose from 72.9 to 77 and female life expectancy rose from 78.3 to 81.3.

## Life expectancy at birth for Kirklees and England 1991-1993 and 2008-2010

Year	England		Kirklees	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1991-1993	74	79	73	78
2008-2010	79	83	77	81
Increase	4.9	3.5	4.1	3.0

Source: ONS Life Expectancies<sup>9</sup>

Life expectancy at birth for Kirklees residents is below the national average for both males and females though it is rising at a similar rate. The inequality gap using a Slope Index of Inequality has shown that life expectancy between those that are deprived to those that are less deprived is not getting worse.

Period life expectancy at age 65 is also lower in Kirklees compared with the national rate for England, which has risen by 2.1 years for males to 83.2 and by 1.6 years for females to 85.8 over the period 2000-2002 to 2008-2010. In Kirklees life expectancy at age 65 in 2008-10 was 82.7 for men and 85.1 for women.

## Migration

Migration is a key component of population change for local authorities. Internal migration is migration from one part of the UK to another and is estimated by analysing the addresses of residents who change their General Practitioner. In Kirklees the estimated outflow of 12,600 residents to other parts of the UK in the year to June 2011 was nearly balanced by the estimated inflow of 12,400 new residents, a churn of about 3% and a net loss of about 200 residents. More residents in their 20s moved in and out of Kirklees than any other age cohort resulting in a churn of about 7.6% and fewer residents of pension age (over 65 years) moved resulting in a churn of 0.9%<sup>10</sup>.

The Office for National Statistics defines an international migrant as someone who relocates to another country for one year or longer. The ONS calculates the number of international migrants arriving in the UK using a mixture of a questionnaire survey of international passengers (the International Passenger Survey) and a model to allocate migrants to Local Authority districts. By this measure, net international migration has fluctuated between 600 and 2,100 migrants over the last seven years and the data may suggest that while in migration remains high, out migration is declining, with the result that net levels of international migration might continue at a historically high level.

## Annual International Migration to and from Kirklees

Year	In	Out	Net
Mid 2009 to mid 2010	2,900	1,200	1,700
Mid 2008 to mid 2009	3,400	1,300	2,100
Mid 2007 to mid 2008	2,500	1,300	1,200
Mid 2006 to mid 2007	2,900	1,600	1,300
Mid 2005 to mid 2006	2,300	1,700	600
Mid 2004 to mid 2005	2,200	1,400	800
Mid 2003 to mid 2004	2,000	1,000	1,000

Source: ONS (Total International Migration as held in Local Area Migration Indicators spreadsheet)<sup>11</sup>

More information about the flow of international migrants into Kirklees comes from administrative data. Migrants who wish to work in the UK are required to obtain a national insurance number (NINo) and in the year to December 2011, 2,440 registrations were recorded by the Department of Work and Pensions. Accumulated data for the last 10 years shows that most applications came from migrants from Pakistan (about 5,000), Poland (about 4,000) and India (over 2,000). Together, migrants from these three countries accounted for more than half of all the NINo registrations since 2002.

Migrants who register with a General Practitioner and whose previous address was abroad are recorded as new Flag 4 registrations and 2,486 such registrations were counted in the year to June 2010.

Overseas students comprise a significant proportion of those studying at Huddersfield University although figures from the Higher Education Statistics Agency do not identify whether they are resident in Kirklees. Almost 10% of Huddersfield University students were from overseas in the academic year 2010-11 and the number (2,070) has doubled over the past 10 years.

The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a continuous survey which collects key social and labour market variables at a local area district level. The survey gives a snapshot of the make-up of the population including identifying sections of the population who are or have been migrants. The APS for the period ending December 2011 estimated that around 39,000 Kirklees residents were born in a non-UK country and around 20,000 held a non-British nationality. The confidence limits around these figures are quite wide, reflecting the relatively small number of responses to the APS in Kirklees. More reliable data on both country of birth and nationality will be available when the results of the 2011 Census are released (December 2012).

## Asylum seekers

Some asylum seekers are housed in Kirklees currently through the Home Office dispersal system. Data from Migration Yorkshire published in November 2011 indicated that 315 asylum seekers

were being accommodated in Kirklees while awaiting a decision on their claim (known as Section 95 support). Those granted protection by the Home Office may then stay in the area as refugees<sup>12</sup>.

An indication of the number of children of recent migrants who live in Kirklees may be available from data collected by schools (and published by the Department for Education) on children whose first language is known or believed to be other than English.

In Kirklees, this figure is estimated to be a little under 25%. As with the data on the ethnicity of pupils, there are more primary school pupils in this category than secondary school pupils. This could reflect greater ethnic and linguistic diversity in the younger age groups or the development of better English language skills in older pupils.

First language known or believed to be other than English, School Census Jan 2012

	Number	Percent
Primary	7,946	27.7
Secondary	4,711	18.4
Special	176	29.0
Total	12,833	23.4

Source: DfE schools, pupils and their characteristics<sup>4</sup>

Migration has been a contributor to population growth over recent years and net international migration will ensure that Kirklees will remain an ethnically diverse population. Future levels of migration are difficult to assess as Government policies to limit international migration come into play.

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## Date this section was last reviewed

24/07/2013 (PL)