



# Health and wellbeing



**key issues for  
the people of Kirklees**

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  - Looked after children and care leavers*
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# Populations in Kirklees



## Population age structure

Kirklees is a mix of urban communities and rural areas. The resident population of Kirklees was 430,197 in July 2010, from GP registrations<sup>1</sup>.

The resident population (using GP registrations) at July 2010, had increased by 1% since 2008. Women aged over 75 years outnumbered men by just under 2 to 1. Otherwise, men and women were evenly split across all ages.

In July 2010 Kirklees had more residents aged under 15 years than England and Wales, 21% vs. 18%, but similar proportions of working age (63%) and aged over 65 years (16%). Nearly 1 in 4 of the Kirklees population was aged less than 19 years.

Kirklees is subdivided into six Town and Valley localities. These are formed from groupings of electoral wards. They vary in population and geographical size.

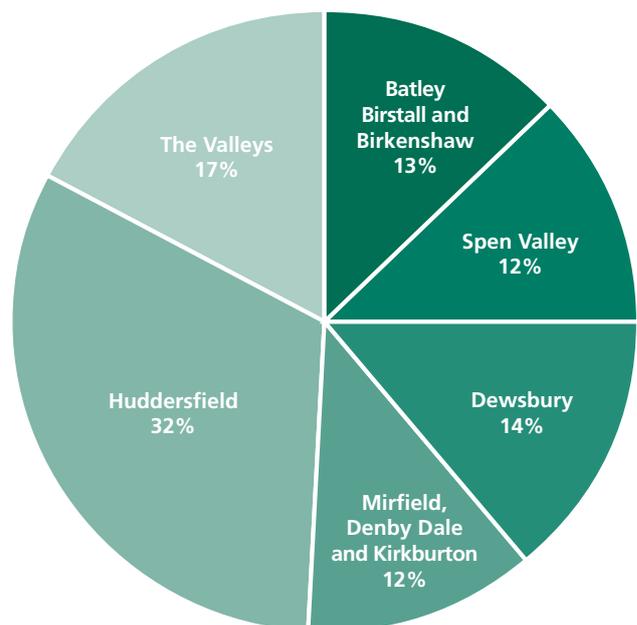
## Headlines

The number of people living in Kirklees is predicted to rise from 430,200 in 2010 to 482,600 in 2030, i.e. by 12%. By 2030 it is estimated that 1 in 5 people will be aged over 65 years, of whom 1 in 6 will be aged over 85 years. Fifty years ago 1 child in 10 could expect to live to 100, now it is 1 in 4.

The proportion being of south Asian origin is increasing, particularly in those aged under 20 years in Batley and Dewsbury where 1 in 3 of the population are now of south Asian origin.

Life expectancy at birth remained below the national average, significantly so for women, 80.9 years locally compared to 82 years nationally. Life expectancy was 77.3 years for men in Kirklees compared to 77.9 years nationally. Variation exists within Kirklees. Men and women in the Holme Valley can expect to live 5 and 3.6 years longer respectively than men and women in Dewsbury.

## Resident population for localities and Kirklees, 2010



Source: WYCSA

## Projections

### Population Projections by age group in Kirklees between 2010 and 2030

Age Group	2010	%	2030	%	% increase in age group between 2010 and 2030
Under 20 years	107,800	25.1%	120,100	24.9%	11.4%
20-44 years	151,100	35.1%	155,300	32.2%	2.7%
45-64 years	107,500	25%	112,200	23.2%	4.4%
65-84 years	55,600	12.9%	79,500	16.5%	43.0%
85 years plus	8,200	1.9%	15,500	3.2%	89.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>430,200</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>482,600</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

Source: WYCSA, ONS

Using the GP registered population and applying ONS projections, estimates suggest that by 2030:

- The population of Kirklees will be 482,600, an increase of over 52,000 (12%).
- The proportion of people aged under 20 years remains constant.
- Those of current working age reduce from 60% to 55%.
- Those aged 65-84 years and 85 years and over increase (43% and 89% respectively) but remain just under 1 in 5 of the population overall. People aged 65 years and over are most likely to have complex health and social care needs, so this is important for service planning.

## Ethnicity

Kirklees has an ethnically diverse population including people of Pakistani, Indian, Irish, Afro-Caribbean and black African origin. The small Afro-Caribbean population is mainly located in Huddersfield. Over 1 in 8 people are of south Asian origin, Pakistani and Indian primarily. Over 1 in 3 young people in the north of Kirklees are of south Asian origin, especially in Dewsbury and Batley, higher than in the south of Kirklees

### Population estimated by ethnic group mid 2007 for Kirklees

Ethnic Origin	Persons	%
White British	326,700	82%
White other	9,300	2.3%
Asian Indian	17,100	4.3%
Asian Pakistani	28,600	7.1%
Asian other	2,900	0.7%
Black Afro-Caribbean	4,100	1.0%
Black African	2,200	0.5%
Black other	600	0.1%
Other including mixed	9,400	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,900</b>	<b>100% (rounded off)</b>

Source: ONS experimental estimates published 23/4/2009



## Resident population by ethnicity for Town and Valley localities and Kirklees, July 2010\*

Town and Valley Area	South Asian origin	%	Non South Asian origin	%	Total
Batley, Birstall & Birkenshaw	16,988	31%	38,211	69%	55,199
Spenn Valley	5,342	10%	48,165	90%	53,507
Dewsbury	21,974	37%	37,787	63%	59,761
Mirfield, Denby Dale & Kirkburton	1,078	2%	51,460	98%	52,538
Huddersfield	27,978	21%	109,024	79%	137,002
The Valleys	1,955	3%	70,235	97%	72,190
<b>Kirklees</b>	<b>75,315</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>354,882</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>430,197</b>

Source: WYCSA, Nam PeChan v2.1

\* Note: Using Nam PeChan software to identify south Asian names in the most recent registered population.



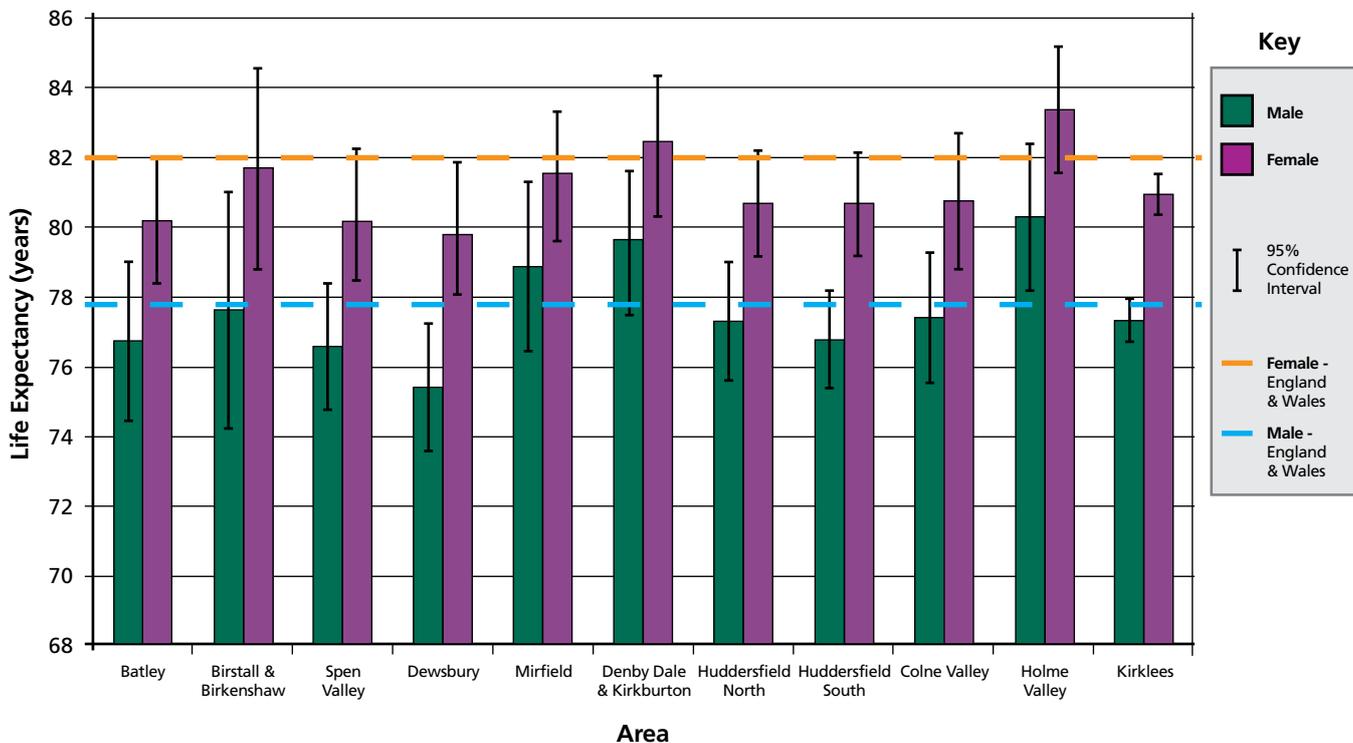
### Births, fertility and premature deaths

The number of live births in Kirklees in 2010 was 5,805. This increased by 7% from 2007, especially in Huddersfield and Spenn Valley. Within Dewsbury over half of live births (52%) were to women of south Asian origin and just under half (47%) in Batley, but much lower in other areas. The general fertility rate\* was 65.2 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in Kirklees and continues to be slightly higher than nationally, 63.7. The rate is much higher in Batley and Dewsbury at 79.1 and 78.7 respectively.

Within Kirklees in 2009, there were five births for every three deaths. So the population is increasing naturally. Kirklees had a higher rate of deaths (over 2005-09) than England for Coronary Heart Disease and stroke in both men and women, also higher deaths in women for lung cancer and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). Therefore, these diseases and their risk factors need to continue to be a focus for action. Infant deaths in Kirklees remained higher than the national rate in 2010 at 6.0 deaths per 1,000 live births, compared to 4.8 nationally. However, Batley and Dewsbury remain at nearly twice the national rate, 8.7 and 8.9 respectively.

\* NB: The general fertility rate is the ratio of live births in an area to the childbearing population of that area expressed as a rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years per year.

Life expectancy at birth - by gender, localities, Kirklees and England & Wales 2006-2008



## Life expectancy

Life expectancy at birth in Kirklees continued to increase but remained below the national average, significantly so for women. Male life expectancy at birth in Kirklees in 2008 was 77.3 years and female 80.9 years, compared to 77.9 years and 82 years nationally. Life expectancy in Dewsbury was significantly below the national rate for men and women, 75.4 years and 79.8 years respectively. Men and women in Dewsbury can expect to live 5 years and 3.6 years respectively less than men and women in the Holme Valley. For women in Batley and Spenn Valley, their life expectancy was also significantly below the national rate, both 80.2 years.

## Migration

In 2009, natural change accounted for almost three quarters of population growth in Kirklees, and net migration just over a quarter. The net migration was international rather than within the UK. In 2009, ONS estimated that 3,500 new long term migrants arrived in Kirklees from abroad. Predicted future net migration drops to under 1,000 per year (assuming no changes in policy or international conditions).

New migrant workers arriving in Kirklees increased in 2009 to 2,150, from around 1,200 in 2008. The top country of origin was Pakistan. This is likely to reduce in future in line with reductions in new EU accession migration. New workers arriving from the EU accession countries reduced to around 750 in 2009. Around 2 in every 3 were of Polish origin.



## Health status

The health of people in Kirklees is generally worse than the national average. Less than 4 out of 5 people aged over 18 years<sup>2</sup> identified their health as good to excellent and 9 out of 10 14 year olds did so<sup>3</sup>. For adults, the areas with the lowest rates were Dewsbury and Huddersfield South (both 71%) and those with the highest rates were Denby Dale & Kirkburton and Holme Valley (both 81%). For 14 year olds the area with the lowest rate was Spen Valley (89%) and the highest Denby Dale & Kirkburton (93%).

Over 1 in 4 adults aged 18 years and over (28%) identified that a health problem or disability affected their everyday life<sup>2</sup>. Just over 1 in 10 14 year olds (12%) identified this<sup>3</sup>. For those aged under 65 years just over 1 in 10 (12%) needed support with daily tasks. This rose to over 1 in 3 of those aged 65 and over (38%). The highest rates for both age groups were in Dewsbury, 18% and 42% respectively<sup>2</sup>.

Using a health status survey asking people their perceptions about their limitations compared to their expectations<sup>4</sup>, health functioning remained worse locally than nationally for all domains. Bodily pain, role functioning and physical functioning were particularly poor in those aged over 65, emphasising the burden of pain in older people. Emotional role and mental health had deteriorated since in 2005, across all ages, as well as physical functioning in those aged under 65 years, emphasising that although deaths may have reduced, morbidity has not.

People of south Asian or black origin had poorer social functioning as well as their emotional health affecting their role. There was little difference for physical functioning. This may have implications for how integrated they feel socially and roles both at work or in the family, especially as people from minority ethnic communities identified themselves as feeling more isolated.

Dewsbury continued to have the worst functioning across all ages. Huddersfield South had poor functioning particularly for those aged under 65 years, and Batley for those aged over 65 years. Denby Dale & Kirkburton, Holme Valley and Mirfield all had better functioning than Kirklees overall.



## What could commissioners and service planners consider?

The predicted increase in the number of people aged 65 years and over needs incorporating into future planning and commissioning intentions.

The continued increase in the population overall in Kirklees and in particular the increase in the proportion of young people of south Asian origin may impact on some planning and service delivery mechanisms and should be considered.

Commissioners need to focus on actions to improve life expectancy, particularly by reducing premature deaths, through prompt detection and treatment as well as continued improvement in self care and long term condition management and support. The focus should be to reduce the burden of disease and death through supporting local people to adopt healthy behaviours. The summaries highlight specific details.

Dewsbury features as the locality with the greatest challenges overall, but Batley and Spen have challenges for women.

Note: The ONS mid-year estimate for 2009 suggested a population of 406,800<sup>5</sup>, a difference of over 23,000. This is because ONS estimates use the 2001 census as the base, which under-represents the resident population (particularly those aged 25-65 years), although the estimated growth year on year is reasonable. Older people's population estimates, also based on ONS data, use the POPPI system<sup>6</sup>, which makes them useful for comparisons and projections. Throughout this JSNA, different services have used different sources to quantify their issues and their magnitude.

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### References

1. WYCSA GP registrations at July 2010 (data cleaned internally), i.e. all those registered with a GP.
2. NHS Kirklees and Kirklees Council. Current Living in Kirklees survey. 2008.
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4. Ware, J. E. (1993) Measuring patients views: the optimum outcome measure. *British Medical Journal* 306: 1429.1430. [www.sf36.com](http://www.sf36.com)
5. ONS Mid-2009 Population Estimates: Selected age groups for local authorities in the United Kingdom; estimated resident population. [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.sp?vlnk=15106](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.sp?vlnk=15106)
6. Projecting Older People's Population Information system [www.poppi.org.uk](http://www.poppi.org.uk) (System for use by local authority planners and commissioners of social care provision in England, together with providers and supporting organisations. Focus is populations aged 65 and over.)