

Kirklees CLiK Survey 2021 Summary of Key Findings



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### Introduction

- This summary report presents the key findings from the Current Living in Kirklees (CLiK) Survey 2021. The study follows on from five previous CLiK Surveys, conducted in 2001, 2005, 2008, 2012 and 2016.
- Fieldwork took place between 1st November and 17th December 2021.
- The overall aim of the survey was to gather comprehensive data on the health and wellbeing of Kirklees residents aged 16+ across a range of measures, including lifestyle choices, quality of life and quality of place. The survey content was substantially revised for 2021, although some continuity was retained for key metrics.
- Further objectives of the research included:
  - Providing the Council with Kirklees-level, ward-level and other geographical-level data;
  - Enabling further analysis by specific population groups and communities of identity; and
  - Refreshing outcome indicators for key programmes
- The data will also enable updates to be made to key strategic documents as well as helping to improve commissioning and service provision.









# Methodology

- Responses were derived from a paper and online survey of 6,208 Kirklees residents.
- Responses were achieved via:
  - A random sample of 43,000 Kirklees residential addresses, stratified by deprivation quintile. Response rates from the 2016 survey and more recent response rate intelligence were used to determine the overall sampling volume. All sampled households received an initial survey invitation by post to complete the survey online, plus a reminder. In all of the reminder communications, a full paper questionnaire was provided to ensure that participation was not reliant on internet access/digital competence.
  - An open access online survey link for non-sampled households. This link was promoted by Kirklees Council and partner organisations.
  - Local promotion of the survey by Community Champions to aid engagement among minority communities.
- Multiple completes were possible per household and this was encouraged.
- The combined data is weighted by age, gender and ethnicity within ward to account for non-response bias, and balanced by ward size to account for the population distribution across Kirklees. The weighting is based on mid-year 2020 population estimates.
- ❖ More information on the methodology is available in an accompanying Technical Report.









#### **Technical Notes**

- Where figures do not add up to 100%, this is the result of computer rounding or multiple response options. Similarly, values which are combined may be higher as a result of rounding.
- The combined data is weighted by age, gender and ethnicity within ward to account for non-response bias, and balanced by ward size to account for the population distribution across Kirklees. The weighting is based on 2020mid-year population estimates.
- Please treat answers with a base size of less than 100 with caution.
- Results are based on all responses (including any 'Don't know' options, but excluding those who do not answer the question).
- A detailed breakdown of this summary is available. In addition, a set of topline results and the individual level dataset have also been issued to Kirklees Council.
- ❖ More information on the methodology is available in an accompanying Technical Report.









# **Shaped by People**

- Twice as many Kirklees residents disagree (42%) rather than agree (20%) that they can personally influence decisions affecting their local area. Approaching two in five (38%) give a neutral response on this issue.
- The perception that people in the local area pull together to improve the local area has strengthened since 2016. More than two in five (44%) agree this is the case compared to 39% in 2016. However, this still represents a minority (33% gave a neutral response and 23% disagreed).
- ❖ 55% of residents agree that their local area is a place where people trust each other. This represents a marginal increase (+2 % points) since 2016.
- The proportion of residents who said that they did not get involved in their community during the last 12 months is highest among those at either end of the age spectrum, i.e. those aged 18-24 (46%) and those aged 75+ (51%). In total, 42% of those who said that they got involved in their community during the last 12 months felt that something positive came out of it.









#### **Best Start**

- Single parents (21%) are less likely to report that they don't face any challenges being a parent/guardian than those who aren't single parents (34%).
- For single parents, the key challenges being faced are lack of sleep (41%) and not enough things to do or places to go in the local area (27%). They are also significantly more likely than those who aren't single parents to say they can't afford to buy essential items for their children (24% vs. 4%).
- For non single parents, the key challenges are a lack of sleep (34%) and getting their children to eat healthily (24%).
- Parents of children aged 12-17 are most likely to say they don't face any challenges being a parent/guardian (39%). The key challenge facing this group is supporting their children to do well at school (25%), while for parents of children aged 4 and under, it is lack of sleep (55%).









# Wellbeing

- 57% of Kirklees residents rate their physical health as good, while 56% say the same about their mental health. Respondents from the most deprived quintile are most likely to report bad physical (17%) and mental (16%) health. A clear relationship between deprivation and poorer health/wellbeing is evident throughout the data set.
- 79% state that they have a long-term health condition or illness, with anxiety (33%), depression (24%), musculoskeletal / rheumatological problems (17%) and high blood pressure (17%) most common.
- There is clear evidence in the data that anxiety and depression are more common among younger residents. Two in five of those with anxiety or depression indicate that this affects their day-to-day life a lot.
- Most Kirklees residents (91%) state that they are confident in managing their own health, marginally up from 87% in 2016. However, among those already experiencing poor physical or mental health, this confidence is notably lower.
- \* Only just over half (51%) of adults aged 19+ are meeting the recommended 150 minutes of activity per week, with residents living in the least deprived quintile (65%) most likely to be achieving this.
- 67% state they are likely to eat 5 or more portions of fruit and vegetables in an average day, a small rise from 66% in 2016. However, the proportion eating a takeaway 1-4 times a week has risen from 18% to 23%.
- \*\* The incidence of regular smoking has decreased in the last 5 years from 12% to 9%, however e-cigarette use has grown slightly from 3% to 5%.
- The age profile of e-cigarette daily users is younger than that of conventional cigarettes.







# **Independent Living**

- ❖ 10% of Kirklees residents need support to continue living in their home, with those over 75, and those living in the most deprived areas more likely to need support. This proportion needing support hasn't changed compared to 2016.
- The number of residents having a fall in the previous 12 months has declined since 2016 by 3% points, with those over 65 more likely to have had a fall.
- When considering their housing, unsuitable housing is most commonly identified by younger residents, those living in the most deprived areas, and those of Black or Asian ethnicity. Housing being too small remains the main reason housing is not suitable for residents' needs, with repairs, damp/temperature, rent expense, and issues with landlords more prominent in 2021.
- ❖ 17% of residents have caring responsibilities, unchanged from 2016. Females and those aged 55 − 64 are the most likely to have caring responsibilities. Only 20% of carers have spoken to healthcare professions about their needs as a carer during the last 12 months.
- 9 in 10 residents have broadband internet installed in their home. However digital exclusion is likely to still be an issue for some residents given that 5% indicate that they have no access to the internet at home, and 2% have a device but no access from home. Older residents and those living in the most deprived areas are less likely to have internet at home.





## **Aspire and Achieve**

- A higher proportion of Kirklees residents now have formal qualifications compared to 2016 (+5pp).
- Those with higher qualifications, and a higher household income score more highly on the mental health wellbeing scale (SWEMWBS).
- Among those unemployed or dissatisfied with their current job, more job opportunities and more flexible hours are the things that would help them find a new or different job. One quarter (24%) of this cohort suggested access to training would help.
- A quarter of residents (24%) have volunteered in the past year, with those aged 16-24, and those from the least deprived areas more likely to be volunteers.
- A third of residents (34%) are planning to volunteer in the future, with those aged 16-44, residents of Black ethnicity, and those from the least deprived areas more willing to volunteer.









## **Sustainable Economy**

- Levels of full-time working remain similar to 2016, with 40% of residents working 30 hours or more a week in 2021.
- Among those who are working, 7 in 10 are satisfied with their job, with low levels of job dissatisfaction evident.
- The most common explanations for job dissatisfaction include rate of pay and a lack of opportunities.
- ♦ 63% of households responding don't receive any form of benefits, with council tax reduction the most claimed benefit (13% of respondents).
- 69% of residents are managing financially. However, 10% are financially struggling, with those from BME communities in particular feeling financial pressure.









### **Safe and Cohesive**

- While seven in ten (72%) residents are satisfied with the local area, this level of satisfaction has fallen 7% points since 2016. Local area satisfaction in Kirklees is below the latest national benchmark of 78%. Within the borough there is a clear increase in local area satisfaction as levels of deprivation fall.
- Most residents agree that they can rely on others if they needed help. Only 7% disagree that if they needed help there would be people there for them.
- Half of residents (50%) never, or hardly ever feel lonely, with 6% saying they always or often feel lonely.

  Loneliness is also more common in younger residents which may connect to the prevalence of mental health issues already identified among younger residents.
- A fifth of residents have experienced discrimination in the past year, with this prevalent amongst transgender individuals and those who didn't want to say which gender they identified with, and BME residents.









### **Clean and Green**

- More Kirklees residents are accessing parks and green spaces weekly in 2021, (44% +5% compared with 2016). White residents are more likely than those in other ethnic groups to use parks and open space at least weekly.
- Nearly half of residents (48%) would be willing to access or support initiatives to reduce food waste with more interest amongst younger residents and women.
- Only 7% of residents cycle regularly for travel, but nearly two thirds of residents regularly walk as a means of getting about. Those aged 75+ are most likely not to walk at all for travel (43%). The proportion who do not walk for travel increases as deprivation falls (42% of those in the least deprived quintile compared to 33% of those in the most deprived quintile). This may reflect a wider range of transport choices being available for more affluent residents.











# Sample profile





### Sample profile - geography

	Unwe	ighted	Weigl	hted
	N	%	N	%
Ward (where known)	6013		5893	
Ashbrow	261	4%	274	5%
Batley East	186	3%	227	4%
Batley West	194	3%	277	5%
Birstall and Birkenshaw	253	4%	226	4%
Cleckheaton	228	4%	226	4%
Dalton	238	4%	227	4%
Denby Dale	302	5%	232	4%
Dewsbury East	193	3%	264	4%
Dewsbury South	180	3%	250	4%
Dewsbury West	163	3%	287	5%
Golcar	275	5%	247	4%
Greenhead	302	5%	285	5%
Heckmondwike	209	3%	232	4%
Holme Valley South	346	6%	268	5%
Lindley	353	6%	288	5%
Liversedge and Gomersal	223	4%	265	4%
Mirfield	353	6%	277	5%
Newsome	322	5%	329	6%
Almondbury	303	5%	249	4%
Colne Valley	348	6%	245	4%
Crosland Moor and Netherton	229	4%	260	4%
Holme Valley North	288	5%	236	4%
Kirkburton	264	4%	224	4%

	Unweighted		Weighted		
	N	%	N	%	
District Committee	6013		5893	100%	
Batley and Spen	1293	22%	1451	25%	
Dewsbury and					
Mirfield	889	15%	1078	18%	
Huddersfield	2008	33%	1912	32%	
Kirklees Rural	1823	30%	1451	25%	

	Unwei	ghted	Weighted		
	Ν	%	N	%	
IMD Quintile	6005		5882	100%	
Quntile 1	1444	24%	1772	30%	
Quntile 2	1411	23%	1432	24%	
Quntile 3	1003	17%	885	15%	
Quntile 4	1366	23%	1187	20%	
Quntile 5	781	13%	605	10%	









### Sample profile – demographics 1

	Unweighted		Weig	hted
	N	%	N	%
Gender	6087		5966	
Male	2434	40%	2864	48%
Female	3632	60%	3084	52%
Transgender	11	0%	10	0%
Prefer to self-describe	21	0%	21	0%

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	Ν	%	Ν	%
Age	5905		5787	
16 - 17	20	0%	40	1%
18 - 24	152	3%	383	7%
25 - 34	409	7%	1195	21%
35 - 44	637	11%	938	16%
45 - 54	852	14%	1013	18%
55 - 64	1216	21%	897	15%
65 - 74	1475	25%	723	13%
75+	1144	19%	597	10%

	Unweighted		Weig	ted
	N	%	Ν	%
Religion	6109		5991	
Buddhist	31	1%	31	1%
Christian (including Church of England, Catholic,				
Protestant and all other Christian denominations)	3529	58%	2688	45%
Hindu	18	0%	31	1%
Jewish	4	0%	2	0%
Muslim	446	7%	864	14%
Sikh	30	0%	39	1%
Any other religion	81	1%	92	2%
No religion	1970	32%	2242	37%

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	N	%	Ν	%
Sexual orientation	6045		5954	
Heterosexual / straight	5461	90%	5273	89%
Bisexual	80	1%	151	3%
Lesbian / gay woman	42	1%	43	1%
Gay man	58	1%	83	1%
I am not prepared to say	159	3%	165	3%
None of these	245	4%	239	4%









### Sample profile – demographics 2

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	N	%	N	%
Ethnicity	6098		5976	
White: English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British	5220	86%	4632	77%
White: Irish	40	1%	37	1%
White: Gypsy or Irish traveller	1	0%	1	0%
White: Roma	0	0%	0	0%
White: Eastern European	39	1%	61	1%
White: Any other White background	79	1%	97	2%
Asian / Asian British: Indian	164	3%	304	5%
Asian / Asian British: Pakistani	257	4%	551	9%
Asian / Asian British: Bangladeshi	8	0%	18	0%
Asian / Asian British: Chinese	10	0%	12	0%
Asian / Asian British: Kashmiri	10	0%	13	0%
Asian / Asian British: Any other Asian background	27	0%	31	1%
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British: African	32	1%	32	1%
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British: Caribbean	82	1%	64	1%
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British: Any other Black / African / Caribbean background	16	0%	12	0%
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	33	1%	38	1%
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	6	0%	6	0%
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	19	0%	17	0%
Mixed / multiple ethnic groups: Any other Mixed / multiple ethnic background	15	0%	15	0%
Other ethnic groups: Arab	17	0%	21	0%
Other ethnic groups: Other ethnic group	23	0%	17	0%

	Unweighted		Weighted		
	N	%	N	%	
Sexuality	6045		5954		
Heterosexual / straight	5461	90%	5273	89%	
Bisexual	80	1%	151	3%	
Lesbian / gay woman	42	1%	43	1%	
Gay man	58	1%	83	1%	
I am not prepared to say	159	3%	165	3%	
None of these	245	4%	239	4%	

	Unwe	ighted	Weighted		
	N	%	N	%	
Household composition	5868		5766		
Any with children	1186	20%	1882	33%	
Any with pre-school children	377	6%	735	13%	
Any with school age children	970	17%	1461	25%	
No children	4682	80%	3884	67%	
Only adults (17-64)	1970	34%	2387	41%	
Parent of child	1045	18%	1665	29%	
Single parent	209	4%	279	5%	
Single person household	1872	32%	1419	25%	
Pensioner only	1182	20%	585	10%	
Any pensioners	3517	60%	4461	77%	
No pensioners	939	16%	1395	24%	







### Sample profile – demographics 3

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	Ν	%	Ν	%
Caring responsibilities	5990		5909	
No	4878	81%	4882	83%
Yes, up to 19 hours per week	724	12%	655	11%
Yes, 20 to 49 hours per week	145	2%	140	2%
Yes, 50 or more hours per week, but not				
round-the-clock care	72	1%	74	1%
Yes, I provide round-the-clock care	171	3%	157	3%

	Unwe	ighted	Weighted	
	Ν	%	Ν	%
Qualifications	5842		5845	
No qualifications	905	15%	757	13%
1 - 4 O-levels / CSEs / GCSEs (any grade) or equivalent (e.g., BTEC / NVQ Level 1)	1247	21%	1283	22%
5+ O-levels / CSEs / GCSEs (grades A*- C or grades 9 to 4) or equivalent (e.g., an Intermediate Apprenticeship, BTEC / NVQ Level 2)	2317	40%	2496	43%
2+ A-levels / 4+ AS-levels or equivalent (e.g., GNVQ Advanced, Advanced Apprenticeship, BTEC / NVQ Level 3)	1834	31%	2156	37%
Foundation Degree, Degree (BA, BSc), Higher Apprenticeship, Higher Degree (MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4+ or equivalent	2249	38%	2503	43%
Other professional / vocational / work- related qualifications / technical skills	2199	38%	1951	33%

	Unweighted		Weighted	
	N	%	N	%
Employment status	5977		5912	
Working full-time (30 hrs or more per				
week)	1670	28%	2364	40%
Working part-time (Under 30 hrs per week)	688	12%	744	13%
On an apprenticeship or a training				
scheme	8	0%	9	0%
Doing any other kind of paid work	19	0%	14	0%
Self-employed or freelance	200	3%	205	3%
Working paid / unpaid for your own or				
family's business	33	1%	25	0%
Temporarily laid off	7	0%	7	0%
Unemployed and available for work	95	2%	123	2%
On parental leave (maternity or				
paternity leave)	33	1%	76	1%
In full-time education at school, college				
or university	112	2%	242	4%
Long-term sick or disabled	294	5%	330	6%
Wholly retired from work	2481	42%	1361	23%
Looking after the home	219	4%	267	5%
Doing something else	118	2%	144	2%





