



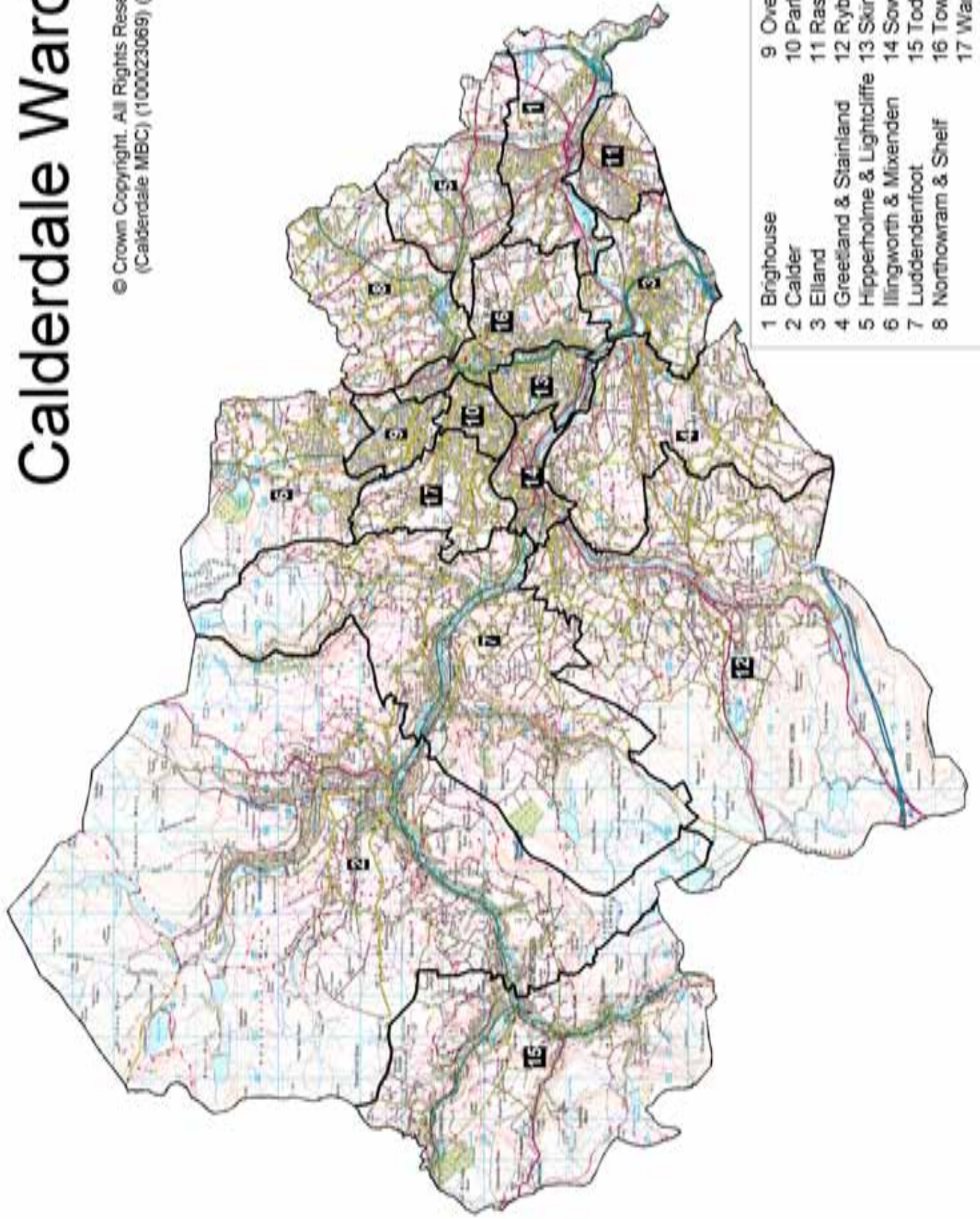
Children and Young People in Calderdale

A Topic Report by the Chief Executive's Office

June 2005

Calderdale Wards

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INTRODUCTION

Background

Topic Reports are part of Calderdale Council's set of publications based mainly or entirely on the 2001 Census. The first Census data became available in 2003, and Calderdale has since produced four reports or digests summarising this data and presenting it in a format suitable for forward planning purposes

The Topic Report on Children and Young People is the first Topic Report. It has been given priority because of the current urgency of a number of key issues concerning the organisation and delivery of services to children and young people. Further reports over the coming year will focus on:

- Older People
- Ethnic Minority Groups
- Travel to Work/Commuting

The 2001 Census is the key source for this Report, since no other data-set compares in both its coverage and the detail it provides. However, the Report also uses some data from the health sector, the latest Indices of Deprivation, and the Council's own data.

Purpose Of The Report

The objective of this Report is to provide a demographic context and aide for those planning and providing services to – or affecting – children and young people, as well as providing an overview for those with a general interest in the issues involved.

The Report's focus is on identifying geographical differences in the numbers and socio-economic situation of children – both within Calderdale and between Calderdale and national averages. This includes concentrations of children of different ages, and the social, housing, economic and health indicators pertaining to, or affecting, children and young people.

It is not the aim to paint a picture of what it is like to be a child in Calderdale. The inclusion of data on behaviour and achievement, such as Key Stage and GCSE data, Statemented Children, or Offenders, was considered, but rejected as being beyond the objective of focusing on the socio-demographic context. For similar reasons, no attempt has been made to assess the level or quality of services provided to children and young people.

We have provided the most reliable and comprehensive data available. The Report concentrates on presenting this data in tables, graphics and maps, and comment is kept to a minimum.

Further Information

For further information, for clarification, or for details of other Census publications, please contact Pete Phillips (pete.phillips@calderdale.gov.uk, 01422 393087) or David Cant (david.cant@calderdale.gov.uk, 01422 393101)

Terminology And Definitions

This Report focuses on children and young people up to *and including* 18, i.e. up to the nineteenth birthday. This is in line with the coverage of the Children Act.

Wherever possible, data is presented either for **all children and young people aged 0-18, or for all “dependent children”**.

A **dependent child** is one aged 0-15 living in a household (which excludes a very small number living in other establishments), or aged 16-18 in full-time education and living with his/her parent(s)

It has not been possible to provide all the data in this report for the 0-18 age-group. Government time-series population estimates, and its population projections for Calderdale, do not fit this age-group.

Super Output Areas (SOAs). These are new geographical units introduced by Government with the aim of providing a consistent base for tracking data and change over time. Maps 5-8 present data for the 129 Lower-level Super Output Areas, which comprise an average of 1500 people. (It is impossible to incorporate tables for so many areas but these can be provided on request.)

Specific Points

Trend data provided on trends in numbers of children since 1991 is confined to the 0-15 age-group as this is only data available.

Population Projections are only provided by the Office for National Statistics for 5-year age-groups.

Table 3. “Internal Migration” relates to movement of people into Calderdale from other parts of the UK, or out of Calderdale to other parts of the UK.

Table 4. Ethnic group data, and age breakdown, is provided for White, Pakistani and All Other Ethnic Groups, since the numbers of groups other than White and Pakistani are very small. More detailed information can be obtained from Calderdale’s “Census 2001 Key Statistics Report” and “2004 Ward Digest”.

Table 6. Health. The 2001 Census question asked: “Over the last twelve months would you say your health has on the whole been Good ? Fairly Good ? Not Good ?”

Table 6. Provision of Care. The 2001 Census asked: “Do you look after, or give any help or support to, family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill-health or disability, or problems related to old age ?” Those ticking yes were asked whether 1-19 hours per week, 20-49 hours, or 50+ hours.

Table 6 & Table 7. Limiting Long-term Illness is defined on the Census Form as “any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits your daily activities or the work you can do”

Table 8. 95% CI refers to Confidence Interval. The 95% Confidence Intervals shown here indicate the range of values within which we can be confident that the real value falls on 19 occasions out of 20.

Table 8. Low Birthweight. This is defined as less than 2.5 kg (2500g) at birth.

Table 12. Children living in Deprived Households. The Indices of Deprivation 2004 calculated the proportion of children living in households suffering income deprivation. Applying these to numbers of children aged 0-15 gives a total number.

Table 12. Children receiving Free School Meals. This shows the number and percentage of pupils attending school in Calderdale, who receive Free School Meals.

SECTION A. AGE STRUCTURE AND TRENDS; ETHNICITY; HEALTH

Age Structure

Table 1, below, shows the child and young person population of Calderdale compared with West Yorkshire and England from the 2001 Census, broken down into key age-groups. It can be seen that for all age-groups, Calderdale somewhat exceeds the national percentage. For the total aged 0-18, the Calderdale figure is about 1 percent above the national average.

Table 1. Children & Young People Population, 2001

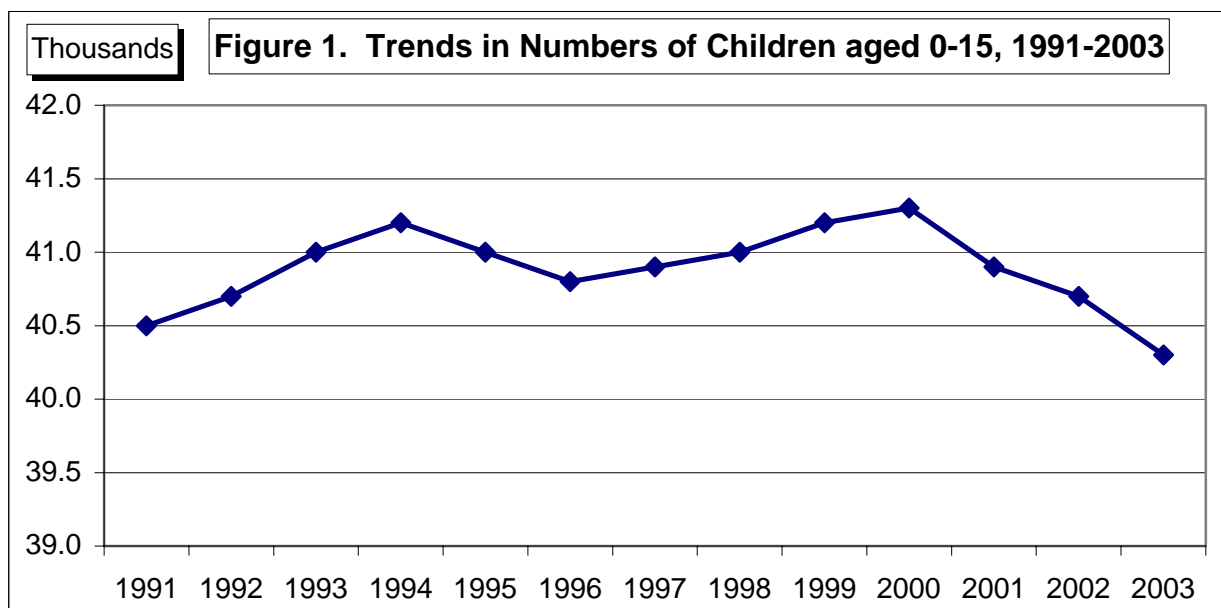
		Total 0-18	Aged 0-4	Aged 5-7	Aged 8-9	Aged 10-15	Aged 16-18
Calderdale	No	48205	12065	7569	5423	15935	7213
	%	25.1	6.3	3.9	2.8	8.3	3.7
West Yorkshire	%	25.2	6.2	4.0	2.8	8.3	3.9
England	%	23.9	6.0	3.7	2.6	7.8	3.7

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

In 2001, a very small number of children aged 0-15 (equivalent to under 0.2% of the total) did not live in households but in other establishments such as hospitals or children's homes.

Trends and Projections

Recent revisions to the official population estimates from 1991 to 2000 (following results of the Census) mean that trends in child/young people population can only be analysed for the 0-15 population as a whole. Figure 1 shows the changes in the 0-15 population between 1991 and 2003 (the latest date for which figures are available).



Source: Office for National Statistics, Mid-Year Population Estimates, Revised Series

As Figure 1 shows, over the 12 years 1991-2003 there were significant but not dramatic changes in the 0-15 population. The most marked changes have occurred since 2000, with a fall of about 1,000, over 2%, in 3 years.

Table 2 shows the projected children and young people population, taken from the latest Government projections - these are only available for 5-year age-groups. The Table also shows the total figures for 0-14, 5-14 and 0-19 age-groups.

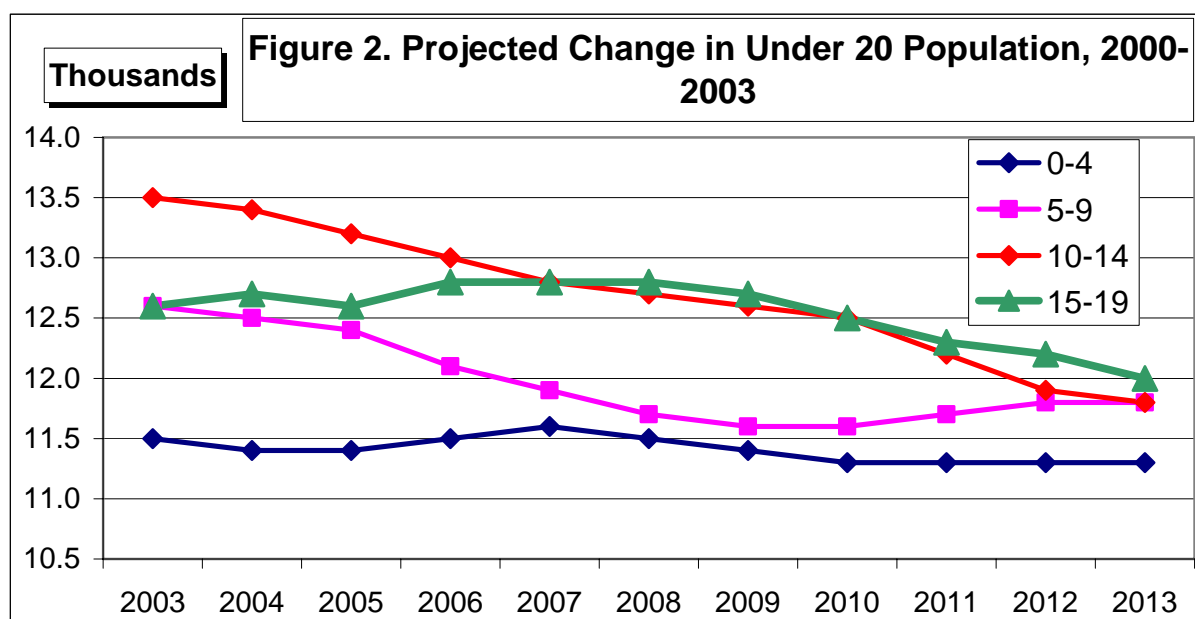
Table 2. Projections of Numbers of Children, 2003 - 2013

Age-Group	2003	2008		2013		2003-2013
	No.	No.	% change 2003-08	No.	% change 2008-13	% change over whole period
0-4	11500	11500	0.0%	11300	-1.7%	-1.7%
5-9	12600	11700	-7.1%	11800	+0.1%	-6.3%
10-14	13500	12700	-5.9%	11800	-7.1%	-12.6%
15-19	12600	12800	+1.6%	12000	-6.3%	-4.8%
0-14	37600	35900	-4.5%	34900	-2.8%	-7.2%
5-14	26100	24400	-6.5%	23600	-3.3%	-9.6%
0-19	50200	48700	-3.0%	46900	-3.7%	-6.6%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2003-based Sub-national Population Projections

It should be noted that these are **trend-based projections** and do not take account of the way that fertility rates or population movements into or out of Calderdale may change in the future compared to the recent past.

The Table shows that numbers in each of the four age-groups are projected to decrease in the next ten years. The smallest fall will be in the 0-4 age-group, and the largest in the 10-14 group. Altogether, the population aged 0-14 is projected to fall by 2,700, over 7%, between 2003 and 2013, and that aged 0-19 by over 3,000, almost 7%. Year-on-year changes are depicted in Figure 2 below.

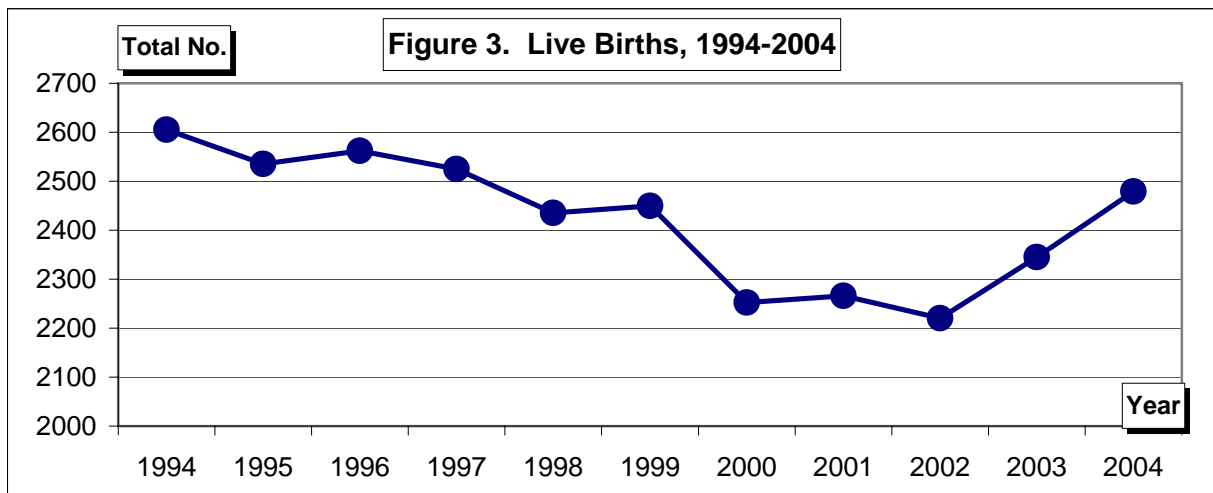


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2003-based Sub-national Population Projections

Births

Figure 3 below shows the number of live births over the last ten years. It demonstrates the substantial fall in the number of live births up to the year 2000 (a fall of 10% over 6 years). However, in 2000 the number first stabilised and since 2002 has increased markedly.

These changes may, if continued, reverse the trends projected. However, it will be some years before they have an impact on numbers in older age-groups.



Source: Office for National Statistics, Vital Statistics

Furthermore, migration into and out of Calderdale may affect how far these birth figures translate into numbers of children in older groups.

Migration

Movements of people into and out of Calderdale (principally to and from neighbouring or nearby districts) can have a large effect on the population.

Data from the NHS Register indicates that *net* loss or gain through migration of children under 16 within the UK has been very small in recent years. However, this has moved from small net loss to small net gain in recent years. By contrast, the 16-24 age-group shows consistent substantial net loss, which is expected to continue. A major factor in this is movement to places with higher education institutions. Table 3 below shows these figures.

Table 3. Net Internal Migration, 1997/8 – 2002/3

Year	Net Gain (+) or Loss (-)	
	Aged 0-15	Aged 16-24
1997-98	-100	-500
1998-99	0	-300
1999-2000	+100	-400
2000-01	0	-300
2001-02	+200	-300
2002-03	+100	-300

Source: ONS/NHSCR, Internal Migration Estimates

Ethnicity

The age-structure of different ethnic groups varies greatly. For example, whilst approximately 21% of Calderdale's total population is under 16, and a further 10% is in the 16-24 age-group, the comparative figures for Calderdale's Pakistani ethnic group are 37% and 20%.

This difference is reflected in the ethnic group composition of the younger population. Table 4 below shows this for White, Pakistani and Other Ethnic Groups – in this case, covering the 0-17 age-group (as 0-18 is not available).

Table 4 Children and Young People - Main Ethnic Groups

		All Age-Groups	All Aged 0-17	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17
White	No.	178982	40446	10379	11463	11986	6618
	%	93.0	87.9	86.0	88.3	89.3	87.9
Pakistani	No.	9443	4008	1199	1087	1016	706
	%	4.9	8.7	9.9	8.4	7.6	9.4
Other Ethnic Groups	No.	3993	1549	487	437	417	208
	%	2.1	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.8

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

From the Table, it can be seen that, whilst the Pakistani population comprises only 4.9% of the Calderdale total, it accounts for much higher proportions of children, including 9.9% of infants under 5 and 9.4% of the 15-17 age-group.

The figures for the Pakistani population are substantially below those across West Yorkshire as a whole, but much higher than the national average.

For All Other Ethnic Groups, the Calderdale figures are far lower than both the West Yorkshire and England figures. This reflects the preponderance, amongst Calderdale's black and minority ethnic groups, of people describing their ethnic group as Pakistani.

Distribution and Concentrations of Children & Young People

Table 5 provides detailed figures on the number of children and young people in the 17 wards of Calderdale, and the 6 “greater towns”. It also shows the percentage of the total area population accounted for by each age-group.

Table 5: Population of Children & Young People – Wards and Towns

Area	ALL	0 to 18		0 to 4		5 to 9		10 to 15		16 to 18	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
England			23.9		6.0		6.4		7.8		3.7
West Yorkshire			25.2		6.2		6.7		8.3		3.9
Calderdale	19240	4820	25.1	1206	6.3	1299	6.8	1593	8.3	7213	3.7
Wards											
Brighouse	10859	2400	22.1	603	5.6	670	6.2	754	7.0	373	3.5
Calder	11549	2747	23.8	619	5.4	749	6.5	937	8.1	442	3.8
Elland	10547	2511	23.8	639	6.1	684	6.5	848	8.1	340	3.2
Greetland & Stainland	10667	2745	25.7	723	6.8	720	6.8	890	8.4	412	3.9
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	10202	2254	22.1	551	5.4	554	5.4	807	8.0	342	3.4
Illingworth & Mixenden	12619	3425	27.1	789	6.2	946	7.5	1178	9.4	512	4.1
Luddendenfoot	9645	2315	24.0	572	5.9	643	6.7	745	7.7	355	3.7
Northowram & Shelf	10674	2312	21.7	530	5.0	639	6.0	797	7.5	346	3.2
Ovenden	12328	3650	29.6	959	7.8	987	8.0	1205	9.8	499	4.1
Park	14193	4847	34.2	1377	9.7	1278	9.0	1440	10.	752	5.3
Rastrick	11334	2704	23.9	681	6.0	736	6.5	900	7.9	387	3.4
Ryburn	10895	2700	24.8	607	5.6	721	6.6	951	8.8	421	3.9
Skircoat	11394	2544	22.3	632	5.5	630	5.5	832	7.3	450	4.0
Sowerby Bridge	10518	2440	23.2	613	5.8	658	6.3	794	7.5	375	3.6
Todmorden	11826	2964	25.1	724	6.1	765	6.5	1015	8.6	460	3.9
Town	11792	2832	24.0	787	6.7	751	6.4	926	7.9	368	3.1
Warley	11365	2744	24.1	664	5.8	796	7.0	901	7.9	383	3.4
Greater Towns											
Brighouse	36331	8243	22.7	2067	5.7	2216	6.1	2759	7.6	1201	3.3
Elland	19665	4958	25.2	1278	6.5	1316	6.7	1656	8.4	708	3.6
Halifax	82056	2178	26.6	5582	6.8	5864	7.2	7092	8.7	3248	4.0
Hebden Bridge	13125	3099	23.6	714	5.4	853	6.5	1045	7.9	487	3.7
Sowerby Bridge	26286	6379	24.3	1549	5.9	1725	6.6	2108	8.0	997	3.8
Todmorden	14941	3672	24.6	878	5.9	956	6.4	1262	8.4	576	3.9

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

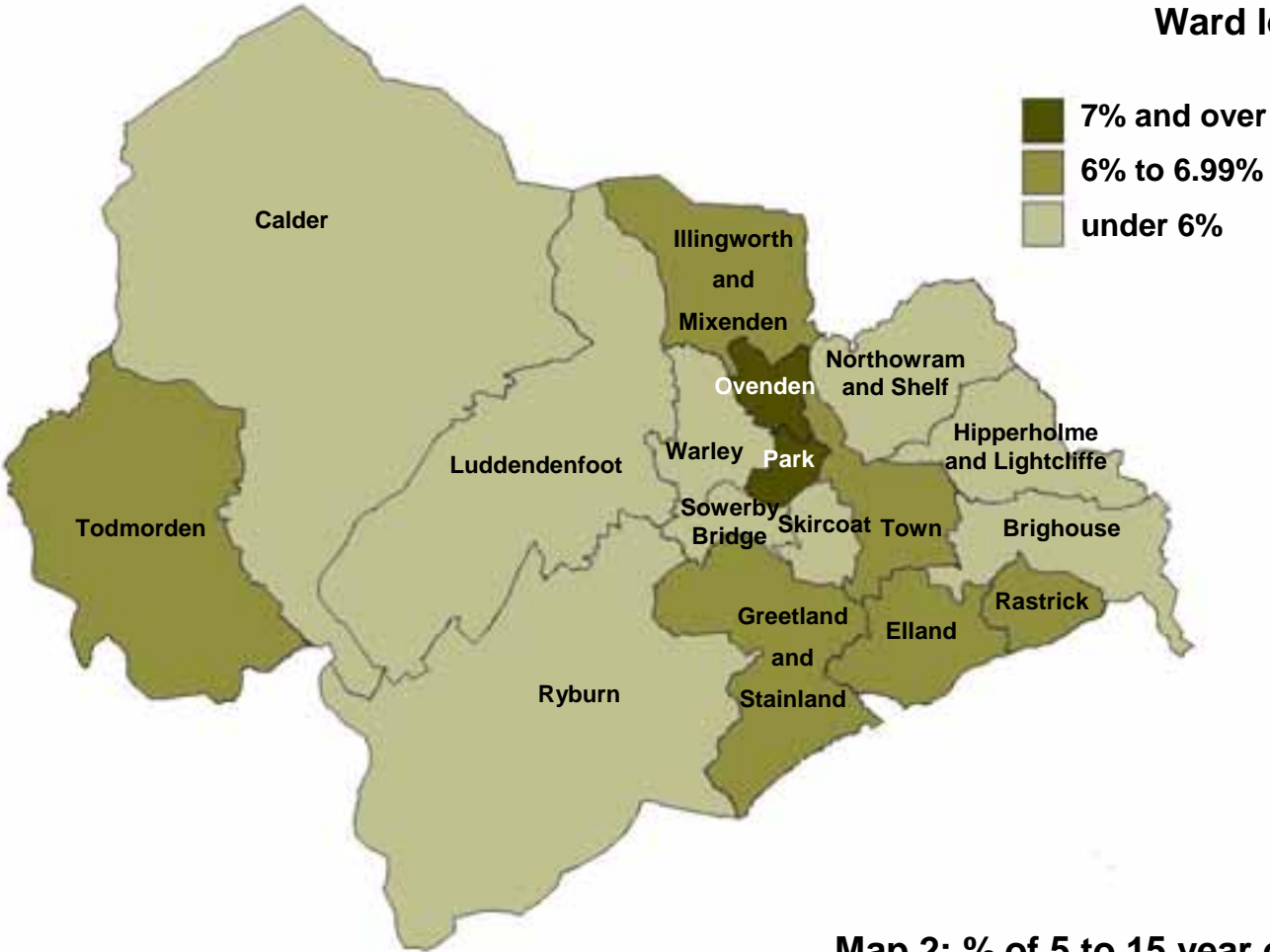
As can be seen from Table 5, there are especially high numbers of children and young people in Park ward – which has a high proportion of ethnic minority residents – and Ovenden. These two wards also have the highest numbers in each of the 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 age-groups. Illingworth & Mixenden also has relatively high numbers.

The lowest proportions are mainly in the eastern part of the District - in Northowram & Shelf, Brighouse and Hipperholme & Lightcliffe – and in Skircoat ward in Halifax.

Maps 1 and 2 show ward level distribution of under 5s and of 5-15 year olds.

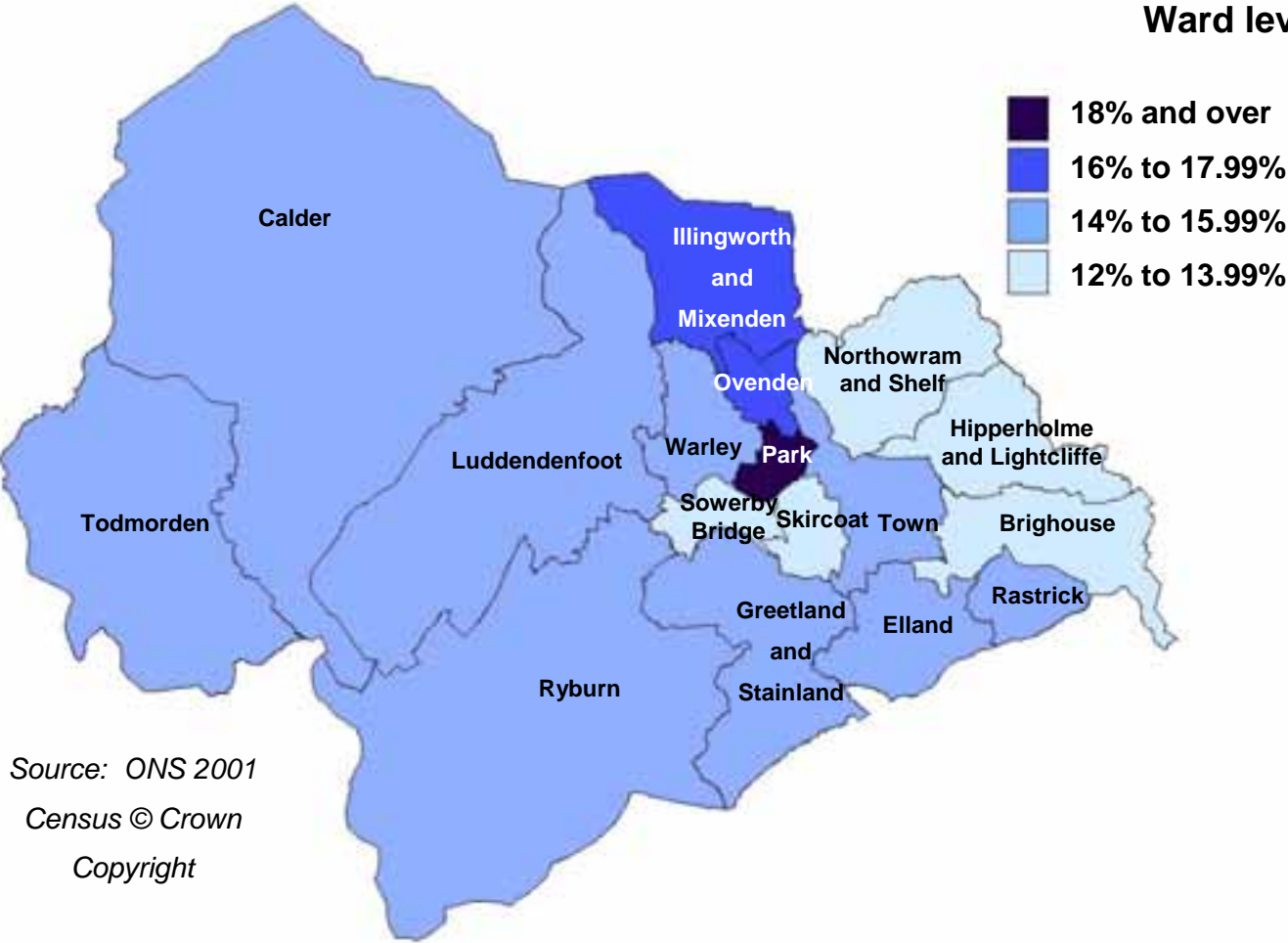
Map 1: % of 0 to 4 year olds

Ward level



Map 2: % of 5 to 15 year olds

Ward level



Source: ONS 2001
Census © Crown
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Health and Care Provision

Table 6, below, shows the numbers of dependent children (see Definition, page 2) in Calderdale who have a “limiting long-term illness”, suffer from “not good health” or “provide care” (these terms are explained in the section on Definitions on page 2).

Table 6. Long-term Illness, Health and Provision of Care

Area	Total Dependent Children	with Limiting Long-term Illness		Not in Good Health		Providing Care	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
Calderdale	45541	1867	4.1	518	1.1	564	1.2
West Yorkshire	490214		4.5		1.3		1.3
England	11006702		4.3		1.2		1.3

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

It can be seen that about one in every 25 children was described on the Census forms as having a limiting long-term illness. About 1% were described as Not in Good Health, and a similar proportion provided care in some form to other household members.

Table 7 shows strong variations between wards in the incidence of limiting long-term illness among under 16s, ranging from 2.2% in Northowram & Shelf up to 5.2% in Park. There are some surprising figures - for example, the rate in Sowerby Bridge is far above that for the more deprived ward of Ovenden.

Table 7. Limiting Long-term Illness, by Ward

Area	Total aged 0-15 in Households	Total with Limiting Long-term Illness	
	No.	No.	%
Brighouse	2079	71	3.4
Calder	2269	89	3.9
Elland	2192	103	4.7
Greetland & Stainland	2325	85	3.7
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	1914	42	2.2
Illingworth & Mixenden	2843	115	4.0
Luddendenfoot	1994	92	4.6
Northowram & Shelf	1934	42	2.2
Ovenden	3157	113	3.6
Park	4101	213	5.2
Rastrick	2271	85	3.7
Ryburn	2315	83	3.6
Skircoat	2102	63	3.0
Sowerby Bridge	2059	102	5.0
Todmorden	2501	98	3.9
Town	2448	97	4.0
Warley	2348	115	4.9

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 8 provides a number of “indicators” relating to, or affecting, children and young people:

- life expectancy at birth and at the age of 18
- the live birth rate
- low birthweight

The data that can be provided is limited either by small numbers (and lack of statistical reliability) or by lack of 100% coverage (such as data on immunisation take-up or breast-feeding).

See page 1 for explanation of “95% CI”. To apply this, in the example of the Live Birth Rate for Brighouse, the figure given is 50.6, but we can only be statistically confident that the figure lies somewhere between 46.5 and 55.0.

The Table shows very substantial differences in life expectancy, between Ovenden (75.5/76.0) and Northowram & Shelf (81.0/81.6) range. The rate of live births is highest by far in Park, whilst low birthweight rates are highest in Park, Ovenden and Warley – almost double the rates in Brighouse, Calder and Ryburn.

Maps 3 and 4 illustrate life expectancy at birth, and the rate of low birthweight (<2.5 kg), for the 17 wards

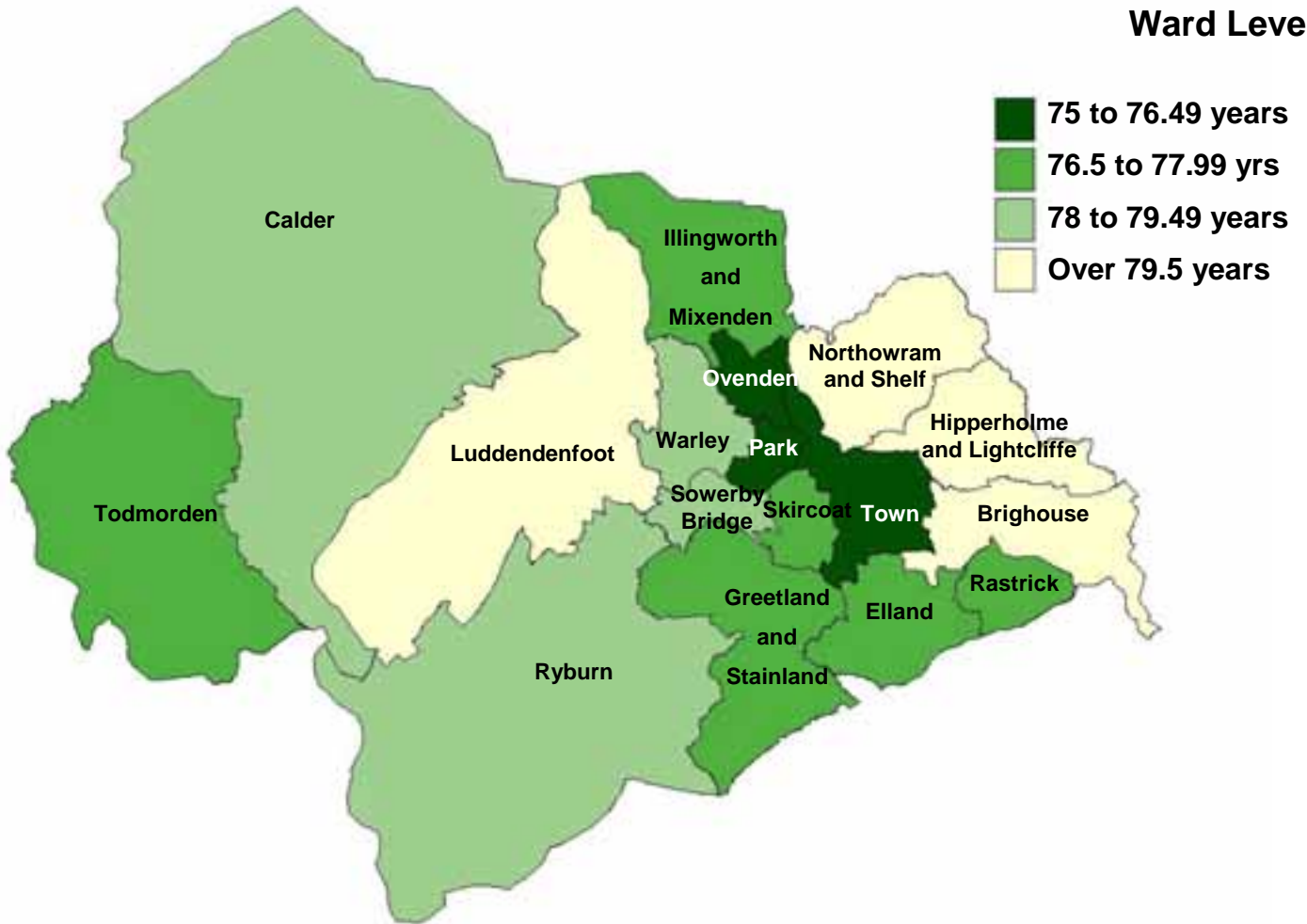
Table 8. Key Health Indicators

Area	Life Expectancy		Live Birth Rate (per 1000 Females 15-44)			Low Birthweight - % of all Births		
	Age 0	Age 18	Total	95% CI		Total	95% CI	
				Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
Calderdale	78.0	78.8	57.5	56.5	58.5	8.2	7.7	8.7
Wards								
Brighouse	81.0	81.0	50.6	46.5	55.0	5.6	3.8	7.8
Calder	79.4	79.7	49.0	45.3	53.0	5.6	3.9	7.8
Elland	76.9	78.3	56.6	52.3	61.1	7.1	5.2	9.5
Greetland and Stainland	77.9	78.3	52.9	48.9	57.1	6.4	4.6	8.6
Hipperholme and Lightcliffe	80.0	80.8	48.7	44.5	53.1	6.3	4.3	8.9
Illingworth and Mixenden	76.7	77.0	55.9	52.0	60.0	9.7	7.7	12.1
Luddendenfoot	80.0	80.5	48.9	44.6	53.5	6.5	4.4	9.2
Northowram and Shelf	81.0	81.6	49.2	45.1	53.5	6.6	4.6	9.2
Ovenden	75.5	76.0	62.4	58.5	66.5	10.1	8.2	12.3
Park	76.2	78.2	102.9	98.4	107.6	11.1	9.7	12.7
Rastrick	77.9	78.2	52.5	48.4	56.8	7.6	5.6	10.1
Ryburn	79.0	79.5	48.2	44.3	52.3	5.5	3.8	7.8
Skircoat	76.9	77.4	51.1	47.1	55.3	6.5	4.6	8.8
Sowerby Bridge	78.5	79.2	51.3	47.2	55.7	7.1	5.1	9.6
Todmorden	76.7	77.8	53.3	49.4	57.3	8.7	6.7	11.1
Town	75.8	77.4	59.3	55.1	63.7	9.9	7.8	12.3
Warley	79.2	80.3	57.2	53.0	61.6	10.2	8.0	12.7

Source: Calderdale & Huddersfield Health Informatics Service

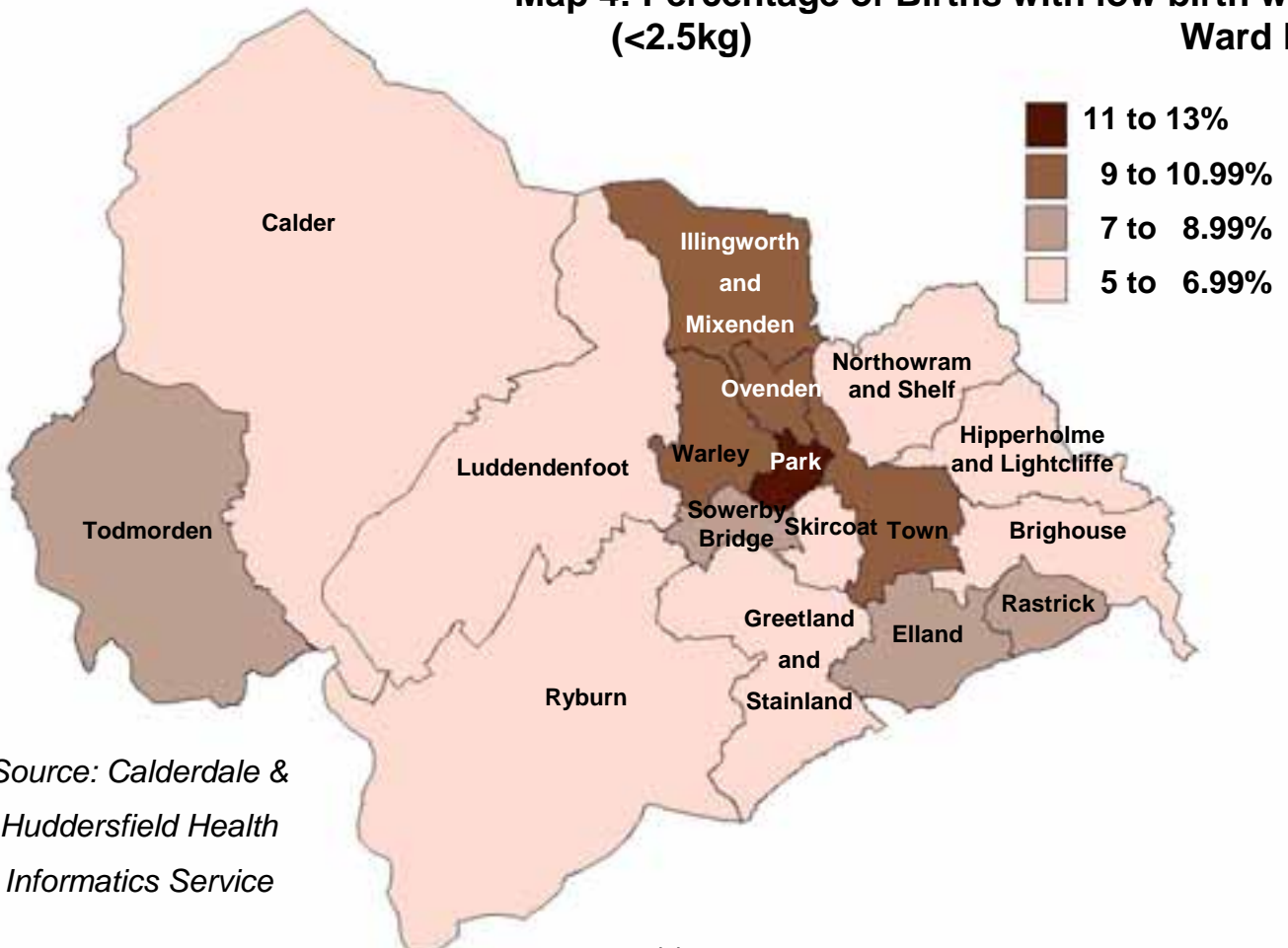
Map 3: Life Expectancy at Birth

Ward Level



Map 4: Percentage of Births with low birth weight (<2.5kg)

Ward Level



Source: Calderdale & Huddersfield Health Informatics Service

SECTION B. HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES

Households with Children

Table 9 shows the number and percentage of households that contain one or more dependent children, and of lone parent households.

Table 9. Households with Children

Area	Total Households	Households with dependent children		Lone parent households	
	No.	No	%	No	%
Calderdale	80937	24816	30.7	5320	6.6
West Yorkshire			30.8		7.0
England			29.4		6.4
Wards					
Brighouse	4834	1292	26.7	258	5.3
Calder	5038	1510	30.0	332	6.6
Elland	4568	1342	29.4	344	7.5
Greetland & Stainland	4334	1464	33.8	264	6.1
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	4256	1260	29.6	191	4.5
Illingworth & Mixenden	5286	1703	32.2	478	9.0
Luddendenfoot	4129	1223	29.6	207	5.0
Northowram & Shelf	4583	1278	27.9	171	3.7
Ovenden	5039	1832	36.4	632	12.5
Park	4892	1921	39.3	305	6.2
Rastrick	4720	1439	30.5	266	5.6
Ryburn	4435	1414	31.9	257	5.8
Skircoat	4756	1333	28.0	169	3.6
Sowerby Bridge	4679	1312	28.0	280	6.0
Todmorden	5067	1525	30.1	367	7.2
Town	5432	1511	27.8	445	8.2
Warley	4887	1454	29.8	353	7.2

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

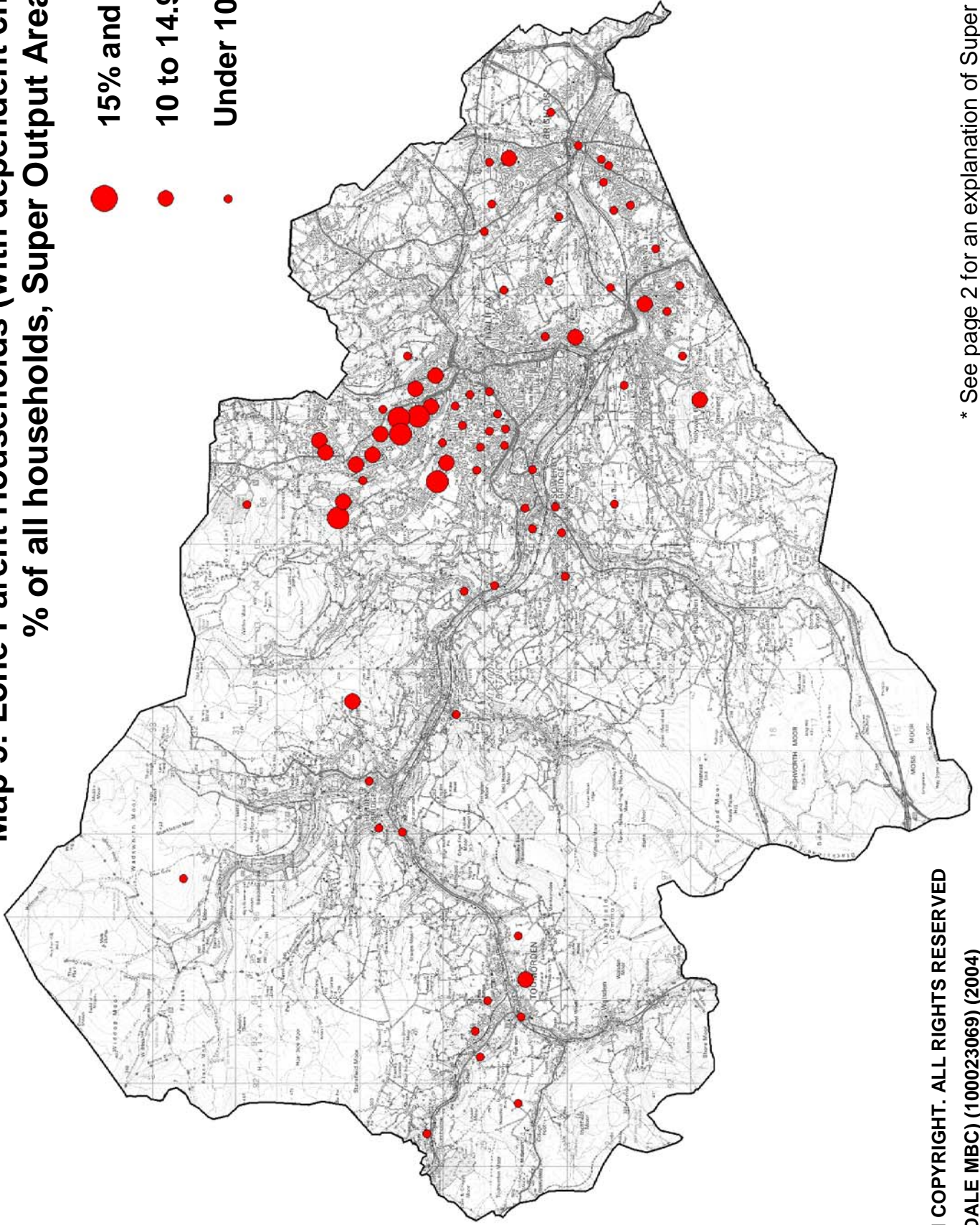
In total, there are 5320 households in Calderdale with a lone parent and 1 or more dependent children, containing 8228 dependent children.

At ward level, there is substantial variation. In the case of households with dependent children, Park ward has the highest proportion (39.3% compared to a district average of 30.7%), whilst in five wards the figure is 28% or lower.

By contrast, only 8.4% of Park's households are lone parent, compared to a district average of 9.2%. Ovenden (15.6%) has the highest proportion of lone parent households, and Skircoat (5.6%) the lowest.

Map 5 illustrates variation in the proportion of lone-parent households at a smaller geographical level – Super Output Area (see p.2 for description).

**Map 5: Lone Parent Households (with dependent children)
% of all households, Super Output Area level***



- 15% and over
- 10 to 14.99%
- Under 10%

Household Facilities

Table 10 below shows the wide variation in the numbers and proportion of dependent children living in households without central heating or a car/van. For example, the percentage of 0-4 year olds living in accommodation lacking central heating ranges from 7% to 50%, whilst for *no car* the range is 6% to 44%. Similar contrasts are apparent for “all dependent children”, and even at the Greater Town level there are quite large variations.

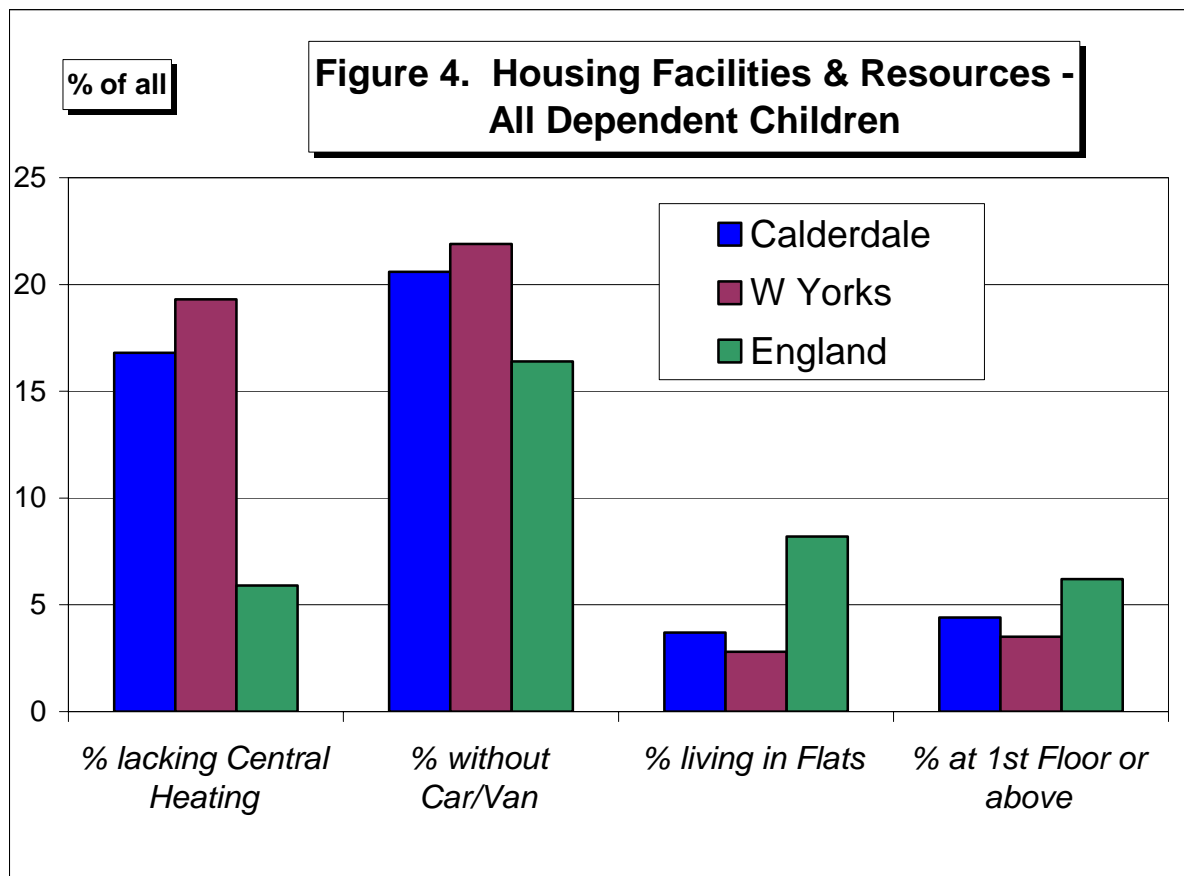
Table 10. Central Heating and Access to Car

Area	All Dependent Children					Dependent Children aged 0-4				
	Total	No Central Heating		No Car or Van		Total	No Central Heating		No Car or Van	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	%
Calderdale	45541	7642	16.8	9368	20.6	12062	2142	17.8	2887	23.9
West Yorkshire			19.3		21.9			20.6		25.1
England			5.9		16.4			6.0		18.8
Wards										
Brighouse	2332	374	16.0	404	17.3	605	103	17.0	125	20.7
Calder	2596	282	10.9	364	14.0	618	74	12.0	101	16.3
Elland	2403	394	16.4	608	25.3	644	100	15.5	192	29.8
Greetland & Stainland	2617	247	9.4	259	9.9	721	75	10.4	69	9.6
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	2198	222	10.1	179	8.1	554	66	11.9	58	10.5
Illingworth & Mixenden	3163	260	8.2	965	30.5	790	74	9.4	294	37.2
Luddendenfoot	2203	274	12.4	260	11.8	569	72	12.7	75	13.2
Northowram & Shelf	2202	179	8.1	110	5.0	532	43	8.1	32	6.0
Ovenden	3428	450	13.1	1395	40.7	961	130	13.5	421	43.8
Park	4598	2184	47.5	1418	30.8	1369	684	50.0	467	34.1
Rastrick	2517	304	12.1	433	17.2	678	82	12.1	131	19.3
Ryburn	2586	255	9.9	340	13.1	605	41	6.8	73	12.1
Skircoat	2435	231	9.5	224	9.2	632	55	8.7	63	10.0
Sowerby Bridge	2263	533	23.6	488	21.6	615	136	22.1	151	24.6
Todmorden	2780	522	18.8	590	21.2	722	148	20.5	188	26.0
Town	2677	595	22.2	759	28.4	794	174	21.9	256	32.2
Warley	2559	361	14.1	547	21.4	664	96	14.5	187	28.2
Greater Towns										
Brighouse	7891	1023	13.0	1174	14.9	2069	283	13.7	369	17.8
Elland	4719	611	12.9	840	17.8	1281	167	13.0	253	19.8
Halifax	20503	4175	20.4	5292	25.8	5584	1232	22.1	1672	29.9
Hebden Bridge	2939	308	10.5	440	15.0	712	74	10.4	123	17.3
Sowerby Bridge	6060	931	15.4	931	15.4	1551	216	13.9	255	16.4
Todmorden	3445	618	17.9	666	19.3	874	180	20.6	211	24.1

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Figure 4 below shows how Calderdale compares to West Yorkshire and England on the following indicators:

- the percentage of dependent children living in households without central heating
- the percentage of dependent children living in households with no car
- the percentage of dependent children living in flats or maisonettes
- the percentage of dependent children living in accommodation whose lowest floor is the 1st floor or higher



Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

The graphic shows that Calderdale has a lower proportion of its children living without central heating than the West Yorkshire average, but both are far above the national average. There are clear historical roots to this.

A similar pattern is apparent with regard to children in households without a car, but the differences are far smaller

Looking at the proportions living in flats or in accommodation where the lowest floor is the 1st floor or higher, the pattern is reversed, with England showing much higher figures than Calderdale, whilst West Yorkshire as a whole has the lowest percentage.

Household with Children - Numbers of Adults in Employment

Table 11 shows the numbers and percentage of dependent children living in households with different numbers of adults in employment.

Table 11. Children in Households - Numbers of Adults in Employment

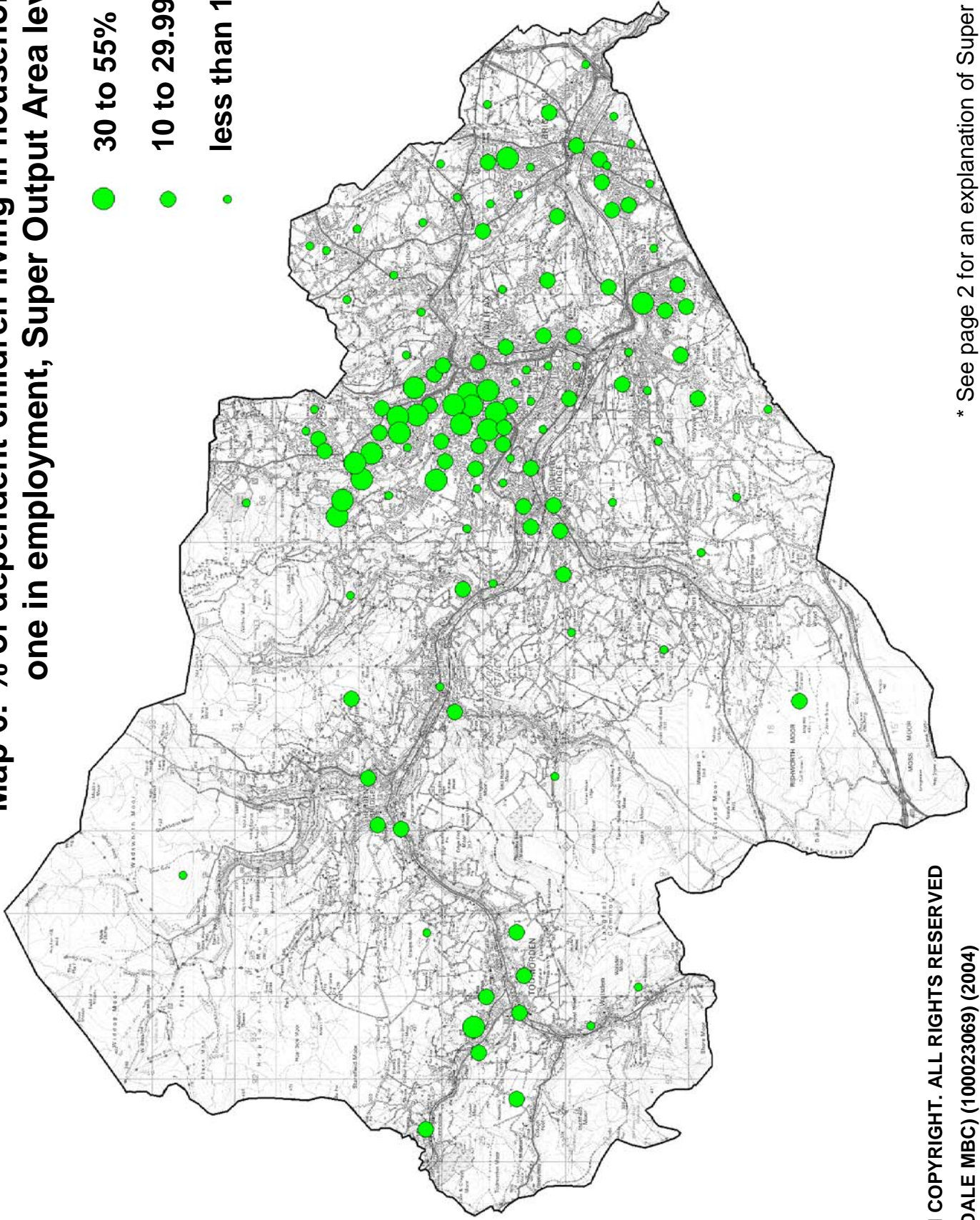
Area	Total Dependent Children	Children living in Households with the following number of adults in employment					
		None		One		Two or More	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Calderdale	45541	7933	17.4	13770	30.2	23838	52.3
West Yorkshire			19.4		31.9		48.7
England			17.4		32.7		49.9
Wards							
Brighouse	2332	287	12.3	660	28.3	1386	59.4
Calder	2596	327	12.6	870	33.5	1381	53.2
Elland	2403	420	17.5	714	29.7	1235	51.4
Greetland & Stainland	2617	263	10.0	756	28.9	1584	60.5
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	2198	163	7.4	567	25.8	1468	66.8
Illingworth & Mixenden	3163	746	23.6	1016	32.1	1396	44.1
Luddendenfoot	2203	218	9.9	631	28.6	1349	61.2
Northowram & Shelf	2202	90	4.1	534	24.3	1540	69.9
Ovenden	3428	1083	31.6	1017	29.7	1340	39.1
Park	4598	1660	36.1	1829	39.8	1116	24.3
Rastrick	2517	337	13.4	690	27.4	1495	59.4
Ryburn	2586	306	11.8	685	26.5	1587	61.4
Skircoat	2435	181	7.4	687	28.2	1585	65.1
Sowerby Bridge	2263	315	13.9	666	29.4	1291	57.0
Todmorden	2780	482	17.3	915	32.9	1376	49.5
Town	2677	561	21.0	778	29.1	1315	49.1
Warley	2559	435	17.0	755	29.5	1377	53.8
Greater Towns							
Brighouse	7891	888	11.3	2138	27.1	4863	61.6
Elland	4719	652	13.8	1399	29.6	2623	55.6
Halifax	20503	4687	22.9	6470	31.6	9343	45.6
Hebden Bridge	2939	357	12.1	956	32.5	1610	54.8
Sowerby Bridge	6060	734	12.1	1666	27.5	3652	60.3
Todmorden	3445	556	16.1	1141	33.1	1729	50.2

Source: ONS 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

The Table shows the enormous range in terms of the numbers of adults in employment. Whereas in a number of wards, fewer than 10% of dependent children live in households with no-one in employment, in four wards, more than 20% live in such households. Map 6 shows concentrations of households with no-one in employment, at Super Output Area level.

Map 6: % of dependent children living in households with no-one in employment, Super Output Area level*

- 30 to 55%
- 10 to 29.99%
- less than 10%



* See page 2 for an explanation of Super Output Areas

Low Income

Table 12 shows at ward level, first the Index of Children (under 16) Living in Deprived Households (as defined by the Index of Deprivation 2004), and second, the rate of receipt of Free School Meals.

It should be noted that figures for the Index of Children in Deprived Households are a "best fit" to the 2004 ward areas, since the Index was produced for areas that fitted into the pre-2004 wards.

**Table 12. Children under 16 living in Deprived Households;
Recipients of Free School Meals**

Area	Children Under 16 living in Deprived Households		Children receiving Free School Meals	
	No.	% of under 16s	No.	% of all pupils
Calderdale	9639	23.5	4916	15.7
Wards				
Brighouse	344	16.7	136	9.3
Calder	420	17.3	161	8.9
Elland	503	24.8	219	13.2
Greetland & Stainland	330	14.2	142	8.2
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	188	10.1	71	4.7
Illingworth & Mixenden	962	35.9	518	23.0
Luddendenfoot	257	13.2	142	8.8
Northowram & Shelf	145	7.4	42	2.9
Ovenden	1380	41.6	675	27.9
Park	1978	50.6	1311	39.4
Rastrick	404	17.1	186	10.9
Ryburn	361	14.5	182	10.6
Skircoat	201	9.9	76	4.6
Sowerby Bridge	393	19.9	180	11.4
Todmorden	555	23.3	256	14.5
Town	612	22.8	276	15.6
Warley	607	23.3	343	18.3

Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, Indices of Deprivation 2004; Calderdale MBC, Schools & Children's Services Directorate

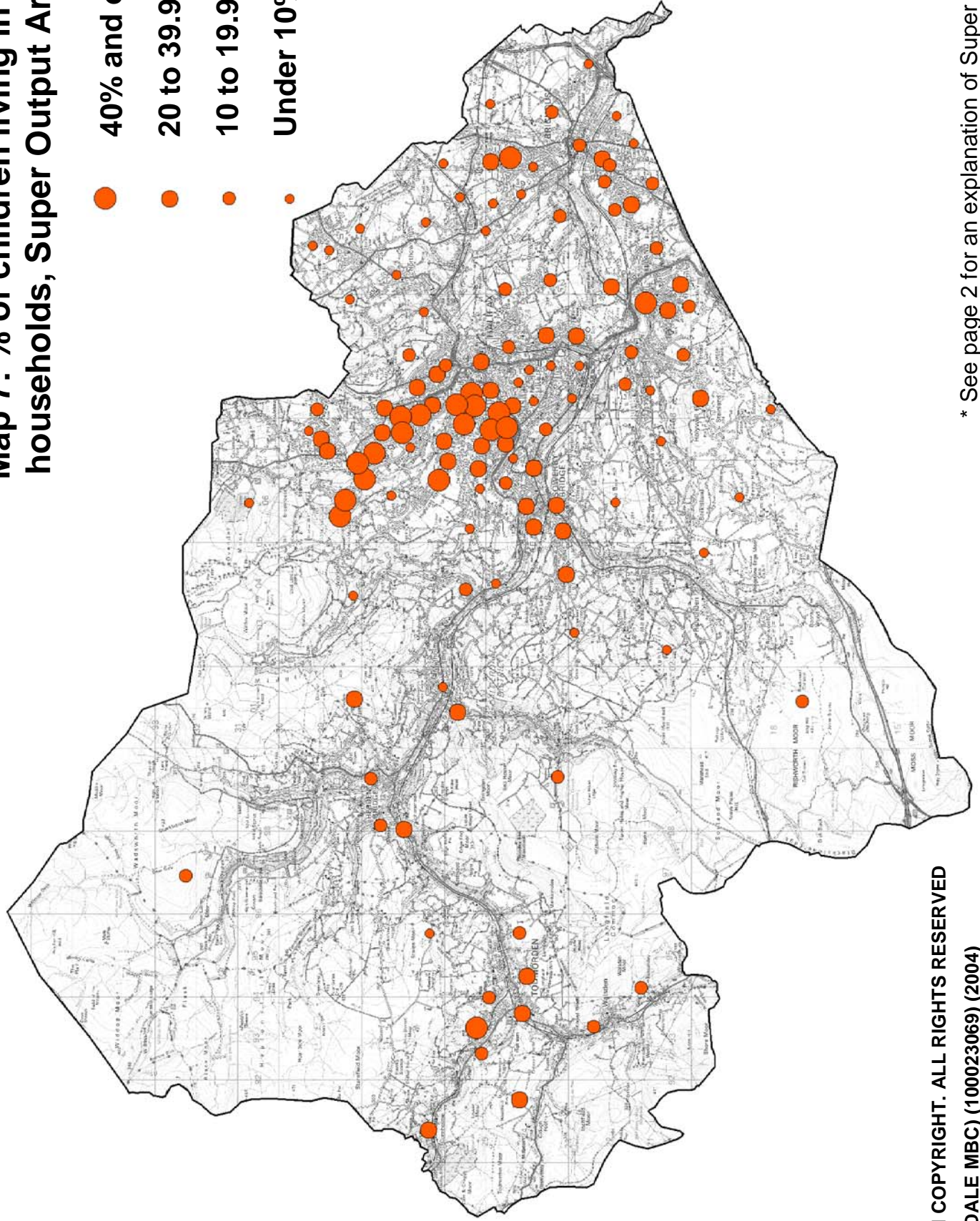
The figures range from 7% in Northowram & Shelf to 51% in Park. Ovenden and Illingworth & Mixenden also have figures far above the district rate of 23.5%.

The percentage of children attending school in Calderdale (up to the age of 15) who receive Free School Meals ranges from under 5% to almost 40%, with 4916 recipients in total.

Maps 7 and 8 depict these indicators, at the more detailed level of Super Output Areas.

Map 7: % of children living in deprived households, Super Output Area level*

- 40% and over
- 20 to 39.99%
- 10 to 19.99%
- Under 10%

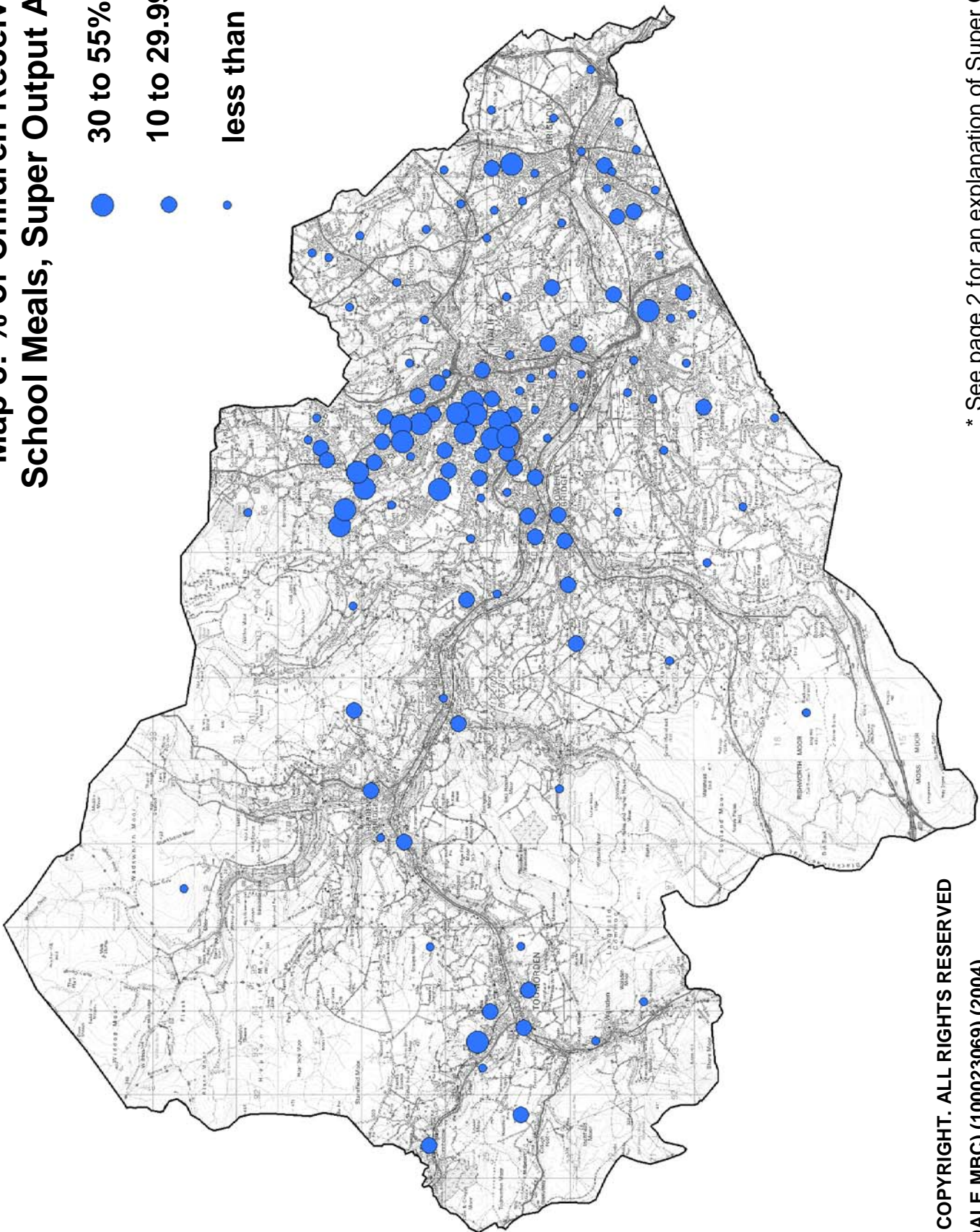


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* See page 2 for an explanation of Super Output Areas

Map 8: % of Children Receiving Free School Meals, Super Output Area level*

- 30 to 55%
- 10 to 29.99%
- less than 10%



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* See page 2 for an explanation of Super Output Areas

REPORTS AVAILABLE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE PROVIDING STATISTICS ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Census 2001

Key Statistics Report

Standard Tables Report

Ward Profile Report (2001 Ward Areas)

2004 Ward Digest (2004 Ward Areas)

Ward Profiles (2004 Ward Areas)

Briefing Papers

Areas of High Needs in Calderdale -2004

Social and Economic Trends in Calderdale –2004

Topic Reports

Children and Young People

Older Persons*

Ethnic Minority Groups*

Travel to Work / Commuting*

Profiles and Fact Sheets

Calderdale Profile

Summary Information about the District

Population Fact Sheet

Households Fact Sheet

Employment Fact Sheet

Unemployment Fact Sheets – District and Ward levels

Deprivation Fact Sheet

* Planned for later in 2005/06



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