



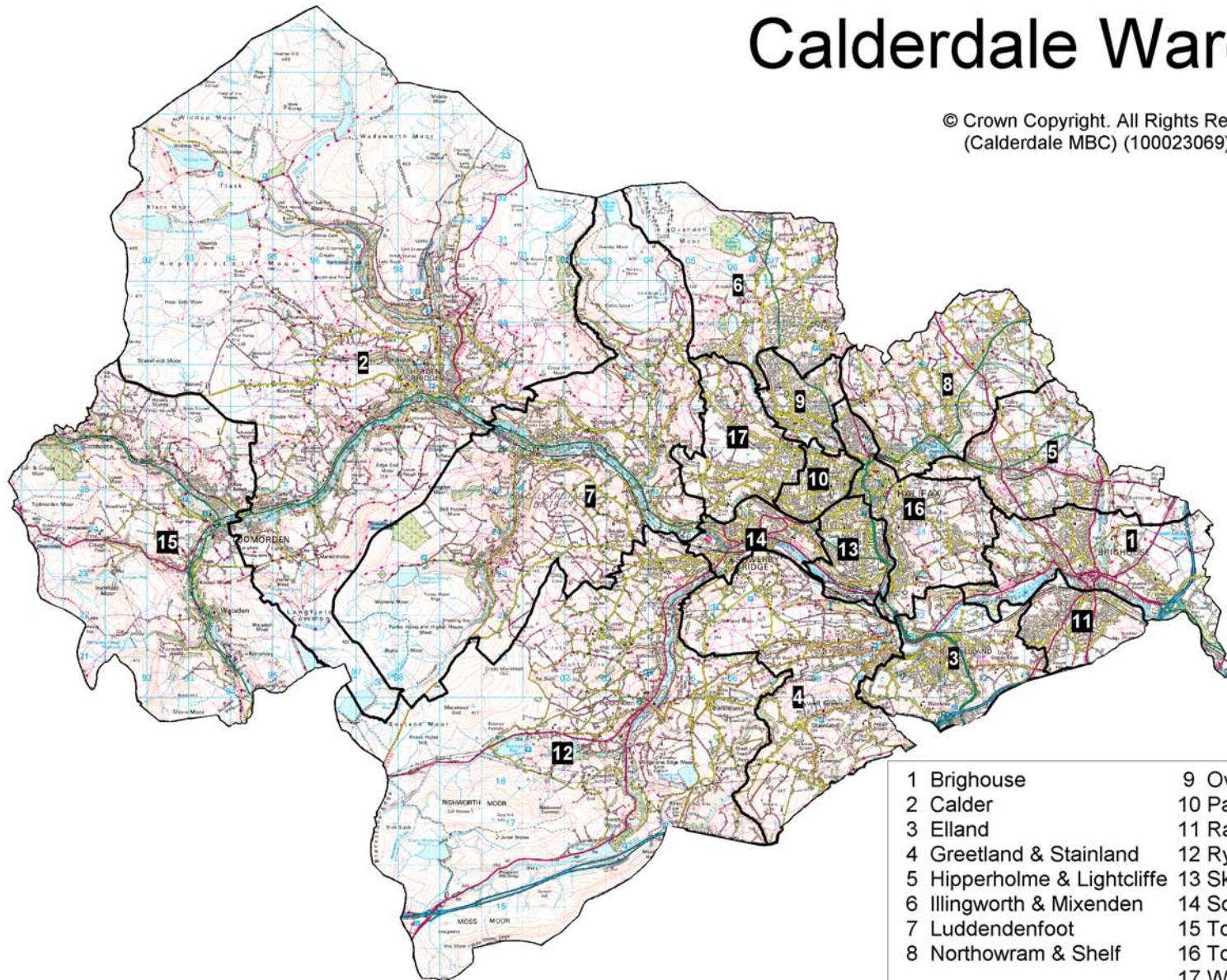
Older People in Calderdale

A Topic Report by the Chief Executive's Office

July 2005

Calderdale Wards

© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved
(Calderdale MBC) (100023069) (2004)



- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Brighouse | 9 Ovenden |
| 2 Calder | 10 Park |
| 3 Elland | 11 Rastrick |
| 4 Greetland & Stainland | 12 Ryburn |
| 5 Hipperholme & Lightcliffe | 13 Skircoat |
| 6 Illingworth & Mixenden | 14 Sowerby Bridge |
| 7 Luddendenfoot | 15 Todmorden |
| 8 Northowram & Shelf | 16 Town |
| | 17 Warley |

CONTENTS

Introduction	1	
Background	1	
Purpose of the Report	1	
Further Information	1	
Terminology and Definitions	2	
A. Age Structure, Distribution, Trends	3	
Age Structure	3	
Residents in “Communal Establishments”	4	
Recent Trends	4	
Migration	4	
Projections	5	
Ethnic Group Profile	6	
Location and Concentration of Older Age-groups	7	
Health and Care Provision	9	
B. Households and Household Facilities	11	
Household Composition	11	
Household Facilities	13	
C. Deprivation, Low Income and Need	17	
Measures of Low Income	17	
Index of Older People’s Need	19	
Maps		
1	Percentage aged 65-74 – Ward Level	8
2	Percentage aged 75+ – Ward Level	8
3	Number aged 75+ living alone – Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level	12
4	% aged 75+ without Central Heating – LSOA Level	14
5	% aged 75+ without a Car – LSOA level	16
6	% aged 60+ living in households receiving Council Tax Benefit – LSOA level	18
7	Income Deprivation Index and Needs Index – LSOA level	20

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 Older People is the second Topic Report. (The first – on Children and Young People – was completed in early June.) Further reports over the coming year will focus on:

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. In addition, an Index of Need has been calculated from 2001 Census data to focus on circumstances affecting the quality of life of older people.

Purpose Of The Report

The objective of this Report is to provide a demographic context and aide for those planning and providing services for – or affecting – older 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 older people – both within Calderdale and between Calderdale and national averages. This includes concentrations of older people of different ages - and in particular older people living alone – as well as the housing, income and health situation of older people.

It is not the aim to paint a picture of what it is like to be an older person in Calderdale, but to keep a clear focus on the socio-demographic context within which services for older people are provided. No attempt is made here to assess the level or quality of services provided to older 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

There is no single definition of Older People used in planning for older age-groups, so this report provides information on a range of age-groups:

- for some longer-term service planning, numbers aged 50 and above were required, thus baseline figures, gender and ethnic group breakdown are all provided for groups aged 50+.
- when it comes to looking at current indicators of service need, it has been more appropriate to provide figures for the 65 and over population, or the 75 and over population.
- in some cases, such as older people in deprived households, there is only one figure available (in this case, the 60+ population).

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). These are new geographical units introduced by Government with the aim of providing a consistent base for tracking data and change over time. Maps 3 to 7 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.)

Comparing Ward and LSOA Data

In a number of cases, tables are presented at ward level, whilst the maps show data at the LSOA level. The LSOA level provides a more detailed picture of areas of concentration of particular indicators, and so may be more useful for some users, whilst for other purposes the larger area of wards is more meaningful.

In some cases, the LSOA maps do not appear to reflect the ward data shown in the tables. For example, in Table 10, Brighouse and Skircoat are the wards with the highest proportion of households with one person aged 75+ living alone. The LSOA map identifies substantial concentrations in Brighouse but much smaller concentrations in Skircoat. The explanation in this example is that in Skircoat, this category is very evenly spread across the ward, with substantial numbers in all LSOAs; by contrast, a number of wards have one LSOA with high numbers of people aged 75+ living alone, but very few in their other LSOAs.

Where the LSOA maps show a contrasting picture to the ward figures, they are providing a particularly powerful insight into small area characteristics that wards cannot supply.

Definitional Points

Table 7. 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 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 9. Older People providing 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.

SECTION A. AGE STRUCTURE, TRENDS, DISTRIBUTION

Age Structure

Table 1, below, shows the population aged 50+, from the 2001 Census, and compares it to West Yorkshire and England. Data on the age-groups from 50 upwards is vital to enable planning services for older people in future years.

Table 1. Population aged 50 and over, 2001

		Aged 50-54	Aged 55-64	Aged 65-74	Aged 75-84	Aged 85+	Total 65+	Total 75+
Calderdale	No	14293	20389	15320	10842	3840	30002	14682
	%	7.4	10.6	8.0	5.6	2.0	15.6	7.6
West Yorkshire	%	6.7	9.9	8.0	5.3	1.8	15.0	7.1
England	%	6.9	10.5	8.3	5.6	1.9	15.9	7.6

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

It can be seen that in terms of older people aged 50 – 64, 65+ and 75+, Calderdale somewhat exceeds the West Yorkshire percentage, but is equal to, or slightly below, the national percentage for those above 65 years.

Due to lower life expectancy of men, older age-groups have a majority of women. As Table 2 shows, the proportion is 50:50 in the 50-64 age-group but then becomes increasingly unbalanced so that women comprise three-quarters of the population of 85 and over. This is demonstrated clearly in Figure 1.

Table 2. Age and Gender in Calderdale, 2001

	50-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Male	17446	50.3	6870	44.8	4169	38.5	994	25.9
Female	17236	49.7	8450	55.2	6673	61.5	2846	74.1

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

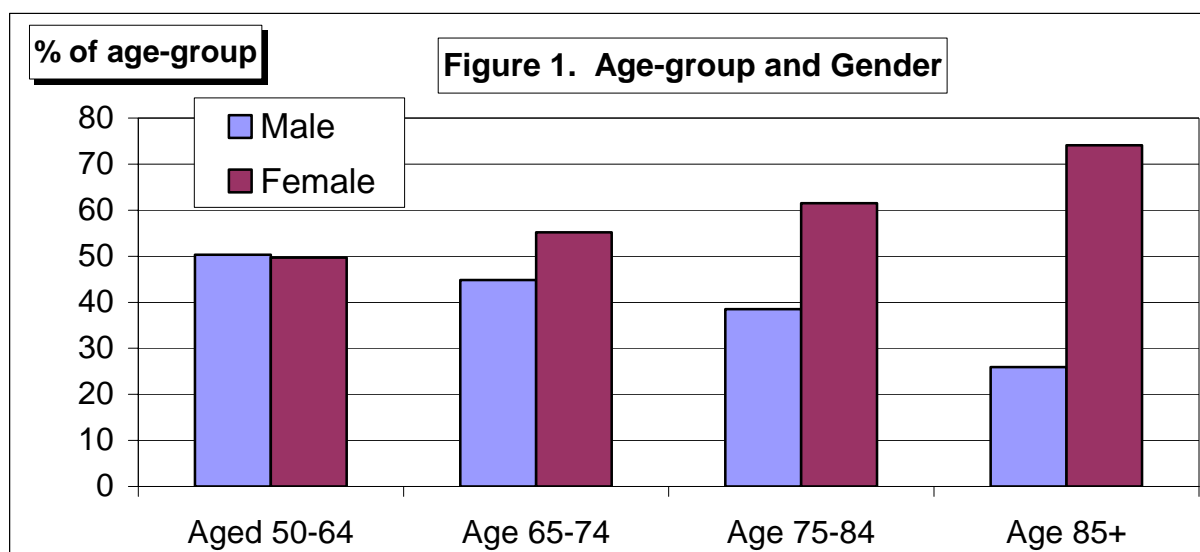


Table 3 demonstrates that, as age increases, the proportion of people living in “Communal Establishments” rises markedly (principally, these include residential homes, but also nursing homes and some resident in hospital). For all three age-groups shown, Calderdale has significantly smaller percentages living in Communal Establishments than in West Yorkshire or nationally.

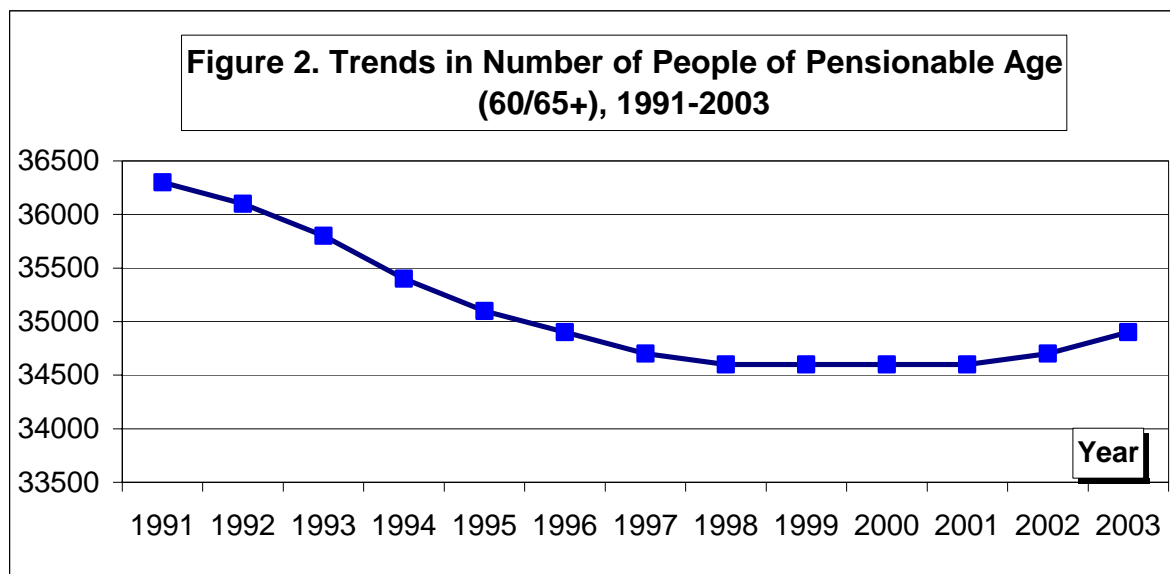
Table 3. Residents in Communal Establishments, 2001

		Aged 65-74	Aged 75-84	Aged 85+
Calderdale	<i>No.</i>	81	329	560
	<i>%</i>	0.5	3.0	14.6
West Yorkshire	<i>%</i>	0.9	3.8	18.0
England	<i>%</i>	0.9	3.9	17.8

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Recent Trends

Recent revisions to the official population estimates from 1991 to 2000 mean that the only “historical” figures relate to the pensioner population, i.e. women aged 60+ and men aged 65+. These figures are shown in Figure 2, and demonstrate that the pensioner population has actually decreased over the period.



Population estimates from 2001 to 2003 show a slight decline in the number aged 85 and over, whilst the total aged 75 and over has risen by about 100 (0.7%).

Migration

The pattern of people moving into and out of the district can have a major impact on the growth or decline in numbers in particular age-groups. Data for the last six years shows a slight “loss” of people in the 65+ age-group. The last two years’ figures – up to 2003 – suggested that this outflow had ceased and possibly there was a small net inflow, but this cannot be seen as a definite trend unless it is confirmed by figures in the coming years.

Projections – Future Growth of the Elderly Population

So far, the growth in the elderly population has not been as dramatic as much of the publicity has suggested, as the figures on the previous page illustrate.

However, projections of numbers of elderly people are closely monitored because of their likely impact in a number of respects, including their relatively high need for health care and social care.

The latest official population projections for Calderdale – based on the 2003 population – were produced late in 2004. They cover a full 25 years, but in the table below, figures are given five-yearly up to 2018.

Table 4. Projections of the Elderly Population

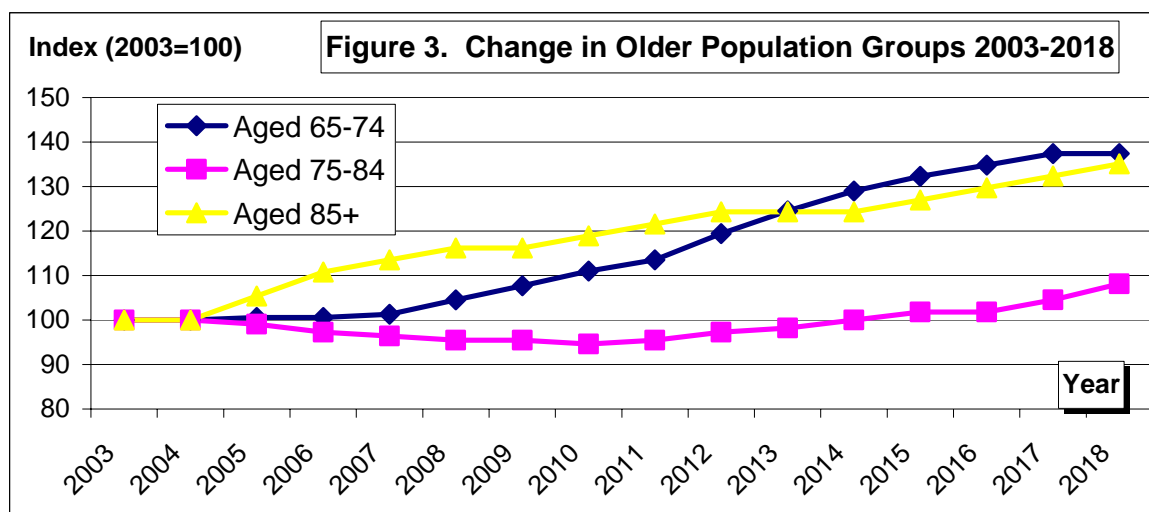
	2003	2008	2013	2018	Growth 2003-08	Growth 2003-13	Growth 2003-18
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	%	%
Total Population	193200	194400	196400	199000	0.6	1.7	3.0
Aged 55-64	22600	24700	24100	25000	9.3	6.6	10.6
Aged 65-74	15500	16200	19300	21300	4.5	24.5	37.4
Aged 75-84	11100	10600	10900	12000	-4.5	-1.8	8.1
Aged 85+	3700	4300	4600	5000	16.2	24.3	35.1
Total 65+	30300	31100	34800	38300	2.6	14.9	26.4
Total 75+	14800	14900	15500	17000	0.7	4.7	14.9

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

Table 4 shows a quite complex picture, including:

- a rapid increase in the number aged 65-74 after about 2008
- a slight decline in the 75-84 population up to 2013, then rapid growth
- fast growth in the 85+ population throughout the period (although this amounts to an actual growth in numbers of fewer than 100 per annum)

These developments are illustrated below in Figure 3.



Figures for the five-year age-groups are available on request.

Ethnic Group Profile

Table 5 below shows the ethnic group profile of the 50+ population and the 75+ population, compared with the all ages profile. Figures are 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 found in the Council's "Census 2001 Standard Tables Report" and "2004 Ward Digest"*.

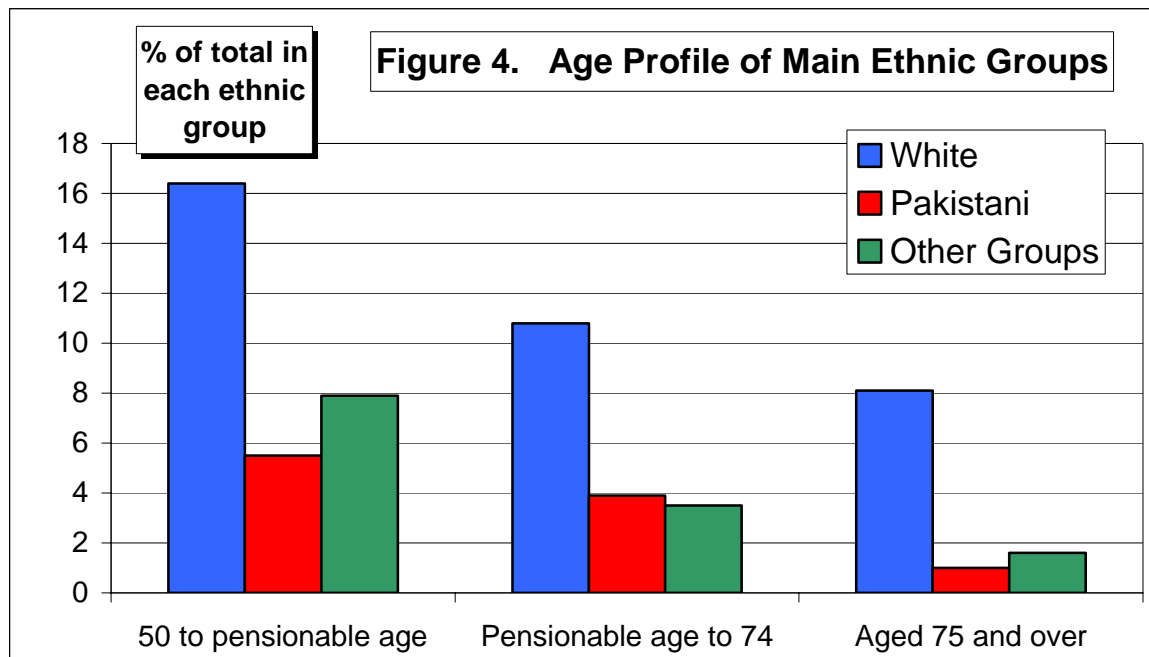
Table 5 Older Age-Groups - Ethnic Composition

		All Age-Groups	All Aged 50+	All Aged 75+
White	No.	178981	63184	14528
	%	93.0	97.7	99.0
Pakistani	No.	9442	979	91
	%	4.9	1.5	0.6
Other Ethnic Groups	No.	3982	521	63
	%	2.1	0.8	0.4

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

The Table shows clearly that the older population is overwhelmingly White. The Pakistani population, which comprises almost 5% of Calderdale's total population, makes up only 1.5% of the 50+ population and under 1% of the 75+ population.

The contrasts reflect the very different age-profile of different ethnic groups, as shown in Figure 4 below. This shows that in the Pakistani and Other ethnic groups, people aged over 50 comprise far smaller proportions of the population than is the case for the White population. This disparity grows as we look at older groups and is particularly pronounced for the population aged 75 and over.



Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Table 6. Location and Concentration of Older Age-groups in Calderdale

Area	Total	Total 50-54		Aged 55-64		Aged 65-74		Aged 75-84		Aged 85+	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Calderdale	192405	14293	7.4	20389	10.6	15320	8.0	10842	5.6	3840	2.0
West Yorkshire	2079208		6.7		9.9		8.0		5.3		1.8
England	49138831		6.9		10.5		8.3		5.6		1.9
Wards											
Brighouse	10768	816	7.6	1272	11.8	998	9.3	695	6.5	239	2.2
Calder	11602	1076	9.3	1184	10.2	883	7.6	565	4.9	202	1.7
Elland	10498	773	7.4	1146	10.9	897	8.5	701	6.7	225	2.1
Greetland & Stainland	10648	907	8.5	1055	9.9	663	6.2	467	4.4	162	1.5
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	10131	827	8.2	1191	11.8	904	8.9	681	6.7	252	2.5
Illingworth & Mixenden	12593	976	7.8	1435	11.4	934	7.4	562	4.5	156	1.2
Luddendenfoot	9643	794	8.2	1104	11.4	836	8.7	573	5.9	212	2.2
Northowram & Shelf	10652	890	8.4	1330	12.5	971	9.1	594	5.6	163	1.5
Ovenden	12283	773	6.3	1168	9.5	818	6.7	500	4.1	179	1.5
Park	14207	625	4.4	954	6.7	860	6.1	599	4.2	222	1.6
Rastrick	11360	885	7.8	1354	11.9	894	7.9	684	6.0	230	2.0
Ryburn	10847	870	8.0	1234	11.4	793	7.3	551	5.1	227	2.1
Skircoat	11388	785	6.9	1171	10.3	989	8.7	819	7.2	371	3.3
Sowerby Bridge	10548	813	7.7	1137	10.8	862	8.2	662	6.3	275	2.6
Todmorden	11813	928	7.9	1200	10.2	898	7.6	698	5.9	249	2.1
Town	11723	699	6.0	1169	10.0	1031	8.8	774	6.6	234	2.0
Warley	11412	856	7.5	1303	11.4	1089	9.5	718	6.3	196	1.7
Greater Towns											
Brighouse	36182	2853	7.9	4286	11.8	3123	8.6	2299	6.4	807	2.2
Elland	19622	1533	7.8	1998	10.2	1434	7.3	1071	5.5	336	1.7
Halifax	81976	5426	6.6	8264	10.1	6519	8.0	4443	5.4	1493	1.8
Hebden Bridge	13166	1183	9.0	1415	10.7	1108	8.4	690	5.2	257	2.0
Sowerby Bridge	26217	2100	8.0	2882	11.0	1934	7.4	1426	5.4	595	2.3
Todmorden	14952	1196	8.0	1561	10.4	1200	8.0	915	6.1	305	2.0

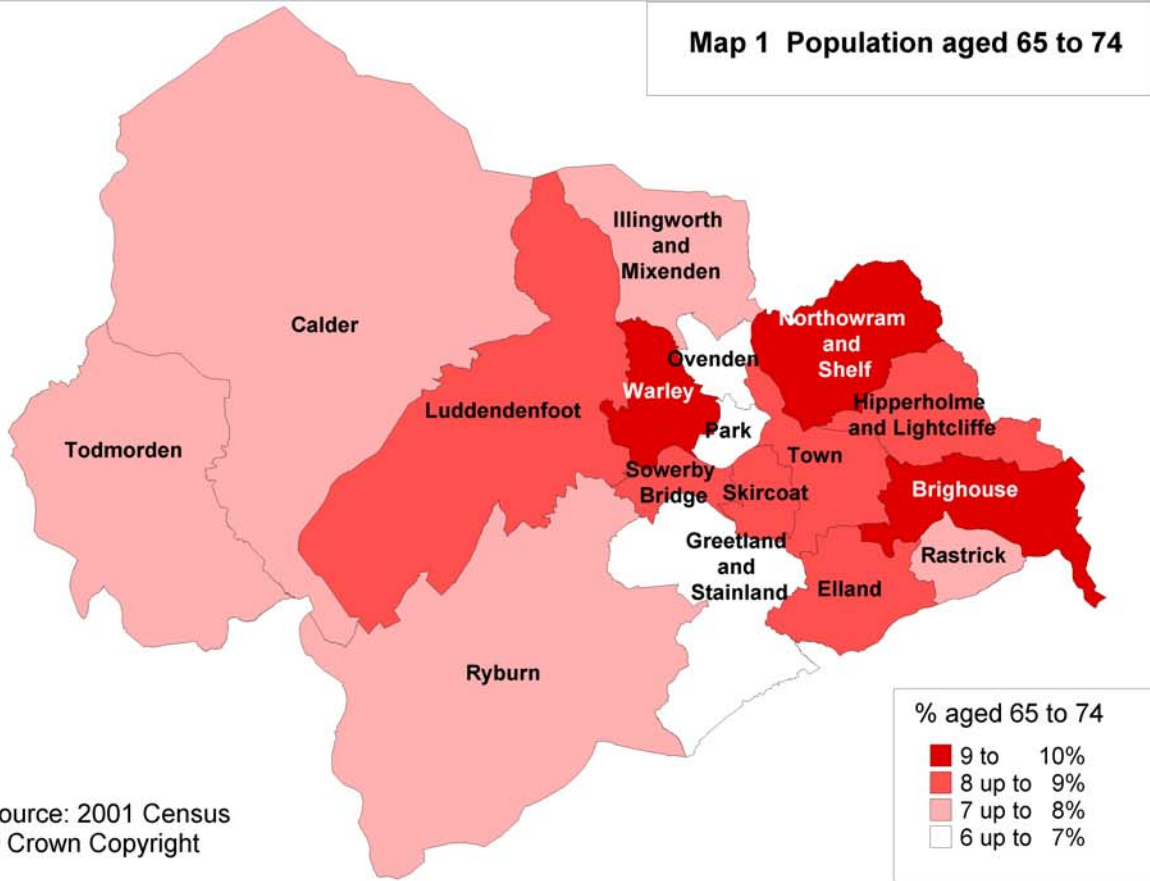
Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright Source: ONS, 2001 Census

Whilst concentrations of older people are less pronounced than, for example, those of children and young adults, there are some clear patterns:

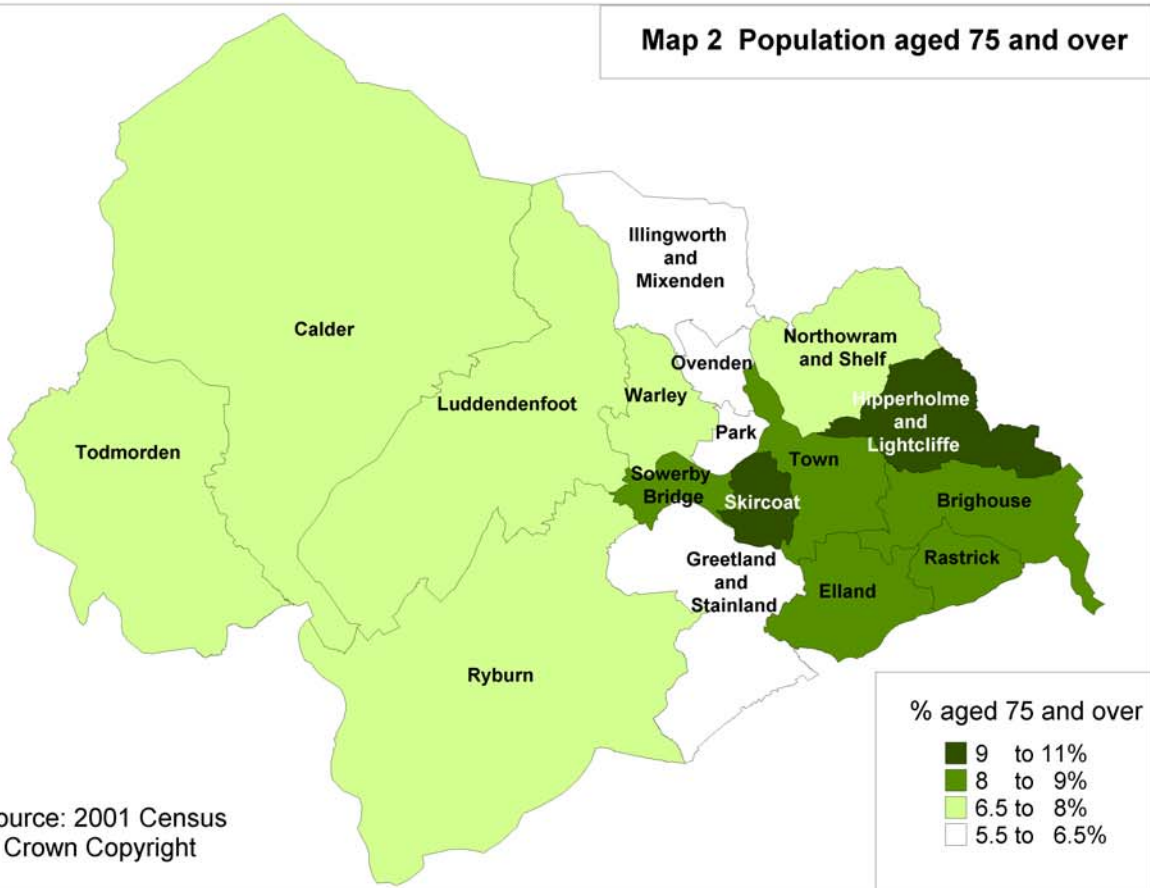
- in 7 wards, more than 17% of the population is aged 65 or over, with Skircoat showing the greatest proportion (19.1%). These figures are a result partly of the location of residential homes;
- by contrast, in 4 wards, 13% or less are aged 65+, the lowest proportion being in Park ward. The latter is a reflection of the fact that Park ward has a high ethnic minority proportion, which has a very young age-profile
- a similar distribution applies to the population aged 75 and over, with Skircoat again having the highest proportion (10.4%). Ovenden has the lowest proportion (5.5%) but the same 4 wards – with Greetland & Stainland, Park, and Illingworth & Mixenden – have under 6%.

Maps 1 and 2 illustrate the ward data for the 65-74 and 75+ age-groups.

Map 1 Population aged 65 to 74



Map 2 Population aged 75 and over



Health and Care

Table 7 provides data on health and limiting long-term illness, taken from the 2001 Census. (See page 2 for the definitions of these.) Although these indicators are based on subjective responses, the figures present an interesting picture.

Table 7. Older People “Not in Good Health” or with “Limiting Long-term Illness”

Area	Numbers, and Percentage of Age-Group, "Not in Good Health"						Numbers, and Percentage of Age-Group, with Limiting Long-term Illness					
	Aged 65-74		Aged 75-84		Aged 85+		Aged 65-74		Aged 75-84		Aged 85+	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Calderdale	3163	21	3099	29	1507	39	6700	44	6468	60	2925	76
West Yorkshire		23		31		39		46		61		78
England		19		26		35		41		57		76
Wards												
Brighouse	175	18	193	28	77	32	416	42	409	59	179	75
Calder	177	20	162	29	74	37	395	45	326	58	136	67
Elland	203	23	185	26	67	30	393	44	423	60	174	77
Greetland & Stainland	136	21	128	27	97	60	264	40	267	57	141	87
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	151	17	189	28	127	50	334	37	380	56	194	77
Illingworth & Mixenden	227	24	197	35	83	53	469	50	345	61	128	82
Luddendenfoot	133	16	174	30	89	42	351	42	328	57	148	70
Northowram & Shelf	156	16	151	25	81	50	385	40	338	57	122	75
Ovenden	212	26	152	30	92	51	431	53	316	63	148	83
Park	292	34	200	33	63	28	488	57	386	64	166	75
Rastrick	161	18	198	29	87	38	375	42	424	62	171	74
Ryburn	137	17	144	26	76	34	301	38	335	61	150	66
Skircoat	147	15	200	24	165	45	388	39	498	61	312	84
Sowerby Bridge	179	21	176	27	88	32	373	43	394	60	193	70
Todmorden	209	23	196	28	106	43	429	48	403	58	198	80
Town	252	24	282	36	104	44	470	46	482	62	186	80
Warley	214	20	174	24	52	27	440	40	399	56	122	62
Greater Towns												
Brighouse	561	18	642	28	320	40	1253	40.1	1352	59	606	75
Elland	313	22	293	27	157	47	604	42.1	628	59	277	82
Halifax	1469	23	1311	30	621	42	3005	46.1	2693	61	1158	78
Hebden Bridge	220	20	203	29	113	44	471	42.5	389	56	179	70
Sowerby Bridge	341	18	397	28	202	34	799	41.3	861	60	411	69
Todmorden	257	21	257	28	117	38	571	47.6	532	58	236	77

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

These two indicators display wide variation although the pattern is very mixed. For example, whilst the percentage aged 65-74 suffering from Not Good Health is highest in Park ward, for the 85+ population, Park ward's proportion is very low (although small numbers are involved). The most prosperous wards have some of the highest proportions aged 85+ Not in Good Health.

Table 8 below shows the Standardised Mortality Ratios for the 65+ age-group. Figures for the under 65 population are presented for comparison. (95% CI Range refers to Confidence Intervals and indicate the range of values within which we can be confident that the real value falls on 19 occasions out of 20.)

Table 8 Standardised Mortality Ratios, Aged 65+ (1999-2003)

Wards	65+ SMR	95% CI Range (65+)	<65 SMR
Brighouse	85.4	77.8 - 93.5	79.8
Calder	90.9	82.2 - 100.2	92.9
Elland	96.0	87.9 - 104.5	110.0
Greetland & Stainland	120.5	109.7 - 132.0	81.4
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	96.9	88.7 - 105.6	69.7
Illingworth & Mixenden	117.2	107.3 - 127.7	114.8
Luddendenfoot	85.3	76.8 - 94.4	87.1
Northowram & Shelf	81.5	73.6 - 90.0	84.2
Ovenden	125.1	114.5 - 136.4	144.1
Park	94.3	86.2 - 102.8	135.5
Rastrick	112.3	103.5 - 121.7	91.5
Ryburn	91.0	82.1 - 100.6	88.3
Skircoat	151.2	142.4 - 160.4	96.9
Sowerby Bridge	91.1	82.9 - 99.9	102.9
Todmorden	119.5	110.7 - 128.7	91.8
Town	92.8	85.2 - 100.9	155.5
Warley	80.1	72.8 - 87.9	92.2
England & Wales	100.0		100.0

Source: Calderdale & Huddersfield Health Informatics Service

Skircoat has the highest SMR for the 65+ population; this may be attributable to a relatively high concentration of “frail elderly” as a consequence of the number of residential and nursing homes in the ward. Park has a quite low figure, in contrast to its figure for the under 65 population. Only Ovenden and Illingworth & Mixenden have high figures for both age-groups.

Table 9 below shows that substantial numbers of older people are providing care, often many hours a week (see page 2 for the definition of this). Over 1,000 people aged over 75 themselves provide care to one or more relatives or friends, and over 500 provide more than 50 hours care per week. (This may understate the situation, since people may not consider the care they give in such terms.) The figures showing the percentage of that age-group providing care are almost identical to those for West Yorkshire and England

Table 9. Older People providing Care

Number, and percentage of age-group, providing care; number of hours of care provided								
Age-group	Aged 50-64		Aged 65-74		Aged 75-84		Aged 85+	
No. of hours care	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
0-19 hours	5401	15.6	1220	8.0	390	3.6	38	1.0
20-49 hours	716	2.1	219	1.4	88	0.8	15	0.4
50+ hours	1126	3.2	701	4.6	446	4.1	102	2.7

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

SECTION B HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES

Household Composition

Table 10. Pensioner-only Households and Households with Person aged 75+, 85+ living alone.

Area	Total Households	Pensioner-only Households		Households with 1 person Living Alone			
				Aged 75-84		Aged 85+	
	No.	No	%	No	%	No	%
Calderdale	80937	19237	23.8	4795	5.9	2029	2.5
West Yorkshire			23.2		5.6		2.3
England			23.7		5.6		2.3
Wards							
Brighouse	4834	1290	26.7	348	7.2	143	3.0
Calder	5038	1055	20.9	262	5.2	95	1.9
Elland	4568	1203	26.3	291	6.4	120	2.6
Greetland & Stainland	4334	811	18.7	199	4.6	79	1.8
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	4256	1066	25.0	242	5.7	114	2.7
Illingworth & Mixenden	5286	1070	20.2	251	4.7	86	1.6
Luddendenfoot	4129	1078	26.1	251	6.1	95	2.3
Northowram & Shelf	4583	1155	25.2	247	5.4	117	2.6
Ovenden	5039	996	19.8	268	5.3	106	2.1
Park	4892	1035	21.2	295	6.0	136	2.8
Rastrick	4720	1101	23.3	272	5.8	95	2.0
Ryburn	4435	999	22.5	254	5.7	123	2.8
Skircoat	4756	1292	27.2	339	7.1	150	3.2
Sowerby Bridge	4679	1190	25.4	280	6.0	154	3.3
Todmorden	5067	1199	23.7	318	6.3	118	2.3
Town	5432	1392	25.6	359	6.6	147	2.7
Warley	4887	1290	26.4	319	6.5	111	2.3
Greater Towns							
Brighouse	15494	3859	24.9	960	6.2	384	2.5
Elland	8242	1862	22.6	461	5.6	186	2.3
Halifax	33929	8024	23.6	2016	5.9	839	2.5
Hebden Bridge	5801	1350	23.3	318	5.5	122	2.1
Sowerby Bridge	11040	2558	23.2	622	5.6	311	2.8
Todmorden	6431	1565	24.3	418	6.5	147	2.3

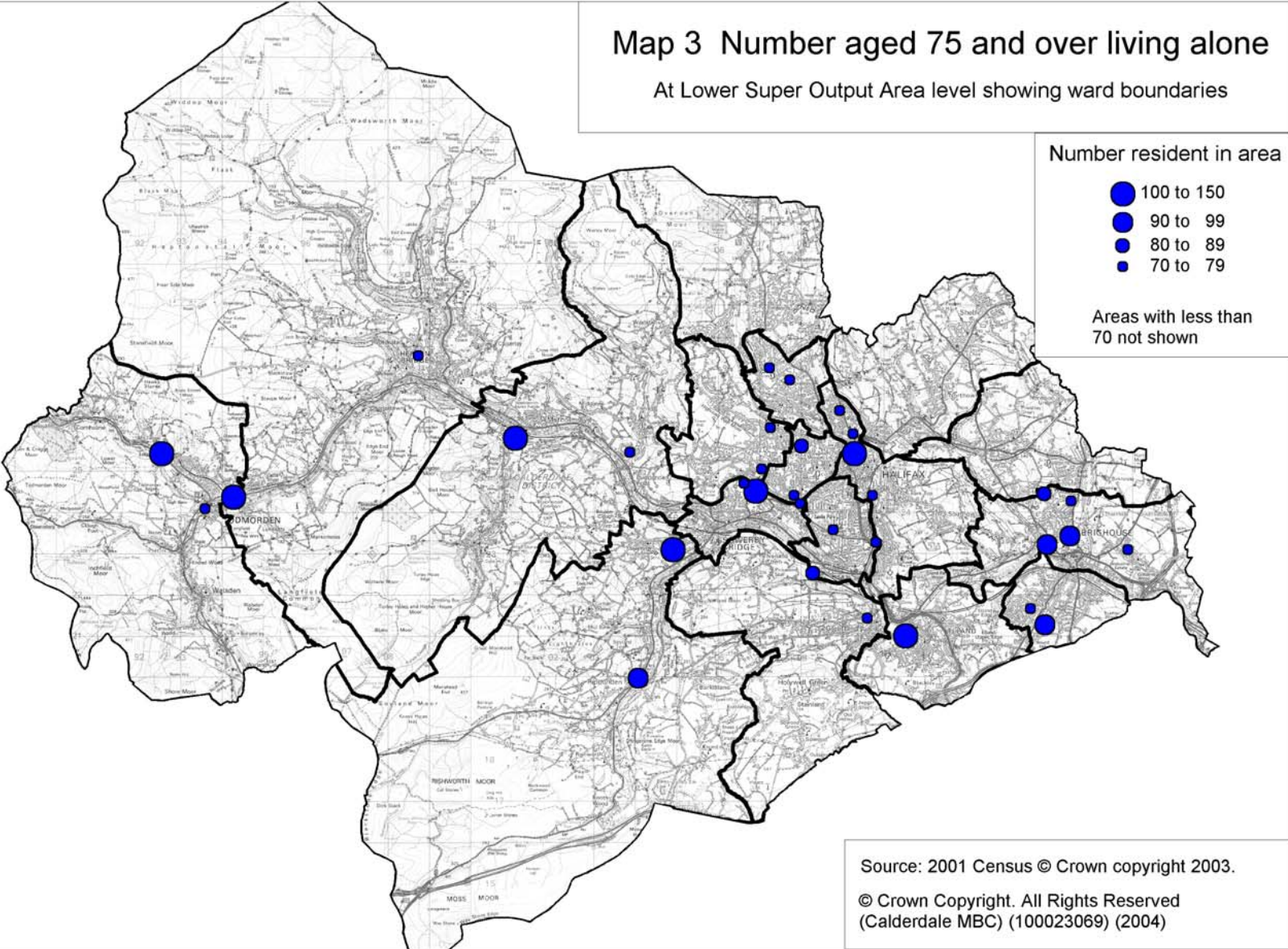
Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

The table above shows that in eight wards, pensioner-only households account for one-quarter or more of all households. Several wards have significantly lower proportions, with Greetland & Stainland and Ovenden having less than 20%.

Brighouse and Skircoat have the highest proportion of households with one person aged 75+ living alone. These two together with Sowerby Bridge having the highest proportion aged 85+ living alone.

The number of people aged 75+ and living alone is mapped for LSOAs in Map 3. See page 2 for a note on comparing ward and LSOA figures.

Map 3 Number aged 75 and over living alone
At Lower Super Output Area level showing ward boundaries



Household Facilities

Table 11. Older People Living above 1st Floor; Older People living with No Central Heating

Area	Living above 1 st Floor		In Accommodation without Central Heating			
	Aged 65+		Aged 65-74		Aged 75+	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Calderdale	1125	3.9	2863	18.8	3084	21.0
West Yorkshire		2.7		18.6		20.7
England		3.2		9.0		10.7
Wards						
Brighouse	31	1.7	213	21.5	195	20.9
Calder	63	3.9	180	20.4	136	17.7
Elland	122	7.0	184	20.5	197	21.3
Greetland & Stainland	19	1.6	121	18.5	131	20.8
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	9	0.5	138	15.3	170	18.2
Illingworth & Mixenden	48	3.1	146	15.8	117	16.3
Luddendenfoot	15	0.9	148	17.7	184	23.4
Northowram & Shelf	9	0.5	96	9.9	148	19.6
Ovenden	28	2.0	176	22.1	160	23.6
Park	113	6.8	299	34.9	239	29.1
Rastrick	20	1.2	105	11.8	168	18.4
Ryburn	24	1.6	135	17.1	135	17.4
Skircoat	59	3.1	133	13.7	168	14.1
Sowerby Bridge	121	6.9	189	21.9	204	21.8
Todmorden	54	3.1	201	22.5	219	23.1
Town	332	16.6	229	22.3	219	21.7
Warley	22	1.1	192	17.6	188	20.6
Greater Towns						
Brighouse	70	1.2	509	16.4	619	19.9
Elland	140	5.1	283	19.8	290	20.6
Halifax	603	5.0	1251	19.4	1182	19.9
Hebden Bridge	37	1.8	191	17.2	203	21.4
Sowerby Bridge	149	3.9	394	20.4	425	21.0
Todmorden	89	3.8	256	21.4	261	21.4

Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Note: "Living above 1st Floor" indicates where lowest floor is above 1st floor level.

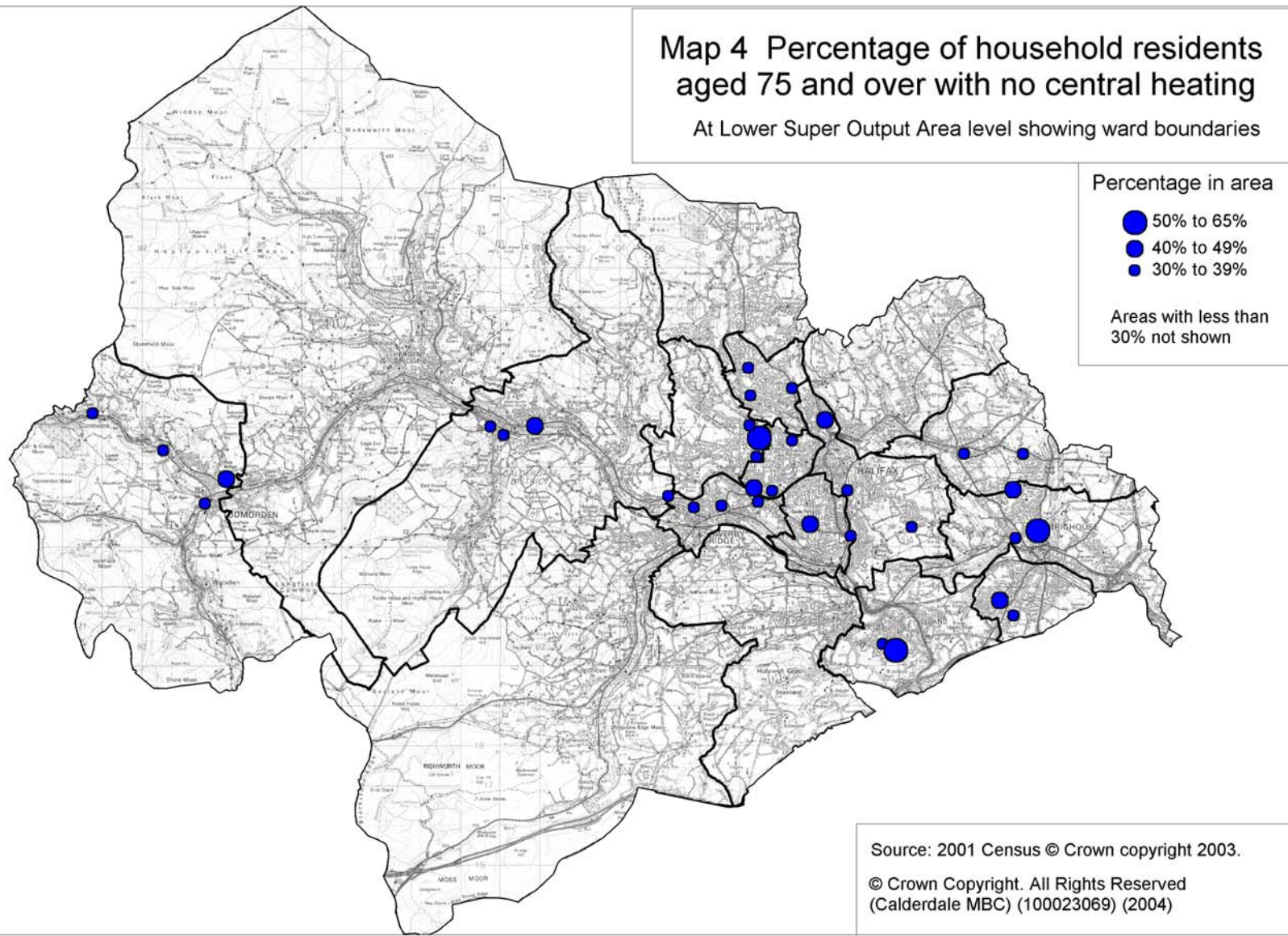
The Table shows clear concentrations of older people living above 1st floor, in Town ward particularly but also Elland, Sowerby Bridge and Park. These are the areas with large numbers of purpose-built blocks of flats or conversions.

Older pensioners (75+) living in accommodation without central heating are most concentrated in Park, followed by Ovenden, Luddendenfoot and Todmorden. Skircoat has the lowest proportion. This indicator is not closely correlated with prosperity or deprivation, since most social housing has central heating installed.

Map 4 on the following page shows this data broken down by Lower Level Super Output Area (LSOA). See page 2 for a note on comparing ward and LSOA figures.

Map 4 Percentage of household residents aged 75 and over with no central heating

At Lower Super Output Area level showing ward boundaries



The next table shows the numbers and proportion of older people living in households without a car. The variations between areas and between men and women reflect a number of factors, including income, historically lower rates of car ownership/driving amongst women, and the fact that people in their 70s and 80s are sometimes unable or not confident to drive. They also reflect geography – it is clearly far more manageable to not have a car when living in a town than in rural areas.

Table 12. Number and % of 65-74, 75+, by Gender, with No Car

Area	Older People in Households with No Car							
	Males 65-74		Males 75+		Females 65-74		Females 75+	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Calderdale	1708	25	2426	49	3583	43	6184	71
West Yorkshire		27		49		43		71
England		20		38		35		63
Wards								
Brighouse	85	20	148	48	206	37	422	73
Calder	98	24	121	47	185	39	328	70
Elland	114	28	137	46	213	43	401	69
Greetland & Stainland	47	16	96	44	127	35	249	70
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	57	14	100	35	147	30	329	61
Illingworth & Mixenden	120	27	117	48	255	51	314	76
Luddendenfoot	65	18	142	49	201	42	335	72
Northowram & Shelf	63	15	127	42	193	35	317	68
Ovenden	143	38	136	63	244	58	332	82
Park	200	51	194	67	279	60	410	79
Rastrick	91	23	141	45	173	36	345	70
Ryburn	82	22	127	47	156	39	335	71
Skircoat	67	17	119	36	160	28	420	64
Sowerby Bridge	102	26	152	49	213	45	422	77
Todmorden	101	27	152	47	250	49	399	71
Town	161	37	240	66	340	57	486	79
Warley	100	20	160	47	249	42	373	68
Greater Towns								
Brighouse	265	19	437	43	595	35	1223	68
Elland	153	24	217	46	313	39	617	70
Halifax	840	29	1063	53	1695	47	2570	73
Hebden Bridge	107	22	159	46	236	38	393	69
Sowerby Bridge	203	23	342	49	439	43	886	75
Todmorden	129	25	191	47	314	47	528	71

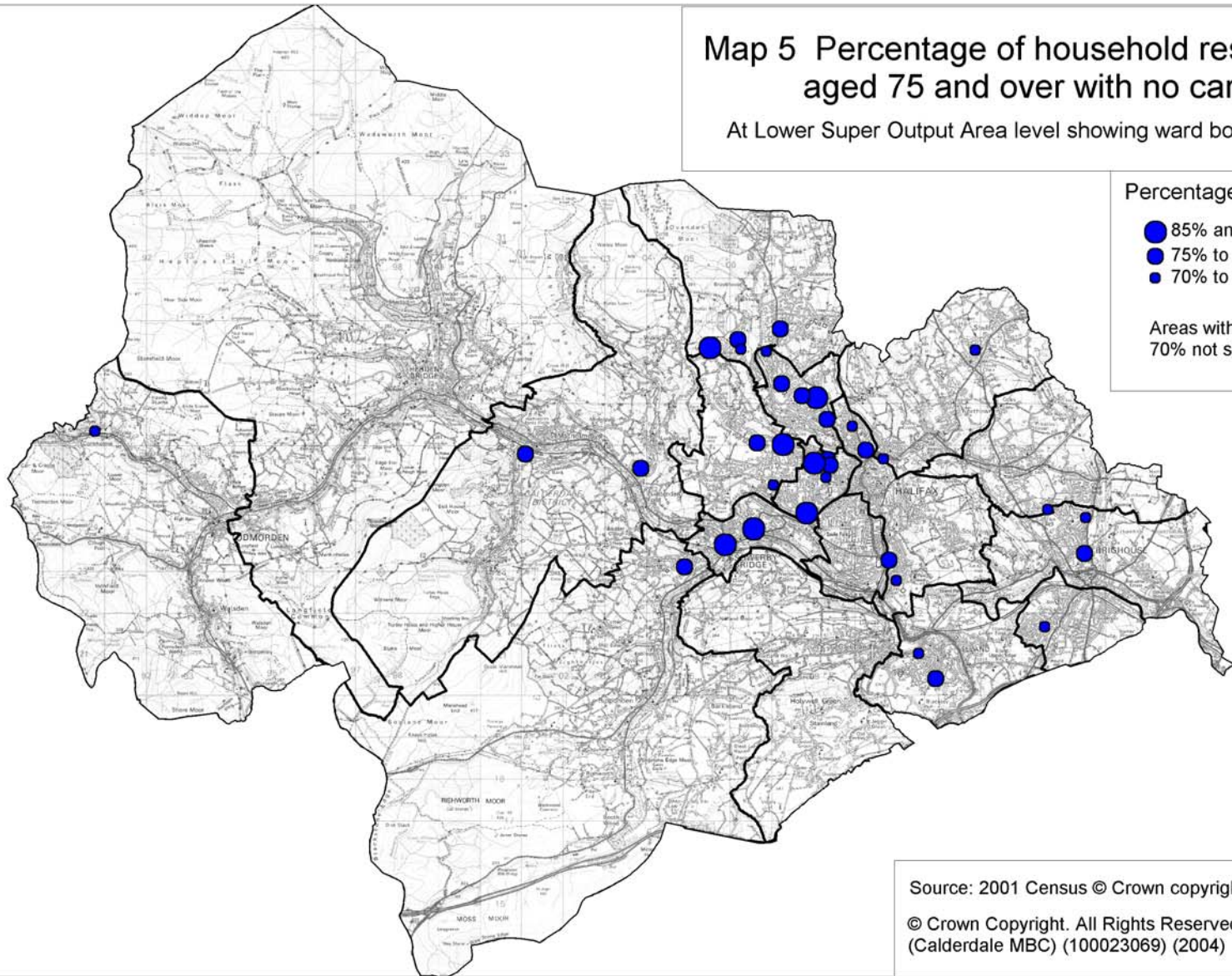
Source: ONS, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright

Lack of access to a car increases dramatically from the 65-74 age-group to 75+. Half of men and over 70% of women aged 75+ do not have access to a car, reaching 67% for men in Park ward and 82% for women in Ovenden.

The proportion aged 75 and over living in a household without a car is shown in the following map, broken down into the Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs). See page 2 for a note on comparing ward and LSOA figures.

Map 5 Percentage of household residents aged 75 and over with no car

At Lower Super Output Area level showing ward boundaries



SECTION C DEPRIVATION, LOW INCOME AND NEED

Measures of Low Income

In the Table below, the percentage of people aged 60+ living in Deprived Households is taken from the Indices of Deprivation 2004, and actual numbers have been calculated by applying this to population estimates for this age-group. *It should be noted that these figures are a "best fit" to the 2004 ward areas, since the Index was produced for areas that fitted into the pre-2004 wards.*

Table 13. Older People and Deprivation

Area	Older People (60+) living in Deprived Households		Retired People in Households Claiming Council Tax Benefit	
	No.	% of people aged 60+	No.	% of retired people
Calderdale	6782	17.3	9878	29.5
Wards				
Briqhouse	395	15.4	624	28.6
Calder	292	13.3	433	23.5
Elland	326	17.0	607	29.6
Greetland & Stainland	288	15.6	375	25.9
Hipperholme & Lightcliffe	294	12.6	447	23.0
Illinworth & Mixenden	435	21.3	739	38.5
Luddendenfoot	293	14.0	462	25.1
Northowram & Shelf	195	8.3	411	20.2
Ovenden	630	27.1	760	43.8
Park	729	38.0	863	45.5
Rastrick	455	17.2	607	30.7
Ryburn	359	15.5	507	28.4
Skircoat	362	13.8	343	15.5
Sowerby Bridge	339	15.8	647	32.7
Todmorden	384	16.6	587	29.1
Town	685	22.8	883	38.5
Warley	323	12.0	583	25.6

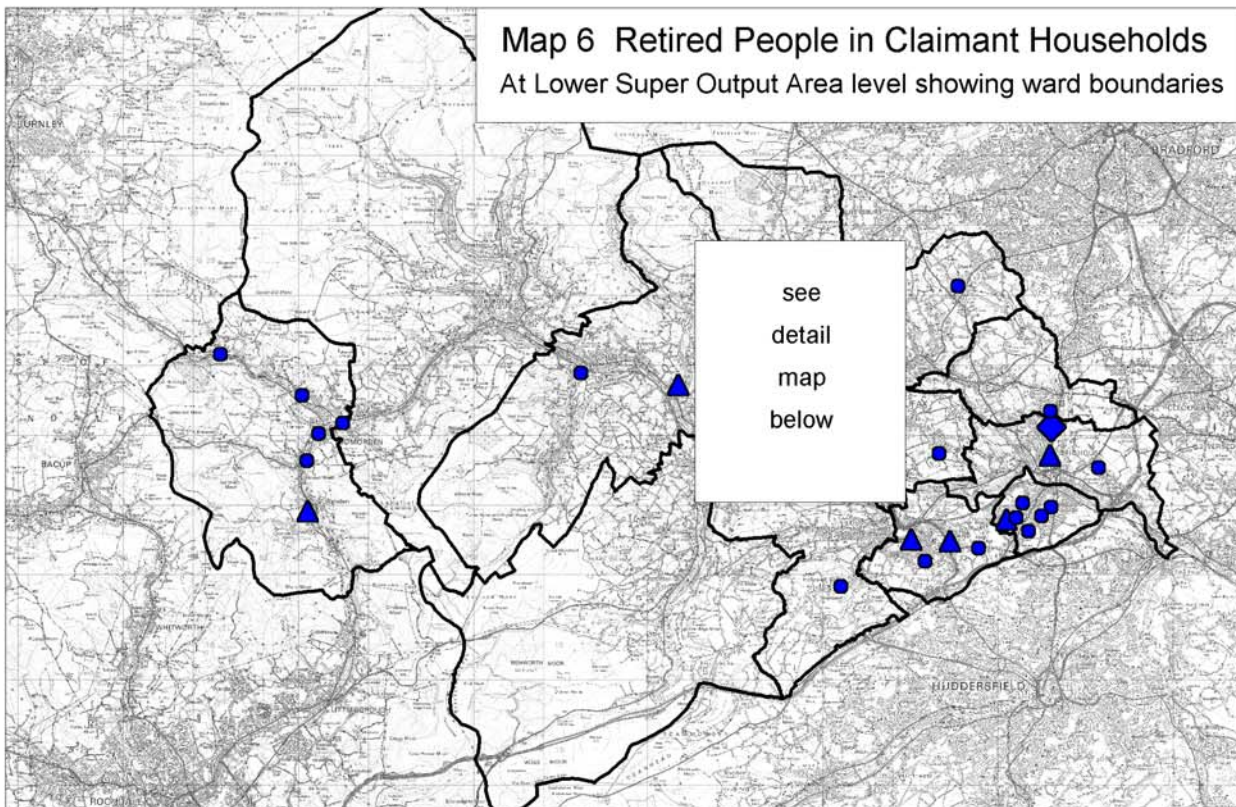
Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, Index of Deprivation 2004; Calderdale MBC Benefits Unit

ODPM calculations contained in the Indices of Deprivation 2004 show that in total almost 7,000 people aged 60 or above live in households suffering income deprivation, equivalent to 17% of the total. Table 13 shows that this figure conceals a very wide range, from 8% in Northowram & Shelf up to 38% in Park ward.

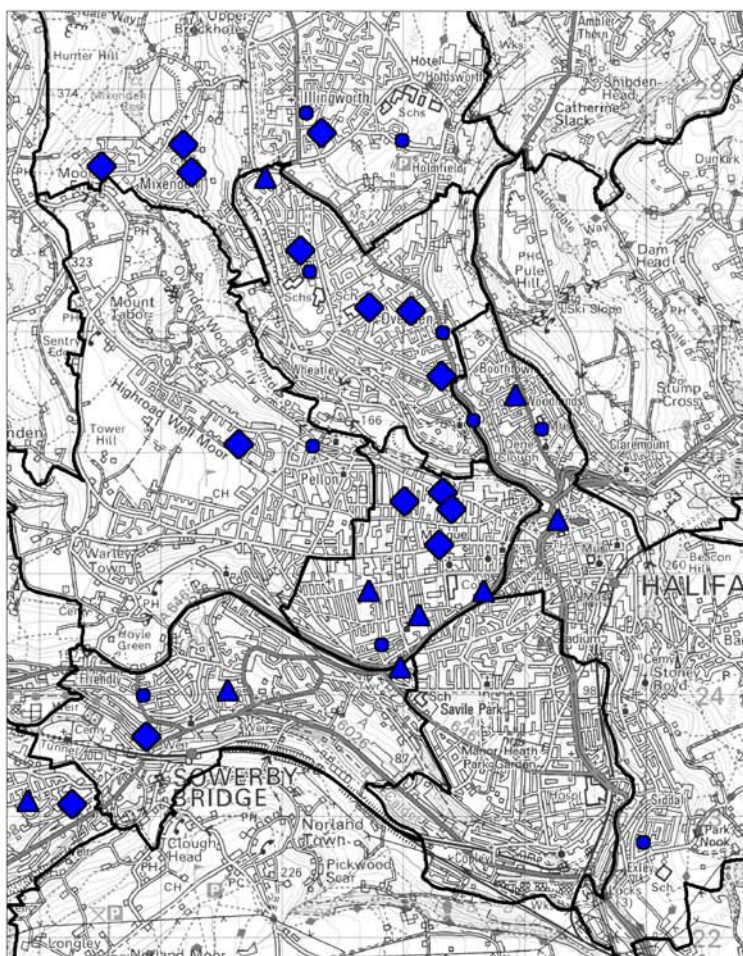
A similar pattern is apparent for numbers of people of retirement age (60/65)+ living in households receiving Council Tax Benefit in April 2005, although the percentages are significantly higher. (More households are eligible for Council Tax Benefit than for the basket of benefits measured in the Indices of Deprivation.)

The Council Tax Benefit figures – re-calculated at the LSOA level – are shown in Map 6 on the following page. (See page 2 for a note on comparing ward and LSOA figures.) The full results for all 129 LSOAs can be provided on request.

Map 6 Retired People in Claimant Households
At Lower Super Output Area level showing ward boundaries



Halifax and Sowerby Bridge area



Percentage in area

- ◆ 50% to 76%
- ▲ 40% to 49%
- 30% to 39%

Areas with less than 30% not shown

Source: Calderdale Council Benefits Unit April 2005

© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved
(Calderdale MBC) (100023069) (2004)

Index of Older People's Need

The figures showing numbers of people aged 60+ living in Income Deprived households – shown in Table 13 – provides a powerful picture of the geography of low income among older people.

Vulnerability of various forms among older people, and their need for a range of services, are strongly affected by low income. However, there are clearly issues about services to older people that an index based purely on benefit dependence cannot incorporate, and this is increasingly the case in the 75+ age-group.

To take account of other circumstances affecting quality of life among older people, and their need for support services, an "Index of Need" has been calculated, focusing specifically on the 75+ age-group. This Index incorporates 4 indicators from the 2001 Census:

- percentage of household residents aged 75+ living alone
- percentage of household residents aged 75+ without central heating
- percentage of household residents aged 75+ with no car
- percentage of all residents aged 75+ with a limiting long-term illness

The Index has been calculated at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level, using a technique that minimizes the possibility of inaccuracies for the areas with higher needs.

Map 7 on the following page combines the results of this Index of Need with the Income Deprivation data from the official Indices of Deprivation 2004. The map identifies all LSOAs that fall in the following categories:

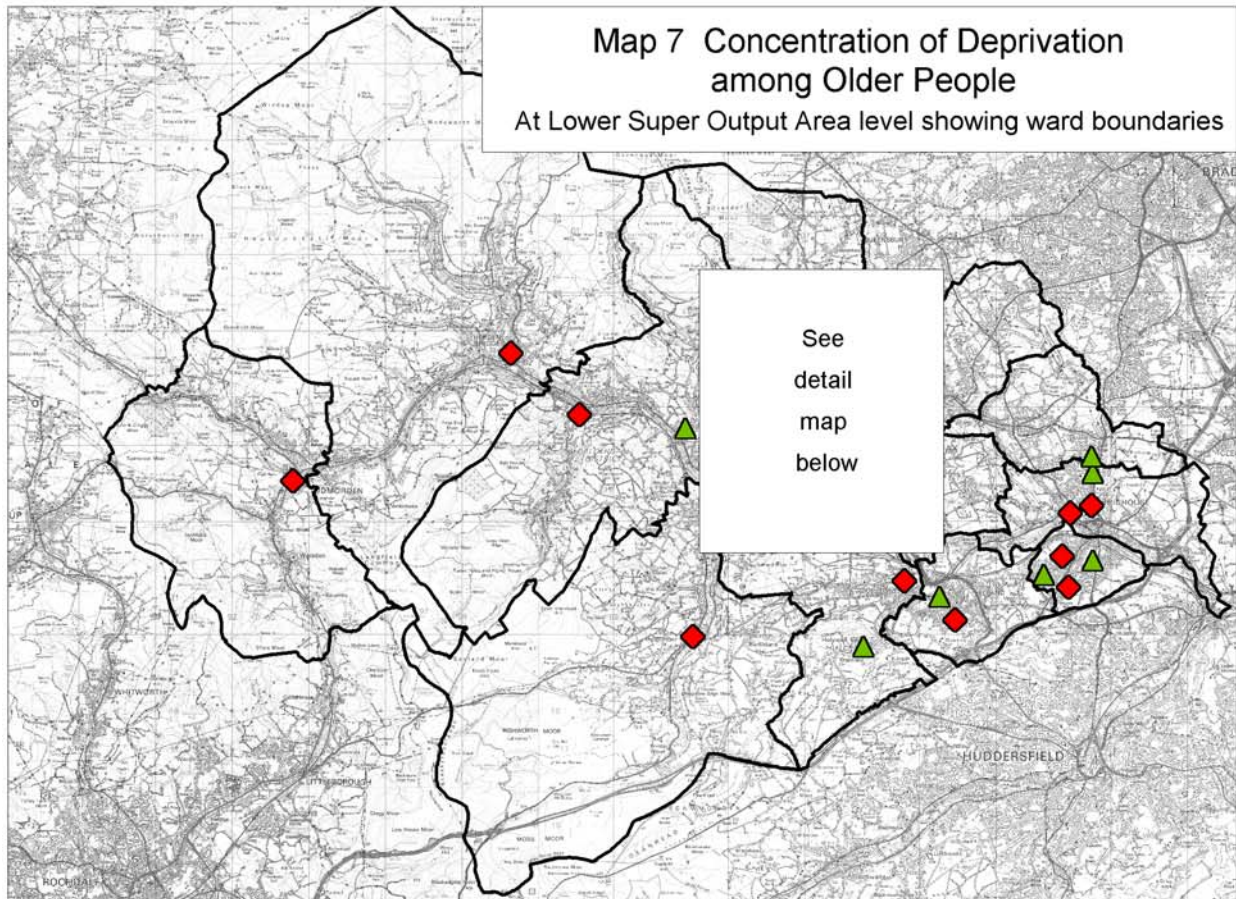
- the top 25% on the Index of Income Deprivation amongst Older People (aged 60+). (See page 2 for a note on comparing ward and LSOA figures.)
- the top 25% as measured by the Index of Older People's Needs (among people aged 75+)

Those LSOAs that appear in the highest 25% on both the above measures are separately identified.

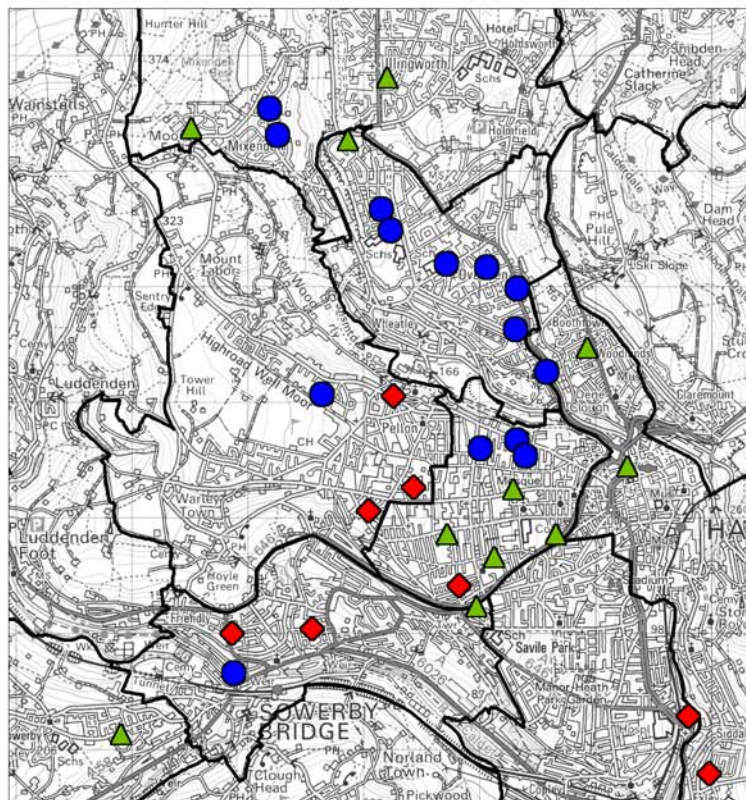
The map shows a number of areas outside Halifax, including parts of Todmorden, Hebden Bridge, Ripponden and Rastrick, that score highly on the Index but do not rank highly on the income deprivation measure. In the Halifax/Sowerby Bridge inset, there is a greater degree of consistency between the two measures in Park and Ovenden wards, although parts of Siddal and Sowerby Bridge are highlighted by the Index of Need.

It is intended that extending the definition of need and deprivation beyond low income will furnish service providers with a powerful basis for targeting or prioritising areas.

The full figures for all LSOAs for both Income Deprivation and the Index of Older People's Needs are available on request, together with maps showing LSOAs in Calderdale.



Halifax and Sowerby Bridge area



Area with significant deprivation among old people shown by

- ◆ Index of Need
- ▲ Index of Income Deprivation
- Both indices

Source:

Need: Council's analysis of 2001 Census
 Income: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, Indices of Deprivation 2004

© Crown Copyright

© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved (Calderdale MBC) (100023069) (2004)

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



If you would like this information in another format or language, please contact: 01422 393087

আপনি যদি এই তথ্য অন্য কোন মাধ্যম অথবা ভাষায় চান তাহলে দয়া করে যোগাযোগ করুন :
01422 393087

الراڤو یہ معلوما ت کی دوسری زبان
یا شکل میں چاہیے تو رابطہ کریں :
01422 393087

Town Hall
Halifax
HX1 1UJ
Telephone: 01422 393087
Fax: 01422 393136
Email: pete.phillips@calderdale.gov.uk



2001-2002
Local Health Strategies
2003-2004
Transforming Secondary Education