



## Calderdale in Brief October 2005

**Figure 1: Population and Household Statistics of Calderdale Local Authority District and Constituencies, (2004)**

Area	Total Population			Total Households				Average no. of people per hhd	
		% of LAD Pop	% Empl't rate - working age *	No of HHlds	% of LAD HHlds	% Aged < 25	% Aged 25-55		% Aged 55+
England	49,708,692		74.6	21,440,596		4.7	56.1	39.2	2
Yorkshire and Humber	5,014,961		73.9	2,175,841		5.9	54.9	39.2	2
West Yorkshire	2,113,440		73.9	903,508		6.5	56.5	37.0	2
<b>Calderdale LAD</b>	<b>198,615</b>		<b>74.2</b>	<b>87,510</b>		<b>5.1</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>2</b>
Calder Valley	98,695	49.7	<b>78.0</b>	43,632	49.9	<b>4.7</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	2
Halifax	99,920	50.3	<b>70.3</b>	43,878	50.1	<b>5.4</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>37.4</b>	2

\*Source: Labour Force Survey 2003-2004. Source: Axiom Lifestyle Survey, 2004

Note : \* highlighted red – highest performing Constituency. \* highlighted blue – lowest performing Constituency.

- **Population** - Calderdale Local Authority District is made up of two Constituencies. The population data for these two Constituencies is shown in the Figure 1 above. 9.4% of West Yorkshire's population lives in the Calderdale Local Authority District, and the population in the district is evenly spread across the two Constituencies.
  - Employment rate – Calderdale falls just below national average and is higher than both the regional and sub-regional averages. Rates across the two Constituencies vary, from a low of 70% in Halifax, (below average), to a high of 78% in Calder Valley, (above the regional, sub-regional and national levels).
- **Households** - Similarly, 9.6% of West Yorkshire's households live within Calderdale Local Authority District. The proportion of households is spread across the district in similar proportions to the population meaning the district, and its Constituencies, have an average population per household.
  - Age – Age distribution is quite typical within both constituencies.

**Figure 2: Proportion of Resident Working Age Population Unemployed in Calderdale Local Authority District and Constituencies, June 2005**

Area	Male Unemployed		Female Unemployed		Total Unemployed	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
England	520,006	3.2	183,101	1.2	703,107	2.3
Yorkshire and Humber	56,198	3.5	18,785	1.3	74,983	2.4
West Yorkshire	24,587	3.7	7,933	1.3	32,520	2.5
<b>Calderdale LAD</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Calder Valley	668	2.2	278	1.0	946	<b>1.6</b>
Halifax	1,331	4.6	416	1.5	1,747	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics, June 2005. Claimant Counts with Rates and Proportions.

Note : \* highlighted red – highest performing Constituency. \* highlighted blue – lowest performing Constituency.

The latest unemployment Claimant Count rates find that Calderdale is level with the national average unemployment rate, but there is some marginal variance at Constituency level – Halifax is above average, whilst Calder Valley has a very low unemployment rate – only 1.6% of the resident working age population.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 below highlight the numbers and percentages employed in the two Calderdale Constituencies, as well as the number of workplaces. Key points for Calderdale are:

- Calderdale Local Authority District has about 77,000 working population, in almost 7,500 business units.
- Unusually, there are four key employment sectors within the District - 'Manufacturing', (23% of the districts employees), 'Distribution, hotels and restaurants', (22.5%), 'Public administration, education and health', (21.7%), and 'Banking, finance and insurance', (18.7%).
- 'Distribution, hotels and restaurants' has the greatest proportion of workplaces in the district, followed by 'Banking, finance and insurance'

**Figure 3: Employees, 2003**

Area		Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Banking, finance and insurance	Public administration, education & health	Other services	Total
England	No of Eees %	2,813,793 12.6	971,859 4.4	5,542,345 24.9	1,367,286 6.1	4,549,003 20.4	5,609,611 25.2	1,143,287 5.1	22,302,099 100.0
Yorkshire and Humber	No of Eees %	345,118 15.8	107,845 4.9	534,030 24.4	133,830 6.1	344,259 15.7	591,304 27.1	100,018 4.6	2,185,890 100.0
West Yorkshire	No of Eees %	152,279 16.0	41,348 4.3	225,462 23.7	56,632 5.9	176,128 18.5	248,048 26.1	45,454 4.8	952,094 100.0
<b>Calderdale LAD</b>	No of Eees %	<b>17,938</b> <b>23.4</b>	<b>2,948</b> <b>3.8</b>	<b>17,206</b> <b>22.5</b>	<b>3,052</b> <b>4.0</b>	<b>14,332</b> <b>18.7</b>	<b>16,621</b> <b>21.7</b>	<b>4,188</b> <b>5.5</b>	<b>76,590</b> <b>100.0</b>
Calder Valley	No of Eees %	9,974 30.6	1,622 5.0	8,640 26.5	1,336 4.1	3,824 11.7	5,551 17.1	1,540 4.7	32,545 100.0
Halifax	No of Eees %	7,964 18.2	1,326 3.0	8,565 19.5	1,717 3.9	10,508 24.0	11,070 25.2	2,648 6.0	43,858 100.0

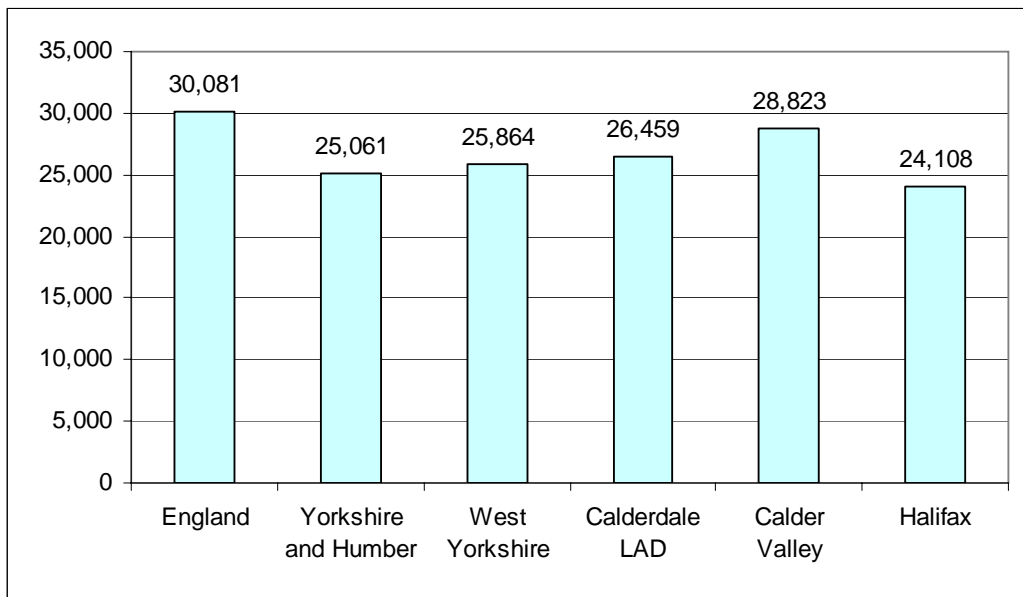
**Figure 4: Workplaces, 2003**

Area		Manufacturing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and communications	Banking, finance and insurance	Public administration, education & health	Other services	Total
England	No of Eers %	154,459 7.9	176,037 9.0	568,070 29.0	90,797 4.6	614,037 31.4	162,327 8.3	178,879 9.1	1,956,279 100.0
Yorkshire and Humber	No of Eers %	15,515 9.3	15,604 9.4	55,428 33.3	9,365 5.6	40,111 24.1	15,680 9.4	13,802 8.3	166,671 100.0
West Yorkshire	No of Eers %	7,112 10.1	6,097 8.7	22,848 32.4	3,960 5.6	17,784 25.3	6,500 9.2	5,875 8.3	70,421 100.0
<b>Calderdale LAD</b>	No of Eers %	<b>986</b> <b>13.1</b>	<b>625</b> <b>8.3</b>	<b>2,360</b> <b>31.4</b>	<b>327</b> <b>4.3</b>	<b>1,826</b> <b>24.3</b>	<b>677</b> <b>9.0</b>	<b>690</b> <b>9.2</b>	<b>7,527</b> <b>100.0</b>
Calder Valley	No of Eers %	536 13.6	352 8.9	1,180 29.8	183 4.6	1,008 25.5	310 7.8	363 9.2	3,954 100.0
Halifax	No of Eers %	450 12.6	273 7.6	1,180 33.0	144 4.0	818 22.9	367 10.3	327 9.2	3,573 100.0

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Business Inquiry, Workplace and Employee Analysis, 2003.

The Agriculture and Fishing and Energy and Water sector data is confidential and has not been included in this table, although is represented in the totals at the bottom of the table.

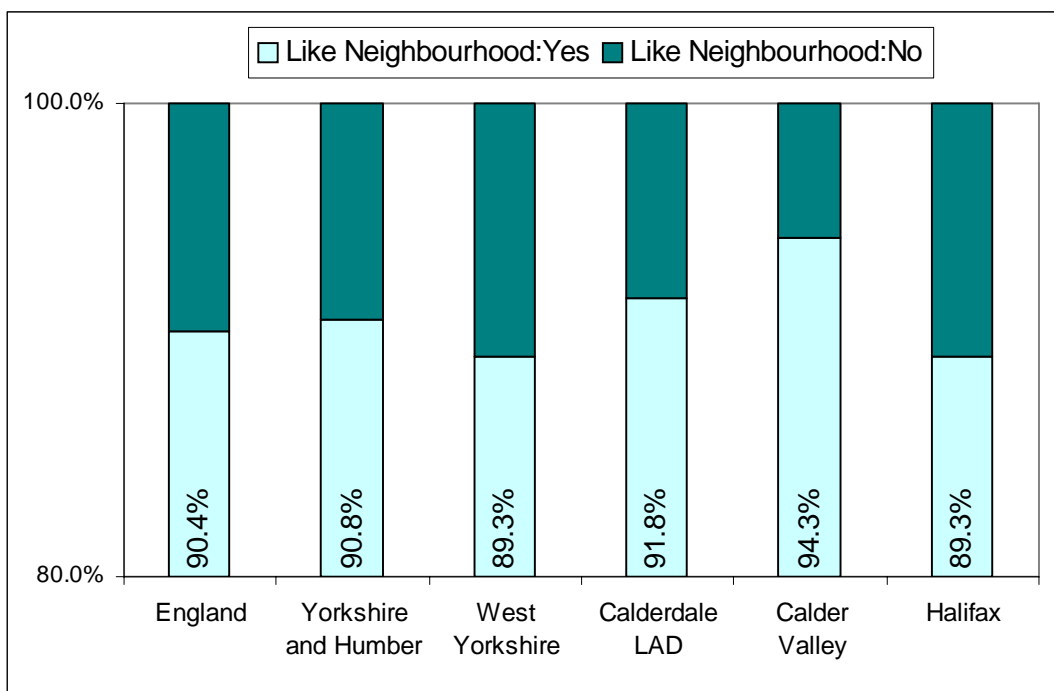
**Figure 5: Average household income of Calderdale Local Authority District and Constituencies, and comparison areas, 2004**



Source: Acxiom Ltd, National Lifestyle Survey, 2004.

Average household income in Calderdale Local Authority District is lower than the national average, but higher than the regional and sub-regional averages, at £26,459. Calder Valley is the most affluent Constituency with almost £29,000 per household, some £5k ahead of Halifax.

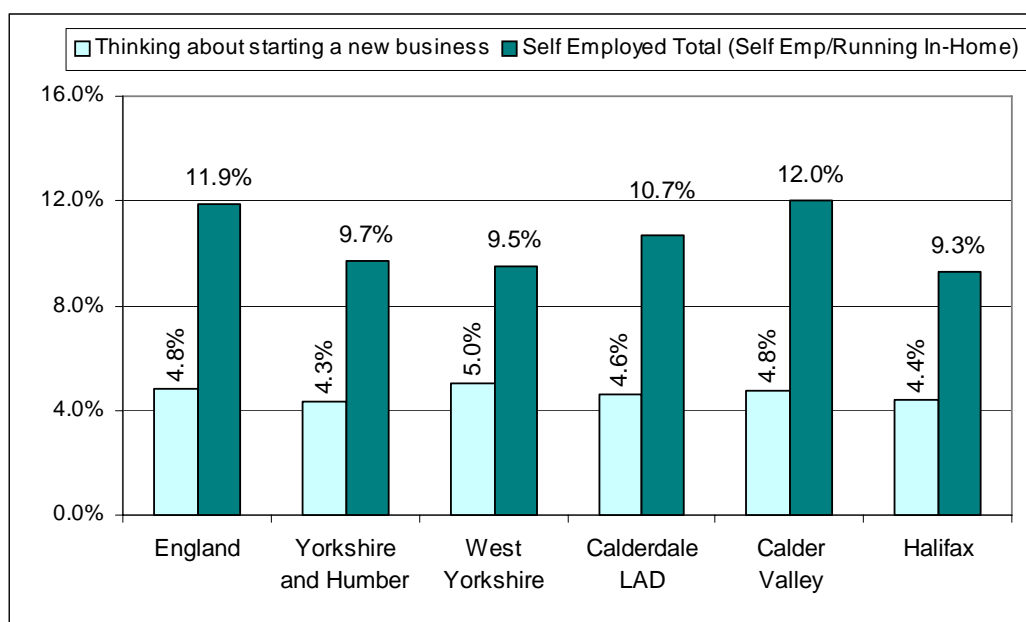
**Figure 6: Calderdale Households 'Like the Neighbourhood they Live in' and Comparisons, 2004**



Source: Acxiom Ltd, National Lifestyle Survey, 2004.

Calderdale Local Authority District is also perceived by its inhabitants as being a nice place to live. In January 2004 91.8% of householders in the district said that they liked the neighbourhood they live in. This is above the regional average of 90.8% and the national average of 90.4%. However, not all households across the district feel the same. Although 89% of the households in Halifax said they liked the area they lived in, this is a lower proportion than the 94% in Calder Valley.

**Figure 7: Households with at least one existing business owner or considering a new business, 2004**



Source: Acxiom Ltd, National Lifestyle Survey, 2004.

In 2004, 10.7% of households in Calderdale had at least one adult who is either self-employed/running an in-home business. This is lower than the national rate of business ownership, but higher than the regional and sub-regional averages. Rates of business ownership vary across the two Constituencies. Calder Valley is the most entrepreneurial - it has the highest proportion of business ownership and actually out performs national, regional and sub-regional levels, whilst 9.3% of households in Halifax are business owners. In addition, both Constituencies have a high number of households with at least one adult considering starting a business. Converting some of these potential business owners could sufficiently boost business ownership levels in the district to match, or possibly exceed, national levels.

**Figure 8: Qualifications within Households Indexed against England Penetration, 2004**

Area	Level 2 (or equivalent) or above	Level 3 (or equivalent) or above	Level 4 or 5 (or equivalent) or above	Qualifications: Degree or above
England	58.3%	36.7%	25.6%	20.9%
Yorkshire and Humber	53.1%	31.4%	20.8%	16.2%
West Yorkshire	53.8%	32.2%	21.8%	17.5%
<b>Calderdale LAD</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
Calder Valley	<b>56.9%</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
Halifax	<b>49.6%</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>

Source: Acxiom Ltd, National Lifestyle Survey, 2004.

Note : \* highlighted red – highest performing Constituency. \* highlighted blue – lowest performing Constituency.

From Figure 8 above we can see that Calderdale underperforms the national average across all measurements of Qualification. Calder Valley is the highest performing Constituency, but only exceeds national averages at Degree level or above, and a marginal improvement at lower levels of qualification is needed to enable the Constituency to match national levels. Halifax on the other hand, also underperforms at all levels, and the under performance is more marked at higher levels of qualification. Halifax needs to improve upon current performance if the overall performance of the District is to be raised.

**Figure 9: 2005 General Election Turn-out Figures**

Area	2005 General Election Turn-out Figures
	%
England	61.3
Yorkshire and Humber	58.9
West Yorkshire	59.9
Calder Valley	<b>67</b>
Halifax	<b>61.1</b>

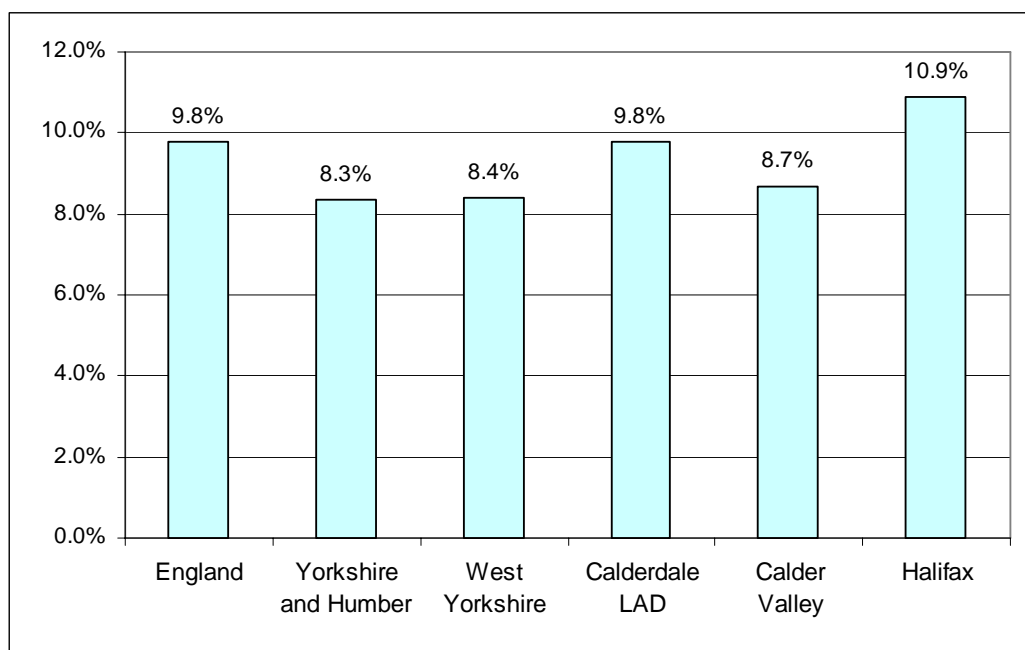
Source: www.bbc.co.uk, Election 2005

Source: House of Commons Research Papers 01/54 & 05/33, 2001 & 2005/The Times Guide to The House of Commons.

Note : \* highlighted red – highest performing Constituency. \* highlighted blue – lowest performing Constituency.

Election turnout figures are not available at Local Authority District level, but from looking at Figure 9 above we can see that the proportion of people who turn-out to vote is high across both Constituencies of Calderdale Local Authority District. Both Halifax and Calder Valley have higher rates than the region and sub-region. Halifax falls just 0.2 percentage points behind the national rate, whilst 67% of electors turn-out to vote in Calder Valley, ahead of the national rate by nearly 6 percentage points.

**Figure 10: Households with at least one adult interested in Civic Participation in Calderdale, 2004**



Source: Acxiom Ltd, National Lifestyle Survey, 2004.

‘Civic Participation’ is defined as the proportion of households who say they regularly participate in charity/voluntary work, improving their local environment, or have an interest in community regeneration. 9.8% of the households in Calderdale said they had an interest in civic participation, which is higher than the region and sub-region, and matches the national average. Levels of civic participation are similarly quite high in both Constituencies – ranging only 1.2 percentage points from a low of 8.7% in Calder Valley to a high of 10.9% in Halifax, (out performing the national level).

**Figure 11: Households with at least one adult undertaking Training/Qualifications, and Employer Funded Training, 2004**

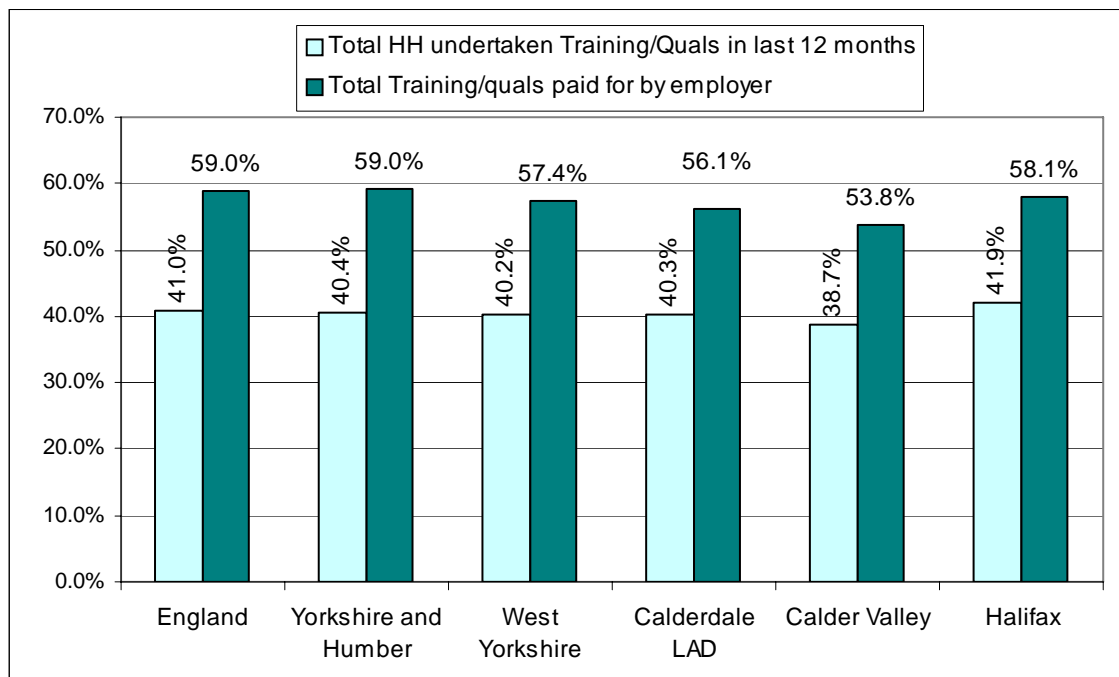


Figure 11 above shows that on average 41% of households have at least one adult that has undertaken some training or qualifications in the last 12 months, (as of 2004). Calderdale falls marginally short of national and regional averages with 40.3%. The proportion across the Constituencies ranges from a high of 41.9% in Halifax to a low of 38.7% in Calder Valley, where low performance may be an issue of availability and relevance of courses on offer or physical constraints such as access to training facilities. Focusing practical support in Calder Valley would help to increase the overall performance of the District. Figures for employer funded training, (in part or in full), also seem to be inconsistent across the District. Whilst 58.1% of training is employer funded in Halifax, (only 0.9 percentage points behind England), the proportion falls to 53.8% in Calder Valley, (5.2 percentage points behind the national average).