

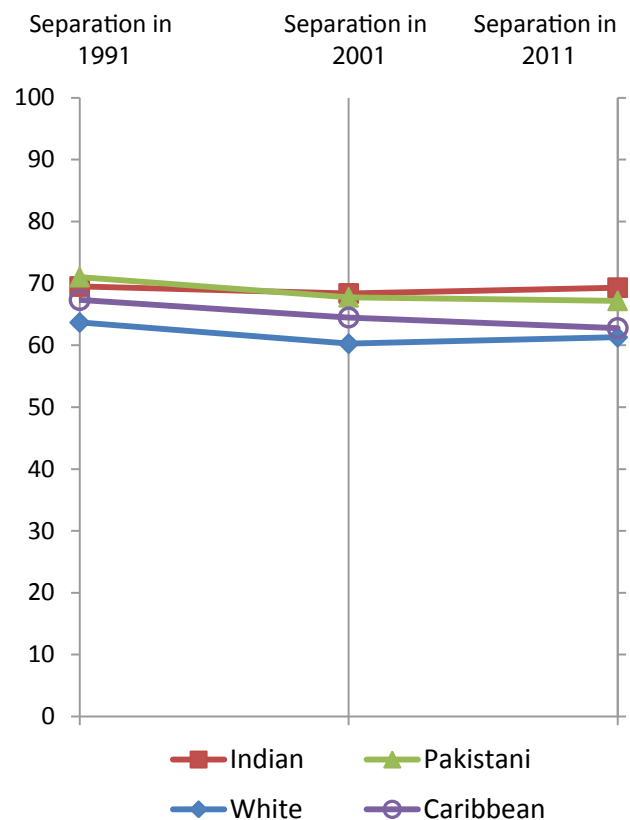
Ethnic and religious mixing in Kirklees



Summary

- **Ethnic minority groups, other than White British, have grown in Kirklees, and live in more mixed areas in 2011 than before.**
- The White, Indian, Pakistani and Caribbean ethnic groups are more evenly spread in 2011 than 1991.
- All religious groups are less segregated in 2011 than in 2001. The Christian religious group has declined since 2001 (-14%), whereas those who report no religion or a Muslim religion have increased by 85% and 56% respectively.
- The most diverse wards in Kirklees are Greenhead and Batley East. Rather than being segregated, these wards comprise a diverse population of ethnic groups where no one group is in the majority.
- The population in Kirklees is not only becoming more ethnically mixed residentially, but also within households.
 - **The proportion of people living in multiple ethnic group households has increased by more than a third in Kirklees.** Excluding one person households, one in ten households had more than one ethnic group in 2011.
 - **The Mixed ethnic group has increased by more than three-quarters during the 2000s and accounts for 2% of the population (or 9,800) in Kirklees.**

Figure 1. Change in ethnic group segregation in Kirklees, 1991-2011



Notes: Index of Dissimilarity across 1,287 Output Areas in Kirklees. 100% indicates complete separation. 0% indicates completely even spread of a group. Includes comparable groups with >1000 people in 1991.

Measuring segregation

The most commonly used measure of segregation is the Index of Dissimilarity, which calculates a summary measure of the spread of a group across space compared with the spread of the rest of the population. It is often referred to as the Segregation Index. The Segregation Index is calculated by comparing the percentage of a group's total population in Kirklees that lives in an Output Area (OA) with the percentage of the rest of the population that lives in the same OA. The absolute difference is added up across the 1,287 OAs, and then halved so that the index is between 0 and 100, with 0% indicating a completely even spread of the population and 100% meaning complete separation. Values of the Segregation Index tend to be higher when they are based on smaller areas (for example, Output Areas within a district compared to wards within a district) because they magnify the differences between places. Output Areas have been used to calculate the Segregation Index because their boundaries are comparable in 1991, 2001 and 2011 (which is not the case for wards in Kirklees).

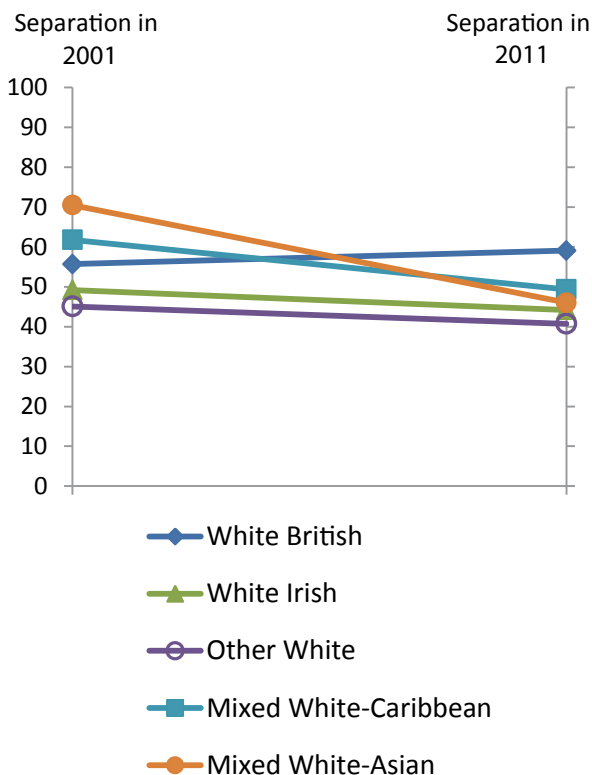
Residential mixing

Measuring residential ethnic segregation is a challenge because its meaning and measurement have become politically loaded. Figure 1 (see Page 1) shows the change in the Segregation Index (see box, left) for the largest ethnic groups in Kirklees that can be measured in each of the last three censuses and are comparable over time. During the 1990s the separation of each ethnic group decreased. There has been continued spreading out during the 2000s for the Caribbean and Pakistani groups compared with a slight increase in separation of the White and Indian groups.

The groups that have only been identified by the census since 2001 are shown in Figure 2. The White Irish, White Other and Mixed groups are the least residentially segregated ethnic groups in Kirklees and each became more evenly spread during the 2000s. The White British group, however, marginally increased its separation from all other groups between 2001 and 2011.

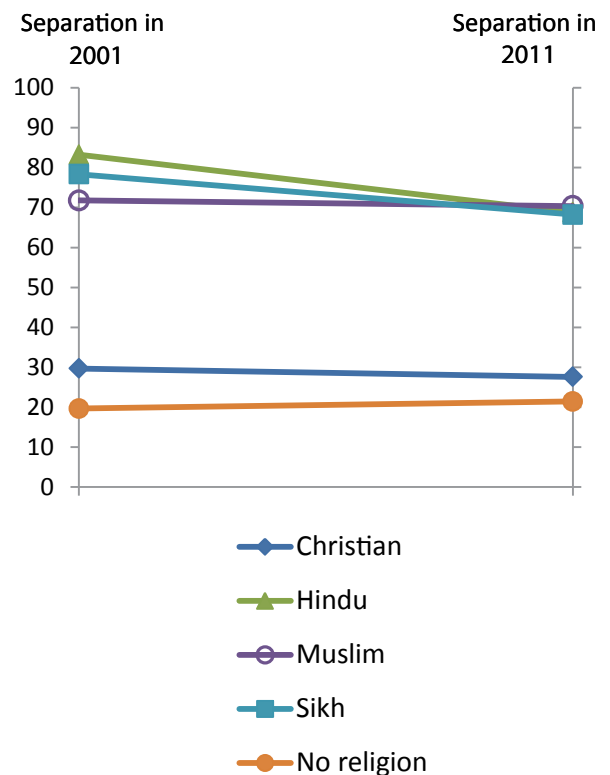
Religion overlaps with ethnicity to some extent and has been asked through a voluntary question on the last two censuses. In Kirklees, segregation has decreased for the

Figure 2. Change in White and Mixed ethnic group segregation in Kirklees, 2001-2011



Notes: Index of Dissimilarity across 1,287 Output Areas in Kirklees. 100% indicates complete separation. 0% indicates completely even spread of a group.

Figure 3. Change in religious group segregation in Kirklees, 2001-2011



Notes: Index of Dissimilarity across 1,287 Output Areas in Kirklees. 100% indicates complete separation. 0% indicates completely even spread of a group.

largest religious groups since 2001. Muslims were the most separated (70%) and Christians (27%) the least separated in 2011 (see Figure 3). Although the segregation of the population with 'no religion' increased during the 2000s, the group remains more evenly spread throughout Kirklees than any group with a religious affiliation.

Ethnically diverse wards in Kirklees

Diversity can be measured by calculating how close a ward is to having an equal number of residents in each ethnic group (see box, Page 4). The most diverse ward in Kirklees is Greenhead, Huddersfield with a standardised value (0 to 100) of 11.8. The average for England and Wales is 3.6, with the most diverse wards in parts of inner London with diversity values of up to 55. Figure 4 shows that no one ethnic group is in the majority in Greenhead, with the White British group being the largest (50%) followed by the Pakistani group (29%), and with five other ethnic groups each accounting for more than 2% of the population. The second most diverse ward in Kirklees is Batley East with an index score of 11.7. The White British population is the largest group accounting for more than two-fifths of the population in Batley East. The remainder of the population is largely Indian (37%) or Pakistani (16%). The ten most diverse wards in Kirklees are Greenhead, Batley East,

Dewsbury South, Ashbrow, Dewsbury West, Crosland Moor and Netherton, Batley West, Newsome, Heckmondwike, and Dalton.

Figure 4. Ethnic diversity in Kirklees' most diverse wards, 2011

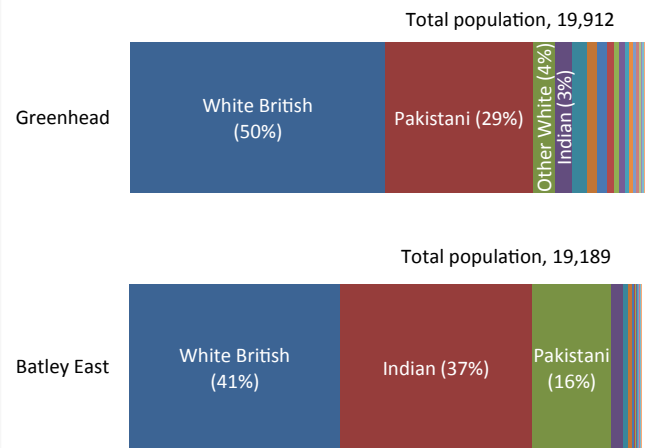
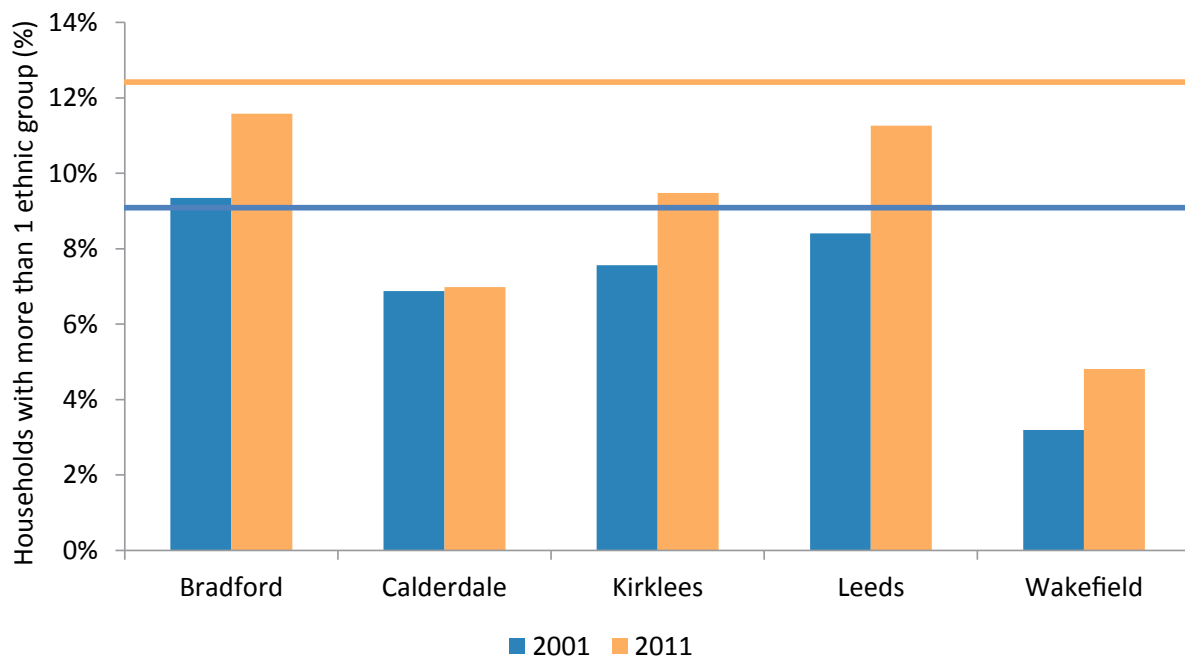


Figure 5. Growth in households with more than one ethnic group in West Yorkshire districts, 2001-2011



Notes: horizontal line indicates national average. Measured as a proportion of households with two or more people.

Measuring diversity

Ecologists have a very useful notion of diversity which is applied to calculate how closely each ward in Kirklees is to having an equal number of each ethnic group measured in the census. Called the 'Reciprocal Diversity Index' the ecologists sum each of the eighteen ethnic group proportions, first squaring them, and divide into 1. The Index is greatest when there are equal numbers in each group, when it is equal to 18, and lowest when there is only one group in an area, when it is equal to 1. The index is standardised by stretching it to be always within the range 0 to 100. The average across Kirklees is 3.9 and England & Wales is 3.6.

Mixing within households and families

The population in Kirklees is not only becoming more mixed residentially, but also in terms of the ethnic diversity within households and families. Figure 5 (see Page 3) shows that the proportion of households with two or more people that contain more than one ethnic group (i.e. multiple ethnic group households) grew during the 2000s in each district in West Yorkshire, and by more than a third in Kirklees.

The proportion of multiple ethnic group households is 9.5% in Kirklees, below the national average of 12%.

The number of people with a Mixed ethnic identity provides an indication of the most intimate form of integration of people. Nationally, the proportion of people with a Mixed ethnic identity is 1.2 million or 2.2% of the population. It has increased by more than three quarters from 672,000 in 2001. There has been a similar level of increase in Kirklees (see Figure 6). The Mixed population accounts for 2.3% of the population in Kirklees. The largest Mixed ethnic group is the White-Caribbean group, followed by the White-Asian group. Each of the Mixed ethnic groups have grown by more than three quarters in Kirklees since 2001.

Religious diversity

Figure 7 shows that by far the largest religious group in Kirklees is Christian accounting for more than half the population in 2011 (53%). Nonetheless, the number of people describing themselves as Christian has fallen by 35,400 (or 14%) since 2001. In Kirklees, there has been an increase in the number of people who report no religion and Muslim religious affiliation (85% and 56% respectively).

Figure 6. Growth of Mixed ethnic group population in Kirklees, 2001-2011

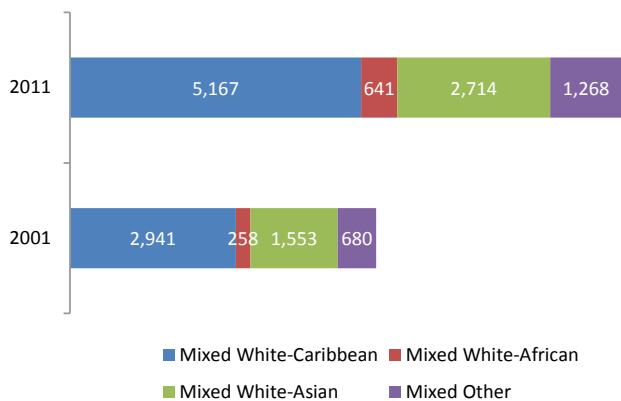
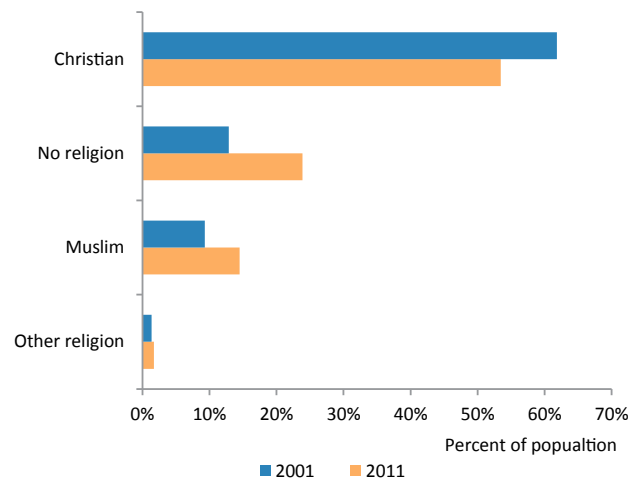


Figure 7. Growth of religious diversity in Kirklees, 2001-2011



This briefing is one in a series, *Local dynamics of diversity: evidence from the 2011 Census*.

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