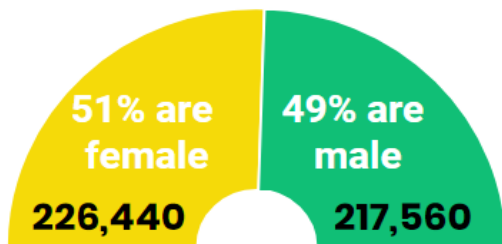


Diversity and Inequalities in Kirklees

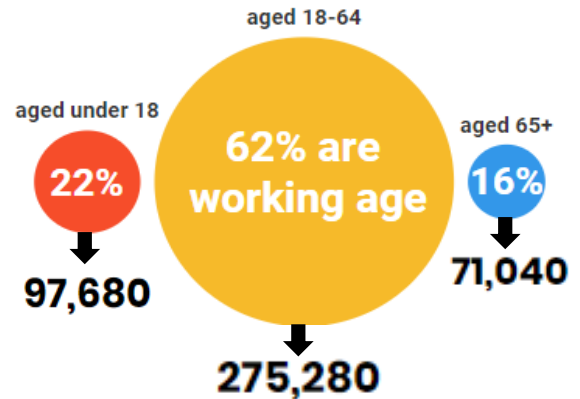
Kirklees has a very **varied and diverse population**. Different demographic and socioeconomic groups in society can experience great **differences and inequalities in outcomes** (such as the positive outcomes for our residents identified in the **7 Kirklees outcomes**). This means that someone's chances of experiencing good outcomes may vary greatly depending on their age, gender, ethnicity, whether they have a disability, etc.

It is important to recognise the **intersectionality** between certain characteristics; many people will fall into more than one of these categories and have particular experiences not just because of each characteristic, but because of the relationship between them.

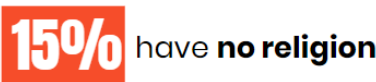
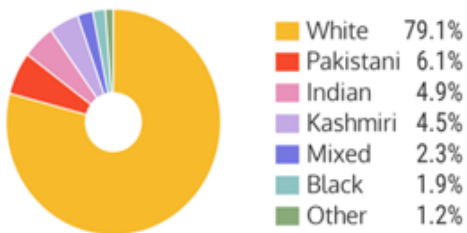
Of the 444,000 people in Kirklees...



it is estimated that **0.6%** of the population are **transgender**



Kirklees ethnic groups



Outcomes & inequalities example: ethnicity

21% from an ethnic minority background → 93,240

15% from a South Asian background → 66,600

People from **ethnic minority** backgrounds are **more likely to experience worse outcomes** than the overall population...

significantly lower average household incomes



more likely to experience fuel poverty

worse health outcomes and greater risk of certain diseases



the prevalence of diabetes in South Asian people is twice that of white people

Outcomes & inequalities example: disability

16% of working age adults are disabled → 42,400

42% of over 65s are disabled → 32,600

People with a **disability** experience **inequalities** and **poor outcomes** in many aspects of their lives...

more likely to be a victim of crime and discrimination



more likely to report low wellbeing and have lower life expectancy



more likely to have no qualifications and face employment barriers



Deprivation and Inequalities

Poor social and economic circumstances affect people's outcomes throughout life. Life expectancy is shorter and most diseases are more common further down the social ladder.

17% of children in Kirklees are living in **POVERTY**



16% of the Kirklees population are living in **INCOME DEPRIVED HOUSEHOLDS**



Life expectancy

8.8 years less for men living in the most deprived areas than those in the least deprived areas

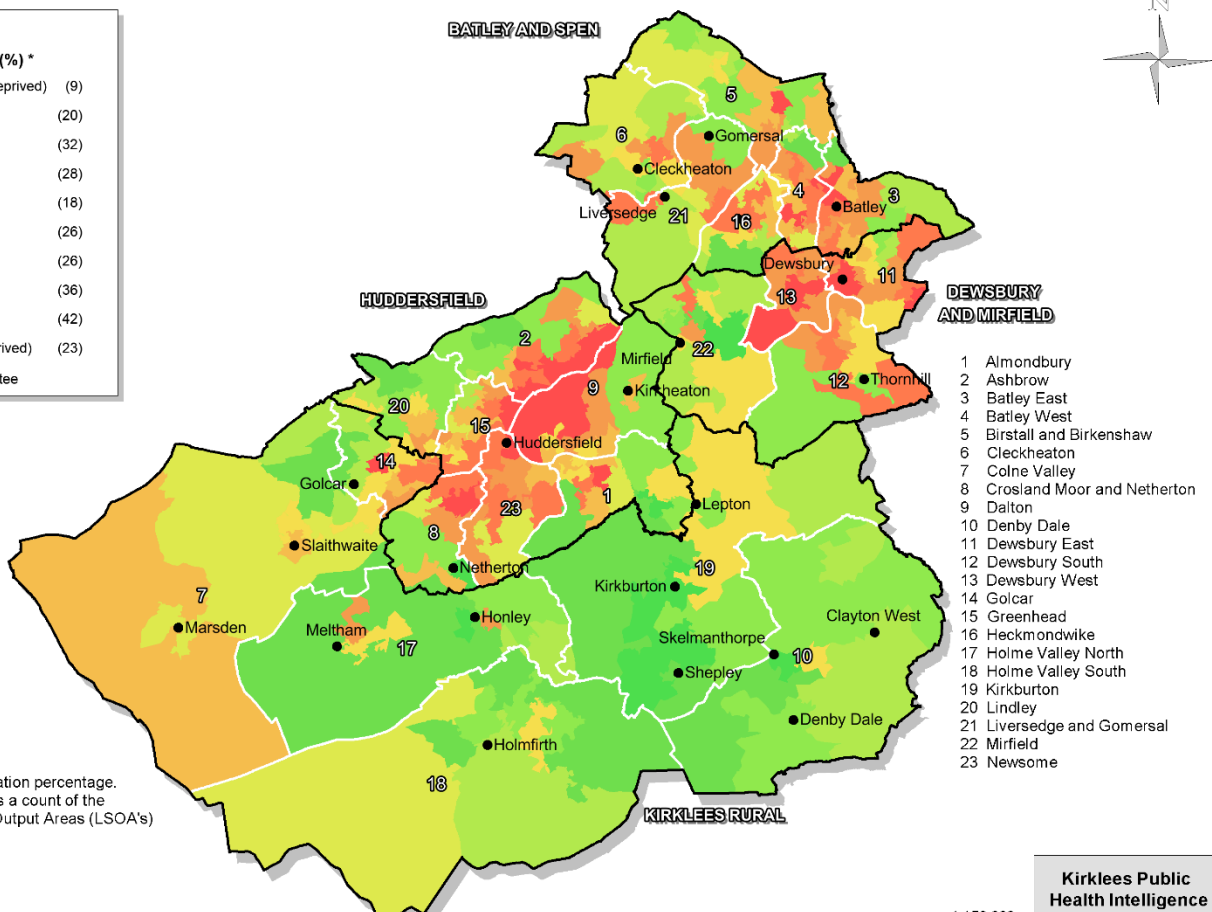
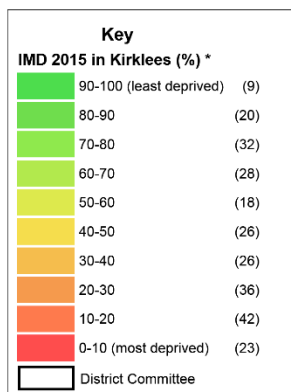
6.4 years less for women living in the most deprived areas than those in the least deprived areas

those in most deprived areas also have **less years spent in good health**

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (the number of years lived in good health) have been increasing in Kirklees, but **there are big inequalities in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy across the District depending on whether someone lives in a more deprived or less deprived area** (as measured by the Index of Multiple Deprivation).

Kirklees contains areas of high and low deprivation, with regions of highest deprivation found in some of the more densely populated urban areas to the north and east (including parts of Huddersfield, Dewsbury and Batley), and lower levels of deprivation found in the more sparsely populated rural areas to the south and west (including the Colne and Holme Valleys, Denby Dale and Kirkburton).

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 (%) in Kirklees



* Index of multiple deprivation percentage. The number in brackets is a count of the number of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's) in each band.