

## Keighley East Ward Profile Supplement

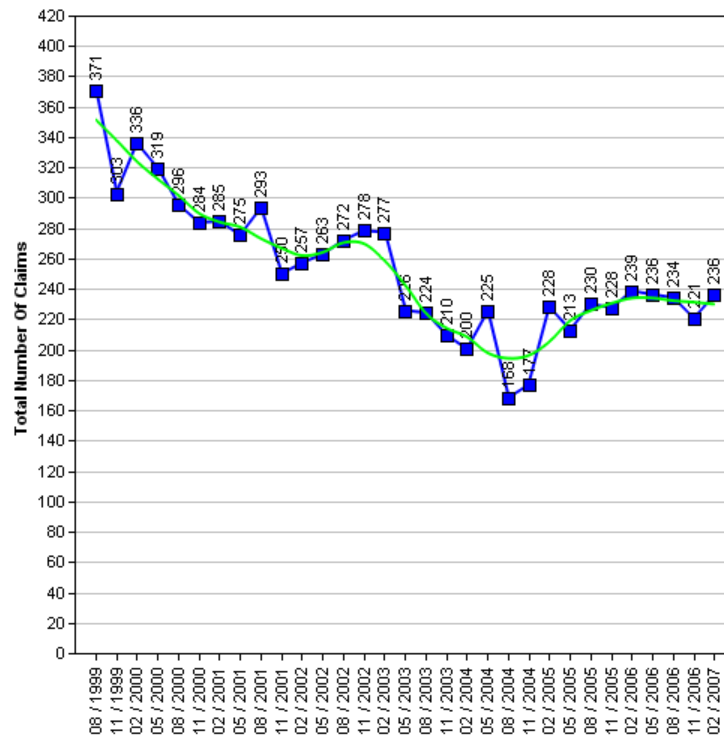
The Census is a survey of all people and households in the country that takes place every 10 years. The Census was last carried out in 2001, with results published in 2003. The next Census is due in 2010, with results expected in 2013. Consequently the actual data cannot be updated in intervening years.

Work has been underway for some time to produce a range of alternative datasets for Bradford to supplement the 2001 Census data with more current and relevant information, which will better describe conditions and progress across the District. This supplement provides a taster of that work.

It is the intention to consult Elected Members on themes and priorities. Regular data updates will then be incorporated into the intranet 'Members Information System' supported by improved analysis and narrative. Periodic snapshots in paper document form will continue to be available.

### Job Seekers Allowance

The 1991 to 2006 Job Seekers Allowance data give an insight into the number of claimants under pensionable age who are available for and actively seeking work of at least 40 hours a week.



### Job Seekers Allowance Claimants

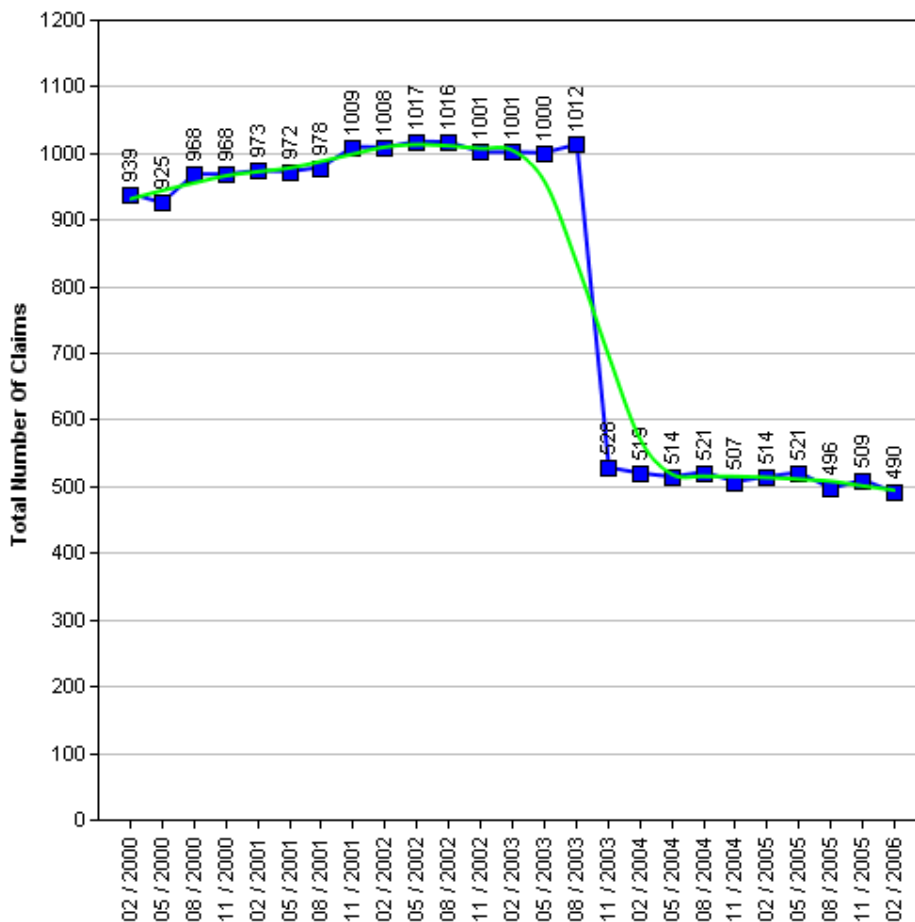
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Quarter 1 (February)	-	336	285	257	277	200	228	239	236
Quarter 2 (May)	-	319	275	263	226	225	213	236	-
Quarter 3 (August)	371	296	293	272	224	168	230	234	-
Quarter 4 (November)	303	284	250	278	210	177	228	221	-



## Income Support

The 2000 to 2006 Income Support data give an insight into the number of claimants between the age of 16-59 who have a low income, don't have savings of £16,000 or more, are not working, work on average less than 16 hours a week, or are unable to work because they are:

- A Lone parent
- Registered sick or disabled
- A student and either a lone parent or disabled
- Or caring for someone who is sick or elderly



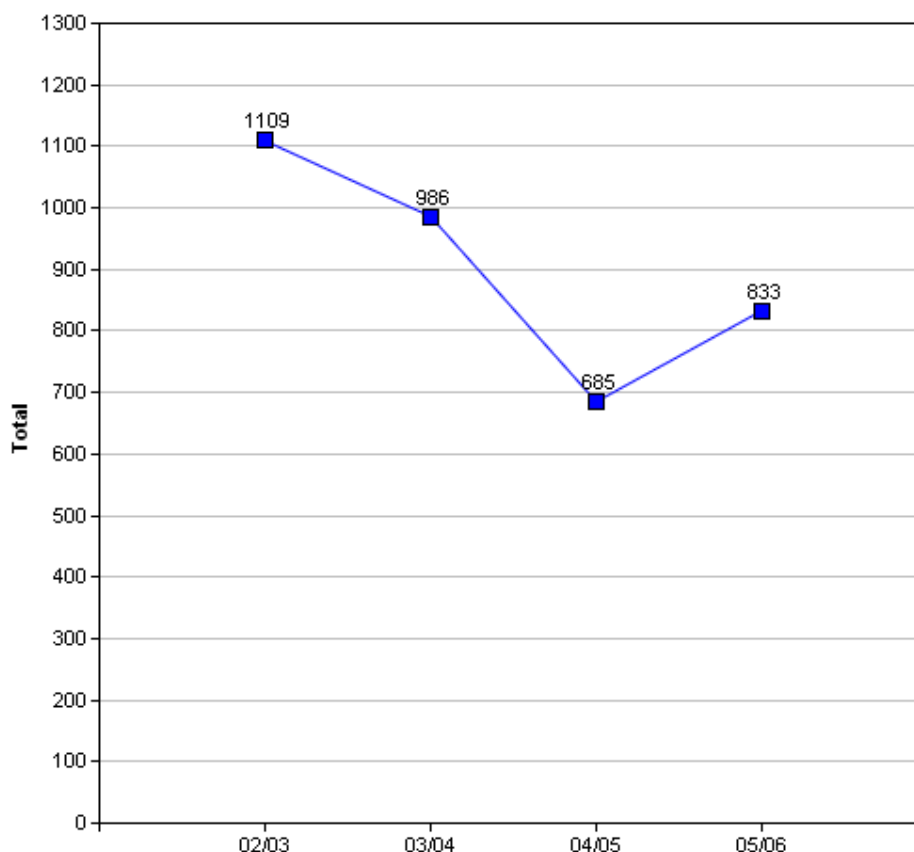
**WARNING:** In the Income Support table there is a drop in the number of claimants between the months of August 2003 and November 2003. The explanation for this is because "from October 2003, Income Support for pensioners was replaced by 'Pension Credit'" (Source: [www.mind.org.uk](http://www.mind.org.uk)).

### Income Support Claimants

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Quarter 1 (February)	-	973	1,008	1,001	519	514	490
Quarter 2 (May)	939	972	1,017	1,000	514	521	-
Quarter 3 (August)	925	978	1,016	1,012	521	496	-
Quarter 4 (November)	968	1,009	1,001	528	507	509	-

## Crime

The Crime Data is based on the Crime Domain from the Indices of Deprivation 2004. The Crime Domain consists of 33 categories of recorded crime which are then grouped to form 4 composite indicators: burglary, criminal damage, theft and violence. This report gives an insight into the number of offences committed within the selected area and compares this with the Bradford district. The data is displayed for each year by composite indicator.

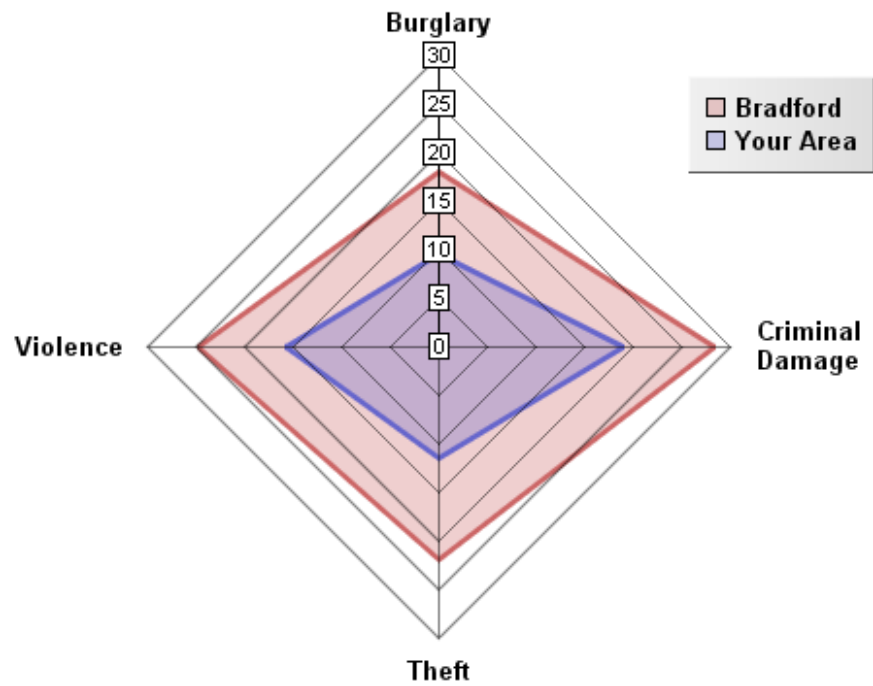


### Overall Crime per Year

Year	Selected Area			Bradford District		
	No.Offences	Change	% Change	No.Offences	Change	% Change
2002/03	1,109			49,264		
2003/04	986	-123	-11.1%	48,973	-291	-0.6%
2004/05	685	-301	-30.5%	40,747	-8,226	-16.8%
2005/06	833	+148	+21.6%	43,562	+2,815	+6.9%

The pattern of crime in the Keighley East Ward has broadly followed a similar trend to the district. In 2004/05 numerous district wide initiatives from West Yorkshire Police and the District Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership yielded significant reductions in crime across most categories. This was an exceptional year for crime reduction and such significant reductions have proven to be unsustainable in the following years. There has still been a 24.9% decrease in crime between 2002 and 2006. It is important to note that ID2004 Crime Domain definition of crime is limited to a subset of crime. A more accurate picture can be obtained by looking at Overall Crime Levels in the district.

### 05/06 Comparison with District (Rate per 1000 population)

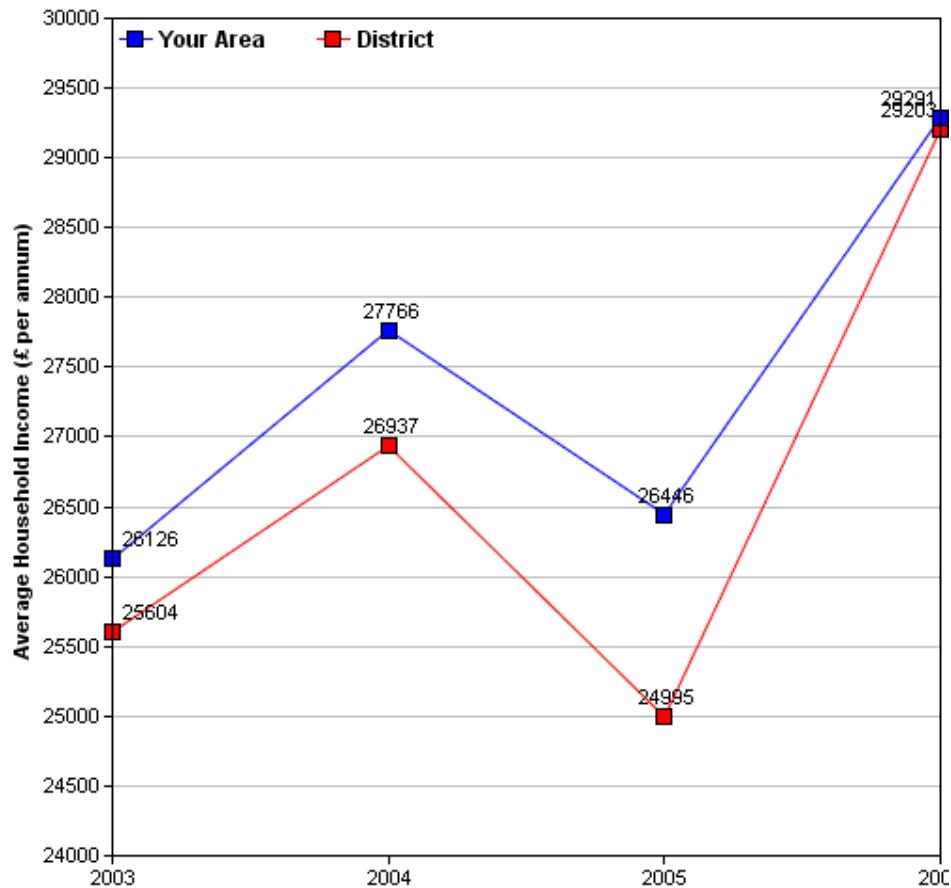


The above crime radar graph compares four variables of crime, per thousand population for your area, with that of the Bradford district. The pink line indicates the Bradford District rate per thousand population and the blue line represents the per thousand population rate for your area. The radar graph allows us to see that all four crime variables in your area are well below those of the district average. The radar graph also allows you to see which crime variables are closer or further from the district rate, by comparing the gap between the blue and pink lines. Theft in your area is furthest from the district average indicating a significantly lower level of this type of crime in your area, compared to the district average. Keighley East has low levels deprivation compared to other wards in the district and this may well explain the low levels of crime in your area.

## Income

This information is derived from data supplied by CACI called 'PayCheck', which provides estimates of mean household income for every postcode in the UK. Unfortunately, it is not possible to use PayCheck data to examine changes in income over time, due to changes in data collection methods. However, it is possible to compare figures from different geographic areas (i.e. Ward and District) for the same time period, as they are derived using the same data collection method.

(For more information on PayCheck data please see [www.caci.co.uk](http://www.caci.co.uk).)



### Overall Income by Year

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mean per Annum	£26,126.58	£27,766.51	£26,446.48	£29,291.77
Mean per Annum (District)	£25,604.05	£26,937.70	£24,995.30	£29,203.12

## Ethnic Diversity

This data comes from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses and shows the diversity of ethnic groups within the Bradford District. By comparing the 1991 Census with the 2001 Census we are able to compare the area over time. The Keighley East ward appears to have become slightly more diverse, but it is still predominantly White.

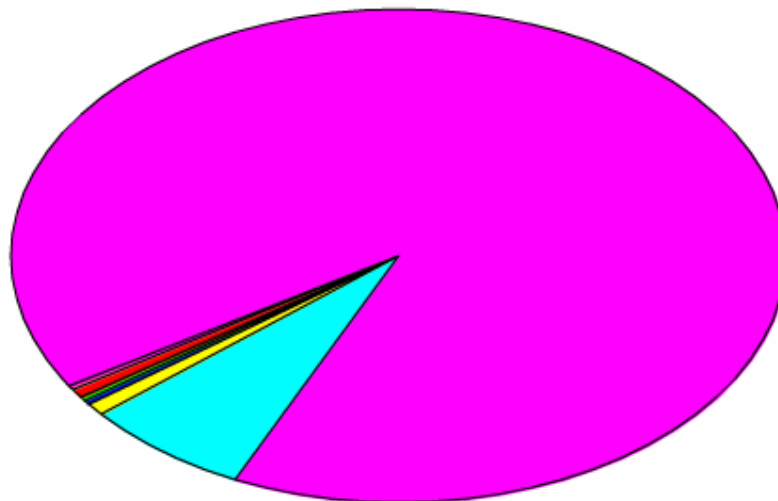
### Ethnic Diversity 1991

	Number	Percentage
White	14,412	94.6%
Asian	773	5.1%
Black	39	0.3%
Other	17	0.1%

### Ethnic Diversity 2001

	Number	Percentage
White	13,534	90.8%
Mixed	133	0.9%
Asian	1,164	7.8%
Black	27	0.2%
Other	54	0.4%

■ Bangladeshi	83(1%)
■ Black or Black British	26(0%)
■ Indian	36(0%)
■ Mixed(1)	133(1%)
■ Pakistani	1,044(7%)
■ White	13,533(91%)
■ Other ethnic group	53(0%)



## Travel to Work (Census 2001)

This data comes from the 2001 Census. It has details about the people who travel to and from the area to go to work and their method of getting there.

### Travel from Keighley East

#### Totals

Total People travelling from Area	Distance Travelled (in Km)					
	Average (mean)	Maximum	Standard Deviation	Standard Deviation (of the population)	Variance	Variance (of the population)
6,726	9	345	30	30	878,777	878,725
<b>Method of travel to work</b>						
Works mainly at or from home	Public Transport			Bicycle	On Foot	Other
	Train	Bus etc	Taxi			
596	285	712	33	51	654	27
<b>By Car</b>				<b>Motorcycle etc</b>		
<b>As driver</b>		<b>As passenger</b>				
3,832		476		57		

#### By Local Authority

Destination Local Authority	Total People travelling from Area	Distance Travelled (in Km)	
		Average (mean)	Maximum
Bradford	5,616	4	18
Leeds	408	21	32
Craven	310	12	48
Calderdale	104	16	24
Kirklees	54	24	36
Pendle	29	21	24
Wakefield	15	35	38
York	12	55	55
Harrogate	9	29	40
Trafford	9	57	57
Manchester	9	49	52
South Lakeland	6	68	76
Darlington	6	78	78
Blackburn with Darwen	6	41	41
Windsor and Maidenhead	6	275	278

## Travel to Keighley East

### Totals

Total People travelling to Area	Distance Travelled (in Km)					
	Average (mean)	Maximum	Standard Deviation	Standard Deviation (of the population)	Variance	Variance (of the population)
5,873	8	404	31	31	958,885	958,826
<b>Method of travel to work</b>						
Works mainly at or from home	Public Transport			Bicycle	On Foot	Other
	Train	Bus etc	Taxi			
596	68	476	49	65	684	25
<b>By Car</b>				<b>Motorcycle etc</b>		
<b>As driver</b>		<b>As passenger</b>				
3,375		464		66		

### By Local Authority

Origin Local Authority	Total People travelling from Area	Distance Travelled (in Km)	
		Average (mean)	Maximum
Bradford	5,043	3	17
Craven	364	12	36
Leeds	106	20	38
Kirklees	61	25	35
Pendle	58	20	22
Calderdale	57	18	22
Harrogate	44	29	45
Wakefield	12	37	43
Burnley	10	24	27
York	10	52	53
Salford	6	50	51
Ealing	6	283	285
Stockport	4	58	59
Blackburn with Darwen	3	41	42
Telford and Wrekin	3	137	137

Of the people who travel to work from Keighley Central, over 64.1% travel by car (57% as drivers and 7.1% as passengers), 8.5% by motorcycle and 0.3% travel by other means (including train, buses, taxis, bicycle, on foot and other modes). The remaining 8.9% work predominantly from home.

Over 13% more people travel from Keighley Central than those that travel to Keighley Central.

Of the people who travel to work in Keighley Central, over 65.4% travel by car (57.5% as drivers and 7.9% as passengers), 1.1% by motorcycle and 23.3% travel by other means (including train, buses, taxis, bicycle, on foot and other modes). The remaining 10.2% work predominantly from home.

## Indices of Deprivation 2004 (ID2004)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 (IMD 2004) is a Super Output Area (SOA) level measure of multiple deprivation. England is divided into 32,482 SOAs, which are small areas containing an average of 1,500 residents. The IMD 2004 project gives a score and rank to each SOA for seven areas of deprivation:

- Income deprivation
- Employment deprivation
- Health deprivation and disability
- Education, skills and training deprivation
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Living environment deprivation
- Crime

Also, each SOA has been given an overall score and rank which takes into account all seven indices, and this is known as the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004.

Ranks vary from 1 to 32,482, with 1 being the most deprived. Higher scores indicate that areas are more deprived. When comparing the deprivation of different areas, it is better to look at the rank than the score. Bradford Council has been able to use the Maps and Stats web-based GIS system ([www.mapsandstats.com](http://www.mapsandstats.com)) to combine scores for the SOAs that fall within the wards, and hence estimate the Indices of Deprivation at ward level.

### Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004

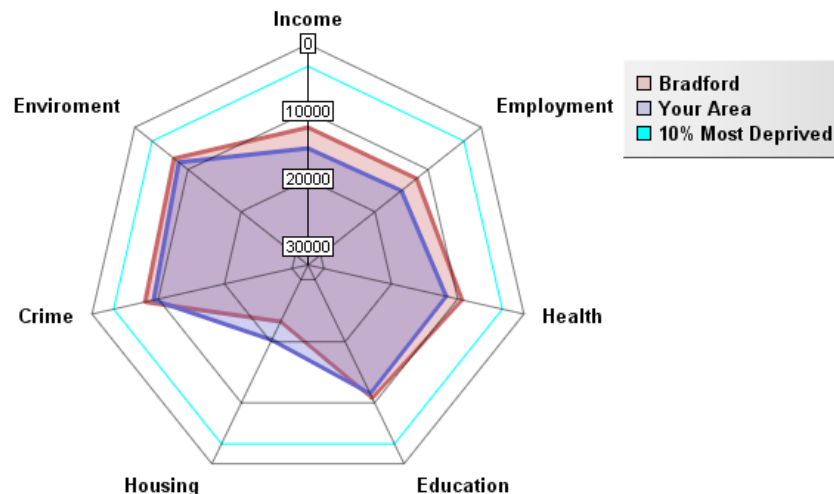
	ID 2004 Overall Rank (Average)	ID 2004 Overall Score
E01031455 in Arun LA	13125	20.94
<b>Keighley East Ward</b>	<b>13125.52</b>	<b>24.96</b>
E01016128 in Medway LA	13126	20.94
<b>Average for Bradford</b>	<b>10656.03</b>	<b>32.93</b>

This table shows the average ranks and scores for the Keighley East ward. The rows above and below Keighley East show which SOAs in England have the most similar ranks to this ward, and are therefore considered to have the most similar levels of deprivation. It is important to note, however, that these areas may be deprived for different reasons.

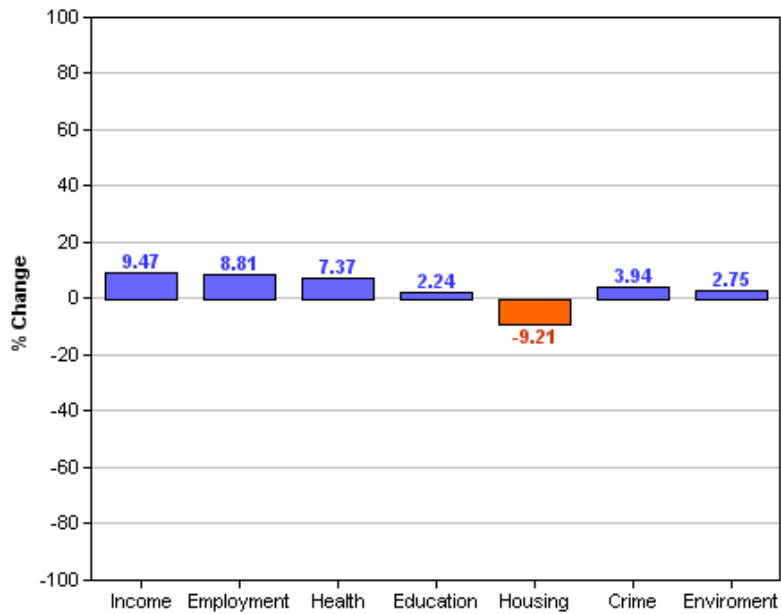
### Area Rank against Average Bradford Rank

Keighley East has a similar level of deprivation to the district average with all the domains being slightly less deprived, with the exception of the Housing domain which is slightly more deprived, this is almost certainly due to it's relatively Rural character which is likely to mean that GP's, supermarkets, etc. are comparatively further away from peoples home who live in the ward than compared with the bulk of the districts population.

The radar graph below indicates that your area is ranked less deprived than that of the Bradford average for all deprivation indicators except housing, where it is more deprived. The gap between the Bradford average and your area is greatest for Income domain (9.4). This difference can be seen both on the radar graph and the percentage difference bar chart below.



## Percentage Difference between Area Rank and Average Bradford Rank



### Other dataset currently being investigated / acquired:

#### Health

Low birth weight  
 Death Rates  
 Smoking attributable health admissions  
 Perception Surveys (Speak-out)

#### Education

%5 A – C GCSE's (Inc. Maths and English)  
 Key Stage Results  
 Adult qualifications  
 Truancy

#### Economy

Benefit measures & Incapacity benefit  
 Income levels (Household)  
 NEET's  
 Business start-up survival rates

#### Crime

Criminal damage  
 Burglary  
 ASB (Needs clarifying)  
 Youth offending  
 Road traffic accidents (RTA)

#### Liveability

House prices  
 Void properties  
 Cleanliness  
 Open spaces  
 Housing condition

#### Stronger Communities

Voting rates

**Plus many other council datasets as they become available through the GIS strategy.**



All 30 Ward profiles and supplements can be found at:  
<http://www.bradfordinfo.com/census/WardProfiles.cfm>

This bulletin was produced by the **Research and Consultation Service**,  
 City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council.  
 Email: [stephen.elves@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:stephen.elves@bradford.gov.uk) Tel: 01274 43 7269  
 August 2007