Dewsbury - local data profile Withdrawn on 7 March 2025

March 2024

Contents:

(1) Indicators for policy investment themes

(2) Town demographics and deprivation



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About this document

This document, produced by DLUHC in collaboration with ONS, presents high-level data to support the Long-Term Plan for Towns programme. This collaboration is supported through the Levelling Up Subnational Data project. It does not make policy recommendations.

Background

- On 1 October 2023, the UK government announced its long-term plan for towns. This will provide long-term investment in 75 towns to be spent on local people's priorities such as regenerating local high streets and town centres or securing public safety.
- This data pack primarily uses metrics and indicators across the three policy investment themes as detailed further in the guidance for local authorities and Town Boards. Data presented in this pack are at town level, where possible, but other geographies are used March 2025 where sufficiently granular data is not yet available.
- This is a local data profile. It does not take account of the implementation of current national or local policy interventions.

Data caveats

- Lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme were in place at the time Census 2021 was conducted, which significantly impacted 'travel to work methods' data. As such, the data are not reflective of current commuting patterns. We have therefore used Census 2011 data in the commuter flows table shown in this pack. Census 2021 employment data may also be impacted by furlough and the timing of Census day (March 2021).
- The data sources in this pack are the latest available as of 30th November 2023. In ٠ collaboration with the Office for National Statistics (ONS), we have derived metrics at town level based on Built Up Areas for 2022 where this data was not previously available. Estimates are at town level unless stated otherwise. These are experimental estimates for small levels of geography that may be more volatile or have higher levels of uncertainty, which should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data.
- Due to data availability, estimates at local authority level are based on geographic boundaries as of 2022. OFFICIAL



OUR LONG-TERM PLAN FOR TOWNS

Department for Levelling Up,

Housing & Communities

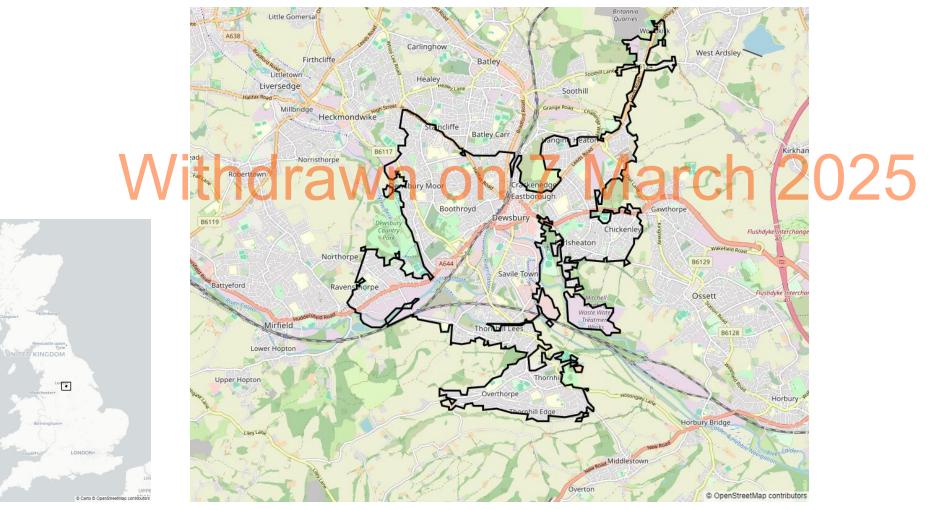
HM Government

OCTOBER 2023

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities

Map of Dewsbury

This data pack defines a town's boundary based on the definition of Built Up Area (BUA, 2022), unless stated otherwise. This reflects the approach set out in the Long-Term Plan for Towns guidance for defining the geographical area covered by the Town Board.

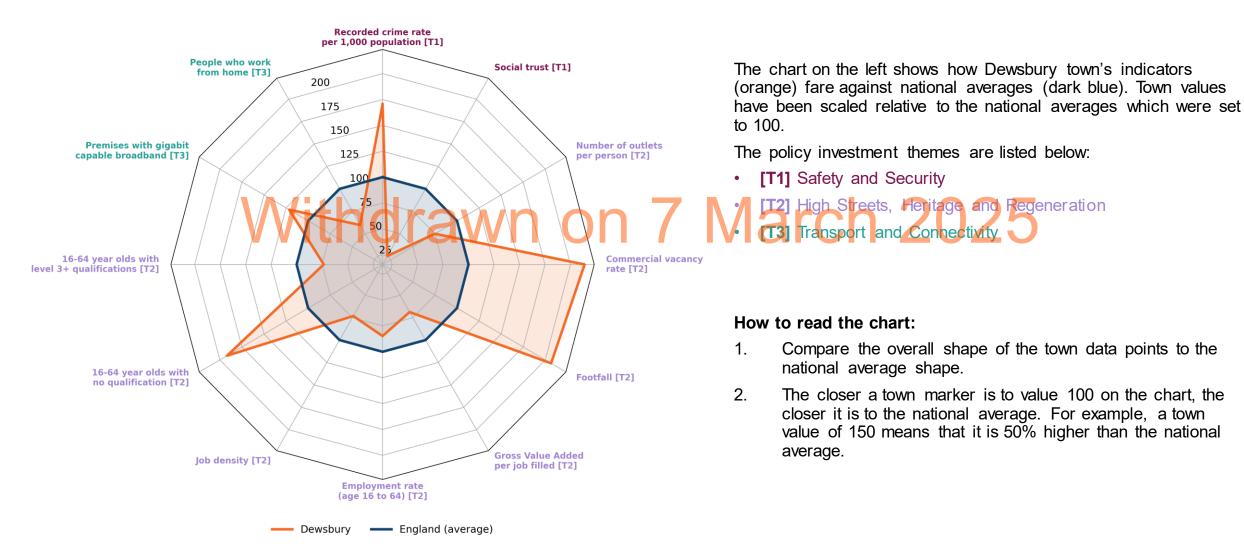


Source: ONS, 2022

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Overview of town indicators

This page provides an overview of how the town's indicators (listed in Annex B) for policy investment themes fare against national averages.



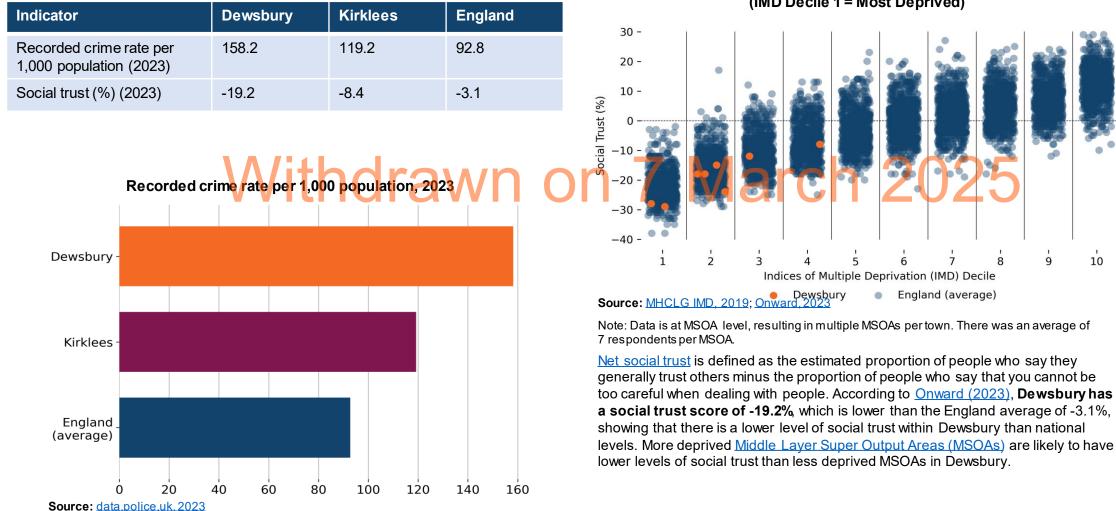
Withdrawn on 7 March 2025 Indicators for policy investment themes

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Safety and Security

'Towns will now be able to use this funding to reduce crime and improve safety in their local area." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)



Social Trust (%) and Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) deciles

(IMD Decile 1 = Most Deprived)

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High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (1/2)

"Towns would be able to use this funding to enhance their town centres; making them and their buildings more attractive and accessible to residents, businesses, and visitors in a post Covid environment." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Dewsbury | England |
|--|-------------|---------|
| Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (Sept 2023) | 1.5 VN (| 2.0* |
| Commercial vacancy rates (%) (Nov 2023) | 23.1 | 10.8* |
| Footfall index** based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (March 2022 to March 2023) | 206.6 | 100 |

* England average is derived from Built Up Areas with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 only.

** Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2. Footfall is defined as the average daily number of outbound journeys (not including journeys to home) within the town/Built Up Area over the period March 2022-March 2023. The mean average footfall of all English towns with a population between 20,000 and 100,000 people, has been standardised to an index of 100, with the figure for this town scaled relative to this average.



Source: Fields in Trust - Green Space Index, 2023

10-minute walking distance to green spaces in Dewsbury, 2023

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High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration (2/2)

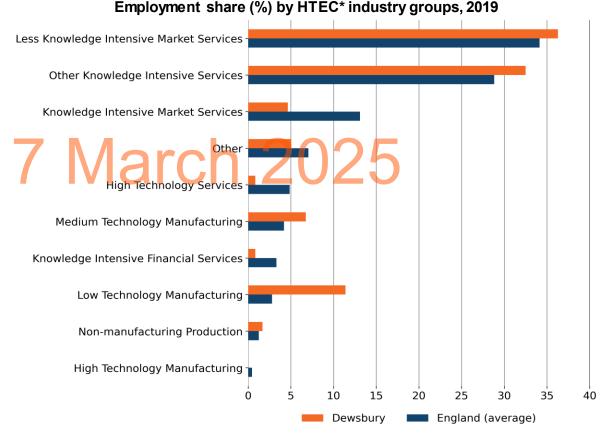
"Towns would be able to use this funding to enhance their town centres; making them and their buildings more attractive and accessible to residents, businesses, and visitors in a post Covid environment." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Dewsbury | Kirklees | Yorkshire and The Humber | England |
|---|----------|----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2020) | 40,485 | 44,984 | 48,763 | 58,869 |
| 16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications* (%) (2021) | 40.8 | 52.4 | 51.5 | 55.6 |
| 16-64 year olds with no qualification (%) (2021) | 24.2 IT | 15.3 | a ₄ √ r | 12.6 |

| Indicator | Dewsbury | Kirklees | Yorkshire and The Humber | England |
|--|----------|----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021) | 60.2 | 68.1 | 69.2 | 71.0 |
| Job density** (2019) | 0.6 | 0.62 | 0.76 | 0.82 |

*Proportion of 16 to 64 year olds with a <u>level 3 qualification or above</u>, such as 2 or more A levels, 4 or more AS levels, degree (BA, BSc) or higher degree (MA, PhD, PGCE).

** <u>Job density</u> is defined as the number of jobs in an area divided by the resident population aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64.



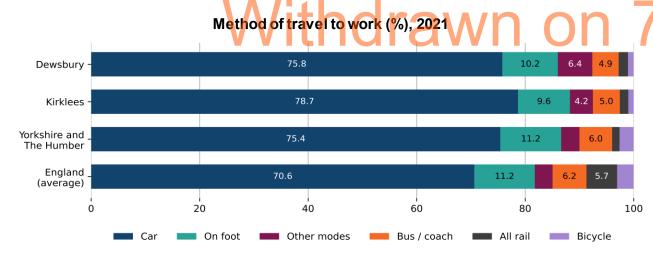
Source: ONS, 2019

*HTEC: High-tech industry and knowledge-intensive services industry groups. Calculations are based on rounded data.

Transport and Connectivity (1/2)

"This funding could make towns more connected; increasing footfall and viability – to high streets and local shopping centres, and accessibility to local employment opportunities." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)

| Indicator | Dewsbury | Kirklees | Yorkshire and The Humber | England |
|--|----------|----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (Jan 2023) | 88.5 | 80.8 | 74.8 | 72.9 |
| People who work from home (%) (2021) | 18.8 | 26.3 | 25.9 | 31.5 |



Source: ONS, 2023

We have excluded the "Work mainly at or from home" category from this chart to make it easier to clearly see the methods used to travel to work. Percentages do not include those working from home.

NB: Data presented on the chart above (from Census 2021) should not be compared with the tables on the right, which represent Census 2011 data. The tables on the right are based on BUA 2011 geographies, which maybe different to the BUA 2022 geographies that the majority of data in this pack are reported at. Census travel data for 2021 were impacted by lockdown restrictions and the furlough scheme that were in place in March 2021. OFFICIAL

Flows of commuters entering or leaving Dewsbury, 2011

| Town name | 2011 Population | Incoming | Outgoing | Working local |
|-----------|--------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| Dewsbury | 62,945 | 15,115 | 15,572 | 9,795 |

Source: DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data

_Top 10 residence – work connections between Built Up Areas, 2011

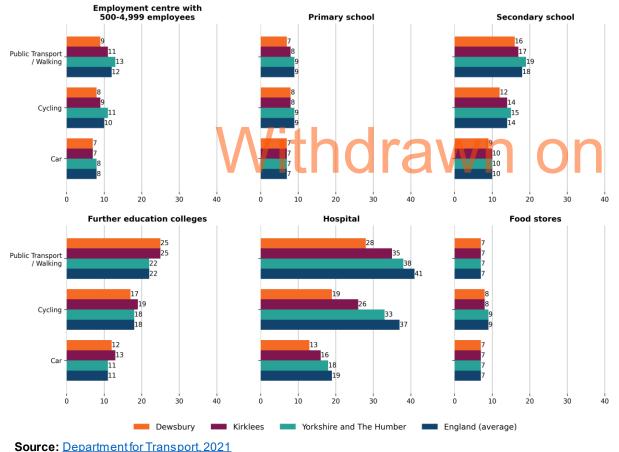
| Place of Residence | Place of Work | People |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Dewsbury | Dewsbury | 9,795 |
| Batley | Dewsbury | 2,879 |
| Dewsbury | Leeds | 2,295 |
| Dewsbury | Batley | 2,265 |
| Dewsbury | No fixed place of work | 1,724 |
| Huddersfield | Dewsbury | 1,580 |
| Dewsbury | Huddersfield | 1,345 |
| Mirfield | Dewsbury | 1,209 |
| Dewsbury | Wakefield | 1,122 |
| Dewsbury | Morley | 842 |

Source: DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data

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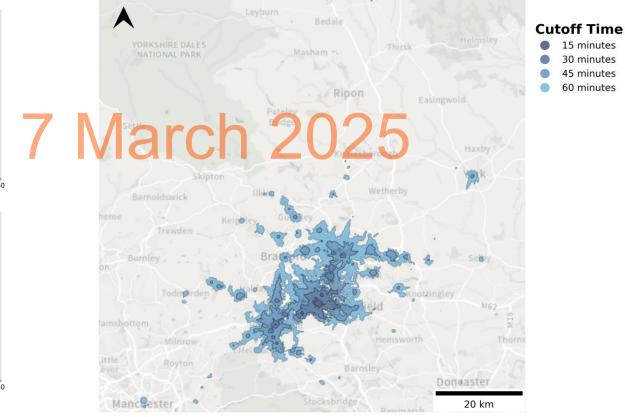
Transport and Connectivity (2/2)

"This funding could make towns more connected; increasing footfall and viability – to high streets and local shopping centres, and accessibility to local employment opportunities." (Our Long-Term Plan for Towns, 2023)



Average minimum travel time to the nearest keyservice (minutes), 2019

Public transport accessibility by journey time from Dewsbury train station, between 7:15am and 9:15am



Source: ONS, 2022 Note: Data is from 15th November 2022

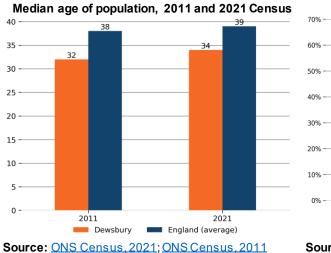
Withdrawn on 7 March 2025 Annex A - Town demographics and deprivation

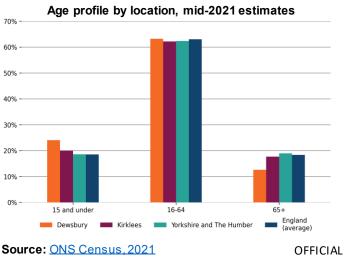
Demographics: Age and population

Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities

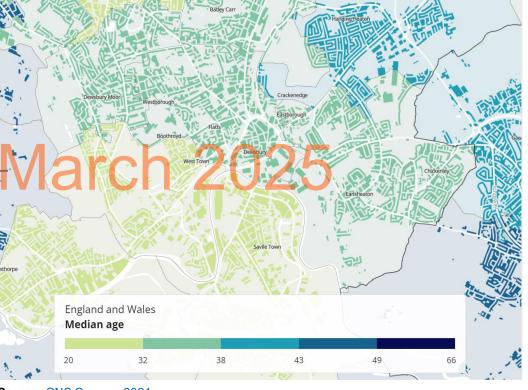
Headlines:

- The median age in Dewsbury (town) is 34 years (2021). The median age for England is 39. The median age for Kirklees (local authority) is 39 years. The map on the right shows the average median age within Dewsbury at MSOA level.
- The median age in Dewsbury (town) **increased** by 2 years between 2011 and 2021. For context, the median age in England increased by 1 year over the same period (see bottom left chart below).
- Dewsbury (town) has a <u>population</u> of 63,730 (2021). Between 2011 and 2021, Dewsbury's population <u>changed</u> by 7.3%. For context, the population changed by 2.6% in Kirklees, 3.7% in Yorkshire and The Humber, and 6.6% in England.
- 24.1% of people in Dewsbury (town) are under 16 years old, and 12.7% are aged 65 and over. For context, the England average was 18.6% and 18.4%, respectively (see bottom right chart below).
- Across Dewsbury, 50.8% of people identified with a White ethnic group, 44.4% as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 0.8% as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, 2.3% with Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, and 1.7% with other ethnic groups.





Median age in Dewsbury, 2021





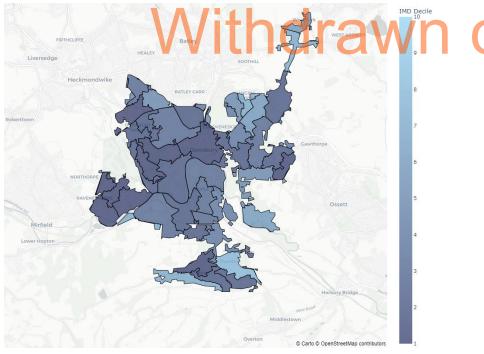
Deprivation

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Headlines:

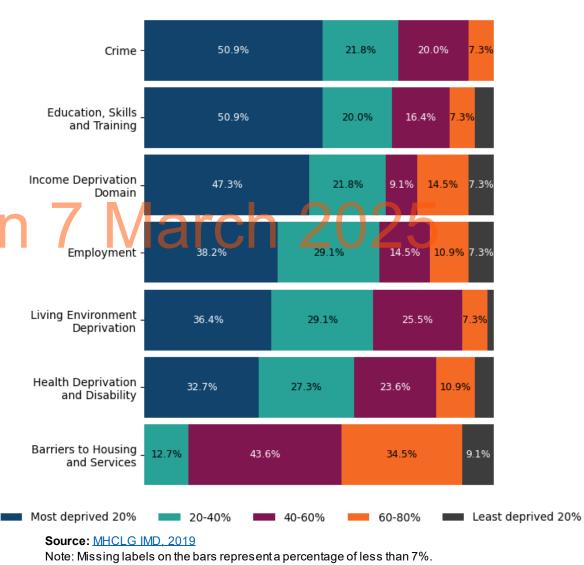
- Over 50% of Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Dewsbury are in the top 20% most deprived in England in terms of Crime, and Educatic Skills and Training.
- Education, Skills and Training (34.5%) and Crime (29.1%) were the domains that had the largest proportion of Dewsbury's LSOAs in the top 1(most deprived in England.

Deprivation levels across LSOAs within Dewsbury by decile, 2019 (Decile 1 = Top 10% most deprived in England)



Deprivation levels (%) across LSOAs within Dewsbury, compared to the

England average, 2019



Source: MHCLG IMD, 2019

Withdrawn on 7 March 2025 Annex B - Data and sources

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Data and sources

| Indicator | Policy investment theme | Source |
|--|---|---|
| Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2023) | Safety and Security | https://data.police.uk/data/ |
| Social trust (2023) | Safety and Security | https://www.ukonward.com/reports/good-neighbours/ |
| Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (Sept 2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | Local Data Company |
| Commercial vacancy rates (%) (Nov 2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | Local Data Company 2025 |
| Footfall index based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (March 2022 to March 2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | Virgin Media O2 |
| 10-minute walking distance to green spaces (2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/bad00cdfa6b140599b06c64d10dc73c9 ?data_id=dataSource_21- Local_Authority_GSI_Score_2023_6252%3A183%2CdataSource_22- Local_Authority_GSI_Score_2023_6252%3A183 |
| Gross Value Added (£) per job filled (2020) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/labourproduct ivity/adhocs/1795gvaperfilledjobbyselectedbuiltupareasandlocalities |
| 16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications (%) (2021) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsan dcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications |
| 16-64 year olds with no qualification (%) (2021) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsandcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#qualifications |

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Data and sources

| Indicator | Policy investment theme | Source |
|---|---|--|
| Employment rate (age 16 to 64) (%) (2021) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/c2021rm024 |
| Job density (2019) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandlabourmarket/people |
| Employment share (%) by HTEC industry groups (2019) Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (Jan 2023) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration Transport and Connectivity | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmenta ndemployeetypes/adhocs/1794employmentbyhightechindustryandknowledgeinte nsiveservicesindustrygroupshtecbyselectedbuiltupareasandlocalities https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure- research/spring-2023 |
| People who work from home (%) (2021) | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS061/editions/2021/versions/4 |
| Method of travel to work (2021) | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS061/editions/2021/versions/4 |
| Flows of commuters entering or leaving your town (2011) | Transport and Connectivity | DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data |
| Top 10 residence – work connections between Built Up Areas (2011) | Transport and Connectivity | DLUHC analysis based on Census 2011 data |

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Data and sources

| Indicator | Policy investment theme | Source |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Average minimum travel time to the nearest key service (minutes), 2019 | Transport and Connectivity | https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/journey-time-statistics-data- tables-jts |
| Public transport accessibility by journey time from the town train station/landmark (2022) | Transport and Connectivity | https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/ |
| Median age (2021) | Used in the demographics section | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/populationandhouseholdestimatesenglandandwales/ census2021unroundeddata |
| Median age (2011) Population estimates (2021) | Used in the demographics section | https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks102ew |
| Population estimates (2021) | Used in the demographics section | https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/articles/townsan dcitiescharacteristicsofbuiltupareasenglandandwales/census2021#built-up-areas |
| Population by country of birth (2021) | Used in the demographics section | https://www.ons.gov.uk/datasets/TS004/editions/2021/versions/3 |
| English Indices of Deprivation (2019) | Used in the deprivation section | https://opendatacommunities.org/data/societal-wellbeing/imd2019/indices |