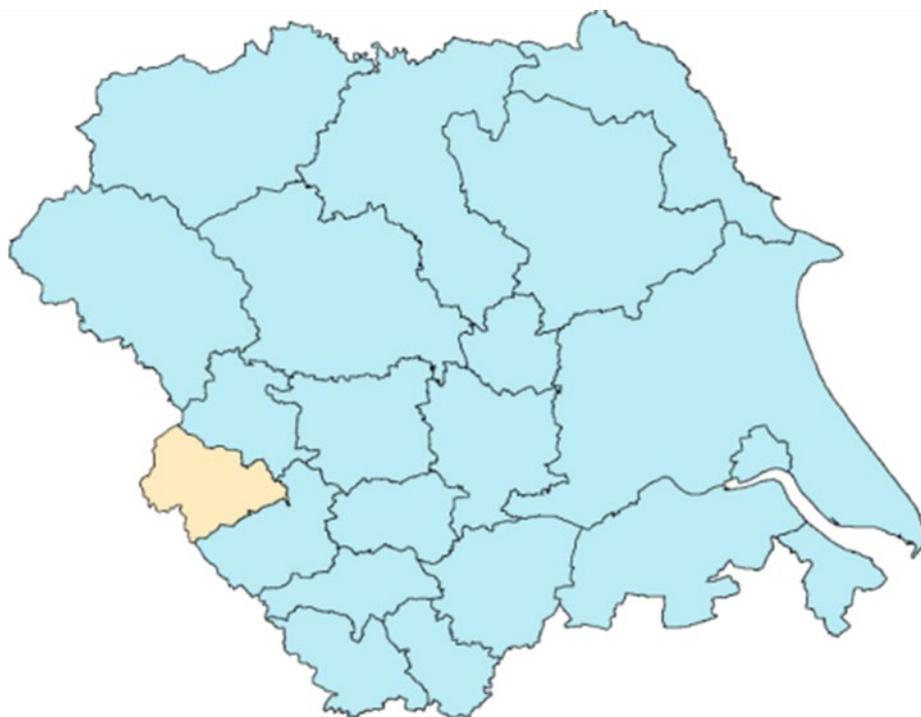


Calderdale

Local Migration Profile 2020 Summary Document



This document summarises the main migration trends and latest data that we can access for Calderdale. You are welcome to share this document publicly.

The full Local Migration Profile document contains information about data sources and is available at: www.migrationyorkshire.org.uk/statistics.



Migration Yorkshire
Strategic leadership, local support

Summary of migration trends in Calderdale

Overall population change

The **local population** was estimated at almost 211,500 in 2019 [the 'mid year estimate']; an increase of almost 1,400 people [or 0.7%] since 2018.

Population change is affected by natural change [births and deaths] and migration [international and internally within the UK]. Population growth here is driven by a combination of these three factors.

New arrivals

Different measures of immigration suggest that between 700 and 960 new **long-term immigrants** [expected to stay more than a year] arrived in Calderdale in 2019. The official estimate from ONS falls at the lower end of this range.

Net migration to Calderdale was less than 470 in 2019; a small decrease on the previous year.

Around 80 **short-term migrants** visited Calderdale in 2017 to work or study for up to 12 months; over three quarters of these were short term workers rather than students.

Reasons for migration

Work

The overall number of **new migrant workers** arriving in Calderdale in 2019 was just over 700, an increase of around 120 compared to the previous year, with the greatest increase in arrivals coming from new commonwealth countries. India showed the greatest change [around 50 more arrivals than in 2018].

- The number of new migrant **workers from EU accession countries** was around 130 in 2019, a decrease on the previous year.
- **Workers from non-accession countries** increased by over 150 to 550 and remaining higher than the accession group for the fifth year running.

India remains the top country of origin with 180 arrivals in 2019, followed by Pakistan with 109, and Romania with 43 arrivals.

Study

There are no **international students** in Calderdale undertaking Higher Education courses at registered institutions although some establishments may offer Further Education courses to international students [see Education section below].

Protection

Some **asylum seekers** are housed and supported here through the Home Office dispersal system. Published Home Office figures show that at the end of December 2020, 344 people were being supported in Calderdale while awaiting a decision on their claim [known as Section 95 support]: 339 people were being accommodated, and there were five people receiving subsistence-only support i.e. no accommodation.

There were fewer than ten **unaccompanied asylum seeking children** [UASC] being looked after by the local authority at the end of March 2020. These are children who are in the UK without family and have claimed asylum in their own right. They are separate to the dispersal system for asylum seekers described above.

Those granted protection by the Home Office may then stay in the area as **refugees**. Other groups of refugees are resettled directly from another country. For example, through

the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme [VPRS] and the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme [VCRS], although no resettled Syrians arrived in Calderdale during the past year [January - December 2020].

Indicators of diversity

The diversity of Calderdale's population is suggested by several longer-term indicators:

- The non-British population comprises 4% of the community, compared to an average of 7% for the Yorkshire and Humber region.
- Those who were not born in the UK form 7% of Calderdale's population, below the 10% average for Yorkshire and Humber as a whole; almost two thirds of these are from outside the EU.
- Around 5,200 pupils at school in Calderdale have a first language that is not English. This is equivalent to 16% of primary pupils and 13% of secondary pupils; slightly below the Yorkshire and Humber averages of 18% and 14% respectively.
- 5 in every 1,000 new GP registrations in Calderdale are made by people who previously lived abroad, compared with an average of 10 per 1,000 across Yorkshire and Humber.
- While the fertility rate in Calderdale continues to be just above the Yorkshire and Humber average, new births in Calderdale to mothers who were born outside the UK remain lower than the average of 21% for Yorkshire and Humber, at 16% of all new births in 2019.

Further indicators of migration

Research

Migration Yorkshire has an online database of migration reports covering Yorkshire and the Humber, with the option of filtering results by migrant group, theme, topic and place. Search the database at www.migrationyorkshire.org.uk/researchdatabase.

Employers

A number of organisations in the region can employ migrants from outside the EU under the Points Based System – including workers and temporary workers. Full details of the registered employers can be downloaded from:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/register-of-licensed-sponsors-workers

Education

A number of educational institutions in the region are registered to sponsor migrant students from outside the EU under the Points Based System. Full details at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/register-of-licensed-sponsors-students

Acknowledgements

This Local Migration Profile was compiled by Migration Yorkshire, with support from Edge Analytics.

Migration Yorkshire is a local authority-led regional migration partnership for Yorkshire and Humber, hosted by Leeds City Council. Migration Yorkshire works with national government, local government, and others to ensure that Yorkshire and Humber can deal with, and benefit from, migration.

Migration Yorkshire

Enterprise House, 12 St Paul's Street, Leeds, LS1 2LE

Tel: 0113 37 88188 **E-mail:** admin@migrationyorkshire.org.uk **Website:** www.migrationyorkshire.org.uk