

Census 2021 Topic Summary: Ethnicity, Language & Religion

West Yorkshire Research & Intelligence Team

29th November 2022

Ethnicity

Ethnicity - West Yorkshire

- In 2021, 23% of the population of West Yorkshire now identifies as being from an ethnic minority (all categories excluding White*), up from 18% in 2011.
- This compares to 19% of the population of England as a whole (up from 15% in 2011).
- Bradford has the highest population in West Yorkshire of those identifying as from a ethnic minority which makes up 39% of its population (up from 33% in 2011).
- 39% of West Yorkshire's residents who identify as being from a ethnic minority live in Bradford (down from 42% in 2011).



*Ethnic minority includes all categories excluding White, which covers; White - English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British; White - Irish; White Gypsy or Irish Traveller; White – Roma; and White - Other White.

Ethnicity – West Yorkshire vs England change between 2011 & 2021

- The population of West Yorkshire who identify as *white* has fallen by 18,466 (1.0%) since 2011, in contrast this has increased by 1.1% in England as a whole.
- The population of West Yorkshire who identify as being from an ethnic minority has increased by 35% compared to an increase of 38% in England as a whole

	West Yorkshire		England	
	2021	Change	2021	Change
Ethnic Minority Groups	23%	35%	19%	38%
White	77%	-1%	81%	1%

- The population of those identifying as *Asian, Asian British* has increased the most, by 81,181 (28%) since 2011

	West Yorkshire		England	
	2021	Change	2021	Change
Asian, Asian British	16%	28%	10%	31%
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African	3%	55%	4%	29%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	3%	35%	3%	40%
White	77%	-1%	81%	1%
Other ethnic group	2%	101%	2%	124%

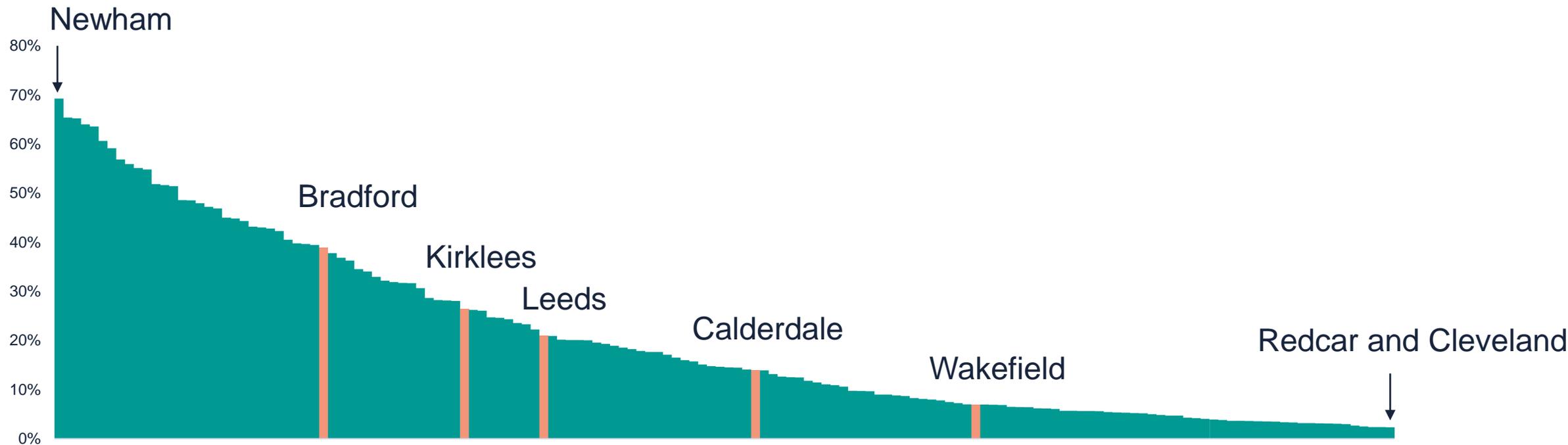
Ethnicity– West Yorkshire vs England change between 2011 & 2021

- Those identifying as *Asian, Asian British: Pakistani* make up the largest proportion of the ethnic minority population of West Yorkshire (38%)
- Those identifying as *Asian, Asian British: Pakistani* has also seen the largest growth since 2011 (32%)

Ethnic Group (excluding White-UK groups)	West Yorkshire		England	
	2021	Change	2021	Change
Asian, Asian British: Bangladeshi	3%	29%	4%	44%
Asian, Asian British: Chinese	2%	16%	3%	14%
Asian, Asian British: Indian	9%	17%	12%	32%
Asian, Asian British: Pakistani	38%	32%	11%	41%
Asian, Asian British: Other Asian	4%	22%	6%	16%
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African	7%	94%	10%	50%
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean	2%	0%	4%	5%
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Other Black	1%	41%	2%	6%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	3%	39%	3%	43%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	1%	68%	2%	50%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	4%	13%	3%	20%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	2%	66%	3%	61%
White: Irish	2%	-7%	3%	-4%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0%	39%	0%	17%
White: Roma	1%	-	1%	-
White: Other White	13%	53%	24%	48%
Other ethnic group: Arab	2%	25%	2%	45%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	4%	165%	6%	178%

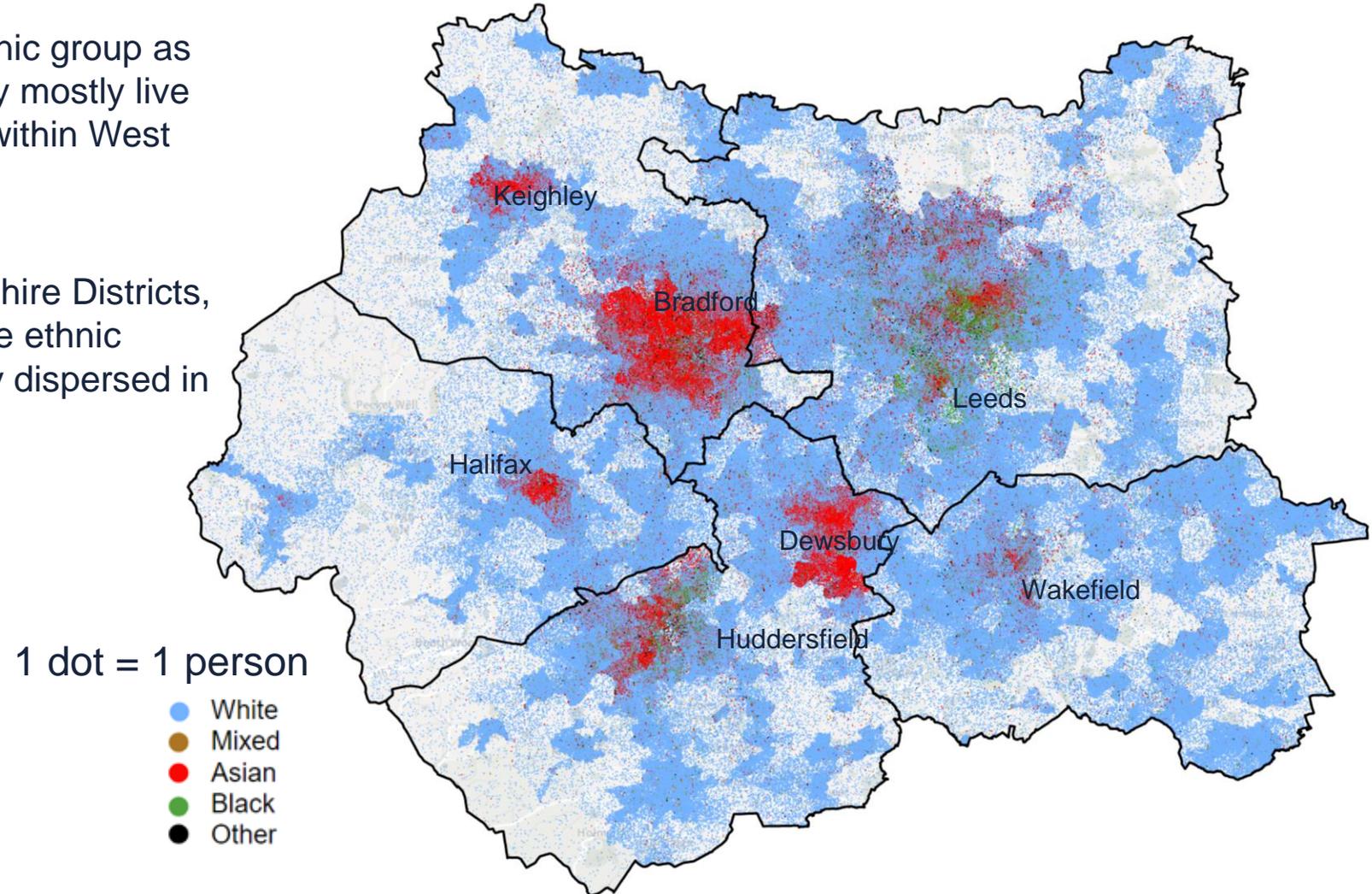
Ethnicity – West Yorkshire Districts vs Upper Tier Local Authority (UTLAs)

ULTAs ranked by the percentage of population identifying as from a non-white ethnic minority



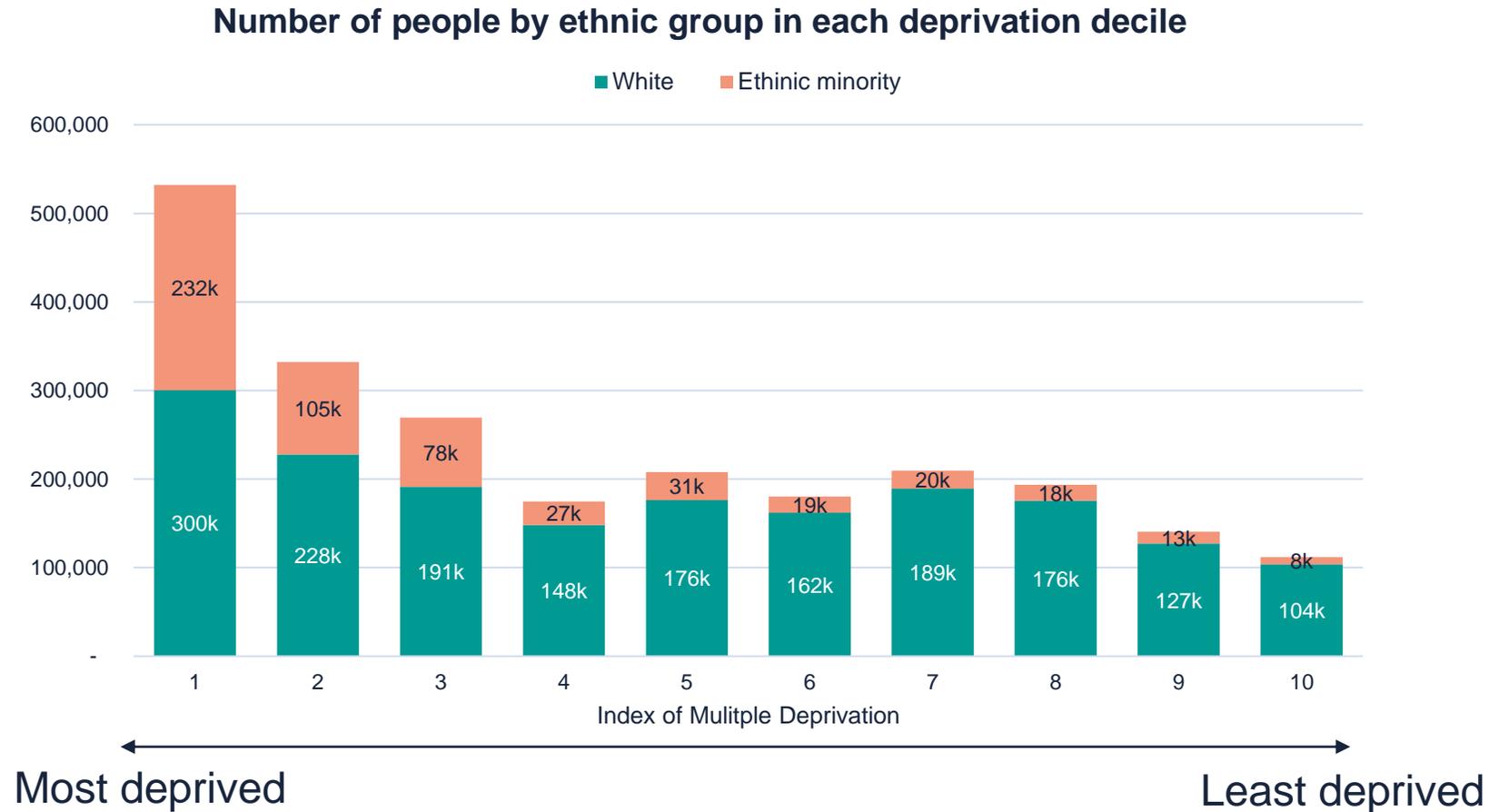
Ethnicity– Spatial variation in ethnic group across West Yorkshire

- Those identifying their ethnic group as a non-white ethnic minority mostly live in major towns and cities within West Yorkshire.
- Unlike in other West Yorkshire Districts, the population of non-white ethnic minorities is more spatially dispersed in Leeds.



Ethnicity – Deprivation

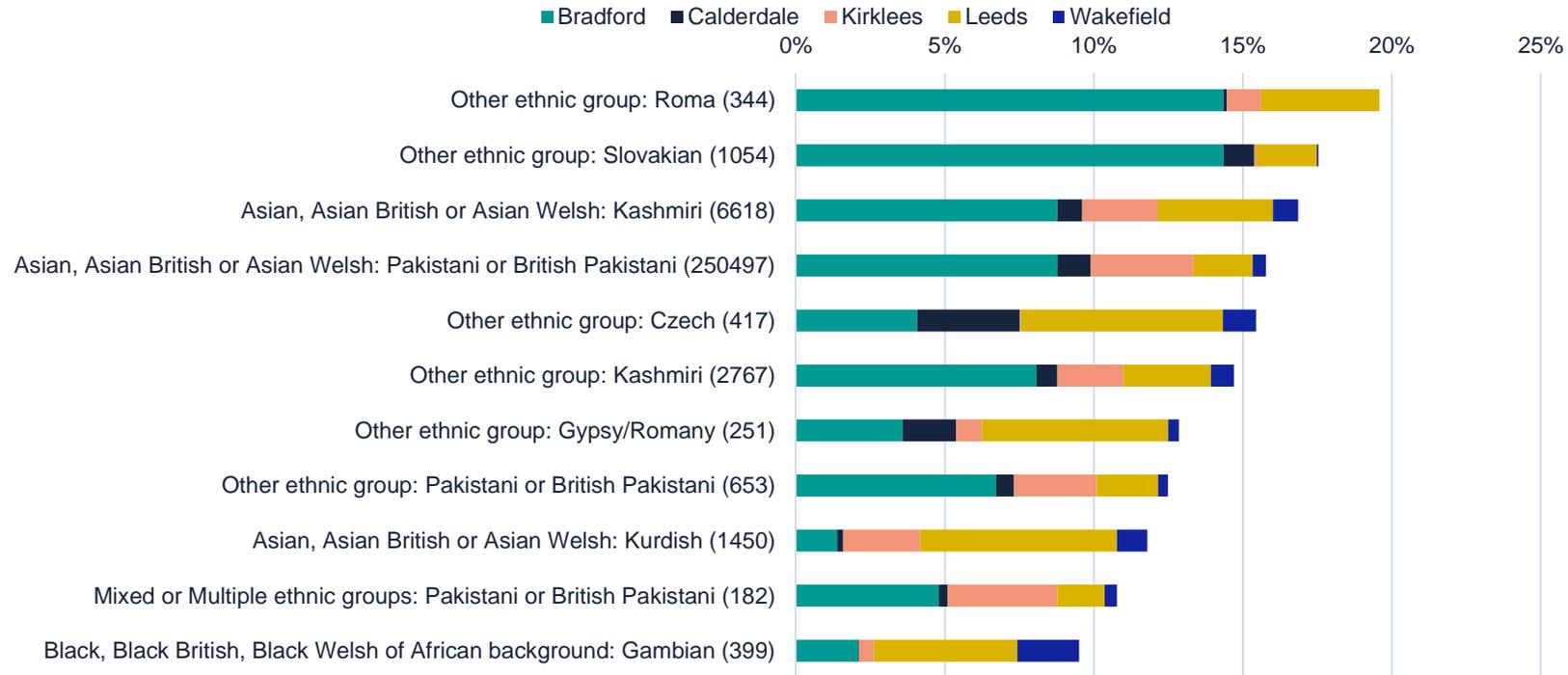
- 232k out of 550k (42%) people who identify as ethnic minority live in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods in West Yorkshire. This rises to 61% if you consider the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods.
- 44% of people in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods in West Yorkshire identify as a ethnic minority but only 7% of people living in the least deprived neighbourhoods of West Yorkshire identify as being from an ethnic minority.



Ethnicity – Proportion of England population

- The chart below shows specific ethnic minority groups in West Yorkshire which account for more than 1 in 10 of that group’s England population as a whole. For example, 1 in 6 (16%) of those identifying as Pakistani in England, live in West Yorkshire, and 9% live in Bradford.

Ethnicities with over 10% of the England population living in West Yorkshire

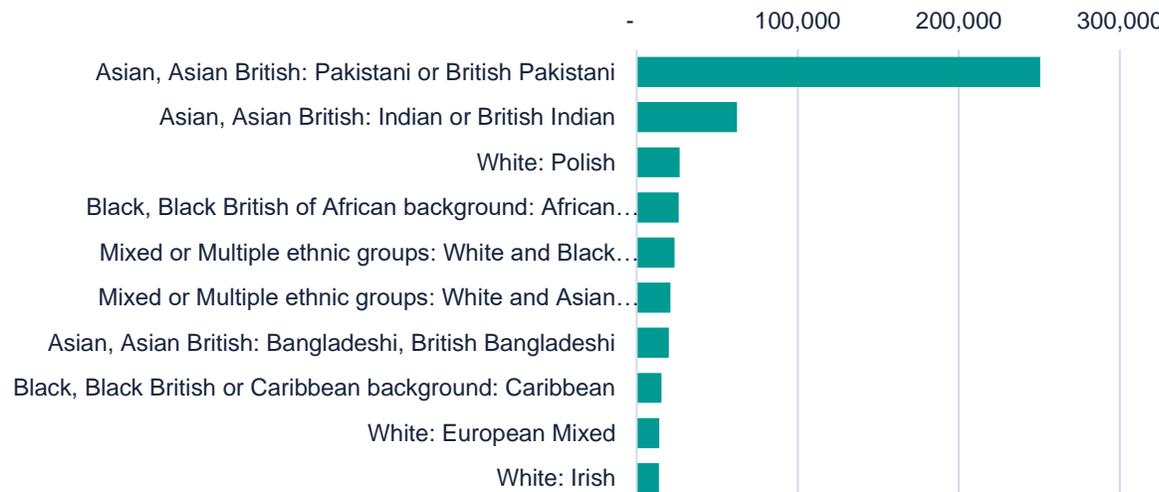


Actual numbers of population living in West Yorkshire are in brackets.

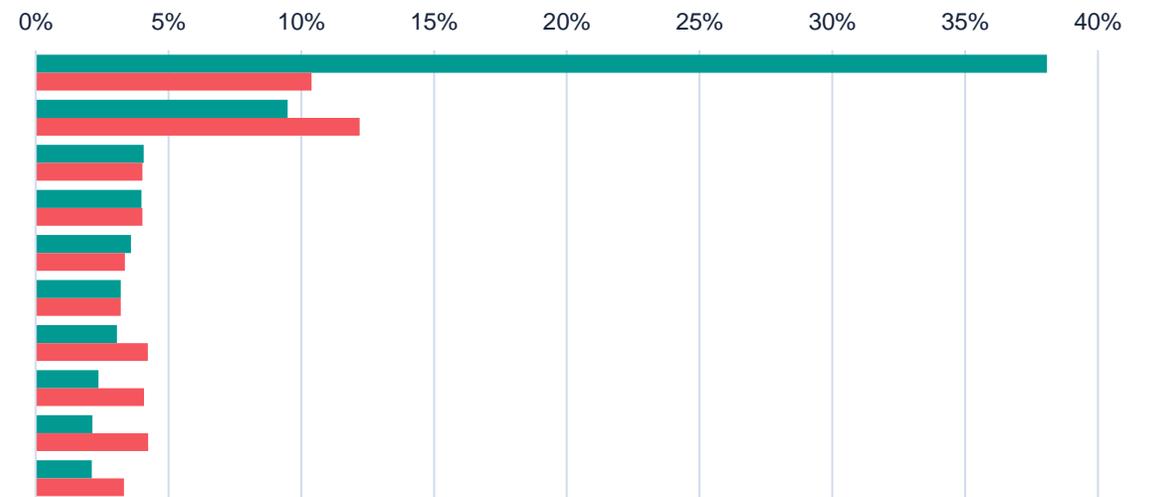
Ethnicity – Most common ethnic minority groups in West Yorkshire

- 38% of the population of West Yorkshire who do not identify as *White: English, Welsh, Scottish Northern Irish or British* identify as *Pakistani or British Pakistani* compared to only 10% in England as a whole

Top 10 Ethnicities (excluding White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British) - West Yorkshire



Top 10 Ethnicities as a percentage of those who do not identify as White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British - West Yorkshire vs England



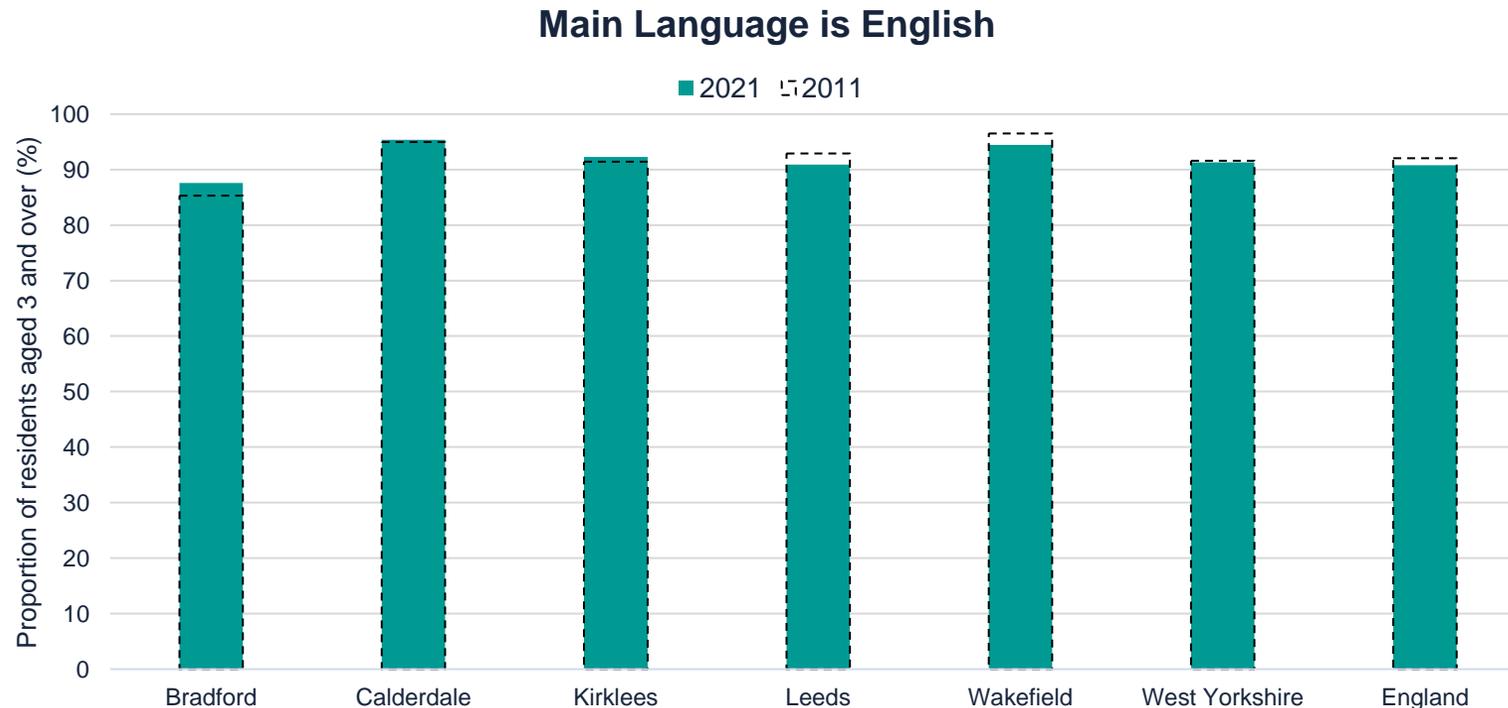
■ West Yorkshire ■ England



Language

Main Language - English

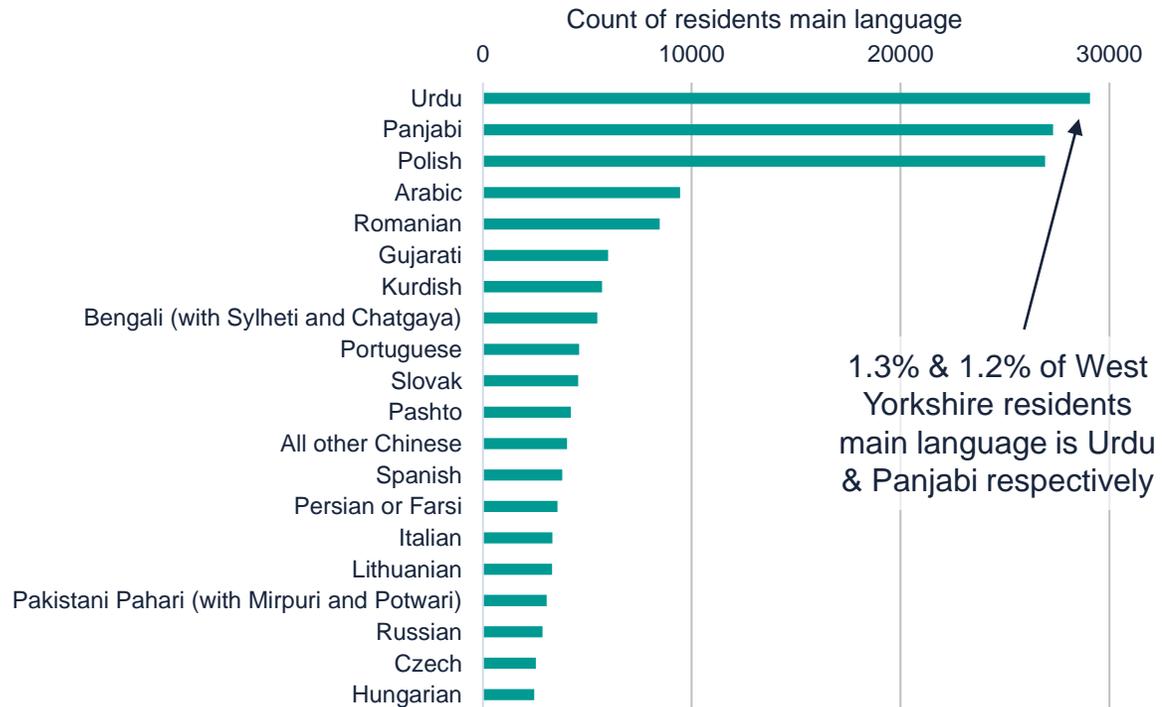
- In 2021, 91.3% of West Yorkshire residents aged 3 and over spoke English as their main language, higher than the England average (90.8%).
- Within West Yorkshire, Calderdale has the greatest share of the resident population who speak English as their main language (95.4%), whilst Bradford has the lowest (88.6%).



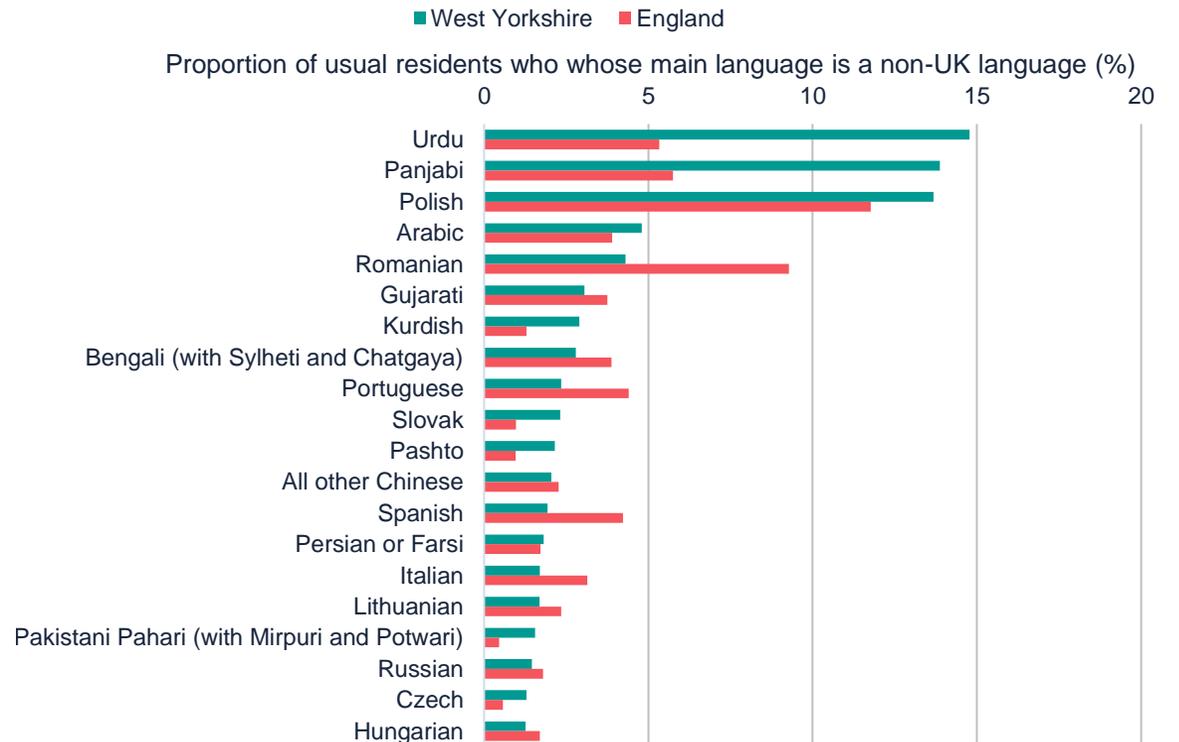
Main Language – Non-UK Languages spoken in West Yorkshire

- In 2021 Urdu was the most commonly spoken non-UK language in West Yorkshire, followed by Panjabi and Polish. In 2011 Panjabi was the most commonly spoken non-UK language. 1 in 10 Urdu or Panjabi speakers in England live in West Yorkshire.

Top 20 Non-UK Languages - West Yorkshire



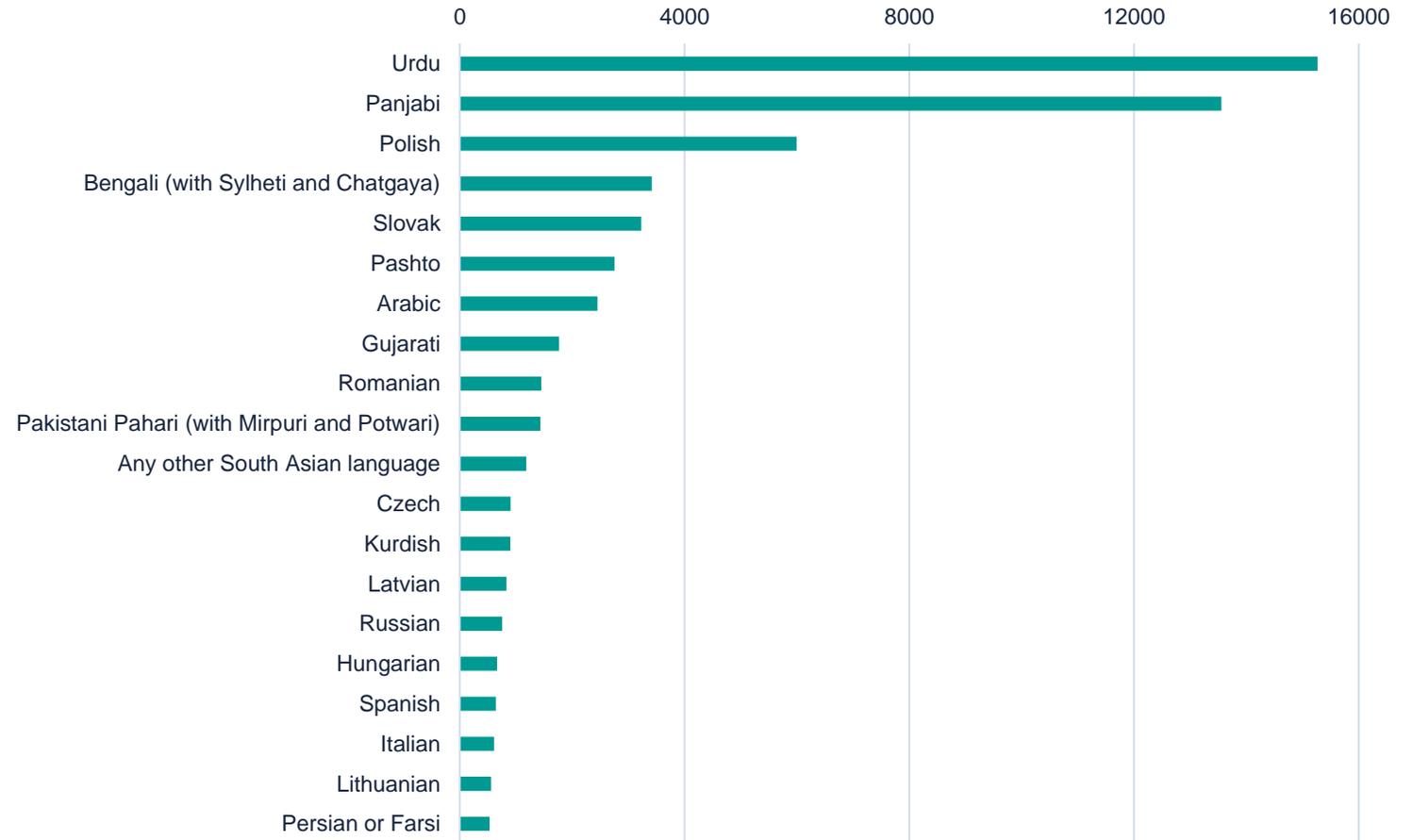
Top 20 Non-UK Languages West Yorkshire vs England



Main Language - Non-UK Languages spoken in Bradford

- Bradford has a relatively large number of Urdu and Panjabi-language speakers; 2.9% and 2.6% of Bradford's population speak Urdu and Panjabi respectively.
- More than 1 in 20 of all Urdu speakers in England live in Bradford, with a similar proportion for Panjabi speakers.
- With the exception of Leeds, Bradford also has a large relative share of Polish-language speakers (6k people; 1.1% of Bradford's population).
- 6.3% and 5.7% of Pakistani Pahari and Pashto-language speakers in England live in West Yorkshire.

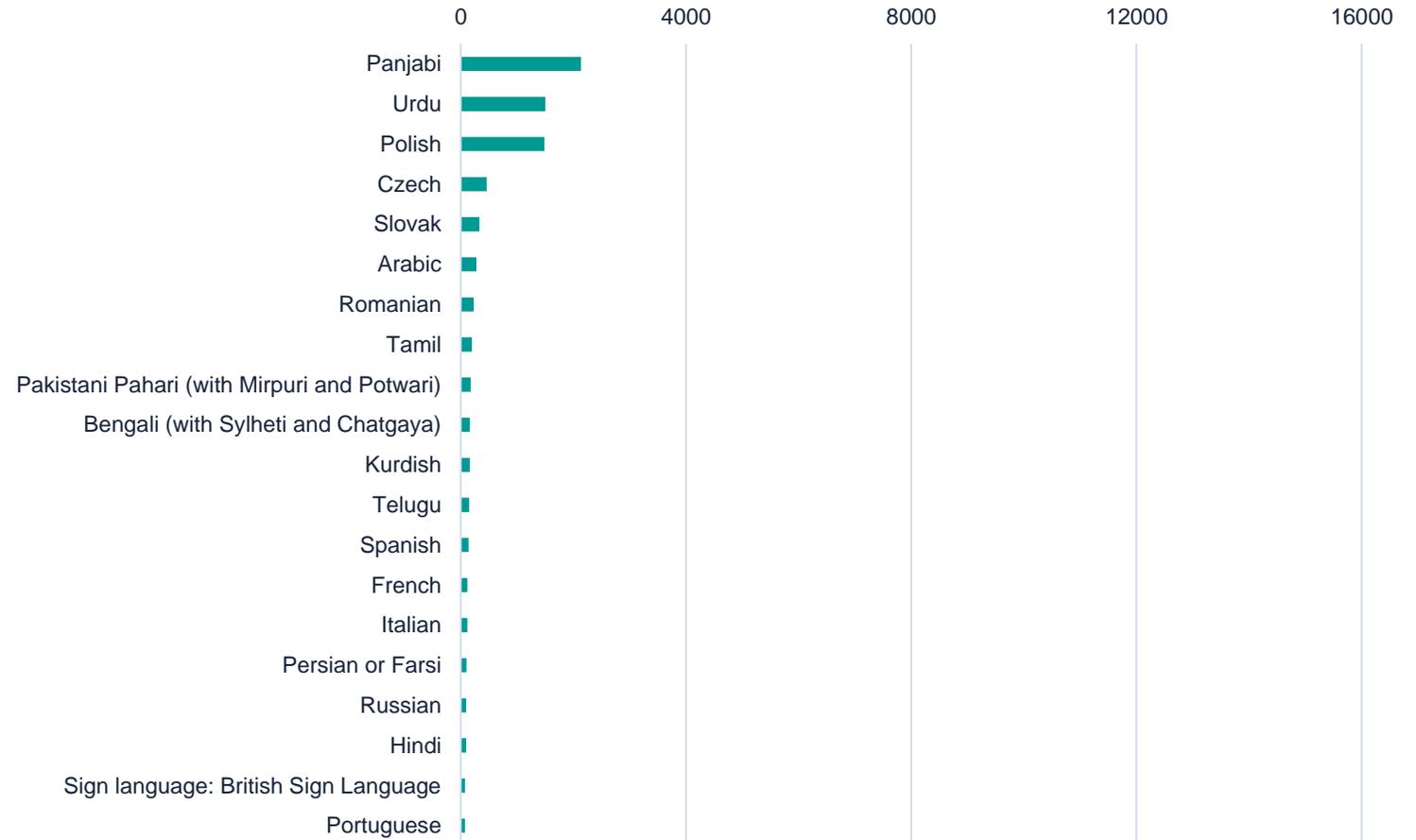
Top 20 Non-UK Languages - Bradford



Main Language - Non-UK Languages spoken in Calderdale

- Calderdale has a lower proportion of non-UK language speakers than other West Yorkshire Districts.
- Of the Calderdale residents whose main language is not English, the most commonly spoken language is Panjabi, Urdu and Polish.
- Calderdale also has 460 residents who are Czech-language speakers, account for 1.6% of all Czech-language speakers in England.

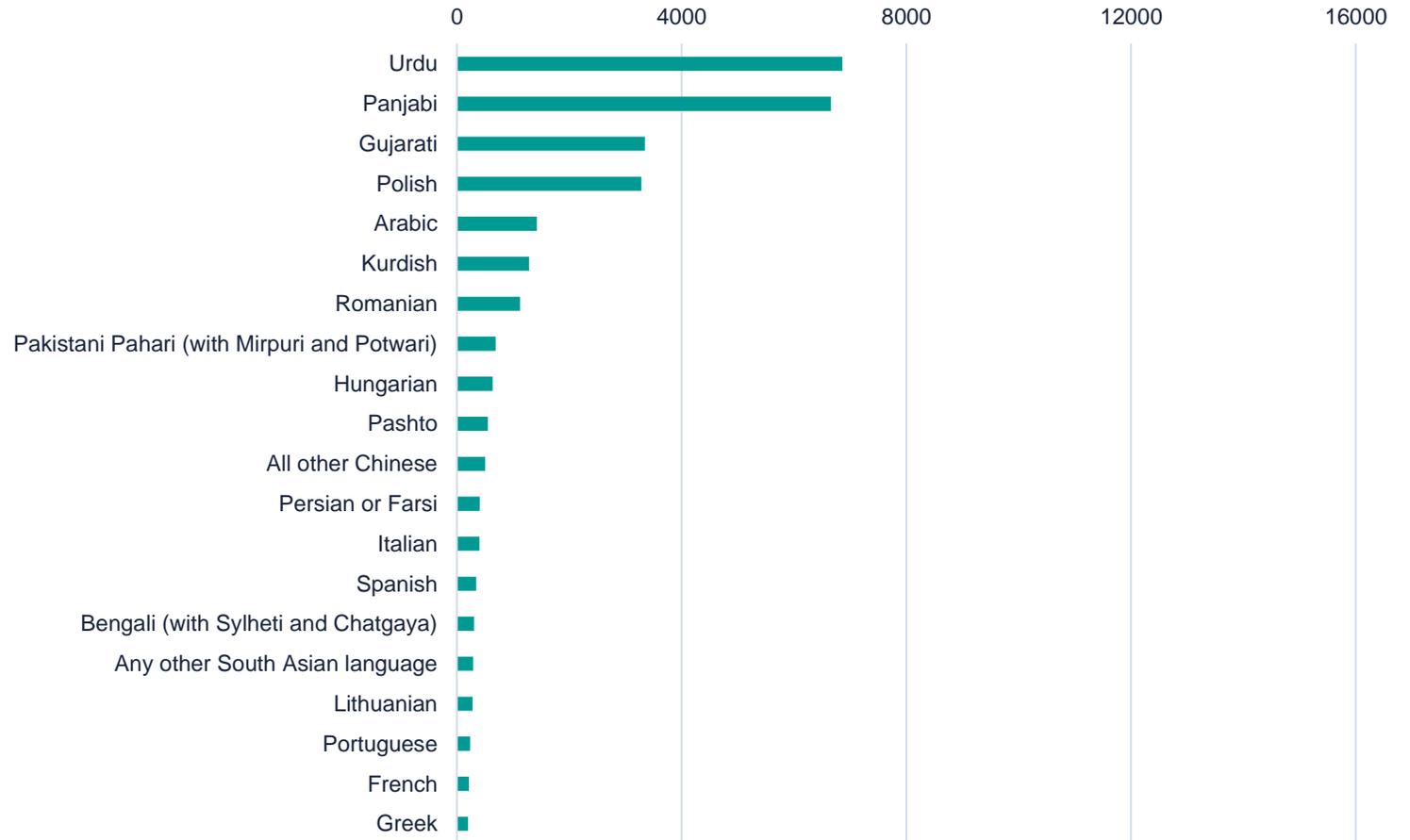
Top 20 Non-UK Languages - Calderdale



Main Language - Non-UK Languages spoken in Kirklees

- Kirklees has a slightly higher proportion of residents who speak Urdu or Panjabi compared to the West Yorkshire population as a whole.
- 6.8k (1.6%) of Kirklees population speak Urdu with a similar share speaking Panjabi.
- Kirklees also has a relatively large Gujarati-speaking population (3.3k), account for more than half of Gujarati-speakers in West Yorkshire.
- 3.3k Kirklees residents speak Polish as their main language, accounting for 1 in 10 non-UK-language speakers in Kirklees.

Top 20 Non-UK Languages - Kirklees



Main Language - Non-UK Languages spoken in Leeds

- Unlike other West Yorkshire Districts, Leeds has a more diverse mix of non-UK-language speakers.
- Polish is the most commonly spoken non-UK language in Leeds; 8.2k Leeds residents speak Polish as their main language, accounting for 30% of Polish-speakers in West Yorkshire.
- Arabic is the second-most commonly spoken non-UK language in Leeds, making up more than half of Arabic speakers in West Yorkshire.
- More than 1 in 11 of all Tigrinya-language speakers in England live in Leeds, and 1 in 20 Kurdish-language speakers live in Leeds.

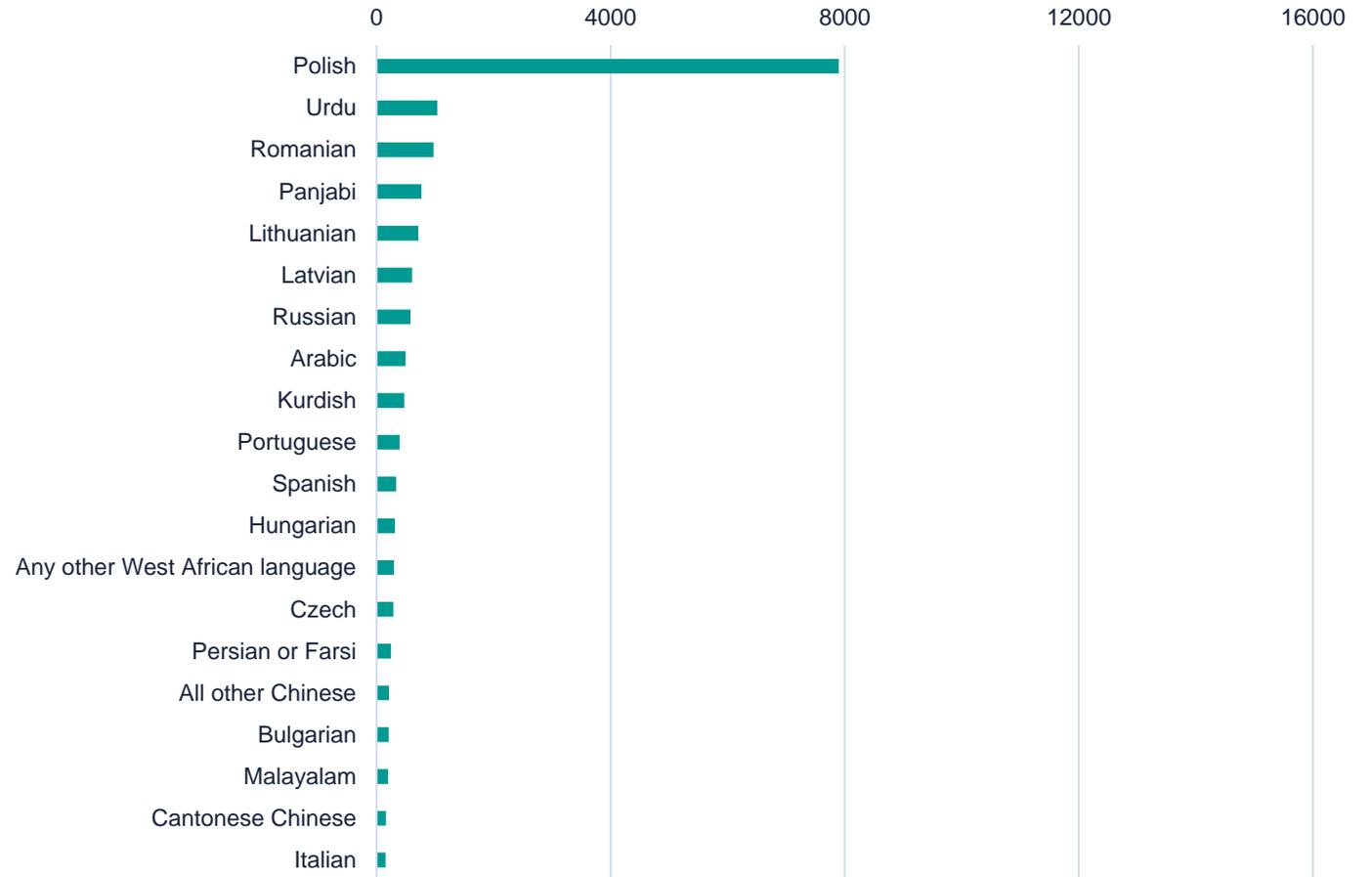
Top 20 Non-UK Languages - Leeds



Main Language - Non-UK Languages spoken in Wakefield

- Wakefield has a relatively large Polish-speaking community; 7,900 people speak Polish (2.3% of the population).
- Unlike other West Yorkshire Districts, with the exception of Calderdale, Wakefield has a lower number of South Asian languages speakers.

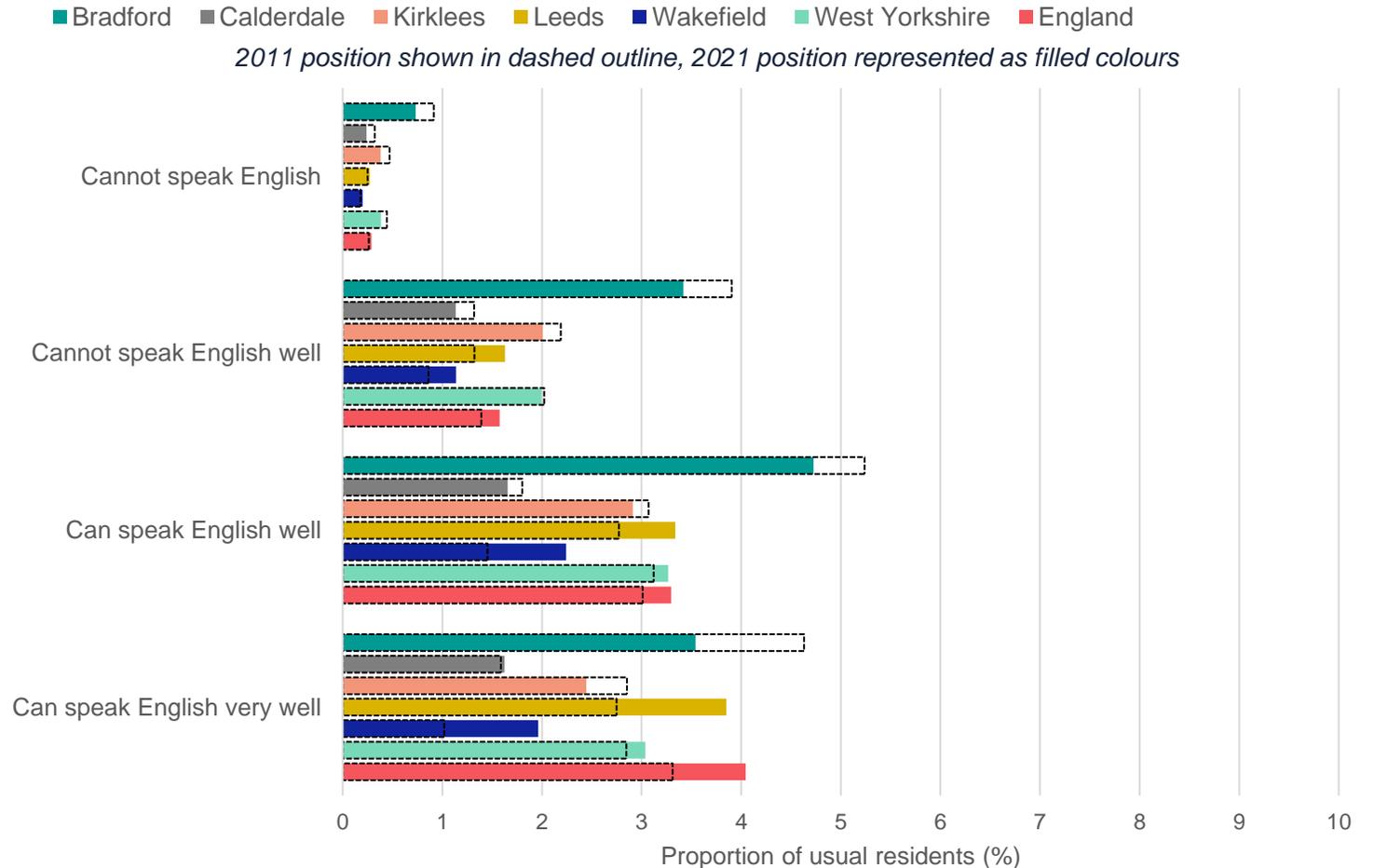
Top 20 Non-UK Languages - Wakefield



English Proficiency

- Of those West Yorkshire residents whose main language is not English (8.7% of the population), most can speak English very well or well.
- In 2021, 8.7k West Yorkshire residents (0.4% of the population) could not speak English.
- 44% of West Yorkshire residents who said they couldn't speak English live in Bradford (3.8k), which means 1 in every 136 Bradford residents cannot speak English, 2.5 times the England average.
- Bradford also has a higher share of the resident population who say they cannot speak English well (3.4%), double the England average.

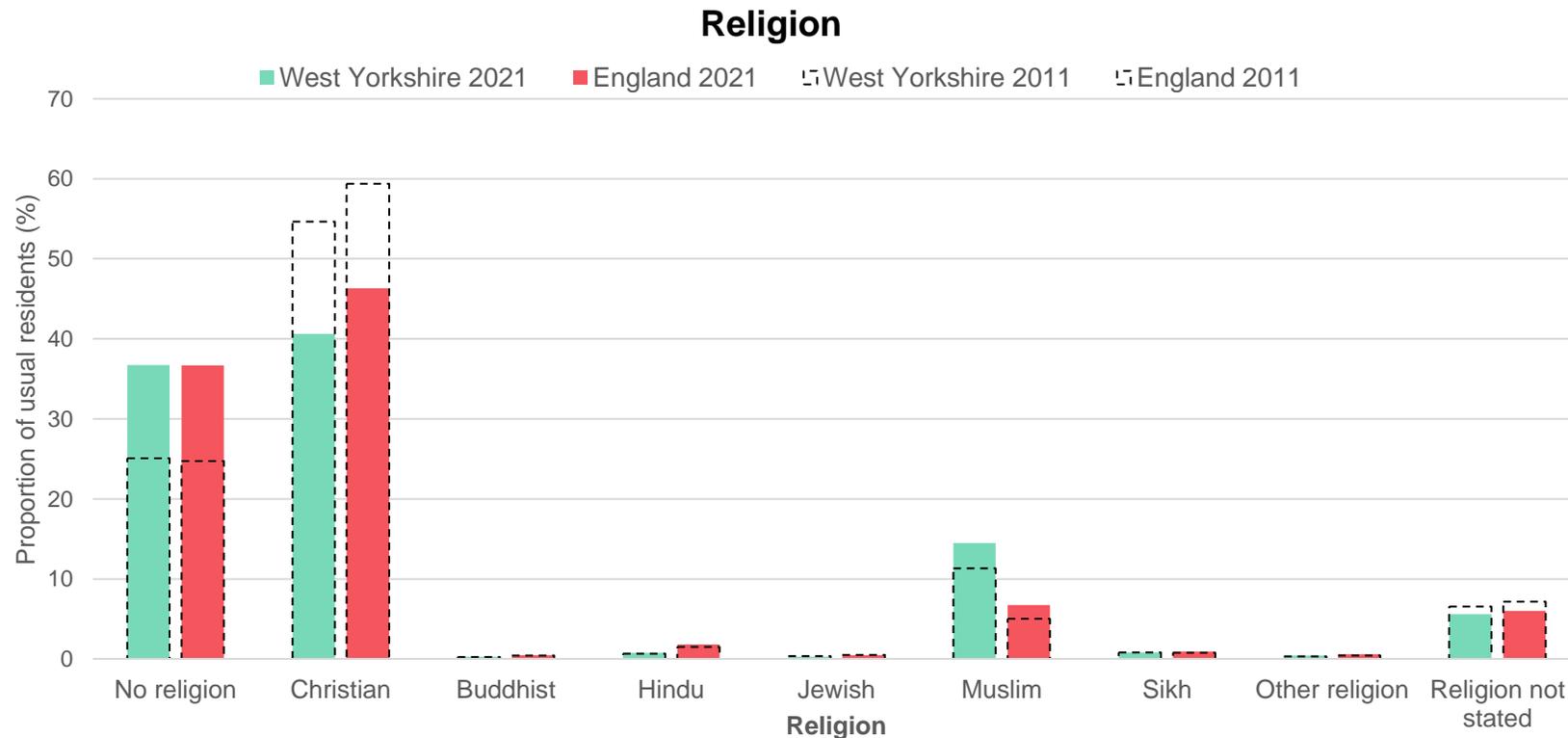
English Proficiency (where main language is not English) 2011 vs 2021



Religion

Religion – West Yorkshire vs England

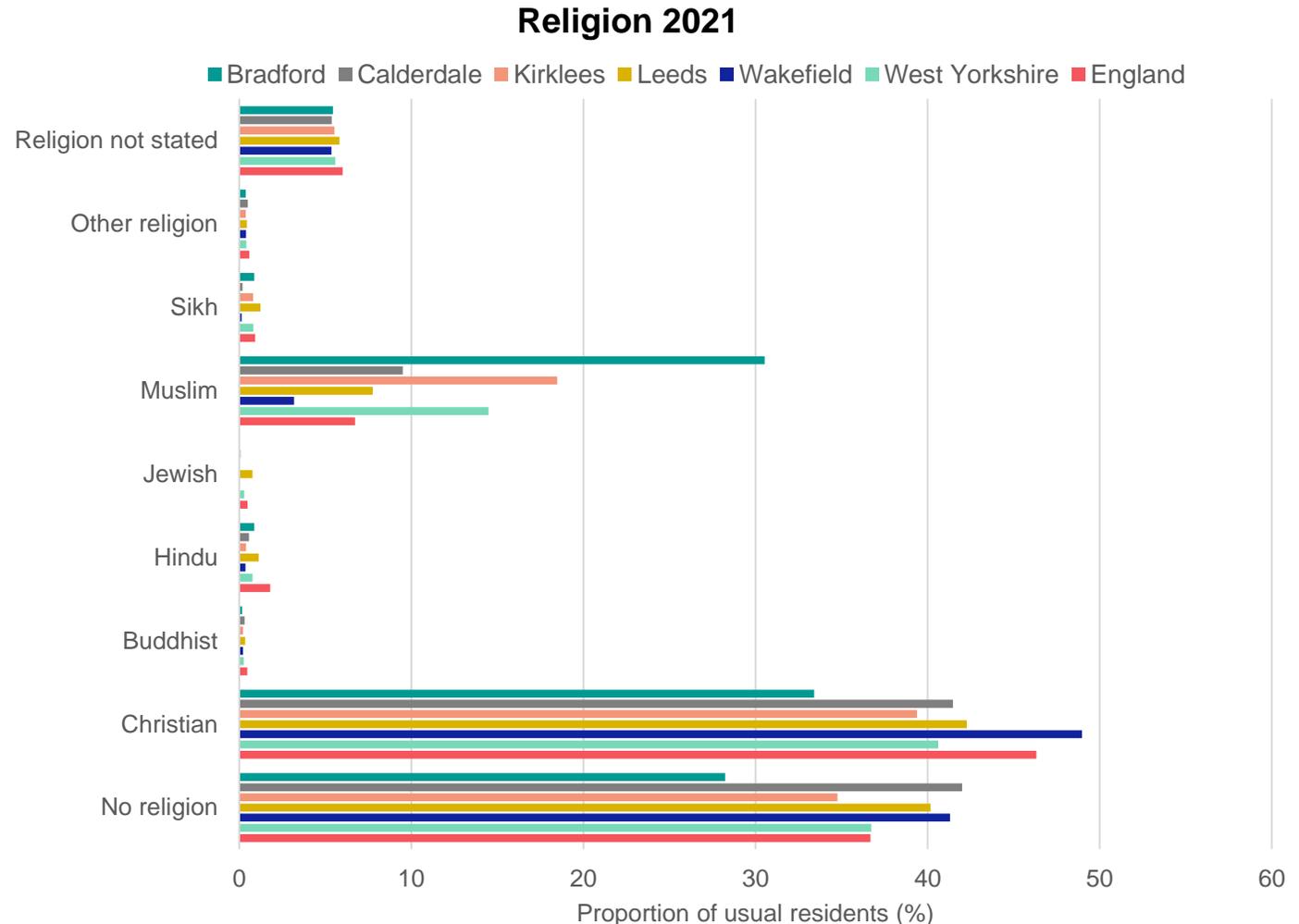
- In 2021 40.6% of West Yorkshire residents identified as being Christian, a fall from 54.6% in 2011, with a similar picture in England overall. 36.7% stated they had no religion, an increase from 25% in 2011.
- In 2021, 1 in 7 (14.5%) of West Yorkshire residents identified as Muslim, double the England average.



Religion – West Yorkshire Districts

Within West Yorkshire:

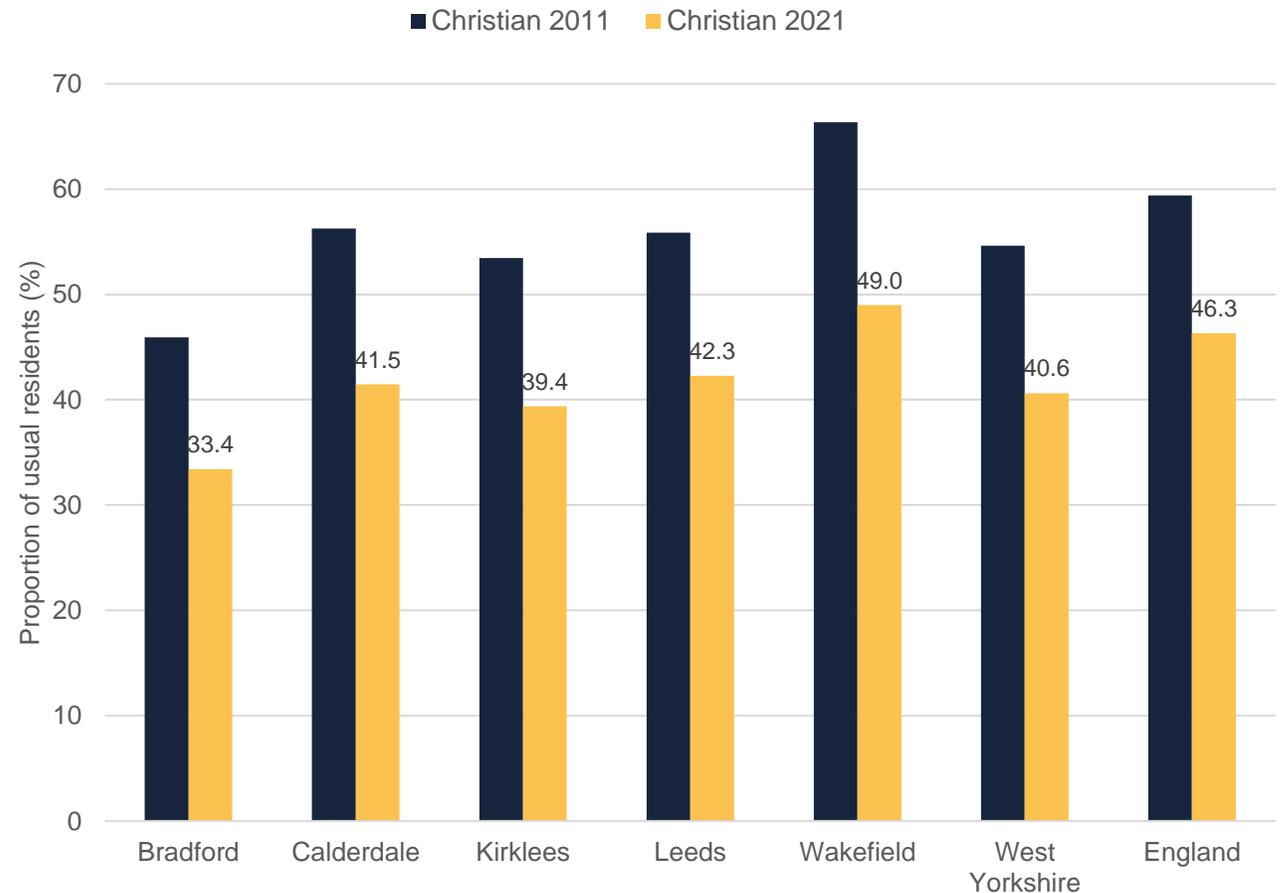
- Wakefield has the highest proportion of residents identifying as Christian (49%) whilst Bradford has the lowest (33.4%).
- 30.5% of Bradford residents identify as Muslim, 4.5 times the England average.
- The share of people who state they have no religion has increased nationally and locally, most notably in Wakefield which saw a 17% point increase since 2011.
- Compared to other Districts, Calderdale, Wakefield and Leeds have a higher proportion of residents who state they have no religion (>40%).
- Of the 19k West Yorkshire residents who identify as Sikh, more than half live in Leeds, a quarter live in Kirklees, and 18% live in Bradford.



Religion – Christian

- In 2021, 955k West Yorkshire residents identify as Christian; 40.6% of the population. This is a considerable fall since 2011, where 1.2 million West Yorkshire residents identified as Christian (54.6%).
- Overall, West Yorkshire has a lower share of people who identify as Christian than England as a whole (46.3%).
- Whilst Wakefield still has the largest share of people who identify as Christian out of all the West Yorkshire Districts, it also saw the largest fall since 2011 (17.4% points).

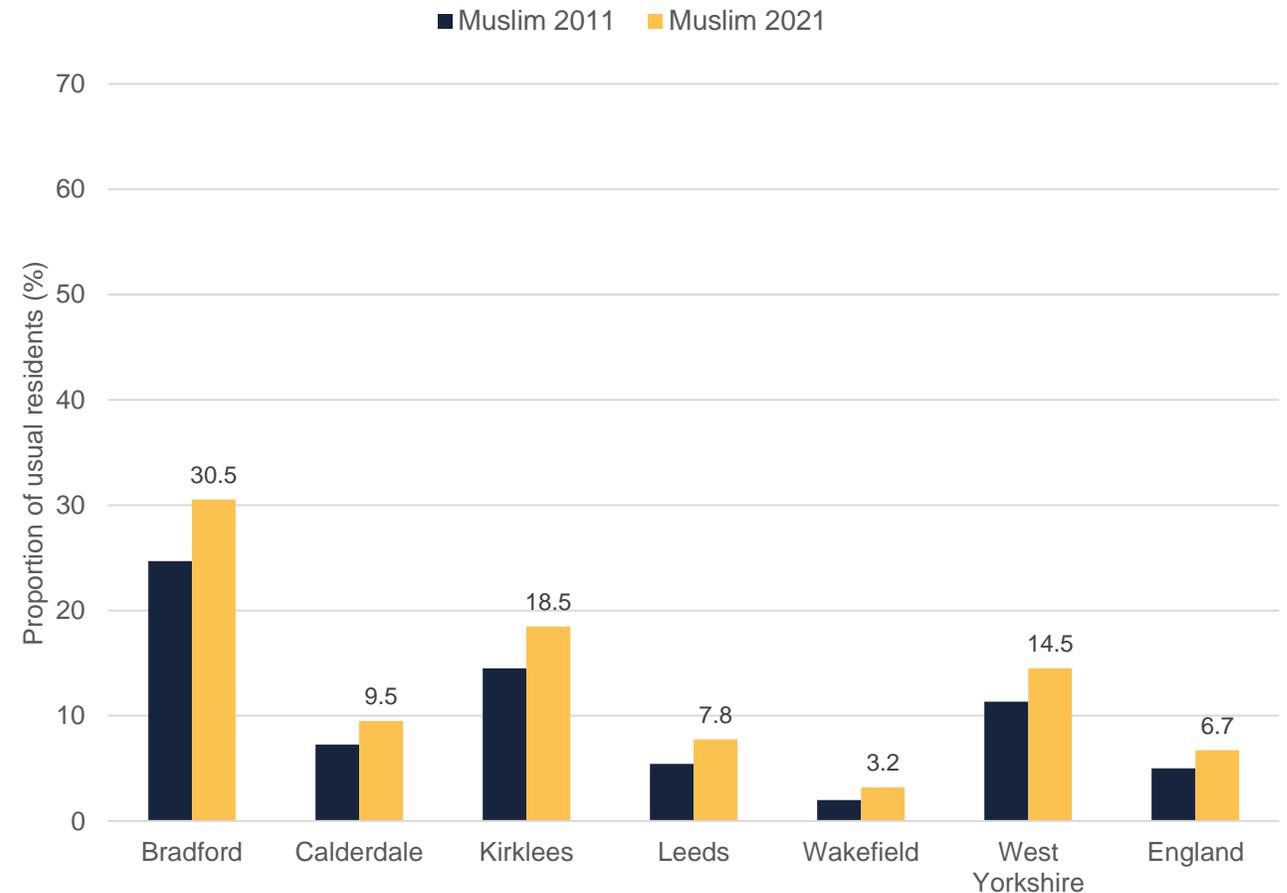
Religion - Christian 2011 vs 2021



Religion – Muslim

- In 2021, more than 340k West Yorkshire residents identified as Muslim (14.5%), equivalent to 1 in 7 people.
- 88.5k more people identified as Muslim in West Yorkshire compared to 2011, a 3.2% point increase.
- Just under half of all West Yorkshire residents who identify as Muslim, live in Bradford (167k people, 30% of Bradford's population).
- Bradford and Kirklees have more than 4.5x and 2.5x as many people identifying as Muslim than the England average respectively.
- In contrast, Wakefield has a relatively small proportion of residents who identify as Muslim; 3.2%, less than half the England average.

Religion - Muslim 2011 vs 2021



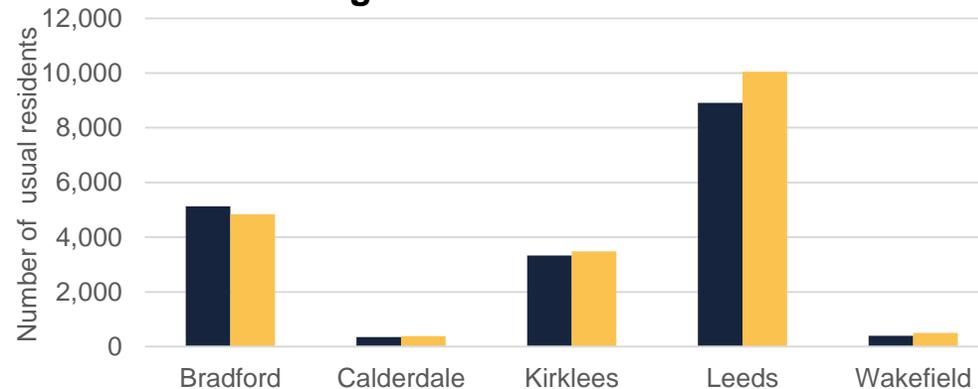
Religion – Sikh

- In 2021, just over 19k residents in West Yorkshire identified as Sikh (0.8% of the West Yorkshire population).
- Of the 19.2k West Yorkshire residents who identify as Sikh, 52% live in Leeds (10k), 25% live in Bradford (4.8k), and 18% live in Bradford (3.5k).
- In contrast to other West Yorkshire Districts, both Calderdale and Wakefield have relatively small proportions of their populations who identify as Sikh (fewer than 900 people total).
- Between 2011 and 2021, the number of Leeds residents who identify as Sikh increased by 1,100.

Religion - Sikh 2011 vs 2021



Religion - Sikh 2011 vs 2021

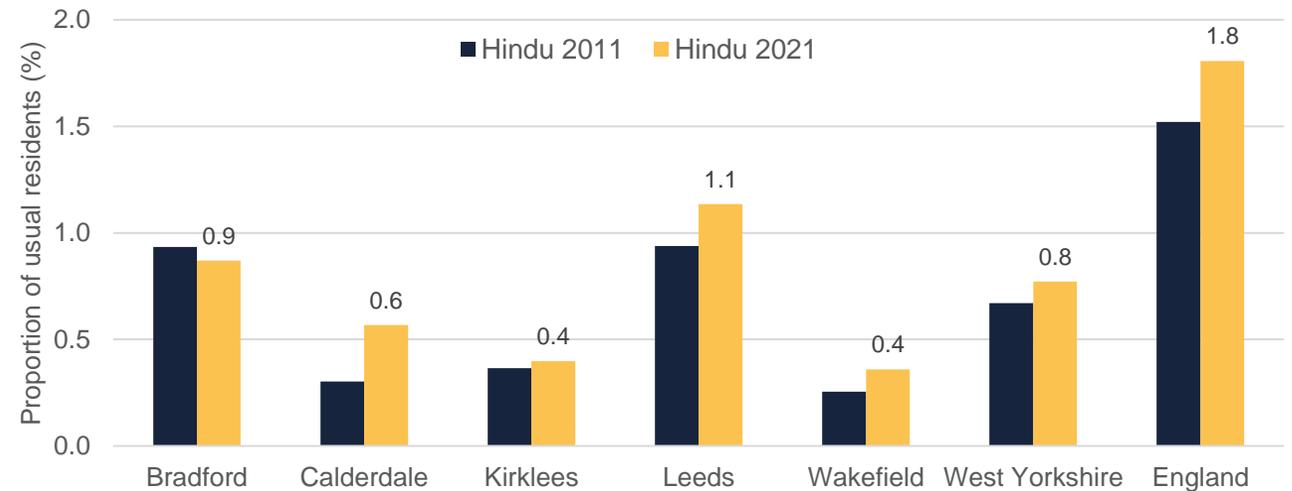


Note the chart scale for Sikh is different to Christian and Muslim to help illustrate change where populations are small.

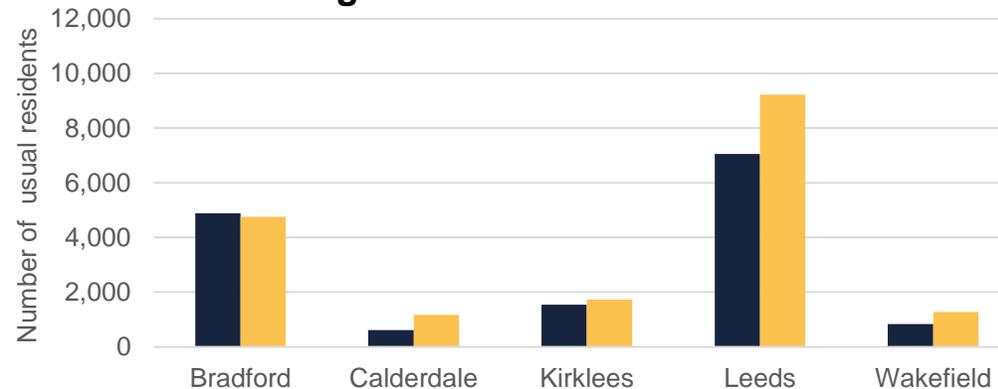
Religion – Hindu

- In 2021, just over 18k residents in West Yorkshire identified as Hindu (0.8% of the West Yorkshire population).
- Of all the West Yorkshire residents who identify as Hindu, over half live in Leeds (9.2k), and a quarter live in Bradford (4.7k).
- Between 2011 and 2021, the number of Leeds residents who identify as Hindu increased by 2,169.
- All Districts in West Yorkshire have a lower proportion of residents who identify as Hindu compared to England overall (1.8%).

Religion - Hindu 2011 vs 2021



Religion - Hindu 2011 vs 2021

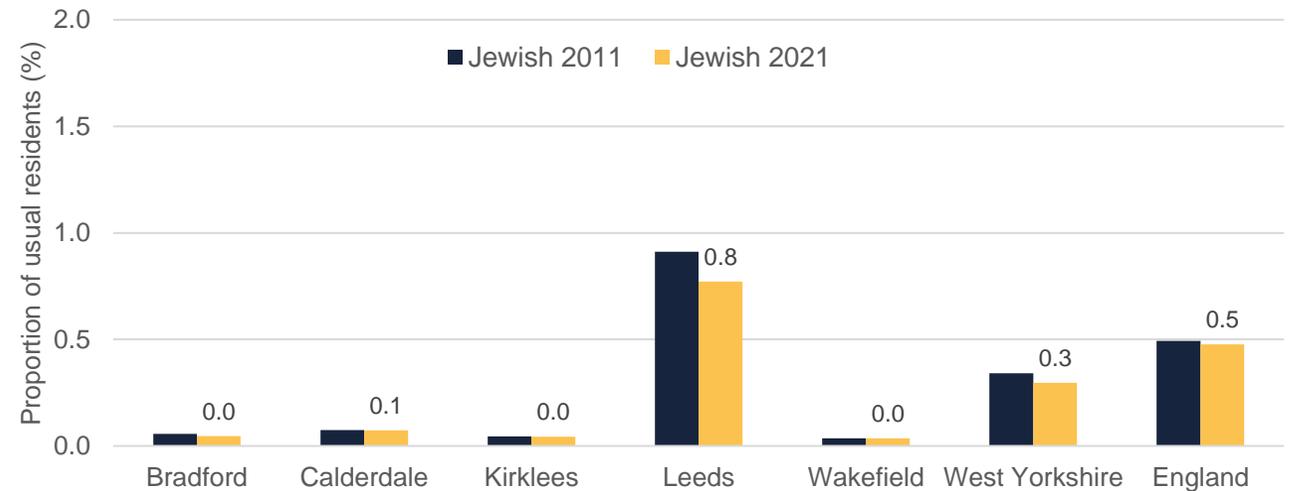


Note the chart scale for Hindu is different to Christian and Muslim to help illustrate change where populations are small.

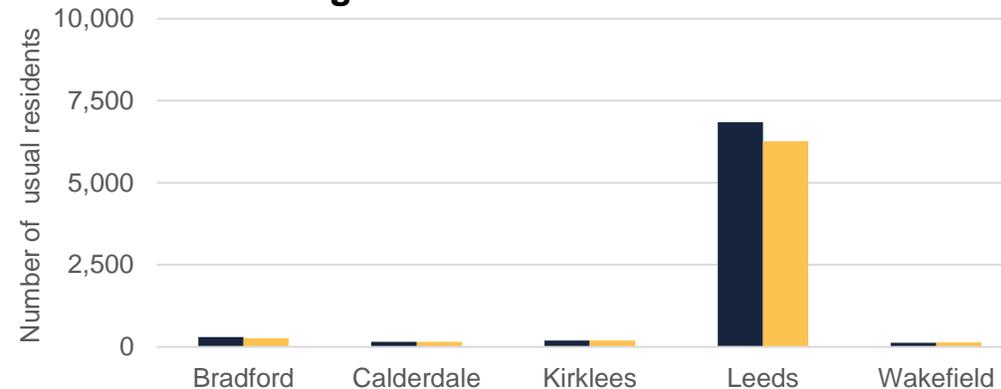
Religion – Jewish

- In 2021, just over just under 7k residents in West Yorkshire identified as Jewish (0.3% of the West Yorkshire population).
- With the exception of Leeds, all Districts in West Yorkshire have a lower proportion of residents who identify as Jewish compared to England overall (0.5%).
- 90% of all the West Yorkshire residents who identify as Jewish, live in Leeds.

Religion - Jewish 2011 vs 2021



Religion - Jewish 2011 vs 2021

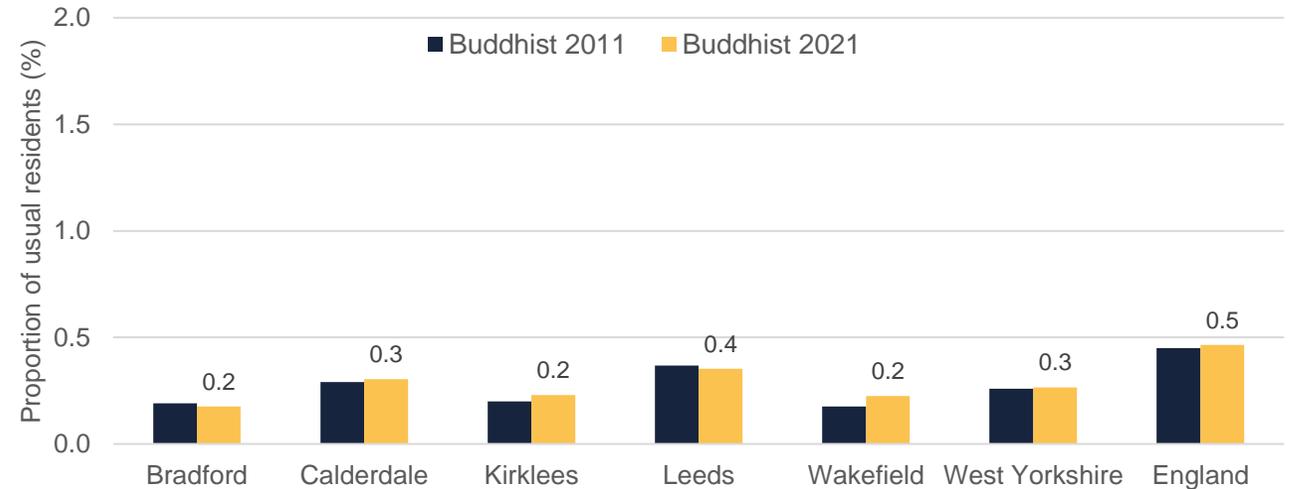


Note the chart scale for Jewish is different to Christian and Muslim to help illustrate change where populations are small.

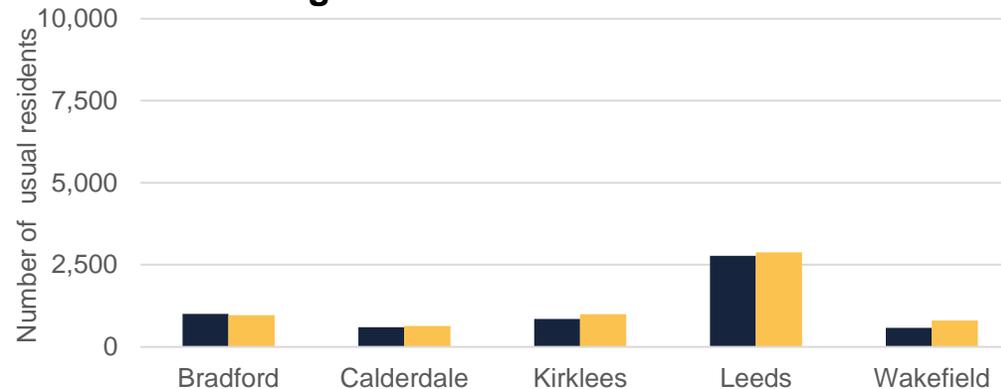
Religion – Buddhist

- In 2021, 6.3k residents in West Yorkshire identified as Buddhist (0.3% of the West Yorkshire population).
- The number and proportionate share of residents identifying as Buddhist in West Yorkshire hasnt changed much since 2011.
- 46% of all the West Yorkshire residents who identify as Buddhist, live in Leeds, with a relatively even share in the other Districts.

Religion - Buddhist 2011 vs 2021



Religion - Buddhist 2011 vs 2021



Note the chart scale for Buddhist is different to Christian and Muslim to help illustrate change where populations are small.

What next?

Topic Summary	Release date (expected)
Labour market and travel to work	8 th December
Housing	5 th January 2023
Sexual orientation and gender identity	6 th January 2023
Education	10 th January
Health, disability and unpaid care	19 th January

Phase 2: Feb – April 2023 – Multivariate data & short term resident population

Phase 3: April 2023 onwards – small populations, detailed migration data, Origin-Destination pairs