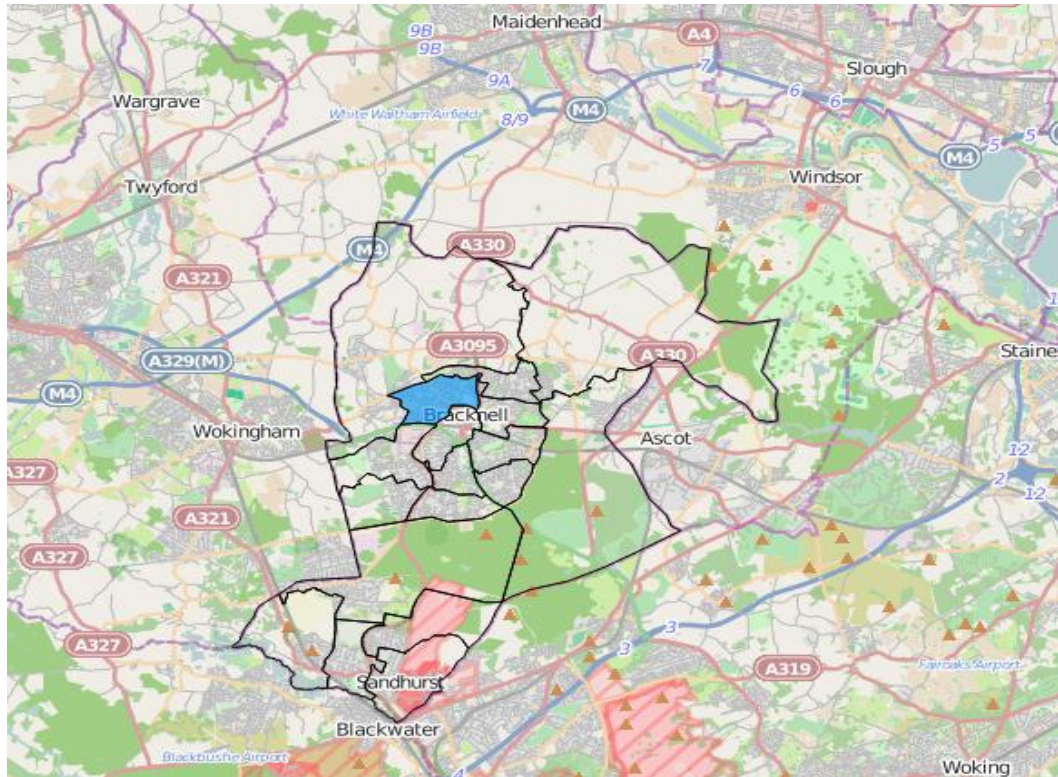


Bracknell Forest Priestwood and Garth



INTRODUCTION

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This is a profile of Priestwood and Garth Ward. It is intended to accompany the wider Joint Strategic Needs Assessment of Bracknell Forest. Profiles have been created for each of the Electoral Wards within Bracknell Forest.

The profiles are split into nine topics with these being accompanied by a summary of key findings and supported by metadata (information about the data used within the profiles).

The profiles are a tool which will be regularly developed with both improved functionality and also new and refreshed indicator data. We welcome your comments and suggestions so that we can ensure future developments are relevant and useful to you.

The profiles are in the main based only on data that are collected nationally with a high degree of completeness. This has been supplemented with local data where this has been considered appropriate.

Some indicators may give small numbers at Ward level. This should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data. Small changes in counts can lead to wide variance in the rate, and counts can vary significantly from year to year.

Any provisional conclusions drawn from the profiles should be compared with other sources of information, both quantitative and qualitative.

1. SUMMARY

There are 7,699 people living in Priestwood and Garth, 8.8% of these are children aged 0 to 15 and 8.9% are older people aged 65 and over. The non-white British population accounts for 14.5% of the total population. 87% of the Priestwood and Garth population were born in the UK. This is more than the average of Bracknell Forest.

Priestwood and Garth is the 3rd most deprived ward in Bracknell Forest (out of 18 Wards). 16.8% of children in Priestwood and Garth are at risk of living in poverty, compared with 10.2% across Bracknell Forest.

In Priestwood and Garth 11.4% of the working age population claim benefits compared with 7.4% in Bracknell Forest. 69.55% of the population of Priestwood and Garth who are aged 16 to 74 years are in employment. This is lower than the average in Bracknell Forest. In Priestwood and Garth, the majority of people in employment (35% of workers) were employed in Managerial/professional/technical occupations. 14% of workers were employed in Professional occupations. 24.5% of working age people in Priestwood and Garth have no formal qualifications.

60.2% of children living in Bracknell Forest achieved 5 GCSEs at grade A* to C. 47.5% of children living in Priestwood and Garth achieved 5 GCSEs at grade A* to C. 65.4% of children living in Bracknell Forest achieved the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 2. 73.4% of children living in Priestwood and Garth achieved the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 2.

The average life expectancy at birth for males living in Priestwood and Garth is 75 years. The average life expectancy at birth for females in Priestwood and Garth is 81.2 years. Death rates from all causes in people aged less than 75 are As expected. Emergency hospital admissions for all causes are Lower than expected*.

An estimated 26.4% of adults in Priestwood and Garth are obese. An estimated 19.8% of adults in Priestwood and Garth binge drink. An estimated 23.3% of adults in Priestwood and Garth eat healthily.

There are a total of 3275 dwellings in Priestwood and Garth. The most common housing type in Priestwood and Garth is Terraced. This accounts for 46.4% of all housing. The average household size in Priestwood and Garth is 2.4 people and 4.5% of housing in Priestwood and Garth is classified as needing one or more bedrooms more than it has in order to be adequately sized for the number of people living there.

There were 369 crimes recorded in Priestwood and Garth during 2013/14. This equates to 47.9 crimes per 1,000 people living in Priestwood and Garth - a rate that is lower than the average across Bracknell Forest.

In Priestwood and Garth 100% of the population live in areas classified as urban city and town.

* Given the age and gender structure of the population and national death/admission rates

1. SUMMARY

| Category | Indicator | Priestwood and Garth | Bracknell Forest Average | Ward Range Worst | Local Authority Average | | Ward Range Best |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | | | | | ← Worst | Best → | |
| Deprivation & access | Indices of Multiple Deprivation - IMD (2010) | 15.6 | 9.6 | 17.6 | | | 3.0 |
| | % children in Poverty (2012) | 16.8 | 10.2 | 19.9 | | | 3.3 |
| | Access to Services - IMD domain (2010) | 16.1 | 21.3 | 38.7 | | | 13.9 |
| Economy & Enterprise | % Job Seekers Allowance Claimants (November 2013) | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.1 | | | 0.5 |
| | Post-16 Qualifications - % Level 3 or higher (2011) | 32.1 | 42.7 | 32.1 | | | 55.6 |
| Education | % key Stage 2 Level 4+ (2012) | 73.4 | 80.2 | 67.2 | | | 96.0 |
| | % 5+ GCSEs A*-C (inc Maths and English) (2012) | 47.5 | 60.2 | 35.1 | | | 90.0 |
| Health | All Cause Mortality <75 (2008-10) | 89.1 | 87.4 | 118 | | | 62 |
| | Life Expectancy - males (2008-10) | 77.9 | 80 | 75.5 | | | 84.5 |
| | Life Expectancy - females (2008-10) | 85.6 | 84.5 | 80.7 | | | 88.9 |
| | Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (2010/11) | 74.2 | 75.5 | 88.2 | | | 55.0 |
| | % low Birthweights <2500g (2008-10) | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.1 | | | 3.0 |
| Housing | % occupancy rating - bedrooms -1 or less (2011) | 4.5 | 3.0 | 5.7 | | | 0.9 |
| | % no Central Heating (2011) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | | | 0.3 |
| | % socially Rented (2011) | 34.0 | 16.2 | 34.0 | | | 3.3 |
| Community Safety | Crime rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | 47.9 | 37.1 | 153.7 | | | 11.5 |
| | Anti-social Behaviour rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | 16.0 | 10.3 | 29.9 | | | 2.3 |
| | Theft and handling stolen goods rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | 17.4 | 13.2 | 76.8 | | | 1.7 |
| | Violence with/without injury rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | 8.2 | 6.6 | 22.7 | | | 1.5 |

How to read the spine chart:

The shapes on the graph represent the value of the ward compared against the Local Authority average. If positioned to the right of the average line this suggests the ward is performing 'better' in a particular indicator, to the left suggests it is 'worse'. This does not necessarily mean higher or lower values, e.g. high GCSE attainment is 'better', whereas a high crime rate is 'worse'. The light grey rectangle represents the range between the 'best' and 'worst' wards in the local authority. The yellow circles represent values that are within the 75th and 25th percentile for that indicator, or where most values typically lie. The black triangles represent values that are better than the average, whilst the blue diamond shows values that are worse.

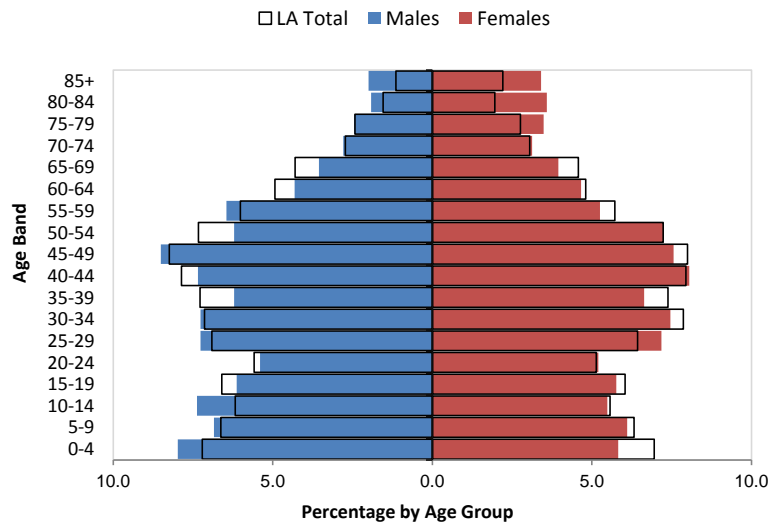
2. DEMOGRAPHICS

- Priestwood and Garth has a population of 7,699. This figure has increased at a slower rate than it has on average across Bracknell Forest since 2001.
- The working age population is relatively small in comparison to Bracknell Forest.
- Related to this, the ward has a proportionately smaller young population (9%) and a larger older population (9%).
- The 2011 Census indicates that 14% of Priestwood and Garth are BME, lower than the Bracknell Forest average.
- The largest single BME population is the White: Other White group. This group represents 34.4% of BME people and 5.1% of the total population of the ward.

Population Summary 2013

| | Priestwood and Garth | Bracknell Forest |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Total Population | 7,699 | - |
| Males | 3,799 | 49.3% |
| Females | 3,900 | 50.7% |
| Children (0-15) | 679 | 8.8% |
| Working Age (16-64) | 2,491 | 32.4% |
| Older People (65+) | 685 | 8.9% |
| BME Population | 1,115 | 14.5% |
| Population (2001) | 7,374 | - |
| Population Change (2001-2011) | 325 | 4.4% |

Population structure 2013



Religion 2011

| | Priestwood and Garth | Bracknell Forest |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Christian | 4,414 | 58.1% |
| Buddhist | 25 | 0.3% |
| Hindu | 110 | 1.4% |
| Jewish | 7 | 0.1% |
| Muslim | 99 | 1.3% |
| Sikh | 21 | 0.3% |
| Any other religion | 34 | 0.4% |
| No Religion | 2,371 | 31.2% |
| Religion not stated | 522 | 6.9% |

2. DEMOGRAPHICS

ETHNICITY

| | Priestwood and Garth | | Bracknell Forest | | Priestwood and Garth | | Bracknell Forest | |
|--|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------|--|
| Total BME (Non White British) Population | 1,115 | 14.7% | 15.1% | | | | | |
| White | | | | Asian or Asian British | | | | |
| British | 6,488 | 84.3% | 84.9% | Indian | 123 | 1.6% | 1.8% | |
| Irish | 96 | 1.2% | 0.9% | Pakistani | 46 | 0.6% | 0.5% | |
| Gypsy or Irish Traveller | 10 | 0.1% | 0.1% | Bangladeshi | 24 | 0.3% | 0.1% | |
| Other White (Including White European) | 384 | 5.0% | 4.7% | Chinese | 27 | 0.4% | 0.5% | |
| Mixed | | | | Other Asian | 79 | 1.0% | 2.2% | |
| White and Black Caribbean | 37 | 0.5% | 0.6% | Black or Black British | | | | |
| White and Black African | 29 | 0.4% | 0.3% | Black Caribbean | 111 | 1.4% | 1.4% | |
| White and Asian | 58 | 0.8% | 0.7% | Black African | 36 | 0.5% | 0.4% | |
| Other Mixed | 22 | 0.3% | 0.5% | Other Black | 16 | 0.2% | 0.2% | |
| Other Ethnic Group | | | | | | | | |
| Other Ethnic Group | 17 | 0.2% | 0.4% | | | | | |

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

| | Priestwood and Garth | | Bracknell Forest | | Priestwood and Garth | | Bracknell Forest | |
|--|----------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------|------------------|--|
| All Households: | 3191 | | 45,878 | | 429 | 13.4% | 9.7% | |
| One Person Household: | 973 | 30.5% | 27.7% | Lone Parent | 281 | 8.8% | 6.6% | |
| One Family Household: | 2005 | 62.8% | 65.9% | Dependent children | 148 | 4.6% | 3.1% | |
| All aged over 65 | 223 | 7.0% | 6.5% | Non dependent children | 213 | 6.7% | 6.4% | |
| Married or same-sex civil partnership couple | 1023 | 32.1% | 38.8% | Other household types | 71 | 2.2% | 2.3% | |
| No children | 355 | 11.1% | 13.5% | With dependent children | 0 | 0.0% | 0.1% | |
| Dependent children | 498 | 15.6% | 19.6% | All full-time students | 8 | 0.3% | 0.2% | |
| Non dependent children | 170 | 5.3% | 5.7% | All aged 65 and over | 134 | 32.1% | 38.8% | |
| Cohabiting couple | 330 | 10.3% | 10.9% | Other | | | | |
| No children | 174 | 5.5% | 6.4% | | | | | |
| Dependent children | 135 | 4.2% | 4.0% | | | | | |
| Non dependent children | 21 | 0.7% | 0.4% | | | | | |

2. DEMOGRAPHICS

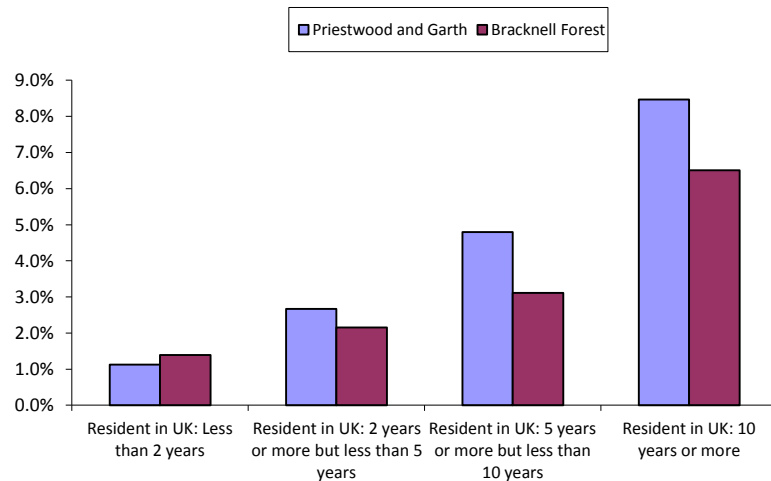
MIGRATION

- 87% of the Priestwood and Garth population were born in the UK. This is more than the average of Bracknell Forest.
- The majority of people living in Priestwood and Garth who were not born in the UK have been resident in the UK for 10 years or more
- The majority of people living in Priestwood and Garth who were not born in the UK moved to the UK when they were aged between 30 to 44.

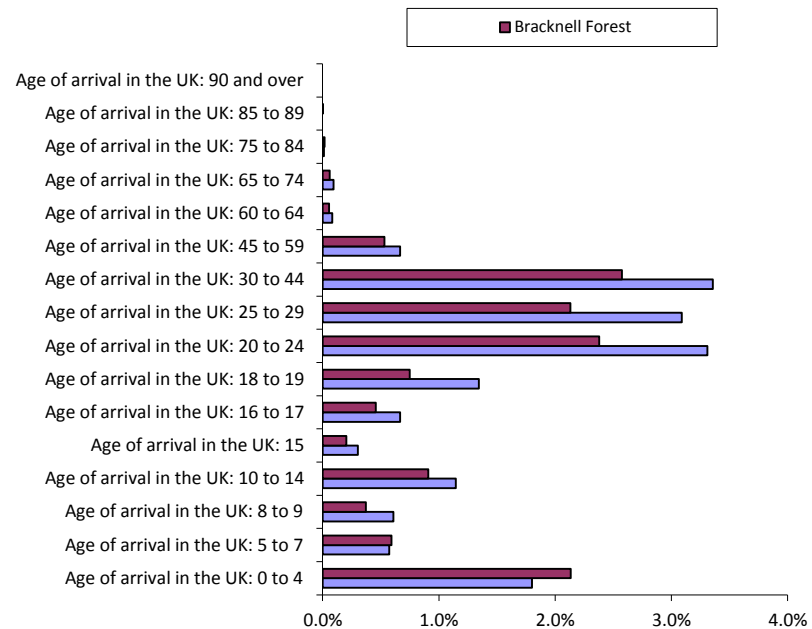
Country of birth 2011

| | Priestwood and Garth | | Bracknell Forest |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|------------------|
| United Kingdom | 6,651 | 87.5% | 86.8% |
| Ireland | 81 | 1.1% | 0.7% |
| Other EU | 289 | 3.8% | 3.7% |
| Other Countries | 582 | 7.7% | 8.8% |

Length of time in UK (non-UK born residents)



Age of arrival in UK (non-UK born residents)



3. DEPRIVATION, POVERTY AND ACCESS TO SERVICES

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

- Priestwood and Garth is the 3rd most deprived ward in Bracknell Forest (out of 18 Wards).
- There are no people in the ward who are living in areas classed amongst the 5% most deprived in Berkshire, according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.
- There are no people in the ward who are living in areas classed amongst the 5% most deprived in Bracknell Forest, according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.

Child Poverty

- 16.8% of children in Priestwood and Garth are at risk of living in poverty, compared with 10.2% across Bracknell Forest.
- This figure has fallen by -2.8% since 2006.

Free school meals

- 7.9% of children living in Bracknell Forest and attending schools in Bracknell Forest are eligible for and receiving free school meals. 13.6% of children living in Priestwood and Garth are eligible for and receiving free school meals.

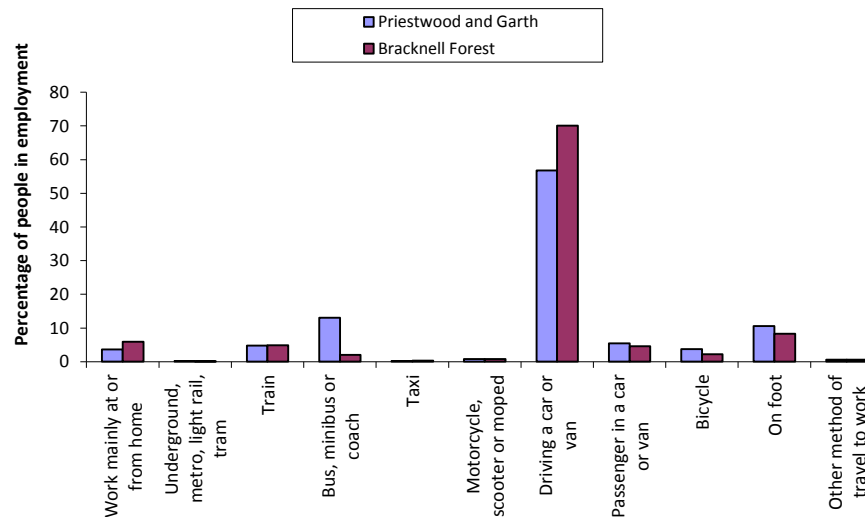
Accessibility

- Priestwood and Garth is a 13 minutes walk from the centre of Bracknell. Local bus services are provided by First in Berkshire & The Thames Valley and Courtney Buses.
- Bracknell has two main railway stations, Bracknell and Martins Heron, both of which are on the Waterloo to Reading Line operated by South West Trains. As a consequence of the frequent service on this line, Bracknell is now a major commuter centre with its residents travelling in both directions (westwards to Reading and eastwards to London Waterloo).

Access to Services

- There are 757 households in Priestwood and Garth who do not own a car or van. This is 23.7% of all households in the Ward which is more than the Bracknell Forest average.
- The indices of multiple deprivation includes a measure of barriers to housing and services. On this measure Priestwood and Garth is the 16th most deprived ward in Bracknell Forest (out of 18 Wards).
- There are no people in the ward who are living in areas classed amongst the 5% most deprived in Berkshire, on this measure according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.
- There are no people in the ward who are living in areas classed amongst the 5% most deprived in Bracknell Forest on this measure according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.

Method of travel to work



4. ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE

In Priestwood and Garth 11.4% of the working age population claim benefits compared with 7.4% in Bracknell Forest. Broken down:

| Statistical Group | Priestwood and Garth | | Bracknell Forest | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Job Seekers | 110 | 2.2% | 1,170 | 1.5% |
| ESA and Incapacity Benefits | 260 | 5.1% | 2,475 | 3.2% |
| Lone parents | 85 | 1.7% | 675 | 0.9% |
| Carers | 55 | 1.1% | 605 | 0.8% |
| Other income benefits | 10 | 0.2% | 130 | 0.2% |
| Disabled | 50 | 1.0% | 665 | 0.8% |
| Bereaved | 10 | 0.2% | 125 | 0.2% |
| Total Claimants | 580 | 11.4% | 5,845 | 7.4% |

Qualifications

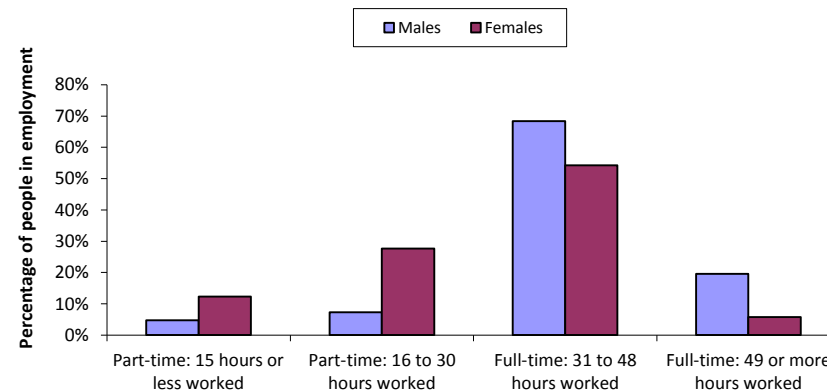
Recent statistics on qualifications are available at ward level using data collected as part of the 2011 Census. This showed that:

- 24.5% of working age people in Priestwood and Garth have no formal qualifications.
- 32.1% were qualified to NVQ Level 3 or higher compared with 43% in Bracknell Forest as a whole.
- Please see the 'Education' section of these Ward Profiles for information on school attainment.

Employment

- In Priestwood and Garth, the majority of people in employment (35% of workers) were employed in Managerial/professional/technical occupations. 14% of workers were employed in Professional occupations.
- In Bracknell Forest as a whole the majority of people in employment (47% of workers) were employed in Managerial/professional/technical occupations. 19% of workers were employed in Professional occupations.
- 69.55% of the population of Priestwood and Garth who are aged 16 to 74 years are in employment. This is lower than the average in Bracknell Forest.
- 4.7% of the population of Priestwood and Garth who are aged 16 to 74 years are unemployed. This is higher than the average in Bracknell Forest.

Hours worked



5. EDUCATION

We have to treat the following data with some caution due to the small numbers that are involved in the calculations. It is likely that differences between areas will be largely due to random effects occurring within the data. Data is only available at a Ward level for children who both live in, and attend school within, the local authority.

Pupil characteristics

- 16.2% of children living in Bracknell Forest come from non-White British backgrounds. 19.2% of children living in Priestwood and Garth come from non-White British backgrounds.
- 8.7% of children living in Bracknell Forest have English as a second language. 9% of children living in Priestwood and Garth have English as a second language.

Unauthorised absences

- 0.8% of school sessions were missed through unauthorised absences by children living in Bracknell Forest. School absence data is not available for Priestwood and Garth.

Key Stage 2 attainment

- 65.4% of children living in Bracknell Forest achieved the expected level of attainment in Key Stage 2. 73.4% of children living in Priestwood and Garth achieved the expected level of attainment in Key Stage 2.

GCSE attainment

- 60.2% of children living in Bracknell Forest achieved 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C which included English and Maths. 47.5% of children living in Priestwood and Garth achieved 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C which included English and Maths.

Schools

- There are two primary schools and a secondary school located in Priestwood and Garth; Meadow Vale Primary School, Sandy Lane Primary School and Garth Hill College.

6. HEALTH

It is often difficult to use health data when looking at small areas such as Wards. This is because of the size of the numbers involved. For example, only a few people from each Ward may be admitted to hospital each year for a specific condition. When we are looking at numbers that are very small we have to consider two key points before they are used in profiles such as this. Firstly, when numbers are small we are not legally able to share them as the individual may be identifiable from the data. Secondly, it is difficult to come to any reliable conclusions from information which is based on these small numbers. It may also be the case that the information is not available at these low levels. This is particularly true of information about peoples lifestyles (for example, how many people smoke or drink alcohol). One of the ways that this is overcome is to use 'modelled' data. This is data that has been taken from a much larger number of people and used to estimate the likelihood of a certain characteristic appearing in other areas such as Wards depending on some key features of that area such as how many people of a particular age group live there.

- The percentage of live births to mothers living in Priestwood and Garth which were of a low birth weight is estimated to be 5.1%. The percentage on average across Bracknell Forest is 6.3%. Any difference is not statistically significant.
- The number of people living in Priestwood and Garth who are diagnosed with cancer is as expected given the age and gender structure of the population.
- The average life expectancy at birth for males living in Priestwood and Garth is 75 years. The average life expectancy at birth for females in Priestwood and Garth is 81.2 years.

Deaths

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Deaths from all causes, all ages | Higher than expected* |
| Deaths from all causes, under 65 | As expected |
| Deaths from all causes, under 75 | As expected |
| Deaths from all cancer, all ages | As expected |
| Deaths from all cancer, under 75 | As expected |
| Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages | Higher than expected |
| Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages | As expected |

* Given the age and gender structure of the population and national death rate

Hospital admissions

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Emergency hospital admissions for all causes | Lower than expected* |
| Planned hospital admissions for all causes | Lower than expected |
| Emergency hospital admissions for all coronary heart disease | As expected |
| Emergency hospital admissions for stroke | As expected |
| Emergency hospital admissions for heart attack | As expected |
| Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | As expected |

* Given the age and gender structure of the population and national admission rates

6. HEALTH

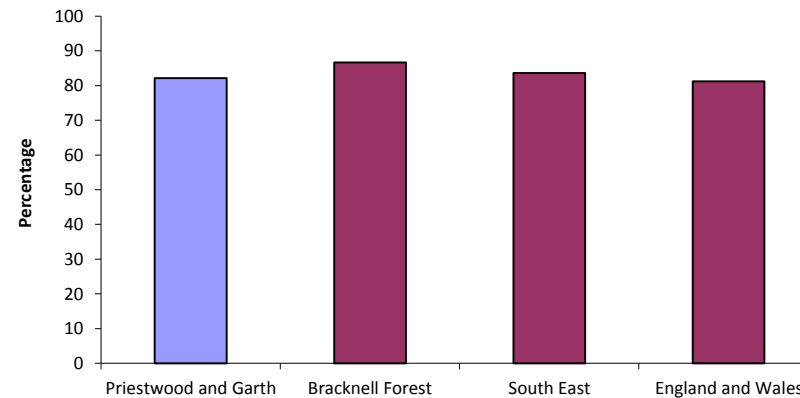
Lifestyles

- The heights and weights of children in reception year and year 6 are measured annually as part of the National Child Measurement Programme. 9.81% of reception year children in Priestwood and Garth are obese. An average of 7.5% of reception year children in Bracknell Forest are obese.
- 16.8% of year six children in Priestwood and Garth are obese. An average of 14.9% of year six children in Bracknell Forest are obese. It is important to note that this data at Ward level involves small numbers and any differences between areas will be, in part, due to chance occurrences in the data.
- An estimated 26.4% of adults in Priestwood and Garth are obese.
- An estimated 19.8% of adults in Priestwood and Garth binge drink.
- An estimated 23.3% of adults in Priestwood and Garth eat healthily.

Sense of health and wellbeing

- According to the 2011 Census 82.1% of adults in Priestwood and Garth feel that they are in either good or very good health.
- 7.4% of adults in Priestwood and Garth feel that their lives are limited a lot due to ill health or disability and 8.6% of adults in Priestwood and Garth feel that their lives are limited a little due to ill health or disability.

People providing at least one hour of unpaid care per week

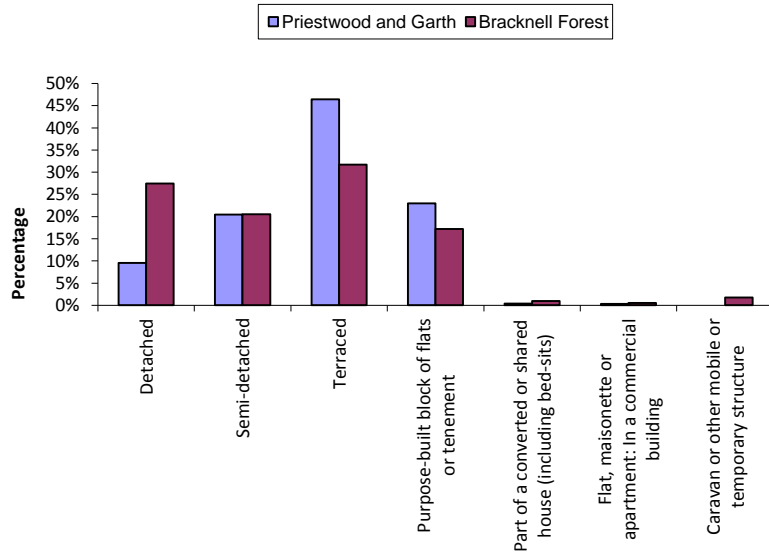


7. HOUSING

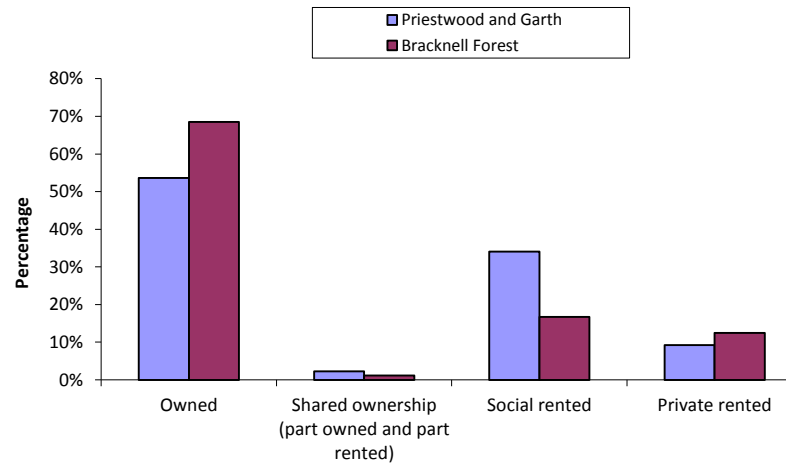
- The most common council tax band in which housing in Bracknell Forest falls is Band C. This accounts for 37.5% of all dwellings. The most common council tax band in which housing in Priestwood and Garth falls is Band C. This accounts for 59.3% of all dwellings.
- There are a total of 3275 dwellings in Priestwood and Garth. 0.03% of these are shared dwellings. This is greater than the average number of shared dwellings across Bracknell Forest.
- The most common housing type in Priestwood and Garth is Terraced. This accounts for 46.4% of all housing.

- The average household size in Priestwood and Garth is 2.4 people. Which is larger than the average for Bracknell Forest.
- The average number of rooms in houses in Priestwood and Garth is 5.3. Which is fewer than the average for Bracknell Forest.
- The average number of bedrooms in houses in Priestwood and Garth is 2.7. Which is fewer than the average for Bracknell Forest.
- 4.51% of housing in Priestwood and Garth is classified as needing one or more bedrooms more than it has in order to be adequately sized for the number of people living there. This is more households than the Bracknell Forest average.
- 1.19% of houses in Priestwood and Garth do not have central heating. Which is fewer than the average for Bracknell Forest.

Housing types

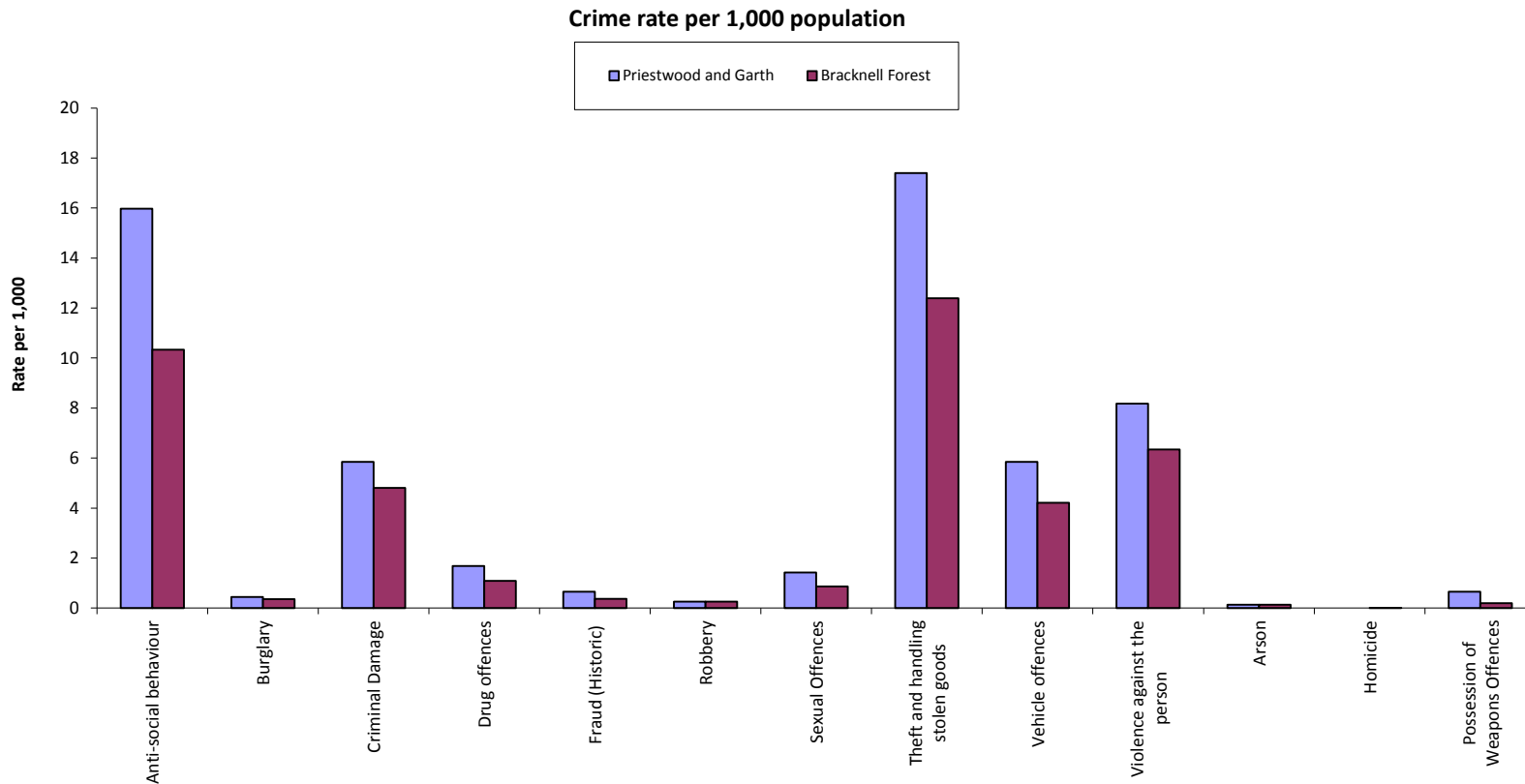


Housing tenure



8. COMMUNITY SAFETY

- There were 369 crimes recorded in Priestwood and Garth during 2013/14. This equates to 47.9 crimes per 1,000 people living in Priestwood and Garth - a rate that is lower than the average across Bracknell Forest.
- The most commonly occurring crime was classified as Theft and handling stolen goods for which there were 17.4 crimes per 1,000 people living in Priestwood and Garth.

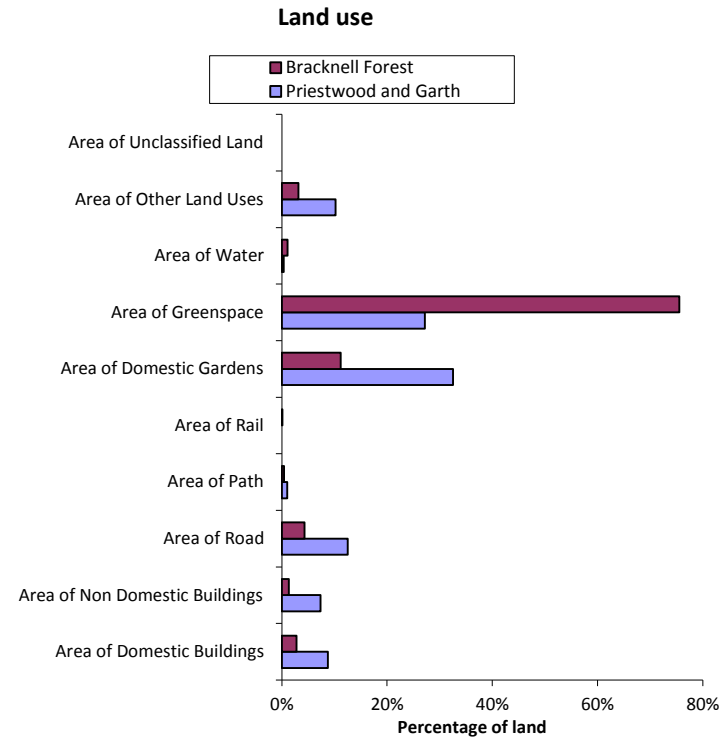
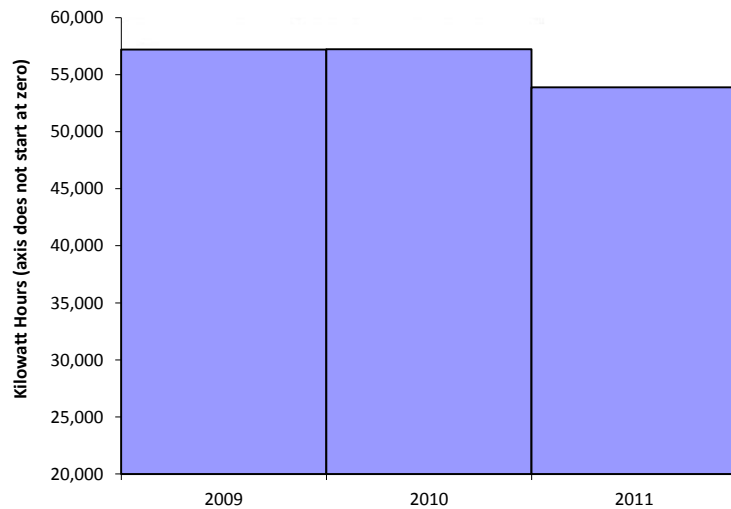


9. ENVIRONMENT

- In Priestwood and Garth 100% of the population live in areas classified as urban city and town.
- Priestwood and Garth has an area of 224 hectares which represents 2.05% of the total area of Bracknell Forest Unitary.
- Population density describes the average number of people living in each hectare of land in an area. There are an average of 33.9 people living in each hectare of Priestwood and Garth. This is more than are living on average in each hectare of Bracknell Forest.

The most common land use in Priestwood and Garth is areas of Domestic Gardens, this is followed by areas of Greenspace and areas of Road.

Total domestic energy consumption



10. SOURCES OF DATA

| Item | Source | Date | Description |
|--|--|-----------|---|
| 1. Summary Indicators | | | |
| Indices of Multiple Deprivation - IMD (2012) | Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) | 2010 | A national index of deprivation, where 32,480 Lower Super Output Areas are ranked in order of relative deprivation |
| % children in Poverty (2012) | Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) | 2014 | Measures the % of children in households receiving Child Tax Credits and with incomes 60% or less of the median |
| Access to Services - IMD domain (2010) | DCLG | 2010 | A national index of deprivation, where 32,480 Lower Super Output Areas are ranked in order of relative deprivation |
| % JSA Claimants (November 2014) | NOMIS | 2014 | DWP benefits data published by NOMIS |
| Post-16 Qualifications - % Level 3 or higher (2011) | 2011 Census | 2011 | % of working age population with level 3 or higher |
| % key Stage 2 Level 4+ (2012) | DFE/Berkshire Local Authorities | 2011/12 | % of pupils achieving Level 4 or higher in both English and Maths |
| % 5+ GCSEs A*-C (inc Maths and English) (2012) | DFE/Berkshire Local Authorities | 2011/12 | % of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grade A*-C including English and Maths |
| All Cause Mortality <75 (2008-10) | Public Health England | 2006-2010 | Age/sex standardised mortality rates |
| Life Expectancy - males (2008-10) | Public Health England | 2006-2010 | Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality |
| Life Expectancy - females (2008-10) | Public Health England | 2006-2010 | Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality |
| Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (2010/11) | Public Health England | 2006-2010 | Age/sex standardised hospital admission rates |
| % low Birthweights <2500g (2008-10) | Public Health England | 2007-2011 | Percentage of live births with weight <2,500g |
| % occupancy rating - bedrooms -1 or less (2011) | Public Health England | 2011 | A measure of under-occupancy and over-crowding. A value of -1 implies that there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household. |
| % no Central Heating (2011) | 2011 Census | 2011 | The percentage of housing which does not have central heating |
| % socially Rented (2011) | 2011 Census | 2011 | The percentage of households that socially rent |
| Crime rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | 2011 Census | 2014 | Total crime rate per 1,000 population |
| Anti-social Behaviour rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | Thames Valley Police | 2014 | Total ASB rate per 1,000 population |
| Theft and handling stolen goods rate per 1,000 (2013/14) | Thames Valley Police | 2014 | Total Theft and Handling of Stolen Goods rate per 1,000 population |
| Violence with/without injury (2013/14) | Thames Valley Police | 2014 | Total violence with/without injury rate per 1,000 population |
| 2. Demographics | | | |
| Population size | Office for National Statistics (ONS) | 2013 | Usual resident population on Census day 2011 |
| Ethnicity | ONS | 2011 | Ethnic group of usual resident population on Census day 2011. BME is defined by ONS as including White Irish, White other (including White asylum seekers and refugees and Gypsies and Travellers), mixed (White & Black Caribbean, White & Black African, White & Asian, any other mixed background), Asian or Asian British (Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, any other Asian background), Black or Black British (Caribbean, African or any other Black background), Chinese, and any other ethnic group. |
| Religion | ONS | 2011 | Religion or belief of usual resident population on Census day 2011 |

| Item | Source | Date | Description |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| Household composition | ONS | 2011 | Members of each household on Census day 2011 |
| Migration | ONS | 2011 | Usual residents who were not born in the UK recorded on Census day 2011 |
| 3. Deprivation | | | |
| Indices of Multiple Deprivation | DCLG | 2010 | A national index of deprivation, where 32,480 Lower Super Output Areas are ranked in order of relative deprivation. The Indices of Deprivation 2010 is not a measure of affluence; all of the indicators used in the index are designed to identify aspects of deprivation, not affluence. Therefore the area ranked as the least deprived is not necessarily the most affluent. Follow link for more information: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6320/1870718.pdf |
| Child Poverty | DWP | 2010 | Measures the % of children in households receiving Child Tax Credits and with incomes 60% or less of the median |
| Pupils eligible for free school meals | Department for Education (DFE) and Berkshire Local Authorities | 2011/12 | % of pupils eligible for free school meals |
| Car Ownership/Public Transport | ONS | 2011 | Car ownership per household as recorded on Census day 2011 |
| Method of travel to work | ONS | 2011 | Method of travel to work (those in employment) as recorded on Census day 2011 |
| 4. Economy and enterprise | | | |
| Benefits claimants | DWP/NOMIS | 2013 | DWP benefits data published by NOMIS |
| Employment status | ONS | November 2011 | Employment status as recorded on Census day 2011 |
| Qualifications | ONS | 2011 | Highest level of qualification as recorded on Census day 2012 |
| 5. Education | | | |
| All education indicators | DFE/Berkshire Local Authorities | 2012 | The educational data provides 2012 year-end information on pupil residency-based small area pupil attainment. Pupils who reside and attend schools within the Local Authority |
| 6. Health | | | |
| Low birth weight babies | Public Health England | 2008-2012 | Percentage of live births with weight <2,500g |
| Cancer diagnoses | Public Health England | 2005-2009 | Cancer incidence rates - age/sex standardised |
| Life expectancy | Public Health England | 2008-2012 | Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality |
| Mortality | Public Health England | 2008-2012 | Age/sex standardised mortality rates |
| Hospital admissions | Public Health England | 2008/09-2012/13 | Age/sex standardised hospital admission rates |
| Childhood obesity | Public Health England | 2010/11-2012/13 | Children classified as having a body mass index of 30 or more recorded during the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) |
| Lifestyle behaviours | Public Health England | 2006-2008 | Self-reported lifestyle behaviours as measured in the Health Survey for England |
| Sense of health and wellbeing | ONS | 2011 | Persons self-reported wellbeing on Census day 2011 |
| Providing unpaid care | ONS | 2011 | Persons reporting themselves as providing unpaid care at least one hour per week on Census day 2011 |
| 7. Housing | | | |
| Council tax bands | Neighbourhood Statistics | 2011 | Council tax bands of dwelling stock |
| Number of dwellings | ONS | 2011 | Number of dwellings recorded on Census day 2011 |
| Shared dwellings | ONS | 2011 | Dwellings containing members belonging to two or more different families |
| Household size | ONS | 2011 | The average number of people resident in a household |

| Item | Source | Date | Description |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| Room numbers | ONS | 2011 | The average number of rooms in a household |
| Household size | ONS | 2011 | The average number of people resident in a household |
| Central heating | ONS | 2011 | The percentage of housing which does not have central heating |
| 8. Community Safety | | | |
| Crime rates | Thames Valley Police | 2013/14 | Number of recorded crimes per 1,000 population |
| 9. Environment | | | |
| Urban/rural classification | ONS | 2012 | ONS urban/rural classification (lower super output area). A super output area is a geographical area designed for the collection and publication of small area statistics. There are two layers: smaller Lower SOAs and larger middle SOAs. |
| Population density | ONS | 2011 | Persons per hectare |
| Domestic energy consumption | Neighbourhood Statistics | 2009-2011 | Domestic energy consumption (kilowatt hours) |
| Land Use | Neighbourhood Statistics | 2005 | Land use statistics in square meters, from the Generalised Land use Database (GLUD) |

Acknowledgments

Sheffield City Council Ward Profiles - David Leather - <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/your-city-council/sheffield-profile/ward-profiles.html>

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