

Windmill Hill Big Local

Ward profile statistics: Appendix B



Windmill Hill Ward Profile Statistics



Appendix B:

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Windmill Hill Ward Profile Statistics



Appendix B

Summary Table:

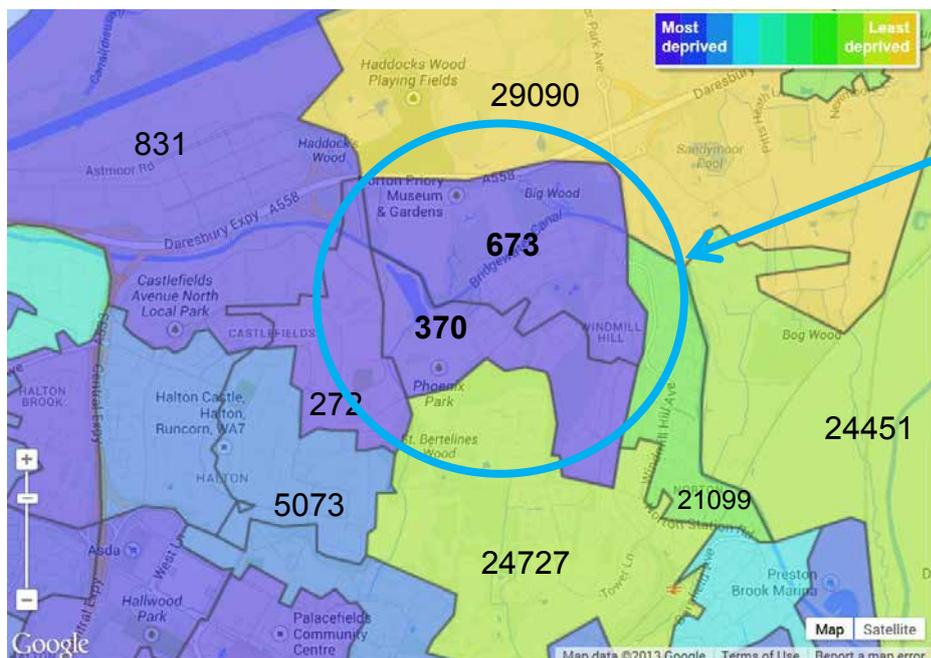
| | |
|--|---|
| Overview | Windmill Hill Ward is located in the northeast of Runcorn New Town, Halton, bordered by Halton Castle Ward (Castle Fields) to the west with the more affluent wards of Norton North and Daresbury to the south and east. Windmill Hill is the most deprived ward in Halton and although it has a high quality natural environment, and some outstanding services .e.g. two primary schools, there remain considerable challenges around health and worklessness that will take time to fully address. Of the 39 indices listed across a range of domains Windmill Hill performs worst against 17 of them. |
| Population | Windmill Hill's population based on the 2012 mid-year estimates from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) is 2420. This represents less than 2% of the Halton total. Windmill Hill has more young people and fewer old people than the Halton average and only 1.3% of the wards population are classed as black, minority and ethnic (BME) groups, one of the lowest in Halton. |
| Children and Young People | Half of all children (0-15) are classed as being in poverty. In all seven indicators in the Children and Young People domain Windmill Hill was below the Halton average and for two indicators; children eligible for free school meals and the percentage of children classed as overweight or obese (Year 6) ranked worst in the Borough. |
| Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour | Windmill Hill is only slightly below the Halton average for overall crime and the Anti-Social behaviour (ASB) rate. It performs well against other wards when rated for burglary, hate crimes, drug offense, theft of or from motor vehicles and domestic incidents. Unfortunately, the rate for criminal damage is the worst in Halton. |
| Employment | Unemployment and benefit levels are a real concern. Windmill Hill performs worst in Halton for all the following indices; JSA claimant rate; worklessness - %claiming out of work benefits; youth unemployment – % 18-24 year olds claiming JSA and numbers Disability Living Allowance., Windmill Hill also has the highest proportion of residents claiming to have no qualifications. |
| Environment | The Windmill Hill environment indices are either the best or worst in Halton. It has the lowest rates of fly tipping and long term vacant properties, reflecting the ward's large social rented sector with housing stock considered of good quality. However, the lowest house prices and the lowest level of home ownership is reflected in the high level of Social Housing and Band A Council tax properties. |
| Health | The health of residents is also a real concern, with both sexes having some of the lowest life expectancies in the Borough, even comparing unfavourably to Clubmoor, a Big Local area in Liverpool. Incidents of cancer, admission to hospital for alcohol related conditions and the percentage in need of care are again the worst in Halton |

Summary Chart

| Domain | Indicator | Windmill Hill Value | Halton Avg | Halton Worst | Halton Range (out of 21 Halton wards) | Halton Best |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Children & Young People | 1 % achieving 5 GCSE's A* to C inc. English and Maths | 47% | 58% | 33% | | 86% |
| | 2 16-18's Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) - as a % of 16-18 Census 2011 population | 11% | 7% | 13% | | 1% |
| | 3 Free School Meals eligible pupils | 54% | 29% | 54% | | 4% |
| | 4 School exclusion (% pupils excluded from school) | 3% | 3% | 7% | | 0% |
| | 5 Unauthorised absence (% sessions unattended) | 2% | 1% | 3% | | 0% |
| | 6 Teenage Conception Rate | 88.0 | 58.0 | 92.0 | | 22.0 |
| | 7 % Children classed as Overweight or Obese, Year 6 aged children | 50% | 35% | 50% | | 19% |
| Crime & ASB | 8 All crime rate | 69.4 | 58.1 | 119.4 | | 22.0 |
| | 9 Anti-Social behaviour (ASB) rate | 116.1 | 92.8 | 192.0 | | 34.9 |
| | 10 Criminal Damage rate | 21.9 | 12.4 | 21.9 | | 3.6 |
| | 11 Burglary rate | 6.1 | 7.1 | 10.9 | | 3.7 |
| | 12 Drug offences rate | 1.7 | 2.8 | 12.5 | | 0.4 |
| | 13 Hate Crime rate | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | | 0.0 |
| | 14 Primary fires rate | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | | 0.4 |
| | 15 Theft offrom a motor vehicle rate | 2.9 | 6.2 | 9.9 | | 2.9 |
| | 16 Domestic Incidents | 58 | 116 | 203 | | 23 |
| | 17 Domestic Violence | 17 | 46 | 90 | | 2 |
| Employment | 18 JSA Claimant rate (Apr 2013) | 11% | 5% | 11% | | 1% |
| | 19 Worklessness - % claiming out-of-work benefits (Nov 2012) | 33% | 17% | 33% | | 4% |
| | 20 Youth Unemployment - % of 18-24's claiming JSA (Apr 2013) | 22% | 11% | 22% | | 4% |
| | 21 DLA claimants (Nov 2012) | 16% | 9% | 16% | | 3% |
| Environment | 22 IMD Score | 64.4 | 32.5 | 64.4 | | 6.9 |
| | 23 Avg House Price | £60,833 | £127,633 | £60,833 | | £200,038 |
| | 24 Council Tax Band A properties | 99% | 47% | 99% | | 0% |
| | 25 Registered Social Landlord (RSL) Properties | 78% | 24% | 78% | | 0% |
| | 26 Incidences of fly tipping | 3 | 29 | 99 | | 3 |
| | 27 Long term vacant properties | 0% | 1% | 3% | | 0% |
| | 28 % in need of care (claiming care-related benefits) | 18% | 12% | 18% | | 4% |
| Health | 29 Emergency admissions for acute conditions that should not usually require hospital admission | 83.9 | 137.6 | 526.5 | | 12.6 |
| | 30 Hospital admissions due to accidents | 331.3 | 342.1 | 537.3 | | 147.8 |
| | 31 Emergency admissions due to lower respiratory tract infections, 0-15 years | 514.0 | 493.4 | 721.9 | | 258.3 |
| | 32 Cancer incidence | 593.3 | 414.1 | 593.3 | | 314.1 |
| | 33 Admission episodes for alcohol-attributable conditions | 3,966.7 | 2,670.9 | 3,966.7 | | 1,291.0 |
| | 34 Alcohol-specific hospital admissions - Males | 1,179.3 | 887.3 | 1,735.2 | | 212.8 |
| | 35 Alcohol-specific hospital admissions - Females | 610.5 | 472.6 | 749.9 | | 119.6 |
| | 36 Life expectancy – males | 71.7 | 76.7 | 71.7 | | 82.1 |
| | 37 Life expectancy – females | 77.2 | 80.4 | 76.4 | | 89.7 |
| | 38 Deaths under 75 due to circulatory disease | 175.0 | 82.9 | 175.0 | | 34.2 |
| | 39 Deaths under 75 due to cancer | 240.3 | 143.3 | 240.3 | | 82.7 |

Definitions and Information Sources –page 24 at end of report

Map 1: National Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)



Windmill Hill

A value of:

1 = most deprived,
32482 = least deprived

Population and People:

Population:

Windmill Hill's population based on the 2012 mid-year estimates from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) is 2400. This represents less than 2% of the Halton total.

Table 1:

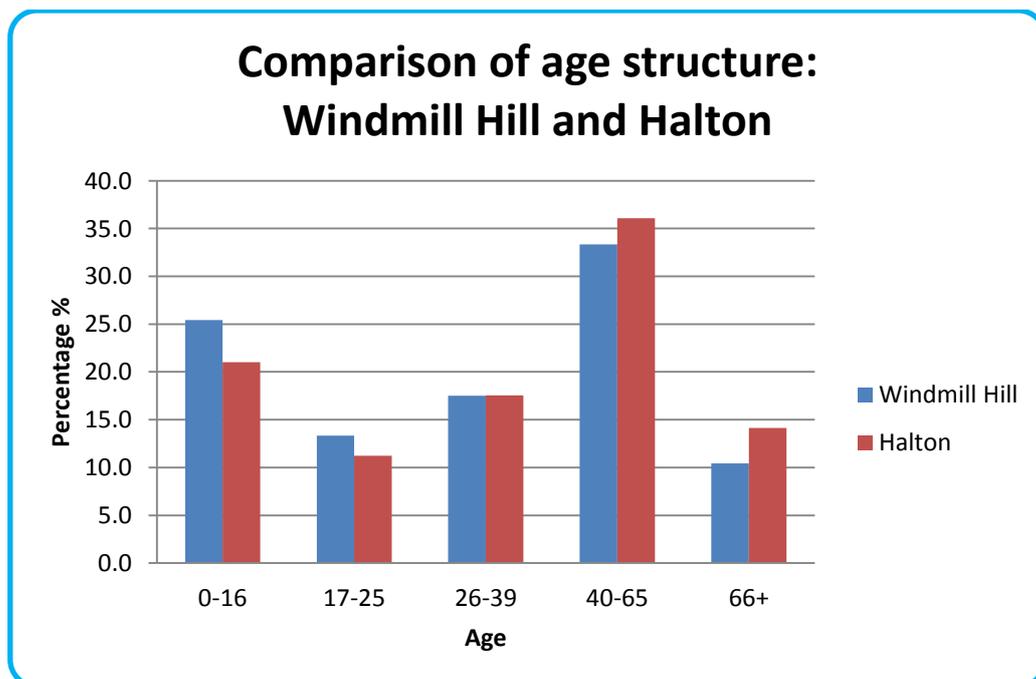
| | Windmill Hill Count | Halton Count |
|------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Male | 1180 | 61330 |
| Female | 1220 | 64380 |
| All | 2400 | 125,710 |

Age Structure:

Table 2:

| Age | W. Hill Count | W. Hill % | Halton % |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| 0-16 | 610 | 25 | 21 |
| 17-25 | 320 | 13 | 11 |
| 26-39 | 420 | 18 | 18 |
| 40-65 | 800 | 33 | 36 |
| 66+ | 250 | 10 | 14 |
| Total | 2400 | | |

Chart 1:

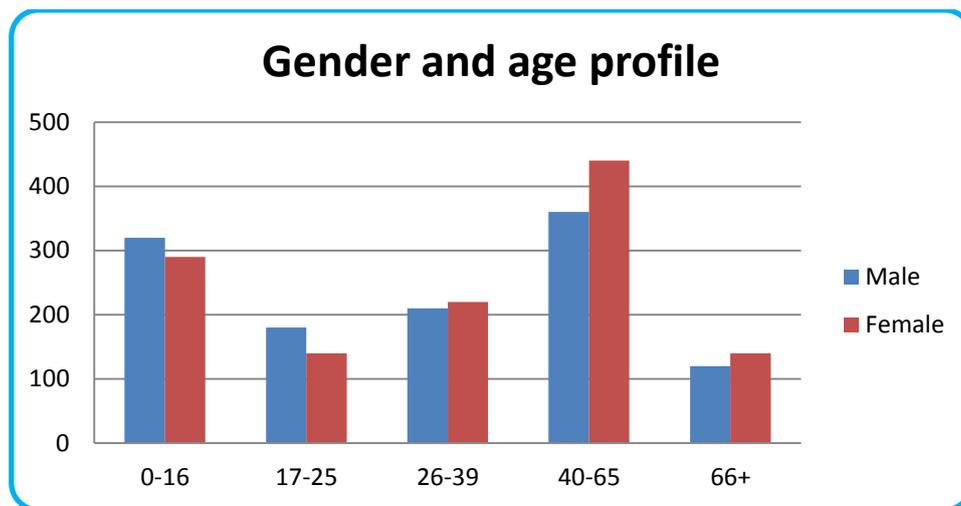


Windmill Hill has a higher proportion of people under 25 years old than the Halton average. Interestingly, Windmill Hill also has a lower proportion of people over 40 years old. This is in contrast to the common perception that Windmill Hill has a disproportionately large elderly population.

Gender:

Windmill Hill has slightly more young men than women but the balance shifts towards more women from the 26-39 age group and above.

Chart 2: Gender and Age Profile



Age and population based on the 2012 mid-year estimates from the Office of National Statistics.

Ethnicity:

The vast majority of Windmill Hill residents identify themselves as white British. The 2011 Census shows the Windmill Hill ethnic breakdown mirrors that of Halton Borough. Halton Borough itself has a smaller percentage of BME residents than the North West (8.4%) and England (12.5%).

Table 3: Ethnicity:

| | White British % | White Other % | BME % |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
| Windmill Hill | 96.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Halton | 96.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 |

Table 4: Household language.

| | Main spoken language % | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | English | Other |
| Windmill Hill | 98.7 | 1.3 |
| Halton | 99 | 1 |

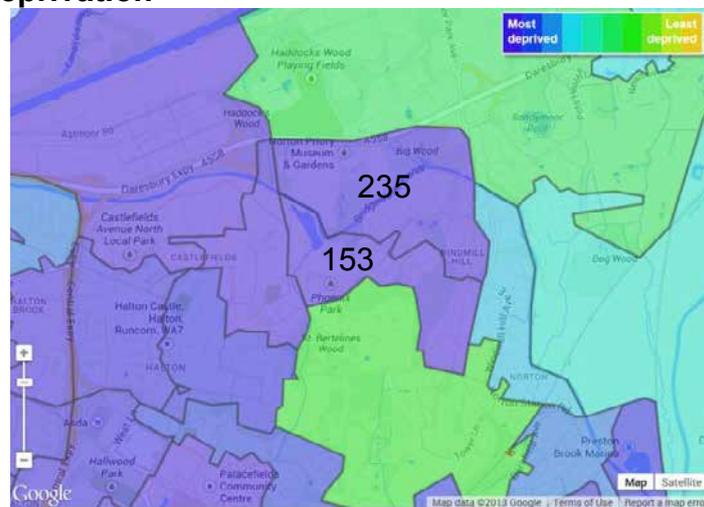
Table 5: Passport Ownership.

| | No Passport % | UK Passport Held % |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Windmill Hill | 34.3 | 64.5 |
| Halton | 21 | 77.7 |

Windmill Hill has the highest percentage of people that have no passport in the Borough.

Health and Well-being:

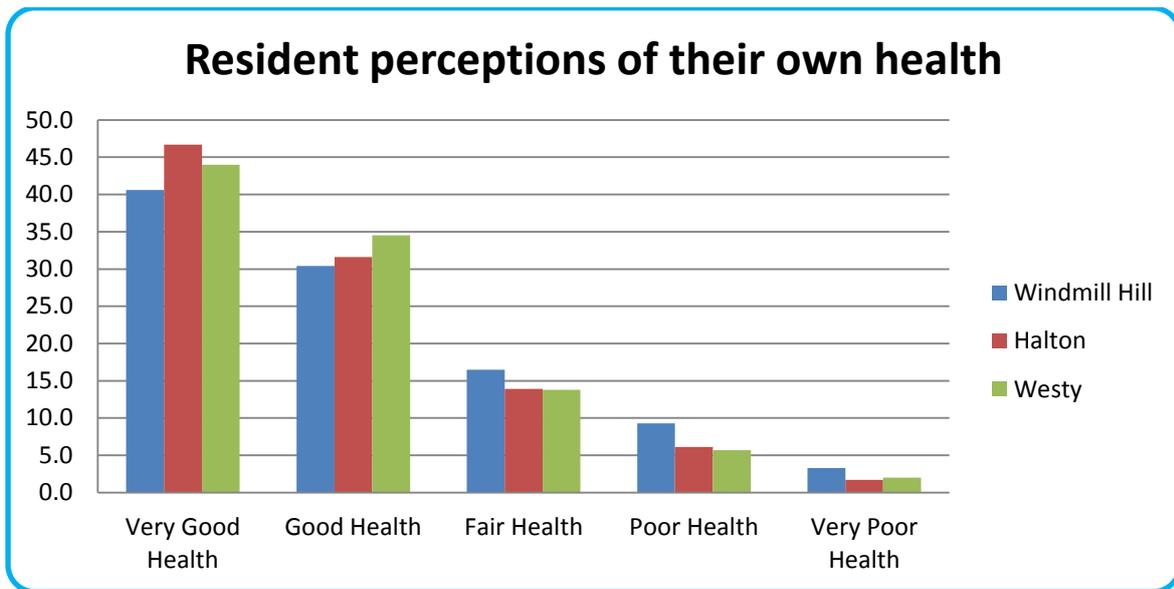
Map 2: Health Deprivation



Key Areas of Focus:

- Windmill Hill exhibits some of the highest levels of health deprivation in Halton and features in the 5% most deprived wards at a national scale.
- Only 71% of residents living in Windmill Hill believed their health was 'good' or 'very good', compared to a Halton average of 78.3%. 12.6% of residents felt their health was either 'bad' or 'very bad' – the highest proportion in Halton.
- 28.8% of resident have their day to day activities limited either 'a little' or 'a lot'.
- Windmill Hill has more carers providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care and over 50 hours unpaid care a week than any other ward in Halton
- Life expectancy for Windmill Hill residents is three years less than the Halton average and even less than Clubmoor in Liverpool.

Chart 3: Residents perceptions of their own health.

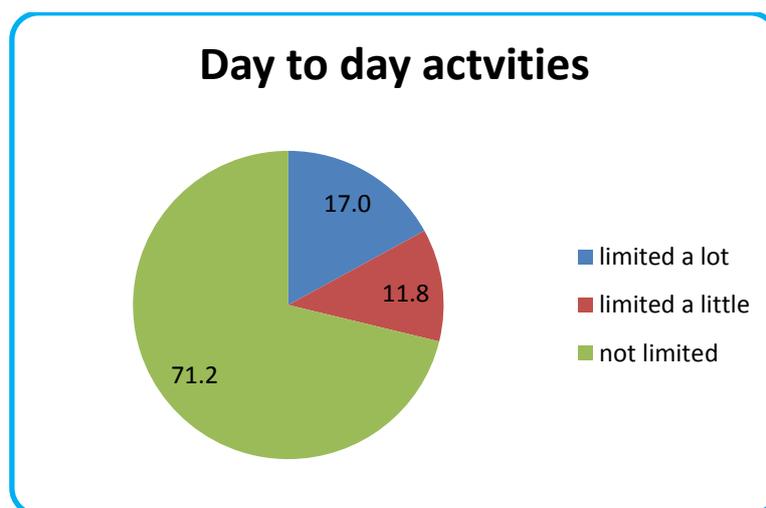


Note that when compared to another Big Local area, 'Westy' in Warrington which is geographically close (< 8 miles), Windmill Hill still compares poorly.

Table 6: Residents perceptions of their own health.

| | Very Good Health | Good Health | Fair Health | Bad Health | Very Bad Health |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| Windmill Hill | 40.6 | 30.4 | 16.5 | 9.3 | 3.3 |
| Halton | 46.7 | 31.6 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 1.7 |

Chart 4: % of Windmill Hill residents whom day to day activities are limited.



The high rates of residents describing their health as 'bad' or 'very bad' is reflected by the high percentage of people who feel that their day to day activities are 'limited a lot'.

Chart 5: % of Windmill Hill residents providing unpaid care.

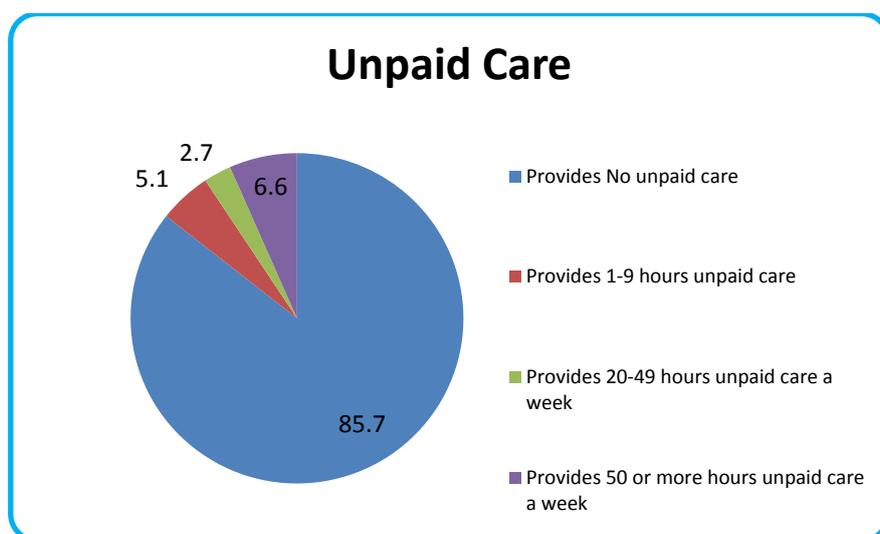


Table 7: Percentage of residents in Windmill Hill providing unpaid care.

| | Provides no unpaid care % | Provides 1-9 hours unpaid care % | Provides 20-49 hours unpaid care a week % | Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week % |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Windmill Hill | 85.7 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 6.6 |
| Halton | 88.1 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| Westy | 90.3 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 3 |

Windmill Hill again compares unfavourably with Halton and Westy in Warrington.

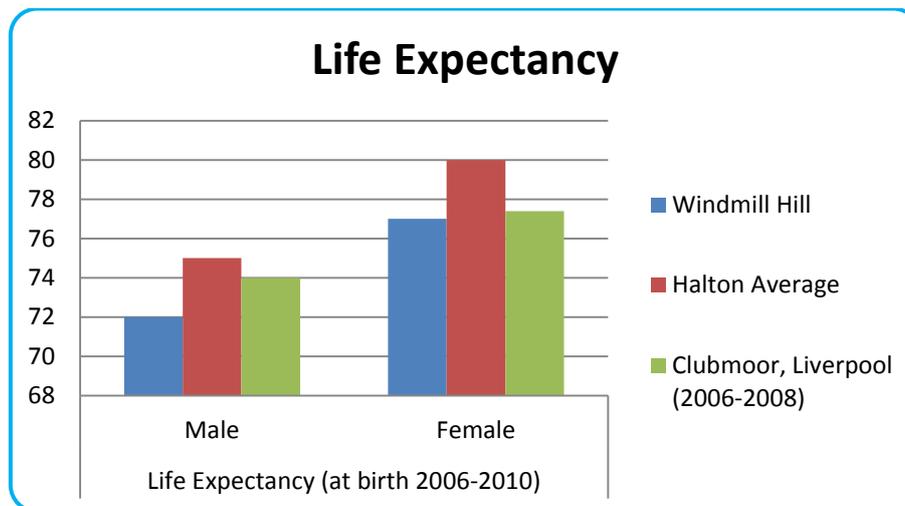
Life Expectancy:

Chart 8 shows the Life Expectancy at birth for males and females presented over three years (2006-2010) within the Windmill Hill ward and Halton Borough. Clubmoor ward in Liverpool has also been included for comparison as another North West Big Local area.

Table 8: Life Expectancy.

| | | Windmill Hill | Halton Average | Clubmoor (2006-2008) |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Life Expectancy (at birth 2006-2010) | Male | 72 | 75 | 74 |
| | Female | 77 | 80 | 77.4 |

Chart 8: Life Expectancy.



Children and Young People:

Key Areas of Focus:

- In Halton 26.4 % of children live in poverty with over 50% of children in Windmill Hill classed as being in poverty. Interestingly, Daresbury a neighbouring ward has one of the lowest rates (4.1%).
- Figures from 2012-13 show the % of Year 6 aged children classed as overweight or obese to be 50%, the highest level in Halton. The Halton average is 35%.
- Windmill Hill has the highest proportion of residents claiming to have no qualifications and the lowest proportion of residents with a level 4 qualification in the Borough.
- Windmill Hill has the lowest take up of apprenticeships in Halton.

Childhood Poverty:

Childhood Poverty is defined as the number of children living in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60% of the average income or in receipt of income support or (income based) Job Seekers allowance, divided by the total number of children in the area.

Chart 9: Free School Meals and Childhood Poverty

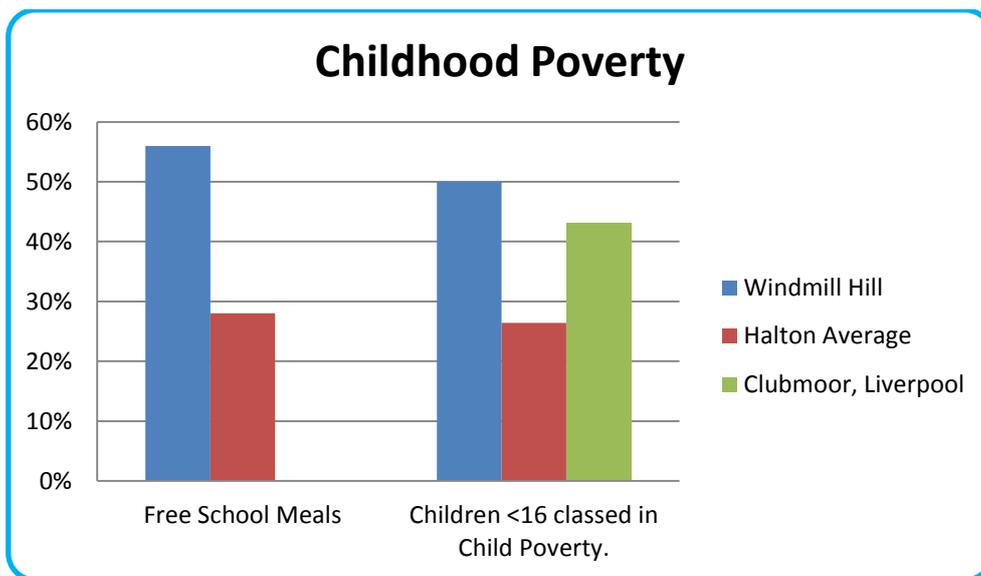
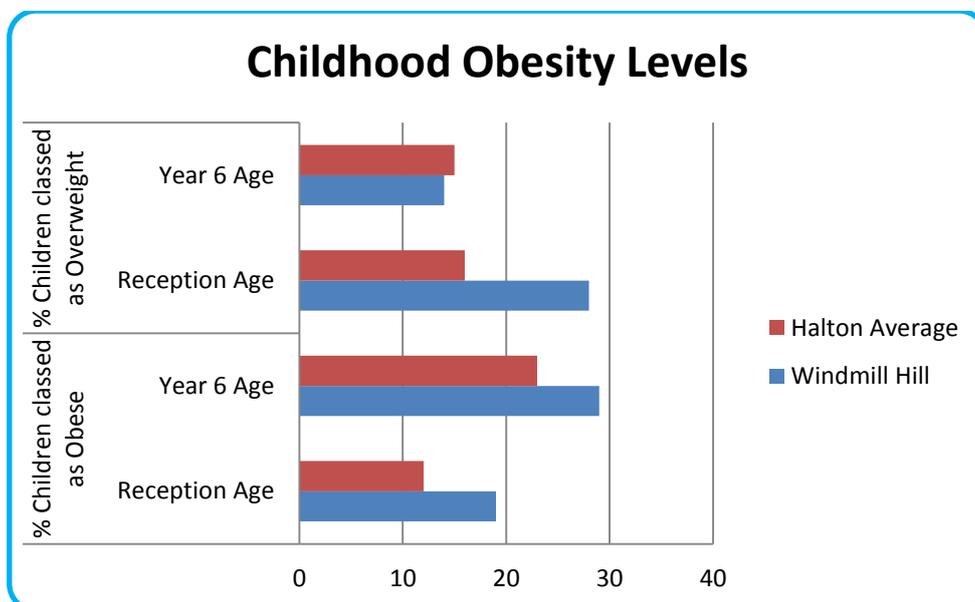


Chart 9 showing the % of children receiving free school meals, and children ages 0-15 as classed in poverty.

Note the proportion of children living in poverty is higher in Windmill Hill than in Clubmoor in Liverpool.

Chart 10: Childhood Obesity Levels



Education, Skills and Training:

In terms of education, skills and training deprivation Windmill Hill features within the 10% of most deprived wards nationally.

Chart 10: Academic Achievement:

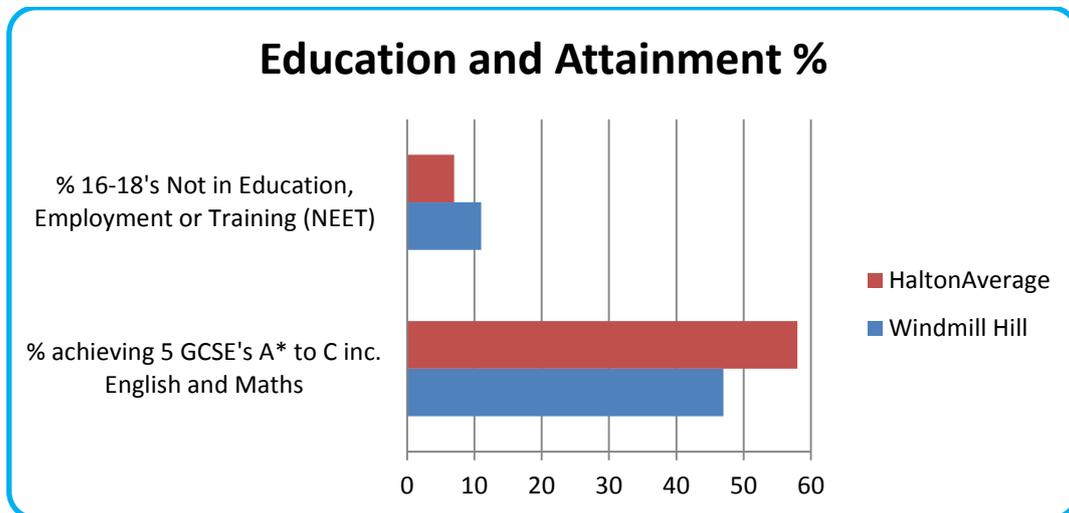
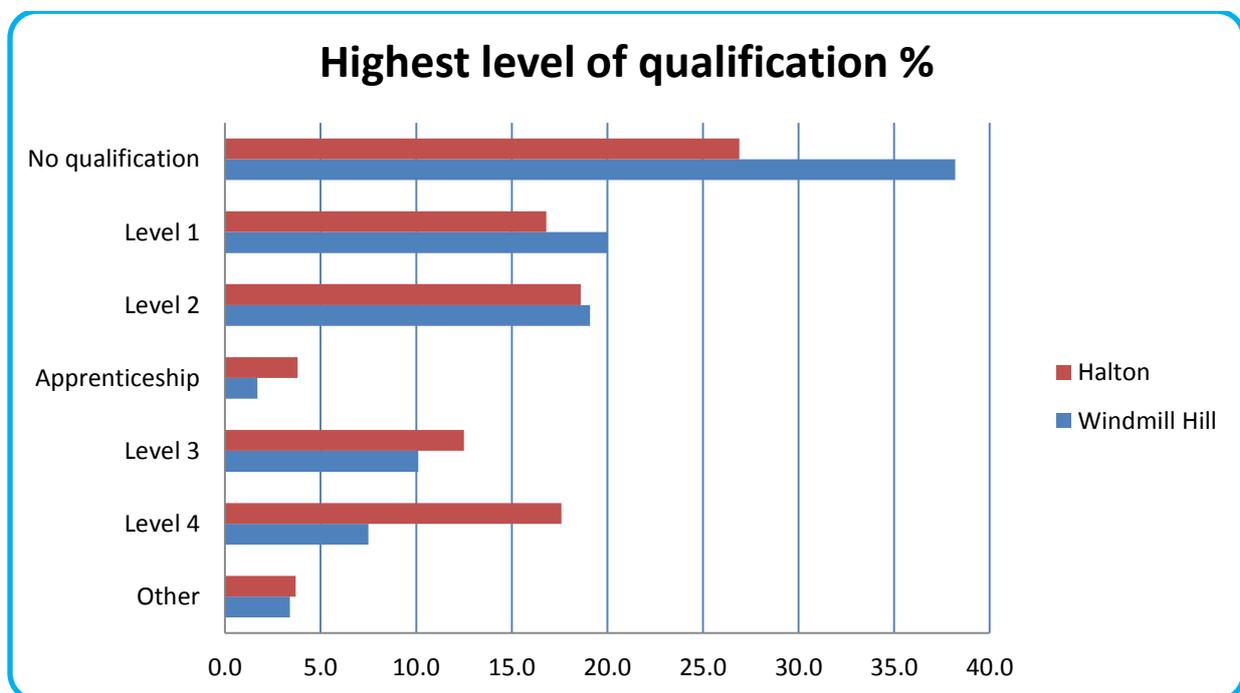


Chart 11: Highest Level of qualification:



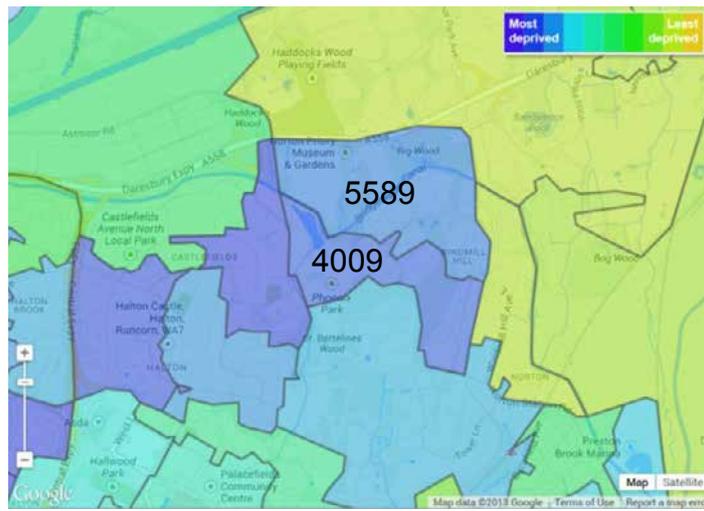
Note level 2 qualifications are equivalent to GCSE grades A-C. Level 3 (equivalent to A/AS levels) and above are post 16 qualifications.

Crime and Antisocial Behaviour:

Key Areas of Focus:

- Although Windmill Hill is only slightly below the Halton average for overall crime and the Anti-Social behaviour (ASB) rate, the rate for criminal damage is the worst in Halton.

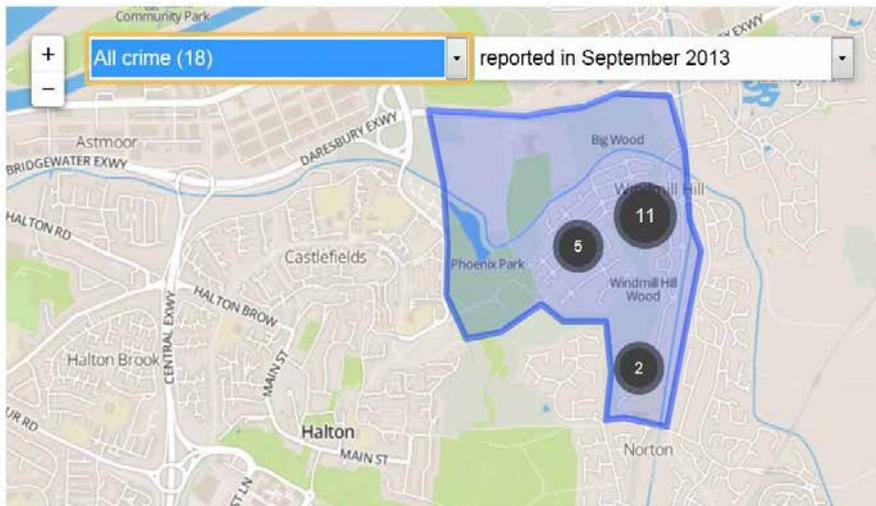
Map:3: Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour:



A value of:
1 = most
deprived,
32482 =
least
deprived

In terms of crime and disorder, Windmill Hill is within the 20% most deprived wards nationally.

Map 4: Police UK September Crime Figures



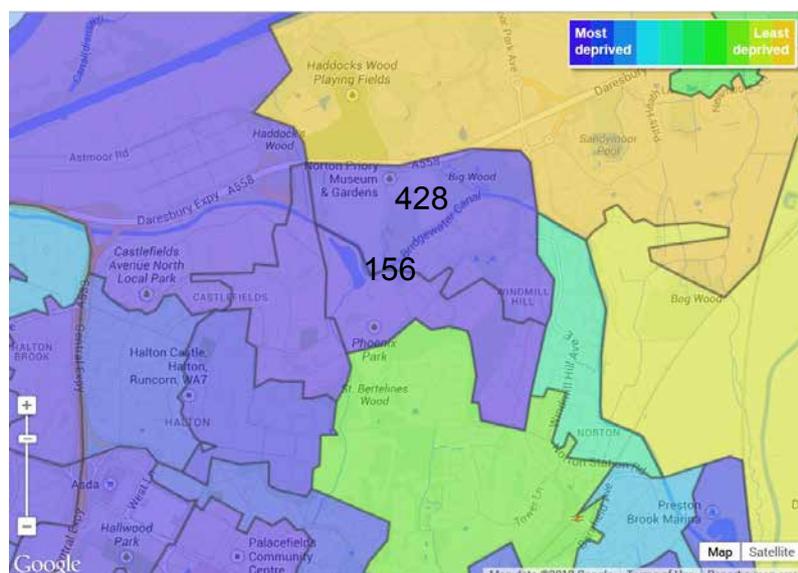
Police UK record Windmill Hill residents reporting between 18-41 crimes per month, the majority of these associated with ASB. During 2013, the Police UK website record Windmill Hill residents reporting a total of 363 crimes.

Economic Activity and Breakdown:

Key Areas of Focus:

- Of those classed as economically active Windmill Hill has the fewest residents that are in either part time or full time employment or who are self-employed of any ward in Halton.
- Windmill Hill has more economically inactive residents than any ward in Halton.
- It has the highest proportion of resident classed as long term sick and disabled and therefore the highest proportion of people claiming Disability Living Allowance (DLA) in Halton.
- Windmill Hill has the highest level of;
 - Job Seeker Allowance (JSA) claimant rate
 - worklessness - % claiming out of work benefits and
 - youth unemployment – % 18-24 year olds claiming JSA in Halton
- Windmill Hill has extremely low income levels and is within the 1% most income deprived wards in England and Wales.

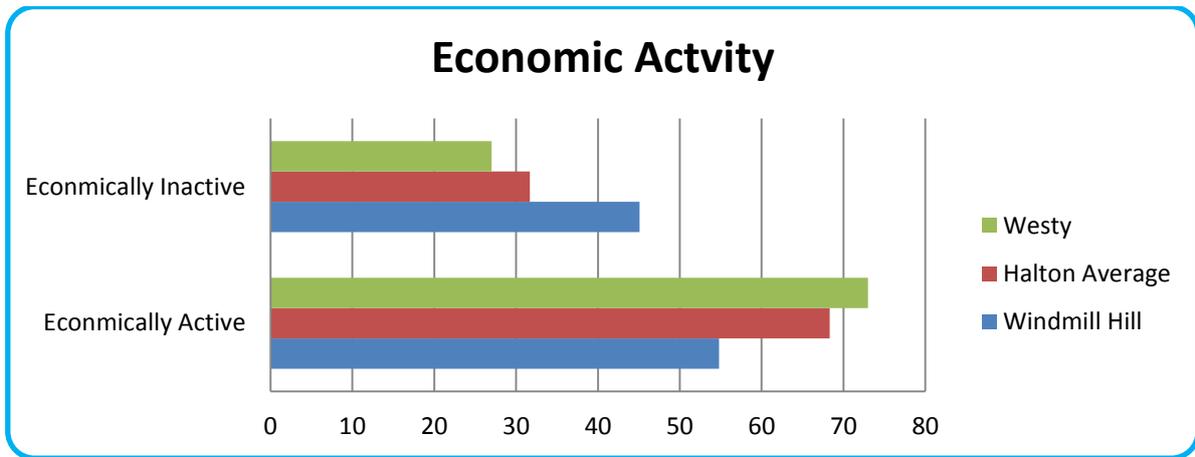
Map 5: Employment Deprivation:



A value of:
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32482 =
least
deprived

For employment deprivation, Windmill Hill is in the 1% most deprived wards nationally.

Chart 12: Economic Activity of all usual residents aged 16-74.



Note that Westy performs better for economic activity than the Halton average.

Chart 13: Economic Breakdown

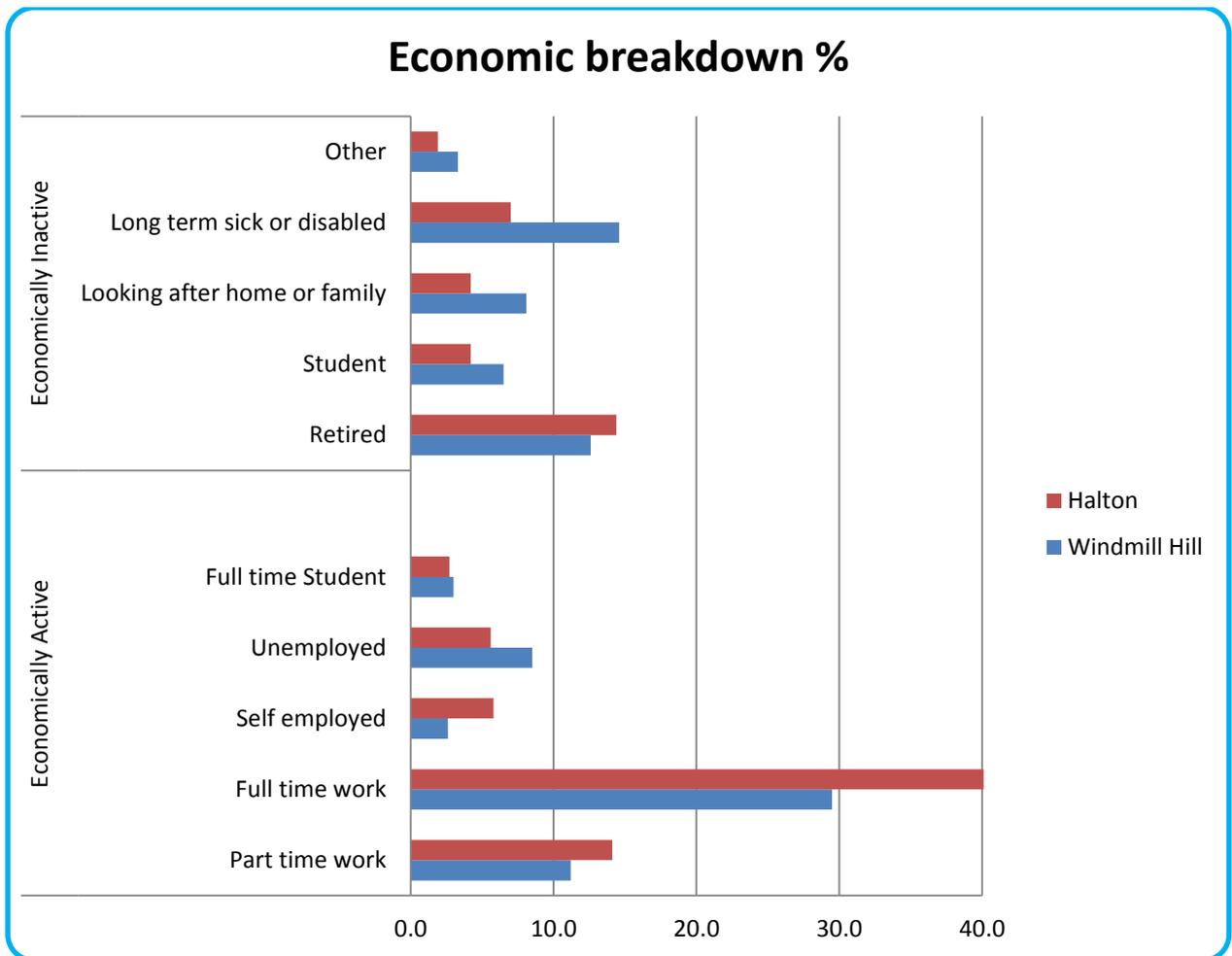


Chart 14: Employment and Worklessness:

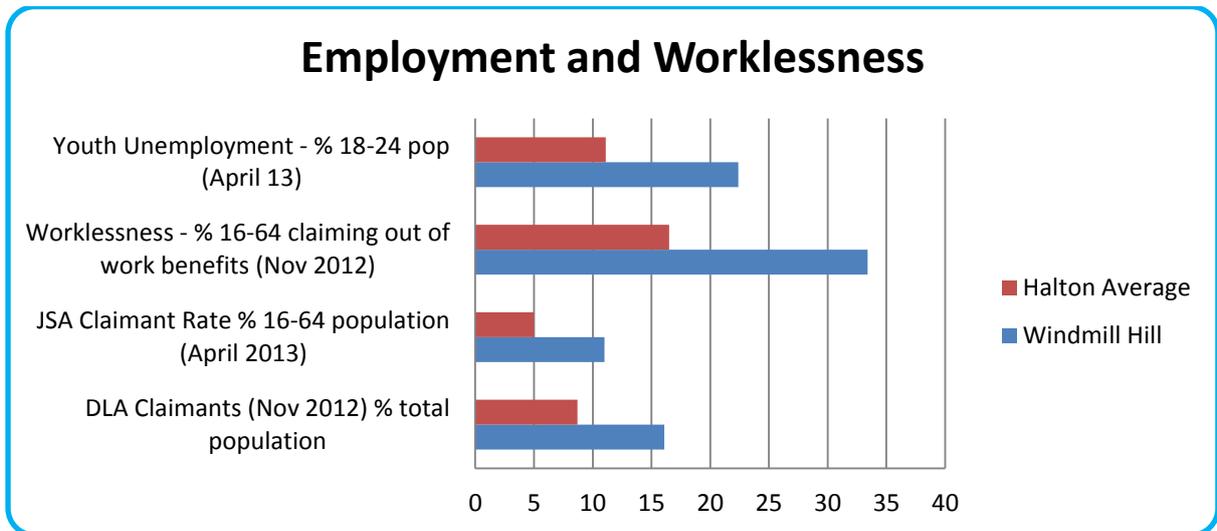
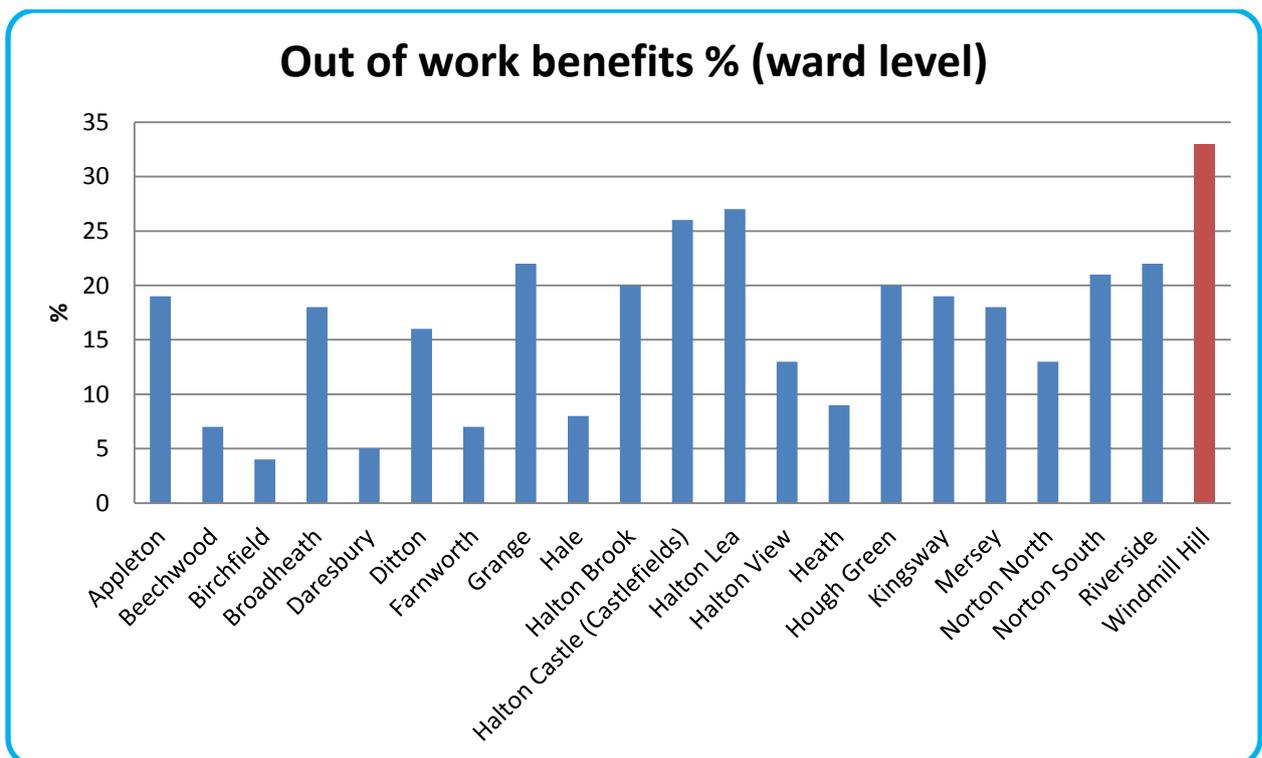


Chart 15: Out of work benefits:



Note 17% is the Halton average for working age population who are claiming out of work benefits.

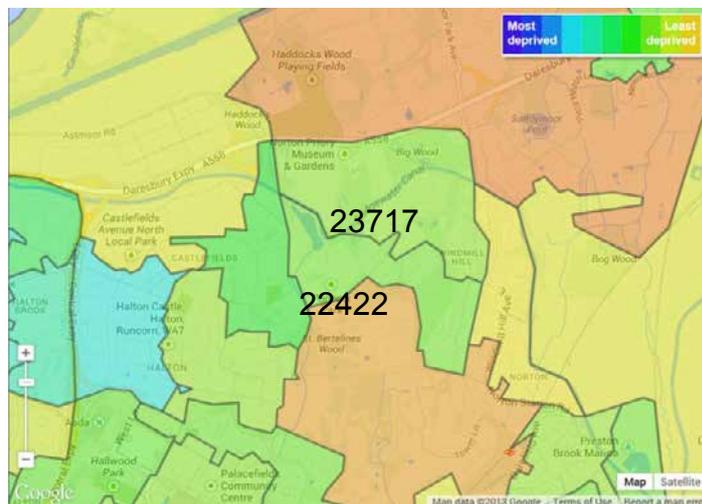
Chart 15 shows the out of work claimant rate at ward level. Windmill Hill has the highest proportion, with a third of the working age population claiming a key out of work benefit.

Environment and Housing:

Key Areas of Focus:

- Windmill Hill has by far the lowest level of home ownership (either owned outright or owned through mortgage or loan) and the highest level of social renting of any ward in Halton
- Windmill Hill has the highest percentage of households that don't own a car or van.
- It lowest percentage of households with two or more vehicles.

Map 6: Living Environment



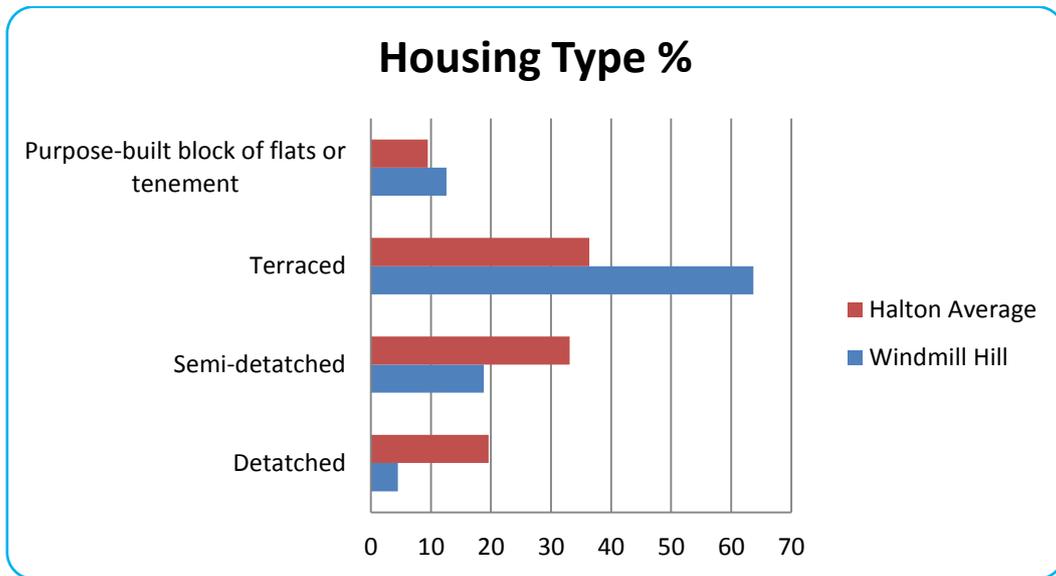
A value of:
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deprived

The quality of the living environment in Windmill Hill is reflected in it being represented in the top 30% of *least* deprived areas nationally.

Housing in Windmill Hill is of relatively low value, the average house price of £66,833 is the lowest in Halton and less than half the Halton average (£127,633). Windmill Hill has 99% of its properties fall into the Council tax Band “A” (i.e the lowest Council Tax Band) compared to just 47% Halton as a whole.

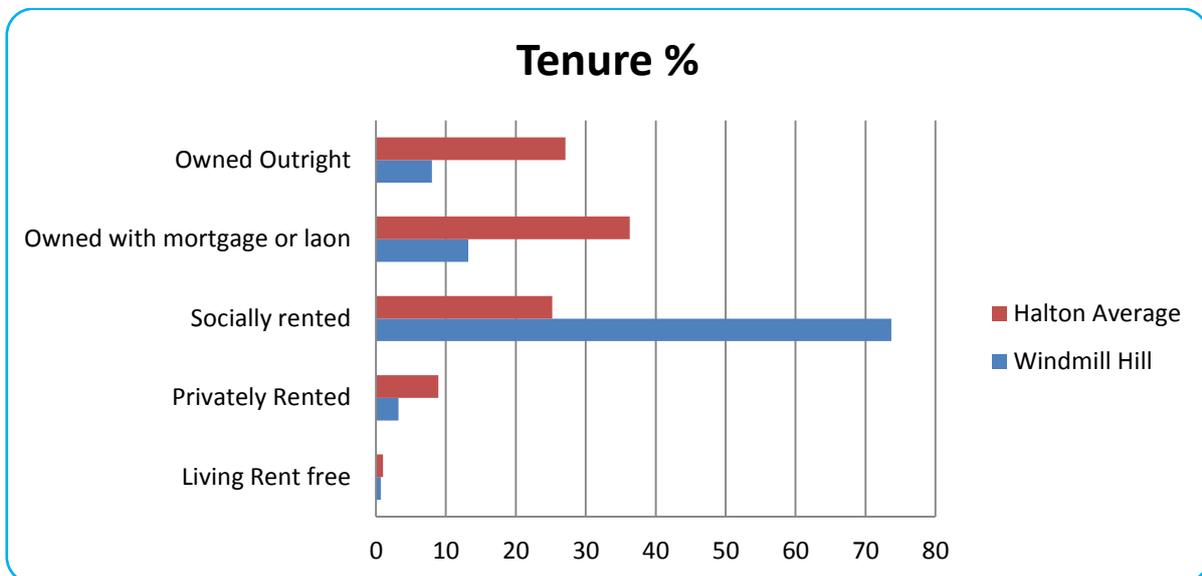
‘Executive’ homes are currently for sale in Norton Village (less than 300m away as the crow flies) for £400,000.

Chart 16: Housing Type

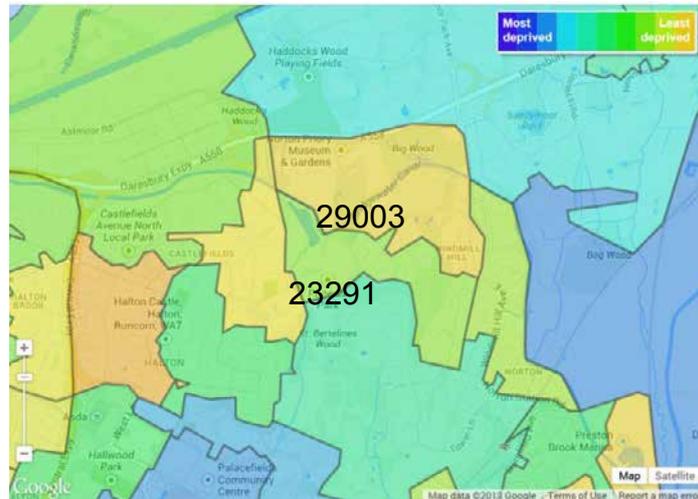


According to the 2011 Census ward profile Windmill Hill has 990 dwellings, with 63% of terraced housing, the highest in Halton.

Chart 17: Housing Tenure:



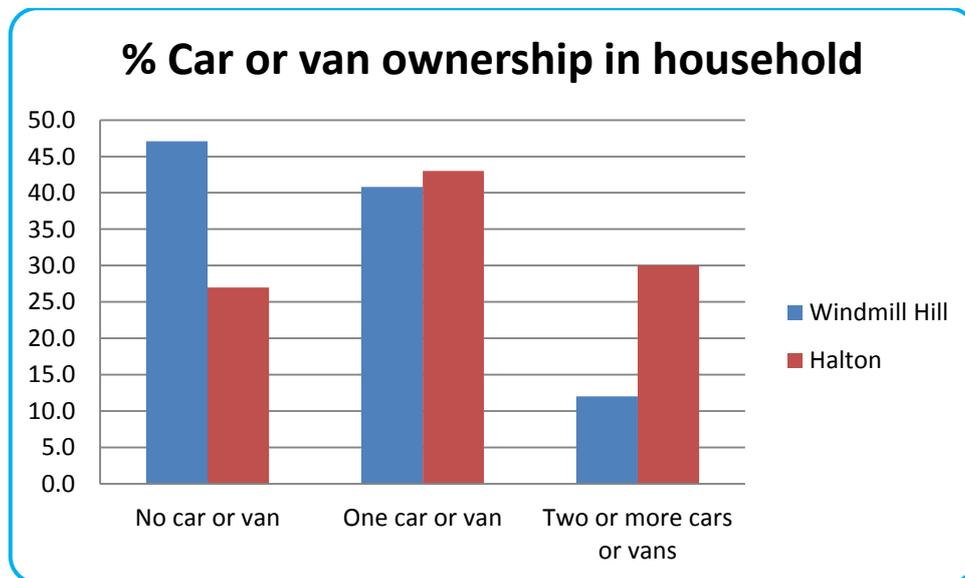
Map 7: Barriers to Housing:



A value of:
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deprived,
32482 =
least
deprived

In the deprivation domain of Barriers to Housing and Services, Windmill Hill performs significantly better than many other domains.

Chart 18: Car ownership



Lifestyle Profiling:

Demographic profiling tools try and classify all UK households, based on postcode into different 'life-style types'. Profiles are based on statistical clusters and as such represent a generalisation of a community based on 'birds of a feather flock together'.

It must be remembered that at a household level it cannot be accurate all the time and the level of accuracy is difficult to gauge. Another criticism is that naming and labelling households can reinforce negative stereotypes about a community.

Acorn (A Classification Of Residential Neighbourhoods) is a lifestyle classification based upon financial, socio-economic, demographic, property and behavioural information. Acorn clusters residents of Windmill Hill into their category 'Urban Adversity', sub-divided as a 'struggling estate' typified by poorer families with many children.

"These are poor families in low-rise estates. In these estates there are nearly as many single parents as traditional two parent families. There are many school age children and families are larger than average. There are also some couples whose children have left home.

Housing is usually low-rise council terraces, perhaps three bedrooms, but still crowded for the size of family. A relatively high number of these residents consider their estate to be noisy and to suffer from vandalism or crime.

To be earning anything approaching an average income is rare. Employment is typically routine factory, retail or manual work. Long-term unemployment is high. There is over twice the usual number claiming Jobseeker's Allowance and higher proportions claiming Income Support. A significant proportion may find difficulty in paying for their housing.

With the possible exception of a games console for the children these families are less likely to purchase the latest electronics or phones. With money tight shopping may often be in discount retailers. The children may be treated to a fast food burger or fried chicken meal.

In common with other low income types, the pub, betting, football pools, lottery and bingo are common activities and entertainments. One luxury might be cable TV.

There may be some people with health issues in these areas where more than usual feel themselves to have poor health. Some may suffer from anxiety or depression, migraine, or digestive disorders.

Overall these families feel they have some worries in their lives."

Experian Mosaic Population Profiles uses census information, the electoral role, consumer credit history, house prices, council tax property valuations, results of consumer surveys and other secondary sources of consumer data to classify UK households into fifteen lifestyle types.

For Windmill Hill postcodes Experian describes the lifestyle type as 'Claimant Culture'.

"Claimant Cultures are some of the most disadvantaged people in the UK including significant numbers who have been brought up in families that have a history of dependency on the state for their welfare. Residents in this group are surrounded by others who find it a struggle to make ends meet, and whose children are unlikely to achieve any sort of educational attainment. Many work in semi-skilled jobs on modest salaries, others may be unemployed, sick or raising children on their own.

Claimant Cultures people can be found in large, low rise estates of terraced and semi-detached houses, often on the periphery of large provincial cities, such as Liverpool, Hull and Middlesbrough, which have struggled against declining demand for low skilled labour. High levels of unemployment on these estates are exacerbated by low levels of car ownership and by residents' reliance on public transport for shopping and travel to work. In addition to the economic disadvantages faced by consumers in these areas, they are also most likely to be subjected to high levels of social deprivation and anti-social behaviour.

Consumers spend disproportionate amounts of their modest incomes on alcohol and tobacco as well as on the lottery and betting, and much of the remainder on food and other household necessities. Poor accessibility to shops means that residents frequently find it difficult to get access quality fresh produce which results in poor diet and health. When they do visit the shops these are people who are willing to purchase established, mainstream brands. Money management tends to be on a weekly basis, and whilst budgets can cope with the daily necessities they are often undermined by larger items such as payment for phone or utility bills.

Relatively little is spent on consumer durables, on homes and gardens, and few people can afford to travel abroad. Acquisition of consumer products is made more difficult by the tendency for consumers not to qualify for credit and purchases are frequently second hand. Readership of tabloid newspapers is popular, and television is the primary source of entertainment, but most residents are unfamiliar with IT and use of the internet is low. Most of these areas have poor access to community services such as pubs, leisure facilities, and community centres.

Information Sources:

Page 6 Summary Chart: HBC Customer Intelligence Unit

Definitions:

- 1: Academic Year 12/13
- 2: % 16-18 NEET. HBC, March 13
- 3: % of all pupils eligible for FSM 2013
- 4: % all pupils 2011/12
- 6: Rate per 1000 females ages 15-17, 2008-10
- 7: 2010-11
- 8: All recorded crimes, rate per 1000 population, 2012
- 9: All recorded ASB incidents, rate per 1000 population, 2012
- 10: All records in criminal damage group, rate per 1000 population, 2012
- 11: Domestic burglary (burglary in a dwelling, aggravated burglary in a dwelling, distraction burglary in a dwelling, attempted burglary in a dwelling) rate per 1000 households, 2012
- 12: All records in drug offences group, rate per 1000 population, 2012
- 13: All reported racially or religiously aggravated crimes, rate per 1000 population, 2012
- 14: All recorded incidents, rates per 1000 population, 2012
- 15: Aggravated vehicle taking, theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle, theft from vehicle, rate per 1000 population, 2012
- 16: Domestic incident (codes SE1 and SE2). A report of domestic incident which occurs in either a public or private place. Includes 'Rowdy / Inconsiderate Behaviour' (raised voices / heated arguments, etc.) occurring in domestic situations involving partners, family members or those living together in the same household. Includes incidents that fall outside the ACVPO definition of Domestic Abuse, NSPIS 2011
- 17: Domestic Violence (code QDV). The ACPO definition of domestic violence is "any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults aged 18 or over, who have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender." NSPIS 2011
- 18: % 16-64 population, April 2013
- 19: % 16-64 population, November 2012
- 20: % 18-24 population, April 2013
- 21: % total population November 2012
- 22: Score of deprivation, (the higher the score the more deprived an area is) IMD 2011
- 23: Zoopla, 2012 (Eng – www.gov.uk (table 581) – 2012)
- 24: % all properties in Band A
- 25: % all properties
- 26: Number of incidents, 2011/12
- 27: Vacant for >6 months, May 2013
- 28: % total population claiming Disability Living Allowance or Attendance Allowance, 2011/12
- 29: Standardised admission ratio, SUS data via EIS 2011/12 (Eng–HSCIC – 2011/12)
- 30: Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population, SUS data via EIS 2009/10 to 2011/12 (Eng–HSCIC – 2008/09)
- 31: rate per 100,000 population aged 0-15 years, SUS data via EIS 2009/10 to 2011/12 (Eng – HSCIC – 2010/11)
- 32: Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population diagnosed with cancer, all ages, North West Cancer Intelligence Service 2006-10 (Eng – HSCIC – 2008-10)
- 33: Directly Standardised Rate for hospital admissions due to alcohol-attributable conditions, for every 100,000 population (Individuals may be admitted more than once), SUS data via the alcohol universe 2011/12 (Eng – LAPE – 2010/11)
- 34-35: Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population for males/females, SUS data via the alcohol universe 2009/10 to 2011/12 (Eng – LAPE – 2010/11)
- 36-37: Life Expectancy at birth (in years), Public Health Mortality File 2008-12 (Eng – ONS – 2008-10)
- 38-39: Directly standardised Rate per 100,000 population

Page 6: Map 1: National Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)

Page 7: Population and People

Age, gender and population based on the 2012 mid-year Census estimates from the Office of National Statistics.

Ethnicity, household language and passport ownership: 2011 Census

Page 9: Health and Wellbeing

Map 2: National Index of Health Deprivation 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)

Resident's perceptions of their own health, residents whom day to day activities are limited and residents providing unpaid care: 2011 Census

Life Expectancy at birth (in years), Public Health Mortality File 2008-12 (Eng – ONS – 2008-10). Clubmoor Data from Liverpool Public Health Intelligence Team

Page 12 Children and Young People

Childhood Poverty and proportion of free school meals: HBC Customer Intelligence Unit. Clubmoor Source: HM Revenue and Customs, Child Poverty Statistics.

Childhood Obesity Levels: National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data 10/11.

Education and attainment, highest level of qualifications % : 2011 Census

Page 15 Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

Map 3: National Index of Crime and Antisocial Behaviour 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)

Map 4: September Crime Figures: www.police.uk

Page 16 Economic Activity and Breakdown

Map 5: National Index of Employment Deprivation 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)

Economic activity, economic breakdown and employment and worklessness: 2011 Census.

Out of work benefits % (ward level): HBC Local Economic Assessment 2013

Page 19 Environment and Housing

Map 6: National Index of Living Environment Deprivation 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)

Housing type and housing tenure: 2011 Census

Map 7: National Index of Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation 2010 for Windmill Hill and neighbouring areas. (Data from the Deprivation Datasets, on Open Data Communities, UK Department for Communities and Local Government)

Car ownership: 2011 Census