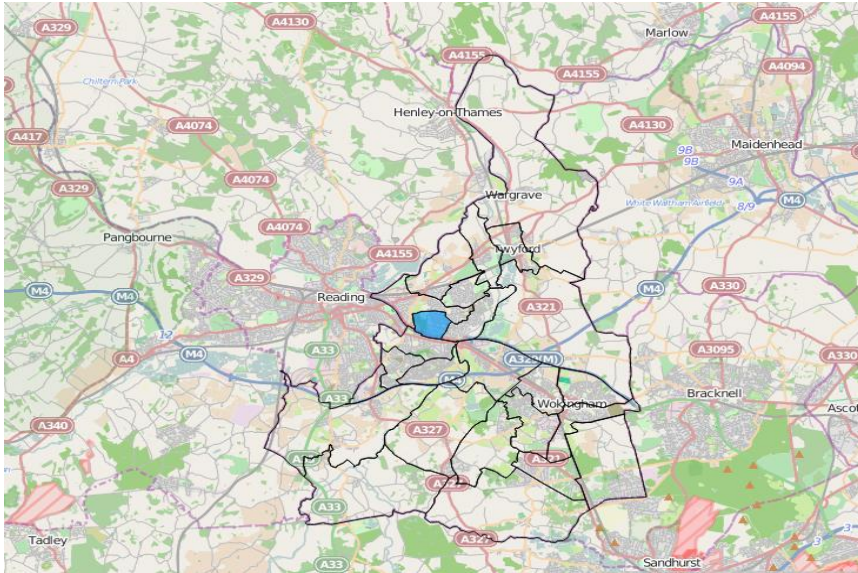


Wokingham Borough

South Lake

Jan-18



INTRODUCTION

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This is a profile of South Lake Ward. It is intended to accompany the wider Joint Strategic Needs Assessment of Wokingham Borough. Profiles have been created for each of the Electoral Wards within Wokingham Borough.

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 5,105 people living in South Lake, 18.89% of these are children aged 0 to 15 and 20.88% are older people aged 65 and over. The non-white British population accounts for 16.9% of the total population. 89% of the South Lake population were born in the UK. This is more than the average of Wokingham Borough.
- Out of the 25 wards in Wokingham, South Lake is the twelfth most deprived ward. 5.6% of children in South Lake are at risk of living in poverty, compared with 6.8% across Wokingham Borough.
- In South Lake 4.6% of the working age population claim benefits compared with 4.7% in Wokingham Borough. 63.8% of the population of South Lake who are aged 16 to 74 years are in employment. This is lower than the average in Wokingham Borough. In South Lake, the majority of people in employment (43% of workers) were employed in managerial/professional/technical occupations. 19% of workers were employed in professional occupations. 15.6% of working age people in South Lake have no formal qualifications.
- 70% of children living in Wokingham Borough achieved 5 GCSEs at grade A* to C. 78.2% of children living in South Lake achieved 5 GCSEs at grade A* to C. 70% of children living in Wokingham Borough achieved the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 2. 55.3% of children living in South Lake achieved the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 2.
- The average life expectancy at birth for males living in South Lake is 80.8 years. The average life expectancy at birth for females in South Lake is 87 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 24.1% of adults in South Lake are obese. An estimated 17.8% of adults in South Lake binge drink. An estimated 27% of adults in South Lake eat healthily.
- There are a total of 2037 dwellings in South Lake. The most common housing type in South Lake is semi-detached. This accounts for 61% of all housing. The average household size in South Lake is 2.5 people and 2% of housing in South Lake 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 104 crimes recorded in South Lake during 2013/14. This equates to 19.9 crimes per 1,000 people living in South Lake - a rate that is lower than the average across Wokingham Borough.
- In South Lake 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	South Lake	Wokingham Borough Average	Ward Range Worst	Local Authority Average		Ward Range Best
					Worst	Best	
Deprivation & access	Indices of Multiple Deprivation Score - IMD (2015)	5.8	5.8	10.9			2.4
	% children in Poverty (2015)	5.6	6.8	15.1			1.9
	Barriers to Housing and Services Score - IMD domain (2015)	17.2	19.6	35.0			7.1
Economy & Enterprise	% Job Seekers Allowance Claimants (September 2017)	0.3	0.6	1.0			0.3
	Post-16 Qualifications - % Level 3 or higher (2011)	45.6	52.7	39.6			58.7
Education	% key Stage 2 Level 4+ (2012)	83.7	84.2	70.8			93.8
	% 5+ GCSEs A*-C (inc Maths and English) (2013/14)	78.2	70.0	55.3			78.2
Health	All Cause Mortality Rate <75, DSR per 100,000 (2012-16)	725.1	844.1	1157			575
	Life Expectancy - males (2011-15)	80.8	81	79.6			84.6
	Life Expectancy - females (2011-15)	87.0	85.3	81.4			90.4
	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR) 2011-16	66.0	67.7	80.8			55.9
Housing	% low Birthweights <2500g (2011-15)	1.8	1.9	3.1			0.8
	% occupancy rating - bedrooms -1 or less (2011)	2.0	2.0	4.1			1.2
	% no Central Heating (2011)	1.7	1.2	3.3			0.4
Community Safety	% socially Rented (2011)	1.1	7.3	17.9			1.1
	Crime rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	19.9	28.1	75.4			14.2
	Anti-social Behaviour rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	4.0	9.6	38.6			2.0
	Theft and handling stolen goods rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	2.1	8.7	36.4			1.6
	Criminal Damage rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	4.6	4.4	10.2			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.

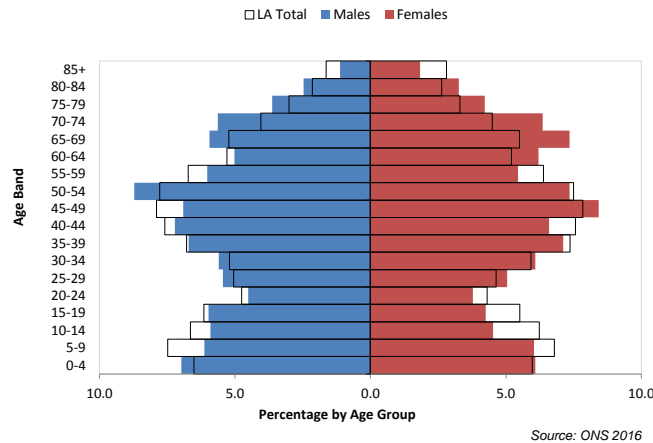
2. DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Summary 2016

- South Lake has a population of 5,105. This figure has decreased at a slower rate than it has on average across Wokingham Borough since
- The working age population is relatively small in comparison to Wokingham Borough.
- Related to this, the ward has a proportionately smaller young population (19%) and a larger older population (21%).
- The 2011 Census indicates that 17% of South Lake are BME, higher than the Wokingham Borough average.
- The largest single BME population is the 'White: Other' group. This group represents 20.9% of BME people and 3.32% of the total population of the ward.

	South Lake	Wokingham Borough
Total Population	5,105	-
Males	2,590	49.3%
Females	2,515	49.3%
Children (0-15)	964	18.9%
Working Age (16-64)	3,075	60.2%
Older People (65+)	1,066	20.9%
BME** Population (2011 Census Data)	863	16.9%
Population (2001)	6,003	-
Population Change (2001-2016)	-898	-15.0%

Population structure 2016



Religion 2011

	South Lake	Wokingham Borough
Christian	3,149	58.1%
Buddhist	11	0.2%
Hindu	65	1.2%
Jewish	9	0.2%
Muslim	153	2.8%
Sikh	68	1.3%
Any other religion	25	0.5%
No Religion	1,547	28.5%
Religion not stated	397	7.3%

** Black and minority ethnic (used to collectively refer to non 'White: British' ethnicities)

2. DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity

	South Lake		Wokingham Borough		South Lake		Wokingham Borough	
Total BME (Non White British) Population	863	15.9%	16.4%					
White				Asian or Asian British				
British	4,561	89.3%	83.6%	Indian	155	3.0%	3.5%	
Irish	57	1.1%	0.9%	Pakistani	127	2.5%	1.9%	
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	7	0.1%	0.2%	Bangladeshi	7	0.1%	0.1%	
Other White (Including White European)	180	3.5%	3.7%	Chinese	43	0.8%	0.8%	
Mixed				Other Asian	52	1.0%	1.2%	
White and Black Caribbean	25	0.5%	0.6%	Black or Black British				
White and Black African	17	0.3%	0.2%	Black Caribbean	52	1.0%	0.8%	
White and Asian	43	0.8%	0.8%	Black African	33	0.6%	0.5%	
Other Mixed	26	0.5%	0.4%	Other Black	20	0.4%	0.1%	
Other Ethnic Group								
Other Ethnic Group	19	0.4%	0.7%					

Household Composition

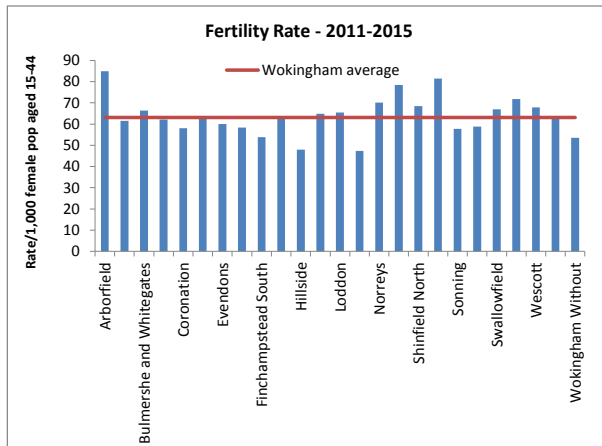
	South Lake		Wokingham Borough		South Lake		Wokingham Borough	
All Households:	2019		60,332					
				Lone Parent	163	8.1%	7.2%	
				Dependent children	83	4.1%	4.4%	
One Person Household:	472	23.4%	23.3%	Non dependent children	80	4.0%	2.8%	
One Family Household:	1410	69.8%	71.0%	Other household types	137	6.8%	5.7%	
All aged over 65	209	10.4%	9.4%	With dependent children	56	2.8%	2.1%	
Married or same-sex civil partnership couple	875	43.3%	45.5%	All full-time students	0	0.0%	0.0%	
No children	300	14.9%	15.3%	All aged 65 and over	6	0.3%	0.2%	
Dependent children	387	19.2%	23.5%	Other	75	43.3%	45.5%	
Non dependent children	188	9.3%	6.7%					
Cohabiting couple	163	8.1%	8.8%					
No children	85	4.2%	5.4%					
Dependent children	70	3.5%	3.2%					
Non dependent children	8	0.4%	0.3%					

2. DEMOGRAPHICS

Fertility Rate

Understanding the demography of an area will help with planning of appropriate services. The fertility rate is the ratio of live births in an area to the population of that area; expressed per 1000 population per year.

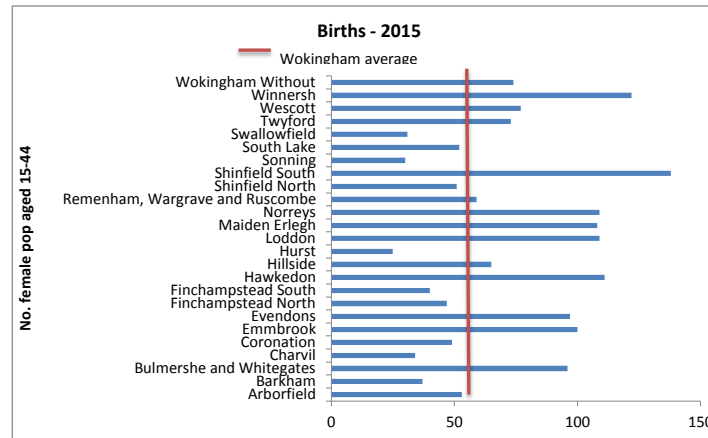
- The fertility rate, per 1,000 female population aged 15-44, in Wokingham is 64.8, which is similar to the national rate of 63.6.
- The fertility rate in South Lake is 58.8 per 1,000 female population aged 15-44, this is more than the Wokingham Borough rate.



New Births

Local authorities are key user of birth statistics. Data are used, for example, to plan maternity services, inform policy decisions and monitor child mortality.

- There were 1,787 live births in Wokingham in 2015.
- 52 of those were to mothers who reside in South Lake.
- 54% were boys and 46% were girls.
- 71% were born within a marriage/civil partnership and 29% were born outside a marriage/civil partnership.
- 98% were born in an NHS hospital.
- The average age of mother at birth of child was 31.
- 73% of births were to mothers born in the UK.



2. DEMOGRAPHICS

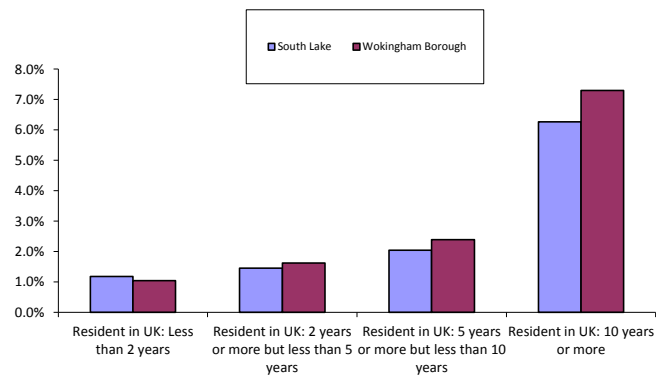
Migration

- 89% of the South Lake population were born in the UK. This is more than the average of Wokingham Borough.
- The majority of people living in South Lake who were not born in the UK have been resident in the UK for 10 years or more.
- The majority of people living in South Lake who were not born in the UK moved to the UK when they were aged between 30 to 44.

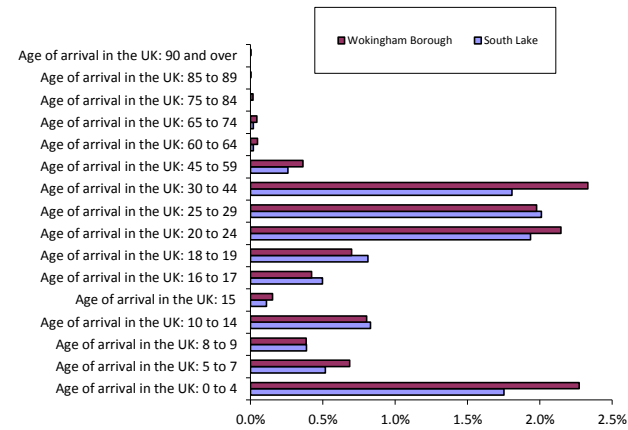
Country of birth 2011

	South Lake	Wokingham Borough
United Kingdom	4,830 89.0%	87.7%
Ireland	40 0.7%	0.7%
Other EU	151 2.8%	2.8%
Other Countries	403 7.4%	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)

- Out of the 25 wards in Wokingham, South Lake is the twelfth most deprived ward.
- There aren't any people in the ward who are living in an area classed amongst the 10% most deprived in Wokingham, according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.
- Nationally, there aren't any people in any of the wards of Wokingham that are in the 10% most deprived areas when comparing them at an England level.

Child Poverty

- 5.6% of children in South Lake are at risk of living in poverty, compared with 6.8% across Wokingham Borough.
- This figure has fallen by 0.2% since 2006, and Wokingham has increased by 0.4% since 2006.

Food Bank Use

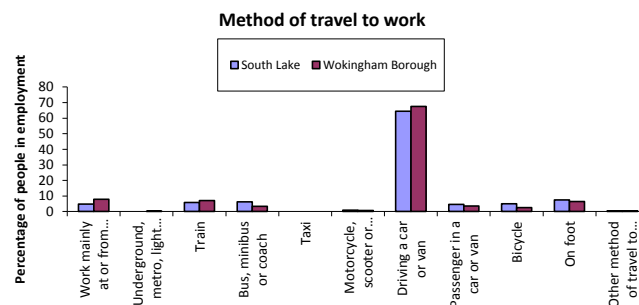
- 711 vouchers were issued to adults and children living in Wokingham Borough between October 2014 and September 2015.
- 2 vouchers were issued to adults and children living in South Lake between October 2014 and September 2015.

Accessibility

- Local bus services are provided by First in Berkshire & The Thames Valley Buses. Early railway station is a stop on the Waterloo to Reading Line operated by South West Trains.
- Train services to Reading, London Waterloo and Gatwick Airport run from Wokingham railway station. There are three level crossings in Wokingham (the Star Lane crossing on Easthampstead Road, the Waterloo crossing on Waterloo Road and the crossing on Barkham Road).

Access to Services

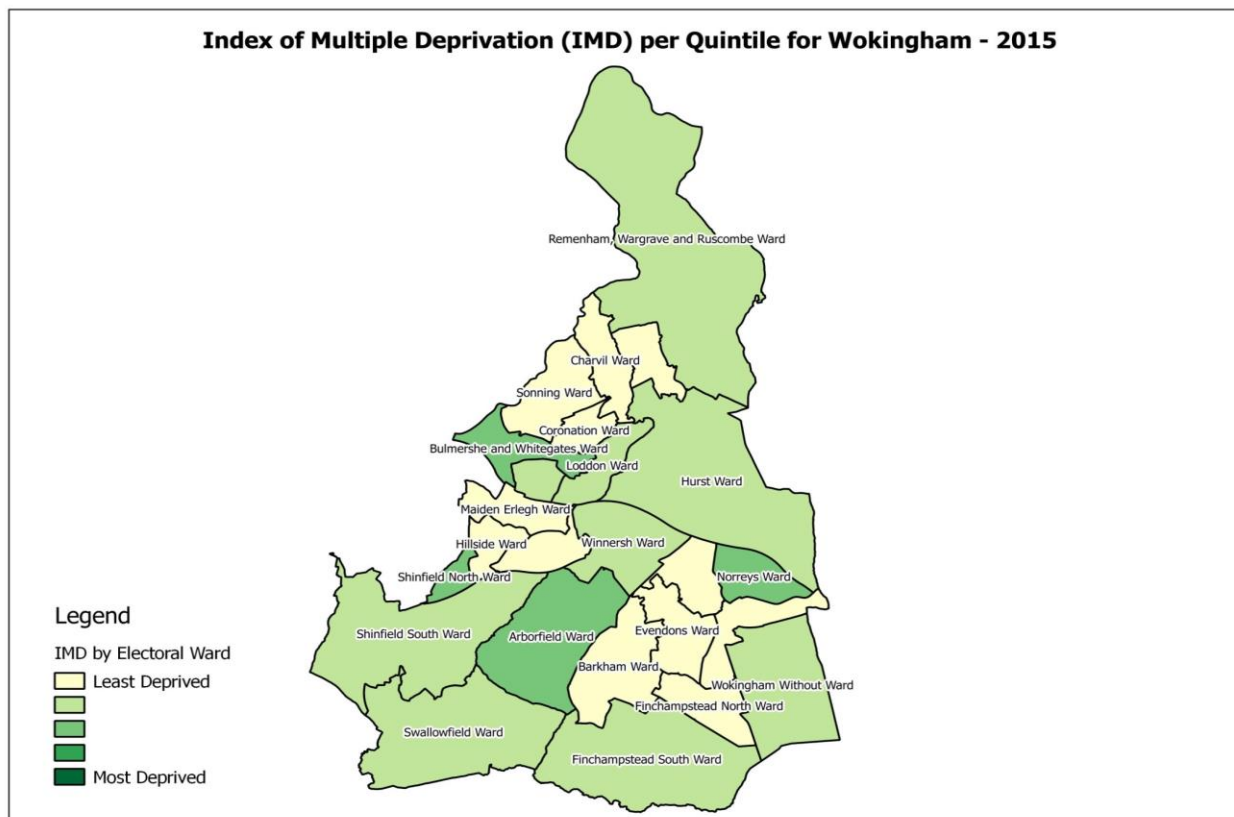
- There are 180 households in South Lake who do not own a car or van. This is 8.9% of all households in the Ward which is fewer than the Wokingham Borough average.
- The indices of multiple deprivation includes a measure of barriers to housing and services. On this measure South Lake is the eleventh least deprived ward in Wokingham (out of the 25 wards in the borough).
- There aren't any people in the ward who are living in an area classed amongst the 10% most deprived in Wokingham, against the barriers to housing and services measure.
- Nationally, there aren't any people in any of the wards of Wokingham who live in an area classed amongst the 10% most deprived for barriers to housing and services, according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.



Child Protection

- 3.4% of children living in Wokingham Borough and 0% of children living in South Lake have a care order as of November 2015.

IMD 2015: Wokingham



4. ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE

Benefit Claimants (November 2016-2017)

In South Lake 4.6% of the working age population claim benefits compared with 4.7% in Wokingham Borough. Broken down:

Statistical Group	South Lake		Wokingham Borough	
	Number	% of Ward Population	Number	% of Ward Population
Job Seekers	15	0.5%	455	0.5%
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	80	2.6%	2,275	2.3%
Lone parents	5	0.2%	420	0.4%
Carers	20	0.7%	720	0.7%
Other income benefits	-	0.0%	50	0.1%
Disabled	15	0.5%	550	0.6%
Bereaved	5	0.2%	190	0.2%
Total Claimants	140	4.6%	4,660	4.7%

Qualifications

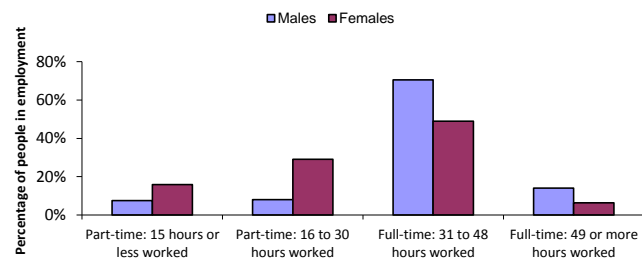
Recent statistics on qualifications are available at ward level using data collected as part of the 2011 Census. This showed that:

- 15.6% of working age people in South Lake have no formal qualifications.
- 45.6% were qualified to NVQ Level 3 or higher compared with 52.4% in Wokingham Borough as a whole.
- Please see the 'Education' section of these Ward Profiles for information on school attainment.

Employment

- In South Lake, the majority of people in employment (43% of workers) were employed in managerial/professional/technical occupations. 19% of workers were employed in professional occupations.
- In Wokingham Borough as a whole the majority of people in employment (56% of workers) were employed in managerial/professional/technical occupations. 26% of workers were employed in professional occupations.
- 63.8% of the population of South Lake who are aged 16 to 74 years are in employment. This is lower than the average in Wokingham Borough.
- 2.5% of the population of South Lake who are aged 16 to 74 years are unemployed. This is lower than the average in Wokingham Borough.

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

- 25.9% of children living in Wokingham Borough come from non-White British backgrounds. 0.3% of children living in South Lake come from non-White British backgrounds.
- 11.5% of children living in Wokingham Borough have English as a second language. 15.92% of children living in South Lake have English as a second language.

Unauthorised absences

- 0.5% of school sessions were missed through unauthorised absences by children living in Wokingham Borough. 0.45% school sessions were missed by children living in South Lake.

Key Stage 2 attainment

- 70% of children living in Wokingham Borough achieved the expected level of attainment in Key Stage 2. 55.3% of children living in South Lake achieved the expected level of attainment in Key Stage 2.

Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

- 4% of children living in Wokingham Borough have a statement of SEN or EHC plan. 3% of children living in South Lake have a statement of SEN or EHC plan.

Free School Meals

- 5.2% of children living in Wokingham Borough receive free school meals. 3.3% of children living in South Lake receive free school meals.

NEET

- 1.2% of 16 - 24 year olds living in Wokingham Borough are not in education, employment or training. 0.9% of children living in South Lake are not in education, employment or training.

GCSE attainment

- 70% of children living in Wokingham Borough achieved 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C which included English and Maths. 78.2% of children living in South Lake achieved 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C which included English and Maths.

Schools

- There are two schools located in South Lake; Highwood Primary School and South Lake Primary School.

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.

Health Data 2011-16

- The percentage of live births to mothers living in South Lake which were of a low birth weight is estimated to be 1.8%. The percentage on average across Wokingham Borough is 1.9%. Any difference is statistically significant.
- The number of people living in South Lake 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 South Lake is 80.8 years. The average life expectancy at birth for females in South Lake is 87 years.

Deaths

Deaths from all causes, all ages	lower 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	lower 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	lower than expected

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

Top 5 causes of deaths in your ward - 2015

South Lake

There are no figures for your selected ward due to small numbers.

Cause of death	Number

* Figures under 5 have been suppressed

6. HEALTH

Childhood Obesity

- The heights and weights of children in reception year and year 6 are measured annually as part of the National Child Measurement Programme.
- 9.7% of reception year children in South Lake are obese. An average of 6.6% of reception year children in Wokingham Borough are obese.
- 15.8% of year six children in South Lake are obese. An average of 12.7% of year six children in Wokingham Borough 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.

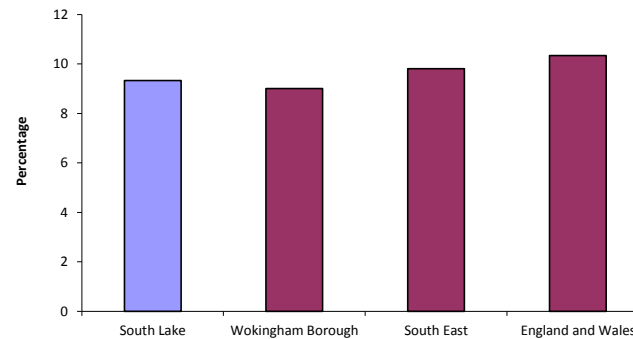
Adult Lifestyles

- An estimated 24.1% of adults in South Lake are obese.
- An estimated 17.8% of adults in South Lake binge drink.
- An estimated 27% of adults in South Lake eat healthily.

Sense of health and wellbeing

- According to the 2011 Census 87.1% of adults in South Lake feel that they are in either good or very good health.
- 4.4% of adults in South Lake feel that their lives are limited a lot due to ill health or disability and 8.2% of adults in South Lake 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



6. HEALTH

Falls are the largest cause of emergency hospital admissions for older people, and significantly impact on long term outcomes, e.g. being a major precipitant of people moving from their own home to long-term nursing or residential care. The tables below show falls related admissions broken down by local authority and electoral ward.

Falls admissions by age

Age Band	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Under 20s	114	78	93	86	19
20-64	81	85	95	109	31
65-79	141	112	117	135	53
80+	339	270	285	336	89
Total	675	545	590	666	192

Falls admissions by fiscal month

Month	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Jan	69	45	65	59	61
Feb	59	52	43	43	68
Mar	51	51	36	64	63
Apr	62	39	64	53	
May	41	43	47	47	
Jun	54	58	40	53	
Jul	64	44	48	47	
Aug	52	39	62	54	
Sep	59	41	45	77	
Oct	54	48	52	59	
Nov	58	35	41	53	
Dec	52	50	47	57	
Total	675	545	590	666	192

Yearly Practice Falls Admissions by ward

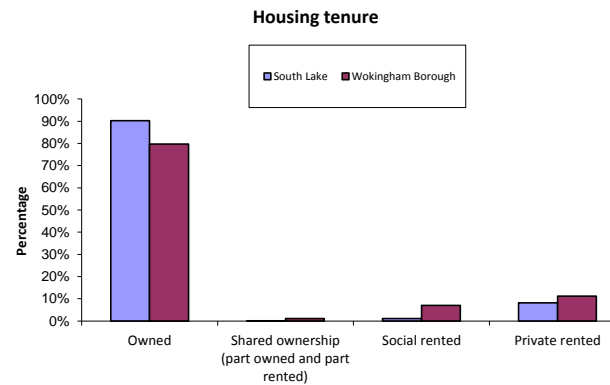
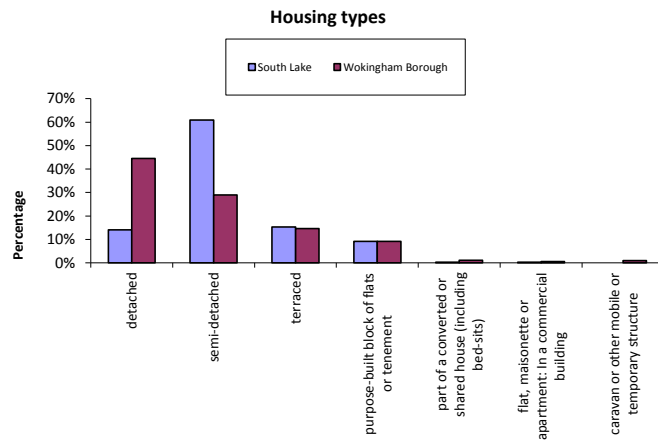
Ward Name	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
South Lake	18	15	9	15

- The highest risk of falls is in those aged 65 and above and it is estimated that about 30% people (2.5 million) aged 65 and above living at home and about 50% of people aged 80 and above living at home or in residential care will experience an episode of fall at least once a year.
- Falls that results in injury can be very serious - approximately 1 in 20 older people living in the community experience a fracture or need hospitalisation after a fall. Falls and fractures in those aged 65 and above account for over 4 million bed days per year in England alone, at an estimated cost of £2 billion.

7. HOUSING

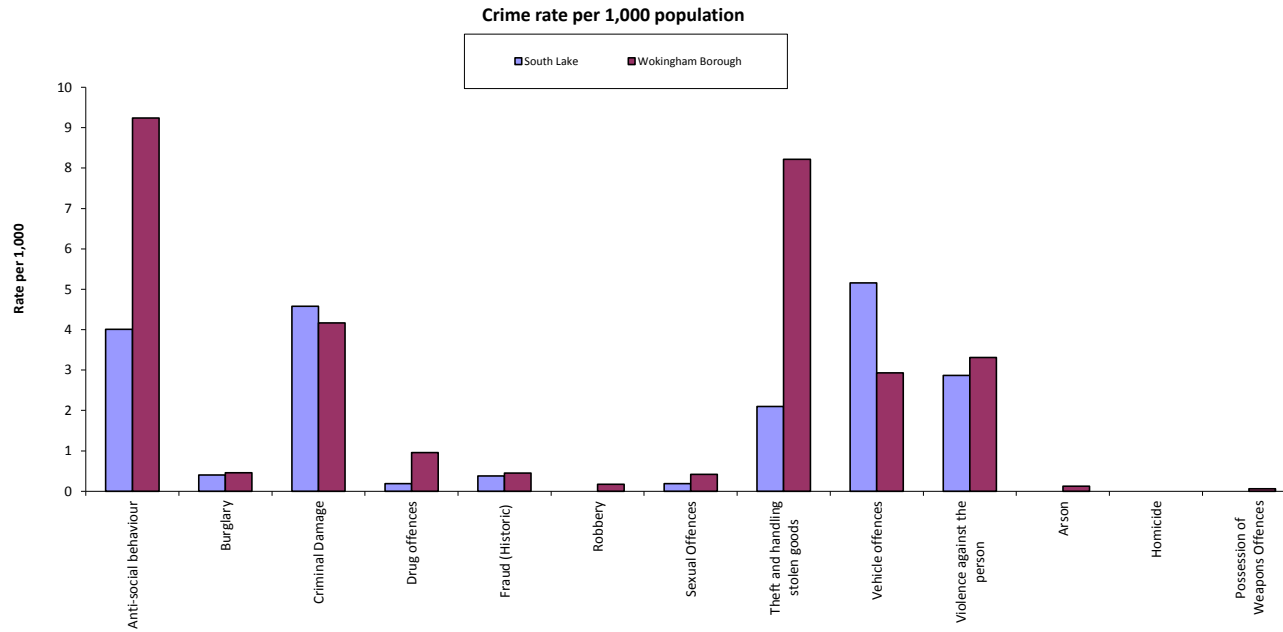
- The most common council tax band in which housing in Wokingham Borough falls is Band D. This accounts for 28.3% of all dwellings. The most common council tax band in which housing in South Lake falls is Band D. This accounts for 52.9% of all dwellings.
- There are a total of 2,037 dwellings in South Lake. 0% of these are shared dwellings. This is fewer than the average number of shared dwellings across Wokingham Borough.
- The most common housing type in South Lake is semi-detached. This accounts for 61% of all housing.

- The average household size in South Lake is 2.5 people, which is larger than the average for Wokingham.
- The average number of rooms in houses in South Lake is 5.7. This is fewer than the average for Wokingham.
- The average number of bedrooms in houses in South Lake is 3, which is fewer than the average for Wokingham.
- 2% of housing in South Lake 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 fewer households than the Wokingham average.
- 1.7% of houses in South Lake do not have central heating. This is more than the average for Wokingham.



8. COMMUNITY SAFETY

- There were 104 crimes recorded in South Lake during 2013/14. This equates to 19.9 crimes per 1,000 people living in South Lake - a rate that is lower than the average across Wokingham Borough.
- The most commonly occurring crime was classified as Offences against vehicles for which there were 5.2 crimes per 1,000 people living in South Lake.



9. ENVIRONMENT

Area

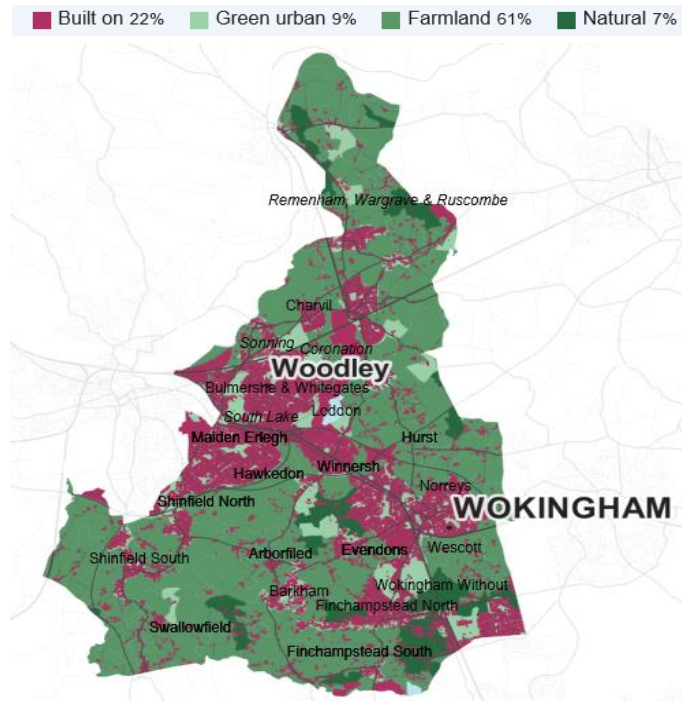
- In South Lake 100% of the population live in areas classified as urban city and town..
- South Lake has an area of 1.58 square kilometers which represents 1% of the total area of Wokingham.

Population Density

- Population density describes the average number of people living in each square kilometre of land in an area.
- There are an average of 3,231 people living in each square kilometer of South Lake and an average of 50,389 people living in each square kilometer of Wokingham Borough.

Land Use

- The most common land use in Wokingham is Farmland (fields, orchards etc), followed by Built on (roads, buildings etc), Green urban (parks, gardens, golf courses, sports pitches etc), then Natural (moors, heathland, natural grassland etc).



10. SOURCES OF DATA

Item	Source	Date	Description
1. Summary Indicators			
Indices of Multiple Deprivation - IMD (2015)	Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)	2015	A national index of deprivation, where 32,480 Lower Super Output Areas are ranked in order of relative deprivation
% children in Poverty (2015)	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)	2016	Measures the % of children in households receiving Child Tax Credits and with incomes 60% or less of the median
Barriers to Housing and Services - IMD domain (2015)	DCLG	2015	A national index of deprivation, where 32,480 Lower Super Output Areas are ranked in order of relative deprivation
% JSA Claimants (September 2017)	NOMIS	2017	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+ (2017)	DFE/Berkshire Local Authorities	2017	% of pupils achieving Level 4 or higher in both English and Maths
% 5+ GCSEs A*-C (inc Maths and English) (2017)	Source: Department for Education, ONS	2017	% of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grade A*-C including English and Maths
All Cause Mortality <75 (2010-14)	Public Health England	2017	Age/sex standardised mortality rates
Life Expectancy - males (2009-13)	Public Health England	2017	Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality
Life Expectancy - females (2009-13)	Public Health England	2017	Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (2011/12-2015/16)	Public Health England	2017	Age/sex standardised hospital admission rates
% low Birthweights <2500g (2011-15)	Public Health England	2017	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 (2011/14)	Thames Valley Police	2014	Total ASB rate per 1,000 population
Theft and handling stolen goods rate per 1,000 (2013/12)	Thames Valley Police	2014	Total Theft and Handling of Stolen Goods rate per 1,000 population
Criminal Damage rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	Thames Valley Police	2014	Total Criminal Damage rate per 1,000 population
2. Demographics			
Population size	Office for National Statistics (ONS)	2017	Mid-2016 Population Estimates for 2015 Wards in England and Wales
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
Fertility Rate (2011-2015)	PHE/ONS	2017	Crude fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, 2011-2015
Live Births (2015)	NHS Digital	2016	The annual extract of births data for 2015.
3. Deprivation			
Indices of Multiple Deprivation	DCLG	2015	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 (2014)	DWP	2016	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	2017	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	2017	The educational data provides 2017 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 (2010-14)	Public Health England	2015	Percentage of live births with weight <2,500g
Cancer diagnoses (2011-15)	Public Health England	2015	Cancer incidence rates - age/sex standardised
Life expectancy (2011-15)	Public Health England	2015	Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality
Mortality (2011-15) (2017)	Public Health England	2015/16	Age/sex standardised mortality rates
Hospital admissions	Public Health England	2011/12-2015/16	Age/sex standardised hospital admission rates
Childhood obesity	Public Health England	2013/14-2015/16	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
Falls data	Berkshire West Better Care Fund Dashboard	2016	Falls data

Item	Source	Date	Description
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
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	2016	Persons per square kilometre
Land Use	Corine Land Cover inventory/BBC	2016	Land use by local authority

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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