



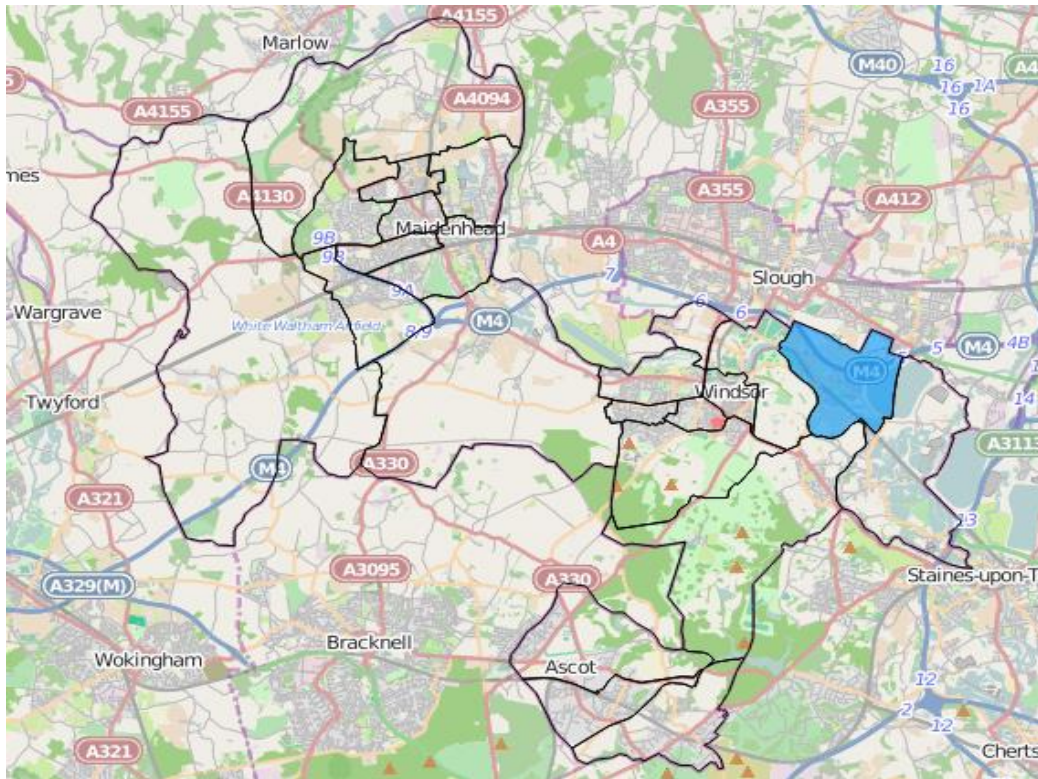
Windsor and Maidenhead

Nov-16

Datchet

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INTRODUCTION

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This is a profile of Datchet Ward. It is intended to accompany the wider Joint Strategic Needs Assessment of Windsor and Maidenhead. Profiles have been created for each of the Electoral Wards within Windsor and Maidenhead.

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 4,921 people living in Datchet, 20.8% of these are children aged 0 to 15 and 16.5% are older people aged 65 and over. The non-white British population accounts for 29% of the total population. 81% of the Datchet population were born in the UK. This is fewer than the average of Windsor and Maidenhead.

Datchet is ranked 3 out of 23 Wards in Windsor and Maidenhead for levels of deprivation where 23 is the least deprived. 16.2% of children in Datchet are at risk of living in poverty, compared with 9% across Windsor and Maidenhead.

In Datchet 7.8% of the working age population claim benefits compared with 5.6% in Windsor and Maidenhead. 70.7% of the population of Datchet who are aged 16 to 74 years are in employment. This is higher than the average in Windsor and Maidenhead. In Datchet, the majority of people in employment (56% of workers) were employed in Managerial/professional/technical occupations. 22% of workers were employed in Professional occupations. 14.4% of working age people in Datchet have no formal qualifications.

68.8% of children living in Windsor and Maidenhead achieved 5 GCSEs at grade A* to C. 69% of children living in Datchet achieved 5 GCSEs at grade A* to C. 71.4% of children living in Windsor and Maidenhead achieved the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 2. 71.4% of children living in Datchet achieved the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 2.

The average life expectancy at birth for males living in Datchet is 81.4 years. The average life expectancy at birth for females in Datchet is 87.7 years. Death rates from all causes in people aged less than 75 are Lower than expected. Emergency hospital admissions for all causes are As expected*.

An estimated 19.2% of adults in Datchet are obese. An estimated 22% of adults in Datchet binge drink. An estimated 31.5% of adults in Datchet eat healthily.

There are a total of 2127 dwellings in Datchet. The most common housing type in Datchet is Detached. This accounts for 32% of all housing. The average household size in Datchet is 2.4 people and 4.48% of housing in Datchet 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 267 crimes recorded in Datchet during 2013/14. This equates to 53.9 crimes per 1,000 people living in Datchet - a rate that is lower than the average across Windsor and Maidenhead.

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

1. SUMMARY

Category	Indicator	Datchet	Windsor and Maidenhead Average	Ward Range Worst	Local Authority Average Worst ← --- Best →	Ward Range Best
Deprivation & access	Indices of Multiple Deprivation - IMD (2015)	13.3	8.9	14.4		3.3
	% children in Poverty (2014)	16.2	9.0	16.2		3.6
	Barriers to Housing and Services - IMD domain (2015)	15.3	18.9	34.1		9.1
Economy & Enterprise	% Job Seekers Allowance Claimants (September 2016)	0.7	0.5	0.8		0.2
	Post-16 Qualifications - % Level 3 or higher (2011)	51.7	49.3	34.3		63.0
Education	% key Stage 2 Level 4+ (2012)	66.7	76.5	57.9		100.0
	% 5+ GCSEs A*-C (inc Maths and English) (2013/14)	69.0	68.8	50.0		85.0
Health	All Cause Mortality <75 (2010-14)	75.0	82.4	117		66
	Life Expectancy - males (2010-14)	81.4	81	77.9		84.8
	Life Expectancy - females (2010-14)	87.7	85.2	81.7		91.0
	Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (2010/11-2014/15)	98.1	82.5	99.4		65.9
	% low Birthweights <2500g (2010-14)	8.8	7.1	9.4		4.7
Housing	% occupancy rating - bedrooms -1 or less (2011)	4.5	3.6	5.9		1.4
	% no Central Heating (2011)	3.4	1.6	3.6		0.4
	% socially Rented (2011)	14.2	13.1	25.4		6.2
Community Safety	Crime rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	53.9	47.5	284.7		12.7
	Anti-social Behaviour rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	18.4	11.8	67.5		3.2
	Theft and handling stolen goods rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	8.1	14.9	92.5		2.7
	Criminal Damage rate per 1,000 (2013/14)	6.9	6.1	23.2		1.8

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.

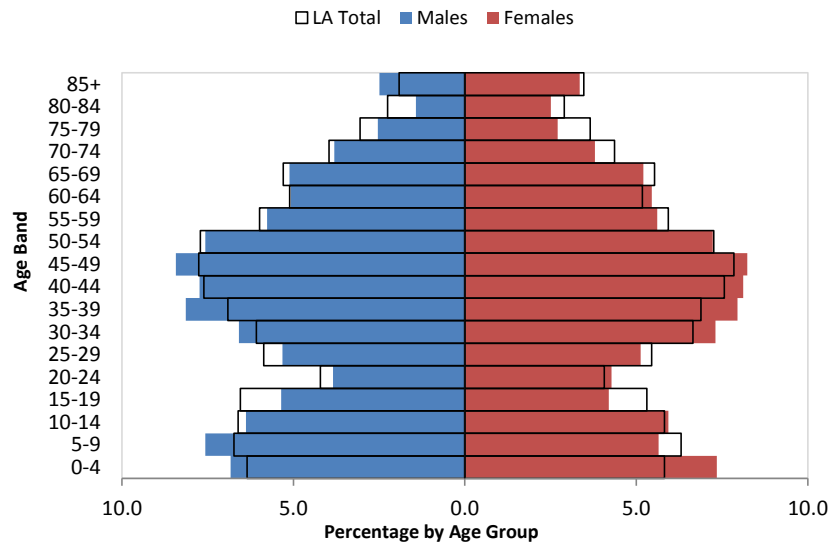
2. DEMOGRAPHICS

- Datchet has a population of 4,921. This figure has increased at a slower rate than it has on average across Windsor and Maidenhead since 2001.
- The working age population is relatively large in comparison to Windsor and Maidenhead.
- Related to this, the ward has a proportionately larger young population (21%) and a smaller older population (16%).
- The 2011 Census indicates that 29% of Datchet are BME, higher than the Windsor and Maidenhead average.
- The largest single BME population is the Asian/Asian British: Indian group. This group represents 29.1% of BME people and 8.4% of the total population of the ward.

Population Summary 2014

	Datchet	Windsor and Maidenhead
Total Population	4,921	-
Males	2,444	49.7%
Females	2,477	50.3%
Children (0-15)	1,024	20.8%
Working Age (16-64)	3,086	62.7%
Older People (65+)	811	16.5%
BME Population	1,428	29.0%
Population (2001)	4,656	-
Population Change (2001-2014)	265	5.7%

Population structure 2015



Religion 2011

	Datchet	Windsor and Maidenhead
Christian	2,966	60.4%
Buddhist	29	0.6%
Hindu	166	3.4%
Jewish	4	0.1%
Muslim	151	3.1%
Sikh	292	5.9%
Any other religion	16	0.3%
No Religion	983	20%
Religion not stated	306	6.2%

2. DEMOGRAPHICS

ETHNICITY

	Datchet		Windsor and Maidenhead		Datchet		Windsor and Maidenhead	
Total BME (Non White British) Population	1,428	29.1%	22.5%					
White				Asian or Asian British				
British	3,485	70.8%	77.5%	Indian	415	8.4%	4.1%	
Irish	85	1.7%	1.4%	Pakistani	72	1.5%	2.9%	
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	46	0.9%	0.2%	Bangladeshi	7	0.1%	0.3%	
Other White (Including White European)	368	7.5%	7.0%	Chinese	16	0.3%	0.7%	
Mixed				Other Asian	164	3.3%	1.6%	
White and Black Caribbean	12	0.2%	0.5%	Black or Black British				
White and Black African	17	0.3%	0.2%	Black Caribbean	42	0.9%	0.7%	
White and Asian	66	1.3%	1.0%	Black African	14	0.3%	0.3%	
Other Mixed	35	0.7%	0.6%	Other Black	8	0.2%	0.1%	
Other Ethnic Group								
Other Ethnic Group	61	1.2%	0.8%					

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

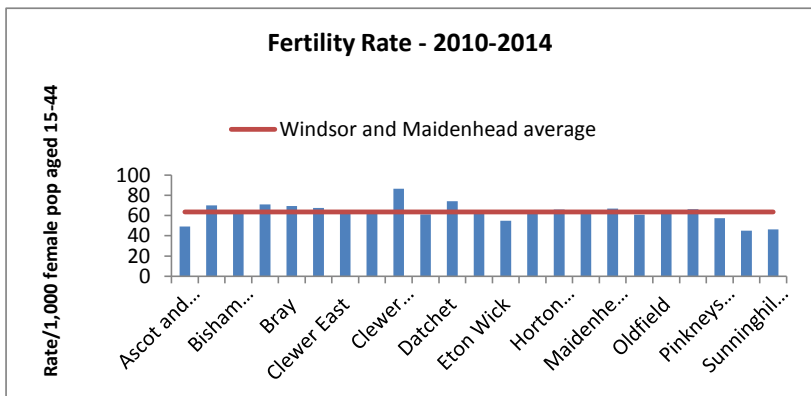
	Datchet		Windsor and Maidenhead		Datchet		Windsor and Maidenhead	
All Households:	2032		58,349	Lone Parent	158	7.8%	8.0%	
				Dependent children	106	5.2%	5.0%	
One Person Household:	631	31.1%	28.4%	Non dependent children	52	2.6%	3.0%	
One Family Household:	1252	61.6%	64.5%	Other household types	149	7.3%	7.2%	
All aged over 65	126	6.2%	8.7%	With dependent children	57	2.8%	2.5%	
Married or same-sex civil partnership couple	784	38.6%	38.7%	All full-time students	0	0.0%	0.0%	
No children	277	13.6%	13.2%	All aged 65 and over	5	0.2%	0.2%	
Dependent children	374	18.4%	19.6%	Other	87	38.6%	38.7%	
Non dependent children	133	6.5%	5.9%					
Cohabiting couple	184	9.1%	9.1%					
No children	117	5.8%	5.4%					
Dependent children	61	3.0%	3.3%					
Non dependent children	6	0.3%	0.4%					

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.

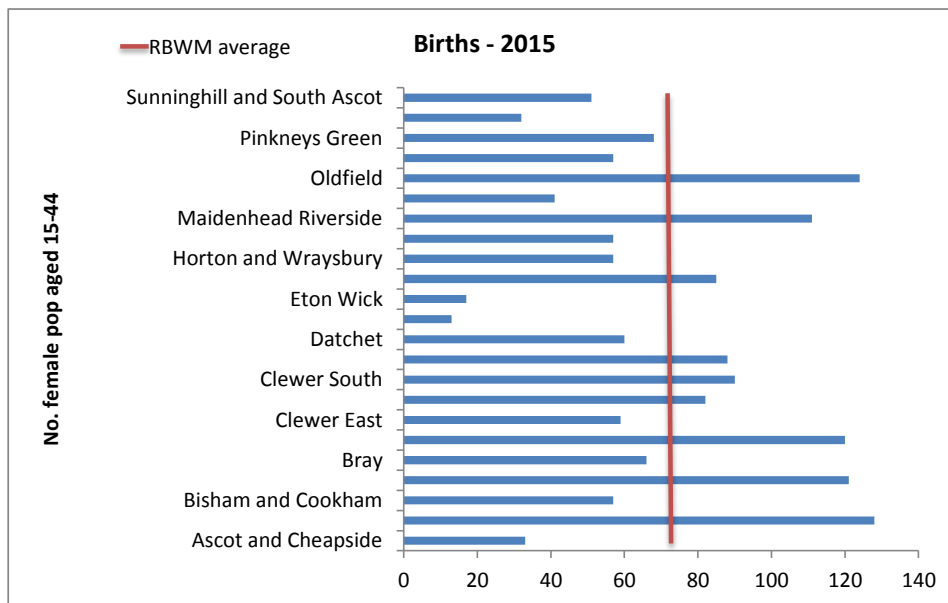
- The fertility rate in Windsor & Maidenhead is 63.4%, which is similar to the national average of 63.6%.
- The fertility rate in Datchet is 74%, this is more than the Windsor and Maidenhead average.



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 1,617 live births in Windsor and Maidenhead in 2015.
- 60 of those were to mothers who reside in Datchet.
- 42% were boys and 58% were girls.
- 72% were born within a marriage/civil partnership and 28% were born outside a marriage/civil partnership.
- 98% were born in an NHS hospital.
- The average age of mother at birth of child was 32.
- 82% of births were to mothers born in the UK.



2. DEMOGRAPHICS

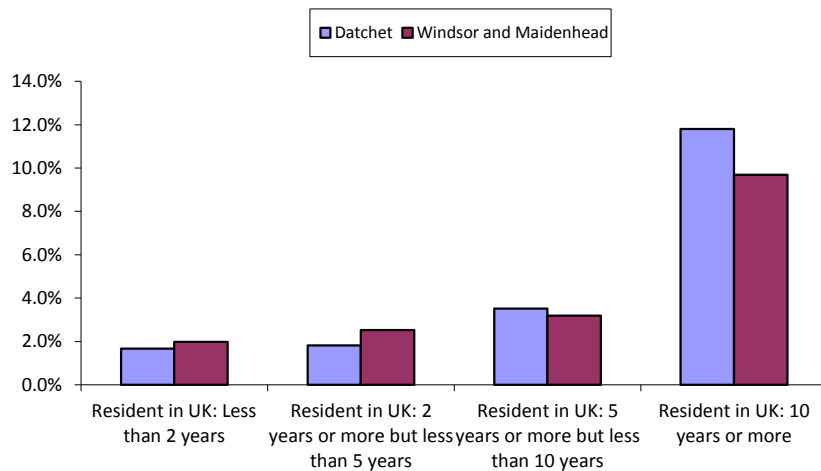
MIGRATION

- 81% of the Datchet population were born in the UK. This is fewer than the average of Windsor and Maidenhead.
- The majority of people living in Datchet who were not born in the UK have been resident in the UK for 10 years or more.
- The majority of people living in Datchet who were not born in the UK moved to the UK when they were aged between 30 to 44.

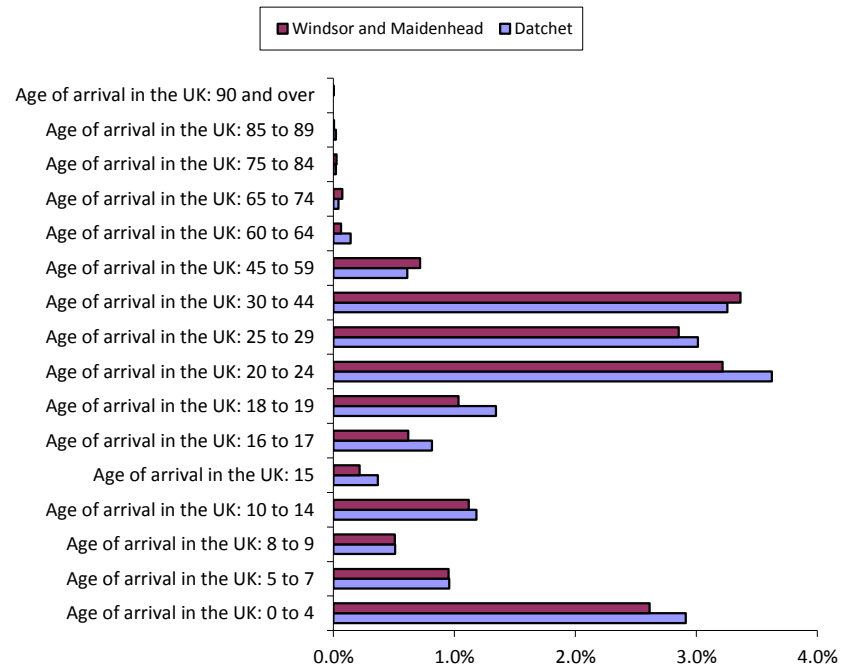
Country of birth 2011

	Datchet		Windsor and Maidenhead
United Kingdom	3,989	81.2%	82.6%
Ireland	66	1.3%	1.1%
Other EU	256	5.2%	4.9%
Other Countries	602	12.3%	11.4%

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)

- Datchet is ranked 3 out of 23 Wards in Windsor and Maidenhead for levels of deprivation where 23 is the least deprived.
- 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 Windsor and Maidenhead, according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.

Child Poverty

- 16.2% of children in Datchet are at risk of living in poverty, compared with 9% across Windsor and Maidenhead.
- This figure has fallen by -0.8% since 2006.

Free school meals

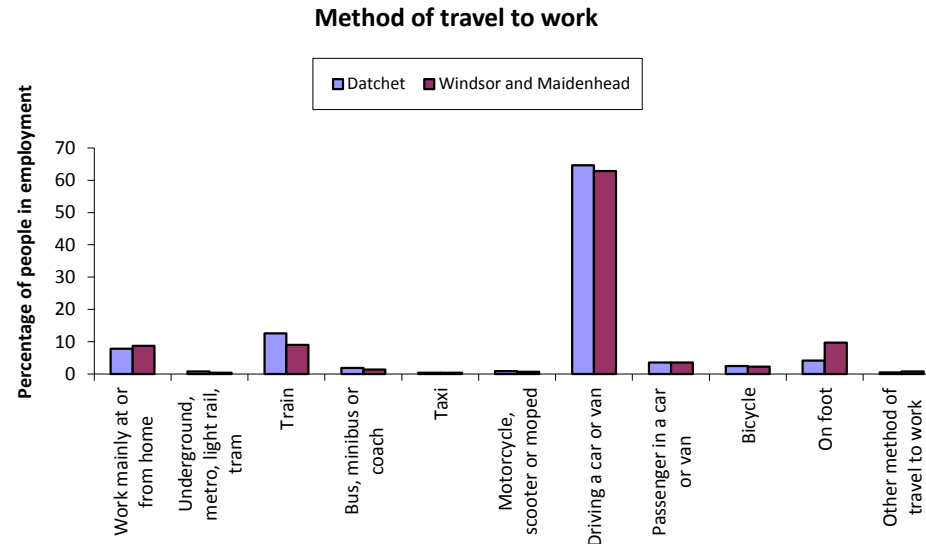
- 7.3% of children living in Windsor and Maidenhead and attending schools in Windsor and Maidenhead are eligible for and receiving free school meals. Free school meals data is not available for Datchet Ward.

Accessibility

- Datchet is a 32 minutes walk from the centre of Windsor.
- Local bus services are provided by First in Berkshire & The Thames Valley Buses. Datchet railway station is a stop on the Staines to Windsor Line operated by South West Trains and is located on the line between Windsor and Eton Riverside and London Waterloo.

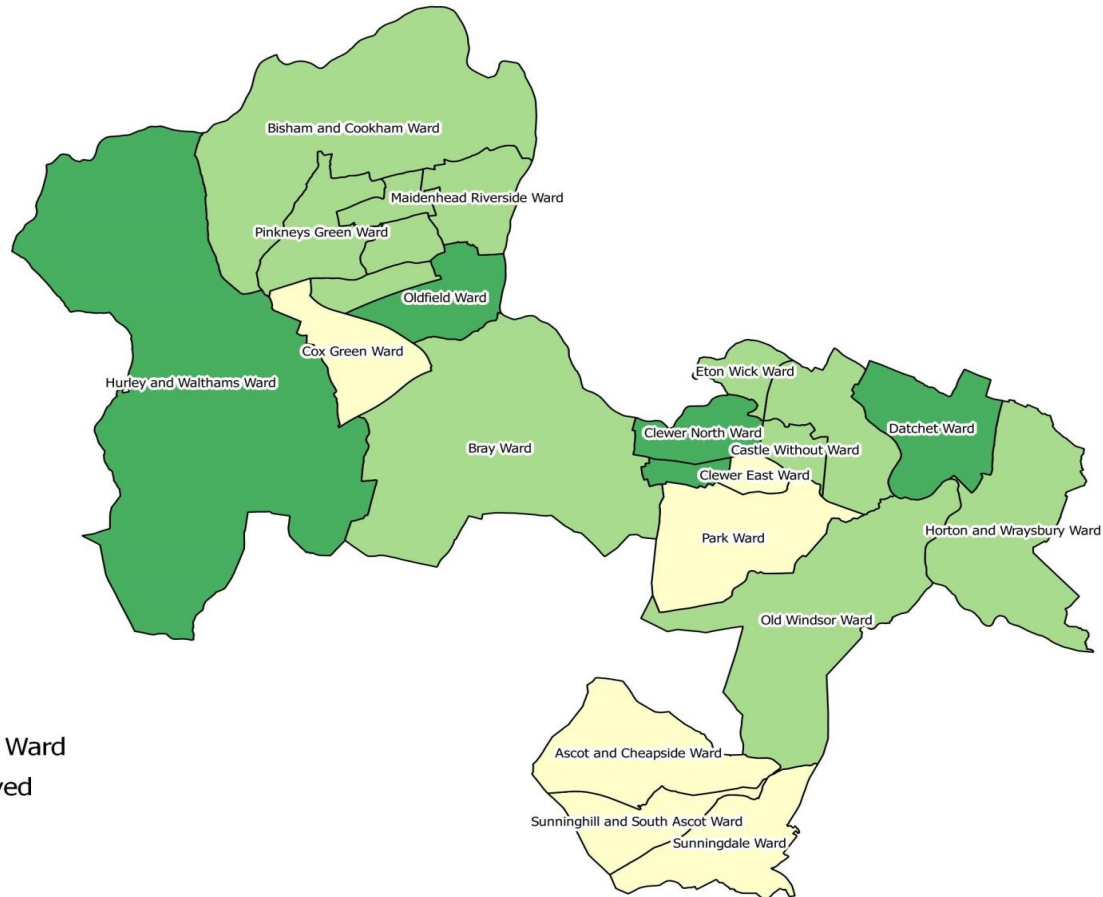
Access to Services

- There are 225 households in Datchet who do not own a car or van. This is 11.1% of all households in the Ward which is fewer than the Windsor and Maidenhead average.
- The indices of multiple deprivation includes a measure of barriers to housing and services. On this measure Datchet is ranked 5th out of 23 Wards in Windsor and Maidenhead for access to services where 23 is the least deprived.
- 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 Windsor and Maidenhead on this measure according to the latest Indices of Deprivation.



IMD 2015: Windsor & Maidenhead

Incidence of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) RBWM - 2015



Legend

IMD by Electoral Ward

- Least deprived
-
-
-

4. ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE

In Datchet 7.8% of the working age population claim benefits compared with 5.6% in Windsor and Maidenhead. Broken down:

Statistical Group	Datchet		Windsor and Maidenhead	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Job Seekers	35	1.0%	745	0.8%
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	130	3.8%	2,595	2.7%
Lone parents	35	1.0%	450	0.5%
Carers	25	0.7%	675	0.7%
Other income benefits	5	0.1%	110	0.1%
Disabled	30	0.9%	635	0.6%
Bereaved	5	0.1%	150	0.1%
Total Claimants	265	7.8%	5,360	5.6%

Qualifications

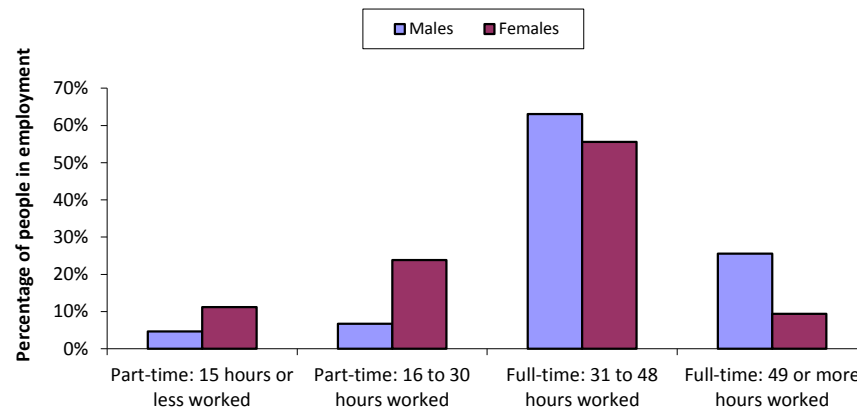
Recent statistics on qualifications are available at ward level using data collected as part of the 2011 Census. This showed that:

- 14.4% of working age people in Datchet have no formal qualifications.
- 51.7% were qualified to NVQ Level 3 or higher compared with 49.6% in Windsor and Maidenhead as a whole.
- Please see the 'Education' section of these Ward Profiles for information on school attainment.

Employment

- In Datchet, the majority of people in employment (56% of workers) were employed in Managerial/professional/technical occupations. 22% of workers were employed in Professional occupations.
- In Windsor and Maidenhead as a whole the majority of people in employment (56% of workers) were employed in Managerial/professional/technical occupations. 22% of workers were employed in Professional occupations.
- 70.7% of the population of Datchet who are aged 16 to 74 years are in employment. This is higher than the average in Windsor and Maidenhead.
- 3.6% of the population of Datchet who are aged 16 to 74 years are unemployed. This is higher than the average in Windsor and Maidenhead.

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 has been aggregated to Ward level using data at a lower level of geography. Figures of less than three have been removed from this lower-level data meaning that it has not been possible to include them in the Ward-level totals. This is likely to affect the completeness of the Ward-level data shown. Where all data for a Ward have been removed from the original data it has not been possible to show a figure below.

Foundation Stage

- 65.7% of children living in Windsor and Maidenhead achieved the expected level of development in foundation stage. 52% of children living in Datchet achieved the expected level of development in foundation stage.

Key Stage 1

	Datchet	Windsor and Maidenhead
Expected level in Reading	78%	94%
Expected level in Writing	78%	91%
Expected level in Mathematics	100%	96%
Expected level in Science	100%	96%

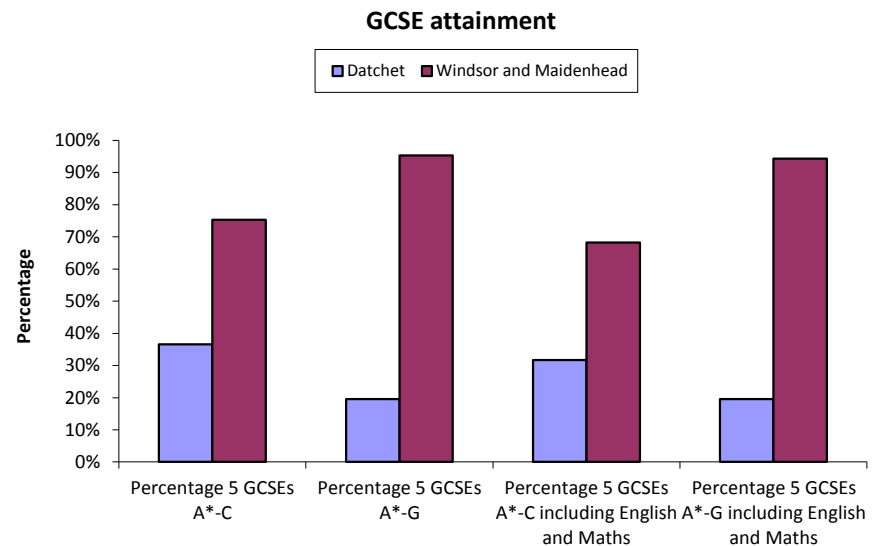
Key Stage 2

- 82.7% of children living in Windsor and Maidenhead achieved the expected level of development at Key Stage 2. 71.43% of children living in Datchet achieved the expected level of development in Key Stage 2.

NEET

- 4.4% of 16 - 24 year olds in Windsor and Maidenhead are not in education, employment or training (2013/14).

Key Stage 4 (any missing values are due to small numbers)



Schools

- There are three schools located in Datchet; Churchmead Church of England (VA) Secondary School, Datchet St Mary's CofE Primary School, and Eton End School 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.

- The percentage of live births to mothers living in Datchet which were of a low birth weight is estimated to be 8.8%. The percentage on average across Windsor and Maidenhead is 7.1%. Any difference is not statistically significant.
- The number of people living in Datchet 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 Datchet is 81.4 years. The average life expectancy at birth for females in Datchet is 87.7 years.

Deaths

Deaths from all causes, all ages	Lower than expected*
Deaths from all causes, under 65	Lower than expected
Deaths from all causes, under 75	Lower than expected
Deaths from all cancer, all ages	Lower than expected
Deaths from all cancer, under 75	As expected
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages	As 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	As 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

Datchet

Cause of death	Number
Ischaemic heart diseases	10
Dementia and Alzheimer disease	7
Prostate Cancer	5
Lung Cancer	5
Lymphoma	5

* Figures under 5 have been suppressed

6. HEALTH

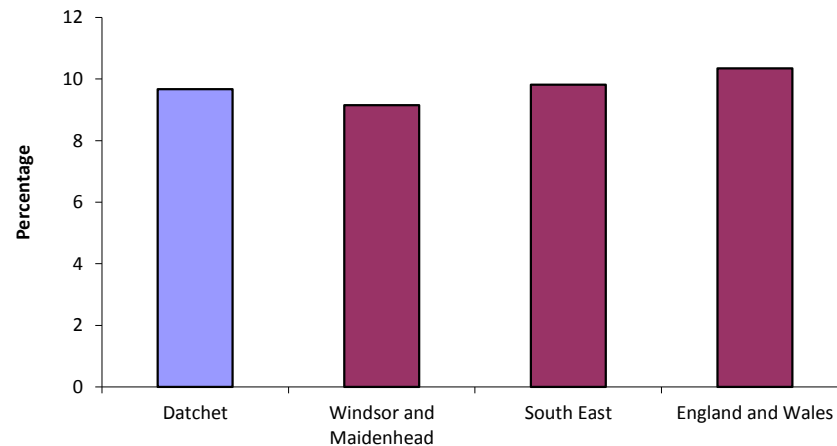
Lifestyles

- The heights and weights of children in reception year and year 6 are measured annually as part of the National Child Measurement Programme. 7.5% of reception year children in Datchet are obese. An average of 5.9% of reception year children in Windsor and Maidenhead are obese.
- 18.2% of year six children in Datchet are obese. An average of 14.8% of year six children in Windsor and Maidenhead 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 19.2% of adults in Datchet are obese.
- An estimated 22% of adults in Datchet binge drink.
- An estimated 31.5% of adults in Datchet eat healthily.

Sense of health and wellbeing

- According to the 2011 Census 88% of adults in Datchet feel that they are in either good or very good health.
- 5.3% of adults in Datchet feel that their lives are limited a lot due to ill health or disability and 6.8% of adults in Datchet 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	Financial Year				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Under 20s	132	114	150	122	30
20-64	172	170	157	220	37
65-79	260	181	182	205	45
80+	569	469	465	542	146
Total	1,133	934	954	1,089	258

Falls admissions by fiscal month

Financial Month	Financial Year				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Jan	83	84	82	82	82
Feb	115	81	82	91	81
Mar	90	69	74	80	95
Apr	78	81	85	86	
May	93	76	90	124	
Jun	85	80	72	103	
Jul	101	87	91	86	
Aug	102	78	70	92	
Sep	89	75	80	83	
Oct	110	66	81	85	
Nov	89	79	72	73	
Dec	98	78	75	104	
Total	1,133	934	954	1,089	258

Yearly Practice Falls Admissions by ward

Ward Name	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Datchet	37	27	29	43

Datchet

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.

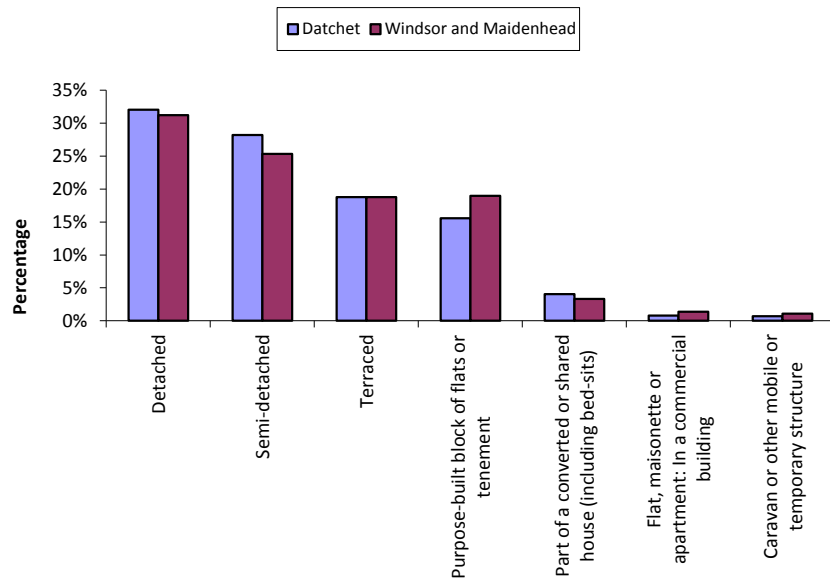
Falls that results in injury can be very serious - approximately 1 in 20 older people living in the community experience a fracture or need hospitalisation after a fall. Falls and fractures in those aged 65 and above account for over 4 million bed days per year in England alone, at an estimated cost of £2 billion.

7. HOUSING

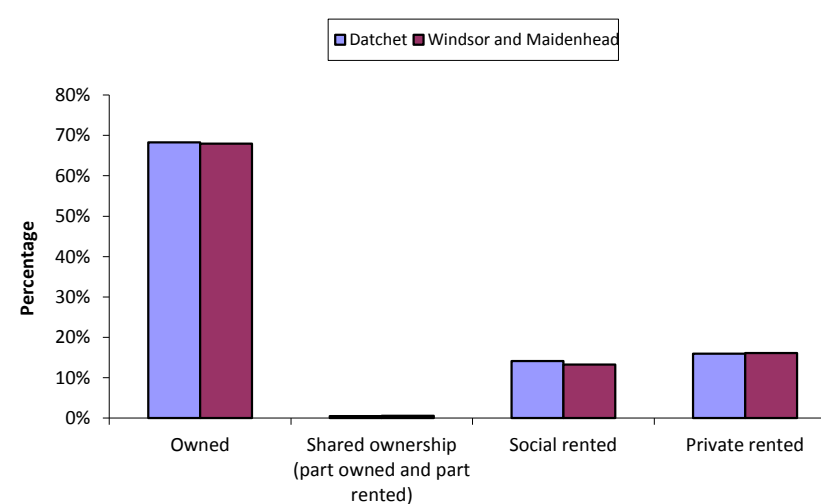
- The most common council tax band in which housing in Windsor and Maidenhead falls is Band D. This accounts for 25.6% of all dwellings. The most common council tax band in which housing in Datchet falls is Band C. This accounts for 23.2% of all dwellings.
- There are a total of 2127 dwellings in Datchet. 0% of these are shared dwellings. This is greater than the average number of shared dwellings across Windsor and Maidenhead.
- The most common housing type in Datchet is Detached. This accounts for 32% of all housing.

- The average household size in Datchet is 2.4 people. Which is larger than the average for Windsor and Maidenhead.
- The average number of rooms in houses in Datchet is 5.6. Which is fewer than the average for Windsor and Maidenhead.
- The average number of bedrooms in houses in Datchet is 2.8. Which is fewer than the average for Windsor and Maidenhead.
- 4.5% of housing in Datchet 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 Windsor and Maidenhead average.
- 3.4% of houses in Datchet do not have central heating. Which is more than the average for Windsor and Maidenhead.

Housing types

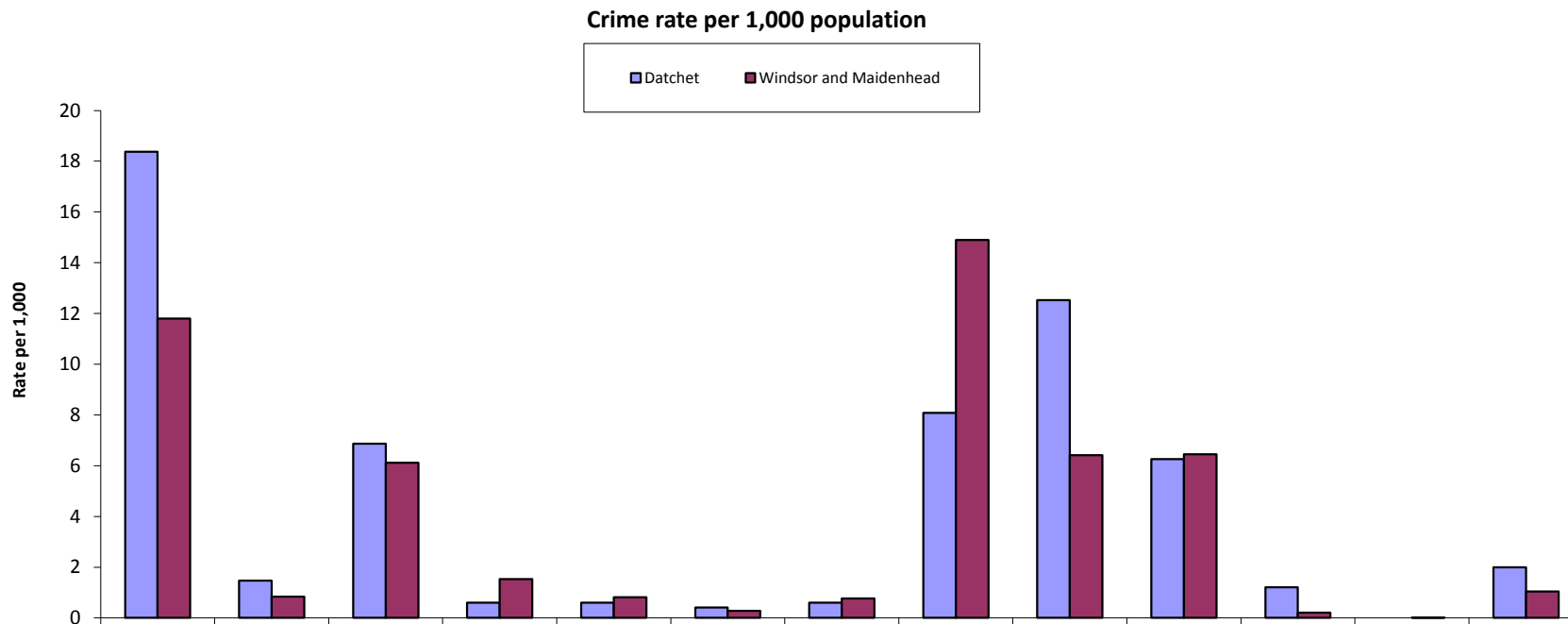


Housing tenure



8. COMMUNITY SAFETY

- There were 267 crimes recorded in Datchet during 2013/14. This equates to 53.9 crimes per 1,000 people living in Datchet - a rate that is lower than the average across Windsor and Maidenhead.
- The most commonly occurring crime was classified as ASB for which there were 18.4 crimes per 1000 people living in Datchet.

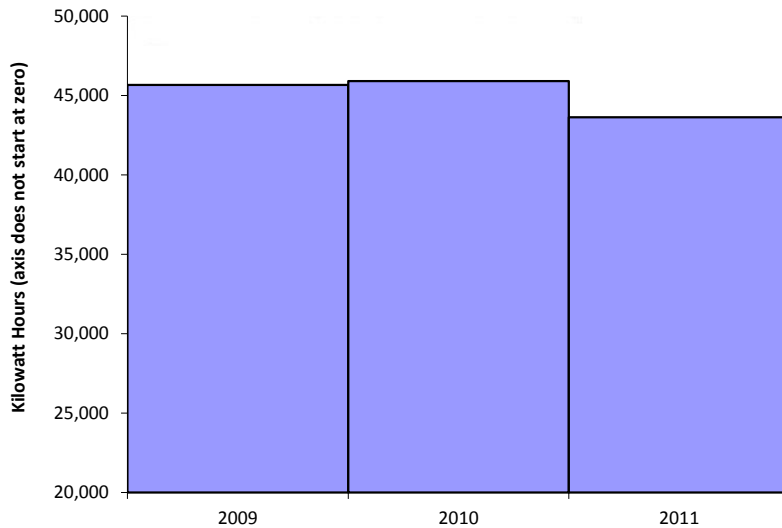


9. ENVIRONMENT

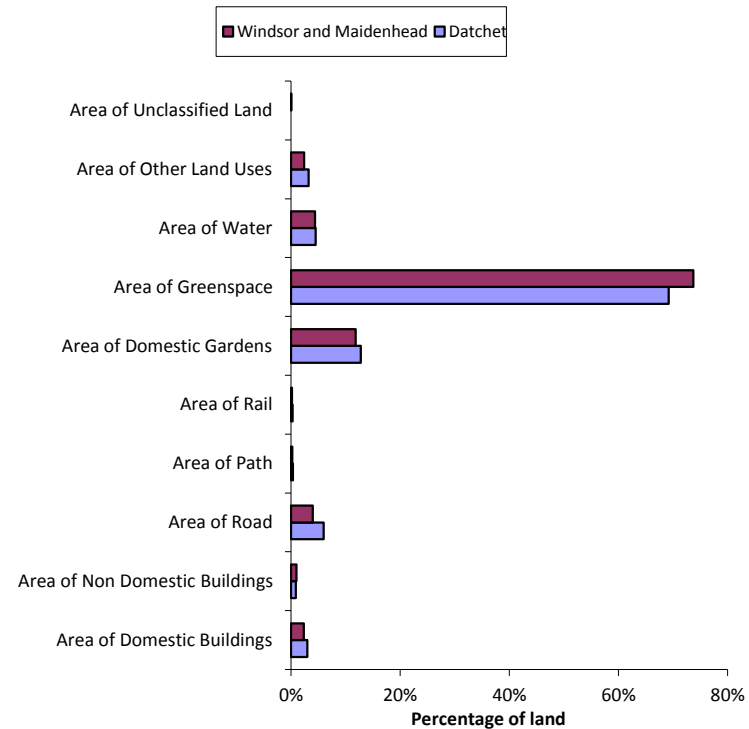
- Datchet has an area of 585 hectares which represents 2.98% of the total area of Windsor and Maidenhead.
- Population density describes the average number of people living in each hectare of land in an area. There are an average of 8.4 people living in each hectare of Datchet. This is more than are living on average in each hectare of Windsor and Maidenhead.

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

Total domestic energy consumption



Land use



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 (2014)	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 2016)	NOMIS	2016	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) (2014)	Department for Education, ONS	2016	% of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grade A*-C including English and Maths
All Cause Mortality <75 (2010-14)	Public Health England	2016	Age/sex standardised mortality rates
Life Expectancy - males (2009-13)	Public Health England	2015	Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality
Life Expectancy - females (2009-13)	Public Health England	2015	Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (2010/11-2014/15)	Public Health England	2016	Age/sex standardised hospital admission rates
% low Birthweights <2500g (2010-14)	Public Health England	2015	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
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)	2016	Mid-2015 Population Estimates for 2014 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 (2010-2014)	PHE/ONS	2016	Crude fertility rate: live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, 2010-2014
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	2015	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	2015	DWP benefits data published by NOMIS
Employment status	ONS	November 2012	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 2011 year-end information on pupil residency-based small area pupil attainment
6. Health			
Low birth weight babies (2010-14)	Public Health England	2015	Percentage of live births with weight <2,500g
Cancer diagnoses (2010-14)	Public Health England	2015	Cancer incidence rates - age/sex standardised
Life expectancy (2010-14)	Public Health England	2015	Life expectancy at birth calculated from all cause, all age mortality
Mortality (2010-14) (2015)	Public Health England	2015/16	Age/sex standardised mortality rates
Hospital admissions	Public Health England	2010/11-2014/15	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

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			
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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