

Ward profile 2018

Poplars and Hulme

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Population – Warrington

Estimated population: Ward population was estimated from ONS small area population statistics for Lower Super Output Areas for mid-2017. Wards range from approximately 6,150 residents in Westbrook to 12,650 in Poplars and Hulme.

Population structure: The age structure of the population affects a range of service needs. Some wards have a much older population than the Warrington average, and some a much younger population. Similar to national figures and the North West, in Warrington in 2017, **19% were aged 0-15, 63% aged 16-64, and 18% aged 65+.**

Looking at specific younger age groups, in Warrington approximately **6% of the population were aged 0-4**. By ward, the highest proportion of 0-4s can be found in Latchford East (8%), Poplars and Hulme (8%), Bewsey and Whitecross (8%) and Fairfield and Howley (8%).

In Warrington approximately **23% of the population were aged 0-19**. The ward estimates for this age group ranges from 18% (Latchford West) to 30% (Poplars and Hulme).

The proportion of those **aged 80 and older** in Warrington is approximately **5%**. Wards with a higher proportion of these oldest populations include Penketh and Cuerdley (8%), Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft (7%), Grappenhall (7%) and Appleton (7%).

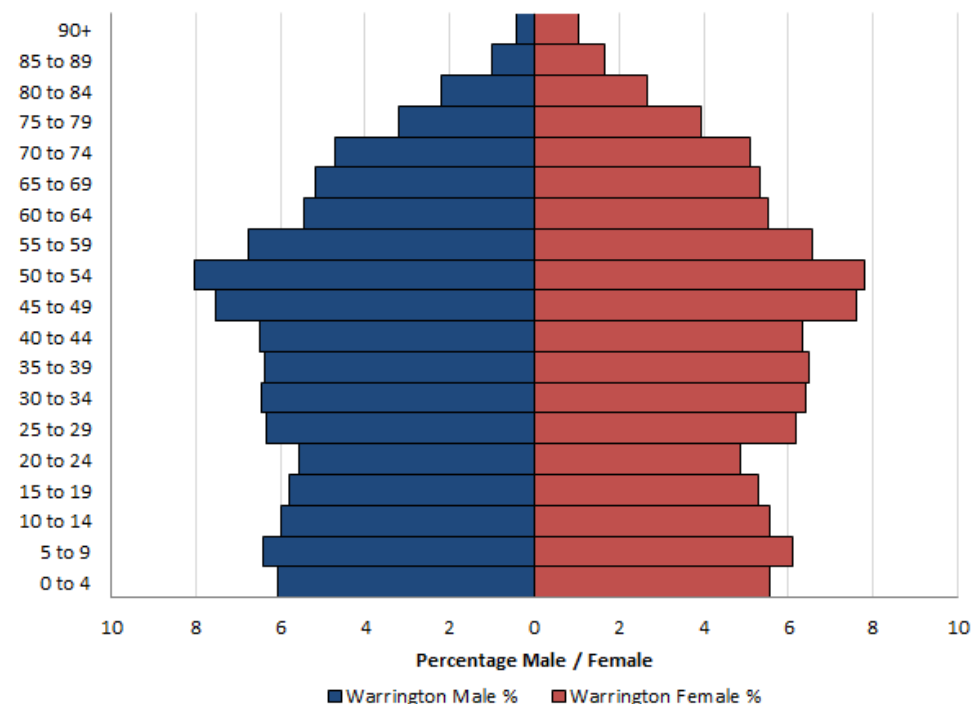
Population projections show that Warrington's population is forecast to increase to 218,700 by 2026.

Households: Warrington has approximately 96,030 residential properties as at September 2018, with the largest numbers in Bewsey and Whitecross (6,625) and Fairfield and Howley (6,118) and the smallest numbers in Westbrook (2,657) and Burtonwood and Winwick (2,750).

Population by age category

	Poplars & Hulme	%	Warrington	%
Total population 2017	12,674		209,704	
Children (0-15 years)	3,160	24.9%	39,813	19.0%
Working age (16-64)	8,010	63.2%	131,588	62.7%
Older people (65+)	1,504	11.9%	38,303	18.3%
Younger age groups				
0-4	1,007	7.9%	12,206	5.8%
0-19	3,801	30.0%	49,001	23.4%
Oldest people (80+)				
80+	343	2.7%	9,458	4.5%

Warrington population – Percentage by 5 year age categories (2017)



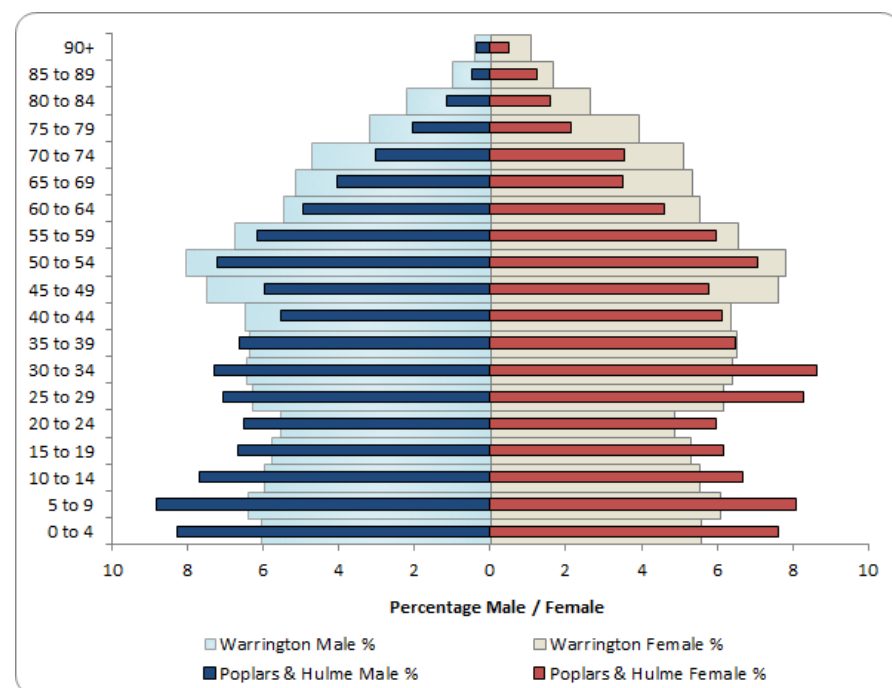
Population – Poplars and Hulme

Compared to Warrington's population structure there are:

- Higher proportions of age groups under 35 with smaller proportions in all older age groups.
- The overall population structure is fairly similar to Warrington's

Warrington's population: The latest population estimate (2017) for Warrington is 209,704. Projections show that Warrington's population is forecast to increase to 218,700 by 2026.

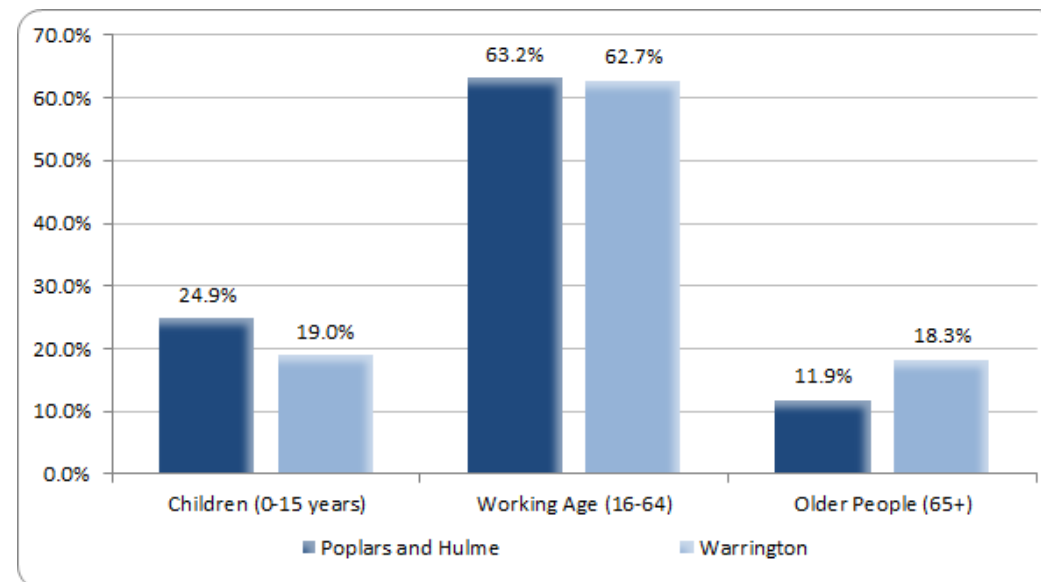
Ward population - 5 year age categories (2017)



Population by broad age category (2017)

	Poplars & Hulme	%	Warrington	%
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Oldest people (80+)				
80+	343	2.7%	9,458	4.5%

Age category proportions compared to Warrington (2017)



Source: Office for National Statistics. Figures based on mid-2017 population estimates. © Crown Copyright. Adapted from data from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government License v3.0. Some figures are rounded to the nearest 100 and therefore percentages may not sum to 100.

Deprivation

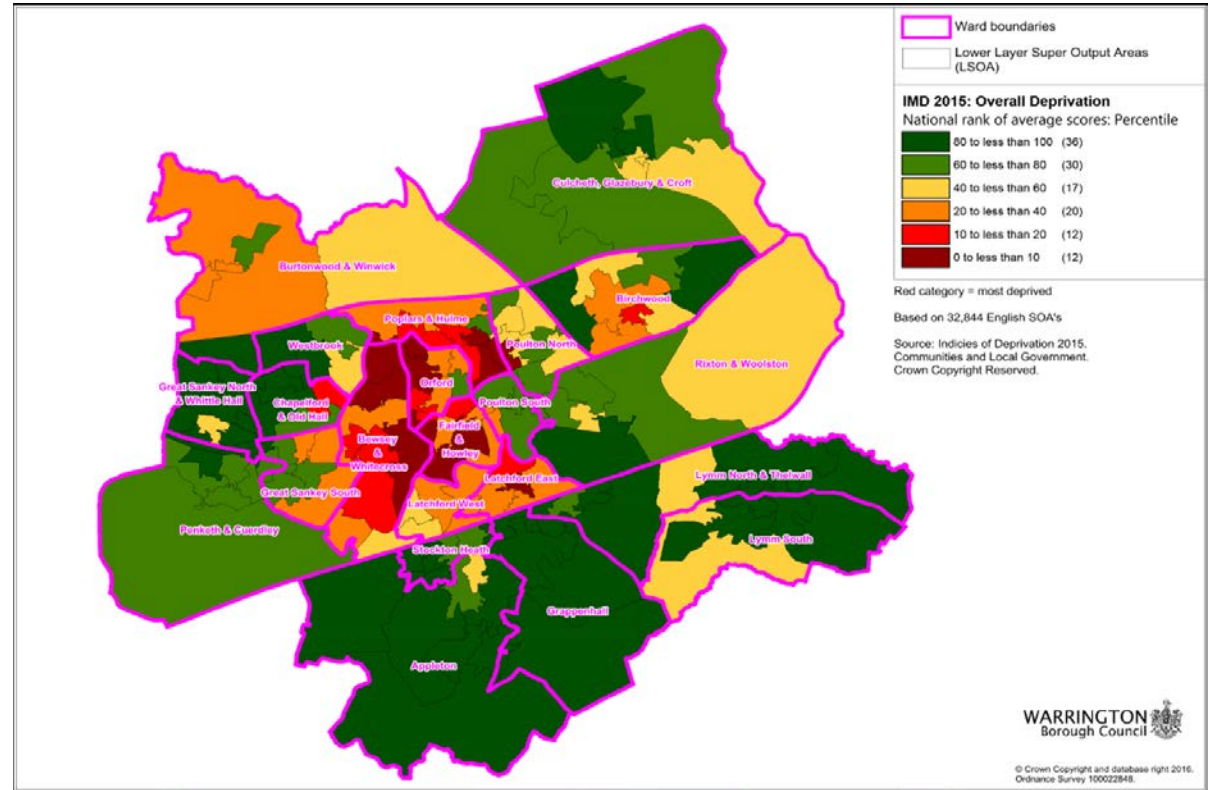
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015

The map shows the spread of deprivation across Warrington along with the new ward boundaries. The most deprived areas shaded brown and red, tend to be in inner Warrington, and the least deprived shaded green, in outer Warrington.

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are small geographical units. Deprivation is measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015. For each LSOA, a deprivation score is calculated covering a broad range of issues: income, employment, health and disability, education and skills, housing and services, crime, and living environment. There are wide inequalities between people living in areas of high levels of deprivation and those living in areas of low deprivation; more deprived populations generally have poorer outcomes in terms of health, education etc.

All 127 LSOAs in Warrington are ordered by IMD score and have been split into six different categories.

In Warrington borough, approximately 19% of residents live in the 20% most deprived areas. Approximately 30% live in the least deprived.



Average deprivation score by ward (higher score = more deprived)

Appleton	Bewsey and Whitecross	Birchwood	Burtonwood and Winwick	Chapelford and Old Hall	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	Fairfield and Howley	Grappenhall	Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall	Great Sankey South	Latchford East
7.6	42.4	19.9	22.1	10.0	11.2	37.2	5.6	7.7	18.6	36.5

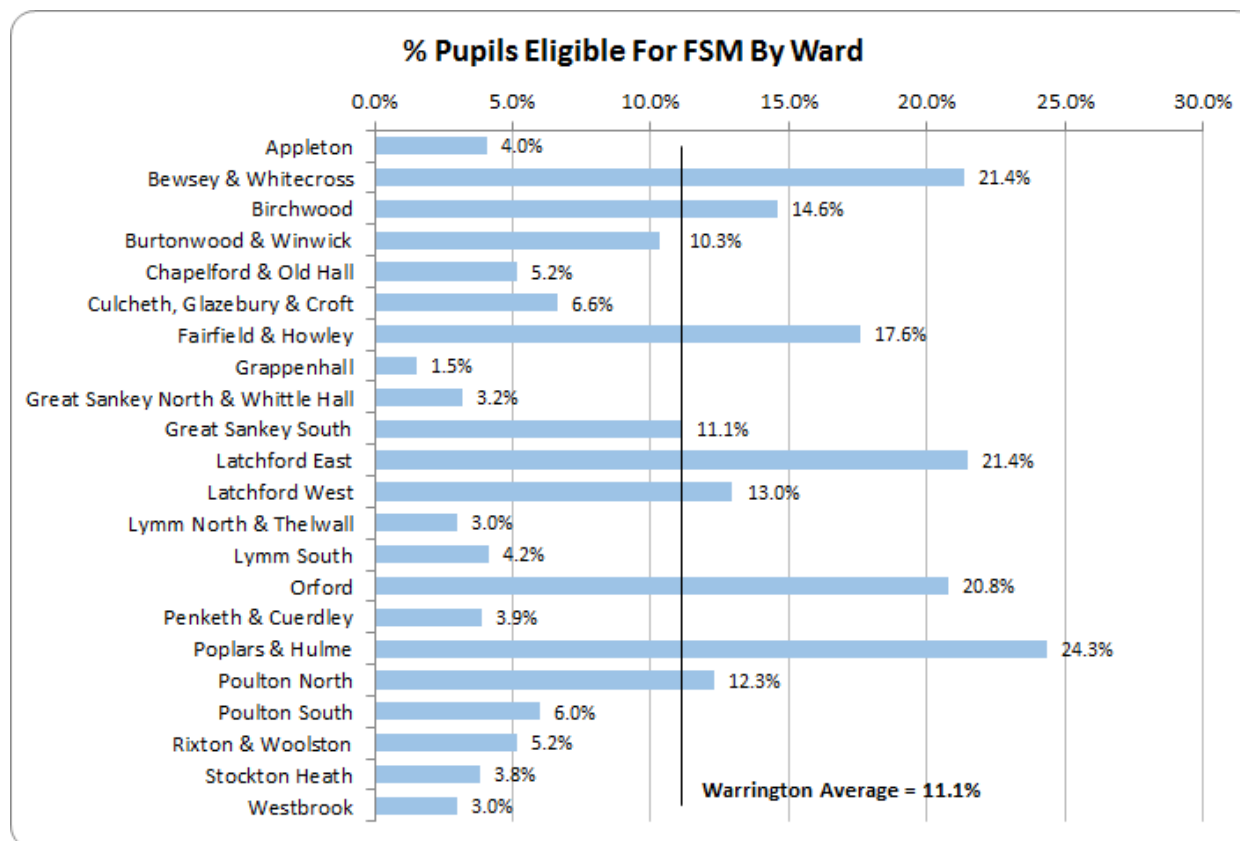
Latchford West	Lymm North and Thelwall	Lymm South	Orford	Penketh and Cuardley	Poplars and Hulme	Poulton North	Poulton South	Rixton and Woolston	Stockton Heath	Westbrook
23.7	6.7	7.1	36.6	9.6	41.8	17.2	13.1	11.2	7.9	10.3

Warrington total: 19.4

Education – Free School Meals (FSM)

School census 2018 – FSM based on pupil postcodes

Pupils that were eligible between the census in October 2017 and the census in January 2018



Free School Meals

The Department for Education considers the gap between children who are known to be eligible for Free School Meals (FSM), and other children. Eligibility for FSM is based on being in receipt of certain means-tested benefits.

In Warrington

According to the January 2018 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM is **11.1%**. Thirteen out of Warrington's 22 wards fall below the average. These are Grappenhall, Lymm North and Thelwall, Westbrook, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Stockton Heath, Penketh and Cuardley, Appleton, Lymm South, Chapelford and Old Hall, Rixton and Woolston, Poulton South, Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft and Burtonwood and Winwick. Great Sankey South is around the average figure. Eight wards are above this average. These are Poulton North, Latchford West, Birchwood, Fairfield and Howley, Orford, Bewsey and Whitecross, Latchford East and Poplars and Hulme.

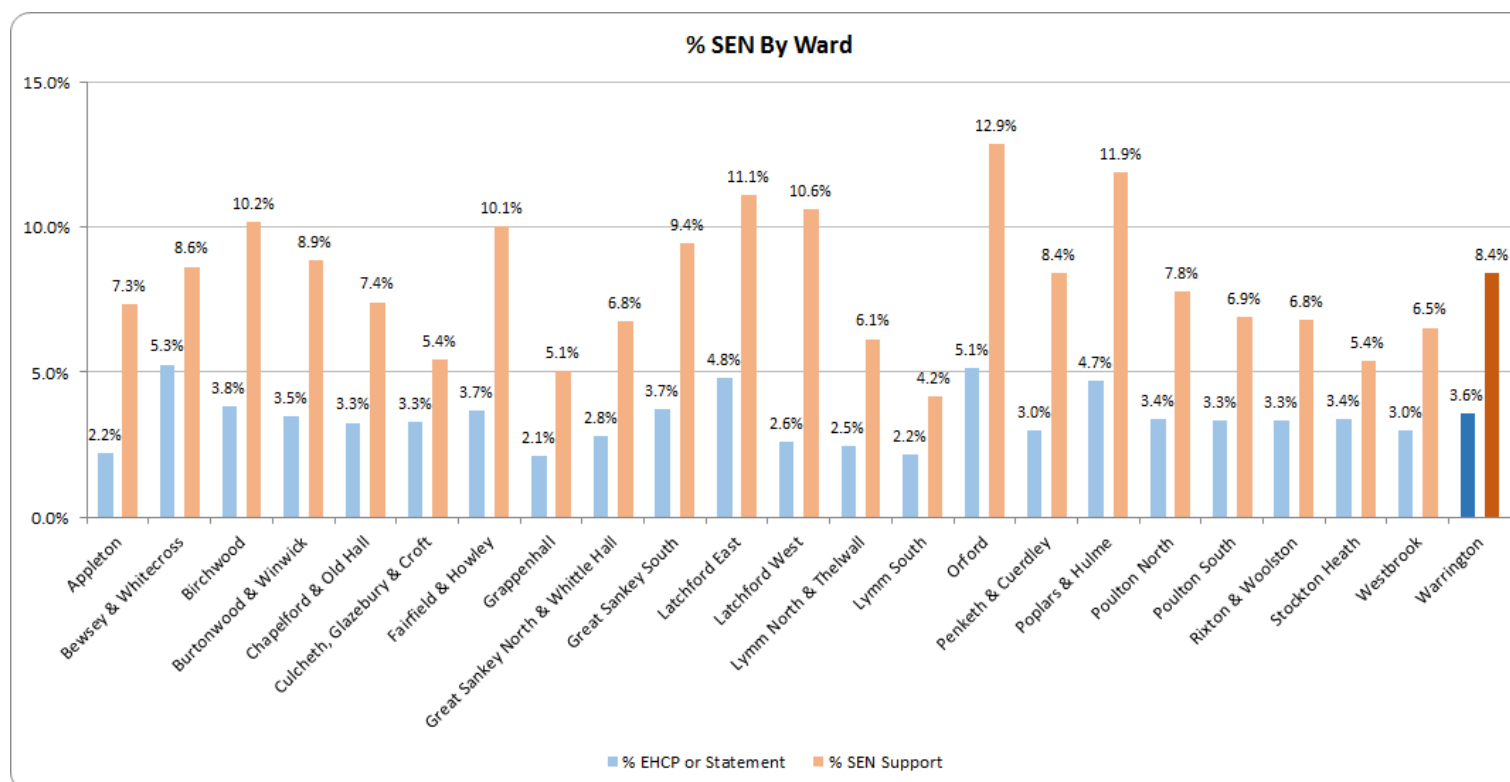
In Poplars and Hulme

According to the January 2018 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM in Poplars and Hulme is **24.3%** (Warrington: 11.1%). Poplars and Hulme is 1 of 8 wards that are above the average.

Education – Special Educational Needs (SEN)

School census 2018 – SEN based on pupil postcodes

Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP), Statements and SEN Support



In Warrington

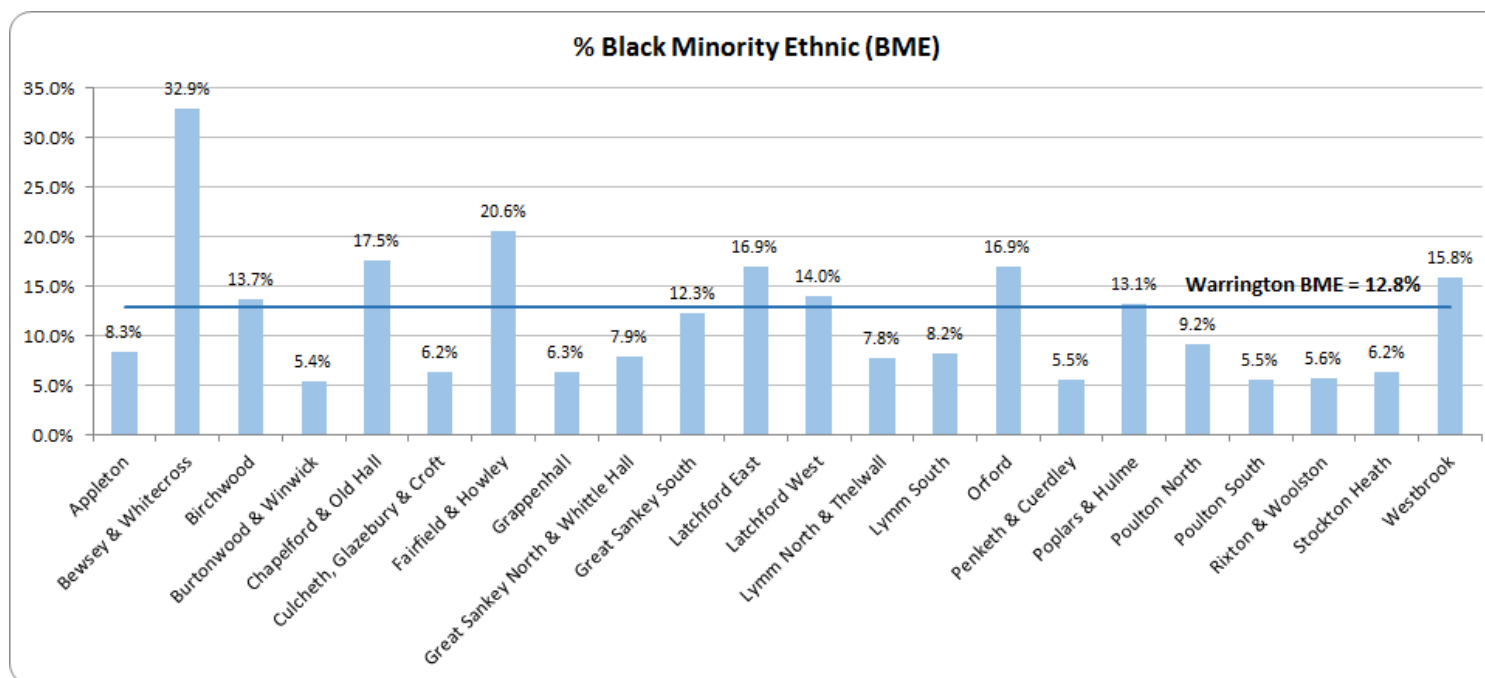
The proportion of pupils across Warrington requiring SEN support (**not** including statements or EHCPs) is **8.4%**. Nine wards are above average: Bewsey and Whitecross, Burtonwood and Winwick, Great Sankey South, Fairfield and Howley, Birchwood, Latchford West, Latchford East, Poplars and Hulme with the highest proportion in Orford. The proportion of pupils across Warrington with a statement or EHCP is **3.6%**. Seven wards are above average: Fairfield and Howley, Great Sankey South, Birchwood, Poplars and Hulme, Latchford East, Orford with the highest proportion in Bewsey and Whitecross.

In Poplars and Hulme

The proportion of pupils in Poplars and Hulme requiring SEN support (**not** including statements or EHCPs) is **11.9%** (Warrington: 8.4%). The proportion of pupils in Poplars and Hulme with a statement or EHCP is **4.7%** (Warrington: 3.6%).

Education – Black Minority Ethnic (BME)

School Census 2018 - Ethnicity based on pupil postcodes



In Warrington

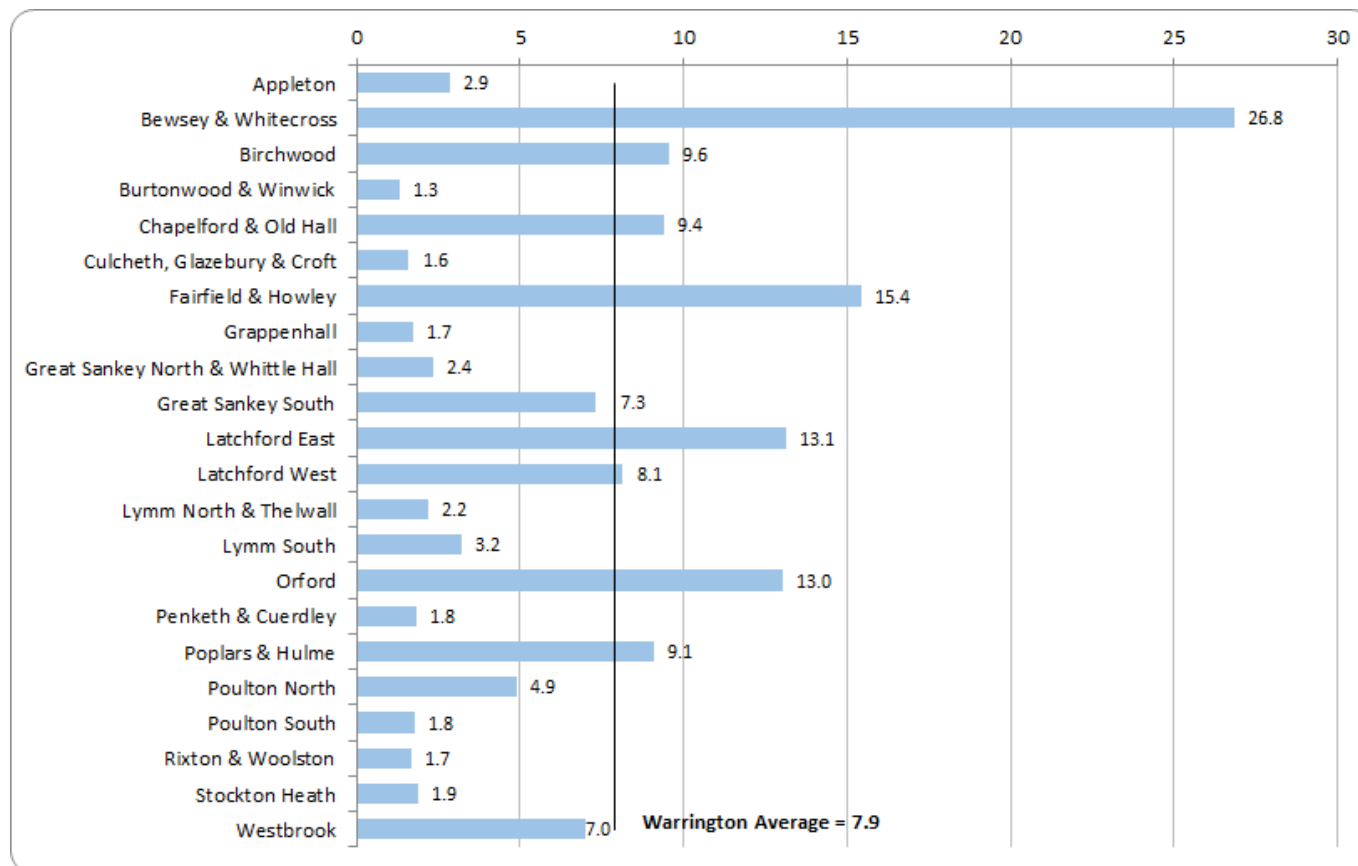
According to the January 2018 School Census, the average proportion of pupils who are BME is 12.8%. The ward with the highest proportion of BME pupils is Bewsey and Whitcross with 32.9%. Other wards with relatively high proportions include Fairfield and Howley, Chapelford and Old Hall, Orford and Latchford East.

In Poplars and Hulme

According to the January 2018 School Census, the average proportion of pupils who are BME in Poplars and Hulme is 13.1% (Warrington: 12.8%).

Education – first language

School census 2018 – Key first languages recorded, excluding English



Language	No. of pupils
Polish	689
Urdu	148
Chinese	97
Kurdish	97
Latvian	90
Hungarian	80
Romanian	80
Tamil	62
Malayalam	55
Punjabi	55
Arabic	54
Slovak	52
Tagalog/Filipino	50
Hindi	42
Russian	40

In Warrington

Across Warrington, Polish and Urdu are the main languages spoken as a first language other than English. Chinese, Kurdish, Latvian, Hungarian and Romanian also featured with 80 or more pupils having these as a first language other than English. In Bewsey and Whitecross, a quarter of all pupils do not have English as their first language.

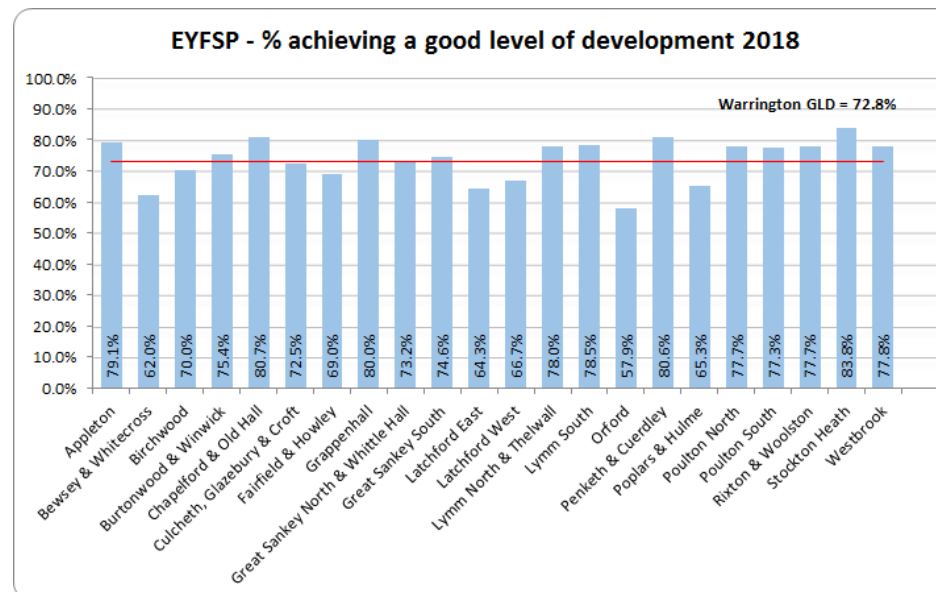
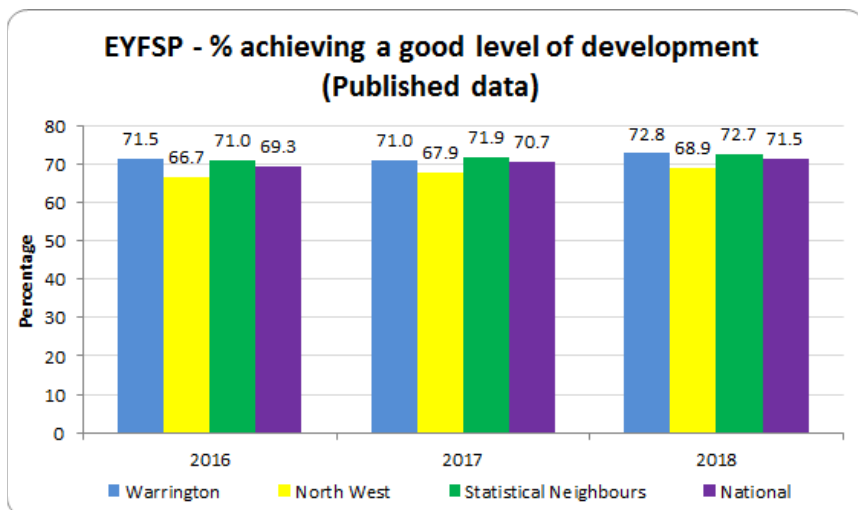
In Poplars and Hulme

In Poplars and Hulme, 9.1% of pupils do not have English as their first language. (Warrington: 7.9%).

Education (Early Years aged 4/5) – Early Years Foundation Stage

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)

EYFSP is used to assess a child’s overall development by the age of 4/5. As well as literacy and maths, teacher assessments cover a range of elements including personal, social and emotional development, communication skills and physical development. In 2013 there were significant changes to the curriculum in the Early Years Foundation Stage; as a result the data has taken a few years to be considered robust. In 2018, performance for Warrington is above North West, Statistical Neighbour and England average.



In Warrington

The overall measure used is % achieving a **Good Level of Development** with the proportion for Warrington being **72.8%**.

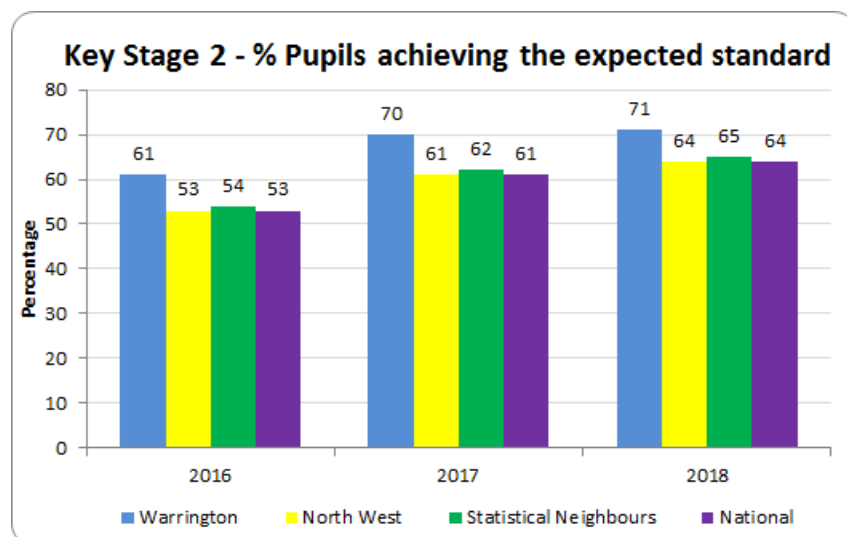
The wards performing best and above average are Stockton Heath, Chapelford and Old Hall, Penketh and Cuerdley, Grappenhall, Appleton, Lymm South, Lymm North and Thelwall, Westbrook, Poulton North, Rixton and Woolston, Poulton South, Burtonwood and Winwick, Great Sankey South and Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall. Orford, Bewsey and Whitecross, Latchford East and Poplars and Hulme are the lowest performing wards in terms of % achieving a Good Level of Development.

In Poplars and Hulme

The percentage achieving a Good Level of Development with the proportion for Poplars and Hulme is **65.3%** (Warrington: 72.8%). Poplars and Hulme is below the Warrington average.

Education (end of primary school aged 10/11) – Key Stage 2 reading, writing, maths

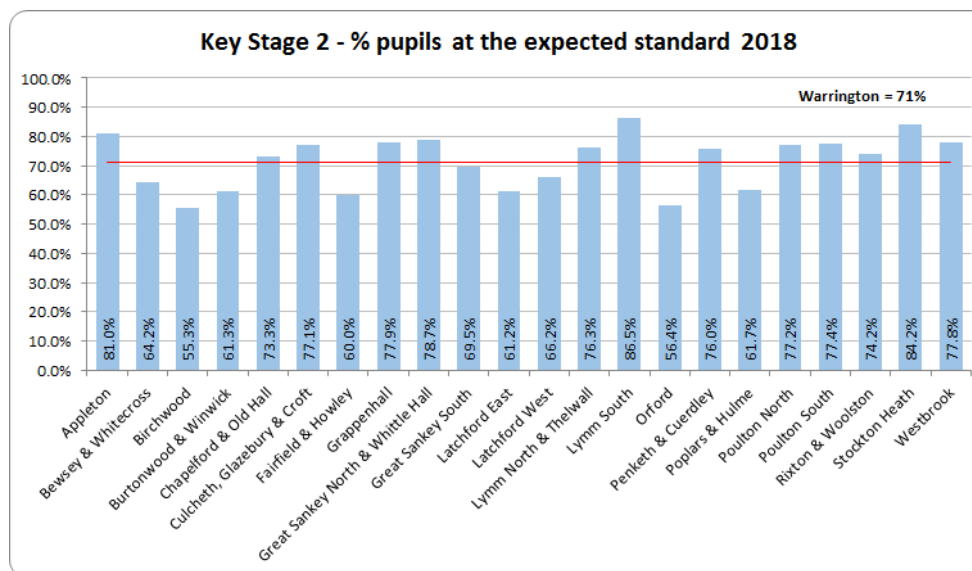
In 2016, there were also significant changes to how performance is measured at the end of Year 6. There was a new curriculum as well as a much higher test and teacher assessment standard than the previous Level 4. Because of these changes comparing data with previous years is problematic. However, based on the first statistical release from the Department for Education, Warrington is ranked 15th (of 152) in the country and 2nd in the North West for Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined. Warrington is above the North West average, our Statistical Neighbour average and the England average in all subjects.



In Warrington

In Warrington overall, **71%** of pupils are **achieving the expected standard in RWM** at Key Stage 2.

Lymm South, Stockton Heath, Appleton, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Grappenhall, Westbrook, Poulton South, Poulton North, Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft, Lymm North and Thelwall, Penketh and Cuerdley, Rixton and Woolston and Chapelford and Old Hall all perform above average. Birchwood, Orford and Fairfield and Howley all fall well below the average with Birchwood performing worst (55.3%).



In Poplars and Hulme

In Poplars and Hulme, **61.7%** of pupils (Warrington: 71%) are achieving the expected standard in RWM at Key Stage 2. Poplars and Hulme performs below the Warrington average.

Education (end of secondary school aged 15/16) – Key Stage 4: Progress 8

In 2013-14 there were major reforms to Key Stage 4 which affected how results were calculated. Schools and local authorities are now judged on how much progress students have made since the end of primary school. Progress 8 measures the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications and compares this to what their estimated achievement is based on their prior attainment. It is a type of value added measure.

For all mainstream pupils nationally in 2018 the average progress score is -0.02; a positive score means pupils in the schools on average do better at KS4 than those with similar prior attainment nationally. (A score of 0.25 for example would mean that on average pupils in the school achieved a quarter of a grade more than other pupils nationally with similar starting points).

In Warrington

In Warrington in 2018, the Progress 8 score is -0.14, the North West figure is -0.17.

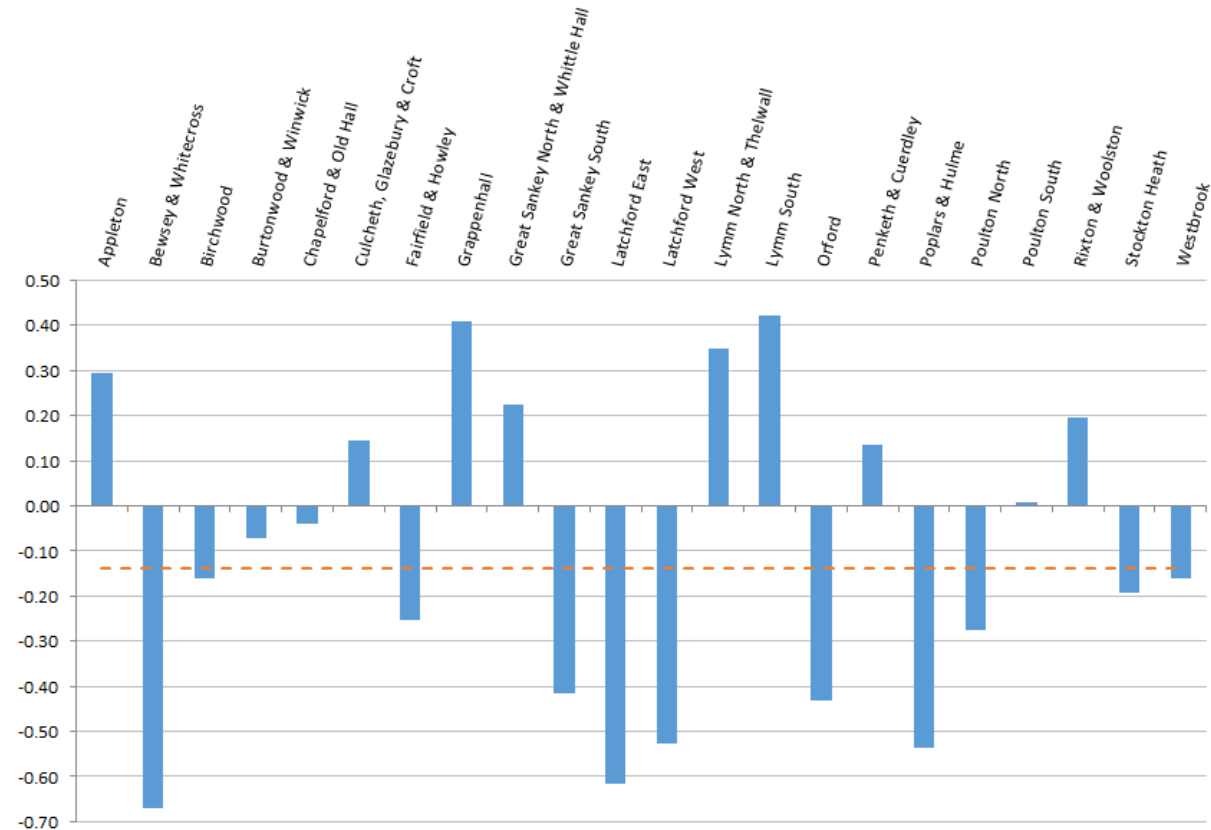
Warrington is ranked 10th in the North West.

Wards with positive scores were: Appleton, Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft, Grappenhall, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Lymm North and Thelwall, Lymm South, Penketh and Cuerdley, Poulton South and Rixton and Woolston. Bewsey and Whitecross, Latchford East, Poplars and Hulme and Latchford West all had the largest negative scores.

In Poplars and Hulme

Poplars and Hulme has a negative score of **-0.54** and is below the Warrington average.

Progress 8, 2018



Warrington = -0.14

Education (end of secondary school aged 15/16) – Key Stage 4: Attainment 8

Attainment 8 measures the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications. It includes Mathematics and English (both double weighted), 3 qualifications that count within the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) measure and a further 3 qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list. Each individual grade a pupil achieves is assigned a point score, which is then used to calculate a pupil's total Attainment 8 score.

In Warrington

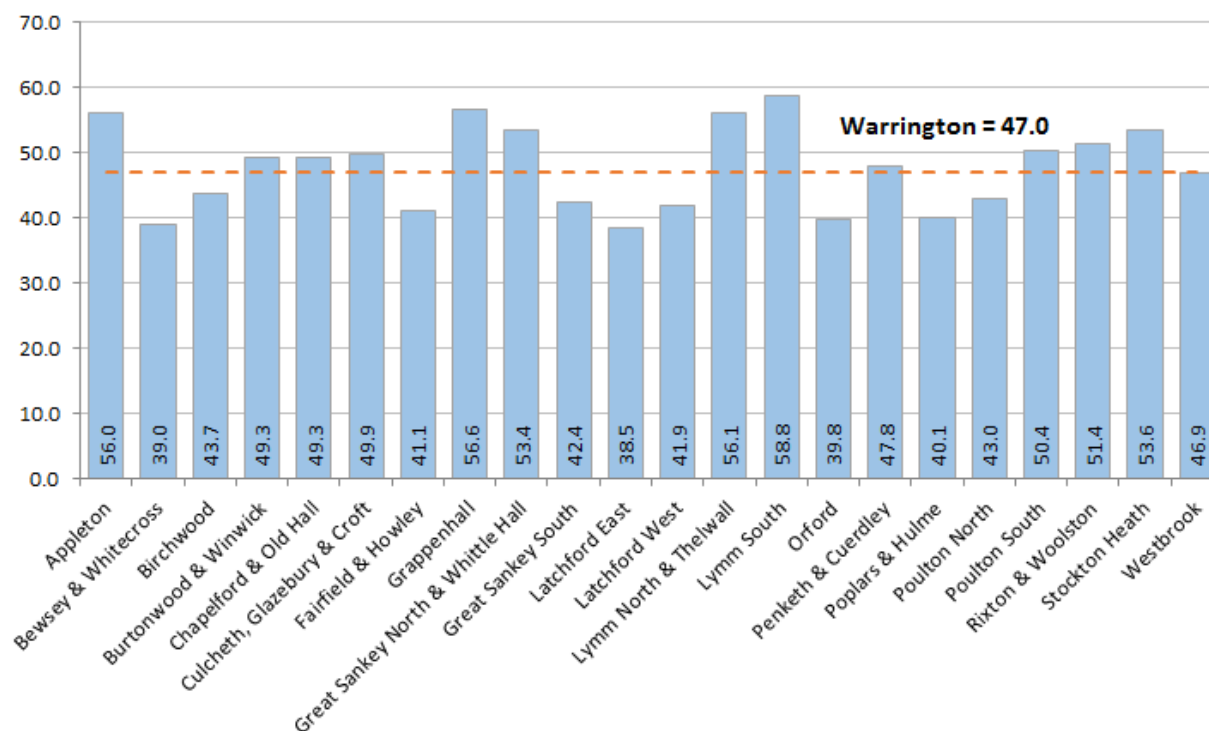
In Warrington in 2018, the Attainment 8 score is 47.0, the North West figure is 45.5, Warrington is ranked 5th in the North West. The England average is 46.4, Warrington is higher than both the North West and England averages

Twelve Wards are above the Warrington average. These being Penketh and Cuerdley, Burtonwood and Winwick, Chapelford and Old Hall, Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft, Poulton South, Rixton and Woolston, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Stockton Heath, Appleton, Lymm North and Thelwall, Grappenhall and Lymm South. The Wards with the lowest averages are Orford, Bewsey and Whitecross and Latchford East.

In Poplars and Hulme

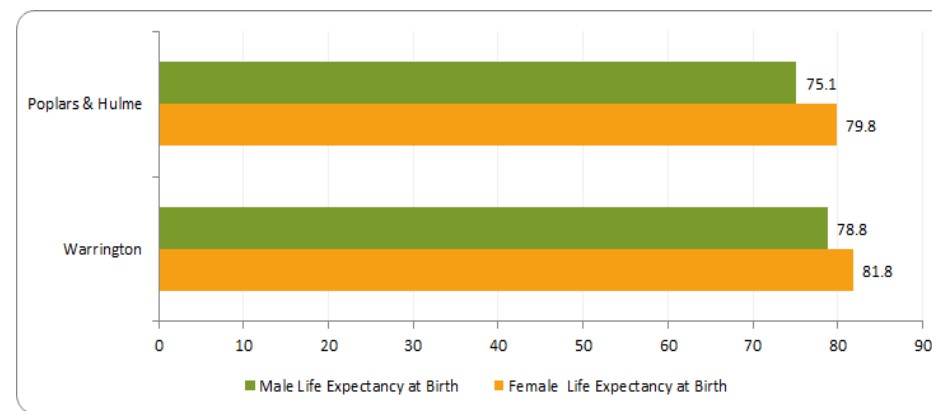
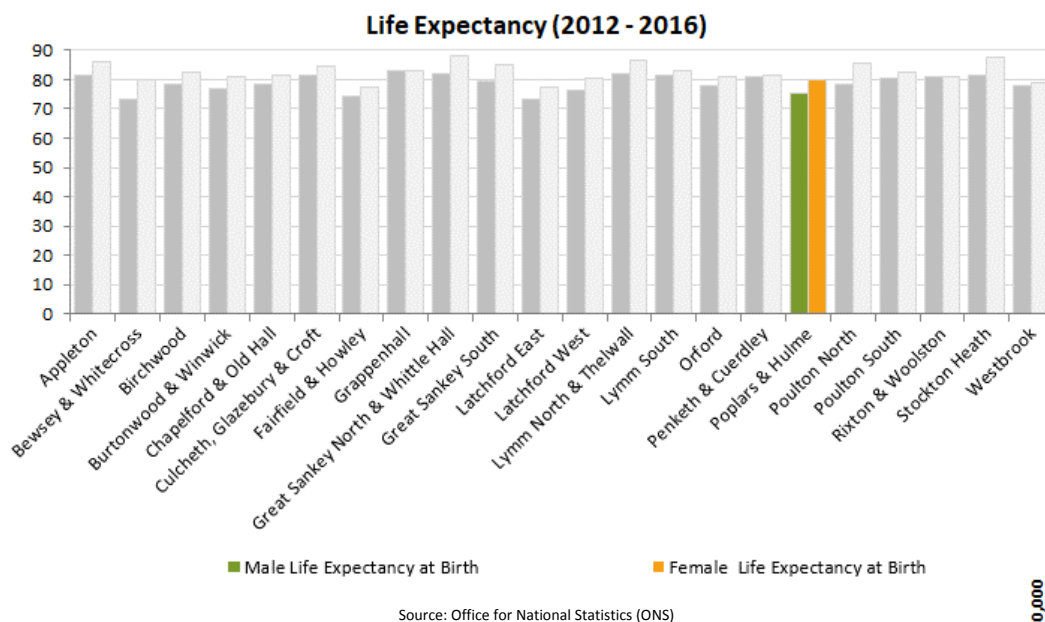
Poplars and Hulme has an Attainment 8 score of **40.1** and is below the Warrington average.

Attainment 8, 2018



Health – life expectancy and mortality rate

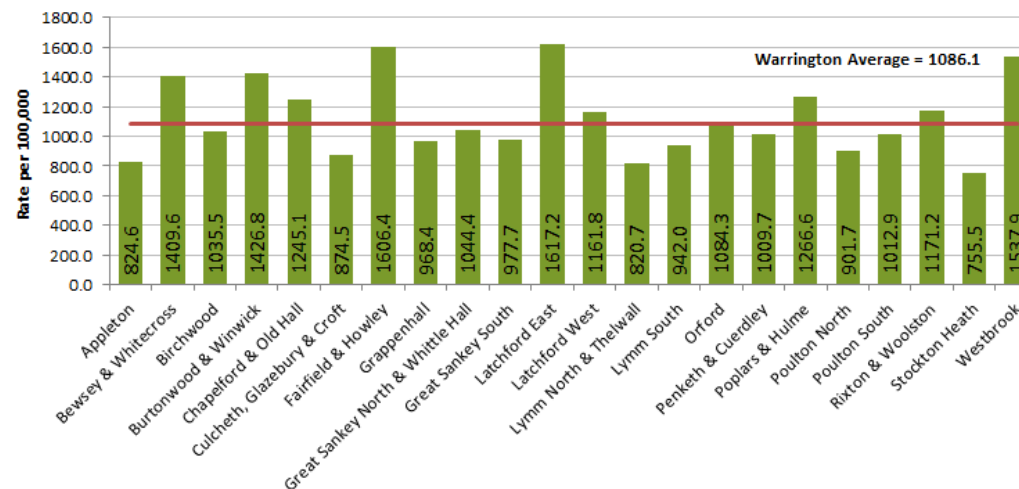
Life expectancy is an internationally accepted measure of the overall health of a population. It provides an estimate of the average number of years a new-born baby would live for if s/he experienced the age-specific mortality rates of a particular area throughout his or her life. Life expectancy at birth measures broadly the same thing as all age, all-cause mortality rates, but is often considered a more intuitive and easier to understand indicator.



In Poplars and Hulme

Residents of Poplars and Hulme have a lower life expectancy when compared to the Warrington average.

- Male life expectancy (75.1 years) is lower than the Warrington average (78.8 years).
- Female life expectancy (79.8 years) is lower than Warrington (81.8 years).
- All-age all-cause mortality is significantly worse than the Warrington average.



Source: NHS Digital

Life expectancy is consistently lower in men than women, locally and nationally.

Health – birthweight, breastfeeding and smoking mothers

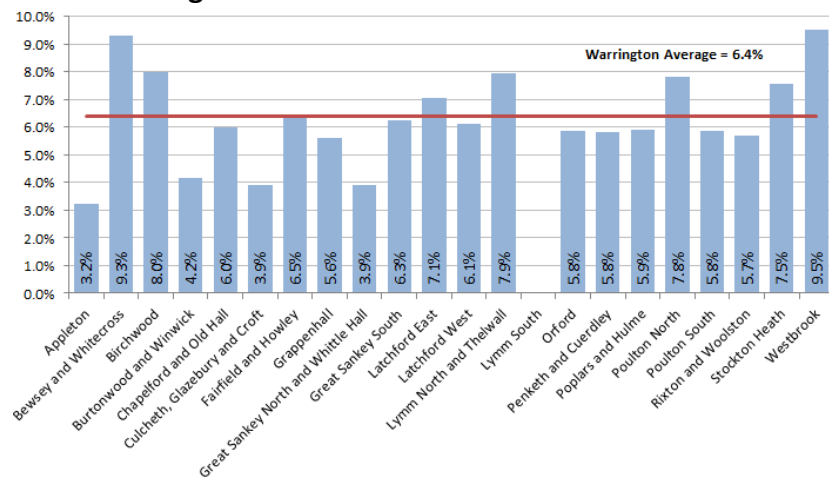
Low birthweight (live births with a recorded birthweight under 2500g and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks): In Poplars and Hulme, 5.9% of babies were of low birthweight, lower than the Warrington average of 6.4%.

Smoking at time of delivery (Women who are regular/occasional smokers at time of delivery) is 17.2% and is significantly higher than the Warrington average (8.3%).

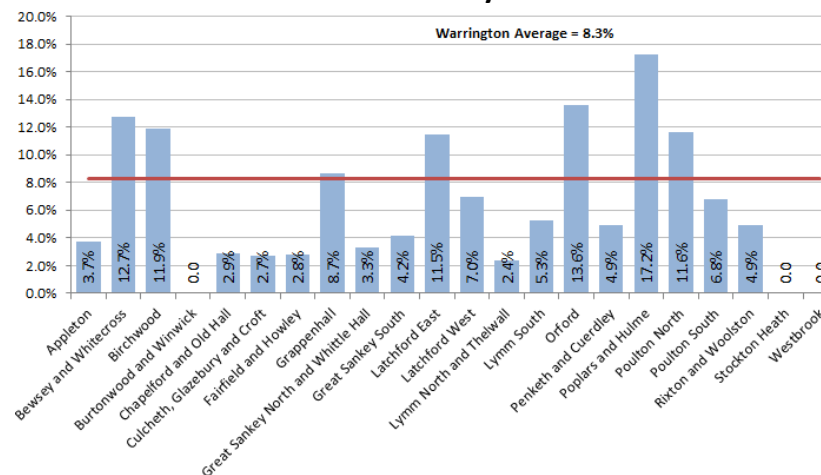
Breastfeeding at birth: 48.4% of mothers started breastfeeding their babies at birth, significantly worse than Warrington (62.4%).

Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks: 24.3% of mothers were continuing to breastfeed their babies at 6-8 weeks old, significantly worse than Warrington (37.5%).

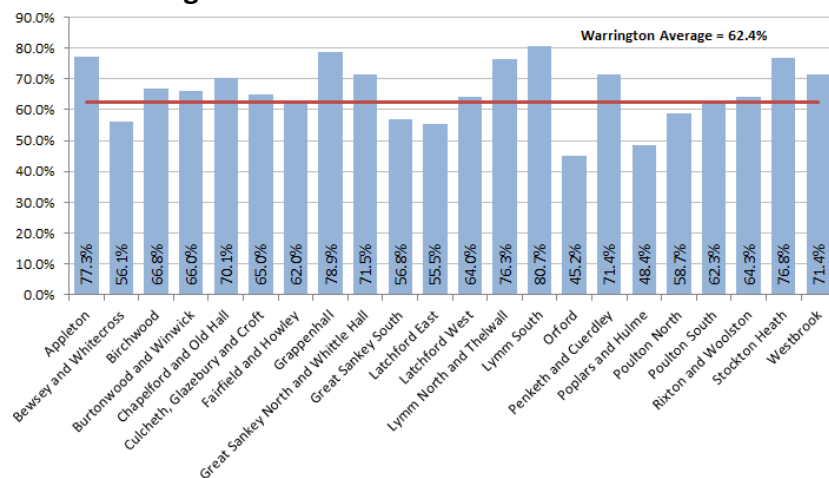
Low birthweight



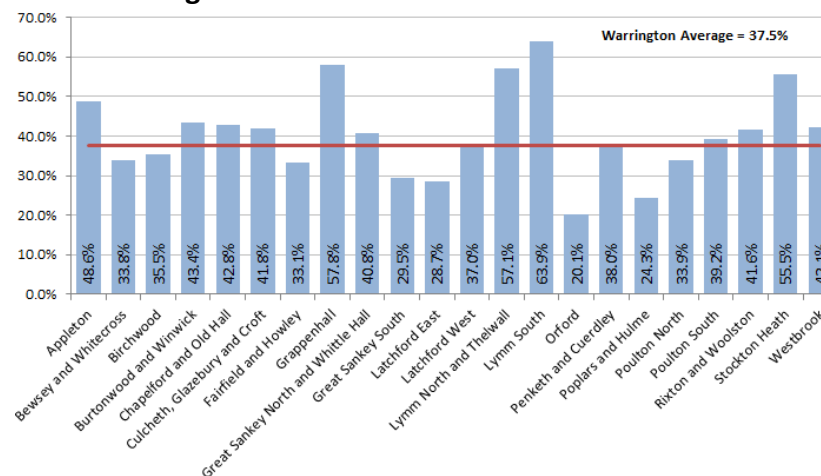
Mother a smoker at time of delivery



Breastfeeding at birth



Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks



Sources: Warrington Hospital (birthweight/mother a smoker), Bridgewater NHS Trust (breastfeeding)

Health – overweight and obese reception children

Child obesity. Children are measured at the start and end of primary school (in Reception aged 4/5 and in Year 6 aged 10/11). The graphs show the percentage of obese children and the percentage with excess weight (i.e. either overweight or obese).

Warrington 2017/18 - Reception: almost 1 in 9 obese.

Warrington comparisons: In Reception, overweight/obesity prevalence was higher in Warrington than both the North West and England. Warrington is also higher than the North West and England in terms of reception age obesity.

Prevalence of overweight/obesity by ward: In Reception, Bewsey and Whitecross was the only Ward which was significantly different to Warrington overall.

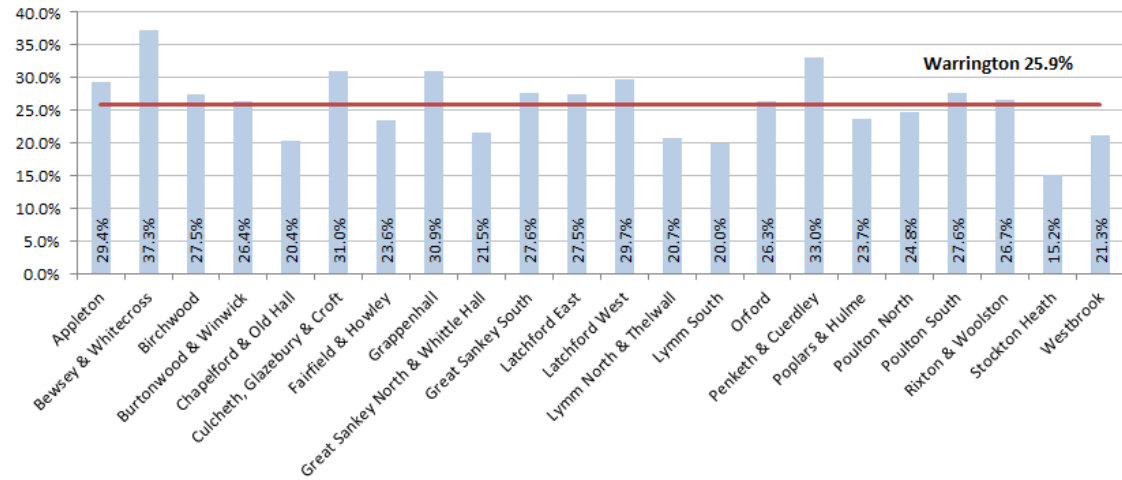
Prevalence of obesity by ward: In Reception, Bewsey and Whitecross was the only Ward which was significantly higher to Warrington overall. Lymm South was significantly lower than the overall Warrington figure.

In Poplars and Hulme

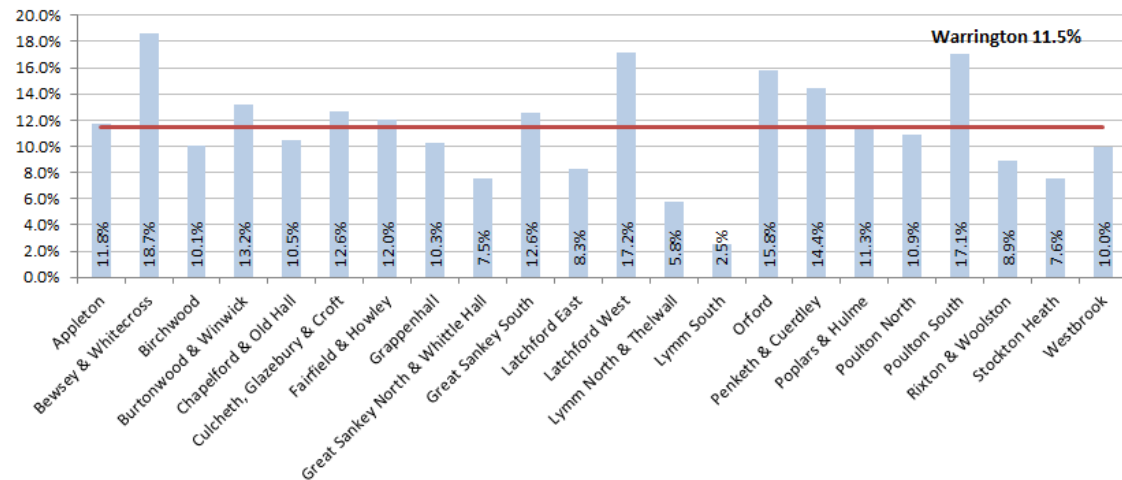
Excess Weight (Reception): The proportion of overweight or obese children in Reception (23.7%) for Poplars and Hulme is lower than the Warrington average (25.9%).

Obesity (Reception): In Poplars and Hulme, obesity prevalence is lower (11.3%) than in Warrington overall (11.5%).

Percentage of overweight/obese Reception Children By Ward, 2017/18



Percentage of obese Reception Children By Ward, 2017/18



Health – overweight and obese Year 6 children

Child obesity. Children are measured at the start and end of primary school (in Reception aged 4/5 and in Year 6 aged 10/11). The graphs show the percentage of obese children and the percentage with excess weight (i.e. either overweight or obese).

Warrington 2017/18 - Year 6: almost 1 in 5 obese.

Warrington comparisons: In Year 6, prevalence of obesity, and of overweight/obesity, was lower in Warrington than in the North West and England, but not significantly so.

Prevalence of overweight/obesity by ward: In Year 6, Bewsey and Whitecross was the only Ward which was significantly higher than Warrington overall. Lymm North and Thelwall, Lymm South and Stockton Heath are significantly lower than Warrington overall.

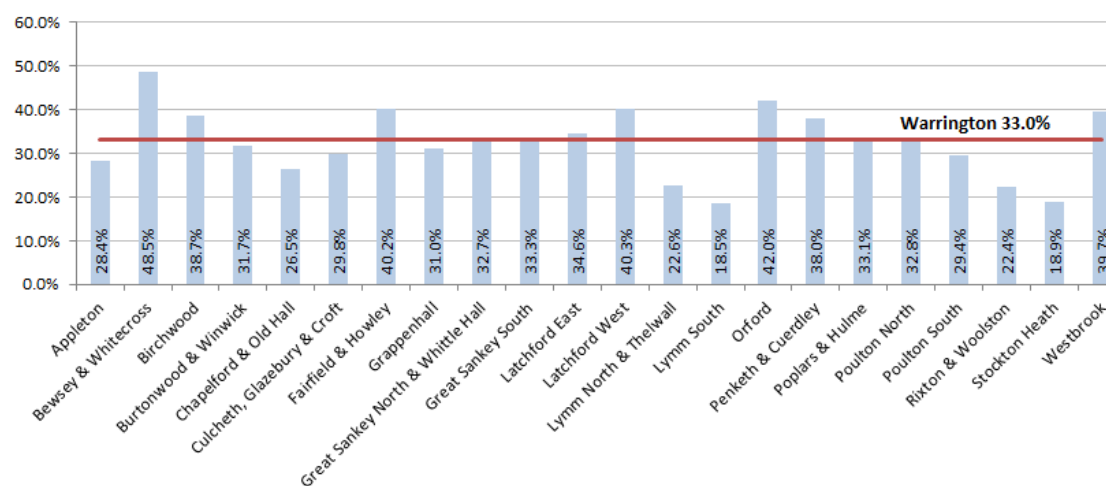
Prevalence of obesity by ward: In Year 6, Bewsey and Whitecross and Orford are significantly higher to Warrington overall. Chapelford and Old Hall, Lymm North and Thelwall and Lymm South are significantly lower than the overall Warrington figure.

In Poplars and Hulme

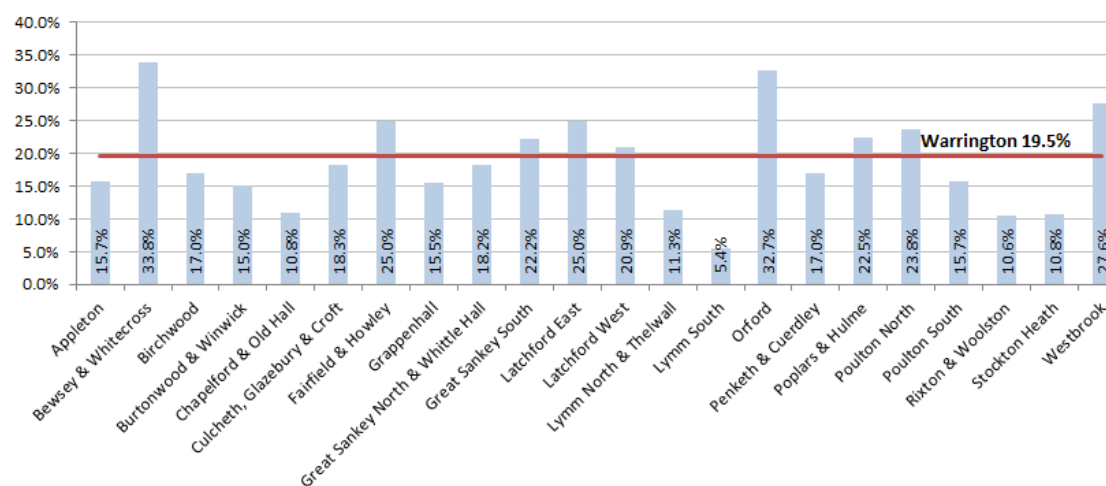
Excess Weight (Year 6): The proportion of overweight or obese children in Year 6 for Poplars and Hulme (33.1%) is slightly higher than the Warrington average (33.0%).

Obesity (Year 6): obesity prevalence is higher (22.5%) in Year 6 compared to 19.5% in Warrington

Percentage of overweight/obese Year 6 Children By Ward, 2017/18



Percentage of obese Year 6 Children By Ward, 2017/18



Health – teenage conception rates

Teenage conception rates 2013-15

Poplars and Hulme has a significantly higher rate when compared to Warrington.

Rates are provided by ONS and based on old ward boundaries. Rates must be suppressed.

Conception data was suppressed when the number of conceptions was less than 5.

“Teenage Conceptions” = Conceptions in women aged under 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17

Comparison to Warrington:

Key	Range		
Significantly Lower			
Slightly Lower	<19.9		
Similar	19.9	to	25.5
Slightly Higher	25.5+		
Significantly Higher			

Ward (old boundary)	Significance compared to Warrington
Appleton	Significantly Lower
Bewsey and Whitecross	Slightly Higher
Birchwood	Slightly Higher
Burtonwood and Winwick	Slightly Higher
Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	Significantly Lower
Fairfield and Howley	Slightly Higher
Grappenhall and Thelwall	Slightly Lower
Great Sankey North	Slightly Lower
Great Sankey South	Slightly Lower
Hatton, Stretton and Walton	Slightly Lower
Latchford East	Significantly Higher
Latchford West	Slightly Higher
Lymm	Slightly Lower
Orford	Slightly Higher
Penketh and Cuerdley	Slightly Lower
Poplars and Hulme	Significantly Higher
Poulton North	Similar
Poulton South	Slightly Lower
Rixton and Woolston	Slightly Higher
Stockton Heath	Slightly Lower
Westbrook	Slightly Lower
Whittle Hall	Significantly Lower

Health – children’s tooth decay

Children’s tooth decay 2011-12, age 5

Poplars and Hulme is slightly higher when compared to Warrington.

Data provided by Public Health England and only available based on old ward boundaries.

The data is based on the percentage of 5 year olds with active tooth decay.

Comparison to Warrington:

Key	Range
Slightly lower	0 to 19
Similar	20 to 39
Slightly higher	40 to 49

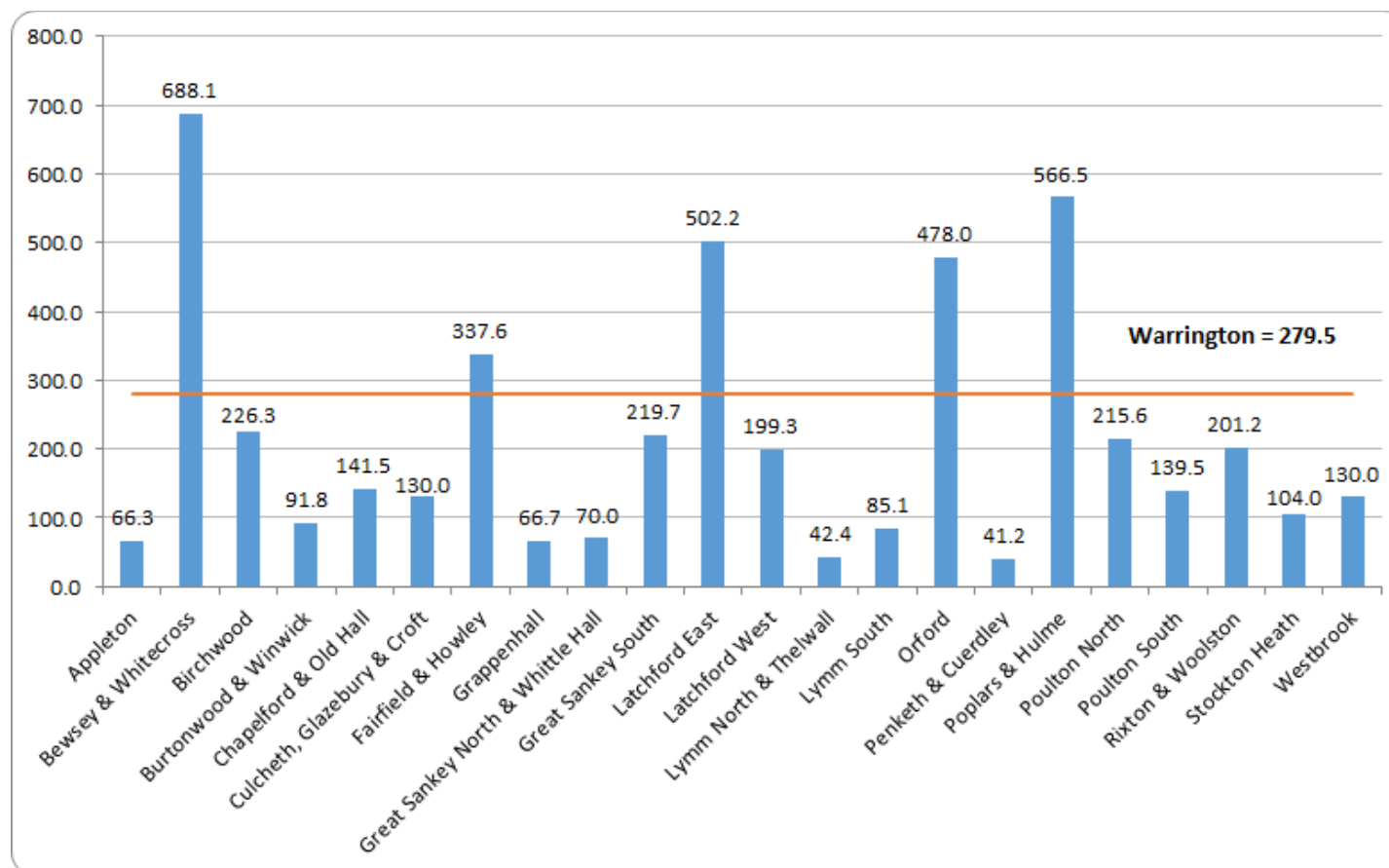
Ward (old boundary)	% tooth decay
Appleton	20 to 29%
Bewsey and Whitecross	40 to 49%
Birchwood	20 to 29%
Burtonwood and Winwick	30 to 39%
Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	0 to 19%
Fairfield and Howley	40 to 49%
Grappenhall and Thelwall	0 to 19%
Great Sankey North	0 to 19%
Great Sankey South	20 to 29%
Hatton, Stretton and Walton	20 to 29%
Latchford East	40 to 49%
Latchford West	30 to 39%
Lymm	0 to 19%
Orford	40 to 49%
Penketh and Cuedley	20 to 29%
Poplars and Hulme	40 to 49%
Poulton North	40 to 49%
Poulton South	30 to 39%
Rixton and Woolston	20 to 29%
Stockton Heath	30 to 39%
Westbrook	30 to 39%
Whittle Hall	20 to 29%
Warrington	31.6%
England	27.9%

Social Care – Children in Need

Children in Need covers children and young people receiving a social care service. This includes those placed on a child protection plan or those looked after by the local authority as a child in care. Children receiving a service under Section 17 are also included to make up a total of approximately 1250 children and young people at November 2018. Numbers were mapped by matching the young person's postcode to each ward. They were then converted to a rate based on the number of 0 -17 year olds in each ward. The average rate of Children in Need in Warrington was 279.5 per 10,000 population aged 0-17. The highest rates above the Warrington average were in Bewsey and Whitecross, Poplars and Hulme, Latchford East and Orford. The lowest rates were in Penketh and Cuerdley, Lymm North and Thelwall, Appleton and Grappenhall.

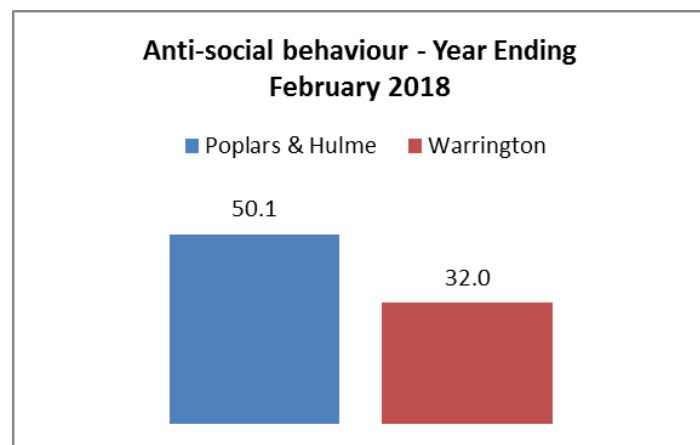
*As numbers in many wards are small and may be subject to large fluctuations from month to month, figures presented here should be treated with caution.

*Figures will differ slightly from published data as rates were calculated using a recent mid-year population estimate (2017).

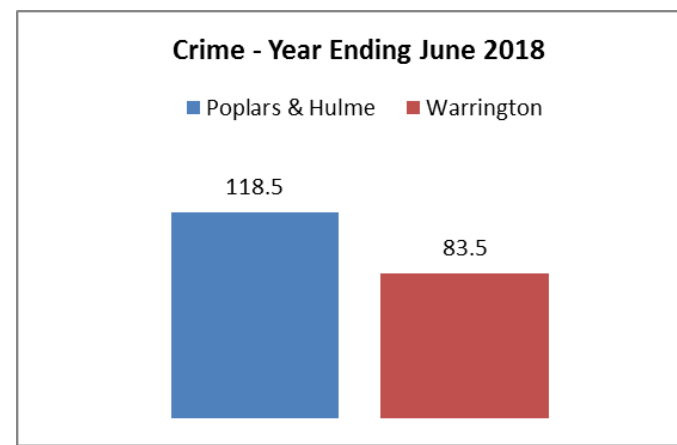


Crime and antisocial behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour Rate



Crime Rate



	Ward	Rate	Warrington	Rate
Total anti-social behaviour	624	50.1	6,636	32.0
Total reported crime	1,475	118.5	17,341	83.5

Hate Crime (year ending June 2018)

Police Beat Cluster	Count	%
Warrington Central	127	37%
Warrington East	25	7%
Warrington North	64	19%
Warrington South	19	6%
Warrington Town Centre	53	16%
Warrington West	53	16%
Total for Warrington	341	-

Areas of focus 2018/2019

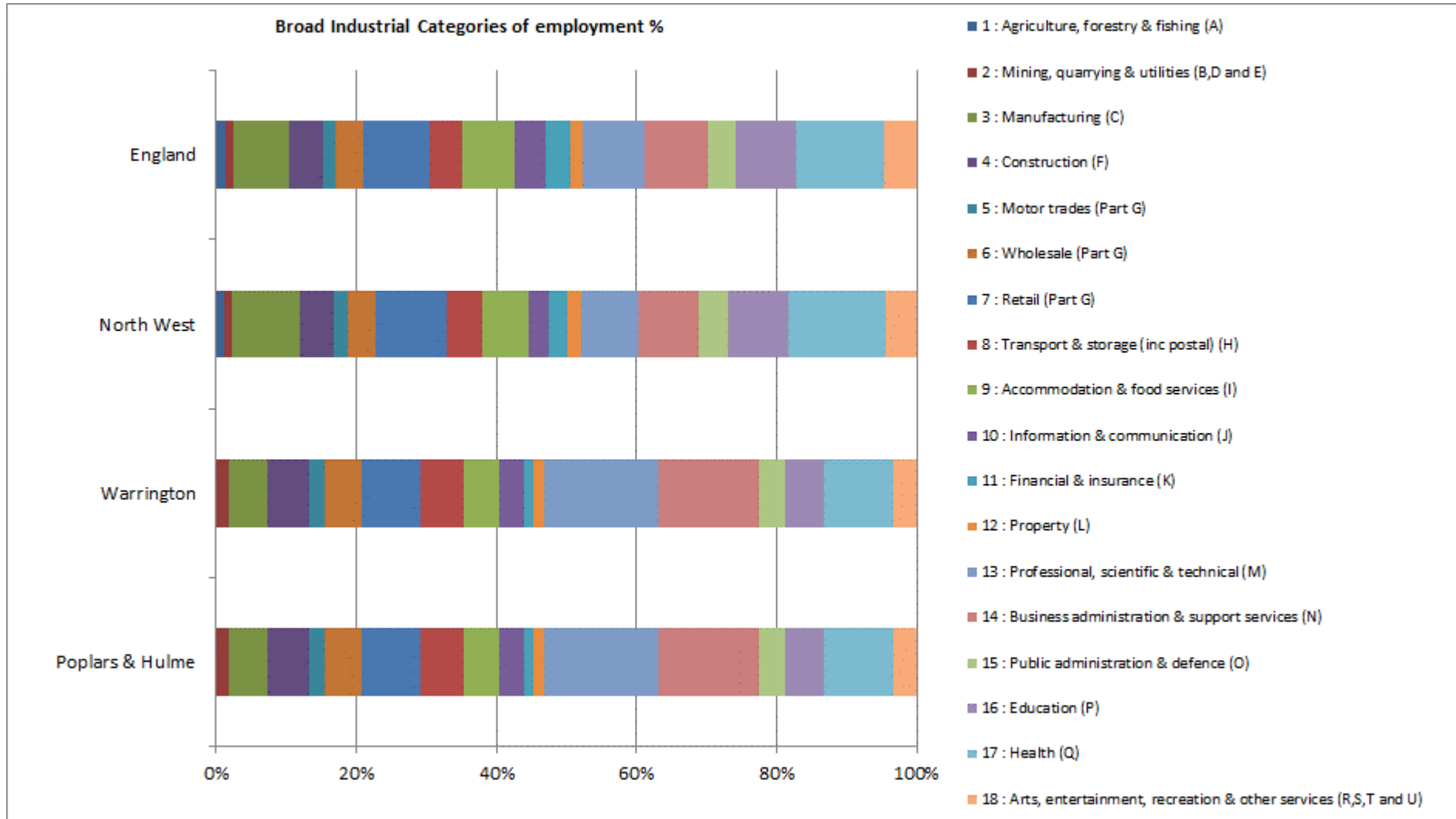
- Anti-social behaviour / Public fear, alarm & distress (incl. youth, arson & criminal damage, deliberate fires).
- Assaults
- Alcohol related crime

Reported crime, ASB and recorded hate crime is based on quarterly data provided by Cheshire Constabulary.

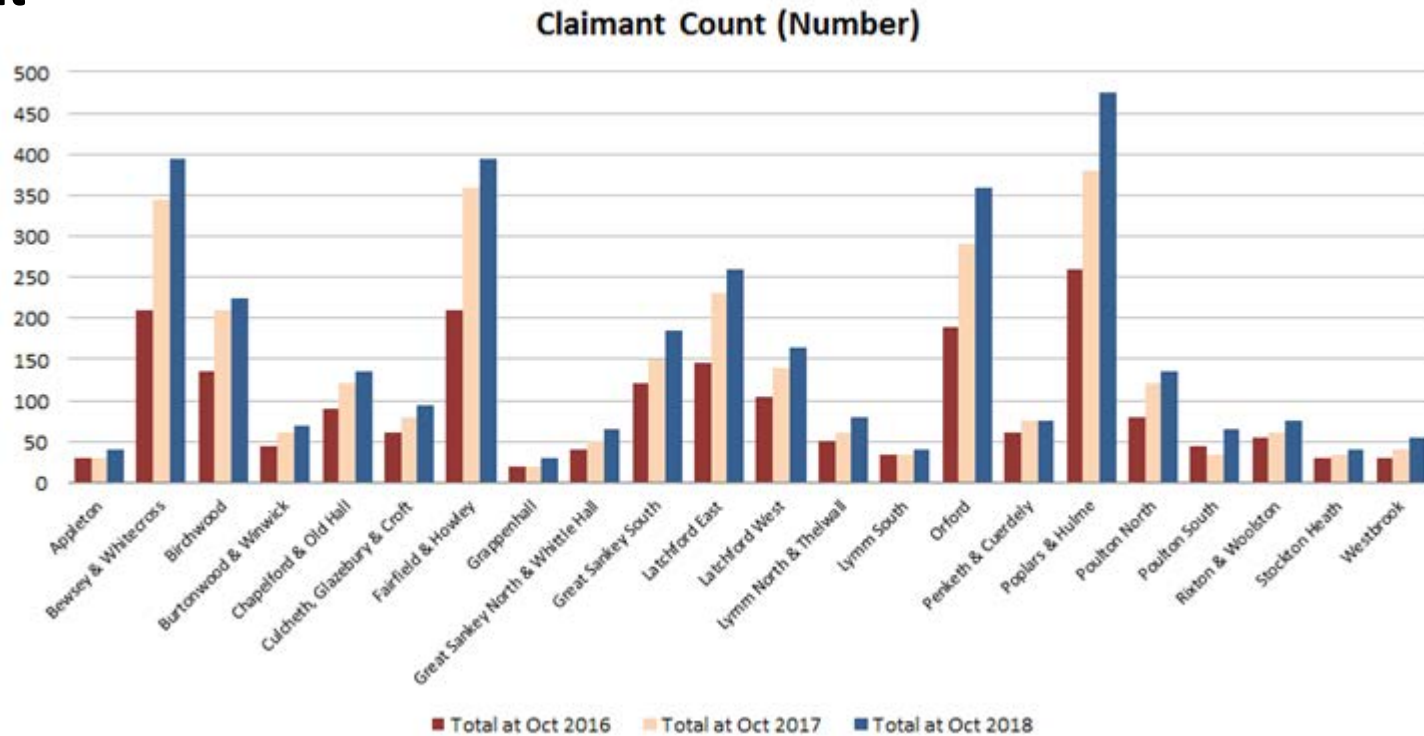
Employment

% Broad Industrial Categories by ward and comparators

This is an annual measure, the latest data refers to 2017 (source: Nomis, November 2018)



Employment



Unemployment Claimant count, by age category			
<i>Poplars & Hulme</i>			
Category	2016	2017	2018
Aged 16-24	55	85	90
Aged 25-49	155	215	295
Aged 50+	55	80	85
All categories: Age 16+	260	380	475

All data are rounded to the nearest 5 and may not precisely add to the sum of the number of claimants

