

1. Population (ONS 2018 mid-year estimates), 2. Personal Wellbeing, ONS 2019, 3. Local Authority Information Tool, 2016 data, 4/5. Public Health Profiles Life Expectancy at birth 2014-16 data, 6/7/8/9/10. Local Authority Information Tool, data 2018, 11. Local Authority Information Tool, 2017 data, 12. Nomis, May 2019 data, 13. House Price Statistics for Small Areas Office for National Statistics, year ending Dec 2018 data, 14/15. Crime severity data tool 2017

NAT = National, GB: Great Britain, ENG = England, SN = Statistical Neighbour, CH = Cheshire, NW = North West, W = Warrington



Geography

Warrington stands on the banks of the river Mersey and covers 70 square miles across the north-west of England. It is made up of small suburbs and villages as well as more densely populated areas around the town centre. Warrington is made up of 22 wards which were changed in 2016 following a boundary commission review.

The largest Ward in Warrington is Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft (2,650 hectares), which makes up 14.5% of Warrington's total area. In contrast, Stockton Heath is the smallest Ward and measures 172 hectares (equivalent to 0.9% of Warrington's total area).

Warrington's most densely populated Ward is Orford, which houses 54.0 people per hectare. The least densely populated Ward is Burtonwood and Winwick, which is home to 3.3 people per hectare.

Population

The population has grown quickly over the past 30 years because of the new town developments and Warrington is home to 209,500 residents (ONS 2018 mid-year estimate) spread between approximately 96,030 households. The population in 2018 was slightly lower than the estimate in 2017. Warrington's population is expected to grow and latest projected estimates show that by 2041, there will be around 227,800 people living in Warrington.

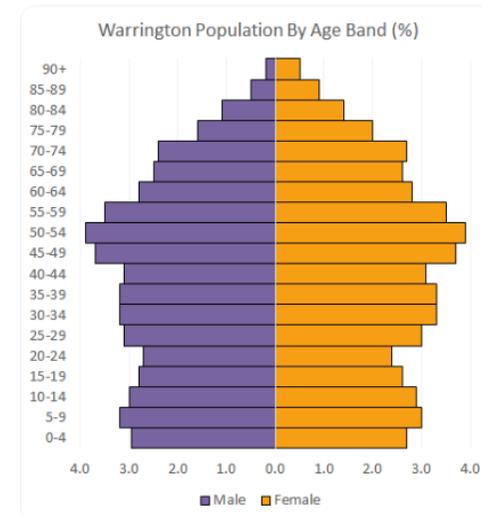
According to the January 2018 School Census, the average proportion of pupils who are BME is **12.8%**. Warrington has lower percentages of pupils whose first language is other than English, being below England and North West.

The ward with the highest proportion of BME pupils is Bewsey and Whitecross with 32.9%. Other wards with relatively high proportions include Fairfield and Howley, Chapelford and Old Hall and Latchford East.

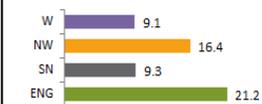
Languages (January 2018 census)

In Bewsey and Whitecross, more than a quarter of all pupils do not have English as their first language (26.8%).

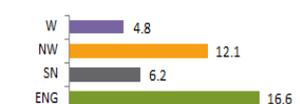
In Warrington schools, Polish and Urdu are the main languages spoken as a first language other than English. Chinese, Kurdish Latvian, Hungarian and Romanian also featured with 80 or more pupils having these as a first language other than English.



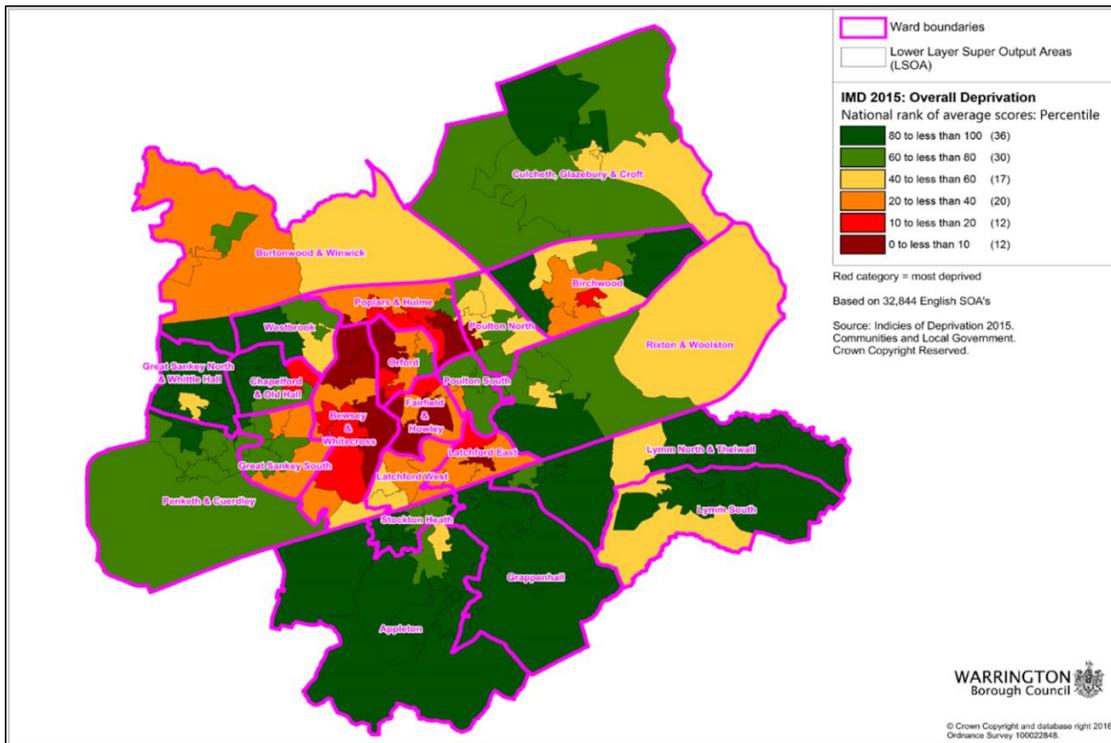
% Primary pupils whose first language is other than English
Source: Local Authority Information Tool, Jan 2018



% Secondary pupils whose first language is other than English
Source: Local Authority Information Tool, Jan 2018



Deprivation and Poverty



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

The map (left) 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.

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.

Child Poverty

The Children in low income families local measure (HM Revenues & Customs data) is the proportion of children living in families either in receipt of out of work benefits or in receipt of tax credits with a reported income which is less than 60 per cent of national median income. This measure provides a broad proxy for the relative low-income as used in the Child Poverty Act 2010 and enables analysis at local level. The % of children in low income families (under 16) is lower than the North West and England average and similar to Warrington's statistical neighbours.

% of children in low income families (Under 16)
Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2016 data



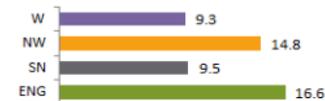
Free School Meals

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. According to the January 2018 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM is 11.5% at primary and 9.5% at secondary, the overall figure is **11.1%**.

% Primary pupils eligible for and claiming free school meals
Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2018 data



% Secondary pupils eligible for and claiming free school meals
Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2018 data



Education (2018)

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFSP) % achieving a good level of development

Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2018 data



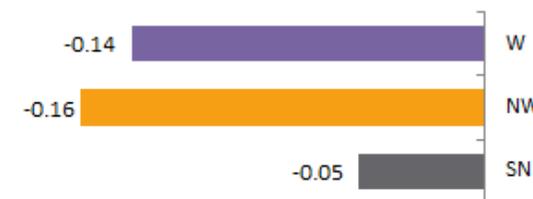
Key Stage 2 % of pupils achieving the expected standard

Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2018 data



End of secondary school Progress 8 score

Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2018 data



Early Years Foundation Stage (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 EYFS; as a result of these changes the data has taken a few years to be considered robust. In 2018, performance for Warrington is above North West, Statistical Neighbour and England averages.

Key Stage 2 - Reading, Writing and Maths combined (RWM)

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. With the 2018 statistical release from the Department for Education, Warrington is ranked 14th (of 150) in the country and 2nd in the North West (out of 23) for Reading, Writing and Maths combined. Warrington is above the North West average, our Statistical Neighbour average and the England average in all subjects.

End of secondary school, progress 8 score

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 2018, the Progress 8 score is -0.14 (104 out of 150 nationally), the North West figure is -0.16. Warrington is ranked 13 out of 23 in the North West.

Employment

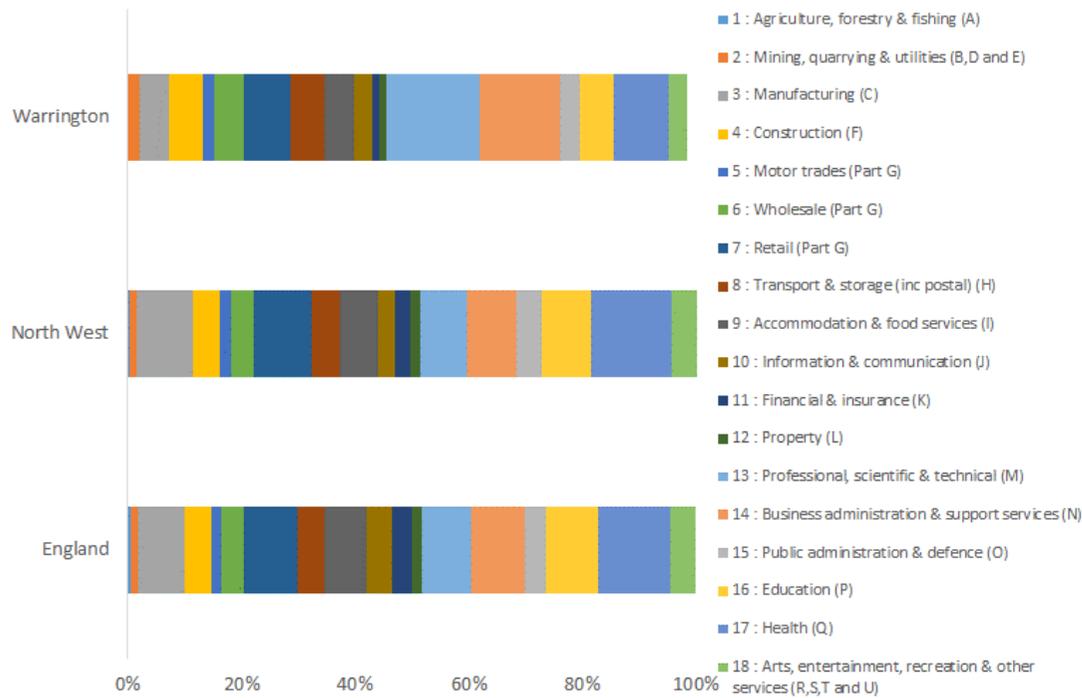
Claimant count (%)

Source: Nomis, May 2019 data



Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

Source: Local Authority Information Tool, 2017 data



At May 2019, Warrington had a lower main 'claimant count' rate than the North West and the Great Britain figure.

Warrington's NEET rate (2017) is also lower than the North West, though it's higher than England and our Statistical Neighbours.

The graph (bottom left) shows the % Broad Industrial Categories by ward and comparator is an annual measure, the latest data refers to 2017 (source: Nomis, July 2019).

The biggest industrial category in Warrington is Professional, Scientific and Technical activities.

Health & Wellbeing

For the latest public health annual report, please visit <https://www.warrington.gov.uk/publichealth>

Life expectancy, Male (2015-2017)

Source: Public Health England Profiles



Life expectancy, Female (2015-2017)

Source: Public Health England Profiles



Overweight/obese children - reception

Source: Local Authority Information Tool,



Overweight/obese children – Year 6

Source: Local Authority Information Tool,



Life expectancy (2015-2017)

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.

Life expectancy in Warrington has increased substantially over recent decades, by 6.5 years for men and 4.5 years for women, since 1991. However, male and female life expectancies are both significantly lower than England. Long term trends in male and female life expectancy have shown increases in England, the North West and Warrington, although they seem to have levelled out in recent years.

Child obesity (2017-2018)

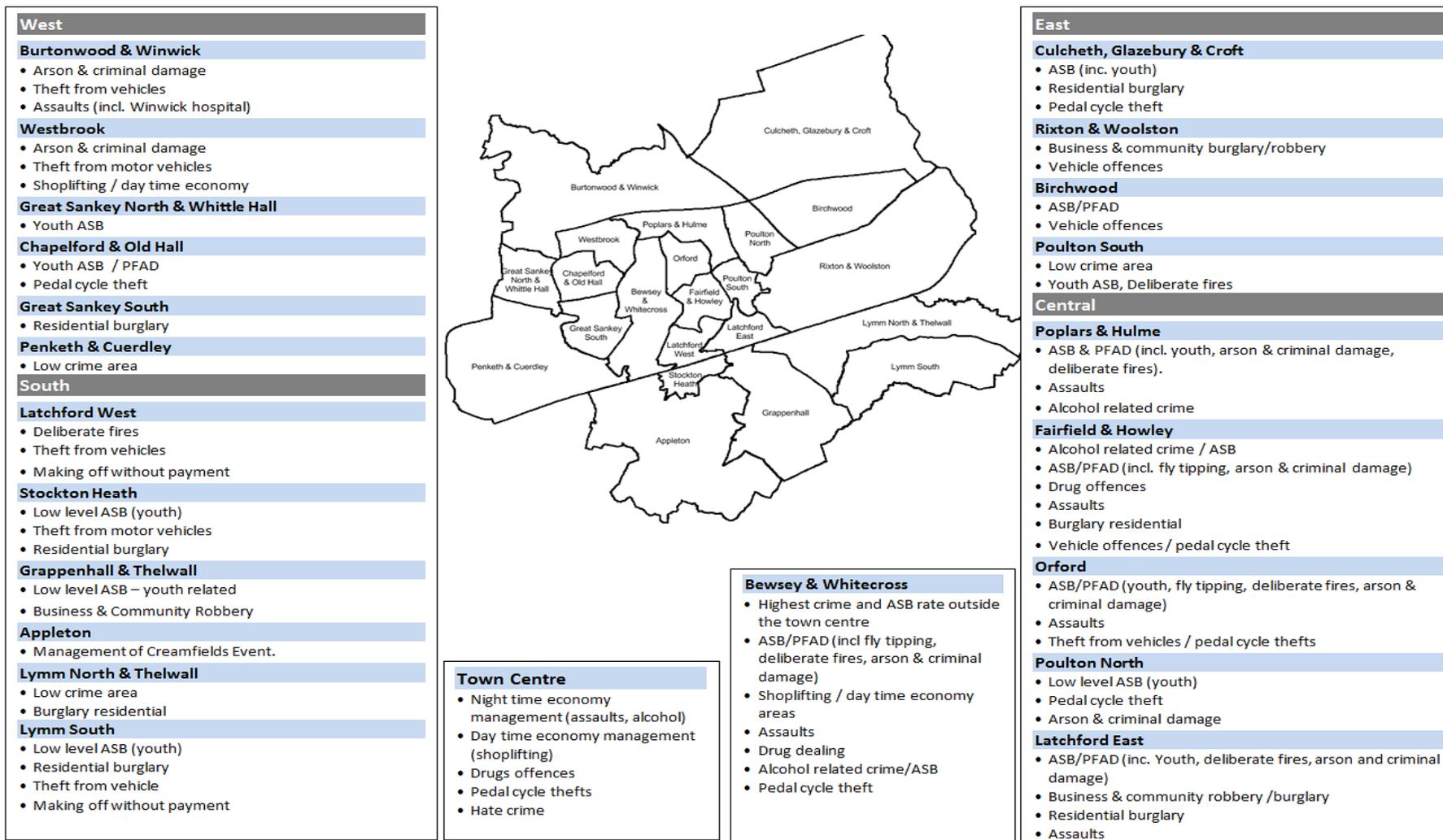
Children are measured at the start and end of primary school (in Reception aged 4/5 and in Year 6 aged 10/11). The graphs above show the percentage of overweight or obese children.

At Reception, Warrington's prevalence is higher than England and the North West, though at Year 6 Warrington is lower than both England and the North West

Obesity prevalence in reception rose in 2017/2018 and is higher than the North West and England, **1 in 9 Warrington Reception children are obese**. Obesity prevalence in Year 6 increased in Warrington and although this is lower than the North West and England, still **nearly 1 in 5 Warrington Year 6 children are obese**.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (2018)

Local ward - areas of focus Ward rates are based on reported crime. Cheshire Constabulary review operational priorities monthly based on data and residents feedback. The areas of focus below are based on 2017 rates and key issues. Caution is applied as often small numbers are involved. (PFAD = Public Fear, Alarm & Distress).



Source: Warrington Community Safety Partnership Plan (2018- 2021)