

Ward profile 2017

Chapelford and Old Hall

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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-2015. Wards range from approx 5,850 residents in Poulton South to 12,450 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 2015, **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 Bewsey and Whitecross (9%), Poplars and Hulme (9%), Fairfield and Howley (8%), Latchford East (8%) and Chapelford and Old Hall (7%).

In Warrington approximately **24% of the population were aged 0-19**. The ward estimates for this age group ranges from 19% (Latchford West) to 30% (Poplars and Hulme).

The proportion of those **aged 80 and older** in Warrington is approximately **4%**. Wards with a higher proportion of these oldest populations include Penketh and Cuerdley (7%) Grappenhall (6%), Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft (6%), Appleton (6%) and Burtonwood and Winwick (6%).

The latest population estimate (2016) for Warrington is 208,809. The small area dataset was not available at the time of analysis, so 2015 information is used in the tables shown here.

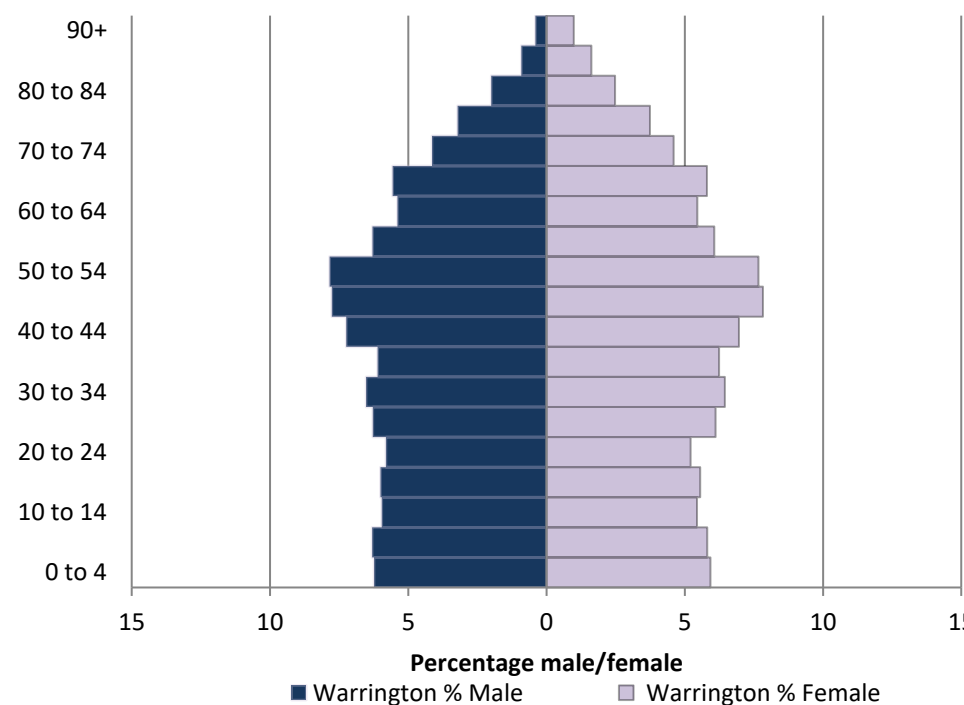
Population projections show that Warrington's population is forecast to increase to 217,000 by 2022.

Households: Warrington has approximately 92,869 households as at September 2017, with the largest numbers in Bewsey and Whitecross (5928) and Fairfield and Howley (5888) and the smallest numbers in Westbrook (2487) and Stockton Heath (3238).

Population by age category

| | Chapelford & Old Hall | % | Warrington | % |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total population 2015 | 11,603 | | 207,695 | |
| Children (0-15 years) | 2,674 | 23.0% | 39,523 | 19.0% |
| Working age (16-64) | 7,848 | 67.6% | 131,296 | 63.2% |
| Older people (65+) | 1,081 | 9.3% | 36,876 | 17.8% |
| Younger age groups | | | | |
| 0-4 | 854 | 7.4% | 12,636 | 6.1% |
| 0-19 | 3,245 | 28.0% | 49,070 | 23.6% |
| Oldest people (80+) | | | | |
| 80+ | 206 | 1.8% | 8,753 | 4.2% |

Warrington population – Percentage by 5 year age categories (2015)



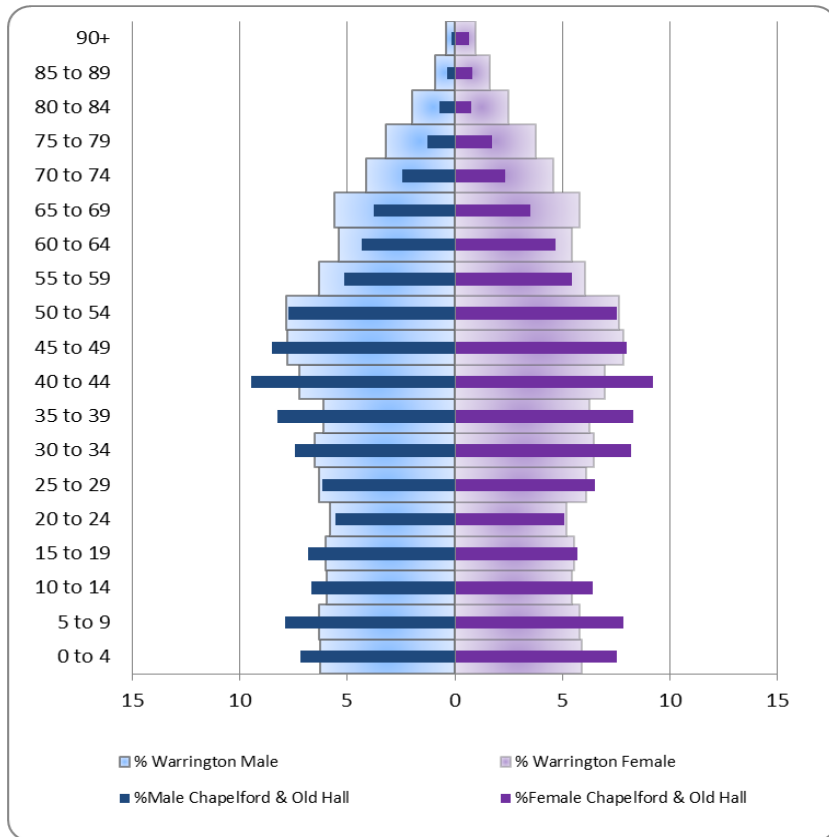
Population – Chapelford and Old Hall

Compared to Warrington's population structure there are:

- smaller proportions of 55 years and older and higher proportions of the younger and working age categories.

Warrington's population: The latest population estimate (2016) for Warrington is 208,809. N.B. The 2016 small area dataset was not available at the time of analysis, so 2015 estimates are used in the tables shown here. Projections show that Warrington's population is forecast to increase to 217,000 by 2022.

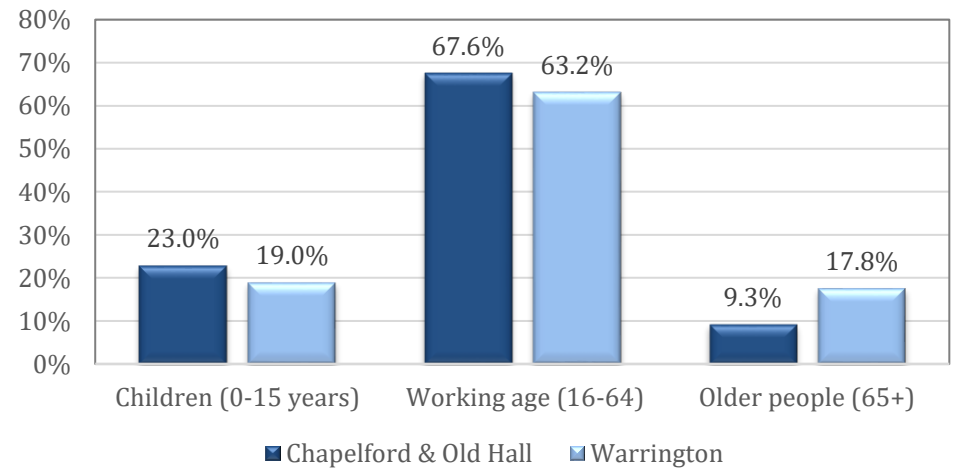
Ward population - 5 year age categories (2015)



Population by broad age category (2015)

| | Chapelford & Old Hall | % | Warrington | % |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| Total population 2015 | 11,603 | | 207,695 | |
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Age category proportions compared to Warrington (2015)



Deprivation

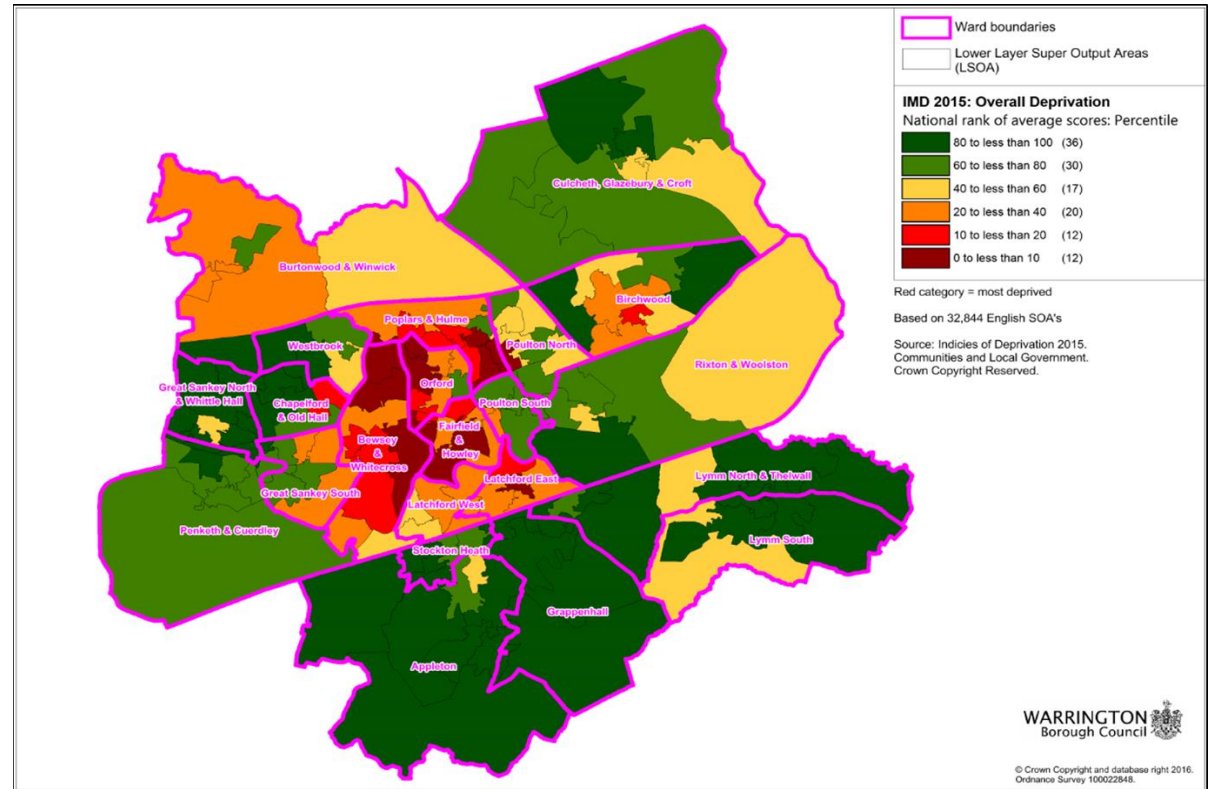
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015

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)

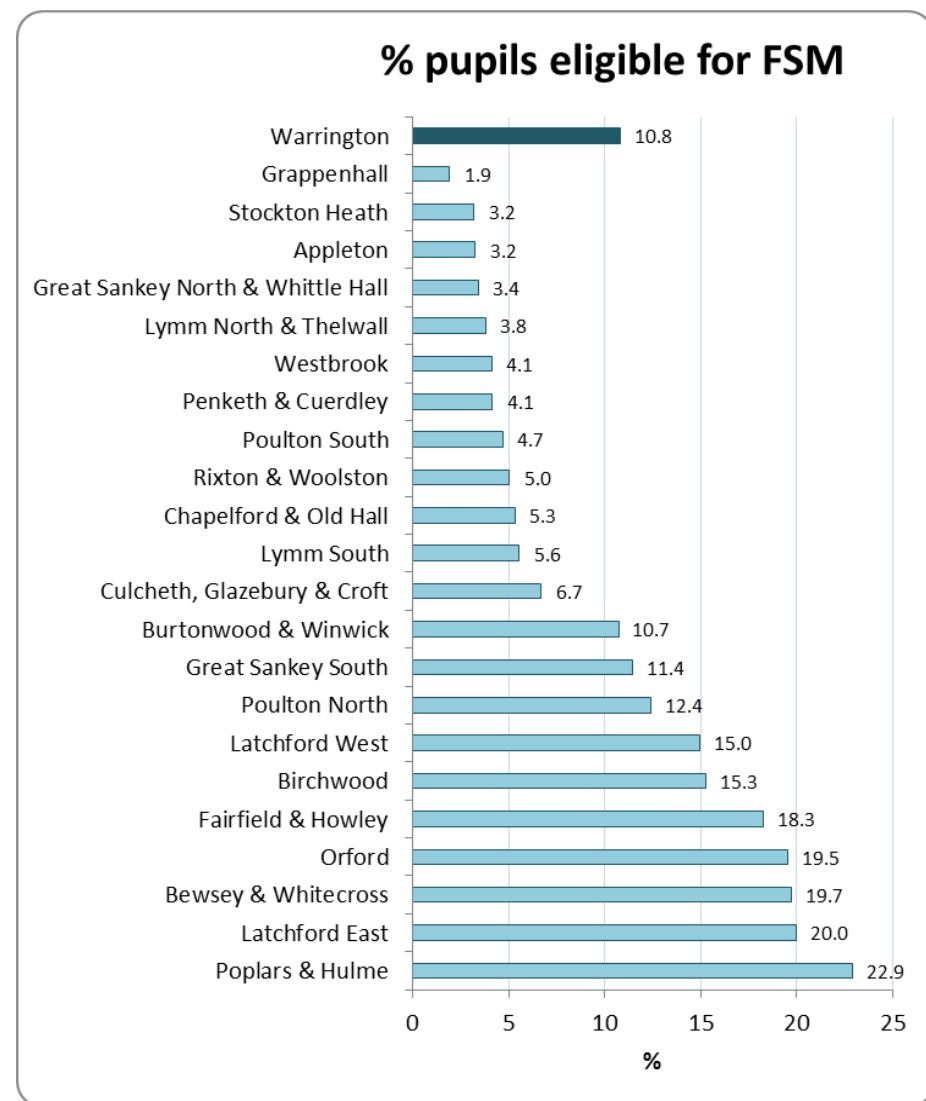
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Appleton | Bewsey and 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 2017 – FSM based on pupil postcodes

Pupils that were eligible between the census in Oct 16 and the census in Jan 17



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 2017 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM is **10.8%**. Twelve out of Warrington's 22 wards fall below the average. These are Grappenhall, Stockton Heath, Appleton, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Lymm North and Thelwall, Westbrook, Penketh and Cuerdley, Poulton South, Rixton and Woolston, Chapelford and Old Hall, Lymm South, Culcheth Glazebury and Croft. Three wards are around the average figure: Burtonwood and Winwick, Great Sankey South and Poulton North. Seven wards are above this average. These are Latchford West, Birchwood, Fairfield and Howley, Orford, Bewsey and Whitecross, Latchford East with the highest proportion in Poplars and Hulme.

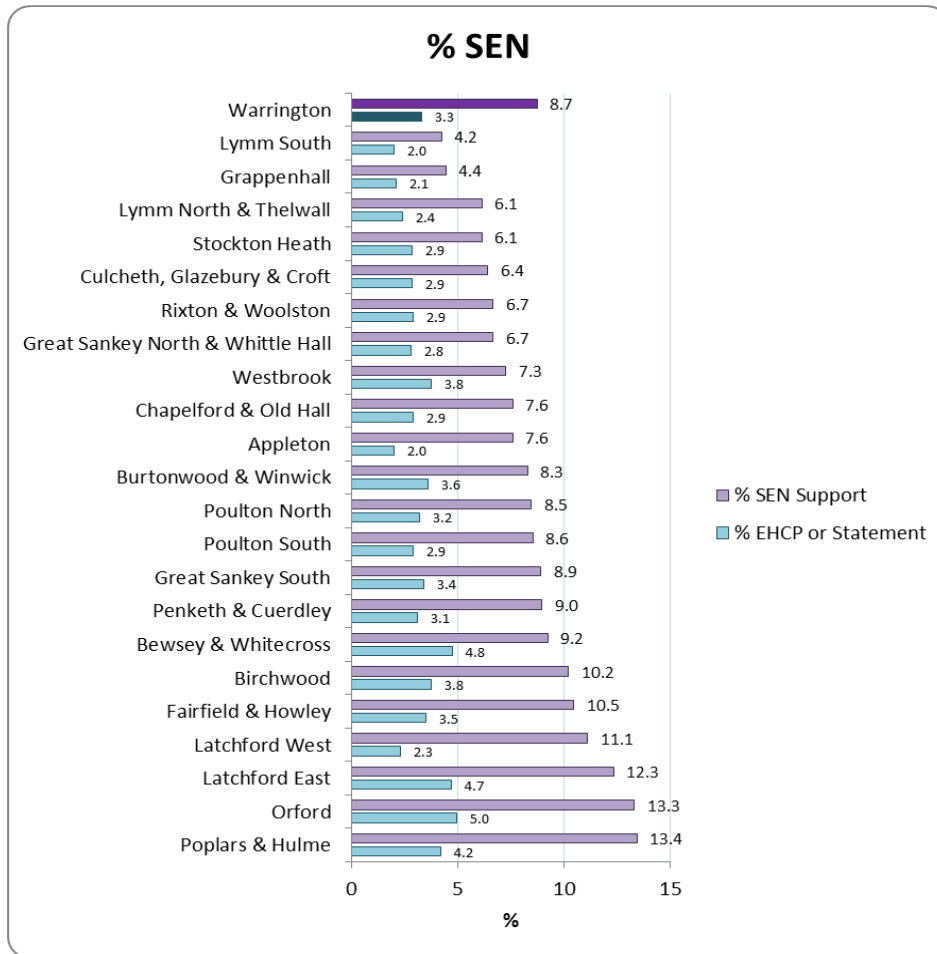
In Chapelford and Old Hall

According to the January 2017 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM in Chapelford & Old Hall is 5.3% (Warrington: 10.8%). Chapelford & Old Hall is 1 of 12 wards that fall below the average.

Education – Special Educational Needs (SEN)

School census 2017 – 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 **8.7%**. Nine wards are above average: Great Sankey South, Penketh and Cuerdley, Bewsey and Whitecross, Birchwood, Fairfield and Howley, Latchford West, Latchford East, Orford with the highest proportion in Poplars and Hulme. The proportion of pupils across Warrington with a statement or EHCP is **3.3%**. Nine wards are above average: Great Sankey South, Fairfield and Howley, Burtonwood and Winwick, Westbrook, Birchwood, Poplars and Hulme, Latchford East, Bewsey and Whitecross, with the highest proportion in Orford.

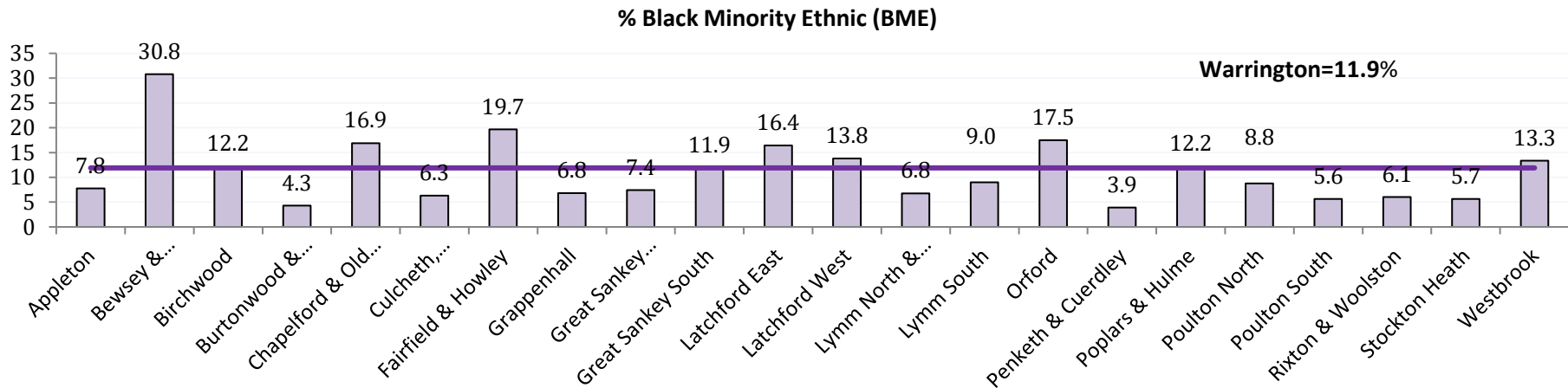
In Chapelford and Old Hall

The proportion of pupils in Chapelford & Old Hall requiring SEN support (not including statements or EHCPs) is 7.6% (Warrington: 8.7%).

The proportion of pupils in Chapelford & Old Hall with a statement or EHCP is 2.9% (Warrington: 3.3%).

Education – Black Minority Ethnic (BME)

School Census 2017 - Ethnicity based on pupil postcodes



In Warrington

According to the January 2017 School Census, the average proportion of pupils who are BME is 11.9%. The ward with the highest proportion of BME pupils is Bewsey and Whitcross with 30.8%. Other wards with relatively high proportions include Fairfield and Howley, Orford, Chapelford and Old Hall and Latchford East.

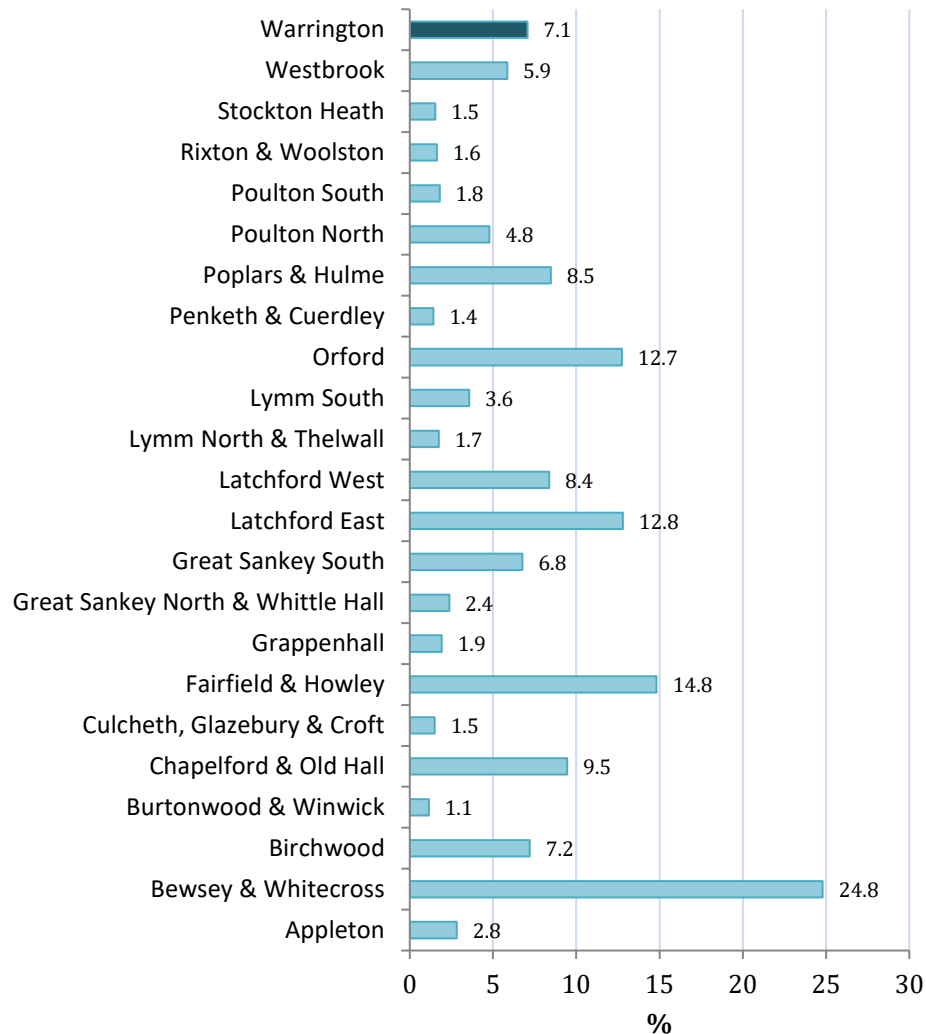
In Chapelford and Old Hall

According to the January 2017 School Census, the average proportion of pupils who are BME in Chapelford & Old Hall is 16.9% (Warrington: 11.9%). Chapelford & Old Hall is 1 of 5 wards with relatively high proportions.

Education – First language

School census 2017 – Key first languages recorded, excluding English

% English is not first language



| Language | No. of pupils |
|------------------|---------------|
| Polish | 669 |
| Urdu | 160 |
| Chinese | 89 |
| Latvian | 88 |
| Kurdish | 87 |
| Hungarian | 80 |
| Romanian | 61 |
| Panjabi | 58 |
| Malayalam | 54 |
| Tagalog/Filipino | 54 |
| Tamil | 52 |
| Slovak | 51 |
| Hindi | 38 |
| Arabic | 37 |
| Turkish | 37 |

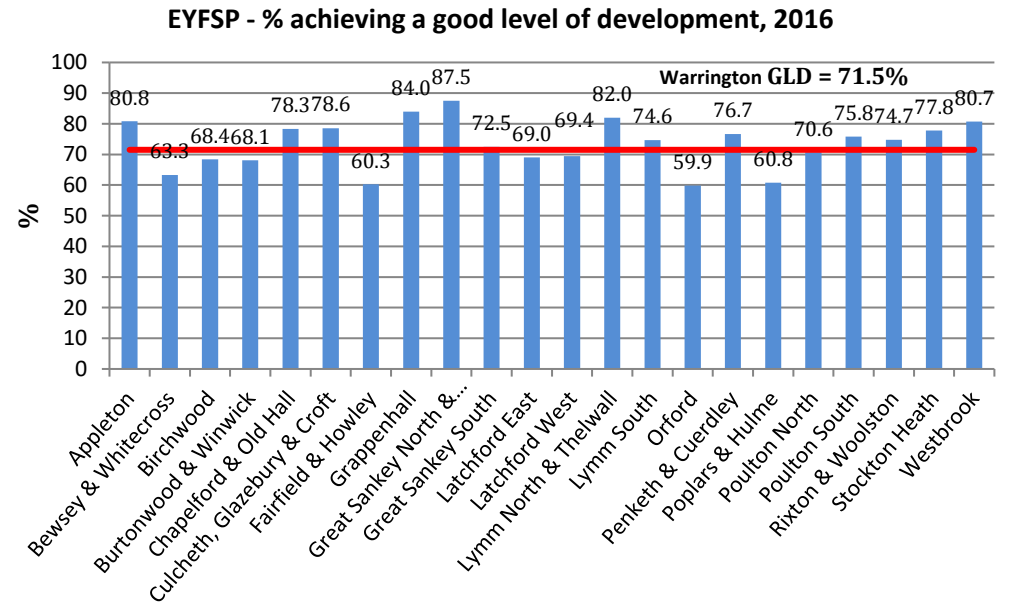
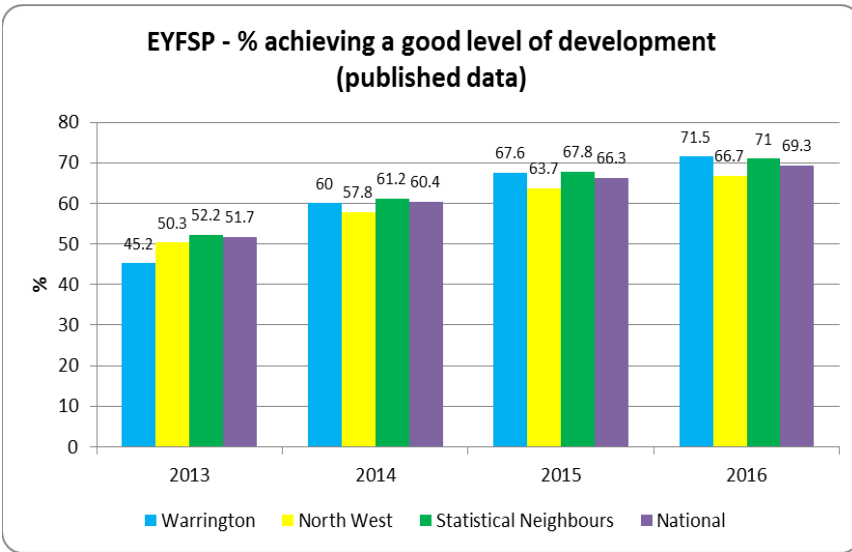
Across Warrington, Polish and Urdu are the main languages spoken as a first language other than English. Chinese, Latvian, Kurdish and Hungarian also featured with 80 or more pupils having these as a first language other than English.

In Chapelford & Old Hall 9.5% do not have English as their first language (Warrington: 7.1%).

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 2016, 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 **71.5%**.

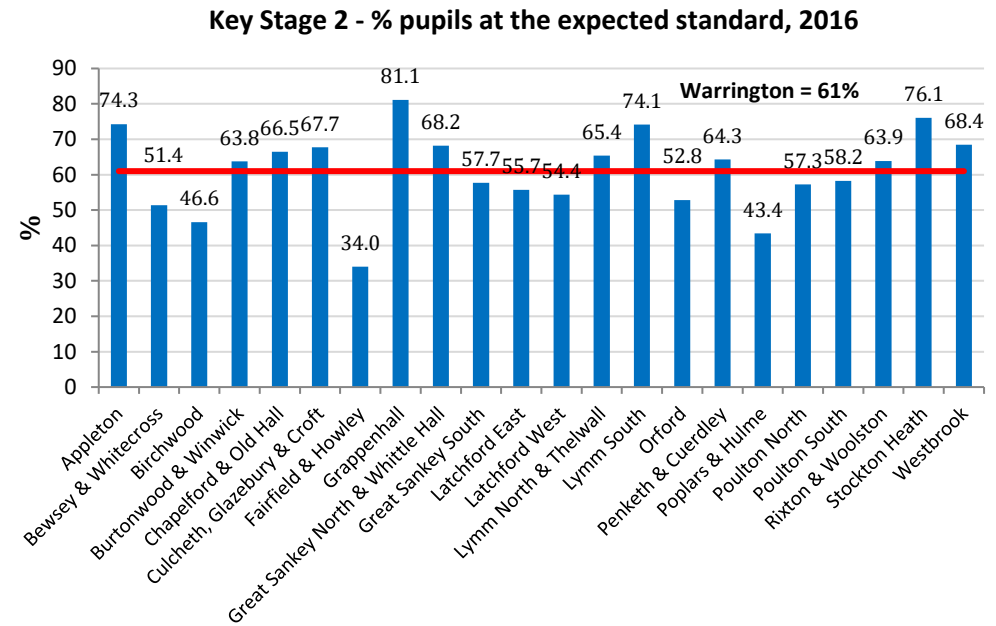
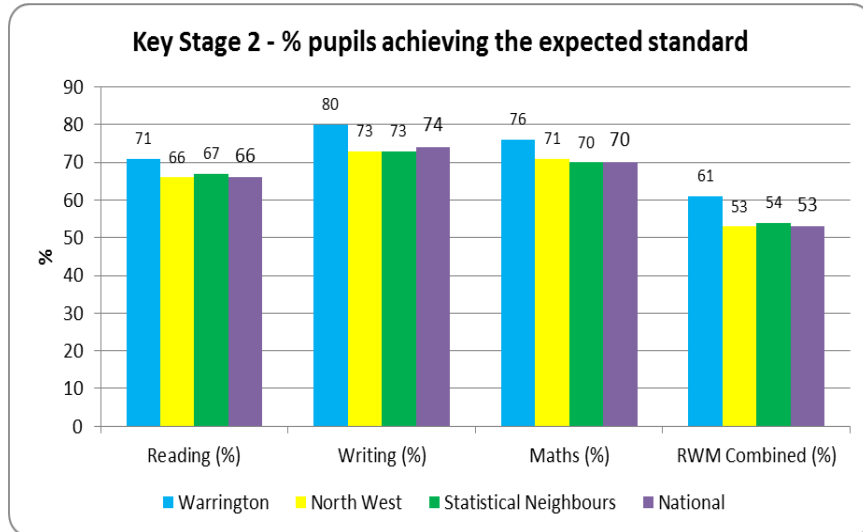
The wards performing best and above average are Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Grappenhall, Lymm North and Thelwall, Appleton, Westbrook, Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft, Chapelford and Old Hall, Stockton Heath, Penketh & Cuerdley, Poulton South, Rixton & Woolston, Lymm South and Great Sankey South.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

In Chapelford and Old Hall

The overall measure used is % achieving a Good Level of Development with the proportion for Chapelford & Old Hall being 78.3% (Warrington: 71.5%). Chapelford & Old Hall performs better and above 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 14th (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, **61%** of pupils are **achieving the expected standard in RWM** at Key Stage 2.

Grappenhall, Stockton Heath, Appleton, Lymm South, Westbrook, Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall, Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft, Chapelford & Old Hall, Lymm North & Thelwall, Penketh & Cuddington, Rixton & Woolston and Burtonwood & Winwick all perform above average. Bewsey & Whitecross, Birchwood and Poplars & Hulme fall well below the average with Fairfield & Howley performing worst (34%).

In Chapelford and Old Hall

In Chapelford & Old Hall, **66.5%** (Warrington: 61%) of pupils are achieving the expected standard in RWM at Key Stage 2. Chapelford & Old Hall performs above average.

Education (End of secondary school aged 14/15) – 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 2016 the average progress score is -0.03; 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

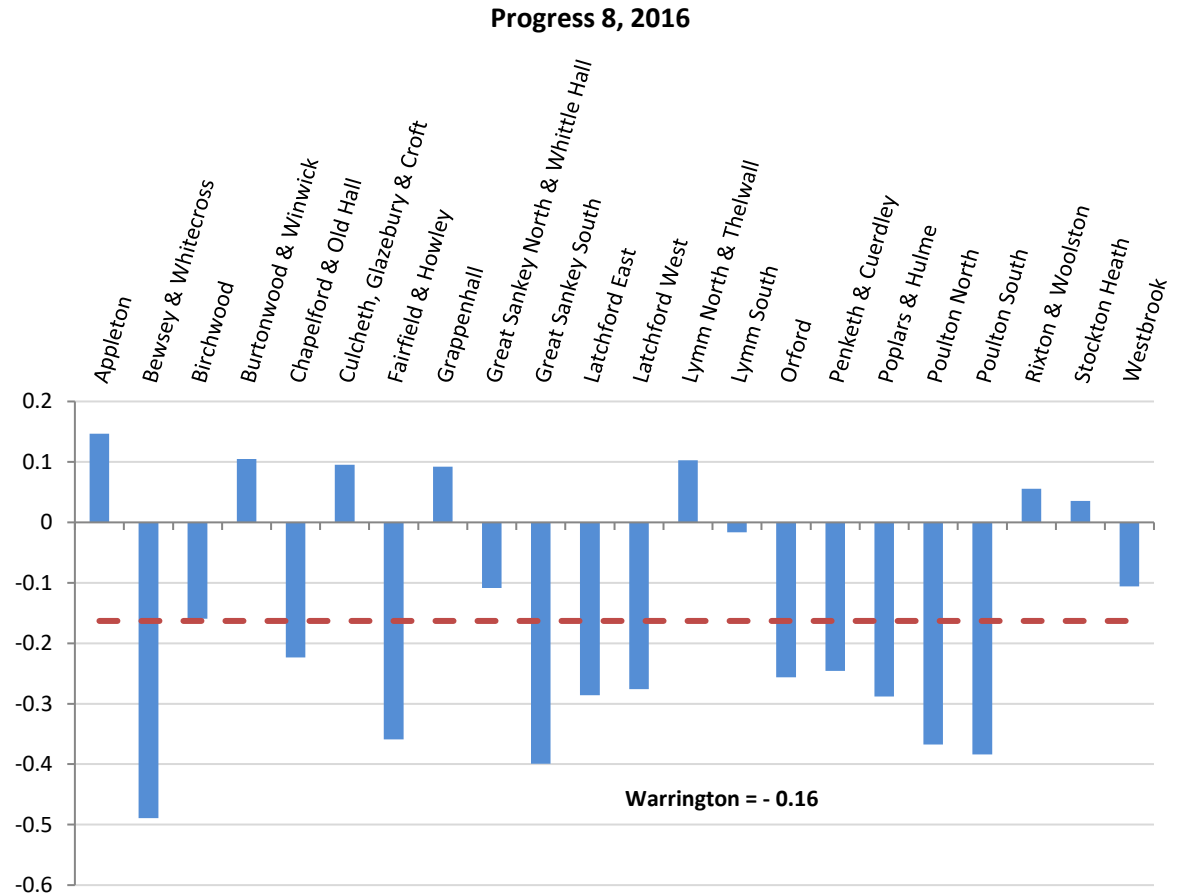
In Warrington in 2016, the Progress 8 score is -0.16, the North West figure is -0.15.

Warrington is ranked 13th in the North West.

Wards with positive scores were: Appleton, Burtonwood and Winwick, Culcheth Glazebury and Croft, Grappenhall, Lymm North and Thelwall, Rixton and Woolston and Stockton Heath. Poulton North, Poulton South, Great Sankey South and Bewsey and Whitecross all had the largest negative scores.

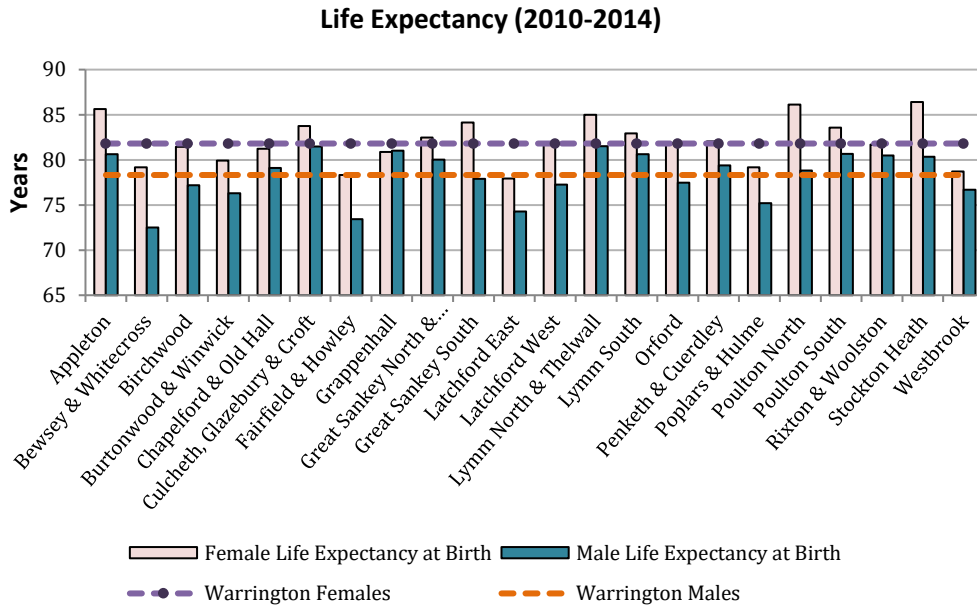
In Chapelford and Old Hall

Chapelford & Old Hall has a negative score of -0.22.



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.



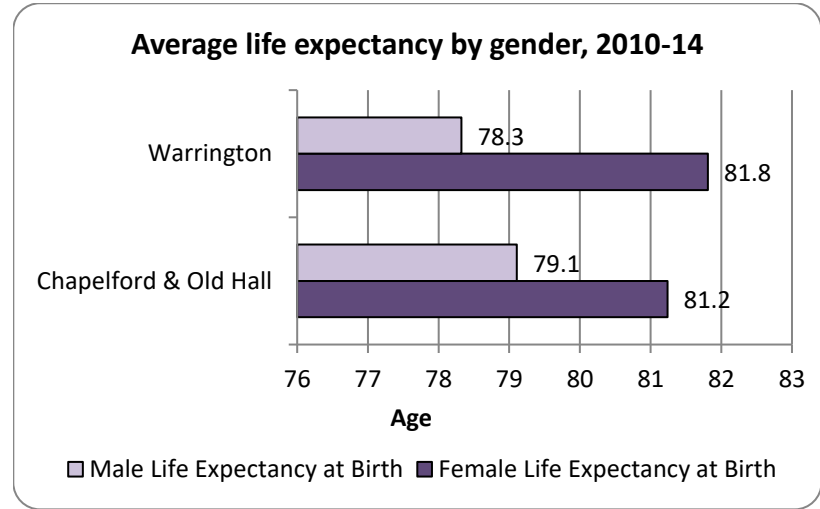
Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

In Chapelford and Old Hall

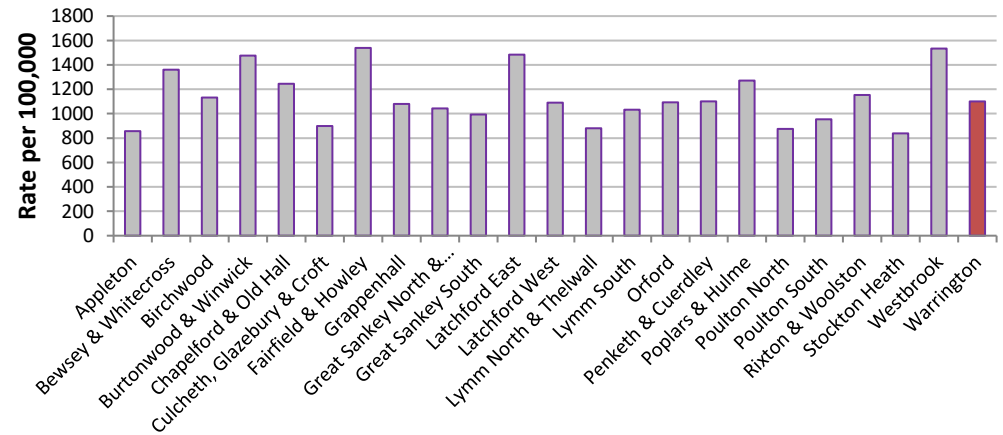
Residents of Chapelford and Old Hall live to a similar age when compared to the Warrington average.

- Male life expectancy (79.1 years) is higher than the Warrington average (78.3 years).
- Female life expectancy (81.2 years) is slightly lower than Warrington (81.8 years).
- All-age all-cause mortality is worse than the Warrington average.

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



All-age, All-cause Mortality Rate (2010-14, Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 pop)



Source: HSCIC (now known as NHS Digital)

Health – Birthweight, breastfeeding and smoking mothers

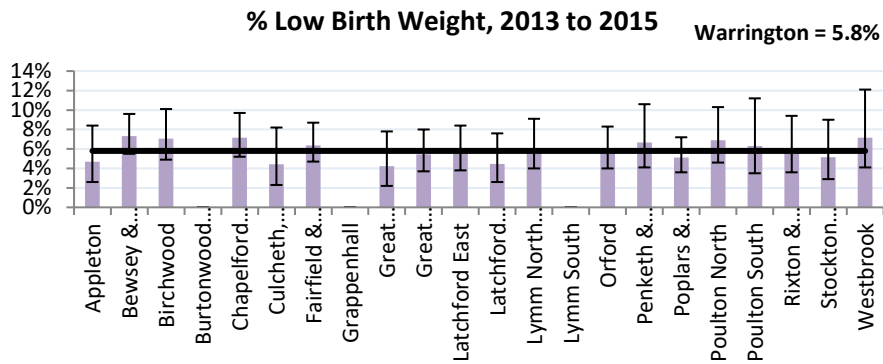
Smoking at time of delivery (Women who are regular/occasional smokers at time of delivery) - this is significantly better (3.3%) than the Warrington average (9.3%).

Low Birthweight: (live births with a recorded birthweight under 2500g and a gestational age of at least 37 complete weeks): No ward was significantly different to Warrington overall. 7.2% of babies were of low birthweight, slightly higher than 5.8% in Warrington.

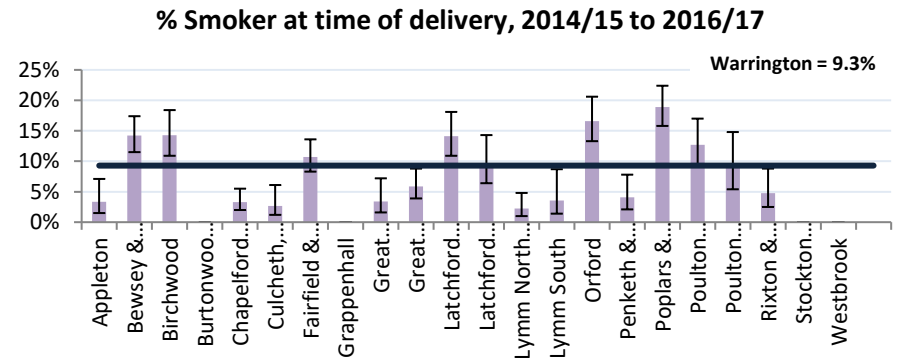
Breastfeeding at birth: 73.1% of mothers started breastfeeding their babies at birth; significantly better than Warrington (63.3%).

Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks: 43.3% of mothers were continuing to breastfeed their babies at 6-8 weeks old compared to Warrington (37.3%).

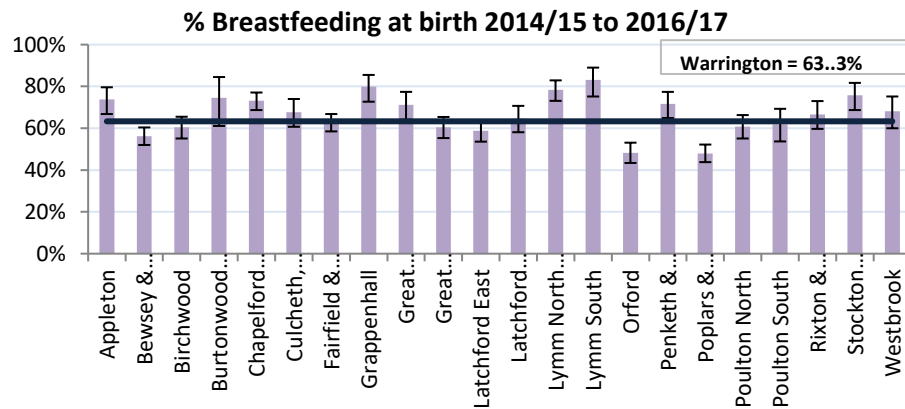
Birthweight



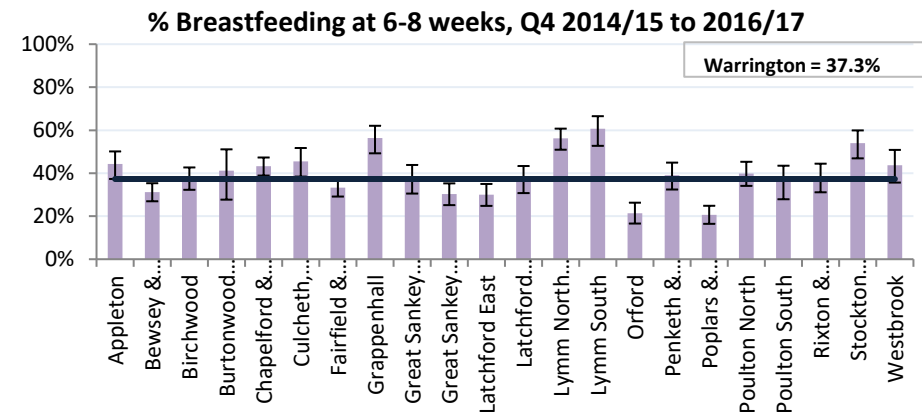
Mother a smoker



Breastfeeding



Breastfeeding



Sources: Warrington Hospital (birthweight/mother a smoker), Bridgewater NHS Trust (breastfeeding)
 N.B Graphs show error bars. The length of the bar indicates the likely range of values for each ward based on the data provided.

Health – Overweight and obese Reception children

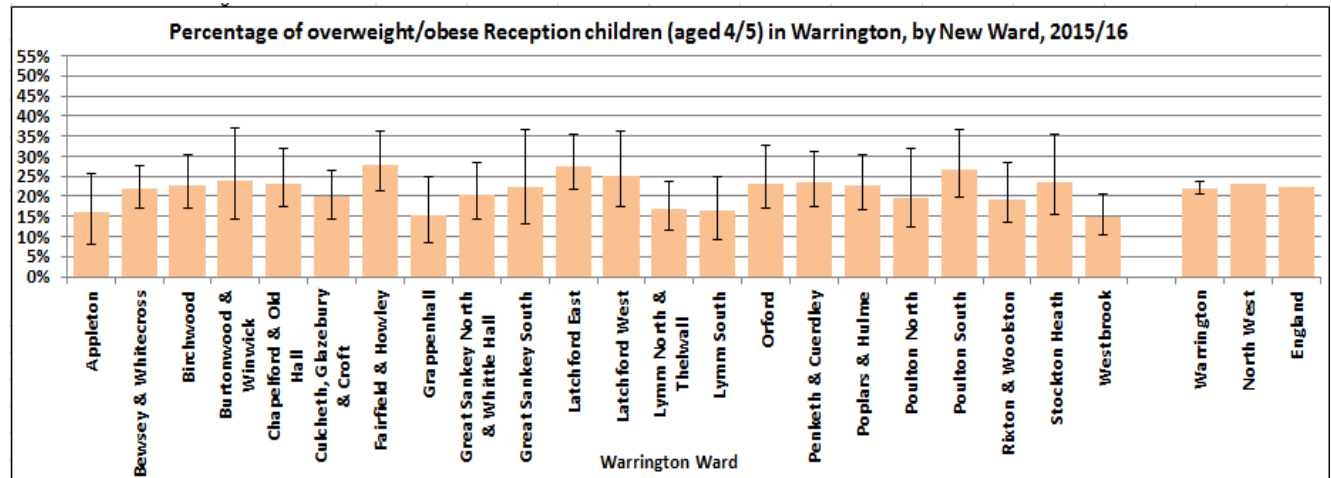
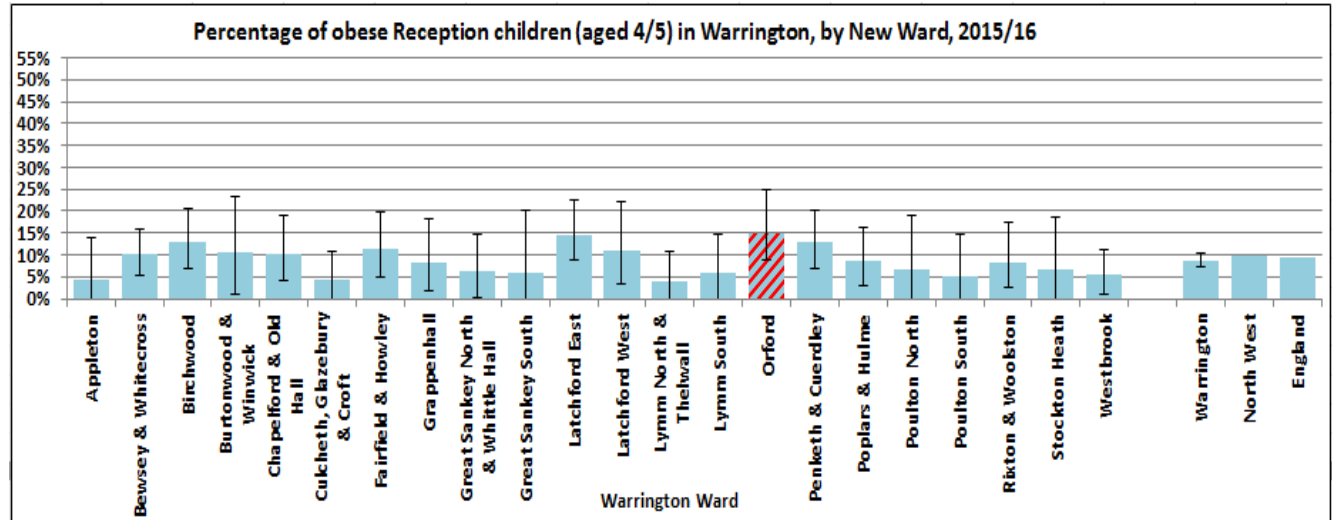
Child obesity. Children are measured at the start and end of primary school (in Reception aged 4/5 and in Year 6 aged 10/11). The graphs show the percentage of obese children and the percentage with excess weight (i.e. either overweight or obese).
Warrington 2015/16 - Reception: almost 1 in 11 obese.

Prevalence of overweight/obesity by ward: In Reception, no ward was significantly different to Warrington overall. Obesity prevalence: the only ward significantly higher than Warrington was Orford; no ward was significantly lower.

Warrington comparisons: In Reception, overweight/obesity prevalence was lower in Warrington than England, and significantly lower than the North West

Excess Weight (Reception): The proportion of overweight or obese children in Reception in Chapelford and Old Hall (23.9%) is just above the Warrington average (22%).

Obesity (Reception): Obesity prevalence is higher (10.1%) in Chapelford & Old Hall than in Warrington overall (8.8%).



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).

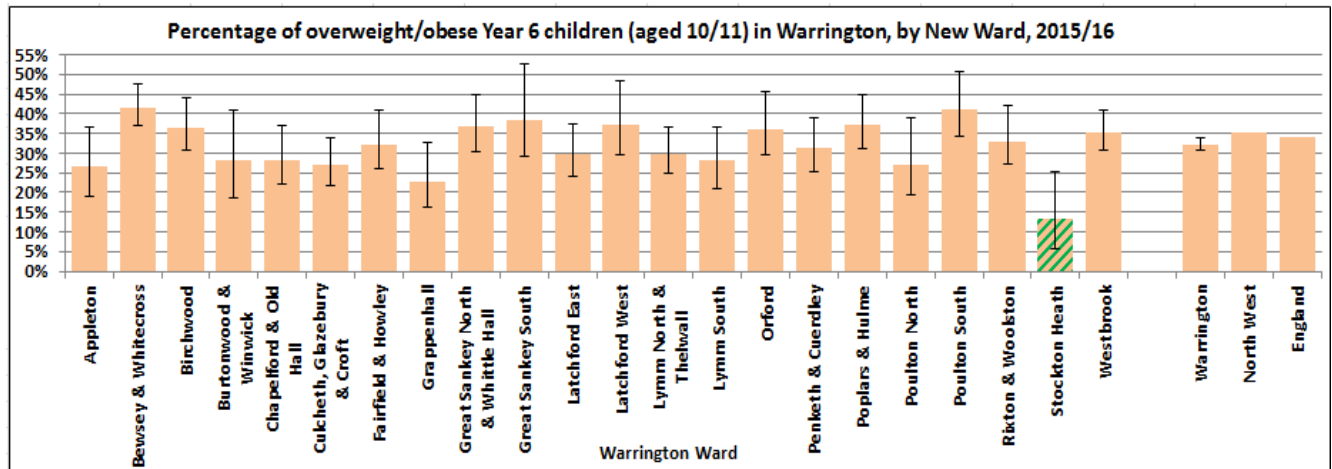
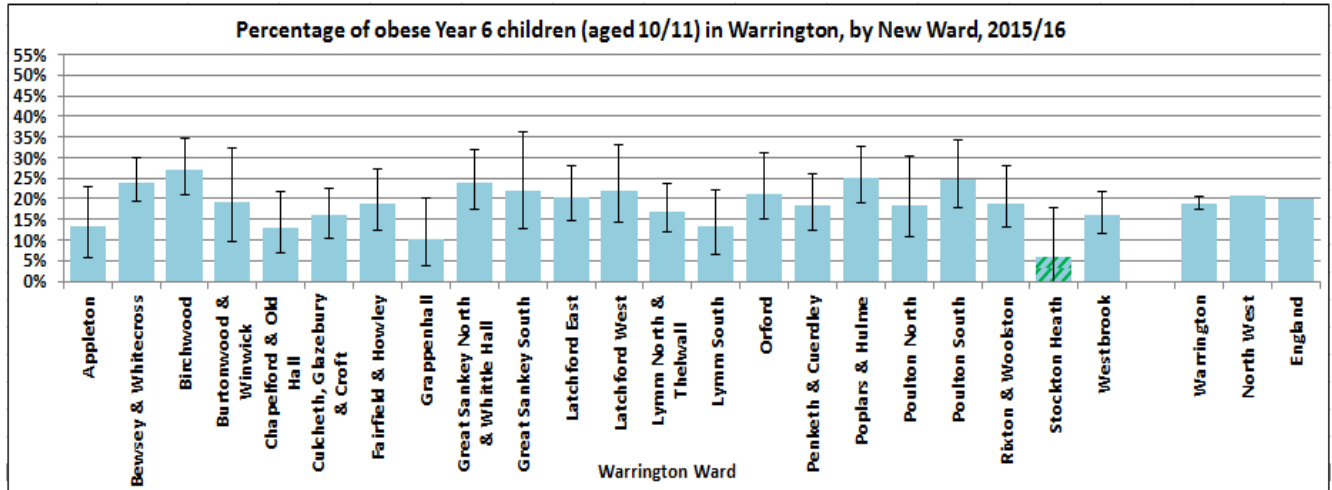
Warrington 2015/16 - Year 6: almost 1 in 5 obese.

Prevalence of overweight/obesity by ward: In Year 6, Stockton Heath was significantly lower than Warrington overall for both obesity prevalence, and for overweight/obesity. No ward was significantly higher than Warrington.

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.

Excess Weight (Year 6): The proportion of overweight or obese children in Year 6 in Chapelford & Old Hall (28.2%), is lower than the Warrington average (32.2%).

Obesity (Year 6): 12.8% in Year 6 in Chapelford & Old Hall are obese compared to 18.8% in Warrington.



Health – Teenage conception rates

Teenage conception rates 2012-14

Chapelford and Old Hall has a similar 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 | <21.29 | | |
| Similar | 21.29 | to | 27.07 |
| Slightly higher | 27.07+ | | |
| Significantly higher | | | |

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

Health – Children’s tooth decay

Children’s tooth decay 2011-12, age 5

Chapelford and Old Hall has a similar rate 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 |

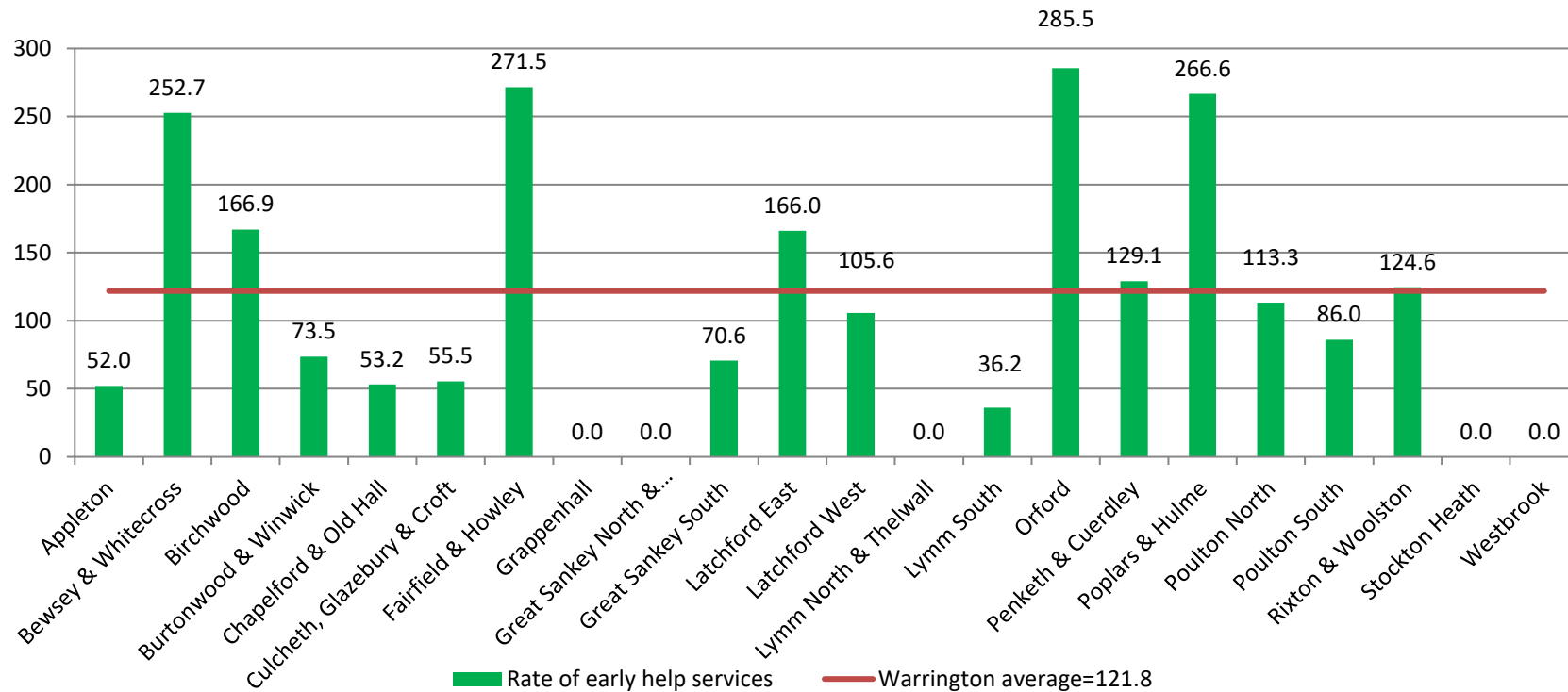
| Ward (old boundary) | % tooth decay |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Appleton | 20 to 29% |
| Bewsey and Whitecross | 40 to 49% |
| Birchwood | 20 to 29% |
| Burtonwood and Winwick | 30 to 39% |
| Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft | 0 to 19% |
| Fairfield and Howley | 40 to 49% |
| 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 Cuerdley | 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 open to Early Help services

The Early Help service identifies problems early so that support can be offered to children and young people and their families. Warrington offers a wide range of Early Help services through Children's Centres or Early Years services for pre-school children with special educational needs and disabilities. It also includes family outreach and a youth service. A snapshot of children and young people open to Early Help services, were mapped by the young person's postcode to each ward. In November there were 544 in total. These were then converted to a rate based on the number of 0 - 17 year olds living in each ward. The average rate for children and young people open to Early Help services in Warrington is 121.8 per 10,000 population aged 0-17. The highest rates of service users were in Orford, Fairfield & Howley, Poplars & Hulme, Bewsey & Whitecross, Latchford East and Birchwood. Numbers were too small and were therefore suppressed in Stockton Heath, Grappenhall, Lymm North and Thelwall, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall and Westbrook.

N.B This dataset represents provisional information available at November 2017.

Young people open to early help services per 10,000 (0-17s) November 2017



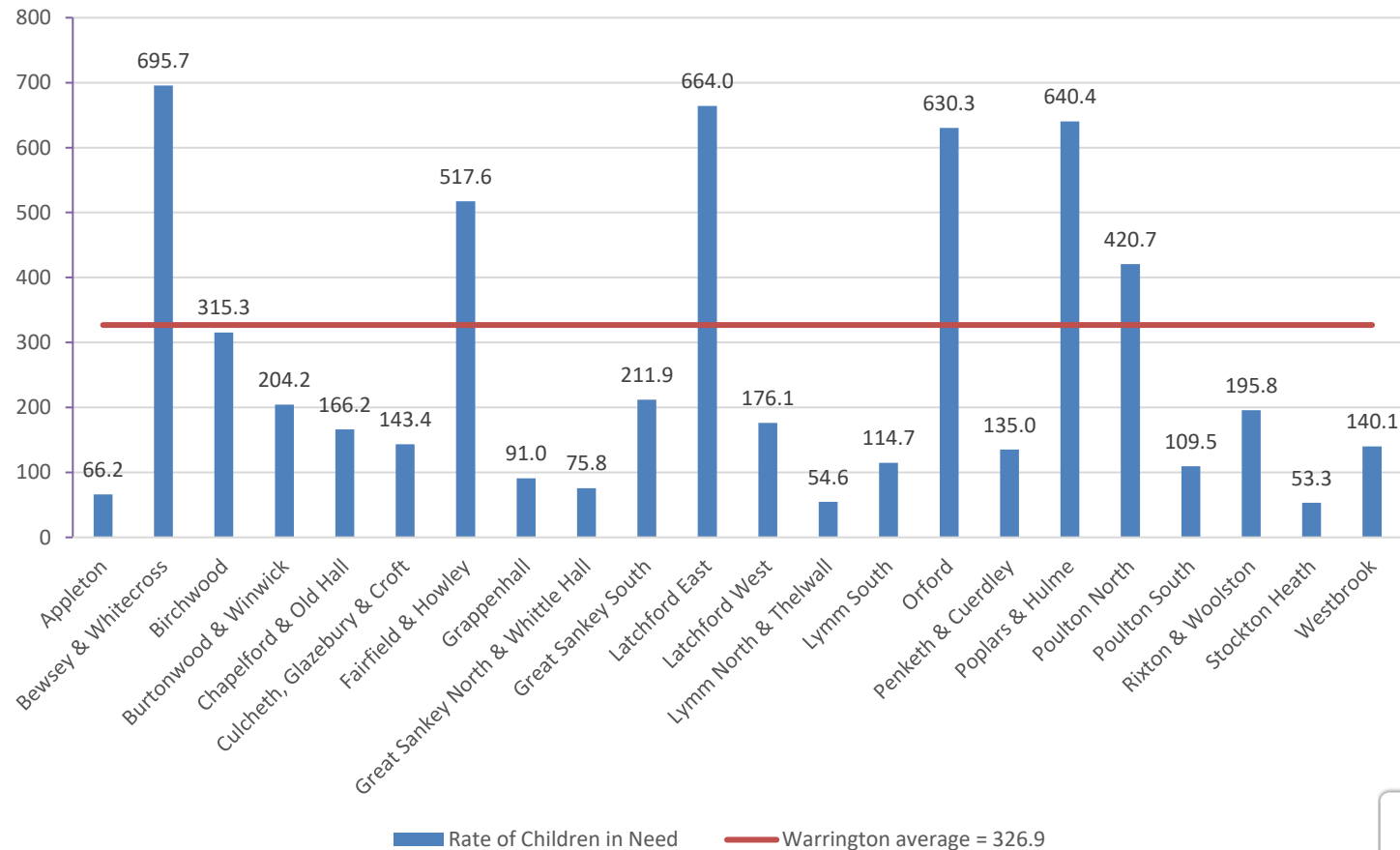
Social care – Children in Need

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 1460 children and young people at the end of March 2017. 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 326.9 per 10,000 population aged 0-17 (published data). The highest rates above the Warrington average were in Orford, Bewsey & Whitecross, Latchford East, Fairfield & Howley, Poplars & Hulme and Poulton North. The lowest rates were in Grappenhall, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Appleton, Lymm North and Thelwall and Stockton Heath.

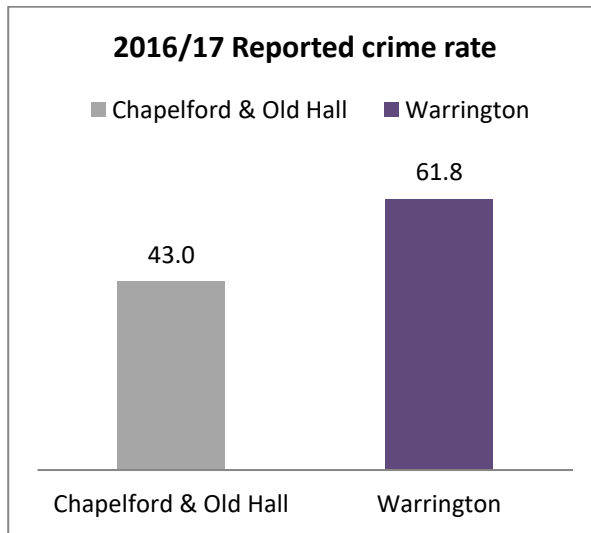
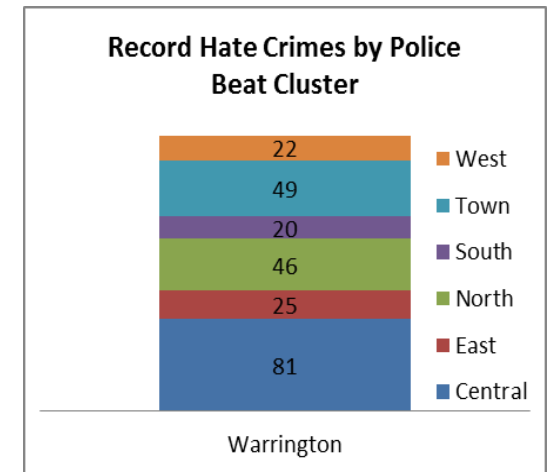
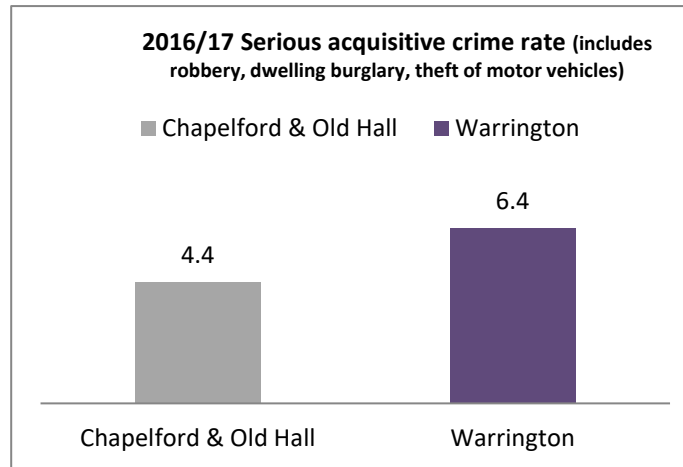
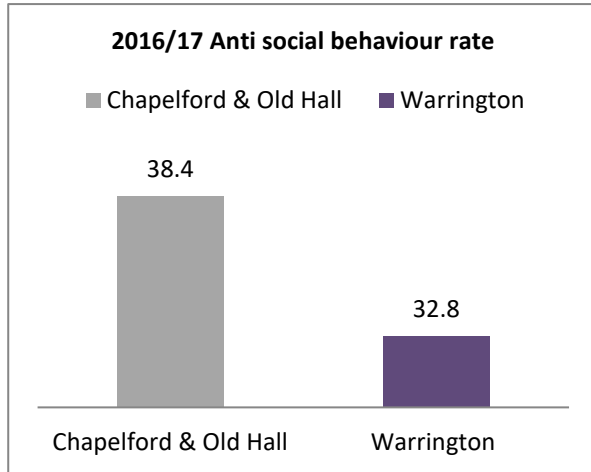
*As numbers in many wards are small and may be subject to large fluctuations from month to month, figures presented here should be treated with caution.

*Figures will differ slightly to published data as rates were calculated using a recent mid-year population estimate (2016).

Children and Young people open to a social care service (Children in Need) per 10,000 (0-17s) on 31 March 2017



Crime and antisocial behaviour



| | Ward | Rate | Warrington | Rate |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------------|------|
| Total antisocial behaviour | 445 | 38.4 | 6815 | 32.8 |
| Total reported crime | 499 | 43 | 12832 | 61.8 |
| Total serious acquisitive crime | 51 | 4.4 | 1320 | 3.36 |

Chapelford & Old Hall ranks 6 out of 22 Borough wards for ASB (excluding the town centre) (where 1 has the highest rates)

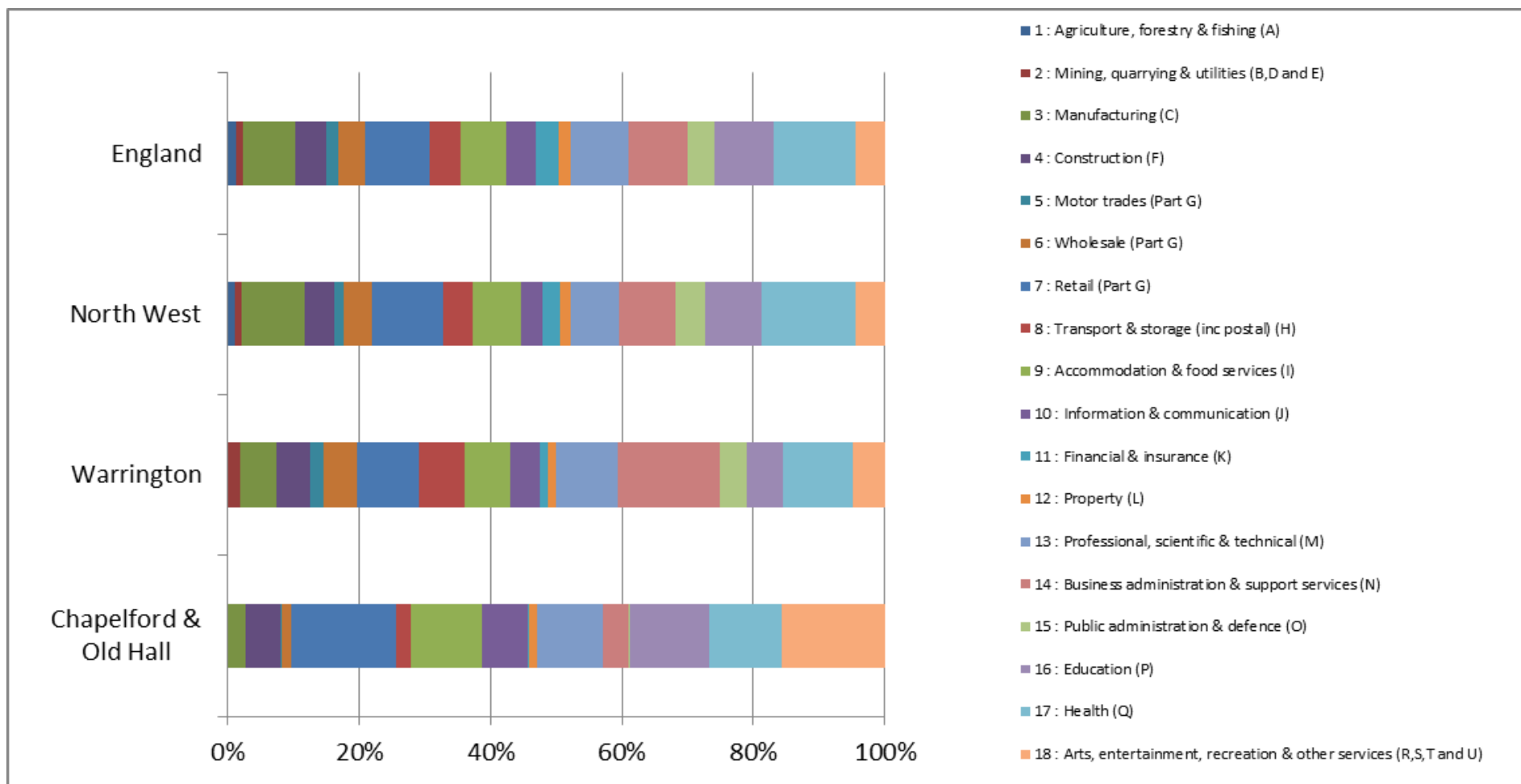
Key reported crimes include:

- Public fear, alarm & distress (104)
- Violence against the person (88) / Criminal damage & arson (88)
- Shoplifting (51)
- Vehicle offences (35)

Employment

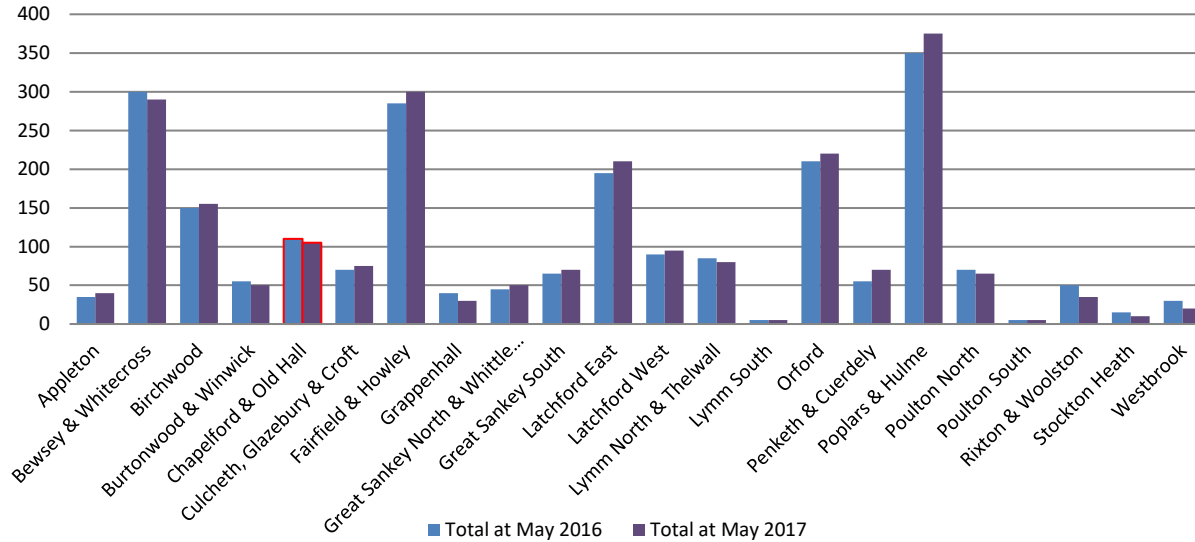
% Broad Industrial Categories by ward and comparators

This is an annual measure, the latest data refers to 2015 (source: Nomis, Sept 2016)



Employment

Unemployment Claimant Count (Number)



% Out of work benefits and total number of benefit claimants (all categories) is a quarterly measure, the latest data refers to Nov 16 (source: Nomis, Jun 2017).

Unemployment Claimant Count (Number) is a quarterly measure, and shows comparison to the previous year. The latest data refers to May 16 (source: Nomis, Jun 2017).

| Unemployment claimant count, by age category | | |
|---|-----------------------|------|
| | Chapelford & Old Hall | |
| Category | 2016 | 2017 |
| Aged 16-24 | 20 | 35 |
| Aged 25-49 | 60 | 65 |
| Aged 50+ | 25 | 10 |
| All categories | 110 | 105 |
| All data are rounded to the nearest 5 and may not precisely add to the sum of the number of claimants | | |

% Out of work benefit Claimants

