Table 4.1: Average household size

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	House- holds	People living in households	Average house- hold size	Rank	Ward	House- holds	People living in households	Average house- hold size
1	Whittle Hall	4,572	12,113	2.65	12	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,526	8,382	2.38
2	Westbrook	2,449	6,321	2.58	13	Lymm	5,171	12,261	2.37
3	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,188	3,065	2.58	14	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,457	10,535	2.36
4	Appleton	4,173	10,281	2.46	15	Stockton Heath	2,728	6,325	2.32
5	Great Sankey North	2,548	6,236	2.45	16	Poulton North	4,304	9,952	2.31
6	Great Sankey South	4,335	10,588	2.44	17	Poplars and Hulme	4,559	10,526	2.31
7	Rixton and Woolston	3,702	9,025	2.44	18	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,530	12,212	2.21
8	Grappenhall and Thelwall	3,969	9,573	2.41	19	Birchwood	4,839	10,678	2.21
9	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,557	6,100	2.39	20	Latchford East	3,731	8,038	2.15
10	Orford	4,442	10,570	2.38	21	Latchford West	3,275	6,770	2.07
11	Poulton South	2,726	6,482	2.38	22	Fairfield and Howley	6,359	12,795	2.01
	Warrington Borough	85,140	198,828	2.34					
	North West	3,009,549	6,927,820	2.30					

2.36

The average household size in Warrington was 2.34 residents per household, similar to regional (2.30) and national (2.36) figures.

23,366,044 55,071,113

The ward with the highest average household size was Whittle Hall (2.65).

The ward with the lowest average household size was Fairfield and Howley (2.01).

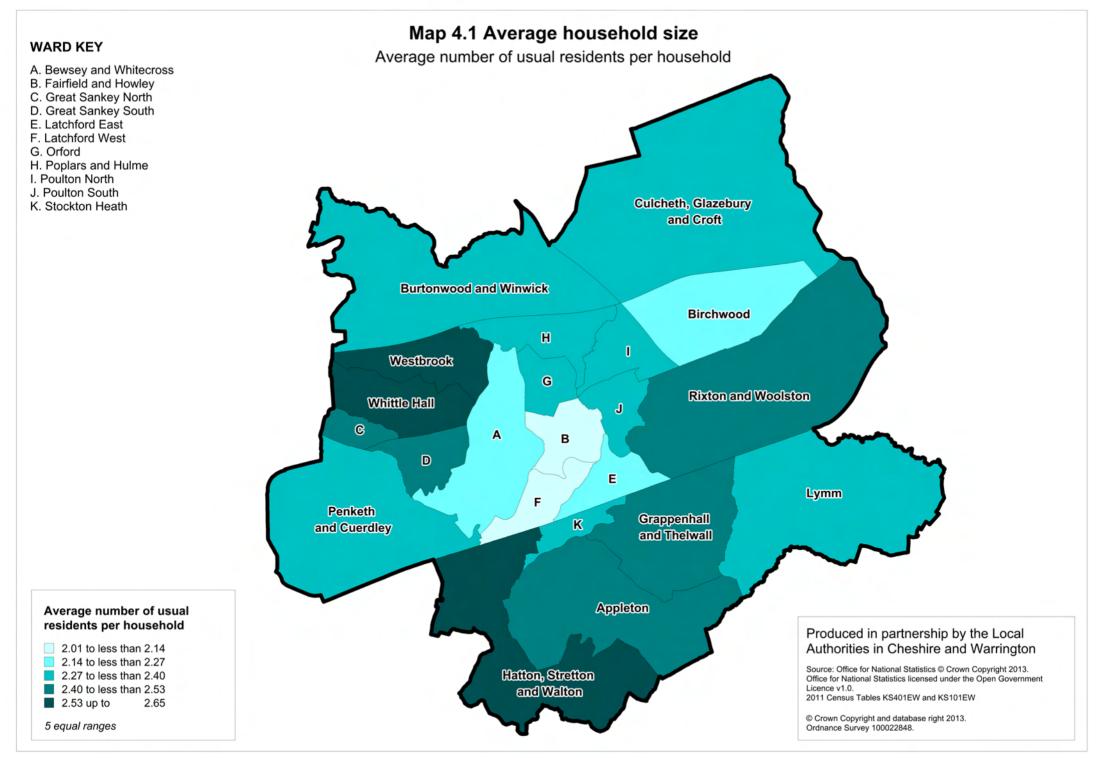


Table 4.2: Accommodation type - detached

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Detached house or bungalow	% of household spaces	Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Detached house or bungalow	% of household spaces
1	Westbrook	2,496	1,580	63.3	12	Grappenhall and Thelwall	4,113	1,053	25.6
2	Appleton	4,275	2,436	57.0	13	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,624	684	18.9
3	Whittle Hall	4,691	2,658	56.7	14	Great Sankey South	4,440	768	17.3
4	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,638	2,046	44.1	15	Poulton South	2,786	419	15.0
5	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,243	519	41.8	16	Stockton Heath	2,830	367	13.0
6	Lymm	5,341	1,621	30.4	17	Poplars and Hulme	4,667	502	10.8
7	Rixton and Woolston	3,804	1,118	29.4	18	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,901	357	6.0
8	Birchwood	4,967	1,423	28.6	19	Orford	4,600	219	4.8
9	Poulton North	4,370	1,198	27.4	20	Latchford East	3,904	161	4.1
10	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,670	727	27.2	21	Fairfield and Howley	6,628	194	2.9
11	Great Sankey North	2,577	682	26.5	22	Latchford West	3,397	94	2.8
	Warrington Borough	87,962	20,826	23.7					
	North West	3,150,410	558,252	17.7					

23.7% of all household spaces in Warrington were detached houses or bungalows. This was much higher than the regional figure of 17.7% and higher than the national figure of 22.6%.

22.6

The ward with the highest percentage of household spaces in detached accommodation was Westbrook (63.3%).

24,429,618 5,512,289

The ward with the lowest percentage of household spaces in detached accommodation was Latchford West (2.8%).

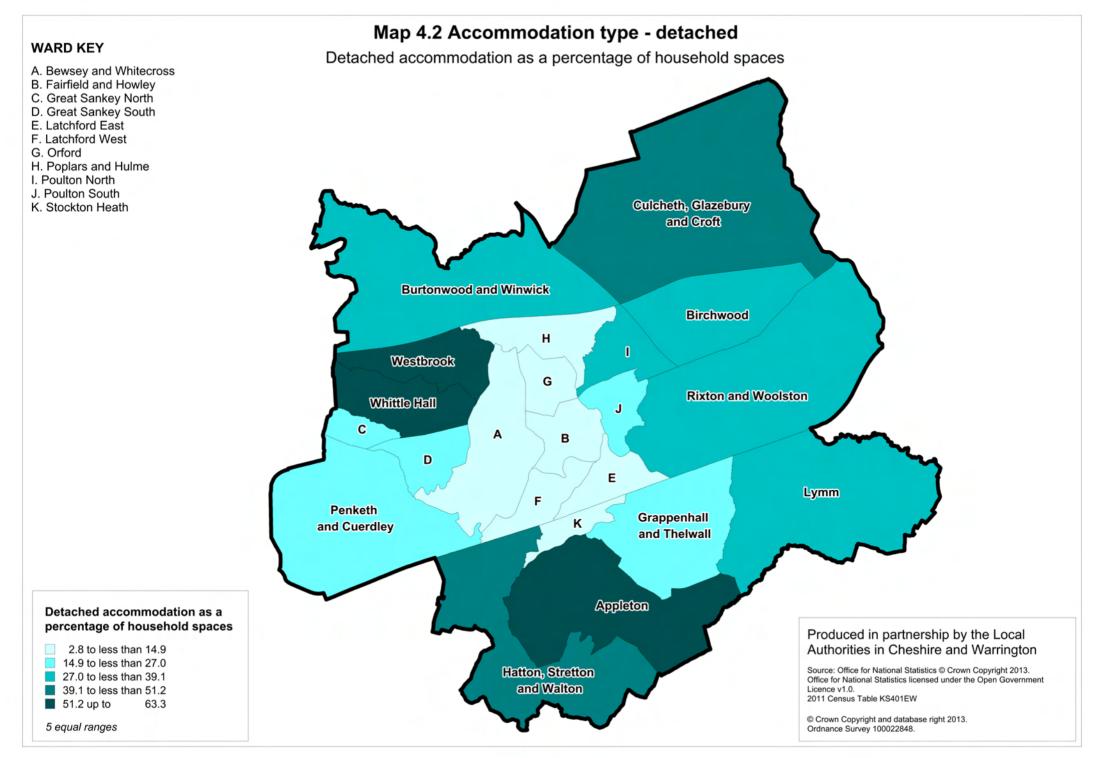


Table 4.3: Accommodation type - semi-detached

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Semi - detached house or bungalow	% of household spaces	Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Semi - detached house or bungalow	% of household spaces
1	Poulton South	2,786	2,071	74.3	12	Lymm	5,341	2,119	39.7
2	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,624	2,555	70.5	13	Poulton North	4,370	1,705	39.0
3	Great Sankey North	2,577	1,638	63.6	14	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,638	1,783	38.4
4	Rixton and Woolston	3,804	2,343	61.6	15	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,243	470	37.8
5	Grappenhall and Thelwall	4,113	2,457	59.7	16	Birchwood	4,967	1,704	34.3
6	Great Sankey South	4,440	2,467	55.6	17	Poplars and Hulme	4,667	1,425	30.5
7	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,670	1,291	48.4	18	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,901	1,563	26.5
8	Stockton Heath	2,830	1,329	47.0	19	Westbrook	2,496	656	26.3
9	Latchford East	3,904	1,818	46.6	20	Appleton	4,275	1,118	26.2
10	Orford	4,600	2,145	46.6	21	Fairfield and Howley	6,628	1,135	17.1
11	Latchford West	3,397	1,463	43.1	22	Whittle Hall	4,691	768	16.4
	Warrington Borough North West	87,962 3,150,410	36,023 1,123,976	41.0 35.7					

41.0% of all household spaces in Warrington were semi-detached houses or bungalows. This was higher than the regional figure of 35.7% and the national figure of 30.7%.

30.7

The ward with the highest percentage of household spaces in semi-detached accommodation was Poulton South (74.3%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of household spaces in semi-detached accommodation was Whittle Hall (16.4%).

24,429,618 7,506,350

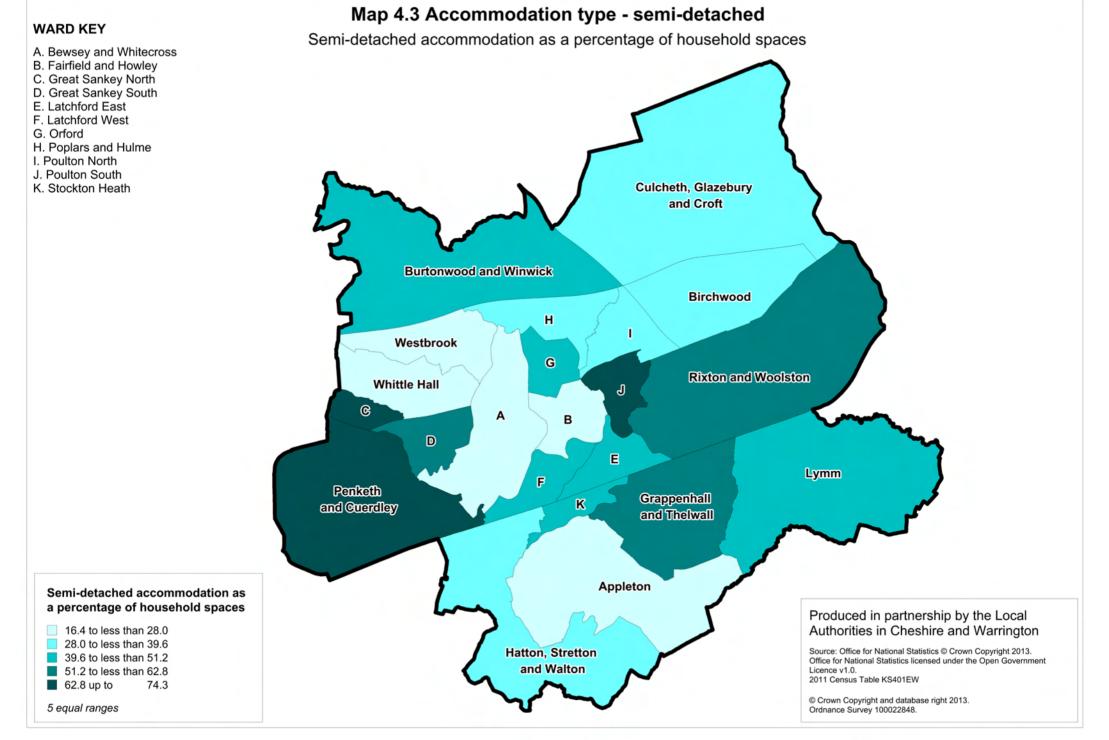


Table 4.4: Accommodation type - terraced

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Terraced house or bungalow	% of household spaces	Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Terraced house or bungalow	% of household spaces
1	Fairfield and Howley	6,628	3,365	50.8	12	Lymm	5,341	1,010	18.9
2	Poplars and Hulme	4,667	2,150	46.1	13	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,243	204	16.4
3	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,901	2,447	41.5	14	Whittle Hall	4,691	709	15.1
4	Orford	4,600	1,858	40.4	15	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,638	559	12.1
5	Latchford West	3,397	1,323	38.9	16	Appleton	4,275	434	10.2
6	Stockton Heath	2,830	887	31.3	17	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,624	334	9.2
7	Poulton North	4,370	1,145	26.2	18	Poulton South	2,786	229	8.2
8	Latchford East	3,904	997	25.5	19	Great Sankey North	2,577	194	7.5
9	Birchwood	4,967	1,176	23.7	20	Westbrook	2,496	178	7.1
10	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,670	566	21.2	21	Rixton and Woolston	3,804	244	6.4
11	Great Sankey South	4,440	902	20.3	22	Grappenhall and Thelwall	4,113	251	6.1
	Warrington Borough	87,962	21,162	24.1					
	North West	3,150,410	944,608	30.0					

24.1% of all household spaces in Warrington were terraced houses or bungalows. This was much lower than the regional figure of 30.0% and slightly lower than the national figure of 24.7%.

24.7

The ward with the highest percentage of household spaces in terraced accommodation was Fairfield and Howley (50.8%).

6,028,348

24,429,618

The ward with the lowest percentage of household spaces in terraced accommodation was Grappenhall and Thelwall (6.1%).

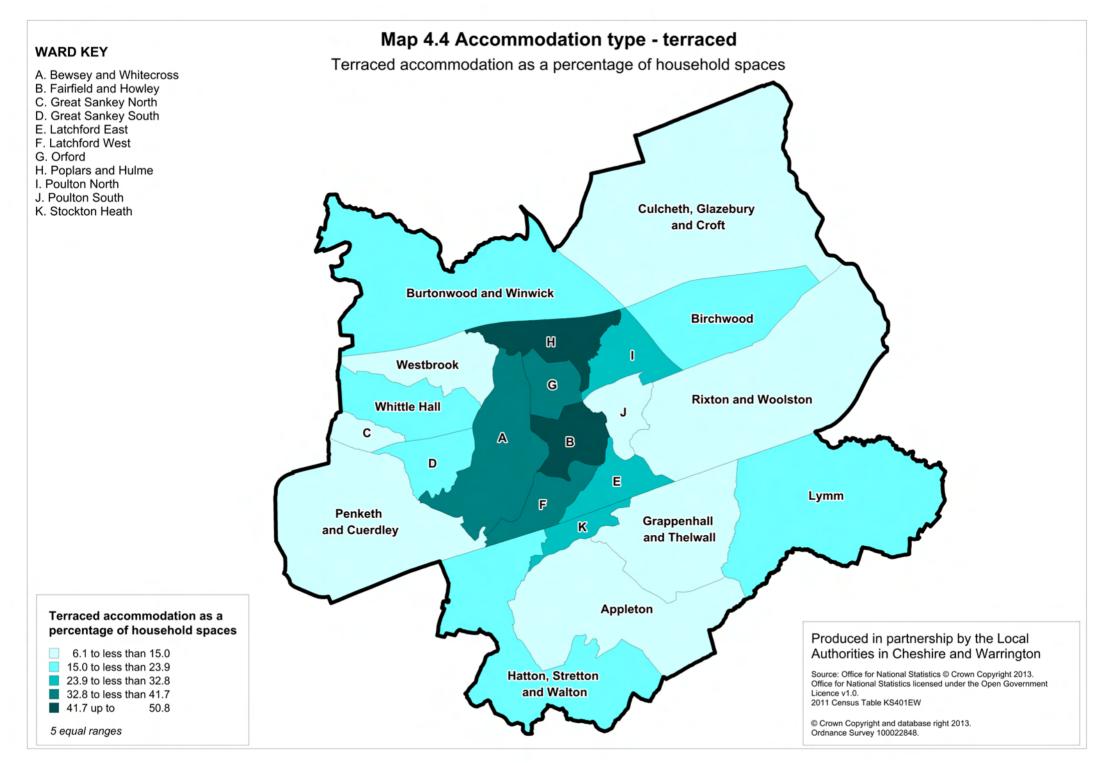


Table 4.5: Accommodation type - flats, maisonettes and apartments

24,429,618

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Flats, maisonettes, apartments	% of household spaces	Rank	Ward	All household spaces	Flats, maisonettes, apartments	% of household spaces
1	Fairfield and Howley	6,628	1,934	29.2	12	Poulton North	4,370	321	7.3
2	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,901	1,534	26.0	13	Great Sankey South	4,440	299	6.7
3	Latchford East	3,904	928	23.8	14	Appleton	4,275	286	6.7
4	Latchford West	3,397	517	15.2	15	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,638	244	5.3
5	Birchwood	4,967	664	13.4	16	Westbrook	2,496	82	3.3
6	Poplars and Hulme	4,667	588	12.6	17	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,670	81	3.0
7	Whittle Hall	4,691	556	11.9	18	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,243	36	2.9
8	Lymm	5,341	587	11.0	19	Great Sankey North	2,577	63	2.4
9	Stockton Heath	2,830	247	8.7	20	Poulton South	2,786	67	2.4
10	Orford	4,600	378	8.2	21	Rixton and Woolston	3,804	72	1.9
11	Grappenhall and Thelwall	4,113	336	8.2	22	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,624	50	1.4
	Warrington Borough	87,962	9,870	11.2					
	North West	3,150,410	514,840	16.3					

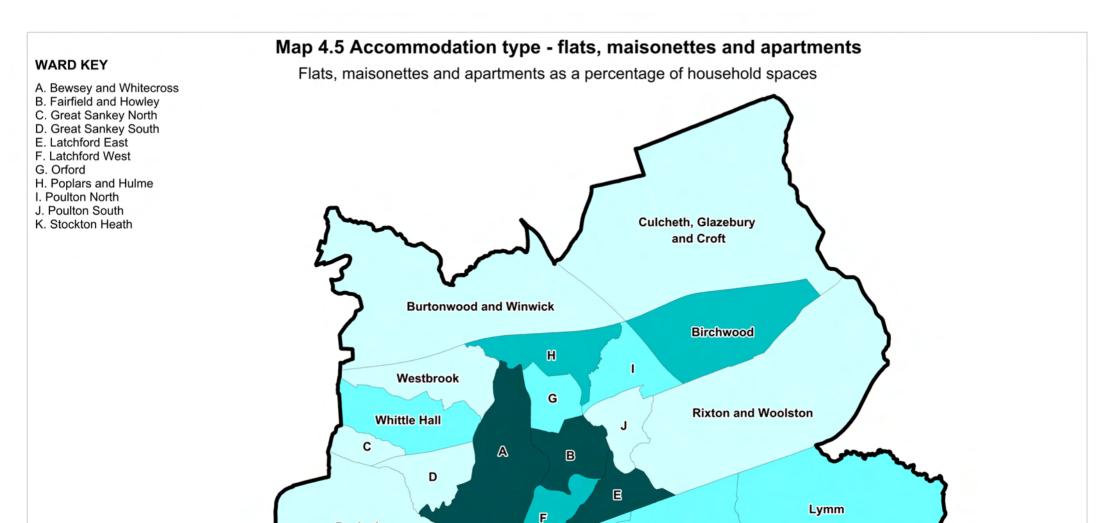
11.2% of all household spaces in Warrington were flats, maisonettes or apartments. This was much lower than the regional figure of 16.3% and the national figure of 21.6%.

21.6

The ward with the highest percentage of household spaces in flats, maisonettes or apartments was Fairfield and Howley (29.2%).

5,276,618

The ward with the lowest percentage of household spaces in flats, maisonettes or apartments was Penketh and Cuerdley (1.4%).



Penketh and Cuerdley

Flats, maisonettes and apartments as a percentage of household spaces

1.4 to less than 6.9
6.9 to less than 12.5
12.5 to less than 18.1
18.1 to less than 23.7
23.7 up to 29.2
5 equal ranges

Hatton, Stretton

and Walton

κ

Appleton

Grappenhall

and Thelwall

Produced in partnership by the Local Authorities in Cheshire and Warrington

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2011 Census Table KS401EW

Ordnance Survey 100022848.

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Table 4.6: Owner occupied accommodation

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	Households	Owner occupied	% owner occupied	Rank	Ward	Households	Owner occupied	% owner occupied
1	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,526	3,183	90.3	12	Lymm	5,171	4,076	78.8
2	Poulton South	2,726	2,430	89.1	13	Great Sankey South	4,335	3,398	78.4
3	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,188	1,056	88.9	14	Whittle Hall	4,572	3,567	78.0
4	Appleton	4,173	3,708	88.9	15	Latchford West	3,275	2,266	69.2
5	Grappenhall and Thelwall	3,969	3,525	88.8	16	Orford	4,442	2,770	62.4
6	Rixton and Woolston	3,702	3,279	88.6	17	Birchwood	4,839	2,979	61.6
7	Great Sankey North	2,548	2,235	87.7	18	Poulton North	4,304	2,563	59.5
8	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,557	2,125	83.1	19	Poplars and Hulme	4,559	2,387	52.4
9	Westbrook	2,449	2,012	82.2	20	Latchford East	3,731	1,915	51.3
10	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,457	3,661	82.1	21	Fairfield and Howley	6,359	3,104	48.8
11	Stockton Heath	2,728	2,168	79.5	22	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,530	2,508	45.4
		05.4.40	00.045	74.5					
	Warrington Borough	85,140	60,915	71.5					
	North West	3,009,549	1,941,564	64.5					

71.5% of households owned the property they lived in outright or with the help of a mortgage or loan. This was higher than the regional figure of 64.5% and the national figure of 63.6%.

63.6

The ward with the highest percentage of owner occupiers was Penketh and Cuerdley (90.3%).

23,366,044 14,853,678

The ward with the lowest percentage of owner occupiers was Bewsey and Whitecross (45.4%).

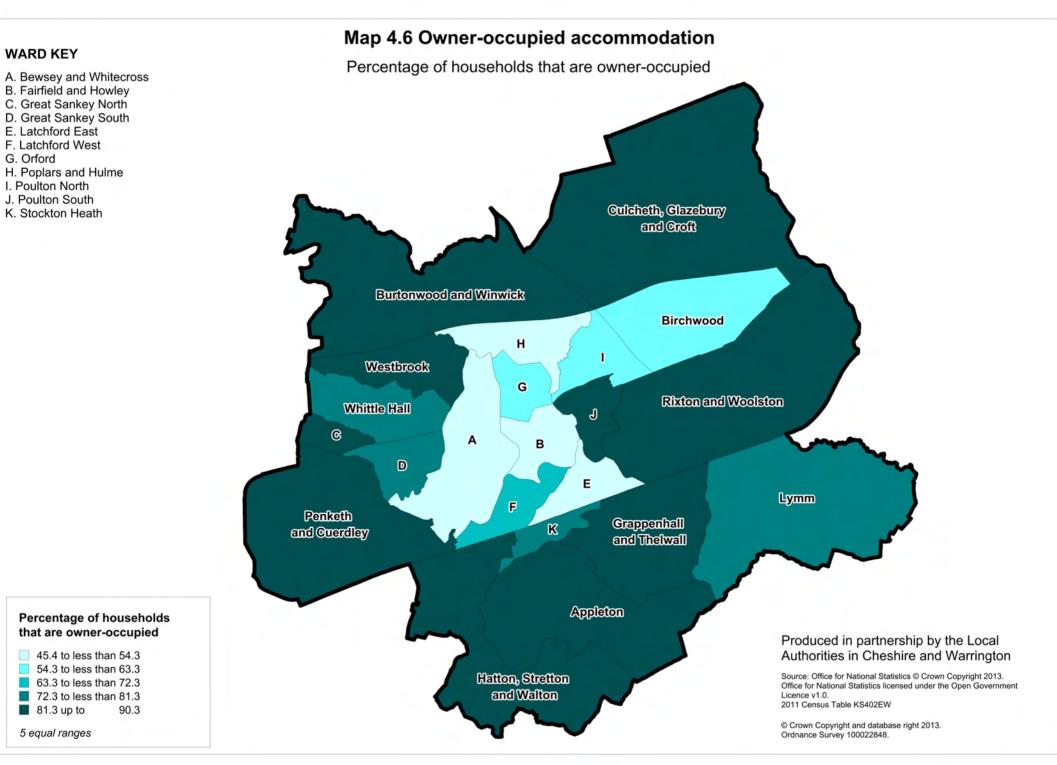


Table 4.7: Households with dependent children

Rank	Ward	Households	Households with dependent children	% Households with dependent children	Rank	c Ward	Households	Households with dependent children	% Households with dependent children
1	Whittle Hall	4,572	1,942	42.5	12	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,457	1,343	30.1
2	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,188	448	37.7	13	Stockton Heath	2,728	821	30.1
3	Westbrook	2,449	906	37.0	14	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,557	768	30.0
4	Poplars and Hulme	4,559	1,555	34.1	15	Poulton North	4,304	1,285	29.9
5	Lymm	5,171	1,695	32.8	16	Rixton and Woolston	3,702	1,082	29.2
6	Orford	4,442	1,450	32.6	17	Latchford East	3,731	1,081	29.0
7	Great Sankey North	2,548	823	32.3	18	Poulton South	2,726	764	28.0
8	Great Sankey South	4,335	1,382	31.9	19	Birchwood	4,839	1,344	27.8
9	Grappenhall and Thelwall	3,969	1,259	31.7	20	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,526	957	27.1
10	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,530	1,720	31.1	21	Fairfield and Howley	6,359	1,655	26.0
11	Appleton	4,173	1,293	31.0	22	Latchford West	3,275	704	21.5
	Warrington Borough North West	85,140 3,009,549	26,277 867,266	30.9 28.8					

30.9% of households in Warrington had dependent children in them. This was higher than the regional figure of 28.8% and the national figure of 29.1%.

29.1

The ward with the highest percentage of households with dependent children was Whittle Hall (42.5%).

23,366,044

England and Wales

The ward with the lowest percentage of households with dependent children was Latchford West (21.5%).

6,790,815

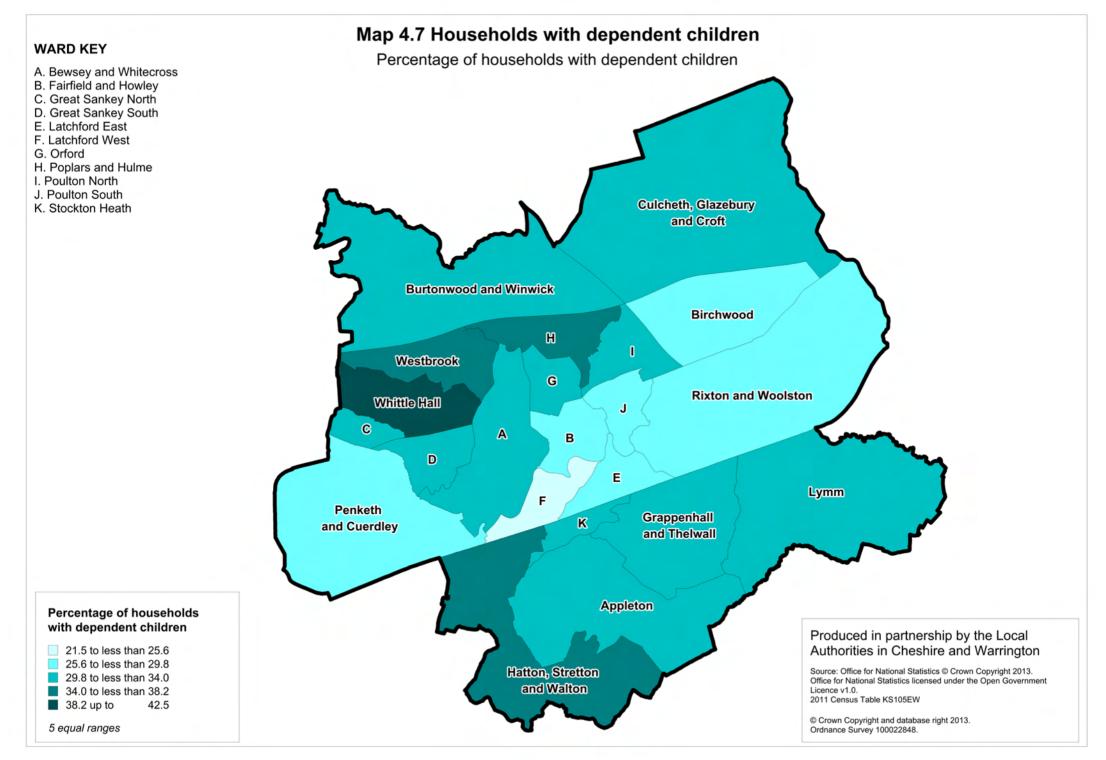


Table 4.8: Lone parent households with dependent children

Rank	Ward	Households	Lone parent households	% Lone parent households	Rank	Ward	Households	Lone parent households	% Lone parent households
1	Poplars and Hulme	4,559	603	13.2	12	Grappenhall and Thelwall	3,969	212	5.3
2	Orford	4,442	466	10.5	13	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,457	238	5.3
3	Latchford East	3,731	385	10.3	14	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,557	135	5.3
4	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,530	561	10.1	15	Westbrook	2,449	127	5.2
5	Poulton North	4,304	427	9.9	16	Poulton South	2,726	135	5.0
6	Fairfield and Howley	6,359	631	9.9	17	Great Sankey North	2,548	125	4.9
7	Great Sankey South	4,335	335	7.7	18	Rixton and Woolston	3,702	170	4.6
8	Birchwood	4,839	375	7.7	19	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,526	152	4.3
9	Latchford West	3,275	221	6.7	20	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,188	50	4.2
10	Whittle Hall	4,572	288	6.3	21	Stockton Heath	2,728	112	4.1
11	Lymm	5,171	305	5.9	22	Appleton	4,173	167	4.0
	Warrington Borough	85,140	6,220	7.3					
	North West	3,009,549	242,754	8.1					
	England and Wales	23,366,044	1,671,396	7.2					

7.3% of households in Warrington were lone parent households with one or more dependent children. This was lower than the regional figure of 8.1% and similar to the national figure of 7.2%.

The ward with the highest percentage of lone parent households with dependent children was Poplars and Hulme (13.2%). In this ward 38.8% of all households with dependent children were lone parent households.

The ward with the lowest percentage of lone parent households with dependent children was Appleton (4.0%).

Map 4.8 Lone parent households with dependent children

Percentage of households that are lone parent households with dependent children

WARD KEY

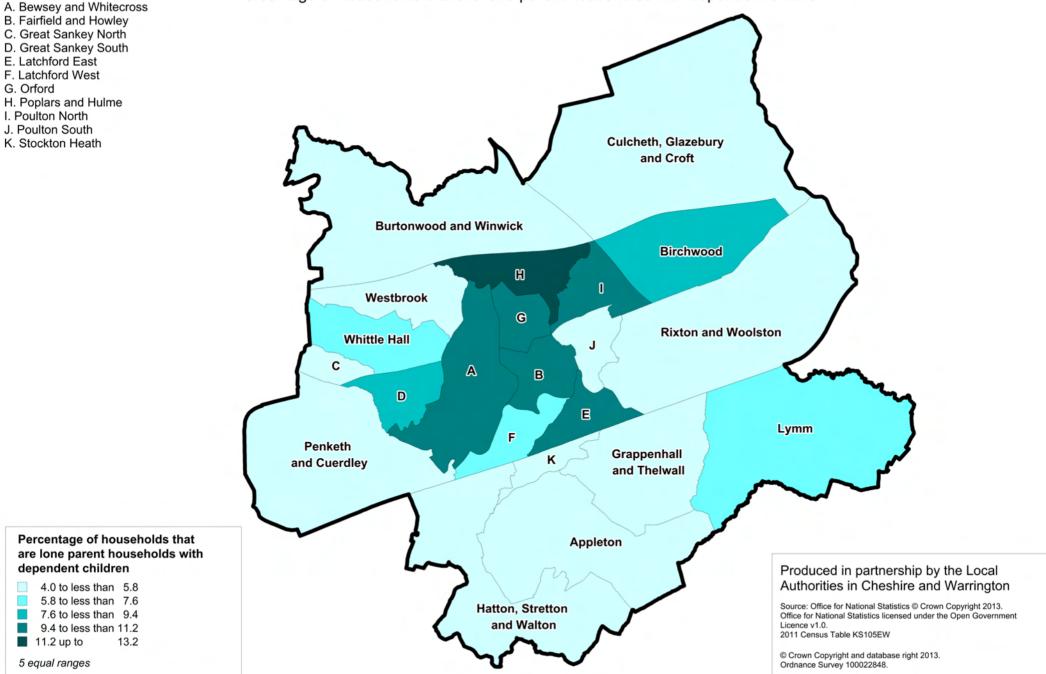


Table 4.9: Lone pensioner households (aged 65+)

Rank	Ward	Households	Lone pensioner households	% Lone pensioner households	Rank	Ward	Households	Lone pensioner households	% Lone pensioner households
1	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,457	668	15.0	12	Lymm	5,171	616	11.9
2	Appleton	4,173	597	14.3	13	Poulton North	4,304	505	11.7
3	Poulton South	2,726	389	14.3	14	Orford	4,442	517	11.6
4	Stockton Heath	2,728	372	13.6	15	Rixton and Woolston	3,702	424	11.5
5	Grappenhall and Thelwall	3,969	536	13.5	16	Great Sankey North	2,548	271	10.6
6	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,526	476	13.5	17	Birchwood	4,839	494	10.2
7	Fairfield and Howley	6,359	837	13.2	18	Great Sankey South	4,335	418	9.6
8	Latchford West	3,275	429	13.1	19	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,530	504	9.1
9	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,557	330	12.9	20	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,188	103	8.7
10	Latchford East	3,731	447	12.0	21	Westbrook	2,449	152	6.2
11	Poplars and Hulme	4,559	543	11.9	22	Whittle Hall	4,572	234	5.1
	Warrington Borough	85,140	9,862	11.6					
	North West	3,009,549	386,650	12.8					
	England and Wales	23,366,044	2,903,930	12.4					

11.6% of households in Warrington were lone pensioner households (where the pensioner was aged 65 or above). This was lower than the regional figure of 12.8% and the national figure of 12.4%.

The ward with the highest percentage of lone pensioner households was Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft (15.0%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of lone pensioner households was Whittle Hall (5.1%).

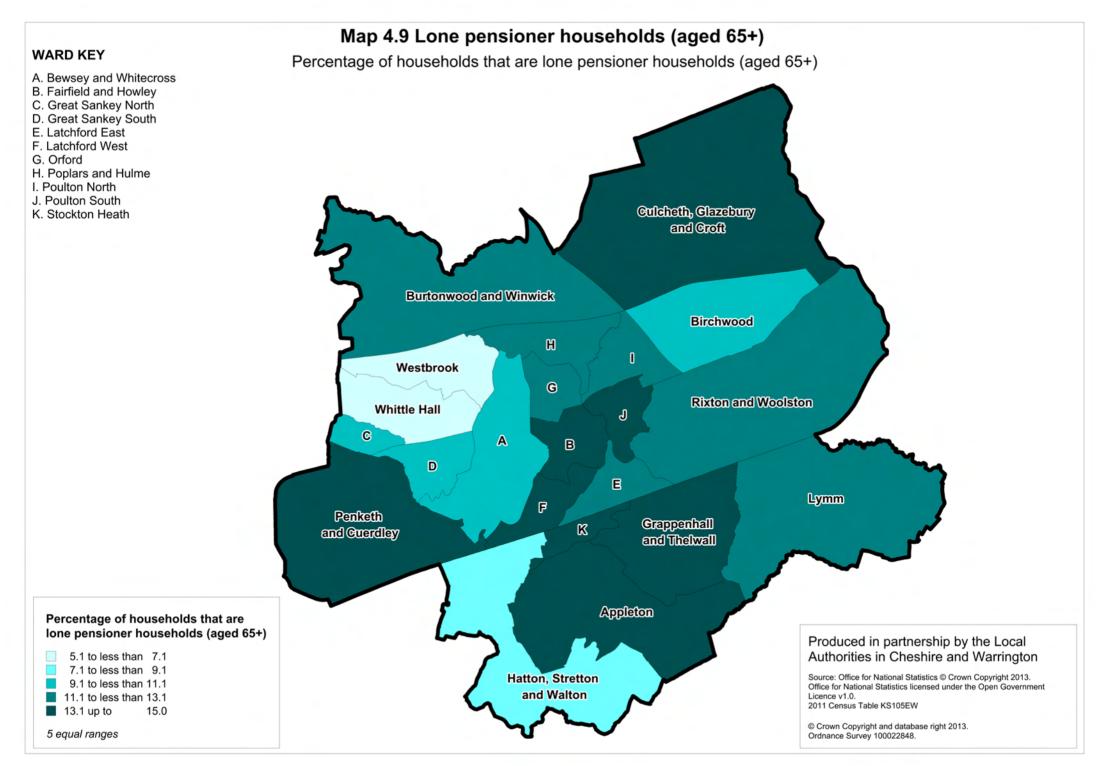


Table 4.10: Households without cars

Rank	Ward	Households	Households without cars or vans	% Households without cars or vans	Rank	ward	Households	Households without cars or vans	% Households without cars or vans
1	Bewsey and Whitecross	5,530	2,103	38.0	12	Burtonwood and Winwick	2,557	314	12.3
2	Fairfield and Howley	6,359	2,387	37.5	13	Stockton Heath	2,728	326	12.0
3	Poplars and Hulme	4,559	1,574	34.5	14	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	4,457	510	11.4
4	Orford	4,442	1,359	30.6	15	Grappenhall and Thelwall	3,969	411	10.4
5	Latchford East	3,731	1,126	30.2	16	Appleton	4,173	421	10.1
6	Latchford West	3,275	774	23.6	17	Rixton and Woolston	3,702	364	9.8
7	Poulton North	4,304	998	23.2	18	Lymm	5,171	476	9.2
8	Birchwood	4,839	985	20.4	19	Great Sankey North	2,548	231	9.1
9	Poulton South	2,726	374	13.7	20	Whittle Hall	4,572	417	9.1
10	Great Sankey South	4,335	557	12.8	21	Westbrook	2,449	192	7.8
11	Penketh and Cuerdley	3,526	442	12.5	22	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	1,188	68	5.7
	Warrington Borough	85,140	16,409	19.3					
	North West	2 000 540	044 667	20.0					

 Warnington Borougn
 85,140
 16,409
 19.5

 North West
 3,009,549
 841,667
 28.0

 England and Wales
 23,366,044
 5,989,770
 25.6

19.3% of households in Warrington did not own or have access to a car or van. This was much lower than the regional figure of 28.0% and the national figure of 25.6%.

The ward with the highest percentage of households without access to a car or van was Bewsey and Whitecross (38.0%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of households without access to a car or van was Hatton, Stretton and Walton (5.7%).

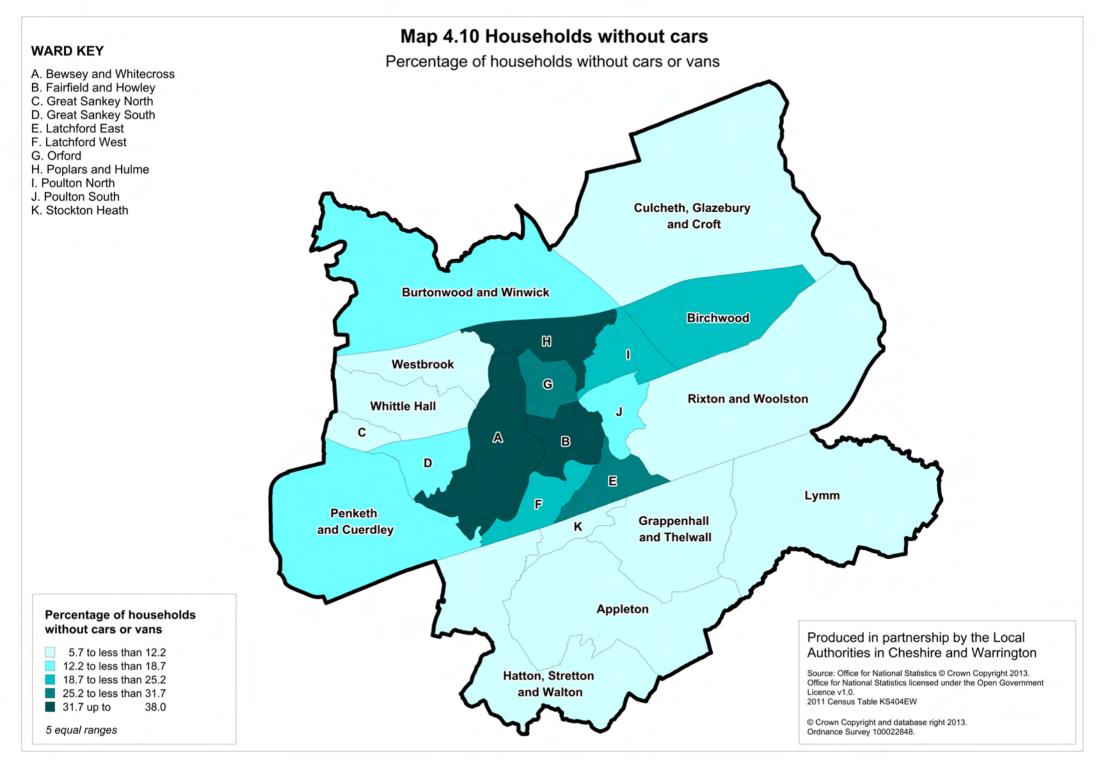


Table 5.1: Residents without qualifications

Rank	ward	Usual residents aged 16 or over	No qualifications	% No qualifications	Rank	ward	Usual residents aged 16 or over	No qualifications	% No qualifications
1	Poplars and Hulme	8,164	2,532	31.0	12	Birchwood	8,783	1,718	19.6
2	Orford	8,383	2,549	30.4	13	Great Sankey South	8,486	1,637	19.3
3	Latchford East	6,524	1,872	28.7	14	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	9,752	1,868	19.2
4	Fairfield and Howley	10,688	2,945	27.6	15	Great Sankey North	5,143	940	18.3
5	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,697	2,556	26.4	16	Grappenhall and Thelwall	7,806	1,166	14.9
6	Latchford West	5,821	1,492	25.6	17	Appleton	8,738	1,190	13.6
7	Burtonwood and Winwick	5,239	1,264	24.1	18	Stockton Heath	5,133	690	13.4
8	Penketh and Cuerdley	7,143	1,639	22.9	19	Westbrook	5,201	685	13.2
9	Poulton North	8,340	1,857	22.3	20	Lymm	9,769	1,242	12.7
10	Poulton South	5,409	1,197	22.1	21	Whittle Hall	9,236	1,019	11.0
11	Rixton and Woolston	7,598	1,511	19.9	22	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,424	246	10.1
	Warrington Borough	163,477	33,815	20.7					

Warrington Borough	163,477	33,815	20.7
North West	5,727,629	1,419,620	24.8
England and Wales	45,496,780	10,307,327	22.7

20.7% of Warrington residents aged 16 or over had no qualifications. This was lower than the regional figure of 24.8% and the national figure of 22.7%.

The ward with the highest percentage of residents aged 16 or over with no qualifications was Poplars and Hulme (31.0%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of residents aged 16 or over with no qualifications was Hatton, Stretton and Walton (10.1%).

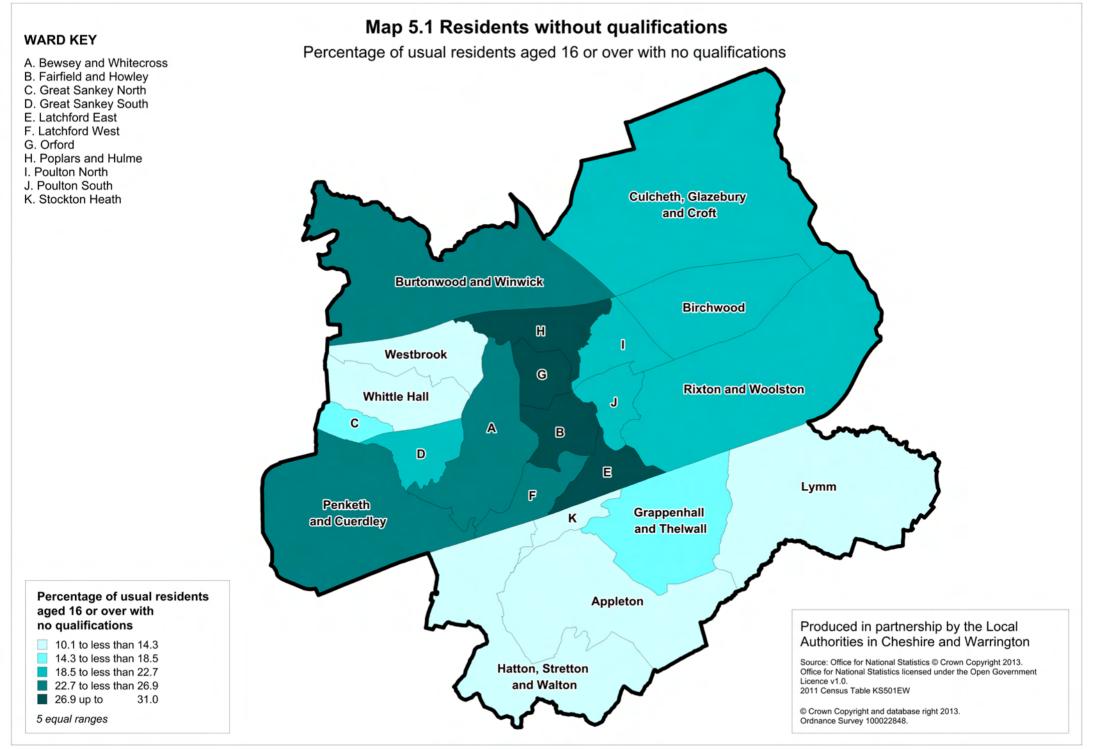


Table 6.1: Residents in employment

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	In employment	% In employment	Rank	ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	In employment	% In employment
1	Whittle Hall	8,913	6,818	76.5	12	Birchwood	8,225	5,556	67.6
2	Westbrook	4,903	3,716	75.8	13	Latchford West	5,240	3,532	67.4
3	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	1,661	74.1	14	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	5,997	65.3
4	Stockton Heath	4,586	3,334	72.7	15	Latchford East	6,015	3,924	65.2
5	Great Sankey South	7,980	5,617	70.4	16	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	3,035	64.9
6	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	4,774	70.1	17	Appleton	7,701	4,974	64.6
7	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	4,879	69.8	18	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	4,006	64.1
8	Lymm	8,879	6,164	69.4	19	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	4,759	63.5
9	Great Sankey North	4,681	3,235	69.1	20	Orford	7,728	4,875	63.1
10	Poulton South	4,783	3,268	68.3	21	Poulton North	7,777	4,828	62.1
11	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	6,622	68.0	22	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	5,282	61.0
					I				
	Warrington Borough	149,461	100,856	67.5					
	North West	5,184,216	3,228,744	62.3					

The percentage of Warrington residents aged 16-74 who were economically active and in employment (including full-time, part-time, self-employed and students in employment) was 67.5%. This was higher than the regional figure of 62.3% and the national figure of 64.5%.

64.5

The ward with the highest percentage of residents aged 16-74 who were in employment was Whittle Hall (76.5%).

41,126,540 26,526,336

The ward with the lowest percentage of residents aged 16-74 who were in employment was Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft (61.0%).

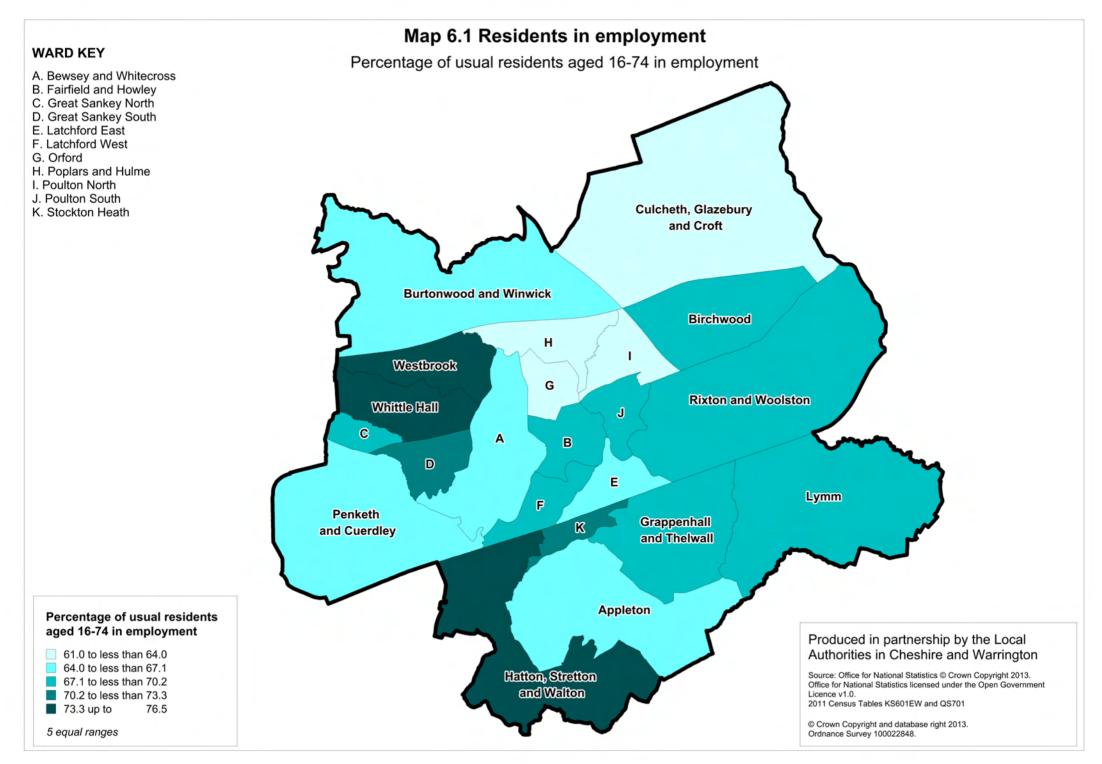


Table 6.2: Residents in self-employment

Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	In self- employment	% In self- employment	Rank	ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	In self- employment	% In self- employment
1	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	336	15.0	12	Poulton South	4,783	342	7.2
2	Lymm	8,879	1,108	12.5	13	Latchford West	5,240	372	7.1
3	Stockton Heath	4,586	525	11.4	14	Birchwood	8,225	541	6.6
4	Appleton	7,701	864	11.2	15	Great Sankey South	7,980	526	6.6
5	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	708	10.4	16	Great Sankey North	4,681	298	6.4
6	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	853	9.8	17	Latchford East	6,015	347	5.8
7	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	410	8.8	18	Poulton North	7,777	449	5.8
8	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	614	8.8	19	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	418	5.6
9	Westbrook	4,903	400	8.2	20	Orford	7,728	409	5.3
10	Whittle Hall	8,913	691	7.8	21	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	509	5.2
11	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	453	7.2	22	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	444	4.8
	Warrington Borough	149,461	11,617	7.8					

Warrington Borough	149,461	11,617	7.8
North West	5,184,216	423,916	8.2
England and Wales	41,126,540	3,987,661	9.7

The percentage of Warrington residents aged 16-74 who were economically active and in self-employment was 7.8%. This was lower than the regional figure of 8.2% and the national figure of 9.7%.

The ward with the highest percentage of residents who were self-employed was Hatton, Stretton and Walton (15.0%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of residents who were self-employed was Bewsey and Whitecross (4.8%).

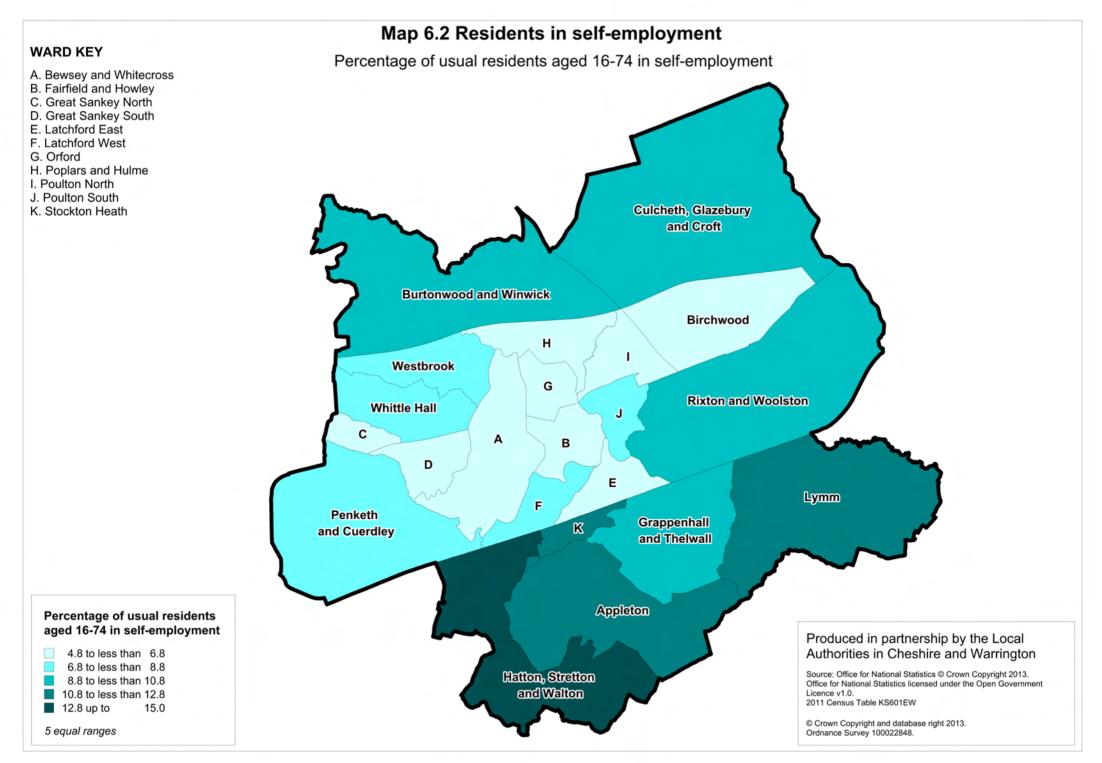


Table 6.3: Unemployed residents

Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	Unemployed residents	% Unemployed	Rank	ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	Unemployed residents	% Unemployed
1	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	521	7.0	12	Whittle Hall	8,913	280	3.1
2	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	636	6.9	13	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	173	2.8
3	Latchford East	6,015	393	6.5	14	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	193	2.8
4	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	577	5.9	15	Westbrook	4,903	136	2.8
5	Orford	7,728	456	5.9	16	Poulton South	4,783	123	2.6
6	Poulton North	7,777	391	5.0	17	Appleton	7,701	187	2.4
7	Birchwood	8,225	358	4.4	18	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	161	2.4
8	Latchford West	5,240	200	3.8	19	Lymm	8,879	215	2.4
9	Great Sankey South	7,980	293	3.7	20	Great Sankey North	4,681	105	2.2
10	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	156	3.3	21	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	47	2.1
11	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	267	3.1	22	Stockton Heath	4,586	93	2.0
	Warrington Borough	149,461	5,961	4.0					

Warrington Borough	149,461	5,961	4.0
North West	5,184,216	242,499	4.7
England and Wales	41,126,540	1,799,536	4.4

The percentage of Warrington residents who were economically active and unemployed was 4.0%. This was lower than the regional figure of 4.7% and the national figure of 4.4%.

The ward with the highest percentage of unemployed residents was Poplars and Hulme (7.0%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of unemployed residents was Stockton Heath (2.0%).

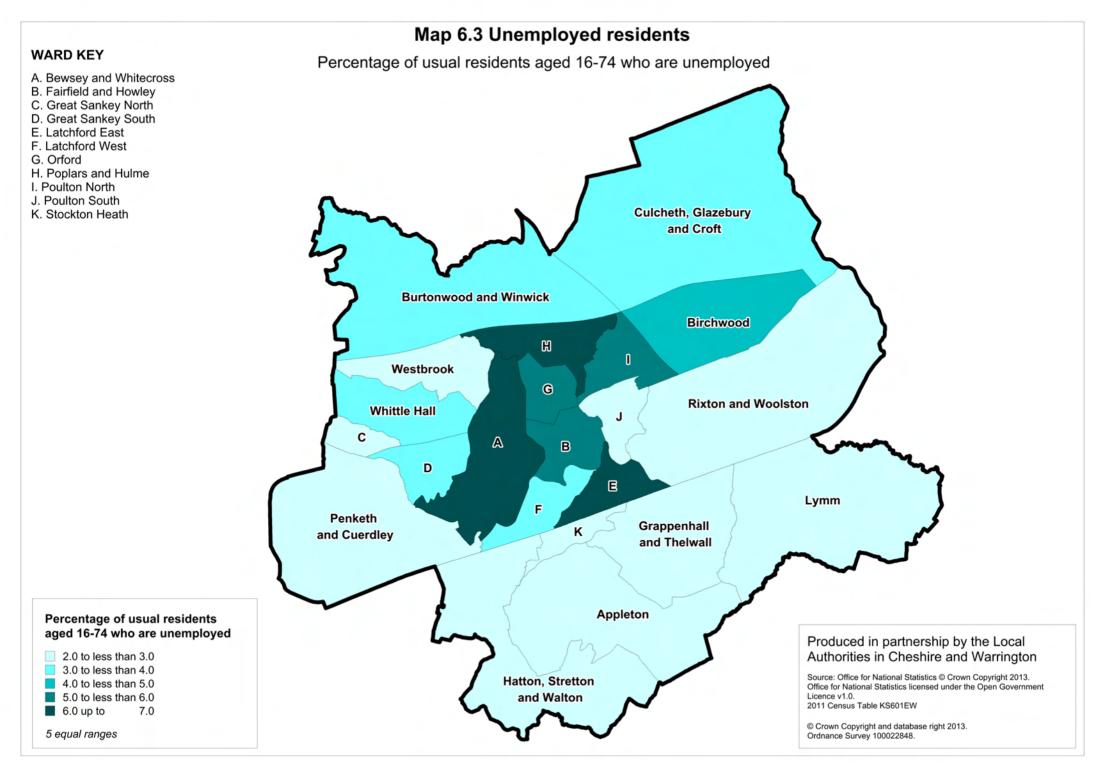


Table 6.4: Youth unemployment (aged 16-24)

6.658.636

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 16-24	Unemployed aged 16-24	% Unemployed aged 16-24	Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 16-24	Unemployed aged 16-24	% Unemployed aged 16-24
1	Bewsey and Whitecross	1,695	215	12.7	12	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	1,220	75	6.1
2	Orford	1,322	160	12.1	13	Whittle Hall	1,260	74	5.9
3	Poplars and Hulme	1,367	163	11.9	14	Westbrook	719	42	5.8
4	Fairfield and Howley	1,694	173	10.2	15	Penketh and Cuerdley	742	43	5.8
5	Latchford East	1,039	105	10.1	16	Appleton	1,262	70	5.5
6	Poulton North	1,486	127	8.5	17	Poulton South	641	35	5.5
7	Great Sankey South	1,092	90	8.2	18	Lymm	995	51	5.1
8	Birchwood	1,190	95	8.0	19	Grappenhall and Thelwall	783	36	4.6
9	Burtonwood and Winwick	560	43	7.7	20	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	274	12	4.4
10	Rixton and Woolston	922	61	6.6	21	Great Sankey North	522	22	4.2
11	Latchford West	739	48	6.5	22	Stockton Heath	480	19	4.0
	Warrington Borough	22,004	1,759	8.0					
	North West	858,593	71,662	8.3					

The percentage of usual Warrington residents aged 16-24 who were unemployed was 8.0%. This was similar to the regional figure of 8.3% and higher than the national figure of 7.5%.

7.5

The ward with the highest percentage of youth unemployment (based on its usual residents aged 16-24) was Bewsey and Whitecross (12.7%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of youth unemployment (based on its usual residents aged 16-24) was Stockton Heath (4.0%).

502,438

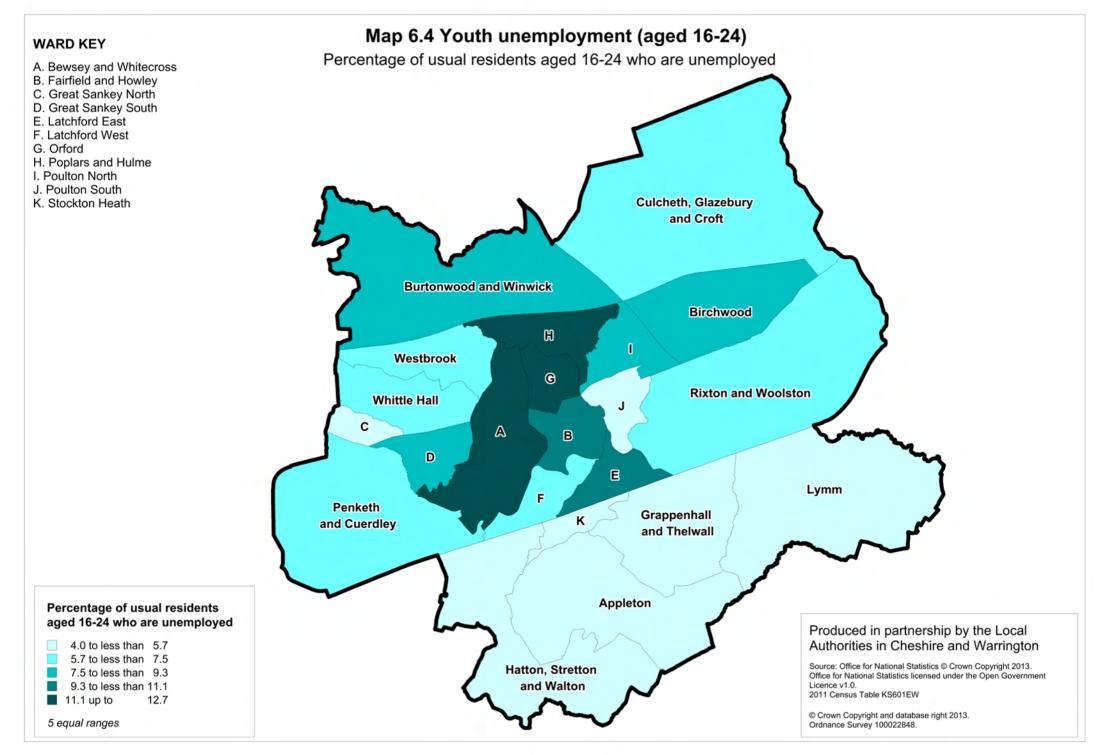


Table 6.5: Unemployed residents aged 50-74

15,015,604

332,683

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 50-74	Unemployed aged 50-74	% Unemployed aged 50-74		ward	Usual residents aged 50-74	Unemployed aged 50-74	% Unemployed aged 50-74
1	Bewsey and Whitecross	2,225	83	3.7	12	Poulton South	2,079	35	1.7
2	Latchford East	1,796	59	3.3	13	Penketh and Cuerdley	2,913	48	1.6
3	Fairfield and Howley	2,633	82	3.1	14	Lymm	3,690	59	1.6
4	Poplars and Hulme	2,459	75	3.1	15	Burtonwood and Winwick	1,920	30	1.6
5	Poulton North	3,048	75	2.5	16	Rixton and Woolston	3,140	49	1.6
6	Birchwood	3,307	78	2.4	17	Grappenhall and Thelwall	2,970	46	1.5
7	Whittle Hall	2,552	59	2.3	18	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	3,565	53	1.5
8	Great Sankey South	3,080	68	2.2	19	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	903	12	1.3
9	Orford	2,749	57	2.1	20	Appleton	3,498	42	1.2
10	Latchford West	1,984	40	2.0	21	Great Sankey North	1,969	22	1.1
11	Westbrook	1,819	35	1.9	22	Stockton Heath	1,737	14	0.8
	Warrington Borough	56,036	1,121	2.0					
	North West	1,942,154	42,140	2.2					

The percentage of usual Warrington residents aged 50-74 who were unemployed was 2.0%. This was similar to the regional (2.2%) and national (2.2%) figures .

2.2

The ward with the highest percentage of unemployment for people aged 50-74 (based on its usual residents aged 50-74) was Bewsey and Whitecross (3.7%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of unemployment for people aged 50-74 (based on its usual residents aged 50-74) was Stockton Heath (0.8%).

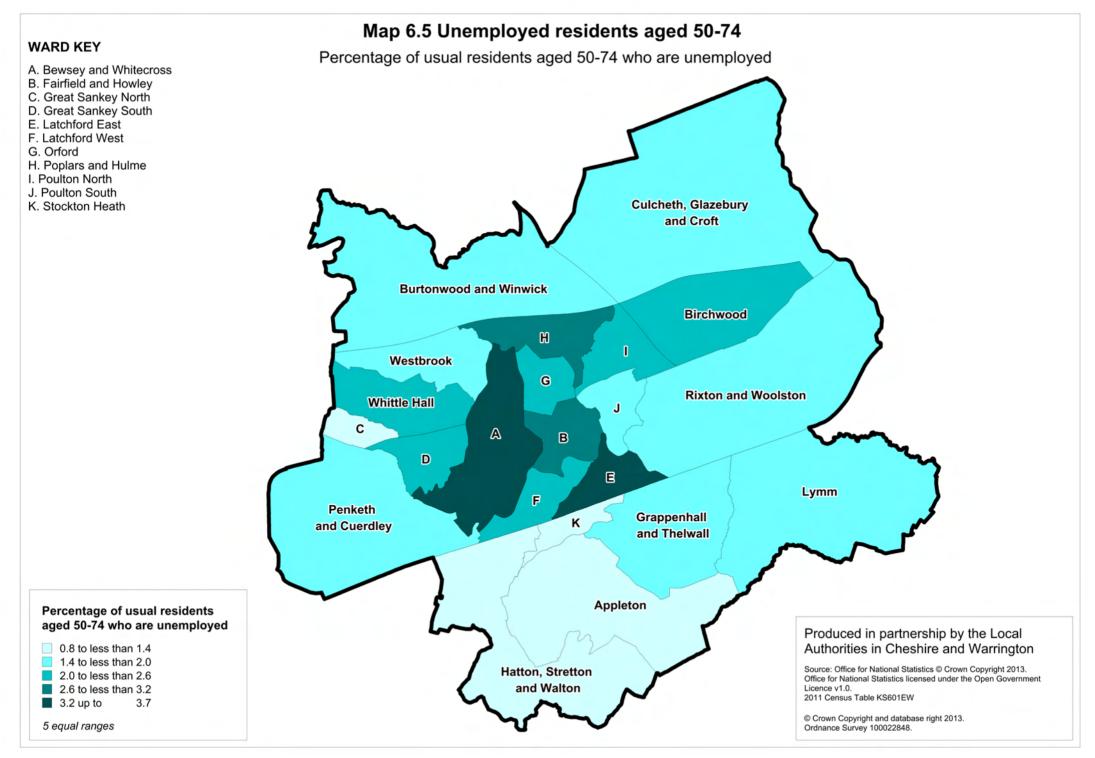


Table 6.6: Long-term unemployed (at least 15 months)

Rank	Ward	Usual residents aged 16-74	Long term unemployed	% Long term unemployed	Rank	ward	Usual residents aged 16-74		% Long term unemployed
1	Latchford East	6,015	170	2.8	12	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	65	1.0
2	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	212	2.8	13	Poulton South	4,783	49	1.0
3	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	252	2.7	14	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	73	1.0
4	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	223	2.3	15	Whittle Hall	8,913	82	0.9
5	Orford	7,728	178	2.3	16	Appleton	7,701	63	0.8
6	Poulton North	7,777	158	2.0	17	Lymm	8,879	73	0.8
7	Birchwood	8,225	154	1.9	18	Stockton Heath	4,586	37	0.8
8	Latchford West	5,240	77	1.5	19	Westbrook	4,903	40	0.8
9	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	61	1.3	20	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	49	0.7
10	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	111	1.3	21	Great Sankey North	4,681	34	0.7
11	Great Sankey South	7,980	89	1.1	22	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	13	0.6
	Warrington Borough	149,461	2,263	1.5					
	North West	5,184,216	95,724	1.8					

The percentage of usual residents aged 16-74 who were long-term unemployed (at least 15 months) in Warrington was 1.5%. This was similar to the regional figure of 1.8% and national figure of 1.7%.

The ward with the highest percentage of long-term unemployed was Latchford East (2.8%). 43.3% of all usual residents (aged 16-74) in this ward who were unemployed had been unemployed for at least 15 months.

1.7

The ward with the lowest percentage of long-term unemployed was Hatton, Stretton and Walton (0.6%).

706,924

41,126,540

England and Wales

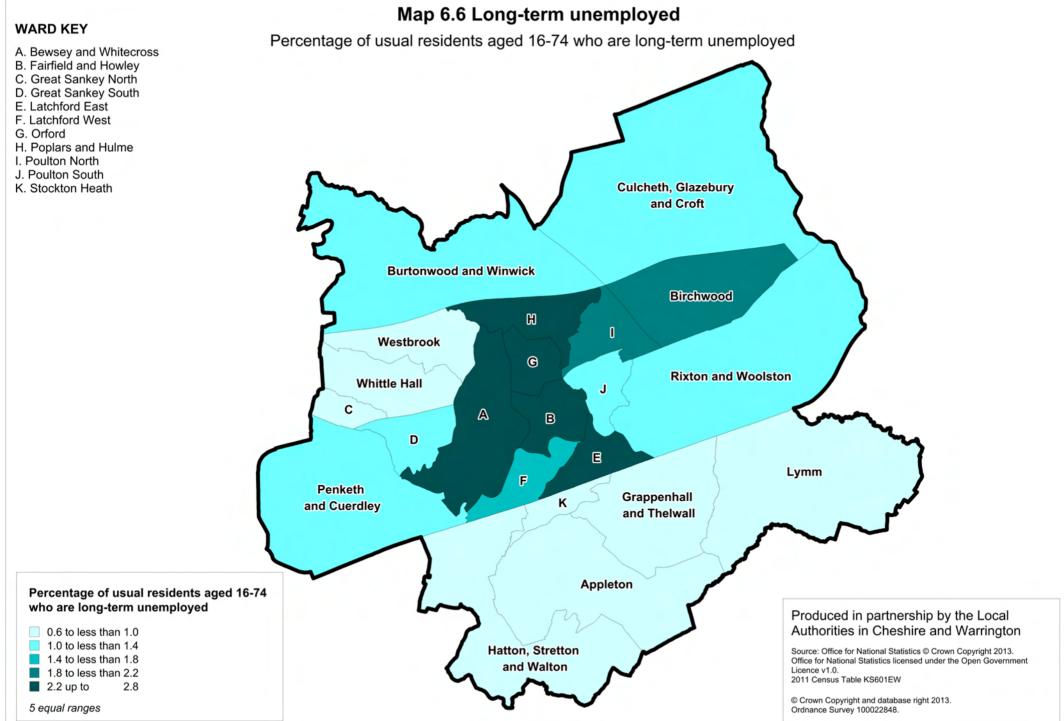


Table 7.1: Travel to work by car

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	Employed residents (16-74)	Travel by car	% Travel by car	Rank	ward	Employed residents (16-74)	Travel by car	% Travel by car
1	Whittle Hall	8,913	5,690	83.5	12	Stockton Heath	4,586	2,604	78.1
2	Great Sankey North	4,681	2,687	83.1	13	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	1,295	78.0
3	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	3,915	82.0	14	Poulton North	7,777	3,711	76.9
4	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	2,482	81.8	15	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	3,921	74.2
5	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	3,984	81.7	16	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	3,461	72.7
6	Westbrook	4,903	3,009	81.0	17	Birchwood	8,225	4,020	72.4
7	Poulton South	4,783	2,623	80.3	18	Orford	7,728	3,498	71.8
8	Appleton	7,701	3,980	80.0	19	Latchford West	5,240	2,531	71.7
9	Lymm	8,879	4,915	79.7	20	Latchford East	6,015	2,752	70.1
10	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	3,191	79.7	21	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	4,437	67.0
11	Great Sankey South	7,980	4,443	79.1	22	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	3,871	64.5
	Warrington Borough	149,461	77,020	76.4					
	North West	5,184,216	2,218,860	68.7					

The percentage of employed Warrington residents (full-time, part-time, self-employed and students who work) who travelled to work as a driver or passenger of a car or van was 76.4%. This was higher than the regional figure of 68.7% and national figure of 62.7%.

62.7

The ward with the highest percentage of employed residents who travelled to work by car or van was Whittle Hall (83.5%).

16,621,807

41,126,540

The ward with the lowest percentage of employed residents who travelled to work by car or van was Bewsey and Whitecross (64.5%).

Map 7.1 Travel to work by car

Percentage of employed residents (aged 16-74) who travel to work either as a driver or a passenger of a car or van

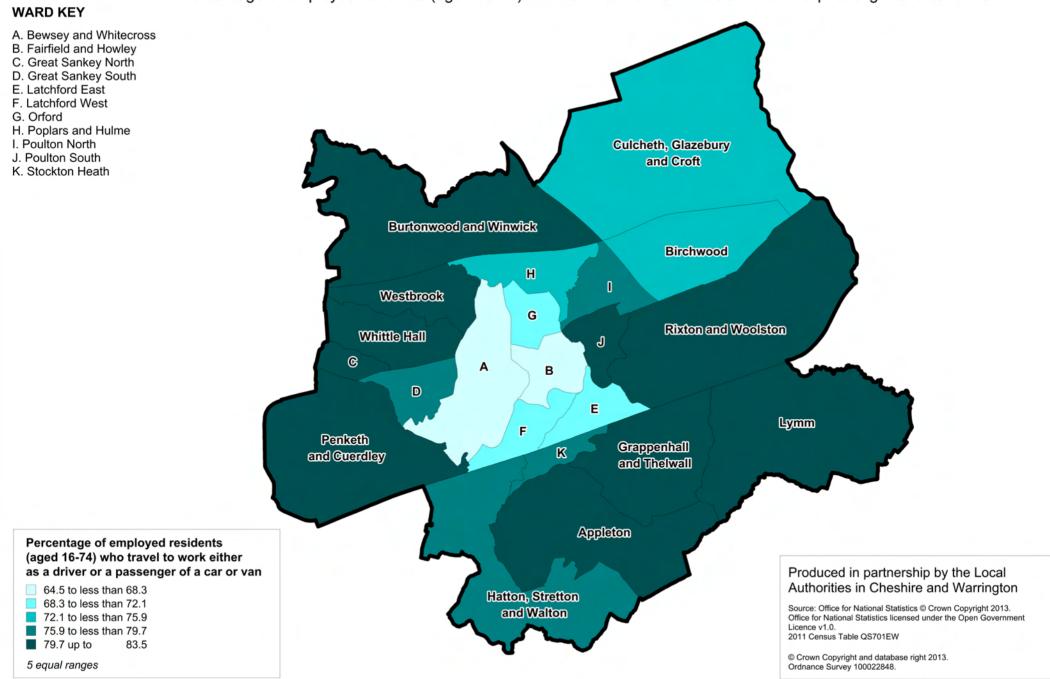


Table 7.2: Travel to work by public transport

Rank	Ward	Employed residents (16-74)	Travel by public transport	% Travel by public transport	Rank	ward	Employed residents (16-74)	Travel by public transport	% Travel by public transport
1	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	744	12.4	12	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	179	5.9
2	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	542	11.4	13	Great Sankey North	4,681	189	5.8
3	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	724	10.9	14	Whittle Hall	8,913	398	5.8
4	Latchford East	6,015	393	10.0	15	Westbrook	4,903	194	5.2
5	Great Sankey South	7,980	505	9.0	16	Stockton Heath	4,586	174	5.2
6	Orford	7,728	428	8.8	17	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	244	5.0
7	Poulton North	7,777	408	8.5	18	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	252	4.8
8	Birchwood	8,225	437	7.9	19	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	218	4.6
9	Latchford West	5,240	272	7.7	20	Appleton	7,701	208	4.2
10	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	285	7.1	21	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	68	4.1
11	Poulton South	4,783	230	7.0	22	Lymm	8,879	242	3.9
	Warrington Borough	149,461	7,334	7.3					
	North West	5,184,216	377,288	11.7					

The percentage of employed Warrington residents (full-time, part-time, self-employed and students who work) who travelled to work by public transport (bus, train or tram) was 7.3%. This was much lower than the regional figure of 11.7% and national figure of 16.4%.

16.4

The ward with the highest percentage of employed residents who travelled to work by public transport was Bewsey and Whitecross (12.4%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of employed residents who travelled to work by public transport was Lymm (3.9%).

4,349,267

41,126,540

England and Wales

Map 7.2 Travel to work by public transport

Percentage of employed residents (aged 16-74) who travel to work by public transport (bus, train or tram)

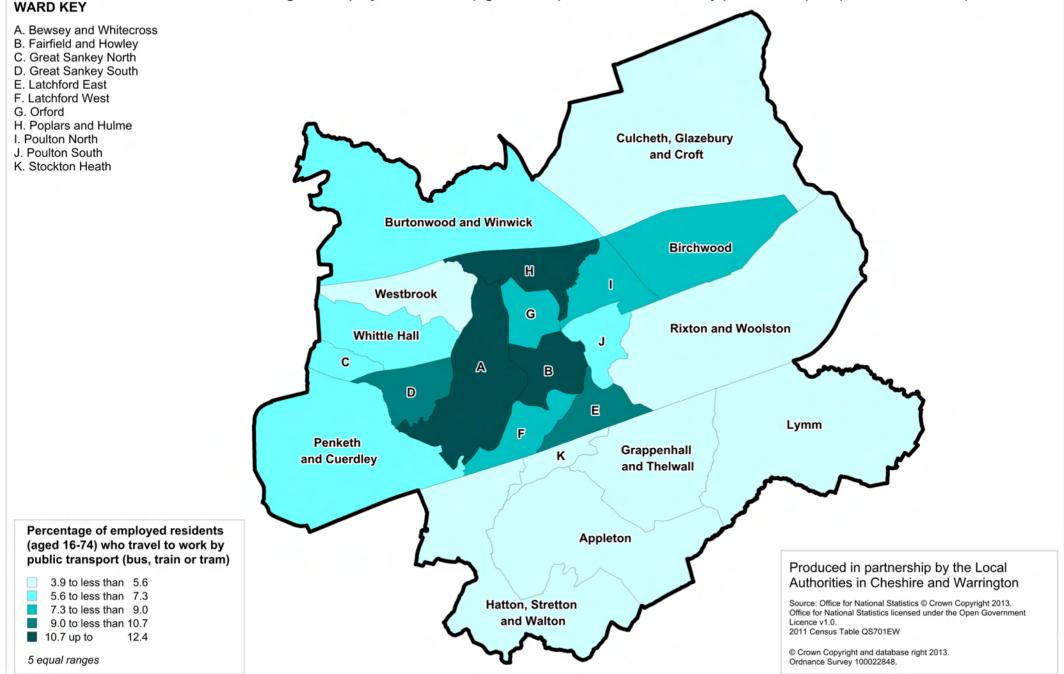


Table 7.3: Travel to work by bicycle or on foot

41,126,540

England and Wales

Rank	Ward	Employed residents (16-74)	Travel by bicycle or on foot	% Travel by bicycle or on foot	Rank	ward	Employed residents (16-74)	Travel by bicycle or on foot	% Travel by bicycle or on foot
1	Bewsey and Whitecross	9,177	1,144	19.1	12	Rixton and Woolston	6,991	367	7.5
2	Fairfield and Howley	9,741	1,182	17.8	13	Westbrook	4,903	270	7.3
3	Latchford West	5,240	556	15.7	14	Penketh and Cuerdley	6,250	291	7.3
4	Latchford East	6,015	590	15.0	15	Great Sankey South	7,980	399	7.1
5	Orford	7,728	729	15.0	16	Lymm	8,879	436	7.1
6	Birchwood	8,225	825	14.8	17	Hatton, Stretton and Walton	2,242	115	6.9
7	Poplars and Hulme	7,491	512	10.8	18	Great Sankey North	4,681	200	6.2
8	Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft	8,666	568	10.8	19	Grappenhall and Thelwall	6,815	278	5.8
9	Stockton Heath	4,586	312	9.4	20	Appleton	7,701	276	5.5
10	Poulton North	7,777	440	9.1	21	Burtonwood and Winwick	4,677	168	5.5
11	Poulton South	4,783	256	7.8	22	Whittle Hall	8,913	330	4.8
	Warrington Borough	149,461	10,244	10.2					
	North West	5,184,216	422,364	13.1					

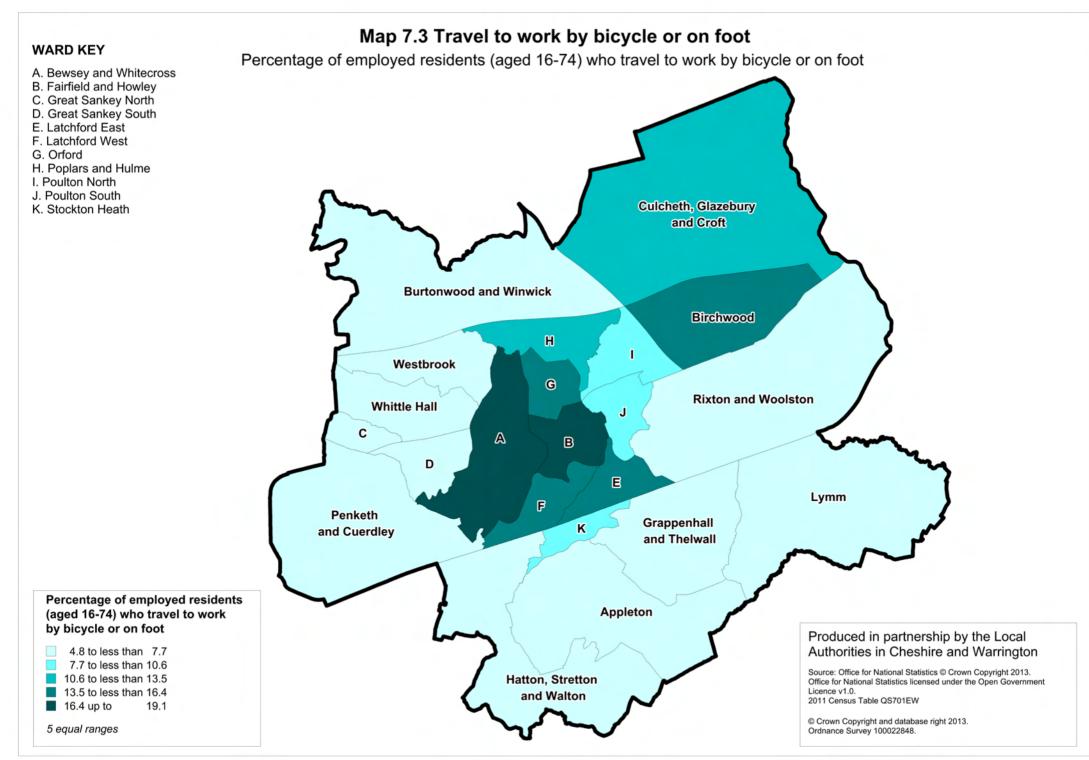
The percentage of employed Warrington residents (full-time, part-time, self-employed and students who work) who travelled to work by bicycle or on foot was 10.2%. This was lower than the regional figure of 13.1% and national figure of 13.6%.

13.6

The ward with the highest percentage of employed residents who travelled to work by bicycle or on foot was Bewsey and Whitecross (19.1%).

The ward with the lowest percentage of employed residents who travelled to work by bicycle or on foot was Whittle Hall (4.8%).

3,608,922



Glossary

This glossary explains terms used in the 2011 Census by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). ONS is responsible for the Census in England and Wales. Technical information on relevant terms can be found in the 2011: Definitions available at www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/.

Accommodation type

The type of accommodation used or available to use by an individual household. It includes:

- Detached
- Semi-detached
- Terraced (includes end of terrace)
- Flat, maisonette or apartment includes those in purpose built blocks, part of a converted or shared house (including bedsits) and in commercial buildings
- Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

Ethnic Group

Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

- Black and minority ethnic groups (BME) includes all groups apart from white English/Scottish/Welsh/Northern Irish. So it includes white Irish, white gypsies and travellers and other white groups
- **Country of Birth (Non-UK)** includes anyone not born in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

General health

General health is a self-assessment of a person's general state of health. People were asked to assess whether their health was very good, good, fair, bad or very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time. • Not good health is defined as those who assessed their health as fair, bad or very bad. As these options are different to the 2001 Census options, the results cannot be directly compared.

Household

A household is defined as:

- one person living alone, or
- a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area.

This includes:

- sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50 per cent or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities)
- all people living in caravans on any type of site that is their usual residence. This will include anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

It does not include residents in a communal establishment.

Household resident

A household resident is a person whose place of usual residence is in an individual household, and not within managed residential accommodation in a communal establishment.

Household size

The size of a household is equal to the number of usual residents in the household. Visitors staying at an address do not contribute to that household's size because they are counted in the household of their place of usual residence. Household size is only applicable to occupied household spaces.

• Average (mean) household size is the number of people living in households divided by the number of occupied household spaces.

Household space

A household space is the accommodation occupied by an individual household or, if unoccupied, available for an individual household. The number of occupied household spaces in an area is the same as the number of households.

Households with dependent children

A dependent child is a person aged 0 - 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 - 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s). It does not include any children who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

Households without cars or vans

Households that do not own, or have access to, cars or vans for private use.

Language

Proficiency in English language classifies people whose main language is not English (or not English or Welsh in Wales) according to their ability to speak English. A person is classified in one of the categories:

- can speak English very well
- can speak English well
- cannot speak English well
- cannot speak English at all

Residents aged 3 or more where English is not their main language and who cannot speak English well or at all are shown in this Atlas.

Lone parent family

A lone parent family consists of a father or mother with his or her child(ren) where the parent does not have a spouse, same-sex civil partner or partner in the household and the child(ren) do not have a spouse, same-sex civil partner or child in the household. A lone grandparent with his or

her grandchild(ren) are also considered a lone parent family if there are no children in the intervening generation present in the household (note that children of the grandparent may also be present if they are not parents or grandparents of the youngest generation).

Lone parent household

A household that comprises a lone parent family and no other person.

Lone pensioner households

A one person household where the person is aged 65 years or older.

Long-term health problem or disability

A long-term health problem or disability that **limits a person's day-to-day activities**, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited at all. People whose daily activities were limited in any way were included in this Atlas.

No qualifications

Those aged 16 or over who have no academic or professional qualifications. In 2001 this was reported for those aged 16-74 and so the results are not directly comparable.

Population density

Population density is the number of usual residents per hectare. A hectare is the metric unit of area defined as 10,000 square metres or approximately 2.47 acres.

Unemployed

A person aged 16 to 74 is classified as unemployed if they are not in employment, are available to start work in the next two weeks, and either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

A person is defined as **long-term unemployed** at the time of the 2011 Census if they were unemployed and the year they last worked was 2009 or earlier. So they had been unemployed for at least 15 months.

Owner occupied

Includes property owned outright or with a mortgage or loan. It does not include shared ownership (i.e. part owned, part rented property.)

Travel to work

The method of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work. This topic is only applicable to people who were in employment in the week before the Census (this includes those who work mainly at or from home).

- By car or van includes drivers or passengers but excludes taxis
- Public transport includes train, bus, minibus, coach, underground, metro, light rail and tram. It excludes taxis.

This Ward Atlas uses table QS701EW to report travel to work results from the 2011 Census. These results are not directly comparable with 2001 Census results (as the 2001 Census tables excluded people who worked from home in the base for percentages). There is another 2011 Census table, CT0015EW that allows comparison with the 2001 Census results, but it only goes down to local authority level.

Unpaid care provider

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of longterm physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment.

No distinction is made about whether any care that a person provides is within their own household or outside of the household, so no explicit link can be made about whether the care provided is for a person within the household who has poor general health or a long-term health problem or disability.

Usual resident

The main population base for outputs from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at Census day 27 March 2011. Although the population base for enumeration included non-UK short-term residents, this population is analysed separately and is not included in the main

outputs from the 2011 Census. All outputs, unless specified, are produced using only usual residents of the UK.

For 2011 Census purposes, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on Census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

Please note that, following ONS' approach, comparisons with 2001 population are with the 2001 mid-year estimates rather than the 2001 Census results.

Source: 2011 Census Glossary, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2013. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v 1.0.

Warrington wards

Fold out map

