

## Bede & Poplar

The locality of Bede & Poplar is characterised predominantly by a young and middle aged population, with around 88.0% of the population below the age of 70. The population is fairly evenly spread throughout the age groups up to the age of 70, with slightly more residents between the ages of 25 and 40. This locality is quite a compact urban area with a relatively high population density of 30 persons per hectare, giving it the fourth highest population density in the county. The proportion of the local population of a Black & Minority ethnic group is higher, at 11.2%, than the county average. Therefore, the proportion of the population who have a White UK background, 86.1%, is lower than the county average; however, it is still higher than the national average. The proportion of homes in which all residents speak English as their main language is similar to the Warwickshire figure.

There are approximately 7,650 occupied homes in this locality, of which around 45.0% are semi-detached homes, which is higher than both the county and national level figures. The proportion of homes which are terraced homes is also slightly higher than the county and national level figures. The proportion of homes which are owned outright is less, at 30.2%, than the county and national figures. The proportion of homes in the local area which are rented from the local authority, 15.7%, is double the county figure. The average number of bedrooms in the local area is lower, at 2.74, than the county average. The level of income deprivation, child poverty and older people in deprivation in the local area are also considerably higher than the county and national level figures. The percentage of pupils who achieve 5 or more A\* - Cs in their GCSEs is considerably lower, at 40.9%, than both the county and national level figures. The level of unemployment is also higher, at 4.7%, than both the Warwickshire and national averages. The rate of long term unemployment is also high and at 8.7 per 1,000 working age population, it is double the Warwickshire average.

The proportion of the local population that describe themselves to be in bad or very bad health is also high in this locality, at 7.9%, in comparison to the 4.9% county level figure. The proportion of the local population that suffers from a long term illness or disability is also higher than the county and national averages. The proportions of the local population that provide at least one hour of unpaid care a week is slightly higher than the county and national figures. The same is observed in the proportion of those who provide at least 50 hours of unpaid care. The proportion of obese adults is higher, at 30.9%, than the Warwickshire figure of 25.5%. The proportion of the local adult population that eat healthily is notably lower, at 20.7%, than the Warwickshire and national figures.

*Standardised ratios compare the actual rate with the expected rate, adjusting for age and sex. The standardised ratios have been calculated with the England value as the reference value, therefore it is inappropriate to directly compare the locality figures with the Warwickshire figures.* The standardised admission ratio (SAR) in the local area for all causes of emergency admission, at 96.7, is lower than the national figure. The disease specific SARs for coronary heart disease (CHD), Stroke, heart attacks and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) however, are considerably higher than the national level figures. The SAR for self-harm is also notably higher than expected at 122.3. The SAR for elective knee replacement is also considerably higher than expected, at 140.6. The standardised incidence ratios (SIR) for the various cancers are notably low, except the SIR for lung cancer, which is slightly high at 106.1. The standardised mortality ratios (SMR) for all causes of mortality and premature mortality are considerably higher than the national level figures, except the SMR for stroke, which is lower at 94.9.

The most important factors identified by local residents in making an area a good place to live are typical of the Warwickshire-wide response. A higher ranking was given by local residents to 'Job Prospects', compared to the Warwickshire-wide response, highlighting it as something which most needed improving in the local area. The biggest problem in the local area was identified as being rubbish or litter lying around. The crime that the most residents were worried about becoming victims to was having their car stolen.

Overall, 84.0% of the population of the Bede & Poplar area are satisfied with the local area as a place to live.