

## Stratford

Stratford is characterised predominantly by a largely middle aged and young population. The population of Stratford is 27,445, of which a quarter are below the age of 25 and 59% are between the ages of 25 and 70. The population density of this locality is 10 persons per hectare. The proportion of the population who are not of the 'White UK' ethnic group is slightly higher in this locality, at 12.1%, in comparison with the Warwickshire average, although it is lower than the national average. The proportion of households in which all residents speak English as their main language is slightly lower than the county average. This difference is due to a slightly larger proportion of households in which no one speaks English as their main language, this could be due to the locality having the third highest population of residents born in Poland in Warwickshire and the 5<sup>th</sup> highest population of residents born in central Europe in Warwickshire.

Stratford is comprised of 13,251 household spaces, of which 93.5% are occupied. Of these 13,251 household spaces, 26.3% are detached, 26.9% are semi-detached, 21.9% are terraced and 20.8% are situated in purpose built blocks of flats. 66% of the households in this locality are either owned outright or mortgaged, which is slightly less than the Warwickshire average. 18.6% of households are privately rented and only 1% of households are rented off the local authority. The proportions of the population who are in income deprivation, child poverty or are older people living in deprivation are lower than the Warwickshire and national figures. The percentage of pupils from the locality who achieved 5 or more A\* - Cs in their GCSEs is higher, at 70.5%, than the Warwickshire average of 60.8%. The proportion of the population who are unemployed and the rate of long term unemployment are both comparatively low, than the Warwickshire and national figures.

The proportion of the population who described their general health as being bad or very bad is 4.2%, which is slightly less than the 4.9% Warwickshire average. The proportion of the population that suffer from long term illness or disability is also slightly lower, at 16.8%, than the Warwickshire average. The proportions of residents in this locality that provide at least one hour of unpaid care per week and those who provide more than 50 hours of unpaid care per week are both slightly lower than the Warwickshire averages. The proportion of adults who are obese is lower, at 21.7%, than the Warwickshire and national averages. In relation to this, the proportion of the population that eat healthily is higher, at 32.1%, than the Warwickshire and national averages.

*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 admissions ratios (SAR) for all disease related causes of emergency admission to hospital are lower than the national averages. Most notable of these SARs is for COPD, which at 35.9 is just over a third of the national figure. The SARs for hip fracture in over 65's and elective hip replacement surgery were the only two SARs to be higher than the national averages. The standardised incidence ratios (SIR) suggest that breast cancer and prostate cancer are the only cancers which had a higher incidence than expected. The standardised mortality ratios (SMR) for all causes of mortality and all causes of premature mortality were lower than the national averages.

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 'The level of congestion', compared to the Warwickshire-wide response, highlighting it as something which most needed improving in the local area. More than a third of the population reported to not feeling safe when walking alone after dark. The biggest problems in this locality were identified as being problems with residential parking, rubbish/litter lying around and drunk/rowdy people in a public place.

Overall, 89.5% of the population of Stratford are satisfied with their local area as a place to live.