# **Borough profile 2021** Warrington

# **Warrington Wards**

1. Appleton

**Bewsey & Whitecross** 

Birchwood

**Burtonwood & Winwick** 

Chapelford & Old Hall

Culcheth, Glazebury & Croft

Fairfield & Howley

Grappenhall

Great Sankey North & Whittle Hall 20. Rixton & Woolston

10. Great Sankey South

11. Latchford East

12. Latchford West

13. Lymm North & Thelwall

14. Lymm South

15. Orford

16. Penketh & Cuerdley

17. Poplars & Hulme

18. Poulton North

19. Poulton South

21. Stockton Heath

22. Westbrook





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Please Note some statistics provided in previous years have not been collected due to Covid-19.



# **Population – Warrington**

**Estimated population:** Ward population were estimated from ONS small area population statistics for Lower Super Output Areas for mid-2020. Wards range from 6,271 residents in Burtonwood and Winwick to 12,660 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. Overall Warrington is similar to national figures and the North West, in 2020, **19% were aged 0-15, 62% aged 16-64, and 19% aged 65+**.

Looking at specific younger age groups, in Warrington approximately 5% of the population were aged 0-4. By ward, the highest proportion of 0-4s can be found in Latchford East (7.9%), Poplars and Hulme (7.1%), Bewsey and Whitecross (6.6%) and Fairfield and Howley (6.5%).

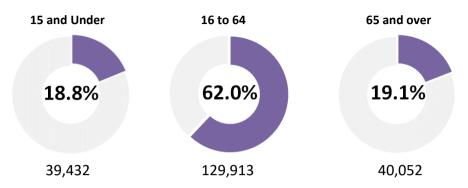
In Warrington approximately **23% of the population were aged 0-19**. The ward estimates for this age group ranges from 17.8% (Latchford West) to 29.3% (Poplars and Hulme).

The proportion of those **aged 80 and older** in Warrington is approximately **5.0%.** Wards with a higher proportion of these oldest populations include Penketh and Cuerdley (9.6%), Burtonwood and Winwick (8.2%), Grappenhall (7.7%) and Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft (7.3%).

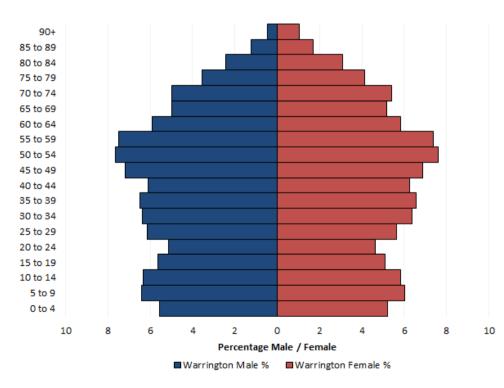
**Population projections** show that Warrington's population is forecast to increase to 214,000 by 2030.

**Households:** Warrington has approximately 96,600 residential properties as at October 2021, with the largest numbers in Bewsey and Whitecross (6,518) and Fairfield and Howley (6,147) and the smallest numbers in Burtonwood and Winwick (2,719) and Westbrook (2,731).

# Population by broad age group



# Warrington population – Percentage by 5 year age categories (2020)



Source: Office for National Statistics. Figures based on mid-2020 population estimates. © Crown Copyright. Adapted from data from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government License v3.0. Some figures are rounded and percentages may not sum to 100.



# **Population – Warrington (Continued)**

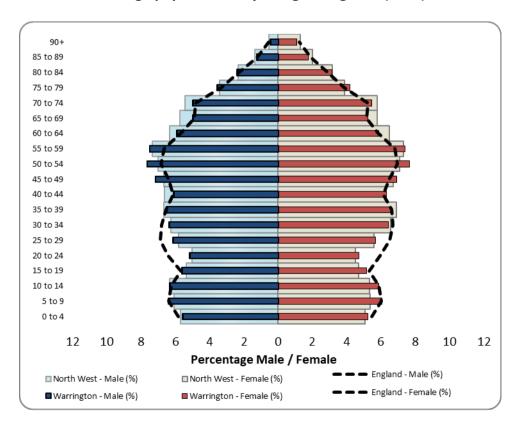
The population structure of Warrington is comparable to that of the North West and England. The areas where this differs are:

- Warrington has higher proportions of those aged between 45 to 49, 50 to 54 and 55 to 59 age categories in comparison to the North West and England.
- Warrington has lower proportions of the population in the 0 to 4, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 85 to 89 and 90+ year old age groups.

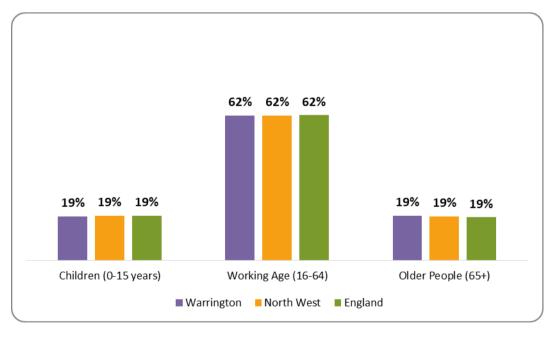
**Warrington's population:** The latest population estimate (2020) for Warrington is 209397. Projections show that Warrington's population is forecast to increase to 214,000 by 2030.

	Warrington	%	North West	%	England	%
Total Population 2020	209,397	-	7,367,456	-	56,550,138	-
Children (0-15 years)	39,432	19%	1,410,190	19%	10,852,240	19%
Working Age (16-64)	129,913	62%	4,572,870	62%	35,233,879	62%
Older People (65+)	40,052	19%	1,384,396	19%	10,464,019	19%
		Younger A	ge Groups			
0-4	11,267	5%	11,256	0%	3,782,330	7%
0-19	48,228	23%	45,817	1%	15,658,537	28%
Oldest People (80+)						
80+	10,463	5%	11,248	0%	3,385,592	6%

# Borough population - 5 year age categories (2020)



# Age category proportions compared to Warrington (2020)



Source: Office for National Statistics. Figures based on mid-2019 population estimates. © Crown Copyright. Adapted from data from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government License v3.0. Some figures are rounded to the nearest 100 and therefore percentages may not sum to 100.



# **Deprivation**

# Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019

The map shows the spread of deprivation across the North West of England.

The most deprived areas are shaded blue and the least deprived shaded green.

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are small geographical units. Deprivation is measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019. 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.

For average deprivation score, Blackpool is considered the most deprived from the 317 local authorities in England in 2019. Warrington is considered the 148th most deprived of 317 local authorities in England. It was previously ranked 147th out of 326 local authorities in 2015. This represents very little change from 2015 to 2019.

In comparison to other Cheshire local authorities, Warrington is ranked less deprived than Halton (23rd) but more deprived than Cheshire West & Chester (161st) and Cheshire East (216th).

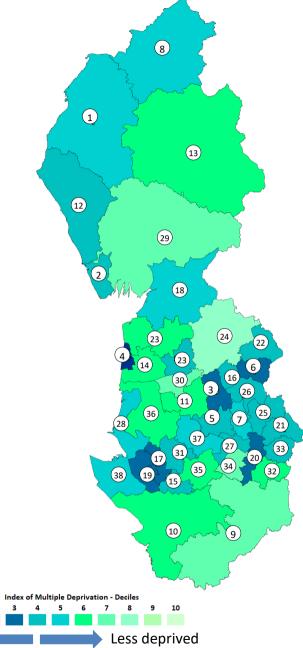
Within the North West of England, there are 39 authorities and when compared for average rank of deprivation:

- There are no authorities within the top 10% for deprivation
- Blackpool is the only North West authority in the top 20% for deprivation
- 13% of the North West English authorities are within decile 3 for deprivation.
- 33% of the North West English authorities are within decile 4 for deprivation.
- 18% of the North West English authorities are within decile 5 for deprivation.
- 21% of the North West English authorities are within decile 6 for deprivation.
- 10% of the North West English authorities are within decile 7 for deprivation.
- Ribble Valley is the only North West authority in the bottom 20% for deprivation
- There are no authorities within the bottom 10% for deprivation

Detailed information on the Indices of Deprivation can be found on the Council's website, via: https://www.warrington.gov.uk/indices-deprivation

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

- Allerdale
- 2. Barrow-in-Furness
- Blackburn with Darwen
- Blackpool
- Bolton 5.
- 6. Burnley
- 7. Burv
- Carlisle
- Cheshire East
- 10. Cheshire West and Chester
- 11. Chorley
- 12. Copeland
- 13. Eden
- 14. Fylde
- 15. Halton
- 16. Hvndburn
- 17. Knowsley
- 18. Lancaster
- 19. Liverpool
- 20. Manchester
- 21. Oldham
- 22. Pendle
- 23. Preston
- 24. Ribble Valley
- 25. Rochdale
- 26. Rossendale
- 27. Salford
- 28. Sefton
- 29. South Lakeland
- 30. South Ribble
- 31. St. Helens
- 32. Stockport
- 33. Tameside
- 34. Trafford
- 35. Warrington
- West Lancashire
- 37. Wigan
- 38. Wirral
- 39. Wyre





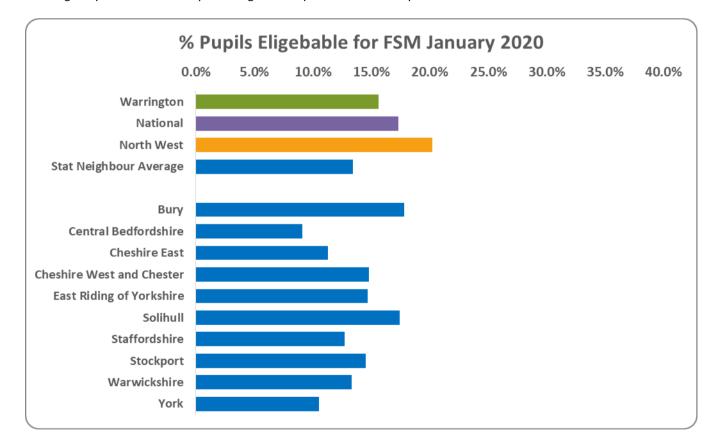


# **Education – Free School Meals (FSM)**

#### **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. From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 changes have been made by central government, this means that any child with an existing entitlement to free school meals will continue to be eligible until the rollout is completed.

The rollout is scheduled to end on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022. Once the rollout is completed the child will keep their free school meal entitlement until the end of their current phase of education (i.e. Primary or Secondary). As a result of this protection period FSM eligibility numbers are likely to be higher than previous academic years



### In Warrington

According to the January 2020 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM is **15.96%**.

Thirteen out of Warrington's 22 wards fall below the average. These are Grappenhall, Stockton Heath, Westbrook, Penketh and Cuerdley, Lymm North and Thelwall, Great Sankey North and Whittle Hall, Lymm North, Appleton, Chapelford and Old Hall, Poulton South, Culcheth, Glazebury and Croft, Rixton and Woolston and Burtonwood and Winwick. Nine wards are above this average. These are Great Sankey South, Poulton North, Latchford West, Birchwood, Fairfield and Howley, Latchford East, Bewsey and Whitecross, Orford and Poplars and Hulme.

#### **Statistical Neighbours**

According to the January 2020 School Census, of Warrington and its statistical neighbours, Bury (17.8%), Cheshire West and Chester (14.8%), East Riding of Yorkshire (14.7%), Solihull (17.4%) and Stockport (14.5%) have a greater percentage of pupils eligible for FSM.

### **North West England**

According to the January 2019 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM in the North West is **20.2%**. This figure is greater than that of Warrington (**15.6%**) and the its statistical neighbours (**13.4%**).

# Nationally

According to the January 2019 School Census, the average proportion of pupils eligible for FSM nationally **within England** is **17.3%**. This is greater than the average for Warrington (**15.6%**) but less than the figure for the North West (**20.2%**).

#### **Statistical Neighbours**

Statistical neighbours provide a method for benchmarking progress. For each local authority (LA), these models designate a number of other LAs deemed to have similar characteristics. These designated LAs are known as statistical neighbours. The National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) was commissioned in 2007 by the Department to identify and group similar LAs in terms of the socio-economic characteristics, each LA was assigned 10 such neighbours. Source:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/822110/LAIT user guide 2019.pdf



# **Education – Special Educational Needs (SEN)**

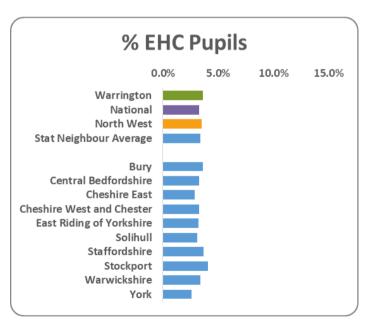
### Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans

An Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support. EHC plans identify educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support to meet those needs.

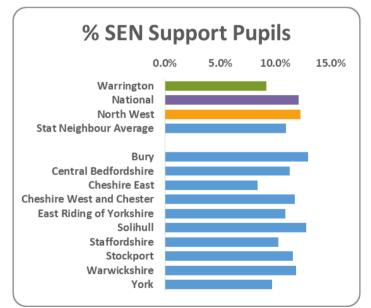
#### **Special Educational Needs (SEN) Support**

SEN Support is what schools and similar settings use to find and meet the needs of children with special educational needs (SEN). Areas that the support covers includes:

- Specific learning difficulty
- Moderate learning difficulty
- · Severe learning difficulty
- Profound and multiple learning difficulty
- Social, emotional and mental health
- Speech, language and communication needs
- SEN support but no specialist assessment of type of need



- Hearing impairment
- Vision impairment
- Multi-sensory impairment
- Physical disability
- Autistic spectrum disorder
- Other difficulty



#### In Warrington

According to the January 2020 School Census the proportion of pupils across Warrington receiving SEN Support is **9.2%** and the proportion of pupils with a statement or EHCP is **3.6%**, a total of **12.8%**.

### **Statistical Neighbours**

Looking at the combined percentage of EHCP and SEN Support between its statistical neighbours, both Cheshire East (11.3%) and York (12.3%) have a lower combined percentage (10.5%) than that of Warrington (12.8%).

The combined average for the statistical neighbours is **14.4%**. The statistical neighbours of Bury (**16.6%**), Cheshire West and Chester (**15.1%**), Stockport (**15.7%**), Solihull (**15.9%**), Warwickshire (**15.3%**) and Central Bedfordshire (**14.6%**) are all higher than the average for the group (**14.4%**).

### **North West England**

According to the January 2020 School Census Warrington is lower in comparison to the North West combined average of **15.8%**. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, Bury (**16.6%**), Cheshire West and Chester (**15.1%**) and Stockport (**15.7%**) are higher or equal to the North West percentage.

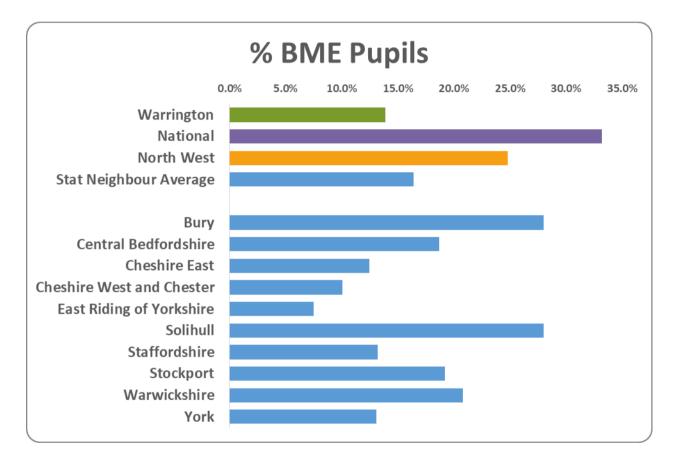
# Nationally

Nationally within England, the January 2020 School Census shows that the combined percentage of pupils in receipt of an ECHP and SEN Support is reported as **15.4%**. This figure is higher than the percentage for Warrington (**12.8%**) and its statistical neighbours (14.4%).



# **Education – Black Minority Ethnic (BME)**

School Census 2020 - Ethnicity based on pupil postcodes



### In Warrington

According to the January 2020 School Census, the average proportion of pupils who are BME is **13.9%**. The ward with the highest proportion of BME pupils is Bewsey and Whitecross with **35.8%**. Other wards with relatively high proportions include Fairfield and Howley, Orford, Latchford East and Chapelford and Old Hall.

# **Statistical Neighbours**

Looking at the percentage of BME pupils between its statistical neighbours, according to the January 2020 School Census the average percentage of BME pupils is 16.4%. Bury (28.0&), Stockport (19.2%). Solihull (28.0%), Warwickshire (20.8%) and Central Bedfordshire (18.1%) have the highest percentage of BME pupils above the statistical neighbour value.

#### **North West England**

According to the January 2020 School Census, Warrington (13.9%) is lower in comparison to the North West average of 24.8%. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, Bury (28.0%) and Stockport (19.2%) are higher or equal to the North West percentage. Warrington is also higher than its geographical neighbours of Cheshire East (12.5%) and Cheshire West and Chester (10.1%).

### **Nationally**

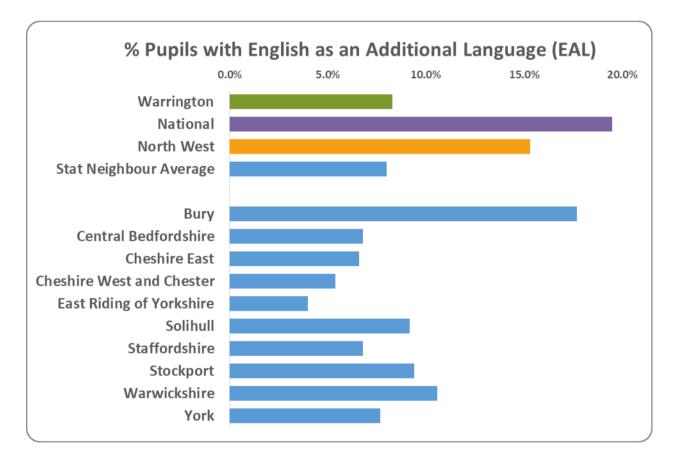
According to the January 2020 School Census the national percentage of BME pupils is **33.2%**, this is more than double the percentage of Warrington (**13.9**%). The figure is also higher than the North West of England of **24.8%**.



# **Education – English as an Additional Language (EAL)**

A pupil is recorded to have English as an Additional Language (EAL) if they are exposed to a language at home that is known or believed to be other than English.

This indicator is not a measure of English language proficiency or a good proxy for recent immigration.



#### In Warrington

Across Warrington **8.3%** of pupils have English as an additional language (EAL).

Across Warrington, Polish and Urdu are the main languages spoken as a first language other than English. Romanian, Kurdish, Chinese, Latvian and Hungarian also featured with 80 or more pupils having these as a first language other than English. In Bewsey and Whitecross, over a quarter of all pupils do not have English as their first language.

### **Statistical Neighbours**

Looking at the percentage of EAL pupils, Warrington (8.3%) is slightly higher than the statistical neighbour average of 8.0%. Bury (17.7%), Stockport, (9.4%), Solihull (9.2%) and Warwickshire (10.6%) have a higher percentage than the statistical neighbour average.

### **North West England**

According to the January 2020 School Census, Warrington (8.3%) is lower in comparison to the North West average of 14.9%. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, only Bury (16.5%) is higher or equal to the North West percentage. Warrington is also higher than its geographical neighbours of Cheshire East (6.4%) and Cheshire West and Chester (5%).

# **Nationally**

According to the January 2020 School Census the National percentage of EAL pupils is **19.5%**, this is higher than the percentage for Warrington (**8.3%**) and the statistical neighbour average (**8.0%**). The figure is also higher than the North West of England of **15.3%**.

Bury (17.7%) is the only one from within the statistical neighbours that is the closest to the EAL pupil percentage value.

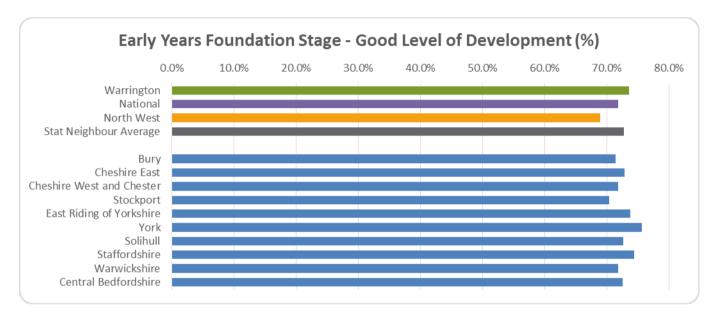


# **Education - (Early Years aged 4/5) - Early Years Foundation Stage: Good Level of Development (GLD)**

# **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 2019, performance for Warrington is above the North West, statistical neighbour and England average.



Area	2016 – 2017 (Academic Year)	2017 – 2018 (Academic Year)	2018 – 2019 (Academic Year)
	% achieving a good level of development	% achieving a good level of development	% achieving a good level of development
Warrington	71.0	72.8	73.6
Bury	68.7	70.9	71.4
Cheshire East	71.7	72.9	72.8
Cheshire West and Chester	70.5	71.8	71.8
Stockport	71.6	70.0	70.4
East Riding of Yorkshire	71.3	73.6	73.8
York	74.3	74.8	75.6
Solihull	71.7	72.7	72.6
Staffordshire	74.5	78.0	74.4
Warwickshire	72.6	72.4	71.8
Central Bedfordshire	71.7	73.2	72.5

### In Warrington

The overall measure used is percentage achieving a good level of development with the proportion for Warrington being 73.6%. The wards performing best and above average are Chapelford and Old Hall, Appleton, Stockton Heath, Lymm North and Thelwall, Poulton South and Great Sankey North. Latchford West, Orford, Poplars and Hulme and Bewsey and Whitecross are the lowest performing wards in terms of percentage achieving a good level of development. Twelve of Warrington's wards are above the average and ten wards are below it.

### **Statistical Neighbours**

According to the January 2019 School Census, Warrington (73.6%) is slight higher than the statistical neighbour average of 72.7%. Cheshire East (72.8%), East Riding of Yorkshire (73.8%) York (75.6%) and Staffordshire (74.4%) have a higher percentage than the statistical neighbour average.

### **North West England**

According to the June 2019 Assessment Warrington (73.6%) is higher in comparison to the North West average of 68.9%. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, only Cheshire East (72.8%) is higher or equal to the North West percentage.

# **Nationally**

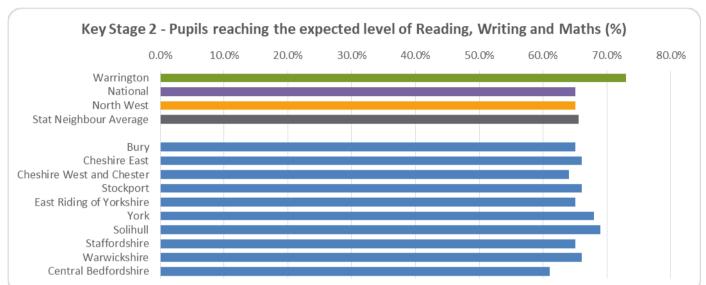
According to the June 2019 Assessment Warrington the National percentage of **71.8%**, this is lower than the percentages reported for Warrington (**73.6**%), the statistical neighbour average (**72.7%**) but is higher than the percentage for the North West of England (**68.9%**).

From the list of Warrington's statistical neighbours, only 2 of the 10 authorities are lower than the national percentage. These authorities are Bury (71.4%) and Stockport (70.4%). All other authorities are equal to or higher, with York reporting the highest percentage (75.6%).



# Education - (End of primary school aged 10/11) - Key Stage 2: Reading, Writing and 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 level 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 7th (of 149) in the country and 2nd in the North West for Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined. In 2019, Warrington is above the North West average, our statistical neighbour average and the England average in all subjects.



Area	2016 – 2017 (Academic Year) % reaching the expected level of Reading, Writing and Maths	2017 – 2018 (Academic Year) % reaching the expected level of Reading, Writing and Maths	2018 – 2019 (Academic Year) % reaching the expected level of Reading, Writing and Maths
Warrington	70	81	73
Bury	63	76	65
Cheshire East	34	81	66
Cheshire West and Chester	59	78	64
Stockport	64	79	66
East Riding of Yorkshire	61	77	65
York	61	77	68
Solihull	65	77	69
Staffordshire	63	76	65
Warwickshire	62	78	66
Central Bedfordshire	58	74	61

In Warrington
In Warrington over

In Warrington overall, 73% of pupils are achieving the expected standard in RWM at Key Stage 2. Lymm North and Thelwall, Stockton Heath, Burtonwood and Winwick, Grappenhall and Chulcheth, Glazebury and Croft are the highest in Warrington. Bewsey and Whitecross, Poplars and Hulme, Latchford West, Orford and Latchford East are the lowest wards in Warrington. Fourteen of Warrington's wards are above the average, with eight wards below the average.

### **Statistical Neighbours**

Looking at the percentage of Warrington and its statistical neighbours, Warrington (73%) is higher than the statistical neighbour average of 65.5%. Solihull (69%), York (68%), Cheshire East (66%), Stockport (66%), York (68%), Solihull (69%) and Warwickshire (66%) have higher percentages than the Statistical neighbour average.

### North West England

Warrington (73%) is higher in comparison to the North West average of 65%. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, only Cheshire East (66%) and Stockport (66%) are higher or equal to the North West percentage. Warrington is also higher than its geographical neighbours of Cheshire East (66%) and Cheshire West and Chester (64%).

# **Nationally**

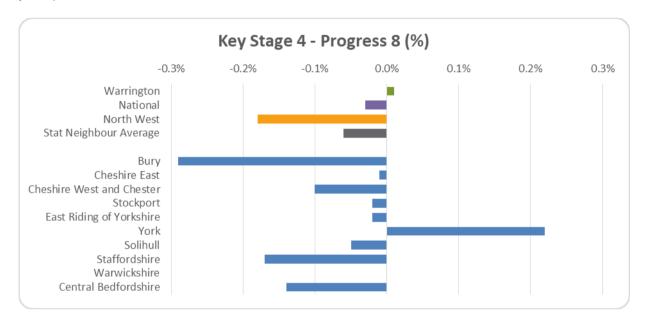
The National figure for pupils achieving the expected standard in **RWM** at Key Stage 2 65%, this is lower than the percentage of Warrington (73 %) and the statistical neighbour average (65.5%).

Data Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2



# Education (end of secondary school aged 15/16) - 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 2019 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).



Area		Average Progress 8				
	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Warrington	-0.16	-0.12	-0.14	0.01		
Bury	-0.06	-0.15	-0.23	-0.29		
Cheshire East	-0.15	-0.04	0.01	-0.01		
Cheshire West and Chester	0.04	-0.05	-0.11	-0.1		
Stockport	0.02	0.07	-0.03	-0.02		
East Riding of Yorkshire	0.1	0.02	0.06	-0.02		
York	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.22		
Solihull	-0.09	-0.12	-0.14	-0.05		
Staffordshire	-0.1	-0.13	-0.12	-0.17		
Warwickshire	0.02	0.06	0.06	0		
Central Bedfordshire	-0.07	-0.18	-0.13	-0.14		

In Warrington in 2019, the **Progress 8 score is 0.01, the North West figure is -0.18**.

Warrington is ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the North West and 56<sup>th</sup> nationally (out of 150 authorities).

Warrington has twelve wards with a positive score, with the highest being Lymm North and Thelwall (0.62). Warrington has ten wards with a negative score, the lowest being Latchford East (-0.55).

#### **Statistical Neighbours**

In Warrington

Looking at the percentage of Warrington and its statistical neighbours, Warrington (0.01%) is higher than the statistical neighbour average of -0.06%. From the statistical neighbours group, York (0.22%) is the only other authority to report a positive figure, Cheshire East and Warwickshire are both 0%, The remaining authorities report negative figures, with Bury having worst performance with -0.29%.

# **North West England**

Warrington (**0.01%**) is higher in comparison to the North West average of **-0.18%**. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, only Bury (**-0.29%**) is worse than the North West percentage.

# Nationally

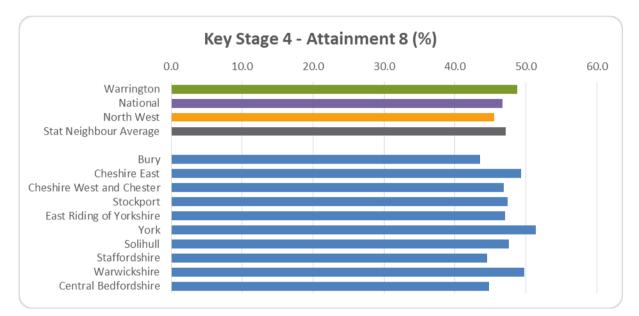
Warrington is **ranked 56<sup>th</sup> out of 150 nationally**, and is higher than the national average of **-0.03**%. From the statistical neighbours, York (**0.22**%) is ranked **24<sup>th</sup>** nationally and the highest from the group, whilst Bury has the lowest rank (**135<sup>th</sup>**).

Data Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4



# Education (end of secondary school aged 15/16) - Key Stage 4: Attainment 8

Attainment 8 measures the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications. It includes Mathematics and English (both double weighted), 3 qualifications that count within the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) measure and a further 3 qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list. Each individual grade a pupil achieves is assigned a point score, which is then used to calculate a pupil's total Attainment 8 score.



Area	Average Attainment 8				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Warrington	50	47	47.2	48.8	
Bury	50.9	46	45.2	43.5	
Cheshire East	51.7	48.9	48.8	49.3	
Cheshire West and Chester	51.3	46.5	46.4	46.9	
Stockport	51.6	48.2	47.3	47.4	
East Riding of Yorkshire	52	47.2	48.1	47.1	
York	53.1	49.3	49.7	51.4	
Solihull	51.4	47.1	47.2	47.6	
Staffordshire	49	44.9	44.6	44.5	
Warwickshire	52.2	49	49.4	49.8	
Central Bedfordshire	49.3	45.5	45.2	44.8	

Data Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4

### In Warrington

In Warrington in 2019, the Attainment 8 score is 48.8, the North West figure is 45.5, Warrington is ranked 3rd in the North West. The England average is 46.7, Warrington is ranked 37th out of 150 authorities. Warrington is higher than both the North West and England averages.

Warrington has **twelve wards above the Warrington average** with Lymm North and Thelwall being the highest score (**58.7%**). Warrington has ten wards below the Warrington average with Poplars and Hulme being the lowest score (**39.9%**).

## **Statistical Neighbours**

Looking at the percentage of Warrington and its statistical neighbours, Warrington (48.7 %) is higher than the statistical neighbour average of 47.1%. From the statistical neighbours group, Cheshire East (49.2%), Stockport (47.3%), York (51.3%), Solihull (47.5%) and Warwickshire (49.7%) are also higher than the average for the group.

# **North West England**

Warrington (48.7%) is higher in comparison to the North West average of 45.4% and is ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> from 23 authorities. From the statistical neighbours within the North West of England, Bury (43.4%) and Cheshire West and Chester (46.8%) are worse than the North West percentage. Cheshire East (49.2%) is the best performing and ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> within the North West region.

### **Nationally**

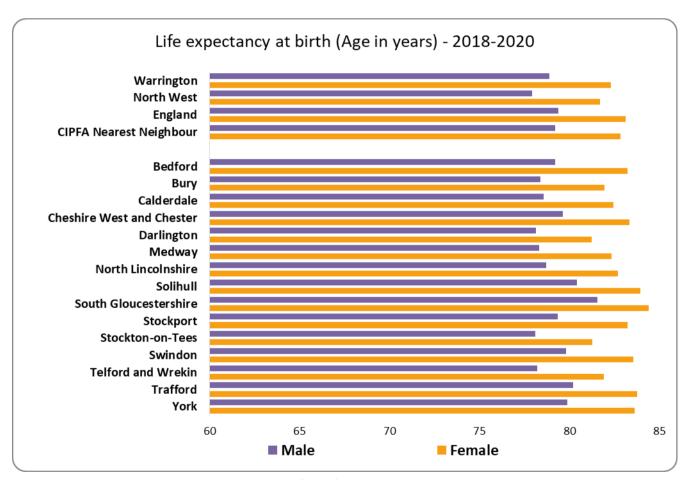
Warrington is **ranked 37**<sup>th</sup> **nationally**, and is higher than the national average of **46.7**%. From the Statistical Neighbours, York (**51.3**%) is ranked **15**<sup>th</sup> nationally and the highest from the group, whilst Bury (**43.4**%) has the lowest rank (**126**<sup>th</sup>).



# **Health – Life expectancy**

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 is consistently lower in men than women, locally and nationally. The data below covers the period 2017 to 2019.



#### In Warrington

Warrington shows that the average Life Expectancy at Birth for a male resident is **79.0 years**, while female residents experience a higher Life Expectancy of **82.8 years**.

#### **CIPFA Neighbours**

The average CIPFA Nearest Neighbour Life Expectancy at Birth average age for males is **79.6 years** and for females the figure is **83.0 years**.

#### **North West England**

The Life Expectancy at Birth for males within the North West is reported as **79.8 years** and for females the figure is **83.4 years**. When Warrington is compared to the North West of England, males within Warrington have a Life Expectancy that is approximately 8 **months** shorter and Warrington females 4 **months** longer.

# **Nationally**

The national Life Expectancy at Birth for males is **79.8 Years** and for females the figure is **83.4 years**, **8 months longer** Warrington Males but **4 months shorter** than Warrington Females.

### Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Nearest Neighbours

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Nearest Neighbours model seeks to measure similarity between Local Authorities.

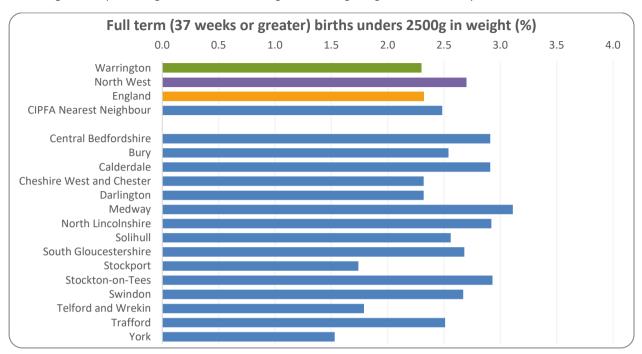
Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/documents/Nearest\_Neighbour\_Methodology.docx

Data Source: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/bulletins/healthstatelifeexpectanciesuk/2017to2019">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/bulletins/healthstatelifeexpectanciesuk/2017to2019</a>



# **Health – Low Birthweight**

Low Birthweight: The percentage of babies born at a gestational age of greater than or equal to 37 weeks and with a birth weight of less than 2,500g. A lower percentage is more desirable.



Area	2018 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)
Warrington	2.48	2.42	2.30
North West	2.91	2.96	2.70
England	2.25	2.35	2.32
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour	2.88	2.63	2.48
Bedford	3.14	3.44	2.91
Bury	3.30	2.28	2.54
Calderdale	3.14	3.44	2.91
Cheshire West and Chester	2.25	2.35	2.32
Darlington	2.25	2.35	2.32
Medway	3.40	3.36	3.11

Area	2018 (%)	2019 (%)	2020 (%)
North Lincolnshire	2.34	1.86	2.92
Solihull	3.30	2.24	2.56
South Gloucestershire	2.26	2.01	2.68
Stockport	1.69	2.50	1.74
Stockton-on-Tees	3.87	3.08	2.93
Swindon	2.68	2.76	2.67
Telford and Wrekin	3.13	3.09	1.79
Trafford	3.41	2.30	2.51
York	3.50	2.66	1.53

#### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2020 shows that for all full term, live births to mothers from Warrington, it is reported that **2.30% of births** have a birthweight less than 2500g.

# **CIPFA Neighbours**

The average CIPFA Nearest Neighbour figure for low birth weight is **2.48%**, this figure is higher than Warrington's. Ten of the authorities in the cohort have percentages higher than the average, with **Medway showing the worse performance with 3.11%** of all births in 2020 having a low birth weight. **York shows the best performance with a figure of 1.53%**.

# **North West England**

The percentage of low weight, full term, live births to mothers from Warrington (2.30%) is lower than the average for the North West region of England (2.70%), although both have reduced since 2019.

# **Nationally**

The national average for full term, live births to mothers from with a birthweight less than 2500g is **2.32**% and Warrington (**2.30**%) is lower than this figure.

From the 15 authorities in Warrington's CIPFA nearest neighbour cohort, ten have figures higher (worse) or equal to the national figure.

 $Data Source: \underline{https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/low\%20birth\%20weight\#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E06000007/iid/20101/age/235/sex/4/nn/nn-1-E06000007/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/car-do-0$ 



# **Health – Smoking at time of delivery**

Women who are regular/occasional smokers at time of delivery, **the Warrington average is 8.1% (2018/19)**. A lower percentage is better and in 2017/18 a target of 6% or less was set as a national ambition to be achieved by the year 2022.



Area	2016/17 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)
Warrington	8.3	8.8	8.1
North West	13.4	13.4	12.7
England	10.7	10.8	10.6
Bedford	8.80	8.50	8.60
Bury	11.60	12.00	11.60
Calderdale	12.20	13.50	14.30
Cheshire West and Chester	11.70	12.30	10.60
Darlington	16.20	16.20	15.60
Medway	17.10	17.40	15.90

Area	2016/17 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)
North Lincolnshire	19.00	19.20	19.10
Solihull	9.80	10.70	8.30
South Gloucestershire	8.00	8.50	10.10
Stockton-on-Tees	10.80	10.00	9.20
Swindon	15.80	17.00	17.70
Telford and Wrekin	11.50	11.20	11.10
Trafford	21.10	17.20	19.70
York	6.40	6.70	5.50

#### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2018/19 shows that **8.1%** of women from Warrington who are regular/occasional smokers at time of delivery.

### **CIPFA Neighbours**

Although data is available for each of the individual CIPFA Nearest Neighbours, there is not a CIPFA nearest neighbour average available.

Looking to the values for each of the individual CIPFA nearest neighbours, Telford and Wrekin (19.7%) and North Lincolnshire (19.1%) have the highest percentage of mothers still smoking at the time of delivery. Bedford (8.6%) and Solihull (8.3%) comparable to the percentage for Warrington (8.1%). Trafford has the lowest percentage in the cohort with 5.5%.

# **North West England**

Warrington (8.1%) is lower than the average for the North West of England (12.7%). Trafford (5.5%) is not only the lowest for the CIPFA Neighbour cohort but is also the lowest for the North West region. Blackpool is reported as having the highest percentage of women who are regular/occasional smokers at time of delivery (25.7%).

# Nationally

Warrington (8.1%) is lower than the national average of 10.6% for women who are regular/occasional smokers at time of delivery. Where data has been provided, Blackpool (25.7%) has the highest percentage in England and Westminster (1.8%) Kensington and Chelsea (1.6%) have the lowest.

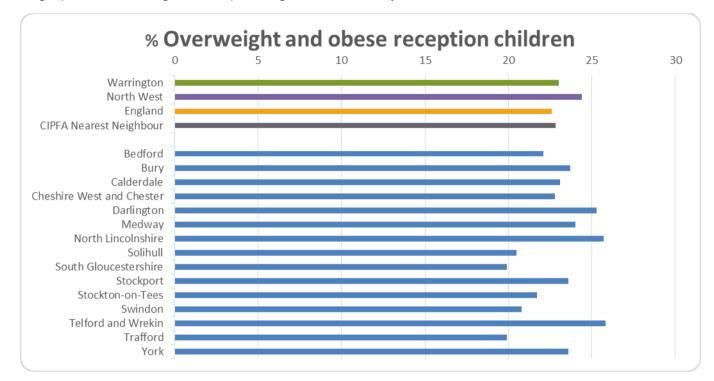
Data Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/smoking%20at%20time%20of%20delivery#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/101/are/E06000007/iid/93085/age/1/sex/2/nn/nn-1-E06000007

Further Information: <a href="https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistics-on-women-s-smoking-status-at-time-of-delivery-england/statistics-on-womens-smoking-status-at-time-of-delivery-england-statistics-on-womens-smoking-status-at-time-of-delivery-england-statistics-on-womens-smoking-status-at



# Health - Overweight and obese reception children

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 2018/19 - Reception: almost 1 in 10 are obese.



Area	2016/17 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)
Warrington	21.90	25.80	23.00
North West	23.90	23.90	24.40
England	22.60	22.40	22.60
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour	22.06	22.38	22.84
Bedford	20.40	21.10	22.10
Bury	24.00	21.20	23.70
Calderdale	21.30	25.30	23.10
Cheshire West and Chester	20.60	19.80	22.80
Darlington	25.00	23.80	25.30
Medway	22.60	23.40	24.00

Area	2016/17 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)
North Lincolnshire	24.30	26.00	25.70
Solihull	18.40	18.20	20.50
South Gloucestershire	18.30	18.40	19.90
Stockport	23.00	22.20	23.60
Stockton-on-Tees	24.80	23.00	21.70
Swindon	23.00	23.10	20.80
Telford and Wrekin	24.80	22.70	25.80
Trafford	19.70	20.00	19.90
York	20.80	24.10	23.60

#### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2018/19 shows that **22.9%** of all Reception age children in Warrington are considered to be overweight or obese.

### **CIPFA Neighbours**

Warrington (22.9%) is higher than the average for the CIPFA Nearest Neighbour grouping of 22.84%. From the CIPFA Nearest Neighbours, Telford and Wrekin (25.80%) has the highest percentage of reception age children who are classed as overweight or obese. Trafford and South Gloucestershire share the same value and are lowest in the cohort with 19.90%.

### **North West England**

Warrington (22.9%) is lower than the average for the North West Region (24.40%). From the CIPFA cohort within the North West, only Warrington is higher than the average for the North West. Bury (23.70%), Calderdale (23.10%), Stockport (23.60%) and Trafford (19.90%) have a percentage lower than the North West average.

# **Nationally**

The national average for the percentage of reception age children considered to be overweight or obese is 22.60%. Warrington (22.9%) and both the averages for Warrington's CIPFA Neighbours (22.84%) and the North West Region (24.40%) are slightly higher than this figure.

From the CIPFA Neighbour cohort, six authorities are lower than the national figure of **22.60%**, these are:

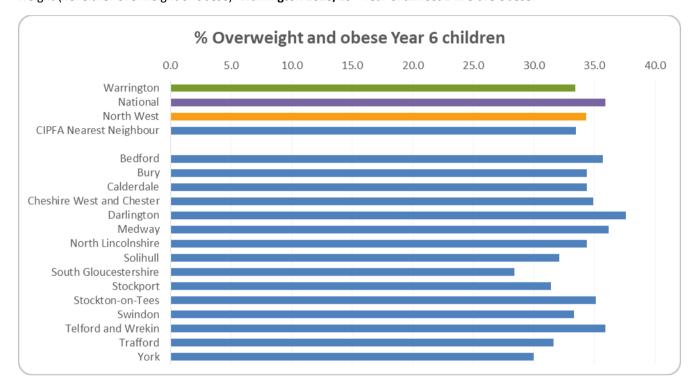
- Bedford 22.10%
- Solihull 20.50%
- South Gloucestershire 19.90%
- Stockton-on-Tees 21.70%
- Swindon 20.80%
- Trafford **19.90**%

Data Source https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/obesity#page/4/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/102/are/E06000007/iid/20601/age/200/sex/4/nn/nn-1-E06000007



# **Health – Overweight and obese Year 6 children**

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 2018/19 - Year 6: almost 1 in 5 are obese.



Area	2016/17 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)
Warrington	30.5	32.9	33.4
North West	35.2	35.5	35.9
England	34.2	34.3	34.3
CIPFA Nearest Neighbour	33.26	31.8	33.5
Bedford	33.2	34.3	35.7
Bury	36.2	34.2	34.4
Calderdale	34.4	35.4	34.4
Cheshire West and Chester	32.7	31.9	34.9
Darlington	36.7	33.6	37.6
Medway	35.5	34.0	36.2

Area	2016/17 (%)	2017/18 (%)	2018/19 (%)	
North Lincolnshire	34.7	36.6	34.4	
Solihull	30.7	30.1	32.1	
South Gloucestershire	27.3	30.5	28.4	
Stockport	31.9	32.8	31.4	
Stockton-on-Tees	37.0	37.6	35.1	
Swindon	34.7	34.3	33.3	
Telford and Wrekin	34.5	38.0	35.9	
Trafford	33.1	30.7	31.6	
York	29.0	31.8	30.0	

#### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2018/19 shows that **33.4%** of all Year 6 age children in Warrington are considered to be overweight or obese.

# **CIPFA Neighbours**

Warrington (33.4%) is in-line with the average for the CIPFA Nearest Neighbour grouping of 33.5%. From the CIPFA Nearest Neighbours, Darlington (37.60%) has the highest percentage of reception age children who are classed as overweight or obese. South Gloucestershire is the Authority with the lowest percentage in the cohort with 28.40%.

# **North West England**

Warrington (**33.40%**) is lower than the North West region (**35.9%**). From the CIPFA cohort within the Northwest, including Warrington, only Stockport (**31.40%**) and Trafford (**31.60%**) have a lower percentage.

### Nationally

The national average for the percentage of Year 6 age children considered to be overweight or obese is **34.30**%. Warrington (**33.40%**) and the average for Warrington's CIPFA Neighbours (**33.50%**) are lower than this figure.

From the CIPFA Neighbour cohort, six authorities are lower than the national figure of **34.30%**, these are:

Solihull **32.10**%

- Swindon 33.30%
- South Gloucestershire 28.40%
- Trafford 31.60%
- Stockport 31.40%
- York 30.00%

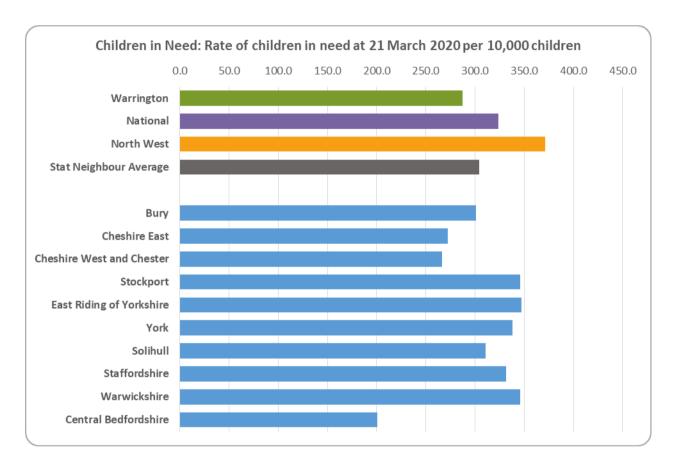
Data Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/birth%20weight#page/3/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000002/ati/101/are/E06000007/iid/20602/age/201/sex/4/nn/nn-1-E06000007



# Children's 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.

The data below represents all children in need episodes at any point during the 2019/20 year, episodes starting, episodes ending, and children in need at 31 March 2020 by local authority.



Data Source: <a href="https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need/2020">https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/characteristics-of-children-in-need/2020</a>

### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2019/20 shows that rate of Children in Need per 10,000 population was **287.4**.

## **Statistical Neighbours**

Warrington (287.4) is in-line with the average for the Statistical Neighbour grouping of 304.3. From the Statistical Neighbours, East Riding of Yorkshire (347.2) has the highest rate of Children in Need per 10,000 population. Central Bedfordshire is the authority with the lowest rate in the cohort with 200.6.

# **North West England**

Warrington (287.4) has a lower rate per 10,000 population of Children in Need than the figure for the North West of England with the average for the North West region reported as 371.5. From the Statistical Neighbour cohort within the North West, including Warrington, all are lower than the North West rate

# Nationally

The national rate per 10,000 population of Children in Need at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 is **323.7**. Warrington (**287.4**) and the Statistical Neighbour cohort average rate (**304.3**) are lower than this figure.



# **Adult Social Care – Requests for Support from new clients**

The 2022/2023 data below is a reflection of the levels of demand for adult social care requests received by the local authority for clients that are not currently in receipt of long term support services. Monitoring the levels of demand helps shape the way local authorities handle contacts and plan staffing and commissioning arrangements.

	Requests for support from new clients per 100,000 adults by age band				
Area / Region	18-	64	65 and over		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
Warrington	2,985	2,335	6,300	15,610	
National	611,590	1,785	1,390,465	13,285	
North West	113,020	2,530	190,680	13,670	
Peer Group (*)	52,270	2,240	122,580	15,520	
Bracknell Forest	415	530	2,595	13,645	
Bury	1,620	1,415	7,565	21,225	
Calderdale	2,990	2,445	11,230	28,430	
Cheshire East	6,595	2,840	11,330	12,590	
Cheshire West and Chester	2,535	1,195	7,575	9,930	
Darlington	2,015	3,165	3,910	17,560	
Gateshead	1,710	1,455	6,335	15,845	
Sefton	2,920	1,805	8,060	12,370	
South Gloucestershire	2,460	1,390	8,270	15,155	
St. Helens	9,295	8,535	17,470	46,215	
Stockport	3,625	2,095	7,065	11,855	
Stockton-on-Tees	2,075	1,785	4,600	12,260	
Swindon	1,290	890	3,860	10,325	
Wigan	3,160	1,595	7,210	11,265	
Wirral	6,580	3,570	9,205	12,995	

#### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2022/23 shows that rate per 100,000 adults for new clients requesting support in Warrington was **2,335** for those aged between 18-64 years old and **15,610** for those aged 65 and over.

**Peer Group** (\*new group for 2022/23 for comparison introduced by NHS digital)

The rate per 100,000 adults for those new clients aged 18-64 making requests for support within the Peer cohort is **2,240** and for those aged 65 and over is **15,520**. Warrington's rate for those aged 18-64 (**2335**) is higher than the Peer Cohort rate of 1,605. I Warrington's rate per 100,000 adults aged 65 and over (**15,610**) is slightly higher than the Peer grouping of 15,520.

From the other authorities within the Peer cohort, St Helens has the highest rate, for both those aged 18-64 (8,535) and for those aged 65 and over (46,215). Bracknell Forest has the lowest rate per 100,000 adults aged 18-64 (530) and Cheshire West & Chester has the lowest rate for those aged 65 and over (9,930).

# **North West England**

Warrington 18-64 rate (2,335) is lower than the North West rate (2,530) but higher (15,610) than the 65+ North West rate (13,670).

# **Nationally**

When compared to the National rates, Warrington is higher in both 18-64 and 65+ age bands.

Data Source: SALT Collection 2022-23, STS0001



# Adult Social Care – Sequel to the Request for Support

There are different pathways a client's journey may take once a request for support is made. The type and level of support can include short term interventions, the issuing of equipment, signposting to a universal or voluntary sector services or the provision of long term support like homecare or 24 hour care services.

The data below is a breakdown of the outcomes from the request for support from new clients from 2022/23.

Requests from new clients resulted in:	Warrington	North West	England	
Short Term Services	35%	20%	19%	
Provided with universal services or signposted to another source of support	32%	20%	27%	
Ongoing Low Level Services	19%	13%	13%	
No Services required	9%	35%	30%	
Long Term care required	6%	11%	9%	
Other	1%	0%	2%	
Entirely NHS funded services	0%	1%	1%	

#### In Warrington

Following the request for support from new clients, **35**% of new requests lead onto a short term service (including reablement services). **32**% of new requests were supported by the provision of information, advice or a connection to another source of support/universal service. **18**% were supported with ongoing low level services (like provision of equipment) and **9**% of requests required no support to be provided. **6**% went on to receive a long term support.

## **North West England**

In the North West, **35**% of new requests were provided with no services. **20**% of new requests lead to a short term service and a further **20**% were provided with a universal service or signposted. **13**% were provided with ongoing low level services and **11**% required long term care.

# Nationally

Nationally, the percentage of those request for support from new clients that received no support is reported as **30%**, this is higher than the figure for Warrington (**9%**). In addition, the percentage of new requests for support that resulted in the receipt of short term services is lower nationally (**19%**) than the Warrington figure of **35%**.

Nationally there was a larger percentage of new request for support resulting in no support being provided (30%) when compared to Warrington (9%).

The percentage of new requests that went on to receive Long Term Support is higher nationally (9%) than the figure for Warrington (6%).



# **Adult Social Care – Number of clients accessing Long Term Support (LTS)**

Long term support services encompass services that are provided with the intention of maintaining quality of life for an individual on an ongoing basis. In Warrington this includes community based care like homecare and 24 hour care provision in residential and nursing homes. The data below is reflective of Warrington's 2022/23 Long Term Support provision.

	Number of clients accessing long term support during the year per 100,000					
Avec / Degion	18	3-64	65 and over			
Area / Region	Count	Rate	Count	Rate		
Warrington	1,200	935	2,275	5,635		
National	292,790	7,765	542,540	48,005		
North West	44,565	1,000	87,180	6,250		
Peer Group (*)	21,610	925	45,295	5,735		
Bracknell Forest	495	630	810	4,265		
Bury	1,255	1,100	2,250	3,615		
Calderdale	1,145	935	2,385	6,045		
Cheshire East	1,770	765	3,870	4,300		
Cheshire West and Chester	1,835	865	3,225	4,225		
Darlington	530	835	905	4,055		
Gateshead	835	710	2,725	6,820		
Sefton	1,955	1,210	3,610	5,545		
South Gloucestershire	1,620	915	2,410	4,415		
St. Helens	1,100	1,010	3,290	8,705		
Stockport	1,420	820	3,200	5,365		
Stockton-on-Tees	1,260	1,080	2,375	6,330		
Swindon	1,190	820	1,640	4,380		
Wigan	1,990	1,005	3,485	5,445		
Wirral	2,015	1,095	6,845	9,665		

#### In Warrington

Data recorded during 2022/23 shows that the rate in Warrington per 100,000 adults for the number of clients accessing Long Term Support (LTS), for those aged 18-64 was **935** and for those aged 65 and over was **5,635**.

**Peer Group** (\*new group for 2022/23 for comparison introduced by NHS digital)

The rate per 100,000 adults for those new clients aged 18-64 making requests for support within the Peer Group cohort is **925** and for those aged 65 and over is **5,735**. Warrington's rate for those aged 18-64 (**935**) is lower than the Peer Group cohort rate. In addition, Warrington's rate per 100,000 older people aged 65 and over (**5,635**) is higher than the Peer Group rate.

From the other authorities within the Peer Group cohort, Sefton has the highest rate for those aged 18-64 (1,210) and Wirral has the highest rate for those aged 65 and over (9,665). Bracknell Forest has the lowest rate per 100,000 adults aged 18-64 (630) and Bury has the lowest rate for those aged 65 and over (3,615)

# **North West England**

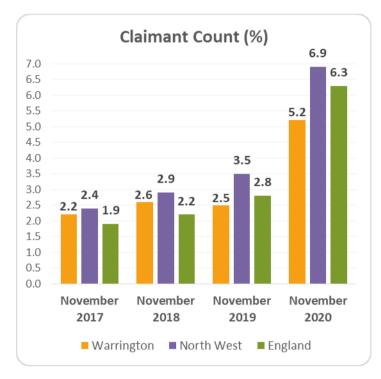
Warrington (935) is below the rate per 100,000 adults for the North West region (1,000) for those new clients aged 18-64 and Warrington (5,635) is also lower the North West region's rate per 100,000 older people aged 65 and over (6,250).

Data Source: SALT Collection 2022/23, LTS001a



# **Employment – Claimant Count and Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)**

The Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed, based on administrative data from the benefits system. Quarterly estimates for young people (aged 16 to 24 years) who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).





# In Warrington

#### Claimant Count

Data shows that Warrington has a **claimant count rate of 5.2%**. This is lower than the rate for the North West (**6.9%**) and is also lower than the rate for England (**6.3%**)

Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)

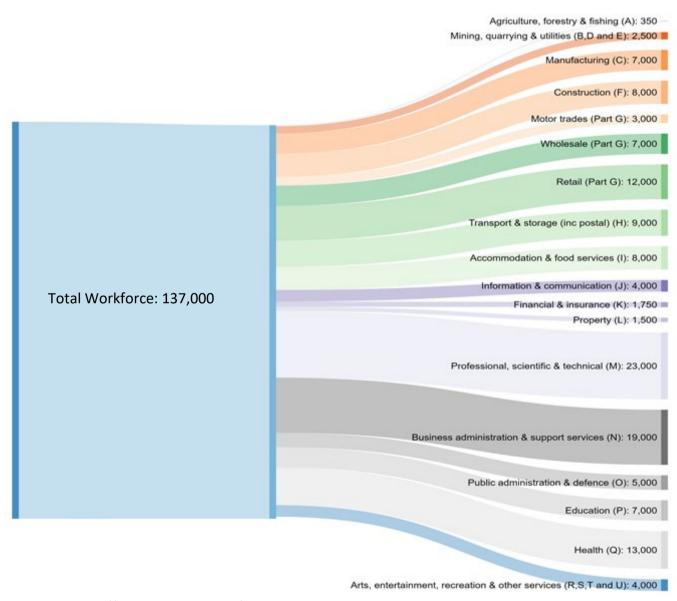
Warrington (3.7%) has a lower percentage of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) than the average for the North West (5.4%) and is also lower than the average for England (5.5%).

Data Source: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/datasets/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneettable1">https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/datasets/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneettable1</a>



# **Employment – Industry Categories**

**Information about Business Register and Employment Survey:** The figures include businesses registered for PAYE but not for VAT, so are not continuous with BRES datasets for years prior to 2015. A fuller note on the inclusion of PAYE-only businesses is provided in the BRES News article published on 2 October 2017 at https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1062.aspx



#### In Warrington

Based on data from provided by Nomis, Warrington has a working age population of approximately 140,290 people, with 3,290 of those claiming benefits.

From the remaining 137,000 individuals, with the greatest number (23,000) working within the Professional, Scientific & Technical Industry Category. Business Administration & Support Services (19,000) contains the next largest workforce.

The smallest workforce is within the Agricultural, Forestry & Fisheries Industry Category, employing approximately 350 individuals.

# Please Note

The level of rounding applied varies by estimate. Please see article for further information on how rounding is applied

https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1103.aspx.

Data Source: <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/</a>



# Crime and antisocial behaviour

Community Safety Partnerships: Percentage change between recorded crimes for headline offences, year ending June 2019 and year ending June 2020.

Description		Warrington			Cheshire		
		June 2020	Percentage Change (%)	June 2019	June 2020	Percentage Change (%)	
Violence against the person	6,653	7,910	19	33,613	38,613	15	
Homicide	2	2	-	5	13	-	
Death or serious injury caused by illegal driving	1	2	-	4	5	-	
Violence with injury	2,014	2,114	5	10,195	9,910	-3	
Violence without injury	2,619	2,877	10	13,068	13,901	6	
Stalking and harassment	2,017	2,915	45	10,341	14,784	43	
Sexual offences	651	653	0	2,883	2,954	2	
Robbery	122	126	3	486	482	-1	
Theft offences	5,448	4,810	-12	24,904	21,186	-15	
Residential burglary	1010	935	-7	4,623	4,257	-8	
Non-residential burglary	712	716	1	3,203	3,158	-1	
Vehicle offences	298	219	-27	1,420	1,099	-23	
Theft from the person	933	817	-12	3814	3310	-13	
Bicycle theft	151	126	-17	679	554	-18	
Shoplifting	486	419	-14	1,566	1,270	-19	
All other theft offences	1,328	1,192	-10	6,775	5,749	-15	
Burglary	1540	1,321	-14	7,447	6,046	-19	
Criminal damage and arson	1,921	1,959	2	9,781	9,460	-3	
Drug offences	464	355	-23	2202	2017	-8	
Possession of weapons offences	115	89	-23	491	425	-13	
Public order offences	3484	3026	-13	17,283	15,254	-12	
Miscellaneous crimes against society	405	362	-11	1,833	1,783	-3	

#### In Warrington

Within Warrington, from June 2019 to June 2020 there has been an **increase of 19%** in the number of crimes recorded under the heading of **violence against the person**. Under this heading, the largest increase is with stalking and harassment which is up by **45%**.

Violence with injury has increased by **5%** and violence without injury has increased by **10%**. Possession of weapons offences has reduced by **23%**.

The total number of theft offences has reduced during the time period by **7%**, the number of offences connected with **non-residential burglary** is up by **1%**.

The largest reduction seen in Warrington was around Vehicle offences, a reduction of **27**%

#### In Cheshire

Across Cheshire, violence against the person has increased by 15%. Warrington has seen an increase greater than Cheshire under this heading and has also seen more of an increase in all subcategories.

The greatest increase for Cheshire is for **robbery** offences, **(43%)**, this is a smaller increase than that for Warrington **(45%)**.

Source: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingjune2019">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingjune2019</a>
Further Information: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/methodologies/userguidetocrimestatisticsforenglandandwales">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingjune2019</a>

