

Appendix 1. Area 2 – Basford, Berridge and Sherwood Profile and Analysis

Local Overview

Basford

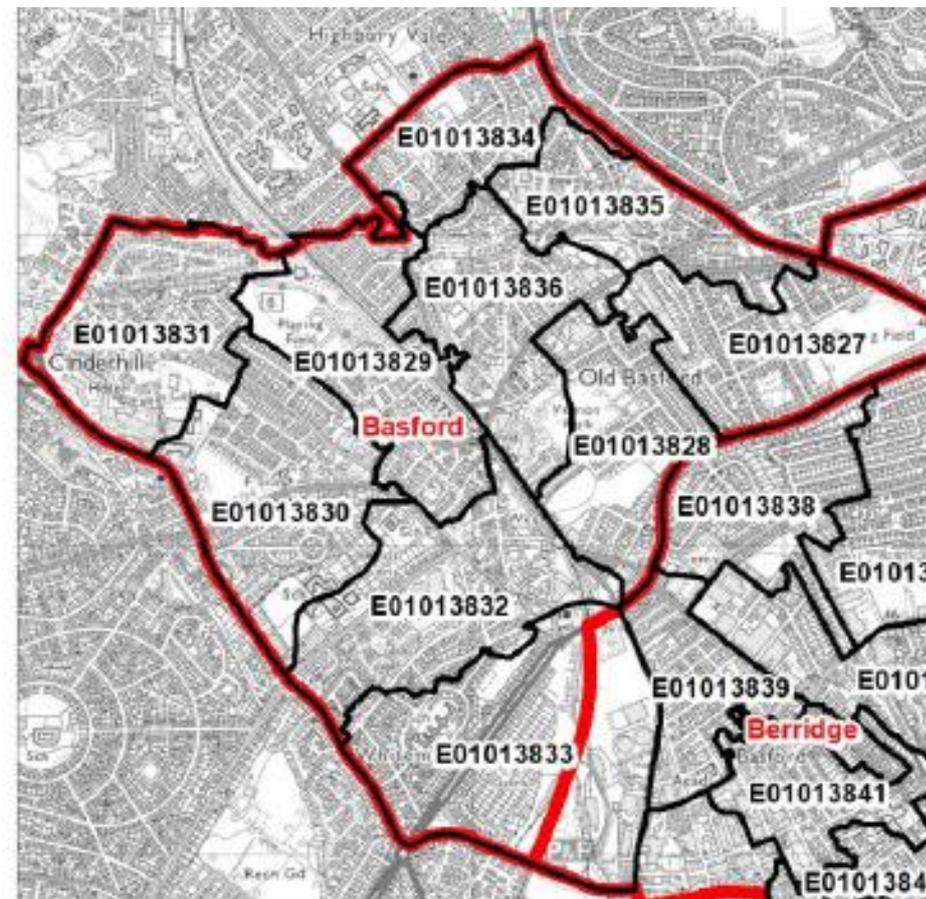
1. Demographic Information

As of 2017 Basford had a population of 16,949 which is an increase of 3.8% from 2012. 70.1% of the population are White British with Black or Black British, Asian or Asian British and the Mixed ethnic group making up a further 8% each of the population. Basford has a slightly higher population of children and older people compared to the City. There are around 10 Independent Living Schemes within Basford Ward.

The Unemployment rate in February 2019 was 4.3% which is similar in comparison to the City. However Covid has really had an impact on this and latest figures show the unemployment rate in September 2020 to be 8.8% which is still similar to the City (8.2%) but an increase of 86.5% over 18 months.

Deprivation

These figures are taken from the 2019 Indices of Deprivation.



Basford's most multiply deprived LSOA (Lower Super Output Area) is E01013833 (Whitemoor). It ranks 54th within the City and 3rd within the Basford, Berridge and Sherwood Area (Area 2). 6 more LSOAs are within the 10-20% most multiply deprived.

E01013834 (Highbury Vale) and E01013835 (north of Arnold Road) rank 3rd and 5th most income deprived within the area. This equates to 47th and 57th within the City.

E01013833 (Whitemoor) ranks 61st in terms of Employment Deprivation and 4th within the area. One LSOA – E01013840 (around Bagnall Road) ranks as less deprived than the national average.

E01013835 (area north of Arnold Road) and E01013827 (top of Old Basford) are the 1st and 4th most deprived areas for Health Deprivation and Disability. Both rank in the top 55 LSOAs within the City. (42nd and 54th out of 182). A further 5 LSOAs are in the top 10-20% and the other 3 are in the top 20-40%.

E0103834 (Highbury Vale) is 33rd for wards affected by Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (within the 10% most deprived nationally), followed by E01013836 (Area above Vernon Park) which is in the 20% most deprived and ranks 73rd in the City and 5th within Area 2. E01013833 (Whitemoor) is also within the top 20%. The remainder of the areas are within the 20-40% of the most deprived, with the exception of E01013831 (covering Bagnall Road) which falls into the 40-60% most deprived.

Basford LSOAs rank at 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th within the area for deprivation from barriers to housing and services. (City rank 20, 54th 84th and 85th respectively. E01013831 (covering Bagnall Road) has the most deprivation.

In terms of Living Environment deprivation. The most deprived LSOAs which fall within the 10-20% of nationally most deprived LSOAs are E01013833 (Whitemoor) and E01013828 (Old Basford). There are 4 LSOAs within the top 20-40% and 4 within the 0-60% region.

All LSOAs other than E01016831 (covering Bagnall Road) are in the 0-40% most deprived LSOAs for Income deprivation affecting children. E01016831 is within 40-60%. The two most deprived LSOAs which rank 2nd and 3rd among the area and 44th and 52nd within the City are E01013834 (Highbury Vale) and E01013835 (north of Arnold Road).

Income Deprivation affecting older people varies within the ward. The most deprived area ranks 5th within the area and 37th within the city and is E01013829 (north of Stockhill Lane).

Crime Profile

Whitemoor (E01013833) ranks 1st in the Area and 2nd in the city for crime and disorder deprivation within the City. It's in the 10% of SOAs which are most deprived nationally. 3 of the LSOAs are in the 10-20% when comparing nationally, 3 are in the 20-40% and 4 are in the 40-60%.

Overall, Year to date, crime has decreased in Basford by 13%. (966 incidents compared to 1114). Notable increases include a 53% increase in antisocial behaviour (617 compared to 404) particularly noise which has increased due 85%. This is due to Covid and the impact of the lockdown. Burglary has decreased by 21% (44 incidents compared to 56) and the biggest decrease has been in other violence which has decreased by 60% (6 compared to 15 incidents) and Theft which has dropped by 23% (147 compared to 92 incidents).

Worklessness

Unemployment has more than doubled over the last year as a result of the Covid epidemic to 8.8% The 16-24 age group has the biggest unemployment increase at 10.1%.

Health

The 2011 Census showed that 27.5% of adults smoke, which is the same as the City average. 45.4% of adults are estimated to be overweight or obese. In 2015 -17 the Life expectancy for males is 78.8 years. For women it's 82.5 years.

Education

Qualifications recorded on the 2011 census show that 29.8% do not have formal qualifications. 30.9% have 4 or 5 GCSEs or equivalent, 12.3% have A levels, 18.9% have a degree or equivalent, 2.7% have an Apprenticeship and 5.5% have other qualifications.

Housing and Liveability

The Area is made up of a mixture of housing. The 2011 census shows that 12.1% of the population live in a detached property, 45.2% in semi-detached and 29.8% are in terraced properties.

18.7% are owned outright, 33.5% with a mortgage, 18.5% rented from NCH, 9.8% rented from other social landlords, 16% privately rented and 2.6% are living other privately rented or rent free.

Fly tipping and litter are the most common environmental issues and these have both increased during the lockdown.

Religion

According to the 2011 census, 48.6% of Basford Ward are Christian. 4.3% are Muslim and 36.3% stated no religion. 7.3% didn't answer the question and the remaining 3.6% are from Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, and Sikh religions.

Berridge

Demographic Information

The ward has a population of 18,764 taken from 2012 Census data, with an even distribution between male and female. The population of Berridge ward has increased by 18% over the last 10 years, higher than the City average. The ward has a slightly higher proportion of working age adults compared to England but similar to the City. More than half the population in Berridge are from Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds.

The ward has a relatively high proportion of 25-29 year olds accounting for 11% of the population compared to 8.6 for the City. The percentage of 30-34 year is also above average at 10.5% compared to 7.4% for the City. There is a high proportion of 0-4 year olds at 8.1% compared to 6.6% for the City.

The ward has a high population of Asian British Pakistani minorities, which account for 17.5% of the ward's population compared to 5.5% for the City as a whole. There is a high percentage of residents in the Other White ethnic group.

accounting for 8.3% compared to 5.1% for the city. The 'other' White group, which includes people from the EU Accession countries, and notably Poland, are concentrated around Berridge.

Religion

The question on religious affiliation was introduced in 2001 Census and is voluntary.

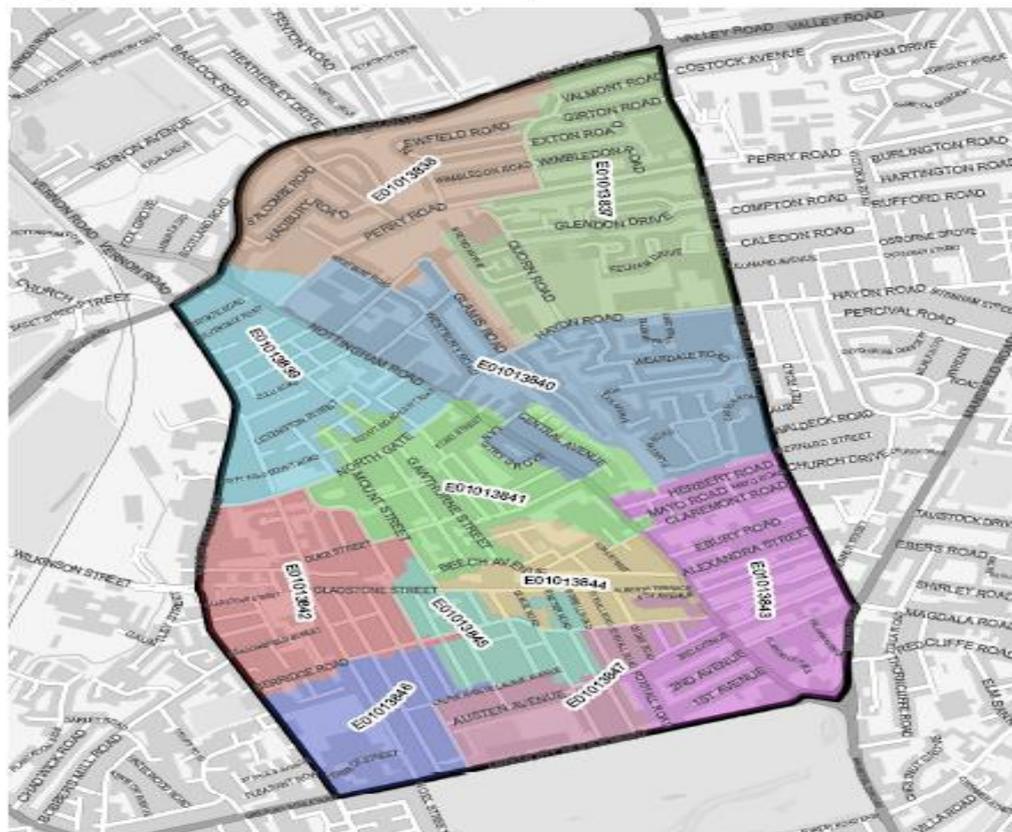
Table: Census 2011 Religion					
	Berridge	Nottingham	Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	England
Christian	34.2 (6,381)	44.2	61.3	58.8	59.4
Buddhist	0.5 (91)	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5
Hindu	1.9 (348)	1.5	0.4	2.0	1.5
Jewish	0.2 (37)	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
Muslim	22.7 (4,241)	8.8	0.9	3.1	5.0
Sikh	2.5 (471)	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.8
Other religion	0.7 (122)	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
No religion	30.1 (5,609)	35.0	29.3	27.5	24.7
Religion not stated	7.2 (1,351)	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.2

Source: ONS, Census 2011

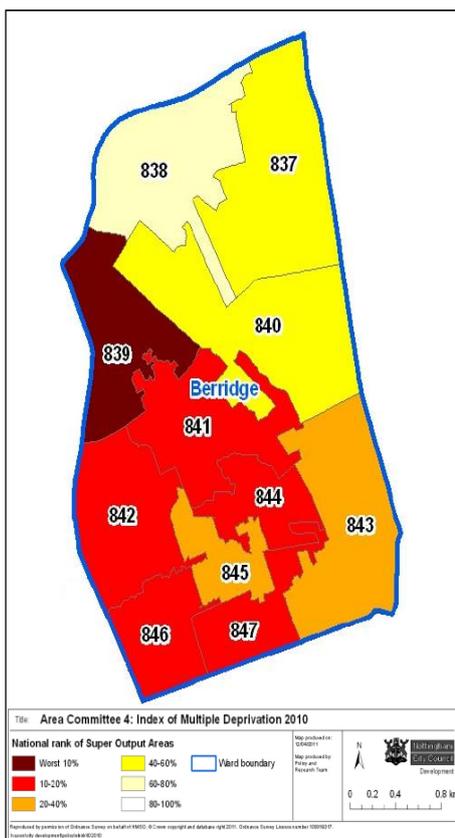
Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation is based on data from 2010 and compiled at Super Output Area (SOA) level. The SOAs and the areas they cover listed below, together with the indicators in which the SOAs rank within the worst 10% nationally. The areas are on the maps below. The maps below show a varied picture in terms of deprivation levels across the ward.

**Nottingham City Council
Super Output Areas in Berridge Ward**



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Map produced on: 20/06/13 by KC GIS Team: H:\Users\CityDevelopment\GIS\KUNLIFEN\Nottingham\insight\SOA\Lower_SOA
www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk **insight**



E01013837 - Quorn Road area:
Is not in the top 10% in any category.

E01013838- Perry Road:
Is not in the top 10% in any category.

E01013839 – Nottingham Road:
IMD, Crime and Disorder, Education Skills & Training, Children / Young People (Education Skills & Training), Health & Disability, Income Deprivation affecting Children and Older People, Income Domain.

E01013840 – Westbury Road:
Is not in the top 10% in any category.

E01013841 – Gawthorne Street:

Crime and Disorder, Children / Young People (Education Skills & Training), Income Deprivation affecting Children

E01013842 – Forest Berridge Road

Crime & Disorder, Income affecting older people, living environment, outdoor living.

E01013843 – Alexandra Street

Crime and Disorder, Health & Disability, Income affecting Older People.

E01013844 – Beech Avenue:

Crime and Disorder, Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Older People, Outdoors (Living Environment)

E01013845 – Exeter Road

Crime and Disorder, Children & Young People (Education, skills & training, Health & Disability, Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

E01013846 – Noel Street

Crime and Disorder, Children & Young People (Education, skills & training), Income Deprivation Affecting Older People, Outdoors (Living Environment)

E01013846 – Austen Avenue

Crime and Disorder, & Young People (Education, skills & training) Income Deprivation Affecting Children

(Berridge Profile 2014-15 - Nottingham Crime & Drugs Partnership)

Crime Profile

Berridge currently does not have the highest rates of Crime per population in any of the categories. To date 'All Crime' is currently down 938 reports, compared to 1,155 reports year to date (compared with the same period last year) 2018-19.

The following provides a profile of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) within the Ward based on incidents reported data. These incidents are a main concern and have increased, 746 reports compared to 493 year to date an increase 57.7%. These reports may include the higher reports of Covid restriction breaches.

(ASB – calls relating to violent incidents, threats, abuse or harassment)

Violence & Theft are the main issues in the area. Violence levels are high and have increased by 1.7%, this includes violence with and without injury. Public Order Offences remain, high 86 reports and are level with 86 reports year to date. Theft figures remain high although have decreased slightly year to date from 233 reports to 167, the contributing factors being shoplifting and bicycle theft.

(NPT Police Statistics October 2020)

Worklessness

There are 13% of the working age population in Berridge claim a working age benefit - in line with the City but higher than the England rate. Berridge has a higher unemployment rate than the City - at 4.3% of the working age population. Unemployment rates have risen across the City. Berridge (5th) remains in the top 10 wards for unemployment (April 2020) in Nottingham. 16-24 years show a higher level of unemployment compared to other wards in City.

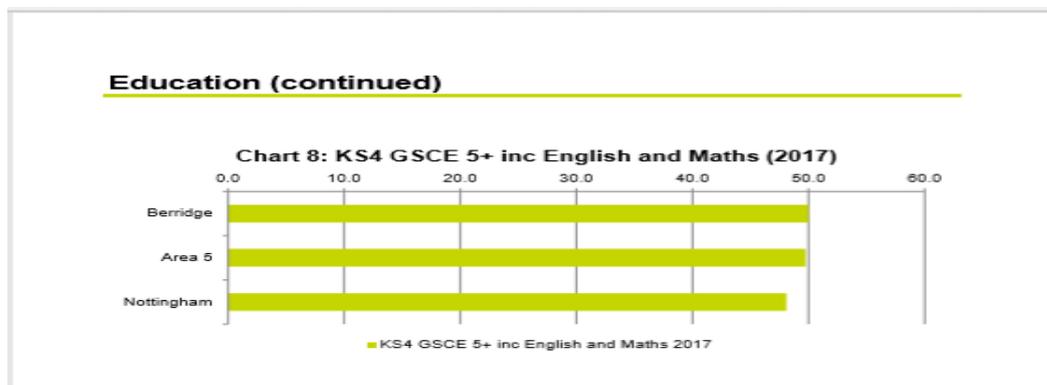
Health

Berridge ward has a lower rate of premature deaths from cancer and a higher rate of premature deaths from cardiovascular disease than Nottingham, but the differences are not statistically significant. The ward has a significantly higher rate of teenage pregnancy than Nottingham.

Education

Attainment at Key Stage 1 reading, writing and maths is lower in Berridge than in the City. At Key Stage 2, attainment is slightly higher for reading, writing and maths, and grammar, punctuation and spelling. Half of pupils resident in Berridge achieved 'standard' pass GCSEs in English and Maths in 2017, and 30% achieved a strong pass - slightly higher than the City averages

Chart 8: KS4 GCSE 5+ inc English and Maths (2017)



KS4 GCSE 5+ inc English and Maths 2017

Housing and Liveability

Berridge has a higher rate of fly tipping when compared to the wider Area and to the City. The rate of intentional fires is also higher in Berridge.

The Area is made up of a mixture of housing. The 2011 census shows that 8.8% of the population live in a detached property, 30.8% in semi-detached and 36.1% are in terraced properties.

17.3% are owned outright, 27.6% with a mortgage, 3.3% rented from NCH, 13.2% rented from other social landlords, 35.3% privately rented and 2.8% are living other privately rented or rent free.

Statistics apart from Super Output and Police Statistics (Year to Date), have been supplied through Nottingham Insight

Sherwood

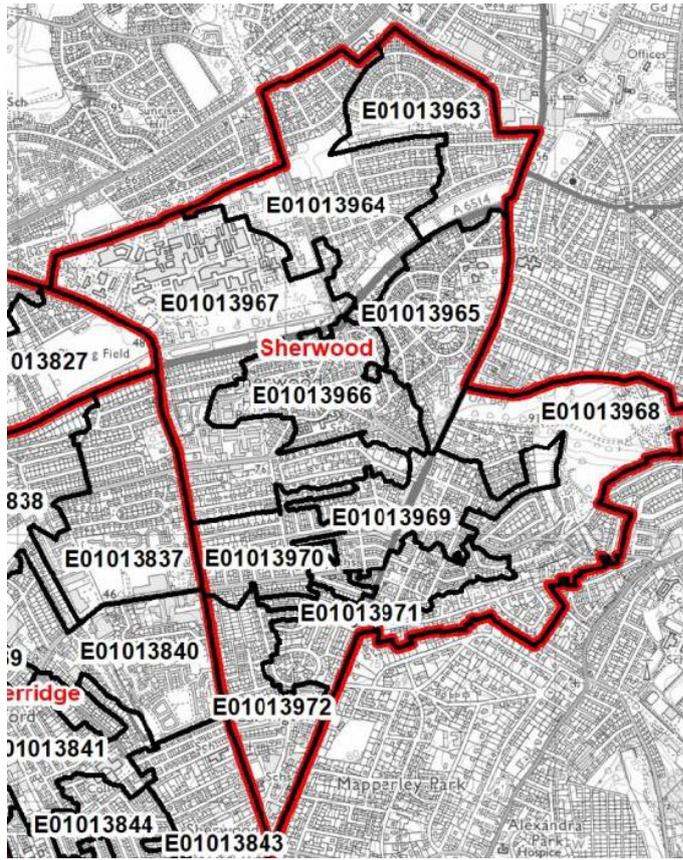
Demographic Information

As of 2017 Sherwood had a population of 16,110 which is an increase of 4.4% from 2012. 72.6% of the population are White British with Asian or Asian British making up a further 7.5% of the population. Sherwood has a similar proportion of children to the City, but a slightly higher population of older people. There is a large cluster of older people at the large independent living scheme at Winchester and Woodthorpe Courts, Collins Green and an over 55's block of flats on Edwards Lane Estate.

The Unemployment rate in February 2019 was 4.2% which is similar in comparison to the City. However Covid has really had an impact on this and latest figures show the unemployment rate in September 2020 to be 8.3% which is still similar to the City (8.2%) but an increase of 105% overall.

Deprivation

These figures are taken from the 2019 Indices of Deprivation.



Sherwood's most multiply deprived SOA is E01013963 (Edwards Lane Estate) ranks 70th within the City, and 5th within Area 2.

E01013963 (Edwards Lane Estate and E01013965 (Sherwood Estate) are within the top 10-20% of most income deprived areas nationally. 5 more areas are in the 20-40% range and the remaining 2 (the Hartington and Burlington area and the area next to and including Woodthorpe Park are in the 40-60% range.

E01013963 (Edward's Lane Estate) also ranks 66th in terms of Employment Deprivation.

E01013967 (Costock Area and the roads of Hucknall Road including the Hospital) is the most deprived SOA – ranking 53rd which puts it in the top 10% most deprived. E01013972 (Carrington) is the next deprived SOA for Health Deprivation and Disability along with Edwards Lane Estate, Sherwood Estate and Central Sherwood following closely behind (E01013963, E01013965, and E01013966. All are in the 20% nationally most deprived areas.

E0103963 (Edwards Lane Estate) is 55th for wards affected by Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (within the 10% most deprived nationally, followed by E01013965 which is in the 20% most deprived. However at the other end of the spectrum there are two SOAs that rank with in the least deprived – E01013968 (area by Woodthorpe Park) and E01013970 (Hartington and Burlington Area)

None of the areas within Sherwood featured within the 0-40% most deprived from barriers to housing and services. The top half of Sherwood ward does feature within the 40-60% range with the remainder in the 60-100% range.

Sherwood is very high in terms of Living Environment deprivation. The most deprived are E0101397, E01013969, E01013970 and E01013972 ranking 4th, 10th and 14th respectively. As the measures for this include air quality and traffic casualties the proximity to Mansfield Road may be affecting the positions of these SOAs.

Sherwood has very differing extremes for income deprivation affecting children. E01013966 and E01013963 rank 54th and 56th respectively (within the 10% most deprived. At the other end of the scale, E01013968 (by Woodthorpe Park is within the 80-100% section.

Sherwood doesn't have any SOAs in the 0-40% range of Income Deprivation affecting older people. All areas are within the 20-60% most deprived nationally.

Crime Profile

Central Sherwood (E0103966) ranks 17th worst for crime and disorder deprivation within the City. E01013972 (Carrington) is the 24th worst area. Both are in the 10% of SOAs which are most deprived nationally. There are only two SOAs – E01013970 and E01013967 that are in the 40-80%, the remainder fall into the £20-40% most deprived.

Overall, Year to date, crime has decreased in Sherwood by 20%. (855 incidents compared to 1067). Notable increases include a 60% increase in antisocial behaviour (441 compared to 275) particularly noise which has increased due 123%. This is due to Covid and the impact of the lockdown. Burglary has decreased by 32% (26 incidents compared to 38) and the biggest decrease has been in theft which has dropped by 40% (127 compared to 213 incidents).

Worklessness

Unemployment has more than doubled over the last year as a result of the Covid epidemic to 8.3% At the height of the lockdown 30%?? of those fit to work were also on Furlough. The 16-24 age group has the biggest unemployment increase at 10.5%.

Health

The 2011 Census showed that 29.4% of adults smoke, which is slightly higher than the City average. 44.4% of adults are estimated to be overweight or obese. In 2015 -17 the Life expectancy for males is 78 years. For women it's 81.1 years.

Education

Qualifications recorded on the 2011 census show that 30.9% do not have formal qualifications. 30.7% have 4 or 5 GCSEs or equivalent, 13% have A levels, 17% have a degree or equivalent, 3.3% have an Apprenticeship and 5.4% have other qualifications.

Housing and Liveability

The Area is made up of a mixture of housing. The 2011 census shows that 22.8 of the population live in a detached property, 47.6% in semi-detached and 20% are in terraced properties. Edwards Lane Estate has the largest number of NCH properties.

30.6% are owned outright, 34.3% with a mortgage, 12% rented from NCH, 5.8% rented from other social landlords, 14.4% privately rented and 2.7% are living other privately rented or rent free.

Fly tipping and litter are the most common environmental issues and these have both increased during the lockdown.

Religion

According to the 2011 census, 59.6% of Sherwood are Christian and 32.9% stated no religion. 6.3% didn't answer the question and the remaining 1.2% are from Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh religions. Since the Census a Muslim community centre/mosque has opened at Fiveways, so these figures may have changed.

Sources

CDP Ward Reports,
2011 Census

Ward Profiles

Indices of Deprivation – 2012 and 2019

Ward Health Profiles

NCC Employment Data

All of these documents (except for the employment data and CDP ward reports can be found on Nottingham Insight)