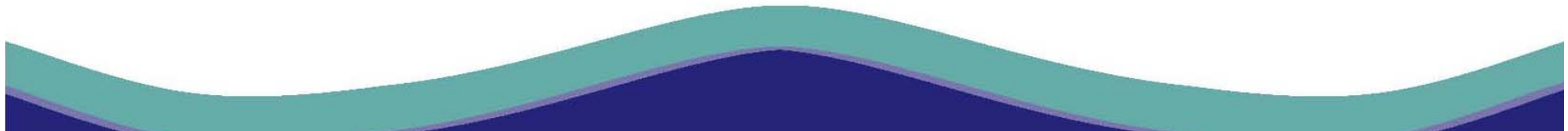


State of Herefordshire Report 2010

Max Bassett & Clem Attwood
Herefordshire Partnership Researchers

Outline

- What is the State of Herefordshire report and how it links with other work
- A look at some of the key findings from all the chapters
- Electronic updates
- Future plans



What is it...?

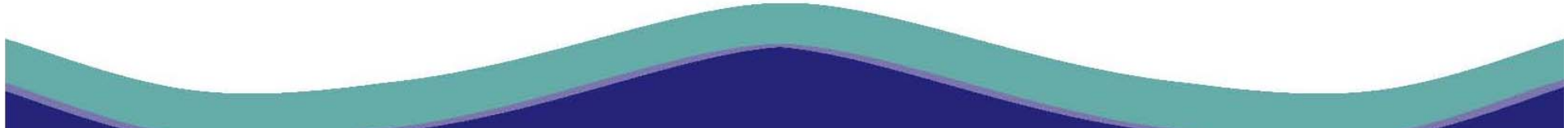
- Annual report for Herefordshire Partnership
- Provide a resource for those working with the Herefordshire Partnership
- Structured around themes of Community Strategy
- ‘One stop shop’ for stats about Herefordshire
- Indicators and contextual data
- Aligns with other needs assessments, e.g. JSNA and Child Poverty



Using the key findings, full chapters and the website



- [Key Findings](#): Summary of all themed key information for the Herefordshire Partnership
- [Full chapter](#): More detailed summaries of relevant datasets around specific themes
- Supplemented by [Electronic updates](#): Additional and potentially more up to date information on the web



Swot ratings

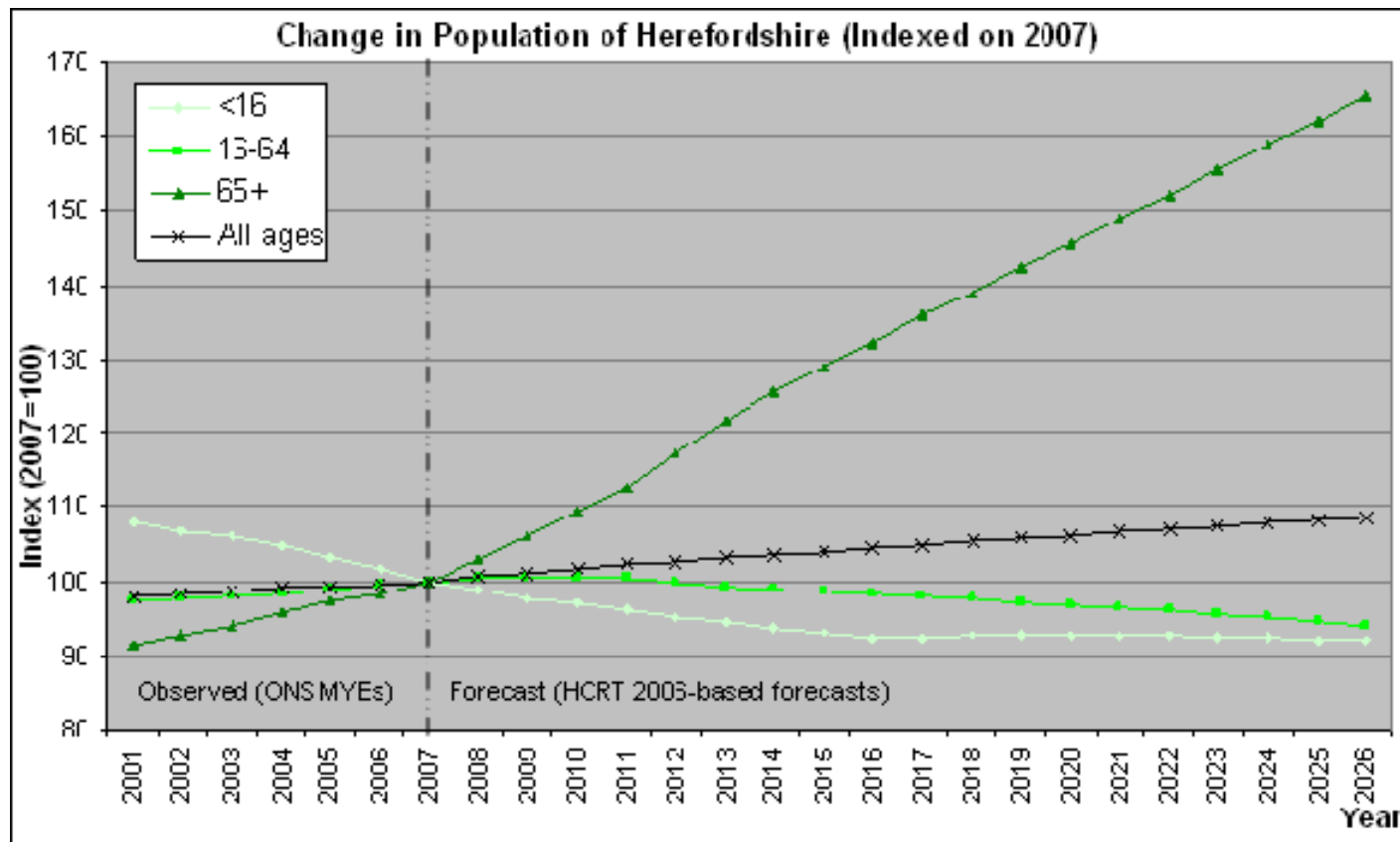
- The Research Team identified whether each key finding should be a Strength, Weakness, Opportunity or Threat or Challenge for the county.
- These have been signed off by Herefordshire Partnership Board
- Our judgements are based solely on the data and are subjective, but only to a point!



Population of Herefordshire

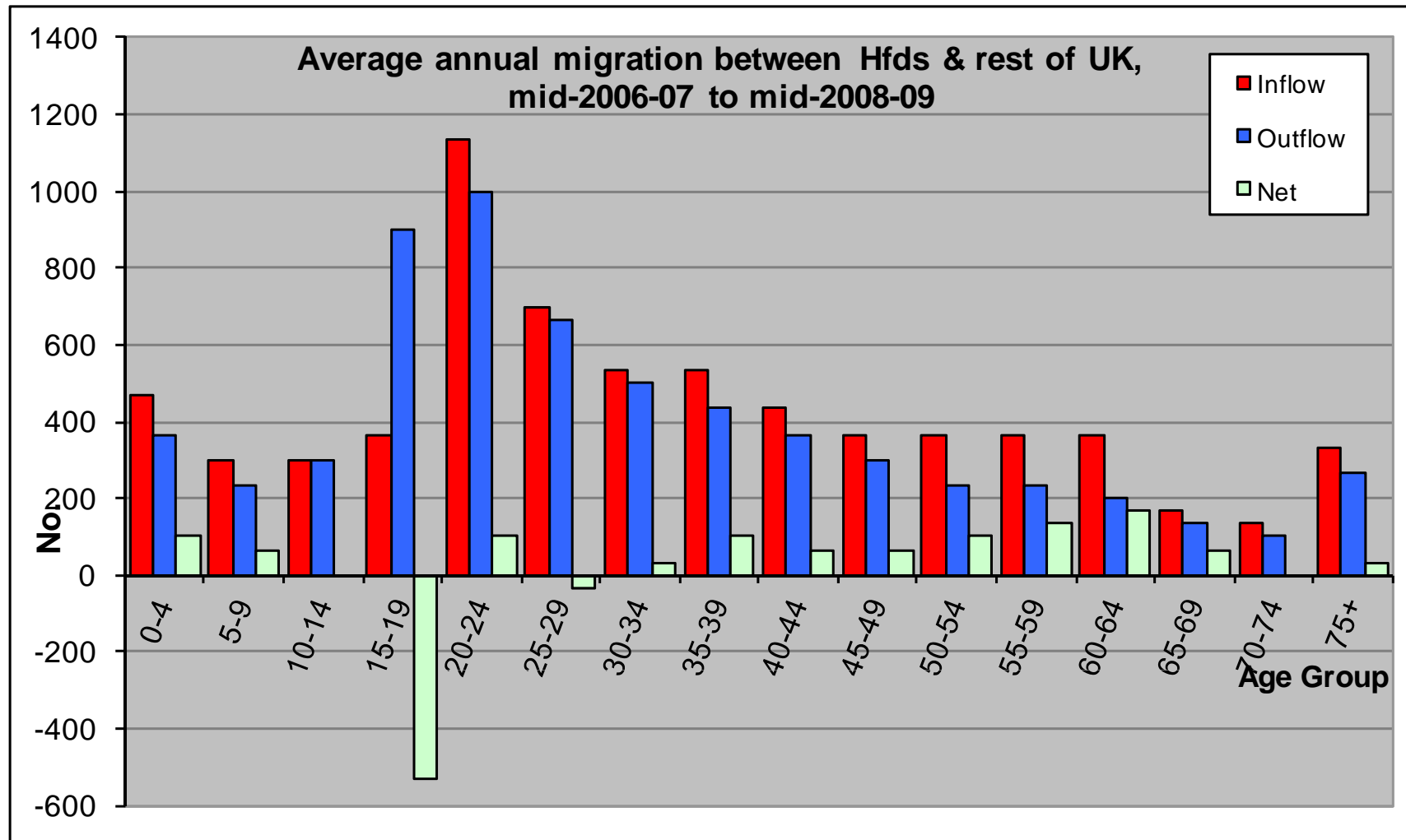


Numbers of older people increasing and forecast to continue



Sources: ONS population estimates (Crown copyright) and Herefordshire Council Research Team's 2006-based population forecasts. Chapter 2, pages 22-24; 28-30.

Population of Herefordshire



Sources: Derived from ONS Internal Migration Estimates

Chapter 2, pages 20-31

Population of Herefordshire



Small but growing Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) population.

- **4% of Herefordshire’s resident population is from an ethnic group other than ‘white British’**
- **West Midlands have 17% and England has 16%**
- **BAME population grew by 77% between 2001 and 2007 compared to a growth of 2% in Herefordshire’s total population**

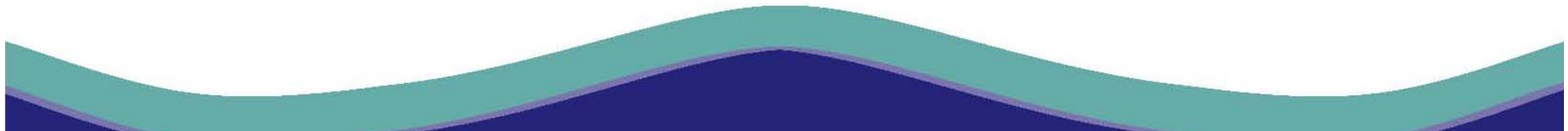
Source: ONS experimental estimates of population by ethnic group - Crown copyright.

Chapter 2, page 24

Economic Development and Enterprise



- Also forms Herefordshire's Local Economic Assessment (LEA)
- A statutory requirement from April 2010
- Enhanced the previous economy chapter to fulfil additional requirements
- Refresh of the Economic Development Strategy



Economic Development and Enterprise



Skilled trade occupations account for a large proportion of employees, but employers find these types of vacancies hard-to-fill.

- Herefordshire had 17% of residents in skilled trade occupations; 11% in England.
- 50% of hard-to-fill vacancies were in the skilled trades.
- Skilled trade vacancies accounted for a large proportion skill shortage vacancies

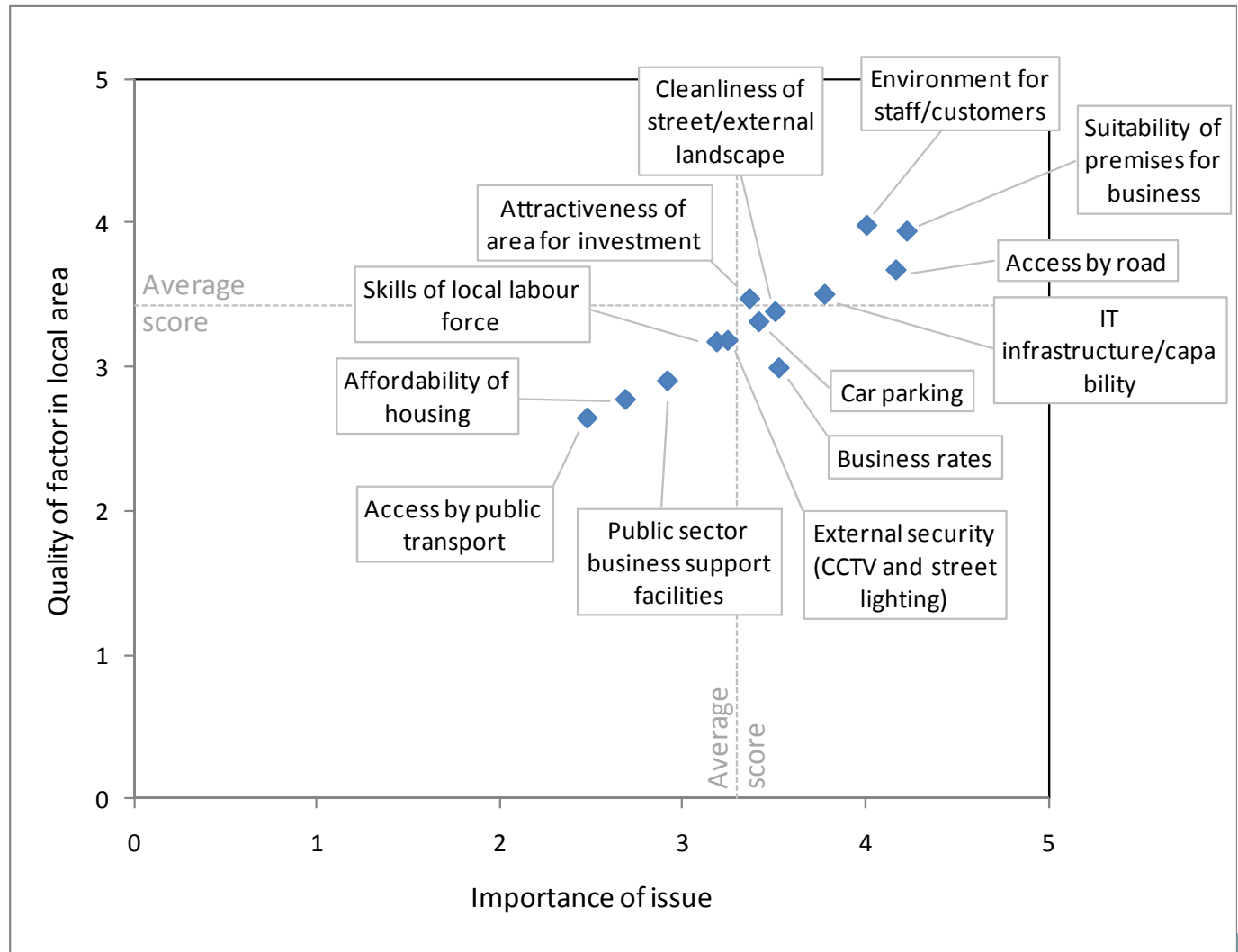
Source: Annual Population Survey, 2008-09, ONS, Crown copyright and the National Employers Skills Survey 2009

Chapter 3, page 36.



Economic Development and Enterprise

Issues of importance to employers

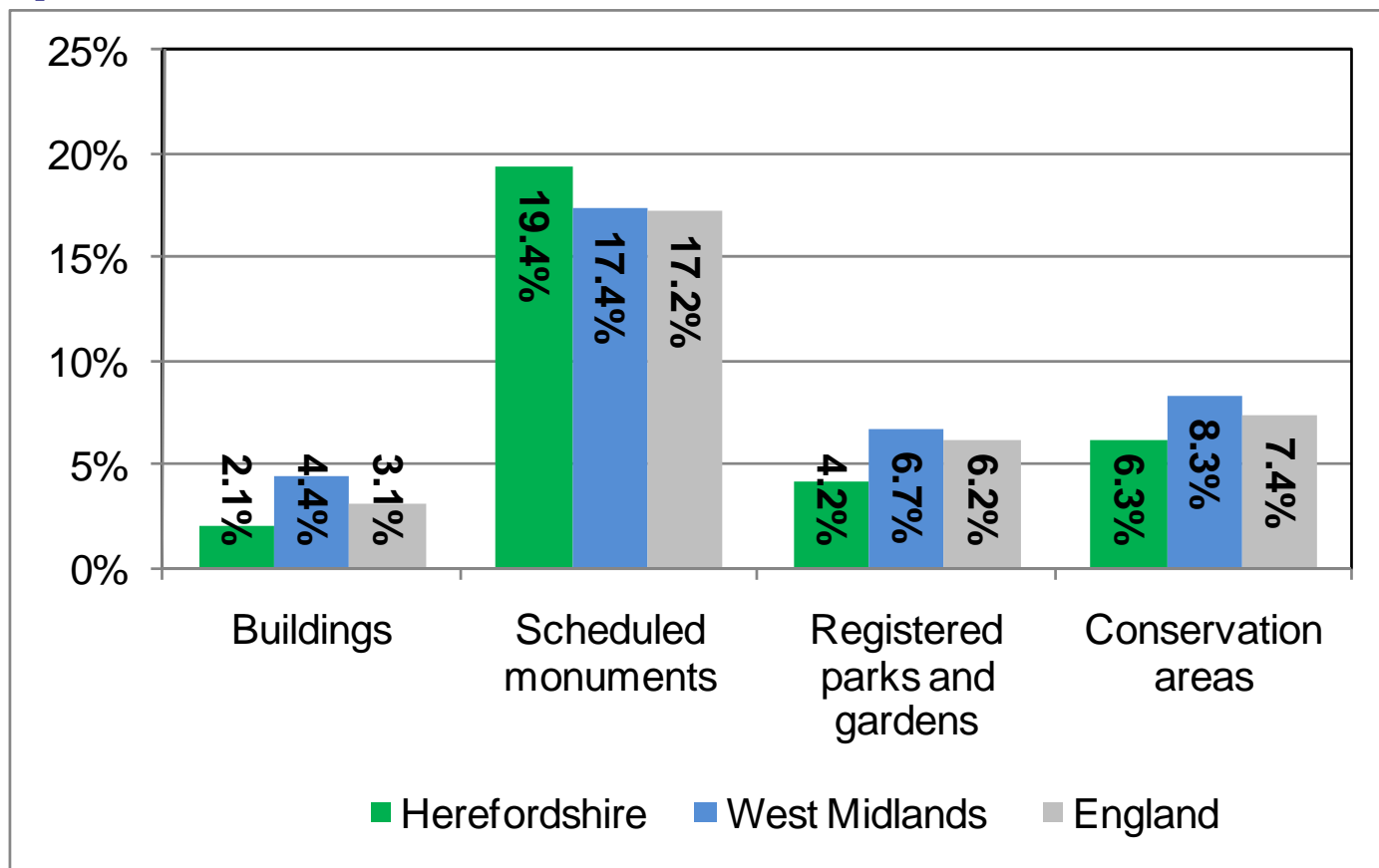


Source: Herefordshire Employers' survey, 2010. Chapter 3, page 36.

Environment



Less of Herefordshire's designated built and historic environment is at high risk in 2010 compared to 2009.



Source: English Heritage

Environment

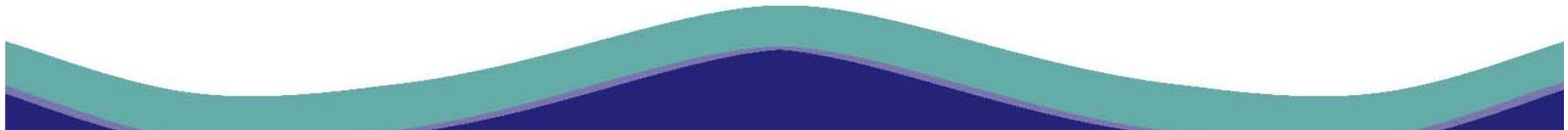


Changes to the global and local climate will directly impact on the quality of people's daily lives.

- Increases in annual temperature by between 1°C and 2.5°C by the 2050s.
- Drier summers by possibly as much as 30% of the baseline; decrease in summer soil moisture.
- Increase in the number of intense rainfall days in winter.
- Increase in the length of thermal growing season.

Herefordshire has experienced 84 significant weather events over the last ten years, of which nearly half related to heavy rain and flooding.

Source: Herefordshire Local Climate Impact Profile



Stronger communities



Access to some key services was seen as difficult by significant minorities.

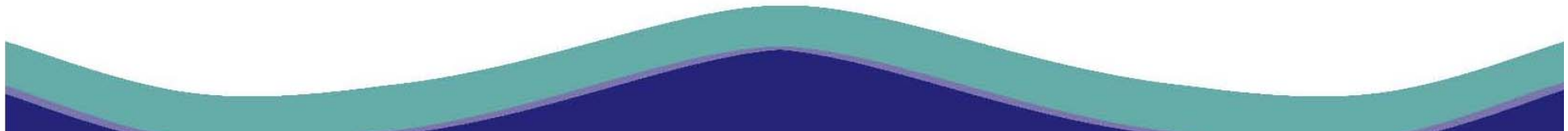
- Dentists, GPs and post offices most difficult to access
- Language a problem when accessing health services
- One in five seasonal and migrant workers and one in three gypsies and travellers felt they faced barriers to health services

Stronger communities



Affordability of housing is a key challenge in Herefordshire

- Low average earnings + High property prices
- Ratio lower quartile earnings to lower quartile house prices was 8.5
- High demand for affordable/social housing (40 bids per property advertised)
- Difficult to assess overall effect on economy



Health and well being



Additional health risks to those living in deprived areas

- 68% more likely to die of chronic lower respiratory diseases.
- 60% more likely to die from coronary heart disease.
- 26% more likely to die from cancers.

90% greater hospital admission levels in deprived areas than across all of Herefordshire for alcohol specific causes

Health and well being



Reliance on carers is currently a challenge and will only get worse in future years.

- Lack of information about carers
- Likelihood of providing care increased with age
- Older carers provide higher amounts of care compared to younger carers
- Carers in poor health tended to provide more care than those in good health
- Nationally estimated to a 45% increase in demand for informal care – although likely to be more in Herefordshire.



Better healthy lifestyle choices for teenage girls

Compared to 2006, the 2009 results show a lower proportion than previously of year 10 girls who:

- Had an alcoholic drink on at least one day in the last seven days
- Had got drunk on at least one day in the last seven days
- Smoked any cigarettes in the last seven days
- Had ever been offered cannabis or other drugs
- Had taken an illegal drug ever

Children and young people



Absenteeism rates are higher than targets set

- In 2009-10, 5% of half days in **primary** school and 7% of half days in **secondary** schools were missed
- Latest data for 2009-10 show 4.16% of half day sessions were missed by looked after children in **primary** schools.



Secondary school persistent absence rates have improved over the last year

- In 2009-10, 4.6% of secondary school pupils were considered to have persistent absence rates.

Children and young people



Not as many young people, including young offenders and care leavers, engaged with education, employment and training as is targeted

- In 2009-10, 5.9% of 16 to 18 year olds in Herefordshire were not in education, employment or training, despite additional NEET programmes been made available
- In 2009-10, 68% care leavers were in education, employment or training (EET) at the time of their 19th birthday
- In 2009-10, 62% of young offenders were engaged in suitable education, training or employment.

Safer communities



Increasing reoffending rates

- For the period April 2009 to March 2010, reoffending rates in Herefordshire have risen to 10.5%, up from a low of 8.9% in July 08 – June 09.
- Over the last year, while Herefordshire's reoffending rates have seen an overall increase, a gradual decrease has been seen by West Mercia Police, the West Midlands region, and England and Wales.

Source: Ministry of Justice.
Chapter 7, pages 15-16

Safer communities



There are fewer fires overall but the number of accidental dwelling fires has risen

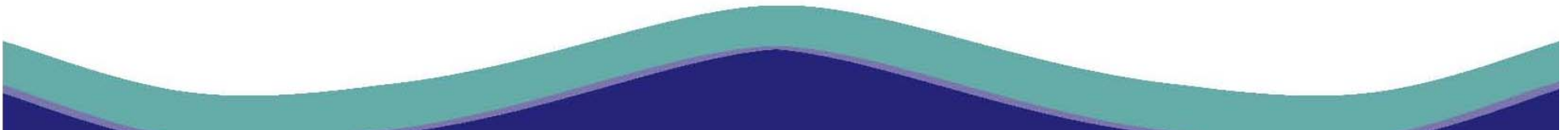
- Hereford & Worcester FRS attended 10% fewer fire incidents in Herefordshire in 2009-10 than they did five years ago.
- There were 110 accidental dwelling fires in Herefordshire in 2009-10, a 17% increase over the previous year.

Electronic updates

- On the Facts and Figures about Herefordshire website

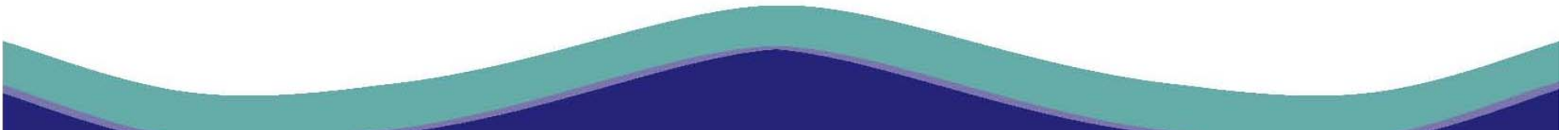
www.herefordshire.gov.uk/FactsandFigures

- Individual pages for a each topic
- Data to download
- Rolling program of updates
- E-mail updates



Plans for next year.....

- Continue with electronic updates
- Produce a key findings document.....



Any questions or comments?

