

Interpretation of the Data – Leigh & Bransford

This supplementary document explores some of the underlying data from the profile and links it to the data at a district level.

Precept In 2014/15 the average parish precept in Malvern Hills District was £43.66 per household and the range from £100.42 to £1.53. The precept for Leigh & Bransford was £25.30 the 19th largest out of 53.

Population Leigh & Bransford is the 7th largest parish in Malvern Hills. Between 2001 and 2011 the population grew by 3%, slightly less than the total district growth of 3.4%.

Households The number of households i.e. dwellings with residents, has increased from 700 to 767. A modest rise in population has contributed to the size of households decreasing from 2.48 persons to 2.35. The number of single person households has increased by 19% from 137 to 163 (21% of all households). 49% of single person households are single pensioner households this has increased by 5% from 76 in 2001 to 80 in 2011. 33 persons were living in communal establishments.

Older people The number of persons aged 60 and over has increased by 42% from 442 to 629. Persons aged 75 and over have increased by 22% from 154 to 188. The population has aged significantly and that trend is likely to continue.

Children The number of persons aged 0 to 15 has decreased by 14% from 309 to 265. This downward trend is common to two thirds of parishes.

Deprivation The Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that 16 households (2.1%) are deprived in three or four of the dimensions of employment, education, housing and health and disability, at a district-level the percentage is 3.4%. Housing or Council Tax benefit and JSA claimants are also lower than the District average.

Cars and vans The number of households with no access to a car/van has increased slightly from 47 to 52 This means that 7% of households rely on other means of transportation.

Health The percentage of the population reporting good or very good health in each parish ranges from 91% to 75%. In Leigh & Bransford it is 80% but the number of people reporting that they are healthy will likely reduce as the population ages.

Considerations How to ensure that care and support for older people is sustained and developed as the population continues to age. Working in partnerships with other parishes and the statutory authorities is likely to be helpful.

How to minimise social isolation as the number of single person households increases.

How to sustain and develop public transport services particularly for the 7% with no access to car or van.

How to ensure that deprived households have access to supporting services and benefits. Promotion of the CAB Community Liaison Volunteers may be helpful.