Litherland Ward Profile

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### Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population &amp; Housing</th>
<th>In 2010, Litherland’s estimated population was 10,805 this has declined since 2001, at a greater rate than the borough as a whole. There are more females than males. There is a lower proportion of older people here than across the borough, with higher numbers of young and working age people. Litherland has a high proportion of Registered Social Landlord (RSL) housing (21.6%) and has a higher percentage of vacant properties compared to the borough percentage.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deprivation &amp; Child Poverty</td>
<td>Although relative deprivation has reduced since 2004, Litherland has high levels of deprivation with 50% (four out of eight) of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA’s) being in the most deprived 10% in the country and two in the most deprived 5%. Within Litherland there is one LSOA’s in the worst 10% in the country for deprivation affecting older people. 31% of children within Litherland ward live in poverty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worklessness &amp; Benefits</td>
<td>The levels of benefits dependency in the ward is the same as the borough, with one in five working age residents claiming benefits, with a minimal year on year rise (0.2%). Latest available figures show a small year on year rise of 0.9% for JSA claimants; the number of 18-24 year old claimants rose by 6.9%. Young people now make up almost a quarter of all JSA claimants in Litherland. There are 23 JSA claimants in the ward for every Job Centre Plus vacancy, three times the borough rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment &amp; Income</td>
<td>In 2001, 62.7% of residents within the Litherland ward were employed; this is lower than the borough rate. Administrative &amp; secretarial roles are the most common employment types in Litherland. The average weekly wage in the Bootle Constituency is 7% lower than the national average and slightly below the Sefton average. On average males in the Bootle Constituency earn 25% more than females. (There is no data available by ward for average weekly wage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime / Disorder &amp; Environmental Issues</td>
<td>Overall British Crime Survey (BCS) Crimes and Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) reduced in Litherland, both accounted for over 5% of Sefton’s crime and ASB. Wounding along with four other crime categories increased, while criminal damage showed the biggest reduction. Nuisance neighbours was the only ASB category to increase. The rate of both crime and ASB in Litherland is considerably higher than for the borough. As with crime &amp; ASB, the rate per head of population for environmental incidents is much higher in Litherland than Sefton. Rats are the biggest issue in the area accounting for over a quarter of all calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Educational attainment in the Litherland area has improved considerably, however, those attaining 5 A*-C GCSE’s (or equivalent) including English and Mathematics remain lower in the Litherland high school compared to the borough attainment levels. The Litherland high school has a higher overall absence rate than the borough and nationally. The proportion of secondary school children eligible for free school meals is much higher in Litherland than that of the borough and national rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; Alcohol Misuse</td>
<td>One in five Litherland residents are smokers and nearly three quarters are overweight or obese. However, a far greater proportion of Litherland residents achieve both the weekly recommended amount of exercise and daily intake of fruit and vegetables than the national averages. By year 6 (ages 10 – 11) over a quarter of Litherland children are obese compared to approximately a fifth across the borough and nationally. Although Litherland residents assess themselves as being in good or fairly good health, life expectancy for people living in the area is lower than the borough and national averages. In addition to this Litherland has a higher proportion of residents suffering from long term conditions and a higher rate of child emergency hospital admissions than Sefton as a whole. More than a third of Litherland residents also suffer from below average mental wellbeing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Summary Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Litherland</th>
<th>Sefton Average</th>
<th>Better Than Sefton Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Change in Population 2001-2010</td>
<td>-14.50%</td>
<td>-3.60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Average House price (Bootle Constituency figure)</td>
<td>£89,253</td>
<td>£128,567</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Vacant Properties</td>
<td>5.60%</td>
<td>2.80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deprivation</td>
<td>IMD 2010 - % of LSOA area in Most Deprived 10% Nationally</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of LSOA's in most deprived 10% nationally affecting older people</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Poverty</td>
<td>% of Children in Poverty</td>
<td>31.15%</td>
<td>20.17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worklessness &amp; Benefits</td>
<td>% of Job Seekers Allowance Claimants</td>
<td>8.60%</td>
<td>5.10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Job Seekers Allowance Claimants aged 18-24</td>
<td>26.80%</td>
<td>33.30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Incapacity Benefits Claimants November 2011</td>
<td>12.00%</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Average Weekly Wage (Bootle Constituency figure)</td>
<td>£464.90</td>
<td>£470</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime &amp; Disorder</td>
<td>BCS Crime per 100 population 2011/12</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anti Social Behaviour Incidents per 100 population 2011/12</td>
<td>5.49</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Issues</td>
<td>Environmental Incidents per 100 population 2011/12</td>
<td>7.09</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fly Tipping Calls per 100 population 2011/12</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>% of students achieving A*-C (or equivalent) inc. English &amp; Maths 2011</td>
<td>52.00%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overall Absence rates 2011</td>
<td>7.56%</td>
<td>6.75%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Lifestyles</td>
<td>% of Smokers</td>
<td>21.70%</td>
<td>14.80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Residents Overweight or Obese</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>55.20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Residents achieving recommended weekly exercise</td>
<td>71.50%</td>
<td>65.90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Male Life Expectancy</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female Life Expectancy</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Residents with Below Average Mental Wellbeing</td>
<td>33.36%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Misuse</td>
<td>% Of Residents With Above Recommended Alcohol Consumption</td>
<td>19.90%</td>
<td>19.90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% of Residents Who Binge Drink</td>
<td>41.60%</td>
<td>33.80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions per 100,000</td>
<td>2826.1</td>
<td>2279.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Corporate Commissioning, Business intelligence & Performance Team, Bootle Town Hall, Trinity Road, Bootle, L20 7AE
Litherland’s 2010 population is estimated to be 10,805 and makes up 4% of the overall borough population.

The population of Litherland has declined by 1,826 or 14.5% since the 2001 census, just over four times the percentage reduction for the Borough as a whole, where the population has reduced by 3.6%.

The gender breakdown in the ward is very similar to the borough wide breakdown with females making up 52.8% of residents.

Litherland has higher proportions of both working age residents and children compared to the borough. Almost two-thirds of Litherland’s population are of working age while approximately one in five residents are children.

The proportion of older people (65+) that reside in this ward is just 14%, more than 6% lower than the overall Sefton proportion, which is in excess of 20%.

As with Sefton as a whole there are few residents from other backgrounds than ‘white persons’, with just 1.2%.

Source: All population data sourced from ONS
Census 2001 and 2002 - 2010 Mid Year Population Estimates
Housing

- There are a total of 6,461 residential properties in Litherland, which represents 4.8% of the borough housing stock.

- The proportion of Registered Social Landlord (RSL) properties in Litherland is nearly double the proportion for Sefton as a whole, 21.6% compared to 12.9%. However, it is not known what proportions of privately owned properties are rented out to a third party.

- One Vision Housing is the largest provider of RSL housing within Litherland, providing 33.6% (469) of all RSL housing in the area followed by Adactus with 21.9% (306) of all RSL housing.

- At present there is no property price data available for Litherland. Litherland falls within the Bootle Constituency. Overall the average property price in Bootle Constituency is £89,253, 43.7% lower than the average Sefton house price and 60.7% lower than the average U.K. house price.

- In addition, while house prices for the quarter (Jan-Mar 12) across the borough are slightly higher than 12 months ago, (up 0.2%), and nationally have fallen by 3.2%, average house prices within the Bootle Constituency have fallen by 4.7%.

- As of May 2012 there are 340 empty properties in Litherland, this relates to 5.3% of the overall housing stock in the ward, a higher proportion of properties than across the whole borough (2.8%).

**Sources:** Land Registry House Price Index, Sefton Revenue & Benefits Council Tax Data, LLPG Gazetteer, HMR RSL Data capture 2011
The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) measures levels of deprivation, across seven domains, nationally at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. This provides a mean score and ranking allowing areas to be compared relatively to other areas.

The map shows the most deprived 10% of LSOA’s within Sefton. Of the 22 identified two fall within the Litherland ward.

There are 35 LSOA’s across Sefton that fall into the most deprived 10% of areas nationally, four of which fall within Litherland. This equates to half of the eight LSOA’s that make up the ward.

There are no LSOA’s within Litherland that fall within the worst 1% nationally, however, two are in the worst 5%.

This means that approximately 53.2% (5,781) of Litherland residents live in areas in the most deprived 10% nationally.

However, the 2010 results show that seven of the eight LSOA’s that make up Litherland ward have a lower deprivation than they did in 2004, indicating that the relative levels of deprivation in the area has reduced.

Source: Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010
• As with the overall IMD, Litherland ward and surrounding areas contain some of the most affected areas for Deprivation Affecting Older People

• Only one of the worst affected 19 LSOA areas across the borough, is within Litherland ward

• 19.5% (37) of Sefton's LSOA's fall within the worst affected 10% of areas nationally, with two of these being within the Litherland ward

• There are no LSOA's within Litherland amongst the worst affected 5% of areas nationally.

*Source: Department of Communities & Local Government, Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010*
Child Poverty

- Child Poverty is defined as: Children living in families in receipt of either out of work, or tax credits whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data).

- As with other forms of deprivation, the worst affected areas for child poverty are concentrated around Litherland ward and surrounding areas.

- Only one of the worst affected 20 LSOA areas across the Borough, are within Litherland ward.

- There are two LSOA’s in Litherland where more than 40% of children are living in poverty.

- It is estimated that 665 (31.1%) of children aged between 0 – 15 live in poverty within Litherland. 208 (31.3%) of these are in the two LSOA’s with more than 40% of children living in poverty.

- The most affected LSOA within Litherland has 45.2% of the children living in poverty.

Source: Her Majesty’s Revenue & Customs
Worklessness & Benefits Claimants

- The number of working age people in Litherland ward claiming benefits is 2,000, which equates to approximately one in four Litherland residents which is slightly higher than the Sefton rate of one in five residents. However, at 28.2% the number of Litherland claimants is not only higher than the Sefton rate of 19.1%, but considerably higher than the regional rate of 17.9% and almost double the national rate of 14.7%.

- Figures for November 2011 show the total number of claimants in Litherland has risen by 0.2% (10) since November 2010, an increase that is lower than that of the borough as a whole.

- Three of the highest claiming 18 LSOA areas across the borough, are within Litherland ward

- Employment Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit, makes up 42.8% of all working age claimants, the latest available figures (November 2011) show the number of claimants of these benefits has risen by 1.1% (75) since the same period in the previous year, this is significantly higher than the reduction of 0.62% (95) seen across the borough.

- Figures released for June 2012 show there are currently 585 Job Seekers Allowance claimants (aged 18 to 64) in Litherland, a rise of just 0.9% (5) on June 2011. The number of 18-24 year old claimants has risen by 6.9% from 145 to 155 during the same period and now makes up over a quarter of all benefits claimants in the ward.

- Within Litherland there are currently 23 JSA claimants for every Job centre Plus vacancy, nearly three times that of Sefton (8 per vacancy) and over four times the national rate (5 per vacancy).

Change in Claimant counts from November 10 to November 11

| Source: NOMIS Official Labour Market Statistics | Corporate Commissioning, Business intelligence & Performance Team, Bootle Town Hall, Trinity Road, Bootle, L20 7AE |

![Change in Claimant counts from November 10 to November 11](image_url)
• The most recent ward data available for employment is from Census 2001.

• 59.5% (4,454) Litherland residents of working age people (16 to 64) were employed this is lower than the borough with 66.4% residents being employed.

• Administrative and secretarial roles are most common in Litherland, accounting for 19.5% all occupations; this is higher than the borough at 15.7%.

• The average weekly wage in Bootle Constituency is £464.90 per week, when compared to the other constituencies that make up Sefton this is 12.1% lower than Sefton Central, but 13.4% higher than Southport

• On average males working full time in Bootle Constituency earn 25% more than females

Source: NOMIS Official Labour Market Statistics / ONS
In 11/12 there were nearly 10 crime and disorder incidents per 100 ward residents compared to fewer than 7 per 100 population across Sefton.

Litherland accounted for 5.7% (481 of 8,372) of Sefton’s British Crime Survey (BCS) crimes, equalling 4.45 crimes per 100 ward residents. During the same period Litherland made up 5.9% (593 of 10,068) of the borough’s Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents, 5.49 incidents per 100 ward residents. Both rates are considerably higher than those of the overall borough 3.07 (BCS) and 3.69 (ASB) per 100 population respectively.

In Litherland five of the BCS categories have increased when comparing 2011/12 with the same period last year. Wounding showed the biggest increase - 26.2%. The overall count and remaining categories all reduced with criminal damage showing the greatest reduction of 25.3%. Despite an overall reduction in ASB in Litherland there was a slight increase in the number of nuisance neighbour incidents, which rose by 0.03 per 100 population. Rowdy inconsiderate behaviour made up 50.5% of all Litherland’s ASB.

The overall counts per 100 population for both BCS and ASB, along with all but two of the categories are higher than those across Sefton. Criminal damage and rowdy inconsiderate behaviour show the greatest difference, 0.63 and 0.70 counts per 100 population respectively.

Both overall rates of BCS crime and ASB in Litherland have fallen year on year with reductions of 10.4% and 7.9% respectively. Reductions in BCS crime are significantly higher than those across the borough (1.3%), however, the ASB reductions are nearly two times lower (14.8%).
Environmental Issues

- In 2011/12 Litherland accounted for 7.8% (766 of 9,847) of Sefton’s reported environmental incidents, equating to 7.1 incidents per 100 residents in the ward, almost double the rate for environmental incidents per 100 residents across the borough (3.61).

- However Litherland showed a reduction in incidents of 17.8%, which is significantly higher than the overall reduction for the borough of 7.9%.

- All of the prevalent incident types have shown reductions in Litherland with Fly Tipping showing the greatest improvement (a reduction of 0.88 incidents per 100 residents) this reduction is higher than that of the Sefton count per 100 population which has seen an increase. Fly Tipping is no longer the most prevalent issue in the ward.

- Rats are now the biggest environmental issue within the ward, accounting for 26% (199) of reported environmental incidents in 2011/12 occurring within Litherland, however there has been a slight reduction of 1.1% from 2010/11, yet this is low compared to a Borough wide reduction of 11.8%.
Educational attainment in the high school in Litherland has increased markedly over the past five years from below 20% of pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSE’s (or equivalent) including English and Mathematics in 2007, to over 50% in 2011 and despite attainment levels remaining lower than both the national and borough averages, the gap is closing.

In 2011 the Litherland high school had a higher attainment rate for 5 A*-C G.C.S.E’s (or equivalent) than the national average, yet it was slightly lower Sefton attainment rate.

Overall absence rates are higher at the Litherland High School when compared to both the borough and national averages.

The average percentage of students in the Litherland high school that do not have English as their first language is much lower than the national rates, yet slightly higher than within the borough.

The average percentage of secondary school pupils eligible for a free school meal attending the Litherland School is 27.2%, significantly higher than the borough wide rate of 16.1% and the national rate of 15.9%.

Source: Department of Education
Healthy Behaviours

- The percentage of Litherland ward residents who state they are smokers is 21.7%; this is slightly higher than the English average, and significantly higher than the Sefton average of 14.8%.

- Similarly the smoking mortality rate of 275.1 per 100,000 resident in Litherland is far higher than both the Sefton rate of 227.2 (per 100,000) and English rate of 216 (per 100,000).

- Healthy weight data shows that the percentage of resident in Litherland that are overweight or obese is 73.1%, significantly higher than both the borough and national averages of 55.2% and 61% respectively.

- In addition, obesity rate amongst children in reception year (age 4-5) in Litherland is relative high at 14.4% compared to 10.5% across the borough and 9.4% nationally. Within Litherland this increases to 26.3% of children by year 6 (age 10-11) this again is higher than the both borough and national trends.

- However over two-thirds of residents in Litherland state they are achieving the recommended amount of 30 minute exercise five times a week. This is over double the national average and is higher than Sefton as a whole. In addition to this nearly half of Litherland residents state they consume the recommended five portions of fruit or vegetables a day this considerably higher than the national rate (46.1% compared to 29.2%); however it is lower than the Sefton rate.

- The percentage of Litherland residents that admit to regularly indulging in multiple unhealthy behaviours (smoking, drinking, being overweight) is 79.4% higher than both the national and borough rates (71.0% and 67.3% respectively).

Source: Sefton NHS - Public Health Intelligence - Ward Profiles 2012
Health

- According to the Census 2001 general health within Litherland is fairly consistent with the rest of the borough with 88% of residents describing their general health as either good or fairly good, but a slightly higher percentage of residents describing their health as not good, 12% in Litherland compared to 11% for the borough as a whole.

- According to the Sefton Lifestyle Survey 2010 the percentage of people residing within Litherland ward who ‘Self-Declared Health – Good or very good’ was 60.3%, this is lower than both the Sefton percentage of 64.4%.

- However, Life Expectancy in Litherland for both males and females is below both the borough and national averages, with male life expectancy for Litherland just less than two years lower than life expectancy across the borough and for females over one year lower.

- The percentage of Litherland residents that suffer from long term illnesses is 39.3% compared to an average of 33% across Sefton.

- Similarly the rate of child emergency hospital admission in Litherland is above the borough average at 120.7 per 100,000 residents, compared to 112.8 for Sefton.

- Levels of below average mental wellbeing are also higher in the Litherland ward than in Sefton overall with more than a third (33.36%) of residents affected compared to 29% across the Borough. Also 51.1% of all incapacity claimants within the ward are due to mental health issues, this is much higher than the borough and national rate (44.7% and 43.8% respectively).

- Rates of teenage conceptions within the Litherland ward (36.9 conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15 - 17) are lower than those of nationally (40.3); however, they are higher when comparing them to the borough rates (32.8).

Source: Sefton NHS - Public Health Intelligence - Ward Profiles 2012 / ONS

Corporate Commissioning, Business intelligence & Performance Team,
Bootle Town Hall, Trinity Road, Bootle, L20 7AE
### Alcohol Misuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage Resident Population</th>
<th>Standardised Hospital Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher consumption of alcohol than the weekly allowance</td>
<td>Binge Drinking (consumption of at least twice the daily recommended amount of alcohol in a single drinking session)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litherland</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sefton</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Litherland proportion of residents that consume above the recommended weekly allowance is on par with the borough (19.9%) and below the national rate (23.1%). However the percentage of residents who state they binge drink is higher in Litherland compared to the borough counts (41.6% compared to 33.8%)

- Litherland’s levels of alcohol related hospital admission are significantly higher than the Sefton and national rates.

Source: Sefton NHS - Public Health Intelligence - Ward Profiles 2012
The community segmentation classifications have been developed by Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service and are broken down to Output Area (OA) level, within Litherland there are 38 OAs.

The most prominent classification in Litherland is “Young Urban People Living in High Levels of Deprivation” this category accounts for 44.7% (17 of 38) OAs. Residents living in these areas are described as: larger 16 – 49 Population, the 0-15 population is similar to average and the over 50 year olds population being below. Of the over 65 population, the most significant group is 65 - 74. Properties tend to be terraced or flats rented from private landlords. There is a high level of fuel poverty and typically poorer quality homes and living environment. Life expectancy is lower than average, along with a high birth rates, the population is very transient. General health is typically poor with high rates of emergency hospital admissions and health inequalities. There is a prevalence of mental health problems. Rates of obesity in children and adults are high. The area has a need for child related benefits and high levels of child poverty, along with a high need for income related benefits, especially employment and support allowance, along with disability benefits. There is a need for adult social care services. Accidental dwelling fires are high with increased fatality rate. There is also a very high crime rate in the area. Residents are likely to participate in sport, but 55% would like to participate in more yet face many barriers including opening hours and admission fees. Activities such as rugby and football appeal. (Note the characteristics are general and not all of them will be found in the area)

A further 18.4% (7) OAs fall into the classification “Residents Living in Social Housing with High Need of Benefit”. This category shares many of the traits of the above classification, but includes higher levels of 0 – 15 year olds and Registered Social Land Lords.
Ward Assets

Health Assets

Community Assets for Young People

Corporate Commissioning, Business intelligence & Performance Team,
Bootle Town Hall, Trinity Road, Bootle, L20 7AE
Ward Assets

Other Community Assets