

On 16th May 2013, Office for National Statistics released further tables of [Detailed Characteristics](#) at local authority level from the 2011 Census.

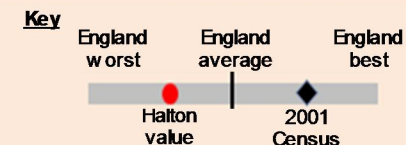
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Census summary - Health...

- ❖ In the long term, the older people age group (65+) are projected to grow by 33% from 17,300 in 2010 to 25,700 in 2025. *(ONS population projections 2010)*
- ❖ 9,865 people in Halton stated their health was bad or very bad. Overall, individual perception of 'good health' and 'not good health' have stayed relatively constant in Halton between 2001 and 2011.
- ❖ Halton has a higher proportion of people providing 20+ hours of unpaid care (7,010 people) per week than England.
- ❖ When compared with England, a higher % of Halton residents stated that their daily activities are limited (either a little or a lot) by their health.
- ❖ Halton has a higher % of DLA claimants than England. *(DLA claimant counts, DWP)*
- ❖ Deprivation is a major issue in Halton, 21 of the 79 'Super Output Areas' fall in the 10% most deprived areas in England. Over a quarter of children – around 7,000 – live in poverty. *(IMD 2010 and HMRC, 2011)*
- ❖ Health in general remains a major issue in Halton. With Halton experiencing amongst the lowest life expectancies in the country and highest levels of alcohol abuse and cancer rates. *(DoH Health Profile 2012)*

If you want further detail or to see if data can be mapped at a local level please email research@halton.gov.uk

How does Halton compare with England?



Domain	Indicator	Halton (2011 Census)	Halton (2001 Census)	England average	England worst	England range (out of 326 local authorities)	England best
Limiting illness	1 limited a lot	11.6%	n/a	8.3%	14.2%		4.4%
	2 limited a little	9.8%	n/a	9.3%	13.2%		6.0%
	3 not limited	78.6%	n/a	82.4%	74.0%		88.8%
	4 limited a lot: Age 16 to 64	5.9%	n/a	3.6%	7.2%		1.2%
	5 limited a little: Age 16 to 64	5.6%	n/a	4.6%	6.4%		2.9%
	6 not limited: Age 16 to 64	54.1%	n/a	56.5%	46.9%		72.2%
Health	7 Very good health	46.7%	n/a	47.2%	38.2%		57.8%
	8 Good health	31.6%	n/a	34.2%	28.5%		37.8%
	9 Fair health	13.9%	n/a	13.1%	8.7%		18.3%
	10 Bad health	6.1%	n/a	4.2%	7.3%		2.1%
	11 Very bad health	1.7%	n/a	1.2%	2.2%		0.6%
Care	12 Provides no unpaid care	88.1%	88.6%	89.8%	93.5%		86.7%
	13 Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	6.4%	6.7%	6.5%	4.3%		9.2%
	14 Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%	0.7%		2.2%
	15 Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	3.6%	3.1%	2.4%	0.9%		4.1%

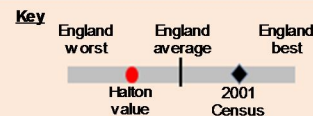
Notes for chart:
 1-6 Relating to day-to-day activities.

Census summary – Dwelling Type, Tenure and Transport...

- ❖ Halton has 53,300 households and 59,000 cars or vans.
- ❖ Halton has a much higher proportion (1 in 4 households) renting from Registered Social Landlords when compared to the national average.
- ❖ The proportion of households which are owned outright is slightly lower than the national average (however this has risen since the 2001 Census).
- ❖ The proportion of households owned with a mortgage or loan is slightly higher than the average for England.
- ❖ Halton has a higher proportion of people providing 20+ hours of unpaid care (7,010 people) per week than England.
- ❖ The % of households with central heating is relatively in line with national averages.
- ❖ Halton has a lower % of households with 2 or more cars when compared to the average for England.
- ❖ Halton contains a higher % of semi-detached and terraced households when compared with the England average.

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How does Halton compare with England?



Domain	Indicator	Halton (2011 Census)	Halton (2001 Census)	England average	England worst	England range (out of 326 local authorities)	England best
Dwellings	1 Unshared dwelling	100.0%	n/a	99.9%	99.3%		100.0%
	2 Shared dwelling: Two household spaces	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%		0.2%
	3 Shared dwelling: Three or more household spaces	0.0%	n/a	0.1%	0.0%		0.6%
	4 Household spaces with at least one usual resident	97.5%	n/a	95.7%	71.2%		98.3%
	5 Household spaces with no usual residents	2.5%	n/a	4.3%	1.7%		28.8%
	6 Whole house or bungalow : Detached	19.6%	19.2%	22.3%	0.4%		60.5%
	7 Whole house or bungalow : Semi-detached	33.1%	33.1%	30.7%	0.2%		48.8%
	8 Whole house or bungalow : Terraced (including end-terrace)	36.4%	37.5%	24.5%	1.4%		56.1%
	9 Flat, maisonette or apartment: Purpose-built block of flats or tenement	9.5%	8.7%	16.7%	3.2%		86.1%
	10 Flat, maisonette or apartment: Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	0.8%	0.7%	4.3%	0.4%		29.8%
	11 Flat, maisonette or apartment: In a commercial building	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%		8.1%
	12 Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%		5.9%
Tenure	13 Owned: Ow ned outright	27.1%	23.8%	30.6%	8.5%		48.0%
	14 Owned: Ow ned with a mortgage or loan	36.3%	41.3%	32.8%	10.0%		44.2%
	15 Shared ownership (part ow ned and part rented)	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%		6.1%
	16 Social rented: Rented from council (Local Authority)	4.7%	14.0%	9.4%	31.2%		0.5%
	17 Social rented: Other	20.5%	13.6%	8.3%	23.1%		1.4%
	18 Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency	8.9%	3.8%	15.4%	6.5%		37.6%
	19 Private rented: Other / Living rent free	1.9%	2.7%	2.7%	1.5%		18.8%
Rooms	20 Does not have central heating	2.9%	n/a	2.7%	26.3%		0.8%
	21 Does have central heating	97.1%	n/a	97.3%	73.7%		99.2%
	22 Occupancy rating (rooms) of -1 or less	4.9%	5.3%	8.7%	34.9%		2.0%
	23 Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of -1 or less	3.0%	n/a	4.8%	25.4%		1.2%
	24 Average household size	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%		1.6%
	25 Average number of rooms per household	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	3.4%		6.4%
Car ownership	26 Average number of bedrooms per household	2.8%	n/a	2.7%	1.6%		3.2%
	27 No cars or vans in household	27.0%	29.4%	25.8%	69.4%		8.0%
	28 1 car or van in household	43.0%	44.4%	42.2%	25.1%		50.2%
	29 2 cars or vans in household	24.2%	21.7%	24.7%	3.9%		42.1%
	30 3 cars or vans in household	4.5%	3.6%	5.5%	0.5%		11.2%
Method of Travel To Work	31 4 or more cars or vans in household	1.3%	0.9%	1.9%	0.2%		5.3%
	32 Work mainly at or from home	4.2%	3.6%	6.9%	3.1%		26.7%
	33 Underground, metro, light rail, tram	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%		25.9%
	34 Train	1.2%	0.7%	3.3%	0.1%		20.4%
	35 Bus, minibus or coach	4.1%	4.2%	4.7%	0.5%		16.9%
	36 Taxi	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%		1.2%
	37 Motorcycle, scooter or moped	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%		2.1%
	38 Driving a car or van	40.4%	36.7%	34.8%	2.1%		50.5%
	39 Passenger in a car or van	4.3%	5.3%	3.2%	0.2%		7.5%
	40 Bicycle	1.3%	1.2%	1.8%	0.4%		17.5%
	41 On foot	5.6%	5.7%	6.3%	3.0%		34.4%
	42 Other method of travel to work	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%		2.5%
	43 Not in employment	37.9%	41.2%	35.3%	19.2%		46.9%

Notes for chart:

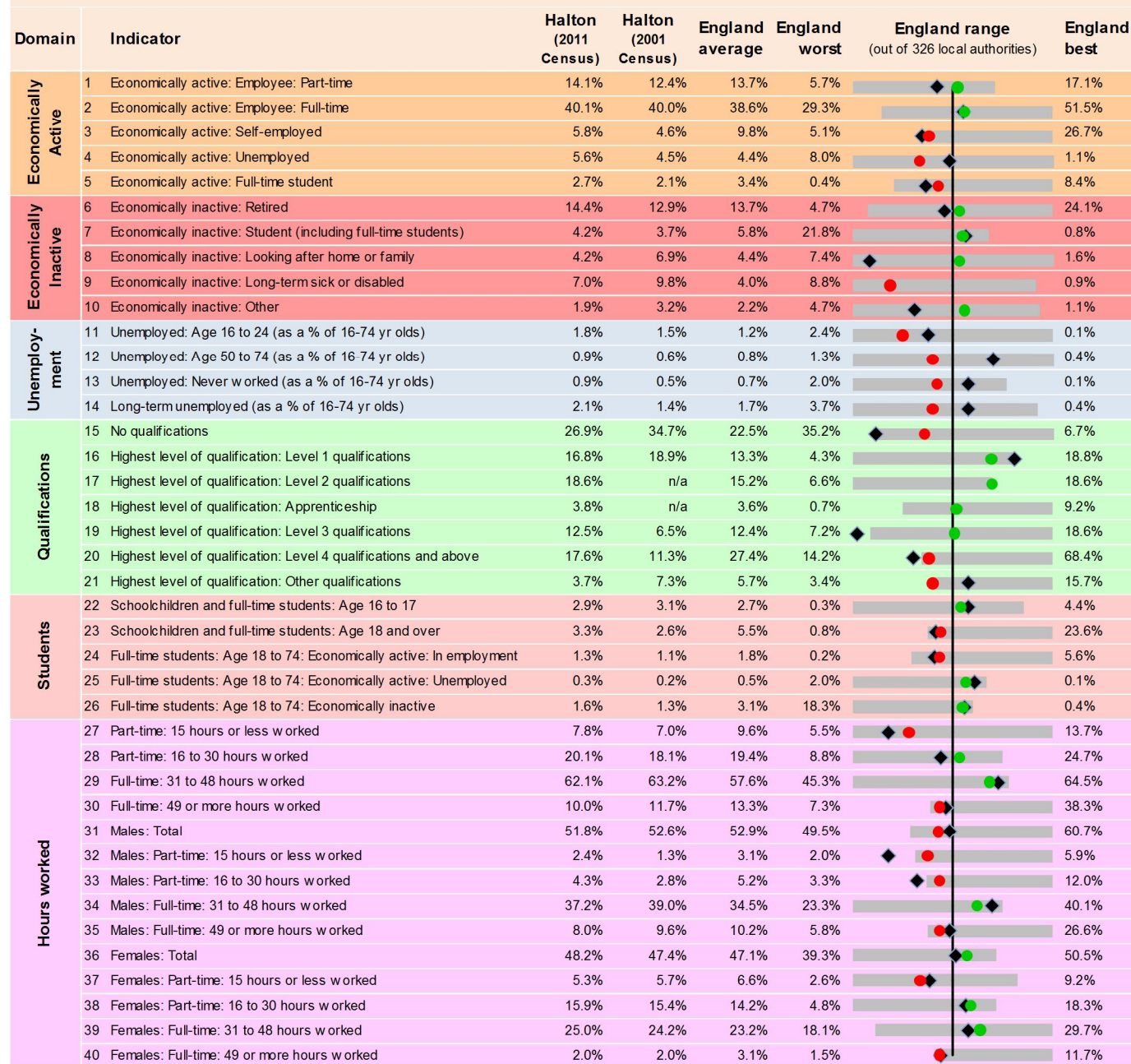
1-12 % of All dwellings, all household spaces. 13-26 All households. 27-31 All households, all cars or vans. 32-43 % All usual residents aged 16 to 74.

Census summary – Economic Activity and Qualifications...

- ❖ All levels of unemployment are higher than national averages.
- ❖ More recent out-of-work counts also show Halton has high unemployment, youth unemployment and worklessness (compared regionally and nationally).
- ❖ Halton has the highest % of people with Level 2 listed as their highest level of qualification in the country.
- ❖ The % of adults in Halton with Level 4 and above listed as their highest level of qualification (17.6%) is 10 percentage points lower than the England average of 27.4%.
- ❖ Halton has a higher proportion of adults with no qualifications (26.9%), when compared to the England average.
- ❖ A lower proportion of working age people in Halton are classed as self-employed when compared to the England average. However, this has risen slightly since the 2001 Census
- ❖ When compared to the England average, Halton has a higher % of working age people who are economically inactive via long-term sick or disabled.

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How does Halton compare with England?



Notes for chart:

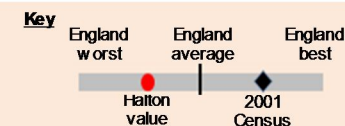
1-14 % All usual residents aged 16 to 74. 15-21 % All usual residents aged 16 and over (Census 2011) and % All usual residents aged 16-74 (Census 2001), therefore 2001 and 2011 are not directly comparable. 22-26 % All usual residents aged 16 and over. 27-40 % All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment the week before the census.

Census summary – Industry and Occupation...

- ❖ Halton has noticeably higher than average levels of employment in Manufacturing, Energy, Wholesale and retail and Transport and storage (compared to the England average).
- ❖ Compared to England, Halton has lower proportions of people employed in managerial, professional, technical and skilled trades occupations.
- ❖ Halton does have higher levels of people employed in sales and customer services, process, plant and machine operatives and elementary occupations (compared to England figures).
- ❖ A lower proportion of working age people in Halton are classed as self-employed when compared to the England average. However, this has risen slightly since the 2001 Census
- ❖ Halton has a higher proportion of intermediate, lower supervisory and technical, semi-routine and routine occupations (when compared with the England figures).
- ❖ Halton has a lower proportion of managerial and professional occupations and a lower % of full-time students (compared with England figures).

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How does Halton compare with England?



Domain	Indicator	Halton (2011 Census)	Halton (2001 Census)	England average	England worst	England range (out of 326 local authorities)	England best
Industry	1 A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.2%	n/a	0.8%	0.0%		8.1%
	2 B Mining and quarrying	0.2%	n/a	0.2%	0.0%		2.0%
	3 C Manufacturing	12.5%	n/a	8.8%	1.5%		23.7%
	4 D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.8%	n/a	0.6%	0.1%		3.9%
	5 E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.6%	n/a	0.7%	0.1%		3.1%
	6 F Construction	7.4%	n/a	7.7%	1.6%		12.5%
	7 G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	18.7%	n/a	15.9%	4.8%		23.5%
	8 H Transport and storage	6.9%	n/a	5.0%	1.6%		15.5%
	9 I Accommodation and food service activities	4.6%	n/a	5.6%	3.2%		23.9%
	10 J Information and communication	3.9%	n/a	4.1%	0.5%		12.6%
	11 K Financial and insurance activities	2.4%	n/a	4.4%	0.9%		22.5%
	12 L Real estate activities	1.2%	n/a	1.5%	0.6%		3.4%
	13 M Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.5%	n/a	6.7%	1.7%		26.6%
	14 N Administrative and support service activities	5.3%	n/a	4.9%	3.1%		8.8%
	15 O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.5%	n/a	5.9%	2.3%		26.0%
	16 P Education	7.7%	n/a	9.9%	5.9%		23.6%
	17 Q Human health and social work activities	12.0%	n/a	12.4%	5.2%		18.4%
	18 R, S, T, U Other	3.8%	n/a	5.0%	3.3%		18.5%
Occupation	19 1. Managers, directors and senior officials	8.2%	n/a	10.9%	6.6%		23.3%
	20 2. Professional occupations	11.9%	n/a	17.5%	9.0%		39.9%
	21 3. Associate professional and technical occupations	11.0%	n/a	12.8%	6.9%		24.9%
	22 4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	11.8%	n/a	11.5%	7.1%		17.6%
	23 5. Skilled trades occupations	10.6%	n/a	11.4%	2.4%		21.6%
	24 6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	9.5%	n/a	9.3%	2.7%		13.5%
	25 7. Sales and customer service occupations	12.3%	n/a	8.4%	2.3%		12.8%
	26 8. Process, plant and machine operatives	10.8%	n/a	7.2%	1.1%		16.9%
	27 9. Elementary occupations	13.8%	n/a	11.1%	3.6%		21.1%
National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC)	28 1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	6.6%	n/a	10.4%	4.4%		35.5%
	29 1.1 Large employers and higher managerial and administrative occupations	1.9%	n/a	2.4%	0.9%		6.1%
	30 1.2 Higher professional occupations	4.7%	n/a	8.0%	3.3%		29.7%
	31 2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	17.3%	n/a	20.9%	12.9%		32.4%
	32 3. Intermediate occupations	13.9%	n/a	12.8%	7.2%		19.4%
	33 4. Small employers and own account workers	6.5%	n/a	9.4%	5.0%		27.4%
	34 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	9.5%	n/a	6.9%	2.4%		11.5%
	35 6. Semi-routine occupations	17.9%	n/a	14.0%	4.1%		22.2%
	36 7. Routine occupations	15.2%	n/a	11.0%	2.5%		22.4%
	37 8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	6.3%	n/a	5.6%	14.3%		1.0%
	38 L14.1 Never worked	4.2%	n/a	3.9%	11.8%		0.6%
	39 L14.2 Long-term unemployed	2.1%	n/a	1.7%	3.7%		0.4%
	40 L15 Full-time students	6.7%	n/a	9.0%	1.2%		27.7%

Notes for chart:

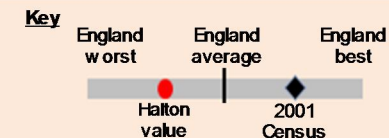
1-27 % All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment the week before the census. 28-41 % All usual residents aged 16 to 74.

Equality & Diversity summary...

- ❖ In the long term, the older people age group (65+) are projected to grow by 33% from 17,300 in 2010 to 25,700 in 2025.
- ❖ Halton has a largely white population.
- ❖ From the 2011 School Census the main first language apart from English was Polish.
- ❖ As at January 2012, Halton had 82 Gypsy and Traveller Caravans.
- ❖ Christianity is the main religion in Halton, well above the national average. However, this has dropped from the 2001 Census with more people stating no religion (a trend seen nationally).
- ❖ Halton has a higher % of DLA claimants than England. Halton also has a higher % of unpaid carers than England.
- ❖ Deprivation is a major issue in Halton, 21 of the 79 'Super Output Areas' fall in the 10% most deprived areas in England. Over a quarter of children – around 7,000 – live in poverty.
- ❖ Around 1 in 5 working age people are claiming an out of work benefit in Halton.

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How does Halton compare with England?



Domain	Indicator	Halton	2001 Census (Halton)	England average	England worst	England range (out of 326 local authorities)	England best
Population	1 Population Growth 2001-11	6.4%	n/a	7.9%	-4.0%		29.6%
	2 0-14 age group	18.6%	20.2%	17.7%	8.1%		24.6%
	3 15-64 age group	66.7%	66.3%	66.0%	56.0%		78.4%
	4 65+ age group	14.6%	13.5%	16.3%	6.1%		29.6%
Ethnicity	5 % w hite	97.8%	98.8%	85.5%	29.0%		98.9%
	6 % non w hite	2.0%	1.1%	14.5%	1.1%		71.0%
	7 % no people in household have English as a first language	0.6%	n/a	4.4%	0.3%		24.3%
	8 % of pupils w hose first language other than English (primary)	0.9%	n/a	16.8%	0.9%		77.8%
	9 % of pupils w hose first language other than English (secondary)	0.9%	n/a	12.3%	0.4%		70.4%
	10 % No English Identity	15.5%	n/a	29.9%	13.5%		75.7%
	11 % Passport UK	77.7%	n/a	75.8%	59.5%		86.2%
	12 % No Passport	21.0%	n/a	16.5%	3.2%		28.9%
Religion	13 % Christian	75.0%	83.8%	59.4%	27.1%		80.9%
	14 % Buddhist	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%		3.3%
	15 % Hindu	0.2%	0.1%	1.5%	0.0%		25.3%
	16 % Jew ish	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%		15.2%
	17 % Muslim	0.2%	0.1%	5.0%	0.1%		34.5%
	18 % Sikh	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%		10.6%
	19 % Other religions	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%		2.5%
	20 % No religion	18.7%	8.7%	24.7%	9.5%		42.5%
Marital Status	21 % Single (never married)	35.4%	30.3%	34.6%	21.0%		59.9%
	22 % Married	44.9%	43.7%	46.6%	24.8%		59.2%
	23 % In a registered same-sex civil partnership	0.2%	n/a	0.2%	0.0%		1.7%
	24 % Separated	2.4%	2.3%	2.7%	1.7%		4.3%
	25 % Divorced	9.8%	8.9%	9.0%	5.4%		13.1%
	26 % Widow ed	7.2%	8.2%	6.9%	3.5%		10.8%
Carers & Disability	27 Disability Living Allow ance claimants	9.0%	n/a	5.1%	11.0%		1.4%
	28 % Provides no unpaid care	88.1%	88.5%	89.8%	93.5%		86.7%
	29 % Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a w eek	6.4%	6.8%	6.5%	4.3%		9.2%
	30 % Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a w eek	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%	0.7%		2.2%
31 % Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a w eek	3.6%	3.2%	2.4%	0.9%		4.1%	
Depriv-ation	32 IMD deprivation score	32.5	n/a	19.2	43.4		4.5
	33 % Children living in families in receipt of out of w ork benefits	28.4%	n/a	20.7%	39.5%		3.3%
	34 % out of w ork benefit claimants	19.0%	n/a	12.1%	23.0%		3.0%

Notes for chart:

1 % total population growth from 2001 Census to 2011 Census. 2-4 given as % of total population, Census 2011. 5-26 2011 Census. 27 % of total population claiming DLA, DWP, Feb 2012 28-31 2011 Census 32 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation 33 HMRC, May 2011 (range is out of 152 local authorities) 34 % of 16-64 year olds claiming out of work benefits, DWP, Feb 2012