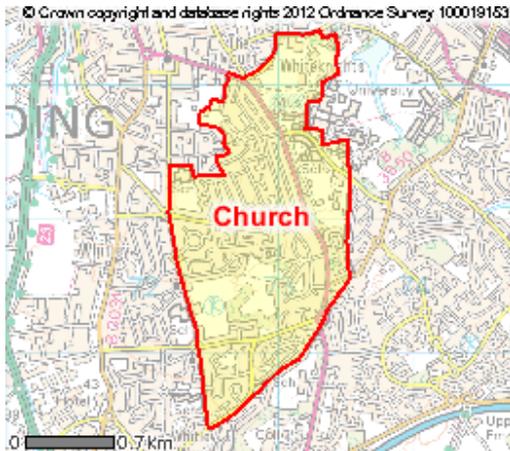


Church Ward Snapshot

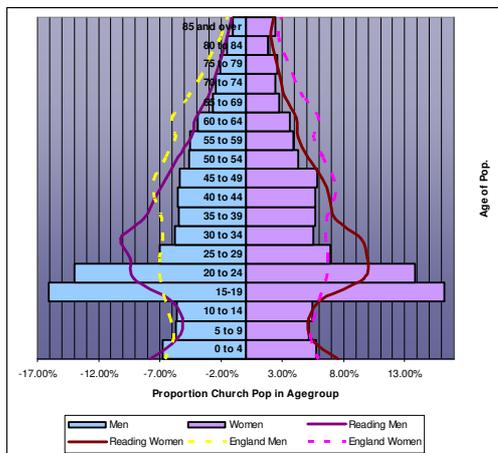


Total Population

The 2011 Census estimates the population of Church at 9533. There are 3% more females than males in the ward.

Age

The age profile of Church shows a high proportion of 16-24 year olds.



Households and Housing

There are 3287 households. Households tend to be larger with higher proportions with 3-6 persons. Home ownership is 52% and 30% live in social rented housing. The majority of housing is semidetached.

Detached	Semi-Detached	Terraced
1.12%	50.88%	24.99%

11% of household live in housing where there is at least one room too few for the

household. This is average for Reading. 2% of households are without central heating.

Diversity

Church has a diverse ethnic profile, similar to the Reading average. 66% are White British. At 2.8%, Church is the ward with the highest proportion of Chinese residents.

Economic Activity

21% have no qualifications which is higher than the Reading average. At 28%, the proportion with Level 4 and above is below the Reading average. Benefit claims are average for Reading.

DWP benefit claimants (November 2012)

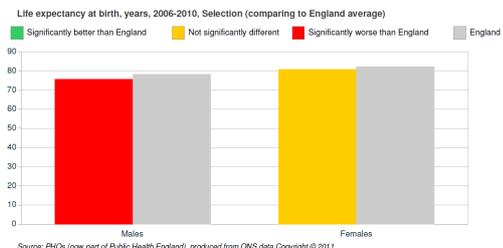
	00MCMU : Church (numbers)	00MCMU : Church (%)	Reading (%)	Great Britain (%)
Total claimants	1,000	11.5	11.6	14.1
Job seekers	275	3.2	3.3	3.6
ESA and incapacity benefits	385	4.4	4.7	6.3
Lone parents	140	1.6	1.4	1.3
Carers	100	1.1	0.8	1.3
Others on income related benefits	25	0.3	0.4	0.4
Disabled	65	0.7	0.8	1.1
Bereaved	10	0.1	0.2	0.2
Key out-of-work benefits*	825	9.5	9.8	11.6

Source: benefit claimants - working age clients for small areas
* Key out-of-work benefits includes the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. See the Definitions and Explanations below for details
Note: The percentage figures show the number of benefit claimants as a proportion of resident population aged 16-64.

Health

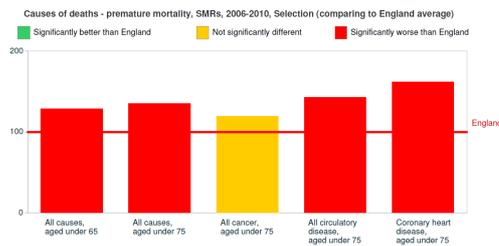
84% of the population in Church report that they have good health. 14% report long term limiting conditions or disability. 8% are providing unpaid care. This is line with the average for Reading.

Public health indicators¹ show life expectancy for males is lower than the national average



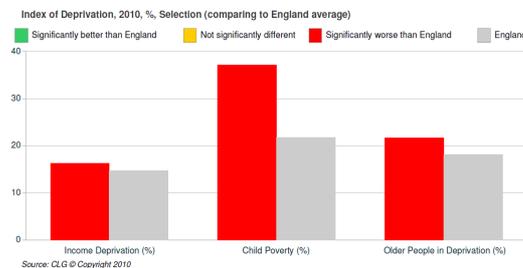
¹ www.localhealth.org.uk

and deaths caused by circulatory and heart disease are higher than average.



Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 identifies that that in Church there is higher than national average deprivation levels for income, children and older people.



Crime

Church has high levels of burglary compared to Reading overall.

Residents' Feedback²

Church residents are more likely to mention that improvements are needed in the level of crime and good neighbours.

They have higher levels of dissatisfaction with local area and are more likely **not** to feel a strong sense of belonging to their immediate neighbourhood than those in other wards

They show more satisfaction than those in other wards with the local bus service and Housing services. A higher than average proportion have never used Leisure centres or Reading arts venues.

Respondents in Church most likely to disagree that the council provides value for money, they are more likely to not feel informed with respect to how and

where to register to vote and how council tax is spent and what standard of service they should expect from local public services. Church residents are more likely to feel uninformed overall and are more likely to definitely disagree that they can influence decisions in their locality.

Church residents are more likely than those in other wards to feel there was a problem in their local area with people not treating one another with respect and consideration.

They show higher concern about:
 Noisy neighbours or loud parties (30%)
 Large groups of people hanging around the streets (42%)
 Rubbish and litter lying around (52%)
 Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles (42%)

They are particularly likely to report feeling unsafe after dark)

The Neighbourhood Action Group survey³ showed that the priorities for the area varied depending on whether residents came from north or south Church:

NAG priorities			
Whitley North	Speeding	Anti-social behaviour (drunken behaviour and noise nuisance)	Drugs
Whitley South	Speeding	Parking	Burglary

In response to a Pocket Places for People consultation⁴ to encourage sustainable travel choices such as walking and cycling in the Northumberland area residents also said that speeding was an issue. They also repeatedly mentioned that there aren't any places to meet people and socialise. They wanted to see:

1. A balance of the need of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.
2. A clean environment- the street free

³ Neighbourhood Action Group Survey, Community Safety Partnership, July 2013

⁴ Pocket Places for People

² Residents Survey 2012, Reading Borough Council

from litter and dog fouling.

3. Play, sport and socialising for children and young people

4. Food growing, trees, flowers and parks.

5. A lively street- Activity outside shops, street parties and meeting people.