

Longdon, Holdfast & Queenhill Parish Profile 2014

Overview

Annual Precept £9,459

This is a rural parish covering 2134 hectares. It encompasses a primary school within the boundaries of the parish. The nearest secondary school is 6km from the centre of the parish.

Communications and transport (nearest distances are straight lines 'as crow flies')

The nearest hospital is 7km from the centre of the parish (1hr 1min on public transport). The nearest GP practice is also 7km from the centre of the parish (35min on public transport).

Demographics

Population

	District	Parish
Total (n)	74,631	568
Males (n)	36,336	287
Females (n)	38,295	281

Population trend

	2001	2011
Total (n)	596	568
Aged 75+ (n)	40	50

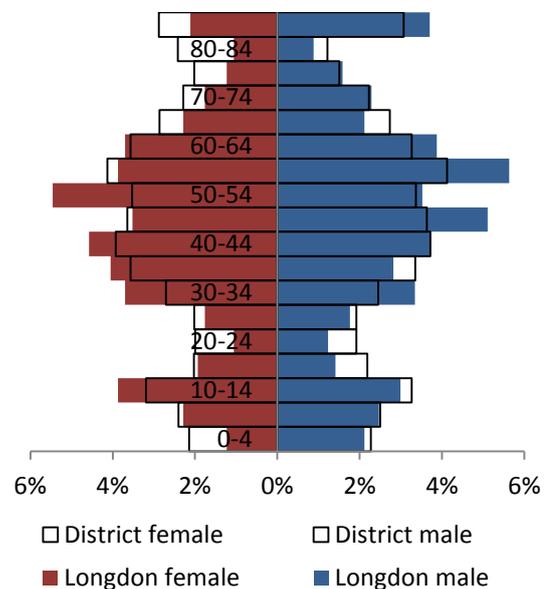
Health

	District	Parish
Limiting Long Term Illness (%)	20	15
Health is good (%)	81	85

Deprivation

	District	Parish
Housing or CT benefit claimants (%)	16	7

Age profile



Housing & Employment

Housing growth

	2001	2011
Dwellings (n)	236	247
Vacant dwellings (n)	10	14

Employment (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Claiming JSA (%)	1.2	0.4
Economically active (n)	68	72

Energy Efficiency (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Fuel poverty (%)	24	34
No gas connection (%)	30	100

No. of dwellings by CT band

	District	Parish
Band A (%)	11	3
Band B (%)	21	9
Band C (%)	22	21
Band D (%)	16	10
Band E (%)	14	20
Band F (%)	10	16
Band G (%)	6	19
Band H (%)	1	1

Interpretation of the Data – Longdon Holdfast & Queenhill

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 Longdon Holdfast & Queenhill was £40.60, 16th largest out of 53.

Population Longdon Holdfast & Queenhill is the 29th largest parish. Between 2001 and 2011 the population declined by 5%, whereas district growth was 3.4%.

Households (dwellings with residents) The number of households has increased from 226 to 233. The declining population has contributed to the size of households decreasing from 2.64 persons to 2.44. The number of single person households has increased by 47% from 32 to 47 (20% of all households). 57% of single person households are single pensioner households; this has increased by 50% from 18 to 27 in 2011.

Older people The number of persons aged 60 and over has increased by 35% from 127 to 172. Persons aged 75 and over have increased by 25% from 40 to 50. The population has aged significantly and that trend is likely to continue.

Children The number of persons aged 0 to 15 has decreased by 25% from 117 to 88. This downward trend is common to two thirds of parishes.

Deprivation The Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that 5 households (2.1%) are deprived in three out of the four dimensions of employment, education, housing and health and disability, the district-level percentage is 3.2%. 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 8 to 10. This means that 4% 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 Longdon Holdfast & Queenhill it is 85% 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 4% with no access to a 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.