

# Pendock Parish Profile 2014

## Overview

Annual Precept £1,530

Pendock is a rural parish covering 440 hectares. It encompasses a primary school within the boundaries of the parish. The nearest secondary school is 9km from the centre of the parish.

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

The nearest hospital is 11km from the centre of the parish (39min on public transport). The nearest GP practice is 9km from the centre of the parish (52min on public transport).

## Demographics

### Population

	District	Parish
Total (n)	74,631	<b>341</b>
Males (n)	36,336	<b>160</b>
Females (n)	38,295	<b>181</b>

### Population trend

	2001	2011
Total (n)	329	<b>341</b>
Aged 75+ (n)	44	<b>53</b>

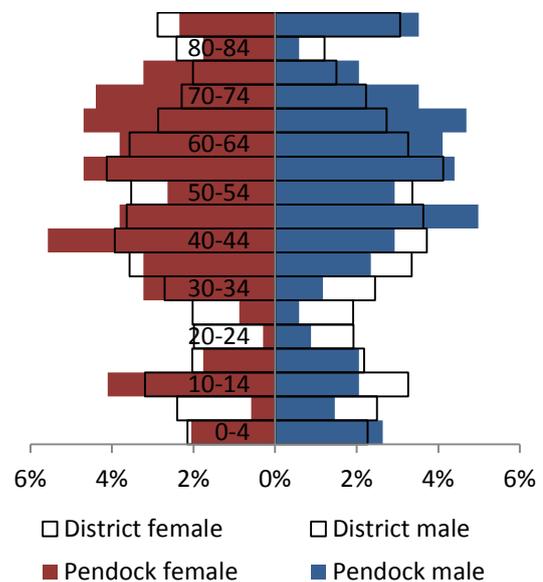
### Health

	District	Parish
Limiting Long Term Illness (%)	20	<b>25</b>
Health is good (%)	81	<b>75</b>

### Deprivation

	District	Parish
Housing or CT benefit claimants (%)	16	<b>19</b>

### Age profile



## Housing & Employment

### Housing growth

	2001	2011
Dwellings (n)	140	<b>156</b>
Vacant dwellings (n)	3	<b>6</b>

### Employment (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Claiming JSA (%)	1.2	<b>0.4</b>
Economically active (n)	68	<b>61</b>

### Energy Efficiency (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Fuel poverty (%)	24	<b>34</b>
No gas connection (%)	30	<b>100</b>

### No. of dwellings by CT band

	District	Parish
Band A (%)	11	<b>30</b>
Band B (%)	21	<b>9</b>
Band C (%)	22	<b>11</b>
Band D (%)	16	<b>9</b>
Band E (%)	14	<b>19</b>
Band F (%)	10	<b>11</b>
Band G (%)	6	<b>10</b>
Band H (%)	1	<b>1</b>

## Interpretation of the Data – Pendock

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

<b>Precept</b>	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 Pendock was £10.20 the 48th largest out of 53.
<b>Population</b>	Pendock is the 38th largest parish in Malvern Hills. Between 2001 and 2011 the population growth was 4%, similar to the district-level growth at 3.4%.
<b>Households (dwellings with residents)</b>	The number of households has increased from 137 to 150. Despite the modest increase in population, the size of households decreased from 2.40 persons to 2.27. The number of single person households has increased by 22% from 32 to 39 (26% of all households). 74% of single person households are single pensioner households; this has increased by 21% from 24 to 29.
<b>Older people</b>	The number of persons aged 60 and over has increased by 20% from 119 to 143. Persons aged 75 and over have increased by 20% from 44 to 53. The population has aged significantly and that trend is likely to continue.
<b>Children</b>	The number of persons aged 0 to 15 has decreased by 21% from 61 to 48. This downward trend is common to two thirds of parishes.
<b>Deprivation</b>	The Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that 5 households (3.3%) 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 claimants are higher and JSA claimants lower than the District average.
<b>Cars and vans</b>	The number of households with no access to a car/van has increased slightly from 10 to 13. This means that 9% of households rely on other means of transportation.
<b>Health</b>	The percentage of the population reporting good or very good health in each parish ranges from 91% to 75%. In Pendock it is 75% (lowest in the District) but the number of people reporting that they are healthy will likely reduce as the population age.

**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 particularly for smaller parishes such as Pendock.

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

How to sustain and develop public transport services particularly for the 9% 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.