

# Kenswick & Wichenford Parish Profile 2014

## Overview

Annual Precept £7,500

Kenswick Wichenford is a rural parish covering 1568 hectares. The nearest primary and secondary schools are located 2km away in Martley.

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

The nearest pharmacy is 7km away (43min on public transport). The nearest hospital is 5km away (51min by public transport). The nearest GP is 2km in Martley (11min on public transport).

## Demographics

### Population

	District	Parish
Total (n)	74,631	<b>573</b>
Males (n)	36,336	<b>286</b>
Females (n)	38,295	<b>287</b>

### Population trend

	2001	2011
Total (n)	433	<b>573</b>
Aged 75+ (n)	47	<b>58</b>

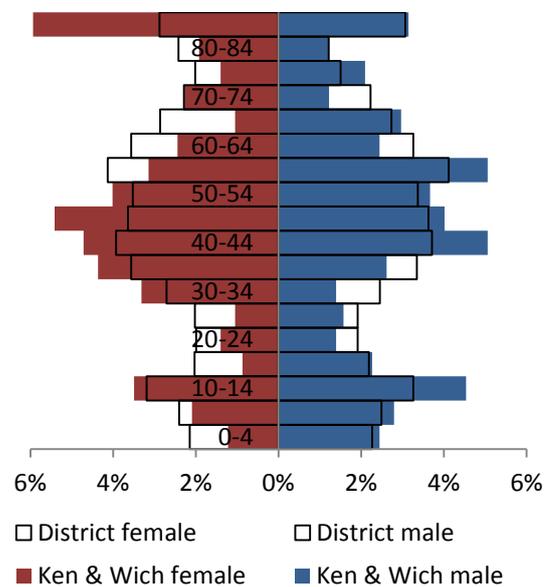
### Health

	District	Parish
Limiting Long Term Illness (%)	20	<b>17</b>
Health is good (%)	81	<b>83</b>

### Deprivation

	District	Parish
Housing or CT benefit claimants (%)	16	<b>10</b>

### Age profile



## Housing & Employment

### Housing growth

	2001	2011
Dwellings (n)	208	<b>242</b>
Vacant dwellings (n)	24	<b>7</b>

### Employment (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Claiming JSA (%)	1.2	<b>1.1</b>
Economically active (n)	68	<b>73</b>

### Energy Efficiency (LSOA)

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

### No. of dwellings by CT band

	District	Parish
Band A (%)	11	<b>7</b>
Band B (%)	21	<b>17</b>
Band C (%)	22	<b>13</b>
Band D (%)	16	<b>14</b>
Band E (%)	14	<b>19</b>
Band F (%)	10	<b>20</b>
Band G (%)	6	<b>10</b>
Band H (%)	1	<b>1</b>

## Interpretation of the Data – Kenswick & Wichenford

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 Kenswick & Wichenford was £31.91 the 23rd largest out of 53.

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**Population** Kenswick & Wichenford is the 28th largest parish. Between 2001 and 2011 the population grew by 32%, the highest in the District and much higher than the total district growth of 3.4%.

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**Households (dwellings with residents)** The number of households has increased from 184 to 235. The rapidly increasing population has contributed to the size of households increasing from 2.35 persons to 2.44 since 2001. The number of single person households has increased by 21% from 42 to 51 (22% of all households). 57% of single person households are single pensioner households this has increased by 7% from 27 in 2001 to 29 in 2011.

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**Older people** The number of persons aged 60 and over has increased by 10% from 142 to 156. Persons aged 75 and over have increased by 23% from 47 to 58. The population has aged significantly and that trend is likely to continue.

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**Children** The number of persons aged 0 to 15 has increased by 67% from 70 to 117, the largest increase in the district. An upward trend is found in only one third of parishes in the district.

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**Deprivation** The Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that 9 households (3.8%) are deprived in three or four of the dimensions of employment, education, housing and health and disability, at a district-level the percentage is 3.4%. However, Housing or Council Tax benefit and JSA claimants are lower than the District average.

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**Cars and vans** The number of households with no access to a car/van has decreased from 19 to 7 but this still means that 3% of households rely on other means of transportation.

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**Health** The percentage of the population reporting good or very good health in each parish ranges from 91% to 75%. In Kenswick & Wichenford it is 83% 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 3% with no access to 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.