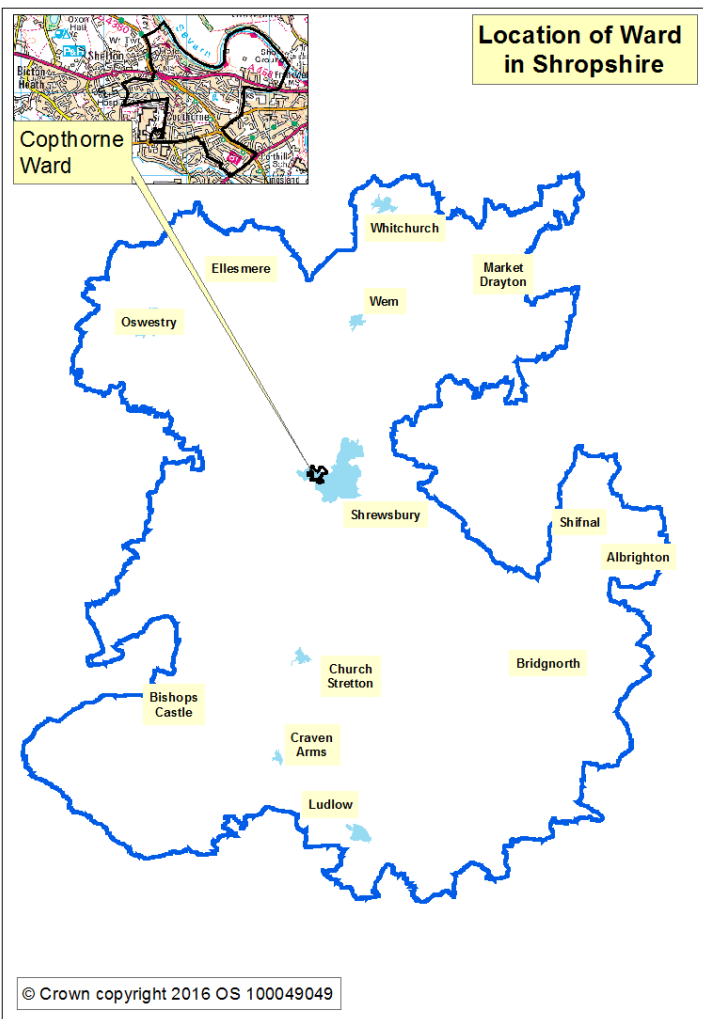


Copthorne Ward



Key Facts

- Total Population **4,131**
- Area **199** hectares
- Population Density **20.8** (Shropshire average **0.96**)
- Average Age - **41.9**
- Total Households **1,662**
- Total Dwellings **1,688**

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright 2016

Ward Councillor - Peter Nutting
Conservative
peter.nutting@shropshire.gov.uk

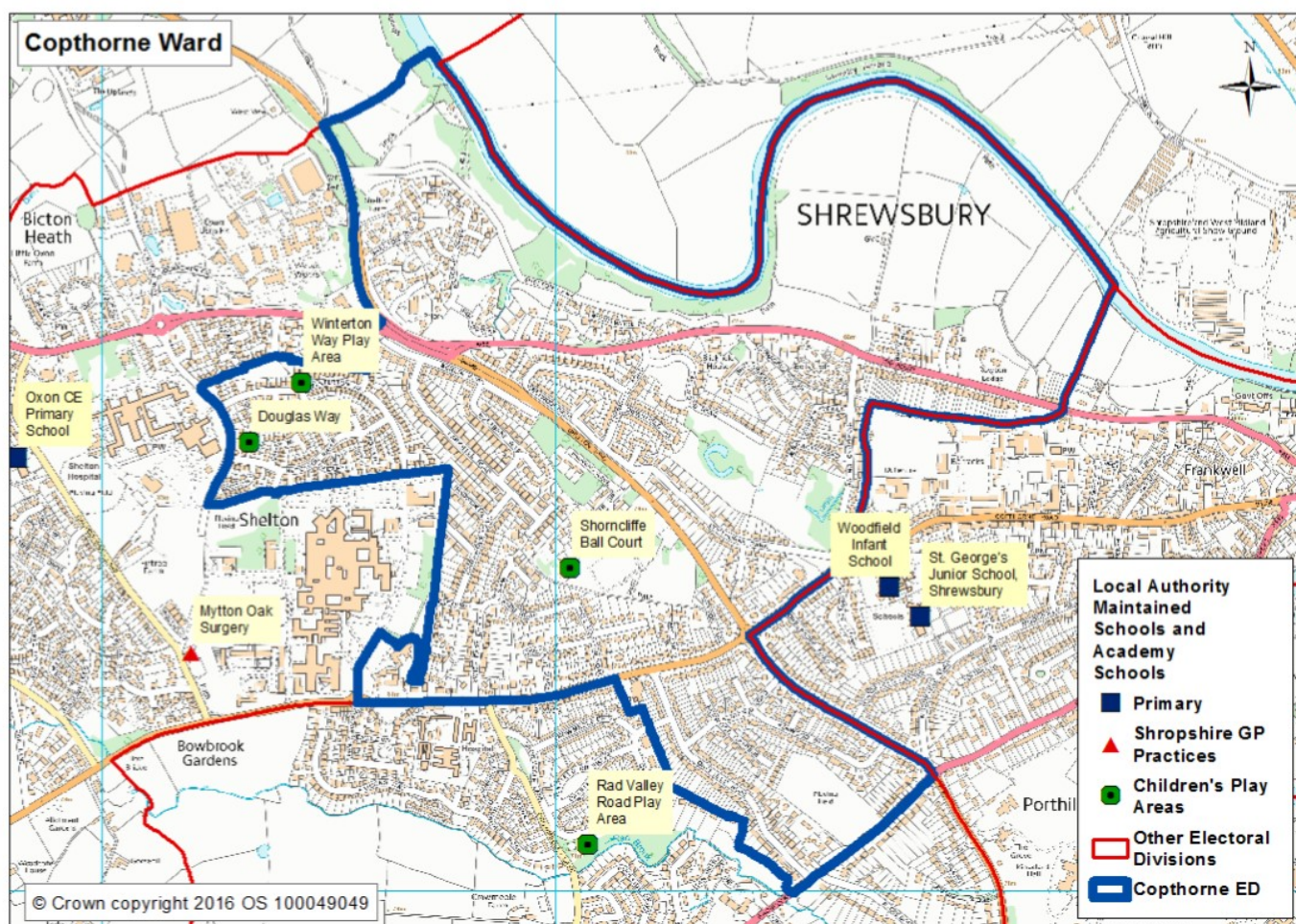


Election Results - May 2017

Name	Party	Votes
Peter Nutting	Conservative	735
Frank Burgess	UKIP	55
Gareth Egarr	Green	151
Robert Lea	Lib Dem	287

Parliamentary Constituency - Shrewsbury & Atcham
MP - Daniel Kawczynski, Conservative

Population and Diversity



Copthorne Ward is located in the west of Shrewsbury town. The ward is predominantly urban in nature and contains a mixture of housing in terms of age and type and it is densely populated. Local roads provide good access to the A5 and the M54 towards the West Midlands. The area is well served for shops and other amenities.

For more information and interactive maps please visit Shropshire Council website :

www.shropshire.gov.uk/maps

For further information please visit : www.shropshire.gov.uk/facts-and-figures

Email research@shropshire.gov.uk

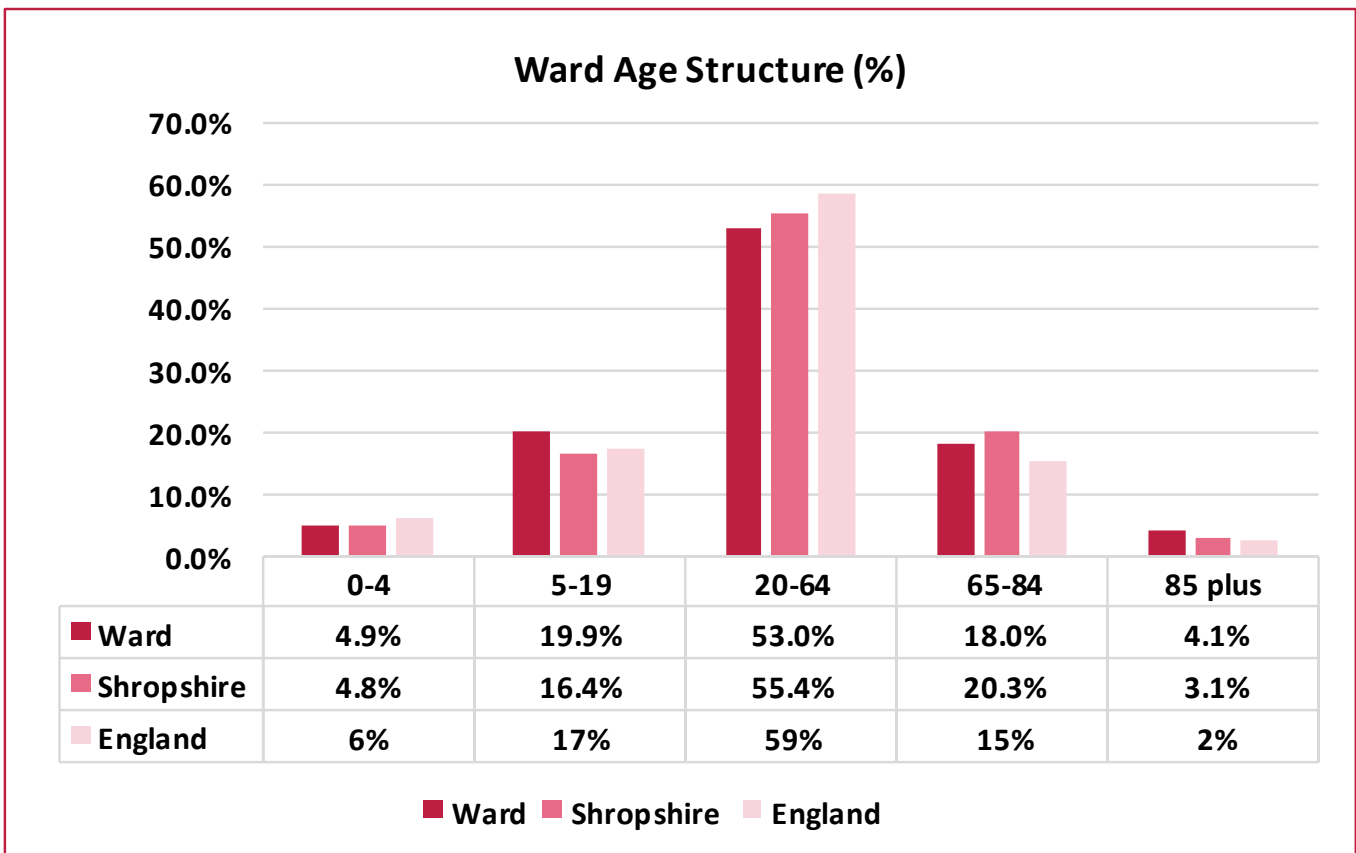
Other useful websites:

www.nomisweb.co.uk

www.ONS.gov.uk

Population and Diversity

Age Structure



Source: Office of National Statistic (ONS) Mid Year Estimates, 2015 - Ward Level Mid Year Population Estimates, Experimental Statistics 2016.



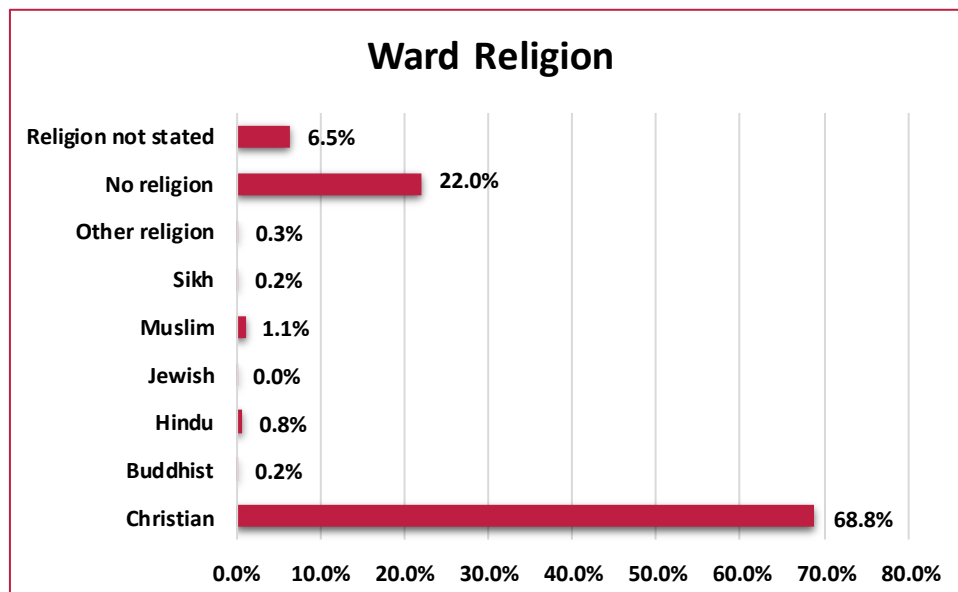
Mid year estimates for **2015**
50.7% female and **49.3% male.**

Copthorne has a **higher rate of people aged 0-4 and 5 to 19**, compared to **Shropshire** as a whole.

Copthorne has a **lower rate of older people**, aged 65-84, **compared** to Shropshire but higher than England. Copthorne has a **higher rate of older people**, aged 85+ **compared** to both Shropshire and England

Population and Diversity

Religion



68.8% of people were Christian. 22% had no religion.

The percentage of the population who were either Hindu or Muslim were higher than the Shropshire averages, but lower than the national averages.

Source: 2011 Census, Key Statistics, Office for National Statistics (ONS).

	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Shropshire	68.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	22.8%	7.3%
England	59.4%	0.5%	1.5%	0.5%	5.0%	0.8%	0.4%	24.7%	7.2%

Ethnicity

93.7% of People were White British, lower than Shropshire but higher than England.

Fewer people from minority groups compared to England, higher levels than Shropshire. Higher percentage of all minority groups than for Shropshire as a whole.

Area	White	White: British	Mixed/multiple	Asian/Asian British	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	Other ethnic group	BME Total
Copthorne	95.9%	93.7%	0.8%	2.4%	0.5%	0.4%	4.1%
Shropshire	98.0%	95.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	2.0%
England	85.4%	79.8%	2.3%	7.8%	3.5%	1.0%	14.6%

For further information on population or other Census data please visit:

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

<https://shropshire.gov.uk/facts-and-figures>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

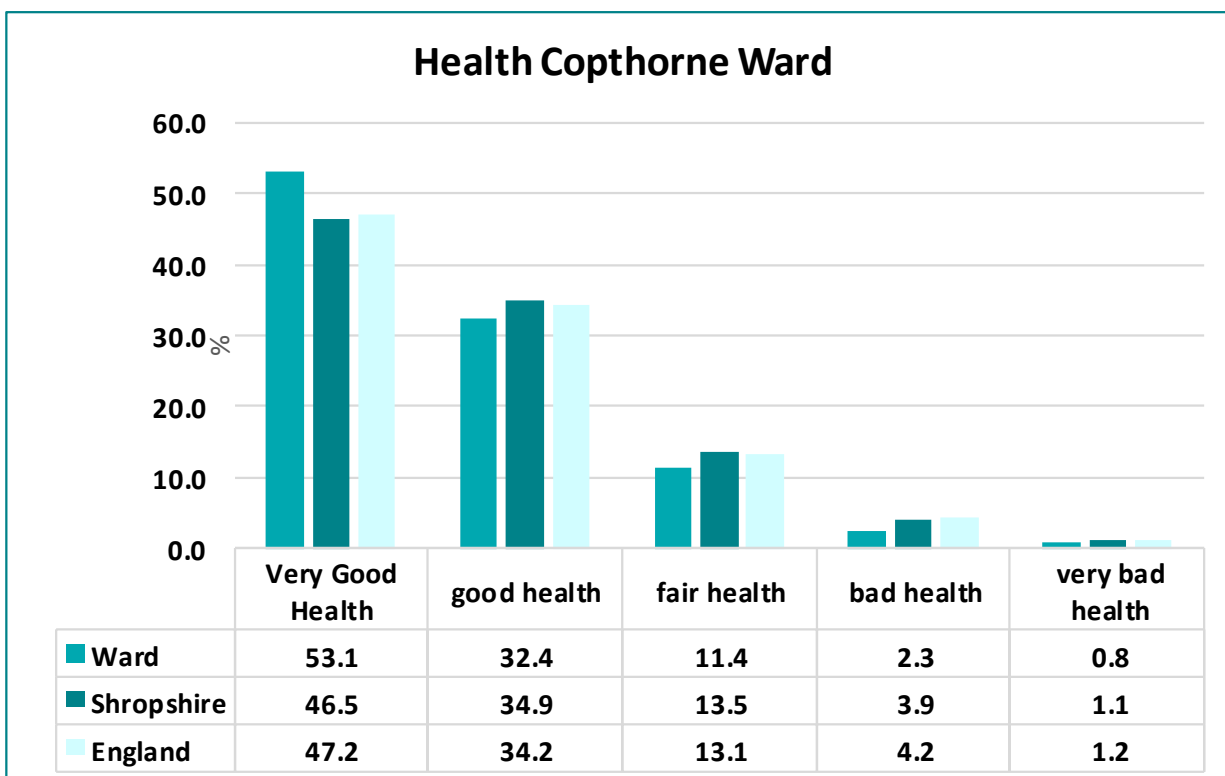
Health

Long Term Limiting Illness

6.0 % of People had a **Long Term Health Problem or Disability** which Limited their Life a lot. **Lower** than the **Shropshire average of 8.4%**.

Source: 2011 Census, Key Statistics, Office of National Statistics (ONS).

Health Condition



At the time of the 2011 Census, **85% of residents** in Cophorne Ward, said that they felt they were in **very good or good health**. This was **higher** than the Shropshire and England **average of 81%**.

Provision of Social Care

	Provide 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week
Cophorne	8.5%	1.3%	1.8%
Shropshire	7.5%	1.3%	2.4%
England	6.5%	1.4%	2.4%

8.5% of people provided in Cophorne Ward **unpaid care for 1-19** hours per week, this was **similar** to **Shropshire as a whole**.

Qualifications and Jobs

Qualifications

Qualifications	Ward	Shropshire	England and Wales
Level 1	10.4	15.4	15.2
Level 2	17.1	19.4	17.2
Level 3	15.8	14.7	14.5
Level 4/5	45.9	29.4	29.7
Other qualifications	5	7.1	8.6
No qualifications	5.8	14	15

According to the Census 2011, **45.9%** of residents had a level 4 qualification or above, greater than Shropshire average of **29.4%**. There were fewer residents with low level qualifications than for Shropshire as a whole. **5.8%** had no qualifications compared to Shropshire figure of **14.0%**.

Source: 2011 Census, ONS, Highest Level of Qualification Population aged 16-64.

For further information on qualification levels and definitions visit Office of National Statistics (ONS) <http://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/qualificationsandlabourmarketparticipationinenglandandwales/2014-06-18#background-notes>

Economic Activity

The employment status of Cophthorne residents at the time of the 2011 Census showed **84.5%** of residents were economically active (this includes people who are both employed and actively seeking employment), this was notably higher than the Shropshire figure of **80.1%**. Of those who were economically active **81.1%** were in employment, **11.0%** were self-employed and **3.4%** were unemployed. This is compared with **75.8%**, **13.5%** and **5.4%** respectively for Shropshire.

15.5% of residents were economically inactive (these are people who are not seeking a job, and include those who are retired, full time students, looking after family or long term sick). This figure was significantly lower than the Shropshire level of **19.9%**.

Unemployment

The Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking work. In October 2016 **0.4%** of resident people aged 16-64, were claiming JSA, this was significantly lower than the Shropshire figure of **1.1%** and **1.8%** for Great Britain.

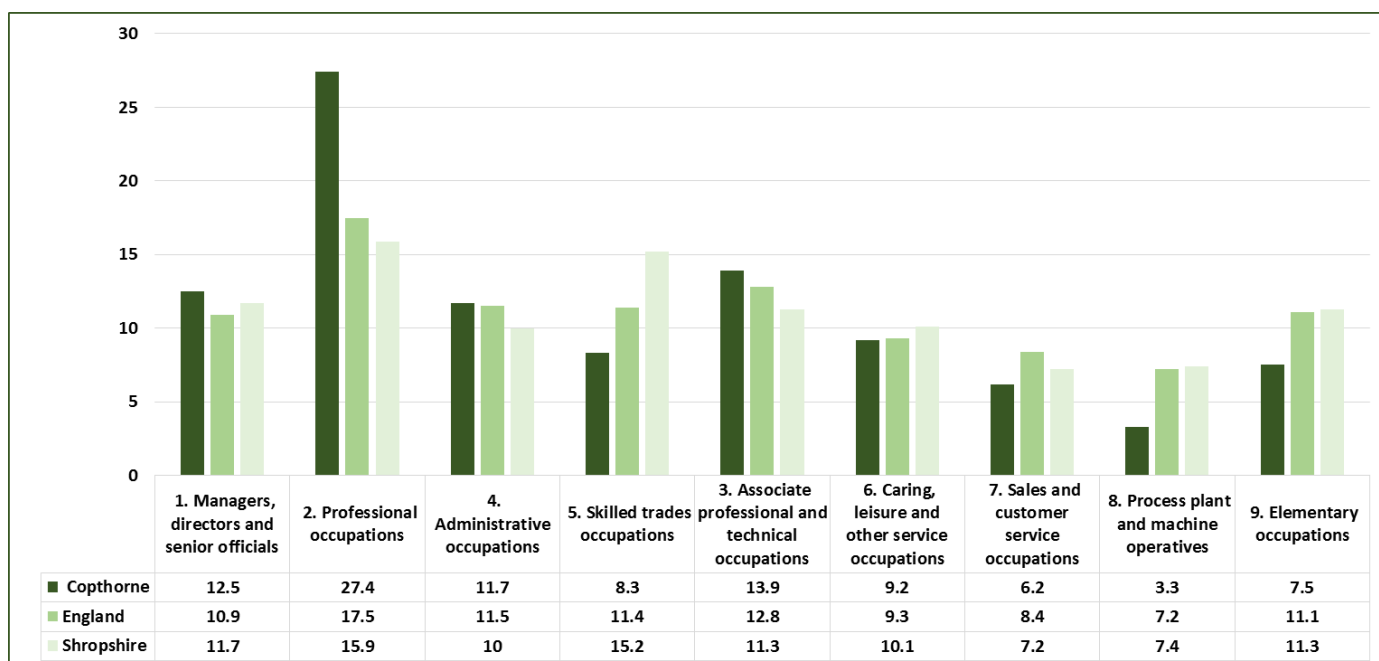
For more information please visit:

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>

Qualifications and Jobs

Employment by Occupation



Businesses and Employment

- **5,800** jobs in the ward
- **145 businesses** (Source: Mint 2015)

- **27.4 %** of residents were employed in Professional occupations (greater than for Shropshire as a whole **15.9%**)
- Fewer people work in process plant and machine operative roles, **3.3%** compared to **7.4%** for Shropshire

Travel to Work

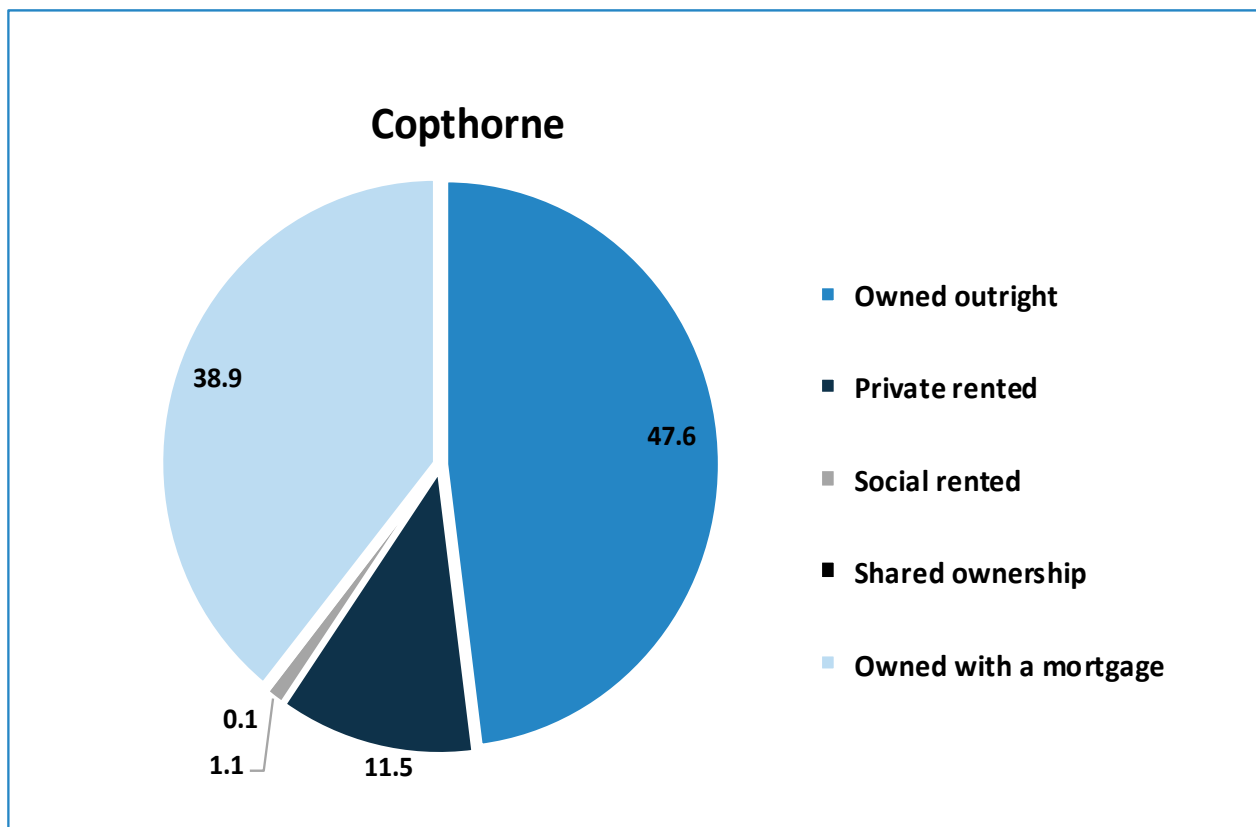
- **9.9%** of residents were self employed
- **3.7%** work from home (compared to **5.6%** for Shropshire)
- **51.9%** use the car as main travel mode to work
- **2.4%** used public transport

Housing

1,688 Dwellings and 1,662 Households

3 Communal Establishment with 5 residents

Housing Tenure



Source: 2011 Census, Key Statistics, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2017.

The largest proportion (**47.6%**) of houses in Copthorne Ward were owned outright. This was higher Shropshire (**38.6%**). **1.1%** of households were social rented housing, this was fewer than for Shropshire as a whole (**13.5%**) and fewer than for England (**17.7%**). Fewer households in Copthorne Ward were private rented (**11.5%**) compared to **15%** for Shropshire.

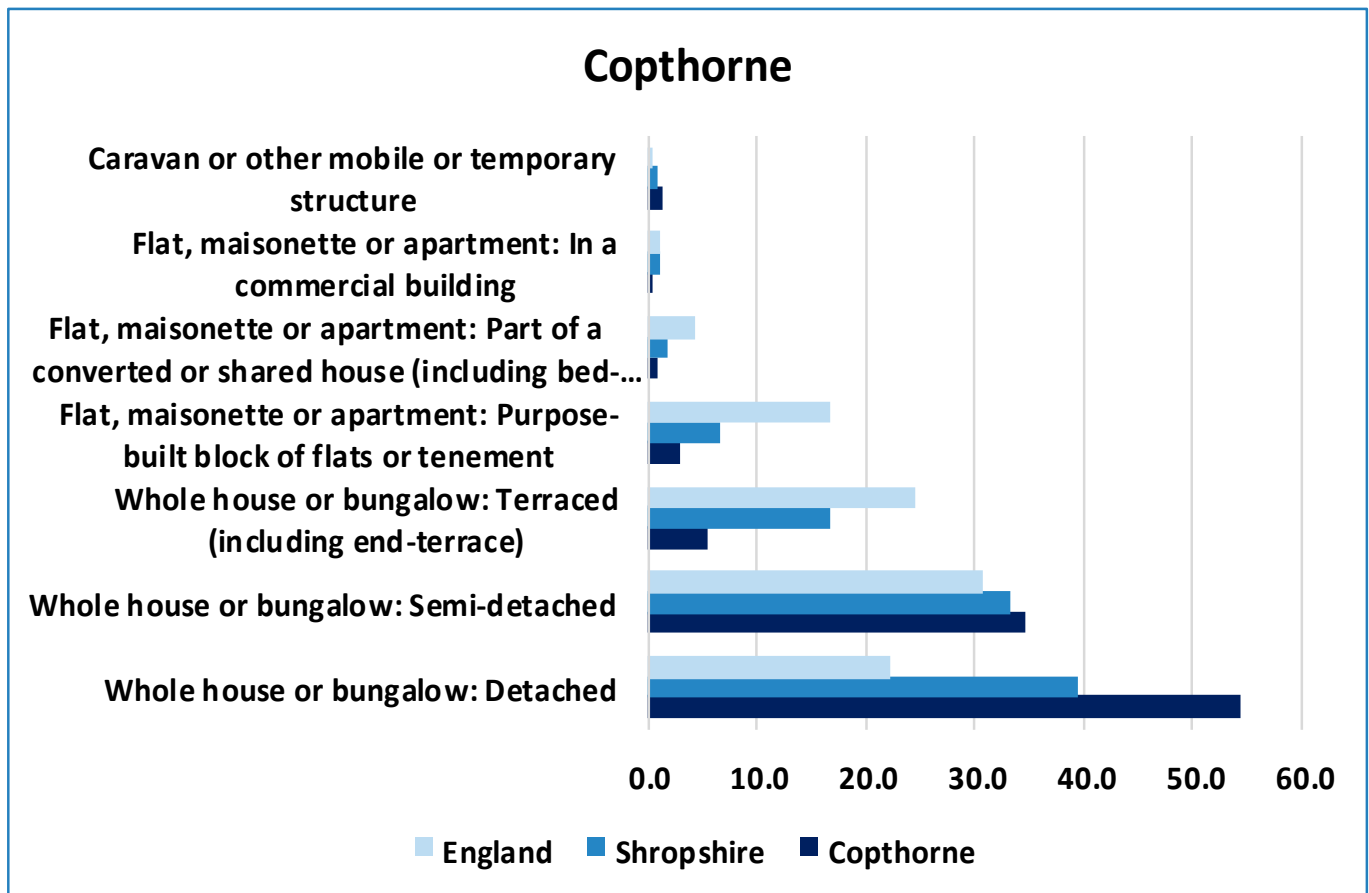
Housing Type

A greater number of Copthorne household spaces were detached properties (**54.5%**) compared to Shropshire as a whole (**39.5%**).

A greater number of household spaces were semi-detached (**34.6%**) compared to Shropshire as a whole (**33.4%**).

Fewer household spaces were terraced (including end-terrace), (**5.4%**) compared to Shropshire (**16.8%**).

Housing Type



Housing Composition

24.8% of households were One Person Households lower than the Shropshire average (**28.9%**) and England (**30.2%**).

3.5% of households were Lone Parent with dependent children lower than the Shropshire average (**5.2%**) and England (**7.1%**).

15.7% of households were One Person Pensioner aged 65 and over, greater than the Shropshire average of (**13.9%**) and England (**12.4%**).

23.5% of households were married couples with dependent children greater than the Shropshire average of (**14.9%**) and England (**12.3%**).

4.2% of households were co-habiting couples with dependent children the same as the Shropshire average of (**4.2%**) and slightly greater than England (**4.1%**).

Community Safety

Crime levels in Shropshire are **very low compared to national levels**. Crime and ASB are **very low** in Copthorne Ward. Relative to the rest of Shropshire, Copthorne had the **63rd highest crime rate** per 1,000 population of all **63** Shropshire Wards.

Crime per 1000 Population in Copthorne Ward was **17.4**, **much lower than Shropshire average** of **44.9** and **lower than England and Wales 78.4**.

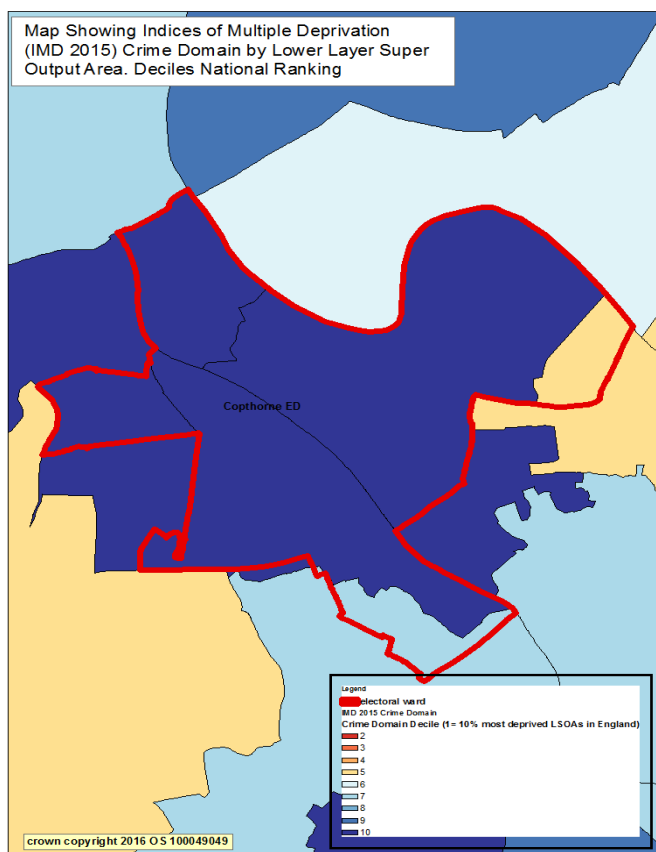
Source: Police Recorded Crime Data and Crime in England and Wales Statistical Bulletin, ONS, July 2016, year end 2016

IMD 2015 Crime Domain

The **Crime Domain measures** the **risk** of personal or material **victimisation** at local level.

The indicators:

- The rate of **violence** per 1,000 at risk population
- The rate of **burglary** per 1,000 at risk properties
- The rate of **theft** per 1,000 at risk population
- The rate of **criminal damage** per 1,000 at risk population



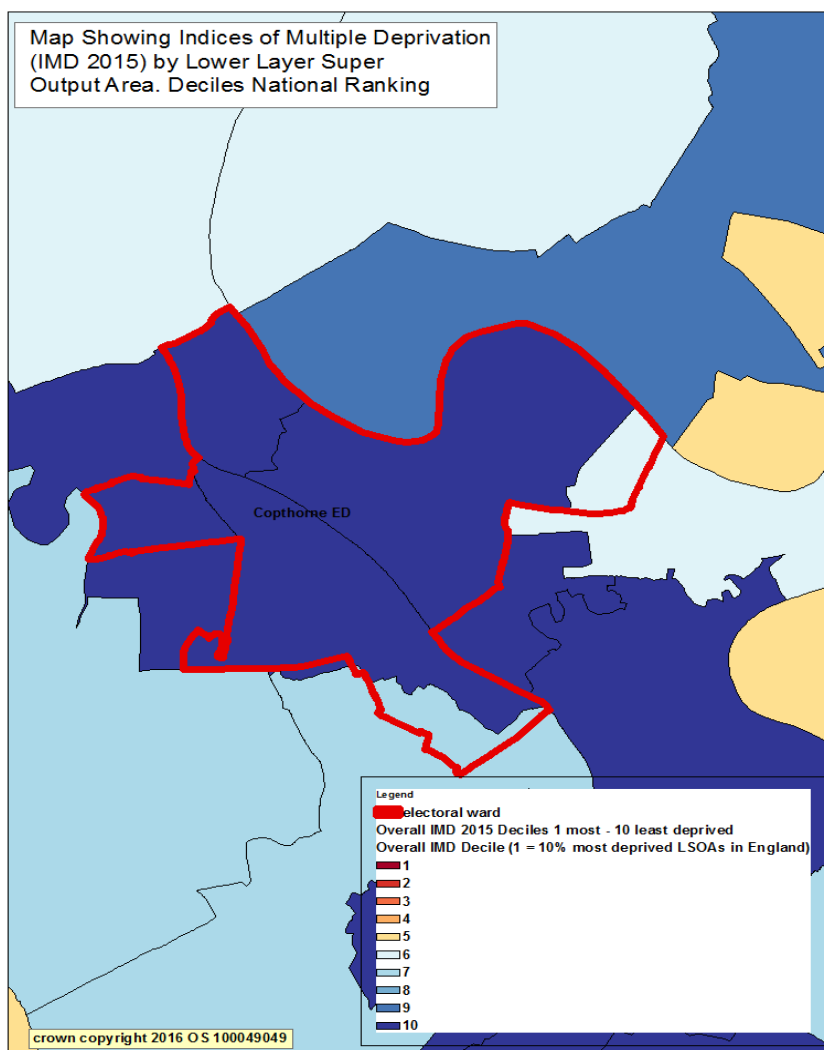
Copthorne Ward has **low levels** of **crime** compared to national rankings.

When looking at the four lower super output areas (Ilsoa's) which cover the ward. These areas are within the **5th, 6th and 10th deciles** (decile one being the highest, decile 10 being the lowest) when compared with national levels.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2015)

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2015) is designed to identify areas where communities lack resources and are in need. To do this, seven factors are considered, which are:

- Income deprivation
- Employment deprivation
- Health deprivation and disability
- Education deprivation
- Barriers to housing and services
- Crime
- Living environment deprivation



There are 4 Lower layer Super Output Areas (LLSOA) which partially cover Cophorne Ward.

These areas fall into the 10th least deprived deciles nationally.

Source: IMD 2015, Department for Communities and Local Government, Crown Copyright, 2016.