

Kington ward profile

How to use this profile

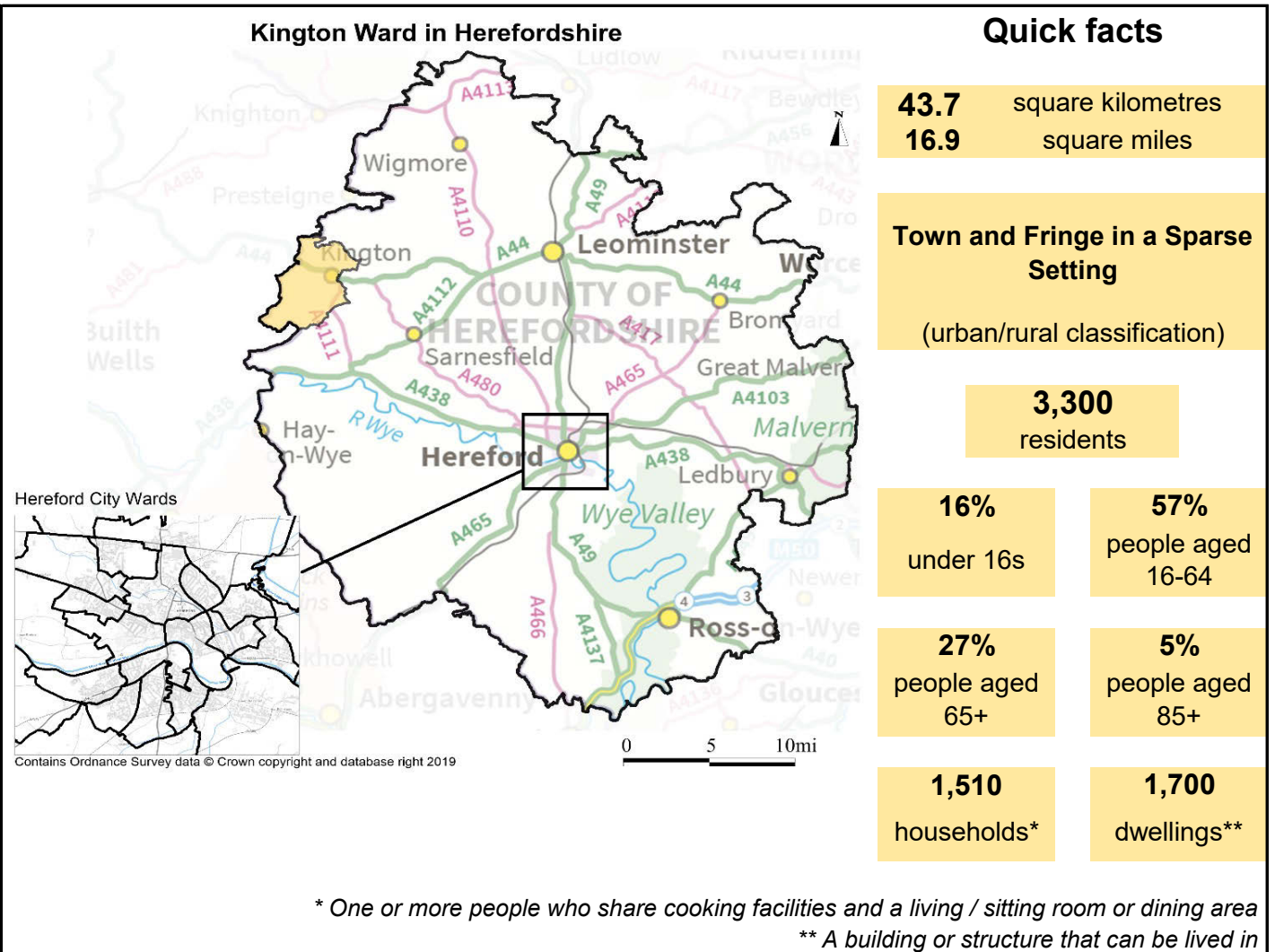
This profile is intended to be a single source of useful information and statistics about a ward and the areas within it. Used with other knowledge and intelligence, it will help users' understanding of the community. Uses of this evidence include strategies, funding bids, business plans, school projects.

It includes statistics for a wide range of topics, grouped into three broad themes:

People – including age profile, health and social care, employment, education

Community and relationships – including ethnicity, make-up of households, democratic participation

Place – including homes, the environment, physical assets and facilities



The data comes from different sources and dates, which were the most relevant and up-to-date available at the time of production (April 2019), but may not always be. See the reference list at the end for original sources if you need to make sure you have the latest data.

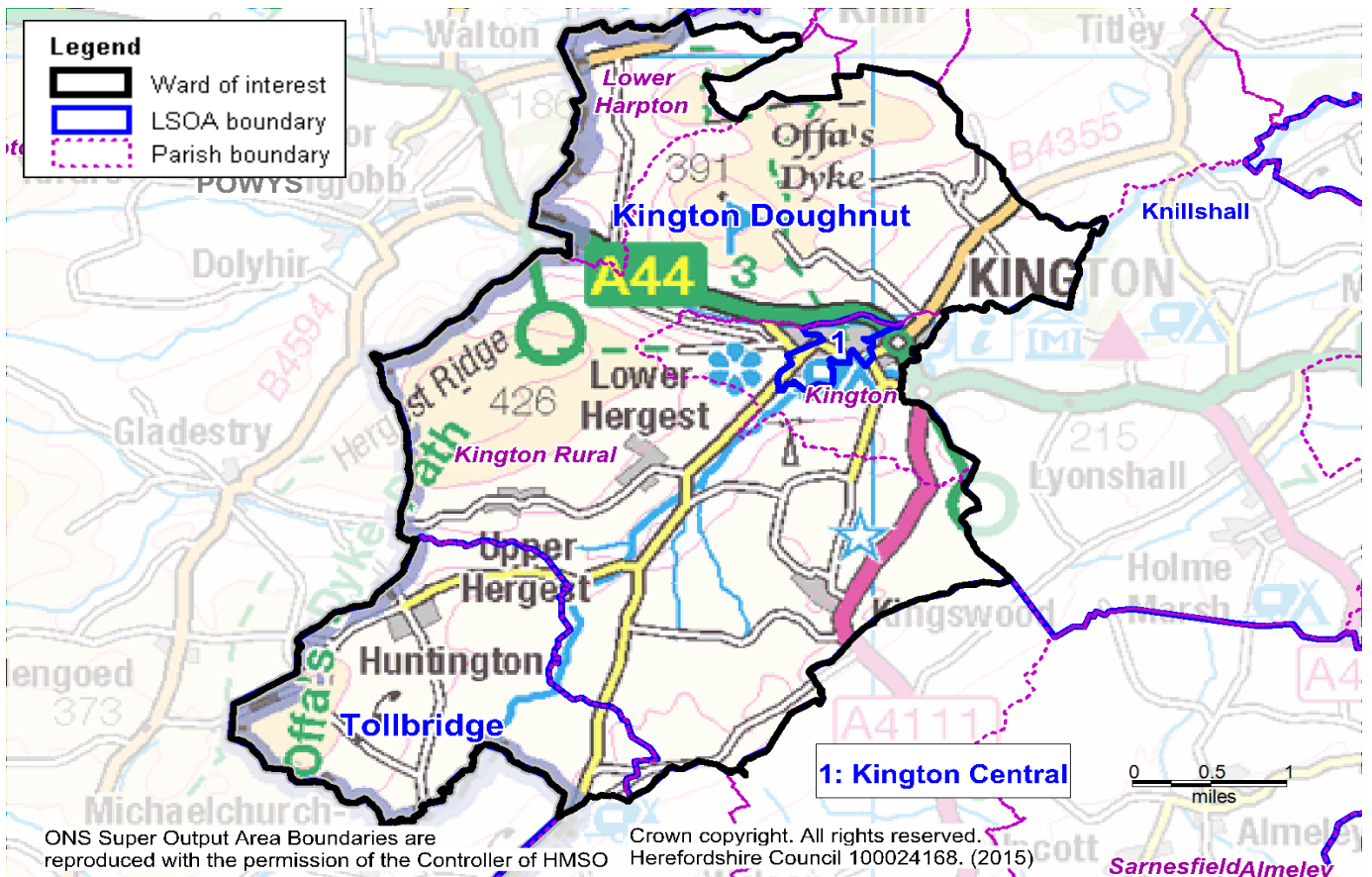
Ward profiles form part of our joint strategic needs assessment of the health and well-being of Herefordshire's people and places. Please see the Understanding Herefordshire website for more in-depth analysis of particular subjects, including comparisons of areas and trends over time:

<https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/>

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LOWER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS AND PARISHES WITHIN THE WARD



LSOAs are statistical geographies of about 1,500 people. They were designed by the Office for National Statistics so that statistics produced for small areas wouldn't be affected by ward and parish boundary changes.

This profile includes statistics for the LSOAs with at least 5% of their addresses in the ward. Ward-level only is given if LSOA data isn't available or numbers are too small. Where an LSOA is split between two or more wards it is included in the profile for each ward. Unless otherwise specified, estimates for these split LSOAs have been calculated by dividing them between the wards based on the proportion of addresses in each.

Parishes are well known community areas, but there aren't many official statistics for them. In rural Herefordshire, parishes fit within wards and often (but not always) they share boundaries with LSOAs. In contrast, the city and town parishes of Hereford, Leominster, Ross and Ledbury are bigger than wards.

The map and table show the LSOAs and parishes in this ward, and how they relate to each other.

Lower super output area (LSOA)		Parishes in the ward
Name	Code	
Kington central	E01014034	Huntington
Kington doughnut	E01014033	Kington
Tollbridge (part)	E01014009	Kington Rural Lower Harpton

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2015

The index of multiple deprivation combines a number of indicators across seven domains into a single measure of overall deprivation to give a relative ranking for each of the 32,844 English LSOAs (116 of which are in Herefordshire). Levels of deprivation for the individual domains are included in relevant sections throughout the profile.

About quintiles: LSOAs are sorted by deprivation rank, then divided into five equal groups. The 1st quintile equates to the 20% most deprived; the 5th equates to the 20% least deprived. the 10% and 25% most/least deprived are also commonly referred to, so these are also included in the description for LSOAs where relevant.

Population distribution by deprivation quintile

This table shows the proportion of the ward's population in each of the five deprivation quintiles, based on the 2017 population of LSOAs. The Herefordshire figures give a comparison for the national context. For example, 8% of Herefordshire's population live in LSOAs which are classified as being amongst the 20% most deprived in England.

	Local context [^] % of ward population in each deprivation quintile	National context* % of population in each deprivation quintile for	
		this ward	Herefordshire
1st quintile (20% most deprived)	54%	0%	8%
2nd quintile (20-40% most deprived)	46%	100%	23%
3rd quintile (average deprivation)	0%	0%	44%
4th quintile (20-40% least deprived)	0%	0%	19%
5th quintile (20% least deprived)	0%	0%	7%

Note that the table above uses LSOA population data 'best-fitted' to the ward. So any LSOAs which are only partly in the ward may not be included. This may result in discrepancies with the table below.

2015 index of multiple deprivation position for each LSOA in the ward

LSOA	Level of deprivation compared to	
	the rest of Herefordshire (local context) [^]	the rest of England (national context)*
Kington central	One of 25% most deprived (2nd quintile)	25-40% most deprived (2nd quintile)
Kington doughnut	One of 20% most deprived (1st quintile)	25-40% most deprived (2nd quintile)
Tollbridge (part)	25-40% most deprived (2nd quintile)	25-40% most deprived (2nd quintile)

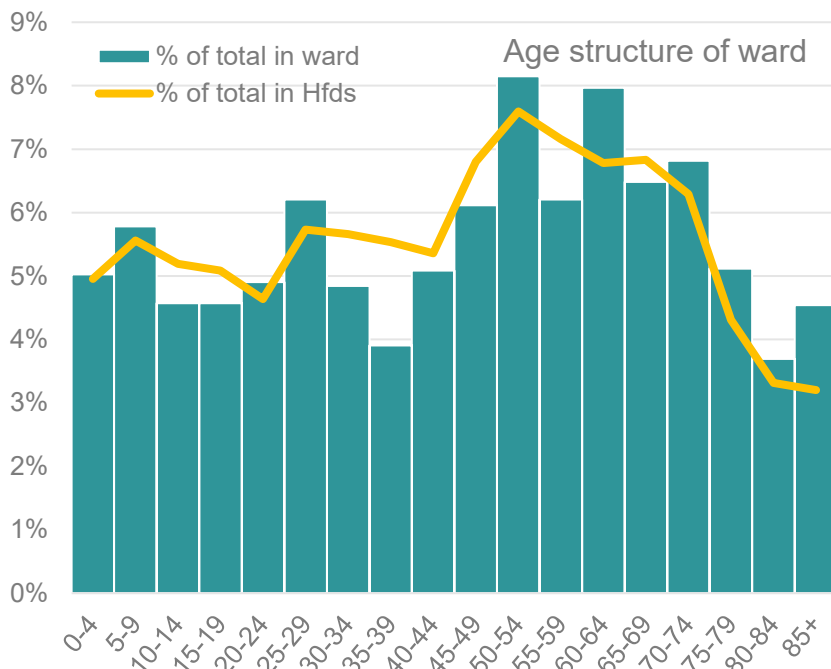
* The national context ranks an LSOA compared to all 32,844 LSOAs in England. It's useful for national or regional funding bids.

[^] The local context uses the rank compared to the 116 LSOAs in Herefordshire. It's useful for understanding differences and where to target resources within the county.

PEOPLE



RESIDENT POPULATION (2017, Office for National Statistics)



Males	1,587	48.1%	49.5%
Females	1,715	51.9%	50.5%

Age	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%
Under 16	286	18%	255	15%	13	13%	541	16%	17%
16-64	910	59%	971	55%	50	51%	1,881	57%	59%
65 +	355	23%	525	30%	34	35%	880	27%	24%
All ages		1,551		1,751		97	3,302		191,000
0-4	86	6%	80	5%	3	4%	166	5%	5%
5-9	111	7%	80	5%	4	4%	191	6%	6%
10-14	75	5%	76	4%	5	5%	151	5%	5%
15-19	67	4%	84	5%	4	4%	151	5%	5%
20-24	96	6%	66	4%	2	2%	162	5%	5%
25-29	128	8%	77	4%	3	3%	205	6%	6%
30-34	80	5%	80	5%	3	3%	160	5%	6%
35-39	72	5%	57	3%	5	5%	129	4%	6%
40-44	78	5%	90	5%	4	4%	168	5%	5%
45-49	89	6%	113	6%	6	6%	202	6%	7%
50-54	121	8%	148	8%	7	7%	269	8%	8%
55-59	89	6%	116	7%	8	8%	205	6%	7%
60-64	104	7%	159	9%	9	10%	263	8%	7%
65-69	89	6%	125	7%	11	11%	214	6%	7%
70-74	97	6%	128	7%	11	11%	225	7%	6%
75-79	48	3%	121	7%	5	5%	169	5%	4%
80-84	52	3%	70	4%	5	5%	122	4%	3%
85+	69	4%	81	5%	3	3%	150	5%	3%



HEALTH

% of population with a limiting long-term illness

(i.e. a self-defined long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits daily activities or work)

(2011 Census)

	Kington central LSOA	Kington doughnut LSOA	Tollbridge (part) LSOA	Kington Ward	Herefordshire
all ages	21%	23%	17%	22%	19%
16-64 years	8%	8%	6%	8%	8%

Premature deaths (i.e those under the age of 75)

(2013-2017, NHS England)

	Number	% of all premature deaths in the county		
Total	53	2%	2,755	100%
% of premature deaths due to:				
cancer	42%		43%	
respiratory disease	8%		10%	
coronary heart disease	15%		13%	

Healthy weight of children

(2017/18, National Childhood Measurement Programme)

% of children living in the area attending a Herefordshire state school who are overweight or obese

in reception year (i.e. aged 4-5)	27%	23%
in year 6 (i.e. aged 10-11)	31%	35%

GP practices attended by Herefordshire patients who live in this ward

(2018, Public Health England)

% of patients living in the ward who are registered with a GP in Herefordshire

The % of people living in this area and registered with a GP in Herefordshire, by GP practice. NB: only up to 4 most common practices for patients living in this ward are listed.

Practice	% of patients in the Ward	CQC rating
Kington Medical Practice	100%	Good
Weobley Surgery	0%	Outstanding
Belmont Medical Centre	0%	Good
Sarum House Surgery	0%	Good
Other	0%	

Indices of deprivation 2015: health

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. The table below lists the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Health and disability domain

One of the 25% most deprived

Not deprived

Not deprived

n/a

n/a

Kington central
LSOA

Kington
doughnut LSOA

Tollbridge (part)
LSOA

Kington Ward

Herefordshire

CARERS AND SOCIAL CARE

Adult social care

(April 2019, Herefordshire Council)

Referrals to adult social care during 2018/19

number of people referred	130	4,470
rate per 1,000 population	38	23

People in receipt of long-term social care services, April 2019

number	70	2,290
rate per 1,000 population	20	12

Care homes (residential and nursing)

number of care homes	2	71
number of care home beds	81	1,910

Provision of unpaid care

(2011 Census)

Looking after or giving help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age.

Number of residents providing unpaid care:

159	184	12	355	20,100
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% of residents who provide unpaid care for*:

1 to 19 hours	63%	71%	68%	67%	9%
20 to 49 hours	14%	9%	11%	11%	1%
50 or more hours	23%	21%	21%	22%	3%

*as a proportion of all residents

Note: social care statistics for children and young people are not included in this profile due to the small numbers for these geographies



EDUCATION AND LEARNING

Educational attainment (2018, Herefordshire Council)

% of pupils who live in the ward and go to a state school in Herefordshire who achieved:

A 'good level of development' (GLD) by the end of reception year	60%	53%	88%	56%	74%
Level 4+ in English & Maths at Key Stage 2 (end of primary school)				not currently	available
9-5 pass in English & Maths at GCSE (end of secondary school)				not currently	available

Indices of deprivation 2015: education

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. The table below lists the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived		
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ECONOMY, WORK AND EMPLOYMENT

Qualifications (2011 Census)

Number of residents aged 16 and over

1,224	1,459	87	2,770	151,962
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% of residents aged 16 and over whose highest level of qualification is:

No qualifications	26%	26%	21%	26%	23%
Level 1 qualifications: 1-4 O Levels/CGSEs (any grades), NVQ level 1 or equivalent	14%	14%	8%	14%	13%
Level 2 qualifications: 5+ O Levels/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), 1 A Level, NVQ level 2, BTEC First or equivalent	15%	16%	16%	16%	16%
Apprenticeship	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%
Level 3 qualifications: 2+ A Levels, NVQ Level 3, ONC, OND, BTEC National or equivalent	13%	10%	11%	12%	12%
Level 4+ qualifications: Degree, Higher Degree, NVQ Level 4-5, HND, BTEC Higher, professional qualifications or equiv.	21%	26%	39%	24%	28%
Other qualifications: vocational/work-related qualifications, foreign qualifications (not stated/ level unknown)	6%	3%	2%	4%	5%

Degree Level qualifications versus no qualifications*

-5	0	18	-2	5
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*The absolute difference between the proportion of the population with a degree and the proportion of the population with no qualifications measures the 'Gap in qualification', which is an indicator of inequality within as well as between communities. A large difference represents a less equal Locale.



Indices of deprivation 2015: adult skills

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. The table below lists the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Education, skills and training: adults skills deprivation sub domain

Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a
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Economic activity

(2011 Census)

A person is considered to be economically active if they were either in employment at the time of the Census; not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks; or, not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained

% of people aged 16-74 years:

who are economically active

74%	70%	70%	72%	71%
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self-employed

17%	22%	32%	20%	14%
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who work part-time (30 hours or less per week)

14%	14%	10%	14%	15%
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Industry of employment

(2011 Census)

% of population aged 16-74 in employment who are employed in:

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

3%	10%	17%	7%	5%
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Production (mining & quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities)

12%	8%	11%	10%	14%
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Construction

16%	11%	8%	13%	9%
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Distribution; transport; accommodation and food (wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles; transport & storage; accommodation & food service activities)

37%	30%	23%	33%	28%
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Information and communication

0%	3%	2%	2%	2%
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Financial and insurance activities

1%	1%	0%	1%	2%
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Real estate activities

1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
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Business service activities (professional, scientific & technical activities; administrative & support service activities)

10%	11%	9%	10%	9%
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Public administration; education; health (including defence and social work)

24%	26%	23%	25%	28%
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Other services and household activities*

6%	6%	8%	6%	5%
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*arts, entertainment and recreation industry; other service activities; the activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use industry; and the activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies industry



Unemployment

(2018, Office for National Statistics)

The main source of information about unemployment comes from Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) administrative data. JSA is an unemployment benefit paid by the Government to people who are unemployed and actively seeking work.

Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)

Total number of claimants in 2018	215	7,860
Average monthly rate *	0.9%	0.6%

*as a proportion of resident population aged 16-64

Pupils eligible for free school meals

Eligibility for free school meals is often used as a proxy indicator of deprived children

% of school pupils living in the area and attending a government funded school in Herefordshire who are eligible for free school meals (School Census, Spring 2019)

17%	11%	7%	14%	11%
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Indices of deprivation 2015: income and employment related deprivation

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. For most domains the rank is the only result that can be used, but the income and employment related domains give an estimate of the proportion of the population affected. The table below gives this proportion, and the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Employment deprivation

% of population who are employment deprived

14%	11%	7%	12%	9%
Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a

Overall income deprivation

% of people living in income deprived households

18%	14%	9%	16%	11%
Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a

Income deprivation affecting children

% of children (under 16) living in income deprived households

15%	22%	11%	18%	14%
Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a

Income deprivation affecting older people

% of older people (65+) living in income deprived households

24%	14%	10%	17%	13%
Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a

COMMUNITY AND RELATIONSHIPS

Kington central
LSOA

Kington
doughnut LSOA

Tollbridge (part)
LSOA

Kington Ward

Herefordshire

DIVERSE COMMUNITY

Ethnicity, identity, language and religion

(2011 Census)

Number of residents	3,343	183,477
% of residents of ethnic origin other than 'White British' (i.e. Black, asian and minority ethnic group, or BAME)	5.6%	6.3%
White: other	2.5%	4.1%
Black / Black British	0.3%	0.2%
Asian / Asian British	1.6%	0.8%
Mixed	0.8%	0.7%
Other non-white	0.1%	0.1%
religion of residents (%):		
No religion	25.1%	22.8%
Christian	66.3%	67.8%
Other religions	1.2%	1.5%
Religion not stated	7.5%	8.2%
All usual residents aged 3 and over	3,249	177,688
% of residents aged 3 and over whose first or preferred language is:		
Not English	2.6%	3.7%
EU 'Accession' countries*	1.5%	2.6%
Other EU	0.9%	1.8%
Outside the EU	1.0%	1.0%
* Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and the Republics of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovenia and Slovakia		
% of residents aged 3 and over who cannot speak English well or at all:	0.3%	1.1%

Ethnicity and language of school pupils

(Spring 2019 School Census)

Number of school pupils living in the area who attend a government funded school in Herefordshire

	363	22,630
% who are of ethnic origin other than 'White British'	12.6%	12.5%
% who speak English as an additional language	10.1%	8.6%

Kington central
LSOA

Kington
doughnut LSOA

Tollbridge (part)
LSOA

Kington Ward

Herefordshire

Marital and civil partnership status (2011 Census)

	Kington central LSOA	Kington doughnut LSOA	Tollbridge (part) LSOA	Kington Ward	Herefordshire
Number of residents aged 16 and over	1,224	1,459	87	2,770	151,962
% of residents aged 16 and over who are:					
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	34.8%	26.1%	18.4%	29.7%	28.3%
Married	39.4%	51.4%	66.7%	46.6%	51.8%
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.6%	2.0%	3.4%	2.7%	2.2%
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	11.4%	10.3%	6.9%	10.6%	9.6%
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	10.7%	10.0%	5.7%	10.2%	7.9%

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES (2011 Census)

A **household** is a group of people who share cooking facilities or a living/sitting room. They don't have to be related to each other. A **family** is a group of people who are either: any form of couple with or without children, a lone parent with children, or a couple living with grandchildren

	Kington central LSOA	Kington doughnut LSOA	Tollbridge (part) LSOA	Kington Ward	Herefordshire
Total number of households	683	776	46	1,505	78,319
Number of household residents				3,343	183,477
Average household size (persons per household)				2.2	2.3

Household composition and living arrangements (2011 Census)

% of households made up of:					
One person	35%	32%	26%	33%	29%
under 65	19%	14%	13%	16%	14%
aged 65+	16%	18%	0%	17%	15%
One family only	60%	63%	0%	62%	65%
couple	38%	41%	48%	40%	45%
lone parent	14%	7%	4%	10%	9%
aged 65+	8%	15%	15%	12%	11%
Other types	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%
% of all households:					
with dependent children	26.4%	21.6%	21.7%	23.8%	26.4%
where all residents are aged 65+	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%



Household tenure				(2011 Census)	
% of households in:					
Owner occupied accommodation					
	51.7%	66.9%	82.6%	60.5%	68.7%
Owned outright	29.4%	46.1%	58.7%	38.9%	39.4%
Owned with a mortgage or loan	20.1%	20.2%	23.9%	20.3%	28.3%
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)	2.2%	0.5%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%
Rented accommodation					
	46.7%	29.5%	17.4%	36.9%	29.4%
Social rented (from a registered social landlord, housing association, housing co-operative, charitable trust or local authority)					
	23.7%	10.7%	6.5%	16.5%	13.9%
Private landlord or agency	21.1%	18.2%	8.7%	19.2%	13.6%
Other (rented from an employer of a household member, relative or friend of a household)					
	1.9%	0.6%	2.2%	1.3%	1.9%
Living rent free	1.6%	3.6%	4.3%	2.7%	1.9%

VOICE AND PARTICIPATION

Local democracy		(2015, Herefordshire Council)	
% of voters who voted at the local district (ward) elections in 2015		0%	66%
Number of areas where there could be a parish election*		4	255
Number which were contested (i.e. there were more candidates than seats available) at the full-term parish elections			
in 2015		2	32
in 2019		1	18

* Herefordshire has 137 democratically elected parish councils, six of which are city and town councils representing Hereford and the market towns. Rural wards contain several parishes (see map on p.2), which have either individual or group parish councils. The electoral areas which return councillors for the town and city councils are called parish wards (e.g. Aylestone Hill is a parish ward of Hereford parish).



Neighbourhood development plans (2019, Herefordshire Council)

Number of parish councils in ward*		4	261
Number of neighbourhood development plans:			
In development	Number	4	83
	%	100%	32%
Adopted	Number	0	109
	%	0%	42%
Not started	Number	0	18
	%	0%	7%

Parishes with NDPs in progress or completed (as at April 2019)

Huntington; Kington; Kington Rural; Lower Harpton

Note that this section don't include parishes where NDPs weren't designated, so they don't necessarily add up to the total number of parish councils.

* Rural wards contain several parishes (see map on p.2), which either have individual or group parish councils. Because they are so much bigger, the city and town parishes (one for each area) are divided into parish wards for electoral purposes (e.g. Aylestone is a ward of Hereford parish). But these parish wards will be included in the overall NDP for the city or town parish.

CRIME AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

Crimes and incidents (Jan & Feb 2019, Warwickshire Police & West Mercia Police)

Number	66	2,512
% of county total	3%	100%

Indices of deprivation 2015: crime

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. The table below lists the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Crime domain					
	Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a

PLACE

Kington central
LSOA

Kington
doughnut LSOA

Tollbridge (part)
LSOA

Kington Ward

Herefordshire

HOUSING, SPACE AND ENVIRONMENT

The place

Total area:	square kms			43.7	2,180
	square miles			16.9	842

Rural/urban classification

Town and Fringe in a Sparse Setting	Hamlets and Isolated Dwellings in a Sparse Setting	Village in a Sparse Setting	Town and Fringe in a Sparse Setting	Largely rural
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Population density

(2017, Office for National Statistics)

Persons per square kilometre				76	88
Persons per square mile				195	227

Dwellings

(2019, Herefordshire Council)

Total dwellings registered for Council Tax*

	747	799	36	1,690	85,332
% of dwelling stock by Council Tax Band:					
bands A to B	68%	33%	19%	46%	39%
bands C to E	31%	57%	55%	48%	49%
bands F to H	1%	9%	26%	5%	13%

*includes the properties which were not allocated a band yet

Number of second homes				27	522
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% of all dwellings that are second homes				1.6%	0.6%
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Number of dwellings registered as being houses in multiple occupation (HMOs)*

3	5	0	8	1,140
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*A House in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) is a property rented out by at least 3 people who are not from 1 'household' (for example a family) but share facilities like the bathroom and kitchen

House sales

(2018, HM Land Registry)

Number of sold houses in the last year, 2018				51	3,244
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Kingington central LSOA	Kingington doughnut LSOA	Tollbridge (part) LSOA	Kingington Ward	Herefordshire
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Household space and occupancy (2011 Census)

% of household spaces* that are:

Whole house or bungalow	75.7%	93.4%	100.0%	85.7%	86.8%
Detached	18.0%	54.1%	80.8%	38.7%	42.4%
Semi-detached	26.0%	27.5%	17.3%	26.5%	27.3%
Terraced	31.7%	11.8%	1.9%	20.5%	17.1%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	24.3%	5.9%	0.0%	14.0%	12.1%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	1.1%

* A dwelling can contain one or more household spaces

% of occupied household spaces that have:

No bedrooms	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
1 bedroom	12.3%	5.2%	2.2%	8.3%	9.0%
2 bedrooms	32.7%	26.4%	17.4%	29.0%	23.9%
3 or 4 bedrooms	41.7%	45.9%	47.8%	44.1%	42.2%
5+ bedrooms	9.7%	17.0%	21.7%	13.8%	18.3%

Overcrowding:

% of households who have at least one fewer*:

Rooms than required	7.0%	2.7%	0.0%	4.6%	5.3%
Bedrooms than required	4.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.9%	3.0%

Under-occupancy:

% of households who have at least one more*:

Rooms than required	70.4%	86.7%	97.8%	79.7%	80.6%
Bedrooms than required	67.9%	83.0%	89.1%	76.3%	75.6%

*Provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded / under-occupied. The ages of the household members and their relationships to each other are used to derive the number of rooms/bedrooms they require.

Housing quality - data not yet available (2018, Housing Stock Models and Housing Stock Condition Database)

Estimates of the numbers and percentage of dwellings meeting the key indicator criteria

No. of dwellings (estimated)	Kingington central LSOA	Kingington doughnut LSOA
Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) category 1 hazards	1695	83765
all hazards	452	20572
excess cold	315	14327
fall hazards	166	7748
Disrepair	128	5100

Note: the information on hazards refers to the number of dwellings with a hazard of the stated type. Because of this there is likely to be some overlap – for example, some dwellings are likely to have excess cold and fall hazards. The number of dwellings under 'all hazards' can therefore be less than the sum of the excess cold plus fall hazards.

Kingston central LSOA	Kingston doughnut LSOA	Tollbridge (part) LSOA	Kingston Ward	Herefordshire
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Energy and utilities

(2016, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy)					
Households in fuel poverty					
No.	98	138	9	245	11,043
%	14%	17%	22%	16%	14%
(2017, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy)					
Households off mains gas supply					
No.	90	442	42	573	30,264
%	12%	52%	100%	35%	37%
(2019, Herefordshire Council)					
Households with private water supply					
No.				64	2,506
%				4%	3%

Note: the estimates in this section each use a different base for the total number of households, according to the original data source.

Air quality

(2019, Herefordshire Council)			
Number of air quality sampling sites		0	47
Is any part of the area within an area of air quality management?		No	2 sites A49 corridor & Bargates

Indices of deprivation 2015: housing and environment related deprivation

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. The table below lists the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Barriers to housing sub domain					
	One of the 25% most deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a
Indoor living environment sub domain					
	One of the 20% most deprived	One of the 10% most deprived	One of the 10% most deprived	n/a	n/a
Outdoor living environment sub domain					
	Not deprived	Not deprived	Not deprived	n/a	n/a



TRANSPORT, TRAVEL, MOBILITY AND CONECTIVITY

Car availability (2011 Census)

% of households without access to a car or van	Kington central LSOA	Kington doughnut LSOA	Tollbridge (part) LSOA	Kington Ward	Herefordshire
	23%	15%	4%	18%	16%

Travel to work (2011 Census)

% of population aged 16-74 in employment who:					
work mainly at or from home	5%	12%	19%	9%	6%
walk/cycle to work	25%	20%	13%	22%	20%
use public transport to get to work	1%	2%	3%	1%	3%
% of population aged 16-74 in employment who travel less than 10 kilometres to get to work					
	40%	31%	18%	35%	46%
more than 30 kilometres to get to work					
	7%	11%	10%	9%	9%

Access to broadband

Small area data not yet available

Indices of deprivation 2015 - geographical barriers to services

The indices of deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for each of the 32,844 LSOAs in England. The table below lists the position of each LSOA in this ward on individual domains, compared to the rest of England (national context)

Barriers to services sub domain					
	Not deprived	One of the 10% most deprived	One of the 10% most deprived	n/a	n/a

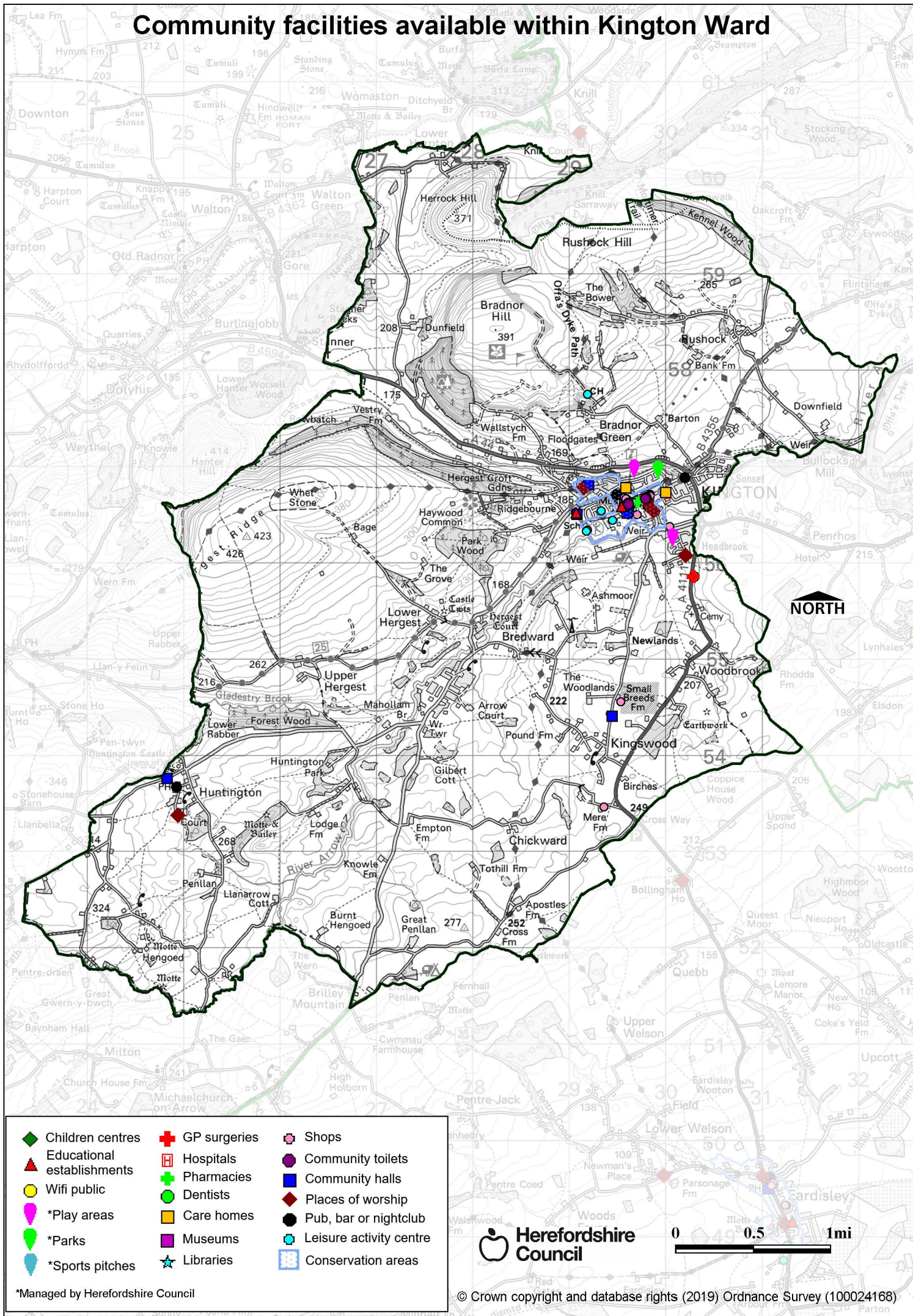


COMMUNITY FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITHIN THE WARD

Number of :

Pharmacies	1	27
GP surgeries	1	22
Dentists	2	40
Educational establishments (schools or colleges)	2	113
Places of worship	5	329
Care homes	2	71
Community halls	7	232
Pub, bar or night club	7	247

Community facilities available within Kington Ward



References and useful resources

The information in the ward profiles was the most relevant and up-to-date at the time of production (April 2019), but may not always be. The data sources are listed alongside each topic in the profile. This section contains more information about them, including links to published open data, any more detailed analysis, and other useful resources that may be useful.

Key sources used throughout the profiles

Indices of deprivation 2015	Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
Measures of relative deprivation across seven domains for all lower super output areas in England. Updated infrequently; next expected during 2019.	
Analysis of patterns across Herefordshire and links to useful maps and the original data are published on Understanding Herefordshire: https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/inequalities/indices-of-multiple-deprivation-imd/	
Population estimates	Source: Office for National Statistics
Official mid-year estimates of the resident population of local authorities are published every June; estimates for small areas in November.	
You can find the latest figures and analysis for Herefordshire on Understanding Herefordshire: https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/population/population-around-the-county/	
Note: the profiles include unrounded population figures for ease of analysis. They are not accurate to that level of detail and should be rounded to the nearest 100 when reporting.	
2011 Census	Source: Office for National Statistics
The 10-yearly census of population is the most comprehensive source of detailed information about the characteristics of people living in small areas, which is why it is still used today. The next census will take place in 2021, with results probably available from 2023.	
You can access all census outputs, from key statistics to the most detailed cross-tabulations at www.nomisweb.co.uk .	
Attainment and characteristics of school pupils	Source: Herefordshire Council
Local, bespoke analysis by Herefordshire Council's education performance team based on School Census returns from government-maintained schools in Herefordshire. Note that this data is based on the exact mapping of pupil postcodes to LSOAs and wards. It relates to the whole LSOA, so therefore the sum of the LSOA figures will not necessarily equal the ward figure.	
County-level data is published in the Department for Education's Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT): www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait	

Other sources for people section

Premature deaths	Source: NHS England
Bespoke Herefordshire Council analysis of restricted access mortality statistics. Annual analysis of causes of mortality and premature deaths is published on Understanding Herefordshire: https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/health/what-people-die-of/	

Healthy weight of children	Source: National Childhood Measurement Programme Link to NHS Digital website
<p>All children at government-maintained schools across the country are weighed (with parental permission) in reception and year 6. Data is updated annually. Local analysis is published on Understanding Herefordshire: https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/lifestyles/healthy-weight-and-healthy-eating/</p>	
GP practices attended by residents	Source: Public Health England https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/general-practice
<p>Data is published on the number of patients registered with each GP practice in the local authority by the lower super output area in which they live.</p> <p>Care Quality Commission (CQC) ratings for each practice are as at March 2019, as published at www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/services-we-regulate/find-family-doctor-gp</p>	
Adult social care	Source: Herefordshire Council
<p>Local, bespoke analysis based on Herefordshire Council's adult social care database.</p> <p>Analysis of demand for adult social care across the county can be found on Understanding Herefordshire: https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/community/topics-relating-to-vulnerable-people/people-who-need-adult-social-care/</p>	
Unemployment	Source: Office for National Statistics Link to ONS' unemployment webpage
<p>The main source of information about unemployment, especially for small areas, comes from administrative data about the number of people claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA). JSA is a benefit paid by the government to people who are actively seeking work. Counts are published monthly.</p> <p>Other, wider, measures of unemployment are based on national annual population surveys.</p>	

Other sources for community and relationships section

Local democracy	Source: Herefordshire Council
<p>Full-term local elections take place in Herefordshire every four years, most recently 2015 and 2019. The information in this section is from local analysis of electoral returns, which are published on Herefordshire Council's website: www.herefordshire.gov.uk/info/200152/elections.</p> <p>You can also access a more detailed interactive map showing parish and ward boundaries from the same link.</p>	
Neighbourhood development plans	Source: Herefordshire Council
<p>Neighbourhood development plans are community-led plans for parish areas which set out a framework for future development in the area. Once the plan has been developed, it is subject to a referendum of all registered electors in the parish before it can be adopted. Note that the counts in this section of the profiles don't include parishes that haven't been designated as NDP areas.</p> <p>The most up-to-date information about the status of NDPs in Herefordshire is on the Planning and Building Control section of the Herefordshire Council website.</p>	
Crimes and incidents	Source: Warwickshire Police and West Mercia Police
<p>Total number of offences and incidents during January and February 2019, from the Community Safety Partnership Quarterly Report, March 2019. An incident is recorded when information or intelligence has been received, but may not be a crime, or further investigation is required before it is categorised as a crime. An incident becomes a crime when an individual is arrested. Offences include both crimes and incidents.</p>	

Other sources for place section

Rural Urban Classification	Source: Department for Food, Agriculture and Rural Affairs www.gov.uk/government/collections/rural-urban-classification
DEFRA's official Rural Urban Classification defines areas as rural if they fall outside of settlements with more than 10,000 residents. In order of rurality, the broad classifications are:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Village, hamlet and isolated dwelling- Town and fringe- Urban	
Herefordshire itself is classified as 'largely rural', meaning that 50-79% of the county's population live in rural areas (including hub towns).	
Dwellings	Source: Herefordshire Council
Bespoke analysis of Herefordshire Council's Council Tax database. The Valuation Office Agency publishes comparative data for local authorities across the country each year: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/council-tax-stock-of-properties-2018 .	
You can check the Council Tax band for individual addresses using the Herefordshire Council band search .	
There is more information about houses of multiple occupation registered in Herefordshire, including a map, on the Herefordshire Council website .	
House sales	Source: HM Land Registry Link to source data on ONS website
Number of houses sold during the last year, as an indicator of household 'churn'. A higher value suggests that the population of the area changes frequently.	
Source data is updated quarterly, with a delay of six months – e.g. data for the year ending Sept 2019 was published in March 2019.	
Housing quality	Source: BRE for Herefordshire Council
One-off desktop exercise commissioned in early 2019 to provide an up-to-date picture of the make-up and condition of Herefordshire's housing stock. The data for wards was not available at the time of production (April 2019); the profiles will be updated once it becomes available.	
Households in fuel poverty	Source: Dept. for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) Link to source data on Gov.UK
Modelled estimates of the number of households experiencing fuel poverty, based on the "low income high cost (LIHC)" methodology. The estimates use data from the English Housing Survey, and are published annually (last update June 2018).	
There are three important elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor: income, energy requirements and fuel prices.	
Under the LIHC indicator, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• they have required* fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)• were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line	
* energy requirements are based on the amount of energy people would need to consume to have a warm, well-lit home, with hot water for everyday use, and the running of appliances.	
Analysis of fuel poverty affecting Herefordshire is published on Understanding Herefordshire: https://understanding.herefordshire.gov.uk/community/fuel-poverty/	

Households off main gas supply Source: Dept. for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) [Link to source data on Gov.UK](#)

Estimates of households without mains gas are based on the difference between the number of households and the number of domestic gas meters as published in the sub-national gas consumption data. These estimates are published annually by BEIS for local authority and LSOA level. It's strongly advised that users become familiar with BEIS' [methodology and guidance note](#), before using the statistics.

Households with private water supply Source: Herefordshire Council

Bespoke analysis of Herefordshire Council records of households with private water supplies, for environmental and regulatory purposes.

Air quality Source: Herefordshire Council

This section contains information about the number of sites in the ward where air quality is being monitored, and whether any part of the ward falls into one of the two areas of air quality management in the county. You can download the monitoring results at: www.herefordshire.gov.uk/info/200145/business/133/environment_and_pollution

Community facilities in the ward Source: Herefordshire Council and Hoople

This section includes a map and counts of a range of different types of community facilities and assets in the ward.

The **counts** are based on extracts from various sources of information about services:

- Pharmacies – from the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment
- GPs – from the GP practice profiles
- Care homes – Herefordshire Council
- Dentists; pubs, bars and nightclubs; community halls and places of worship – Local Land and Property Gazetteer

The **maps** include more facilities, based on the Local Land and Property Gazetteer and other geographic information held by Hoople GIS on behalf of Herefordshire Council.

There are a range of interactive maps on Herefordshire Council's website which may be useful in finding out more detailed information about community facilities and assets. Note that the definitions of facilities aren't necessarily the same, so the website maps may not match what is shown in the profiles.

General overview maps

[Explore Herefordshire](#)

Interactive map featuring many local services including:

- Areas of outstanding natural beauty
- Council car parks
- Cemeteries
- Community toilets
- Customer service centres
- GP surgeries and hospitals
- Leisure centres, libraries and museums
- Public rights of way
- Waste collection rounds and routes

[Find My Nearest](#)

In addition to many of those on Explore Herefordshire, you can use this map to find other assets in the area, including:

- Community halls
- Schools
- Children's centres

(continued overleaf)

Parish councils and wards	Interactive map of wards and parishes, including contact details for ward councillors and parish council clerks
School catchment maps	Primary and secondary school catchment areas. NB. Doesn't include special schools or private schools
<u>Specific community assets on ward profile maps</u>	
Wi-fi & computer access	Interactive map of free, public access wi-fi and computers
Parks, play areas and sports pitches	Interactive map of all parks, play areas and sports pitches maintained by Herefordshire Council
Conservation areas	Interactive map of conservation areas in the county
<u>Other maps</u>	
Council property search	Find by ward or parish a list of council land and buildings
Historic Environment Record search	Searchable database of archaeological and historic sites in Herefordshire.
Winter gritting routes	Interactive map of winter gritting routes