

Astley and Buckshaw

The main differences between Astley and Buckshaw Ward and All Chorley are as follows;

Housing

The **population density** of Astley and Buckshaw is more than double that of all Chorley at **11.9 persons per hectare** (Chorley 5.3 persons per hectare) (however this is only the 8th highest Ward).

The percentage of **flats, maisonettes or apartments** in Astley and Buckshaw is more than double that of all Chorley at **23.0%** (Chorley 9.2%). There is also a much lower percentage of Semi Detached and Terraced houses/bungalows, whilst the percentage of detached houses or bungalows is similar to Chorley.

Overcrowding is higher at **7.7%** (Chorley 3.8%).

Unemployment

Unemployment is only **slightly higher** than all Chorley with **6.7% unemployed** (Chorley 6.2%).

JSA claimants are also only slightly higher than Chorley at 1.0% (Chorley 0.9%). There is however a higher rate of **claimants aged 18-24 at 25.0%** (Chorley 19.7%), and those **aged 50 and over at 34.4%** (Chorley 26.9%). The duration of claim is also higher with **31.2% claiming for over 6 up to 12 months** (Chorley 23.5) and **over 12 months 28.1%** (Chorley 24.7%).

Long term sick or disabled is higher at **5.1%** (Chorley 4.5%).

Deprivation

Income deprivation is slightly higher at **12.2%** (Chorley 10.7%).

Child poverty is much higher at **18%** (Chorley 13.5%). This is the percentage of children aged 0-15 living in income deprived households.

Health

The rate of **hospital admissions for injuries in under 5s** is higher at **198.7 per 10,000 population** (Chorley 157.6).

Emergency admissions in under 5s is also higher at **226.8 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 176.9).

The **admissions for injury in under 18s** is also slightly higher at **1,405.5 per 100,000 population** (Chorley 1,338.6)

However life expectancy is better with Females at 85.7 and Males at 80.1 (Chorley – Females 81.6 and Males 78.3)

Crime

While there are fewer calls to the Police – 251.8 per 1,000 population (Chorley 271.1), there are almost double the amount of calls to the **Ambulance Services at 204.2 per 1,000 population**

(Chorley 120.1), as well as a higher rate of calls to the **Fire and Rescue Services at 10.2 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 7.4).

Total recorded crime is slightly higher at 50.8 per 1,000 population (Chorley 47.6).

Violence against the person is higher at **14.4 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 11.4).

Calls to the Police about Domestic violence is higher at **14.9 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 11.2).

Serious acquisitive crime is higher at **11.1 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 6.5).

All vehicle crime is more than double at **10.6 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 5.1). Theft of a vehicle is lower 0.4 (Chorley 0.9), however **theft from a vehicle** is much higher at **8.2 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 3.5).

Calls to the police about anti-social behaviour are slightly higher at **40.3 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 37.8).

The number **killed or seriously injured on the roads** is higher at **0.7 per 1,000 population** (Chorley 0.3).

ⁱ Data sources:

Office for National Statistics (2011 Census)

Public Health England 2014

Safer Lancashire 2015