

southampton dataobservatory

Central

Neighbourhood Area Profile

Data & Intelligence

Equal | Healthier | Safer | Greener | Growing

SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

Central Neighbourhood

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Neighbourhood health aims to bring health, care and community services together around local populations, providing more joined-up, preventative care closer to home. The approach seeks to improve health outcomes, reduce inequalities and reduce avoidable pressure on services.

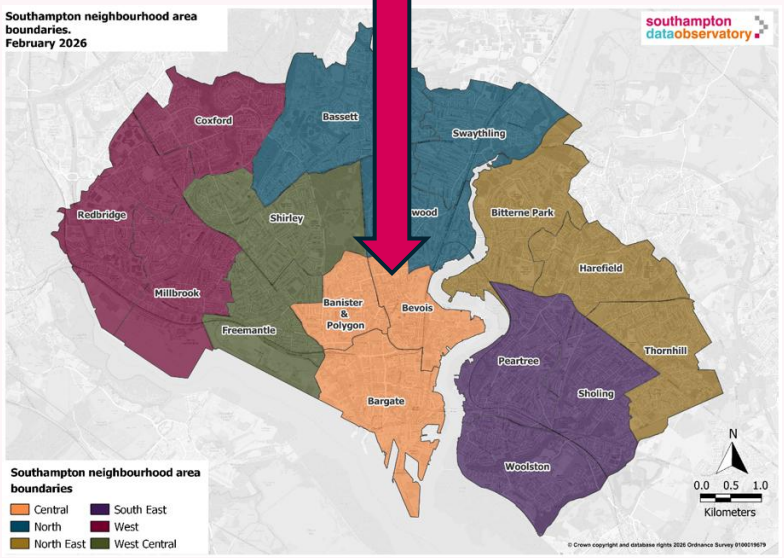
Six neighbourhood areas have been defined in Southampton (with a population of 30 to 50 thousand residents) through engagement with local organisations, voluntary sector, community partners and elected members.

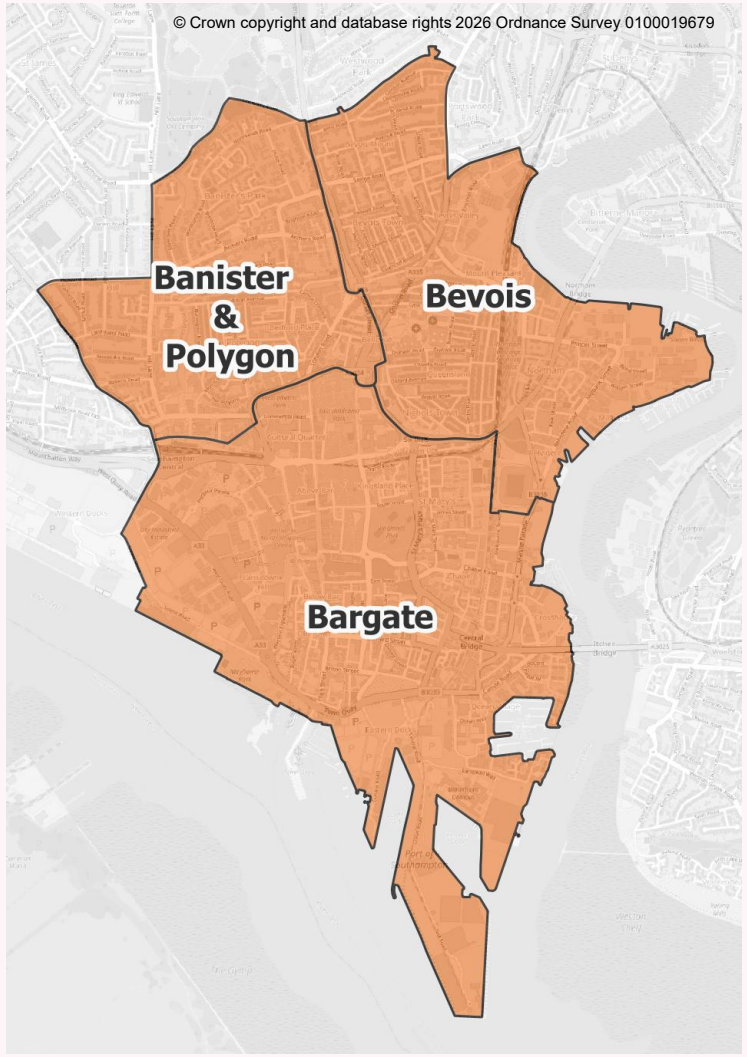
Each neighbourhood area has been profiled to understand its unique composition and need. These profiles will be used alongside local knowledge and community representation to prioritise and inform neighbourhood health delivery in Southampton (and monitor progress over time).

Broad generalisations have been made about what makes each neighbourhood area different (using available data) but there are many individual residents in each neighbourhood area who do not fit the profile.

Central C

Population: 53,459





Central Neighbourhood

Southampton's most populated neighbourhood area, Central is culturally and ethnically diverse. The population is young (with a large student population) however unemployment is significantly higher than the city average (driven by particularly high unemployment in Bevois).

Central is the focal point of the city's night-time economy. The total crime rate is nearly double the city average here.

Nearly 29% of residents live in one of England's most deprived areas (IMD1, the most deprived 20% LSOAs). This is higher than the city average, where just under 25% of residents live in IMD1. There is stark inequality in Central. Golden Grove is the second most deprived area in Southampton (LSOA: E01032755) while Town Quay and Ocean Village / Marina (LSOA: E01032748) is one of the least deprived in the city.

The population health overview is complicated by the young age structure. Younger people tend to be in better health, which means crude prevalence rates here look significantly better than the city average. Adjusting for age shows the 'real' health of Central residents is (by many measures) the worst in the city. Central has the worst male and female life expectancy in Southampton, both are around 2 years less than the city average.

The population here is growing quickly and is forecast to increase by more than 9,000 (+17%) by 2030, more than the city average (+4%). Most of this growth is among the 65+ age group.

Young population, increasing quickly

Culturally & ethnically diverse

Significantly higher crime rates

Health & Care Summary

The young population can mask the health challenges here, age standardised rates show Central has some of the worst health outcomes in the city and the worst male and female life expectancy. **Key themes: community safety, prevention / health promotion (particularly tobacco, alcohol and drugs), Children's Social Care (Bevois), employment / qualifications (Bevois).**

Population

A very young population structure, more than half of residents in Central are aged between 15 and 34. Central has the lowest number and proportion of residents aged 65+ (6% compared to 14% in Southampton as a whole).

53,459

Total Population
(Central 2024)

7,243 (14%)

Aged 0 to 15
(Central 2024)

43,192 (81%)

Aged 16 to 64
(Central 2024)

45,184 (85%)

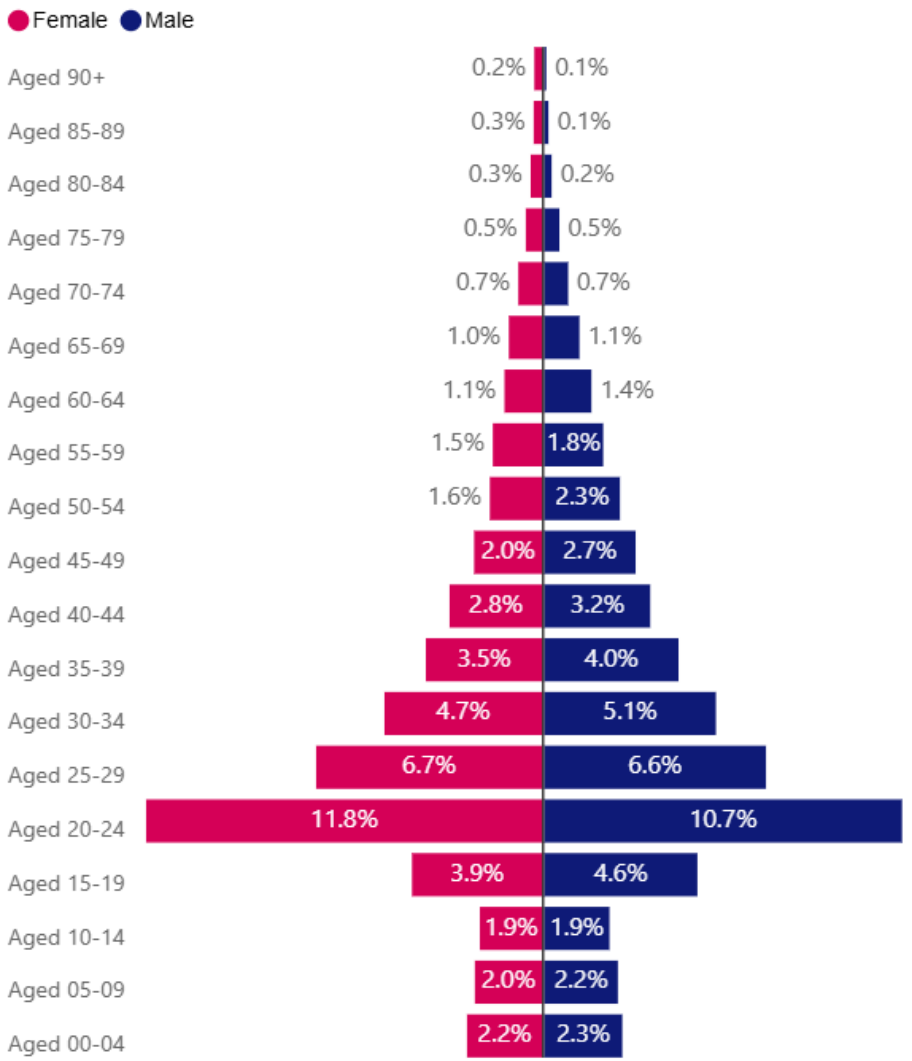
Aged 18+
(Central 2024)

3,024 (6%)

Aged 65+
(Central 2024)

Population structure by age and sex
(Central 2024)

Source: ONS Mid Year Estimate 2024



Population Forecast

Significant growth is expected in the Central neighbourhood over the next 5 years (and beyond), particularly in the older age groups. Nearly 2,000 additional residents aged 65+ are forecast by 2030 ('baby boomer' generation).

+9,330 (+17%)

Total Population
(Central 2026 to 2030)

+1,059 (+14%)

Aged 0 to 15
(Central 2026 to 2031)

+6,412 (+15%)

Aged 16 to 64
(Central 2026 to 2030)

+8,110 (+18%)

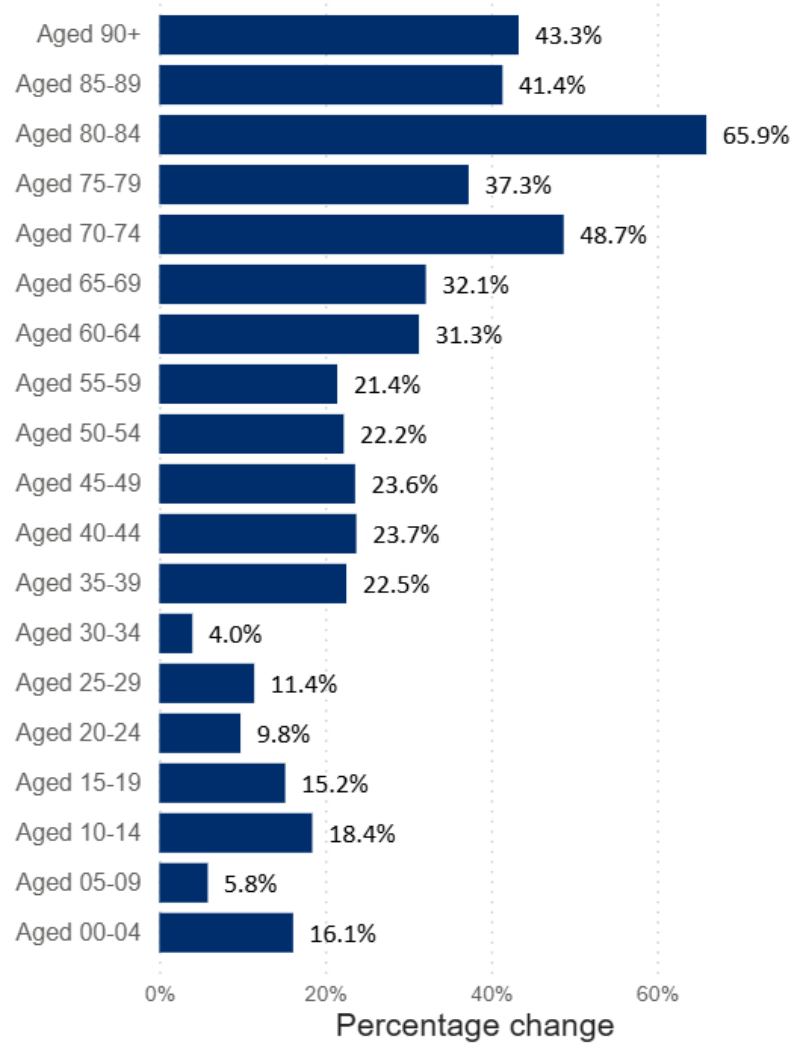
Aged 18+
(Central 2026 to 2030)

+1,859 (+43%)

Aged 65+
(Central 2026 to 2030)

Forecast population change by age group
(Central 2026 to 2030)

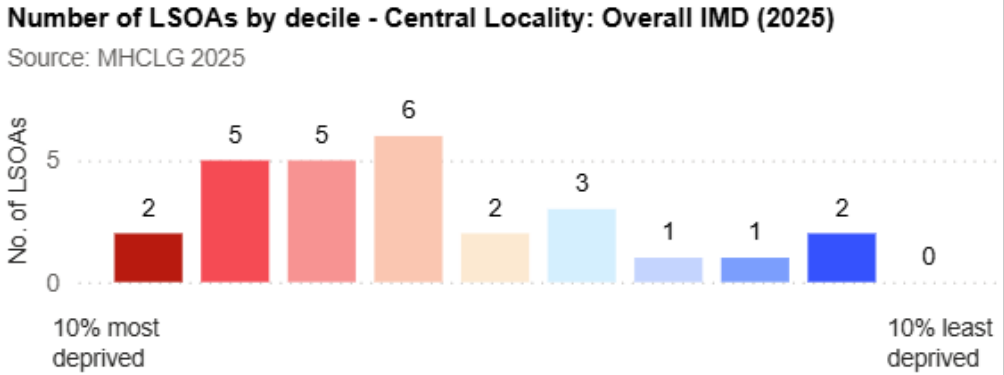
Source: Hampshire CC Small Area Population Forecast



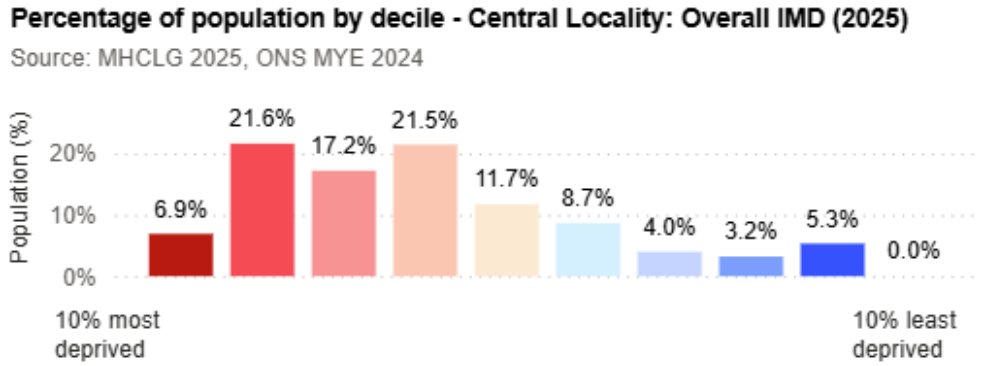
Deprivation

The Central neighbourhood area is more deprived than the city average. Nearly 30% of Central residents live in one of England's most deprived areas (IMD1). There is inequality here, with some of the city's least and most deprived areas.

7 areas (LSOAs) in Central are among the 20% most deprived nationally, 2 are within the 20% least deprived.

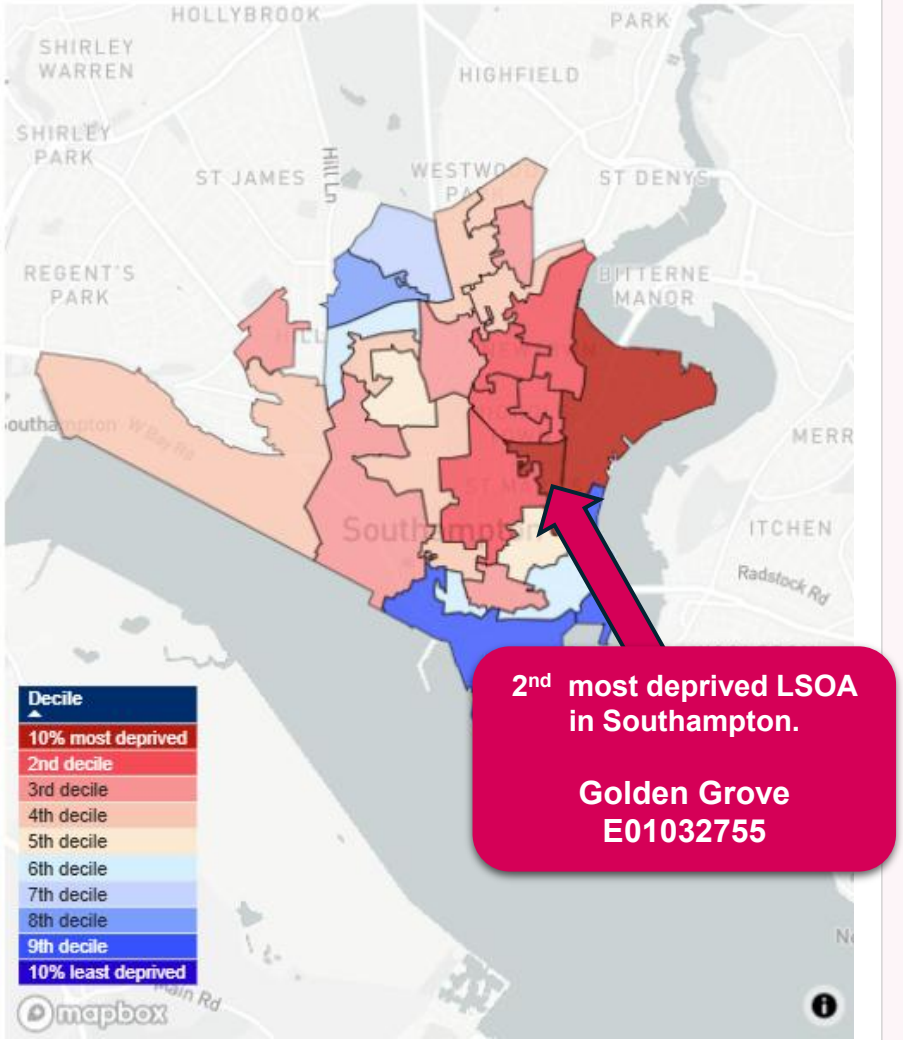


28.5% (15,794) of Central residents live in the most deprived areas (IMD1, LSOAS), which is significantly higher than the city average (24.3%).



Deprivation by LSOA (IMD25)

Central



Frailty

Percentages and counts of 65+ patients in Southampton with hypertension, polypharmacy and severe frailty (eFi) by neighbourhood area.
(Ranked by percentages).

Severe Frailty (eFi)
Prevalence and count of patients (Feb 2026)

16.0%	**595**	**patients -> Central**
14.5%	873	patients -> North
13.5%	1,005	patients -> South East
11.8%	820	patients -> West
10.5%	750	patients -> North East
10.5%	405	patients -> West Central

Polypharmacy
Prevalence and count of patients (Feb 2026)

16.5%	1,145	patients -> West
13.5%	960	patients -> North East
12.7%	946	patients -> South East
11.4%	684	patients -> North
12.2%	**456**	**patients -> Central**
11.4%	443	patients -> West Central

Hypertension
Prevalence and count of patients (Feb 2026)

53.6%	3,732	patients -> West
52.4%	3,727	patients -> North East
51.6%	3,098	patients -> North
51.4%	3,842	patients -> South East
50.7%	**1,887**	**patients -> Central**
48.9%	1,893	patients -> West Central

'High Falls Risk' Group, Polypharmacy, Hypertension & Severe Frailty (eFi)
Prevalence and count of patients (Feb 2026)

5.6%	**209**	**patients -> Central**
5.1%	353	patients -> West
4.8%	341	patients -> North East
4.8%	286	patients -> North
4.5%	337	patients -> South East
3.2%	125	patients -> West Central

Source: HIOW ICB Population Health Management

↑ **Higher percentage of severely frail patients**

↓ **Lower total number of severely frail patients**

Central's age profile, with fewer residents aged 65+, is reflected in the number of frail patients living here. The total number of severely frail patients (595) is the second lowest in the city.

However, by proportion of all patients aged 65+ living in Central, it has the highest percentage of severely frail residents in the city. 16% of Central patients in this age group are severely frail.

When combining patients with hypertension, polypharmacy and severe frailty into one (high risk of falls) group, Central also has the highest rate in the city (5.6%).

While there may be fewer residents aged 65+ in Central (compared to the city average), the health of those residents is often worse than similarly aged residents in other parts of Southampton.

Digital & Health Literacy

Southampton's Digital and Health Literacy Index (DHLI) combines ten indicators to identify areas of the city where residents may face barriers accessing or navigating health support and using digital / online services. The indicators are proxy measures of potential need and should be considered alongside local knowledge and community insight.

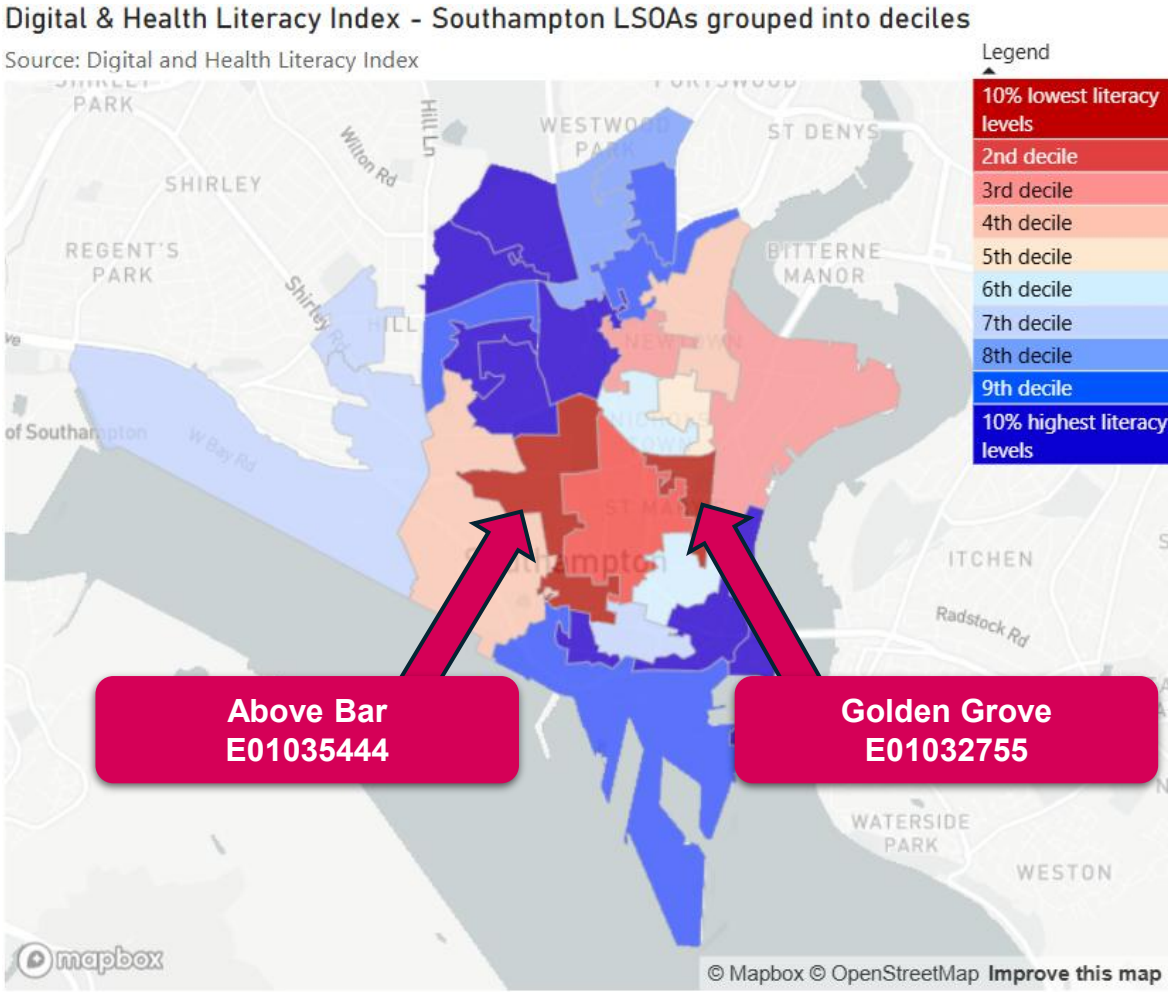
The DHLI shows that parts of Central (particularly student areas) have a good level of health literacy and digital literacy.
Parts of the neighbourhood area (Above Bar and Golden Grove) have some of the worst. Residents here may be facing significant barriers to accessing and navigating health services.

The index also shows that English proficiency is a significant and widespread barrier in Central (particularly Bevois which has the lowest level of English proficiency in Southampton).

8 areas (LSOAs) with the best and 2 with the worst DHLI scores in the city

English proficiency a major factor here, the lowest rates in the city

Digital & Health Literacy Index
Central



Key Themes

The most ethnically and culturally diverse neighbourhood area in Southampton, with the highest rates of non-white residents in the city and the lowest rates of English (main language) in the city.

The youngest population of all 6 neighbourhood areas, more than 80% of residents are 'working age' (16 to 64 years). The population is growing quickly here, particularly in the older age groups.

Population & demography

		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
% of population from minority ethnic group	Value:	48.3	65.1	53.4	55.6	31.9
	Rank (1 is highest):	3/17	1/17	2/17	1/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	
English is main language for 1+ persons in household (%)	Value:	83.4	78.3	80.1	80.7	90.6
	Rank (1 is highest):	15/17	17/17	16/17	6/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	
% of resident population aged 16-64 years	Value:	83.7	76.3	81.9	80.8	68.8
	Rank (1 is highest):	1/17	4/17	2/17	1/6	
2024	Vs. city average:	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	

Central ranks as the worst of all 6 neighbourhood areas for anti-social behaviour, total crime and violent crime. Total crime in Bargate is 2.8x higher than the city average.

This may be due to Southampton's night-time economy being (mostly) located in Central. It may also be linked to the young population structure here, as younger adults are more likely to commit crimes than older people.

Crime & community safety

		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Rate of anti-social behaviour incidents per 1k population	Value:	14.0	22.9	42.8	26.6	15.1
	Rank (1 is worst):	10/17	2/17	1/17	1/6	
September 2025 - August 2026	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	
Rate of total crime per 1k population	Value:	126.4	146.3	329.4	201.8	119.6
	Rank (1 is worst):	5/17	3/17	1/17	1/6	
September 2025 - August 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	
Rate of violent crime per 1k population	Value:	46.4	60.8	102.1	69.8	44.6
	Rank (1 is worst):	7/17	2/17	1/17	1/6	
September 2025 - August 2026	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	

Key Themes

Due to its young population, Central appears to have some of the best health statistics in the city. Some measures (like crude prevalence rates and self-reported health) are easily skewed by age structure, as younger residents are more likely to be in better health.

However, measures that adjust for age (like life expectancy or age standardised rates) show a very different picture. Central has the shortest life expectancy of all 6 neighbourhood areas (for males and females).

Life expectancy & health

		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Percentage of population reporting bad or very bad health	Value:	3.9	4.4	3.7	4.0	5.0
	Rank (1 is worst):	16/17	12/17	17/17	6/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	
Male life expectancy at birth (5 year pooled)	Value:	73.9	71.0	73.8	73.0	75.3
	Rank (1 is worst):	5/17	1/17	4/17	1/6	
2021 - 25	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Worse	Similar	Significantly Worse	
Female life expectancy at birth (5 year pooled)	Value:	76.0	79.3	78.5	78.2	80.1
	Rank (1 is worst):	1/17	7/17	3/17	1/6	
2021 - 25	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Similar	Similar	Significantly Worse	

Central has some of the worst rates in the city for directly age standardised hospital admissions.
It is the worst for emergency respiratory, coronary heart disease and falls admissions.

The total ‘burden of disease’ is lower in Central (due to the young age structure), however the age adjusted health of the population here is the worst in the city (by many age adjusted measures).

Hospital admissions

		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Emergency hospital admissions for respiratory diseases DSR per 100,000 persons	Value:	2,284.8	2,903.4	2,126.1	2,409.4	1,814.7
	Rank (1 is worst):	4/17	1/17	6/17	1/6	
2023/24 - 2025/26	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	
Hospital admissions due to coronary heart disease DSR per 100,000 persons	Value:	321.9	510.0	361.1	387.2	304.8
	Rank (1 is worst):	7/17	1/17	4/17	1/6	
2023/24 - 2025/26	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Worse	Similar	Significantly Worse	
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over DSR per 100,000	Value:	3,922.0	6,340.2	3,530.1	4,307.9	2,973.0
	Rank (1 is worst):	3/17	1/17	4/17	1/6	
2023/24 - 2025/26	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Similar	Significantly Worse	

Key Themes

Central's significant health challenges can be seen in its mortality statistics. It has the highest all cause, alcohol specific and COPD mortality rates of all neighbourhoods.

This high level of mortality results in the shorter life expectancy of both male and female residents here.

Mortality		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Alcohol-specific mortality DSR per 100,000 persons	Value:	16.0	70.1	41.6	44.7	23.7
	Rank (1 is worst):	13/17	1/17	2/17	1/6	
2021 - 25	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Worse	Similar	Significantly Worse	
Mortality rate from all causes, all ages DSR per 100,000 persons	Value:	1,598.3	1,313.5	1,220.0	1,447.9	1,055.6
	Rank (1 is worst):	1/17	3/17	5/17	1/6	
2023 - 25	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Similar	Similar	Significantly Worse	
Mortality rate from COPD DSR per 100,000 persons	Value:	125.3	106.1	170.1	129.5	72.4
	Rank (1 is worst):	2/17	4/17	1/17	1/6	
2023 - 25	Vs. city average:	Similar	Similar	Similar	Significantly Worse	

Employment and qualifications vary in this neighbourhood, it has some of the city's most deprived areas but is also home to a large proportion of the city's university students.

Overall, qualification levels in Central are the highest in the city but it also has the highest unemployment rates. Bevois's unemployment rate is higher than the city average and it has significantly lower qualification levels.

Employment & qualifications		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Percentage of unemployed residents (16+, exc. students)	Value:	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.0
	Rank (1 is worst):	7/17	2/17	5/17	1/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Worse	Similar	Significantly Worse	
Percentage of residents aged 16 and over with no qualifications	Value:	9.8	18.7	11.8	13.3	17.3
	Rank (1 is worst):	17/17	7/17	16/17	6/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Significantly Better	Significantly Worse	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	
Percentage of residents aged 16 years and over with level 4 qualifications or above	Value:	43.7	31.6	42.8	39.5	31.6
	Rank (1 is worst):	17/17	10/17	16/17	6/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Significantly Better	Similar	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	

Key Themes

Central has the highest rate for alcohol-specific admissions and drug related mental health admissions in the city. It also has the second highest smoking prevalence.

Tobacco, alcohol & drugs		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Smoking prevalence in adults (%) - aged 15 and over	Value:	18.3	23.6	20.8	20.9	19.5
	Rank (1 is highest):	11/17	3/17	8/17	2/6	
February 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	
Alcohol-specific admissions per 100,000 persons	Value:	2,164.3	3,546.0	2,695.0	2,800.6	1,601.3
	Rank (1 is worst):	3/17	1/17	2/17	1/6	
2023/24 - 2025/26	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	
Admissions for drug related mental health issue DSR per 100,000	Value:	454.2	517.6	427.5	459.2	268.6
	Rank (1 is worst):	2/17	1/17	4/17	1/6	
2023/24 - 2025/26	Vs. city average:	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	Significantly Worse	

Central's young population (at the centre of the city's transport network) has the best active travel rate in the city. 42% of households in Central do not own a car, lower than the city average of 27%.

It also has one of the highest rates of healthy weight, meaning obesity is lower among its population and has a lower percentage of patients (aged under 75) who have 3 or more long-term conditions.

Other health		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Percentage of residents who walk or cycle to work	Value:	22.2	23.4	21.8	22.4	15.1
	Rank (1 is best):	3/17	2/17	4/17	1/6	
Census 2021	Vs. city average:	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	Significantly Better	
Healthy weight prevalence in adults - aged 18 and over	Value:	48.0	44.8	44.9	46.0	38.1
	Rank (1 is best):	1/17	6/17	5/17	2/6	
February 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	
Percentage of patients aged under 75 with 3 or more long-term conditions	Value:	5.0	5.6	4.4	5.0	9.4
	Rank (1 is worst):	16/17	15/17	17/17	6/6	
February 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	

Key Themes

Children's Social Care demand is mostly around the city average in Central neighbourhood but the rate of children in need and children looked after in Bevois is among the highest in the city.

Children's Social Care

		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
Rate of Children In Need per 10k 0-17 population	Value:	442.2	634.9	518.6	545.4	529.8
	Rank (1 is highest):	11/17	3/17	8/17	3/6	
2022/23 - 2024/25	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Significantly Higher	Similar	Similar	
Rate of Children Looked After per 10k 0-17 population	Value:	46.9	77.5	55.2	61.6	57.2
	Rank (1 is highest):	11/17	2/17	7/17	3/6	
2022/23 - 2024/25	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Higher	Similar	Similar	
Rate of Children on Child Protection Plans per 10k 0-17 population	Value:	69.7	67.6	68.7	68.5	79.8
	Rank (1 is highest):	7/17	9/17	8/17	4/6	
2022/23 - 2024/25	Vs. city average:	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	

Adult Social Care demand (cases per population) is relatively low here, likely another result of its younger adult population. By most measures Central has the lowest rate in the city. Demand in Bevois is statistically similar to the city average.

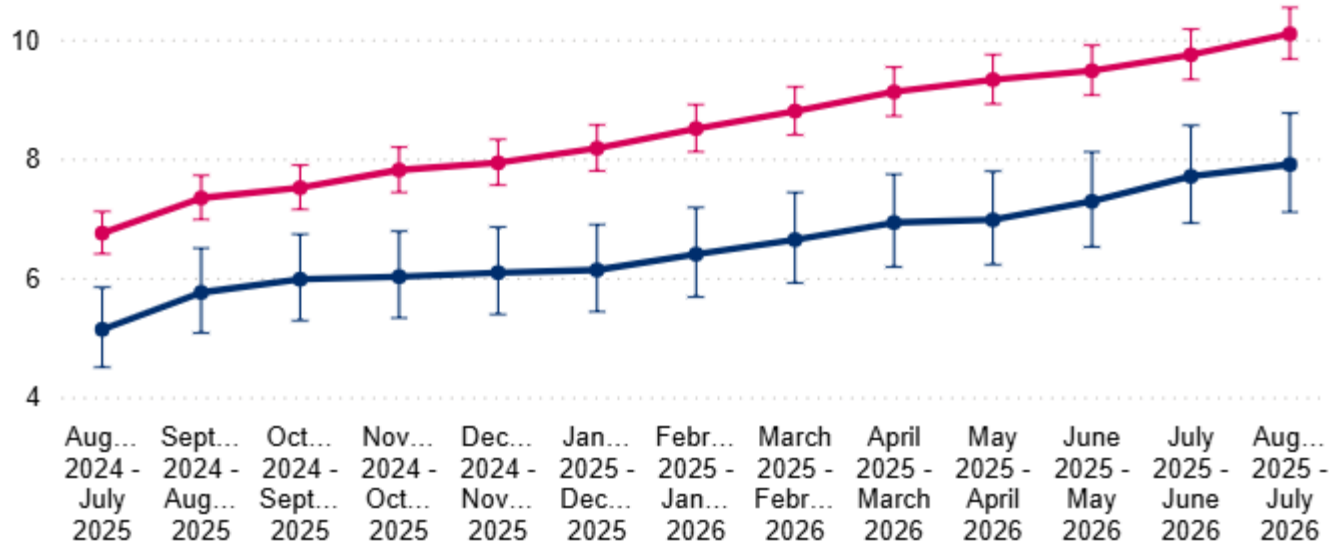
Adult Social Care

		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
New care requests leading to Care Act Assessment per 1k	Value:	6.8	9.6	7.2	7.7	10.0
	Rank (1 is highest):	16/17	12/17	14/17	6/6	
September 2025 - August 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Similar	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	
Rate of Safeguarding concerns per 1k population aged 18+	Value:	3.7	4.6	2.8	3.7	5.4
	Rank (1 is highest):	15/17	12/17	16/17	6/6	
September 2025 - August 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Similar	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	
Rate of people with a current Adult Social Care service per 1k population aged 18+	Value:	10.0	9.4	7.5	8.9	15.2
	Rank (1 is highest):	14/17	15/17	17/17	6/6	
September 2025 - August 2026	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	

Key Themes

New care requests leading to Care Act Assessment per 1k population aged 18+

Central Neighbourhood compared to
Southampton Average



Adult Social Care demand in the Central neighbourhood area may be significantly lower than the city average, but it is growing over time.

New care requests (leading to a care act assessment) and the total number of residents with a current Adult Social Care service (per 1k adults) are both increasing month on month in Central and across the city.

The combined effect of having the fastest growing (and ageing) population whilst also having the worst relative health in the city is a particular concern for the future in this neighbourhood area. This is likely to have a significant impact on health and care demand in Central for the foreseeable future.

Key Themes

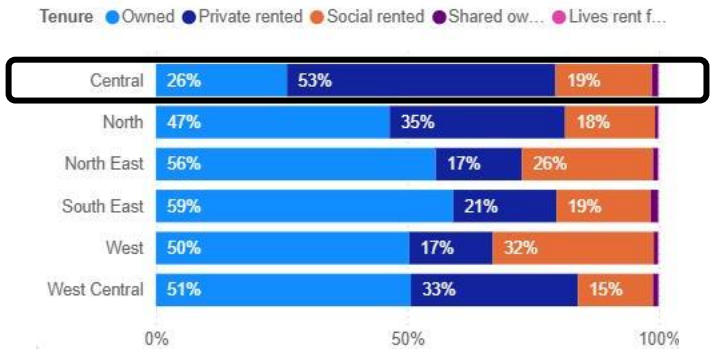
Bevois's persistent absence in school is one of the worst rates in the city, while Bannister & Polygon has one of the best rates. Bargate and Bevois have significantly more students eligible for Free School Meals. Percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs is low in this neighbourhood area.

Education		Banister & Polygon	Bevois	Bargate	Central Average	City Average
% Persistent Absence	Value:	15.6	24.1	23.6	21.9	21.5
	Rank (1 is worst):	15/17	3/17	4/17	3/6	
2024/25	Vs. city average:	Significantly Better	Significantly Worse	Similar	Similar	
Percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM)	Value:	29.9	42.0	46.0	40.3	37.9
	Rank (1 is highest):	13/17	6/17	4/17	3/6	
2024/25	Vs. city average:	Significantly Lower	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	Significantly Higher	
Percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	Value:	19.5	19.4	18.8	19.2	21.9
	Rank (1 is highest):	11/17	13/17	14/17	6/6	
2024/25	Vs. city average:	Similar	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	Significantly Lower	

Central neighbourhood area has the lowest rate of home ownership in the city (26%) and highest proportion of private rented homes, more than half of homes here are privately rented (53%).

It also has the least amount of greenspace of all neighbourhood areas (6.4%), significantly less than the city average is 14.7%.

Housing Tenure by Neighbourhood Area
Census 2021



Children & Young People

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average

Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

C

Similar or better than the city average, previous key themes show high Children's Social Care need in Bevois which is hidden at neighbourhood level.

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
General fertility rate, live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years	32.3	25.4	50.5	48.3	49.8	47.6	39.5
Low birth weight of live babies (%)	8.9	8.0	7.5	5.7	6.3	5.6	7.1
Percentage of mothers smoking at delivery	5.2	6.2	11.4	8.6	11.3	7.0	8.3
Percentage of mothers smoking at booking	5.4	6.1	12.2	9.5	11.0	7.5	8.6
Percentage of mothers breast feeding at birth	78.8	79.7	67.2	71.8	62.6	78.0	72.8
Percentage of Year 6 children that are a healthy weight (5 year pooled)	56.3	61.5	60.6	59.4	58.1	62.5	59.7
Percentage of Year R children that are a healthy weight (5 year pooled)	76.0	77.9	74.2	75.2	72.0	76.6	75.0
Percentage of Year 6 children that are a healthy weight (3 year pooled)	53.7	61.8	59.7	56.4	56.8	60.8	58.1
Percentage of Year R children that are a healthy weight (3 year pooled)	75.7	78.9	73.0	74.3	71.4	74.9	74.4
Rate of Children In Need per 10k 0-17 population	545.4	392.4	619.5	525.1	627.0	392.0	529.8
Rate of Children Looked After per 10k 0-17 population	61.6	42.2	79.4	46.5	66.0	44.4	57.2
Rate of Children on Child Protection Plans per 10k 0-17 population	68.5	53.3	95.2	78.3	115.9	49.1	79.8

Education

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average
Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

C

Worst for primary school absence, other education measures are similar or better than city average.

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
% Persistent Absence Secondary	25.6	21.9	28.6	25.6	30.7	20.9	27.5
% Persistent Absence Primary	19.1	12.9	16.7	14.2	16.7	12.9	16.2
% Persistent Absence	21.9	17.2	22.1	19.3	23.0	16.7	21.5
% Overall Absence Secondary	9.0	9.0	11.9	10.0	12.3	9.0	10.6
% Overall Absence Primary	6.2	5.4	6.5	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.9
% Overall Absence	7.4	7.1	8.9	7.6	8.9	7.0	8.0
Key Stage 4 - Percentage achieving 5+ in English & Maths (Basics)	43.8	48.2	29.2	35.2	31.0	48.3	38.9
Percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM)	40.3	33.9	42.6	35.7	43.3	30.4	37.9
Percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	19.2	20.5	23.2	21.0	26.5	19.4	21.9
Suspensions Rate (per 100 pupils) Secondary	25.1	16.7	28.9	26.1	25.5	18.5	24.8
Suspensions Rate (per 100 pupils) Primary	2.2	3.3	4.9	3.4	2.8	5.1	3.6
Suspensions Rate (per 100 pupils)	11.0	9.1	15.2	12.5	12.4	10.4	12.4

Population & Employment

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average

Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

C

Highest rate of unemployment and economic inactivity in the city.
Highest percentage of 'working age' residents. Most ethnically diverse area.

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
Percentage of economically active residents aged 16 years and over (excluding full-time students)	53.6	45.6	61.1	63.8	61.6	66.0	57.9
Percentage of residents aged 16 years and over with level 4 qualifications or above	39.5	36.7	25.3	25.8	23.9	39.2	31.6
Percentage of residents aged 16 and over with no qualifications	13.3	13.4	20.2	18.7	23.2	15.9	17.3
Percentage of unemployed residents (aged 16+ years that are economically active, excludes full-time students)	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Percentage of resident population aged 65 and over	5.7	13.6	18.1	17.1	16.3	13.5	13.7
Percentage of resident population aged 16-64 years	80.8	72.7	61.4	63.9	63.0	67.1	68.8
Percentage of resident population aged under 16 years	13.5	13.7	20.5	19.0	20.8	19.4	17.5
Percentage of population that are minority ethnic groups	55.6	39.3	19.0	16.9	23.1	36.6	31.9
Percentage of households that have one or more persons with English as a main language	80.7	89.7	95.3	95.4	93.9	88.3	90.6
Forecast percentage change in resident population aged 65 and over	75.2	5.6	13.5	15.0	7.8	15.6	17.6
Forecast percentage change in resident population aged 16-64 years	21.7	3.3	4.6	1.8	3.2	3.8	7.4
Forecast percentage change in resident population aged under 16 years	17.7	-15.5	-16.3	-10.3	-11.0	-8.9	-7.5

Crime

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average
Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

C

Worst in the city for crime, largely attributable to the city's nighttime economy which is (mostly) located within this neighbourhood.

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
Rate of alcohol affected crimes per 1k population	18.2	3.6	5.3	5.5	4.7	11.9	8.3
Rate of domestic abuse related crimes per 1k population	20.2	11.0	19.3	17.1	18.5	20.6	17.6
Rate of theft offences per 1k population	68.5	27.0	26.5	26.3	31.7	41.4	37.7
Rate of violent crime per 1k population	69.8	26.9	40.7	36.8	38.9	52.7	44.6
Rate of total crime per 1k population	201.8	76.1	93.9	89.2	103.3	147.1	119.6
Rate of anti-social behaviour incidents per 1k population	26.6	9.6	10.8	10.2	17.0	14.4	15.1

Adult Social Care

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average

Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

Lowest Adult Social Care need in the city, in part due to the neighbourhood's younger age structure.

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
Rate of new care request contacts where one of the three outcomes was Care Act Assessment Required per 1k population aged 18+	7.7	7.8	10.9	10.8	14.4	9.6	10.0
Rate of Safeguarding concerns per 1k population aged 18+	3.7	4.8	5.6	6.6	7.3	5.2	5.4
Rate of Section 42 enquiries per 1k population aged 18+	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.5
Rate of contacts with an outcome of Information, Advice and Guidance per 1k population aged 18+	8.4	9.4	13.2	11.7	14.6	10.3	11.1
Rate of people with a current Adult Social Care service per 1k population aged 18+	8.9	12.6	16.9	17.7	20.6	15.4	15.2

Health Conditions

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average
Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

Generally low prevalence of health conditions, largely influenced by the neighbourhood's younger age structure (age standardised rates are worse).

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
COPD prevalence (%)	0.9	1.6	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.7	2.0
Diabetes prevalence (%)	4.1	4.7	7.4	7.3	8.3	6.5	6.2
Depression prevalence (%)	9.1	11.5	18.0	19.0	19.2	15.5	14.8
Healthy weight prevalence in adults - aged 18 and over	46.0	47.2	31.3	31.1	30.3	36.5	38.1
Learning disability prevalence (%)	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
Severe mental illness prevalence (%)	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Drug or Alcohol dependency in adults (%) - aged 18 and over	1.9	1.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.3
Smoking prevalence in adults (%) - aged 15 and over	20.9	15.0	20.2	19.6	22.6	18.9	19.5
Asthma prevalence - aged 6 and over (%)	6.1	9.1	13.0	13.0	15.2	11.4	10.8
Percentage of patients aged under 75 with 3 or more long-term conditions	5.0	7.0	12.4	12.3	13.2	9.9	9.4
Percentage of patients with 3 or more long-term conditions	6.3	10.1	16.4	16.4	16.9	12.9	12.6
Hypertension prevalence (%)	6.5	9.6	15.2	14.9	15.1	12.6	11.8

Hospital Admissions

Some of the worst age adjusted hospital admission rates in the city. Particularly alcohol, falls and respiratory admissions.

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average

Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

C

	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm (5 years pooled)	324.8	214.6	311.2	276.8	289.4	289.3	272.3
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 15 to 24 years) crude rate per 10,000 (5 year pooled)	943.6	984.1	1,528.7	1,638.7	1,551.0	1,475.1	1,177.7
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 14 years) crude rate per 10,000 (5 year pooled)	687.9	668.6	782.6	659.4	883.2	616.6	730.2
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 to 14 years) crude rate per 10,000 (3 year pooled)	586.4	633.2	693.0	605.3	836.4	554.3	664.7
Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over DSR per 100,000 (3 year pooled)	4,307.9	2,521.7	2,707.6	2,863.6	3,498.3	2,869.8	2,973.0
Admission episodes with a primary or secondary diagnosis of drug related mental and behavioural disorders, DSR per 100,000, all ages (3 years)	459.2	175.2	265.4	232.7	264.6	279.9	268.6
Hospital admissions for poisoning by drug misuse per 100,000 persons	27.1	24.3	26.7	31.8	35.4	27.6	28.1
Hospital admissions due to stroke per 100,000 persons	258.2	149.6	209.9	215.7	240.8	184.5	207.0
Hospital admissions due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 persons	387.2	271.2	283.4	283.1	352.1	294.5	304.8
Emergency hospital admissions for respiratory diseases per 100,000 persons	2,409.4	1,578.5	1,700.8	1,730.3	2,271.8	1,544.1	1,814.7
Emergency hospital admissions for COPD per 100,000 persons	484.0	320.5	338.1	305.0	540.9	257.9	368.4
Alcohol-specific admissions per 100,000 persons	2,800.6	1,252.8	1,244.3	1,362.8	1,741.4	1,569.5	1,601.3

Life Expectancy & Mortality

Significantly worse than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly better than city average

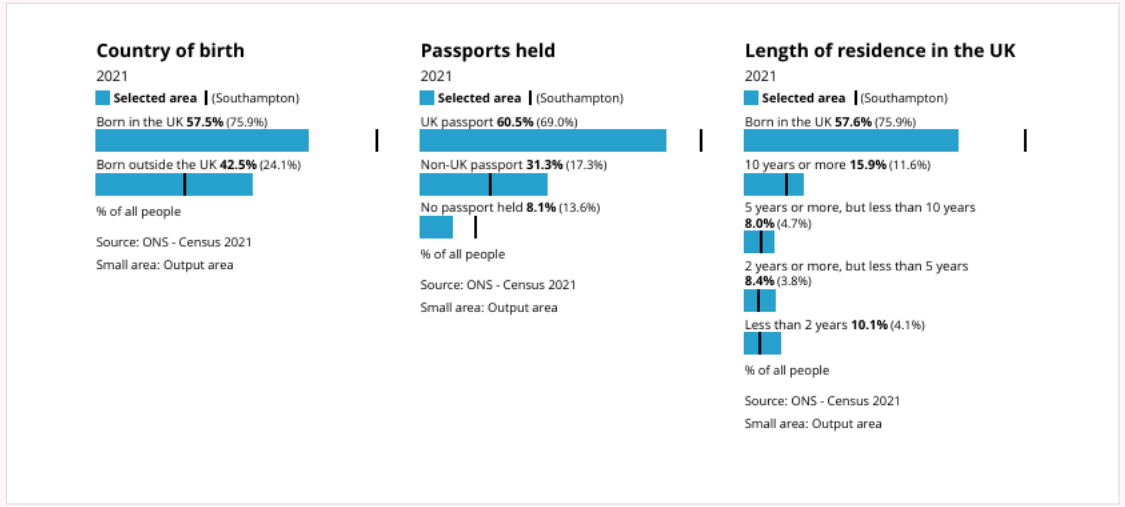
Significantly higher than city average
Statistically similar to city average
Significantly lower than city average

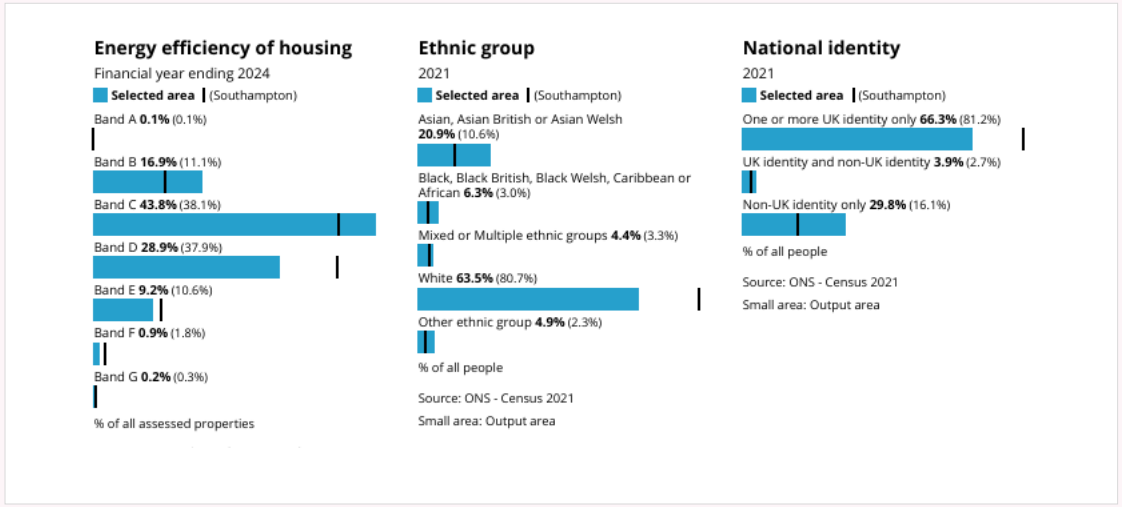
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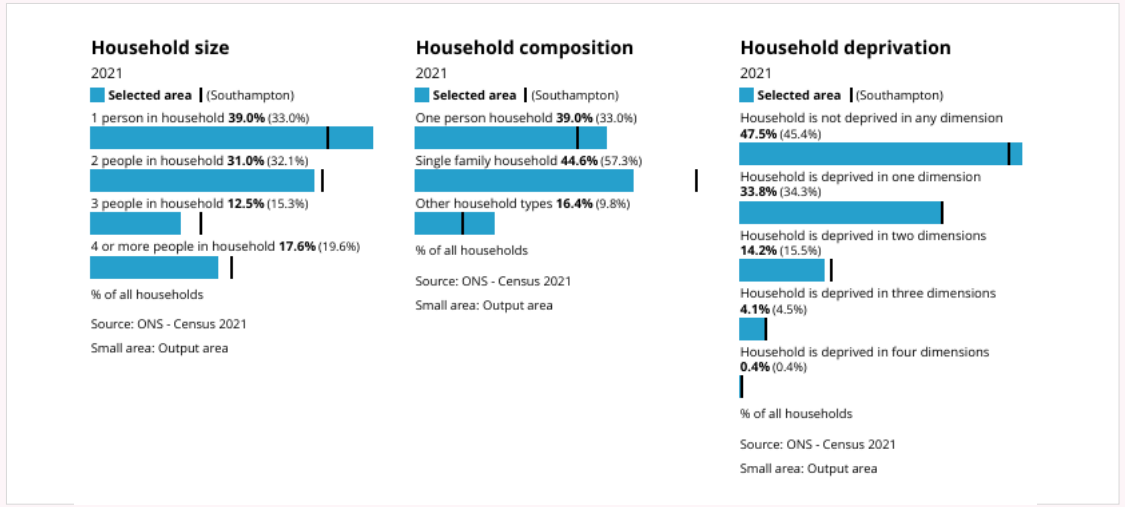
The worst life expectancy for males and females in the city and the highest all cause mortality.

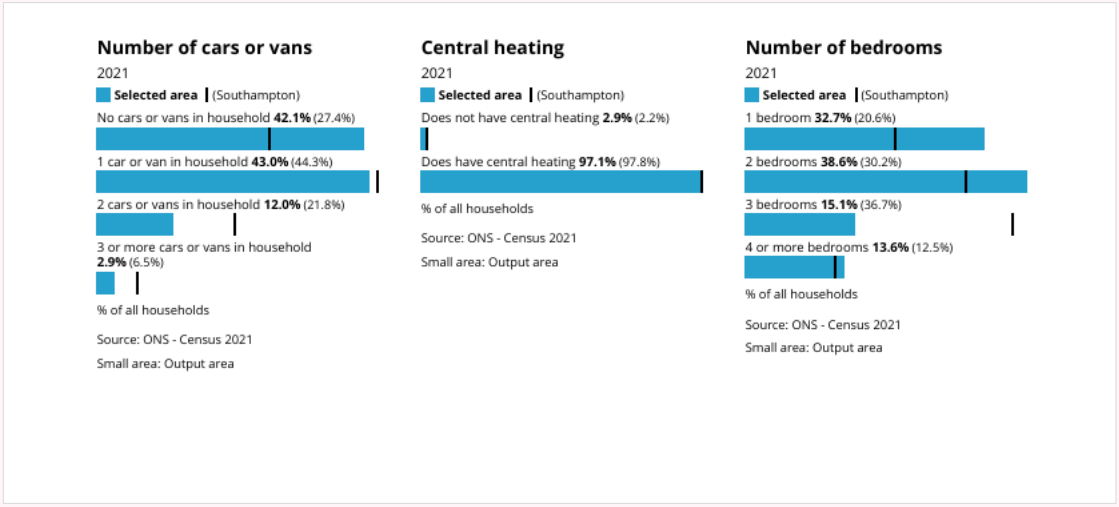
	Central	North	North East	South East	West	West Central	City Average
Male life expectancy at birth (5 year pooled)	73.0	77.2	77.0	75.1	74.4	76.5	75.3
Female life expectancy at birth (5 year pooled)	78.2	81.7	81.0	80.7	79.1	80.7	80.1
Alcohol-specific mortality per 100,000 persons	44.7	19.6	15.4	17.8	19.4	36.1	23.7
Mortality rate from all causes, all ages per 100,000 persons	1,447.9	938.0	911.0	1,112.1	1,151.8	1,019.7	1,055.6
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases (persons) DSR per 100,000 aged under 75 (3 year pooled)	115.0	86.0	89.5	93.2	96.3	102.3	95.6
Mortality rate from cancer in ages under 75 per 100,000 persons (3 Year financial pooled)	131.5	110.2	123.6	135.4	140.8	128.0	128.8
Mortality rate from all causes, under 75s per 100,000 persons	480.3	360.2	376.9	405.2	428.8	407.2	404.9
Under 75s mortality rate for respiratory diseases per 100,000 persons	71.5	37.0	54.6	48.5	54.0	35.6	49.9
Under 75 mortality rate from stroke per 100,000 persons	21.1	11.5	9.3	18.1	13.2	6.4	13.2
Under 75 mortality rate from ischaemic heart disease per 100,000 persons	71.5	46.4	53.1	52.5	57.9	58.7	55.7
Mortality rate from COPD per 100,000 persons	129.5	44.0	67.3	79.2	100.1	39.5	72.4
Mortality rate from cancer in ages under 75 per 100,000 persons (5 Year calendar pooled)	125.3	115.8	132.9	136.9	144.0	141.4	133.3

ONS Area Profile Key Themes (Central)









Source: Census 2021