

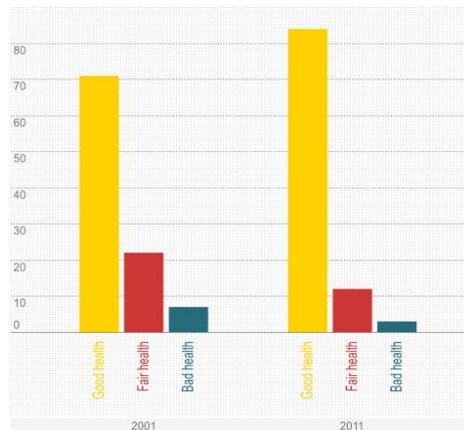
# CRAWLEY 2011 CENSUS



## Health

### Health in Crawley improves!

This chart shows that proportionately, Crawley residents are now in better health compared to 2001. Additionally the above chart is a comparison on the 2001 three point scale which differs from the 2011 five point scale which included “Very Good Health and Very Bad Health” (the proportions have been added together here for a comparison).



The 2011 five point scale has shown that the majority (48%) are in “Very Good Health” by 12 percentage points greater than those who said they were in “Good Health” (36%). These statistics are not only greater in terms of proportion, but also in overall numbers when compared to 2001.

Those who said they had “Bad or Very Bad Health” have also decreased compared to 2001; also in terms of numbers and proportion. The fact that these results have increased or decreased to represent a positive outcome compared to 2001, are made even more significant when we consider the overall population growth. Not only has Crawley become larger, it has also become a place that has improved the way it fosters and encourages a healthy lifestyle.

### 2001 & 2011 Compared

2011	2001
84%	71%
12%	22%
4%	7%

Below is a more detailed table of the Crawley 2011 Census findings on Health:

	All categories: General health	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Bad health	Very bad health
2011	106,597	50,751	38,279	12,856	3,679	1,032
	100%	48%	36%	12%	3%	1%
2001	99,744		71,029	21,579	7,136	
	100%		71%	22%	7%	

**Health by neighbourhood** – showing the highest concentrations and percentage of that neighbourhood.

**Maidenbower** has the most residents that perceive themselves as being in very good health – 5679 (60.6%).

**Bewbush** has the most residents that perceive themselves in good health – 3332 (37.6%)

**Ifield** has the most residents that perceive themselves in fair health – 1369 (15.4%)

**Ifield** however, also has the most residents that perceive themselves as having bad health – 362 (4.1%)

**Southgate** has the most residents that perceive themselves in very bad health – 121 (1.4%).

### Long-Term Limiting Illness;

In 2001, the Census only recorded information whether or not people had a long-term limiting illness (LTLI). The 2011 however contains much more information on the extent of a person’s LTLI. The information below is about people of working age.

In 2001, **Bewbush** had the highest concentration of residents with a LTLI – 739 (12.6%). This is still the case in 2011, however the 2011 Census reveals that 348 (3.9%) of residents have a LTLI that limits their activities a lot, whilst 488 (5.5%) of residents say their LTLI impacts them a little. Combined this is an increase of 97 representing 9.4%; however this is a proportionate decrease of 3.2% points.

**Maidenbower** is the neighbourhood with the highest concentration of people saying they had no LTLI – 6079 (64.9%)

### Provision of Unpaid Care;

2011 Census data was recorded slightly differently to 2001; but this does not effect the way in which we can compare the results.

**Ifield** is the neighbourhood with the highest concentration of residents that provide unpaid care; 897 (10%). In 2001, **Langley Green** had the highest; 794 (11%), which has now dropped to second. Ifield has seen a general increase of 145 which is a 1% point increase.

**Pound Hill South & Worth** have the highest concentration of residents providing 1-19hrs a week of unpaid care 569 (6.9%), this was the same in 2001 but increased from 555 (7%); despite this increase, proportionately it is the same.

**Bewbush** has overtaken **Langley Green** in the highest concentration of people providing 20-49hrs a week of unpaid care; now at 166 (1.9%).

**Langley Green** remains the neighbourhood with the highest amount people providing 50+ hrs of unpaid care a week 240 (2.9%) which is an increase of 66 (1% point). **Please see the downloadable Excel spreadsheet for more information.**