

Cavendish Ward Profile

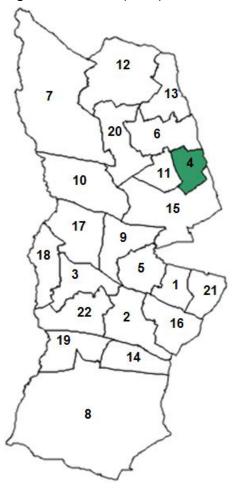


Business Performance Team Residents Services

January 2019

Hillingdon at a glance, 2017

- Population comparing the 2011 Census figures with those with GLA Interim 2015-based population projections, the borough's population in 2017 has increased by approximately 10.9% (from 273,936 to 303,870); by comparison London's population has increased by 8.5%. Over half of Hillingdon's 44.6 square miles is a mosaic of countryside including canals, rivers, parks and woodland. Hillingdon has an average of 25.9 people per hectare; this is the third lowest population density among London boroughs.
- **Gender** 152,246 of borough residents are male and 151,624 are female.
- Age 21.7% of the borough population is under 16, 6.1% over 75 and 72.1% aged 16-74 (this is defined as working age).
- Ethnicity Hillingdon's White British population decreased from 73% in the 2001 Census to 52% in the 2011 Census; Hillingdon's BAME population increased from 27% to 48% in the same period. Current data (from the Greater London Authority 2015 Round Trend-based Ethnic Group Population Projections) shows that Hillingdon's White British population in 2017 is 43% and the BAME population is 57%.
- Religion¹ the predominant religions in the borough at 2011 are Christian 134,813 (49.2%), Muslim 29,065 (10.6%), Hindu 22,033 (8%) and Sikh 18,230 (6.7%), we also have a large percentage of residents stating 'no religion' 46,492 (17%) and other 23,303 (8.5%).



- 1. Barnhill
- 2. Botwell
- 3. Brunel
- 4. Cavendish
- 5. Charville
- 6. Eastcote and East Ruislip
- 7. Harefield
- 8. Heathrow Villages
- 9. Hillingdon East
- 10. Ickenham
- 11. Manor
- 12. Northwood
- 13. Northwood Hills
- 14. Pinkwell
- 15. South Ruislip
- 16. Townfield
- 17. Uxbridge North
- 18. Uxbridge South
- 19. West Drayton
- 20. West Ruislip
- 21. Yeading
- 22. Yiewsley

¹ Religion statistics are based on Census 2011 data (latest data)

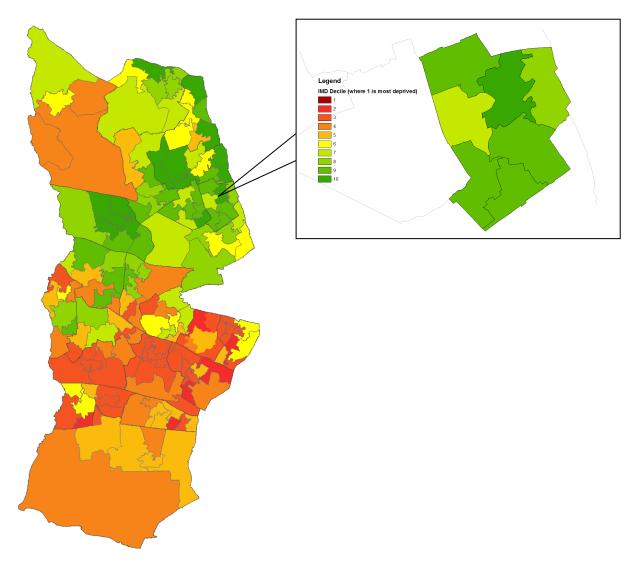
Cavendish Ward

Cavendish lies in the north of Hillingdon and is bordered by Eastcote & East Ruislip, Manor and South Ruislip as well as the London Borough of Harrow.

In 2017², Cavendish population is 12,370 residents, an increase of 6.1% since 2011 (11,658); this is lower than the 10.9% increase for Hillingdon overall. Cavendish is made up of 201.3 hectares (2 km^{sq}), with 61.5 people per hectare (6,145 per km^{sq}). The average number of people per household is 2.7^3 .

Deprivation

The 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) calculate local measures of deprivation and indicates where each small area is ranked in relation to the whole of England. The map below shows patterns of deprivation within Cavendish, which is made up of seven LSOAs⁴.

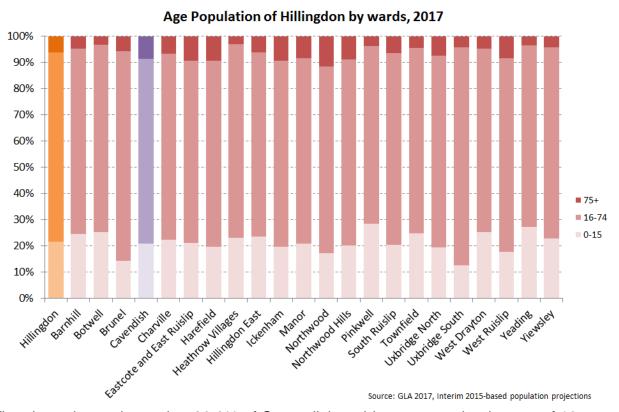


² According to GLA Interim 2015-based population projections

³ People per household statistics are based on 2011 Census data / latest population and ward properties

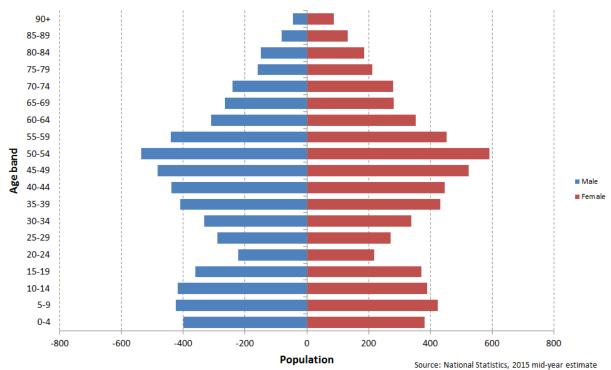
⁴ A Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) is a geographic area. Lower Layer Super Output Areas are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales.

Ward Population



The chart above shows that 20.8% of Cavendish residents are under the age of 16. 70.7% of residents fall into the working age bracket (defined as a resident aged between 16 and 74) and the remaining 8.5% are over the age of 75.

The chart below shows that in Cavendish, there are higher numbers of males and females in the 50-54 age bracket when compared to other age groups:

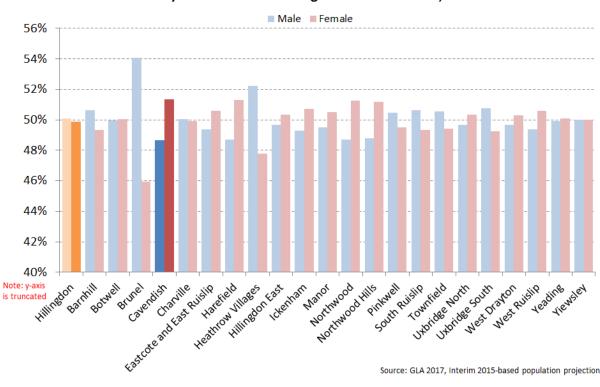


Population pyramid for Cavendish, 2017

Gender

The proportion of men to women in the ward is 48.6% to 51.4%. This is a small change from 2011 when there was a 48.0% to 52.0% male to female ratio in the ward.

The chart below shows male/female ratios in Hillingdon and ward level:



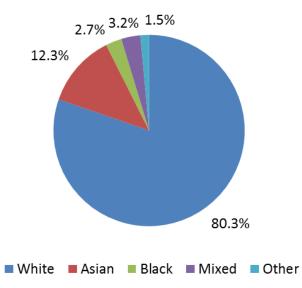
Male/Female ratio at Hillingdon and ward level, 2017

Source: GLA 2017, Interim 2015-based population projections

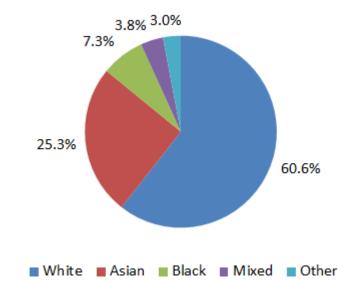
Ethnic make up 2011⁵

In the 2011 census, 80.3% of Cavendish residents identified themselves as White British background (this includes English, Northern Irish, Scottish, Welsh, Irish, Gypsy or Irish Traveller and Other White). 3.2% from Mixed / Multiple Ethnic groups, 12.3% from Asian / Asian British background (including Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Chinese), 2.7% from Black / African / Caribbean / Black British backgrounds and 1.5% from other ethnic backgrounds (including Arab).

Cavendish, Ethnic makeup 2011:



Hillingdon, Ethnic makeup 2011:



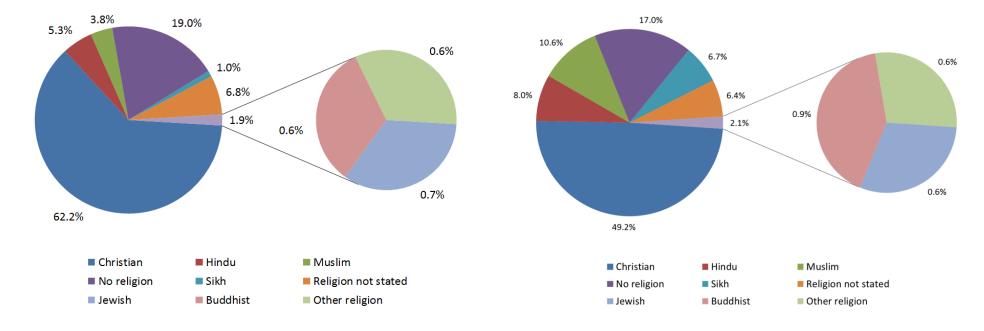
⁵ Ethnicity statistics at ward level are based on Census 2011 (latest data)

Religion⁶

Christianity is the predominant religion in the ward with 62.2% from this faith. 5.3% are Hindu, 3.8% are Muslim and 19% have no religion. 6.8% chose not to state a religion (the question was voluntary).

Hillingdon, Religion 2011:

The charts below show the complete breakdown for the ward in comparison to Hillingdon at the time of census 2011:

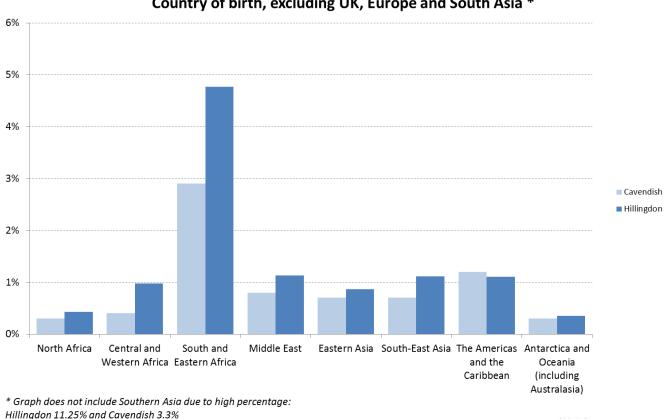


Cavendish, Religion 2011:

⁶ Religion statistics are based on Census 2011 data (latest data)

Country of Birth⁷

Of those living in Cavendish, 89.3% were born in Europe (with 83.3% in the UK), 5.6% in the Middle East / Asia, 3.6% in Africa, and 1.5% in the Americas, Caribbean or Australasia. In Cavendish 16.7% were born outside of the UK (with 83.3% in the UK).



Country of birth, excluding UK, Europe and South Asia *

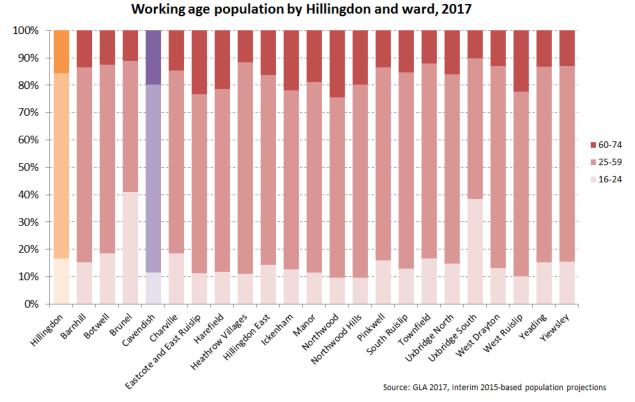
The preferred **language** in the ward is English with 92.6% residents stating this as their main language. Of the remaining 7.4% the majority speak English 'very well' or 'well'. Only 104 residents (12.4% of those where English is not their main language) state they cannot speak English well or at all⁸.

Apart from English, the most spoken languages in the ward are Gujarati (126 residents, 1.1%) and Polish (122 residents, 1.1%).

Source: NOMIS, Country of birth from 2011 Census

⁷ Country of Birth statistics are based on Census 2011 data (latest data at ward level)

⁸ Language statistics are based on residents aged 3 and over (for Cavendish this is 11,255)



Working age breakdown (ages 16-74):

In Cavendish, the working age population of those in the age bracket 16-24 make up 11.6% of the ward population, whilst the 25-59 age group make up 68.6%, the remaining 19.8% are from the 60-74 age group.

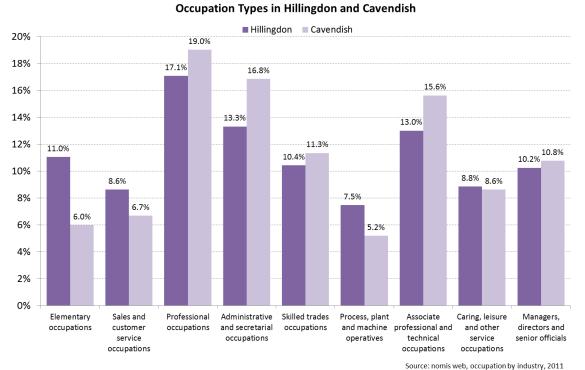
Economic Data (statistics are for the age 16-74 group)

In Cavendish, 73.7% of residents of working age are economically active. The table below provides a breakdown of economic activity in the ward when compared with Hillingdon and England:

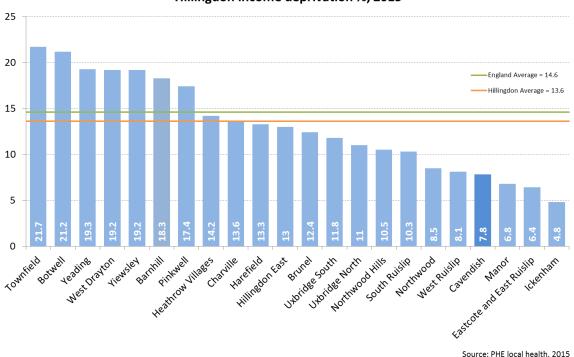
Sub Group	Cavendish	Hillingdon	England
Employee: Part-time	13.7%	11.9%	13.7%
Employee: Full-time	44.4%	40.4%	38.6%
Self-employed	10.0%	9.3%	9.8%
Unemployed	3.3%	4.3%	4.4%
Full-time student	2.3%	4.8%	3.4%
Total - Economically Active	73.7%	70.8%	69.9%
Retired	12.6%	10.2%	13.7%
Student	4.8%	8.4%	5.8%
Looking after home or family	4.5%	5.2%	4.4%
Long-term sick or disabled	2.0%	2.9%	4.0%
Other	1.4%	2.5%	2.2%
Total - Economically inactive	25.2%	29.2%	30.1%

Sources nominuch connemic activity Concurs 2011

Of those residents in employment, this chart provides an overview of the **Occupation Types**⁹ across Cavendish ward:



The chart below shows income deprivation being varied across Hillingdon. At ward level, the percentage of people who live in income deprived households ranges from 4.8% in Ickenham to 21.7% in Townfield. Cavendish is 7.8%, which is lower than the Hillingdon average (13.6%).



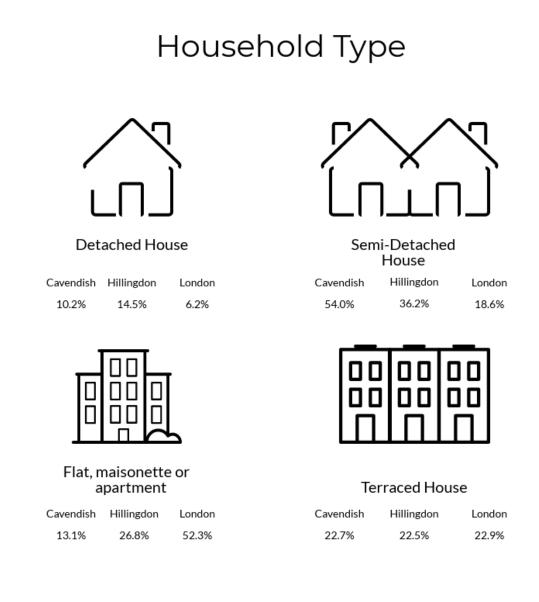
Hillingdon income deprivation %, 2015

⁹ for a breakdown of occupations, refer to the Glossary.

Households

In 2017, there were 4,597 households¹⁰ in Cavendish, an increase of 58 since Census 2011. The majority of **housing type**¹¹ within the ward is houses or bungalows (either detached, semi or terraced) at 86.9%, with 13.1% being flats or maisonettes (including those in a commercial building).

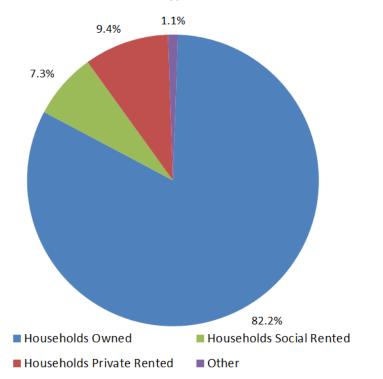
The diagram below shows the percentage of housing types at ward, borough and regional level.



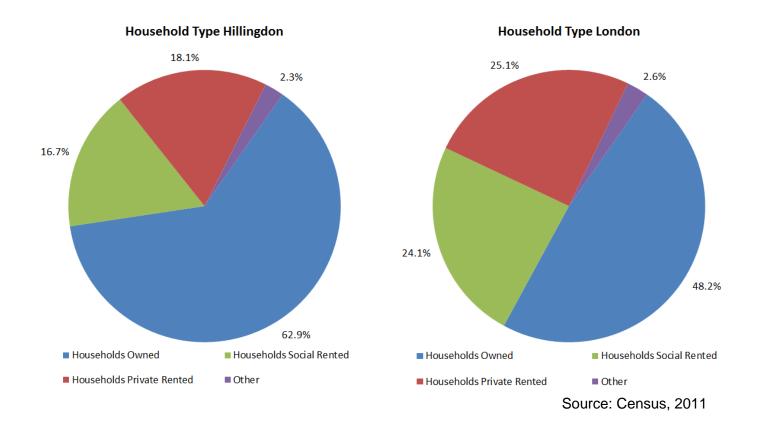
¹⁰ Figures taken from the Electoral Register

¹¹ Household Type statistics are based on Census 2011 data (latest data)

In Cavendish, 82.2% of ward residents own their own homes, followed by 9.4% of properties being privately rented, 7.3% socially rented from the Council and the remaining residents make up 1.1% other (eg shared ownership, living rent free).

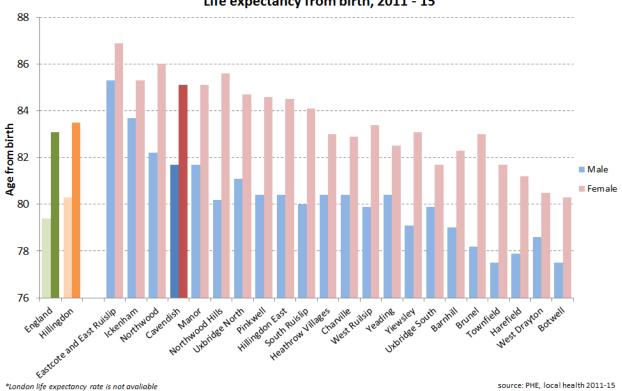






Health

Life expectancy is the number of years a person is expected to live on average. In Cavendish, the life expectancy is estimated at 81.7 years for males and 85.1 years for females. This is above the averages for Hillingdon and England.



Life expectancy from birth, 2011 - 15

*London life expectancy rate is not avaliable

source: PHE, local health 2011-15

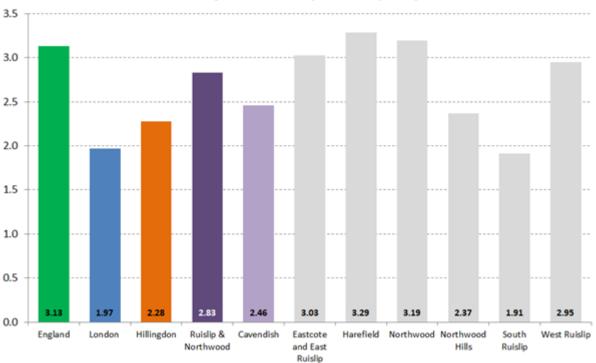
Observed Prevalence¹²

These graphs show the recorded prevalence of long term conditions from the Quality & Outcomes Framework (QOF) 2016/17, at GP practice level. They show the calculated prevalence of patients on a GP register, recorded as having a given condition. It should be noted that patients registered in this ward do not necessarily live in the ward or the Borough.

The graphs show recorded prevalence at England, London, borough, locality and ward level. Cavendish ward contains 3 GP surgeries (Oxford Drive Medical Centre, Cedars Medical Centre and Queenswalk Medical Centre).

Cardiovascular conditions

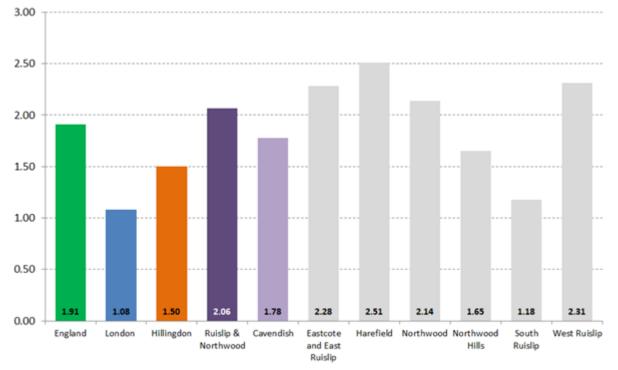
The prevalence of **coronary heart disease** within Cavendish is 2.46%; this is lower than England and the locality, but higher than London and Hillingdon:



Coronary Heart Disease prevalence, 2017/18

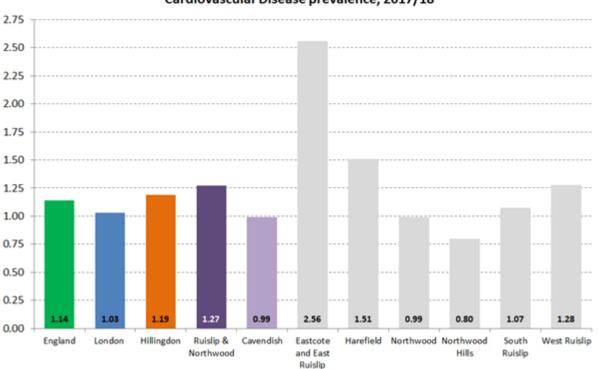
The prevalence of **atrial fibrillation** within Cavendish is 1.78%; this is lower than England and the locality, but higher than London and Hillingdon:

¹² Prevalence is a measurement of all individuals affected by a disease/condition at a particular time



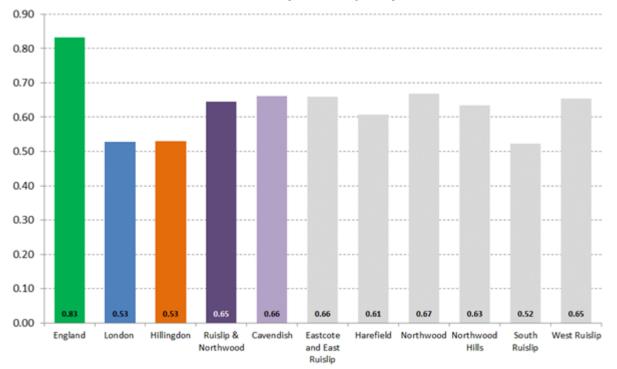
Atrial Fibrilation prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **cardiovascular disease** within Cavendish is 0.99%; this is lower than the locality, England, London and Hillingdon:



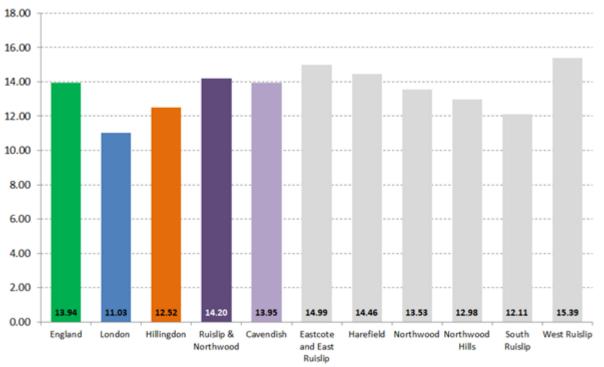
Cardiovascular Disease prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **heart failure** within Cavendish is 0.66% which is lower than England but higher than London, Hillingdon and the locality.



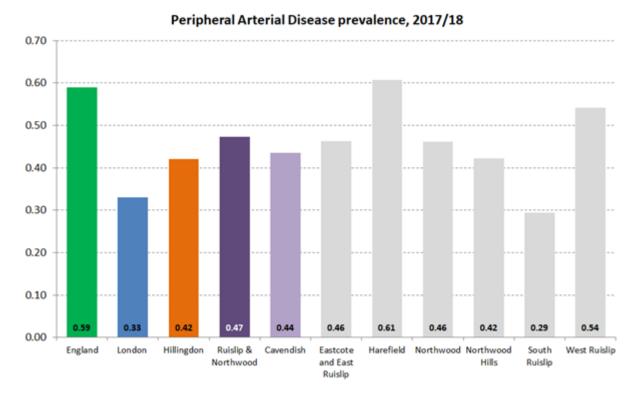
Heart Failure prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **hypertension** in Cavendish is 13.95%, which is higher than England, Hillingdon and London but lower than the locality:

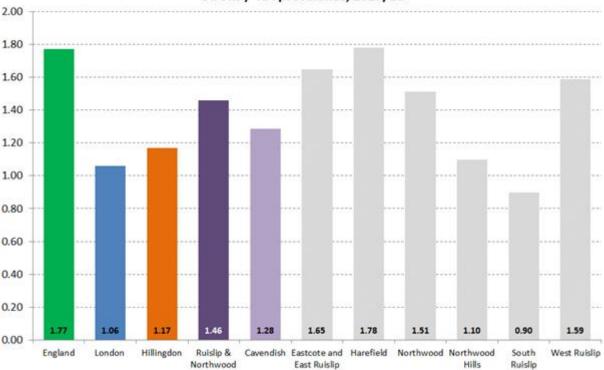


Hypertension prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **peripheral arterial disease** in Cavendish is 0.44% which is lower than England and the locality, but higher than London and Hillingdon:



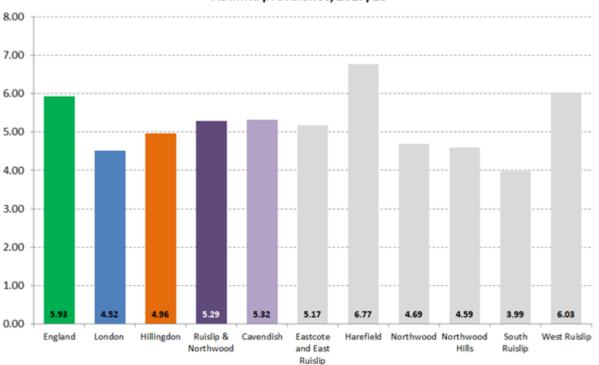
The prevalence of **stroke / transient ischaemic attack (TIA)** is 1.28% which is lower than England and the locality, higher than London and Hillingdon:



Stroke / TIA prevalence, 2017/18

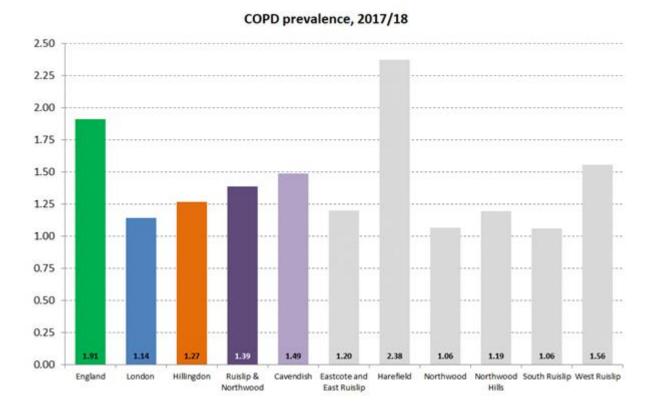
Respiratory conditions

The prevalence of **asthma** within Cavendish is 5.32% which is lower than England and the locality but higher than London and Hillingdon:



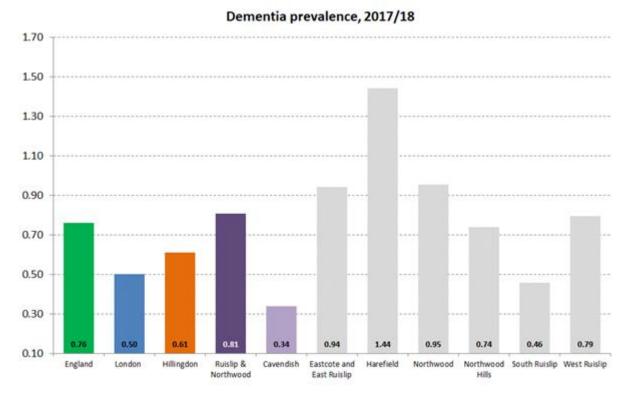
Asthma prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **chronic obstructive pulmonary disease** (**COPD**) within Cavendish is 1.49% which is lower than England, but higher than London, Hillingdon and the locality:

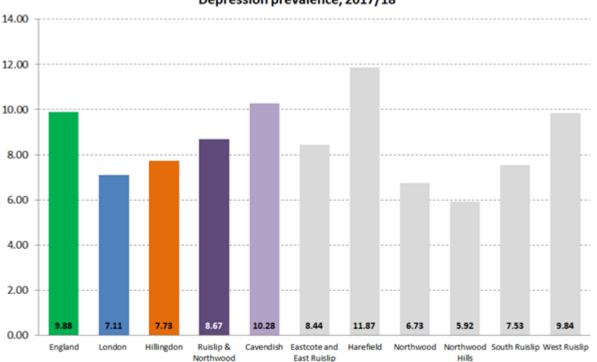


Mental Health and Neurology conditions

The prevalence of **dementia** in Cavendish is 0.34% which is lower than England, London, Hillingdon and the locality:

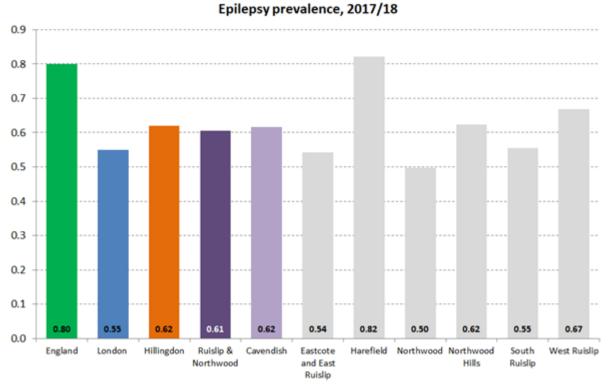


The prevalence of **depression** within Cavendish is 10.28% which is higher than England, London, Hillingdon and the locality:

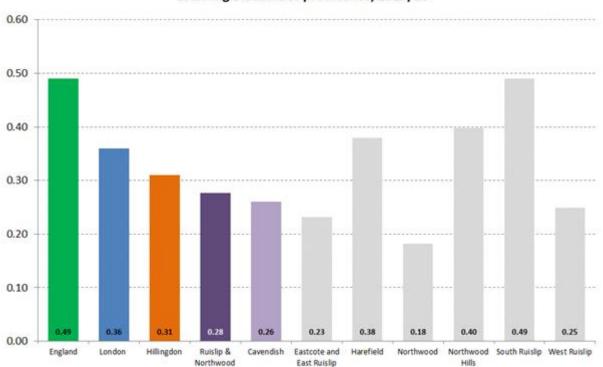


Depression prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **epilepsy** in Cavendish is 0.62% which is lower than England, , the same as Hillingdon and higher than London and the locality:

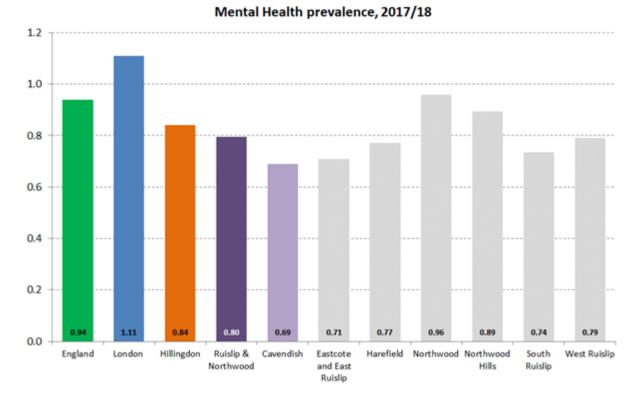


The prevalence of **learning disabilities** in Cavendish is 0.26% which is lower than England, London, Hillingdon and the locality:



Learning Disabilities prevalence, 2017/18

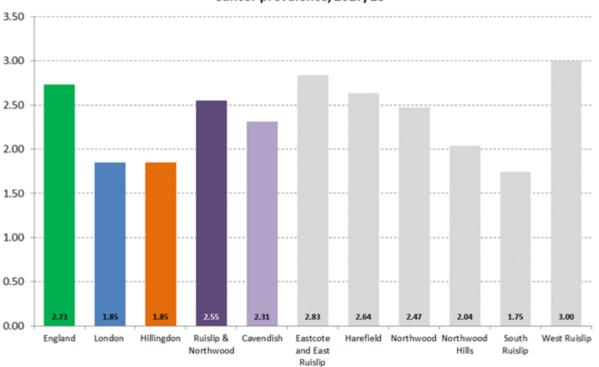
The prevalence of mental health in Cavendish is 0.69% which is lower than



England, London, Hillingdon and the locality:

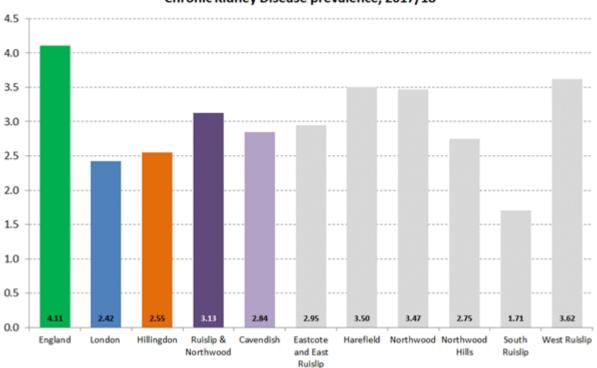
High Dependency and Long Term conditions

The prevalence of **cancer** in Cavendish is 2.31%, which is lower than England and the locality, but higher than London and Hillingdon:



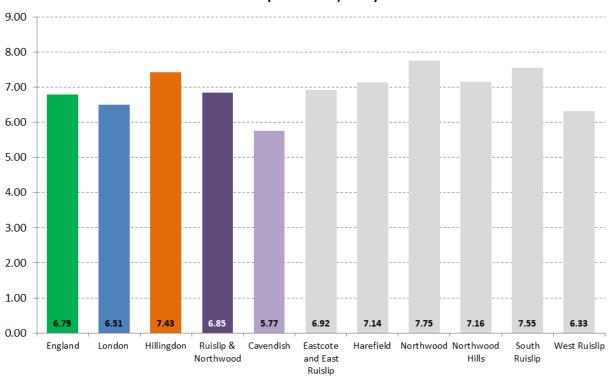
Cancer prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **chronic kidney disease** in Cavendish is 2.84% which is lower than England and the locality, but higher than London and Hillingdon:



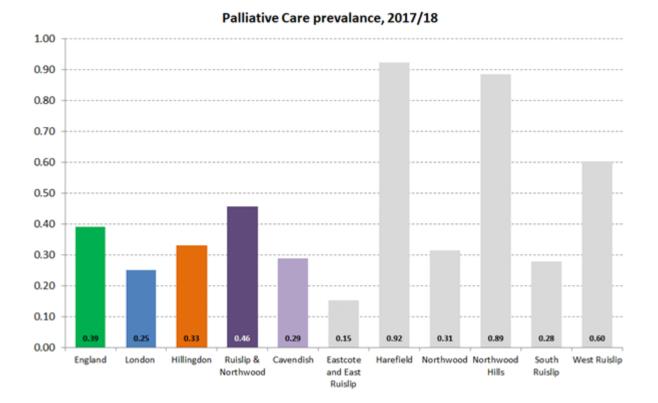
Chronic Kidney Disease prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **diabetes** is 5.77% in Cavendish, which is lower than England, London, Hillingdon and the locality:



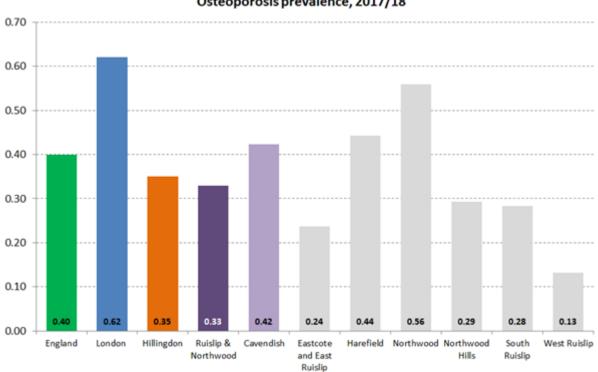
Diabetes prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of palliative care in Cavendish is 0.29% which is lower than England, Hillingdon and the locality but higher than London:



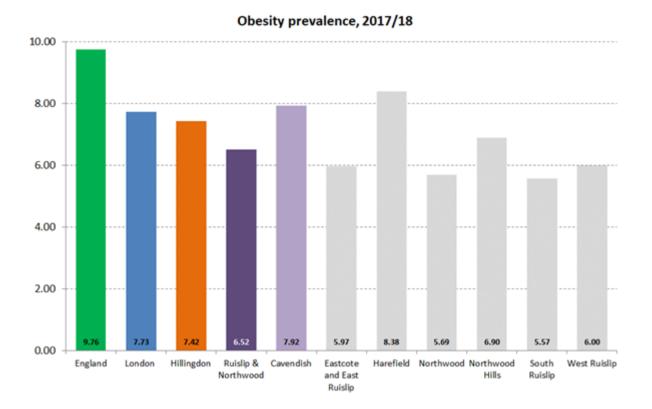
Other conditions

The prevalence of osteoporosis in Cavendish is 0.42% which is lower than England and London but higher than the locality and Hillingdon:



Osteoporosis prevalence, 2017/18

The prevalence of **obesity** in Cavendish is 7.92%, which is lower than England, but higher than London, Hillingdon and the locality:



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Estimated Prevalence

The estimated prevalence is the number of patients who may have a condition but who have not been diagnosed.

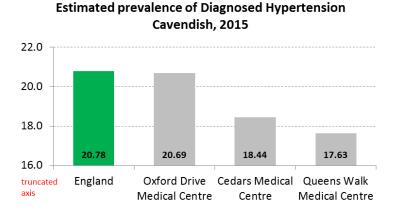
The graphs show estimated prevalence at England and GP level (data is not available at London, borough or locality level). Estimated prevalence is available on a limited number of conditions; data is taken from the latest Disease & Risk Factor Prevalence profile on Fingertips, 2015 (https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/prevalence).

Cavendish ward contains 3 GP surgeries (Oxford Drive Medical Centre, Cedars Medical Centre and Queenswalk Medical Centre). As before, patients registered with these GP practices do not necessarily live in the ward or borough.

Diagnosed Hypertension

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

For comparison, the observed prevalence of hypertension in Cavendish ward is 14.03%.

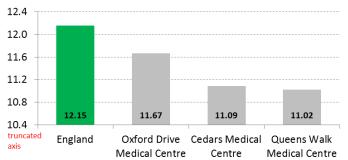


Undiagnosed Hypertension

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

For comparison, the observed prevalence of hypertension in Cavendish ward is 14.03%.

Estimated prevalence of Undiagnosed Hypertension Cavendish, 2015



Coronary Heart Disease

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

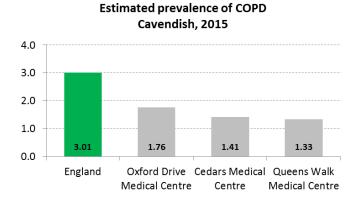
For comparison, the observed prevalence of coronary heart disease within Cavendish ward is 2.38%.

Estimated prevalence of CHD Cavendish, 2015 10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 8.11 7.11 7.37 6.44 0.0 England Oxford Drive Cedars Medical Queens Walk Medical Centre Centre Medical Centre

COPD

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

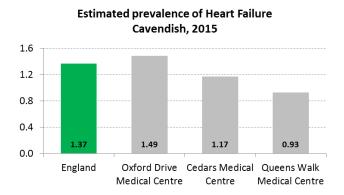
For comparison, the observed prevalence of COPD within Cavendish is 1.41%.



Heart Failure

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

For comparison, the observed prevalence of Heart Failure within Cavendish is 0.57%.

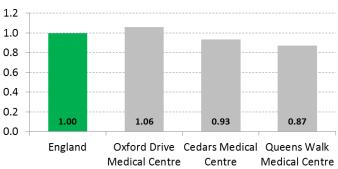


Peripheral Arterial Disease

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

For comparison, the observed prevalence of Peripheral Arterial Disease in Cavendish is 0.47%.

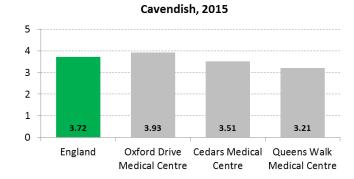
Estimated prevalence of Peripheral Arterial Disease Cavendish, 2015



Stroke

Oxford Drive Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

For comparison, the observed prevalence of stroke / transient ischaemic attack is 1.15%.



Estimated prevalence of Stroke

Depression

Queens Walk Medical Centre has the highest estimated prevalence of the 3 surgeries in the ward.

For comparison, the observed prevalence of depression within Cavendish is 9.37%.

Estimated prevalence of Depression Cavendish, 2015



Glossary

What is a Ward Profile - a Ward Profile is designed to provide economic, social data and health data for each ward based on latest available data sets, and provides an understanding of an area to assist with local service planning.

Occupation types

- Managers, Directors and Senior Officials includes Corporate Managers and Directors Other Managers and Proprietors
- Professional Occupations include Science, Research, Engineering and Technology Professionals Health Professionals Teaching and Educational Professionals Business, Media and Public Service Professionals
- Associate Professional and Technical Occupations includes Science, Engineering and Technology Associate Professionals Health and Social Care Associate Professionals Protective Service Occupations Culture, Media and Sports Occupations Business and Public Service Associate Professionals
- Administrative and Secretarial Occupations includes Administrative Occupations Secretarial and Related Occupations
- Skilled Trades Occupations Skilled Agricultural and Related Trades Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades Skilled Construction and Building Trades Textiles, Printing and Other Skilled Trades
- Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations Caring Personal Service Occupations Leisure, Travel and Related Personal Service Occupations
- Sales and Customer Service Occupations
 Sales Occupations
 Customer Service Occupations
- Process, Plant and Machine Operatives Process, Plant and Machine Operatives Transport and Mobile Machine Drivers and Operatives
- Elementary Occupations
 Elementary Trades and Related Occupations
 Elementary Administration and Service Occupations

Links to pages on useful websites

- <u>Councillor Details</u>
- <u>Member of Parliament for Cavendish</u>
- Find my nearest
- NOMIS (official labour market statistics)
- Ward level well-being scores (GLA)
- Ward profiles (GLA)
- Public Health England