

Ward Profile

Abbey

*Bath and North East Somerset*



## Ward Profiles

Ward Profiles provide a unique insight into an area, benchmarking economic, social and environmental performance in both a local and national context. Using A-E scores, the 'Scorecard' benchmarks the performance of an area against all wards within England & Wales. An 'A' grade indicates that the area is within the top 20% of wards ranked nationally, while an 'E' grade indicates that it is in the bottom 20%.

Scorecards are designed to draw attention to an area's strengths, weaknesses and assets. They provide a headline analysis of some of the key issues and challenges faced by local policy makers and act as a framework for monitoring future performance. They are based on analysis of a wide range of indicators that can be accessed using the family of Local Knowledge products and services.

## Local Knowledge

Developed by the Local Futures Group, Local Knowledge is a family of products and services developed specifically for organisations interested in profiling and benchmarking regional and local performance. Incorporating the latest thinking on competitiveness and sustainable development, Local Knowledge provides a unique set of resources for understanding regions and localities - economically, socially, environmentally

## Scorecard

Score  
National grade  
Regional grade  
District grade

Abbey

Bath and North East  
Somerset

South West

### Industrial Structure

29.95%  
(1279 of 8850)  
(112 of 1092)  
(7 of 37)

Industrial structure is a measure of the quality of jobs in an area. An 'A' grade on this indicator suggests that there is a high proportion of knowledge-driven jobs and Abbey is in the top 20 percent in England and Wales, ranked 1279 out of 8850 wards. Knowledge-driven sectors are those that contain a high proportion of graduates and include industries such as Aerospace, Energy, Computing and Finance & Business. Within the South West, Abbey scores an 'A' grade, and is ranked 112 out of 1092 wards, meaning it is amongst the top 20 percent of the region. Abbey scores an 'A' grade within Bath and North East Somerset, placing it within the top 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 7 out of 37 wards.

### Labour Market

57.37%  
(6630 of 8850)  
(893 of 1092)  
(32 of 37)

Labour market measures the participation rates of the resident working age population. A 'D' grade shows there is lower than average participation rates and Abbey is in the bottom 40 percent in England and Wales, ranked 6630 out of 8850 wards. Within the South West, Abbey scores an 'E' grade, and is ranked 893 out of 1092 wards, meaning it is in the bottom 20 percent of the region. Abbey scores an 'E' grade within Bath and North East Somerset, placing it within the bottom 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 32 out of 37 wards.

### Skills & Qualifications

138.18  
(GB=100)  
(117 of 8850)  
(17 of 1091)  
(3 of 37)

Skills & Qualifications is a weighted composite that shows the relative qualifications of the resident working age population. This indicator is derived by combining the proportion of the workforce with NVQ1/no qualifications, with those qualified at levels 2-4. An 'A' grade on this measure suggests relatively high levels of skills and qualifications in the resident working age population and Abbey is in the top 20 percent in England and Wales, ranked 117 out of 8850 wards. Within the South West, Abbey scores an 'A' grade, and is ranked 17 out of 1091 wards, meaning it is in the top 20 percent of the region. Abbey scores an 'A' grade within Bath and North East Somerset, placing it within the top 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 3 out of 37 wards.

### Knowledge workers

61.81%  
(308 of 8850)  
(12 of 1091)  
(2 of 37)

Knowledge workers indicates the level of knowledge intensive occupations within the area. Occupations classified as knowledge-intensive are Managers, Senior Officials, Professional, Associate and Technical. The results are residence based. An 'A' grade shows there are a high proportion of knowledge workers within the population, and Abbey is in the top 20 percent in England and Wales, ranked 308 out of 8850 wards. Within the South West, Abbey scores an 'A' grade, and is ranked 12 out of 1091 wards meaning it is in the top 20 percent of the region. Abbey scores an 'A' grade within Bath and North East Somerset, placing it within the top 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 2 out of 37 wards.

### Deprivation

22.38  
(Score)  
(2208 of 7932)  
(195 of 1091)  
(1 of 37)

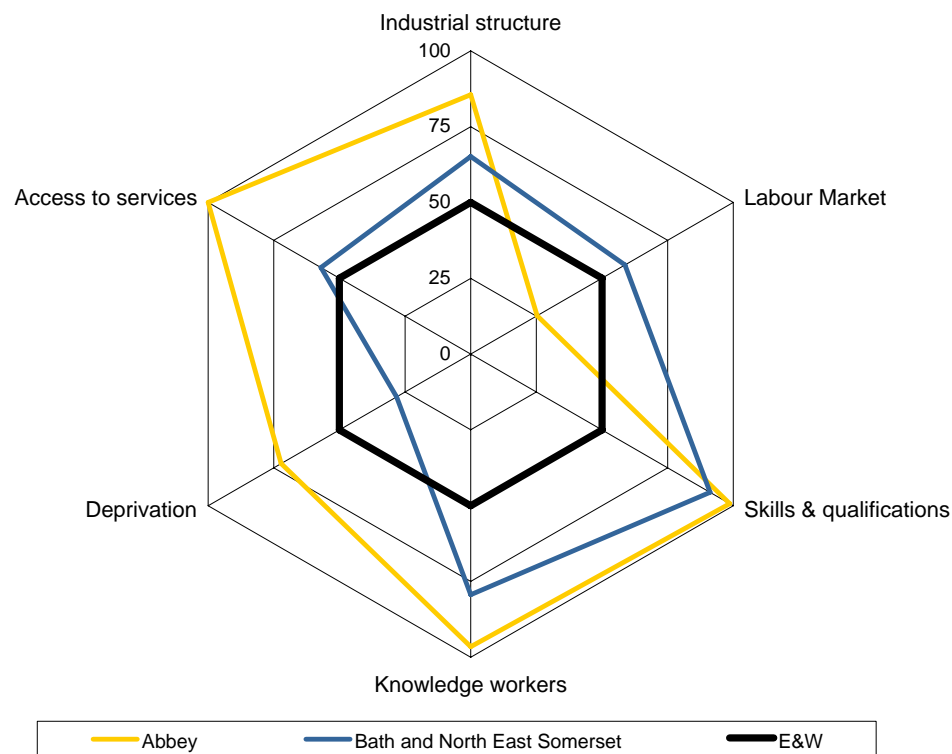
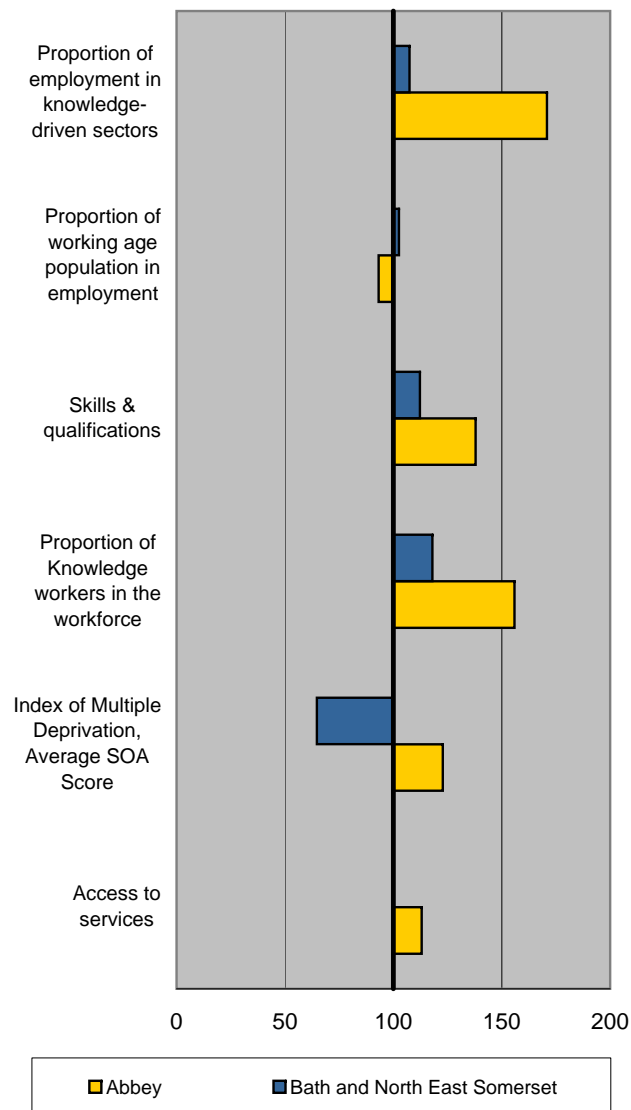
Deprivation indicates the level of deprivation in the area in relation to the country as a whole. A 'D' grade shows there is a higher than average level of deprivation and Abbey is in the top 40 percent in England, ranked 2208 out of 7932 wards. Within England, Abbey has a larger than average proportion of Super Output Areas (SOAs) with high levels of deprivation. Within the South West, Abbey scores an 'E' grade, and is ranked 195 out of 1091 wards meaning it is in the top 20 percent of the region. Abbey scores an 'E' grade within Bath and North East Somerset, placing it within the top 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 1 out of 37 wards.

### Access to services

113.08  
(GB=100)  
(1 of 7968)  
(1 of 1091)  
(1 of 37)

Access to services measures the proportion of households living within 2 kilometres of key services such as schools, GPs, Post Offices, Supermarkets, libraries and JobCentres. An 'A' grade indicates that residents have relatively high Access to services, and Abbey is in the top 20 percent in England, ranked 1 out of 7968 wards. Within the South West, Abbey scores an 'A' grade, and is ranked 1 out of 1091 wards meaning it is in the top 20 percent of the region. Abbey scores an 'A' grade within Bath and North East Somerset, placing it within the top 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 1 out of 37 wards.

## Scorecard profile



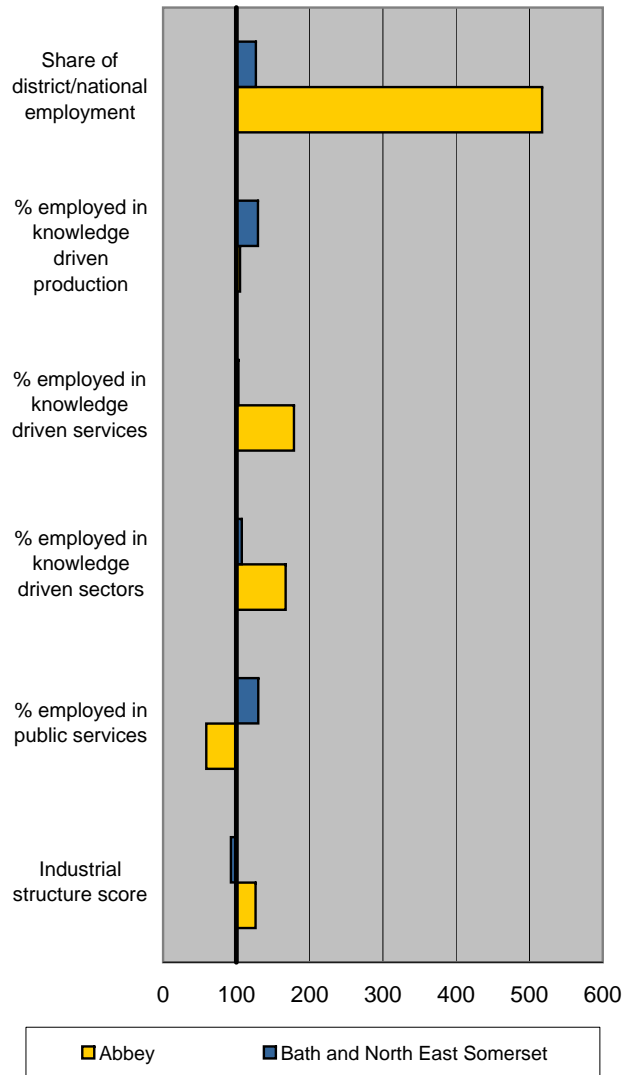
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (ie. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	National rank	Score
Proportion of employment in knowledge-driven sectors, 2005	29.95%	1279	21.96%
Proportion of working age population in employment, 2001	57.37%	6630	77.83%
Skills & qualifications, 2001	138.18	117	112.88
Proportion of Knowledge workers in the workforce, 2001	61.81%	308	47.58%
Index of Multiple Deprivation, Average SOA Score, 2004	22.38	5725	12.22
Access to services, 2005	113.08	1	100.07

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001, Indices of Deprivation, Annual Local Labour Force Survey, Annual Business Inquiry, Rural Services Series

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Industrial structure



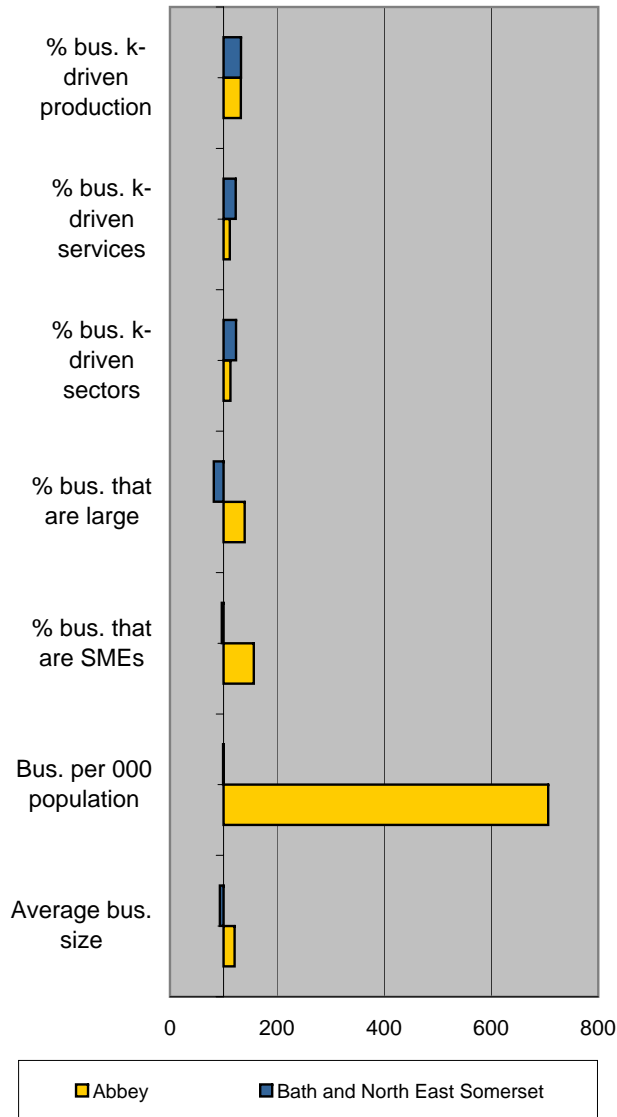
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Share of district/national employment, 2005	21.93%	238	0.31%
% employed in knowledge driven production, 2005	2.90%	4223	4.60%
% employed in knowledge driven services, 2005	27.05%	1270	17.36%
% employed in knowledge driven sectors, 2005	29.95%	1776	21.96%
% employed in public services, 2005	17.33%	6796	35.42%
Industrial structure score, 2005	126.20	1776	92.56

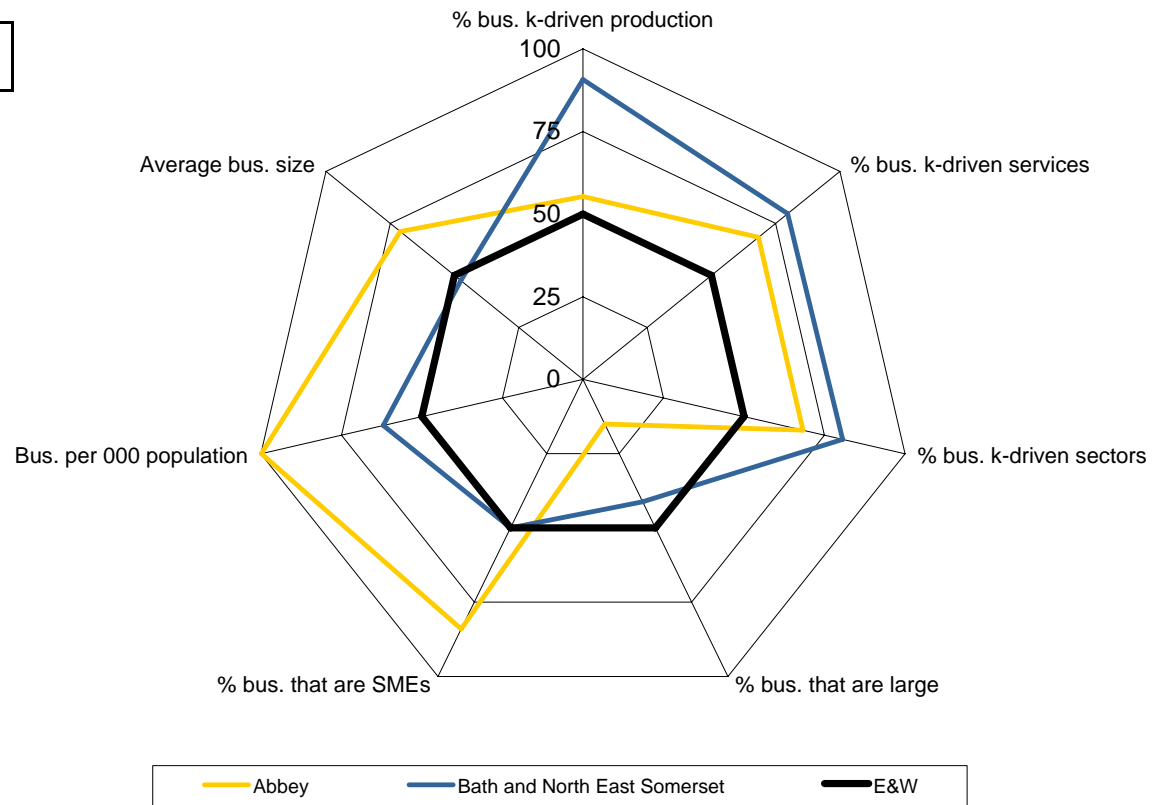
Source: Local Knowledge; Annual Business Inquiry

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Business and enterprise



The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

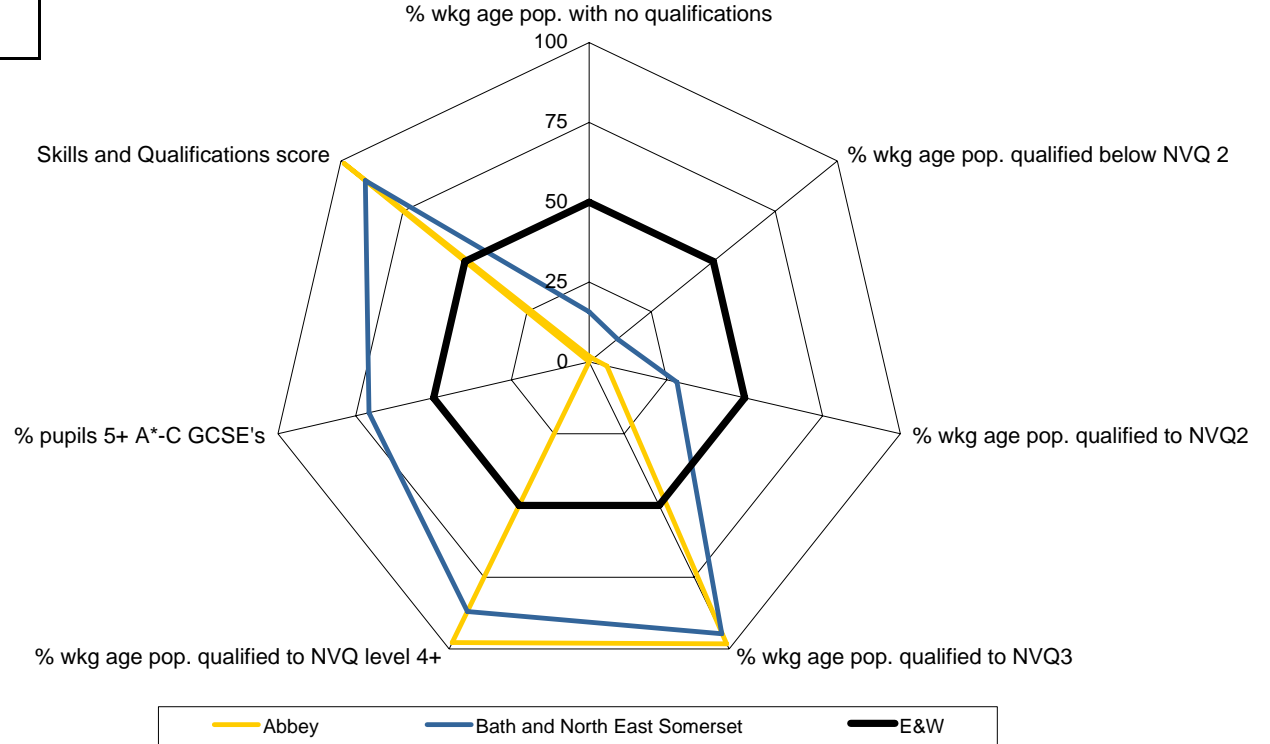
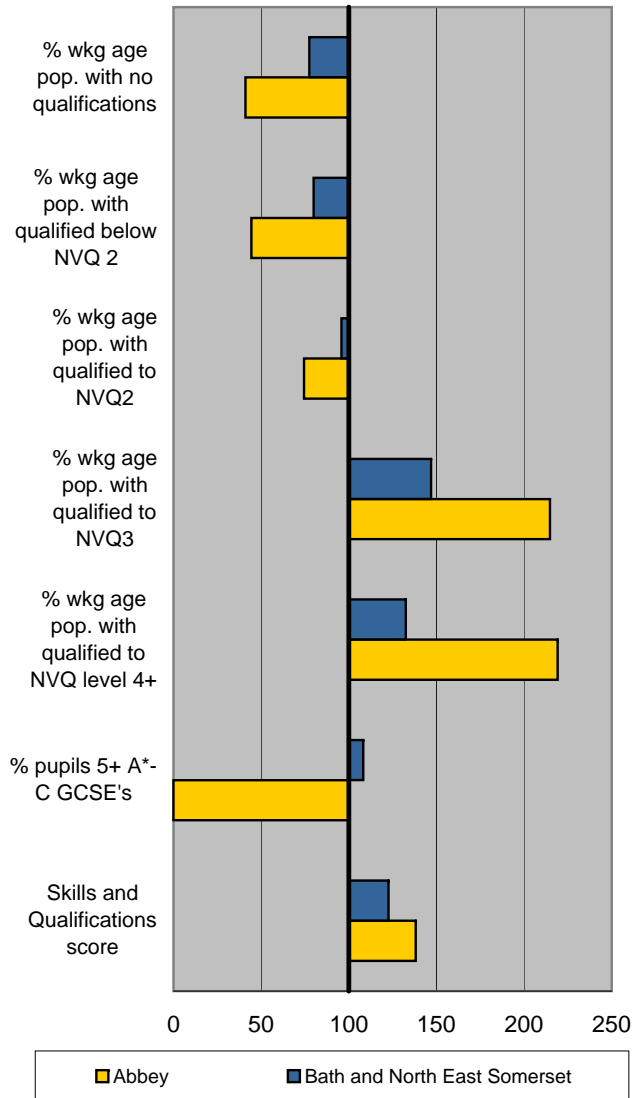


The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% businesses in knowledge-driven production, 2005	2.28%	3295	2.40%
% businesses in knowledge-driven services, 2005	30.12%	2802	32.88%
% businesses in knowledge-driven sectors, 2005	32.40%	2802	35.29%
Share of employers that are large, 2005	0.72%	3637	0.51%
Share of employers that are SME, 2005	21.73%	1410	15.26%
Businesses per 000 population, 2005	274.61	13	42.64
Average business size, 2005	11.66	2556	10.13

Source: Local Knowledge; Annual Business Inquiry

## Skills & Qualifications



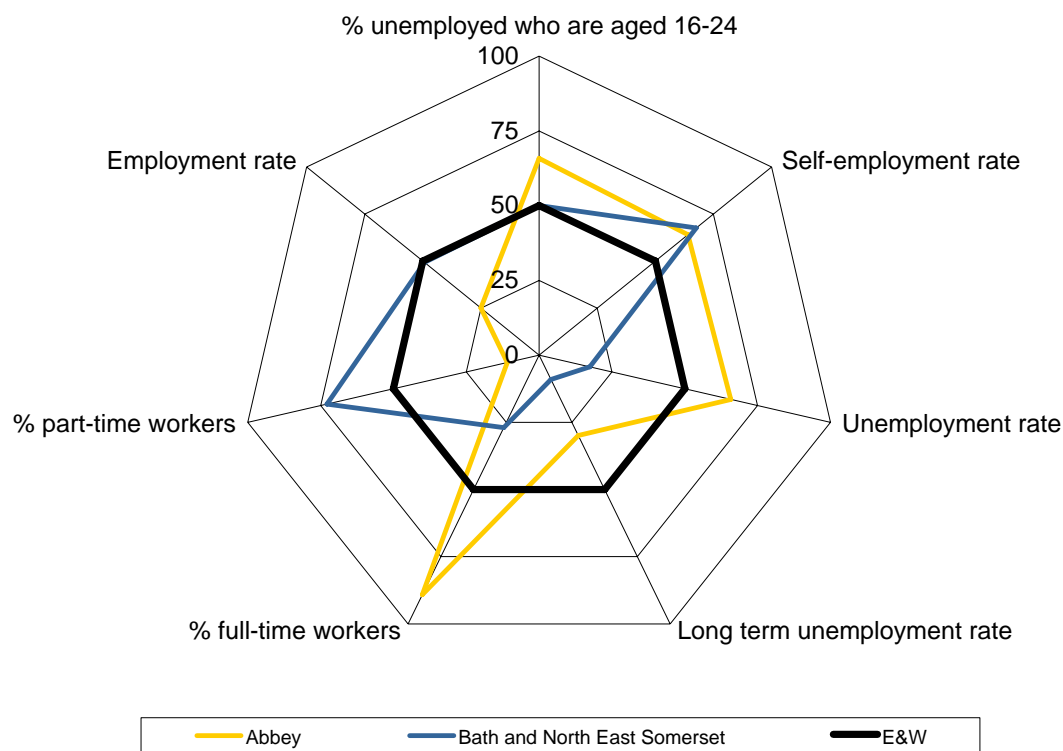
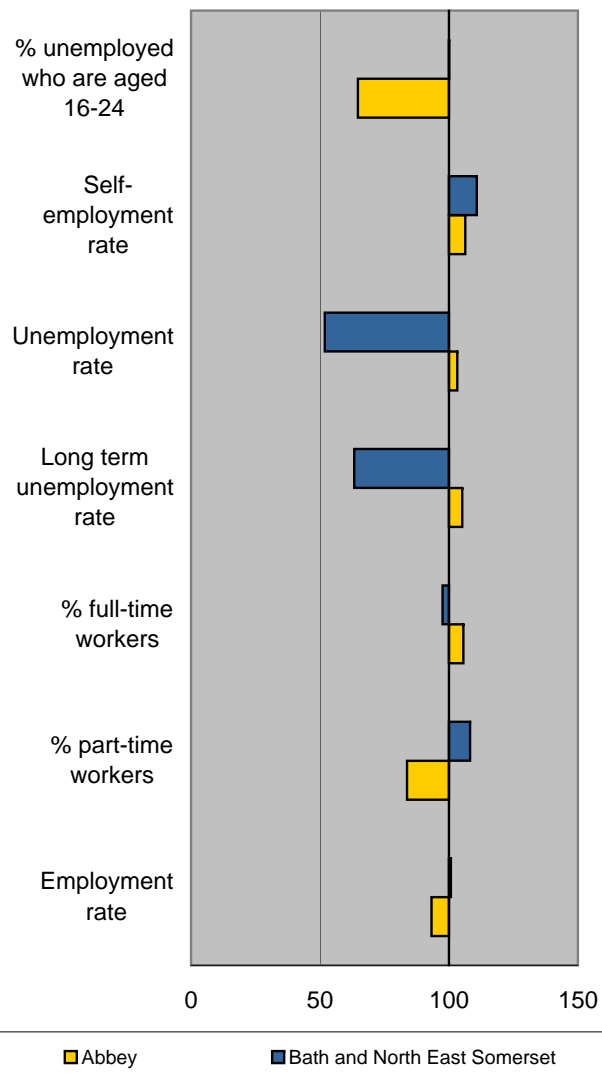
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset	
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score	
% working age population with no qualifications, 2001	11.63%	8641	23.90%	
% working age population qualified below NVQ 2, 2001	21.77%	8708	39.27%	
% working age population qualified to NVQ2, 2001	16.81%	8344	20.65%	
% working age population qualified to NVQ3, 2001	18.36%	158	12.55%	
% working age population qualified to NVQ level 4+, 2001	43.05%	193	27.53%	
Proportion of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE's, 2003	0.00%	7357	58.30%	
Skills and Qualifications score, 2001	138.18	117	122.68	

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001, DfES; ONS

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Labour Market



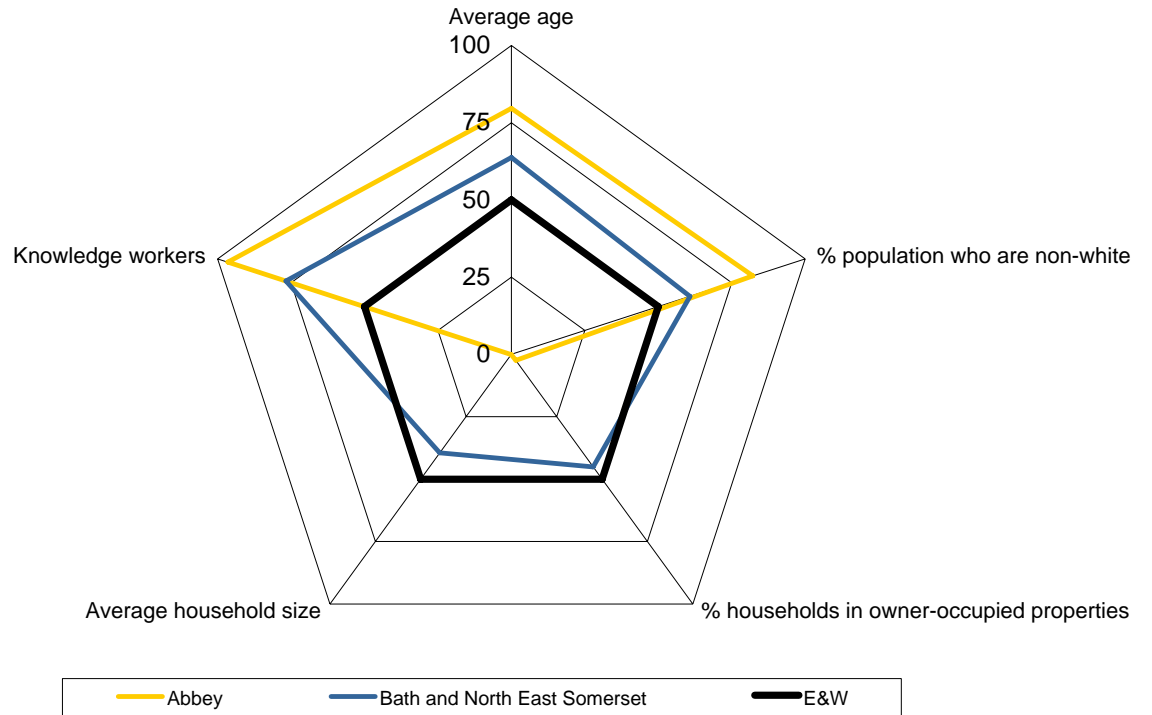
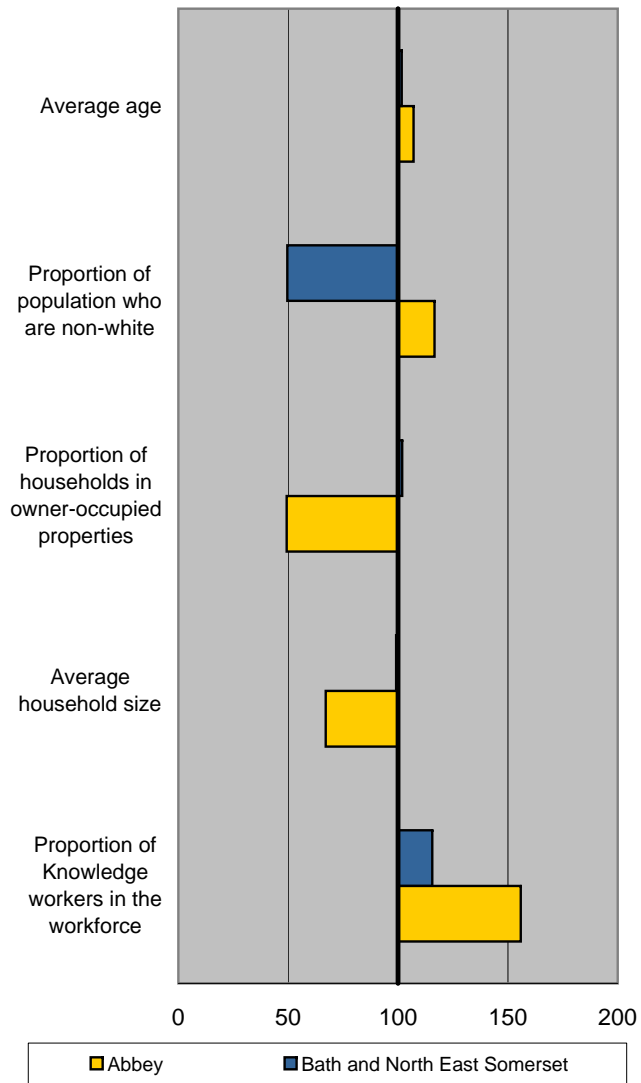
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% unemployed aged between 16 - 24, 2001	16.03%	3007	25.65%
% people in employment who are self employed, 2001	10.29%	3184	14.58%
Unemployment rate, April 2007	2.10%	3007	1.10%
Long term unemployment rate, April 2007	12.82%	4288	8.97%
% the working population who work full-time, 2001	78.67%	967	74.98%
% the working population who work part-time, 2001	21.33%	7884	25.02%
% the population in employment, 2001	57.37%	6630	62.00%

Source: Local Knowledge, Census 2001, Claimant Counts

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Demography - summary



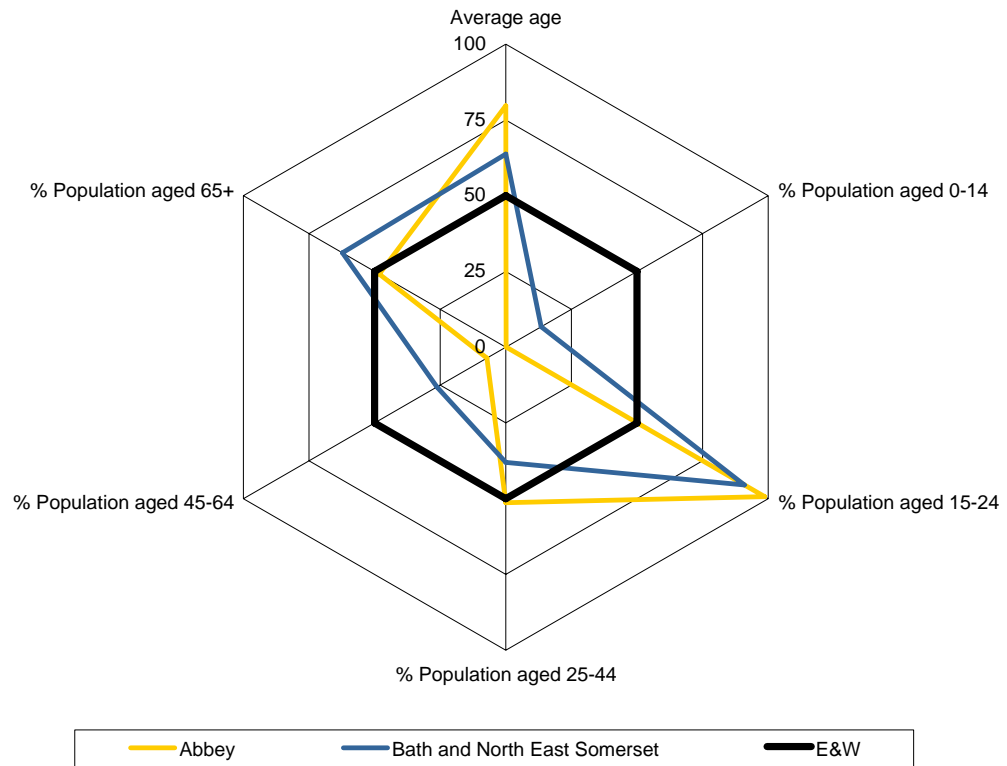
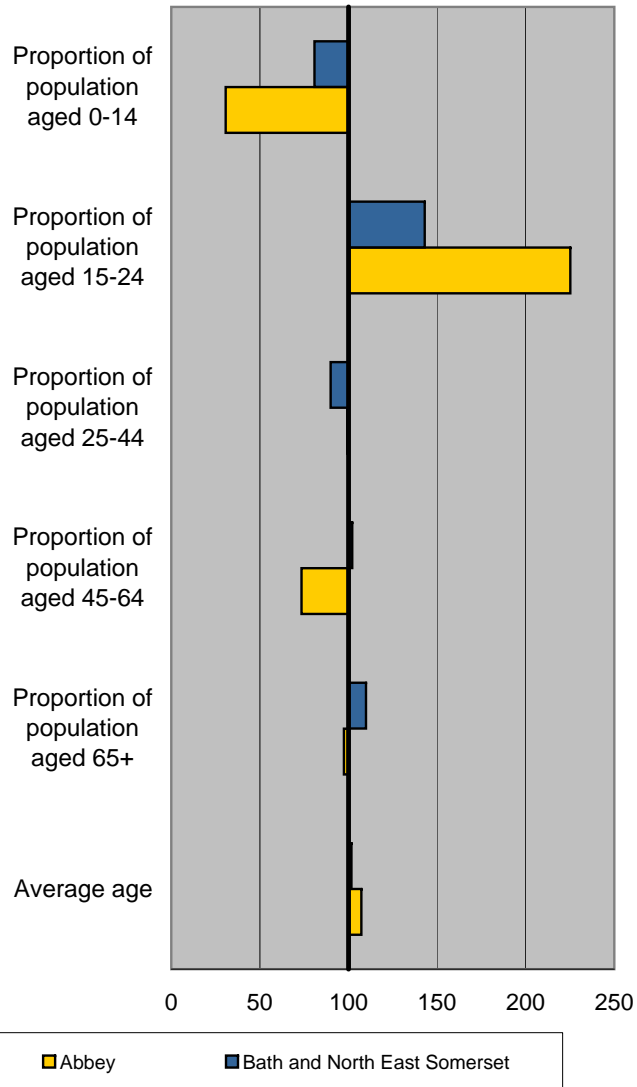
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Average age, 2001	42.49	1801	39.94
% the population who are classified as non-white, 2001	6.06%	1561	2.78%
% households in owner-occupied properties, 2001	35.47%	8635	71.81%
Average household size, 2001	1.59	8843	2.38
Knowledge workers, 2001	61.81%	308	47.11%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Demography - age



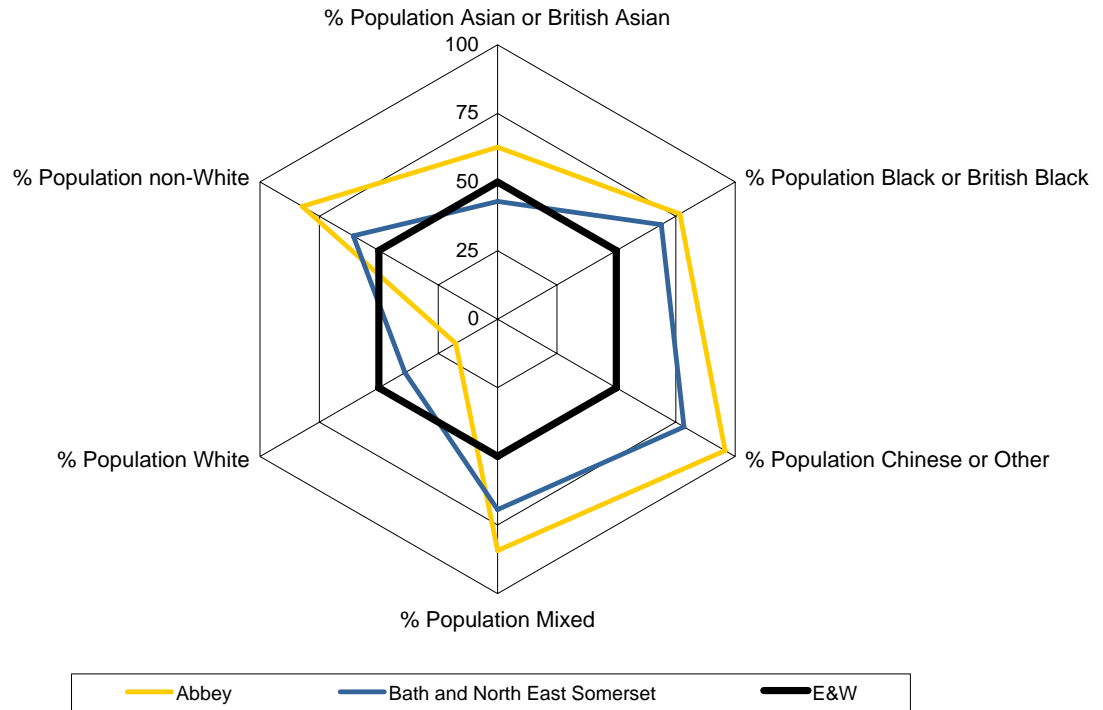
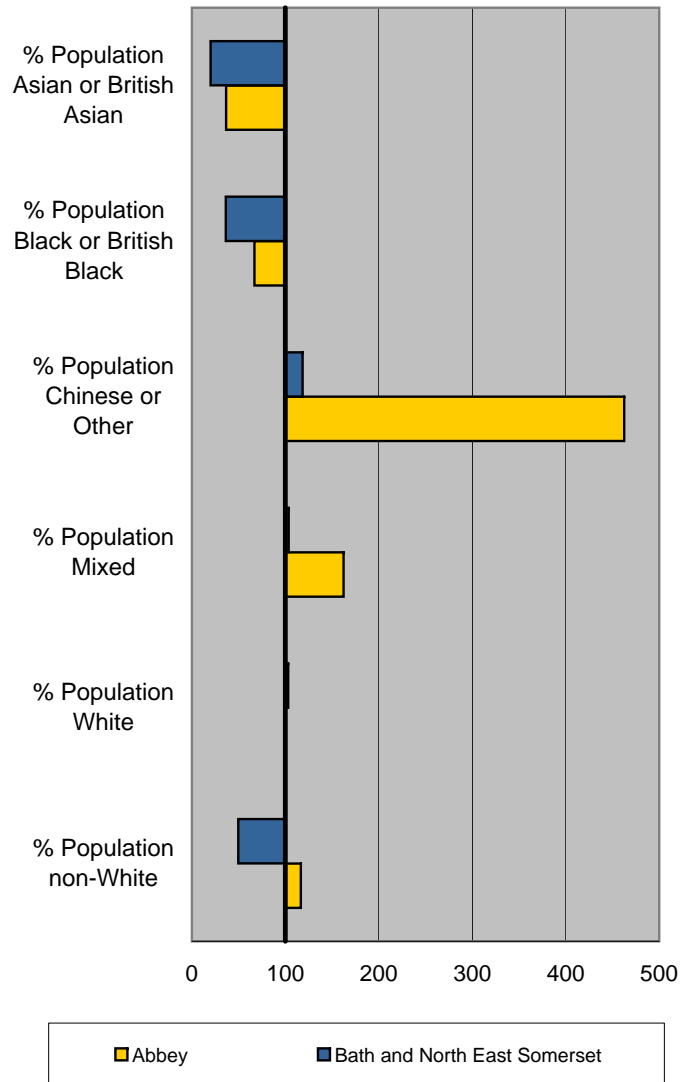
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% Population aged 0-14, 2004	5.88%	7922	16.22%
% Population aged 15-24, 2004	36.00%	108	15.64%
% Population aged 25-44, 2004	21.80%	3863	26.22%
% Population aged 45-64, 2004	16.92%	7361	24.38%
% Population aged 65+, 2004	19.40%	4110	17.54%
Average age, 2001	42.49	1801	39.94

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001, Model-based population estimates; ONS

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Demography - ethnicity



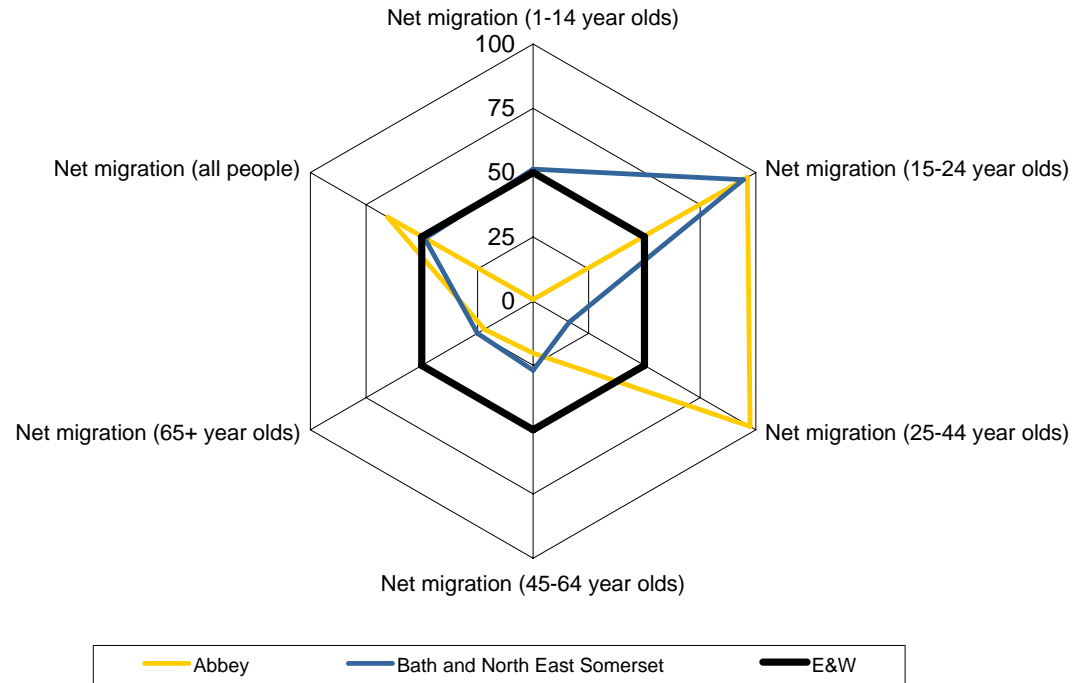
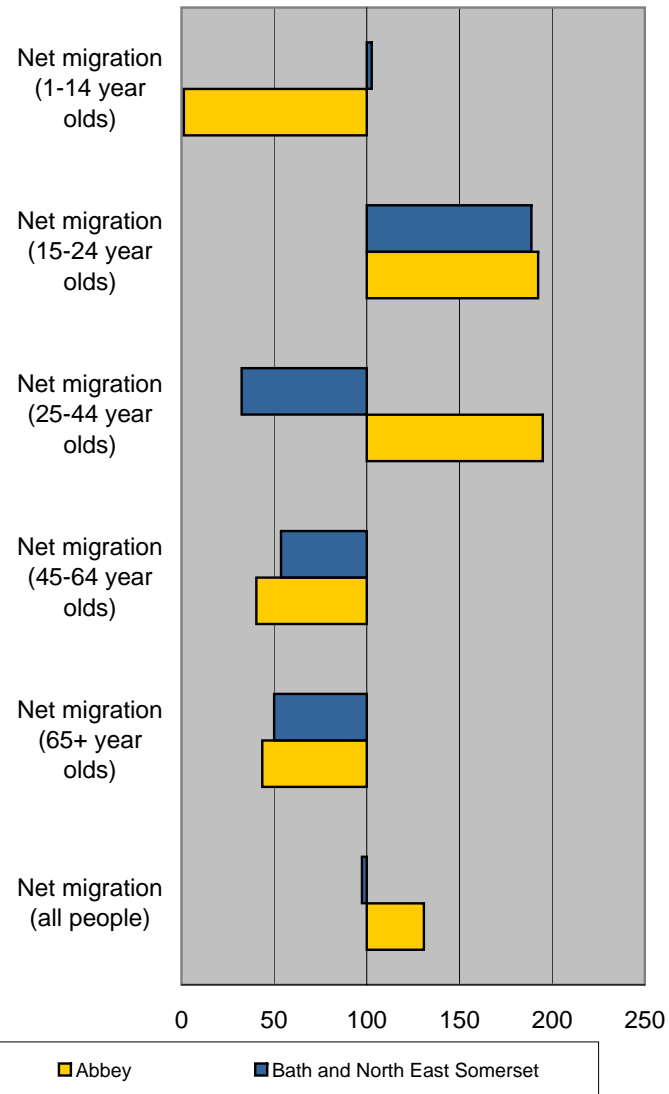
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% Population Asian or British Asian, 2001	0.90%	2966	0.54%
% Population Black or British Black, 2001	0.79%	1662	0.46%
% Population Chinese or Other, 2001	2.87%	337	0.79%
% Population Mixed, 2001	1.50%	1354	0.98%
% Population White, 2001	93.94%	7290	97.22%
% Population non-White, 2001	6.06%	1561	2.78%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Demography - net migration



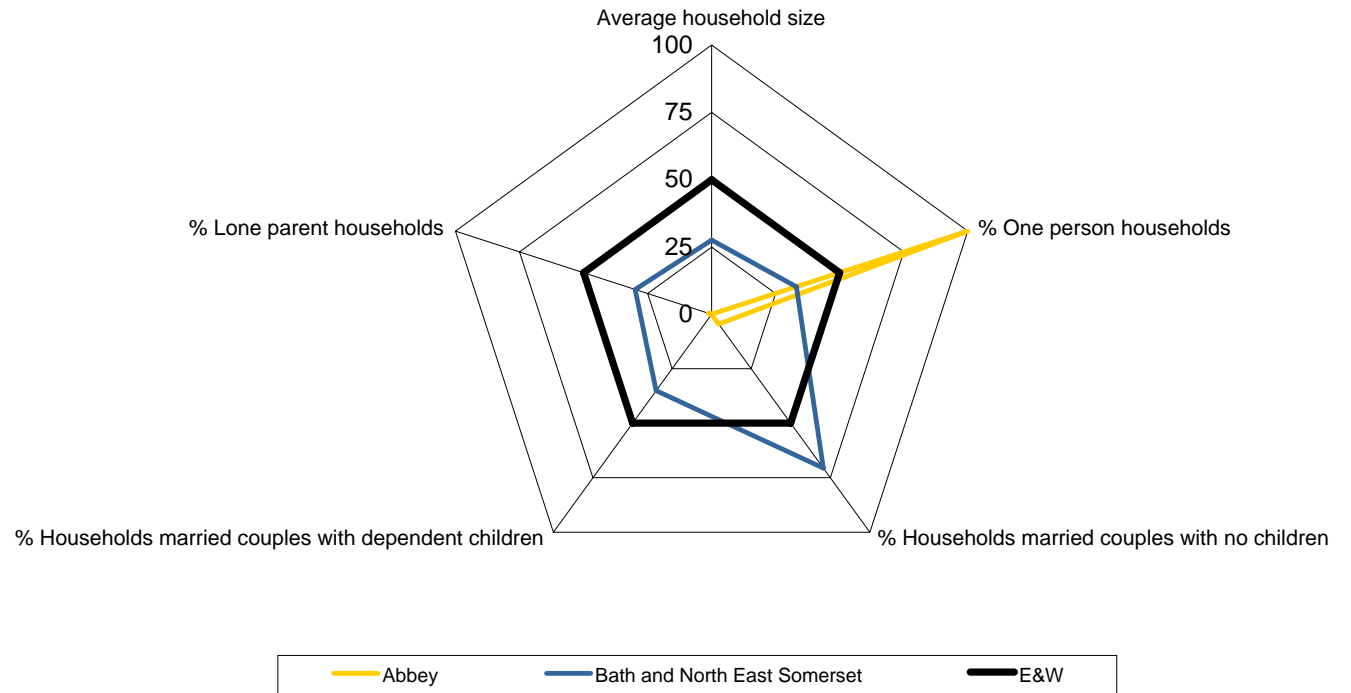
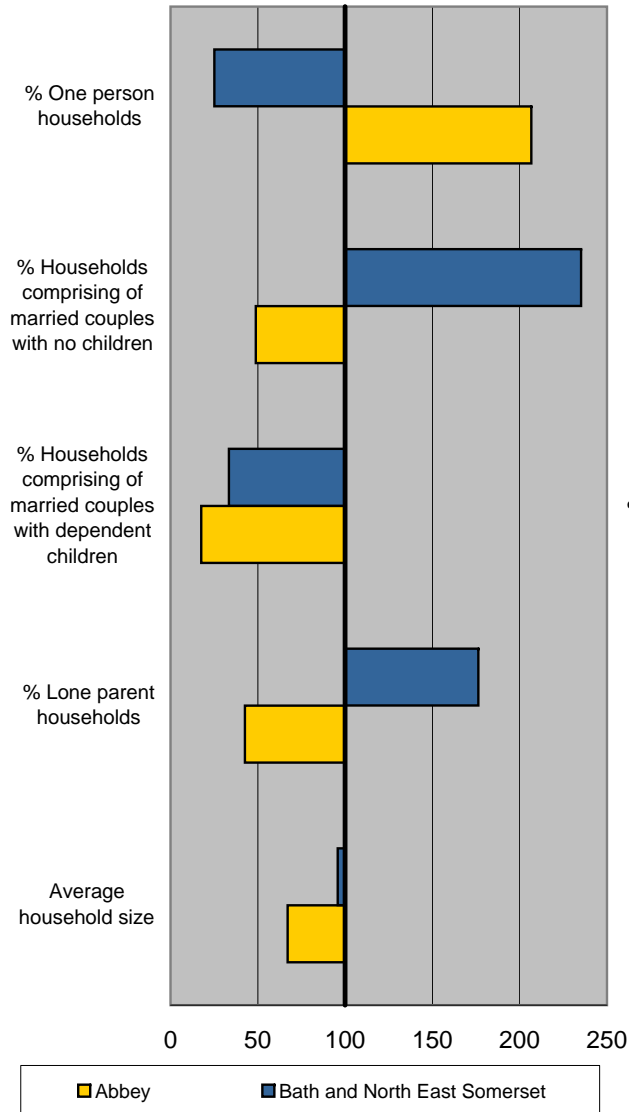
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Net migration (1-14 year olds), 2001	-24.39%	8784	0.65%
Net migration (15-24 year olds), 2001	15.34%	336	3.36%
Net migration (25-44 year olds), 2001	8.09%	225	-0.65%
Net migration (45-64 year olds), 2001	-0.79%	7057	-0.48%
Net migration (65+ year olds), 2001	-1.97%	6914	-0.33%
Net migration (all people), 2001	0.12%	3059	0.24%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Demography - household structure



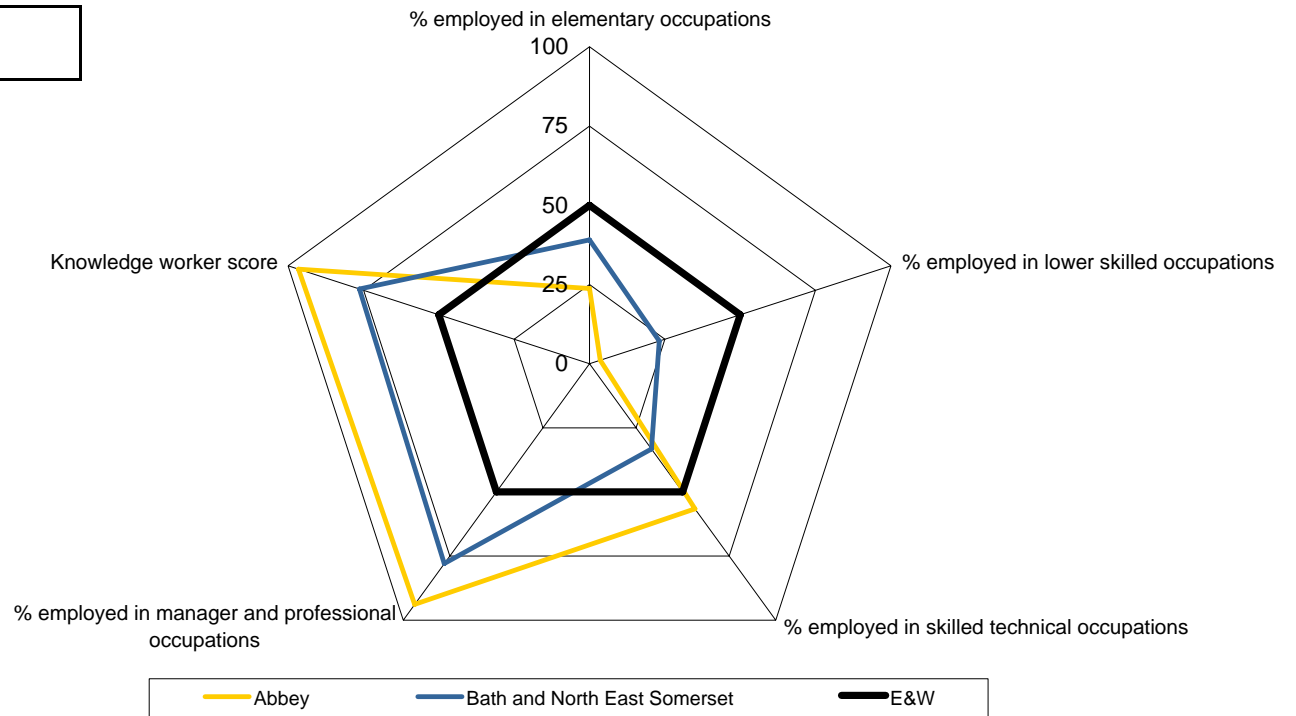
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% one person households, 01	58.61%	14	7.61%
% hhds comprising married couples with no children, 01	7.12%	8458	30.51%
% hhds comprising married couples with dep. children, 01	3.24%	8843	5.85%
% Lone parent households, 01	3.66%	8739	16.99%
Average household size, 01	1.59	8843	2.31

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Occupational structure



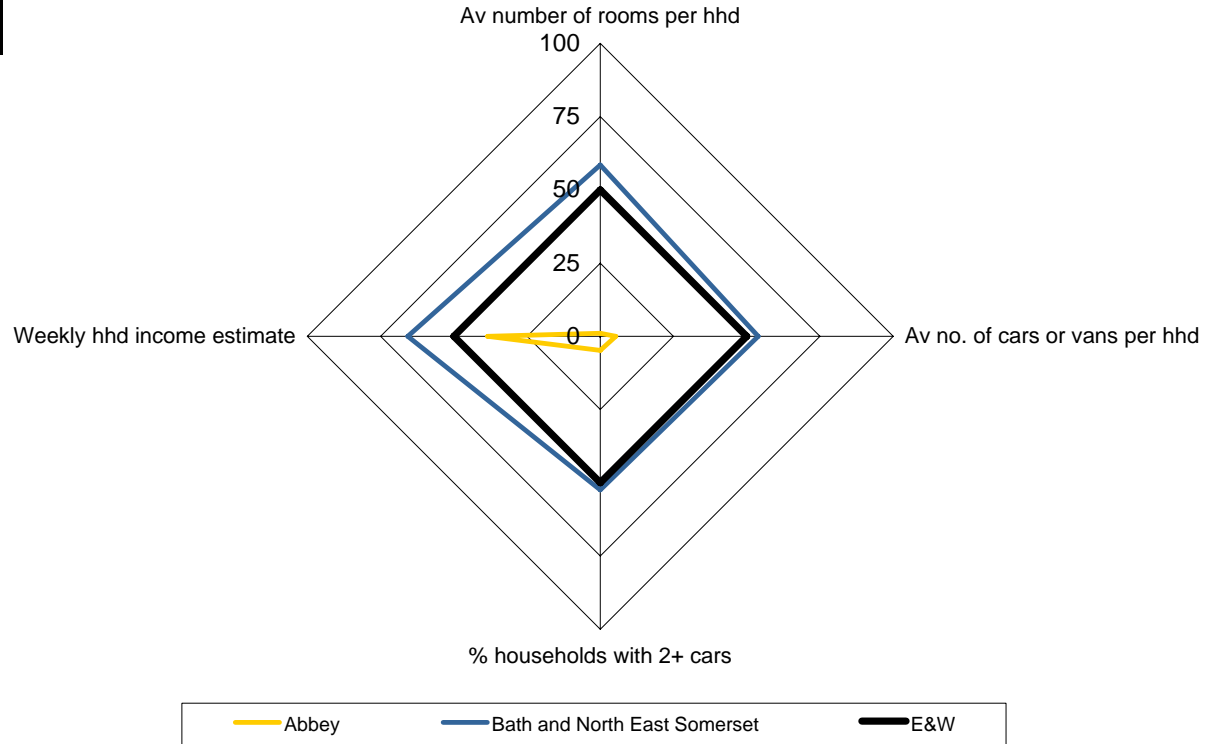
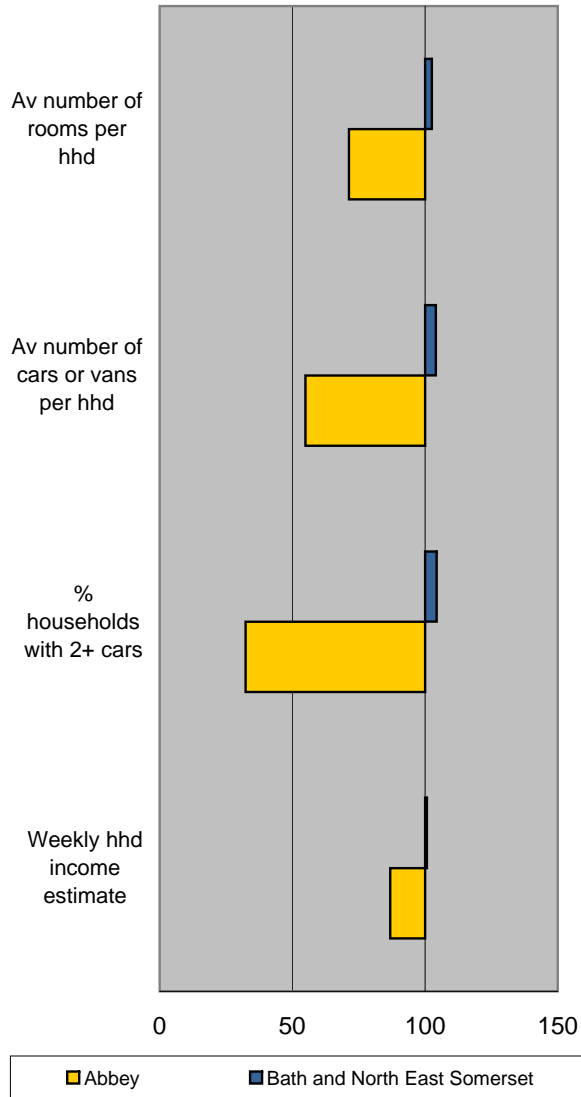
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% employed in elementary occupations, 2001	8.81%	6713	11.45%
% employed in lower skilled occupations, 2001	23.85%	8490	33.17%
% employed in skilled technical occupations, 2001	26.01%	3822	24.93%
% employed in manager & professional occupations, 2001	41.32%	540	30.44%
Knowledge worker score, 2001	154.27%	301	44.66%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Prosperity & Wealth



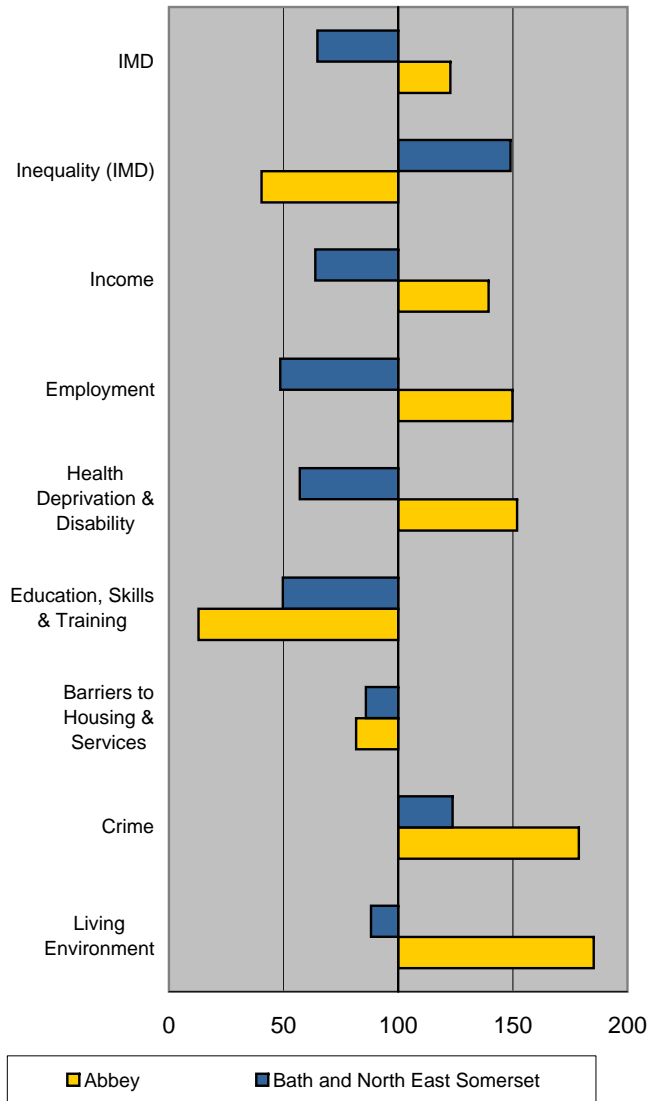
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Average number of rooms per household, 2001	3.98	8756	5.59
Average number of cars or vans per household, 2001	0.67	8381	1.20
Proportion of all households with 2+ cars, 2001	11.13%	8425	33.02%
Total Weekly Household Income Estimate, 2001/02	£480	5439	£415

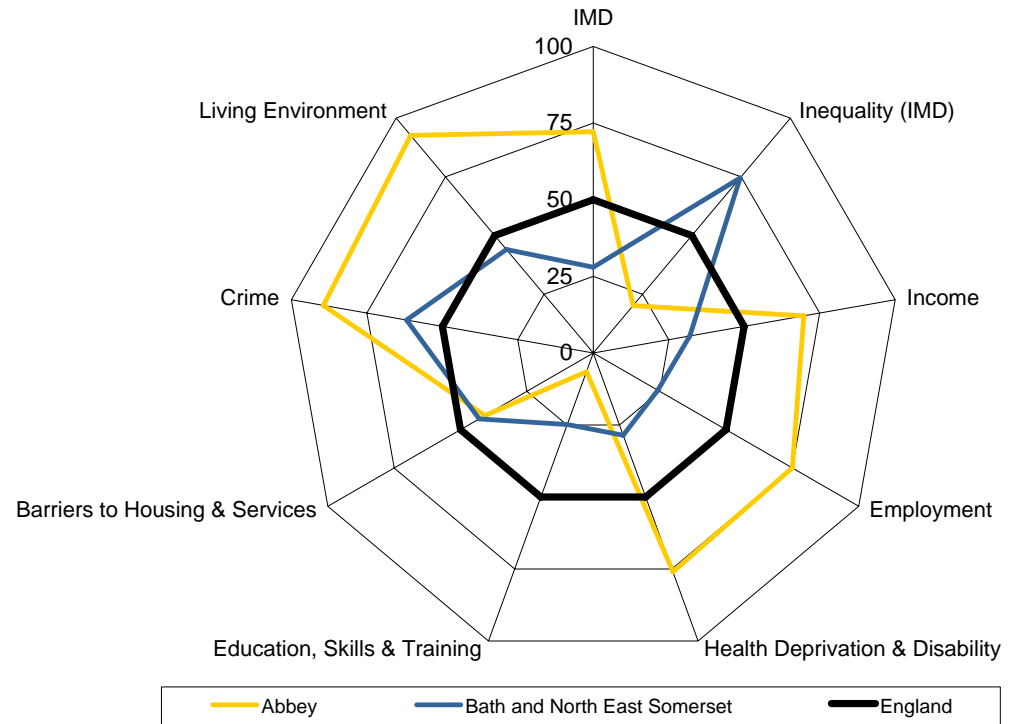
Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001, Ward level income estimates; ONS

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Deprivation & Inequality



The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England = 100)

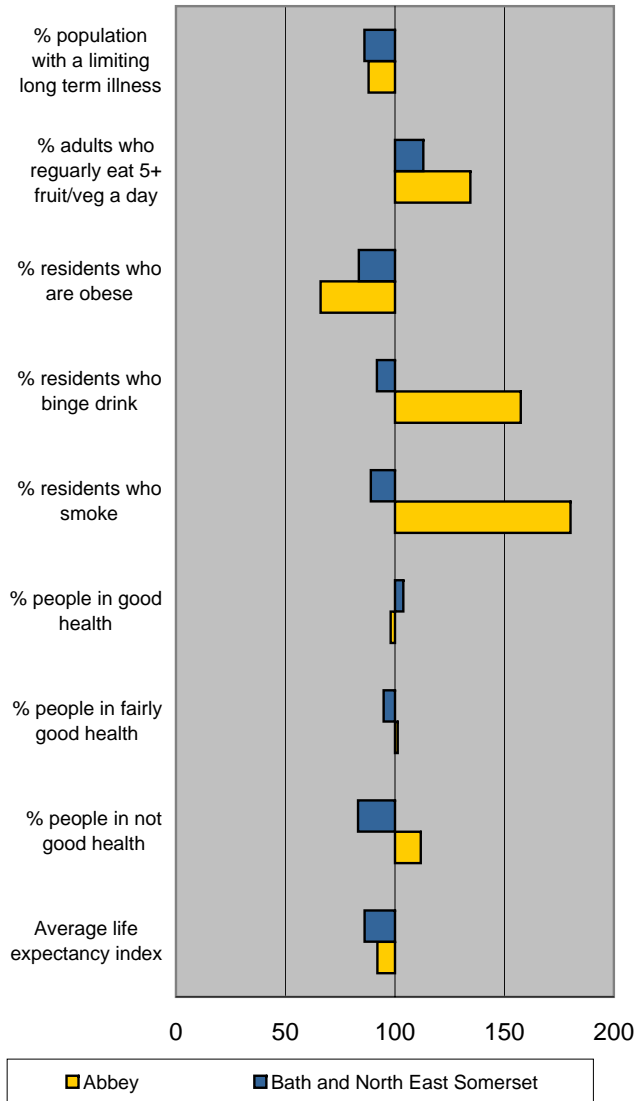


The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

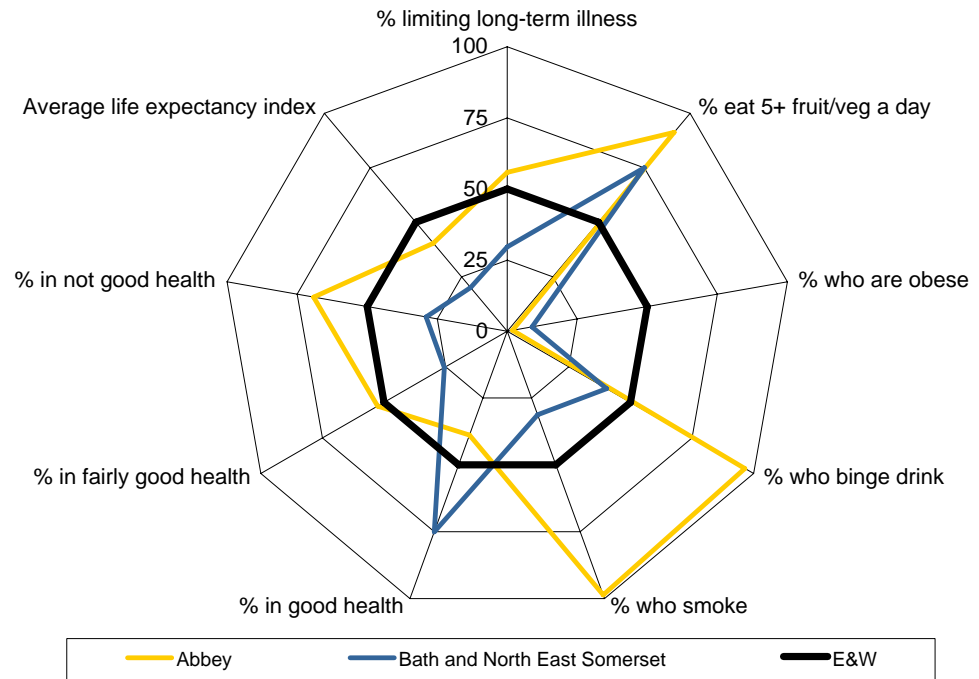
Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 7932)	Score
Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2004	22.38	2208	12.22
Inequality, 2004	4520	5336	28324
Income Deprivation, 2004	0.13	2401	0.08
Employment Deprivation, 2004	0.12	1989	0.06
Health Deprivation and Disability, 2004	0.35	1910	-0.61
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation, 2004	3.25	7419	12.82
Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation, 2004	18.75	4694	19.82
Crime Domain, 2004	0.72	841	-0.02
The Living Environment Deprivation, 2004	40.42	585	14.33

Source: Local Knowledge; Indices of Deprivation 2004

## Health



The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

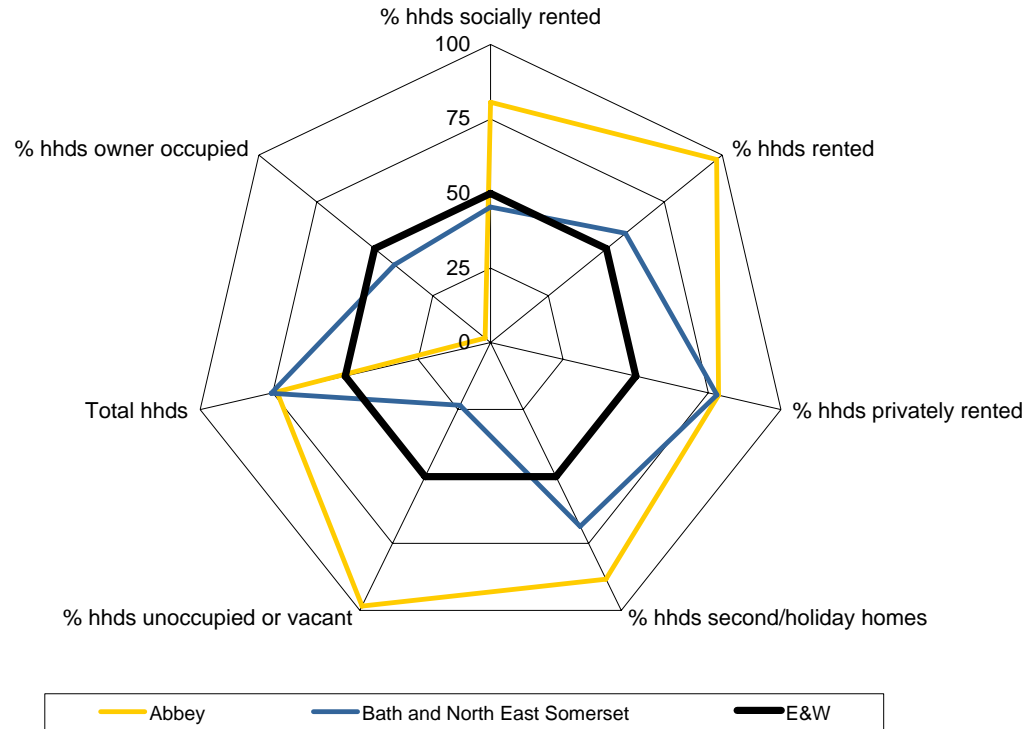
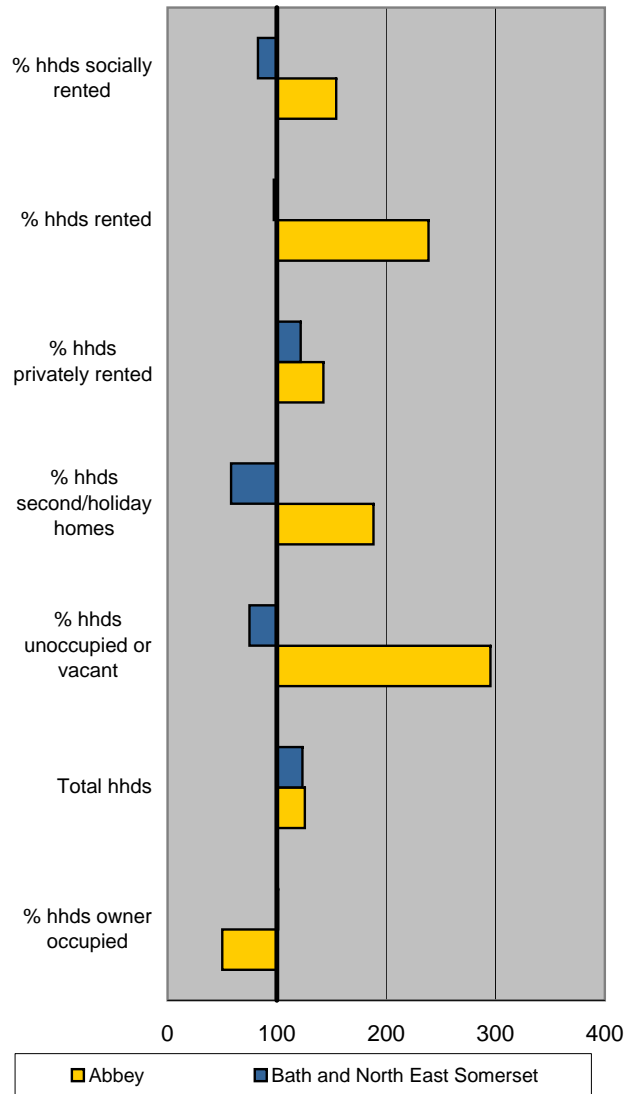


The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% the population with a limiting long term illness, 01	62.74%	3884	15.85%
% adult residents who regularly eat 5+ fruit/veg a day, 01	32.90%	692	27.13%
% residents who are obese, 01	14.40%	7802	18.38%
% residents who binge drink, 01	26.40%	282	15.62%
% residents who smoke, 01	43.20%	108	21.97%
% people in good health, 01	67.62%	5413	71.46%
% people in fairly good health, 01	22.44%	4194	21.12%
% people in not good health, 01	9.95%	2734	7.42%
Average life expectancy index, 2004	92.01	4727	61.39

Source: Local Knowledge; Synthetic health estimates, Census; ONS

## Housing



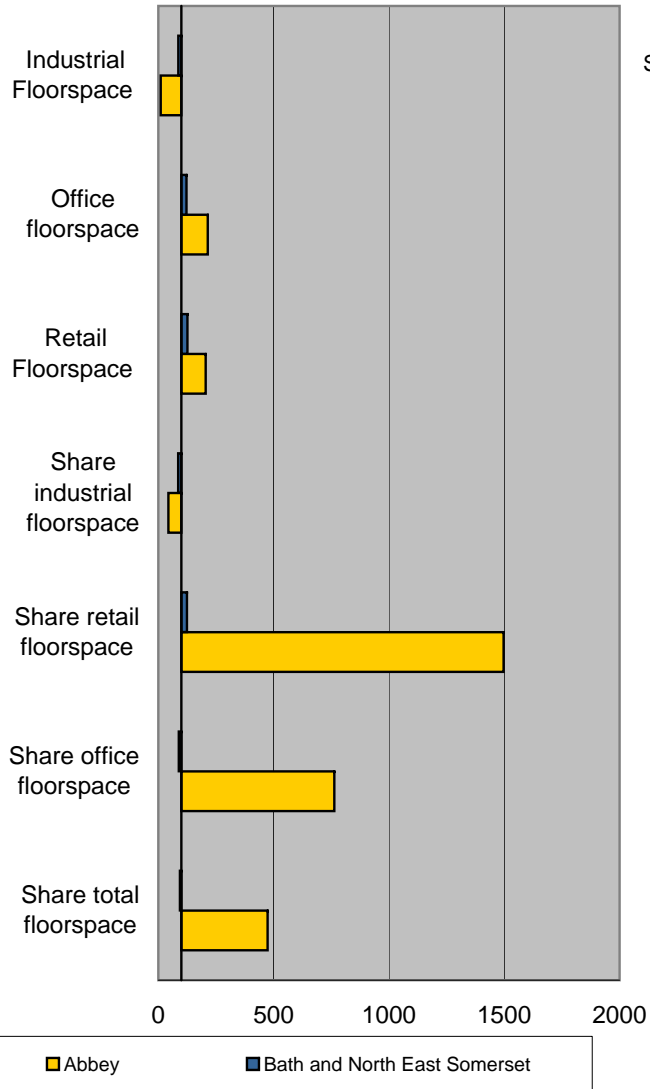
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% households which are socially rented, 01	25.20%	1704	14.31%
% households which are rented, 01	63.17%	211	28.19%
% hhds rented from priv landlord or letting agency, 01	58.56%	1892	10.10%
% households which are second/holiday homes, 01	2.31%	843	0.55%
% households which are unoccupied or vacant, 01	9.43%	145	2.37%
Total households, 01	3091	2331	71115
% households which are owner occupied, 01	36.83%	8590	71.81%

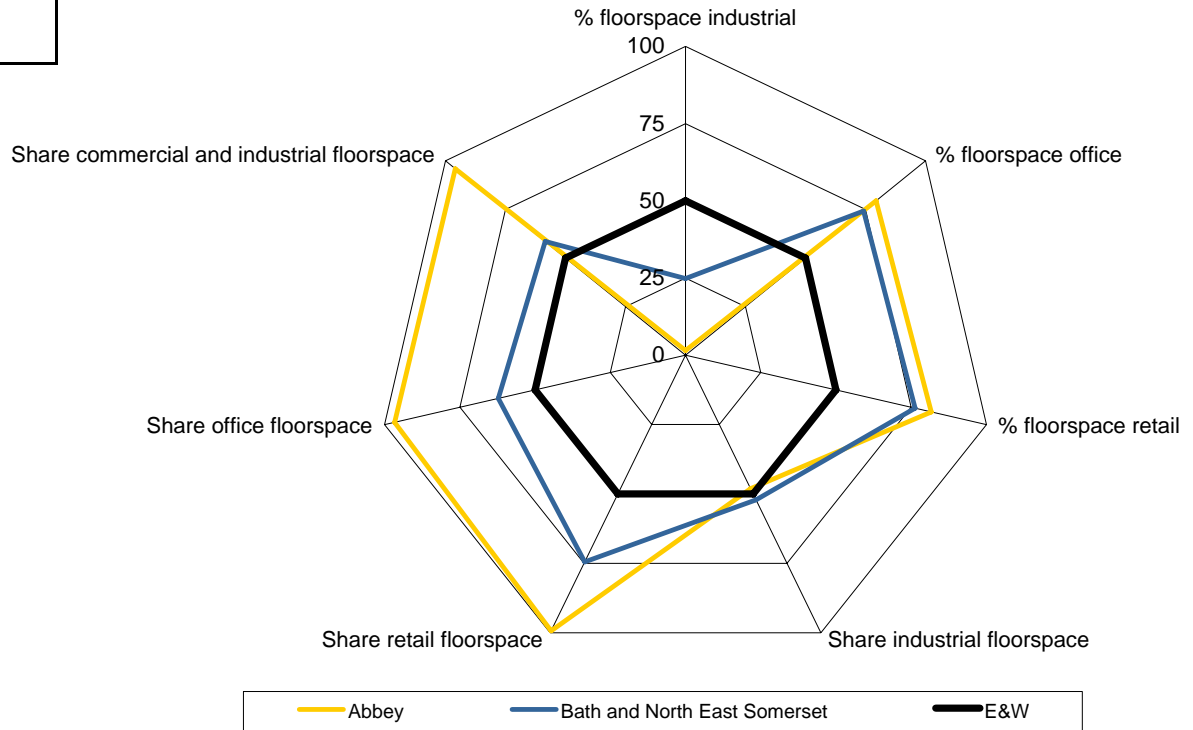
Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Commercial & Industrial floorspace



The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

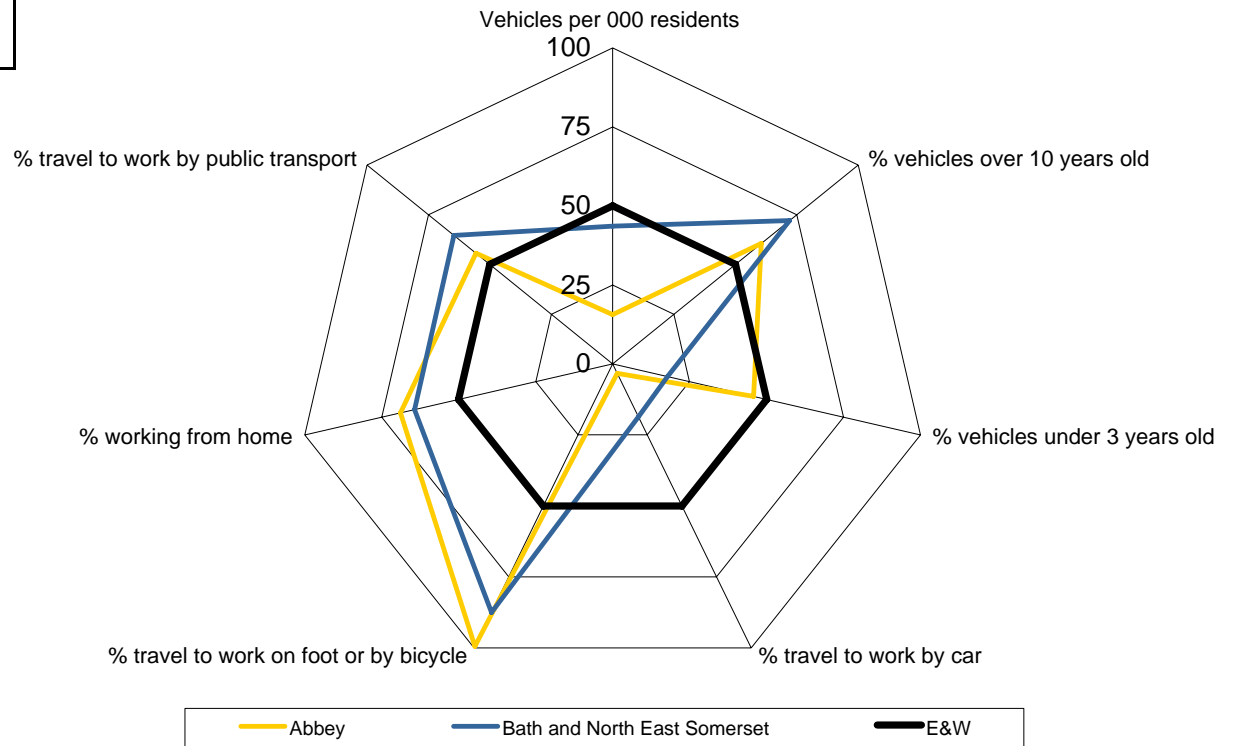
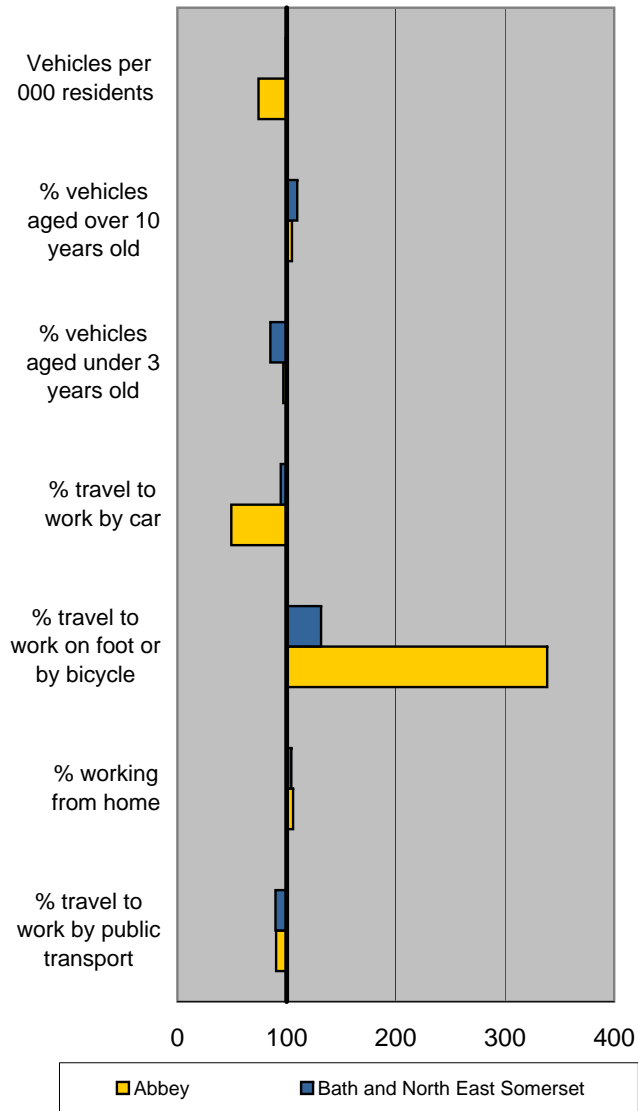


The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Proportion of floorspace which is Industrial, 2003	5.54%	6953	55.87%
Proportion of floorspace which is Office, 2003	31.45%	1257	18.27%
Proportion of floorspace which is Retail, 2003	63.01%	1350	25.87%
Share of sub-regional industrial floorspace, 2003	0.24%	3666	11.18%
Share of sub-regional retail floorspace, 2003	8.27%	51	16.19%
Share of sub-regional office floorspace, 2003	4.22%	202	11.58%
Share of sub-regional total floorspace, 2003	2.62%	343	12.24%

Source: Local Knowledge, Commercial and Industrial floorspace statistics; ODPM

## Transport



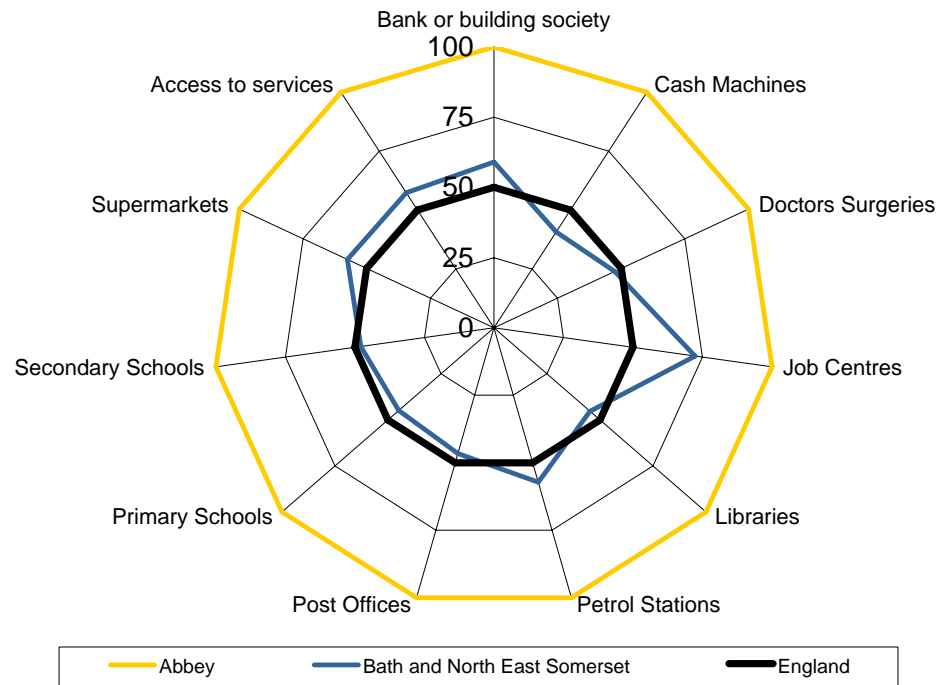
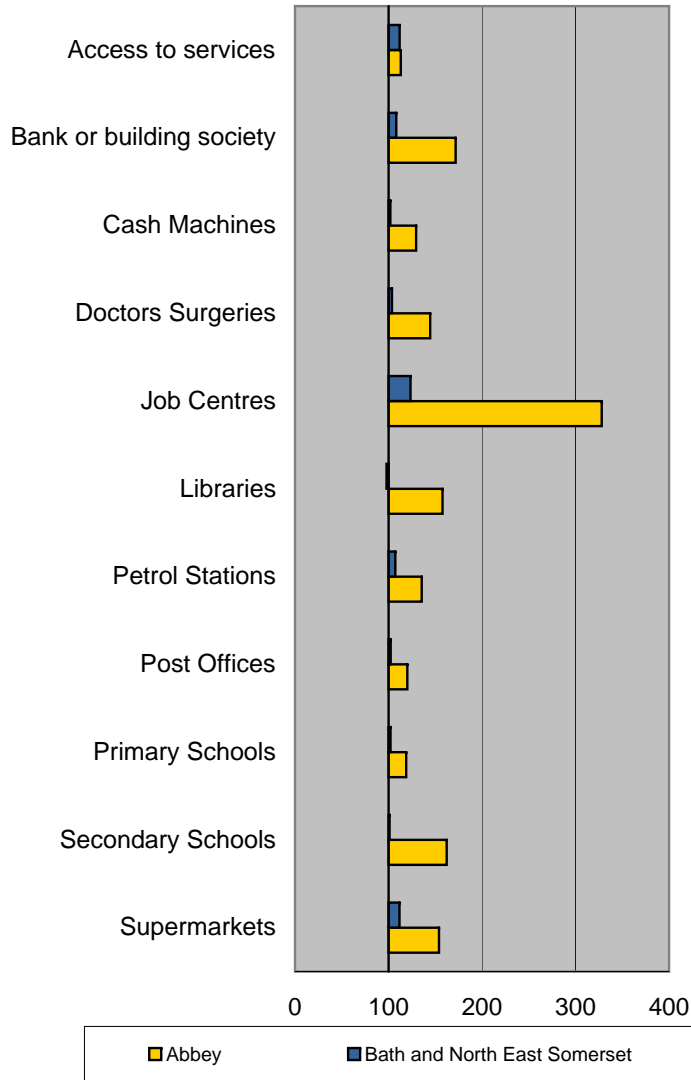
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
<b>Vehicles per 000 residents, 2004</b>	401.00	7472	513.65
<b>% vehicles aged over 10 years old, 2004</b>	31.43%	3493	32.38%
<b>% vehicles aged under 3 years old, 2004</b>	22.98%	4799	20.44%
<b>% persons traveling to work by car, 2001</b>	31.66%	8552	61.84%
<b>% persons traveling to work on foot or by bicycle, 2001</b>	42.83%	51	17.57%
<b>% employed residents working from home, 2001</b>	11.40%	2752	10.33%
<b>% persons traveling to work by public transport, 2001</b>	15.58%	3924	10.25%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001, Vehicle Licence data; ONS

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

## Services



The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Abbey		Bath and North East Somerset
	Score	Rank (out of 7932)	Score
Access to Bank or building society, 2005	100.00%	1	78.10%
Access to Cash Machines, 2005	100.00%	1	93.16%
Access to Doctors Surgeries, 2005	100.00%	1	87.23%
Access to Job Centres, 2005	100.00%	1	48.40%
Access to Libraries, 2005	100.00%	1	76.52%
Access to Petrol Stations, 2005	100.00%	1	94.10%
Access to Post Offices, 2005	100.00%	1	97.69%
Access to Primary Schools, 2005	100.00%	1	97.98%
Access to Secondary Schools, 2005	100.00%	1	76.82%
Access to Supermarkets, 2005	100.00%	1	89.50%
Access to services, 2005	113.08	1	111.85

Source: Local Knowledge; Rural Services Survey

The chart above shows the value for Abbey & Bath and North East Somerset indexed to the national figure (England = 100)

## Definitions

Economy - Industrial structure	Indicator	Annual Business Inquiry	Description	2005
	Share of District Employment		The wards share of the employment within the district	
	Proportion of employment in Knowledge-driven production sectors		This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in "Knowledge-driven" sectors: Knowledge driven sectors can be defined as Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), & Energy (11, 23, 40, 41). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.	
	Proportion of employment in Knowledge-driven services		This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in the following "Knowledge-driven" services: Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.	
	Proportion of employment in Knowledge-driven sectors		This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in the following "Knowledge-driven" sectors: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), Energy (11, 23, 40, 41), Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.	
	Proportion of employment in Public Services sectors		This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in Public Services. The "Public services" sector can be defined as: Public admin/defense (75); Education (80); Health and social work (85). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. .	
	Industrial structure score		This workplace based figure provides an index of the proportion of all employed persons working in the following "Knowledge-driven" sectors: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), Energy (11, 23, 40, 41), Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. . This is in relation to the national average, providing an indication of the level of knowledge sector employment relative to the national trend	

## Definitions

Economy - Businesses	Indicator	Annual Business Inquiry	Description	2005
	Proportion of businesses in Knowledge-driven production		The proportion of all businesses in Knowledge driven production. This indicator is unique to LK."Knowledge-driven" sectors: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), & Energy (11, 23, 40, 41). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.	
	Proportion of businesses in Knowledge-driven services		The proportion of all businesses in the following "Knowledge-driven" services: Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92).	
	Proportion of businesses in Knowledge-driven sectors		The proportion of all businesses in "Knowledge-driven" sectors.Knowledge driven sector businesses include the following categories of business: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), Energy (11, 23, 40, 41), Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92).	
	Share of employers who are large		The proportion of businesses who employ over 200 people	
	Share of employers who are SMEs		The proportion of businesses who employ 10-199 people	
	Businesses per 000 population		The number of enterprises registered for VAT per 1000 population. This data is derived from annual workplace estimates based on the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)	
	Average business size		The average number of employees per business	
Economy - Skills & Qualifications	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ1	Census	The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 1 (equivalent to foundation qualifications or GCSE grades D-G)	2001
	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ2		The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 2 (equivalent to 5 or more GCSE's graded A*-C)	
	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ3		The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 3 (equivalent to BTEC or A-level)	
	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ levels 4&5		The proportion of the working age population in the ward qualified to degree level and above	
	Proportion of the working age population with no qualifications		The proportion of the working age population within the ward who have no formal qualifications	
	Residence based proportion of students gaining 5+ GCSEs (A*-C)	NeSS	The percentage of 15 years olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C based on place of residence	
	Skills and qualifications score GB=100 (residence based)	Census	This composite presents an index of the qualifications of an areas workforce, relative to the GB value. A higher score indicates a high level of local area qualifications amongst the labour market. Skills and qualifications scores are generated from summing the weighted percentages of an areas workforce qualified below NVQ2, at NVQ2, NVQ3 and NVQ4 and above. The sum of these indices are then divided by 4 to gain an overall composite	

## Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Economy - Labour market	Proportion of 18-25 year olds who are unemployed	Census	The proportion of 18-25 year olds who are claiming unemployment-related benefits	2001
	Proportion of self employed in workforce (residence based)		This residence based indicator provides the proportion of workforce that is self-employed. Self-employment is defined in relation to whether an individual is employed by someone else, or are self-employed	
	Unemployment rate	NOMIS	The proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) claiming Job Seekers Allowance or National Insurance Credits. The higher the score, the more unemployed in a given area	Apr-07
	Long-term unemployment as a proportion of all unemployment (12 months+)		The proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) claiming Job Seekers Allowance or National Insurance Credits who have been doing so for 12 months and over. This data is residence based	
	Proportion of employed working full-time (residence based)	Census	This residence based indicator provides the proportion of the workforce who work part-time. Full-time employment is defined as working for 31 hours or more within a week	
	Proportion of employed working part-time (residence based)		This residence based indicator provides the proportion of the workforce who work part-time. Part-time employment is defined as working for 30 hours or less within a week	
	Working age population in employment (residence based)		This residence based indicator provides the proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) in employment	
Society - Demography	Average age	Census	The mean average age of the resident population	2001
	Proportion of population classified as non-White		The percentage of people classified as White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian, Other Mixed, Caribbean, African, Other Black, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Other Asian, Chinese or Other Ethnic Group. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
	Proportion of households in owner-occupied properties		The proportion of households in owner-occupied properties	
	Average household size		The mean average number of people living within a household	
	Proportion of Knowledge Workers amongst employed workforce		The proportion of the working age population who are employed in Knowledge occupations based on SOC groups (1) Managers and Senior Officials; (2) Professional occupations; (3) Associate Professional and Technical occupations, based on place of residence. The figures in brackets are Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) codes. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job.	
Society - Demography: age	Average age	Mid-year estimates	The mean average age of the resident population	2004
	Proportion of population aged 0-15		The percentage of the resident population aged 0-15 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 16-24		The percentage of the resident population aged 16-24 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 25-44		The percentage of the resident population aged 25-44 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 45-64		The percentage of the resident population aged 45-64 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 65+		The percentage of the resident population aged 65+ years old	

## Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Society - Demography: ethnicity	Census	Proportion of population classified as Asian or British Asian	The percentage of people classified as Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi or Other Asian. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
		Proportion of population classified as Black or British Black	The percentage of people classified as Caribbean, African or Other Black. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
		Proportion of population classified as Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	The percentage of people classified as Chinese or Other Ethnic Group. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
		Proportion of population classified as Mixed	The percentage of people classified as White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian or Other Mixed. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
		Proportion of population classified as non-White	The percentage of people classified as White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian, Other Mixed, Caribbean, African, Other Black, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Other Asian, Chinese or Other Ethnic Group. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
		Proportion of population classified as White	The percentage of people classified as British, Irish or Other White. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
Society - Demography: net migration	Population turnover rates	Net migration 1-14 year olds	The proportion of the local authority's population aged 1-14 years old migrating to/from other local authorities. A positive figure indicates that relative to an areas population, more people moved into an area than out of an area	
		Net migration 15-24 year olds	The proportion of the local authority's population aged 15-24 years old migrating to/from other local authorities. A positive figure indicates that relative to an areas population, more people moved into an area than out of an area	
		Net migration 25-44 year-olds (proportion of 2001 pop)	The proportion of the local authority's population aged 25-44 years old migrating to/from other local authorities. A positive figure indicates that relative to an areas population, more people moved into an area than out of an area	
		Net migration 45-64 year-olds (proportion of 2001 pop)	The proportion of the local authority's population aged 45-64 years old migrating to/from other local authorities. A positive figure indicates that relative to an areas population, more people moved into an area than out of an area	
		Net migration 65+ year-olds (proportion of 2001 pop)	The proportion of the local authority's population aged 65+ years old migrating to/from other local authorities. A positive figure indicates that relative to an areas population, more people moved into an area than out of an area	
		Net migration all (proportion of 2001 pop)	The proportion of the local authority's population migrating to/from other local authorities. A positive figure indicates that relative to an areas population, more people moved into an area than out of an area	

2001

## Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Society - Demography: household structure	Average household size	Census	The mean average number of people living within a household	2001
	Proportion of households comprising of married couples with dependent children		The proportion of households comprising of married couples with dependent children	
	Proportion of households comprising of married couples with no children		The proportion of households comprising of married couples with no children	
	Proportion of lone parent households		The proportion of households that contain lone parents. Lone parents are defined where either the husband or wife and children are not living in the same household as the other parent	
	Proportion of one person households		The proportion of households that only contain one person	
Society - Occupational structure	Manager and professional occupations (level 4)		The proportion of the working age population who are employed in manager and professional occupations based on SOC groups (1) Managers and Senior Officials; (2) Professional occupations, based on place of work. The figures in brackets are Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) codes.	
	Skilled technical occupations (level 3)		The proportion of the working age population who are employed in skilled technical occupations. This is based on SOC groups Associate Professionals & Technical (3) and Skilled Trades (4). The figures in brackets are Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) codes.	
	Lower skilled occupations (level 2)		The proportion of the working age population who are employed in lower skilled occupations. This is based on SOC groups Administrative & Secretarial (5), Personal Services, Care & Leisure (6), Sales & Customer Services (7), Process & Machine Operatives (8). The figures in brackets are Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) codes.	
	Elementary occupations (level 1)		The proportion of the working age population who are employed in elementary occupations (9), based on place of work. The figure in brackets is a Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) code.	
	Knowledge worker score		This residence based figure provides an index of proportion of the working age population who are employed in Knowledge occupations based on SOC groups (1) Managers and Senior Officials; (2) Professional occupations; (3) Associate Professional and Technical occupations, based on place of residence. The figures in brackets are Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) codes.	
Society - Prosperity & Wealth	Average number of rooms per household		The average number of rooms per household - as measured by the Census, Rooms include living rooms, bedroom, kitchens, utility rooms and studies but not bathrooms or storage rooms	2002
	Average number of cars or vans per household	NeSS	The average number of cars or vans per household in the ward	
	Proportion of all households with 2+ cars		The proportion of households with 2 or more cars	
	Total Weekly Household Income Estimate		Total weekly household income estimates provide the total weekly income to households within the ward including gross earnings, investments, benefits, pensions and other sources of income. These are model based estimates, please refer to the quality field for further information	

## Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Society - Deprivation & Inequality	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004: average of SOA scores	Index of Multiple Deprivation	The Index of Multiple Deprivation; average SOA score provides a weighted average figure for the levels of deprivation in a given area. The IMD consists of 7 separate weighted 'domain' indices (Education 13.5%, Employment 22.5%, Crime 9.3%, Health 13.5%, Housing 9.3% & Income 22.5% Living Environment 9.3%). The higher the rank figure, the higher the deprivation level. Super Output Areas (SOA's) are statistically standard areas with varying numbers per ward (usually around 15 SOA's per ward). They allow standard comparison between areas based on number of households	2004
	Inequality (range of IMD ranks)		This indicator is a measure of inequality and shows the range between all the Super Output Areas within each district. The higher the score, the more inequality within the area.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Education Domain, Average SOA score		The Education domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: it is based on two sub domains one covering children and young people including average points score of children at Key Stage 2; KS3; KS4; proportion of young people not staying on in school; proportion of those aged under 21 not entering HE; secondary school absence rate. The second sub domain covers skills including the proportion of working age adults (aged 25-54) in the area with no or low qualifications.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Employment Domain, Average SOA score		The Employment domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: unemployment claimant count of women 18-59 and men aged 18-64, incapacity Benefit claimants; severe Disablement Allowance claimants; participation in New Deal for 18-24 year olds (not captured in the claimant count); participants in New Deal for 25+ who are not included in the claimant count; participation in New Deal for lone parents aged 18 and over.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Health Domain, Average SOA score		The Health domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: years of potential life lost; comparative illness and disability ratio; measures of emergency admissions to hospital; adults under 60 suffering from mood or anxiety disorders.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Housing and Services Domain, Average SOA score	Index of Multiple Deprivation	The Housing domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: this indicator is based on two sub domains, the first "wider barriers" includes, housing overcrowding; households where a decision on their application under the homeless provision have been made; difficulty of Access to owner occupation. The second sub domain " geographical barriers" includes road distance to GP premises; road distance to a supermarket or convenience store; road distance to a primary school; road distance to a post office.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Income Domain, Average SOA score		The Income domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: adults and children in Income Support households; adults and children in income based job seekers allowance households; adults and children in working families tax credit households whose income is below 60% before cost of housing; adults and children in Disabled Person's Tax Credit households whose income is below 60% of median before housing costs; National Asylum Support Service supported asylum seekers in England in receipt of subsistence only and accommodation support. This indicator shows the actual number of people experiencing income deprivation.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Crime Domain, Average SOA score		The Crime domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: burglary; theft; criminal damage; violence.	
	Indices of Deprivation, Environment Domain, Average SOA score		The Environment domain of the IMD is based on the following indicators: this indicator includes two sub domains, the first " the indoors living environment" includes social and private housing in poor condition; houses without central heating. The second sub domain " the outdoors living environment" includes air quality and road traffic accidents involving injury to pedestrians and cyclists.	

## Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Society - Health	Share of all persons with limiting long-term illness	Census	The proportion of people with a limiting long-term illness. A limiting long-term illness includes any long-term illness, health problem or disability that limits daily activities or work	2001
	Proportion of adult residents who eat 5 or more fruit and vegetable portions per day	Synthetic Health Indicators	The proportion of adults who ate 5 or more fruit and vegetables on the previous day to the sample interview. Please refer to the quality section as this data should be used as a guide only	2000/02
	Proportion of residents who are obese		The proportion of residents who are obese, which can be defined as having a Body Mass Index of over 30. Please refer to the quality section as this data should be used as a guide only	
	Proportion of residents who binge drink		The proportion of residents who reportedly had 8 or more alcohol units in the last week for men, or 6 or more for women. Please refer to the quality section as this data should be used as a guide only	
	Proportion of residents who smoke		The proportion of the population who smoke. Please refer to the quality section as this data should be used as a guide only	
	Proportion of the population in good health	General Health statistics	The proportion of the resident population who self reported their health as good over the previous 12 months on Census day in 2001	2001
	Proportion of the population in fairly good health		The proportion of the resident population who self reported their health as fairly good over the previous 12 months on Census day in 2001	
	Proportion of the population not in good health		The proportion of the resident population who self reported their health as not very good over the previous 12 months on Census day in 2001	
	Years of potential life lost ratio (average SOA score) (IMD 2004 Health domain underlying indicator)	Indices of Deprivation and Classifications	This indicator is used with other indicators within the final health domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004. The score provides a weighted average of the scores for all the SOA's within the area. 100 stands as the average, all results under 100 indicate a higher than average number of life years lost, results above 100 show a lower than average number of years of life lost. This allows a fair comparison across all areas in the country. Please note the figures are arbitrary figures, but serve as an indication of the levels of health deprivation within the locality. The figures at SOA level are derived from standardised expected death rates for those over 75, weighted by age and sex. All, other premature deaths are used to create the weighting for the average life lost ratio	2004

## Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Environment - Housing	Total households	Census	The total number of households within an area	2001
	Proportion of households which are socially rented		The proportion of households in which are rented from the council or registered social landlord	
	Proportion of households in rented occupation		The proportion of households in rented properties	
	Proportion of privately rented households		The proportion of households in rented occupation from private landlord or letting agency	
	Proportion of household spaces that are second/holiday homes		The proportion of households which were declared as second or holiday homes in the 2001 Census	
	Proportion of household spaces that are unoccupied, vacant households		The proportion of households which are unoccupied and vacant within the area at the time of the 2001 Census	
	Proportion of households in owner-occupied properties		The proportion of households in owner-occupied properties	
Environment - Commercial & Industrial Property	Industrial floorspace as a proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace	ODPM	The proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace, that is used by the industrial sector (including warehouses and factories)	2003
	Office floorspace as a proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace		The proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace, that is taken up by offices (including 'purpose-built office buildings, offices over shops, light storage and light industrial activities')	
	Retail floorspace as a proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace		The proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace, which is used by the retail sector (including premises such as shops, banks and post offices)	
	Share of sub-regional commercial floorspace		The proportion of the sub-regions commercial floorspace that is within the area. Commercial floorspace is defined as all floorspace used for non-domestic purposes including retail, office and industrial activities	
	Share of sub-regional Industrial floorspace		The proportion of the sub-regions industrial floorspace that is within the area. Industrial sector floorspace includes warehouses and factories	
	Share of sub-regional Office floorspace		The proportion of the sub-regions office floorspace that is within the area	
	Share of sub-regional Retail floorspace		The proportion of the sub-regions retail floorspace that is within the area. The Retail definition includes floorspace used to provide goods and services to the public	
Environment - Transport	Number of vehicles per thousand residents	DVLA	The number of private and commercial vehicles per 1000 residents within the area	2004
	Proportion of all vehicles which are over 10 years old		The proportion of all private and commercial vehicles which are over 10 years old	
	Proportion of all vehicles which are under 3 years old		The proportion of all private and commercial vehicles which are under 3 years old	
	Proportion of persons travelling to work by car	Census	The proportion of people who mainly travel to work by car	2001
	Proportion of persons travelling to work on foot or by bicycle		The proportion of people who mainly travel to work on foot or by bicycle	
	Proportion of employed residents working from home		The proportion of people who mainly work from home	
	Proportion of persons travelling to work by public transport		The proportion of people who mainly travel to work by public transport. For the Census, public transport includes Underground, metro, light rail, tram, train, bus, minibus, coach	

## Definitions

Environment - Services & Amenities	Indicator	Rural Services Survey	Description	2005
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Bank or Building Society		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a bank or building society	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Doctors Surgery		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a doctors surgery	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Jobcentre		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a jobcentre	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Library		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a library	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Cashpoint		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a cashpoint	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Petrol Station		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a petrol station	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Post Office		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a post office	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Primary School		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a primary school	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Secondary School		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a secondary school	
	Proportion of households within a short distance of a Supermarket		This indicator is based on the Countryside Agency's Rural Services Survey. The proportion of households within the area who are estimated to be within a short distance (2 kilometres) from a supermarket	
	Access to services		This indicator is a composite based on the indexes of the following: households who are a short distance from a public internet access point; supermarket; secondary school; primary school; post office; petrol station; library; jobcentre; doctors; bank/building society; cashpoint. The higher the figure, the higher the service provision in comparison to other areas	