

# **The State of Rochford**

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## **Ward Data Annex**

September 2007



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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

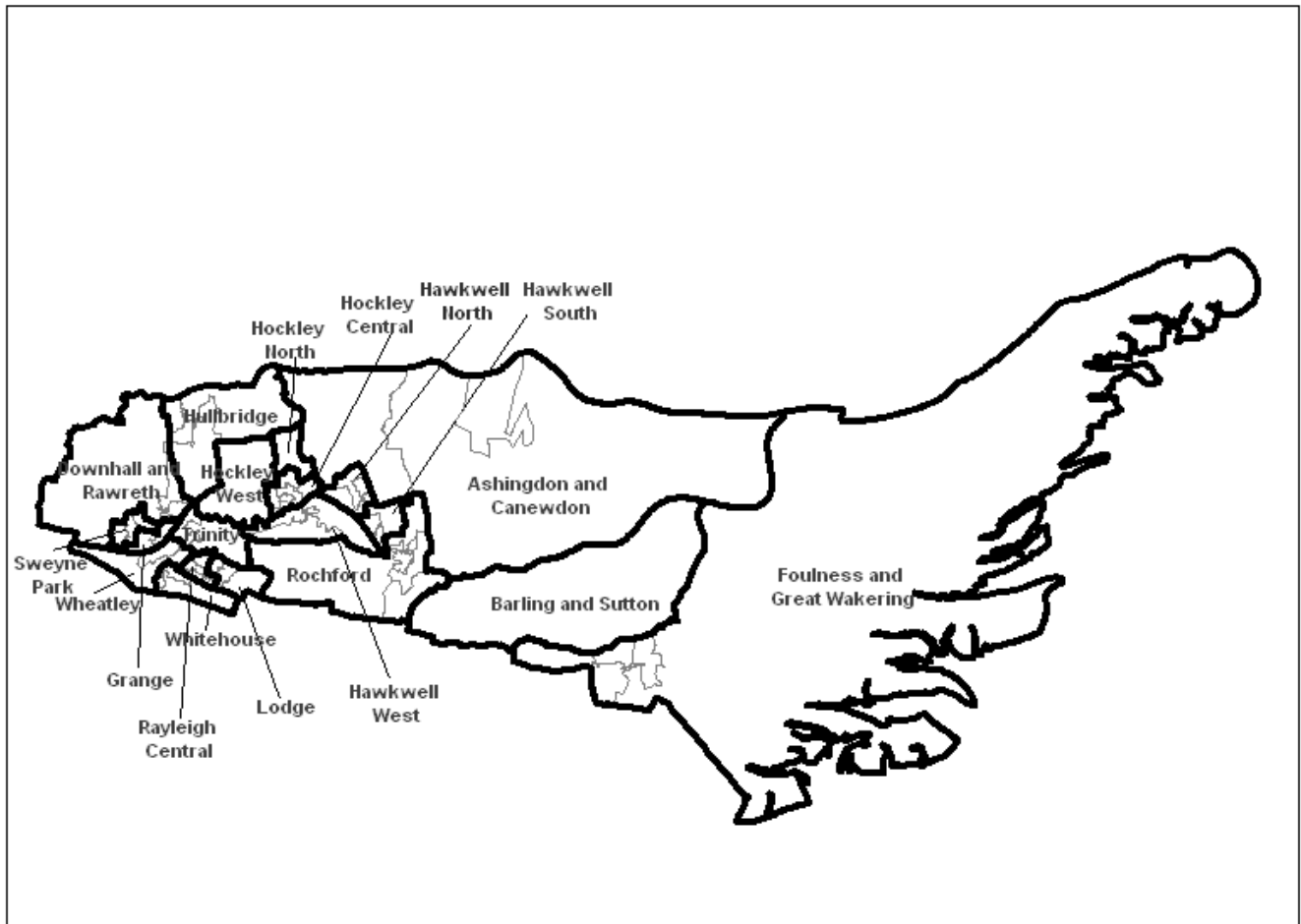
In September 2007 Rochford District council commissioned the Local Futures Group to produce a 'State of the District' audit of its economic, social and environmental conditions. This Data Annex is intended to act as a supplement to that report. It provides a wider and more detailed set of statistics for the district, analysing performance at a ward (and SOA) level, drawing on data from our *Local Knowledge* database.

This analysis took place within three 'dimensions' of sustainable development. These dictate the structure of the Annex.

- **Chapter 2** explores the District's economic development: its macroeconomic performance, industrial structure, business and enterprise, skills and qualifications, and the labour market.
- **Chapter 3** reviews the social profile: its age structure, migration and change, ethnicity, household structure, occupational structure, prosperity, deprivation and health.
- **Chapter 4** shows aspects of its environment: housing, commercial and industrial property, transport and connectivity and services.

The concluding section – Metadata – lists the definitions, sources and publishers of the data we use.

# Location map



## 2 Economic Development

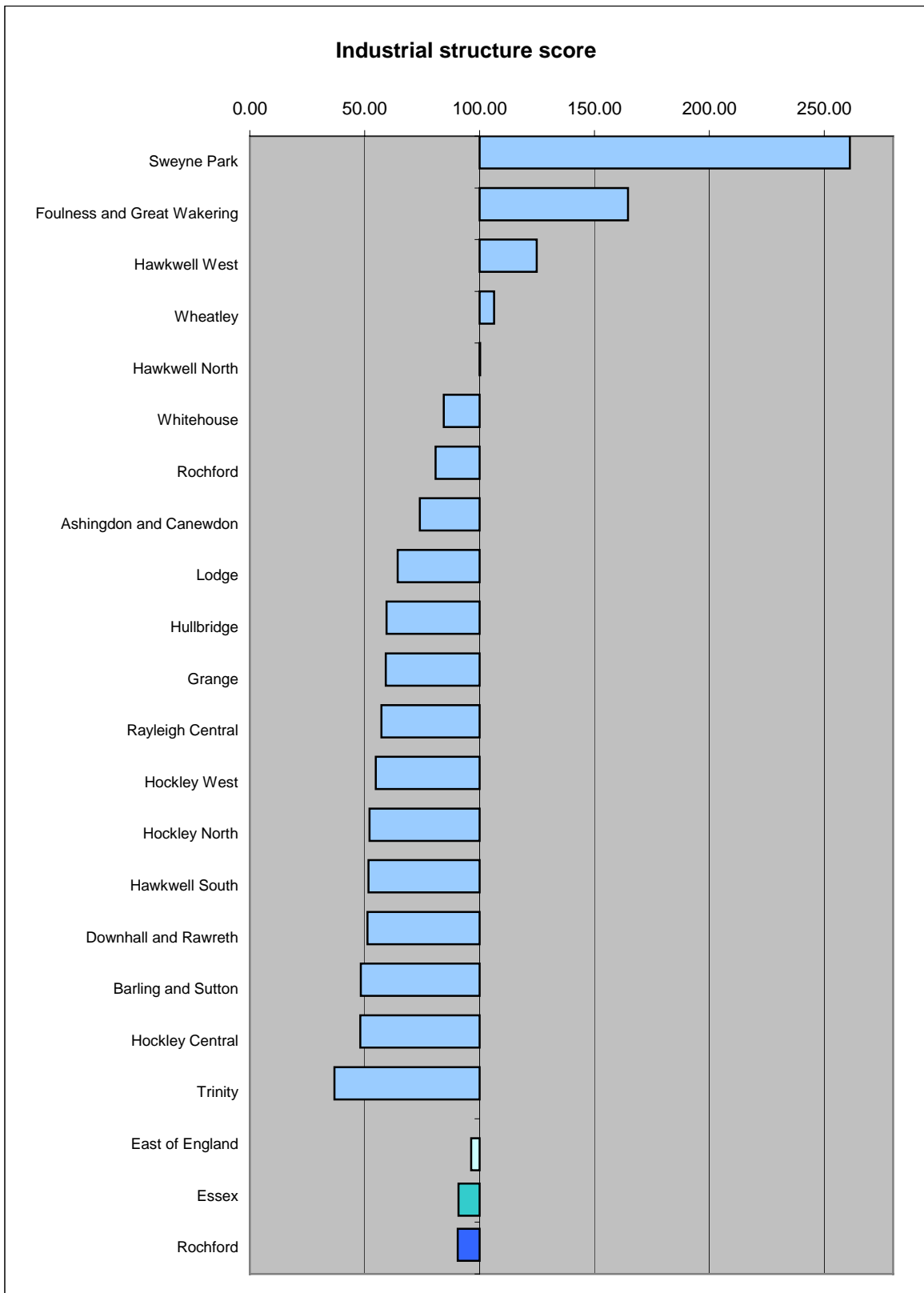
### 2.1 Industrial Structure

Table 1: Industrial Structure Indicators

Ward name	Share of district employment, 2005	Proportion of employment in knowledge-driven production, 2005	Proportion of employment in knowledge-driven services, 2005	Proportion of employment in knowledge-driven sectors 2005	Proportion of employment in public services, 2005	Industrial structure score	Industrial structure score rank (out of 8841)
Sweyne Park	5.08	32.67	29.33	62.00	24.43	261.24	99
Foulness and Great Wakering	4.97	8.96	30.10	39.06	11.42	164.57	668
Hawkwell West	3.49	0.91	28.72	29.64	11.70	124.86	1426
Wheatley	14.76	0.54	24.70	25.24	25.42	106.35	2072
Hawkwell North	1.85	1.72	22.06	23.78	10.03	100.20	2320
Whitehouse	12.39	10.31	9.71	20.03	29.14	84.37	3156
Rochford	22.12	3.81	15.38	19.19	18.90	80.85	3386
Ashingdon and Canewdon	3.50	0.91	16.67	17.58	30.91	74.05	3868
Lodge	1.73	2.75	12.54	15.29	41.90	64.42	4655
Hullbridge	2.96	1.25	12.88	14.13	22.36	59.54	5118
Grange	1.58	0.67	13.38	14.05	50.17	59.18	5154
Rayleigh Central	1.21	2.19	11.40	13.60	6.58	57.29	5352
Hockley West	2.72	0.00	13.04	13.04	61.67	54.92	5601
Hockley North	1.54	0.34	12.03	12.37	77.66	52.12	5888
Hawkwell South	2.16	5.39	6.86	12.25	34.56	51.63	5943
Downhall and Rawreth	7.75	1.23	10.94	12.17	8.13	51.26	5979
Barling and Sutton	1.57	1.01	10.47	11.49	55.41	48.40	6258
Hockley Central	6.07	0.44	10.99	11.43	25.13	48.16	6280
Trinity	2.54	0.00	8.75	8.75	72.29	36.87	7502
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>16.67</b>	<b>21.46</b>	<b>25.78</b>	<b>90.48</b>	<b>150 (out of 408)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>17.55</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>25.35</b>	<b>90.82</b>	<b>25 (out of 53)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>19.26</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>25.04</b>	<b>96.37</b>	<b>3 (out of 11)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>23.72</b>	<b>54.12</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

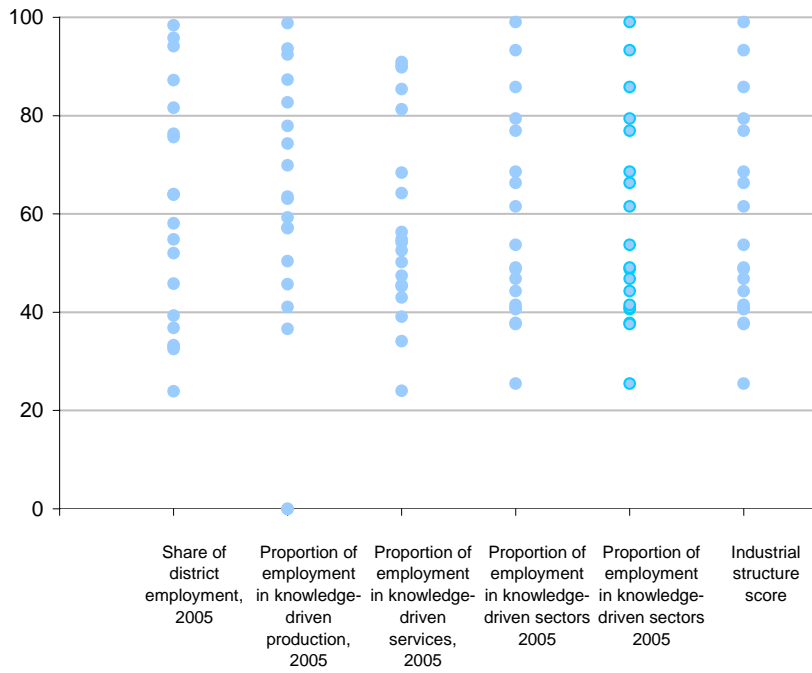
Source: Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry

Figure 1: Industrial Structure chart



Source: Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry

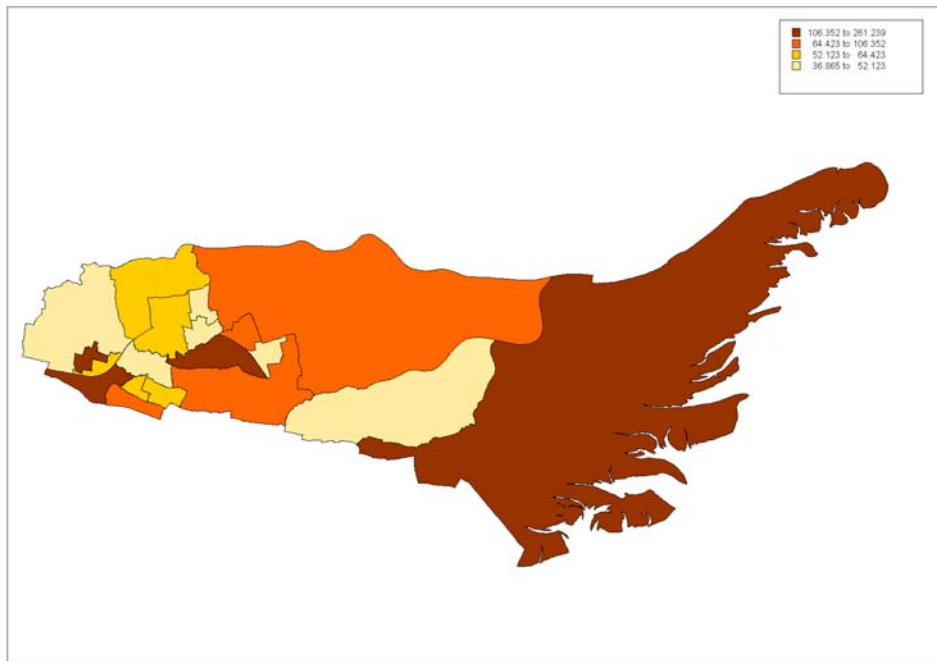
Figure 2: Industrial Structure indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry

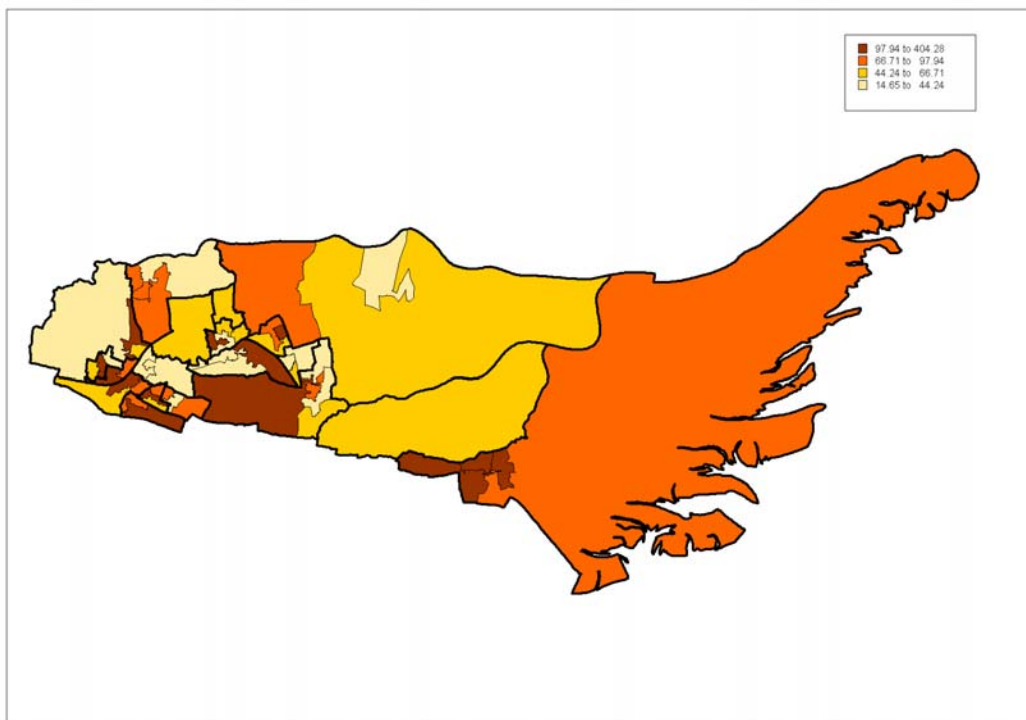


**Map 1: Industrial Structure Composite score – ward level**



Source: *Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry*

**Map 2: Industrial Structure Composite score – SOA level**



Source: *Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry*

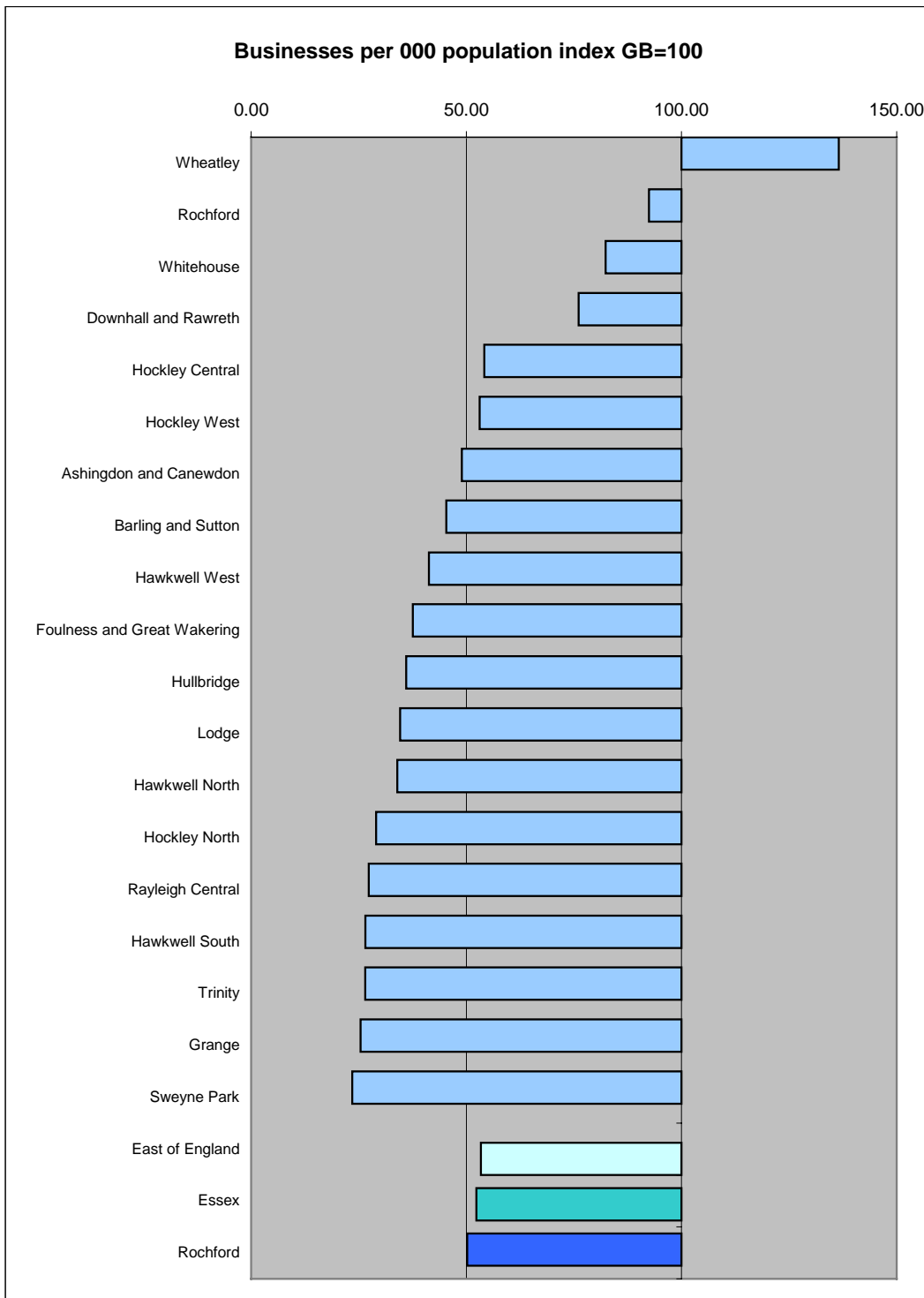
## 2.2 Businesses

Table 2: Business Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of businesses in knowledge-driven production, 2005	Proportion of businesses in knowledge-driven services, 2005	Proportion of businesses in knowledge-driven sectors, 2005	Share of employers who are large businesses, 2005	Share of employers who are SME businesses, 2005	Average business size, 2005	Businesses per 000 population, 2005	Businesses per 000 population rank (out of 8850)
Wheatley	0.96	30.62	31.58	0.00	13.88	6.66	108.01	235
Rochford	1.76	20.98	22.75	0.20	17.45	8.18	73.13	691
Whitehouse	4.58	18.33	22.92	0.42	15.83	9.74	65.15	997
Downhall and Rawreth	1.60	26.00	27.60	0.00	8.80	5.85	60.20	1297
Hockley Central	1.15	24.52	25.67	0.00	7.66	4.39	42.86	3127
Hockley West	0.00	41.18	41.18	1.18	4.71	6.05	41.98	3231
Ashingdon and Canewdon	1.73	28.90	30.64	0.00	5.20	3.81	38.71	3733
Barling and Sutton	1.56	23.44	25.00	0.00	9.38	4.63	35.85	4131
Hawkwell West	2.34	26.56	28.91	0.00	7.81	5.13	32.66	4601
Foulness and Great Wakering	3.51	23.98	27.49	0.00	9.36	5.49	29.73	5092
Hullbridge	2.70	25.41	28.11	0.00	4.32	3.03	28.50	5306
Lodge	2.80	28.04	30.84	0.00	3.74	3.07	27.39	5496
Hawkwell North	3.31	30.58	33.88	0.00	0.83	2.88	26.85	5596
Hockley North	2.13	48.94	51.06	2.13	0.00	6.19	22.97	6221
Rayleigh Central	4.35	17.39	21.74	0.00	2.17	2.48	21.61	6417
Hawkwell South	2.44	21.95	24.39	0.00	10.98	4.99	20.98	6530
Trinity	0.00	42.47	42.47	1.37	6.85	6.59	20.93	6537
Grange	1.41	35.21	36.62	0.00	7.04	4.20	20.10	6678
Sweyne Park	3.85	34.62	38.46	2.56	8.97	12.28	18.56	6903
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>26.52</b>	<b>28.64</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>39.70</b>	<b>198 (out of 408)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>26.74</b>	<b>28.82</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>41.41</b>	<b>21 (out of 53)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>28.91</b>	<b>31.04</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<b>42.24</b>	<b>3 (out of 11)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>29.29</b>	<b>31.15</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>79.09</b>	

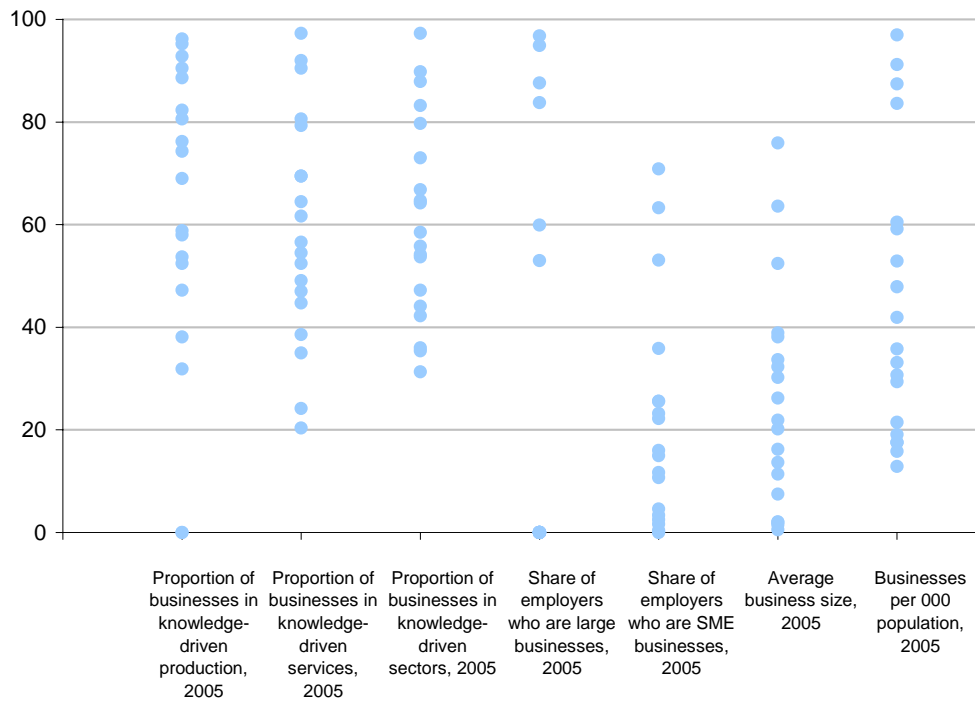
Source: Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry

Figure 3: Businesses per 1,000 population bar chart



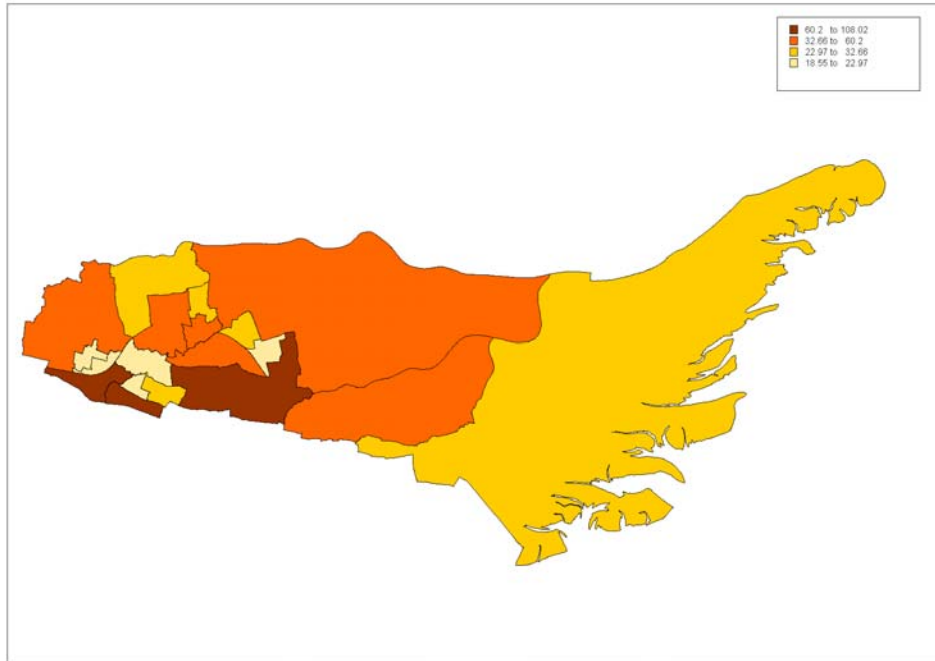
Source: Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry

Figure 4: Business indicators scatter chart



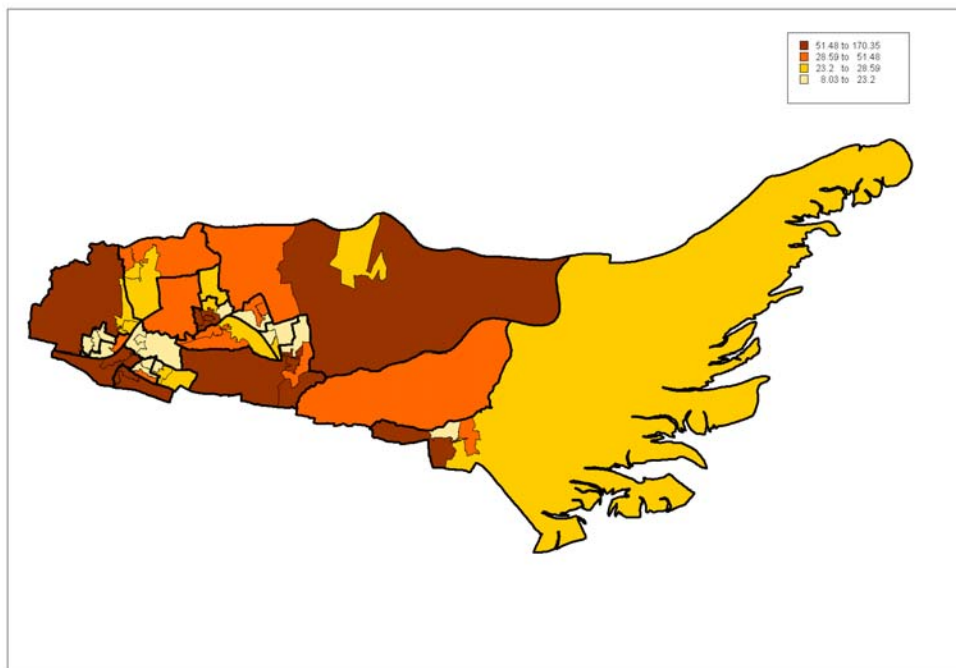
Source: Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry

**Map 3: Businesses per 1,000 population, 2004 – ward level**



Source: *Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry*

**Map 4: Businesses per 1,000 population, 2004 – SOA level**



Source: *Local Knowledge / Annual Business Inquiry*

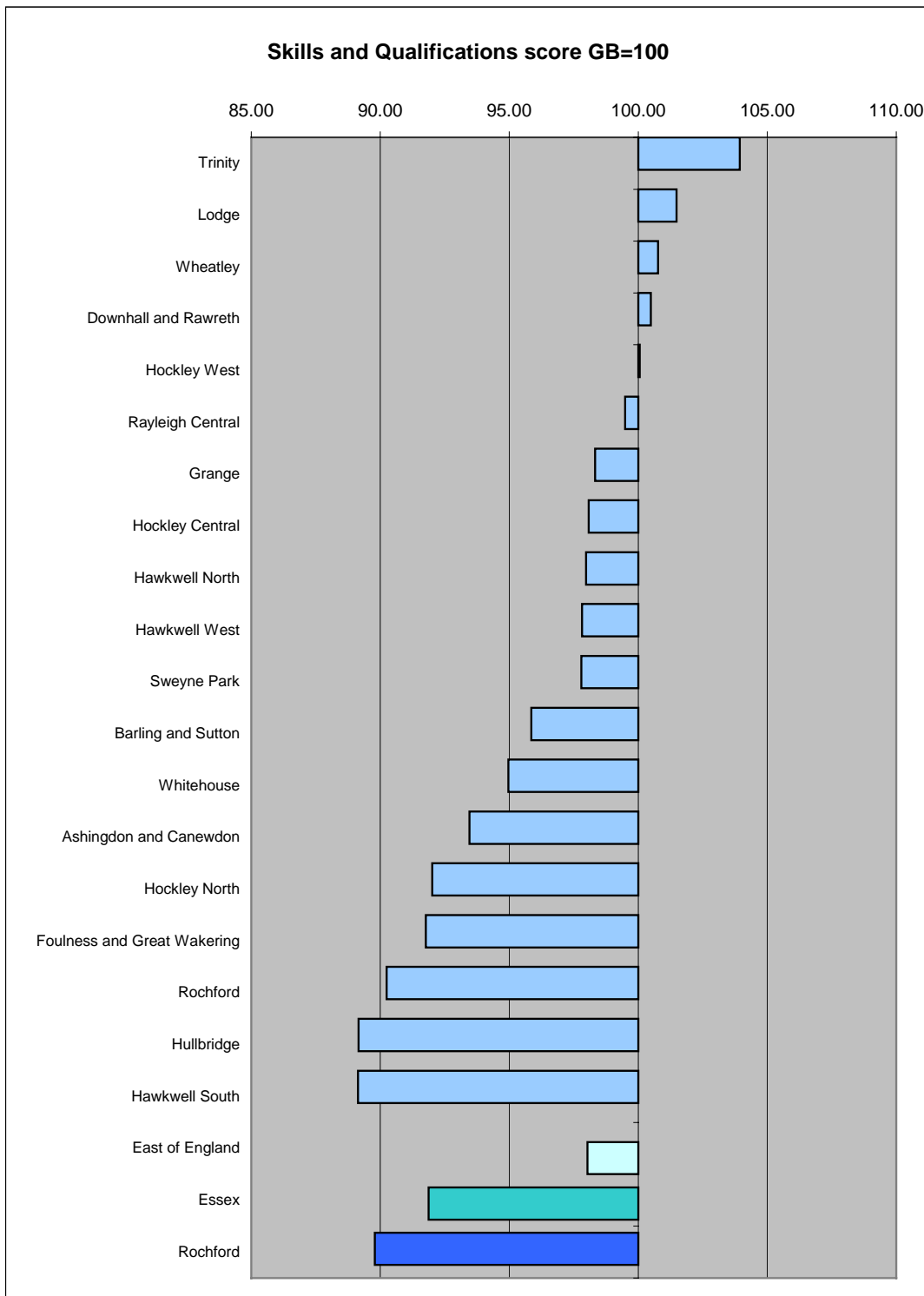
## 2.3 Skills and Qualifications

Table 3: Skills and qualifications Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of the working age population qualified below NVQ 2 (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ2 (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ3 (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ levels 4&5 (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of the working age population qualified with no qualifications (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of 15 Year Old Pupils achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE's, 2004 (%)	Skills and Qualifications score, 2001	Skills and qualifications rank (out of 8850)
Trinity	48.96	24.91	11.00	15.12	25.94	25.02	103.93	2914
Lodge	49.04	25.31	9.60	16.05	25.03	66.08	101.49	3681
Wheatley	48.15	27.18	8.94	15.73	24.61	41.84	100.77	3890
Downhall and Rawreth	49.54	28.21	9.51	12.74	23.31	33.33	100.49	3980
Hockley West	49.04	27.02	8.90	15.05	24.75	80.80	100.05	4111
Rayleigh Central	50.53	27.05	9.25	13.16	24.83	64.15	99.49	4299
Grange	51.08	25.56	8.65	14.71	25.53	32.35	98.32	4658
Hockley Central	52.12	26.14	9.04	12.70	26.85	61.63	98.08	4749
Hawkwell North	50.35	29.96	8.54	11.15	23.70	40.02	97.98	4786
Hawkwell West	51.56	27.29	8.74	12.42	26.86	50.01	97.82	4832
Sweyne Park	52.95	26.15	9.25	11.65	25.78	35.71	97.79	4836
Barling and Sutton	52.30	26.33	7.80	13.56	27.44	65.00	95.86	5423
Whitehouse	54.08	25.17	7.97	12.78	30.39	43.57	94.97	5670
Ashingdon and Canewdon	54.00	25.86	7.09	13.05	28.33	69.99	93.46	6095
Hockley North	56.25	25.84	7.25	10.66	28.60	0.00	92.01	6500
Foulness and Great Wakering	56.77	26.01	7.36	9.86	30.11	55.55	91.76	6550
Rochford	59.89	22.01	7.48	10.63	35.96	45.71	90.24	6927
Hullbridge	60.35	23.19	7.15	9.30	34.14	38.67	89.15	7196
Hawkwell South	58.13	24.75	6.27	10.84	33.24	21.95	89.14	7202
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>53.34</b>	<b>24.92</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>13.53</b>	<b>30.82</b>	<b>69.40</b>	<b>89.79</b>	<b>255 (out of 376)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>52.78</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>16.03</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>55.24</b>	<b>91.87</b>	<b>35 (out of 49)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>49.74</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>19.56</b>	<b>30.12</b>	<b>54.52</b>	<b>98.03</b>	<b>4 (out of 10)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>49.05</b>	<b>20.82</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>21.24</b>	<b>31.25</b>	<b>46.46</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

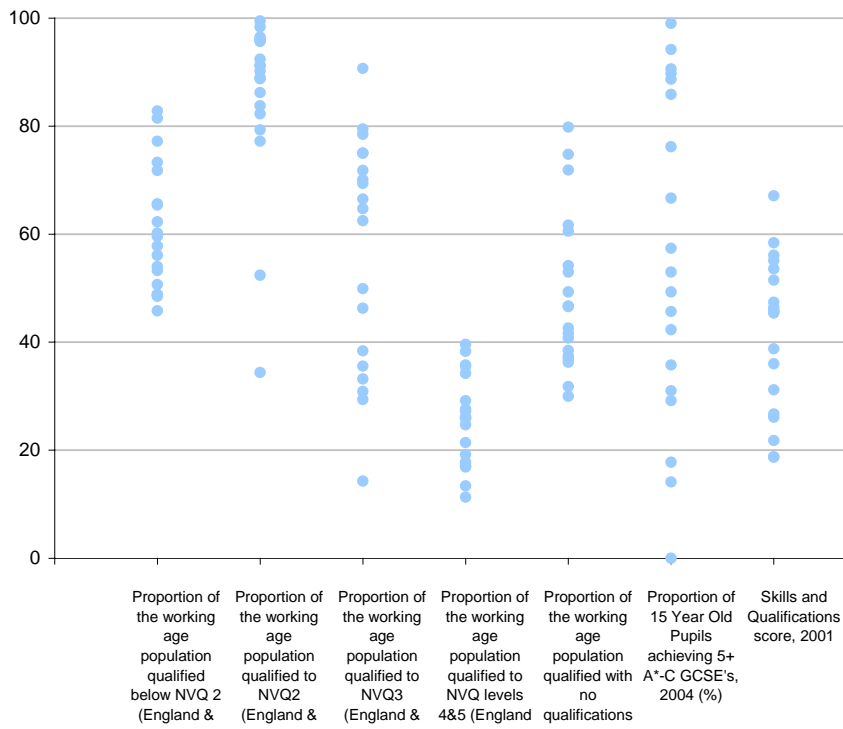
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census / GCSE results for wards

Figure 5: Skills and Qualifications score



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

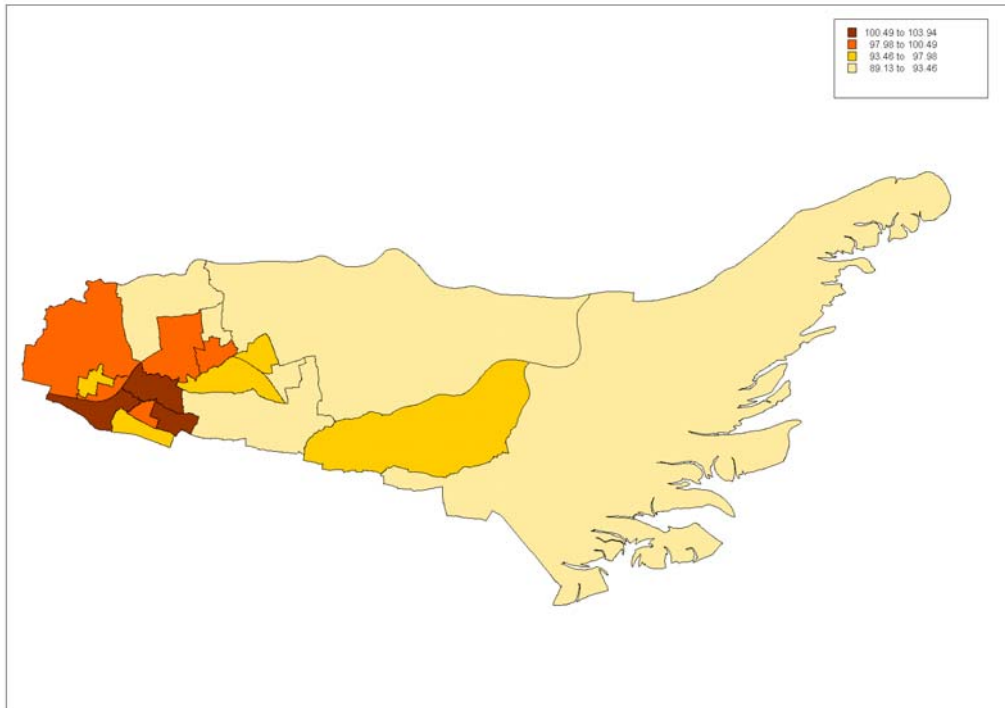
Figure 6: Skills and Qualifications indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

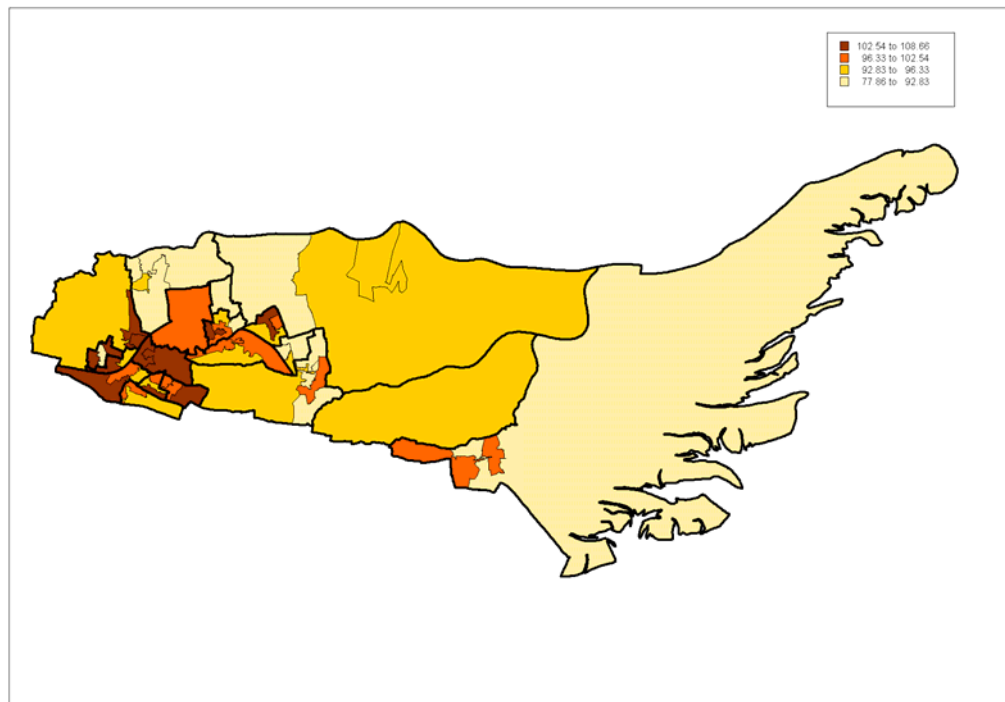


**Map 5: Skills and Qualifications Score – ward level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

**Map 6: Skills and Qualifications Score – SOA level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

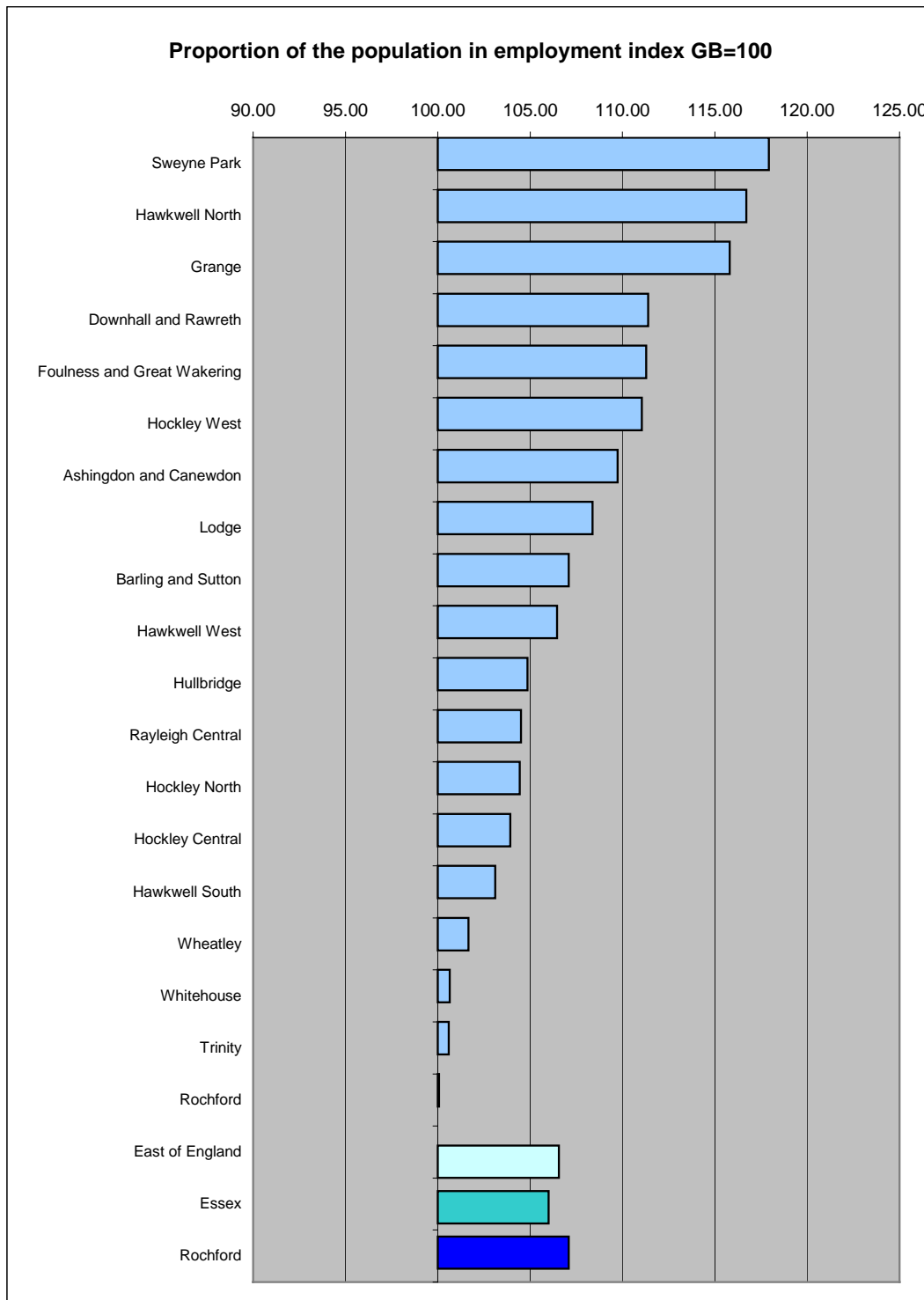
## 2.4 Labour market

Table 4: Labour market Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of people aged between 16 - 24 who are unemployed, 2001	Proportion of people in employment who are self employed, 2001	Unemployment rate August 07	Long term unemployment as a proportion of all unemployment August 2007	Proportion of the working population who work full-time, 2001	Proportion of the working population who work part-time, 2001	Proportion of the population in employment, 2001	Proportion of the population in employment rank (out of 8850)
Sweyne Park	36.51	8.30	0.80	0.00	78.41	21.59	71.20	595
Hawkwell North	20.00	9.53	0.80	22.73	73.46	26.54	70.46	758
Grange	23.91	7.86	0.70	0.00	80.06	19.94	69.92	898
Downhall and Rawreth	19.30	10.80	0.90	22.73	76.38	23.62	67.26	1947
Foulness and Great Wakering	24.24	9.91	1.20	11.36	73.94	26.06	67.19	1972
Hockley West	36.00	13.65	0.70	0.00	72.06	27.94	67.04	2032
Ashingdon and Canewdon	20.34	14.16	1.00	0.00	73.65	26.35	66.25	2434
Lodge	33.33	10.29	1.10	0.00	72.11	27.89	65.43	2874
Barling and Sutton	12.50	12.63	1.20	38.46	72.85	27.15	64.66	3307
Hawkwell West	26.19	10.58	0.80	0.00	73.66	26.34	64.27	3546
Hullbridge	25.26	11.76	0.70	17.24	73.31	26.69	63.31	4093
Rayleigh Central	35.14	8.32	0.60	0.00	70.80	29.20	63.09	4204
Hockley North	16.13	9.29	0.60	0.00	71.93	28.07	63.05	4228
Hockley Central	22.62	8.18	0.80	18.52	75.39	24.61	62.75	4402
Hawkwell South	17.24	6.59	1.40	0.00	78.04	21.96	62.25	4692
Wheatley	26.53	10.37	0.80	0.00	73.19	26.81	61.38	5119
Whitehouse	27.08	9.73	0.80	0.00	73.41	26.59	60.77	5391
Trinity	39.53	8.07	0.60	0.00	70.38	29.62	60.74	5407
Rochford	26.47	9.92	1.90	13.51	74.59	25.41	60.42	5550
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>26.02</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>75.65</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>64.65</b>	<b>129 (out of 408)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>26.36</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>17.02</b>	<b>77.21</b>	<b>22.79</b>	<b>64.00</b>	<b>15 (out of 53)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>25.95</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>16.31</b>	<b>77.34</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>64.33</b>	<b>2 (out of 11)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>25.90</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>16.05</b>	<b>77.56</b>	<b>22.44</b>	<b>60.38</b>	

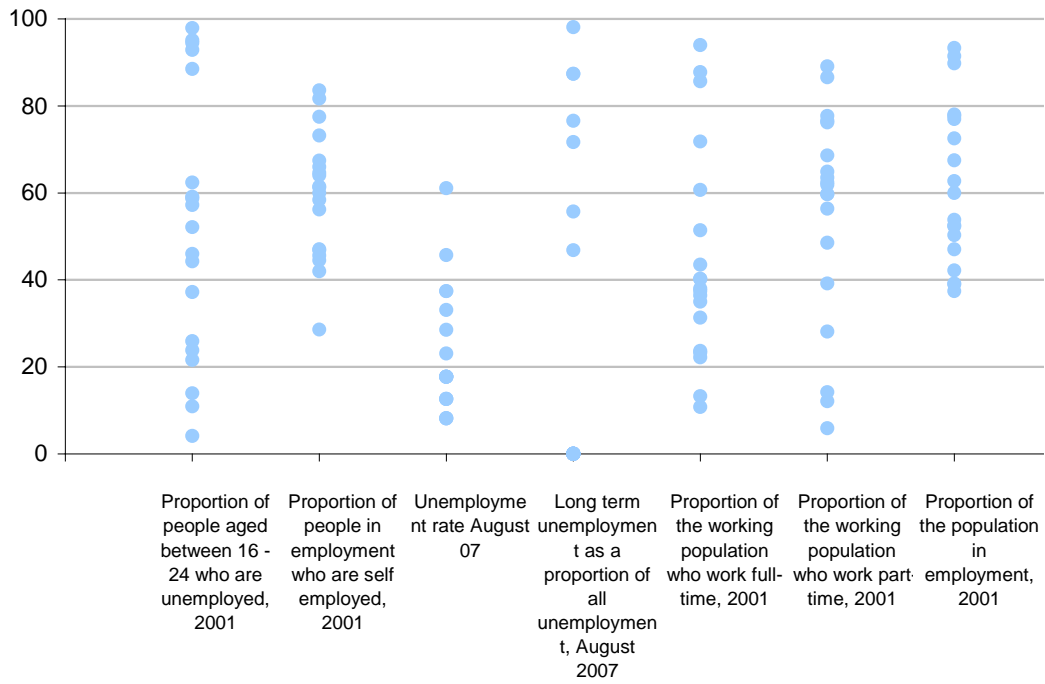
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Figure 7: Proportion of the population in employment index bar chart



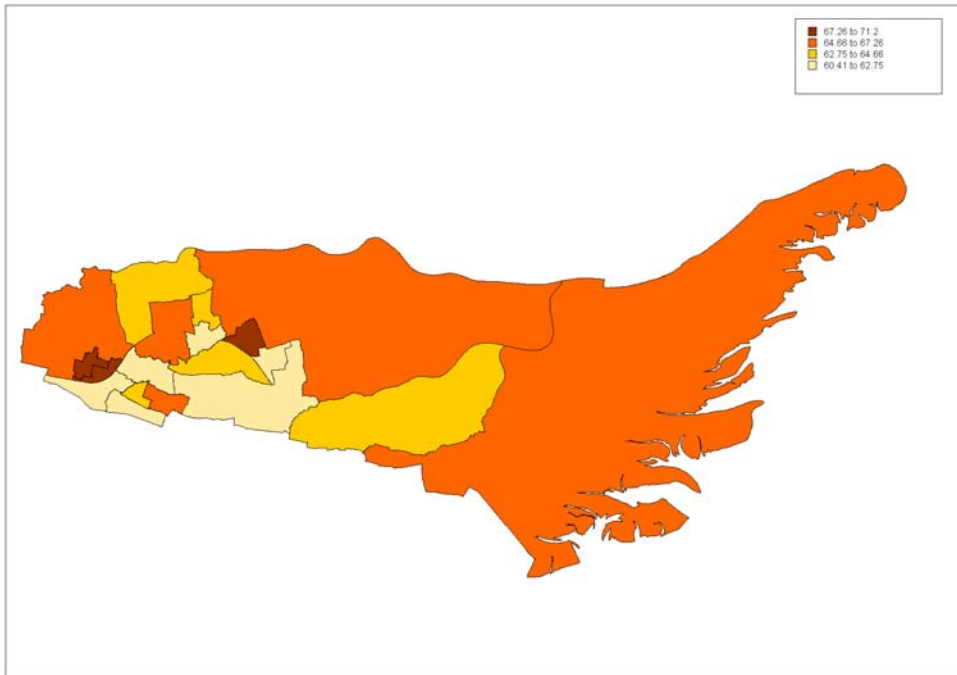
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Figure 8: Labour market scatter chart



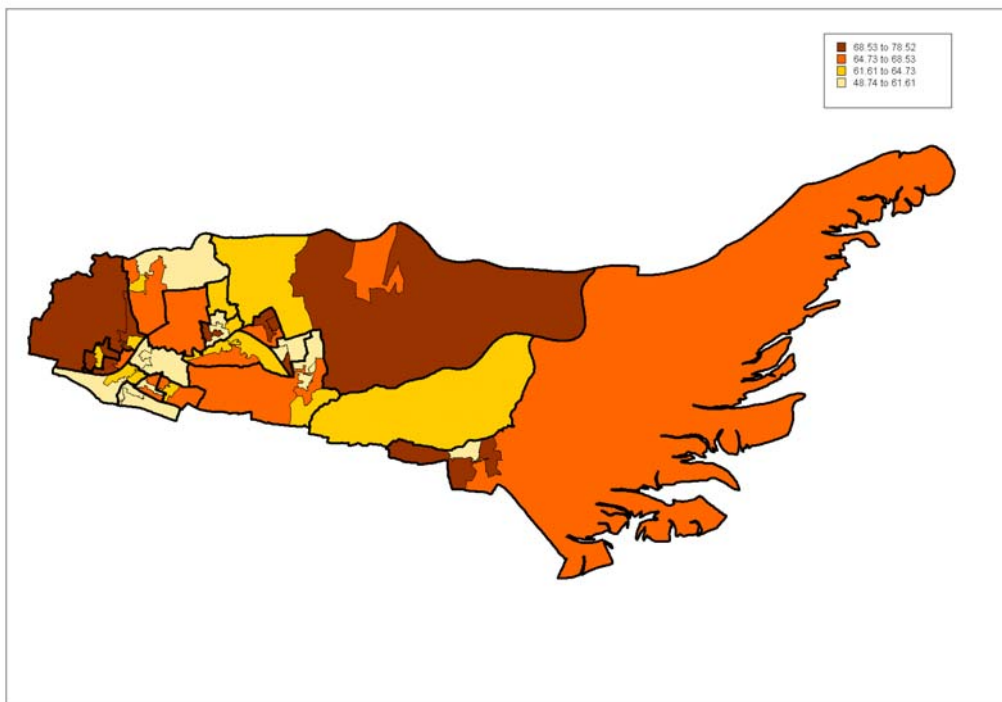
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

**Map 7: Proportion of the working age in employment map – ward level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

**Map 8: Proportion of the working age in employment map – SOA level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

## 3 Social Profile

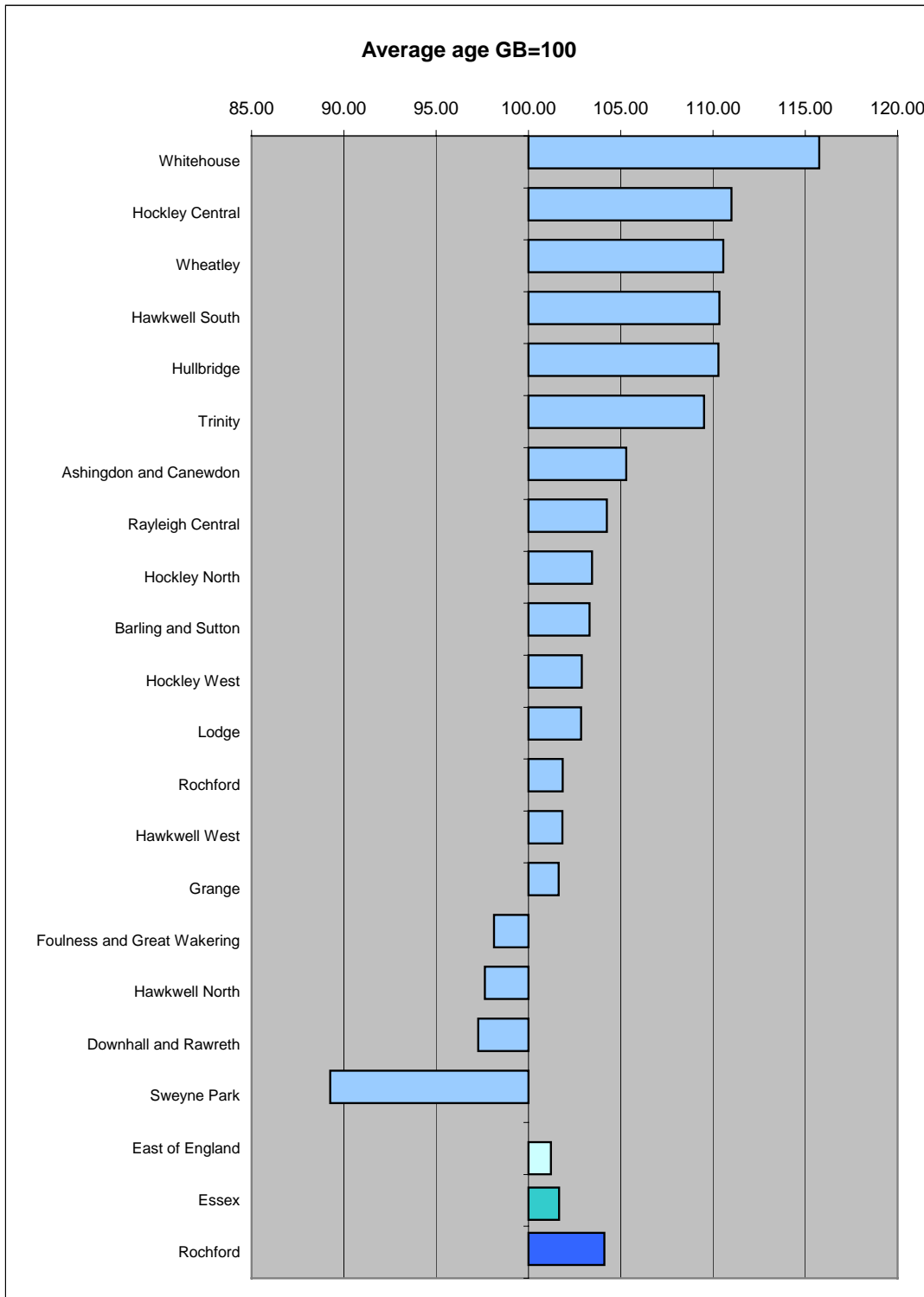
### 3.1 Age Structure

Table 5: Age Structure Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of the population aged 0-15, 2004	Proportion of the population aged 16-29, 2004	Proportion of the population aged 30-44, 2004	Proportion of the population aged 44 to retirement age (aged 45-64 males; 45-59 females), 2004	Proportion of the population of retirement age (aged 65+ males; 60+ females), 2004	Average age, 2001	Average age rank (out of 8850)
Whitehouse	17.02	12.21	18.76	22.15	29.86	44.74	684
Hockley Central	18.11	11.67	20.74	22.87	26.60	42.90	1520
Wheatley	18.11	12.79	19.41	23.15	26.54	42.73	1640
Hawkwell South	15.92	15.30	20.70	22.16	25.92	42.65	1682
Hullbridge	16.76	12.31	17.82	28.30	24.80	42.63	1692
Trinity	16.55	14.88	18.53	24.75	25.29	42.33	1955
Ashingdon and Canewdon	20.63	12.04	21.26	26.07	20.00	40.70	3437
Rayleigh Central	20.31	13.39	20.74	23.23	22.33	40.29	3846
Hockley North	22.58	11.44	20.72	27.91	17.35	39.98	4180
Barling and Sutton	20.45	12.94	23.25	23.87	19.50	39.93	4240
Hockley West	20.64	11.31	22.17	27.90	17.98	39.77	4402
Lodge	19.35	13.49	20.35	26.49	20.32	39.75	4427
Rochford	20.75	14.40	22.66	21.12	21.08	39.37	4801
Hawkwell West	21.59	11.58	21.79	24.67	20.36	39.36	4813
Grange	19.99	17.24	24.89	18.04	19.85	39.28	4898
Foulness and Great Wakering	21.12	13.75	22.57	24.57	17.99	37.93	6117
Hawkwell North	21.97	14.11	22.37	24.97	16.58	37.74	6294
Downhall and Rawreth	22.22	13.70	23.96	24.49	15.63	37.60	6423
Sweyne Park	21.15	20.22	26.67	18.51	13.44	34.50	8111
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>19.68</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>21.76</b>	<b>23.74</b>	<b>21.01</b>	<b>40.24</b>	<b>122 (out of 408)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>19.88</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>22.27</b>	<b>22.58</b>	<b>19.50</b>	<b>39.29</b>	<b>20 (out of 53)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>19.76</b>	<b>16.24</b>	<b>22.47</b>	<b>22.29</b>	<b>19.24</b>	<b>39.12</b>	<b>3 (out of 11)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>19.66</b>	<b>17.51</b>	<b>22.71</b>	<b>21.58</b>	<b>18.54</b>	<b>38.65</b>	

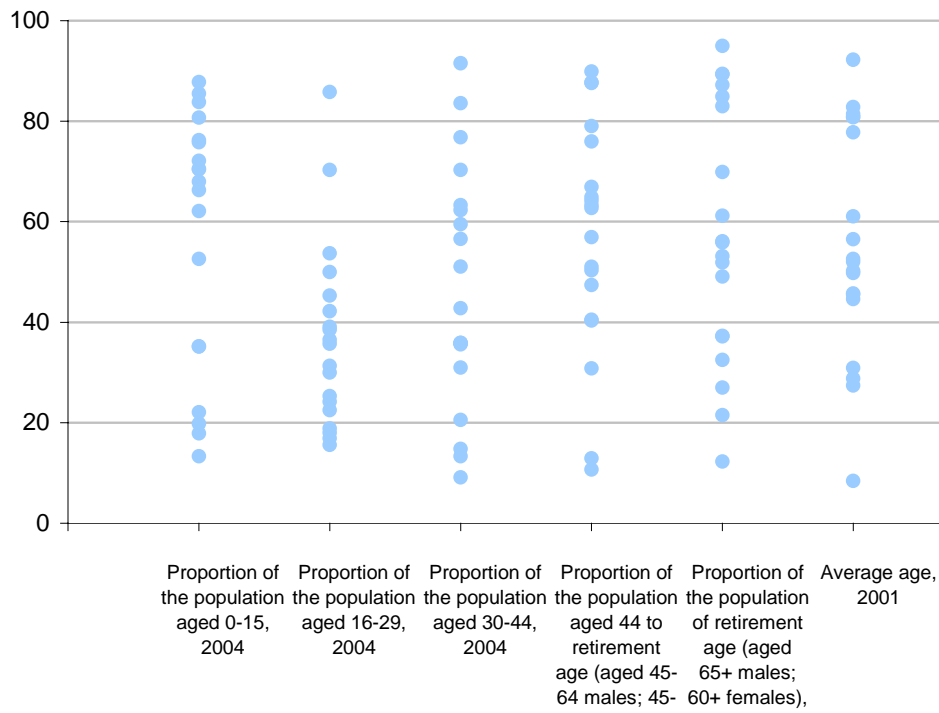
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Population estimates

Figure 9: Average age index bar chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

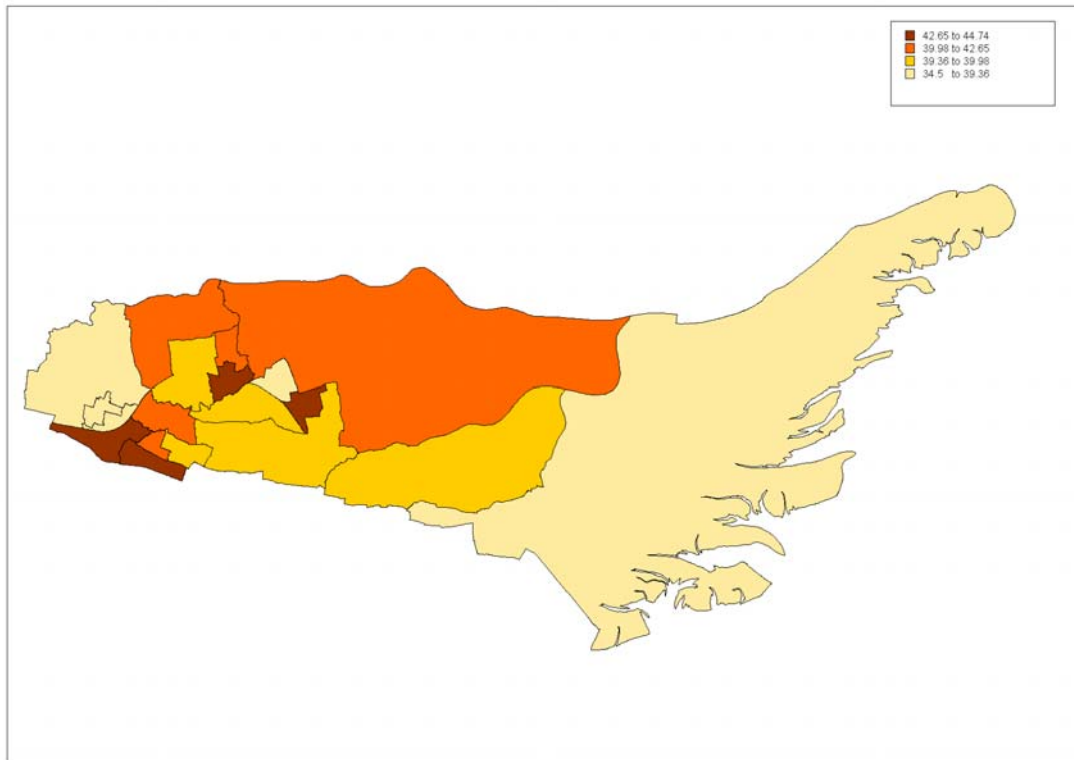
Figure 10: Age indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

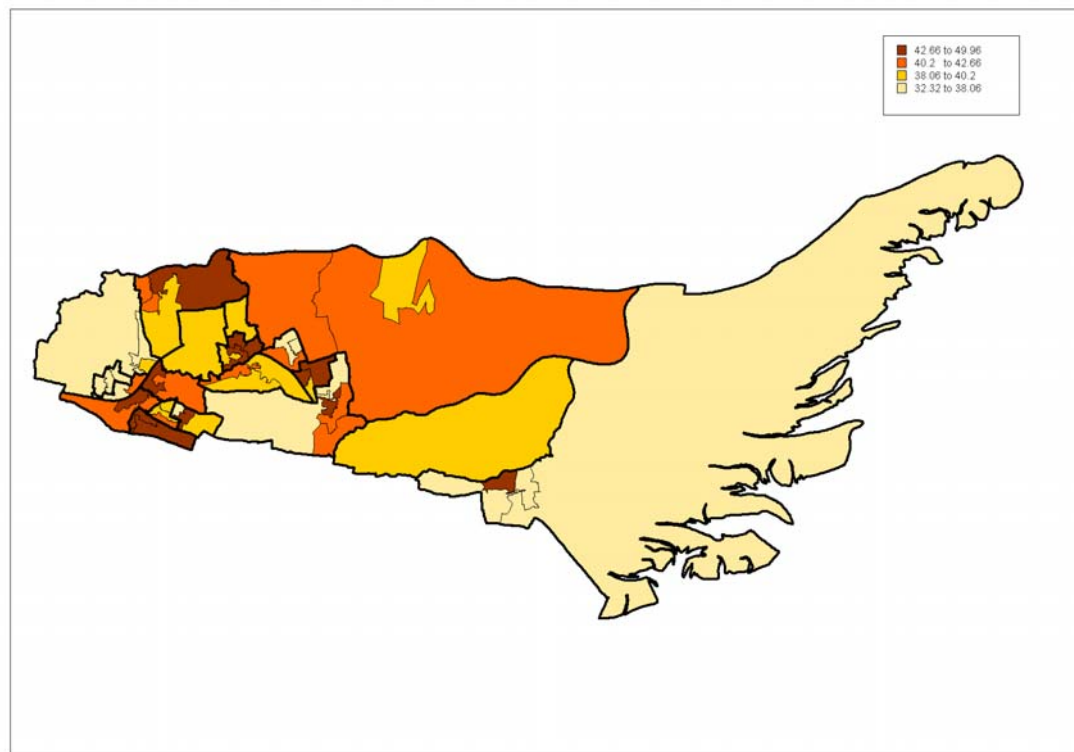


Map 9: Average Age, 2001 – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Map 10: Average Age, 2001 – SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

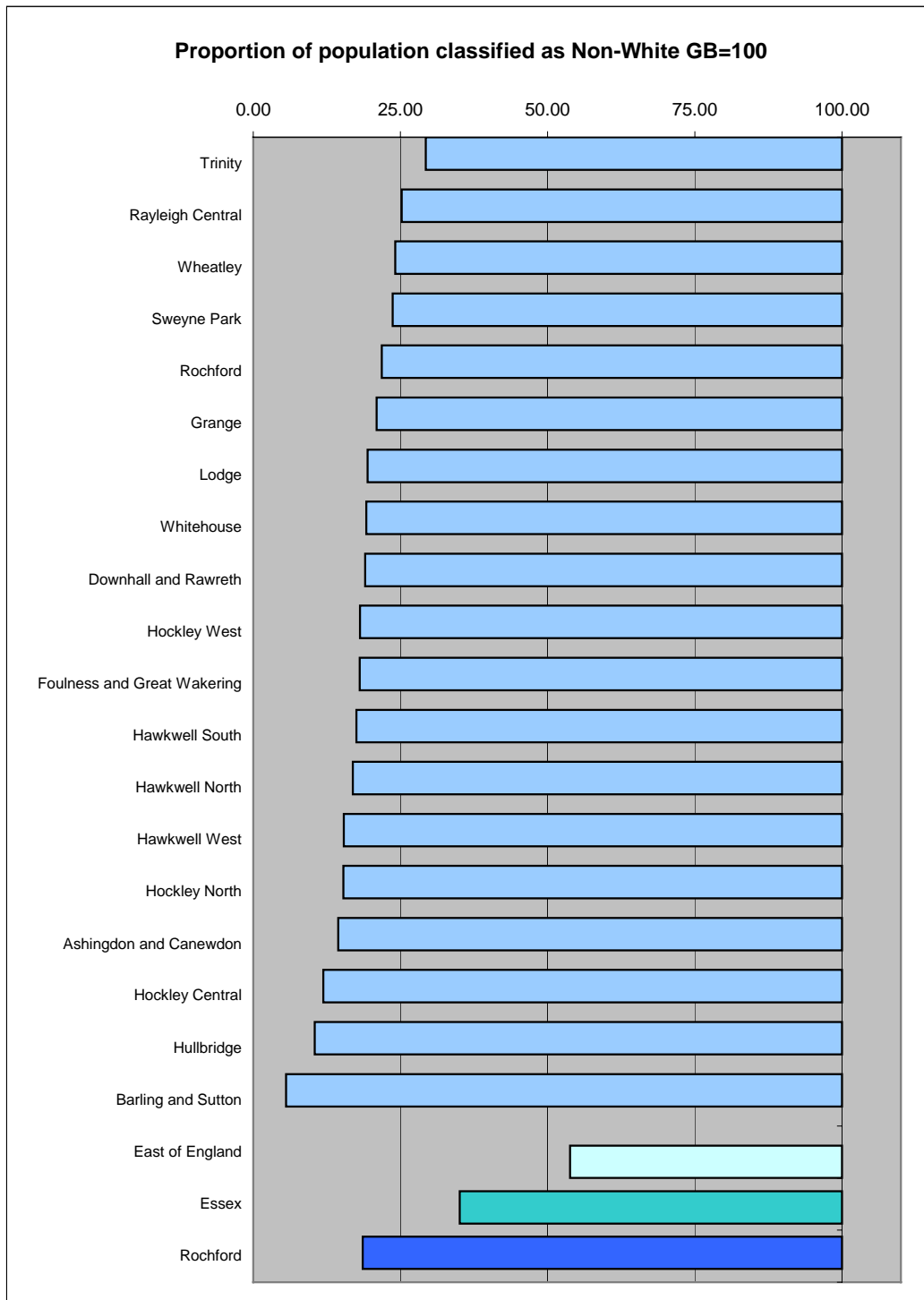
## 3.2 Ethnicity

Table 6: Ethnicity Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of population classified as White, 2001	Proportion of population classified as Mixed, 2001	Proportion of population classified as Asian or British Asian, 2001	Proportion of population classified as Black or British Black, 2001	Proportion of population classified as Chinese or Other, 2001	Proportion of population classified as Non-White, 2001	Proportion of the population classified as non-white rank (out of 8782)
Trinity	97.34	0.34	1.23	0.87	0.22	2.66	2908
Rayleigh Central	97.71	0.82	0.75	0.14	0.58	2.29	3274
Wheatley	97.81	0.75	0.82	0.41	0.21	2.19	3396
Sweyne Park	97.85	0.72	0.69	0.21	0.53	2.15	3459
Rochford	98.02	0.80	0.48	0.38	0.32	1.98	3679
Grange	98.10	0.68	0.68	0.12	0.42	1.90	3778
Lodge	98.24	0.53	0.60	0.30	0.33	1.76	4018
Whitehouse	98.26	0.59	0.32	0.35	0.48	1.74	4047
Downhall and Rawreth	98.27	0.54	0.47	0.20	0.52	1.73	4088
Hockley West	98.35	0.45	0.70	0.00	0.50	1.65	4234
Foulness and Great Wakering	98.36	0.65	0.49	0.17	0.33	1.64	4246
Hawkwell South	98.41	0.45	0.33	0.25	0.55	1.59	4352
Hawkwell North	98.47	0.50	0.30	0.00	0.73	1.53	4455
Hawkwell West	98.60	0.64	0.33	0.15	0.28	1.40	4824
Hockley North	98.61	0.53	0.27	0.16	0.43	1.39	4853
Ashingdon and Canewdon	98.69	0.50	0.45	0.00	0.36	1.31	5056
Hockley Central	98.92	0.44	0.31	0.11	0.21	1.08	5742
Hullbridge	99.05	0.36	0.29	0.12	0.17	0.95	6201
Barling and Sutton	99.49	0.34	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.51	7490
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>98.31</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>226 (out of 354)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>96.82</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>26 (out of 47)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>95.12</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>7 (out of 9)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>90.92</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>9.08</b>	

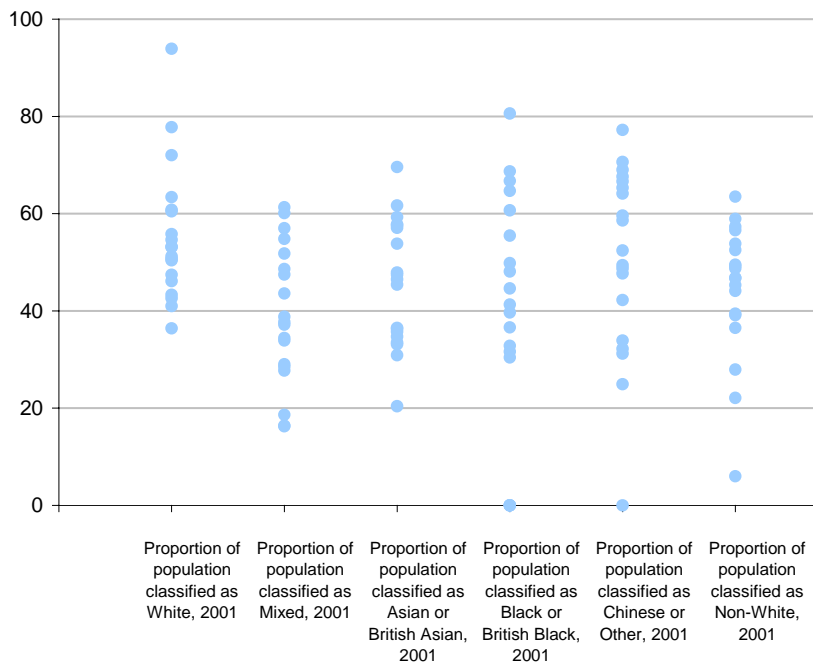
Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Figure 11: Proportion of the population who are non-white bar chart



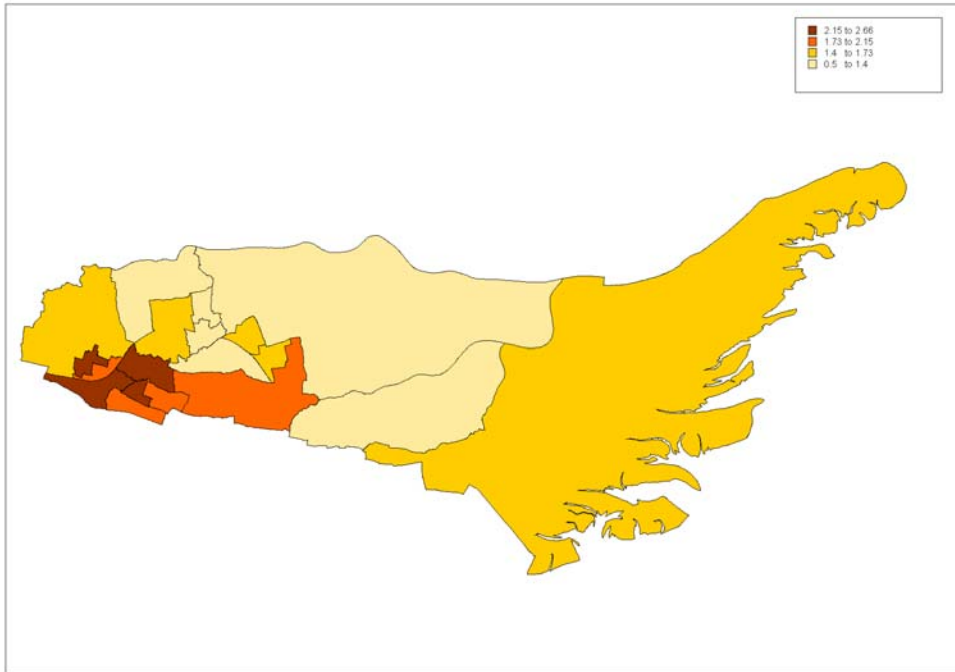
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Figure 12: Ethnicity indicators scatter chart



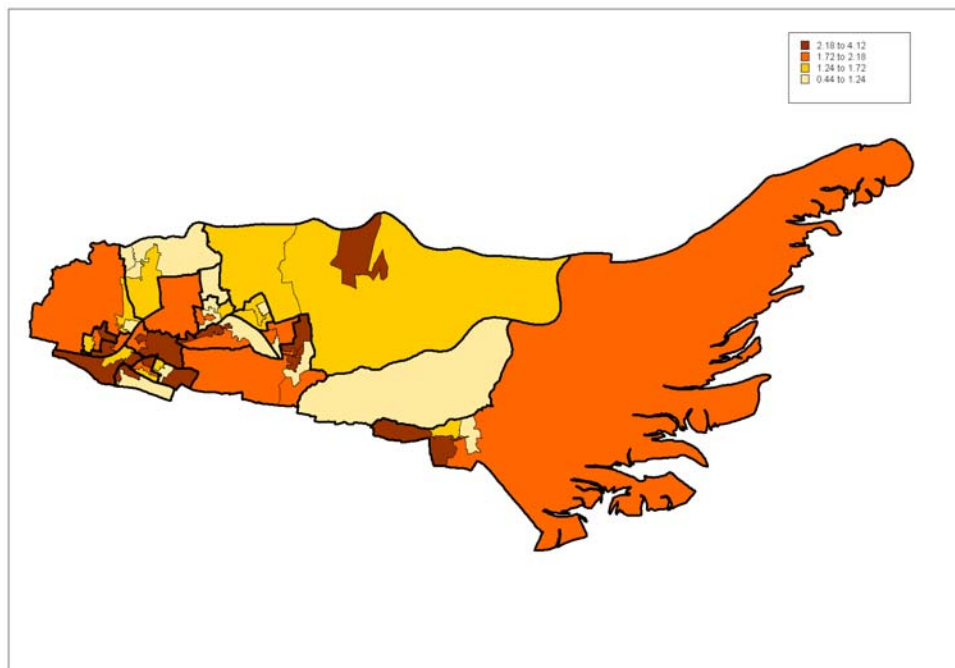
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Map 11: Non-White Population, 2001 – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Map 12: Non-White Population, 2001 – SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

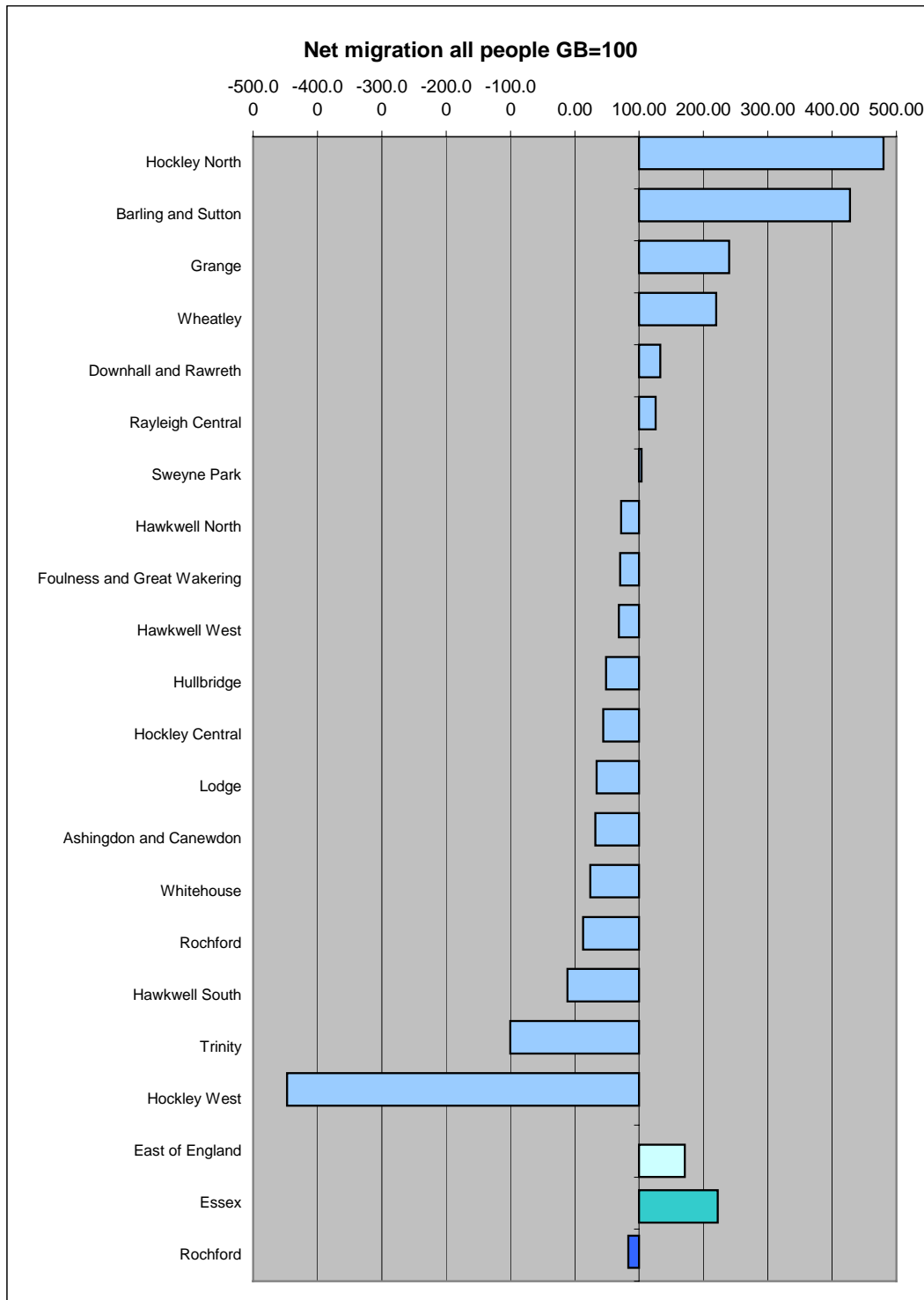
### 3.3 Migration and Change

Table 7: Migration Indicators

Ward name	Net migration 1-14 2001	Net migration 15-24 2001	Net migration 25-44 2001	Net migration 45-64 2001	Net migration 65+ 2001	Net migration all people 2001	Net migration all people rank (out of 8850)
Hockley North	18.99	-39.01	-15.33	3.42	-3.87	1.07	420
Barling and Sutton	5.46	22.99	8.11	0.00	4.81	0.95	507
Grange	2.86	11.88	3.22	-1.13	-2.33	0.53	1105
Wheatley	4.36	19.95	7.74	0.50	1.71	0.49	1225
Downhall and Rawreth	2.55	-9.93	-3.26	0.90	-3.23	0.30	1872
Rayleigh Central	2.85	-5.60	-2.53	0.00	8.37	0.28	1938
Sweyne Park	-0.55	7.50	2.53	-0.48	1.95	0.23	2206
Hawkwell North	1.60	-6.91	-2.60	0.77	1.23	0.16	2664
Foulness and Great Wakering	1.10	-4.84	-1.79	0.34	0.00	0.16	2689
Hawkwell West	3.10	-13.33	-4.70	0.00	-3.45	0.15	2734
Hullbridge	3.59	-1.05	-0.48	0.19	-0.09	0.11	3123
Hockley Central	2.79	-4.47	-1.49	0.00	0.37	0.10	3220
Lodge	4.45	-2.48	-1.07	-1.22	-0.64	0.08	3477
Ashingdon and Canewdon	3.21	-4.50	-1.76	-1.22	2.29	0.07	3530
Whitehouse	-0.34	-7.12	-2.88	0.54	0.00	0.05	3763
Rochford	-0.28	-2.38	-0.83	0.71	0.87	0.03	4151
Hawkwell South	2.30	-2.61	-0.90	-0.31	-0.68	-0.03	6386
Trinity	4.06	-12.79	-6.65	-1.46	-1.23	-0.22	8757
Hockley West	-2.89	-20.41	-8.00	-4.10	-14.06	-1.00	9938
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>-2.82</b>	<b>1.87</b>			<b>0.76</b>	<b>102 (out of 358)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>12 (out of 53)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>3 (out of 10)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>-0.86</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.22</b>	

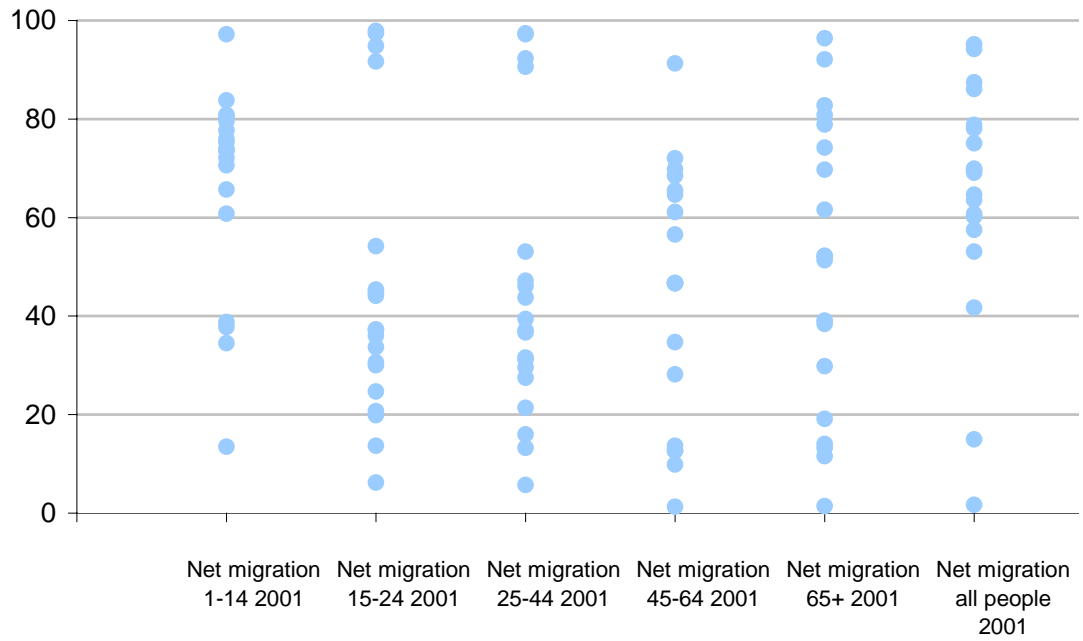
Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Figure 13: Net migration index bar chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

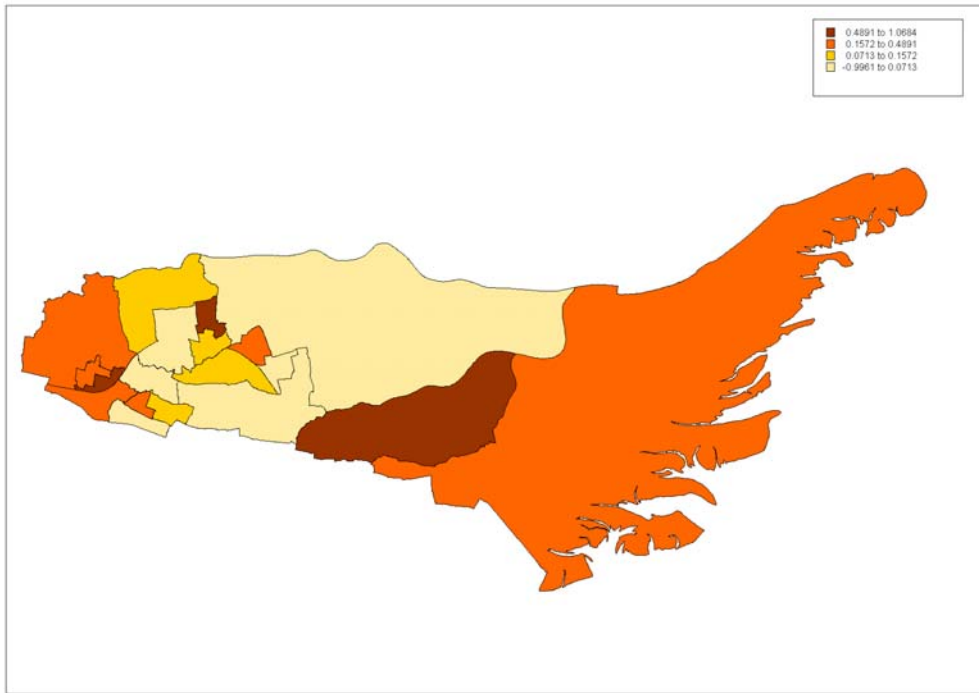
Figure 14: Population change scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

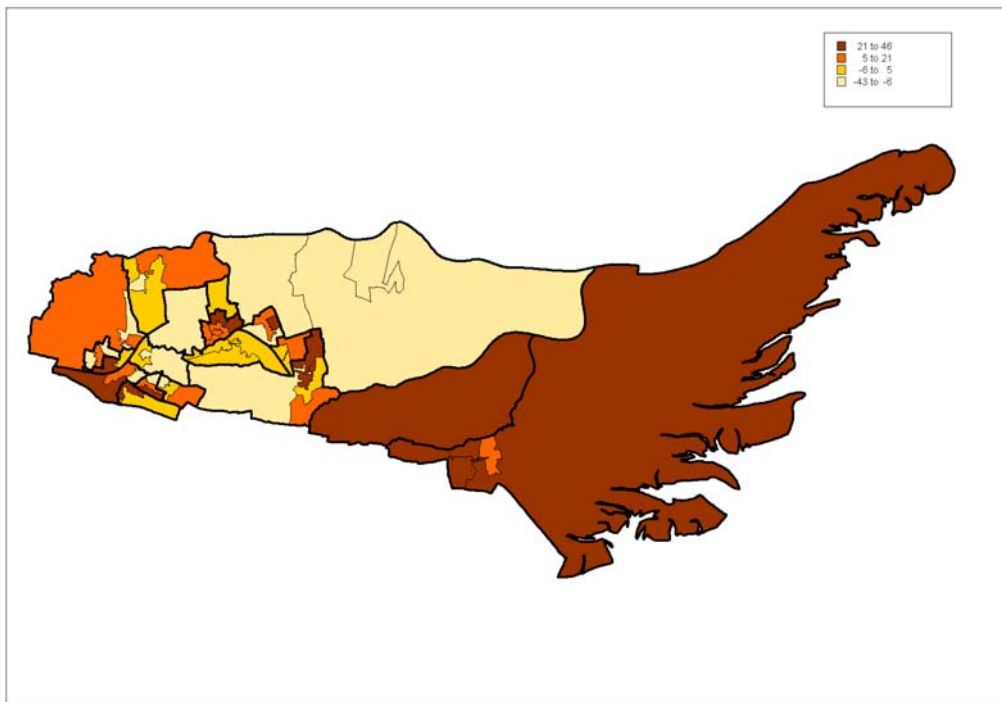


Map 13: Net migration – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Map 14: Net migration – SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

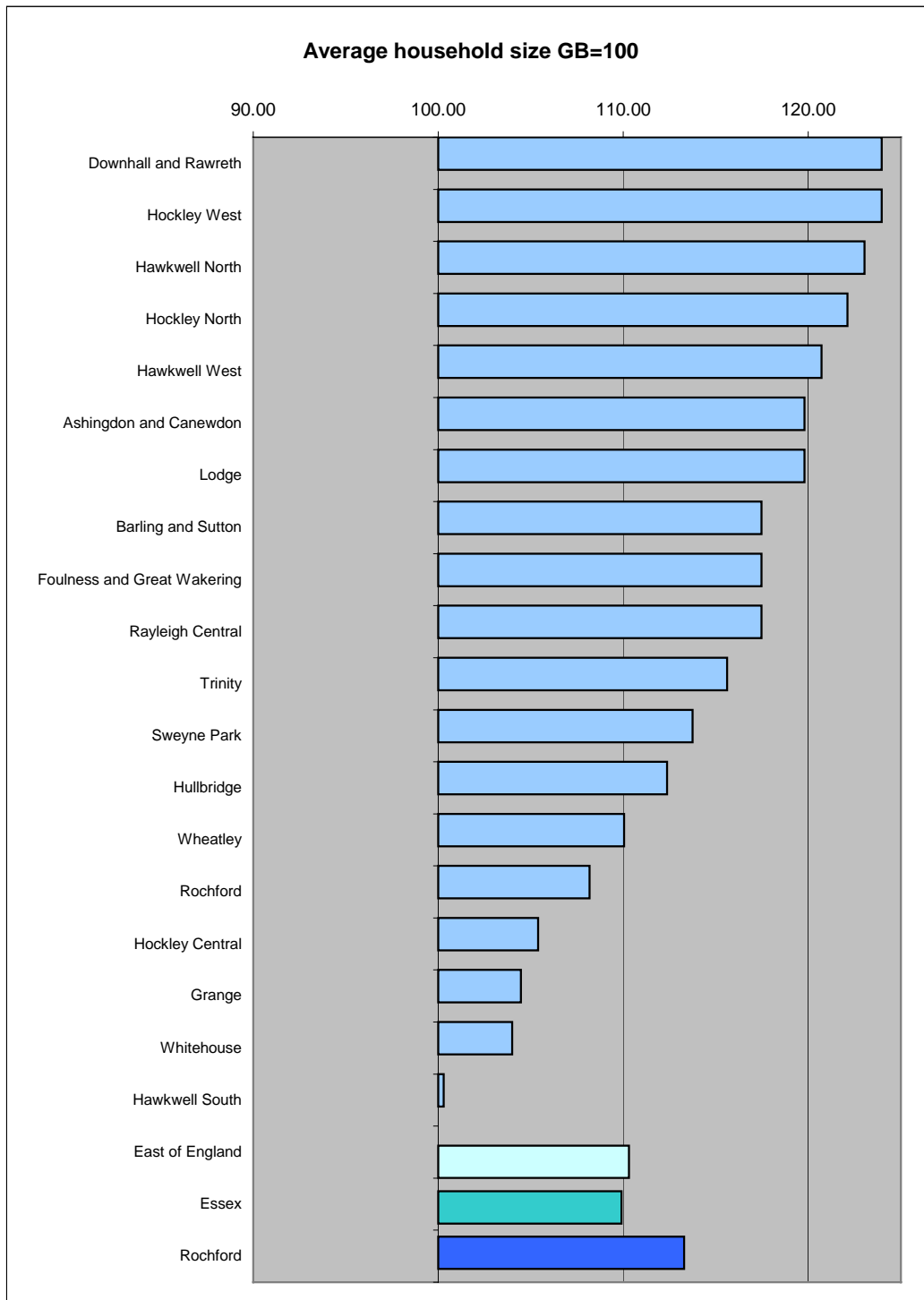
### 3.4 Household Structure

**Table 8: Household Structure Indicators**

Ward name	Proportion of lone parent households, 2001	Proportion of one person households, 2001	Proportion of households comprising of married couples with no children, 2001	Proportion of households comprising of married couples with dependent children, 2001	Average household size 2001	Average household size rank (out of 8850)
Downhall and Rawreth	5.06	16.83	19.72	27.68	2.67	254
Hockley West	5.03	14.83	20.26	27.81	2.67	254
Hawkwell North	6.37	20.27	16.26	27.67	2.65	317
Hockley North	6.63	16.36	20.73	25.95	2.63	388
Hawkwell West	5.75	19.55	17.57	27.54	2.60	547
Ashingdon and Canewdon	6.70	18.16	20.54	21.85	2.58	699
Lodge	7.02	19.30	16.24	24.82	2.58	699
Barling and Sutton	7.89	21.49	18.57	22.66	2.53	1205
Foulness and Great Wakering	7.57	24.05	15.06	22.14	2.53	1205
Rayleigh Central	8.50	21.96	15.64	23.08	2.53	1205
Trinity	4.60	21.58	16.69	21.58	2.49	1831
Sweyne Park	10.27	24.91	13.85	21.00	2.45	2626
Hullbridge	5.96	24.72	20.22	18.04	2.42	3301
Wheatley	6.29	26.96	13.33	19.19	2.37	4529
Rochford	11.73	31.23	12.49	15.56	2.33	5491
Hockley Central	6.01	30.97	13.80	20.03	2.27	6635
Grange	5.21	29.21	14.71	18.38	2.25	6927
Whitehouse	5.64	33.25	13.15	17.35	2.24	7065
Hawkwell South	7.08	33.35	14.06	13.57	2.16	7908
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>24.85</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>21.07</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>59 (out of 376)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>28.70</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>25 (out of 49)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>28.28</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>18.95</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>3 (out of 10)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>9.62</b>	<b>30.28</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>17.48</b>	<b>2.15</b>	

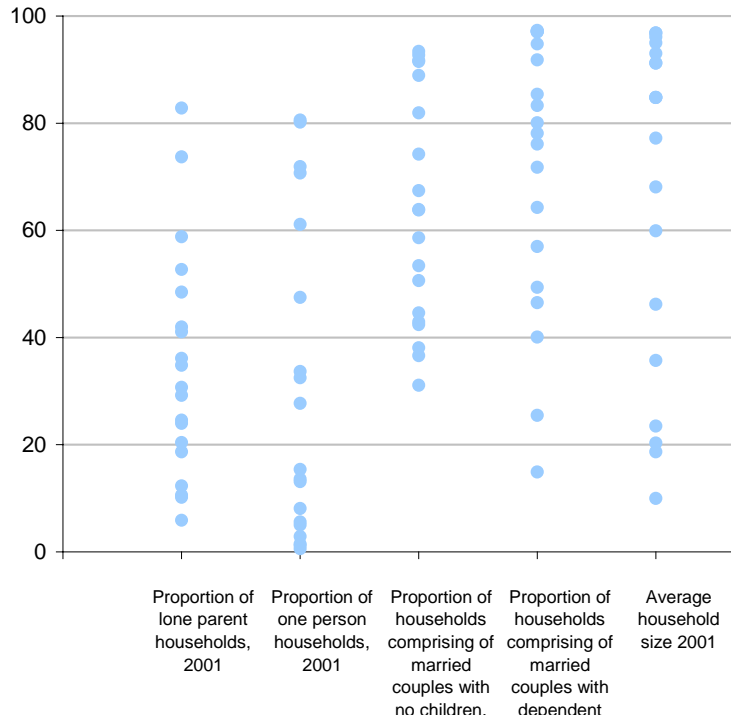
Source: *Local Knowledge / 2001 Census*

Figure 15: Average household size bar chart



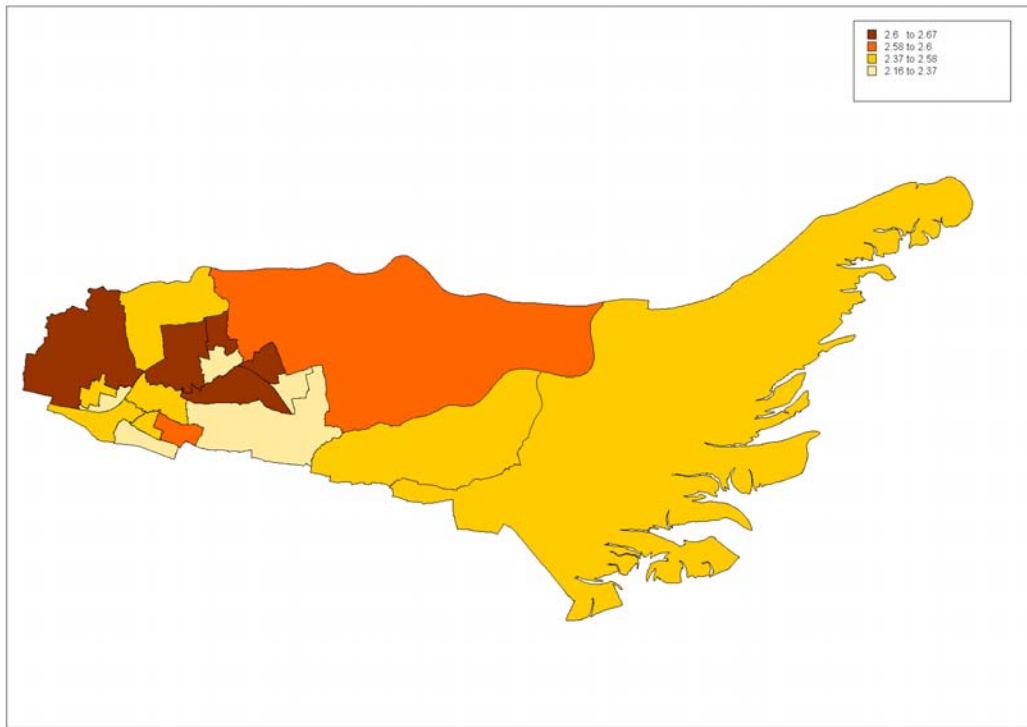
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Figure 16: Household structure indicators scatter chart



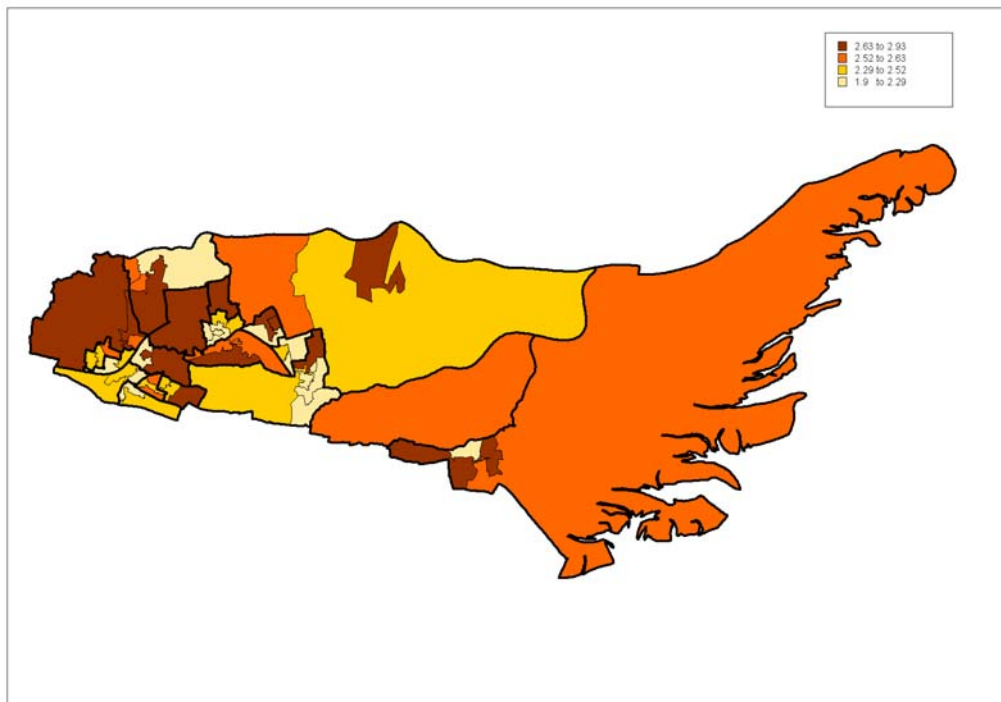
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Map 15: Average Household Size, 2001 – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Figure 16: Average Household Size - SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

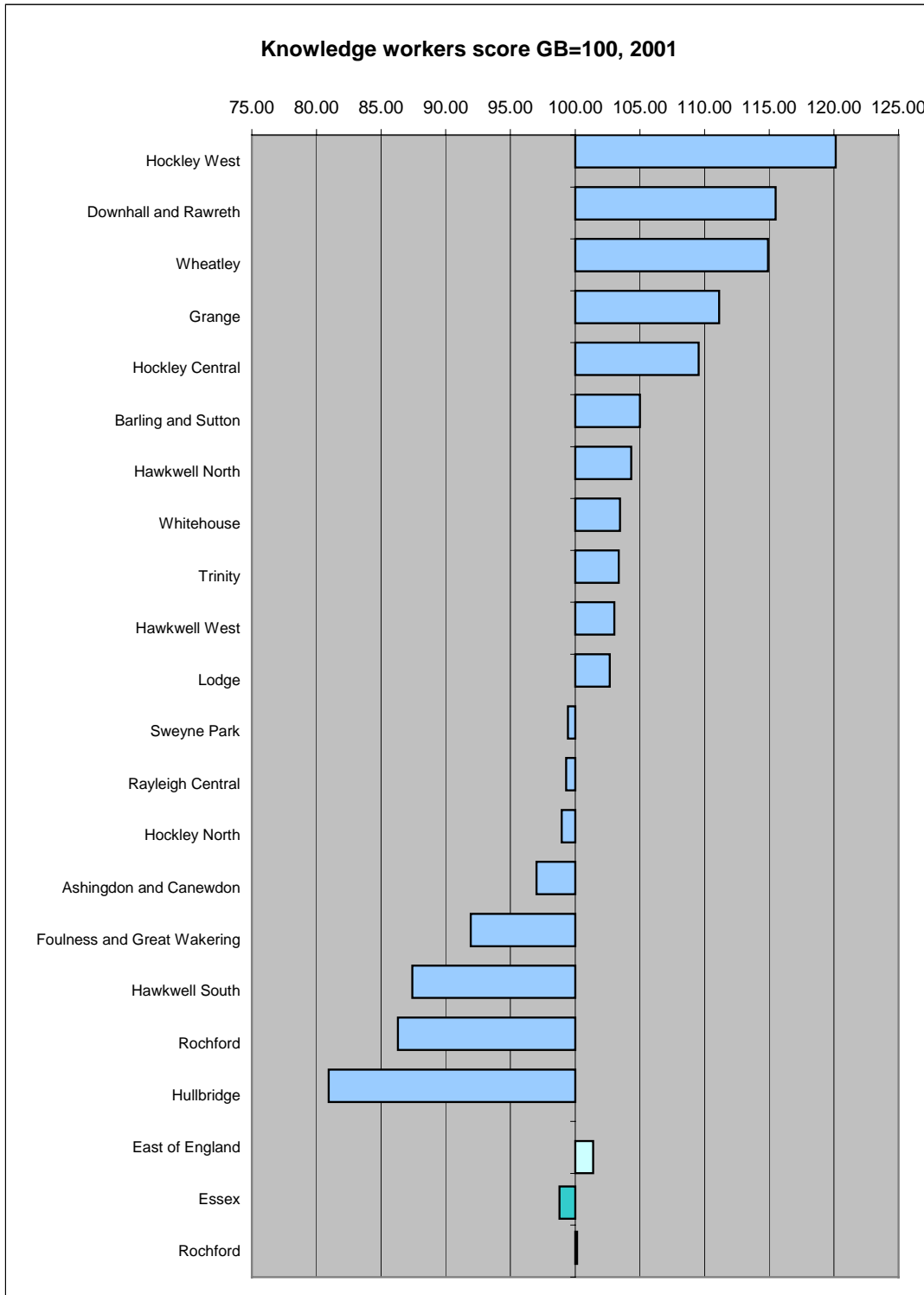
### 3.5 Occupational Structure

Table 9: Occupational Structure Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of the working population employed to level 4 (managers and professionals), 2001	Proportion of the working population employed to level 3 (assoc professional and technical), 2001	Proportion of the working population employed to level 2 (administration), 2001	Proportion of the working population employed to level 1 (elementary occupations), 2001	Knowledge workers score, 2001	Knowledge workers score rank (out of 8850)
Hockley West	33.56	24.93	35.38	6.14	120.13	2085
Downhall and Rawreth	30.56	26.86	34.12	8.46	115.50	2517
Wheatley	30.00	26.84	35.17	7.99	114.90	2561
Grange	27.51	27.23	37.38	7.88	111.14	2910
Hockley Central	28.64	25.05	38.70	7.60	109.54	3060
Barling and Sutton	28.67	27.97	35.72	7.64	105.00	3547
Hawkwell North	25.99	27.23	38.34	8.44	104.34	3617
Whitehouse	27.31	27.00	38.25	7.44	103.46	3719
Trinity	26.61	26.55	39.17	7.67	103.37	3731
Hawkwell West	27.15	27.20	37.33	8.32	103.03	3762
Lodge	27.74	25.18	39.33	7.75	102.68	3786
Sweyne Park	24.55	26.36	39.71	9.39	99.43	4143
Rayleigh Central	25.82	26.77	39.08	8.33	99.29	4156
Hockley North	26.47	25.03	41.31	7.20	98.95	4195
Ashingdon and Canewdon	26.84	27.56	37.23	8.37	97.01	4409
Foulness and Great Wakering	23.51	27.54	38.46	10.50	91.93	4983
Hawkwell South	21.31	26.14	42.67	9.88	87.40	5481
Rochford	21.90	26.07	39.19	12.84	86.29	5607
Hullbridge	22.25	27.56	40.36	9.83	80.95	6200
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>26.63</b>	<b>38.43</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>100.16</b>	<b>150 (out of 376)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>25.93</b>	<b>25.73</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>98.78</b>	<b>20 (out of 49)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>27.08</b>	<b>25.60</b>	<b>35.82</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>101.40</b>	<b>3 (out of 10)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>26.28</b>	<b>25.43</b>	<b>36.42</b>	<b>11.87</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

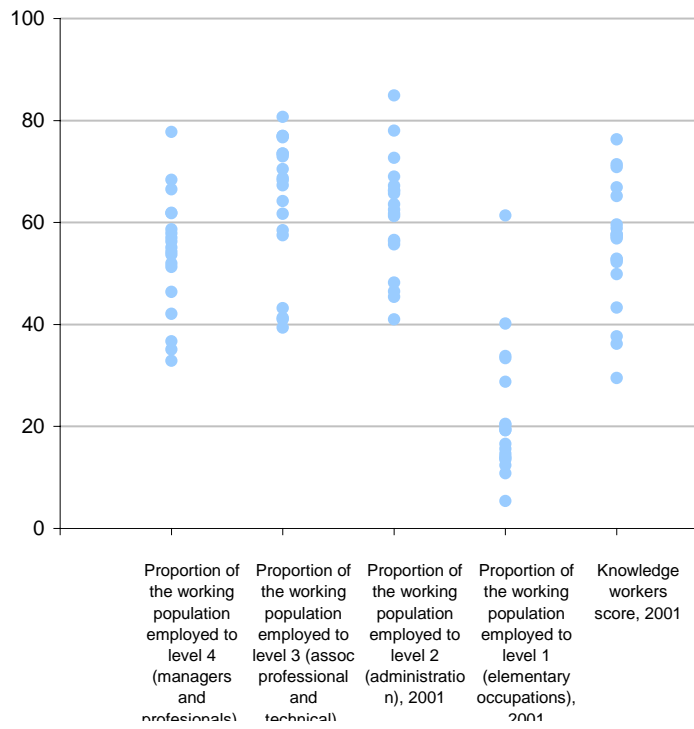
Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Figure 17: Knowledge workers score bar chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

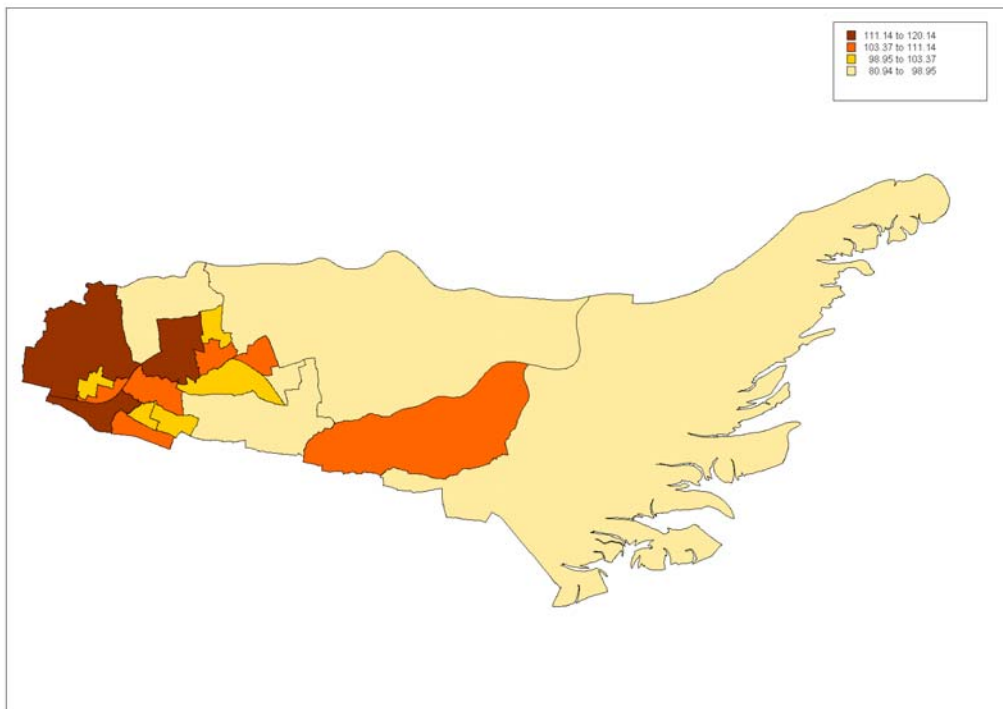
Figure 18: Occupational structure indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

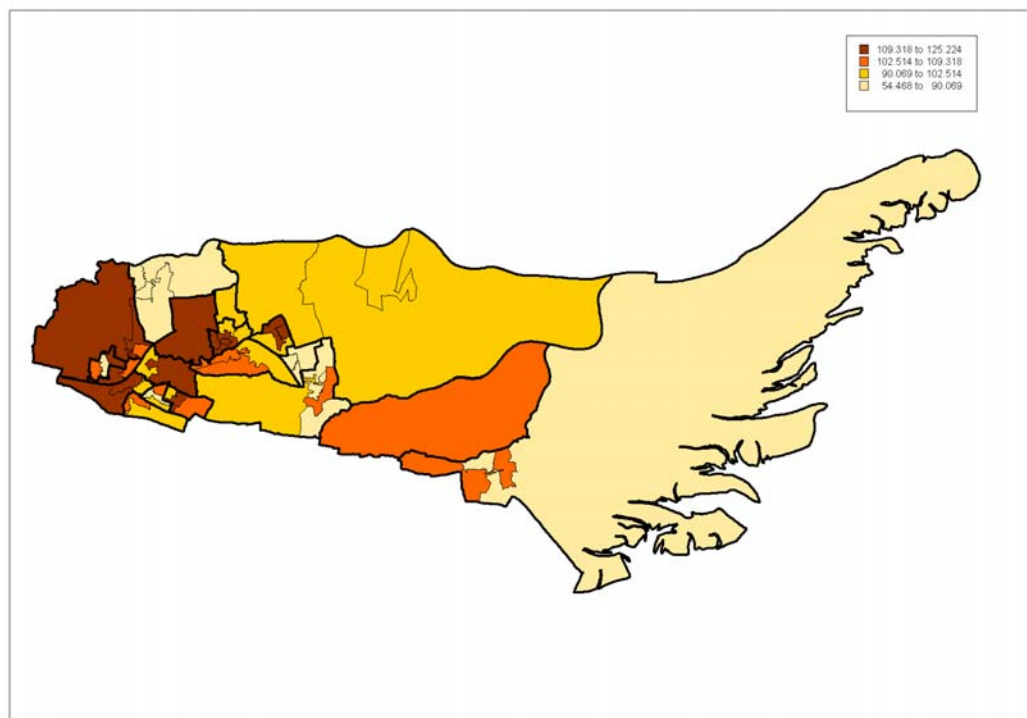


Map 17: Knowledge workers score – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

Map 18: Knowledge workers score – SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

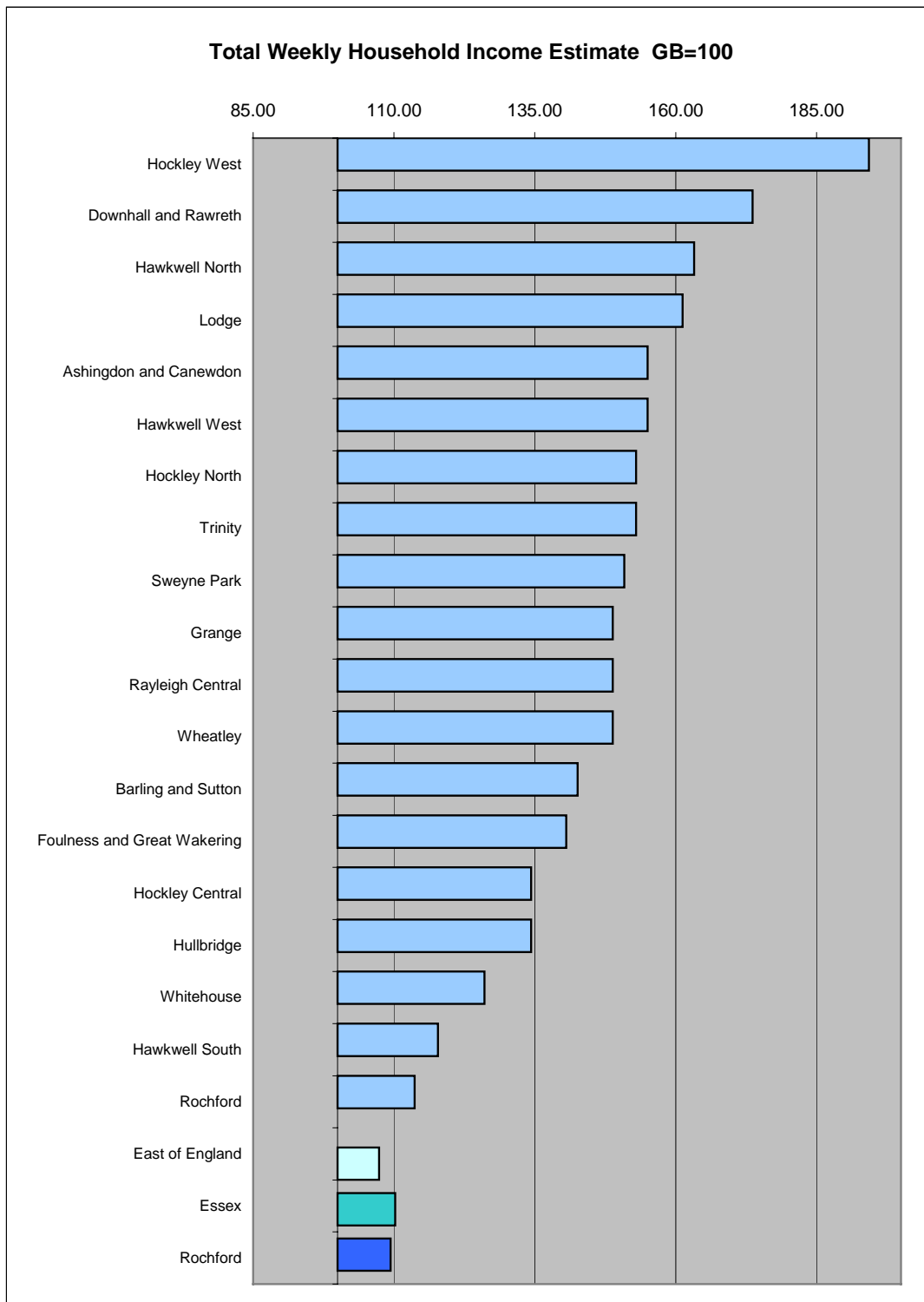
### 3.6 Prosperity

Table 10: Prosperity Indicators

Ward name	Average number of rooms per household, 2001	Average number of cars or vans per household, 2001	Proportion of all households with 2+ cars, 2001	Total Weekly Household Income Estimate 2001/02	Total weekly income rank (out of 8850)
Hockley West	6.58	1.77	58.03	940.00	153
Downhall and Rawreth	6.27	1.62	51.91	840.00	427
Hawkwell North	5.69	1.56	51.27	790.00	688
Lodge	5.81	1.52	46.65	780.00	752
Ashingdon and Canewdon	5.87	1.68	55.04	750.00	986
Hawkwell West	5.92	1.51	48.81	750.00	986
Hockley North	5.82	1.49	45.01	740.00	1060
Trinity	5.81	1.45	43.45	740.00	1060
Sweyne Park	5.25	1.30	37.00	730.00	1146
Grange	5.30	1.20	30.68	720.00	1233
Rayleigh Central	5.54	1.33	39.55	720.00	1233
Wheatley	5.67	1.27	36.63	720.00	1233
Barling and Sutton	5.62	1.60	51.67	690.00	1566
Foulness and Great Wakering	5.43	1.42	43.18	680.00	1674
Hockley Central	5.38	1.25	34.53	650.00	2000
Hullbridge	5.39	1.51	47.41	650.00	2000
Whitehouse	5.28	1.19	33.89	610.00	2600
Hawkwell South	4.85	1.22	31.77	570.00	3370
Rochford	4.96	1.12	29.57	550.00	3783
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>41.42</b>	<b>448.08</b>	<b>93 (out of 408)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>35.83</b>	<b>451.46</b>	<b>9 (out of 53)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>36.10</b>	<b>439.72</b>	<b>3 (out of 11)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>28.76</b>	<b>407.17</b>	

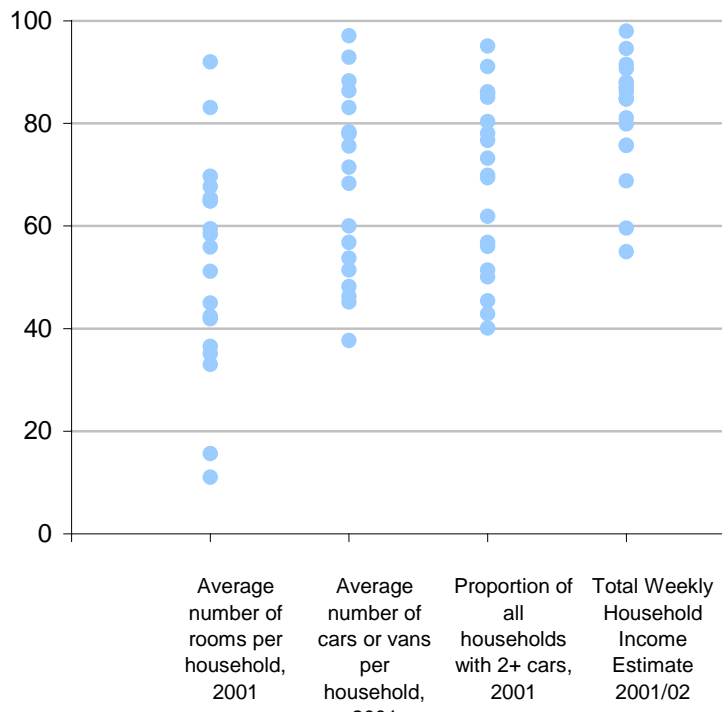
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census / Income estimates for wards

Figure 19: Average weekly income index bar chart



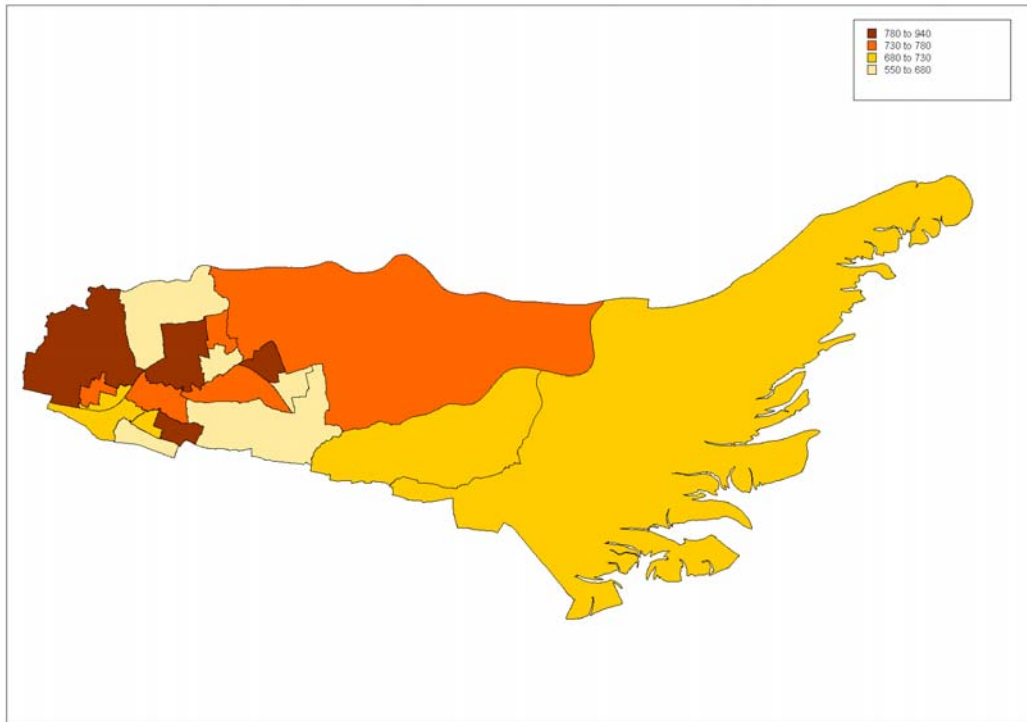
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Income estimates for wards

Figure 20: Prosperity indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / Income estimates for wards

Map 19: Average weekly income, 2001/02 – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Income estimates for wards

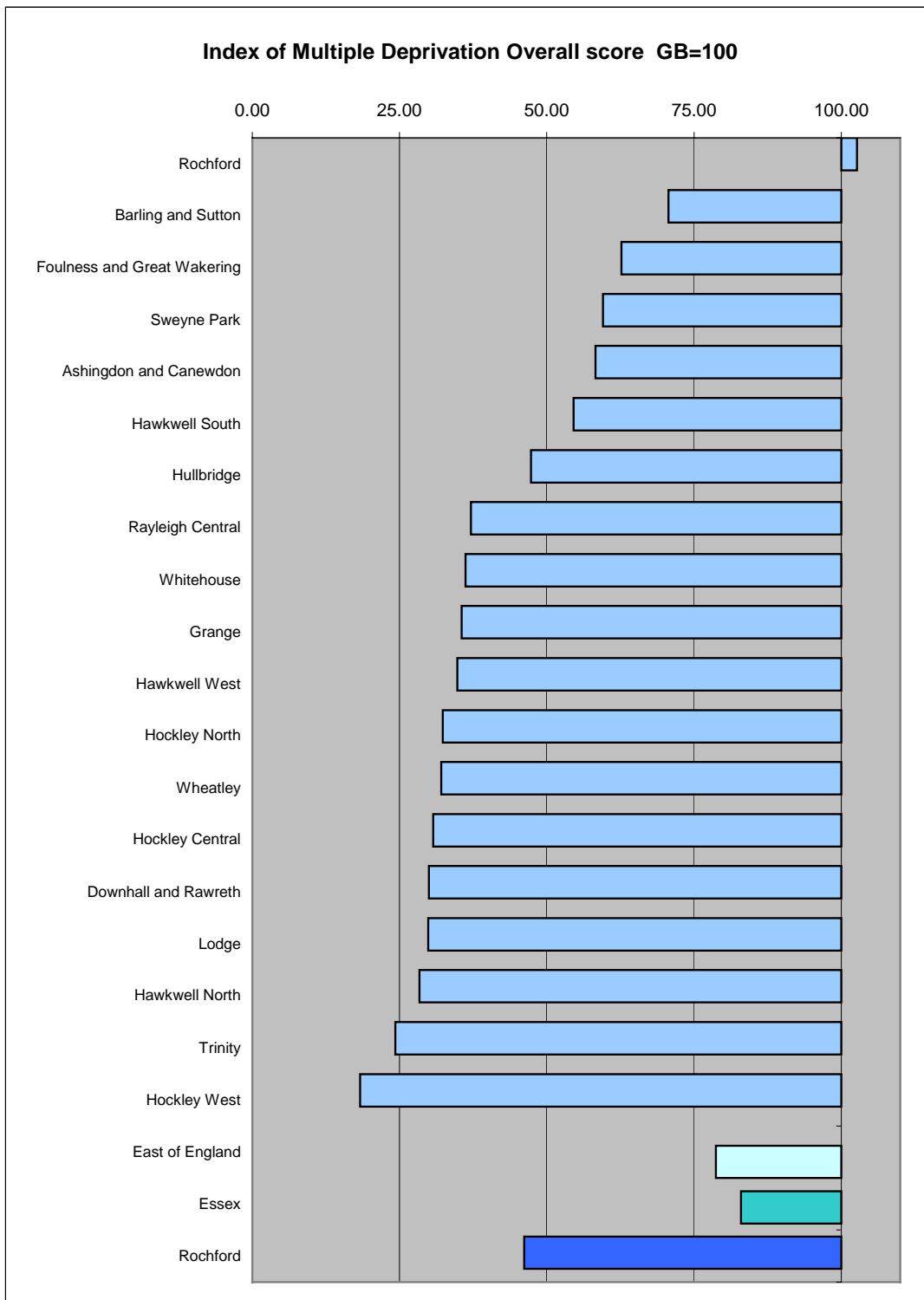
### 3.7 Deprivation and Inequality

Table 11: Deprivation and Inequality Indicators

Ward name	Index of Multiple Deprivation Education score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Employment score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Health score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Income Score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Housing Score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Crime Score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Environment score, 2004	Inequality (range of Index of Multiple Deprivation SOA ranks), 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation Overall score, 2004	Index of Multiple Deprivation overall score rank (out of 8850)
Rochford	24.56	0.10	-0.27	0.19	15.13	-0.54	13.57	18433.00	19.38	2728
Barling and Sutton	12.91	0.06	-0.73	0.10	31.27	-0.60	15.24	0.00	13.34	4340
Foulness and Great Wakering	20.10	0.07	-0.86	0.09	17.63	-0.60	12.61	12944.00	11.83	4922
Sweyne Park	18.79	0.07	-0.72	0.10	16.44	-1.18	7.28	18376.00	11.24	5154
Ashingdon and Canewdon	16.18	0.06	-0.89	0.08	22.60	-0.74	10.96	11085.00	11.00	5277
Hawkwell South	16.41	0.07	-0.60	0.08	6.42	-0.88	14.49	7090.00	10.30	5585
Hullbridge	18.84	0.06	-0.84	0.07	12.30	-0.88	6.75	11258.00	8.93	6158
Rayleigh Central	10.10	0.06	-1.05	0.07	10.36	-0.96	9.06	7752.00	7.00	6939
Whitehouse	10.55	0.05	-1.33	0.06	14.63	-1.04	13.67	5186.00	6.83	6999
Grange	13.15	0.04	-0.93	0.05	8.41	-0.90	16.69	2141.00	6.71	7043
Hawkwell West	10.74	0.05	-1.04	0.05	16.13	-0.74	8.27	2647.00	6.57	7102
Hockley North	12.46	0.05	-1.10	0.06	9.76	-0.96	2.97	0.00	6.10	7237
Wheatley	7.32	0.05	-1.15	0.06	8.24	-0.82	14.06	7828.00	6.06	7266
Hockley Central	9.81	0.05	-1.04	0.05	9.30	-1.06	8.49	1550.00	5.80	7350
Downhall and Rawreth	10.67	0.05	-1.24	0.04	16.07	-0.89	5.50	6047.00	5.66	7383
Lodge	10.19	0.05	-1.13	0.05	11.83	-0.82	5.65	2789.00	5.63	7387
Hawkwell North	10.87	0.05	-1.07	0.05	11.88	-1.03	6.18	4408.00	5.36	7464
Trinity	8.67	0.04	-1.63	0.04	16.25	-0.88	4.19	3861.00	4.58	7666
Hockley West	10.07	0.03	-1.65	0.02	15.50	-1.04	7.18	0.00	3.45	7828
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-0.97</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>-0.86</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>23990.00</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>316 (out of 354)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>21.64</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>32356.00</b>	<b>15.66</b>	<b>35 (out of 47)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>22.29</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>13.21</b>	<b>32425.00</b>	<b>14.86</b>	<b>8 (out of 9)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>19.76</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>25074.58</b>	<b>18.88</b>	

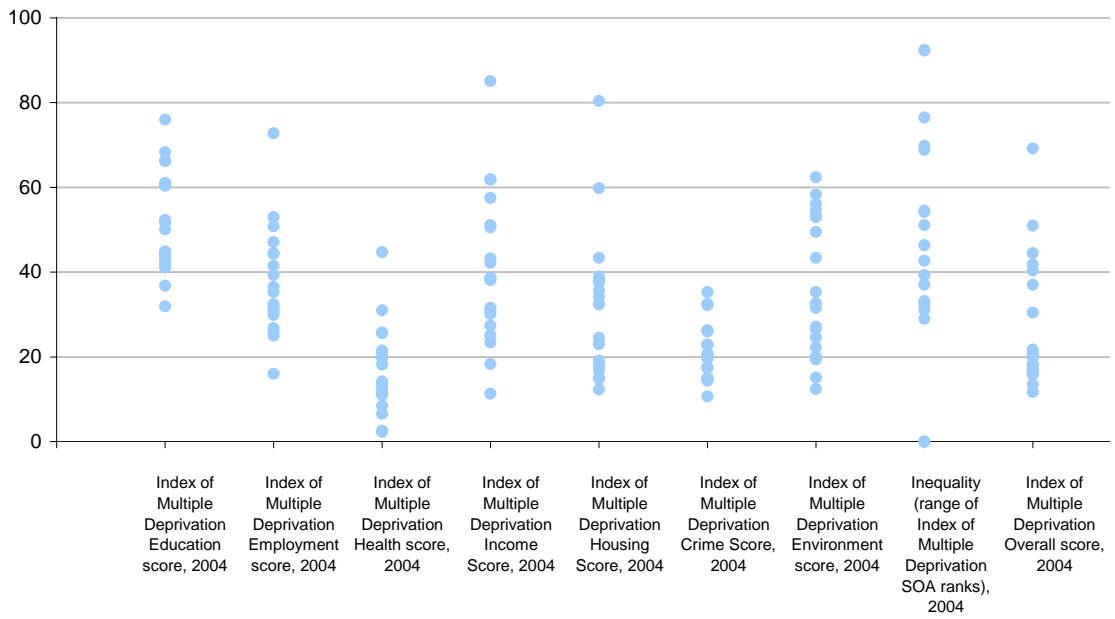
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Figure 21: Deprivation score bar chart



Source: Local Knowledge / Indices of Multiple Deprivation

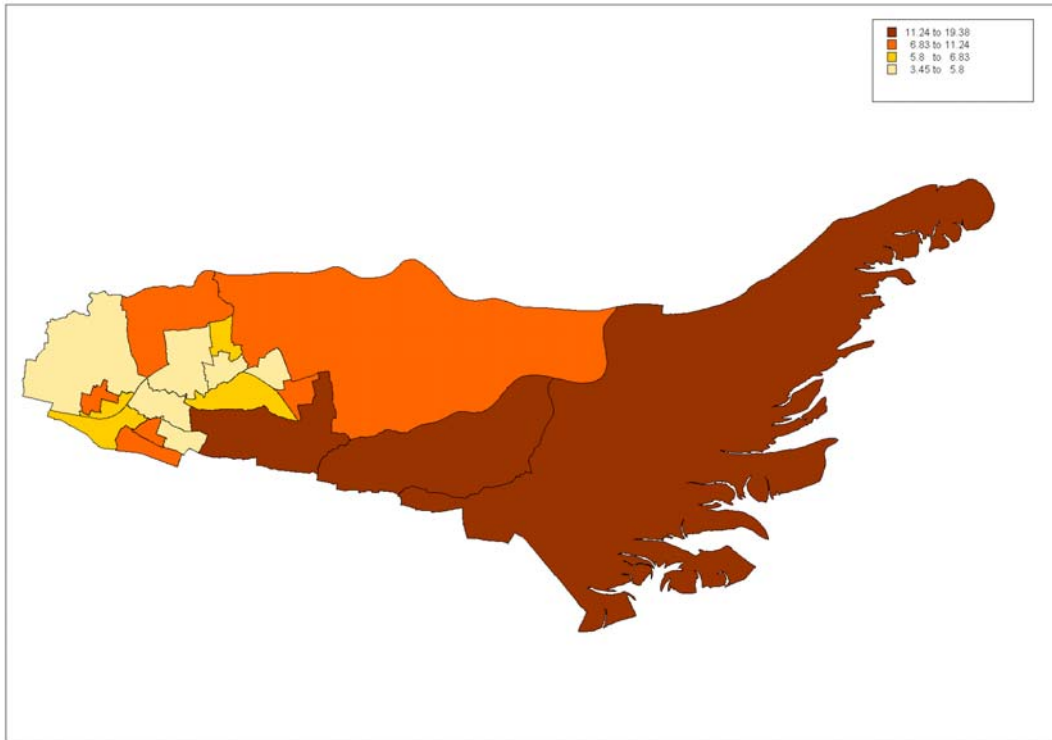
Figure 22: Deprivation indicators scatter chart



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Indices of Multiple Deprivation

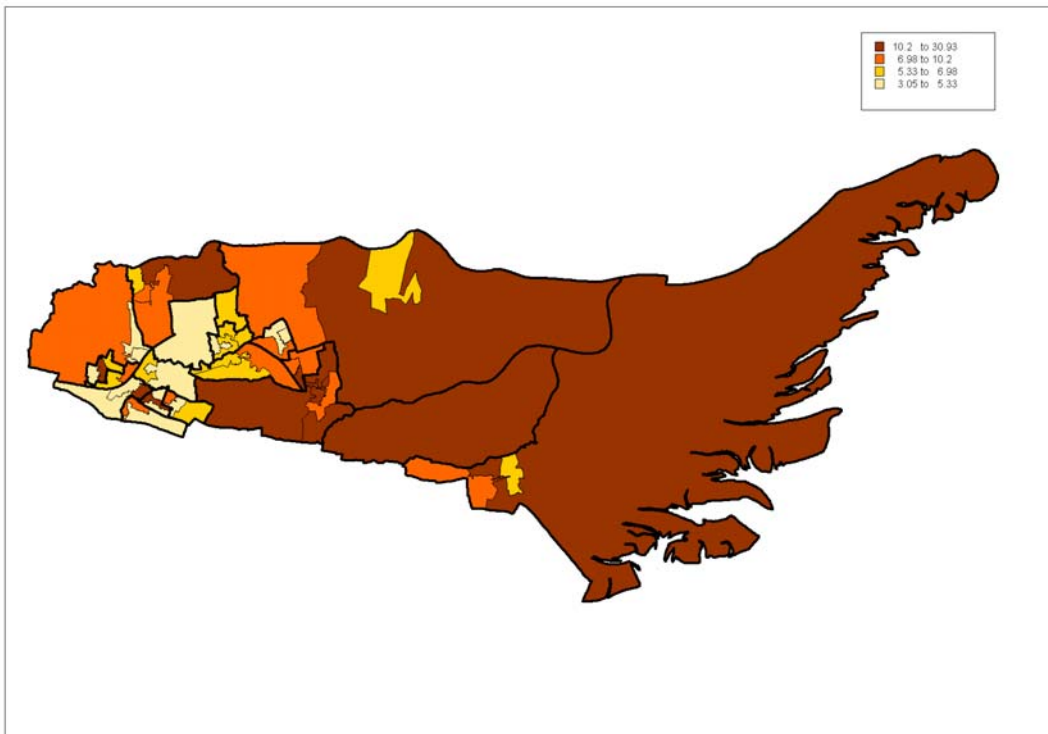


Map 21: Index of Multiple Deprivation overall score map – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Map 22: Index of Multiple Deprivation overall score – SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Indices of Multiple Deprivation

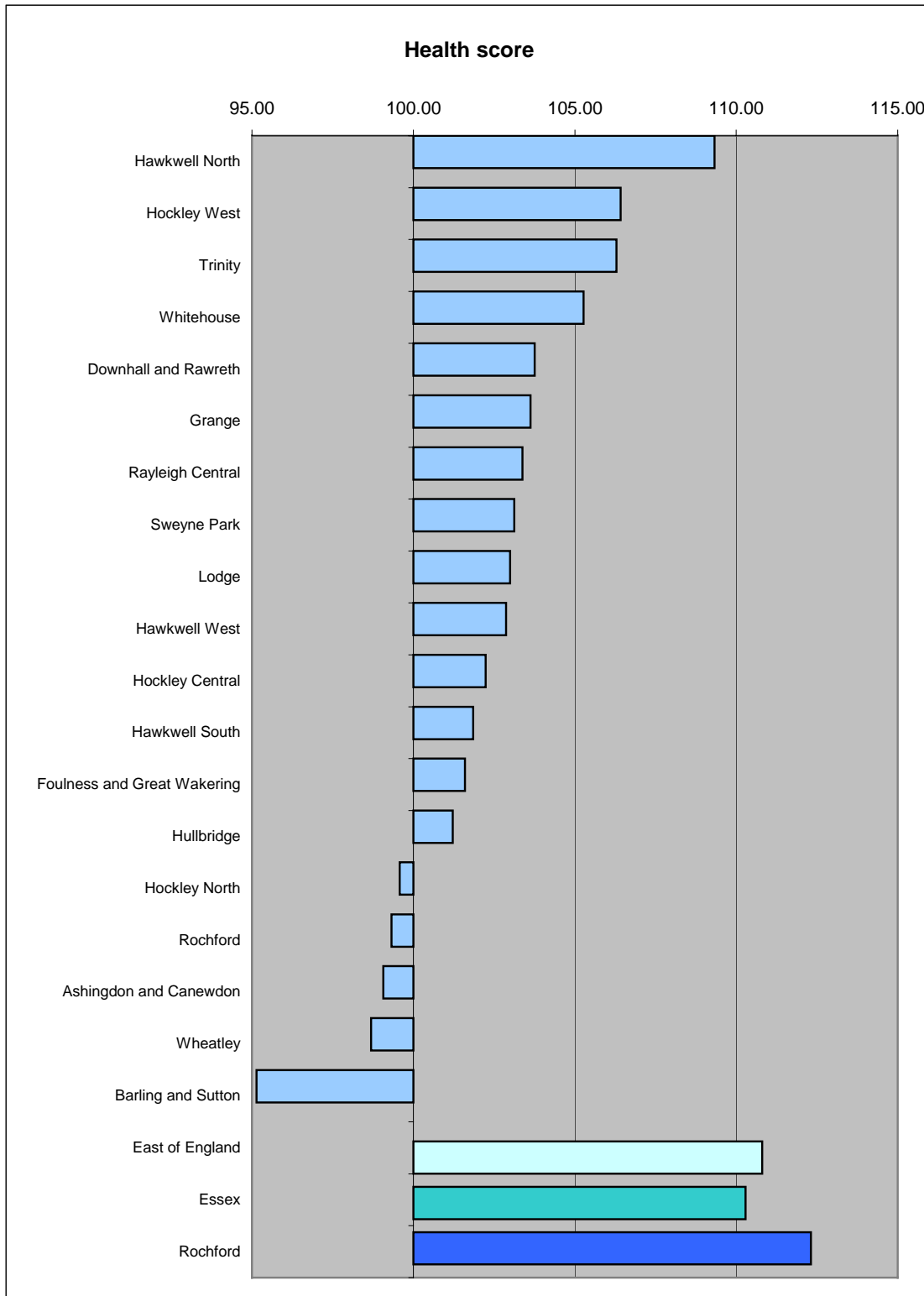
### 3.8 Health

Table 12: Health Indicators

Ward name	Proportion of the population with a limiting long term illness, 2001	Proportion of adult residents who regularly eat five or more fruit and vegetables a day, 2001	Proportion of residents who are obese, 2001	Proportion of residents who binge drink, 2001	Proportion of residents who smoke, 2001	Proportion of people in good health, 2001	Proportion of people in fairly good health, 2001	Proportion of people in not good health, 2001	Health score	Health rank (out of 8850)
Hawkwell North	13.24	21.60	19.00	16.10	17.30	75.81	18.49	5.70	109.33	26
Hockley West	10.56	27.10	17.30	14.60	15.70	78.39	17.13	4.48	106.41	181
Trinity	14.02	24.20	18.30	12.90	16.40	72.04	21.23	6.73	106.29	202
Whitehouse	19.20	23.80	19.10	12.70	18.60	67.60	23.31	9.09	105.27	401
Downhall and Rawreth	11.33	23.40	18.00	15.80	18.50	75.65	19.25	5.10	103.75	1020
Grange	15.25	20.40	19.20	16.60	22.40	71.87	21.78	6.36	103.63	1081
Rayleigh Central	16.36	22.10	19.40	15.20	20.10	72.67	20.49	6.84	103.37	1253
Sweyne Park	12.40	18.50	19.80	16.80	24.90	73.27	20.39	6.34	103.12	1426
Lodge	13.46	23.40	18.40	14.20	18.20	75.21	18.90	5.89	102.99	1527
Hawkwell West	13.57	23.40	18.70	14.20	17.60	74.23	20.49	5.28	102.87	1630
Hockley Central	17.02	23.70	19.00	14.10	17.90	69.12	23.38	7.49	102.23	2158
Hawkwell South	19.50	21.40	20.20	14.70	23.20	65.94	25.12	8.94	101.85	2523
Foulness and Great Wakering	15.48	20.40	20.20	15.90	22.50	71.94	21.28	6.78	101.60	2802
Hulbridge	17.65	22.20	20.80	13.50	20.80	68.69	22.93	8.38	101.22	3200
Hockley North	13.93	23.50	19.80	15.80	18.70	70.89	22.33	6.78	99.57	4883
Rochford	18.65	19.00	21.20	15.20	27.10	66.86	23.55	9.59	99.32	5136
Ashingdon and Canewdon	14.31	22.40	18.70	16.40	18.30	69.82	22.93	7.25	99.07	5384
Wheatley	15.09	24.40	17.90	14.10	17.00	68.70	22.78	8.52	98.69	5755
Barling and Sutton	15.06	21.70	19.60	15.70	22.40	70.12	22.20	7.68	95.14	8132
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>15.80</b>	<b>22.18</b>	<b>19.36</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>20.23</b>	<b>71.13</b>	<b>21.68</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>112.31</b>	<b>21 (out of 354)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>16.67</b>	<b>22.65</b>	<b>21.34</b>	<b>16.03</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>70.51</b>	<b>21.84</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>110.29</b>	<b>18 (out of 47)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>16.21</b>	<b>23.33</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>23.34</b>	<b>70.35</b>	<b>22.05</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>110.80</b>	<b>1 (out of 9)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<b>22.22</b>	<b>20.49</b>	<b>16.45</b>	<b>24.18</b>	<b>68.76</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

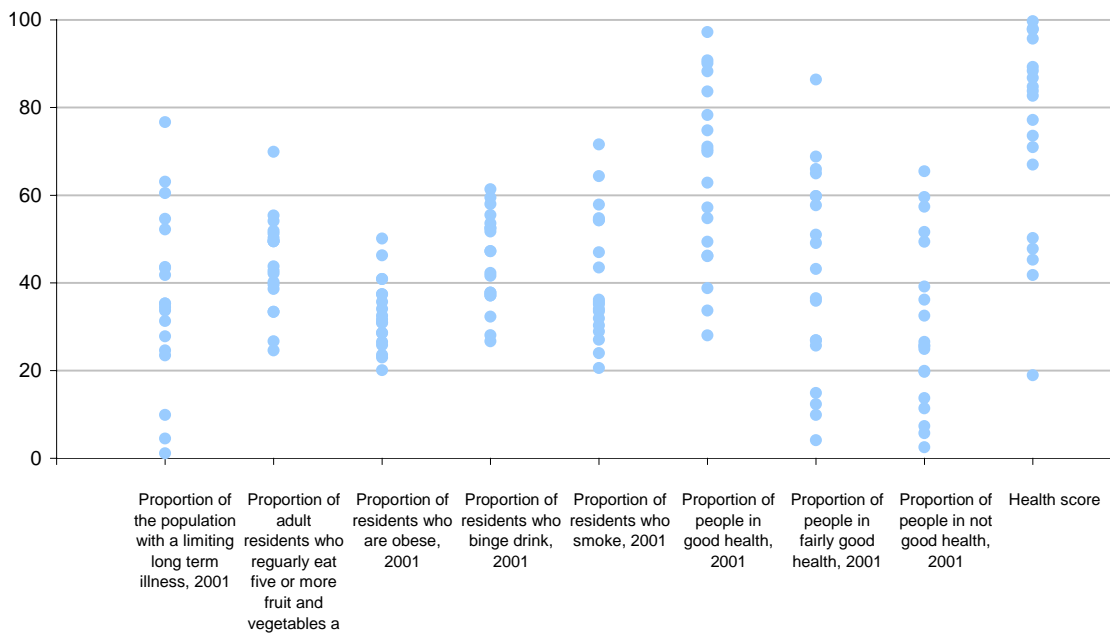
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Model based synthetic health estimates / 2001 Census

Figure 23: Health score bar chart



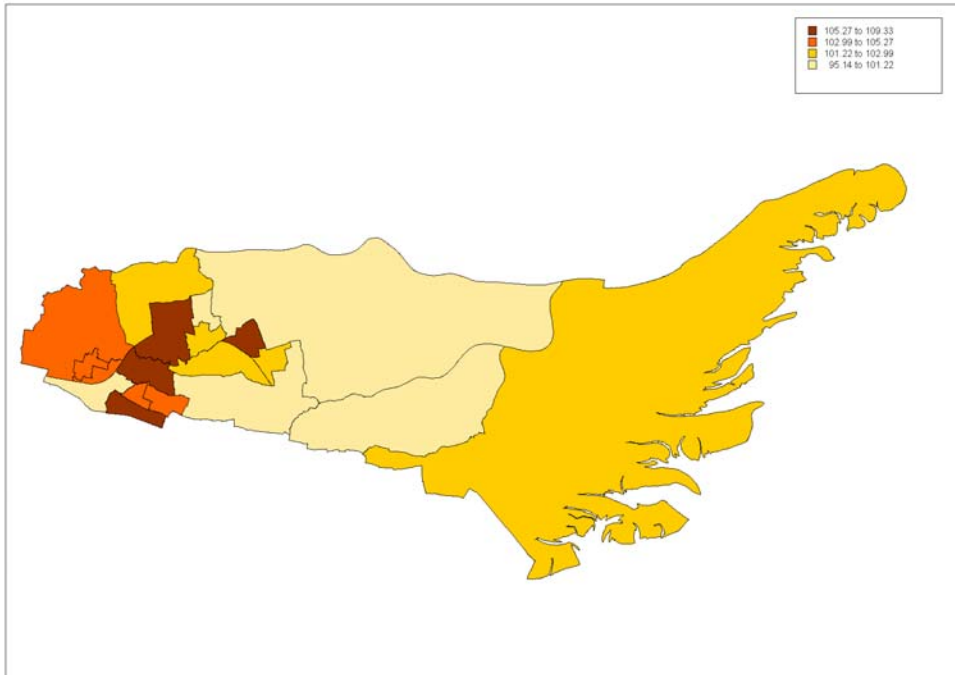
Source: Local Knowledge / Model based synthetic health estimates

Figure 24: Health scatter chart



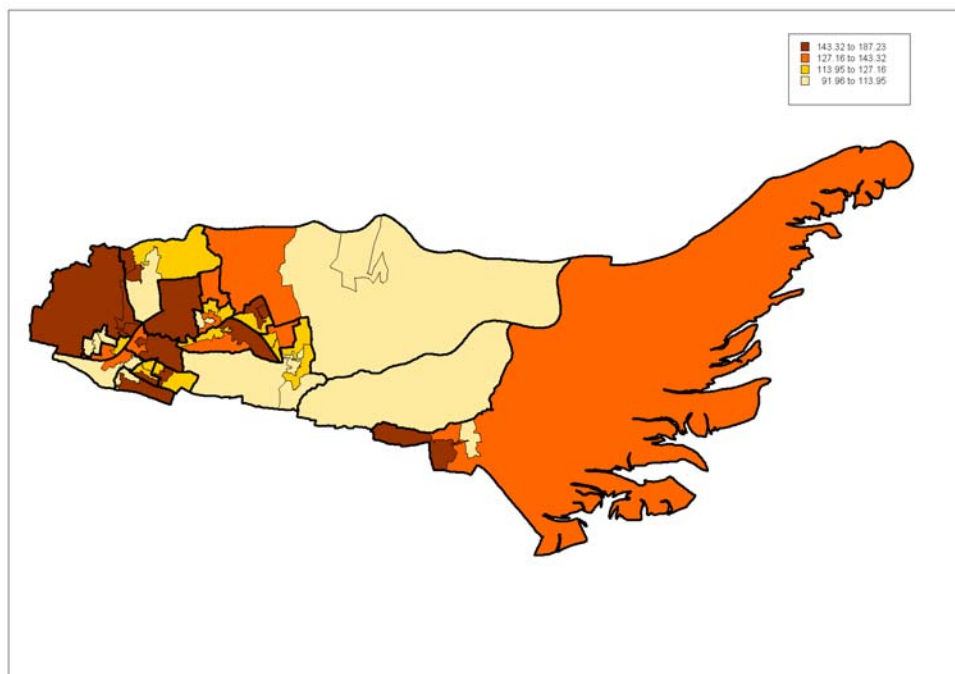
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Model based synthetic health estimates

Map 23: Health score – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Model based synthetic health estimates

Map 24: Health score – SOA level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Model based synthetic health estimates

## 4 Environment

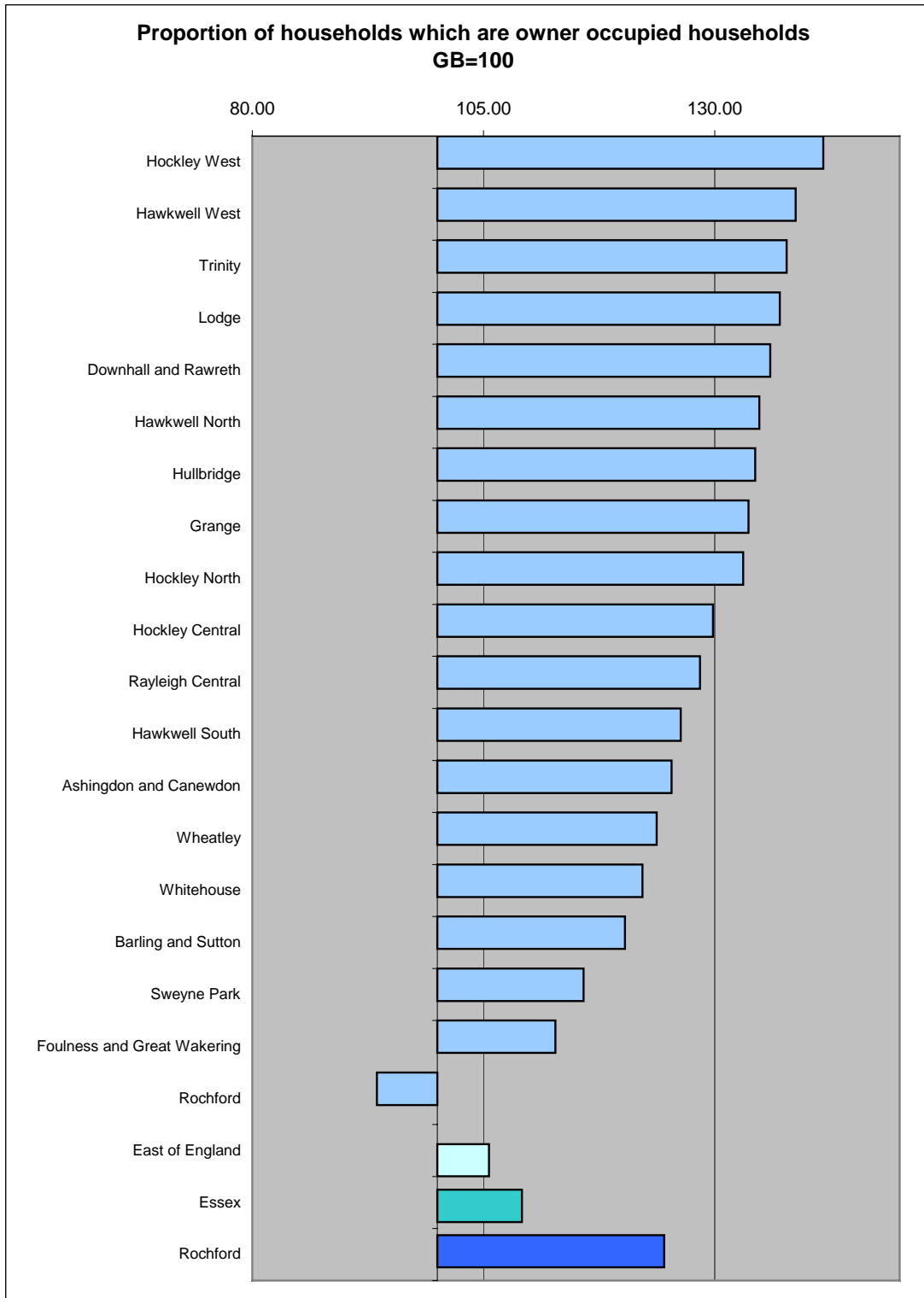
### 4.1 Housing

Table 13: Housing Indicators

Ward name	Total households, 2001	Proportion of all households which are socially rented, 2001	Proportion of households which are rented, 2001	Proportion of households which are rented from private landlord or letting agency, 2001	Proportion of households which are second/holiday homes, 2001	Proportion of households which are unoccupied, vacant, 2001	Proportion of households which are owner occupied households, 2001	Proportion of households which are owner occupied rank (out of 8850)
Hockley West	755	0.40	2.40	83.33	0.00	1.05	97.60	12
Hawkwell West	1,511	1.65	4.46	62.69	0.38	2.75	95.54	75
Trinity	1,391	3.81	5.12	25.35	0.43	0.78	94.88	117
Lodge	1,538	2.73	5.63	51.16	0.19	1.53	94.37	149
Downhall and Rawreth	1,537	2.60	6.34	58.33	0.00	2.12	93.66	200
Hawkwell North	1,646	4.01	7.15	43.59	0.36	1.37	92.85	273
Hullbridge	2,669	3.48	7.46	52.79	0.47	2.69	92.54	313
Grange	1,499	3.34	7.95	57.63	0.20	1.51	92.05	381
Hockley North	714	6.58	8.36	20.34	0.00	1.80	91.64	429
Hockley Central	2,692	6.28	10.60	40.49	0.11	2.84	89.40	735
Rayleigh Central	1,694	9.03	11.57	21.54	0.00	1.57	88.43	919
Hawkwell South	1,838	3.43	13.00	73.42	0.00	2.70	87.00	1231
Ashingdon and Canewdon	1,601	7.50	13.69	43.93	0.48	3.25	86.31	1401
Wheatley	1,620	9.14	14.79	37.55	0.24	2.58	85.21	1696
Whitehouse	1,663	10.22	15.87	34.87	0.17	3.13	84.13	2013
Barling and Sutton	688	6.69	17.16	60.34	0.00	2.83	82.84	2429
Sweyne Park	1,762	16.00	20.24	20.34	0.00	0.79	79.76	3399
Foulness and Great Wakering	2,255	13.44	22.35	39.28	0.30	2.66	77.65	4039
Rochford	2,899	27.73	35.63	20.79	0.20	3.26	64.37	6869
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>31,952</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>85.75</b>	<b>4 (out of 376)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>674,164</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>24.83</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>75.17</b>	<b>4 (out of 49)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>2,231,974</b>	<b>16.52</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>72.71</b>	<b>3 (out of 10)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>21,660,475</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>31.14</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>68.86</b>	

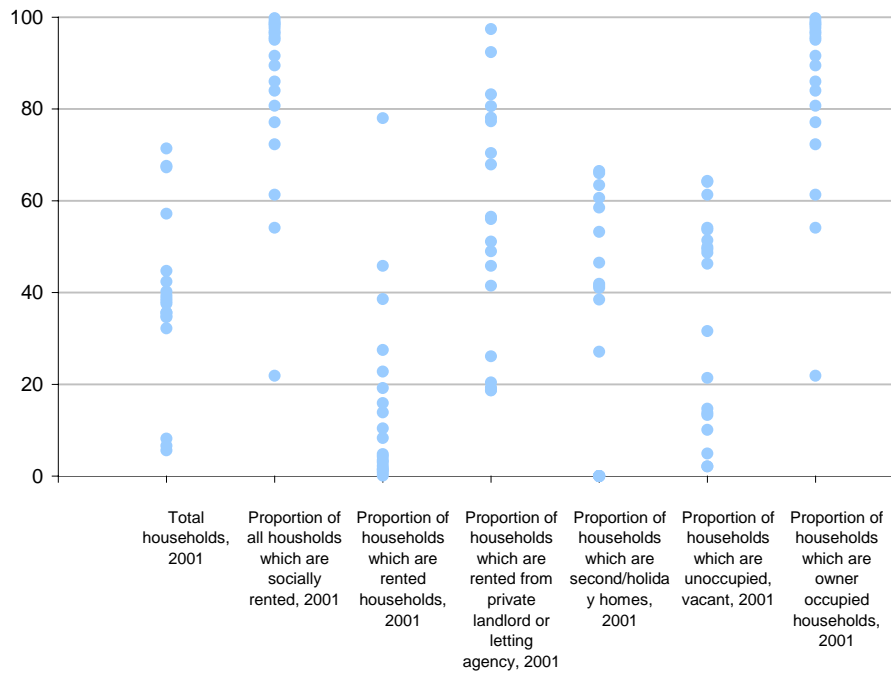
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Figure 25: Proportion of households which are owner occupied properties bar chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

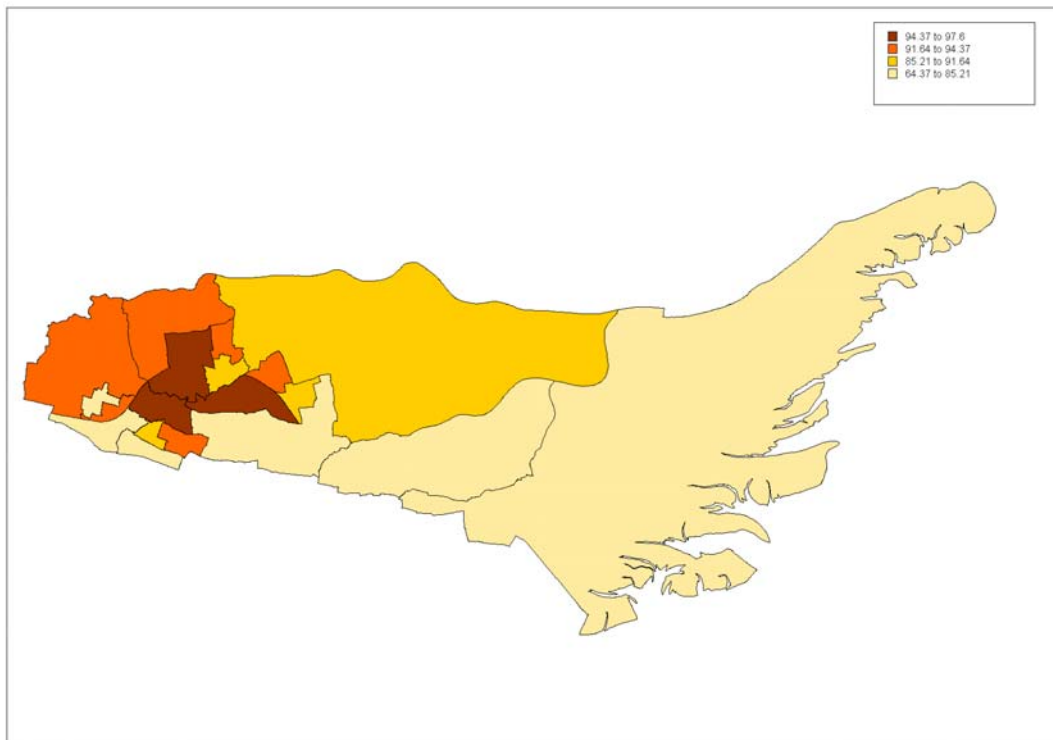
Figure 26: Housing indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

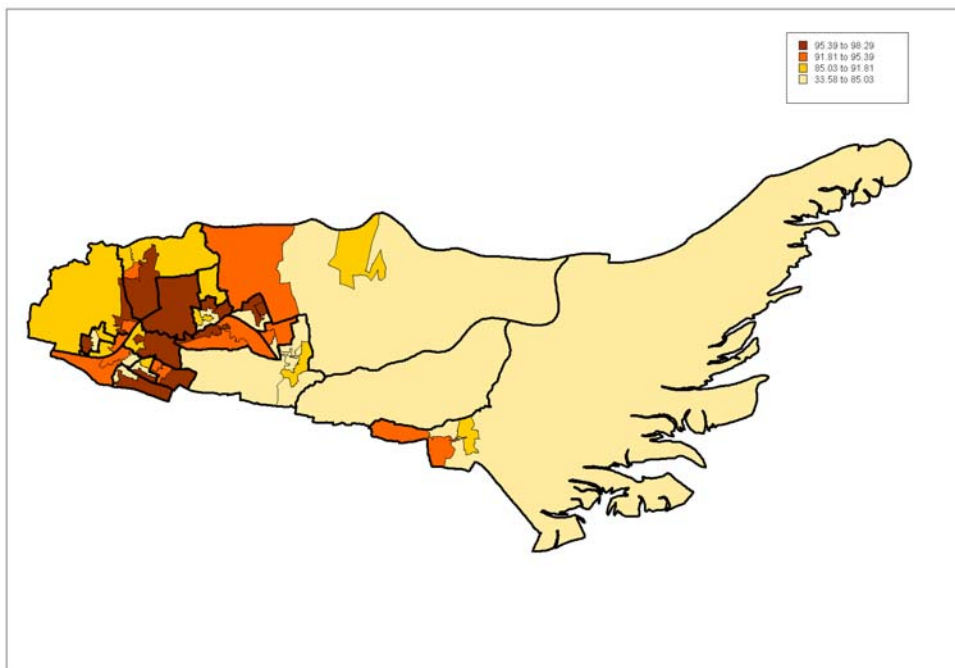


**Map 25: Proportion of households which are owner occupied 2001 – ward level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

**Map 26: Proportion of households which are owner occupied 2001 – SOA level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

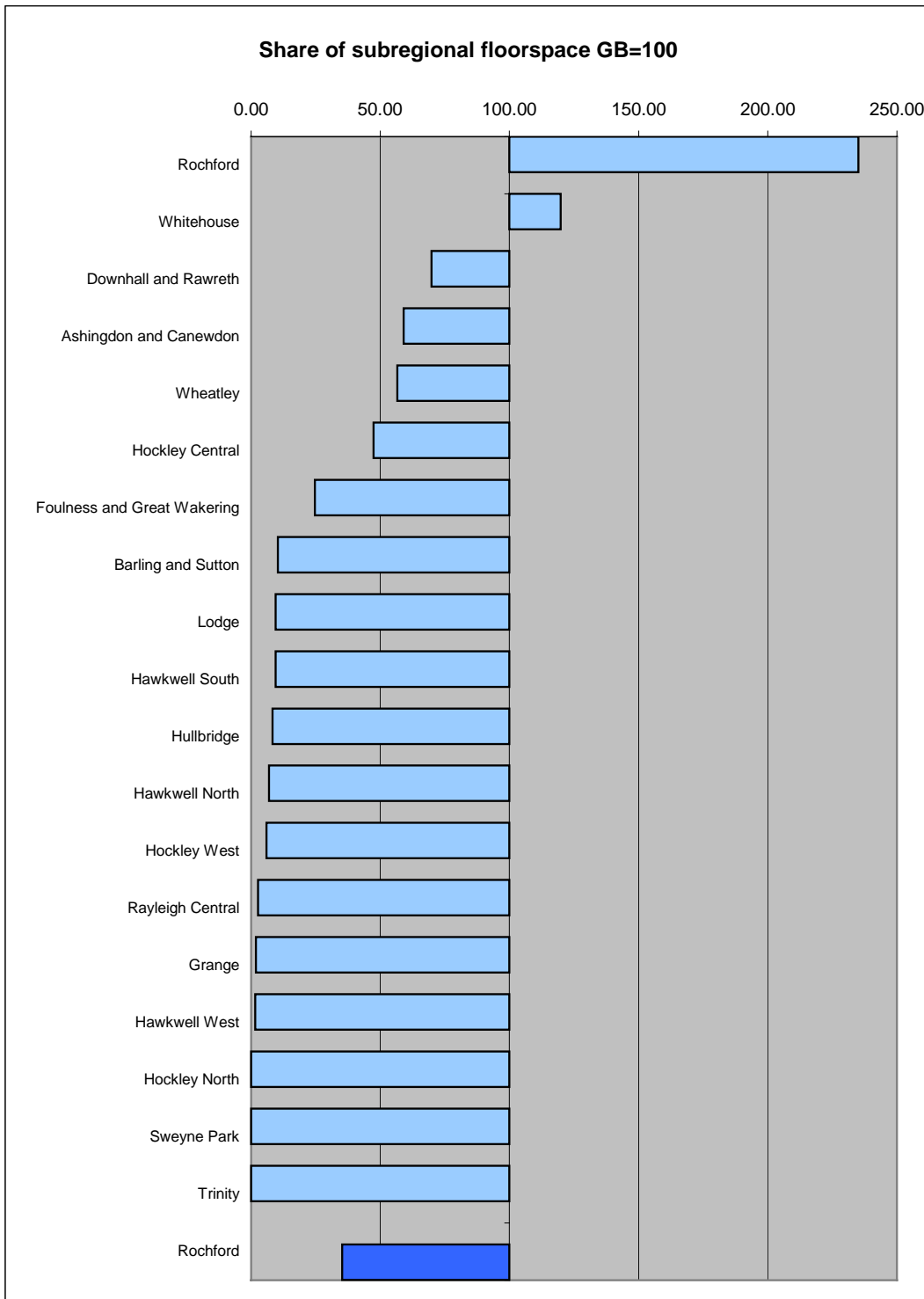
## 4.2 Commercial and Industrial Property

Table 14: Commercial and Industrial Property Indicators

Ward name	Industrial floorspace as a proportion of all commercial and industrial floorspace, 2003	Office floorspace as a proportion of all commercial and industrial floorspace, 2003	Retail floorspace as a proportion of all commercial and industrial floorspace, 2003	Share of subregional industrial floorspace, 2003	Share of subregional retail floorspace, 2003	Share of subregional office floorspace, 2003	Share of subregional floorspace, 2003	Share of sub-regional floorspace rank (out of 8850)
Rochford	78.90	8.63	12.46	1.44	0.59	0.74	1.14	1142
Whitehouse	81.10	5.72	13.18	0.75	0.32	0.25	0.58	2258
Downhall and Rawreth	81.45	3.07	15.48	0.44	0.22	0.08	0.34	3373
Ashingdon and Canewdon	86.77	0.00	13.23	0.40	0.16	0.00	0.29	3727
Wheatley	5.20	37.42	57.38	0.02	0.65	0.78	0.27	3802
Hockley Central	66.10	7.77	26.14	0.24	0.25	0.14	0.23	4185
Foulness and Great Wakering	65.38	0.00	34.62	0.13	0.17	0.00	0.12	5481
Barling and Sutton	92.12	0.00	7.88	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.05	6805
Lodge	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.05	6908
Hawkwell South	53.57	0.00	46.43	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.05	6910
Hullbridge	13.42	9.82	76.76	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.04	7069
Hawkwell North	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.03	7239
Hockley West	71.10	28.90	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.03	7373
Rayleigh Central	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01	7904
Grange	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	8076
Hawkwell West	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	8131
Hockley North	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8375
Sweyne Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8375
Trinity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8375
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>69.74</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>21.73</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>367 (out of 376)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>62.83</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>23.66</b>					
<b>East of England</b>	<b>64.74</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>19.73</b>					
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>64.50</b>	<b>16.58</b>	<b>18.92</b>					

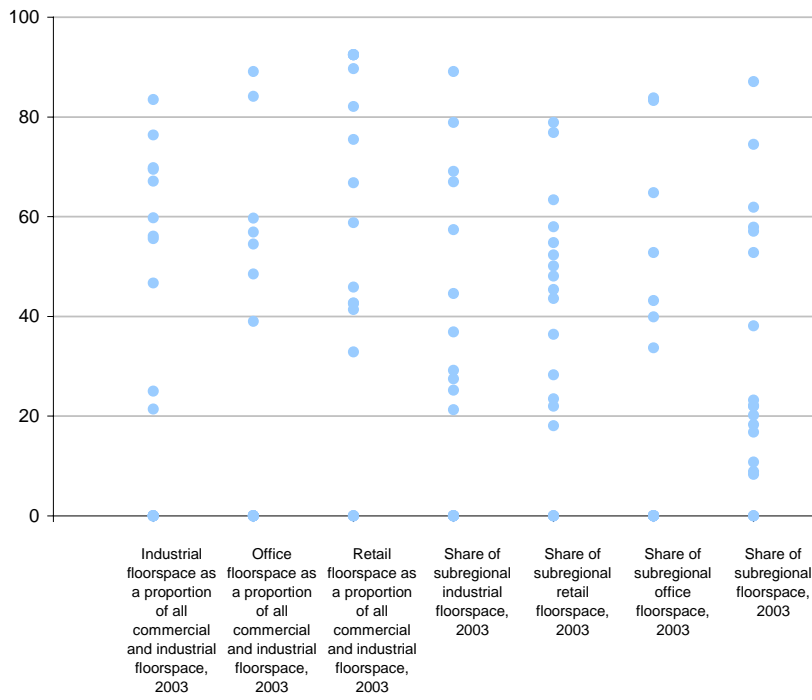
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Commercial and industrial floorspace statistics

Figure 27: Share of sub-regional floorspace score bar chart



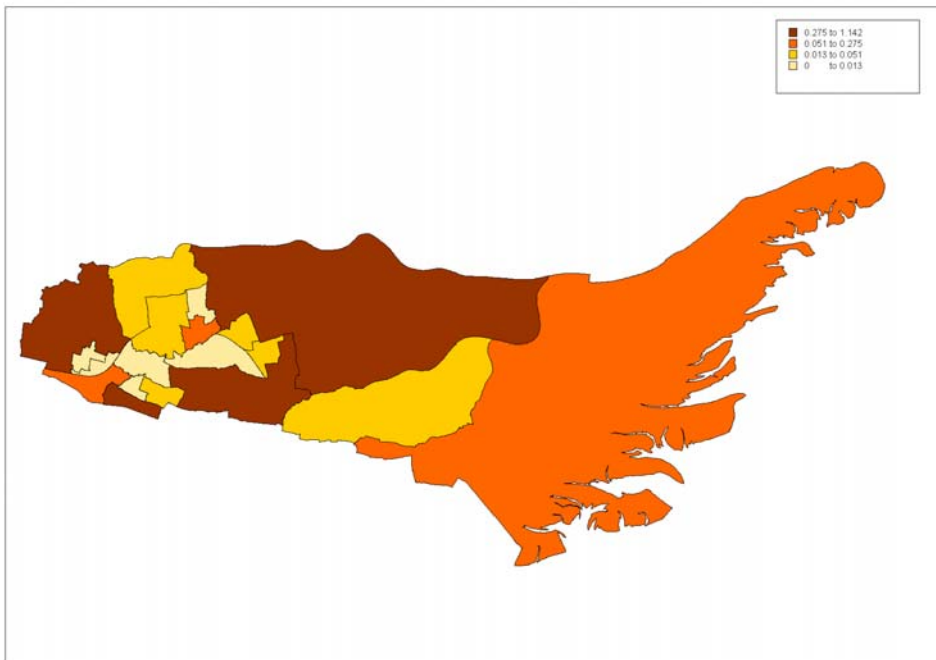
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Commercial and industrial floorspace statistics

Figure 28: Floorspace indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / Commercial and industrial floorspace statistics

Map 27: Share of sub-regional floorspace – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge* / Commercial and industrial floorspace statistics

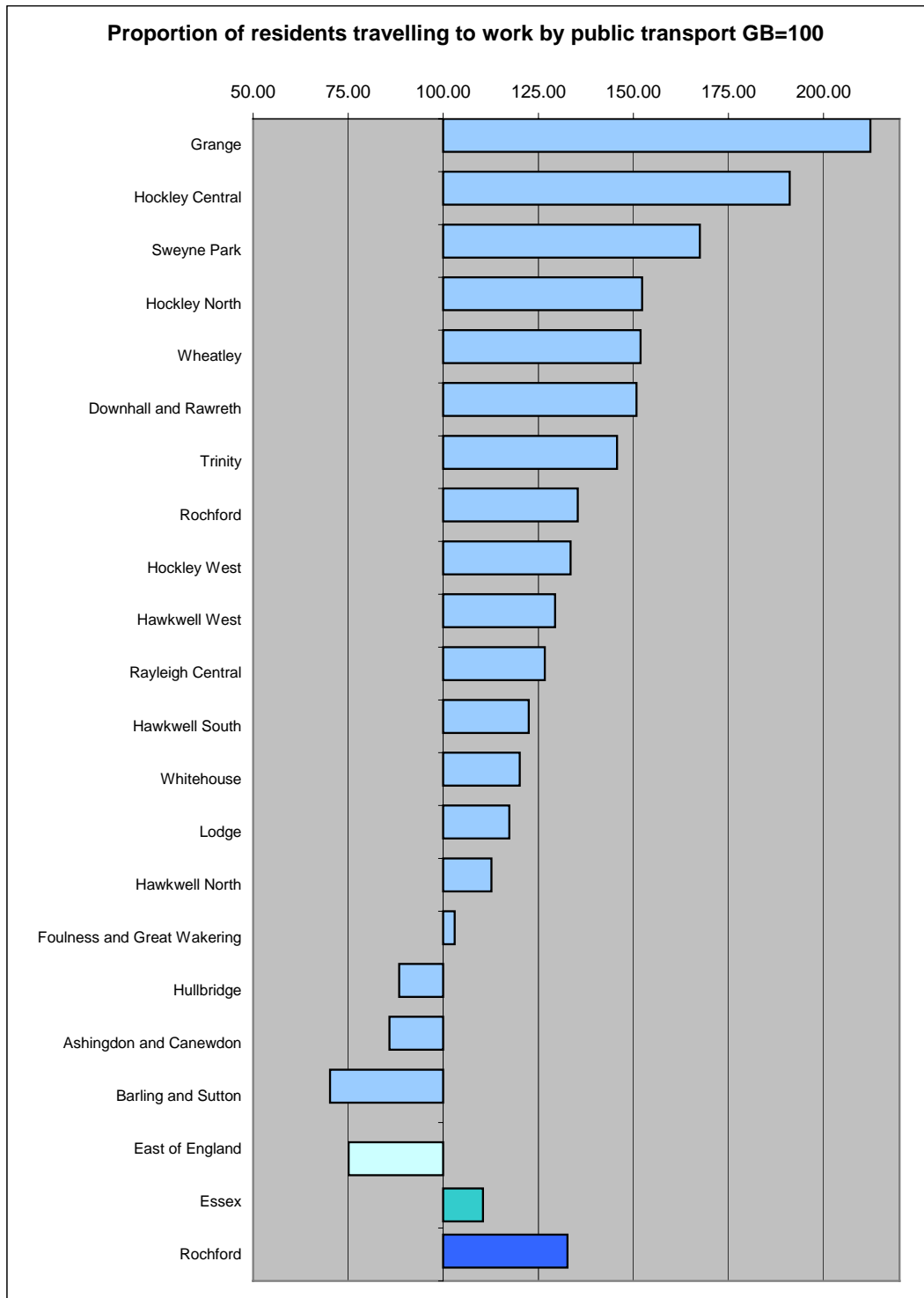
## 4.3 Transport

Table 15: Transport Indicators

Ward name	Vehicles per 000 residents 2004	Proportion of vehicles aged over 10 years old, 2004	Proportion of vehicles aged under 3 years old, 2004	Proportion of persons travelling to work by car (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of persons travelling to work on foot or by bicycle (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of persons travelling to work on taxi (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of persons travelling to work on motorcycle/scooter (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of employed residents working from home (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of persons travelling to work by public transport (England & Wales), 2001	Proportion of residents who travel to work by public transport rank (out of 8850)
Grange	530.01	25.28	26.68	55.09	5.35	0.34	1.08	7.23	30.90	540
Hockley Central	567.01	26.96	25.63	55.70	6.77	0.43	0.68	8.62	27.81	639
Sweyne Park	517.23	26.15	29.64	60.24	6.22	0.52	0.86	7.78	24.37	780
Hockley North	645.30	26.74	26.24	61.58	5.01	0.33	0.78	10.13	22.16	891
Wheatley	555.21	26.29	26.43	54.93	11.25	0.35	0.81	10.56	22.10	897
Downhall and Rawreth	660.34	25.01	29.30	60.40	5.98	0.14	0.77	10.76	21.95	908
Trinity	580.45	26.03	27.19	59.13	11.10	0.41	0.71	7.44	21.20	956
Rochford	525.91	37.86	20.68	61.35	9.03	0.52	1.14	8.27	19.70	1054
Hockley West	653.88	24.30	27.88	62.79	5.48	0.29	0.67	11.35	19.42	1074
Hawkwell West	613.76	28.42	26.73	65.28	5.07	0.48	1.12	9.23	18.83	1128
Rayleigh Central	540.38	29.29	25.66	62.37	9.35	0.55	1.20	8.10	18.44	1168
Hawkwell South	603.38	34.35	21.92	65.53	7.07	0.48	1.38	7.71	17.82	1230
Whitehouse	559.55	29.05	26.22	61.66	9.48	0.43	1.17	9.78	17.48	1260
Lodge	596.12	26.47	26.59	68.82	4.75	0.40	0.81	8.14	17.08	1311
Hawkwell North	605.17	26.66	27.91	71.05	3.52	0.31	1.16	7.57	16.39	1407
Foulness and Great Wakering	606.92	35.87	22.34	67.58	7.19	0.32	1.63	8.29	14.99	1596
Hullbridge	663.15	32.64	22.46	71.78	5.15	0.29	1.09	8.83	12.86	2049
Ashingdon and Canewdon	721.72	32.20	23.77	68.48	4.87	0.58	1.35	12.21	12.50	2116
Barling and Sutton	682.17	39.36	18.90	71.14	6.29	0.00	1.43	10.93	10.21	2822
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>595.71</b>	<b>29.90</b>	<b>25.12</b>	<b>63.57</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>19.30</b>	<b>49 (out of 376)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>553.53</b>	<b>29.76</b>	<b>24.60</b>	<b>62.54</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>9 (out of 49)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>554.41</b>	<b>30.24</b>	<b>23.43</b>	<b>65.01</b>	<b>13.01</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>10.93</b>	<b>5 (out of 10)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>418.57</b>	<b>29.25</b>	<b>24.04</b>	<b>61.78</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>14.55</b>	

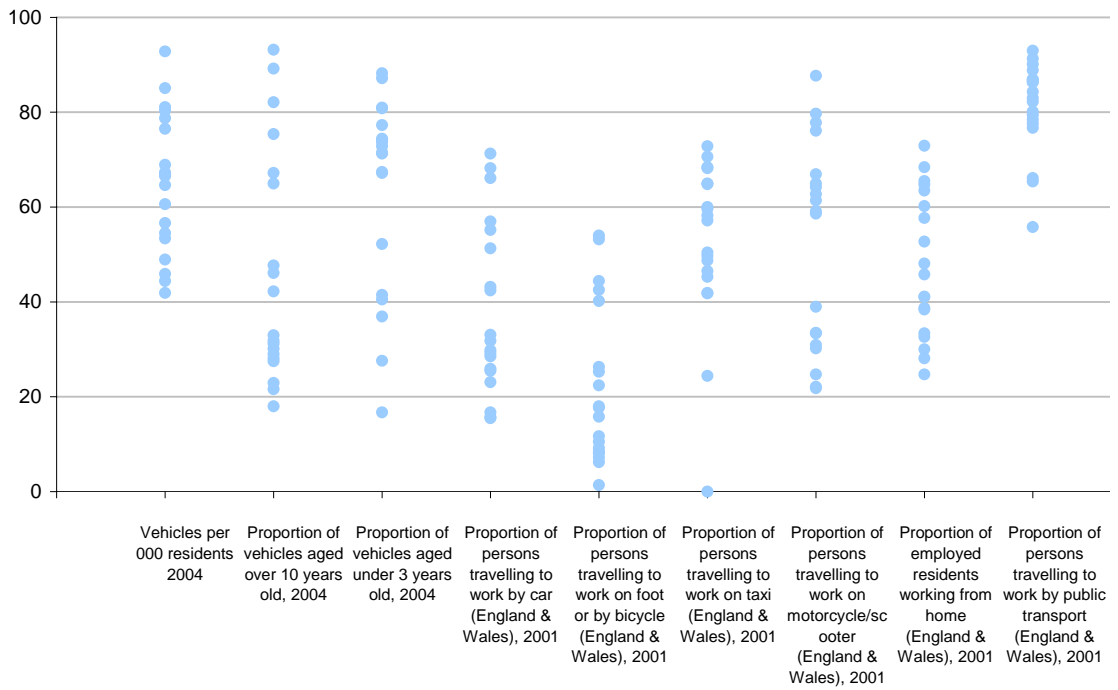
Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

Figure 29: Proportion of persons travelling to work by public transport bar chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

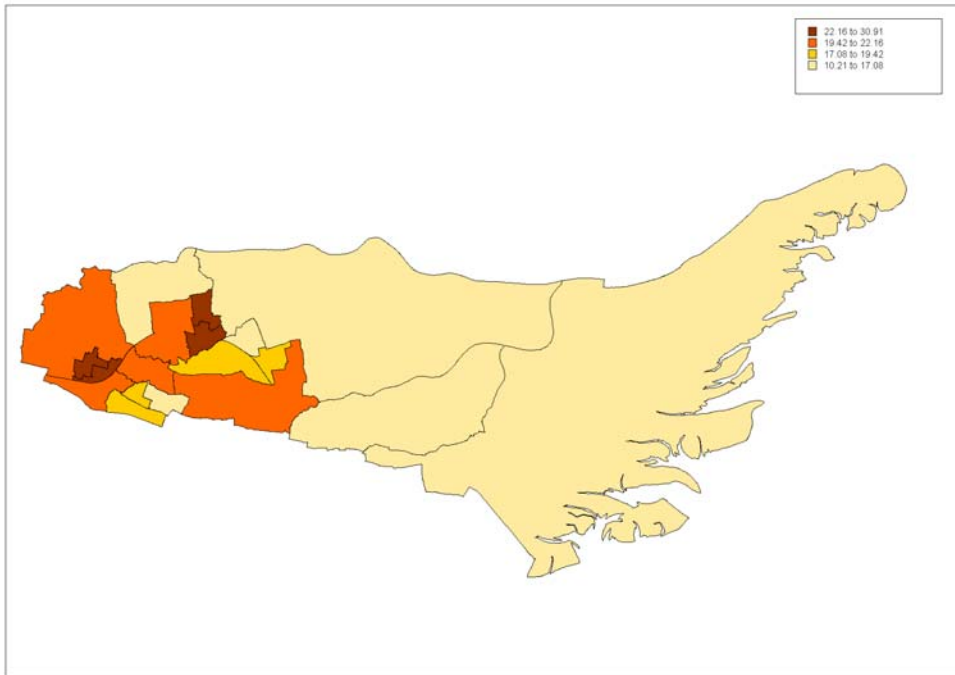
Figure 30: Transport indicators scatter chart



Source: Local Knowledge / 2001 Census

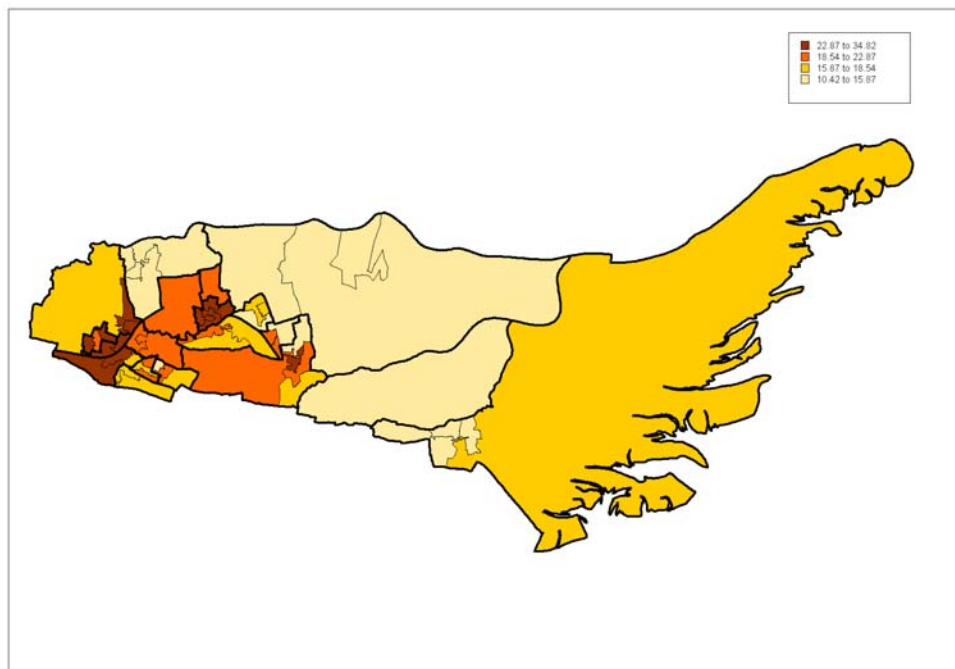


**Map 29: Proportion of persons who travel to work by public transport – ward level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

**Map 30: Proportion of persons who travel to work by public transport – SOA level**



Source: *Local Knowledge* / 2001 Census

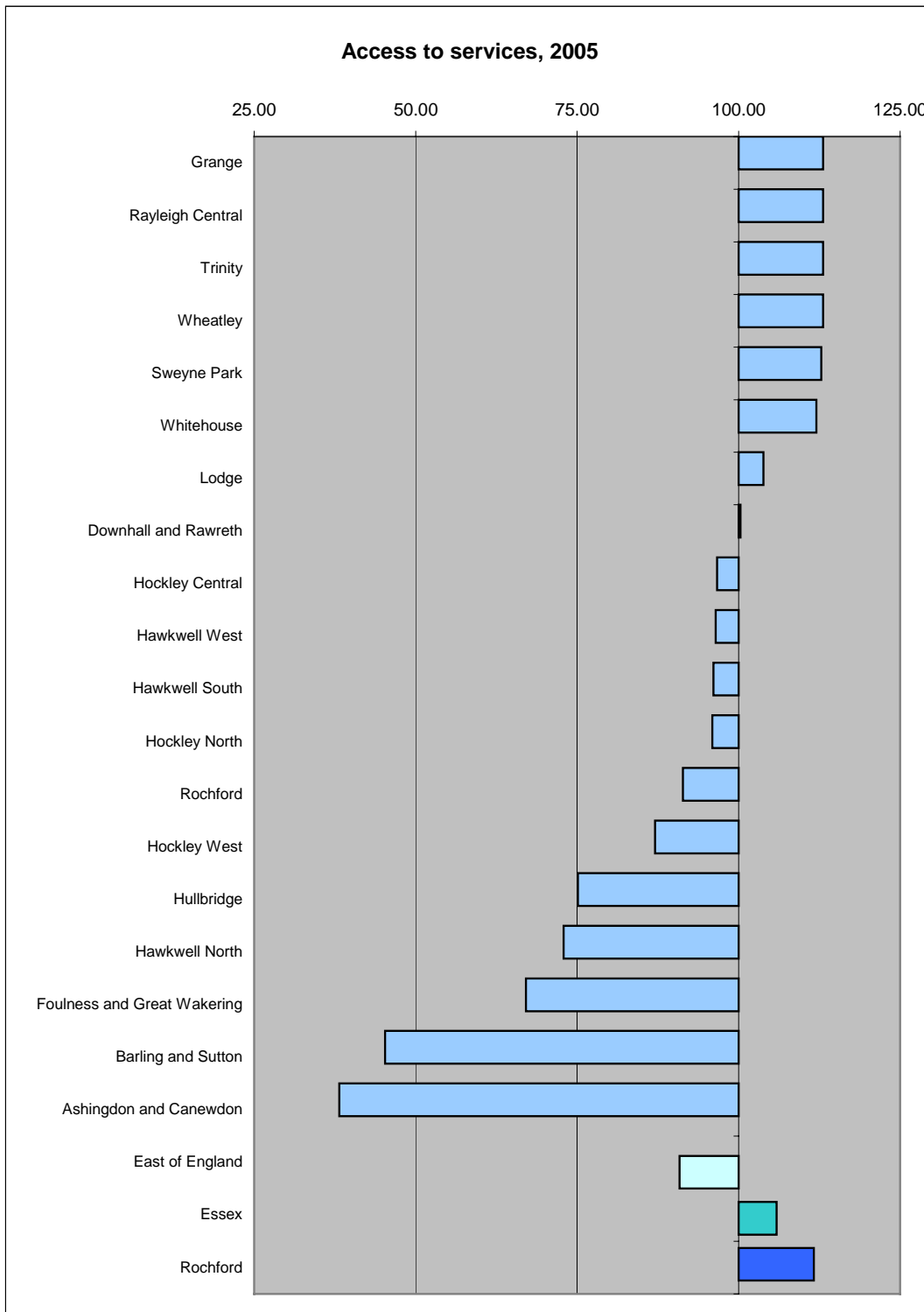
## 4.4 Local services

Table 16: Local services

Ward name	Proportion of households within 2km of a bank or building society, 2005	Proportion of households within 2km of a post office, 2005	Proportion of households within 2km of a cash point, 2005	Proportion of households within 2km of a doctor, 2005	Proportion of households within 2km of a primary school, 2005	Proportion of households within 2km of a secondary school, 2005	Proportion of households within 2km of a supermarket, 2005	Access to services, 2005	Access to services rank (out of 8850)
Grange	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	113.08	1
Rayleigh Central	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	113.08	1
Trinity	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	113.08	1
Wheatley	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	113.08	1
Sweyne Park	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.93	112.83	984
Whitehouse	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.79	100.00	112.05	1226
Lodge	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.21	100.00	87.91	100.00	103.86	2234
Downhall and Rawreth	76.51	96.85	100.00	96.91	99.10	91.06	86.49	100.30	2561
Hockley Central	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.67	3027
Hawkwell West	98.53	100.00	100.00	99.87	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.46	3613
Hawkwell South	97.74	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.33	98.46	96.10	3757
Hockley North	98.86	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.60	98.86	95.93	3799
Rochford	99.64	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	77.32	81.28	91.40	4384
Hockley West	99.07	100.00	100.00	50.40	100.00	68.17	99.73	87.09	4683
Hullbridge	21.22	99.50	100.00	99.89	100.00	20.72	97.26	75.11	5342
Hawkwell North	3.55	99.02	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	72.93	5419
Foulness and Great Wakering	1.29	97.12	96.56	96.48	96.65	3.78	92.91	67.11	5639
Barling and Sutton	2.47	64.38	44.79	73.42	96.71	5.62	43.84	45.28	6236
Ashingdon and Canewdon	9.09	82.36	49.17	47.74	91.39	43.47	39.31	38.18	6470
<b>Rochford</b>	<b>73.55</b>	<b>97.88</b>	<b>95.97</b>	<b>95.01</b>	<b>99.21</b>	<b>77.63</b>	<b>92.36</b>	<b>111.64</b>	<b>154 (out of 354)</b>
<b>Essex</b>	<b>72.59</b>	<b>95.74</b>	<b>94.01</b>	<b>88.33</b>	<b>97.18</b>	<b>79.27</b>	<b>83.83</b>	<b>105.88</b>	<b>26 (out of 47)</b>
<b>East of England</b>	<b>68.48</b>	<b>94.83</b>	<b>89.61</b>	<b>81.67</b>	<b>95.57</b>	<b>74.40</b>	<b>76.02</b>	<b>90.86</b>	<b>9 (out of 9)</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>77.90</b>	<b>96.98</b>	<b>94.22</b>	<b>88.75</b>	<b>97.41</b>	<b>81.66</b>	<b>85.46</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

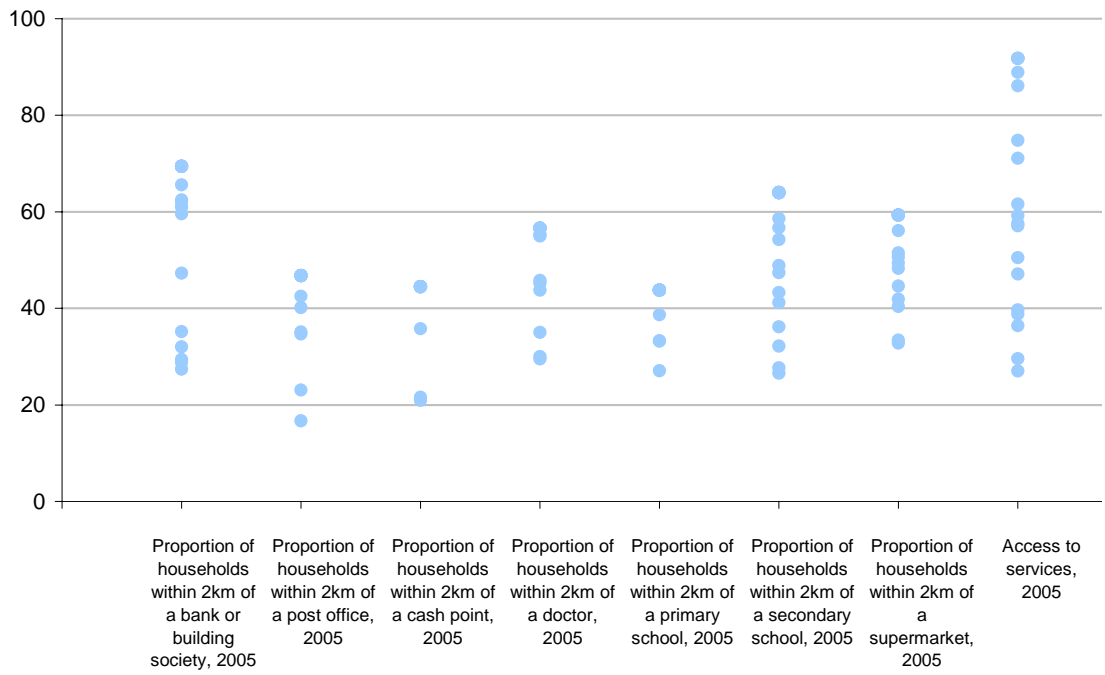
Source: *Local Knowledge* / Rural Services Series

Figure 31: Access to services bar chart



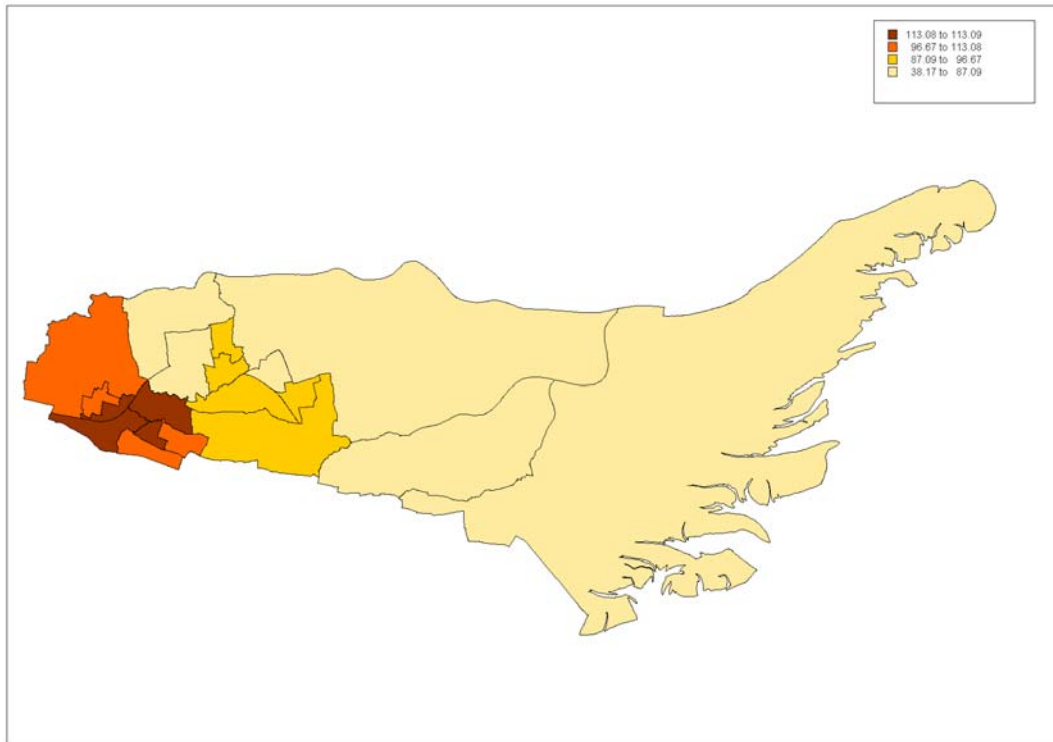
Source: Local Knowledge / Rural Services Series

Figure 32: Services indicators scatter chart



Source: *Local Knowledge / Rural Services Series*

Map 31: Access to services score – ward level



Source: *Local Knowledge / Rural Services Series*

## 5 Metadata

IndicatorTitle	Description: Definition	W01 Source	W01 Publisher	W01 Coverage Temporal	Coverage: Spatial
Share of District Employment	The wards share of the employment within the district	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain

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. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system. This is in relation to the national average, providing an indication of the level of knowledge sector employment relative to the national trend	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
Share of employers who are large	The proportion of businesses who employ over 200 people	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
Share of employers who are SMEs	The proportion of businesses who employ 10-199 people	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
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)	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain

Proportion of businesses in Public Admin, Defence and Social Security sectors	This figure provides the proportion of businesses in Public Admin, Defence & Social Security. This sector is in line with the broad sectors adopted by the Sector Skills Development Agency. The Public administration, defense, social security sectors can be defined as: (75) : Public admin/defense; compulsory Social Security. The figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. SIC Codes group similar industries together in a nationally recognised coding system	Annual Business Inquiry	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
Average business size	The average number of employees per business	Annual Business Inquiry	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	2005	Great Britain
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ1 (England & Wales)	The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 1 (equivalent to foundation qualifications or GCSE grades D-G)	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ2 (England & Wales)	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)	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ3 (England & Wales)	The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 3 (equivalent to BTEC or A-level)	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ levels 4&5 (England & Wales)	The proportion of the working age population in the ward qualified to degree level and above in Scotland	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of the working age population with no qualifications (England & Wales)	The proportion of the working age population within the ward who have no formal qualifications in England and Wales only	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales



Residence based proportion of students gaining 5+ GCSEs (A*-C)	The percentage of 15 years olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C based on place of residence	GCSE/GNVQ Results For Young People by Gender in England	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2002/2003	England & Wales
Skills and qualifications score GB=100 (residence based)	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, with each indicator indexed to the GB value. The sum of these indices are then divided by 4 to gain an overall composite	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> ,	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of 18-25 year olds who are unemployed	The proportion of 18-25 year olds who are claiming unemployment-related benefits	Census 2001	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Unemployment rate	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	Claimant count with rates and proportions	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	June 2007	Great Britain
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	Claimant counts with rates and proportions	Nomis - <a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">http://www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>	June 2007	Great Britain
Proportion of employed working full-time (residence based)	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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

Working age population in employment (residence based)	This residence based indicator provides the proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) in employment	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of the population aged 0-15	The proportion of the population aged between 0-15	Population Estimates for Super Output Areas	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2004	England & Wales
Proportion of the population aged 16-29	The proportion of the population aged between 16-29	Population Estimates for Super Output Areas	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2004	England & Wales
Proportion of the population aged 30-44	The proportion of the population aged between 30-44	Population Estimates for Super Output Areas	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2004	England & Wales
Proportion of the population aged 44 to retirement age (aged 45-64 males; 45-59 females)	The proportion of the population aged between 44 and retirement age. This is up to the age of 64 for males and 59 for females	Population Estimates for Super Output Areas	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2004	England & Wales
Proportion of the population of retirement age (aged 65+ males; 60+ females)	The proportion of the population above retirement age. This is those aged over 65 for males and 60 for females	Population Estimates for Super Output Areas	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2004	England & Wales
Average age	The mean average age of the resident population	Age structure	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of population classified as White	The percentage of people classified as British, Irish or Other White. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Migration statistics	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	Migration statistics	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	Population turnover rates	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	Population turnover rates	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	Population turnover rates	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales

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	Population turnover rates	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of one person households	The proportion of households that only contain one person	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of households comprising of married couples with no children	The proportion of households comprising of married couples with no children	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of households comprising of married couples with dependent children	The proportion of households comprising of married couples with dependent children	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Average household size	The mean average number of people living within a household	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

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. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job. These major SOC groups include the following occupations Corporate & Senior Officials, Production managers, Functional managers Quality and Customer Care, Financial Institutions and Office, Distribution Storage and Retail, Protective Service Officers, Health and Social Services, Farming, Horticulture, Forestry and associated fields, Hospitality & Leisure and Other Service Industries managers; Science Professionals; Engineering; Info & Communication Technology; Health; Teaching; Research; Legal; Business & Statistical; Architects; Town Planners; Surveyors Public Service Profession	Census 2001	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job. These major SOC groups include the following occupations Science and Engineering Technicians; Draughtspersons & Building Inspectors; IT Service Delivery Occupations; Health Associate Professionals; Therapists; Social Welfare Associate Professionals; Protective Service Occupations; Artistic and Literary Occupations; Design Associate Professionals; Media Associate Professionals; Sports and Fitness Occupations; Transport Associate Professionals; Legal Associate Professionals; Business & Finance Associate Professionals; Sales & Related Associate Professionals; Conservation Associate Professionals and Publi	Census 2001	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

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. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job. This major SOC group includes Administrative: Government & Related; Finance; Records; Communications; General administrative; Secretarial and Related Occupations; Professionals, Healthcare & Related Personal Services; Childcare & Related Personal Services; Animal Care Services; Leisure & Travel Service Occupations; Hairdressers and Related Occupations; Housekeeping Occupations and Personal Services Occupations, Sales Assistants and Retail Cashiers; Sales Related Occupations and Customer Service Occupations, Process Operatives; Plant an	Census 2001	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job. This major SOC group includes Elementary occupations in the following areas: Agricultural Occupations; Construction Occupations; Process Plant Occupations; Goods Storage Occupations; Administration; Personal Service; Cleaning Occupations; Security Occupations and Sales Occupations	Census 2001	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job. These major SOC groups include the following occupations Corporate & Senior Officials, Production managers, Functional managers Quality and Customer Care, Financial Institutions and Office, Distribution Storage and Retail, Protective Service Officers, Health and Social Services, Farming, Horticulture, Forestry and associated fields, Hospitality & Leisure and Other Service Industries managers; Science Professionals; Engineering; Info & Communication Technology; Health; Teaching; Research; Legal	Census 2001	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Average number of cars or vans per household	The average number of cars or vans per household in the ward	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of all households with 2+ cars	The proportion of households with 2 or more cars	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Model based estimates of Income for Wards	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2002	England & Wales
Indices of Deprivation, Education Domain, Average SOA score	The Education domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (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. Ward scores are calculated by combining the indicators using factor analysis, and the district level score presented here is an average of these ward scores, after each district is population weighted. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England

Indices of Deprivation, Health Domain, Average SOA score	The Health domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (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. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
Indices of Deprivation, Income Domain, Average SOA score	The Income domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (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. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
Indices of Deprivation, Housing & Services Domain, Average SOA score	The Housing domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (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. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
Indices of Deprivation, Crime Domain, Average SOA score	The Crime domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is based on the following indicators: burglary; theft; criminal damage; violence. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England



Indices of Deprivation, Environment Domain, Average SOA score	The Environment domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (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. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
Indices of Deprivation, Employment Domain, Average SOA score	The Employment domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (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. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
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. 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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004: average of SOA scores	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	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2004	England
Share of all persons with limiting long-term illness	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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

Proportion of adult residents who eat 5 or more fruit and vegetable portions per day	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	Synthetic Health Indicators for Health Lifestyle Behaviours	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/</a>	2000/02	England
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	Synthetic Health Indicators for Health Lifestyle Behaviours	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/</a>	2000/02	England
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	Synthetic Health Indicators for Health Lifestyle Behaviours	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/</a>	2000/02	England
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	Synthetic Health Indicators for Health Lifestyle Behaviours	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/</a>	2000/02	England
Proportion of the population in good health	The proportion of the resident population who self reported their health as good over the previous 12 months on Census day in 2001	General Health statistics	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	General Health statistics	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	General Health statistics	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
Health score	This indicator presents an index of the "Years of Life Lost" indicator provided as part of the underlying indicators which are used to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation score. This indicator is inversed to ensure that 100 stands as the average and 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	Indices of Deprivation and Classifications	Neighbourhood Statistics - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.gov.uk</a>	2003	England

Total households	The total number of households within an area	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of households which are socially rented	The proportion of households in which are rented from the council or registered social landlord	Census 2001	ONS - <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/</a>	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of households in rented occupation	The proportion of households in rented properties	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
Proportion of households in rented occupation from private landlord or letting agency	The proportion of households in rented occupation from private landlord or letting agency	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of households in owner-occupied properties	The proportion of households in owner-occupied properties	Census 2001	National Statistics website: <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a> , Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2001	Great Britain

Industrial floorspace as a proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace	The proportion of all commercial & industrial floorspace, that is used by the industrial sector (including warehouses and factories)	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	ODPM - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
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')	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	ODPM - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
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)	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	ODPM - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
Share of sub-regional industrial floorspace	The ward's share of the sub-regional industrial floorspace	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
Share of sub-regional retail floorspace	The ward's share of the sub-regional retail floorspace	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
Share of sub-regional office floorspace	The ward's share of the sub-regional office floorspace	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
Share of sub-regional floorspace	The ward's share of the sub-regional floorspace	Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister - <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>	2003	England & Wales
Number of vehicles per thousand residents	The number of private and commercial vehicles per 1000 residents within the area	Vehicle Licence Data in England and Wales	Neighbourhood Statistics: <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>	2004	England & Wales

Proportion of all vehicles which are over 10 years old	The proportion of all private and commercial vehicles which are over 10 years old	Vehicle Licence Data in England and Wales	Neighbourhood Statistics: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	2004	England & Wales
Proportion of all vehicles which are under 3 years old	The proportion of all private and commercial vehicles which are under 3 years old	Vehicle Licence Data in England and Wales	Neighbourhood Statistics: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	2004	England & Wales
Proportion of persons travelling to work by car (England & Wales)	The proportion of people who mainly travel to work by car	Census 2001	National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk, Neighbourhood Statistics: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of persons travelling to work on foot or by bicycle (England & Wales)	The proportion of people who mainly travel to work on foot or by bicycle	Census 2001	National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk, Neighbourhood Statistics: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of employed residents working from home (England & Wales)	The proportion of people who mainly work from home	Census 2001	National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk, Neighbourhood Statistics: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	2001	England & Wales
Proportion of persons travelling to work by public transport (England & Wales)	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	Census 2001	National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk, Neighbourhood Statistics: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	2001	England & Wales
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - www.countryside.gov.uk	2005	England
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - www.countryside.gov.uk	2005	England
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - www.countryside.gov.uk	2005	England

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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - <a href="http://www.countryside.gov.uk">www.countryside.gov.uk</a>	2005	England
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - <a href="http://www.countryside.gov.uk">www.countryside.gov.uk</a>	2005	England
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - <a href="http://www.countryside.gov.uk">www.countryside.gov.uk</a>	2005	England
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - <a href="http://www.countryside.gov.uk">www.countryside.gov.uk</a>	2005	England
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	Rural Services Survey	Countryside Agency - <a href="http://www.countryside.gov.uk">www.countryside.gov.uk</a>	2005	England