



West Norfolk Ward Profile

Introduction

In March 2006 the West Norfolk Partnership (WNP) commissioned Local futures to produce a profile for each West Norfolk Ward, as well as a 'State of West Norfolk' report.

As a follow on from this the WNP commissioned Dawn, Data about West Norfolk, the local online information service (<http://dawn.localknowledge.co.uk/>). Dawn supports the partnership's move towards evidence-based policy and decision-making. It helps the partnership answer the questions 'what is key to the quality of life in West Norfolk, what can we do to improve it and how will we know if we're succeeding?' These questions are at the heart of the West Norfolk Strategy, our plan for the future (it can be found by visiting the partnership's website at www.wnp.org.uk).

In addition to the national datasets available we are also able to add local indicators on to Dawn, these will be added to the ward profiles on an annual basis so you will receive updated versions of this document. These local indicators complement the national data on Dawn which provides a local focus to join-up activity, and support the move towards neighbourhood working.

Dawn contains over a 1000 indicators which are regularly updated with the most recent data and new indicators are added regularly. For further information about Dawn please contact Laura Beveridge, laura.beveridge@west-norfolk.gov.uk 01553 616251 or Martin Slater, martin.slater@west-norfolk.gov.uk, 01553 616279.

West Norfolk Wards

Airfield	North Wootton
Brancaster	Old Gaywood
Burnham	Priory
Clenchwarton	Rudham
Denton	Snettisham
Dersingham	South and West Lynn
Docking	South Downham
Downham Old Town	South Wootton
East Downham	Spellowfields
Emneth with Outwell	Springwood
Fairstead	St Lawrence
Gayton	St Margarets and St Nicholas
Gaywood Chase	Upwell and Delph
Gaywood North Bank	Valley Hill
Grimston	Walpole
Heacham	Walton
Hilgay with Denver	Watlington
Hunstanton	West Winch
Mershe Lande	Wiggenhall
North Downham	Wimbotsham with Fincham
North Lynn	Wissey

Ward Profile

Denton

King's Lynn and West Norfolk

local futures 

Ward Profiles

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

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

Local Knowledge

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

Scorecard



Score
National grade
Regional grade
District grade

Denton

King's Lynn and West Norfolk

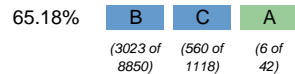
East of England

Industrial Structure



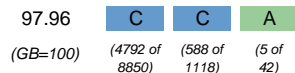
Industrial structure is a measure of the quality of jobs in an area. A 'D' grade on this indicator suggests that there is a lower than average proportion of knowledge-driven jobs and Denton is in the bottom 40 percent in England and Wales, ranked 6991 out of 8850 wards. Knowledge-driven sectors are those that contain a high proportion of graduates and include industries such as Aerospace, Energy, Computing and Finance & Business. Within the East of England, Denton scores an 'E' grade, and is ranked 945 out of 1118 wards, meaning it is amongst the bottom 20 percent of the region. Denton scores a 'D' grade within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, placing it within the bottom 40 percent in the district, with a rank of 28 out of 42 wards.

Labour Market



Labour market measures the participation rates of the resident working age population. A 'B' grade shows there is higher than average participation rates and Denton is in the top 40 percent in England and Wales, ranked 3023 out of 8850 wards. Within the East of England, Denton scores a 'C' grade, and is ranked 560 out of 1118 wards, meaning it is in the middle 40-60 percent of the region. Denton scores an 'A' grade within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, placing it within the top 20 percent in the district, with a rank of 6 out of 42 wards.

Skills & Qualifications



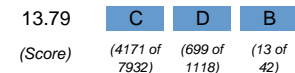
Skills & Qualifications is a weighted composite that shows the relative qualifications of the resident working age population. This indicator is derived by combining the proportion of the workforce with NVQ1/no qualifications, with those qualified at levels 2-4. A 'C' grade on this measure suggests average levels of skills and qualifications in the resident working age population and Denton is in the middle 40-60 percent in England and Wales, ranked 4792 out of 8850 wards. Within the East of England, Denton scores a 'C' grade, and is ranked 588 out of 1118 wards, meaning it is in the middle 40-60 percent of the region. Denton scores an 'A' grade within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, placing it within the middle 40-60 percent in the district, with a rank of 5 out of 42 wards.

Knowledge workers



Knowledge workers indicates the level of knowledge intensive occupations within the area. Occupations classified as knowledge-intensive are Managers, Senior Officials, Professional, Associate and Technical. The results are residence based. A 'D' grade shows there are a lower than average proportion of knowledge workers within the population, and Denton is in the bottom 40 percent in England and Wales, ranked 6072 out of 8850 wards. Within the East of England, Denton scores a 'D' grade, and is ranked 847 out of 1118 wards meaning it is in the bottom 40 percent of the region. Denton scores a 'C' grade within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, placing it within the middle 40-60 percent in the district, with a rank of 19 out of 42 wards.

Deprivation



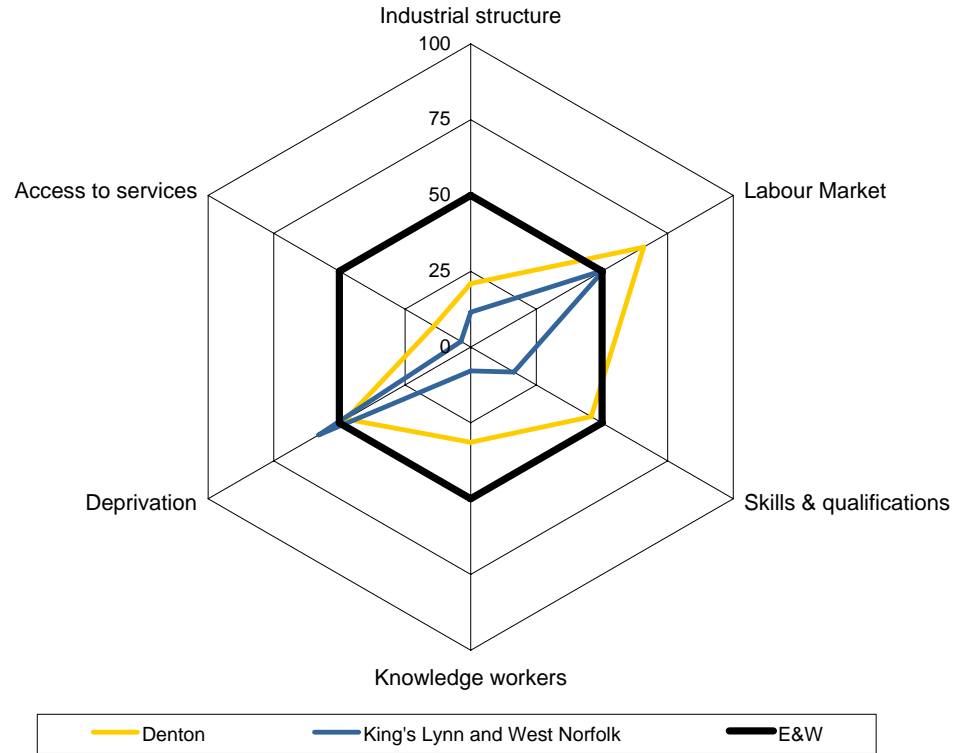
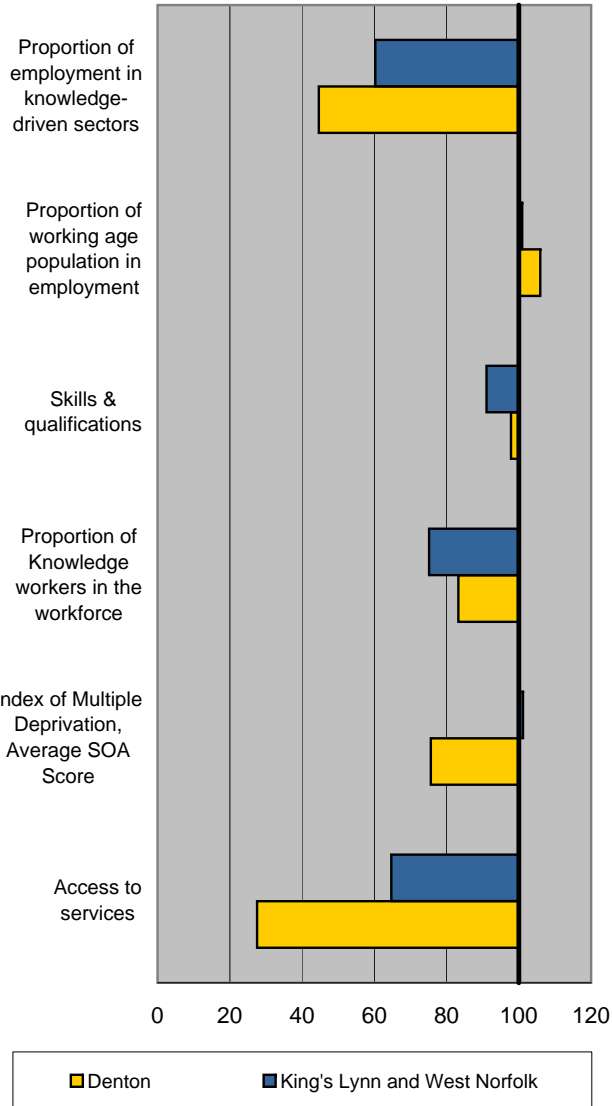
Deprivation indicates the level of deprivation in the area in relation to the country as a whole. A 'C' grade shows there is an average level of deprivation and Denton is in the middle 40-60 percent in England, ranked 4171 out of 7932 wards. Within England, Denton has an average proportion of Super Output Areas (SOAs) with high levels of deprivation. Within the East of England, Denton scores a 'D' grade, and is ranked 699 out of 1118 wards meaning it is in the top 40 percent of the region. Denton scores a 'B' grade within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, placing it within the bottom 40 percent in the district, with a rank of 13 out of 42 wards.

Access to services



Access to services measures the proportion of households living within 2 kilometres of key services such as schools, GPs, Post Offices, Supermarkets, libraries and JobCentres. An 'E' grade indicates that residents have relatively low Access to services, and Denton is in the bottom 20 percent in England, ranked 6855 out of 7968 wards. Within the East of England, Denton scores an 'E' grade, and is ranked 904 out of 1118 wards meaning it is in the bottom 20 percent of the region. Denton scores a 'D' grade within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, placing it within the bottom 40 percent in the district, with a rank of 26 out of 42 wards.

Scorecard profile



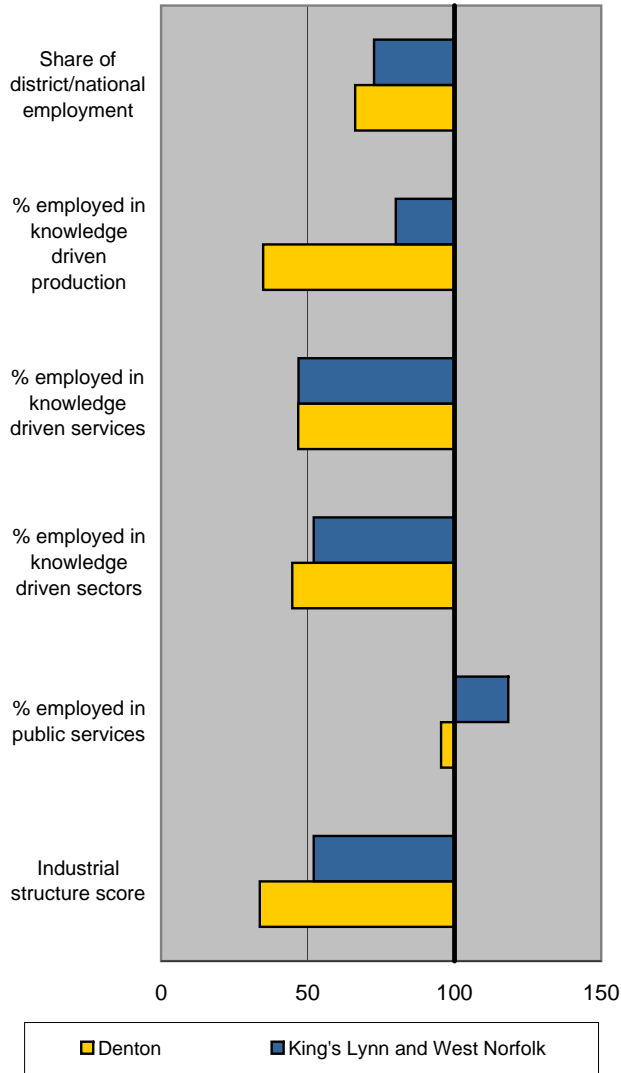
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (ie. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	National rank	Score
Proportion of employment in knowledge-driven sectors, 2004	7.83%	6991	12.10%
Proportion of working age population in employment, 2001	65.18%	3023	76.59%
Skills & qualifications, 2001	97.96	4792	91.52
Proportion of Knowledge workers in the workforce, 2001	33.00%	6072	30.29%
Index of Multiple Deprivation, Average SOA Score, 2004	13.79	4171	19.09
Access to services, 2005	27.52	6855	64.68

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

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Industrial structure



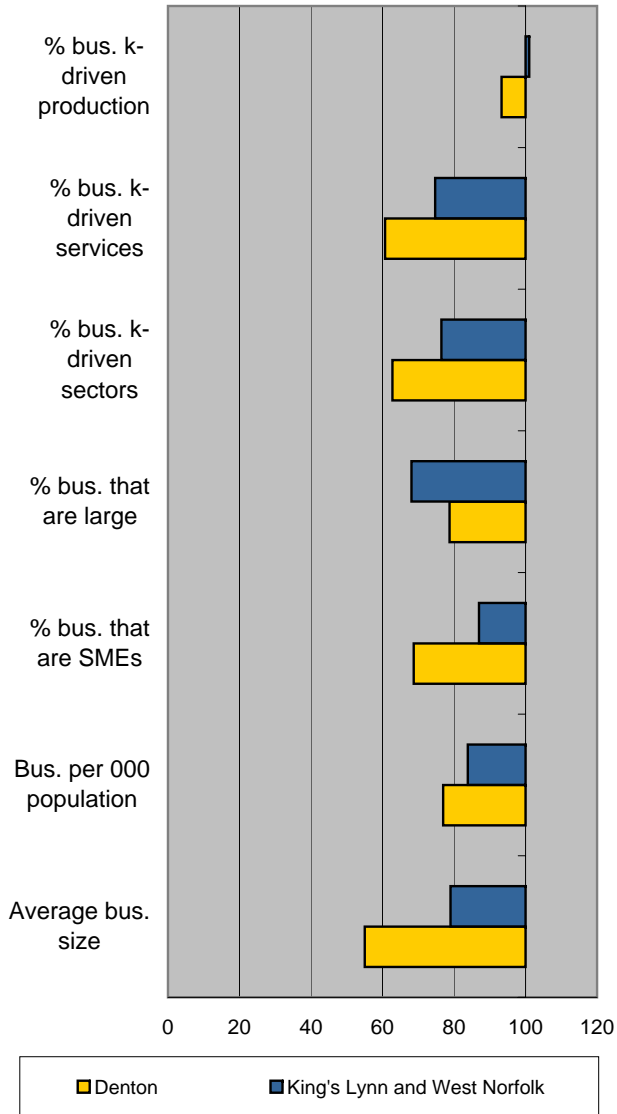
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Share of district/national employment, 2004	2.80%	4074	0.18%
% employed in knowledge driven production, 2004	1.01%	3857	2.89%
% employed in knowledge driven services, 2004	6.82%	6709	9.20%
% employed in knowledge driven sectors, 2004	7.83%	6991	12.10%
% employed in public services, 2004	24.26%	3813	24.88%
Industrial structure score, 2004	33.64	6991	52.01

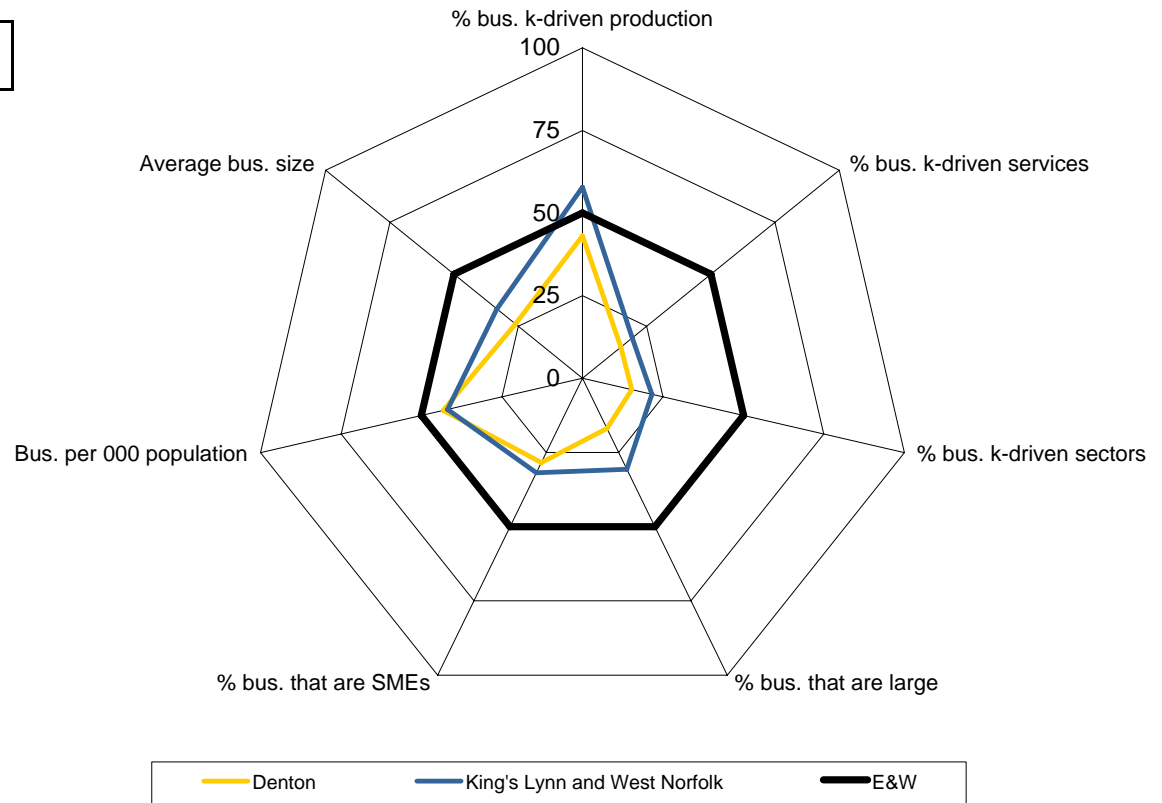
Source: Local Knowledge; Annual Business Inquiry

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Business and enterprise



The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

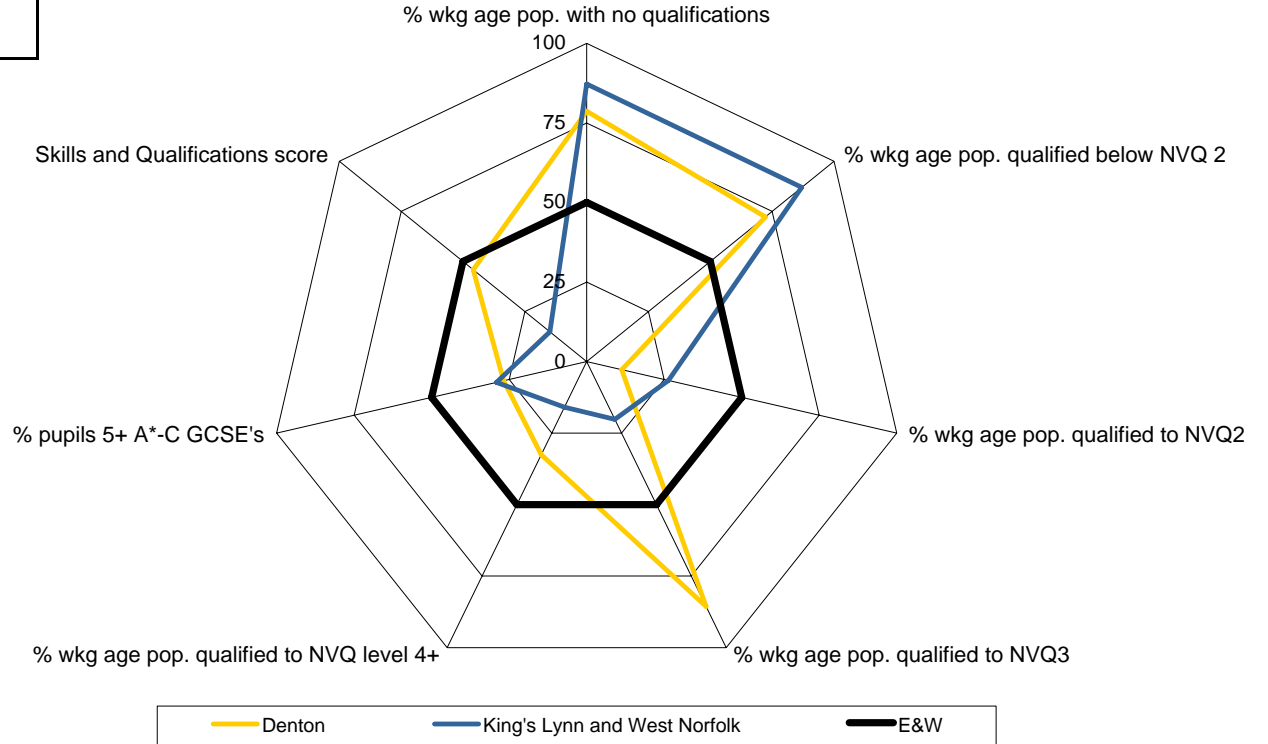
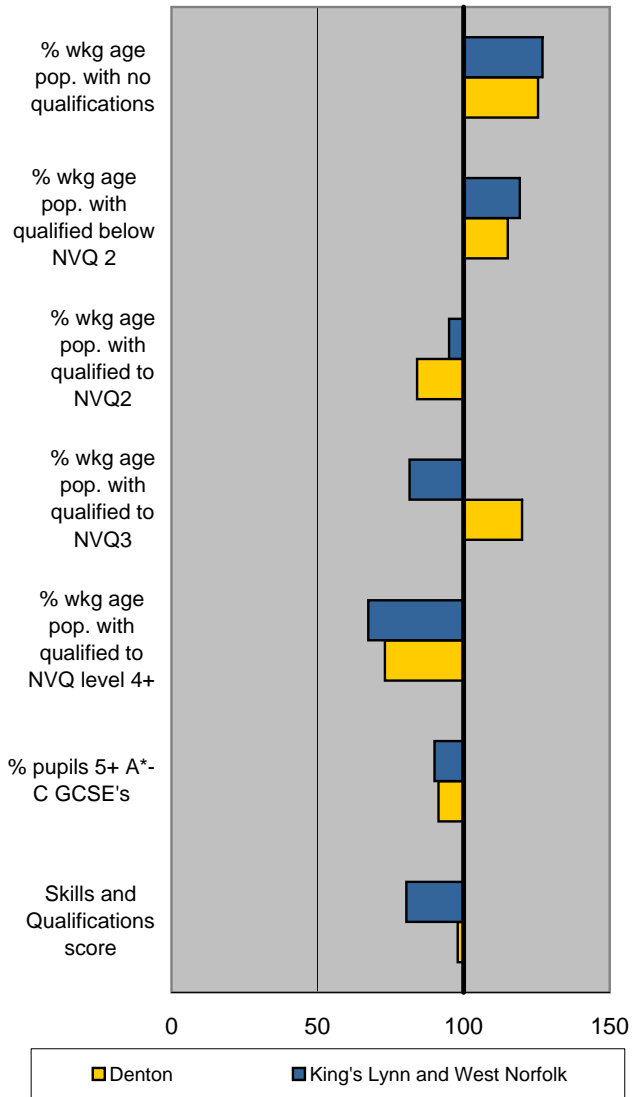


The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% businesses in knowledge-driven production, 2004	1.68%	4195	1.92%
% businesses in knowledge-driven services, 2004	15.97%	7520	19.56%
% businesses in knowledge-driven sectors, 2004	17.65%	7488	21.48%
Share of employers that are large, 2004	0.42%	3556	0.44%
Share of employers that are SME, 2004	9.66%	6325	13.90%
Businesses per 000 population, 2004	31.70	5016	36.25
Average business size, 2004	5.42	6540	9.12

Source: Local Knowledge; Annual Business Inquiry

Skills & Qualifications



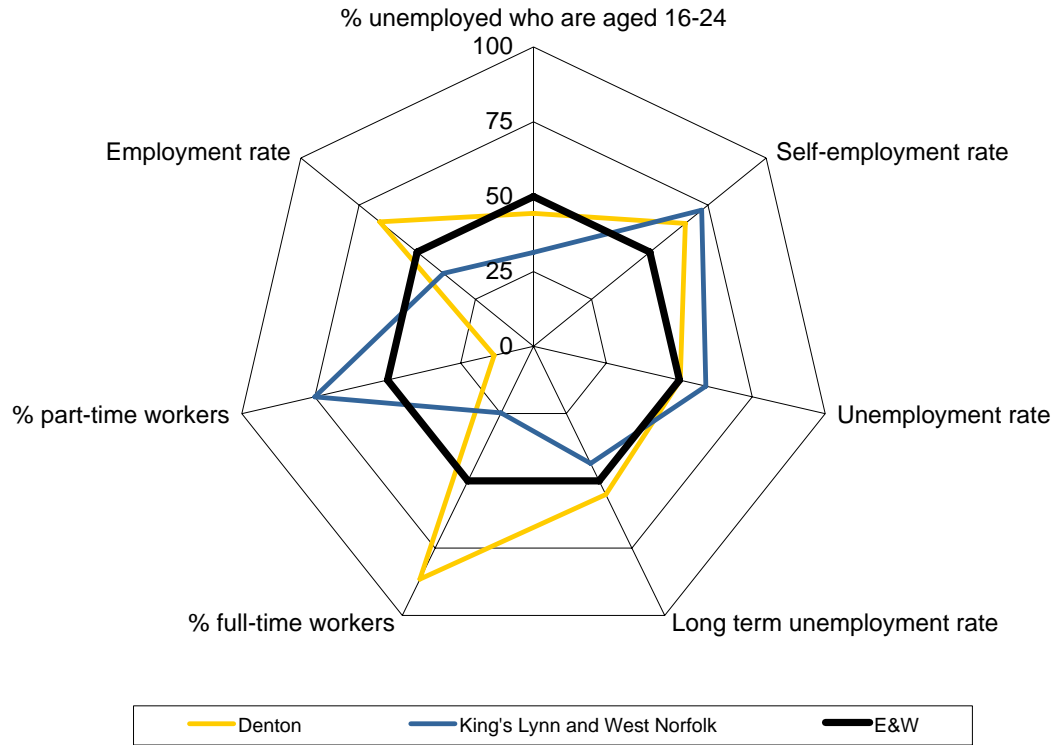
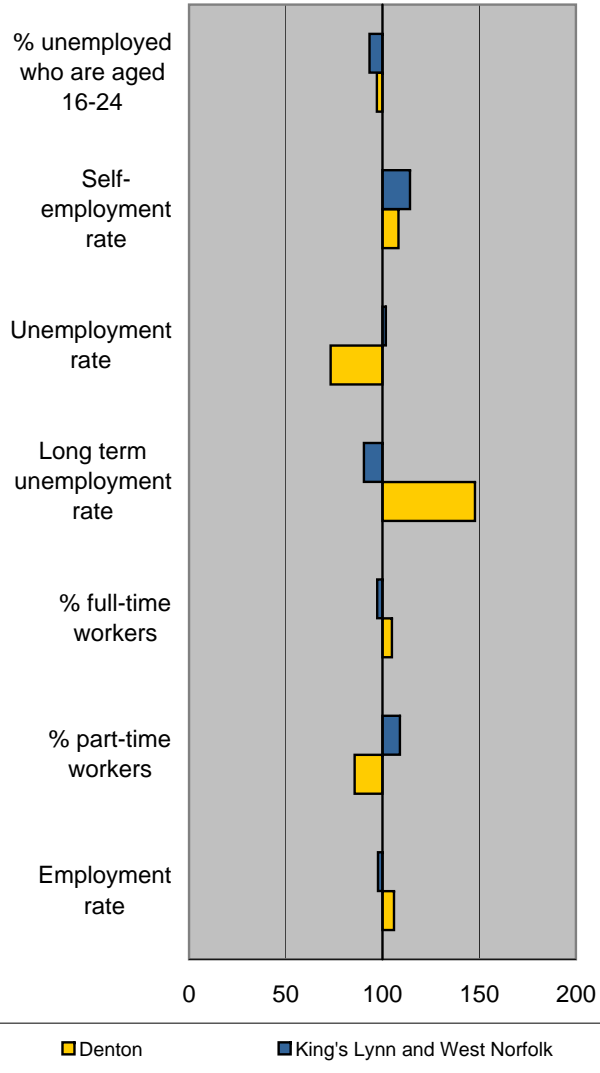
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Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% working age population with no qualifications, 2001	35.50%	1876	39.17%
% working age population qualified below NVQ 2, 2001	56.44%	2456	58.57%
% working age population qualified to NVQ2, 2001	18.96%	7848	20.47%
% working age population qualified to NVQ3, 2001	10.25%	1278	6.96%
% working age population qualified to NVQ level 4+, 2001	14.35%	5969	14.00%
Proportion of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE's, 2002	42.70%	5686	46.50%
Skills and Qualifications score, 2001	97.96	4792	80.42

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001, DfES; ONS

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Labour Market



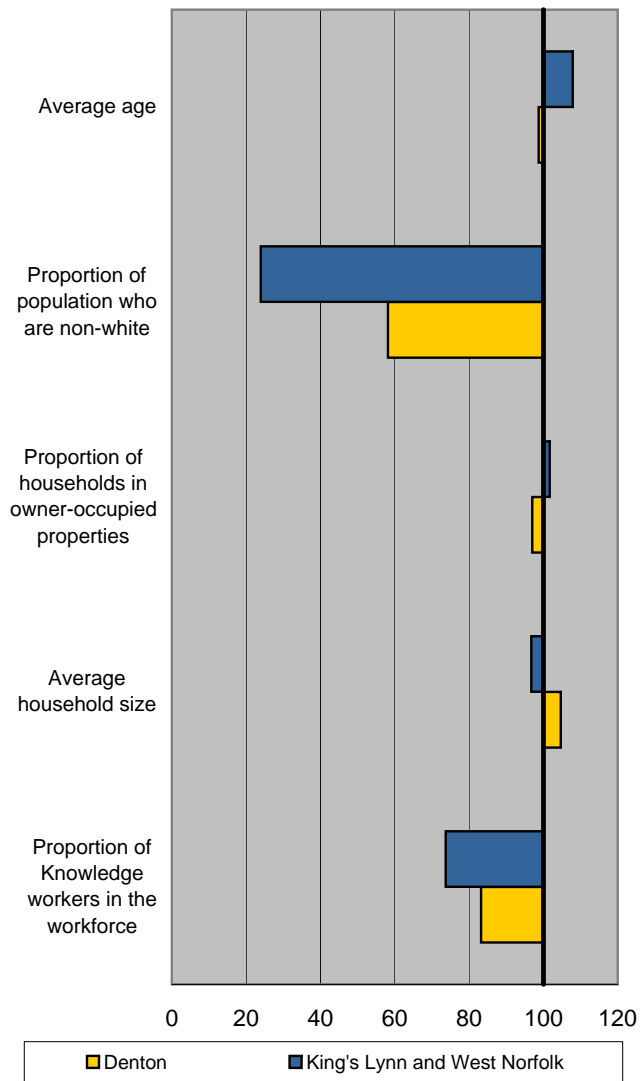
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% unemployed aged between 16 - 24, 2001	24.04%	4858	23.92%
% people in employment who are self employed, 2001	10.48%	3076	15.03%
Unemployment rate, December 2005	1.40%	4389	2.10%
Long term unemployment rate, December 2005	15.15%	2532	10.86%
% the working population who work full-time, 2001	78.19%	1192	74.79%
% the working population who work part-time, 2001	21.81%	7659	25.21%
% the population in employment, 2001	65.19%	3005	60.12%

Source: Local Knowledge, Census 2001, Claimant Counts

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Demography - summary



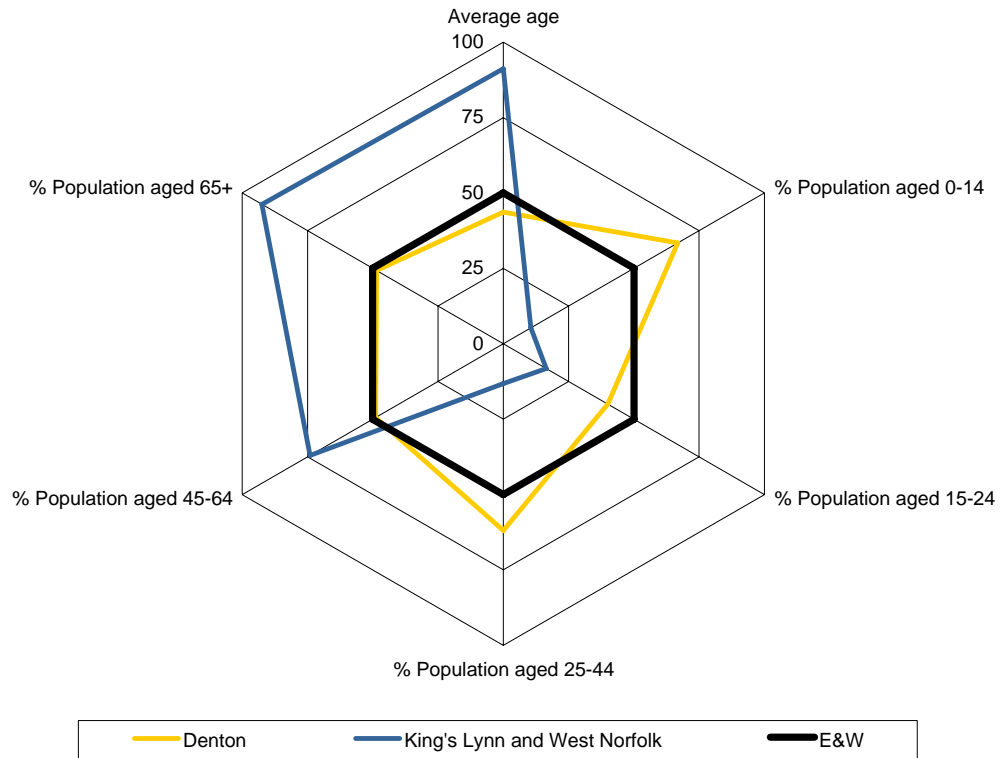
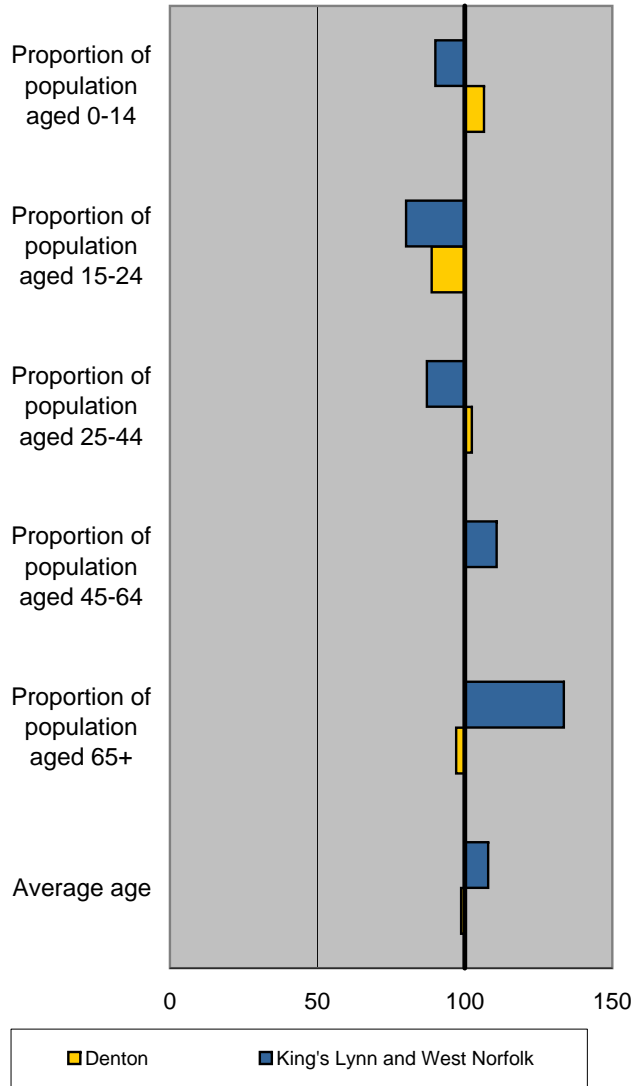
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Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Average age, 2001	39.18	4984	42.38
% the population who are classified as non-white, 2001	3.02%	2713	1.34%
% households in owner-occupied properties, 2001	69.74%	5687	71.67%
Average household size, 2001	2.48	2017	2.32
Knowledge workers, 2001	33.00%	6072	30.05%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Demography - age



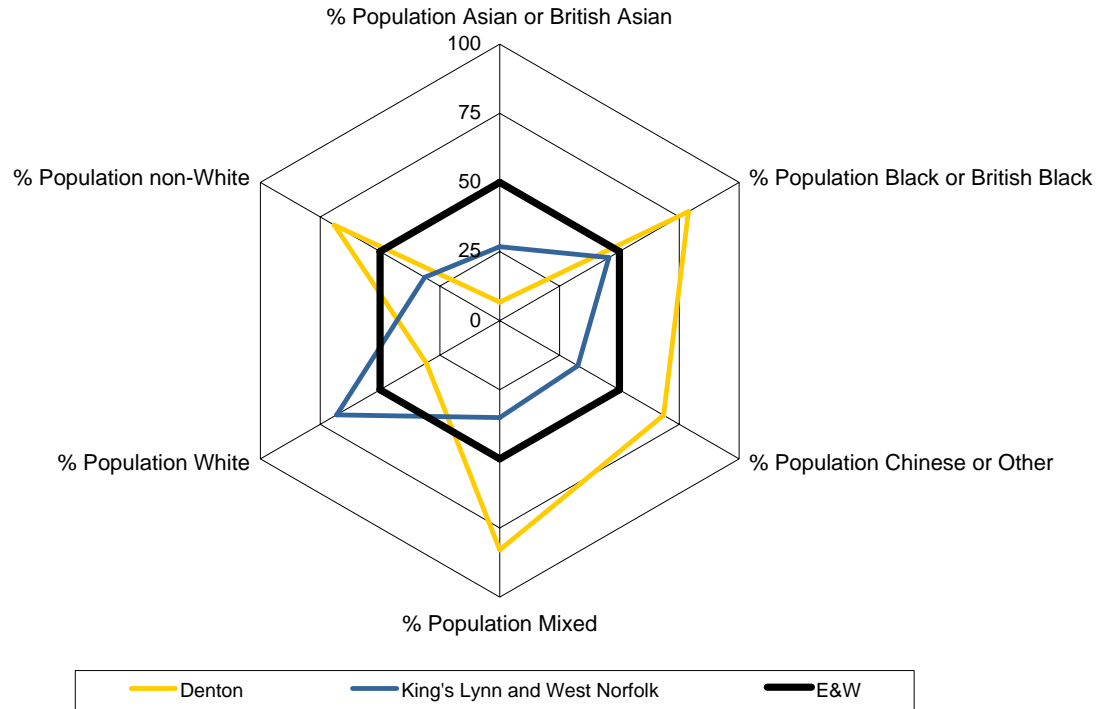
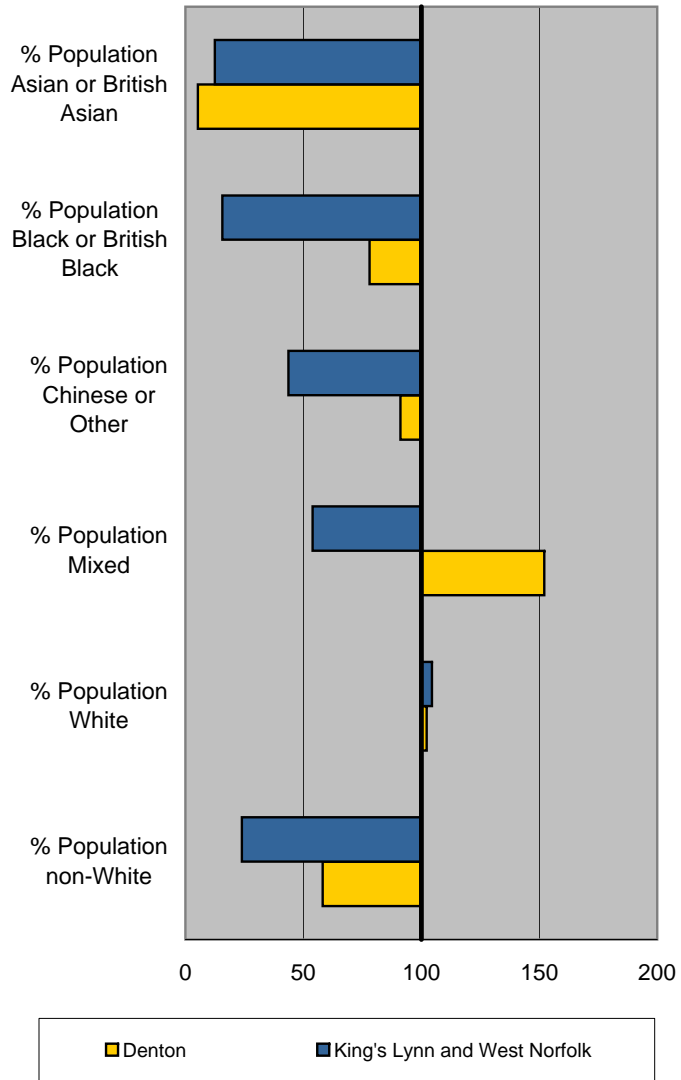
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% Population aged 0-14, 2002	19.36%	2933	18.06%
% Population aged 15-24, 2002	10.21%	5301	8.76%
% Population aged 25-44, 2002	28.33%	3368	25.41%
% Population aged 45-64, 2002	25.53%	4516	26.45%
% Population aged 65+, 2002	16.57%	4547	21.32%
Average age, 2001	39.18	4982	42.38

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

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Demography - ethnicity



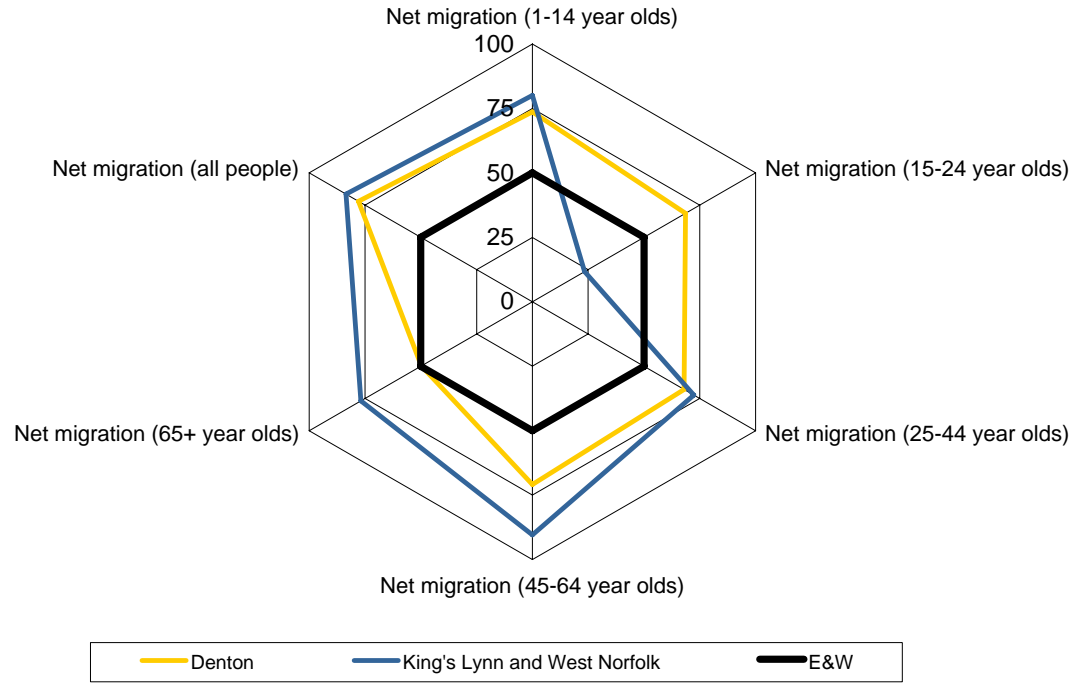
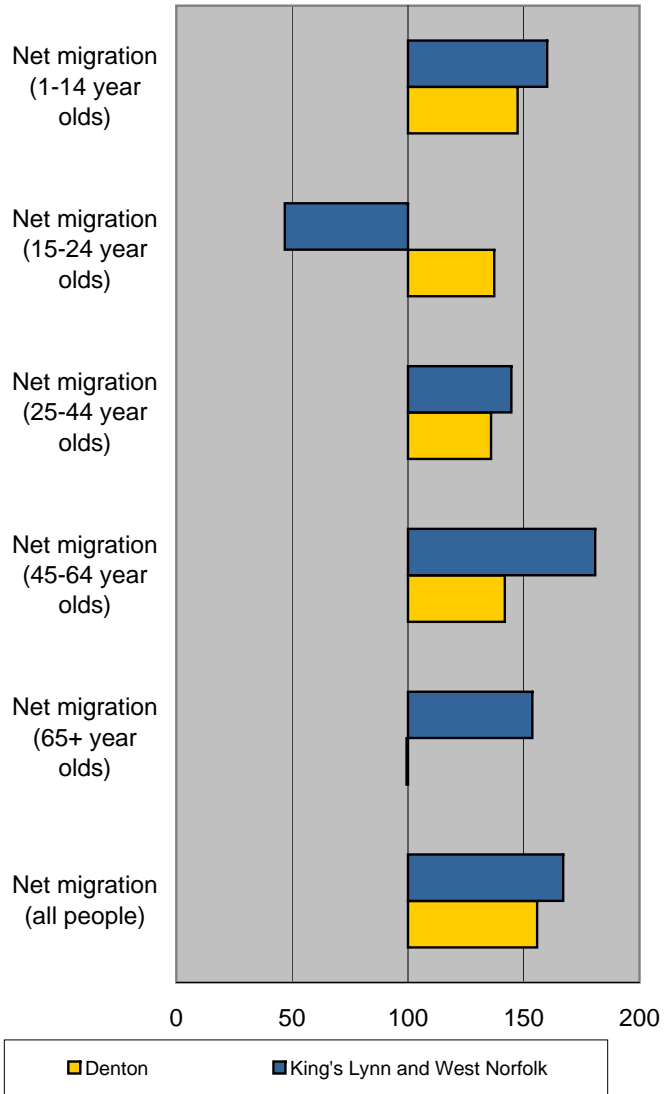
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% Population Asian or British Asian, 2001	0.13%	7408	0.34%
% Population Black or British Black, 2001	0.92%	1516	0.20%
% Population Chinese or Other, 2001	0.57%	2514	0.29%
% Population Mixed, 2001	1.41%	1476	0.51%
% Population White, 2001	96.98%	6138	98.66%
% Population non-White, 2001	3.02%	2713	1.34%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Demography - net migration



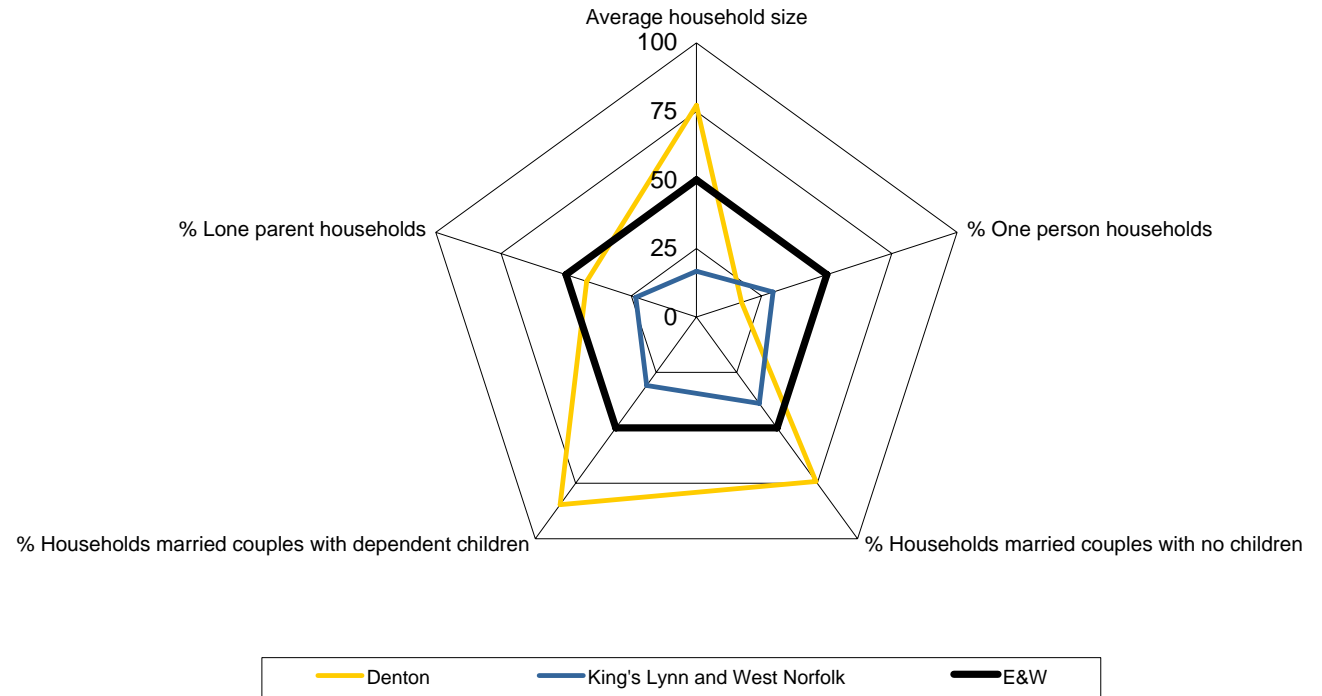
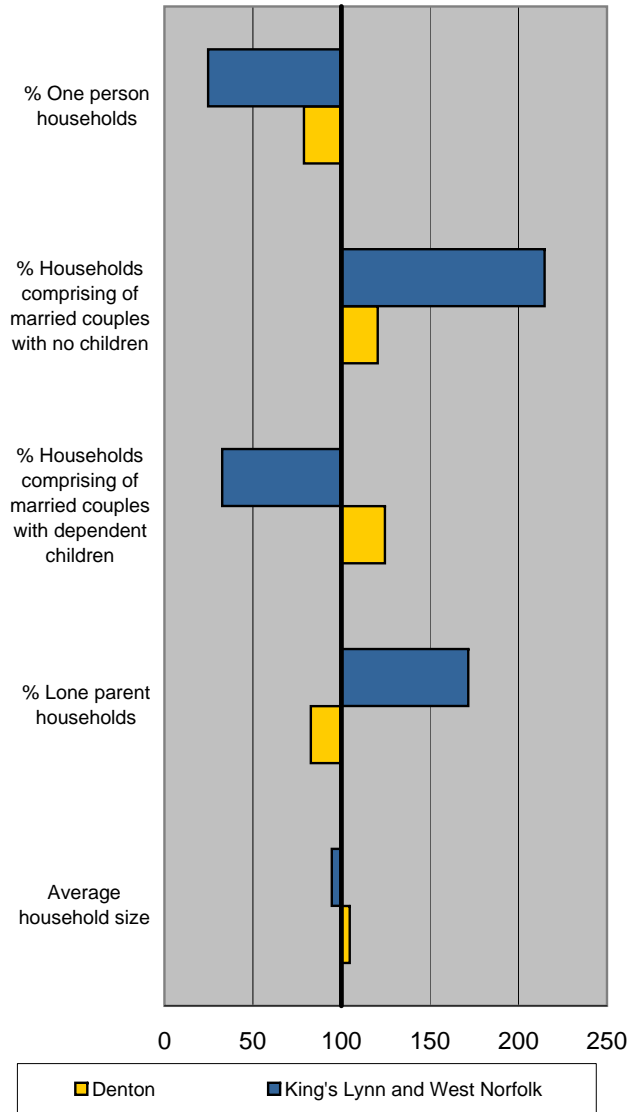
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Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Net migration (1-14 year olds), 2001	2.82%	2328	1.64%
Net migration (15-24 year olds), 2001	0.52%	2775	-2.53%
Net migration (25-44 year olds), 2001	0.18%	2835	1.45%
Net migration (45-64 year olds), 2001	0.84%	2573	1.96%
Net migration (65+ year olds), 2001	-0.16%	4446	0.69%
Net migration (all people), 2001	0.28%	1954	1.11%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Demography - household structure



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

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% one person households, 01	22.34%	7318	7.46%
% hhds comprising married couples with no children, 01	17.57%	2284	27.86%
% hhds comprising married couples with dep. children, 01	22.93%	1358	5.71%
% Lone parent households, 01	7.10%	5124	16.54%
Average household size, 01	2.48	2017	2.28

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Occupational structure



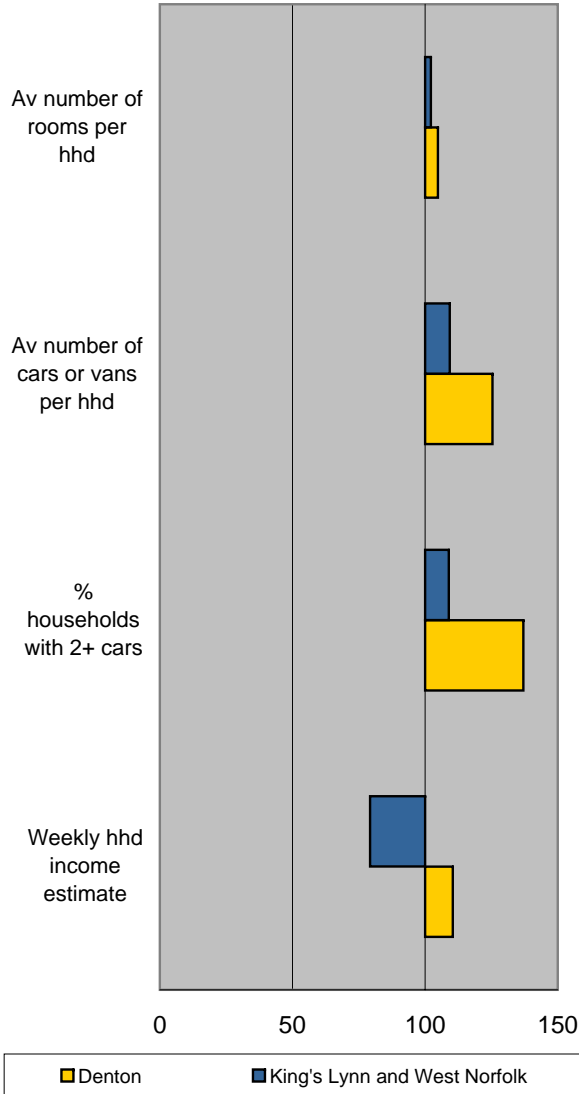
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% employed in elementary occupations, 2001	16.27%	1445	15.57%
% employed in lower skilled occupations, 2001	33.69%	5373	36.79%
% employed in skilled technical occupations, 2001	30.22%	719	27.01%
% employed in manager & professional occupations, 2001	19.82%	6448	20.62%
Knowledge worker score, 2001	82.37%	6037	32.52%

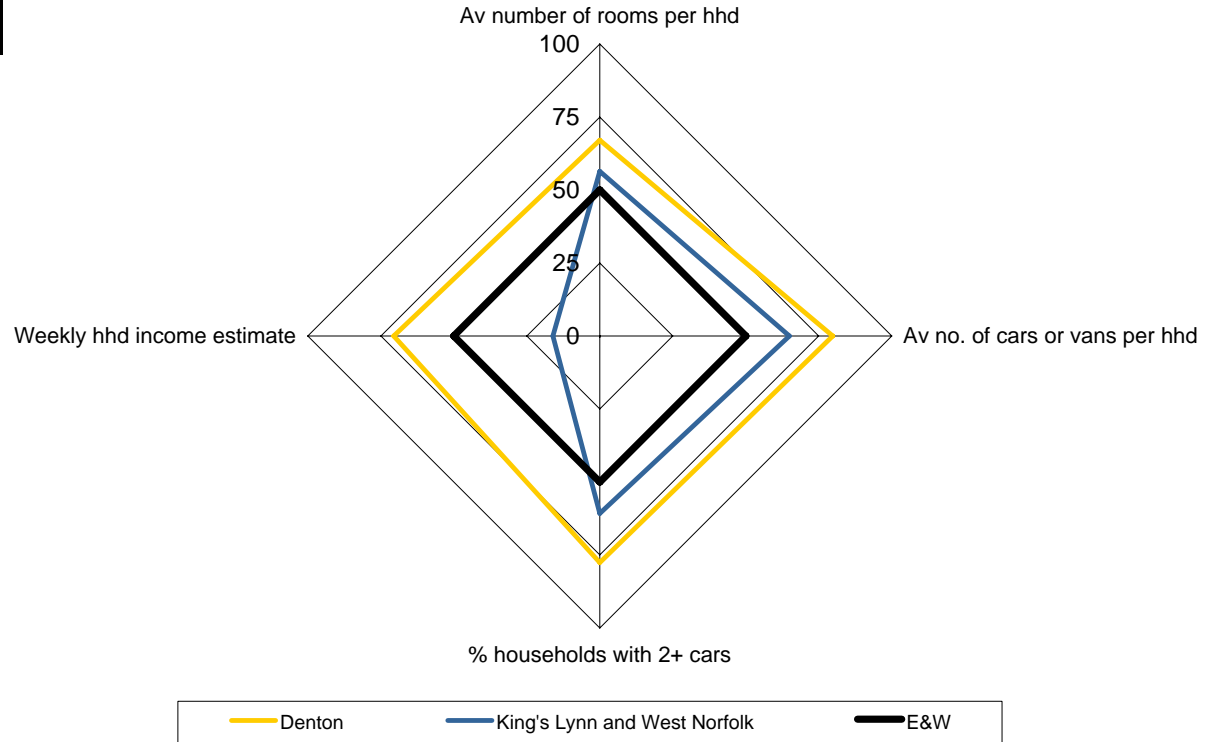
Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Prosperity & Wealth



The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

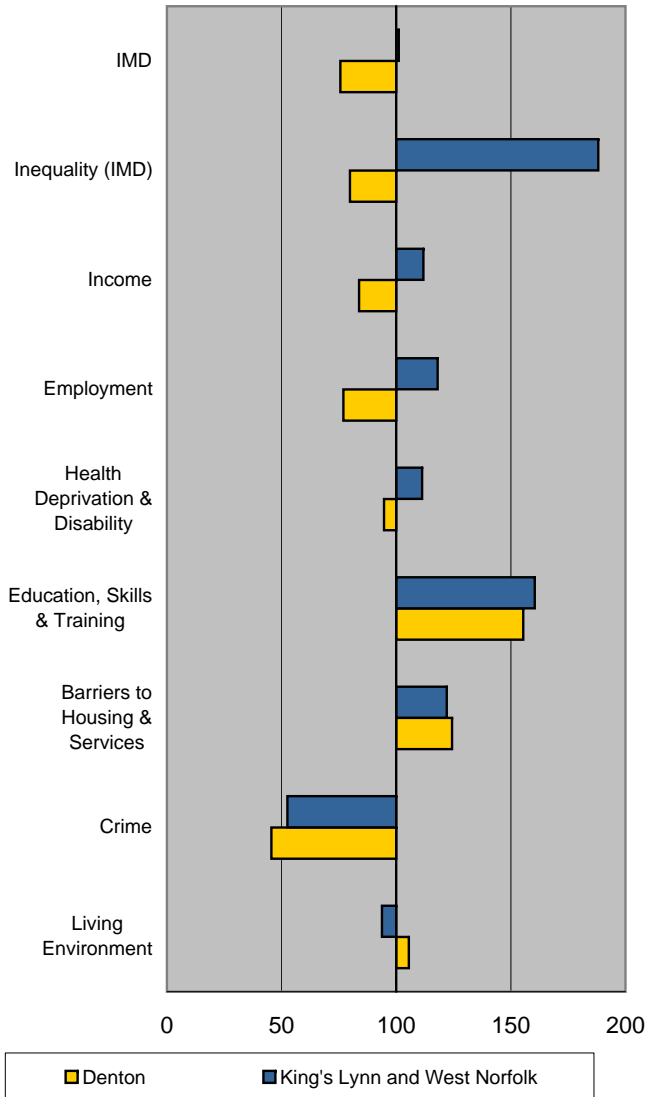


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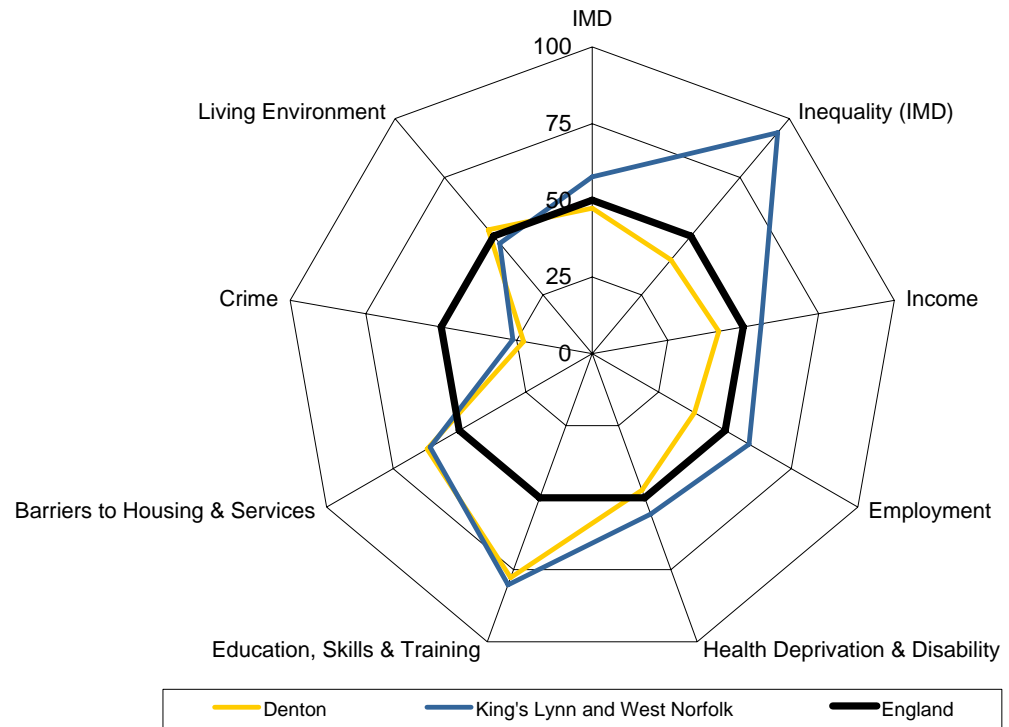
Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Average number of rooms per household, 2001	5.85	2914	5.57
Average number of cars or vans per household, 2001	1.53	1790	1.27
Proportion of all households with 2+ cars, 2001	47.11%	1981	34.46%
Total Weekly Household Income Estimate, 2001/02	£610	2600	£327

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

Deprivation & Inequality



The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England = 100)

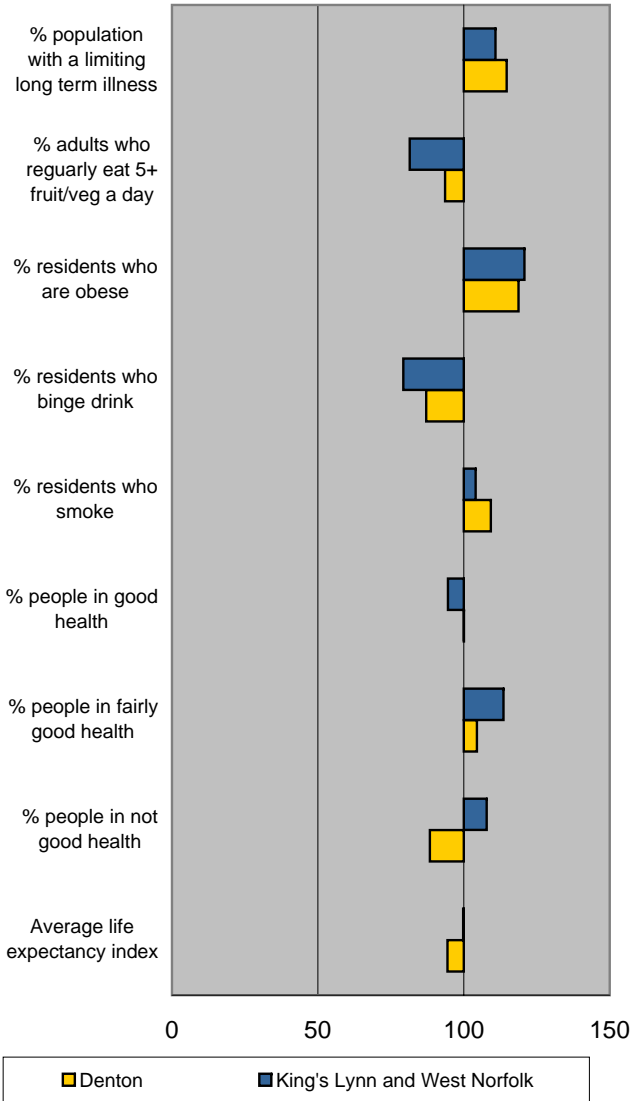


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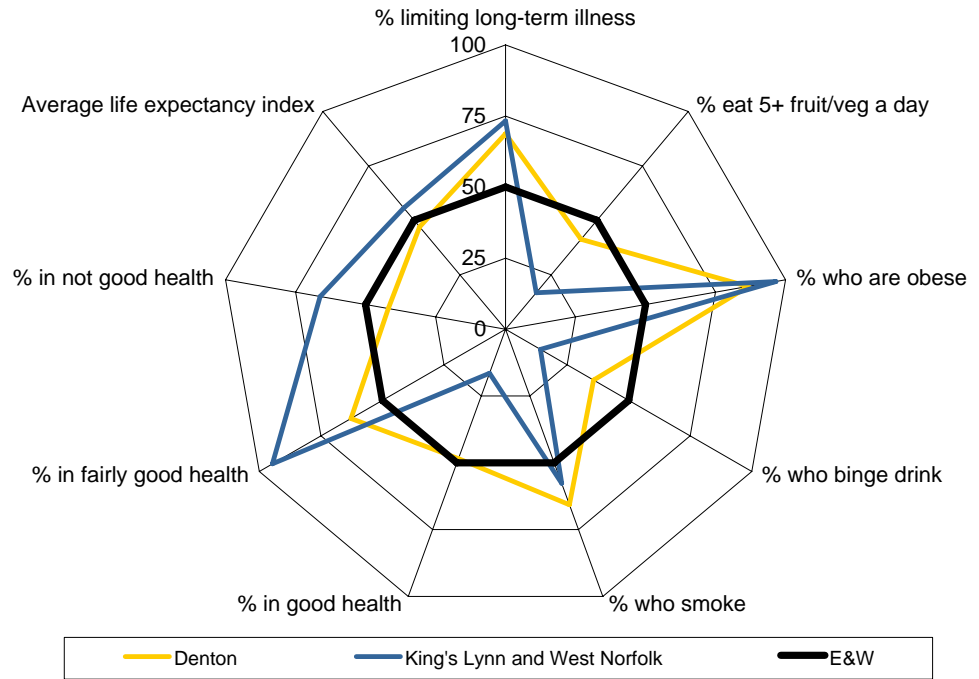
Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 7932)	Score
Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2004	13.79	4171	19.09
Inequality, 2004	7856	4018	30837
Income Deprivation, 2004	0.08	4609	0.12
Employment Deprivation, 2004	0.06	4878	0.10
Health Deprivation and Disability, 2004	-0.34	4177	-0.06
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation, 2004	27.54	1768	27.95
Barriers to Housing and Services Deprivation, 2004	24.73	2999	23.18
Crime Domain, 2004	-0.88	6126	-0.63
The Living Environment Deprivation, 2004	15.04	3747	15.33

Source: Local Knowledge; Indices of Deprivation 2004

Health



The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

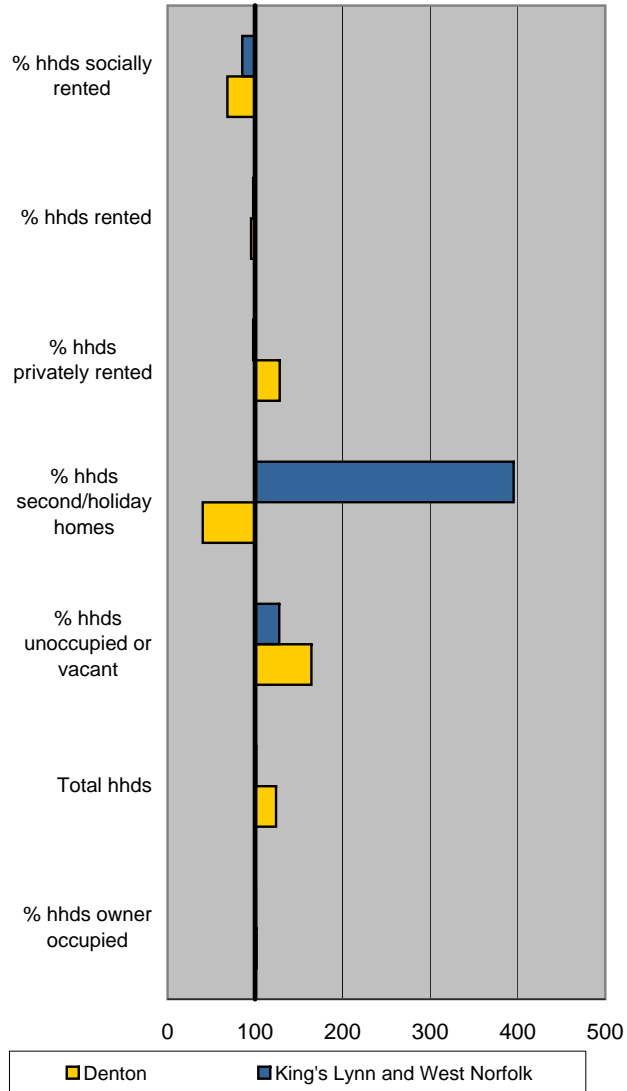


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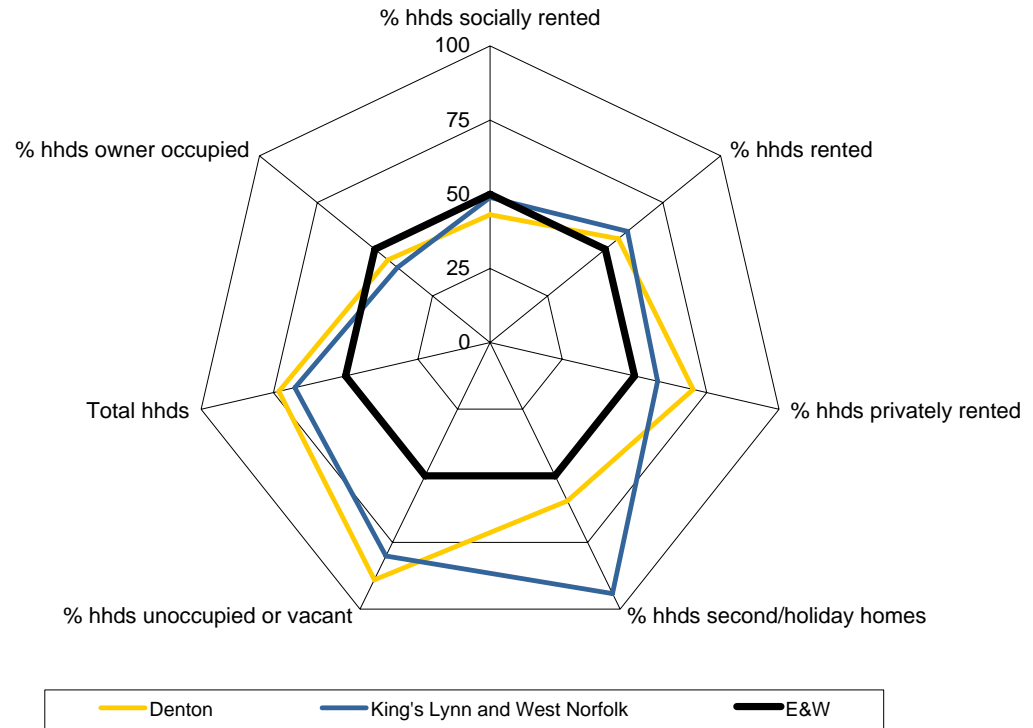
Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% the population with a limiting long term illness, 01	81.81%	2750	20.41%
% adult residents who regularly eat 5+ fruit/veg a day, 01	22.90%	4668	19.57%
% residents who are obese, 01	25.90%	1061	26.58%
% residents who binge drink, 01	14.60%	5115	13.49%
% residents who smoke, 01	26.20%	2730	25.69%
% people in good health, 01	68.98%	4563	65.10%
% people in fairly good health, 01	23.15%	3297	25.28%
% people in not good health, 01	7.87%	5143	9.61%
Average life expectancy index, 2004	66.13	4200	71.09

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

Housing



The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

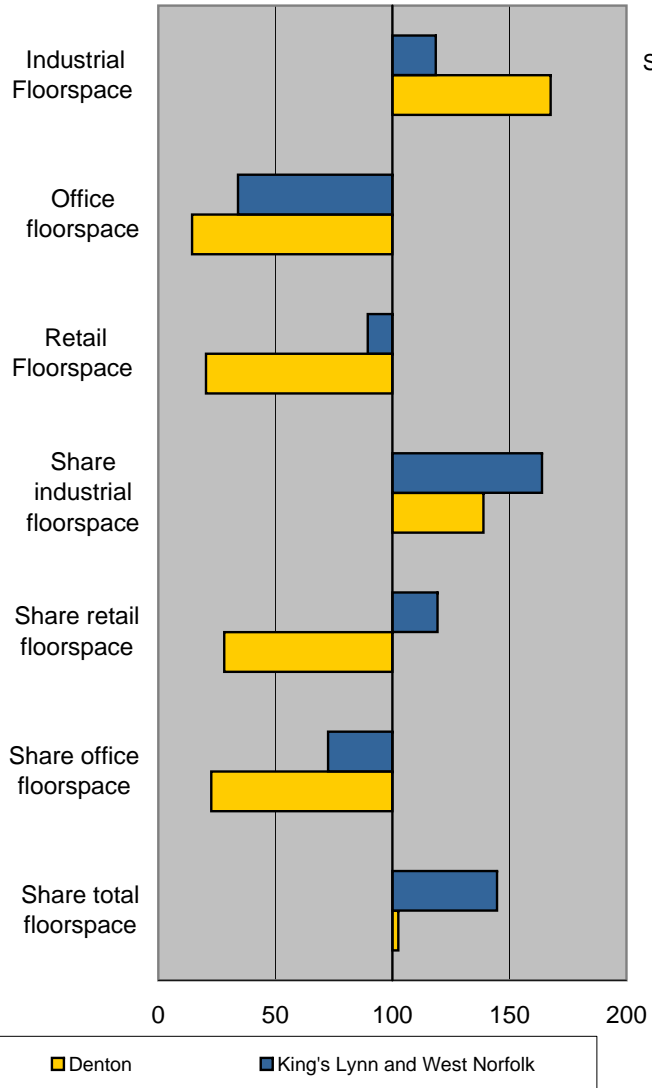


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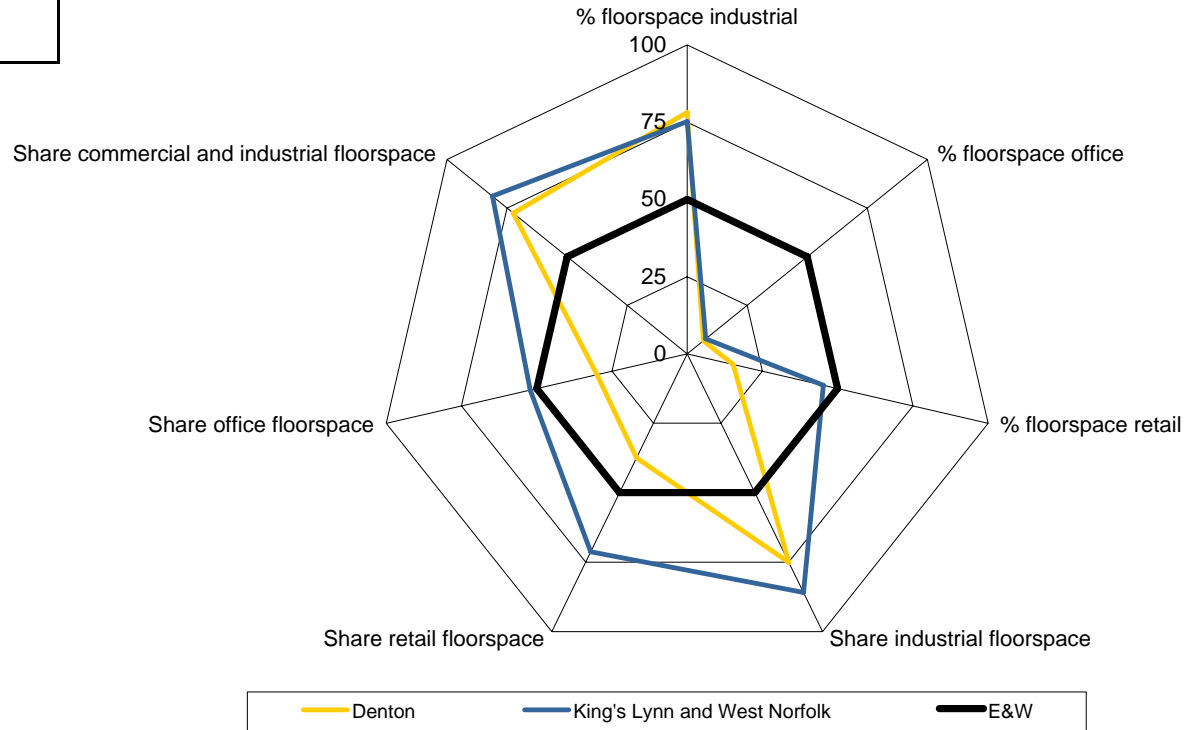
Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
% households which are socially rented, 01	11.15%	5005	14.77%
% households which are rented, 01	25.22%	3900	28.33%
% hhds rented from priv landlord or letting agency, 01	52.65%	2620	8.11%
% households which are second/holiday homes, 01	0.49%	2919	3.76%
% households which are unoccupied or vacant, 01	5.24%	968	4.03%
Total households, 01	3049	2369	58338
% households which are owner occupied, 01	74.78%	4901	71.67%

Source: Local Knowledge; Census 2001

Commercial & Industrial floorspace



The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

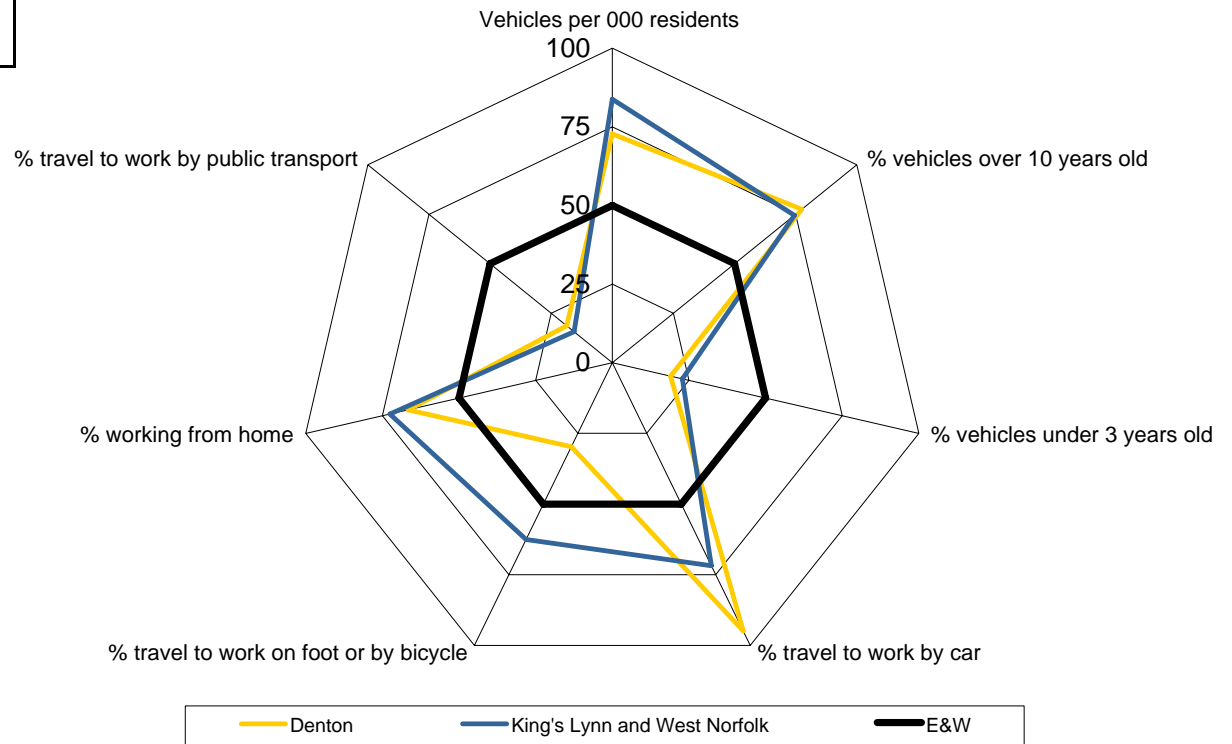
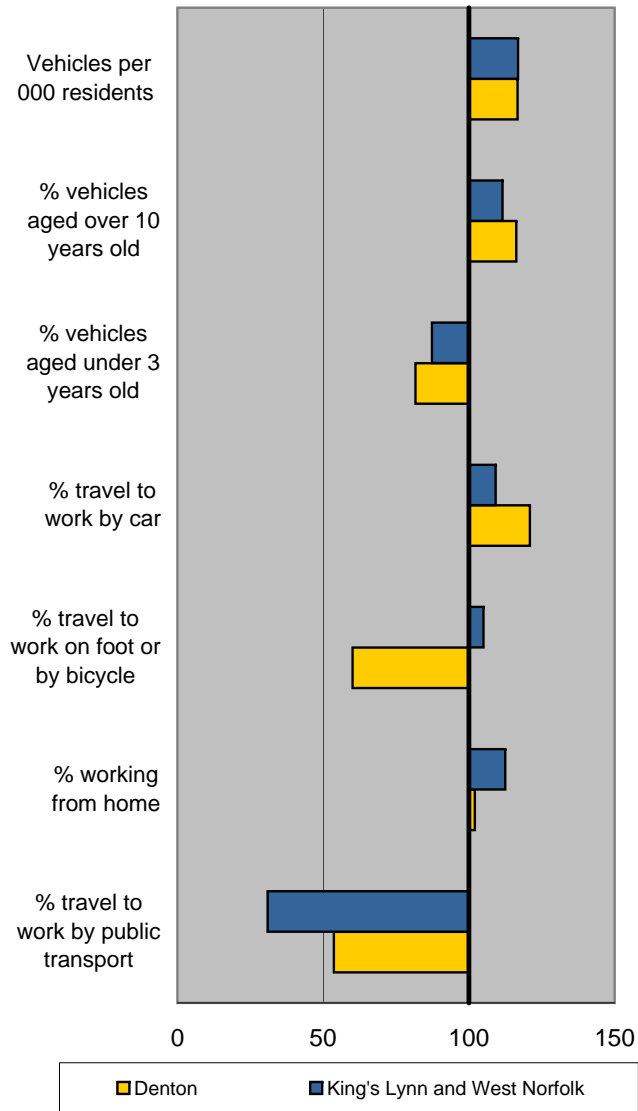


The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Proportion of floorspace which is Industrial, 2003	91.64%	1541	76.58%
Proportion of floorspace which is Office, 2003	2.12%	5696	5.09%
Proportion of floorspace which is Retail, 2003	6.24%	6239	18.33%
Share of sub-regional industrial floorspace, 2003	0.77%	1755	21.36%
Share of sub-regional retail floorspace, 2003	0.16%	4609	15.54%
Share of sub-regional office floorspace, 2003	0.12%	4275	9.45%
Share of sub-regional total floorspace, 2003	0.57%	2308	18.86%

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

Transport



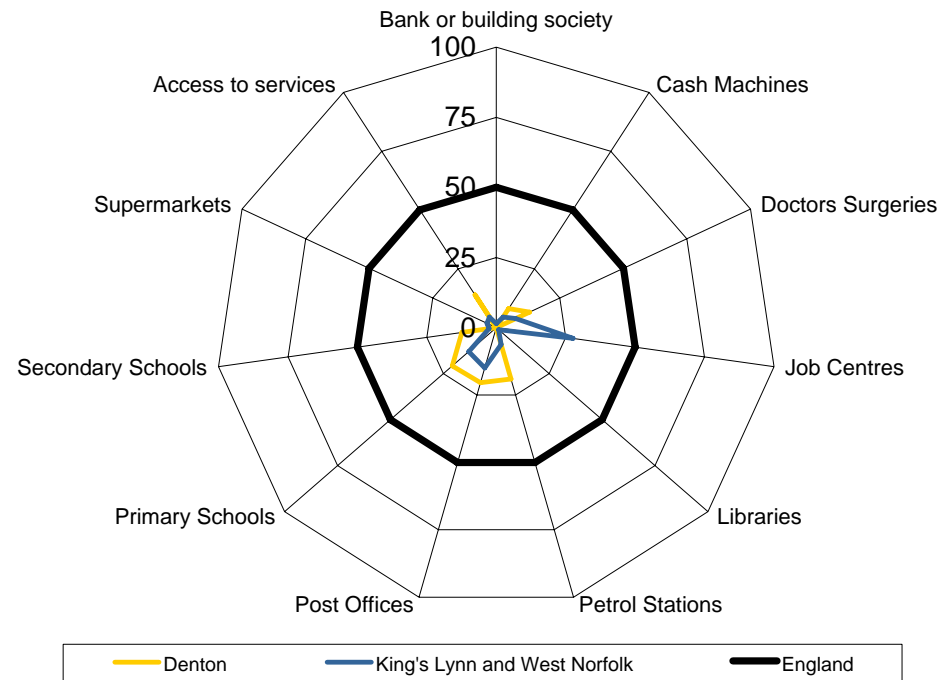
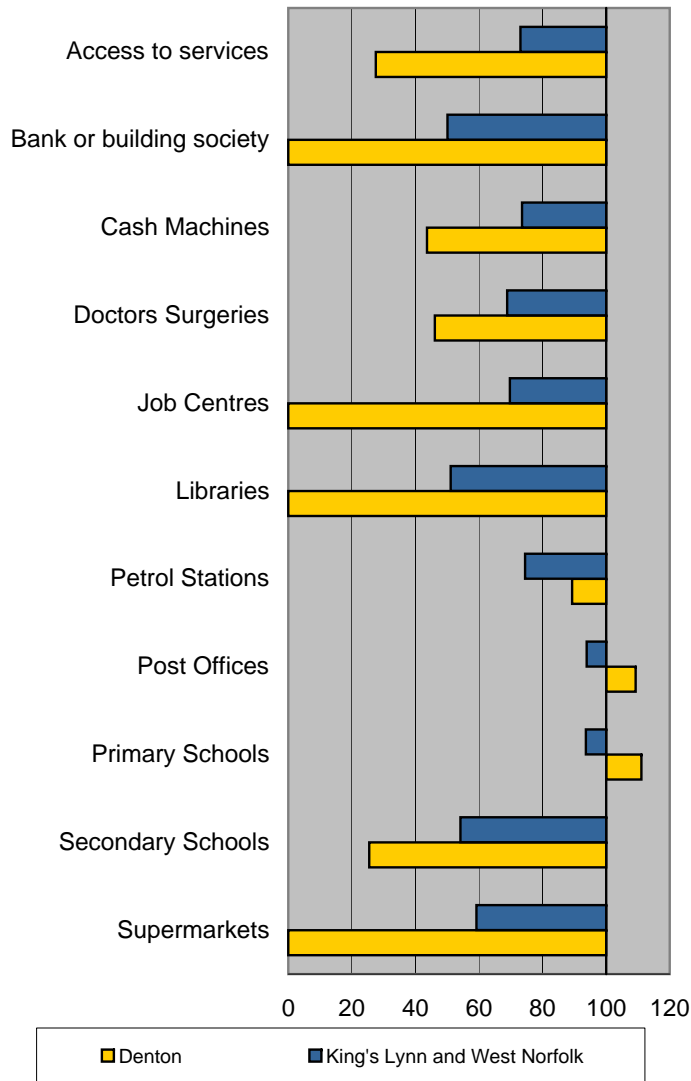
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 8852)	Score
Vehicles per 000 residents, 2004	629.44	2412	604.91
% vehicles aged over 10 years old, 2004	34.82%	1992	32.91%
% vehicles aged under 3 years old, 2004	19.35%	7165	20.98%
% persons traveling to work by car, 2001	77.62%	455	71.31%
% persons traveling to work on foot or by bicycle, 2001	7.60%	6221	14.02%
% employed residents working from home, 2001	10.99%	2954	11.14%
% persons traveling to work by public transport, 2001	9.25%	7198	3.54%

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

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England & Wales = 100)

Services



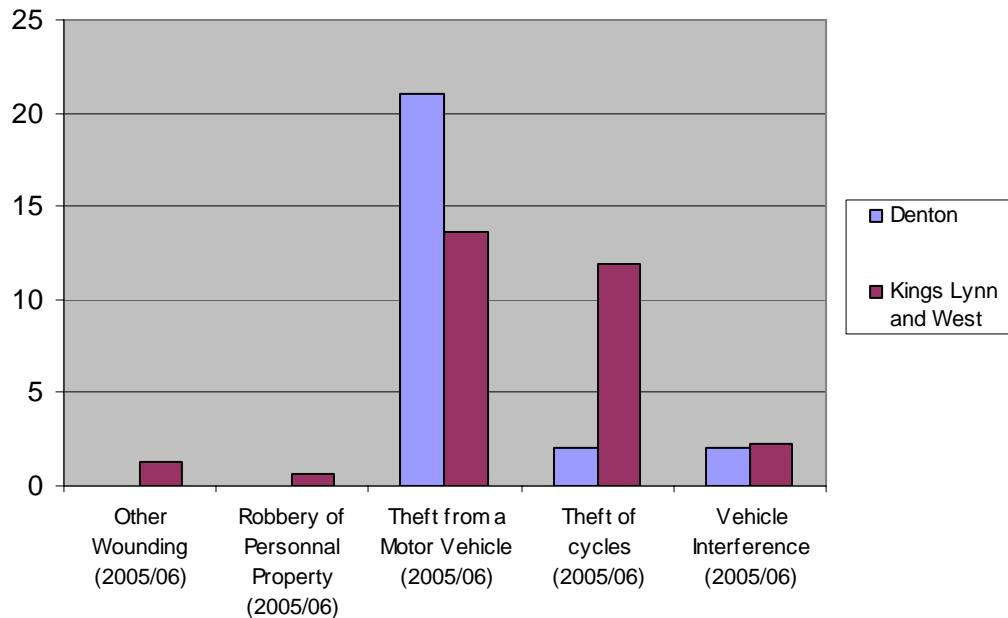
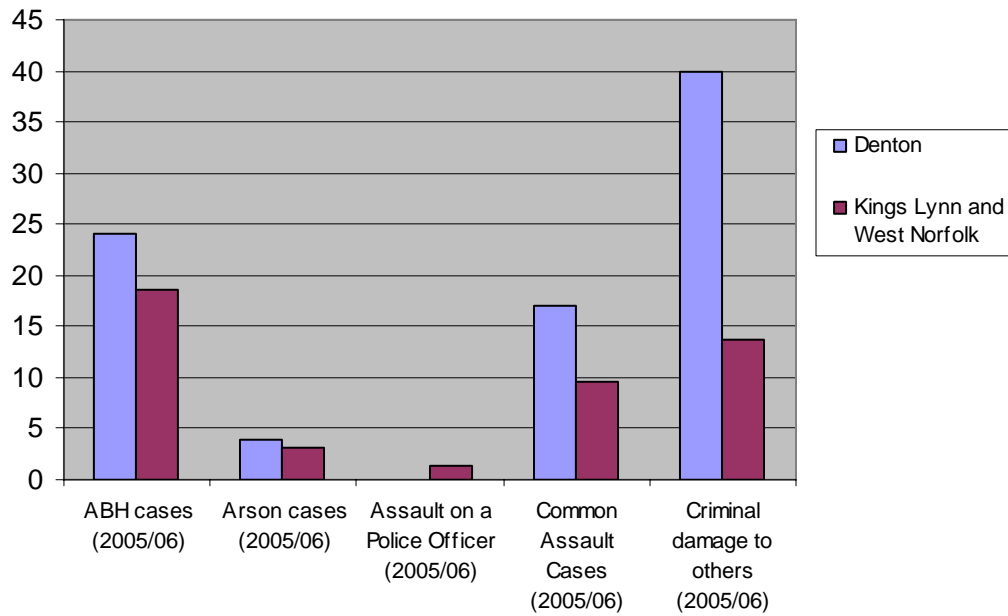
The chart above displays the national ranking converted to a percentile score (i.e.. the top ranking scores 100% and the bottom ranking 1%)

Indicator	Denton		King's Lynn and West Norfolk
	Score	Rank (out of 7932)	Score
Access to Bank or building society, 2005	0.00%	6728	36.16%
Access to Cash Machines, 2005	33.67%	7165	67.13%
Access to Doctors Surgeries, 2005	31.88%	6508	57.88%
Access to Job Centres, 2005	0.00%	4439	27.31%
Access to Libraries, 2005	0.00%	7010	39.97%
Access to Petrol Stations, 2005	65.89%	6288	65.39%
Access to Post Offices, 2005	90.91%	6337	89.64%
Access to Primary Schools, 2005	93.36%	6305	89.83%
Access to Secondary Schools, 2005	15.70%	6111	41.15%
Access to Supermarkets, 2005	0.00%	7069	47.42%
Access to services, 2005	27.52	6855	73.05

Source: Local Knowledge; Rural Services Survey

The chart above shows the value for Denton & King's Lynn and West Norfolk indexed to the national figure (England = 100)

Crime



— Denton

		Kings Lynn & West Norfolk Average
Burglaries in a dwelling (2005/06) - Number	12	7.04
Criminal Damage to a dwelling (2005/06) - Number	20	13.8
Criminal Damage to other buildings (2005/06) - Number	15	13.7
Criminal damage to vehicles (2005/06) - Number	29	21.7
Theft of motors vehicles (2005/06) - Number	18	8.07

Definitions

Economy - Industrial structure	Indicator	Description	2004	
	Share of District Employment	The wards share of the employment within the district		
	Proportion of employment in Knowledge-driven production sectors	This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in "Knowledge-driven" sectors: Knowledge driven sectors can be defined as Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), & Energy (11, 23, 40, 41). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.		
	Proportion of employment in Knowledge-driven services	This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in the following "Knowledge-driven" services: Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.		
	Proportion of employment in Knowledge-driven sectors	This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in the following "Knowledge-driven" sectors: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), Energy (11, 23, 40, 41), Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.		
	Proportion of employment in Public Services sectors	This workplace based figure provides the proportion of all employed persons working in Public Services. The "Public services" sector can be defined as: Public admin/defense (75); Education (80); Health and social work (85). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. .		
	Industrial structure score	This workplace based figure provides an index of the proportion of all employed persons working in the following "Knowledge-driven" sectors: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), Energy (11, 23, 40, 41), Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92). All figures in brackets are 2003 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. . This is in relation to the national average, providing an indication of the level of knowledge sector employment relative to the national trend		

Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Economy - Businesses	Proportion of businesses in Knowledge-driven production	Annual Business Inquiry	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.	2004
	Proportion of businesses in Knowledge-driven services		The proportion of all businesses in the following "Knowledge-driven" services: Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92).	
	Proportion of businesses in Knowledge-driven sectors		The proportion of all businesses in "Knowledge-driven" sectors. Knowledge driven sector businesses include the following categories of business: Aerospace (35.3), Electric machinery and optical equipment (30, 32, 33), Printing, publishing, recorded media (22.11-22.22), Chemicals (24), Energy (11, 23, 40, 41), Telecomms, computer & related services, R&D (72, 73, 64.2, 64.12), Finance, business services (65, 67, 74 (excluding 74.7, 74.82)), Air transport services (62), & Recreational & cultural services (92).	
	Share of employers who are large		The proportion of businesses who employ over 200 people	
	Share of employers who are SMEs		The proportion of businesses who employ 10-199 people	
	Businesses per 000 population		The number of enterprises registered for VAT per 1000 population. This data is derived from annual workplace estimates based on the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR)	
	Average business size		The average number of employees per business	
	Economy - Skills & Qualifications		Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ1	
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ2		The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 2 (equivalent to 5 or more GCSE's graded A*-C)		
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ3		The proportion of the working age population within the ward qualified to NVQ level 3 (equivalent to BTEC or A-level)		
Proportion of the working age population qualified to NVQ levels 4&5		The proportion of the working age population in the ward qualified to degree level and above		
Proportion of the working age population with no qualifications		The proportion of the working age population within the ward who have no formal qualifications		
Residence based proportion of students gaining 5+ GCSEs (A*-C)		NeSS	The percentage of 15 years olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C based on place of residence	
Skills and qualifications score GB=100 (residence based)		Census	This composite presents an index of the qualifications of an areas workforce, relative to the GB value. A higher score indicates a high level of local area qualifications amongst the labour market. Skills and qualifications scores are generated from summing the weighted percentages of an areas workforce qualified below NVQ2, at NVQ2, NVQ3 and NVQ4 and above. The sum of these indices are then divided by 4 to gain an overall composite	

Definitions

	Indicator		Description	
Economy - Labour market	Proportion of 18-25 year olds who are unemployed	Census	The proportion of 18-25 year olds who are claiming unemployment-related benefits	2001
	Proportion of self employed in workforce (residence based)		This residence based indicator provides the proportion of workforce that is self-employed. Self-employment is defined in relation to whether an individual is employed by someone else, or are self-employed	
	Unemployment rate	NOMIS	The proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) claiming Job Seekers Allowance or National Insurance Credits. The higher the score, the more unemployed in a given area	Jan-06
	Long-term unemployment as a proportion of all unemployment (12 months+)		The proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) claiming Job Seekers Allowance or National Insurance Credits who have been doing so for 12 months and over. This data is residence based	
	Proportion of employed working full-time (residence based)	Census	This residence based indicator provides the proportion of the workforce who work part-time. Full-time employment is defined as working for 31 hours or more within a week	2001
	Proportion of employed working part-time (residence based)		This residence based indicator provides the proportion of the workforce who work part-time. Part-time employment is defined as working for 30 hours or less within a week	
	Working age population in employment (residence based)		This residence based indicator provides the proportion of people aged 16-59/64 (men/women) in employment	
Society - Demography	Average age	Census	The mean average age of the resident population	2001
	Proportion of population classified as non-White		The percentage of people classified as White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian, Other Mixed, Caribbean, African, Other Black, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Other Asian, Chinese or Other Ethnic Group. Classifications are based on Census ethnic groupings	
	Proportion of households in owner-occupied properties		The proportion of households in owner-occupied properties	
	Average household size		The mean average number of people living within a household	
	Proportion of Knowledge Workers amongst employed workforce		The proportion of the working age population who are employed in Knowledge occupations based on SOC groups (1) Managers and Senior Officials; (2) Professional occupations; (3) Associate Professional and Technical occupations, based on place of residence. The figures in brackets are Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC) codes. SOC codes are nationally recognised occupational groupings designed to capture type of work and the associated skills necessary for the job.	
Society - Demography: age	Average age	Census	The mean average age of the resident population	2001
	Proportion of population aged 0-15		The percentage of the resident population aged 0-15 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 16-24		The percentage of the resident population aged 16-24 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 25-44		The percentage of the resident population aged 25-44 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 45-64		The percentage of the resident population aged 45-64 years old	
	Proportion of population aged 65+		The percentage of the resident population aged 65+ years old	

Definitions

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

2001

Definitions

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

Definitions

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

Definitions

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

Definitions

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

Definitions

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

Definitions

Indicator	Description
Number of actual bodily harm incidents reported	The total number of reported instances of actual bodily harm to the police. This can be defined as the crime of committing an act of violence that causes an injury.
Total number of arson cases	The total number of reported instances of Arson to the police. Arson is defined as deliberately destroying or damaging property, by fire. This includes arson that endangered lives and that did not endanger lives.
Total number of assaults on a police officer	The total number of instances of assault on a police officer recorded. This is when a police officer is assaulted in the course of his or her duty.
Number of common assault incidents reported	The total number of cases of common assault reported to the police. Common assault is defined as assaulting another person where the victim receives a minor injury or, as of 2002/03, no injury.
Total number of criminal damage to others cases	The total number of reported instances of criminal damage other to the police. This is the deliberate or reckless destruction or damage of items excluding dwellings, buildings or vehicles that belong to someone else (not counted elsewhere)
Total number of other wounding cases reported	The total number of other wounding cases reported to be the police. Other Wounding are classed as the wounding of another person in a way that does not fall under any other assault category, for example, drink spiking or administering poison. These wounding could be made with actual intention or through recklessness.
Total number of robbery of person property cases	The total number of reported cases of robbery of personal property to the police. This is the actual or threatened use of force during or immediately before the theft of personal property.
Total number of thefts from a motor vehicle	Total number of thefts from motor vehicles reported to the police. This is intent to steal from a vehicle rather than to drive it away.
Total number of thefts of a cycle cases	The total number of cycles reported stolen to the police
Total number of vehicle interference cases	The total number of cases of vehicle interference reported to the police. Vehicle interference is defined interfering with a vehicle, its contents or anything carried in it.
Number of burglaries in a dwelling reported	The total number of burglaries in a dwelling reported. Burglary is defined as where an offender enters a household as a trespasser to steal, rape or commit grievous bodily harm.
Total number of criminal damage to a dwelling	The total number of reported cases of criminal damage to a dwelling. This is the deliberate or reckless destruction or damage of someone else's home.
Total number of criminal damage to other building cases	The total number of reported instances of criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling to the police. This is deliberate or reckless destruction or damage of a building that belongs to someone else
Total number of criminal damage to vehicles cases	The total number of reported cases of criminal damage to a vehicle to the police. This is the deliberate or reckless destruction or damage of vehicle that belongs to someone else
Total number of theft of motor vehicles cases	The total number of reported instances of motor vehicle theft to the police. This includes the following instances - theft of a motor vehicle - taking a vehicle with the intention of permanently depriving the owner of it, taking a motor vehicle without consent - stealing a vehicle without intent to permanently deprive the owner of it and aggravated vehicle theft - taking of a vehicle and driving that vehicle dangerously, or consequently causing injury or damage to property, including to the vehicle.

BCS10 comparator results

2005/06