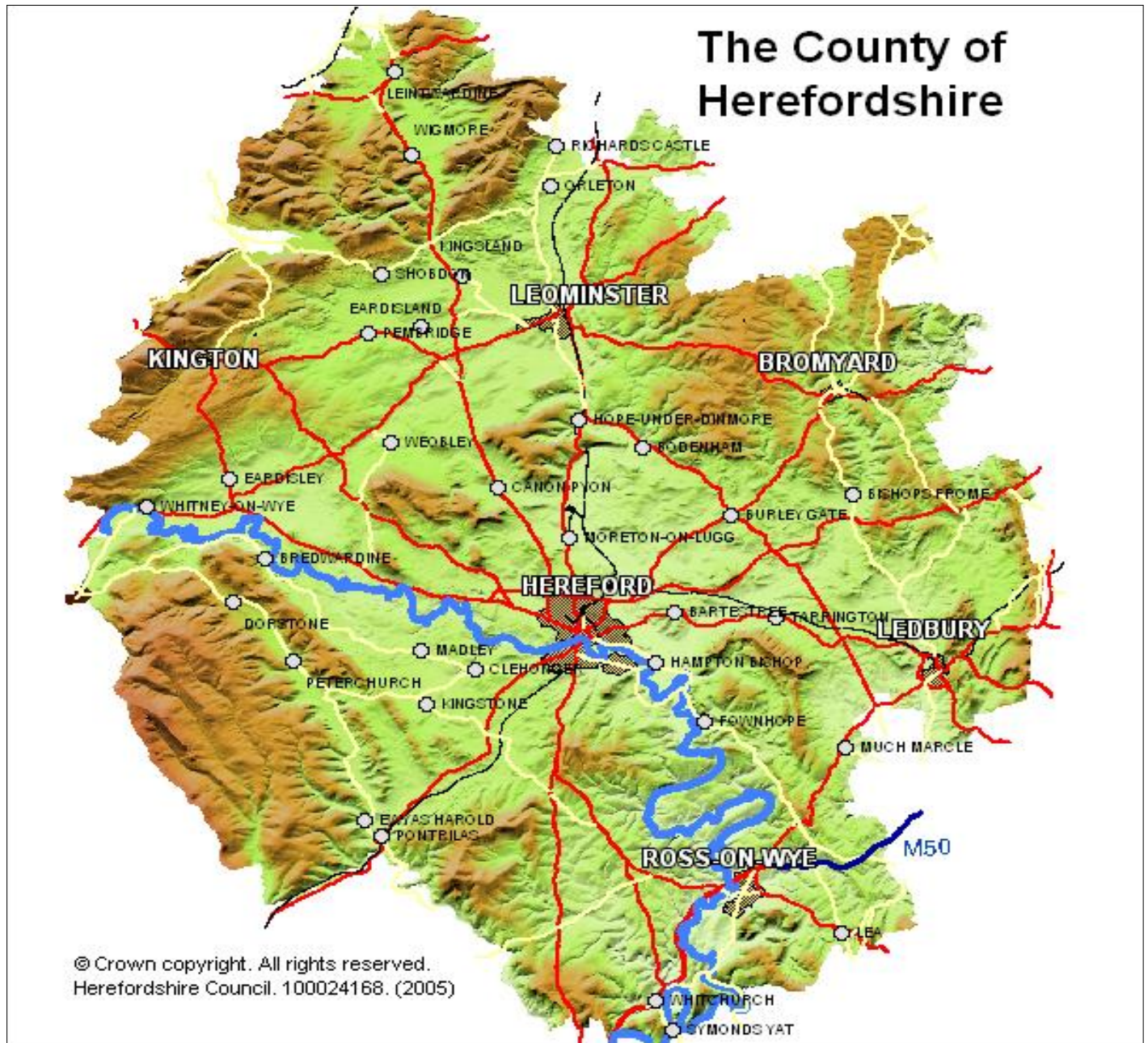


FACTS & FIGURES ABOUT HEREFORDSHIRE: RURAL/URBAN PROFILE

The aim of this profile is to draw together useful information about 'rural' & 'urban' Herefordshire, and how those areas compare to the county overall. It is hoped that it will help users build a picture of the area, and provide evidence that can be used for a range of purposes, including funding bids, strategy documents, business plans and school projects.

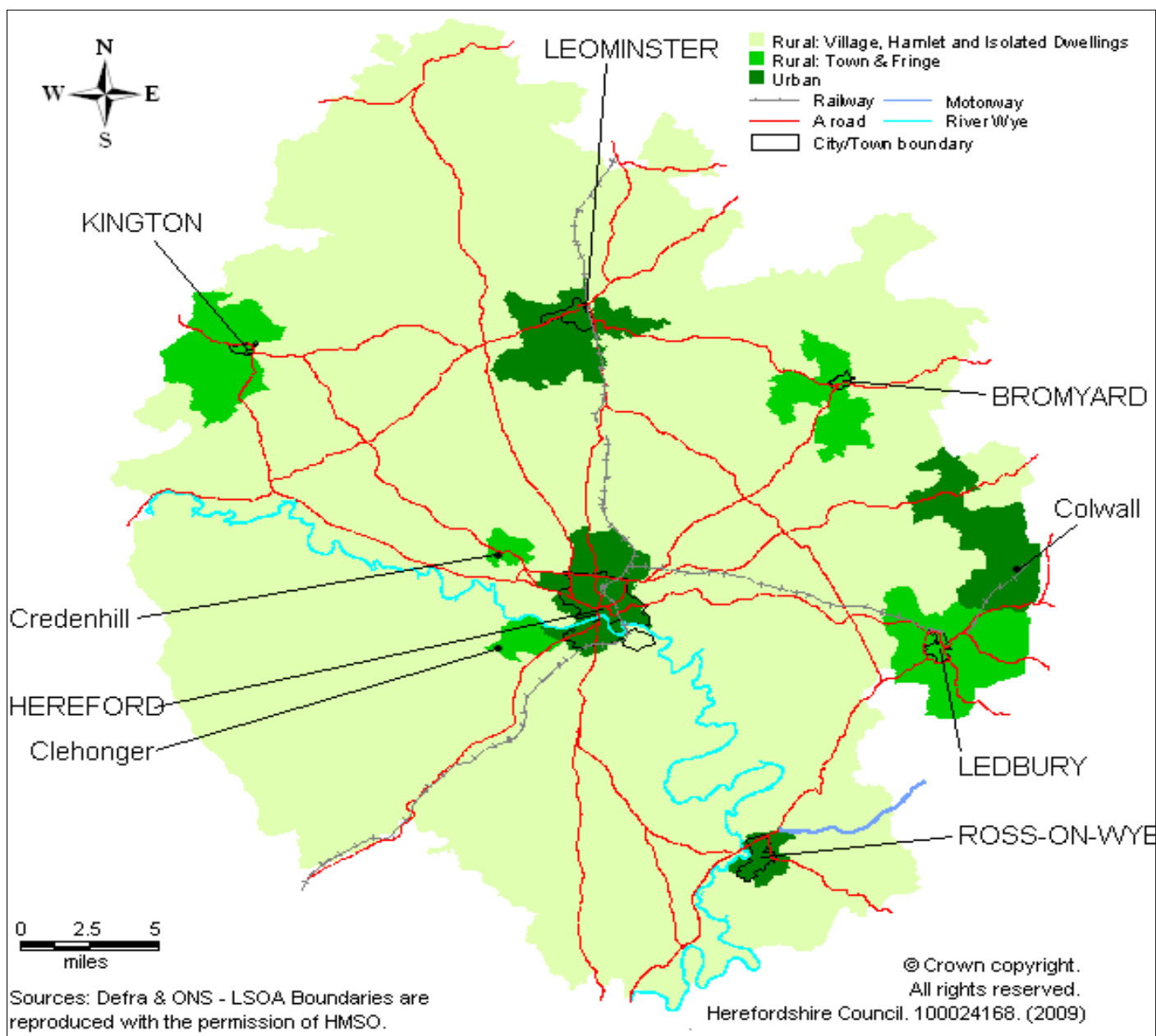


If you would like help to understand this document, or would like it in another format or language, please call the Research Team on 01432 260498 or e-mail researchteam@herefordshire.gov.uk

For a large print copy, please call 01432 260498

Area profiles are available on the Herefordshire Council website:
www.herefordshire.gov.uk/factsandfigures, or by contacting the Research Team.

RURAL/URBAN CLASSIFICATION OF LOWER SUPER OUTPUT AREAS IN HEREFORDSHIRE.



Area profiles can only be produced for geographies defined by grouping together Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). These are statistical geographies of about 1,500 people designed by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) using the 2001 Census, and are the smallest areas for which statistics are regularly published. Data has traditionally been available for administrative wards, but these aren't really suitable for statistics as they vary widely in population size and boundaries can change frequently. LSOAs nest into Herefordshire's current wards, and usually follow civil parish boundaries - although some rural LSOAs cover several parishes.

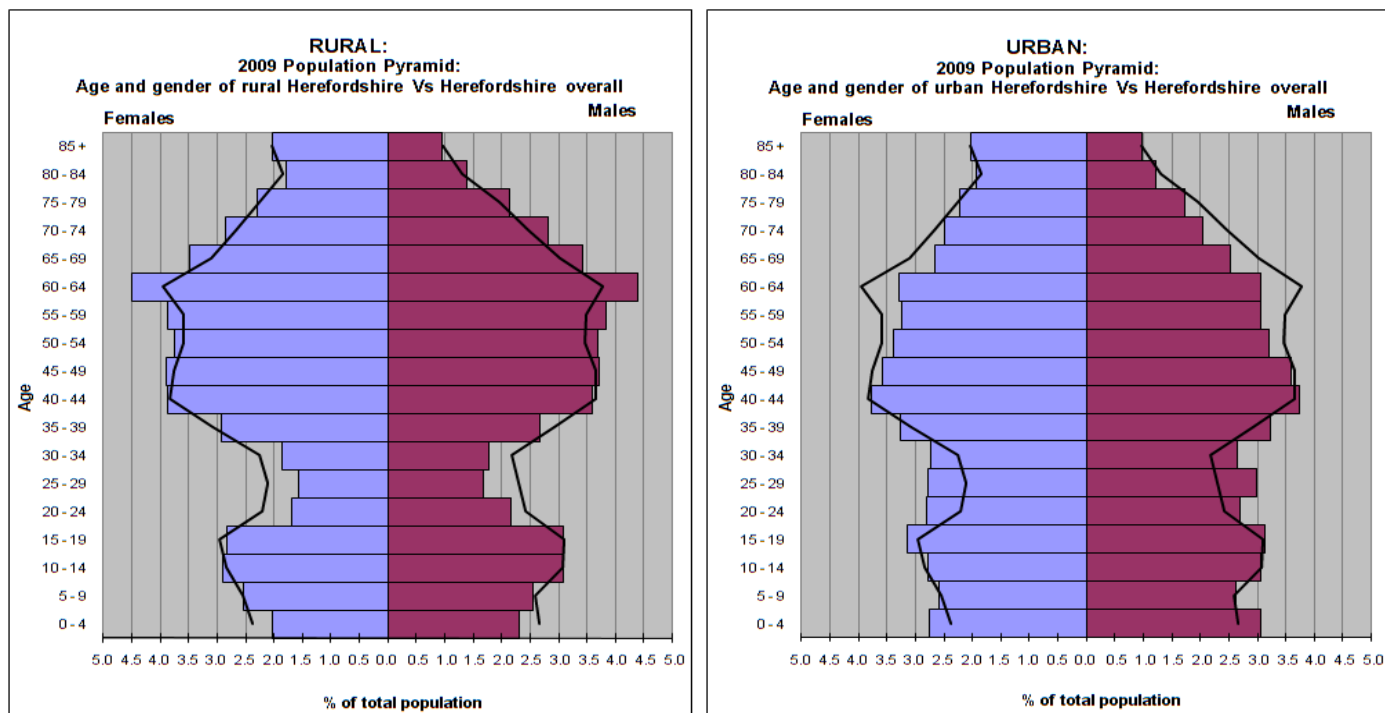
The map above shows how DEFRA have classified LSOAs in Herefordshire as either 'Urban', 'Town and Fringe' or 'Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings' (also known as 'village and dispersed'). The latter two categories are both defined as 'Rural'.*

This profile includes information for the three classifications, as well as for the two rural categories combined. Information for individual LSOAs can be found in the appropriate ward profile, available on the Herefordshire Council website or by contacting the Research Team (see p.1).

*Note: the area North East of Ledbury which encompasses Colwall village has been classified as urban; this is probably due to the close proximity to the town of Malvern in Worcestershire

GENERAL CONTEXTUAL INFORMATION

AGE STRUCTURE OF RURAL AND URBAN HEREFORDSHIRE, mid-2009 (ONS small area estimates)



Each bar in the population pyramids represents the percentage of Herefordshire's rural or urban population of the corresponding age and gender; the lines show the equivalent value for Herefordshire as a whole.

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
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POPULATION IN BROAD AGE-GROUPS [†] , mid-2009 (ONS small area estimates)									
Age	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Under 16	16,200	17%	12,600	16%	3,600	18%	14,800	18%	17%
16-64	58,500	60%	46,500	61%	12,000	59%	50,900	62%	61%
65 and over	22,500	23%	17,600	23%	5,000	24%	16,200	20%	22%
Total	97,200	100%	76,700	100%	20,500	100%	81,900	100%	100%

ETHNICITY & COUNTRY OF BIRTH (2001 CENSUS)				
% of population of ethnic origin other than 'White British'				
	2.3%	2.4%	2.0%	2.7%
% of population born in a country outside of the UK				
	3.3%	3.4%	2.7%	3.3%

POPULATION DENSITY, mid-2009				
Area (square kilometres)	2,063.0	1,944.5	118.5	116.8
Population density (persons per square kilometre)	47	39	173	701

[†]Note, estimates are rounded to the nearest 100 so may not sum; percentages are based on rounded figures.

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
Rural/urban classification (Defra, 2004)					
Number of LSOAs in classification in Herefordshire	62	49	13	54	116
LAND USE, 2005 (Communities & Local Government)					
Total area of land that is 'Non Domestic Buildings'¹					
Area (Km ²)	5.4	4.8	0.6	1.6	7.0
% of total land	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	0.3%
Total area of land that is 'Greenspace'²					
Area (Km ²)	1,971.3	1,861.2	110.1	94.2	2,065.5
% of total land	95.6%	95.7%	93.3%	81.1%	94.8%
COUNCIL TAX, 2010 (Council Tax Section, Herefordshire Council)					
Total number of residential dwellings	42,705	33,210	9,495	38,638	81,343
% of residential dwellings in council tax bands A to B (property valued up to and including £52K in 1991)	25.2%	20.5%	41.7%	53.6%	38.7%
% of residential dwellings in council tax bands E to H (property valued at over £88K in 1991)	38.3%	43.9%	19.0%	11.8%	25.7%
% of residential dwellings that are second homes (i.e. a furnished property which is not the main residence)	1.5%	1.7%	0.8%	0.4%	1.0%
MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION, Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (Communities & Local Government)					
<i>The Index of Multiple Deprivation combines a number of indicators across 7 domains into a single rank of relative deprivation for each LSOA in England (a total of 32,482, of which 116 are in Herefordshire). Comparisons of individual domains are given in relevant sections of this profile. The table below shows the number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most and least deprived nationally and locally.</i>					
National Context (Relative rank out of the 32,482 in England - useful for bidding for national funding)					
Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most and least deprived in England:					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	1	1
10% - 25% most deprived	-	-	-	7	7
10% - 25% least deprived	3	2	1	8	11
10% least deprived	-	-	-	3	3
LOCAL CONTEXT (out of the 116 LSOAs in Herefordshire - useful for allocating local resources)					
Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most and least deprived in Herefordshire:					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	12	12
10% - 25% most deprived	8	4	4	9	17
10% - 25% least deprived	11	7	4	6	17
10% least deprived	2	1	1	10	12

¹Includes buildings adjacent to an area of hard-standing which was > 300 m²; buildings containing address points with a business or organisation name; an area which was > 1,000m² and did not contain any address point.

²Includes areas of natural/semi-natural vegetation such as woodland and grassland; agricultural fields, allotments; recreational areas and cemeteries; small areas of grassland in urban areas associated with commercial uses; road & railway verges. It **DOES NOT** include areas of domestic gardens, water, path, road or hard surface.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (2001 CENSUS)					
% of population who are retired or aged 75 and over	21.3%	20.8%	23.1%	19.9%	20.6%
% of people aged 16-74³ who are economically active (including unemployed and seeking work)	67.3%	67.2%	67.5%	68.9%	68.0%
% of economically active population who are self-employed	27.1%	29.6%	17.3%	12.2%	20.2%
EMPLOYMENT (2001 CENSUS)					
% of population aged 16-74³ year-olds in employment who:					
are employed in manufacturing	15.4%	14.7%	18.3%	19.7%	17.4%
are employed in agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	10.2%	11.6%	4.9%	2.6%	6.7%
work part-time (30 hours or less per week)	27.9%	28.4%	26.0%	27.8%	27.9%
OUT OF WORK BENEFITS, 2009 (Department for Work & Pensions)					
% of population aged 16-64 who are⁴:					
Economically active					
claiming job seekers⁵ (this is annual unemployment rate)	1.9%	1.7%	2.5%	3.5%	2.6%
Economically inactive					
claiming incapacity benefits⁶	4.3%	4.1%	5.8%	6.7%	5.4%
Lone parents and others claiming income-related benefits⁷	1.0%	0.9%	1.7%	2.2%	1.6%
Total claiming any kind of out of work benefits⁸ (i.e.sum of the above)	7.2%	6.7%	10.0%	12.4%	9.6%
QUALIFICATIONS (2001 CENSUS)					
% of working age⁹ population with no qualifications	20.9%	20.1%	24.4%	25.6%	23.1%
% of working age⁹ population with Level 4/5 qualifications (1st degrees, higher degrees & NVQs)	22.9%	24.1%	18.4%	15.4%	19.5%

³Census data on this topic was not collected for people aged 75 and over.

⁴Calculated using the means of quarterly counts of claimants for the calendar year, rounded to the nearest 5.

⁵Claiming Job Seekers Allowance.

⁶Incapacity Benefit, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) and those claiming Severe Disablement Allowance before it was discontinued in 2001.

⁷Includes people claiming Income Support (excluding carers) and people under state retirement age claiming Pension Credit.

⁸All people claiming out of work benefits (of the 7 client groups defined by DWP this includes 'jobseekers', 'ESA', 'incapacity benefits', 'lone parents & others on income related benefits' but excludes 'carers', 'disabled' & 'bereaved').

⁹16-64 years for males and 16-59 years for females.

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
TRAVEL TO WORK (2001 CENSUS)					
% of 16-74³ year-olds in employment who:					
work from home	20.7%	22.6%	12.8%	8.8%	15.2%
walk/cycle to work	9.0%	6.3%	19.3%	24.0%	15.9%
use public transport to get to work	2.5%	2.3%	3.0%	4.8%	3.5%
travel more than 10 kilometres (approximately 6.2 miles) to get to work	34.2%	34.3%	33.9%	18.3%	26.9%
INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2010 (Communities & Local Government)					
<i>The Indices of Deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for every LSOA in England (32,482, of which 116 are in Herefordshire). The table below shows the results for the economic domains.</i>					
Income - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	2	2
10% - 25% most deprived	1	-	1	7	8
10% - 25% least deprived	11	9	2	8	19
10% least deprived	-	-	-	1	1
Employment - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most and least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	1	1
10% - 25% most deprived	-	-	-	9	9
10% - 25% least deprived	15	15	-	6	21
10% least deprived	1	-	1	-	1
Education, Skills & Training: Adult Skills - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most and least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	4	4
10% - 25% most deprived	4	-	4	9	13
10% - 25% least deprived	9	7	2	3	12
10% least deprived	-	-	-	1	1
ECONOMIC DEPRIVATION (Indices of Deprivation, 2010)					
% of population living in income deprivation	8.7%	7.9%	11.6%	13.3%	10.8%
% of working population who are employment deprived	6.2%	5.8%	7.8%	9.8%	7.9%

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
HEALTH & CARE					
% of pupils attending LEA maintained schools who have special educational needs¹⁰ (School Census January 2011, Herefordshire Council)					
	21.4%	20.9%	23.2%	24.8%	23.1%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY PUPILS (May/June 2010, Herefordshire Council)					
% of pupils achieving Level 4+ in English & Mathematics at 'Key Stage 2'¹¹					
	74.5%	75.7%	70.7%	67.7%	71.2%
% of 15 year old pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs at grades A* - C (including English and Mathematics)					
	58.6%	60.0%	53.0%	50.8%	54.8%
ETHNICITY AND LANGUAGE (School Census January 2011, Herefordshire Council)					
% of pupils attending LEA maintained schools of ethnic origin other than 'white British'¹²					
	5.8%	5.1%	8.2%	9.3%	7.5%
% of pupils attending LEA maintained schools who speak¹³ English as an additional language					
	1.7%	1.0%	3.8%	5.4%	3.6%
INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2010 (Communities & Local Government)					
<i>The Indices of Deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for every LSOA in England (32,482, of which 116 are in Herefordshire). The table below shows the results for the domains related to children & young people.</i>					
Education, Skills & Training: Children & Young People - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	9	9
10% - 25% most deprived	3	-	3	7	10
10% - 25% least deprived	16	15	1	5	21
10% least deprived	1	1	-	4	5
Income Deprivation Affecting Children - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	2	2
10% - 25% most deprived	1	-	1	6	7
10% - 25% least deprived	13	10	3	8	21
10% least deprived	2	1	1	3	5
INCOME DEPRIVATION (Indices of Deprivation, 2010)					
% of children aged under 16 living in income deprivation					
	11.6%	10.6%	14.9%	17.8%	14.5%

¹⁰The Education Act 1996 says that 'a child has special educational needs if he or she has a learning difficulty which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her.'

¹¹Used to assess pupil attainment levels at the end of the 7-11 year old pupil learning stage.

¹²Given as a percentage of all pupils whose ethnicity was recorded.

¹³Or are believed to speak; information is recorded for pupils by schools.

SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION (2001 CENSUS)					
Total number of households (one person or a group of people with common housekeeping)	39,058	30,361	8,697	35,224	74,282
% of households that comprise a single person under retirement age	11.0%	10.4%	12.9%	15.8%	13.2%
% of households that comprise one pensioner	14.3%	13.2%	18.3%	16.6%	15.4%
% of households that comprise one parent with dependent children¹⁴	4.2%	3.8%	5.8%	6.6%	5.4%
HOUSEHOLD TENURE (2001 CENSUS)					
% of households that are social rented	11.0%	9.1%	17.5%	19.9%	15.2%
% of households that are private rented	9.9%	10.1%	9.3%	8.1%	9.1%
% of households that are owner occupied without a mortgage	40.5%	42.5%	33.8%	30.6%	35.8%
CAR AVAILABILITY (2001 CENSUS)					
% of households without access to a car or van	11.4%	8.7%	20.6%	25.7%	18.2%
INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2010 (Communities & Local Government)					
<i>The Indices of Deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for every LSOA in England (32,482, of which 116 are in Herefordshire). The table below shows the results for the domains related to safer & stronger communities.</i>					
Geographical Barriers to Services - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	46	44	2	4	50
10% - 25% most deprived	9	4	5	16	25
10% - 25% least deprived	1	-	1	8	9
10% least deprived	1	-	1	1	2
Wider Barriers (Housing Suitability & Affordability) - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	-	0
10% - 25% most deprived	1	-	1	6	7
10% - 25% least deprived	-	-	-	-	0
10% least deprived	-	-	-	-	0
Crime - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	2	2
10% - 25% most deprived	-	-	-	4	4
10% - 25% least deprived	24	20	4	13	37
10% least deprived	26	25	1	8	34

¹⁴A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16-18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s). Limiting long term illness is based on self-assessment of whether or not a person has a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do.

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE

	Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
GENERAL HEALTH (2001 CENSUS)					
% of total population with a limiting long-term illness¹⁵	17.3%	16.8%	19.1%	18.8%	18.0%
% of working age population¹⁶ with a limiting long-term illness¹⁵	12.2%	12.1%	12.9%	13.6%	12.9%
PROVISION OF CARE (2001 CENSUS)					
% of people who provide unpaid care for at least 1 hour a week	10.7%	11.1%	9.1%	9.3%	10.1%
DISABILITY-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS¹⁷, 2009 (Department for Work & Pensions)					
% of people aged 65 or older who claim Attendance Allowance¹⁸	16.4%	14.8%	22.2%	20.3%	17.9%
% of total population claiming Disability Living Allowance¹⁹	3.8%	3.5%	4.9%	5.6%	4.6%
HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS, 2007/08 - 2009/10 (Public Health Department, Herefordshire PCT)					
<i>Based on directly standardised rates²⁰ per 100,000 population, using hospital admissions according to residence of patient. The rates for each area are indicated as being 'low', 'high' or 'not different' (n/d) compared to the county-level rate, based on measures of statistical significance²¹.</i>					
Alcohol related²²	1,035 (low)	993 (low)	1,204 (n/d)	1,546 (high)	1,266
Smoking related²²	1,029 (low)	986 (low)	1,209 (n/d)	1,380 (high)	1,176
Falls related	379 (n/d)	366 (low)	428 (n/d)	456 (high)	413
SMOKING CESSATION (Public Health Department, Herefordshire PCT)					
% of smoking quitters aged 16+ who had successfully quit at 4 weeks (2007/08 - 2009/10)	47.3%	48.1%	45.9%	43.9%	45.1%

¹⁵Self-assessment of whether or not a person has a long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do, including problems that are due to old age.

¹⁶16-64 years for males and 16-59 years for females.

¹⁷Calculated using the mean of quarterly counts of claimants for the calendar year. Rounded to nearest 5 claimants.

¹⁸Benefit for people aged 65+ who need help with personal care because they are physically or mentally disabled.

¹⁹Calculated using the mean of quarterly counts of Disability Living Allowance claimants for the calendar year (benefit for children and adults who need help with personal care or have walking difficulties because they are physically or mentally disabled, new claimants must be under 65). Rounded to nearest 5.

²⁰Standardisation facilitates comparisons between different geographical areas by controlling for differences in the age structure of the areas. These rates are calculated using 3-years' worth of pooled data to smooth out short-term fluctuations.

²¹Fluctuations seen in typically small numbers create an element of uncertainty around the 'true' value of a rate. 95% confidence intervals are used to illustrate this, if the intervals overlap the rates cannot be said to be different.

²²These rates are derived from a nationally recognised methodology covering a wide range of admission diagnoses.

INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2010 (Communities & Local Government)					
<i>The Indices of Deprivation rank relative deprivation on a range of different domains for every LSOA in England (32,482, of which 116 are in Herefordshire). The table below shows the results for the domains related to health & older people.</i>					
Health & Disability - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	-	0
10% - 25% most deprived	-	-	-	7	7
10% - 25% least deprived	23	23	-	7	30
10% least deprived	3	2	1	-	3
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	-	0
10% - 25% most deprived	1	-	1	12	13
10% - 25% least deprived	21	20	1	8	29
10% least deprived	2	2	-	1	3
Indoor Living Environment - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	23	22	1	2	25
10% - 25% most deprived	21	18	3	10	31
10% - 25% least deprived	1	-	1	7	8
10% least deprived	-	-	-	-	0
Outdoor Living Environment - Number of LSOAs in each rural/urban classification that are amongst the most/least deprived in England					
10% most deprived	-	-	-	1	1
10% - 25% most deprived	-	-	-	4	4
10% - 25% least deprived	12	8	4	11	23
10% least deprived	44	37	7	10	54

Rural (all)	Rural: Village, Hamlet and Isolated Dwellings	Rural: Town and Fringe	Urban	Herefordshire
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POVERTY AMONGST OLDER PEOPLE				
% of older people living in income deprivation (Indices of Deprivation, 2010)				
11.5%	10.2%	16.1%	17.0%	13.7%
% of people aged 60+ claiming Pension Credit ²³ (Department for Work & Pensions, 2009)				
12.2%	10.9%	17.0%	19.1%	15.0%

²³Benefit that provides income support for people aged 60 and over. Calculated using the means of quarterly counts of claimants for the calendar year, rounded to the nearest 5.

Much of the data presented on an area-by-area basis here is accessible on a topic-by-topic basis for all areas within Herefordshire, along with county, regional and national comparisons via the Herefordshire Partnership's *State of Herefordshire Report* at www.herefordshire.gov.uk/soh

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