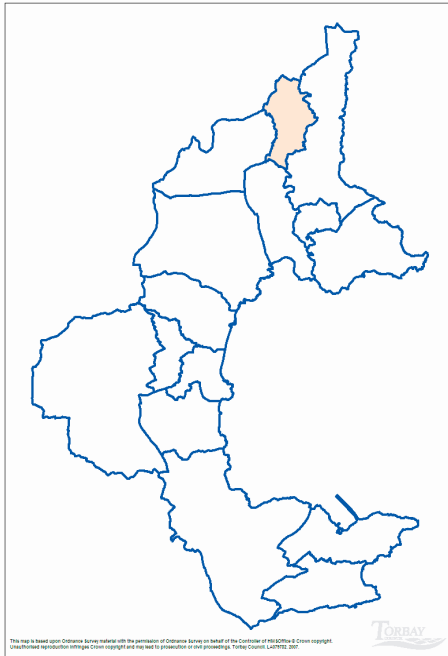


Area overview

The electoral ward of Watcombe is located in the town of Torquay, with the ward location shown in the below map.



Quick Key Facts

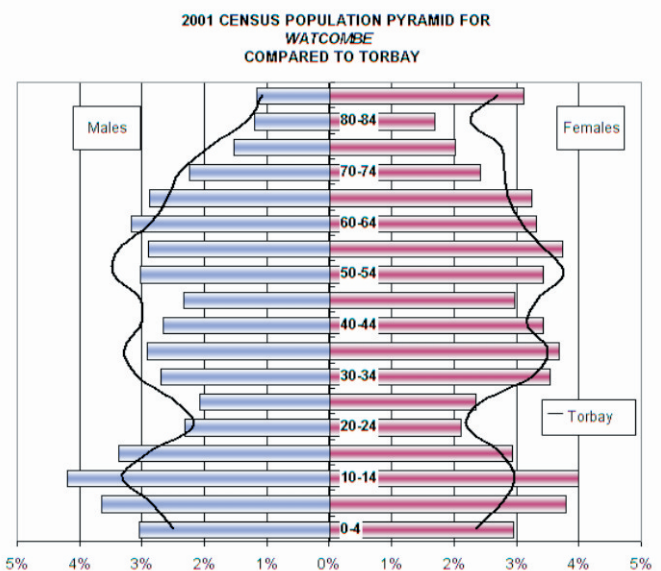
- From the 2001 Census, the resident population for Watcombe was 7,359.
- The ward covers an area of 195 hectares.
- With 9.5% of the ward area being Green space.
- Watcombe has on average, 37.74 persons per hectare.
- The average age of residents is 40.0 years.
- 97.7% of the resident population in 2001, were White British.
- With 75.1% stating their religion as Christian.

Population

Age group	Count	Proportion of total population	
		Watcombe	Torbay
All people	7,359		
0 to 19	2,057	27.9%	22.4%
Working Age	3,987	54.2%	56.3%
50 and Over	2,874	39.0%	44.9%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

The overall population structure for the ward has a younger person bias when compared to the Torbay wide profile.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Quality of Life

Residents of Watcombe have a lower than Torbay wide level of satisfaction with their local area as a place to live.

Satisfaction	Watcombe *	Torbay**
Net Satisfaction	67.4%	70.1%
Neither	16.3%	15.4%
Net Dissatisfaction	16.3%	14.5%

Source: 2006 General User Satisfaction Survey

Under a third of residents believe that within their local area, people from different backgrounds get on well together – community cohesion.

Community Cohesion	Watcombe *	Torbay**
Agree	31.0%	44.8%
Don't know	36.8%	27.2%
Disagree	14.9%	14.4%
Too few people in local area	3.4%	7.5%
All the same back ground	13.8%	6.2%

* unweighted count of 87 residents

** weighted response for Torbay

Source: 2006 General User Satisfaction Survey

Local Authorities have a statutory obligation to undertake a general user satisfaction survey every three years. These surveys allow Local Authorities to monitor key issues affecting residents. Two questions from the survey specifically asked about quality of life and what makes somewhere a good place to live, and what most needs improving, allowing comparison with previous survey results.

Most important in making somewhere a good place to live

2006	The level of crime (14.9%)
	Clean streets (9.6%)
	Health services (8.7%)
	Wage levels & local cost of living (7.6%)
	Affordable decent housing (7%)
2003	Low level of crime (14.9%)
	Health services (12.2%)
	Clean streets (9.6%)
	Affordable decent housing (7%)
	Low level of traffic congestion (5.8%)

- In both surveys, a low level of crime is considered most important in making somewhere a good place to live.

Most needs improving

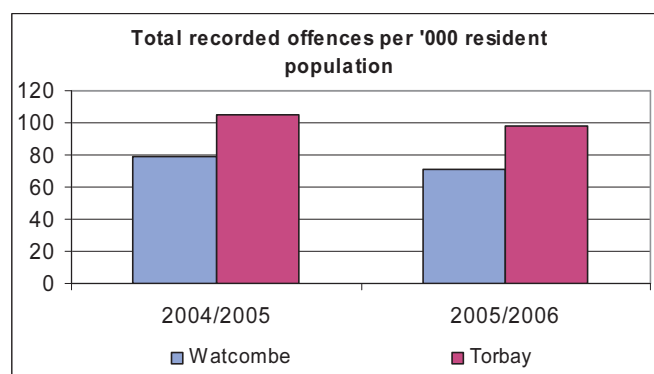
2006	Affordable decent housing (9.2%)
	Activities for teenagers (8.9%)
	The level of crime (7.6%)
	The level of traffic congestion (7.6%)
	Job prospects (7.2%)
2003	Wage levels & local cost of living (12%)
	Low level of traffic congestion (10.9%)
	Low level of crime (10.1%)
	Road and pavement repairs (8.7%)
	Clean streets (8.4%)

- Affordable decent housing most needs improving for the residents of Watcombe.

Percentages are based on responses to a multiple choice question, and are unweighted.

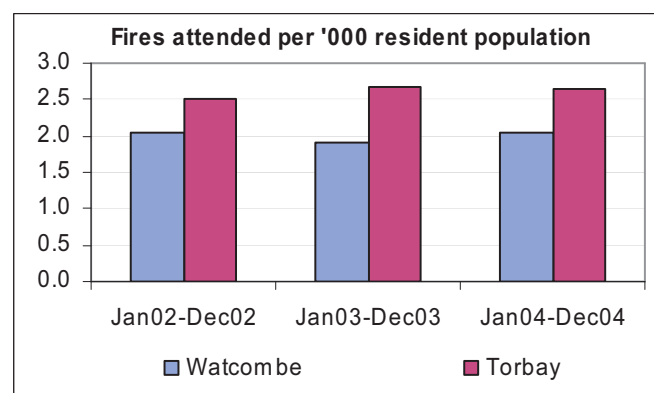
Crime / Fire Rates

Torbay is a safe place to live, and the number of recorded offences per '000 resident population for Watcombe is below that of the Torbay figure. The number of recorded offences over the period has dropped by 9.9% in Watcombe. The following graph illustrates the rate of recorded offences compared to Torbay.



Source: Amethyst

In 2004 there were 15 primary fires attended by the Devon Fire and Rescue service in Watcombe, or just over 2 fires attended per '000 resident population.



Source: ONS

Limiting Long Term Illness (LLTI)

Limiting long-term illness covers any long-term illness; health problem or disability which limits daily activities or work.

LLTI	All people	People with LLTI	Proportion of population with LLTI
Watcombe	7,359	1,621	22.03%
Torbay	129,706	29,867	23.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth for person in Watcombe ward is 80.5 years, compared to the Torbay average of 79.2 years (ward average).

Source: SWPHO

Living Arrangements - Households

The living arrangements in Watcombe are very similar to the Torbay figures, with over a half of households being occupied by married or cohabiting couples.

Living arrangements	Watcombe	Torbay
Married or Cohabiting	60.2%	60.6%
Not living in a couple	20.0%	19.8%
Divorced / Separated	9.8%	9.9%
Widowed	10.0%	9.7%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Housing Tenure

Over 70% of households are owner occupied – either outright, mortgaged or shared ownership. Almost a quarter of all occupied households are housing association.

Tenure	Watcombe	Torbay
All Occupied households	3,045	57,420
Owner Occupied	71.2%	74.0%
Housing Association	22.2%	8.2%
Private Rent	4.4%	15.1%
Other	2.2%	2.7%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

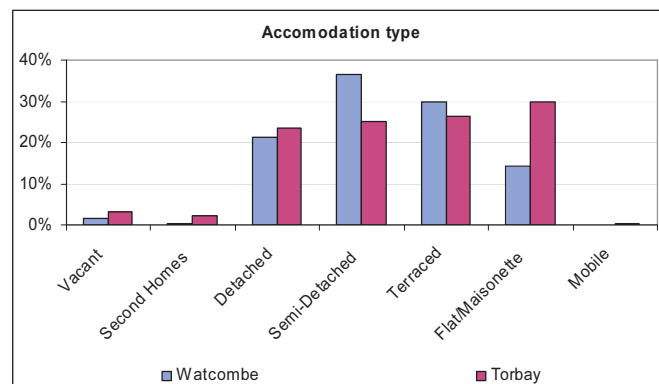
Lone Parents

	Proportion of household spaces: lone parent with dependent children
Watcombe	9.7%
Torbay	6.6%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Household Spaces

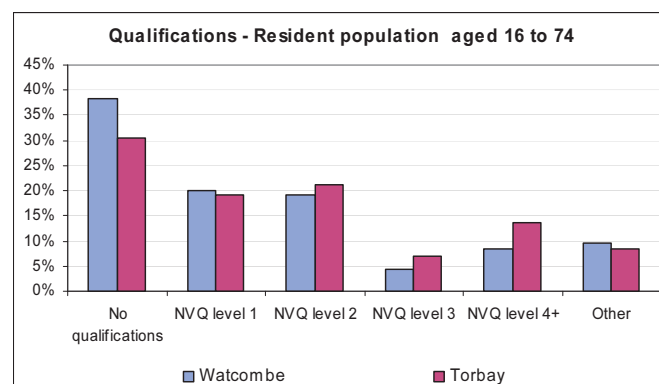
Over a third of properties in the ward are semi-detached, noticeably higher than the bay proportion.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Qualifications

Overall, residents in Watcombe have a lower level of qualification than the Torbay wide figure. 8.5% having NVQ level 4+ (HND, degree or higher).



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Economically Active

Economically Active	Watcombe	Torbay
All people aged 16 to 74	5,026	90,852
Economically active	3,044	60.6%
In employment	2,735	54.4%
Employees	2,372	47.2%
Self employed	363	7.2%
Unemployed	199	4.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Watcombe has a lower proportion of people aged 16 to 74 economically active, than compared to the bay.

Occupation group

Occupation groups	Watcombe	Torbay
All people aged 16 - 74 in employment*	2,830	53,543
Managers and senior officials	9.6%	15.2%
Professional occupations	4.0%	7.3%
Associate professional and technical occupations	9.8%	12.5%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	10.7%	11.0%
Skilled trades occupations	16.2%	13.8%
Personal service occupations	11.6%	8.8%
Sales and customer service occupations	10.4%	9.0%
Process; plant and machine operatives	9.9%	9.4%
Elementary occupations	17.7%	13.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

*cells in original table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Industry of Employment

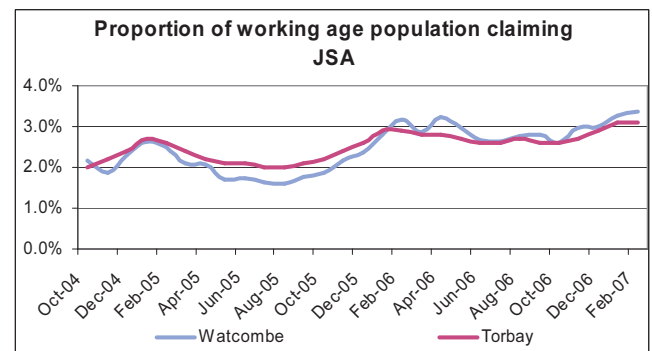
Industry of employment	Watcombe	Torbay
All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	2,830	53,542
Agriculture; hunting; forestry	1.4%	0.9%
Fishing	0.1%	0.3%
Mining & quarrying	0.2%	0.2%
Manufacturing	12.8%	14.7%
Electricity; gas and water supply	0.7%	0.6%
Construction	10.7%	7.9%
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	19.7%	18.5%
Hotels and catering	7.6%	10.3%
Transport storage and communication	5.7%	5.6%
Financial intermediation	2.0%	2.1%
Real estate; renting and business activities	7.1%	8.6%
Public administration and defence	4.0%	4.5%
Education	5.7%	6.3%
Health and social work	16.6%	14.0%
Other	5.6%	5.6%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Benefit Claimants

The rate of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants in Watcombe is similar in to the

Torbay figure.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Overall claimant levels in Watcombe are slightly higher than the bay wide figure. Claimant levels as at August 2006.

Benefit Group	Watcombe	Torbay
Income Support Claimants	11.1%	8.3%
Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance	11.0%	10.1%
Disability Living Allowance	7.6%	6.2%

Source: DWP

Income

Model-Based Estimates of Income for Wards, 2001/02	£
England & Wales (Ward Average)	550
South West (Ward Average)	500
Torbay (Ward Average)	410
Watcombe	390

Source: ONS

The model based income for Watcombe shows that the average total weekly household income in 2001/02 was lower than the Torbay average at £390 per week.

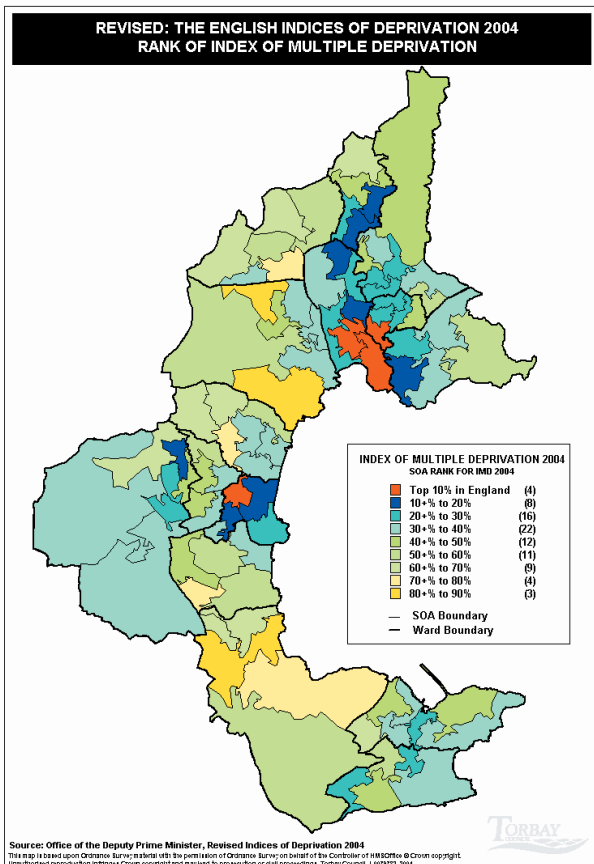
Social Exclusion

Social exclusion happens when people or places suffer from a series of problems such as unemployment, discrimination, poor skills, low incomes, poor housing, high crime, ill health and family breakdown. When such problems combine they can create a vicious cycle. Social exclusion can happen as a result of problems that face one person in their life. But it can also start from birth, being born into poverty or to

parents with low skills still has a major influence on future life chances. The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) go some way to identifying hotspots of deprivation. The overall 'Index of Multiple Deprivation' is a model based on 7 domains covering the aforementioned social exclusion topics.

What was the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, now the Department for Communities and Local Government published in 2004 a set of deprivation indices that were modelled on comparative social and economic datasets. The index of multiple deprivation is used widely to compare varying areas with associated levels of deprivation / social exclusion. Within the index, Torbay has areas of severe deprivation within the top 10% most deprived in England. The below map illustrates the areas (in red) in the top 10% most deprived in England.

Index of Multiple Deprivation



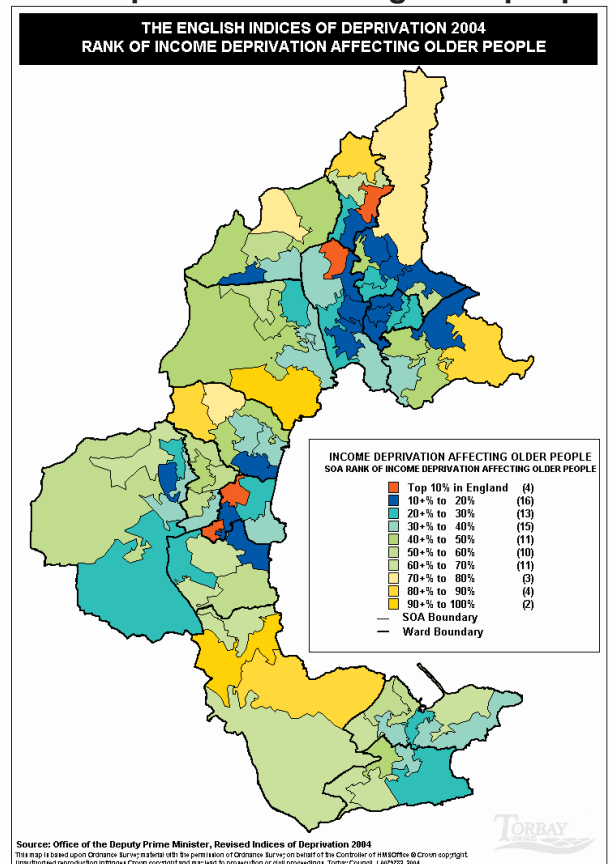
From the 2004 Indices of multiple deprivation there are a series of sub-domains that when aggregated together give the actual 7 domains that in turn lead to the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The following maps illustrate the ranking within England for areas in Torbay for the following indicators:

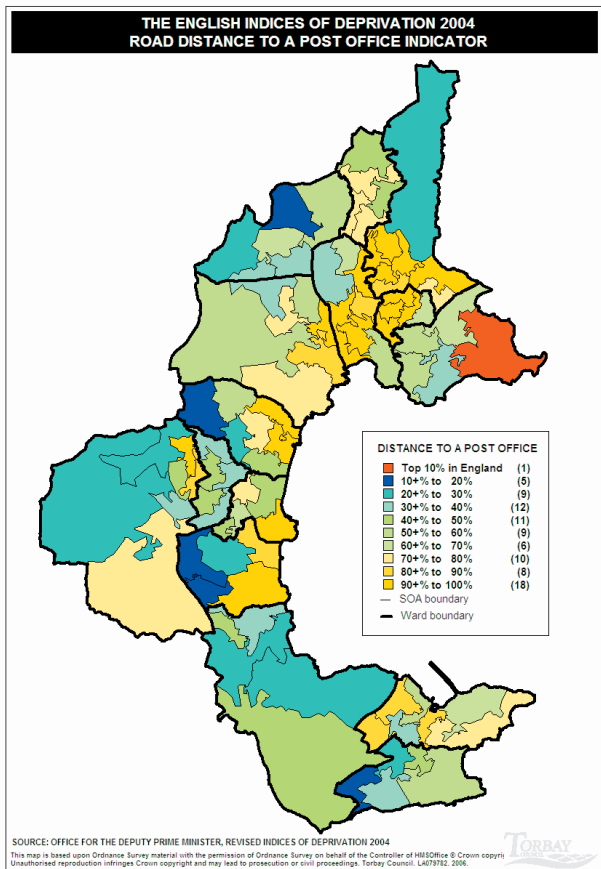
- Income deprivation affecting older people.
- Road distance to a Post Office.
- Road distance to a super market or convenience store.
- Road distance to a GP premises.
- Road distance to a primary school.

Further information of the English Indices of Deprivation 2004 can be obtained using the contact details at the end of this paper.

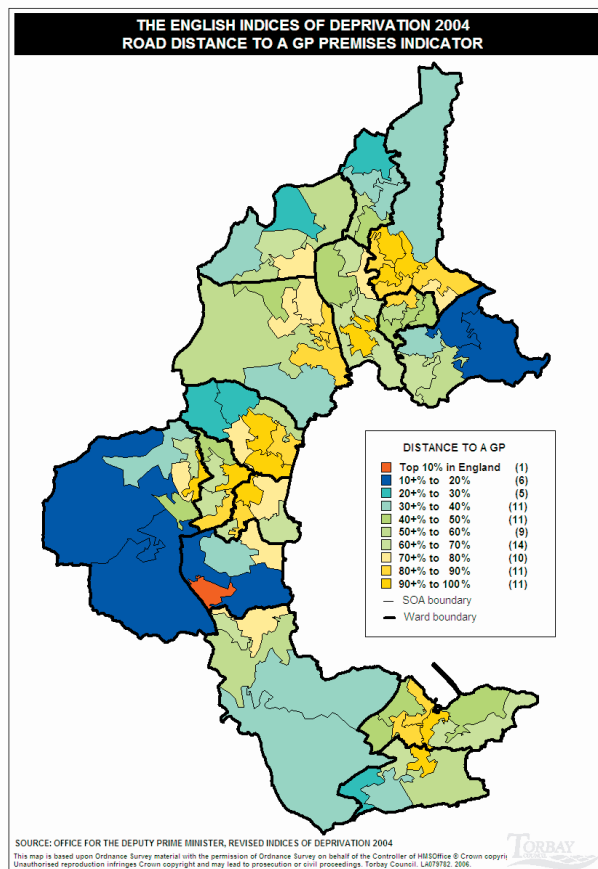
Income deprivation affecting older people



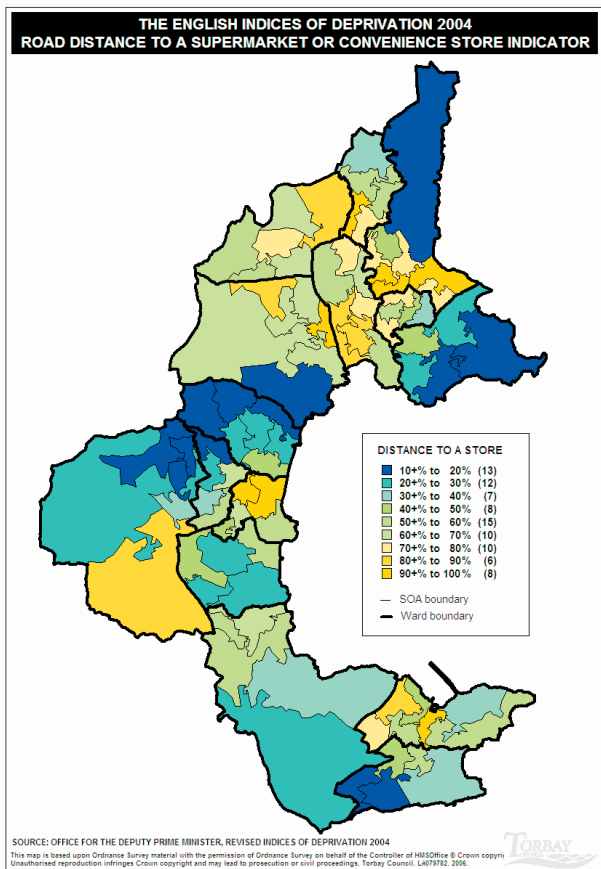
Road distance to a Post Office



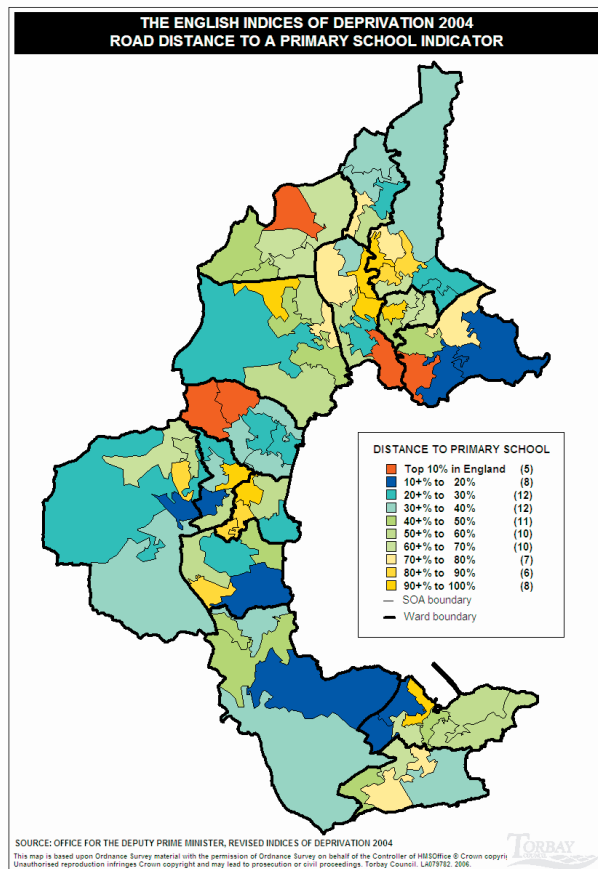
Road distance to a GP premises



Road distance to a super market or convenience store



Road distance to a primary school

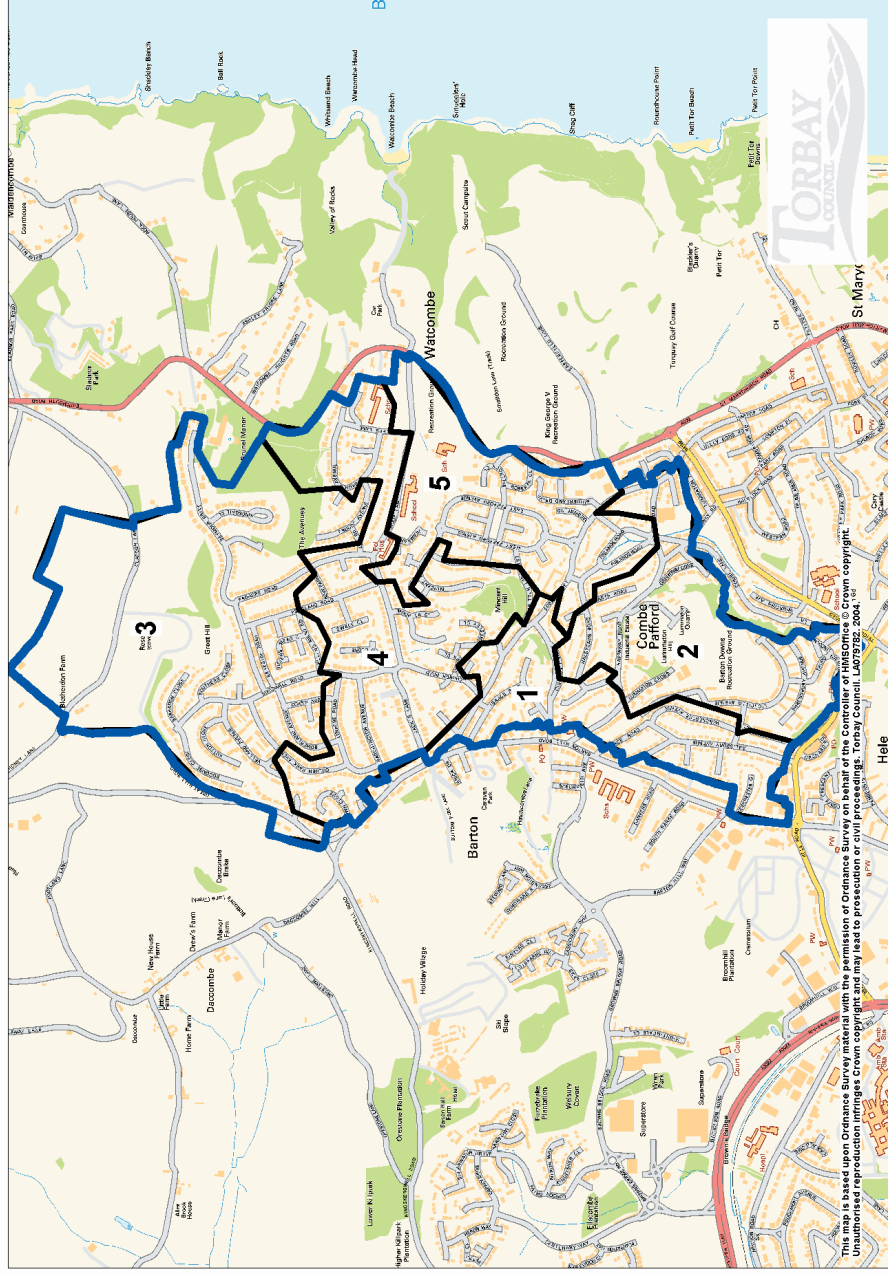


WATCOMBE WARD

Below the electoral geography of a ward, there exists further statistical geography. The most recognised and well used geographies are Super Output Areas (SOAs). SOAs are based in data from the 2001 census and have, on average 650 households within. The SOA boundaries do NOT reflect neighbourhoods, they are purely for statistical comparison, and are used as a mechanism for publishing data to a relatively small area.

The map to the right shows the SOA structure for Watcombe, whilst the below table details the national ranking for the specific SOA in the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the 7 associated domains plus two further sub-domains.

The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised)



Area number for ward map	Index of Multiple Deprivation	Income Domain	Employment Domain	Health and Disability domain	Education, Skills and Training Domain	Barriers to Housing Domain	Crime and Disorder Domain	Living Environment Domain	Income deprivation affecting children	Income deprivation affecting older people
	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK
1	8,871	7,488	7,901	12,668	5,852	23,396	10,210	8,554	9,588	6,752
2	3,886	2,668	4,200	8,000	3,567	17,954	9,427	2,109	3,056	3,481
3	20,466	18,575	16,528	18,792	11,434	18,377	29,085	27,765	17,337	26,275
4	14,419	10,416	11,544	16,680	10,345	18,270	20,949	23,652	6,371	22,312
5	4,286	2,517	6,452	8,587	650	8,400	19,840	12,671	3,112	737

Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised)

Areas shaded in grey are SOAs ranked within the top 10% most deprived in England

For further information please contact
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DLH/03/07