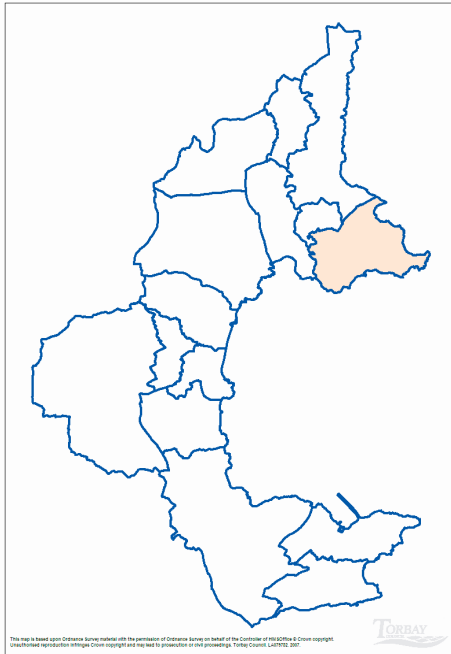


Area overview

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



Quick Key Facts

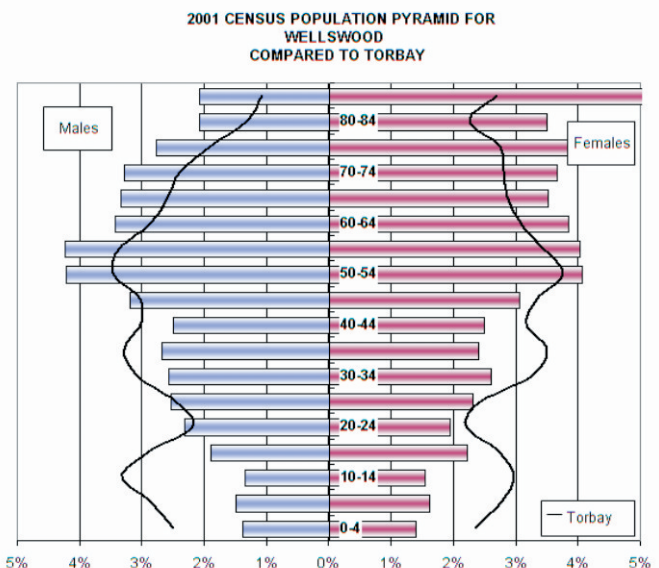
- From the 2001 Census, the resident population for Wellswood was 7,622.
- The ward covers an area of 414 hectares.
- With 24.0% of the ward area being Green space
- Wellswood has on average, 18.41 persons per hectare.
- The average age of residents is 50.9 years.
- 95.0% of the resident population in 2001, were White British.
- With 75.6% stating their religion as Christian.

Population

Age group	Count	Proportion of total population	
		Wellswood	Torbay
All people	7,622		
0 to 19	984	12.9%	22.4%
Working Age	4,116	54.0%	56.3%
50 and Over	4,310	56.5%	44.9%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

The overall population structure for the ward has a distinct bias towards the older person compared to the Torbay wide profile.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Quality of Life

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

Satisfaction	Wellswood*	Torbay**
Net Satisfaction	80.8%	70.1%
Neither	8.1%	15.4%
Net Dissatisfaction	11.1%	14.5%

Source: 2006 General User Satisfaction Survey

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

Community Cohesion	Wellswood	Torbay**
Agree	46.7	44.8%
Don't know	26.7	27.2%
Disagree	14.9	14.4%
Too few people in local area	4.7	7.5%
All the same back ground	7.0	6.2%

* unweighted count of 99 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 (13.4%)
	Health services (11.0%)
	Clean streets (10.3%)
	Affordable decent housing (6.4%)
	Wage levels & local cost of living (6.4%)
2003	Low level of crime (15.0%)
	Clean streets (10.5%)
	Health services (9.6%)
	Affordable decent housing (8.9%)
	Road and pavement repairs (6.1%)

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

Most needs improving

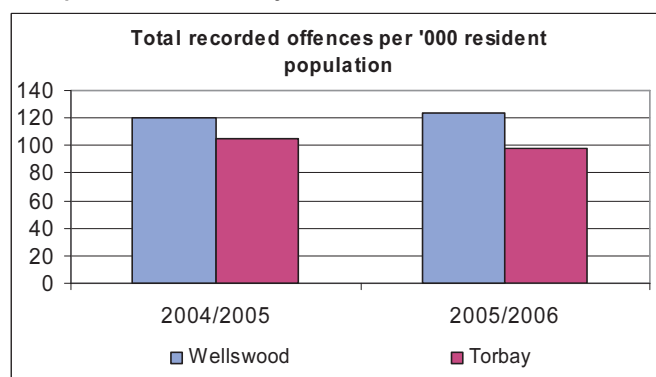
2006	Affordable decent housing (9.9%)
	Job prospects (9.4%)
	The level of traffic congestion (7.8%)
	Road and pavement repairs (7.5%)
	Wage levels & local cost of living (5.6%)
2003	Low level of crime (12.1%)
	Wage levels & local cost of living (10.3%)
	Clean streets (9.5%)
	Road and pavement repairs (9.5%)
	Affordable decent housing (8.6%)

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

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

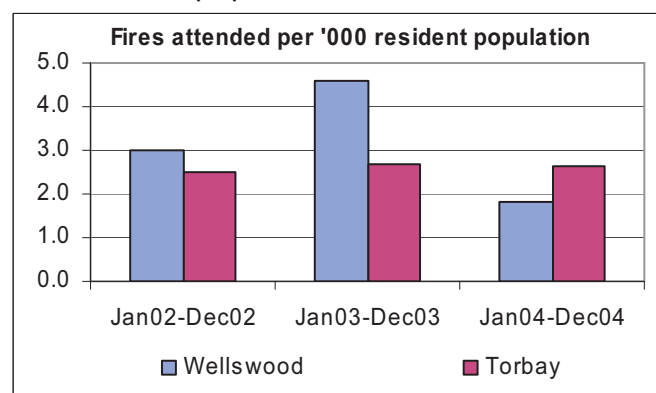
Crime / Fire Rates

Torbay is a safe place to live, and the number of recorded offences per '000 resident population for Wellswood is above that of the Torbay figure. The number of recorded offences over the period has increased by 2.5% in Wellswood. The following graph illustrates the rate of recorded offences compared to Torbay.



Source: Amethyst

In 2004 there were 14 primary fires attended by the Devon Fire and Rescue service in Wellswood, or just under 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
Wellswood	7,622	2,178	28.58%
Torbay	129,706	29,867	23.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth for person in Wellswood ward is 76.4 years, compared to the Torbay average of 79.2 years (ward average).

Source: SWPHO

Living Arrangements - Households

Over half of households are occupied by married or cohabiting couples, there is a higher than bay wide proportion of divorced / separated and widowed households.

Living arrangements	Wellswood	Torbay
Married or Cohabiting	57.3%	60.6%
Not living in a couple	20.8%	19.8%
Divorced / Separated	11.4%	9.9%
Widowed	10.4%	9.7%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Housing Tenure

Over two thirds of households are owner occupied – either outright, mortgaged or shared ownership. Almost a quarter of occupied households are privately rented.

Tenure	Wellswood	Torbay
All Occupied households	3,869	57,420
Owner Occupied	69.2%	74.0%
Housing Association	3.9%	8.2%
Private Rent	24.3%	15.1%
Other	2.6%	2.7%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

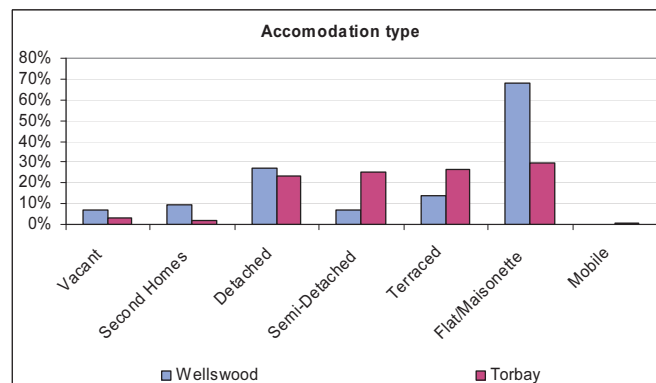
Lone Parents

	Proportion of household spaces: lone parent with dependent children
Wellswood	3.7%
Torbay	6.6%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Household Spaces

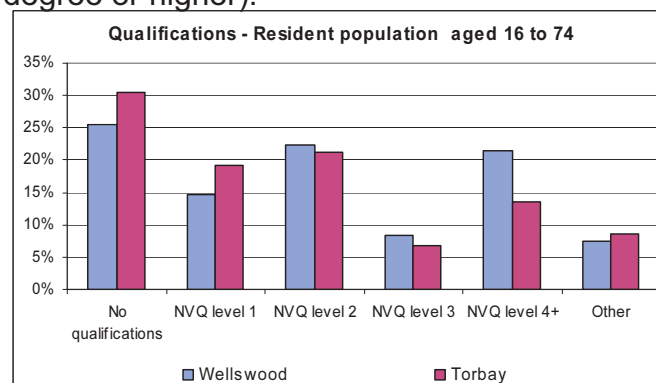
Over two thirds of properties in the ward are flats / Maisonette, noticeably higher than the bay proportion.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Qualifications

Overall, residents in Wellswood have a higher level of qualification than the Torbay wide figure. 21.5% having NVQ level 4+ (HND, degree or higher).



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Economically Active

Economically Active	Wellswood	Torbay
All people aged 16 to 74	5,464	90,852
Economically active	3,140	63.3%
In employment	2,836	57.0%
Employees	2,024	46.3%
Self employed	812	14.9%
Unemployed	227	4.1%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

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

Occupation group

Occupation groups	Wellswood	Torbay
All people aged 16 - 74 in employment*	2,902	53,543
Managers and senior officials	23.1%	15.2%
Professional occupations	11.8%	7.3%
Associate professional and technical occupations	14.0%	12.5%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	10.5%	11.0%
Skilled trades occupations	10.4%	13.8%
Personal service occupations	7.8%	8.8%
Sales and customer service occupations	6.7%	9.0%
Process; plant and machine operatives	5.3%	9.4%
Elementary occupations	10.4%	13.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

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

Industry of Employment

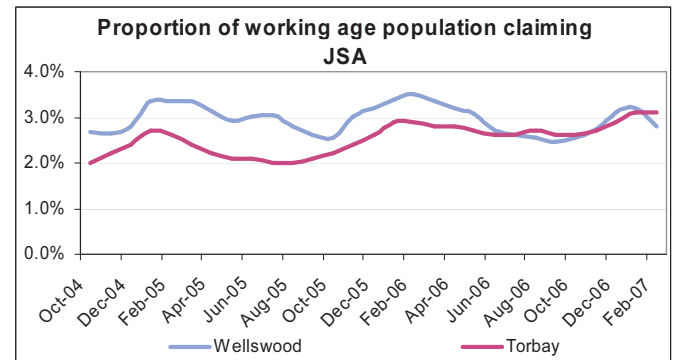
Industry of employment	Wellswood	Torbay
All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	2,900	53,542
Agriculture; hunting; forestry	0.6%	0.9%
Fishing	0.0%	0.3%
Mining & quarrying	0.2%	0.2%
Manufacturing	10.8%	14.7%
Electricity; gas and water supply	0.3%	0.6%
Construction	5.9%	7.9%
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	16.3%	18.5%
Hotels and catering	14.8%	10.3%
Transport storage and communication	4.8%	5.6%
Financial intermediation	2.6%	2.1%
Real estate; renting and business activities	12.7%	8.6%
Public administration and defence	3.6%	4.5%
Education	7.4%	6.3%
Health and social work	13.1%	14.0%
Other	6.9%	5.6%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Benefit Claimants

The rate of Job Seekers Allowance claimants in Wellswood is now similar in comparison to

the Torbay figure.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

Overall claimant levels in Wellswood are generally similar to the bay wide figures for other benefits. Claimant levels as at August 2006.

Benefit Group	Wellswood	Torbay
Income Support Claimants	8.9%	8.3%
Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance	12.1%	10.1%
Disability Living Allowance	6.0%	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
Wellswood	420

Source: ONS

The model based income for Wellswood shows that the average total weekly household income in 2001/02 was higher than the Torbay average at £490 per week.

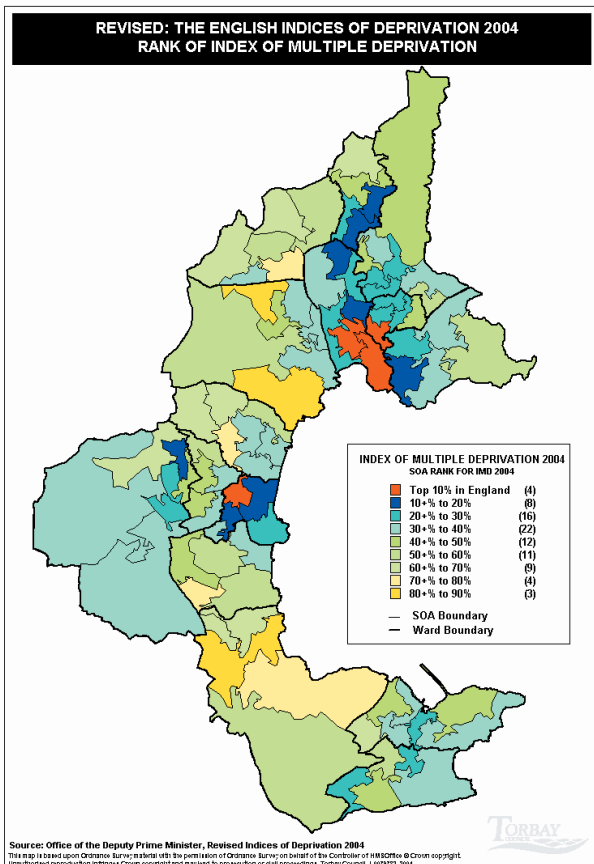
Social Exclusion

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



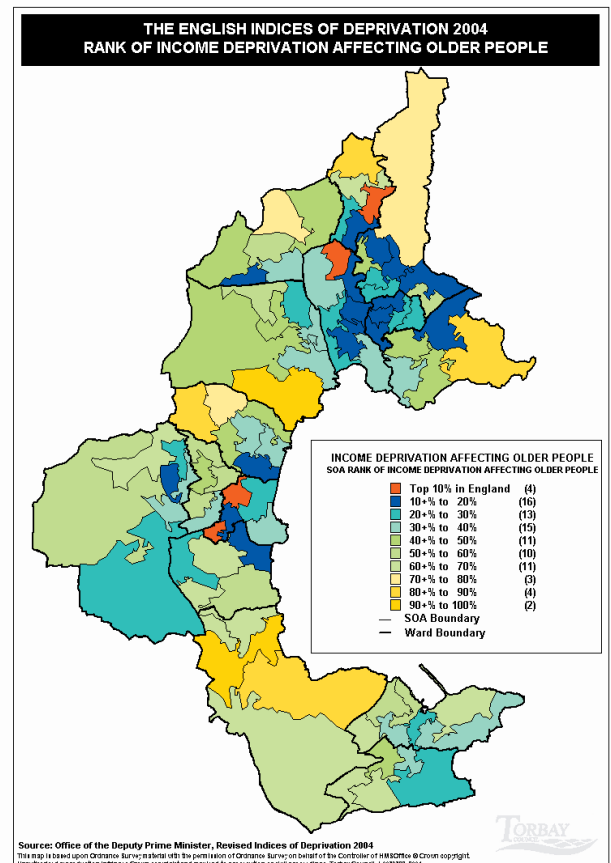
From the 2004 Indices of multiple deprivation there are a series of sub-domains that when aggregated together give the actual 7 domains that in turn lead to the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

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

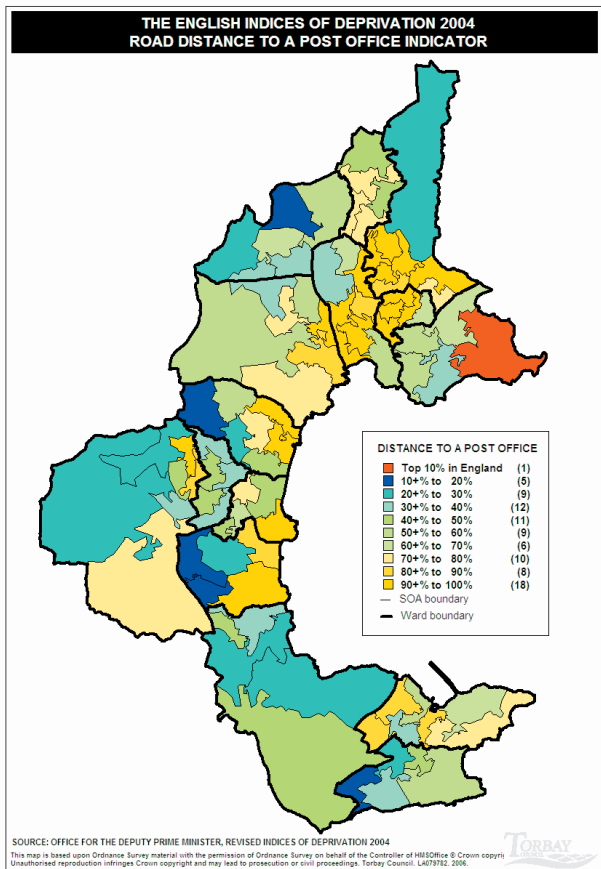
- Income deprivation affecting older people.
- Road distance to a Post Office.
- Road distance to a super market or convenience store.
- Road distance to a GP premises.
- Road distance to a primary school.

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

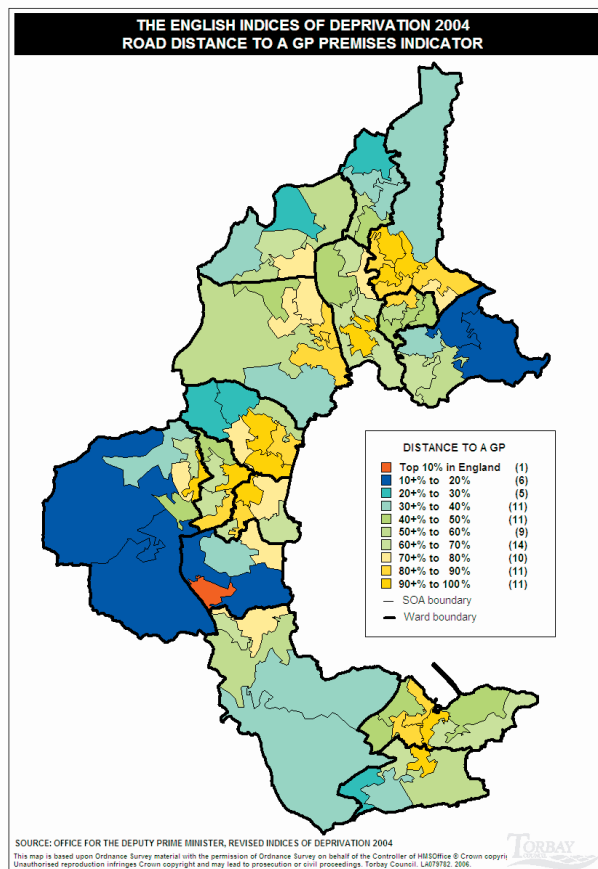
Income deprivation affecting older people



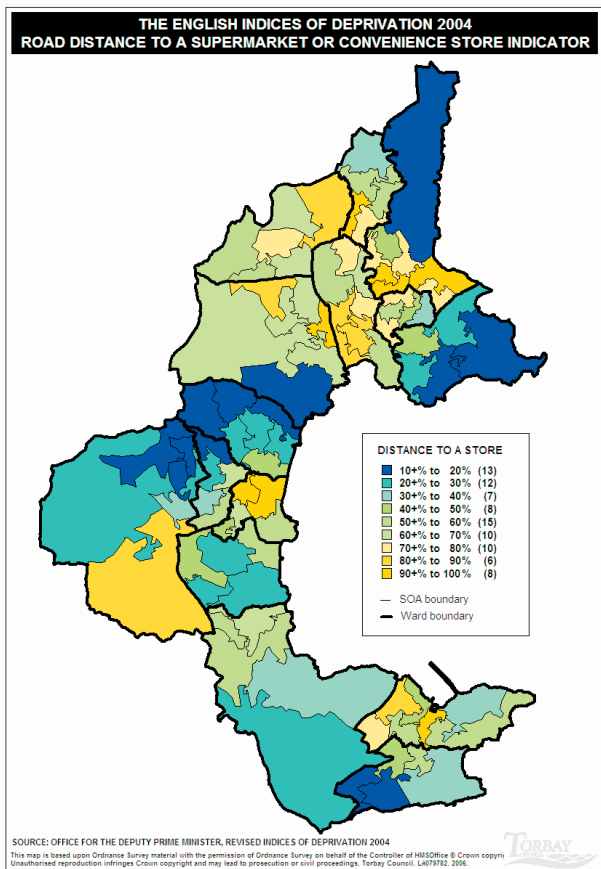
Road distance to a Post Office



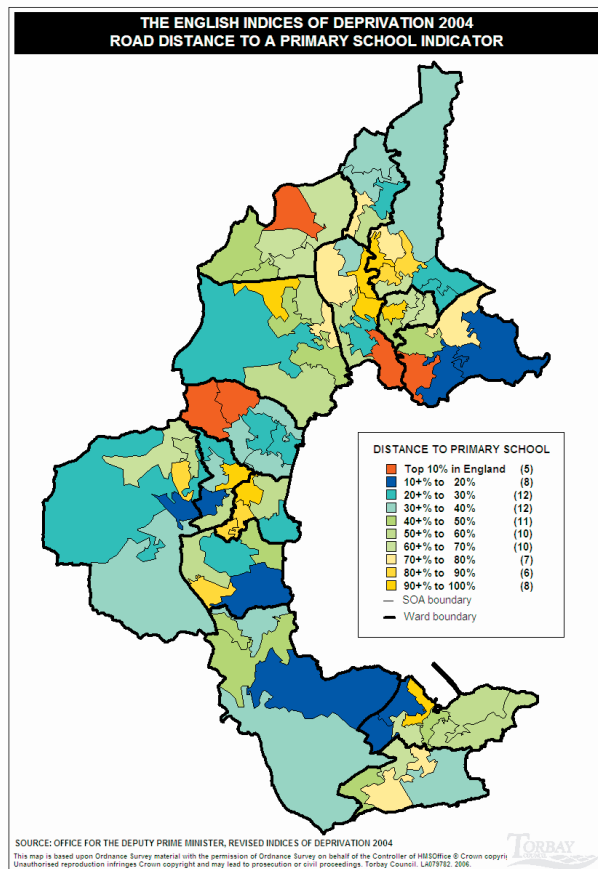
Road distance to a GP premises



Road distance to a super market or convenience store



Road distance to a primary school

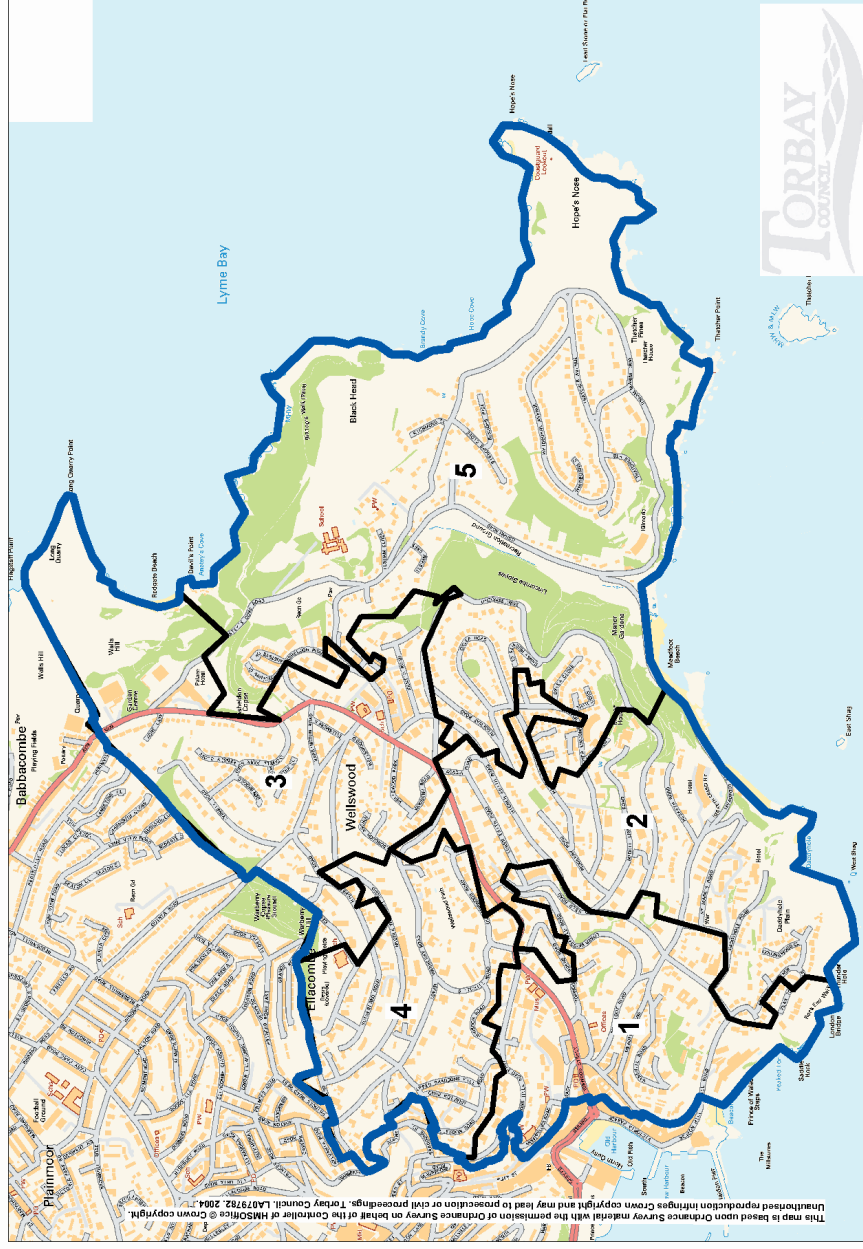


WELLSWOOD WARD

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 Wellswood, 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	4,408	8,082	2,693	6,962	18,724	6,255	1,073	2,635	10,567	12,463
2	10,845	10,034	6,337	12,815	22,054	5,389	19,652	15,161	7,029	14,622
3	12,126	9,865	8,278	11,910	26,811	11,487	23,451	7,679	19,047	6,340
4	8,984	8,502	5,235	8,732	19,641	10,528	17,837	7,059	6,061	14,369
5	19,172	22,529	16,367	21,198	29,440	4,015	9,920	28,486	21,838	27,620

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