

Local Insight England Summary Report

Abbey Electoral Division

Shropshire Council

2 October 2024



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We bring together small-area social and demographic data in one easy to use and intuitive platform. You can explore data for any area you are interested in through maps, dashboards and reports.

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About the indicators

OCSI routinely collect all small-area data published by more than 50 government agencies and other reputable bodies. We identify key indicators relevant to local authorities, grantmakers and charities to include within this report and the Local Insight platform.

We manage and maintain all the data and provide comprehensive metadata so that you can be confident you are using the most up-to-date data.

How we have identified the area of Abbey Electoral Division

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This report is based on the “Abbey Electoral Division” area created by Shropshire Council. There is a map image of the area at the start of this report. Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.3.0. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right [2024].

We use sophisticated aggregation and apportioning methods to calculate the data values used in the charts and tables in this report.

Alongside data for the “Abbey Electoral Division” area, we also display data for the selected comparator areas: Shropshire and England.

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Population

The following data is a summary of key population demographics.

The table below provides an overview of people living in Abbey Electoral Division. These population figures provide detail of the structure of the population by broad age bands and by sex. Finally, it also includes a measure of population density by hectare.

The total population of Abbey Electoral Division was 4,513 people in 2021.

Of the total population in Abbey Electoral Division in 2021, 13.83% are children aged under 16, 56.46% are adults aged 16-64, and 30.02% are over 65 years old.

Population overview						
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
All people (Census 2021) (2021)	4,513	-	323,606	-	56,490,048	-
All Females (Census 2021) (2021)	2,361	52.15%	163,923	50.65%	28,833,712	51.04%
All Males (Census 2021) (2021)	2,152	47.54%	159,683	49.34%	27,656,336	48.96%
Population aged under 16 (Census 2021) (2021)	624	13.83%	51,362	15.87%	10,483,091	18.56%
Population aged 16 to 64 (Census 2021) (2021)	2,548	56.46%	190,157	58.76%	35,605,654	63.03%
Population aged 65+ (Census 2021) (2021)	1,355	30.02%	82,088	25.37%	10,401,303	18.41%

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Population overview

Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Population Density (Persons per sq km) (Census 2021) (2021)	4,513	2,220.16	323,606	101.21	56,490,048	433.10

Source: UK Census

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

The following visualisations draw upon data from the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) to give insight into vulnerable populations in Abbey Electoral Division, Shropshire, England. The Indices of Deprivation 2019 are a relative measure of deprivation for small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England. The overall Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 combines together indicators under seven different domains of deprivation: Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; Education Skills and Training Deprivation; Health Deprivation and Disability; Crime; Barriers to Housing and Services and Living Environment Deprivation. A higher score indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation.

The table below shows the IMD score and rank (average LSOA Rank, where a lower rank indicates that an area is experiencing high levels of deprivation) for Abbey Electoral Division, Shropshire and England.

Abbey Electoral Division has an IMD score of 9.48. This means that Abbey Electoral Division has lower levels of deprivation to Shropshire (17.15) and lower levels of deprivation to England (21.76).

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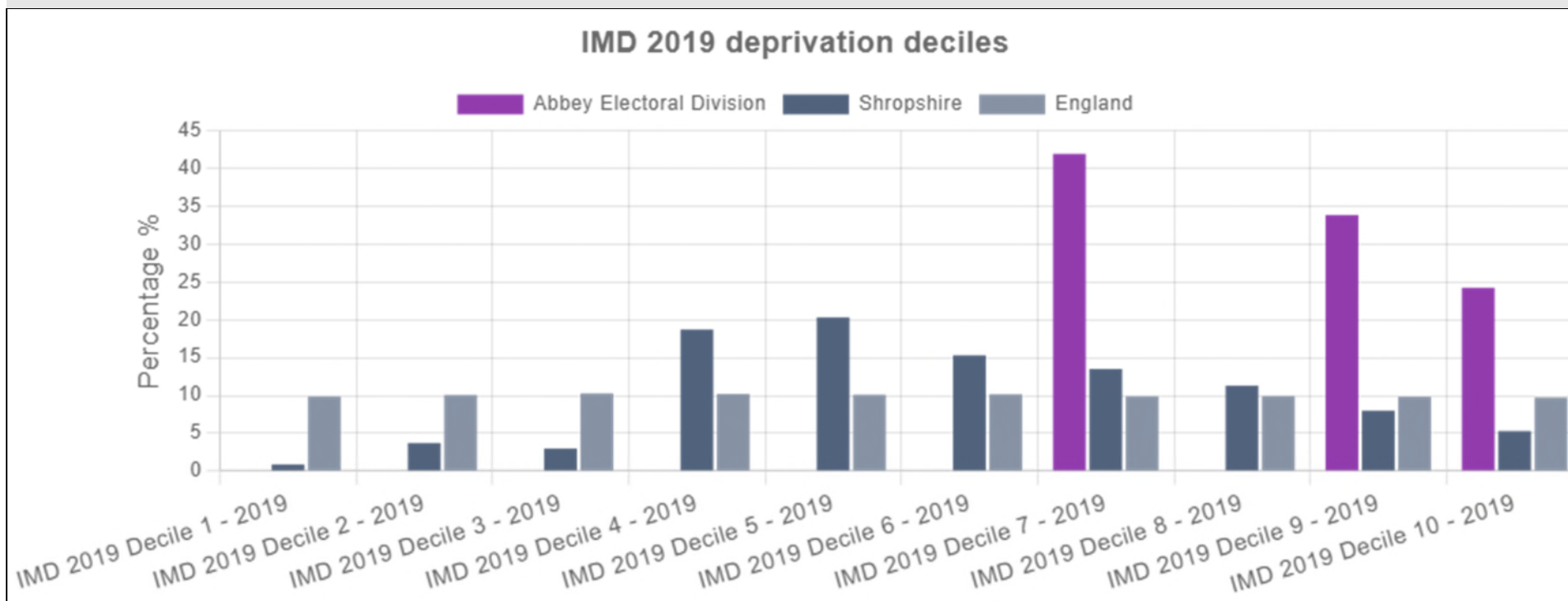
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Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)			
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division	Shropshire	England
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD) Score (2019)	9.48	17.15	21.76
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 Rank (2019)	25,212	17,965	16,356

Source: Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) 2019

The bar chart below explores this further, showing the proportion of people living in neighbourhoods grouped into deciles according to level of deprivation derived from the IMD. A higher score on the IMD indicates that an area is experiencing greater levels of deprivation. To clarify, all neighbourhoods in England are grouped into ten equal sized groups “deciles”; neighbourhoods in decile 1 fall within the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods nationally, whilst neighbourhoods in decile 10 fall within the least deprived 10% of neighbourhoods nationally.

Proportion of people in each deprivation decile



Source: Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) 2019

Unemployment

The following data shows the key unemployment indicators.

The table below shows the total number and proportion of people receiving Universal Credit (UC) or Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) by age and sex. The proportion of working age people receiving benefits for unemployment in Abbey Electoral Division was 2.49% in Aug-2024. This is lower than the average across Shropshire (2.71%) and lower than the average across England (4.36%).

Unemployment Benefit Claimants						
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Unemployment benefit claimants (Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Credit claimants) (Aug-2024)	67	2.49%	5,180	2.71%	1,565,940	4.36%
Youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit) (Aug-2024)	4	1.53%	870	4.17%	252,380	5.31%
Older person unemployment (50+ receiving JSA or Universal Credit) (Aug-2024)	21	0.86%	1,385	0.87%	363,040	1.67%
Unemployment benefit (JSA and Universal Credit), female (Aug-2024)	27	1.99%	2,480	2.60%	724,570	3.98%

Unemployment Benefit Claimants

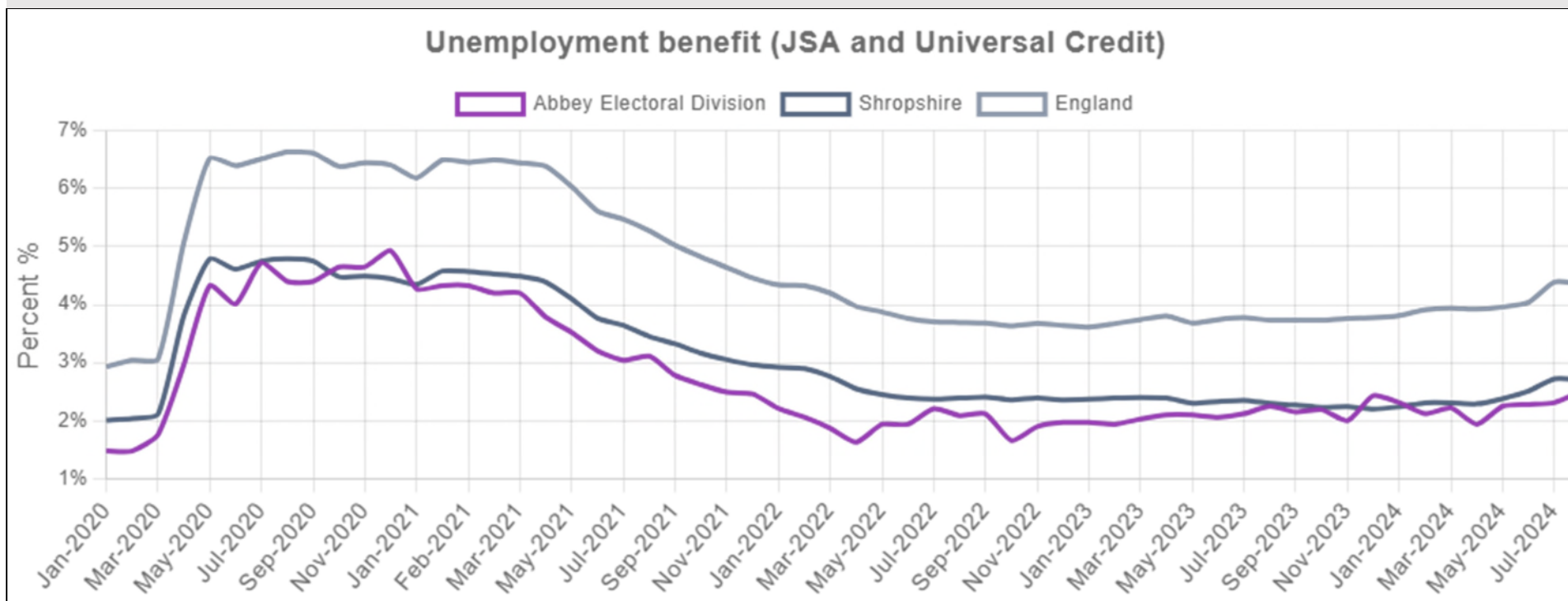
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Unemployment benefit (JSA and Universal Credit), male (Aug-2024)	33	2.52%	2,695	2.82%	841,375	4.75%

Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

The chart below shows the total proportion of people receiving unemployment benefit (JSA or Universal Credit) between Jan-2020 and Aug-2024.

The total unemployment rate in Abbey Electoral Division has increased from 1.48% in Jan-2020 to 2.49% in Aug-2024.

Unemployment Benefit Claimants (time series)



Source: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

Housing

The following data is a summary of key housing related indicators.

The table below shows the mean house prices by accommodation type across Abbey Electoral Division and the comparator areas for four key dwelling types (flats, semi-detached houses, terraced houses and detached houses) from Jun-2023 to May-2024.

The average property price for all dwelling types in Abbey Electoral Division is £330,837, this is higher than the average across Shropshire (£303,932) and lower than the average across England (£356,006).

Data on house prices is from the [Land Registry open data price-paid dataset](#). Please note some small areas may not have had a transaction recorded within the twelve month period leading to gaps in the table below.

Average house prices			
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division	Shropshire	England
Average house price (12 months) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	£330,837	£303,932	£356,006
Average house price for detached houses (12 months) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	£460,511	£423,398	£533,310
Average house price for flats (12 months) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	£194,824	£159,381	£305,545
Average house price for semi-detached houses (12 months) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	£346,567	£251,109	£320,373
Average house price for terraced houses (12 months) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	£367,309	£218,747	£291,017

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Average house prices

Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division	Shropshire	England
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Source: UK Land Registry

The chart below shows the tenure of housing in Abbey Electoral Division, Shropshire, and England.

Tenure types include;

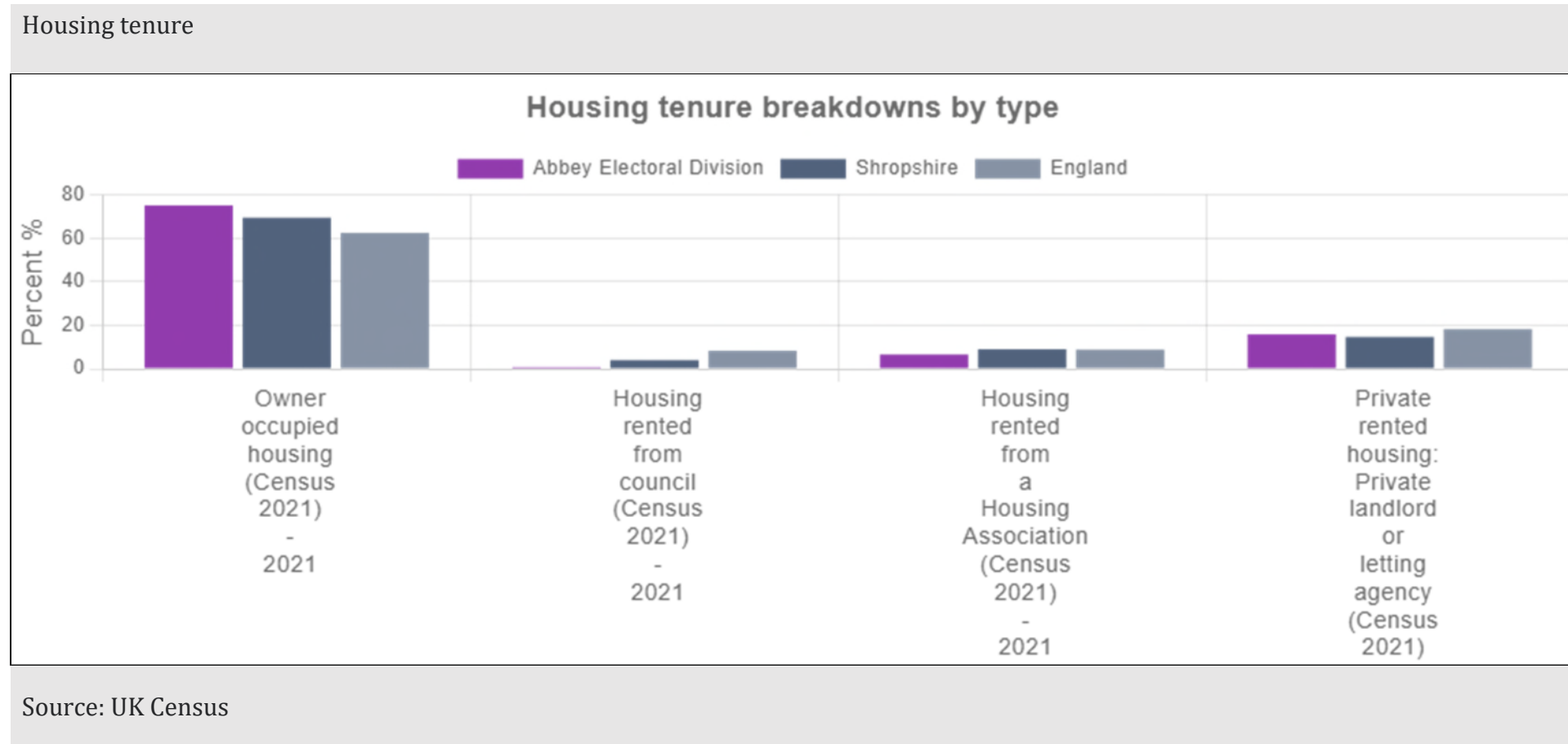
- 'Owner occupied' housing includes accommodation that is either owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan, or shared ownership (paying part rent and part mortgage).
- 'Social rented' housing includes accommodation that is rented from a council (Local Authority) or a Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust, Non-profit housing company or Registered Social Landlord.
- 'Rented from the Council includes accommodation rented from the Local Authority.
- 'Housing Association or Social Landlord' includes rented from Registered Social Landlord, Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust and non-profit housing Company.
- 'Private rented or letting agency' includes accommodation that is rented from a private landlord or letting agency.
- 'Other Rented' includes employer of a household member and relative or friend of a household member and living rent free.
-

In Abbey Electoral Division 75.10% of households are owner-occupied, which is higher than the proportion of households in Shropshire (69.46%), and a higher proportion than England (62.32%).

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Overall, 0.83% of households in Abbey Electoral Division are rented from the local authority, 6.56% are rented from a housing association and 15.86% are privately rented.



Crime

The information below shows the level of recorded crime in Abbey Electoral Division and comparator areas. This is based on data for individual crime incidents published via the [Police UK open data portal](#), which has been linked by Local Insight to selected neighbourhoods.

The table below shows counts and rates for the main crime types and anti-social behaviour incidents between Jun-2023 to May-2024.

There were 334 total crime offences in Abbey Electoral Division between Jun-2023 to May-2024, with the overall crime rate being 71.9 per 1,000 population. This is lower than the average across Shropshire (85.3) and lower than the average across England (118.1).

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents						
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Total crime offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	334	71.9	27,897	85.3	6,746,334	118.1
Anti-social behaviour (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	53	11.5	4,335	13.2	1,002,698	17.6
Bicycle theft offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	3	0.7	136	0.4	69,604	1.2
Burglary (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	10	4.6	1,261	9.0	292,148	12.5
Criminal damage (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	31	6.8	2,305	7.0	515,930	9.0
Drug crime offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	6	1.3	519	1.6	182,435	3.2

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Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents

Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Other crime offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	4	0.8	558	1.7	127,361	2.2
Other theft offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	20	4.3	2,054	6.3	522,497	9.1
Shoplifting offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	67	14.3	2,879	8.8	483,494	8.5
Possession of weapons offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	3	0.6	281	0.9	62,163	1.1
Public order offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	25	5.5	2,031	6.2	497,718	8.7
Robbery recorded offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	0	0.0	124	0.4	84,710	1.5
Theft from the person offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	1	0.3	112	0.3	133,225	2.3
Vehicle crime (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	4	0.9	949	2.9	423,375	7.4
Violent crime and sexual offences (12 month total) (Jun-2023 to May-2024)	106	22.8	10,353	31.6	2,348,974	41.1

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents

Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate

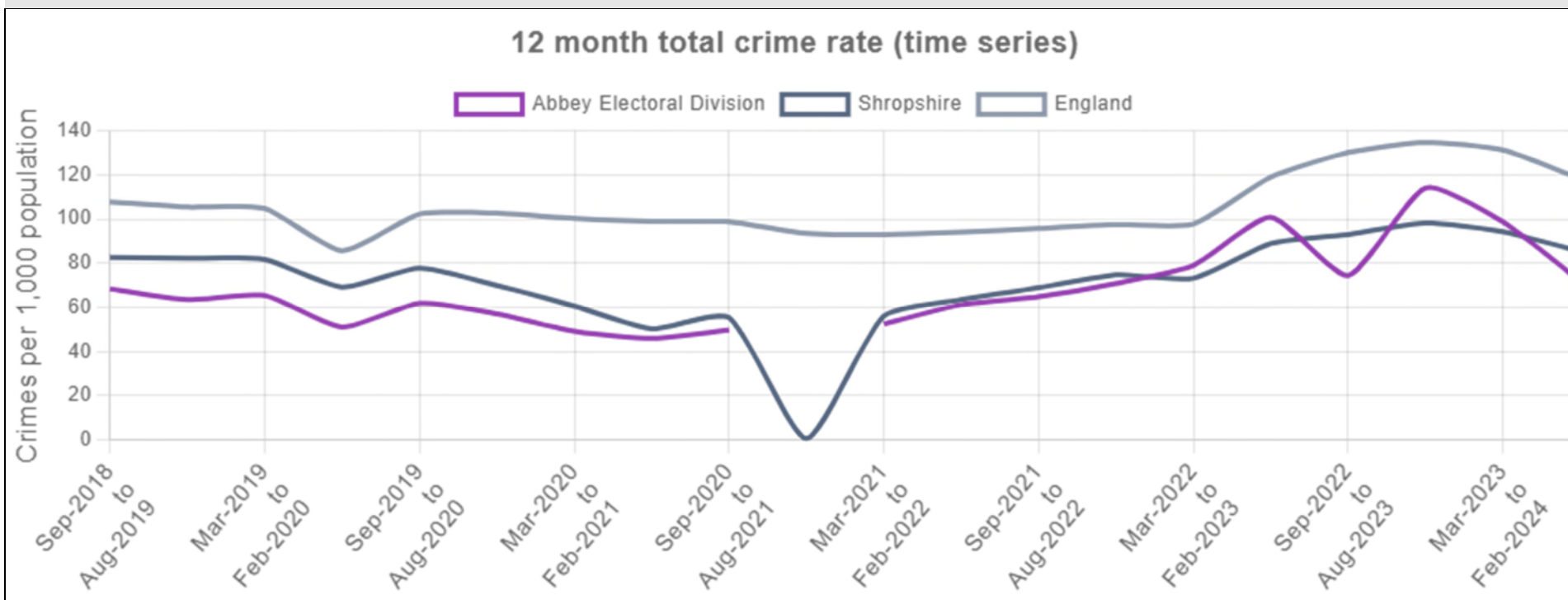
Source: Police UK (Police recorded crime figures)

The line chart below shows a time series made up of 12 month totals of neighbourhood-level incidents of criminal offences. The figure is a rate per 1,000 residents. The first data point covers Sep-2018 to Aug-2019 and the final data point covers Jun-2023 to May-2024.

The overall crime rate in Abbey Electoral Division has increased from 68.4 per 1,000 people between Sep-2018 to Aug-2019 to 71.9 per 1,000 people between Jun-2023 to May-2024.

Please note there can be missing data in Police.uk crime counts for certain areas. This is often due to issues with IT system changes at various police forces such as Devon and Cornwall, and Greater Manchester currently, which affects their reporting of figures to Police UK. Please see the [Police UK change log](#) for details of current known issues.

12 month total crime rate (time series)



Source: Police UK

Health

The following data provides an overview of people's health with the first table below providing some key health statistics.

There are 323 people in Abbey Electoral Division who are disabled under the equality act and whose day to day activities are limited a lot. This is 7.15% of the working population, which is lower than Shropshire (7.53%) and lower than England (7.33%).

In regards to the provision of unpaid care, there are 86 people in Abbey Electoral Division providing 50+ hours of unpaid care a week. This is 1.99% of the working population, which is lower than Shropshire (2.76%) and lower than England (2.63%)

Key health statistics						
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a lot (Census 2021) (2021)	323	7.15%	24,375	7.53%	4,140,357	7.33%
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a little (Census 2021) (2021)	558	12.36%	35,615	11.01%	5,634,153	9.97%
Not disabled under the Equality Act: Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited (Census 2021) (2021)	380	8.42%	23,887	7.38%	3,856,029	6.83%
Not disabled under the Equality Act: No long term physical or	3,254	72.07%	239,729	74.08%	42,859,509	75.87%

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Key health statistics

Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
mental health conditions (Census 2021) (2021)						
Very good health (Census 2021) (2021)	2,101	46.52%	150,899	46.63%	27,390,829	48.49%
Good health (Census 2021) (2021)	1,581	35.01%	112,330	34.71%	19,040,735	33.71%
Very bad health (Census 2021) (2021)	47	1.04%	3,649	1.13%	662,881	1.17%
Bad health (Census 2021) (2021)	145	3.21%	12,796	3.95%	2,248,255	3.98%
No unpaid care (Census 2021) (2021)	3,949	91.20%	279,482	90.39%	48,734,833	91.24%
50+ hours unpaid care a week (Census 2021) (2021)	86	1.99%	8,531	2.76%	1,404,771	2.63%
Children providing unpaid care (Census 2021) (2021)	8	1.83%	340	0.92%	78,810	1.06%

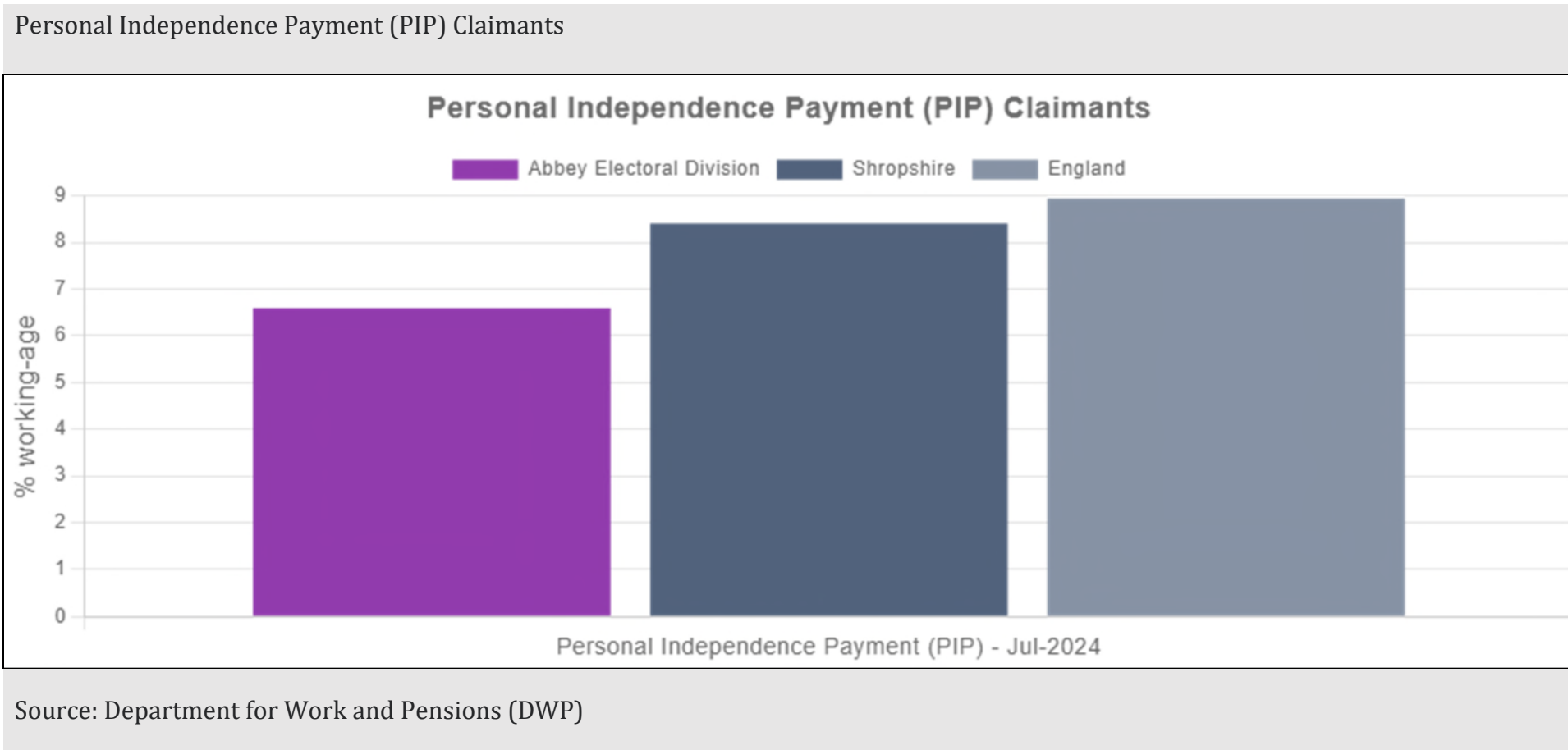
Source: UK Census

The chart below shows the most recent number of Personal Independent Payment claimants.

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A lower proportion of people in Abbey Electoral Division are claiming Personal Independence Payment (6.59%) than in Shropshire (8.40%) and a lower proportion than in England (8.94%).



Education

The following data is a summary of the key indicators related to education.

The table below shows the distribution of qualification levels and the subsequent bar chart shows a comparison of those with no qualifications besides those with degree level qualifications or higher.

There are 489 people in Abbey Electoral Division with no qualifications, which is 12.57% of all people aged over 16. This is lower than the average for Shropshire (16.74%) and lower than the average in England (18.08%).

There are 1,682 people with degree level qualifications in Abbey Electoral Division, which is 43.24% of people aged 16+. This is higher than the average in Shropshire (32.51%) and higher than the average in England (33.92%).

Level of qualification						
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
People with no qualifications (Census 2021) (2021)	489	12.57%	45,573	16.74%	8,317,789	18.08%
Highest level of qualification: Apprenticeship (Census 2021) (2021)	220	5.66%	16,564	6.08%	2,446,935	5.32%
Highest level of qualification: Other qualifications (Census 2021) (2021)	75	1.93%	7,136	2.62%	1,268,468	2.76%
Highest level of qualification: Level 1 qualifications (Census 2021) (2021)	304	7.81%	26,154	9.61%	4,456,198	9.69%

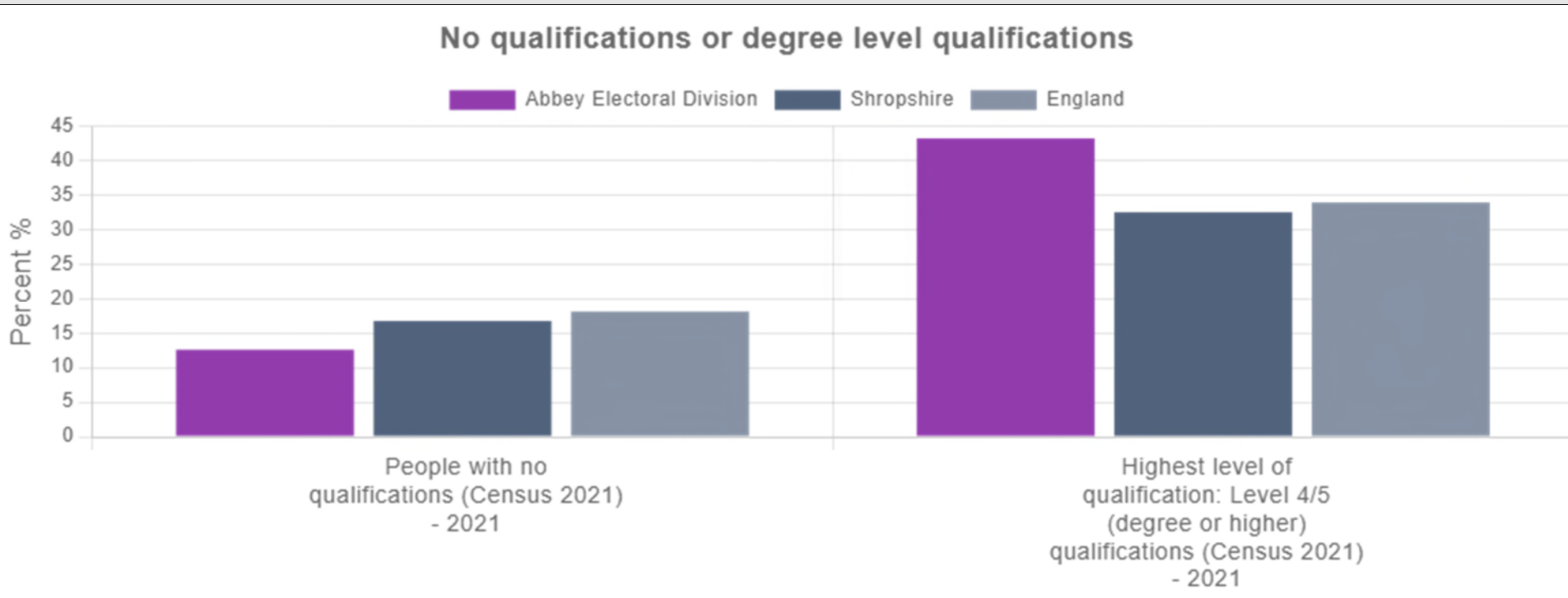
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Level of qualification						
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division		Shropshire		England	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Highest level of qualification: Level 2 qualifications (Census 2021) (2021)	521	13.39%	40,900	15.02%	6,126,130	13.32%
Highest level of qualification: Level 3 qualifications (Census 2021) (2021)	599	15.40%	47,417	17.42%	7,784,977	16.92%
Highest level of qualification: Level 4/5 (degree or higher) qualifications (Census 2021) (2021)	1,682	43.24%	88,502	32.51%	15,606,458	33.92%

Source: UK Census

No qualifications or degree level and above



Source: UK Census

Employment

The following data is a summary of key indicators related to employment.

The table below shows figures for the number of people that hold either full or part-time roles alongside the figures for those working in either the public or private sectors.

A higher proportion of people in Abbey Electoral Division work in the private sector (53.04%) than the public sector (46.99%). People are less likely to be part-time employed in Abbey Electoral Division (32.94%) than in Shropshire (34.62%) and more likely than in England (30.82%).

Jobs by type			
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division	Shropshire	England
Full-time employees (2022)	68.08%	65.38%	69.18%
Part-time employees (2022)	32.94%	34.62%	30.82%
Public sector employees (2022)	46.99%	17.25%	16.84%
Private sector employees (2022)	53.04%	82.75%	83.16%

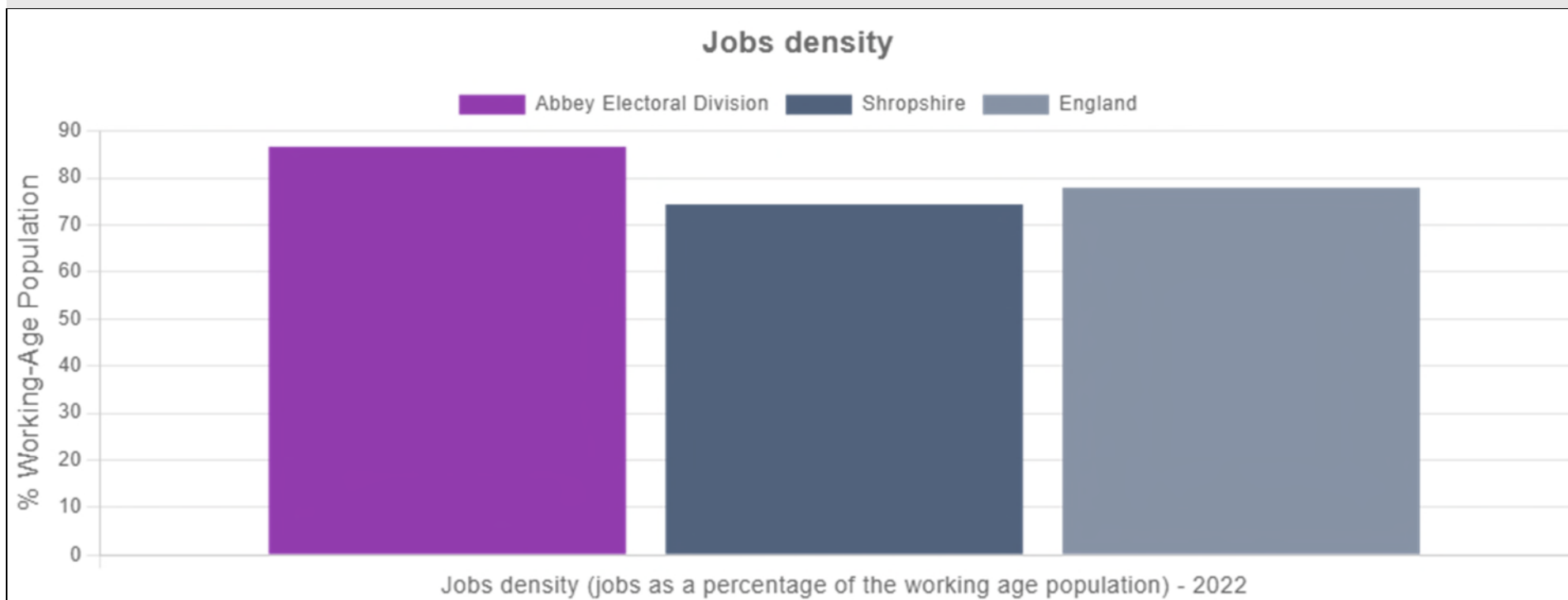
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)

The jobs density (calculated as the number of jobs per 100 working-age people) in Abbey Electoral Division was 86.63% in 2022. This is higher than the average across Shropshire (74.33%) and higher than the average across England (77.86%).

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Jobs density



Source: Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)

Communities and Environment

The following data is a summary of key indicators related to the community and environment.

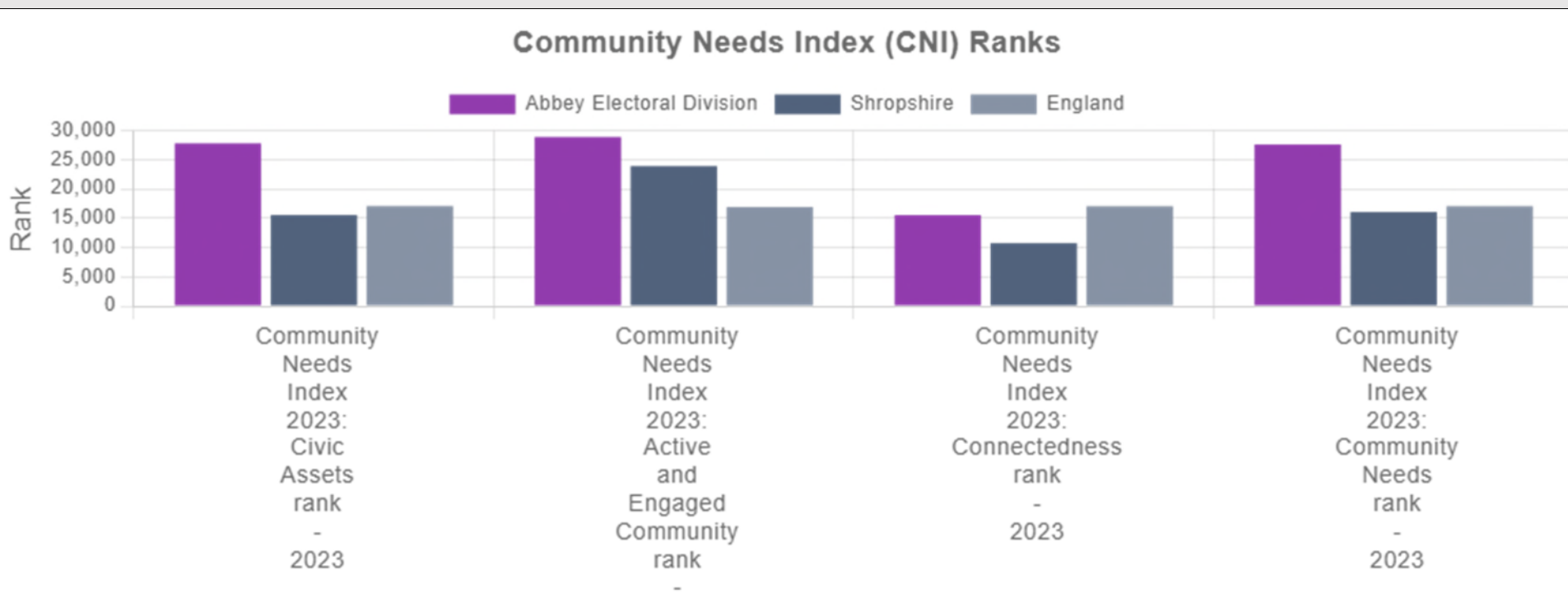
The first chart below shows the overall rank on the 2023 Community Needs Index (CNI), as well as a rank on each of the three CNI domains for Abbey Electoral Division, Shropshire and England.

The CNI was developed to identify areas experiencing poor community and civic infrastructure, relative isolation and low levels of participation in community life. The index was created by combining a series of 28 indicators, conceptualised under three domains: Civic Assets, Connectedness and Active and Engaged Community. A lower rank indicates that an area has relatively higher levels of need.

- **Civic Assets:** measures the presence of key community, civic, educational and cultural assets in a close proximity of the area. These include pubs, libraries, green space, community centres, swimming pools – facilities that provide things to do often, at no or little cost, which are important to how positive a community feels about its area.
- **Connectedness:** measures the connectivity to key services, digital infrastructure, isolation and strength of the local jobs market. It looks at whether residents have access to key services, such as health services, within a reasonable travel distance. It considers how good public transport and digital infrastructure are and how strong the local job market is.
- **Active and Engaged Community:** measures the levels of third sector civic and community activity and barriers to participation and engagement. It shows whether charities are active in the area, and whether people appear to be engaged in the broader civic life of their community.

Abbey Electoral Division has an overall CNI rank of 27,619. This means that Abbey Electoral Division has lower levels of community need than Shropshire (16,033) and lower levels of community need than England (17,040).

CNI Rank



Source: Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI)

The table below shows the Indices of Deprivation Air Quality Measures. For each pollutant the atmospheric concentration was compared to a national standard value, with the concentrations in each Lower-layer Super Output Area divided by the appropriate national standard, before summing to produce a single indicator. A higher score indicates that an area is experiencing relatively higher levels of deprivation.

Based on the IoD 2019 Air quality indicator - Abbey Electoral Division has higher levels of air pollution (0.652 IoD score) than Shropshire (0.555 IoD score) and lower levels of air pollution than England (0.957 IoD score).

Indices of Deprivation Air Quality Measures

Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division	Shropshire	England
IoD 2019 Air quality indicator (2016)	0.652	0.555	0.957
IoD 2019 Benzene (component of air quality indicator) (2016)	0.056	0.044	0.098
IoD 2019 Nitrogen dioxide (component of air quality indicator) (2016)	0.255	0.187	0.430
IoD 2019 Particulates (component of air quality indicator) (2016)	0.314	0.300	0.395
IoD 2019 Sulphur dioxide (component of air quality indicator) (2016)	0.030	0.025	0.034
IoD 2019 Road traffic accidents indicator (2015 to 2016)	0.440	0.418	0.739

Source: Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)

Access and Transport

The following data is a summary of the main access and transport related indicators.

The table below shows the proportion of households according to their ownership of a car or van. This is based on responses to the car ownership question in the 2021 Census which asks information on the number of cars or vans owned, or are available for use, by one or more members of a household. This includes company cars and vans available for private use and is based on details for private households only. Cars or vans used by residents of communal establishments are not counted.

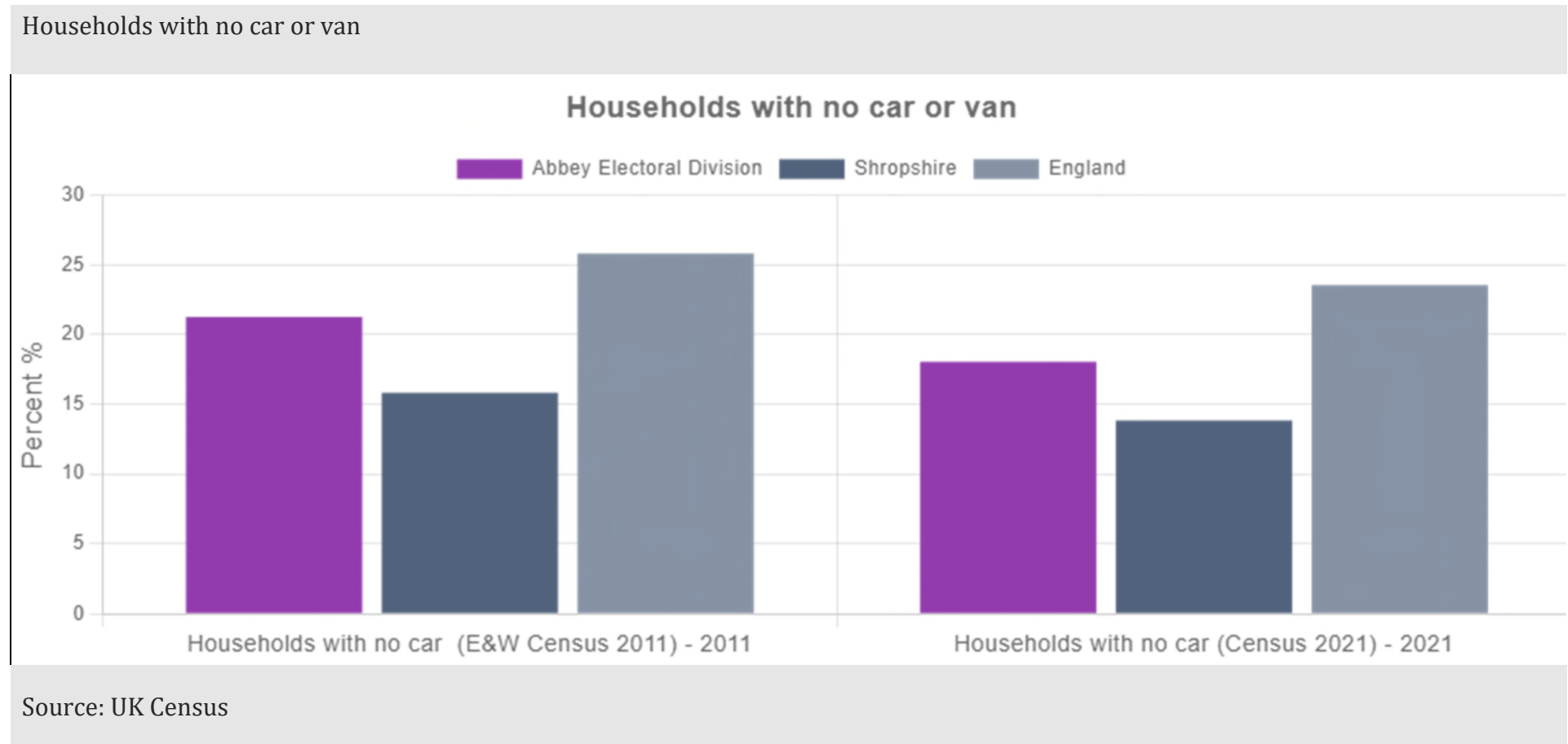
In Abbey Electoral Division, 18.04% of households have no access to a car or van. This is greater than the proportion without access to a car or van in Shropshire (13.81%) and less than the proportion without access to a car or van in England (23.54%).

Car or van ownership			
Indicator	Abbey Electoral Division	Shropshire	England
Households with no car (Census 2021) (2021)	18.04%	13.81%	23.54%
1 car or van in household (Census 2021) (2021)	48.35%	40.12%	41.28%
2 cars or vans in household (Census 2021) (2021)	27.34%	32.03%	26.06%
Households with 3+ cars (Census 2021) (2021)	6.27%	14.04%	9.12%

Source: UK Census

The bar chart below shows the proportion of households with no car or van in the 2021 Census alongside the proportions from previous Censuses to identify changes over time.

In 2011, 21.25% of households in Abbey Electoral Division had no access to a car or van. This is greater than the proportion without access to a car or van in 2021 (18.04%).



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Appendix: Data sources

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Population	All people (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Population	All Females (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Population	All Males (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Population	Population aged under 16 (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Population	Population aged 16 to 64 (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Population	Population aged 65+ (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Population	Population Density (Persons per sq km) (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Population	Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD) Score	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2019)
Population	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 Rank	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 1	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 2	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 3	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 4	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 5	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 6	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 7	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 8	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 9	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Population	IMD 2019 Decile 10	Communities and Local Government (CLG) (2019)
Unemployment	Unemployment benefit claimants (Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Credit claimants)	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Aug-2024)
Unemployment	Youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit)	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Aug-2024)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Unemployment	Older person unemployment (50+ receiving JSA or Universal Credit)	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Aug-2024)
Unemployment	Unemployment benefit (JSA and Universal Credit), female	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Aug-2024)
Unemployment	Unemployment benefit (JSA and Universal Credit), male	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Aug-2024)
Unemployment	Unemployment benefit claimants (Jobseekers Allowance and out of work Universal Credit claimants)	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Jan-2020)
Housing	Average house price (12 months)	Land Registry (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Housing	Average house price for detached houses (12 months)	Land Registry (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Housing	Average house price for flats (12 months)	Land Registry (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Housing	Average house price for semi-detached houses (12 months)	Land Registry (Jun-2023 to May-2024)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Housing	Average house price for terraced houses (12 months)	Land Registry (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Housing	Owner occupied housing (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Housing	Housing rented from council (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Housing	Housing rented from a Housing Association (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Housing	Private rented housing: Private landlord or letting agency (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Crime	Total crime offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Anti-social behaviour (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Bicycle theft offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Burglary (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Crime	Criminal damage (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Drug crime offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Other crime offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Other theft offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Shoplifting offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Possession of weapons offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Public order offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Robbery recorded offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Theft from the person offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Crime	Vehicle crime (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Violent crime and sexual offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Jun-2023 to May-2024)
Crime	Total crime offences (12 month total)	Police UK (Sep-2018 to Aug-2019)
Health	Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a lot (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a little (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Not disabled under the Equality Act: Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Not disabled under the Equality Act: No long term physical or mental health conditions (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Very good health (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Good health (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Health	Very bad health (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Bad health (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	No unpaid care (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	50+ hours unpaid care a week (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Children providing unpaid care (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Health	Personal Independence Payment (PIP)	Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) (Jul-2024)
Education	People with no qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	Highest level of qualification: Apprenticeship (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	Highest level of qualification: Other qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Education	Highest level of qualification: Level 1 qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	Highest level of qualification: Level 2 qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	Highest level of qualification: Level 3 qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	Highest level of qualification: Level 4/5 (degree or higher) qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	People with no qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Education	Highest level of qualification: Level 4/5 (degree or higher) qualifications (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Employment	Full-time employees	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) (2022)
Employment	Part-time employees	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) (2022)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Employment	Public sector employees	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) (2022)
Employment	Private sector employees	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) (2022)
Employment	Jobs density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)	Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) (2022)
Communities and Environment	Community Needs Index 2023: Civic Assets rank	Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) (2023)
Communities and Environment	Community Needs Index 2023: Active and Engaged Community rank	Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) and Local Trust (2023)
Communities and Environment	Community Needs Index 2023: Connectedness rank	Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) (2023)
Communities and Environment	Community Needs Index 2023: Community Needs rank	Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI) (2023)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Communities and Environment	IoD 2019 Air quality indicator	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2016)
Communities and Environment	IoD 2019 Benzene (component of air quality indicator)	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2016)
Communities and Environment	IoD 2019 Nitrogen dioxide (component of air quality indicator)	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2016)
Communities and Environment	IoD 2019 Particulates (component of air quality indicator)	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2016)
Communities and Environment	IoD 2019 Sulphur dioxide (component of air quality indicator)	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2016)
Communities and Environment	IoD 2019 Road traffic accidents indicator	Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) (2015 to 2016)
Access and Transport	Households with no car (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)

Theme	Data	Data source / time period
Access and Transport	1 car or van in household (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Access and Transport	2 cars or vans in household (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Access and Transport	Households with 3+ cars (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)
Access and Transport	Households with no car (E&W Census 2011)	Census 2011 (2011)
Access and Transport	Households with no car (Census 2021)	Census 2021 (2021)