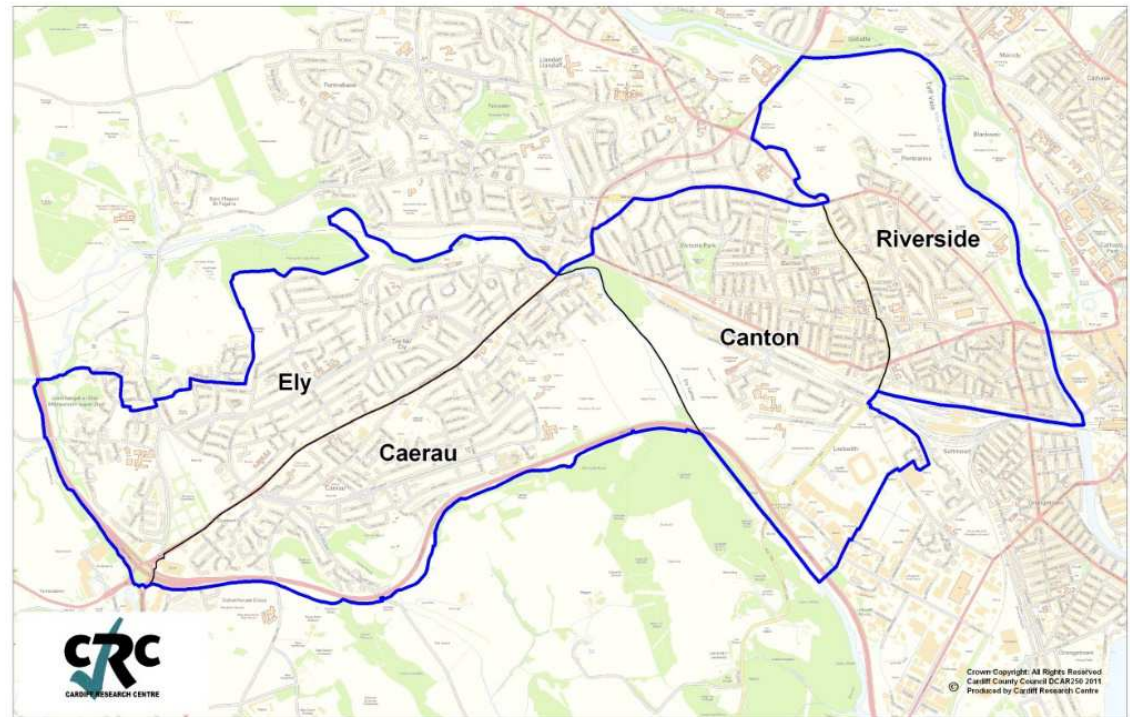


**CARDIFF SOUTH WEST
NEIGHBOURHOOD
PARTNERSHIP AREA**

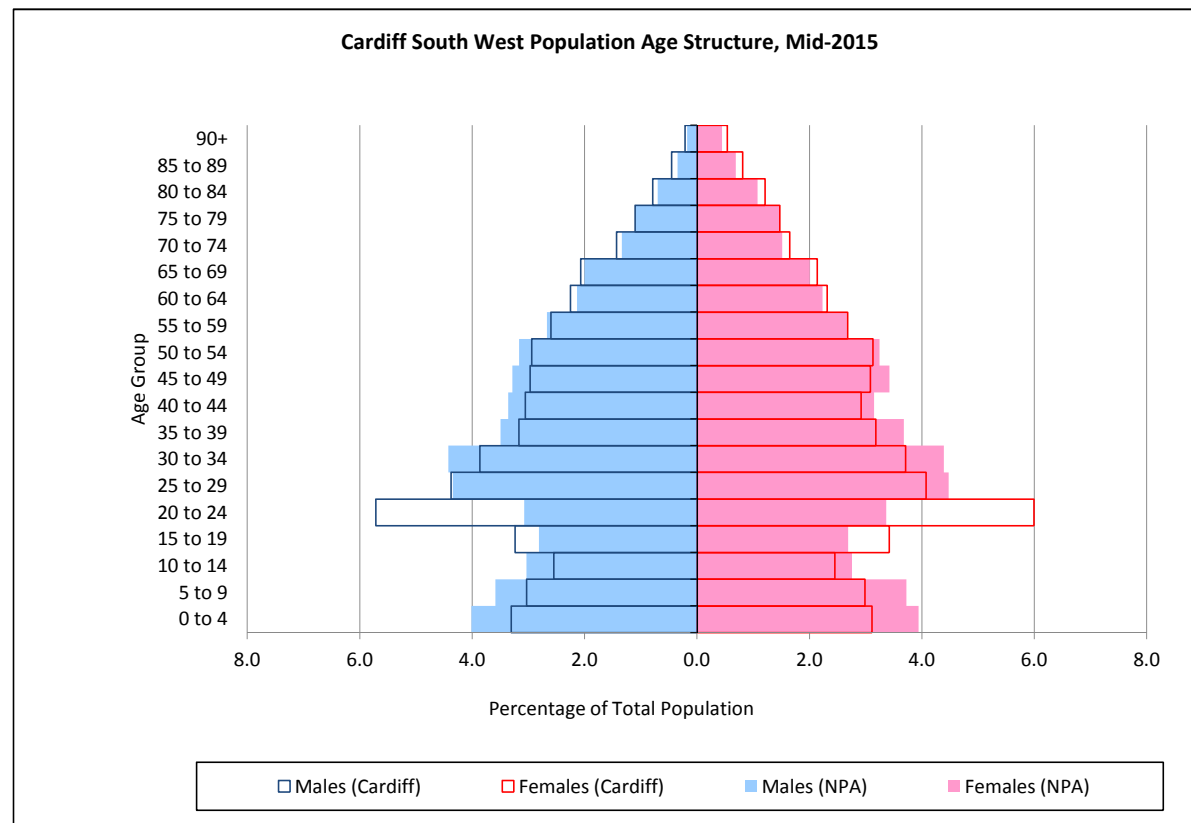
OVERVIEW

The Cardiff South West Neighbourhood Partnership area includes the four Electoral Wards of Canton, Riverside, Ely and Caerau.



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- Cardiff South West has a resident population of 55,900; accounting for 15.7% of the total Cardiff population.
- Of the six Neighbourhood Partnership Areas (NPAs), it has the second largest proportion of its population aged 0-14 (21.1%).
- Consequently, it also has the second highest young dependency ratio (31.9 people aged 0-14 for every 100 aged 15-64).
- A larger proportion of the NPA population (16.2%) are non-white than for Cardiff as a whole (15.3%).
- Around one-in-eight (12.8%) of those aged 3+ are Welsh speakers; below only Cardiff West and above the city average of 11.1%.
- More than two-fifths (41.2%) of the 34 LSOAs¹ in Cardiff South West are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while half (50.0%) are deemed to be in the 20% most deprived areas. These are both the second highest proportions across the NPAs, behind only Cardiff East.



Source: Mid-year Population Estimates, ONS/Cardiff Research Centre

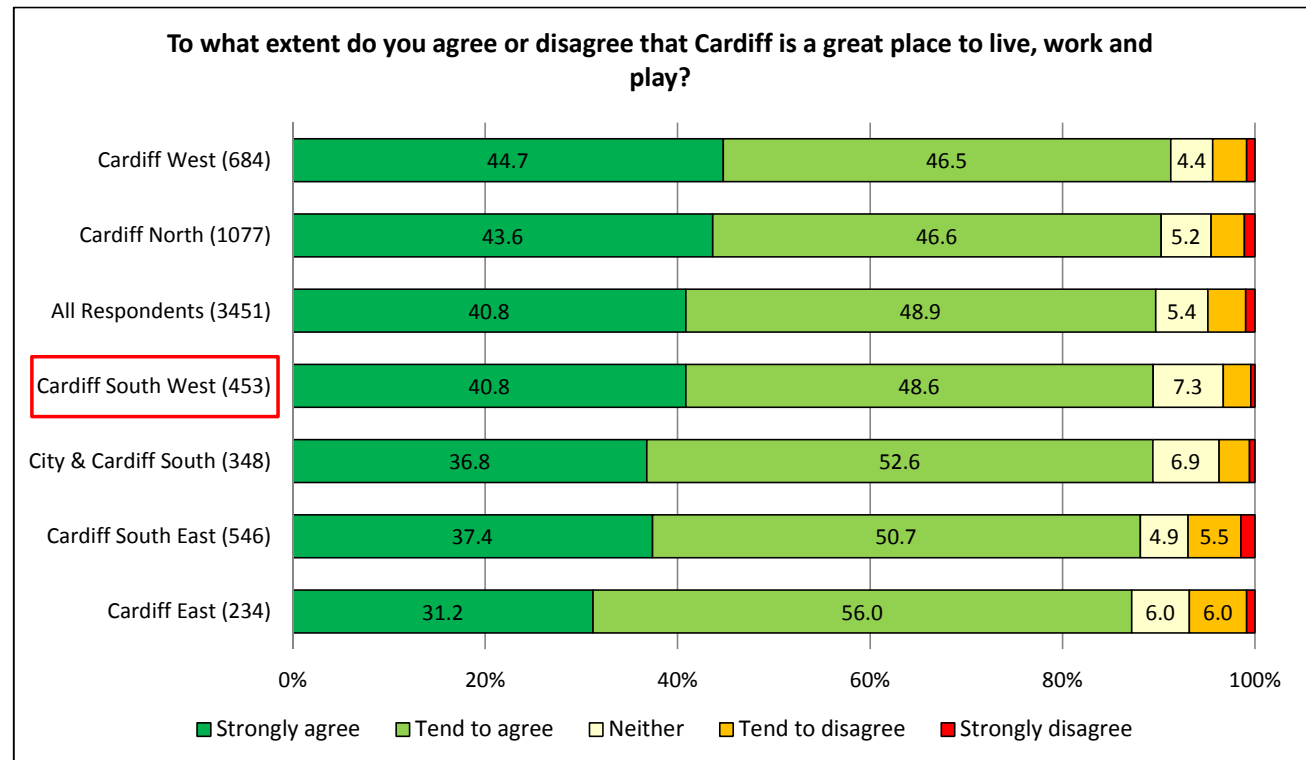
¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

**CARDIFF SOUTH WEST IS A
GREAT PLACE TO LIVE,
WORK & PLAY**

TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT CARDIFF IS A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND PLAY?

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion (89.4%) that agree that Cardiff have is a great place to live, work and play, and the lowest proportion that disagree (3.3%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 89.7% and 4.9% respectively.



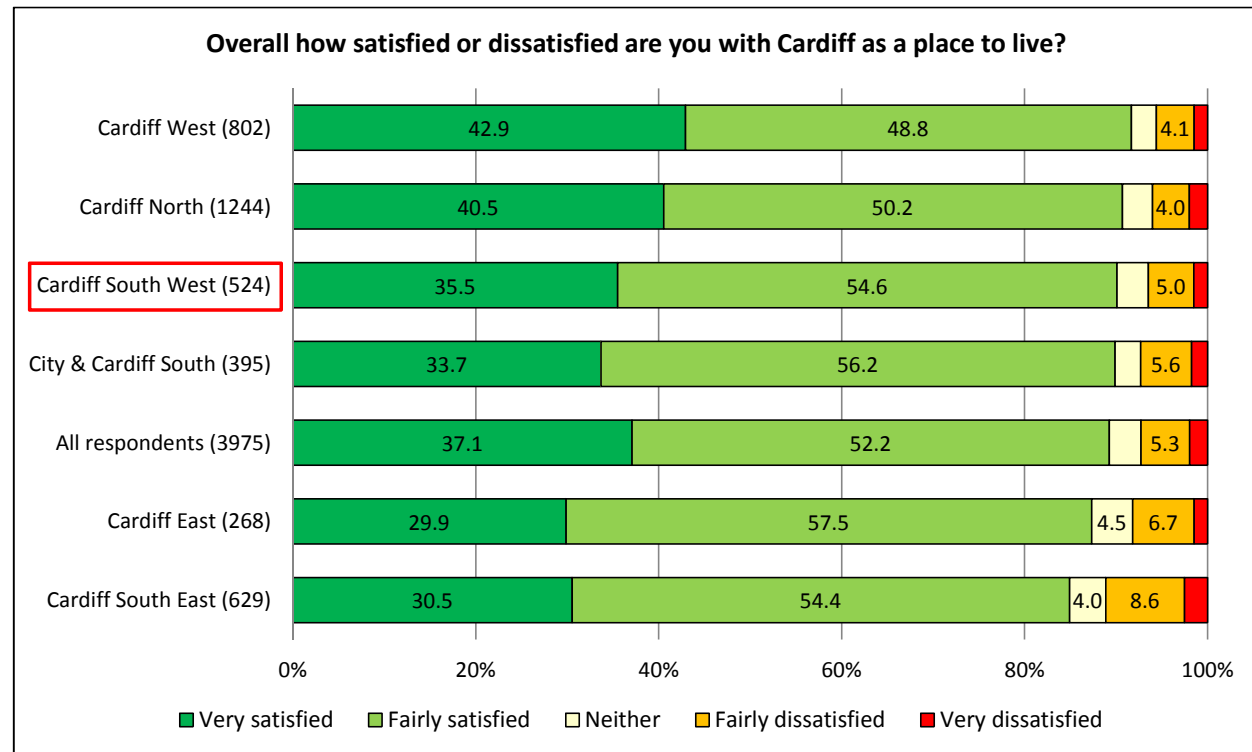
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

OVERALL HOW SATISFIED OR DISSATISFIED ARE YOU WITH CARDIFF AS A PLACE TO LIVE?

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion (90.1%) that are satisfied with Cardiff as a place to live and the third lowest proportion that are dissatisfied (6.5%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 89.2% and 7.3% respectively.



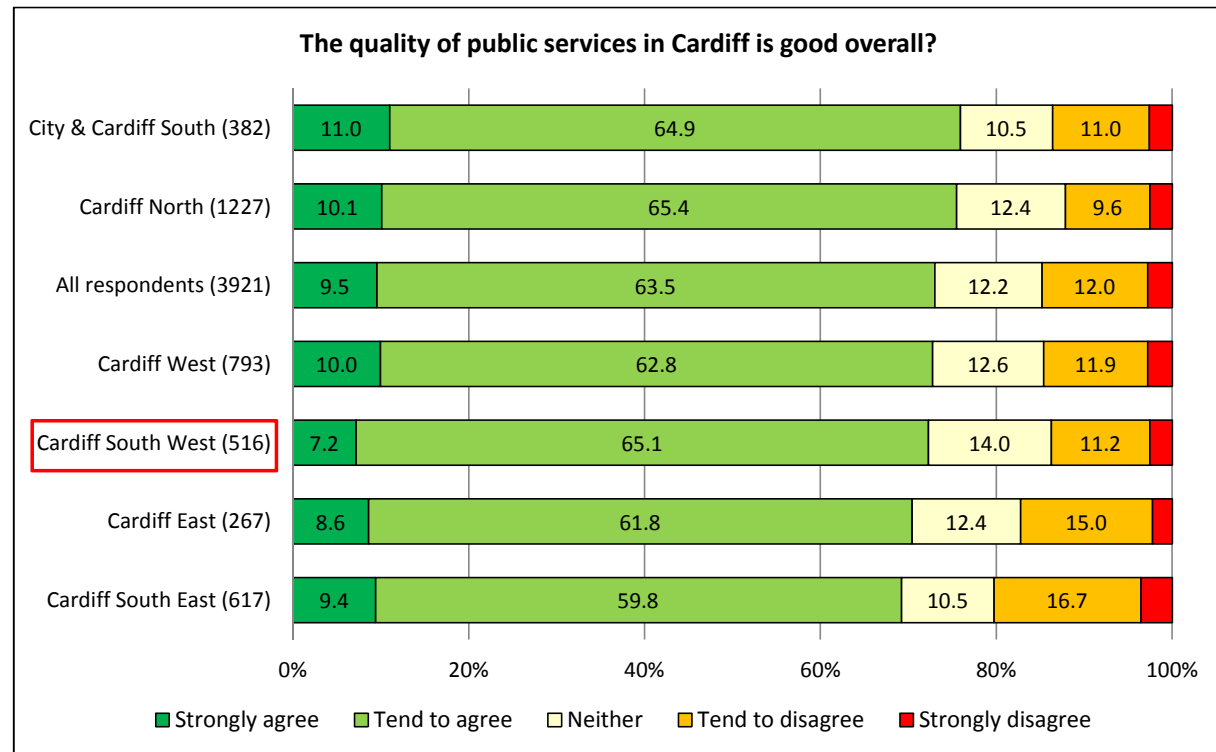
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

THE QUALITY OF PUBLIC SERVICES IN CARDIFF IS GOOD OVERALL

Cardiff South West has the third lowest proportion (72.3%) that agree that the quality of public services in Cardiff is good overall and the third lowest proportion that disagree (13.8%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 73.0% and 14.8% respectively.



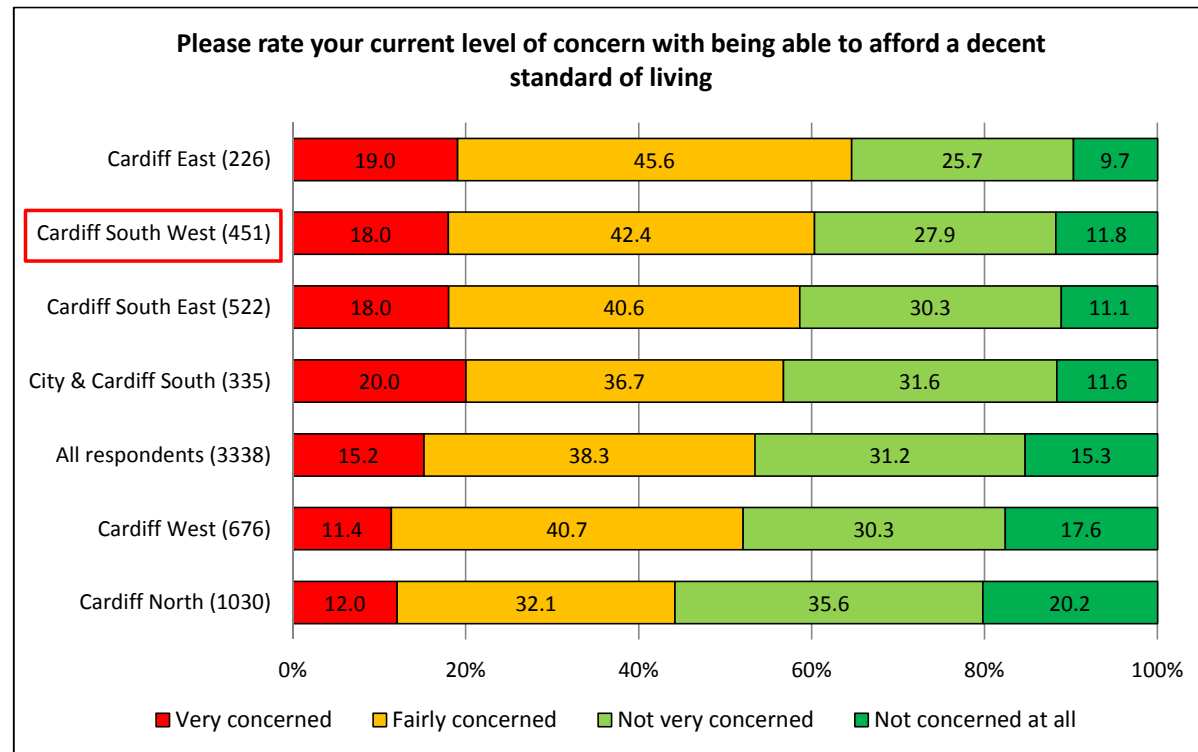
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

PLEASE RATE YOUR CURRENT LEVEL OF CONCERN WITH BEING ABLE TO AFFORD A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING

Cardiff South West (60.3%) has the second highest proportion that are either very or fairly concerned with being able to afford a decent standard of living.

The comparative figure for all respondents is 53.4%.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

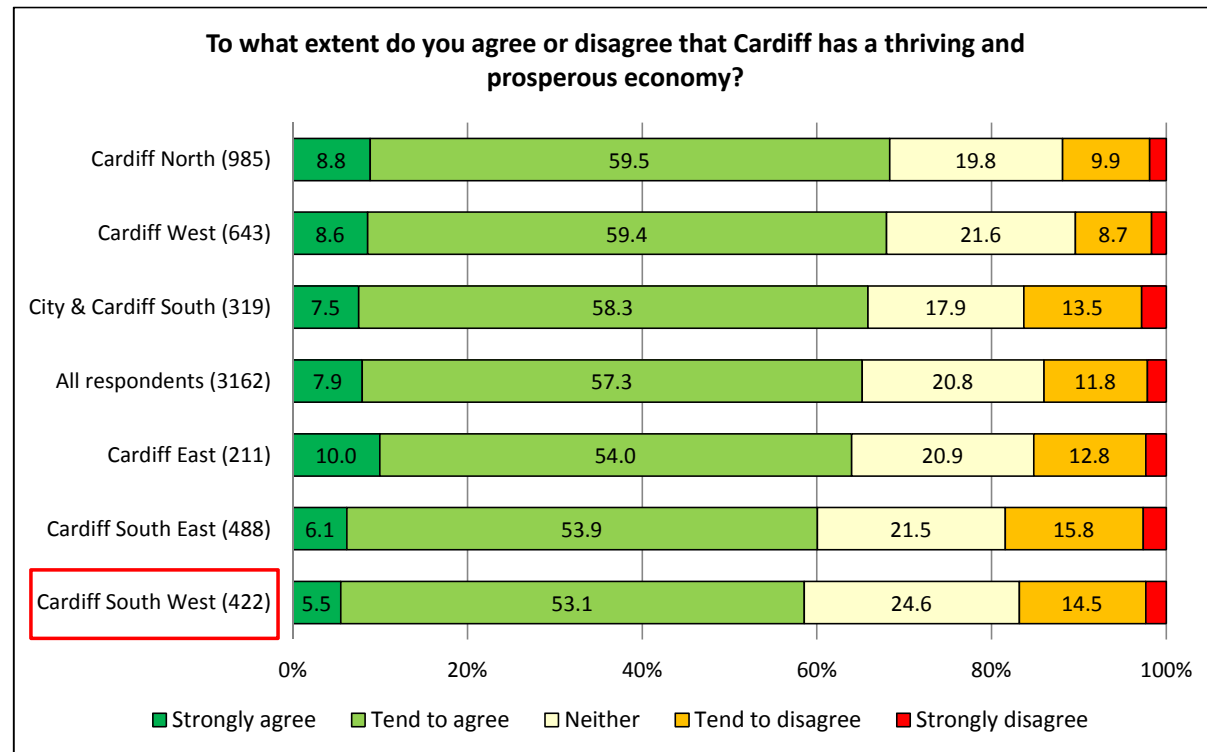
NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

**CARDIFF SOUTH WEST HAS A
THRIVING & PROSPEROUS
ECONOMY**

TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT CARDIFF HAS A THRIVING AND PROSPEROUS ECONOMY?

Cardiff South West has the lowest proportion (58.5%) that agree that Cardiff has a thriving and prosperous economy and the second highest proportion that disagree (16.8%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 65.2% and 14.0% respectively.



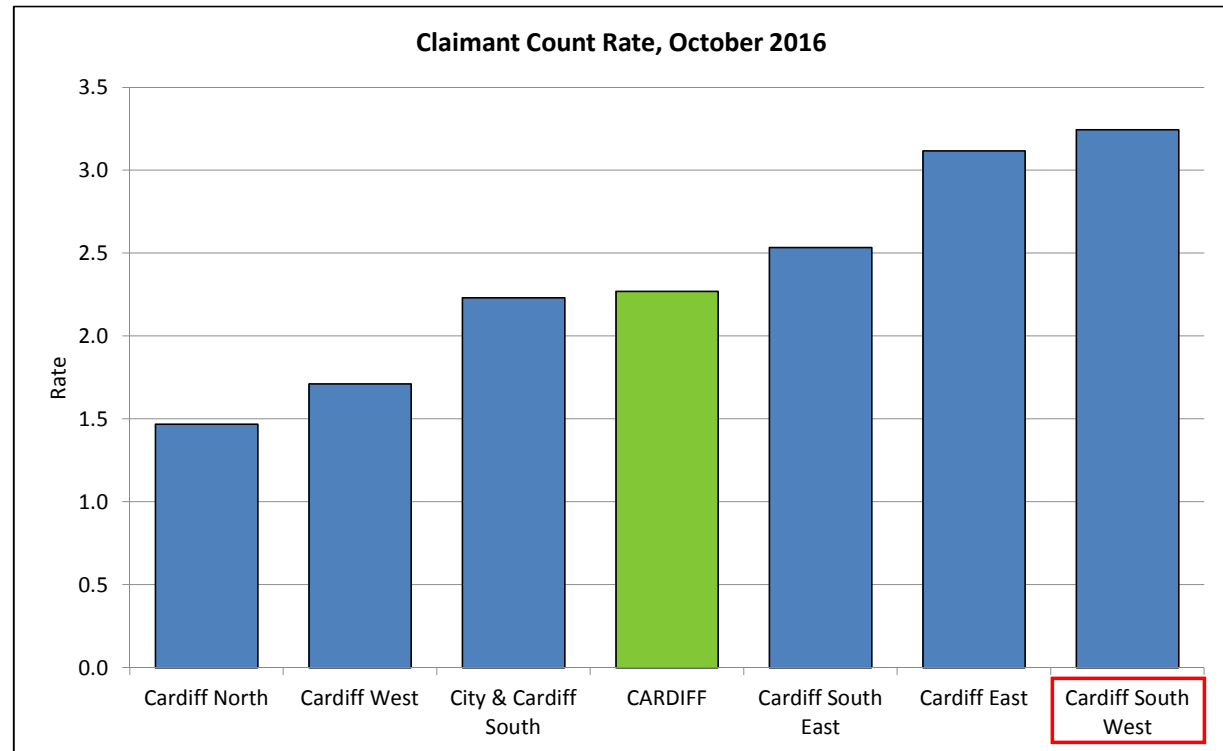
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

CLAIMANT COUNT (AGED 16-64)

Cardiff South West (3.2%) has the highest claimant count rate for its resident population aged 16-64.

The comparative figure for Cardiff is 2.3%.

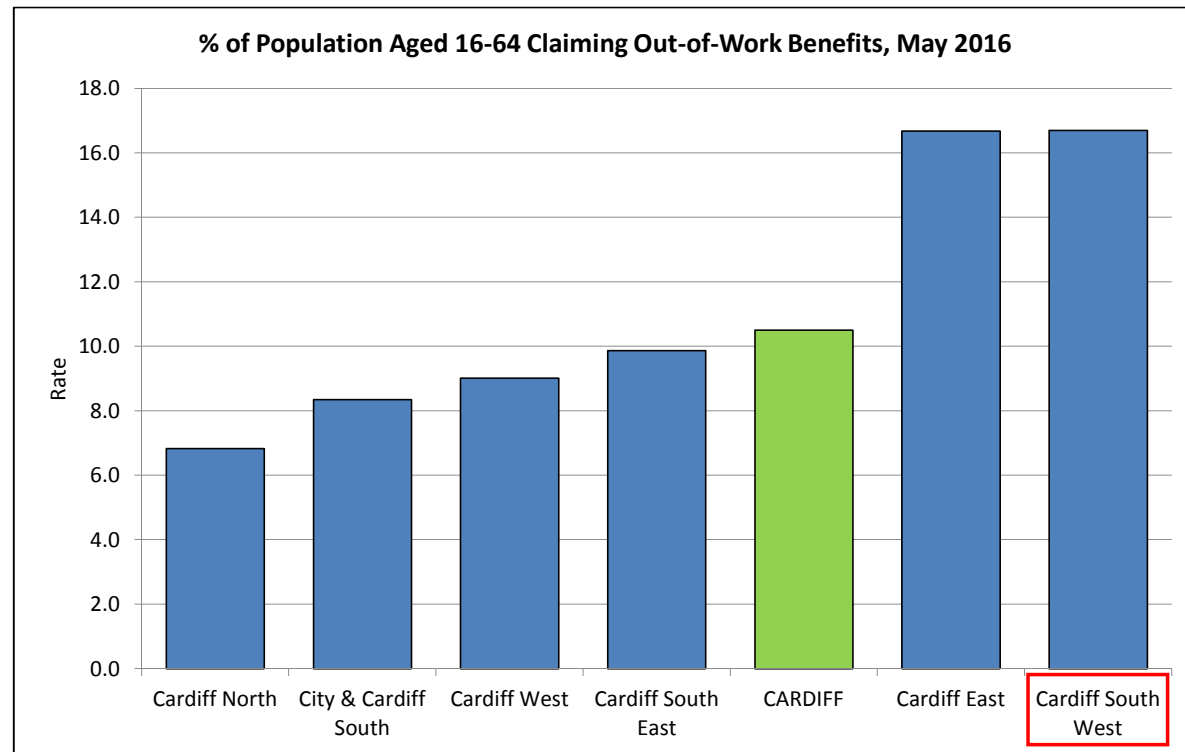


Source: Claimant Count/Mid-year Population Estimates, ONS

OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANTS

Cardiff South West (16.7%) has the highest percentage of its population aged 16-64 claiming out-of-work benefits.

The comparative figure for Cardiff is 10.5%.



Source: DWP/Mid-year Population Estimates, ONS

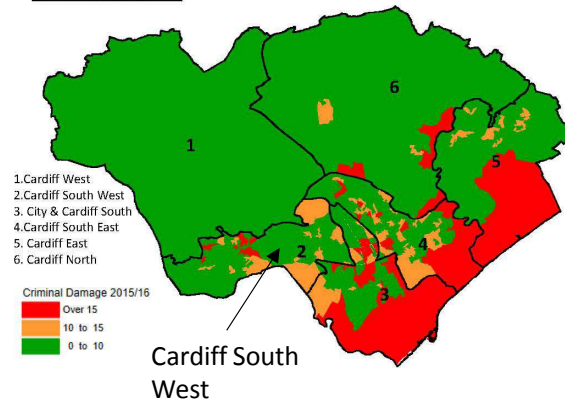
**PEOPLE IN CARDIFF SOUTH
WEST ARE SAFE AND FEEL SAFE**

CRIME & ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

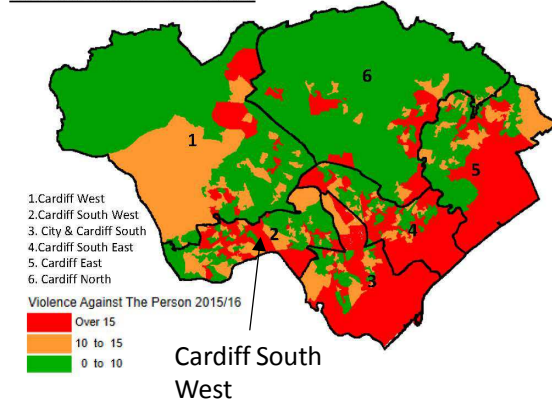
The maps show the location of criminal damage, other thefts, violence against the person, and anti-social behaviour across the city and highlights the hotspots for these types of crime.

Much of this is concentrated in the south and east of Cardiff, including parts of Cardiff South West.

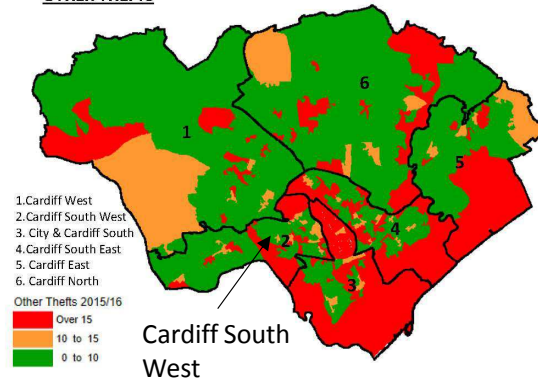
CRIMINAL DAMAGE



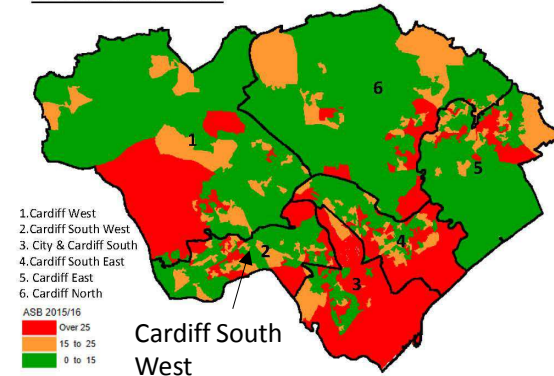
VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON



OTHER THEFTS



ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

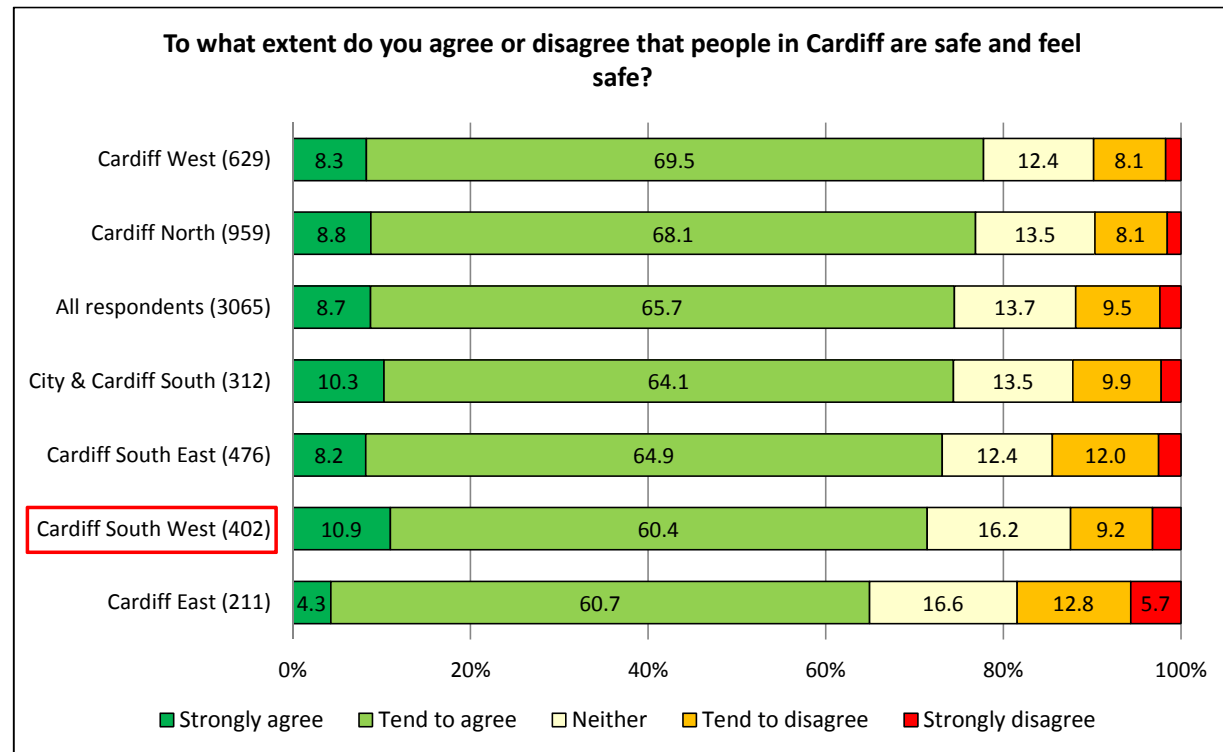


Source: South Wales Police

TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT PEOPLE IN CARDIFF ARE SAFE AND FEEL SAFE?

Cardiff South West has the second lowest proportion (71.4%) that agree that people in Cardiff are safe and feel safe and the third highest proportion that disagree (12.4%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 74.5% and 11.9% respectively.



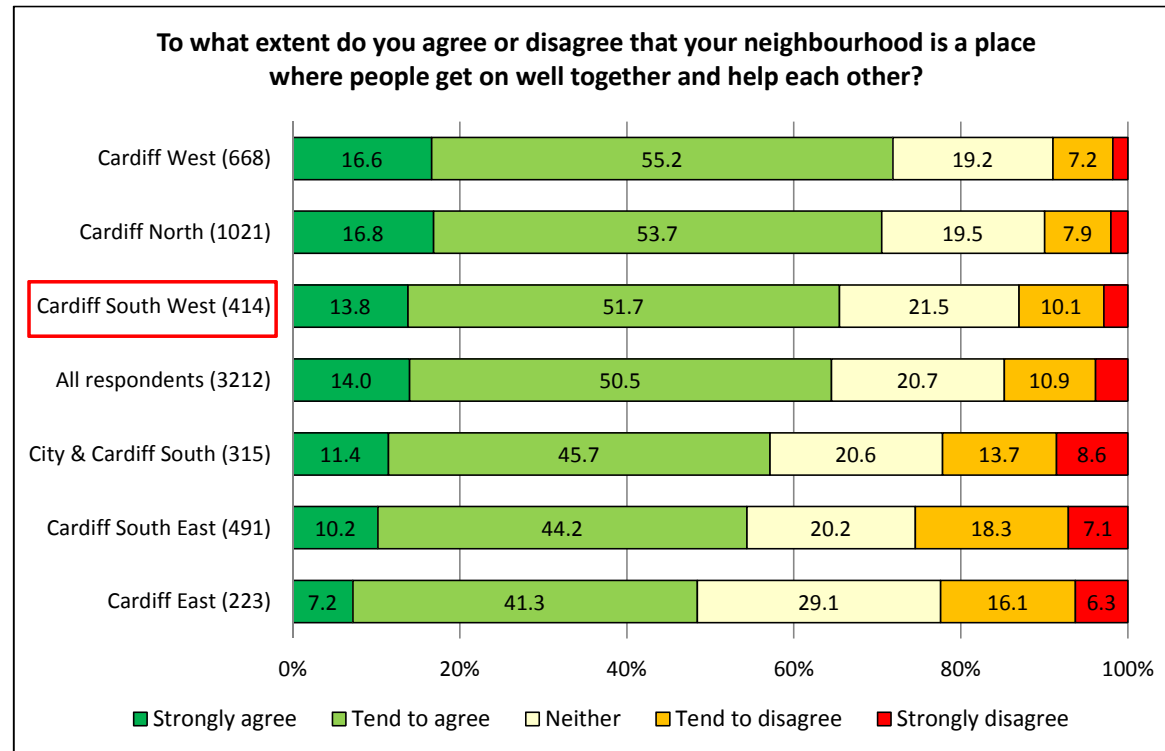
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

COMMUNITY COHESION: TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD IS A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE GET ON WELL TOGETHER AND HELP EACH OTHER?

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion (65.5%) that agree that their neighbourhood is a place where people get on well together and help each other and the third lowest proportion that disagree (13.0%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 64.5% and 14.8% respectively.



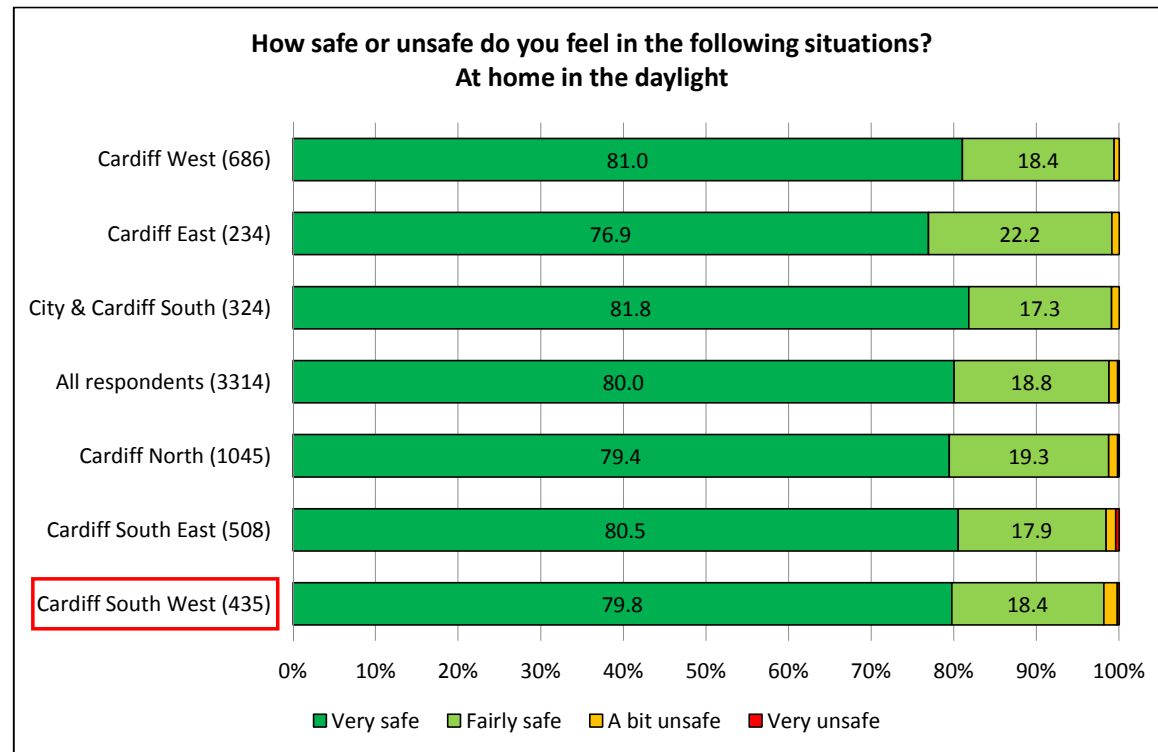
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? AT HOME IN THE DAYLIGHT

Cardiff South West has the lowest proportion that feel safe at home in the daylight (98.2%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 98.8%.



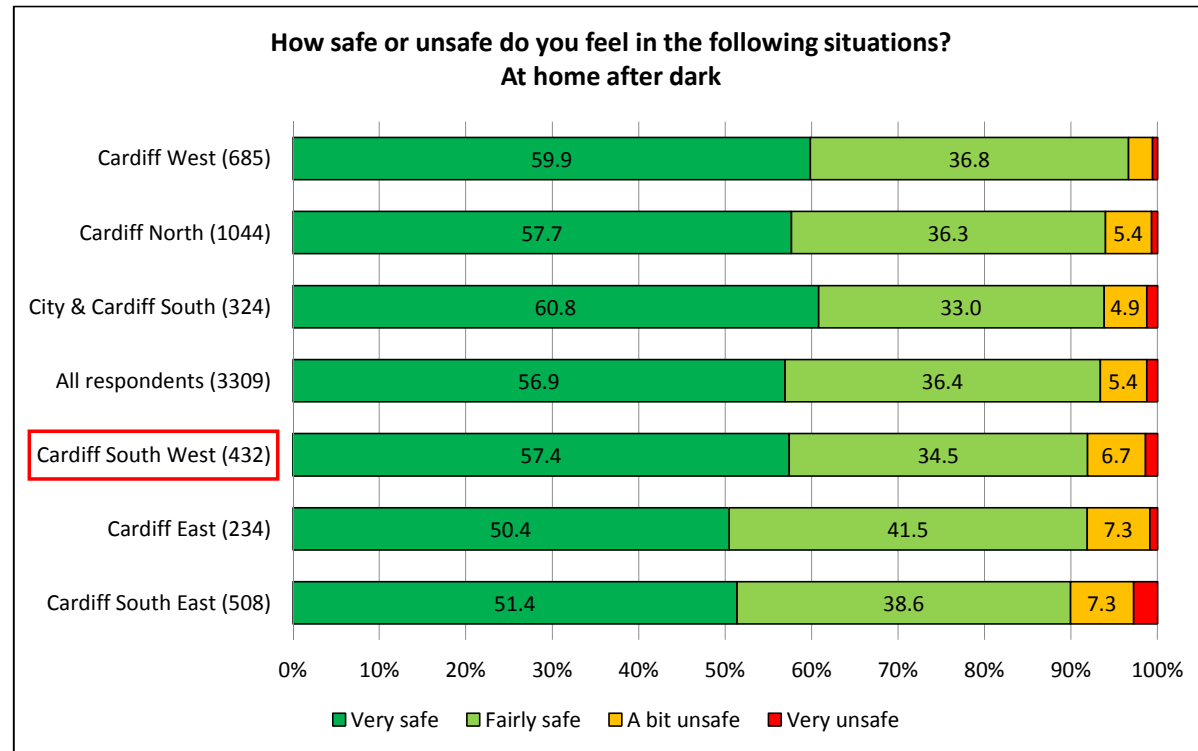
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? AT HOME AFTER DARK

Cardiff South West has the joint-second lowest proportion that feel safe at home after dark (91.9%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 93.4%.



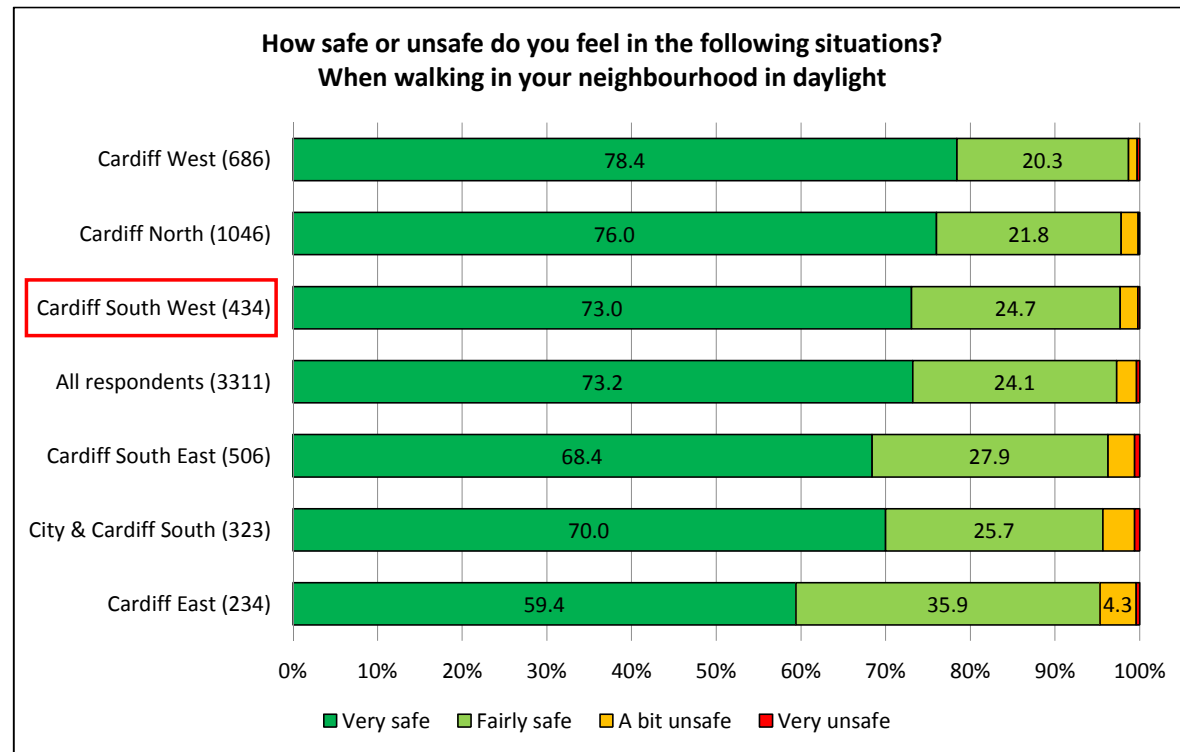
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN WALKING IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD IN DAYLIGHT

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion that feel safe when walking in their neighbourhood in daylight (97.7%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 97.3%.



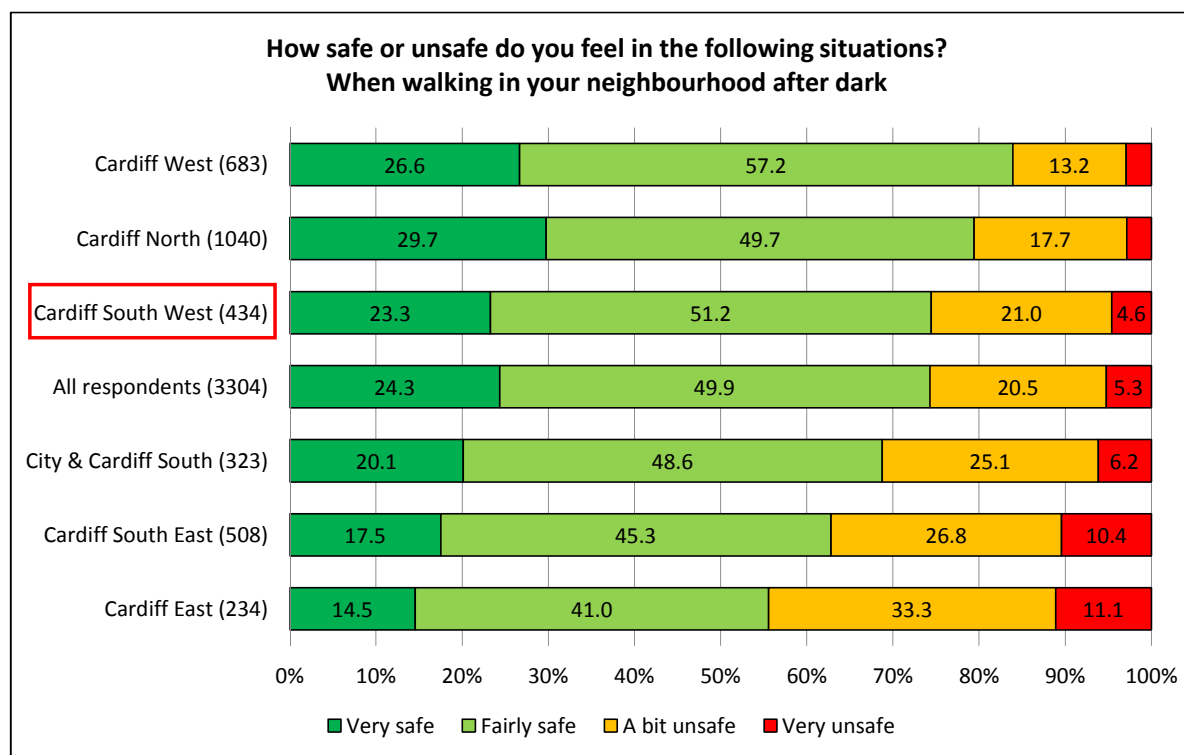
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN WALKING IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD AFTER DARK

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion that feel safe when walking in their neighbourhood after dark (74.4%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 74.3%.



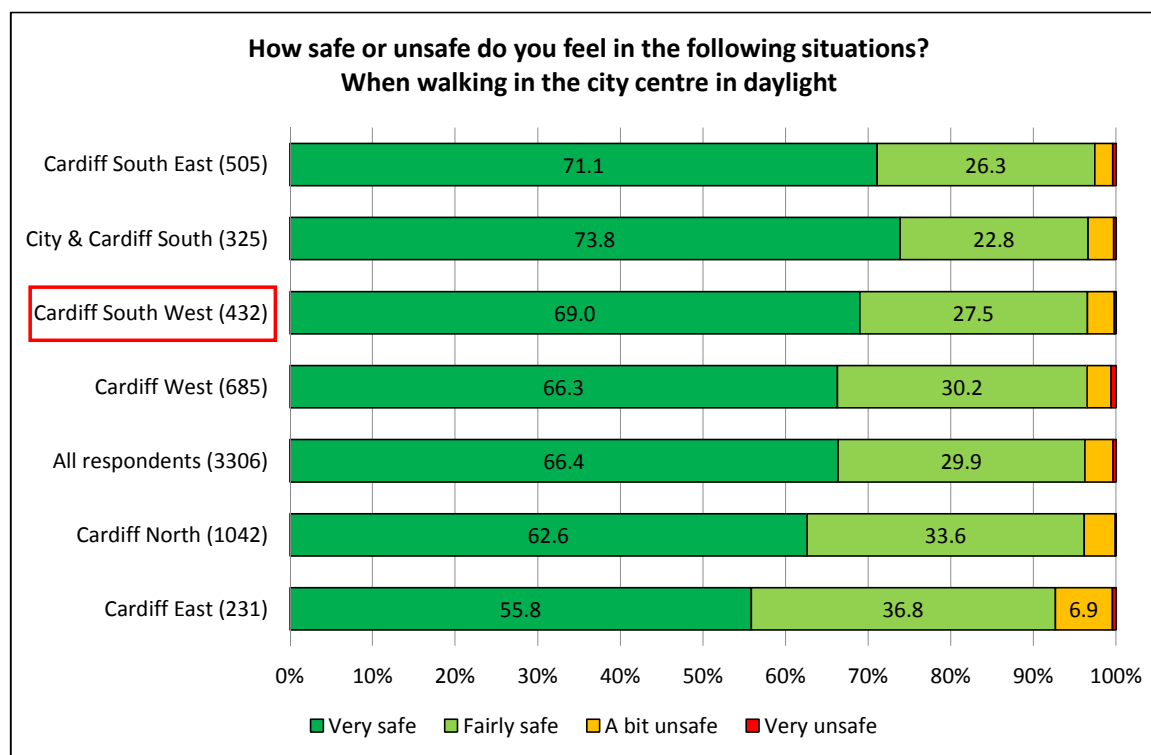
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN WALKING IN THE CITY CENTRE IN DAYLIGHT

Cardiff South West has the joint-third highest proportion that feel safe when walking in the city centre in daylight (96.5%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 96.2%.



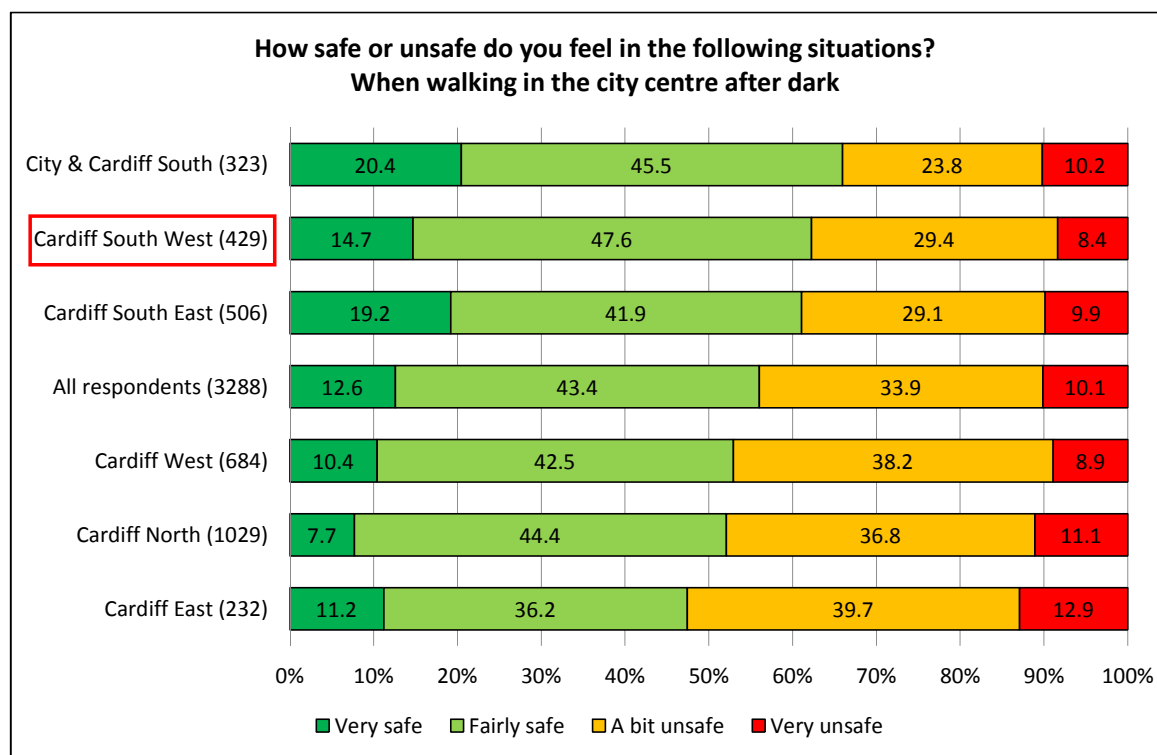
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN WALKING IN THE CITY CENTRE AFTER DARK

Cardiff South West has the second highest proportion that feel safe when walking in the city centre after dark (62.2%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 56.0%.



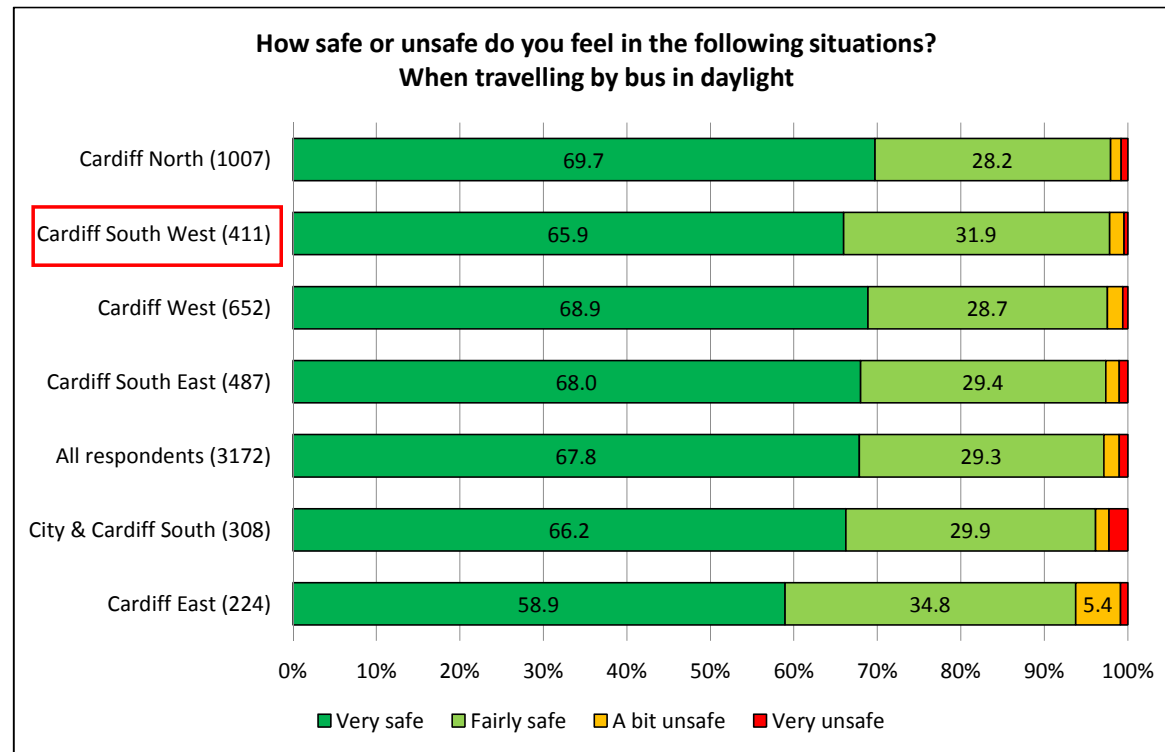
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN TRAVELLING BY BUS IN DAYLIGHT

Cardiff South West has the second highest proportion that feel safe when travelling by bus in daylight (97.8%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 97.1%.



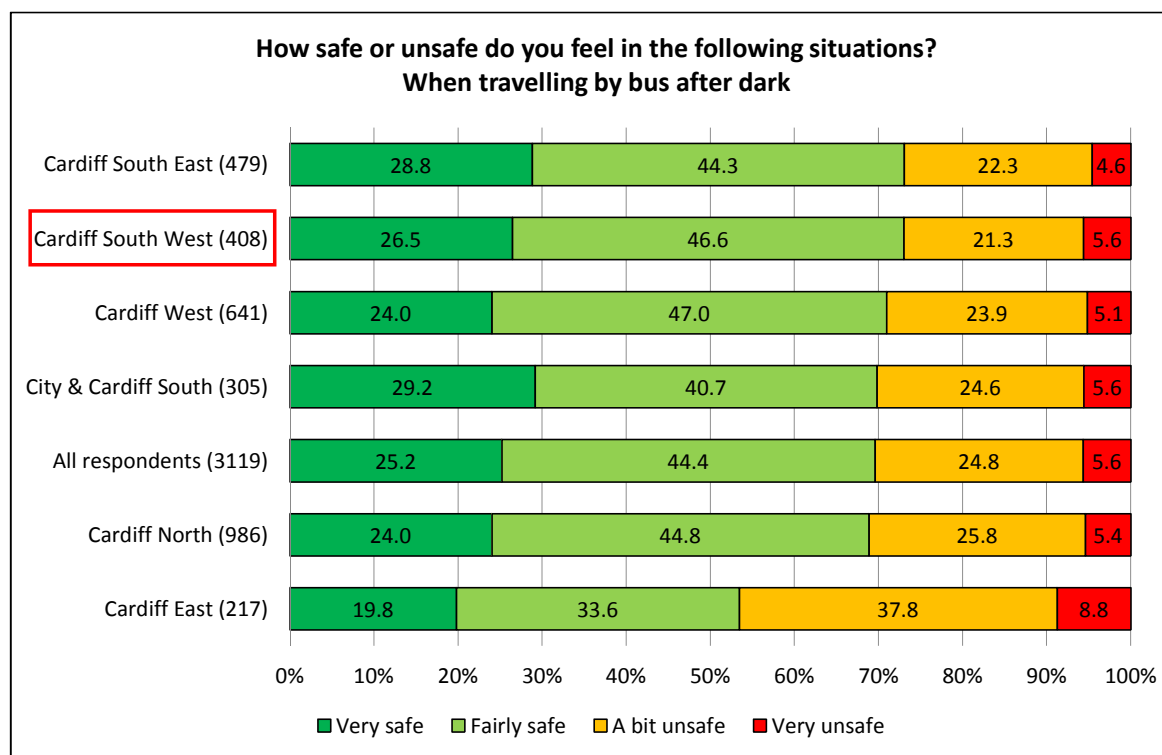
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN TRAVELLING BY BUS AFTER DARK

Cardiff South West has the second highest proportion that feel safe when travelling by bus after dark (73.0%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 69.6%.



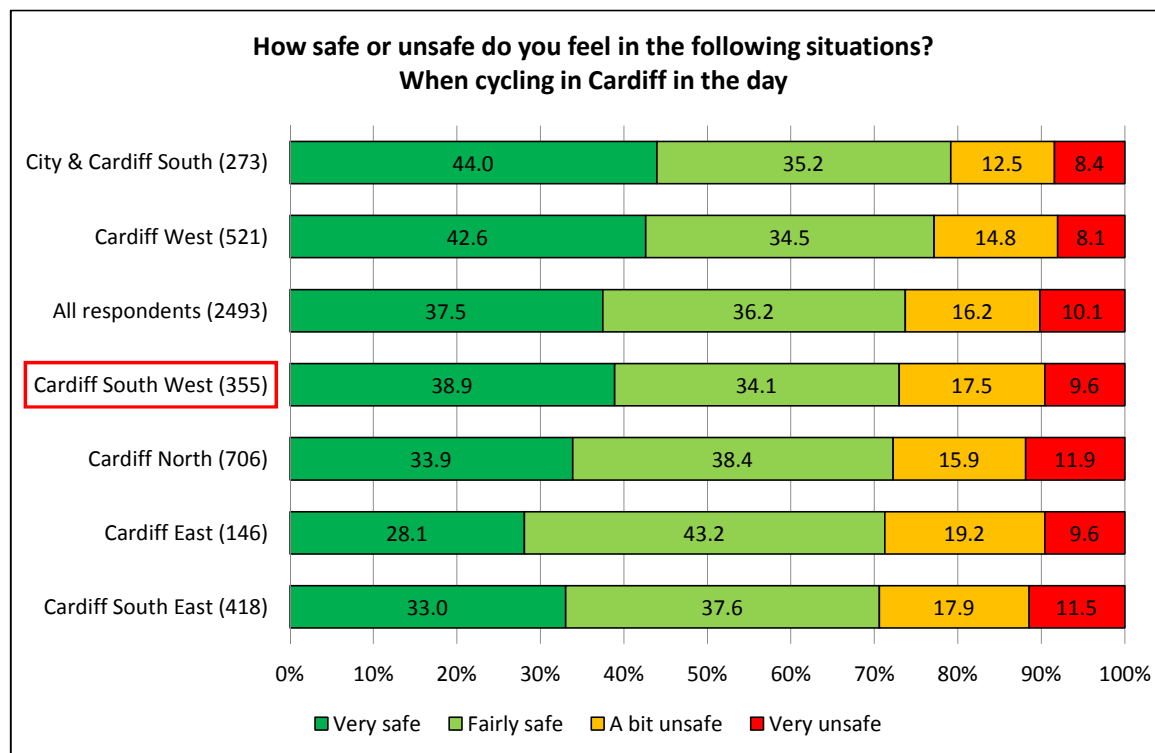
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN CYCLING IN THE DAY

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion that feel safe when cycling in Cardiff in the day (73.0%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 73.7%.



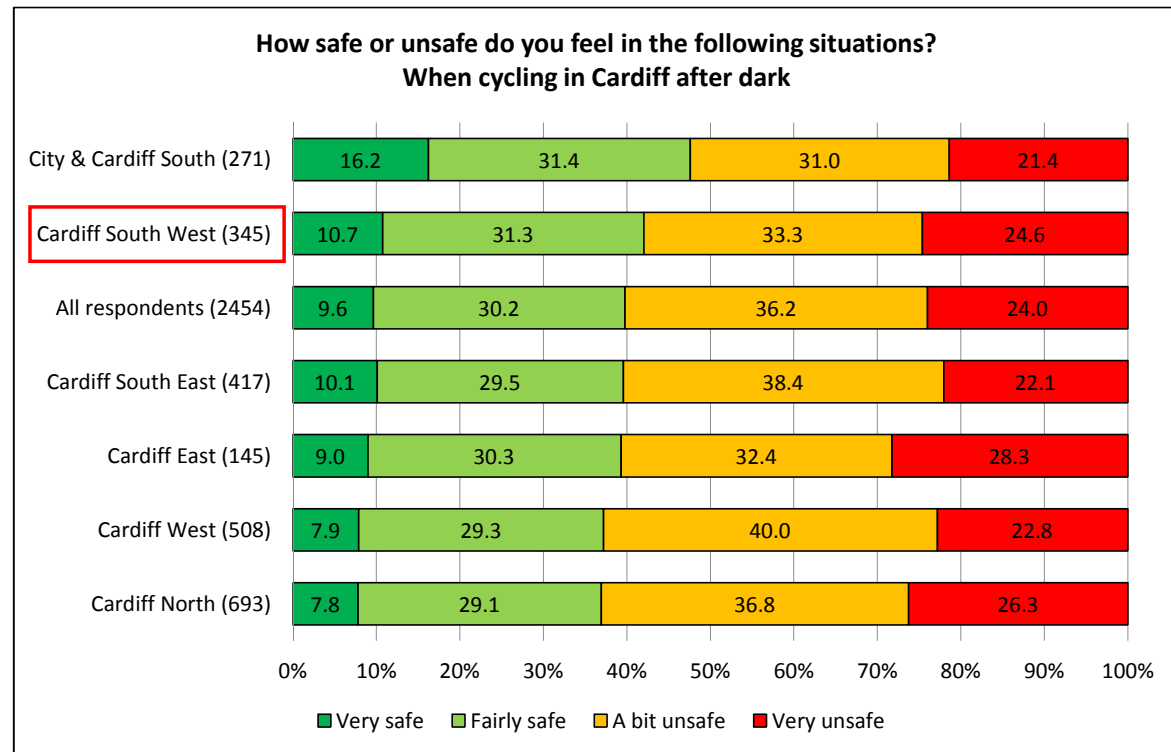
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? WHEN CYCLING IN CARDIFF AFTER DARK

Cardiff South West has the second highest proportion that feel safe when cycling in Cardiff after dark (42.0%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 39.8%.



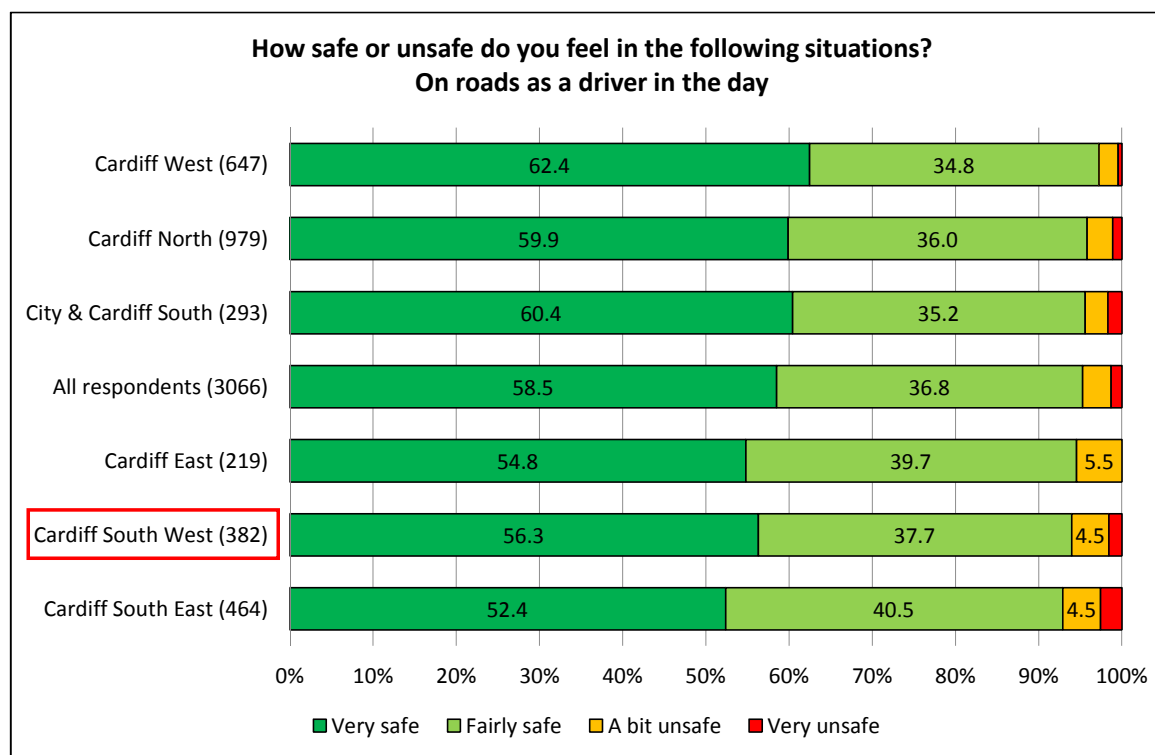
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? ON ROADS AS A DRIVER IN THE DAY

Cardiff South West has the second lowest proportion that feel safe on roads as a driver in the day (94.0%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 95.3%.



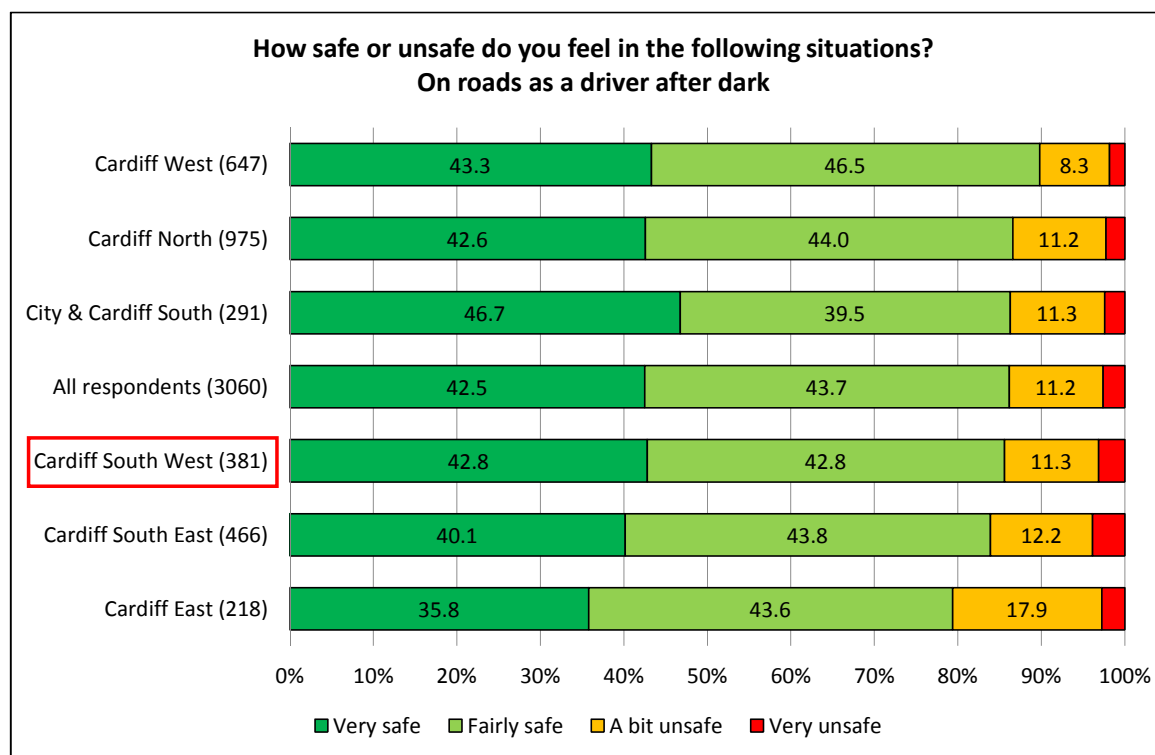
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

HOW SAFE OR UNSAFE DO YOU FEEL IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS? ON ROADS AS A DRIVER AFTER DARK

Cardiff South West has the third lowest proportion that feel safe on roads as a driver after dark (85.6%).

The comparative figure for all respondents is 86.1%.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

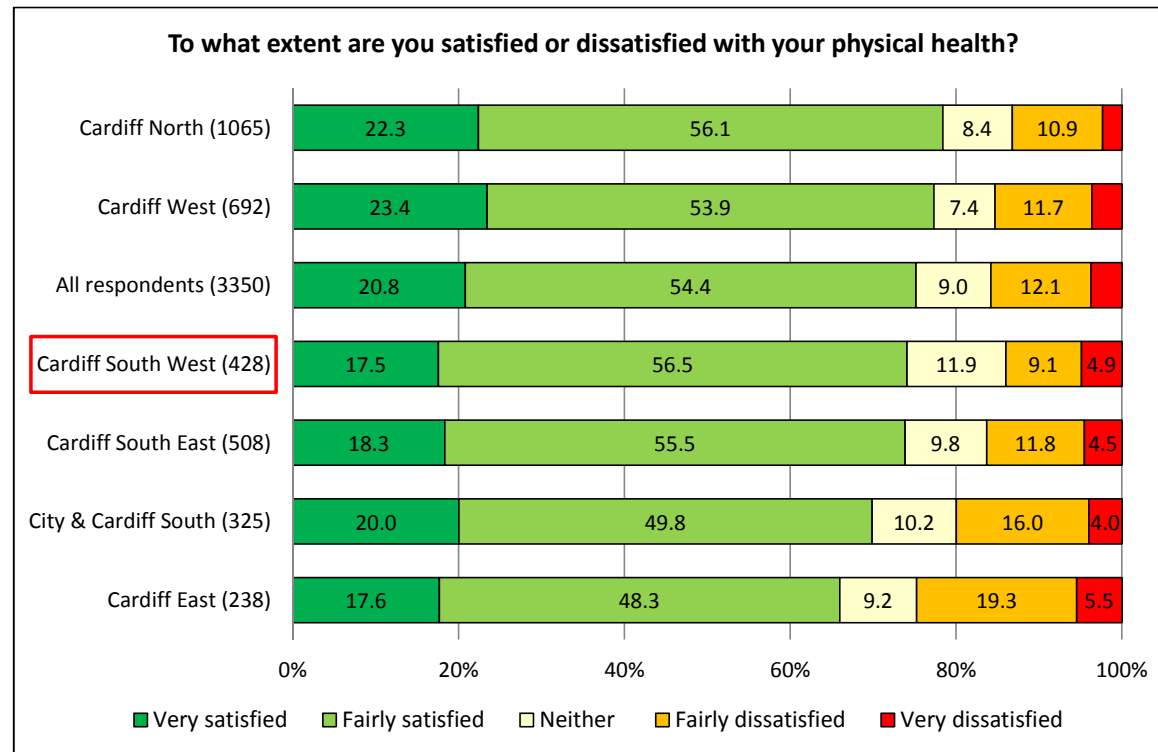
NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

**PEOPLE IN CARDIFF SOUTH
WEST ARE HEALTHY**

TO WHAT EXTENT ARE YOU SATISFIED OR DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR PHYSICAL HEALTH?

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion that are satisfied (74.1%) with their physical health and the second lowest proportion that are dissatisfied (14.0%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 75.1% and 15.8% respectively.



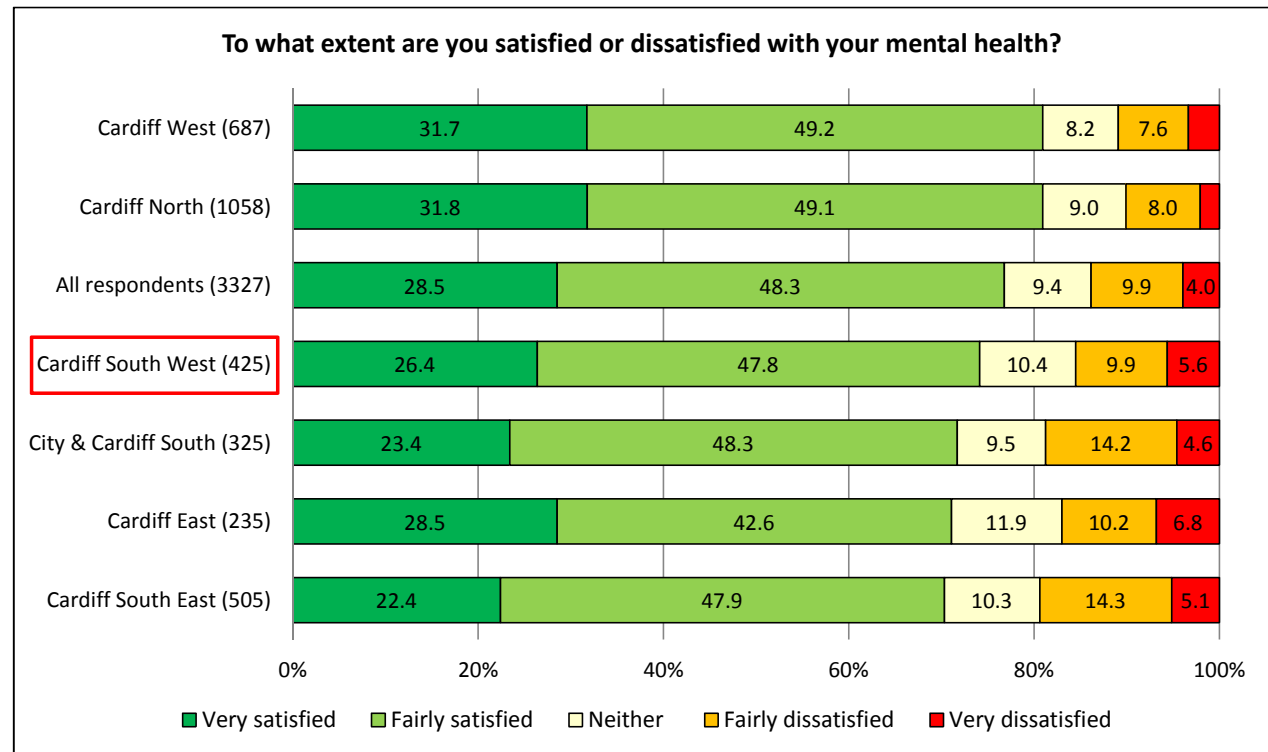
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

TO WHAT EXTENT ARE YOU SATISFIED OR DISSATISFIED WITH YOUR MENTAL HEALTH?

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion (74.1%) that are satisfied with their mental health and the third lowest proportion that are dissatisfied (15.5%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 76.8% and 13.9% respectively.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

LIFE EXPECTANCY BY MIDDLE SUPER OUTPUT AREA

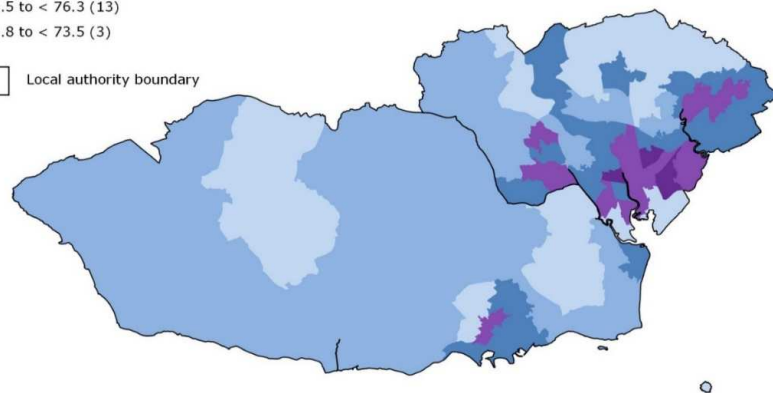
The maps show average life expectancy at birth for Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan by MSOA for males and females.

The lowest figures for both genders are mainly concentrated in the southern half of Cardiff, including Cardiff South West.

Life expectancy at birth, males, Cardiff and Vale UHB, 2010-14
Middle Super Output Area



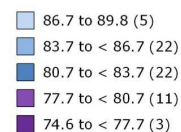
Local authority boundary



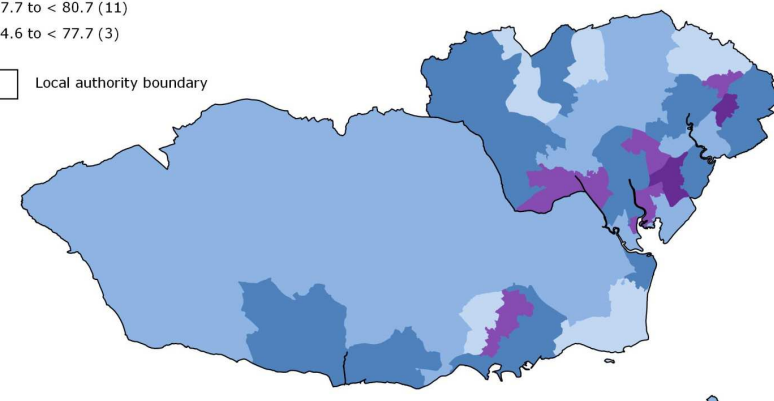
Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM & MYE (ONS)
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Source: Public Health Wales

Life expectancy at birth, females, Cardiff and Vale UHB, 2010-14
Middle Super Output Area



Local authority boundary



Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM & MYE (ONS)
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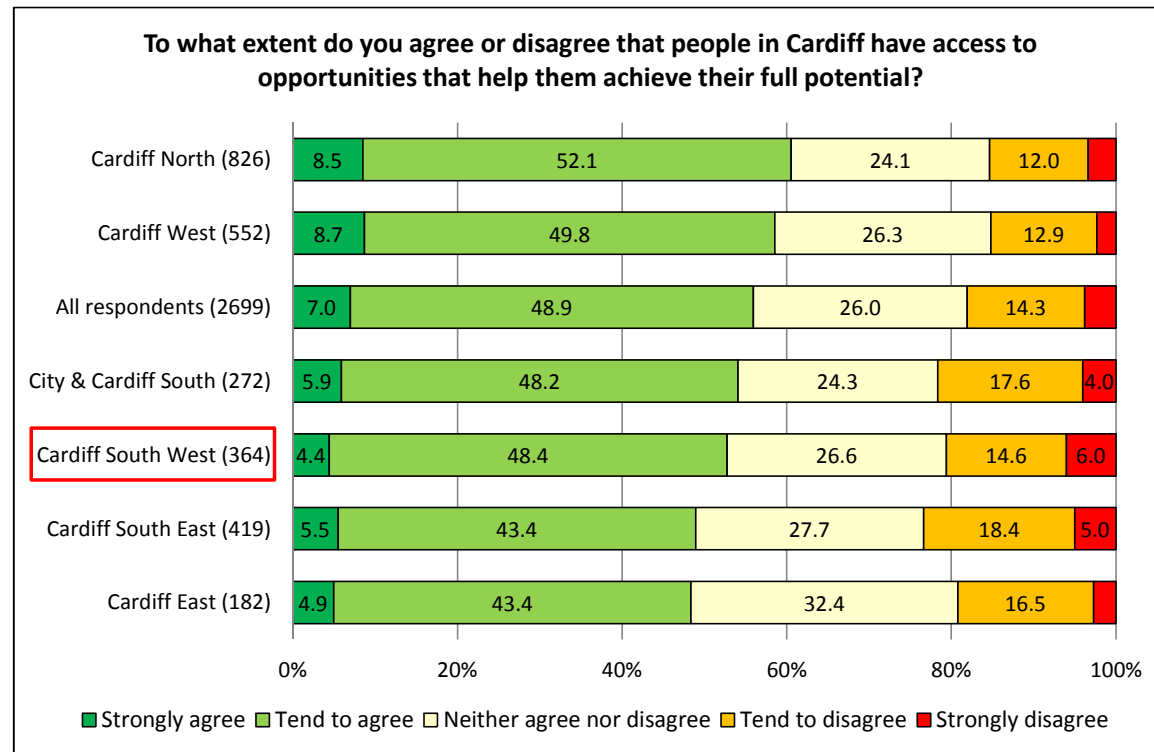
²Middle Super Output Areas (MSOA) - a geographic area with a minimum population of 5000 (with a mean of 7200), used to report on small area statistics.

**PEOPLE IN CARDIFF SOUTH
WEST ACHIEVE THEIR FULL
POTENTIAL**

TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT PEOPLE IN CARDIFF HAVE ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES THAT HELP THEM ACHIEVE THEIR FULL POTENTIAL?

Cardiff South West has the third lowest proportion (52.7%) that agree that people in Cardiff have access to opportunities that help them achieve their full potential and the third highest proportion that disagree (20.6%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 55.9% and 18.1% respectively.



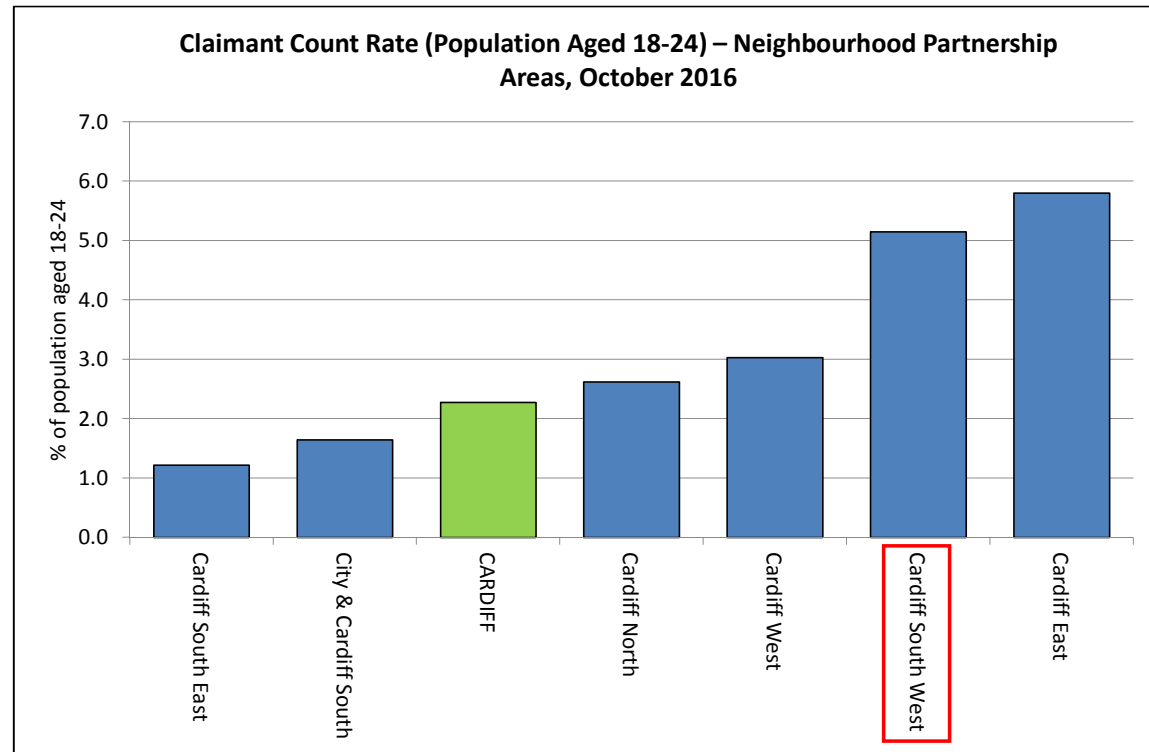
Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

CLAIMANT COUNT (AGED 18-24)

Cardiff South West (5.1%) has the second highest claimant count rate for its resident population aged 18-24.

The comparative figure for Cardiff is 2.3%.

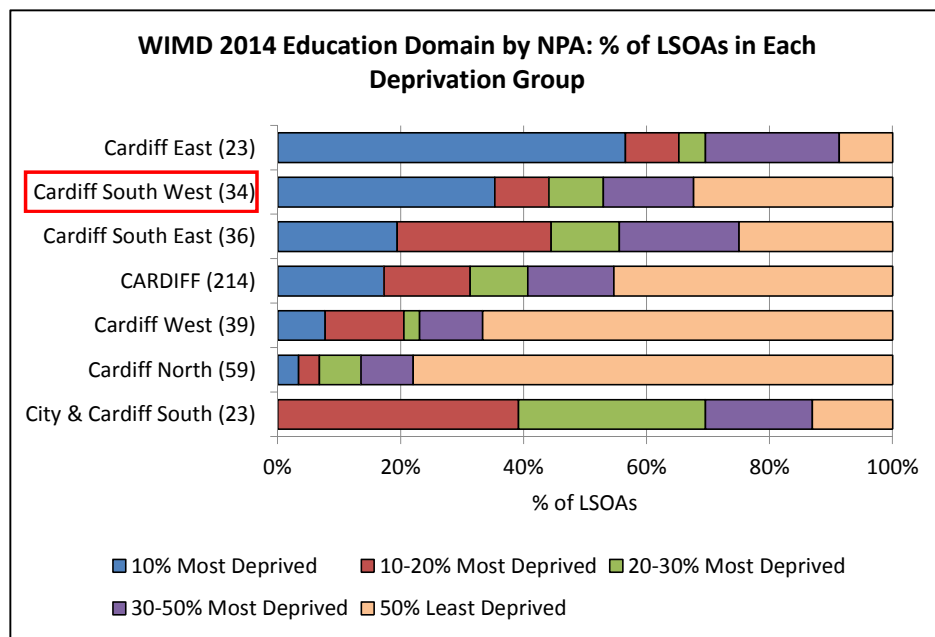


Source: Claimant Count/Mid-year Population Estimates, ONS

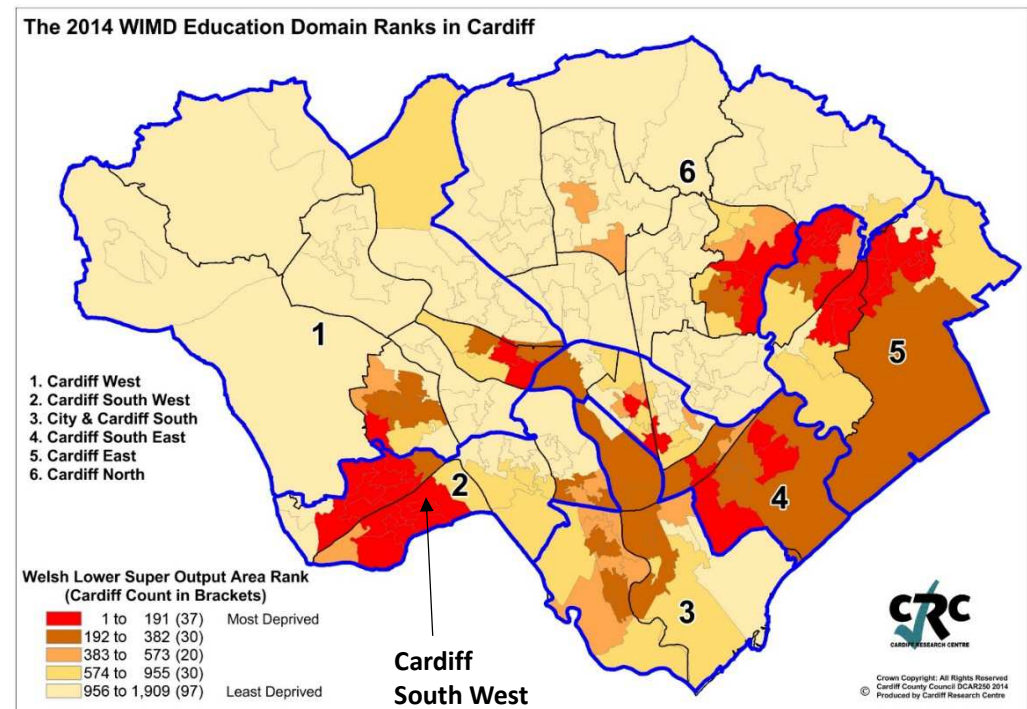
DEPRIVATION: EDUCATION

Over a third (35.3% - second highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs¹ are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 44.1% (third highest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 17.3% and 31.3% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government
NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

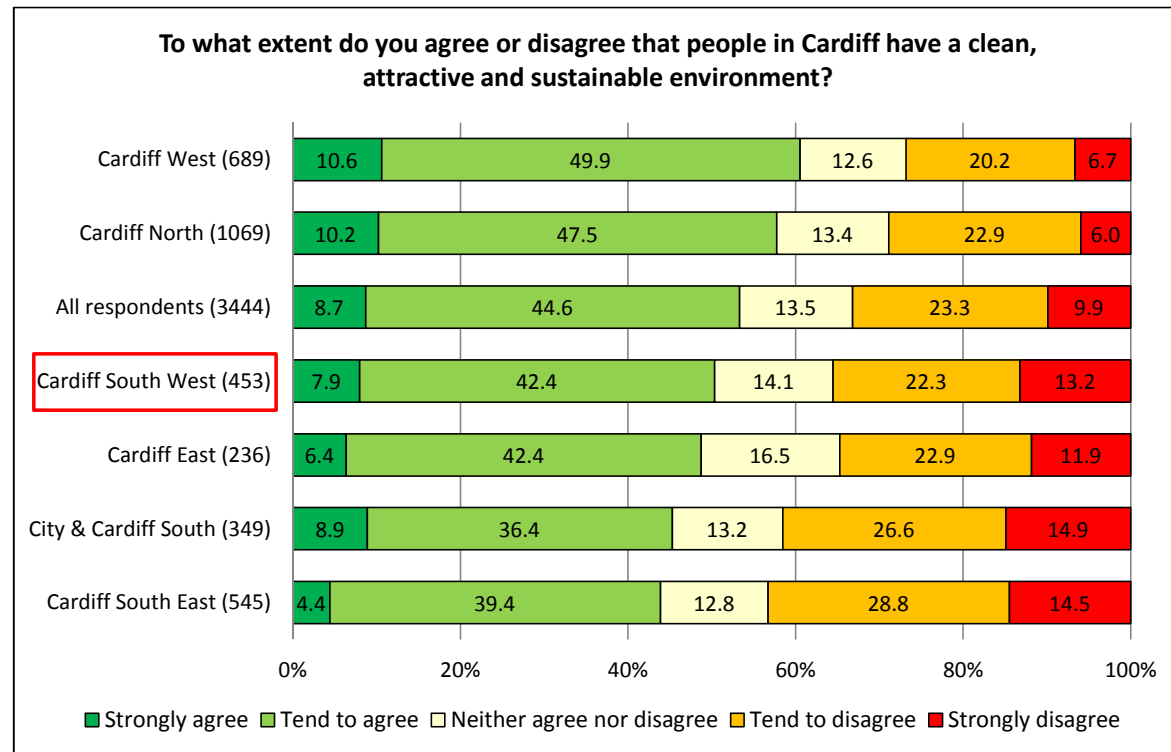
¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

**PEOPLE IN CARDIFF SOUTH WEST
HAVE A CLEAN, ATTRACTIVE AND
SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT**

TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE THAT PEOPLE IN CARDIFF HAVE A CLEAN, ATTRACTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT?

Cardiff South West has the third highest proportion that agree (50.3%) that people in Cardiff have a clean and attractive environment and the third highest proportion that disagree (35.5%).

The comparative figures for all respondents are 53.3% and 33.2% respectively.

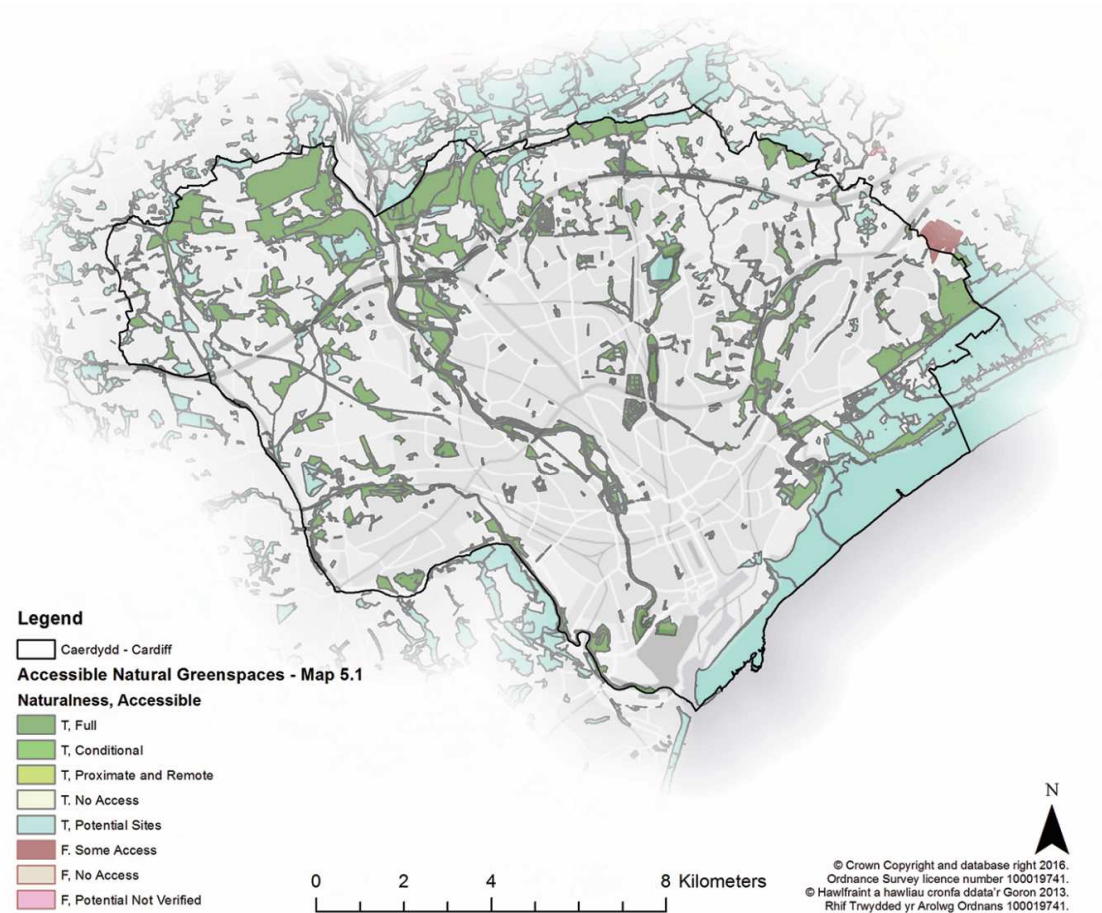


Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council

NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

ACCESSIBLE NATURAL GREENSPACE

The maps shows the location of accessible natural greenspace in Cardiff:

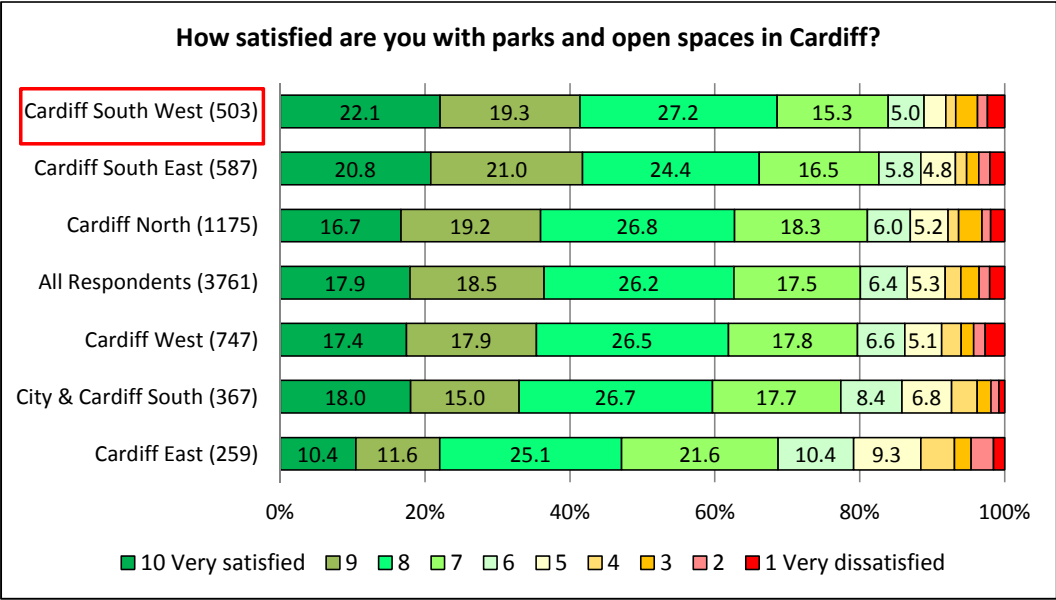


Source: Natural Resources Wales

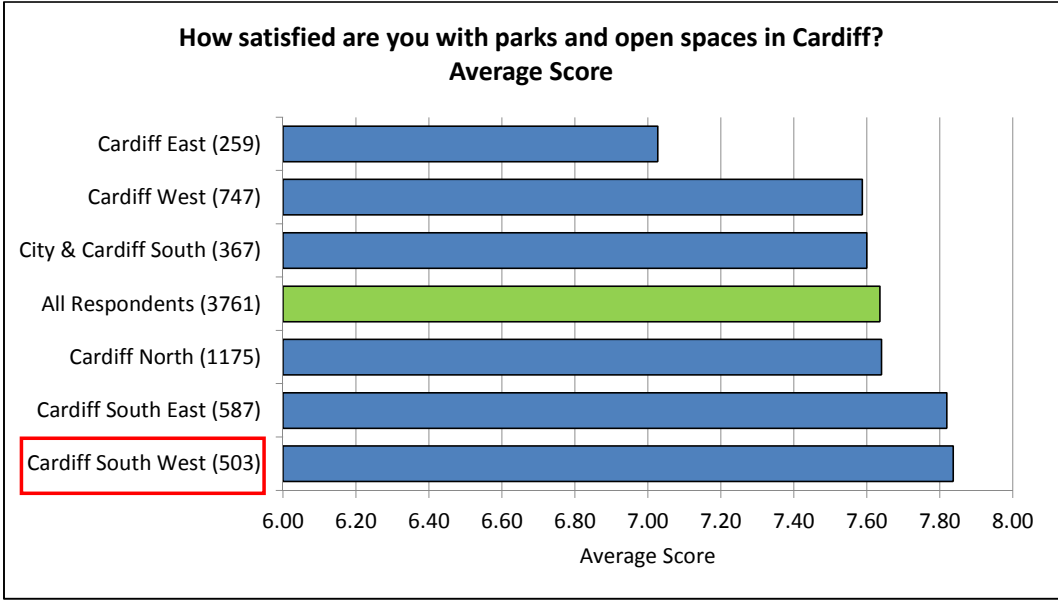
ON A SCALE OF 1-10, HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH PARKS AND OPEN SPACES IN CARDIFF?

Cardiff South West (7.84) has the highest average satisfaction score with parks and open spaces in Cardiff.

The average score for all respondents is 7.64.



Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council
NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

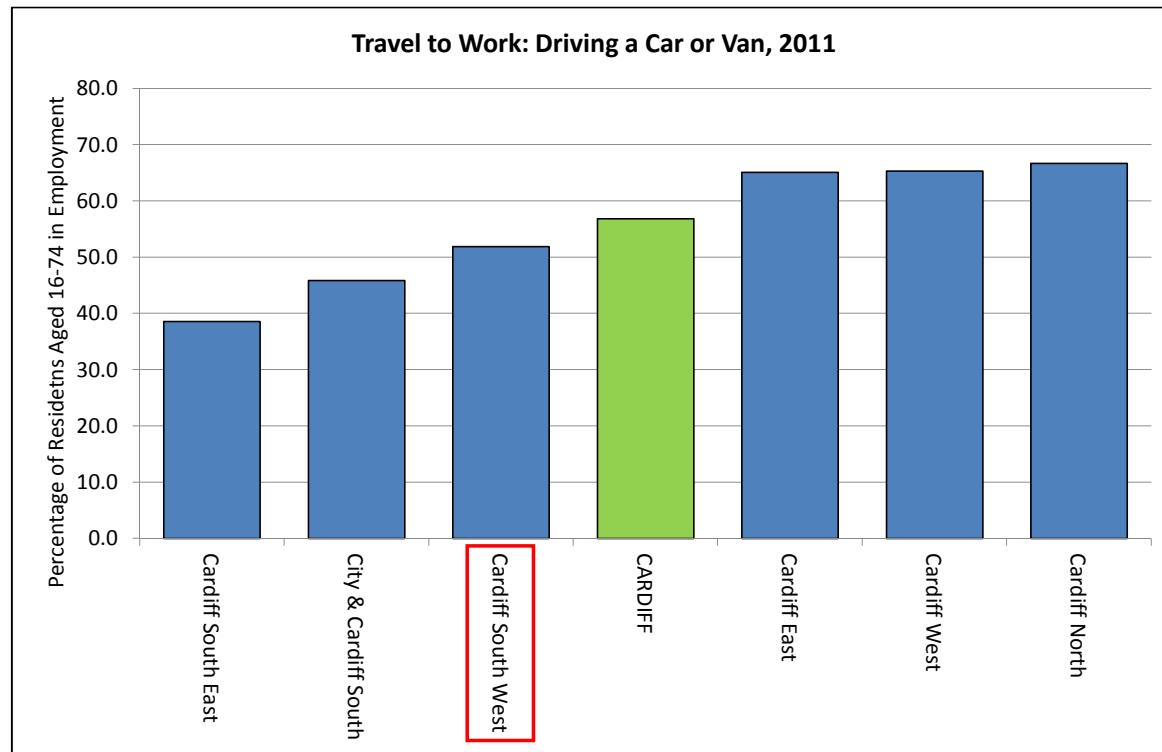


Source: Ask Cardiff Survey 2016, City of Cardiff Council
NB. Number of respondents to the question from each area are shown in brackets

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT: TRAVEL TO WORK DRIVING A CAR OR VAN

Cardiff South West has the third lowest proportion of its resident population aged 16-74 in employment that travel to work driving a car or van (51.9%) .

The comparative figure for Cardiff is 56.8%.

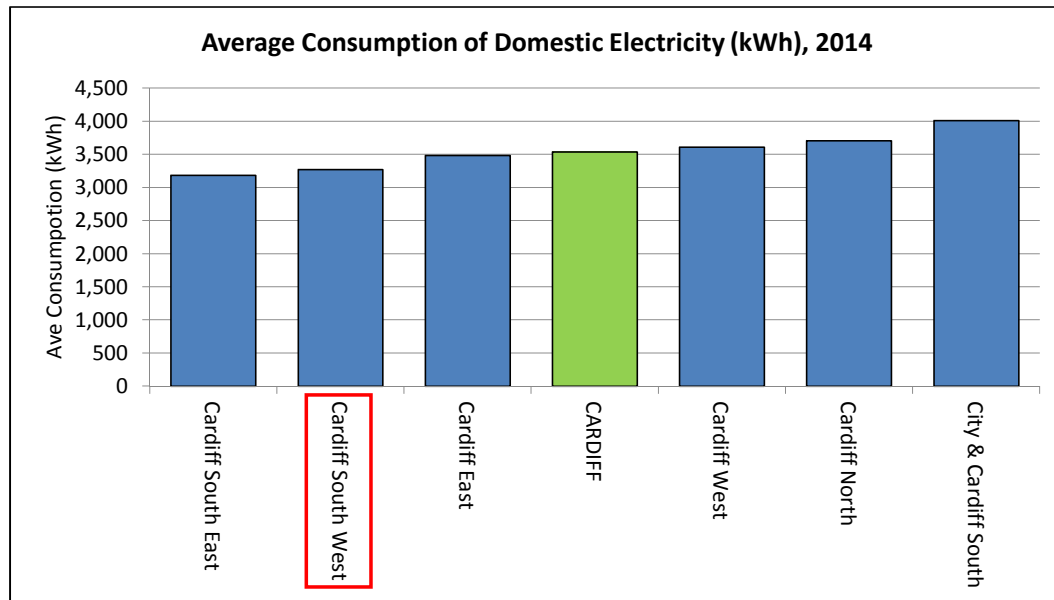


Source: 2011 Census

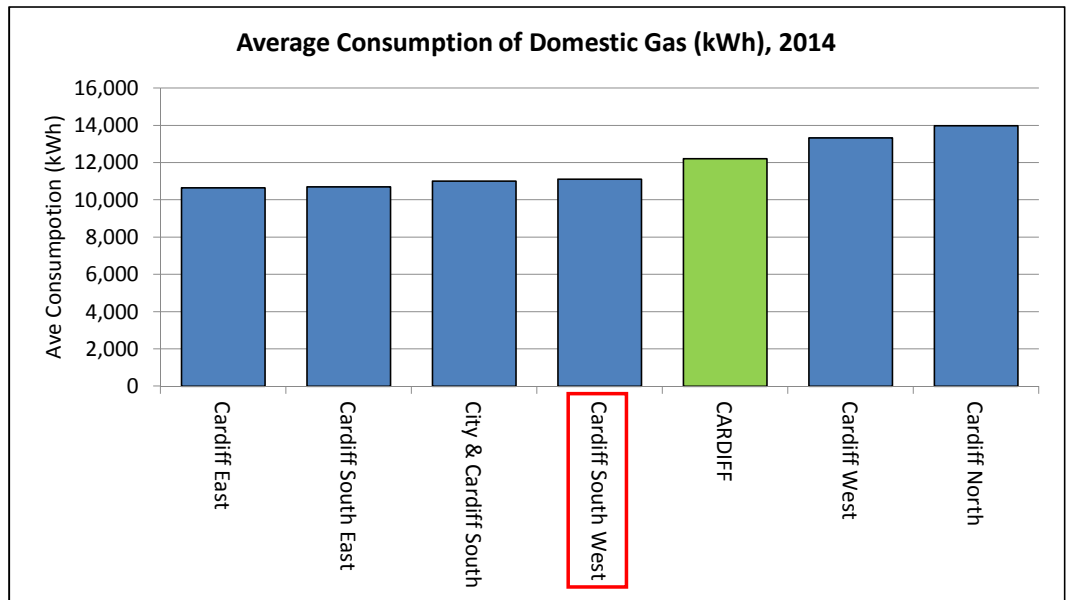
AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF DOMESTIC ENERGY (KWH)

Cardiff South West has the second lowest average consumption of domestic electricity (3,269kWh) and the third highest average consumption of domestic gas (11,123kWh).

This compares with 3,539kWh and 12,212kWh for Cardiff respectively.



Source: DECC

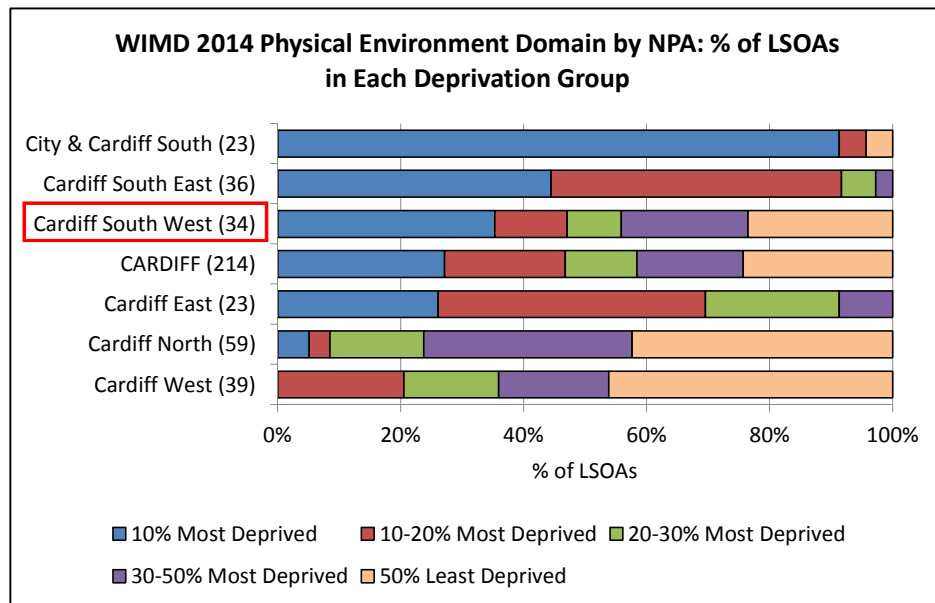


Source: DECC

DEPRIVATION: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

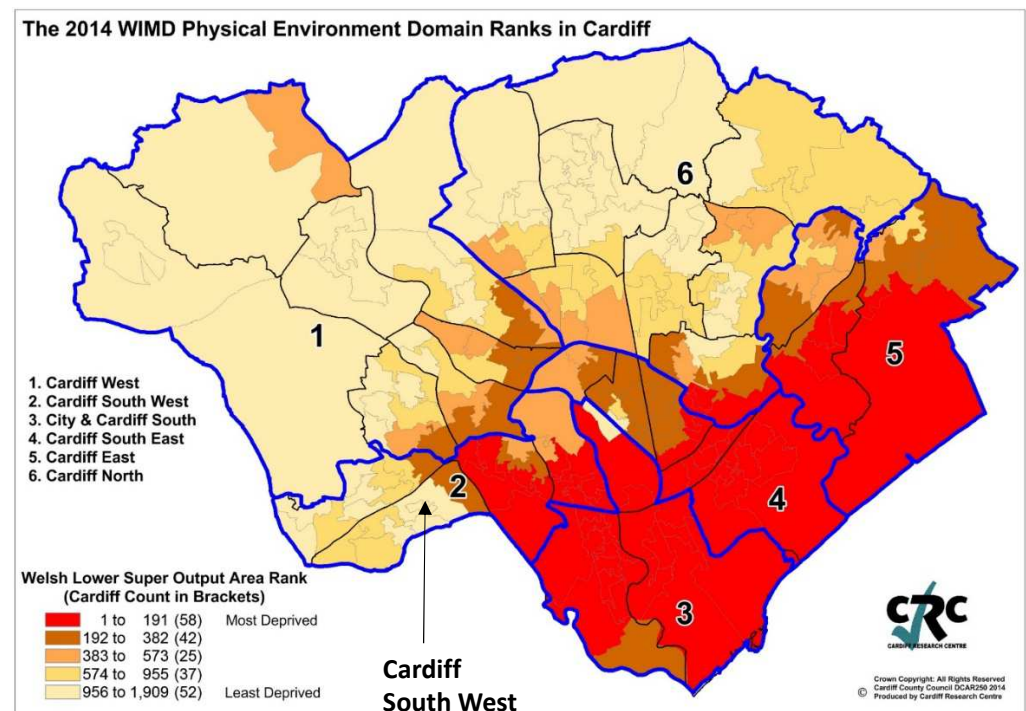
Over a third (35.3% - third highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs¹ are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 47.1% (third lowest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 27.1% and 46.7% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets



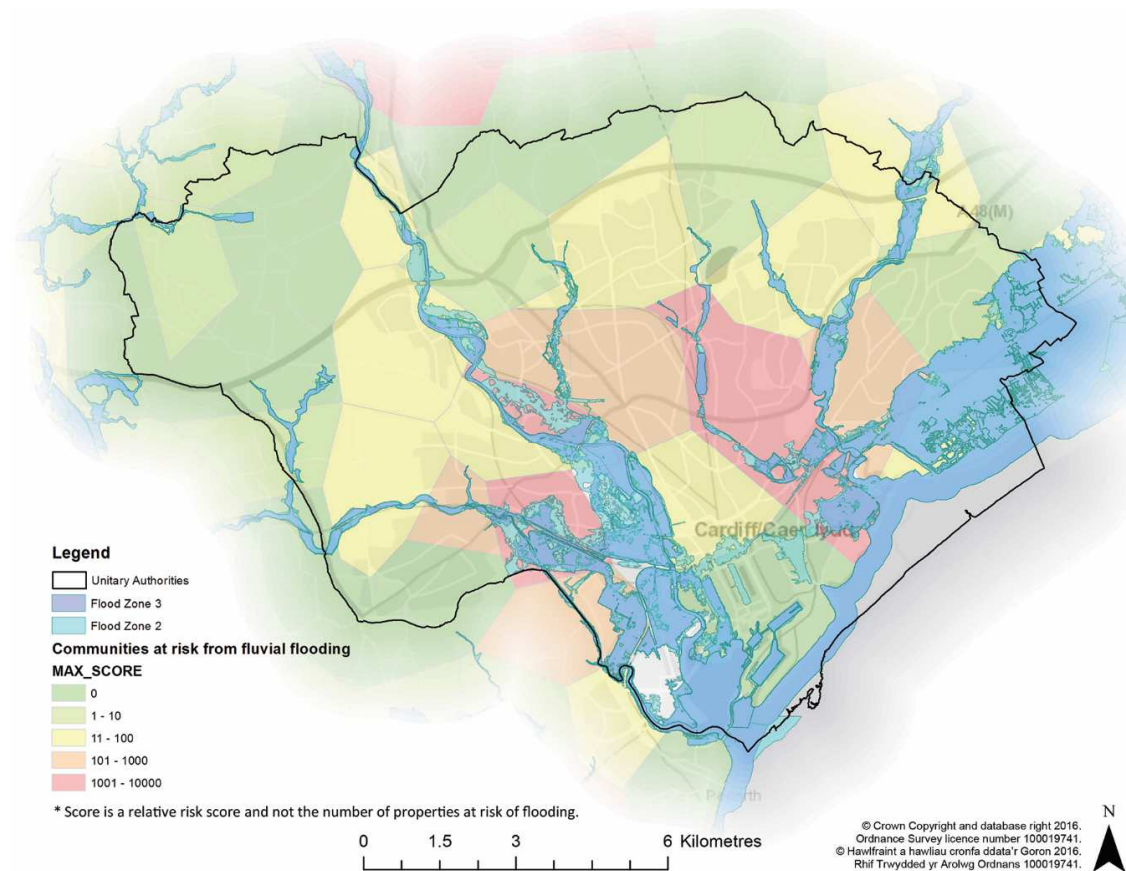
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

FLOOD RISK

As the risk of flooding tends to be largest in towns and cities located near the mouth of rivers, or in areas with tidal influence, Cardiff is inherently at future risk from flooding.

Cardiff is currently heavily defended but the implications of climate change are identified as a risk to the city. Winter rainfall in Wales is projected to increase approximately on average 14% by the 2050s.



Source: Natural Resources Wales

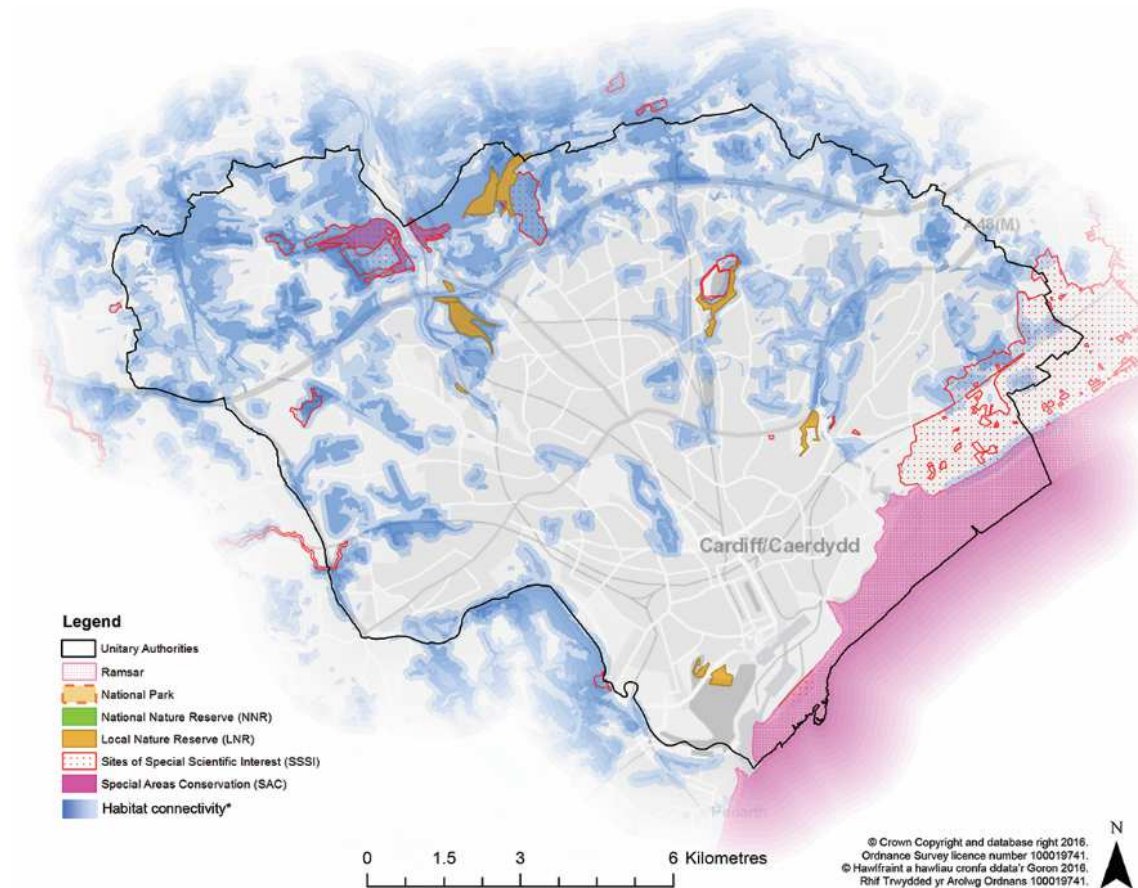
Flood Zone 3: High probability (greater than 1% chance)

Flood Zone 2: Medium probability (1 – 0.1% chance)

Flood Zone 1: Unlikely (less than 0.1% or 1 in 1000 chance)

RESILIENT ECOSYSTEM

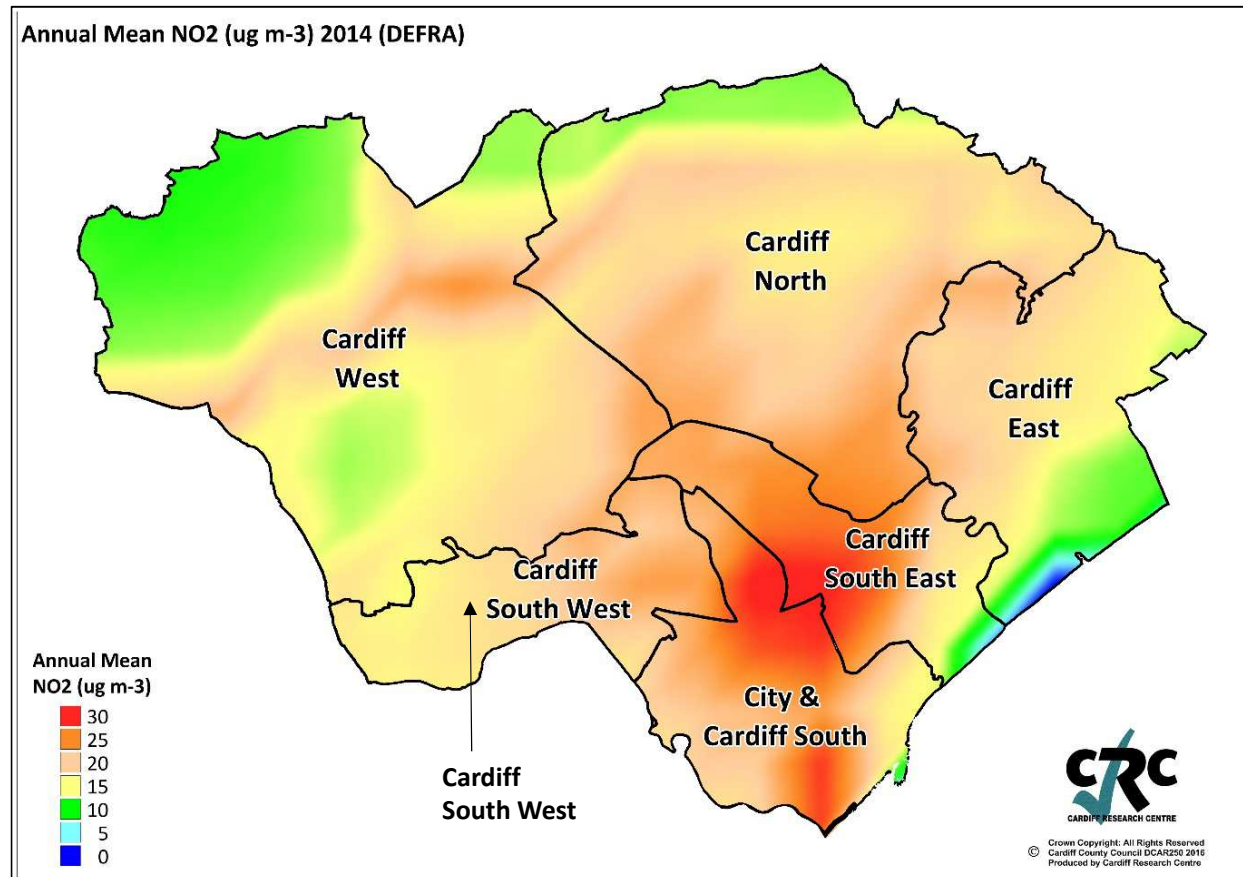
The map shows where the connectivity is likely to be relatively high for a wide range of wildlife and reflects the extent and diversity of wildlife habitats in the landscape.



Source: Natural Resources Wales

NO2 EMISSIONS

The map shows annual mean NO2 emissions across Cardiff. This is particularly high in southern parts of the city, and is also relatively high in parts of Cardiff South West.



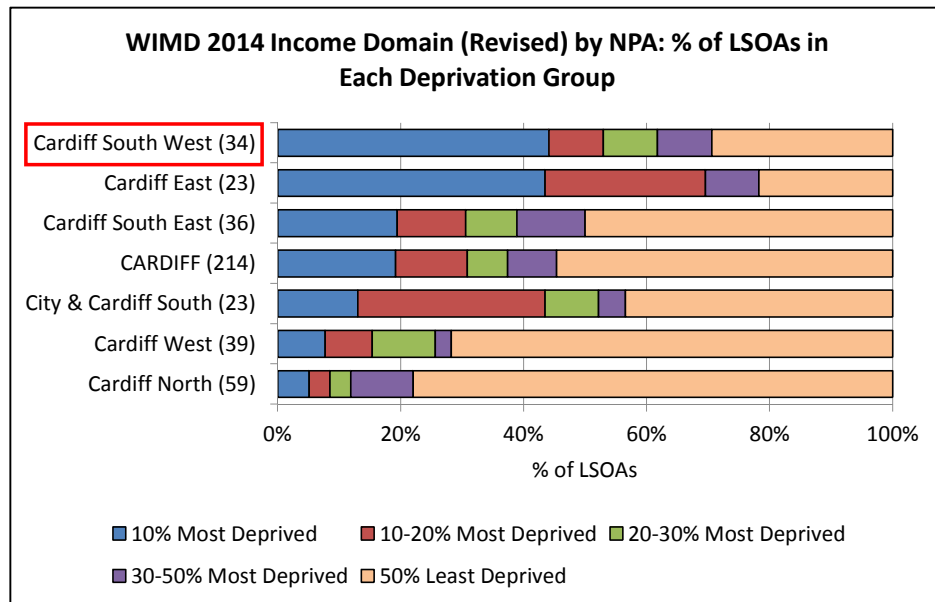
Source: DEFRA

**CARDIFF SOUTH WEST IS A
FAIR, JUST AND INCLUSIVE
SOCIETY**

DEPRIVATION: INCOME

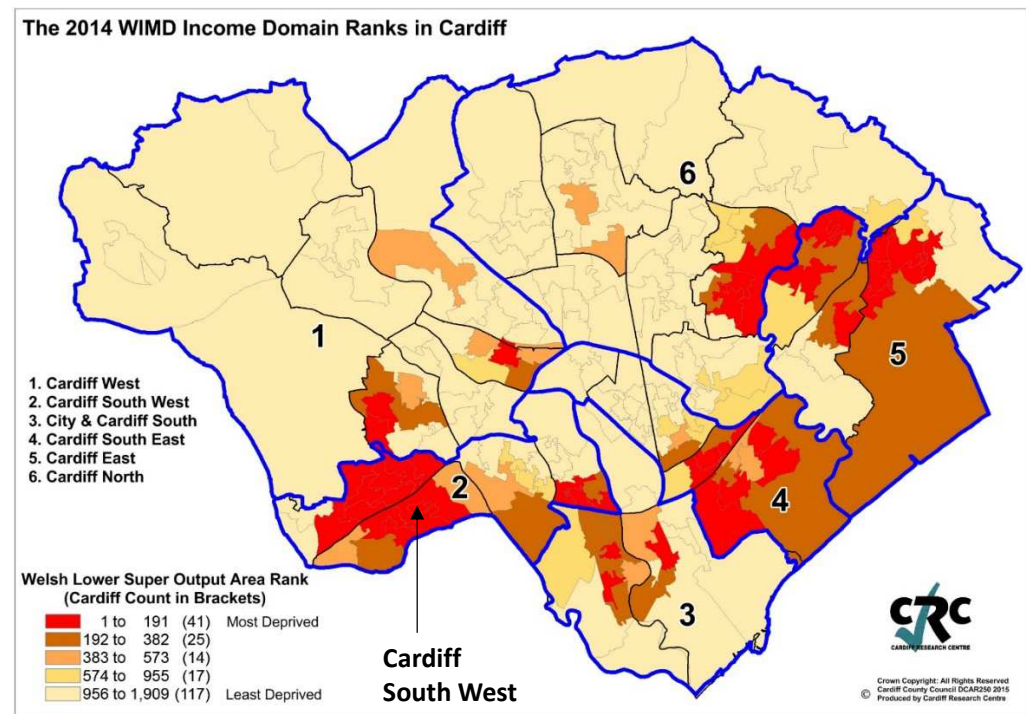
Over two-fifths (44.1% - highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 52.9% (second highest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 19.2% and 30.8% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets

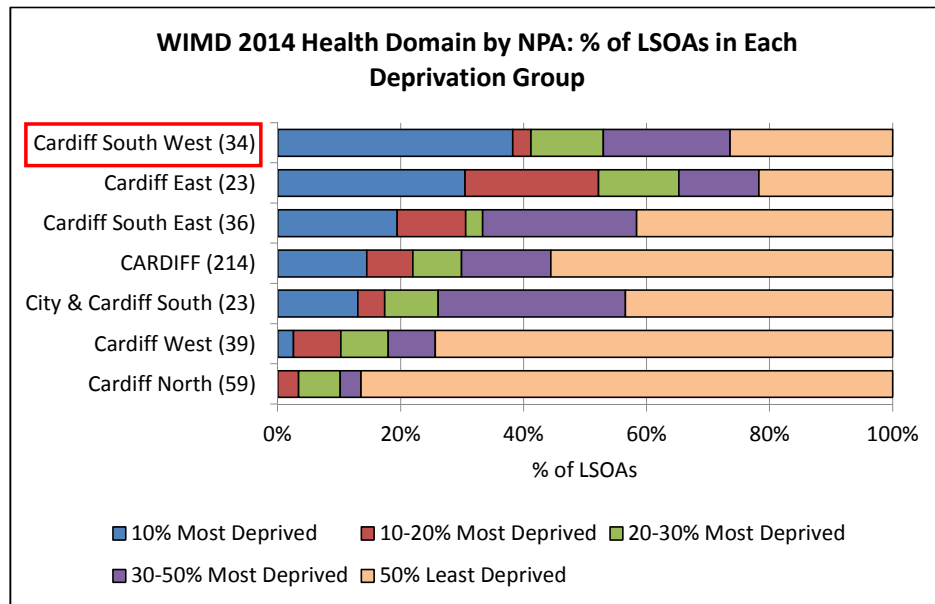


Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

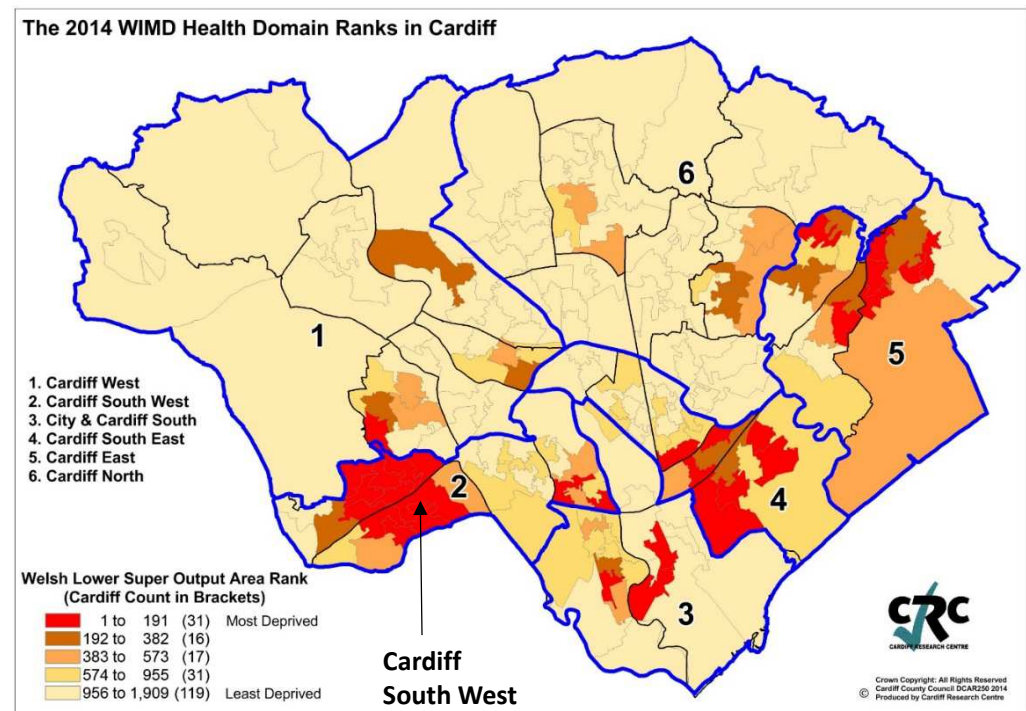
DEPRIVATION: HEALTH

Almost two-fifths (38.2% - highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 41.2% (second highest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 14.5% and 22.0% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government
NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets

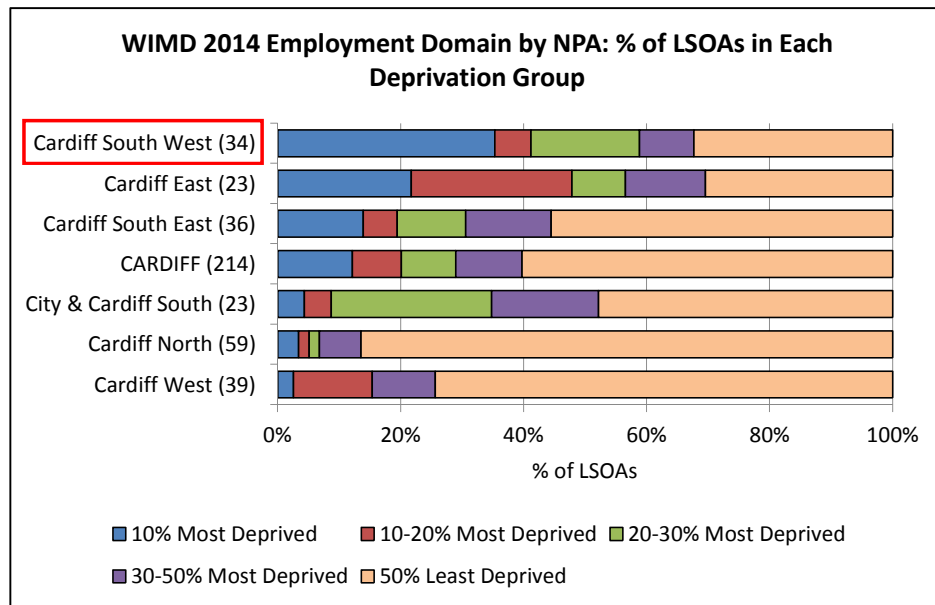


Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

DEPRIVATION: EMPLOYMENT

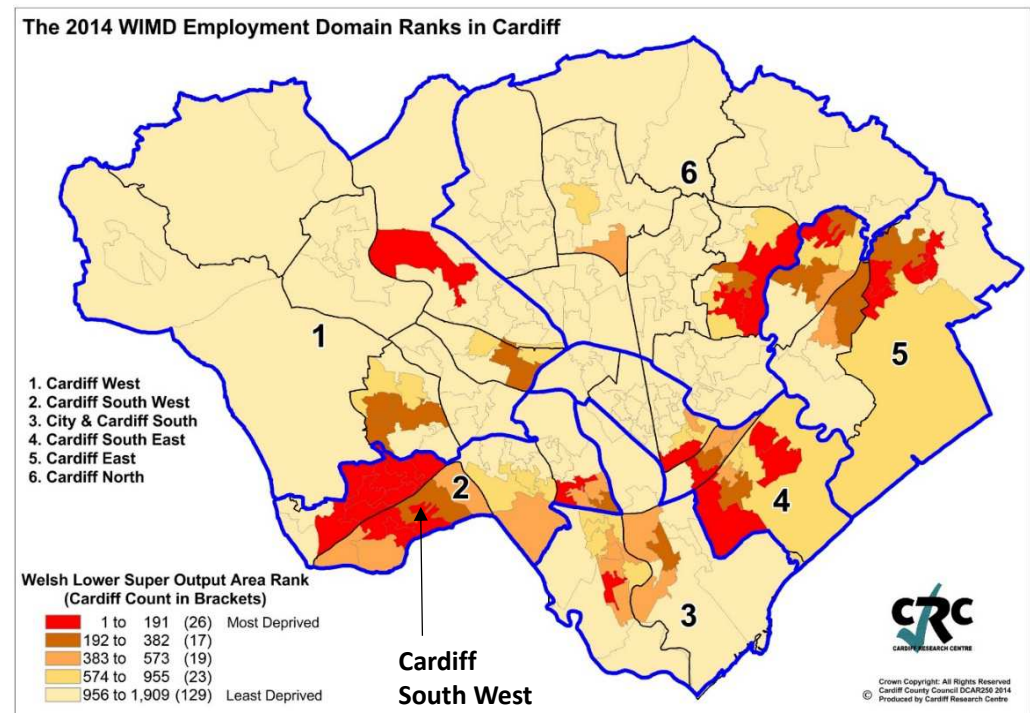
Over a third (35.3% - highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs¹ are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 41.2% (second highest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 12.1% and 20.1% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets



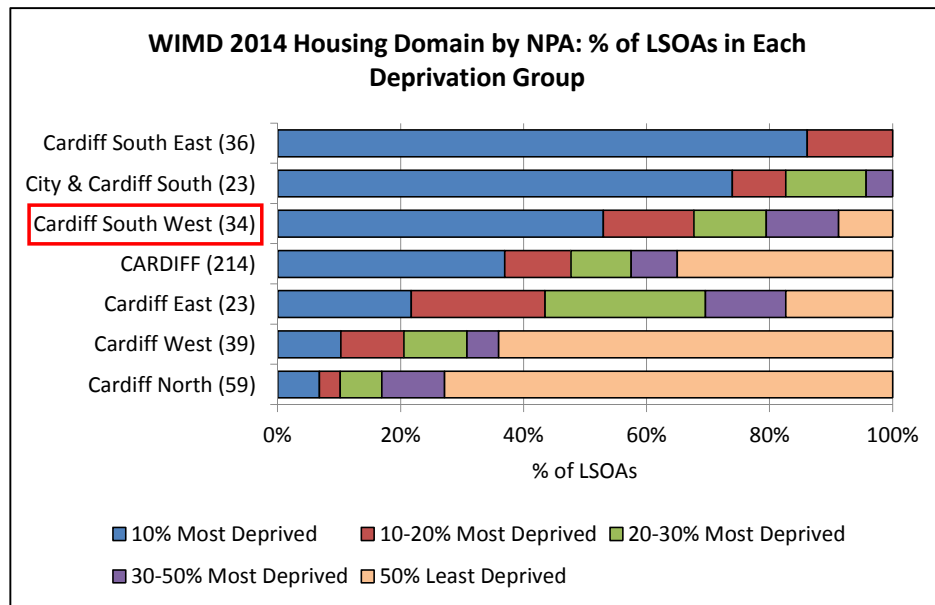
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

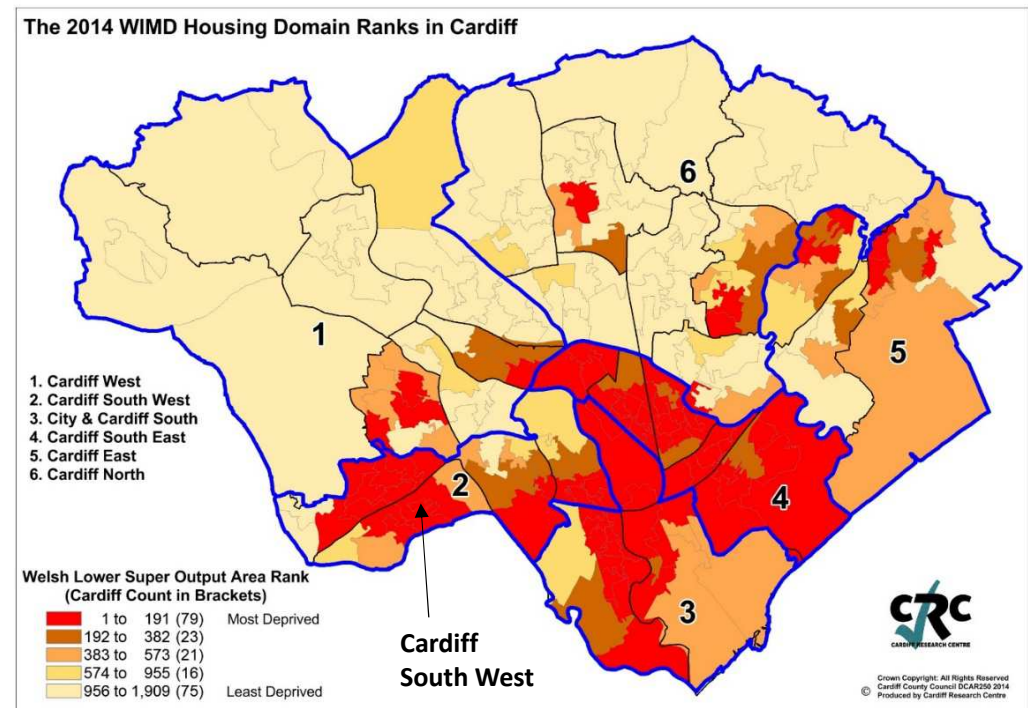
DEPRIVATION: HOUSING

Over half (52.9% - third highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs¹ are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 67.6% (third highest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 36.9% and 47.7% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government
NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets



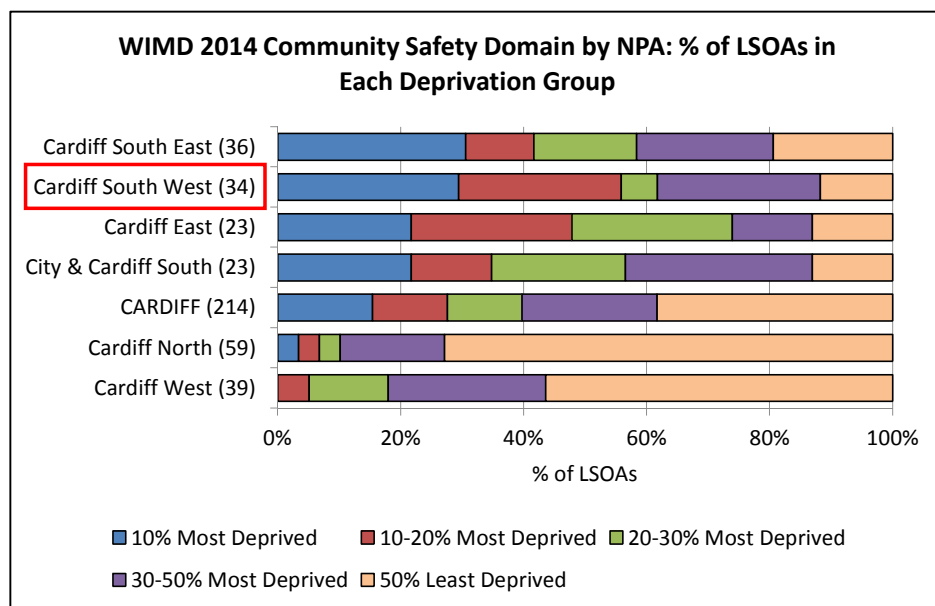
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

DEPRIVATION: COMMUNITY SAFETY

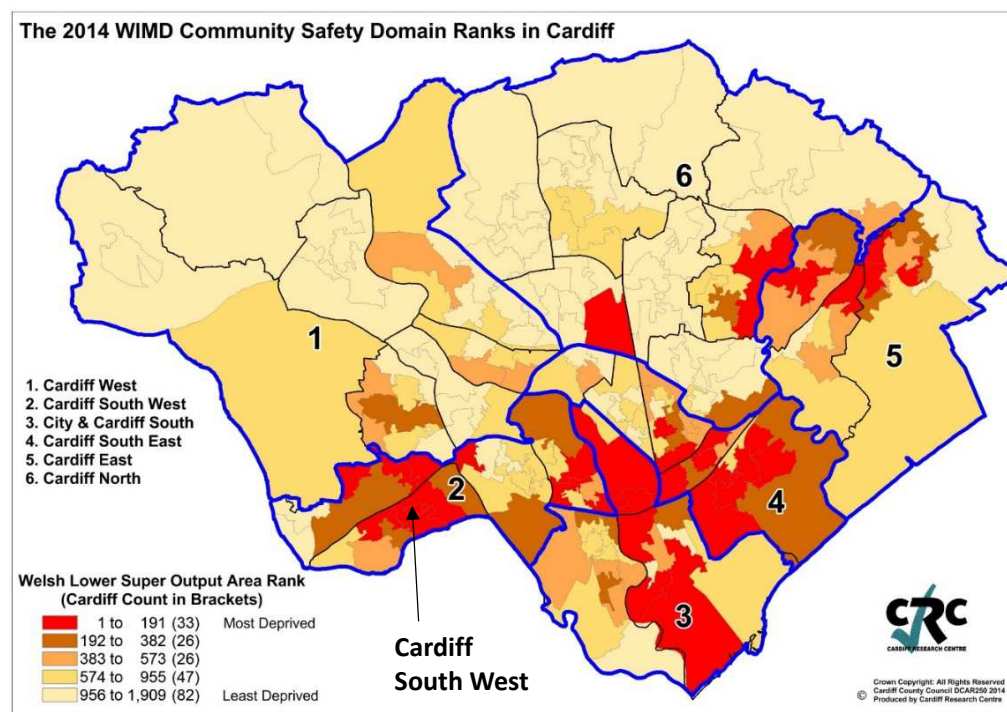
Over a quarter (29.4% - second highest in Cardiff) of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs¹ are ranked in the 10% most deprived areas in Wales, while 55.9% (highest in Cardiff) are ranked in the 20% most deprived areas.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 15.4% and 27.6% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets



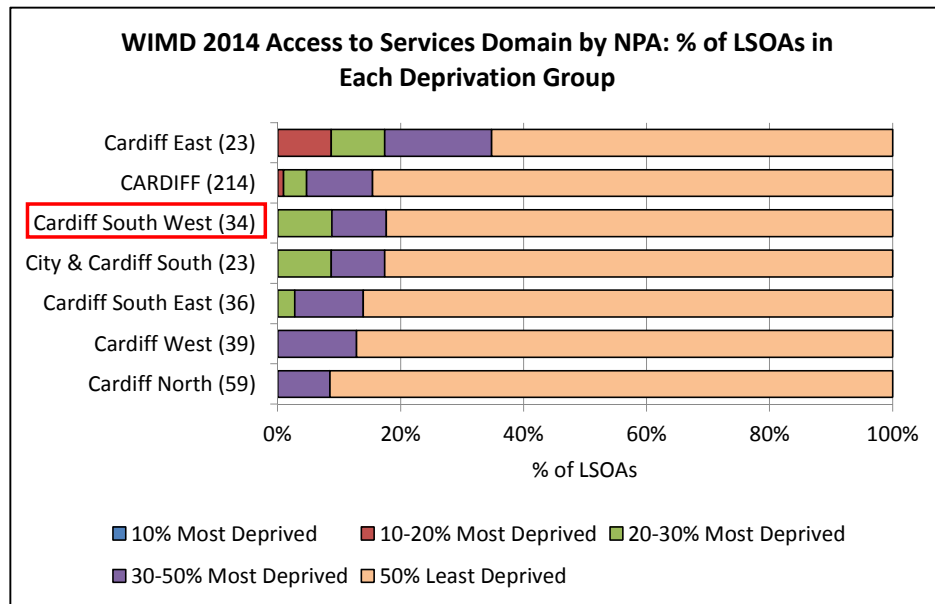
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

DEPRIVATION: ACCESS TO SERVICES

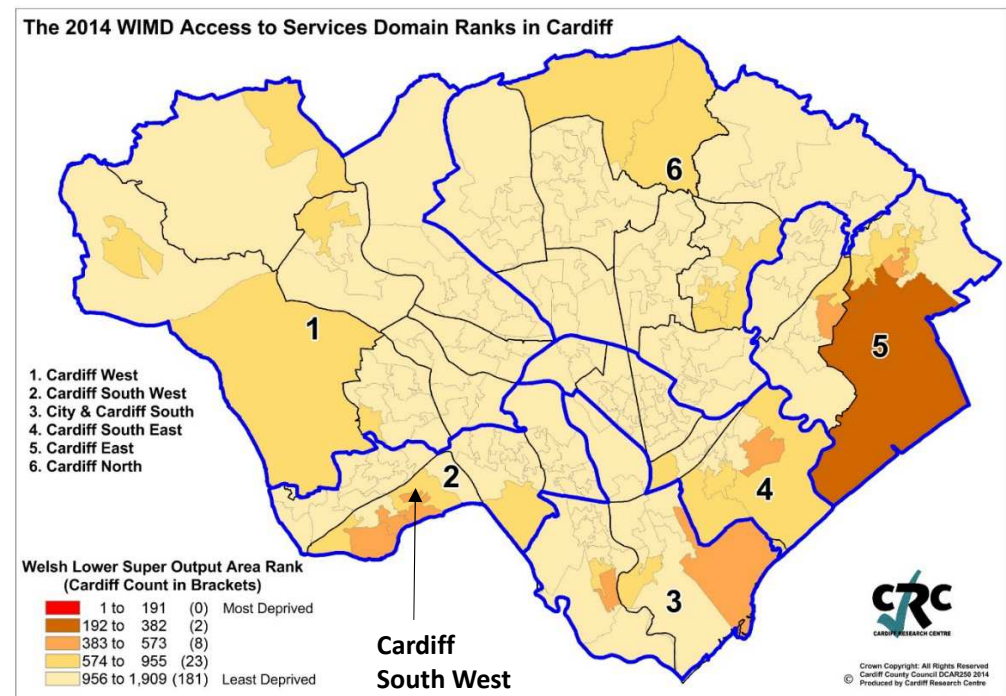
None of Cardiff South West's 34 LSOAs¹ are ranked in either the 10% or 20% most deprived areas in Wales.

The comparative proportions for Cardiff are 0.0% and 0.9% respectively.



Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

NB. Number of LSOAs in each area are shown in brackets



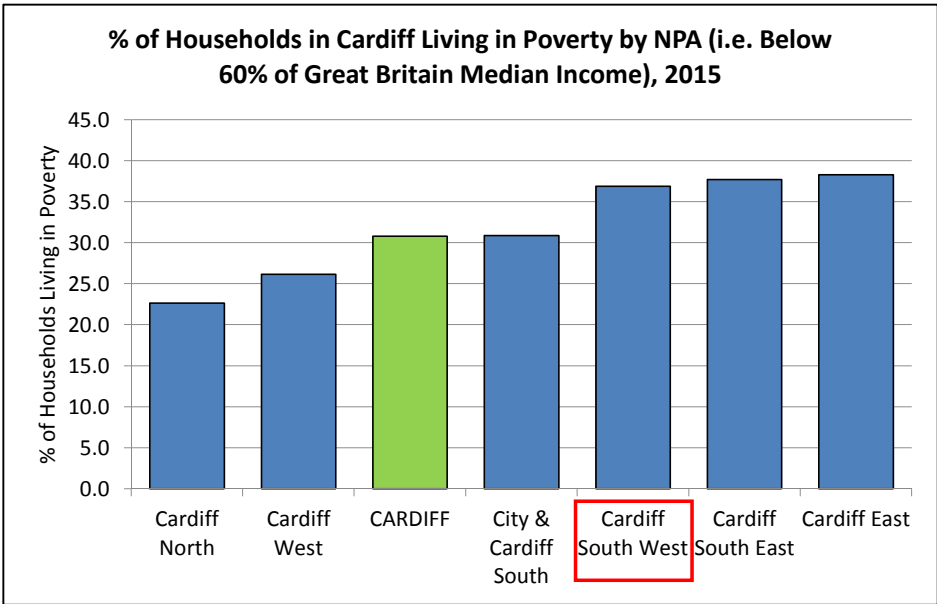
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014, Welsh Government

¹Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) - a geographic area containing 1,000 to 3,000 people used to report on small area statistics.

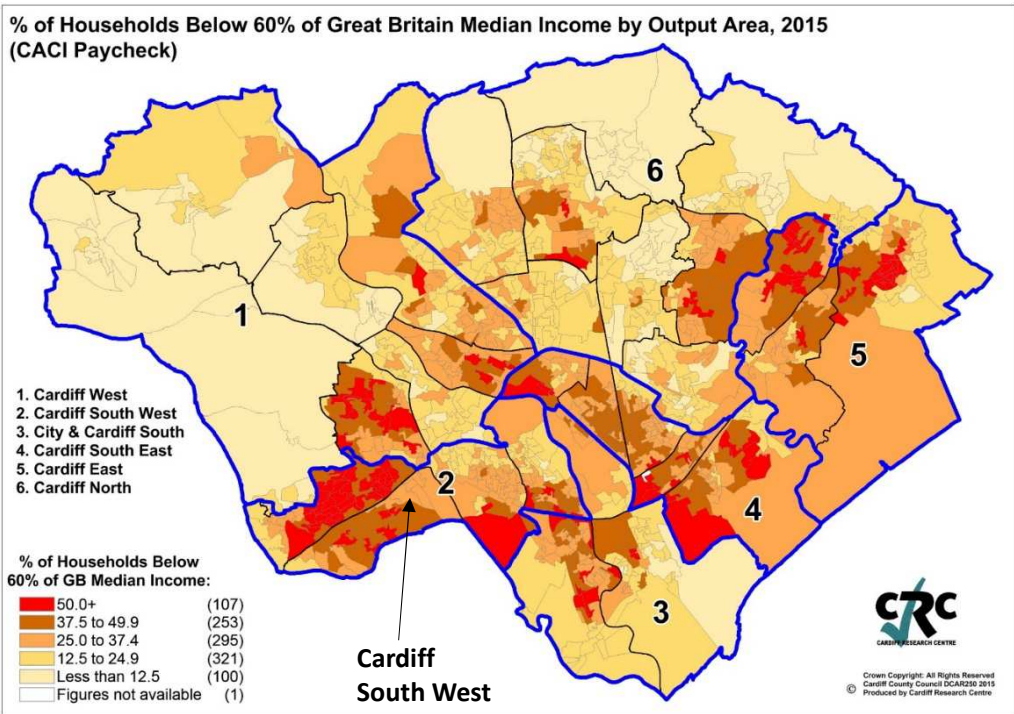
HOUSEHOLDS IN INCOME POVERTY

Over a third (36.9%) of households in Cardiff South West are living in poverty (i.e. below 60% of Great Britain median income) – the third highest proportion in Cardiff.

The comparative figure for Cardiff is 30.8%.



Source: CACI Paycheck



Source: CACI Paycheck

Glossary

Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD)
Measures of deprivation

WIMD – Purpose

- WIMD is the Welsh Government's official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales called Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). A LSOA must have a minimum population of 1,000 with a mean size of close to 1600.
- It is designed to identify those small areas where there are the highest concentrations of several different types of deprivation

WIMD - Income

- Measured using one indicator relating to the proportion of people with an income below a defined level and containing three elements:
 - Income-Related Benefit claimants
 - Tax Credit recipients
 - Supported Asylum Seekers
- The indicator is expressed as a percentage of the residential population for each LSOA.
- Income has a weighting of 23.5 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD - Employment

- One indicator, employment related benefits, made up of three elements.
 - Incapacity Benefit (replaced Severe Disablement Allowance);
 - Job Seekers Allowance (JSA);
 - Employment and Support Allowance (ESA).
- The indicator is expressed as a percentage of the working age population for each LSOA.
- Employment has a weighting of 23.5 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD - Health

- A set of 4 indicators used to capture deprivation relating to the lack of good health and weighted (using factor analysis):
 - 44 per cent Indirectly age-sex standardised rate of people with limiting long-term illness
 - 32 per cent Indirectly age-sex standardised death rate
 - 13 per cent Indirectly age-sex standardised rate of cancer incidence
 - 11 per cent Percentage of live single births less than 2.5 Kg
- Health has a weighting of 14.0 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD - Education

- Conceptually, a set of 6 indicators to capture educational disadvantage relating to education, training and skills. The education domain contains 6 indicators, weighted as shown below (using factor analysis to calculate the weights).
 - 25 per cent Key Stage 4 Level 2 Inclusive
 - 21 per cent Key Stage 4 Capped Point Score
 - 7 per cent Key Stage 2 Average Point Score
 - 17 per cent Proportion of people aged 18-19 not entering Higher Education
 - 16 per cent Number of Adults aged 25-64 with No Qualifications
 - 15 per cent Repeat Absenteeism
- Income has a weighting of 14.0 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD – Access to Services

- A set of 9 indicators to capture deprivation as a result of a household's inability to access a range of services considered necessary for day-to-day living. This covers both material deprivation (e.g. not being able to get food) and social aspects of deprivation (e.g. not being able to attend afterschool activities).
- The access to services domain contains 9 indicators. Each indicator is a weighted average of the travel time (in minutes) by public and private transport to the service.

Weight (percent)	Indicators
29.0	Pharmacy
14.0	Food shop
14.0	General Practitioner (GP)
10.0	Public library
9.5	Post office
8.0	Primary school
6.0	Leisure centre
5.0	Petrol station (private transport only)
4.5	Secondary school

- Access to services has a weighting of 10.0 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD – Physical Environment

- 3 sub-domains which measure factors in the local area that may impact on the well-being or quality of life of those living in the area:
 - 33.3 per cent Air quality (including two indicators weighted equally– air concentrations and air emissions)
 - 33.3 per cent Proximity to waste disposal and industrial sites
 - 33.3 per cent Flood risk
- Physical environment has a weighting of 5.0 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD – Community Safety

- A set of 6 indicators measuring deprivation relating to living in a safe community. It covers actual experience of crime and fire, as well as perceptions of safety whilst out and about in the local area. The community safety domain contains 6 indicators, weighted as shown below.
 - 38 per cent Police Recorded Criminal Damage
 - 32 per cent Police Recorded Violent Crime
 - 17 per cent Police Recorded Anti-Social Behaviour
 - 5 per cent Police Recorded Theft
 - 4 per cent Police Recorded Burglary
 - 4 per cent Fire Incidents
- The community safety domain has a weight of 5 percent in WIMD 2014.

WIMD – Housing

- Conceptually, 2 indicators to capture deprivation through lack of adequate housing, in terms of physical condition, living conditions and availability. However, the lack of appropriate data means that it is not possible to fully measure housing deprivation according to this definition.
- The two indicators and their weightings are as follows:
 - 66.6 per cent Proportion of people living in overcrowded households (bedrooms measure)
 - 33.3 per cent Proportion of people living in households with no central heating
- The housing domain has a weight of 5 percent in WIMD 2014.