

## Wealden District Ward Profiles

### Glossary

Metrics used in the Wealden District Ward Profiles 2014 are as follows:


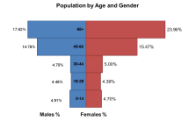
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Disability Living Allowance (DLA) claimants, 2008-2013 - wards</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics/Nomis</p> <p><a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp</a></p> <p>Published in ESiF September 2013</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a>.</p>	<p>This dataset shows the number of people claiming Disability Living Allowance (DLA) by broad age groups for wards in East Sussex. The information refers to numbers of Disability Living Allowance claimants and is derived from a 100% data source — the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS). The data refer to a snapshot in time, and these snapshots are taken at quarterly intervals at the end of February, May, August and November.</p>
	Population by age groups and gender	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Population by age groups and gender in 2001 and 2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS), Table PP04.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset shows the resident population by 5-year age groups and gender from the 2001 and 2011 Censuses for East Sussex.</p>

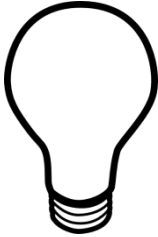
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	Households in fuel poverty	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Households in fuel poverty, 2008-2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Department of Energy &amp; Climate Change (DECC).  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-sub-regional-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-sub-regional-statistics</a></p> <p>Published in ESiF October 2013.  <a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset shows the estimated number and percentage of households living in fuel poverty, meaning that they find it difficult to afford sufficient fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime (usually 21°C for the main living area, and 18°C for other occupied rooms).</p> <p>Under the Low Income High Cost (LIHC) indicator a household is considered to be fuel poor where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)</li> <li>- Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line</li> </ul> <p>Fuel cost is calculated using two components, fuel usage and fuel price. Fuel usage is modelled based on a number of different factors including size of the dwelling, fuel mix, energy efficiency of the household and one of four heating regimes depending on the household. Fuel prices are supplied by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and are based on the location of a household, fuel mix and fuel payment type.</p> <p>For details of the methodology used to calculate the LIHC indicator, please refer to the DECC fuel poverty report  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fuel-poverty-report-updated-august-2013">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fuel-poverty-report-updated-august-2013</a>.</p>


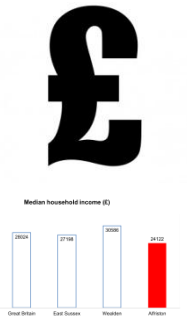
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	<p>Dwelling stock by council tax band</p>	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Dwelling stock by council tax band, 2001-2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics.</p> <p>Published in ESiF January 2012.</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfofigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfofigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset, drawn from Council Tax valuation lists, shows the overall number of domestic properties (the 'dwelling stock') and the number and percentage of properties allocated to each of the eight standard Council Tax bands. Council Tax valuations are based on the price that property would have fetched if it had been sold on the open market on 1st April 1991.</p>
	<p>Households in poverty</p>	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Households in poverty in 2013 – wards</p> <p><b>Source:</b> CACI PayCheck data.</p> <p><a href="http://www.caci.co.uk/">http://www.caci.co.uk/</a></p> <p>Published in ESiF 9 August 2013.</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfofigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfofigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset shows median incomes and the number of households, and also gives the number and percentage of all households whose income is below 60% of the GB median household income. This is commonly used as a definition of poverty.</p> <p>The median household income is determined by ranking all household incomes in ascending order. The median is the mid-point of this ranking with 50 percent of incomes below the median and 50 percent above.</p> <p>This data is modelled by CACI using a variety of Government data sources combined with data from lifestyle surveys. Household income includes gross income before tax from: wages, investments, income support and other welfare benefits such as tax credits and pensions. Estimates are prepared at postcode level and then aggregated to Census Output Areas, the smallest building block of the Census. From this, parishes and wards are created.</p>


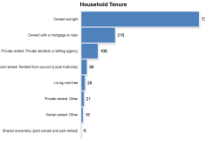
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	Residents by level of health	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Residents by level of health (count).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics. <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset provides 2011 estimates that classify usual residents in England and Wales by the state of their general health. The estimates are as at census day, 27 March 2011.</p> <p>The health classification used related to the five tick boxes on the questionnaire. These were changed from the three classifications available in table UV20 in 2001 to improve harmonisation of census estimates with other sources of health data results.</p>
	Households by Tenure	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Households by tenure (count).</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a>)</p>	<p>This dataset provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation rented and if rented about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation from the 2011 Census for East Sussex.</p>

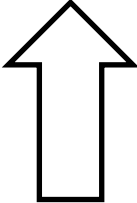
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	<p>Life expectancy at birth</p>	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Life expectancy at birth, 2005-2011 - wards</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a></p> <p>Published in ESiF 11 October 2013.</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset gives the average life expectancy at birth for East Sussex, districts and wards for three year periods.</p> <p>Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age-specific mortality rates for a particular area in the given time period throughout his or her life. The figure reflects mortality among those living in an area in each time period, rather than mortality among those born in that area. It is not, therefore, the number of years a baby born in the area at a particular time might be expected to live, both because the death rates of the area are likely to change in the future and because many of those born in the area will live elsewhere for at least some part of their lives.</p> <p>Life expectancy at birth is also not a guide to the remaining expectation of life at any given age. For example, if female life expectancy at birth was 80 years for a particular area, life expectancy of women aged 75 years in that area would exceed 5 years. This reflects the fact that survival from a particular age depends only on the mortality rates beyond that age, survival from birth is based on mortality rates of all ages.</p>

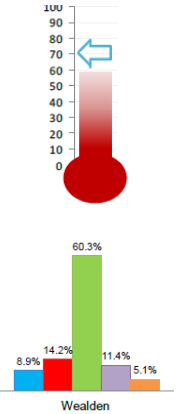
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	<p>Economic activity and inactivity</p>	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Economic activity and inactivity in 2001 and 2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS), Tables KS601EW, KS602EW and KS603EW</p> <p><a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a></p> <p>Published in Esif 5 February 2013.</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset relates to whether or not a person who was aged 16 to 74 was working or looking for work in the week before the 2011 census. It provides a measure of whether or not a person was an active participant in the labour market.</p> <p>A person aged 16 to 74 is described as <b>economically active</b> if, in the week before the census, they were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in employment, as an employee or self-employed</li> <li>- not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks, or</li> <li>- not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available.</li> <li>- Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are classified as economically active and are counted separately in the 'Full-time student' category of economically active - they are not included in any of the other categories such as employees or unemployed.</li> </ul> <p>A person aged 16 to 74 is described as <b>economically inactive</b> if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled. Students who fulfil any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.</p>

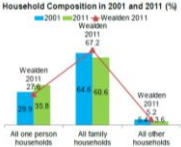

Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	Household composition	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Household composition in 2001 and 2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS), KS105.  <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a></p> <p>Published in EsiF 1 March 2013.</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset classifies households according to the relationships between the household members from the 2001 and 2011 Censuses for East Sussex.</p> <p>Households consisting of one family and no other usual residents are classified according to the type of family (married, same-sex civil partnership or cohabiting couple family, or lone parent family) and the number of dependent children. Other households are classified by the number of people, the number of dependent children, or whether the household consists only of students or only of people aged 65 and over.</p> <p>This definition is used in most results from the 2011 Census. In a small number of results an alternative classification is used that defines households by the age of the household members. It takes no account of the relationships between them. In results where this different definition is used it is clearly indicated.</p>
	Internet connection	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Internet connection in 2013 - wards</p> <p><b>Source:</b> CACI 2013  <a href="http://www.caci.co.uk/">http://www.caci.co.uk/</a></p> <p>Published in ESiF 9 August 2014</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset is part of the LifestylesUK database of all adults in the UK with scores for different lifestyle characteristics. These characteristics range from variables relating to hobbies and interests, to telephony and the internet. Estimates are prepared at postcode level and then aggregated to Census Output Areas, the smallest building block of the Census. From this, parishes and wards are created. The LifestylesUK database is prepared by CACI using information derived by questionnaires, share registrations, Census data and CACI's Consumer register.</p> <p>Broadband and dial up connections are both included.</p>


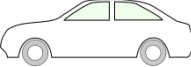
Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	<p>Qualifications in 2011</p>	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Qualifications in 2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS) Table KS501.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/index.html</a></p> <p>Published in ESiF February 2013</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset shows people aged 16 and over by highest level of qualification attained.</p> <p>There were 12 response options (plus 'no qualifications') covering professional and vocational qualifications, and a range of academic qualifications. These are combined into five categories for the highest level of qualification, plus a category for no qualifications and one for other qualifications (which includes vocational or work related qualifications, and for foreign qualifications where an equivalent qualification was not indicated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No qualifications: No academic or professional qualifications</li> <li>• Level 1 qualifications: 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic/Essential Skills</li> <li>• Level 2 qualifications: 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/ 2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma,</li> <li>• Apprenticeship</li> <li>• Level 3 qualifications: 2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma</li> <li>• Level 4+ qualifications: Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Foundation degree (NI), Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy)</li> <li>• Other qualifications: Vocational/Work-related Qualifications, Foreign Qualifications (Not stated/ level unknown).</li> </ul>



Image	Category	Source and Dataset	Description
	Car Ownership	<p><b>Dataset:</b> Car ownership 2001-2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS), Census 2011, Table KS404 EW</p> <p>Published in ESIF March 2013.</p> <p><b>Dataset:</b> Number of cars, 2001-2011 - super output areas</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Office for National Statistics (ONS), Census 2011, Table KS404EW.</p> <p>Published in ESIF January 2013</p> <p><a href="http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html">http://www.eastsussexinfigures.org.uk/webview/welcome.html</a></p>	<p>This dataset shows the number and percentage of households by the number of cars and vans owned or available for use by that household. This includes company cars and vans that are available for private use. It does not include motorbikes or scooters, or any cars or vans belonging to visitors. The count of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by residents of communal establishments are not counted.</p> <p>This dataset provides details of number of cars or vans and households in the area, and includes any company car or van if available for private use.</p>