

National Economic Regeneration Indicators

Source: Economic Regeneration – A guide to national and local indicators

Audit Commission May 2006

Subject	Economic Well-being Indicators	Former ECR ref
Demography	% of total population who are of working age	10b
	% of male population who are of working age	
	% of female population who are of working age	
	% of the working age population who are economically active	1
	% of the working age population who are in employment	
	% of the working age population who are unemployed	
Unemployment	Job Seeker's Allowance claimants as a % of the working age population	2a
	% of Job Seeker's allowance claimants who have been out of work for more than a year	2b(i)
Earnings	Gross weekly pay: all workers living in the area	
	Gross weekly pay: male workers living in the area	
	Gross weekly pay: female workers living in the area	
	Gross weekly pay: all workers working in the area	
	Gross weekly pay: male workers working in the area	
	Gross weekly pay: female workers working in the area	
Job density	Job density: Number of jobs in relation to working age population	
Employment	% in employment working full time	3b
	% in employment working part time	
	% in employment working more than 45 hours per week	
Employment by sector	% of people in employment who work in agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	3a(i)
	% of people in employment who work in manufacturing	3a(ii)
	% of people in employment who work in construction	3a(iii)
	% of people in employment who work in distribution, hotels & restaurants	3a(iv)
	% of people in employment who work in transport & communications	3a(v)
	% of people in employment who work in banking & finance	3a(vi)
	% of people in employment who work in public administration, education and health	3a(vii)
	% of people in employment who work in other services	3a(viii)
	% of people in employment who work in the service sector	3a(ix)
Business formation	Total number of VAT registered businesses in the area at the end of the year	
	% change in the number of VAT registered businesses	
	% of residents who think that for their local area, over the past three years, that job prospects have got better or stayed the same.	
	% of residents who think that for their local area, over the past three years, that wage levels and local cost of living has got better or stayed the same.	

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Deprivation	% of the population in the most deprived super output areas in the country	
	Rank of the average Indices of Multiple Deprivation Super Output Area scores, relative to all district, unitary and metropolitan areas (Scale 1 (most deprived) to 354 (least deprived))	12
	Rank of the average Indices of Multiple Deprivation Super Output Area scores, relative to all county, unitary and metropolitan areas (Scale 1 (most deprived) to 149 (least deprived))	12
	% of people in the area who are income deprived	
	Rank of income deprivation, relative to all district, unitary and metropolitan areas (Scale 1 (most deprived) to 354 (least deprived))	
	Rank of income deprivation, relative to all county, unitary and metropolitan areas (Scale 1 (most deprived) to 149 (least deprived))	
	% of people in the area who are employment deprived	
	Rank of employment deprivation, relative to all district, unitary and metropolitan areas (Scale 1 (most deprived) to 354 (least deprived))	
	Rank of employment deprivation, relative to all county, unitary and metropolitan areas (Scale 1 (most deprived) to 149 (least deprived))	
	% of children that live in families that are income deprived	
	% of the population over 60 who live in households that are income deprived	
	% of the population of working age that is claiming key benefits	11b
	% of nursery and primary school pupils eligible for free school meals	
	% of secondary school pupils eligible for free school meals	

Subject	<i>Education, Lifelong Learning & Skills Indicators</i>	<i>Former ECR ref</i>
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Skills	% of the population whose highest qualification is a first degree	
	% of the population whose highest qualification is 2 A' levels	
	% of the population whose highest qualification is 5 GCSE's (A*-C)	
	% of the population with no or low qualifications	
	% of the population holding other qualifications	
	% of the adult population with poor literacy skills	
	% of the adult population with poor numeracy skills	
	% of young people (16 -24 year olds) in full time education or employment	

Subject	<i>Environment Indicators</i>	<i>Former ECR ref</i>
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Land availability	Proportion of developed land that is derelict	ECR 9a (ii)
	The area of previously developed land available for reuse that is derelict	ECR 9a (i)

Subject	<i>Housing Indicators</i>	<i>Former ECR ref</i>
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Housing affordability	House price to income ratio	8b
	Average House Price: Overall	8a

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Subject	People & Place Indicators	Former ECR ref
Area Characteristics	Total resident population (000s)	
	Size of the area (km ²)	
	Population density (per km ²)	10d
	% change in population from 1981 to 2001	10e
Age of population	Males aged 20-29 as a % of the total population	10a/b
	Males aged 30-49 as a % of the total population	10a/b
	Males aged 50-69 as a % of the total population	10a/b
	Females aged 20-29 as a % of the total population	10a/b
	Females aged 30-49 as a % of the total population	10a/b
	Females aged 50-69 as a % of the total population	10a/b
	Ethnicity	Black Minority Ethnic population as a % of the total population
Percentage of the population who are white		10c
Percentage of the population who are mixed race		10c
Percentage of the population who are Asian or Asian British		10c
Percentage of the population who are Black or Black British		10c
Percentage of the population who are Chinese or of Other Ethnic Group		10c
Daytime pop.	Daytime population as a ratio of the resident population	
Disability	Economically active disabled residents as a percentage of the population who are economically active	
Employment by occupation	People aged 16 to 74 who are large employers and in higher managerial occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 in higher professional occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 in lower managerial and professional occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 in intermediate occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 who are small employers and own account workers	
	People aged 16 to 74 in lower supervisory and technical occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 in semi-routine occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 in routine occupations	
	People aged 16 to 74 who have never worked	
	People aged 16 to 74 who are long-term unemployed	
	People aged 16 to 74 who are full-time students	
	People aged 16 to 74 who are not classifiable for other reasons	
Subject	Transport & Access Indicators	Former ECR ref
Access to jobs	% of the resident population who travel to work by private motor vehicle (car, taxi or motorbike)	
	% of the resident population who travel to work by public transport	

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% of the resident population who travel to work on foot or cycle

% of the resident population who work who travel to work by train, tram or other rail

% of the resident population who work who travel to work by bus or coach

% of the resident population who work who travel to work by taxi

% of the resident population who work who travel to work by car

% of the resident population who work who travel to work by motorcycle

% of the resident population who work who travel to work by bicycle

% of the resident population who work who travel to work on foot

% of the resident population travelling over 20 km to work

% of the resident population who work mainly at or from home

% of the resident population travelling less than 2km to work

% of the resident population travelling between 2 - 5 km to work

% of the resident population travelling between 5 - 10 km to work

% of the resident population travelling between 10 - 20 km to work

% of the resident population travelling between 20 - 30 km to work

% of the resident population travelling between 30 - 40 km to work

% of the resident population travelling between 40 - 60 km to work

% of the resident population travelling over 60 km to work

% of the workplace population who work mainly at or from home

% of the workplace population travelling less than 2km to work

% of the workplace population travelling between 2 - 5 km to work

% of the workplace population travelling between 5 - 10 km to work

% of the workplace population travelling between 10 - 20 km to work

% of the workplace population travelling between 20 -30 km to work

% of the workplace population travelling between 30 - 40 km to work

% of the workplace population travelling between 40 - 60 km to work

% of the workplace population travelling over 60 km to work

% of households without a car or van