

## APPENDIX 13.1 - SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASELINE

- 1.1.1. This technical appendix to the chapter on socio-economic effects considers economic and social baseline conditions in the local area surrounding the proposed development and for the wider surrounding area. The assessment has been prepared through a desktop analysis of baseline conditions, considering a wide range of socio-economic indicators.
- 1.1.2. This baseline assessment considers conditions at a range of spatial scales, including the local ward of Dordon and the local lower level super output area (LSOA) of North Warwickshire 002B. The local authorities of both North Warwickshire Borough Council (NWBC) and Tamworth Borough Council (Tamworth BC) and considered, as the site is located within North Warwickshire but very close to Tamworth.

### 1.2 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

#### POPULATION

- 1.2.1. North Warwickshire Borough's population in 2019 was estimated to be approximately 65,300, 60.6% of whom were aged 16-64 (**Ref 1**). Its population accounted for 1.1% of the wider West Midlands region (**Ref 1**). The population of Tamworth Borough in 2019 was 76,700, 61.5% of whom were aged 16-64 (**Ref 6**).
- 1.2.2. The number of 16 to 64 year olds residing in Dordon ward in 2013 was the same in 2013 and 2018 at a total of 2,095 people (**Ref 2**). It should be noted that these population estimates are ONS Experimental Statistics, which are in the testing phase and not yet fully developed.

#### AGE BREAKDOWN

- 1.2.3. The breakdown of the population between age groups in 2018 is outlined in **Table 1 (Ref 2 and Ref 6)**, which indicates that Dordon ward had a very similar age breakdown to England and Wales as a whole across each of the three age groups. The proportion of elderly residents in Dordon is similar to England and Wales as a whole, with 18.7% and 18.3% of the respective populations aged 65 years and above. In addition, Dordon ward had a similar proportion of children, where 19.3% of the population was aged between 0 to 15, whilst 19.1% were within this age range across England and Wales. This trend continues with the proportion of residents who were of working age (16 to 64) with 62.1% of the population falling within this age range at ward level and 62.5% of residents at national level.

**Table 1 – Breakdown of age groups (2018)**

Age Group	Dordon ward (%)	North Warwickshire (%)	Tamworth (%)	England and Wales (%)
Children aged 0-15	19.3	17.6	19.4	19.1
Working age (16-64)	62.1	60.9	61.9	62.5
Older people aged 65+	18.7	21.7	18.7	18.3

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

- 1.2.4. In 2011, 79.9% of the usual resident population aged 16-64 in Dordon ward were economically active (i.e. full or part time employment, self-employed or unemployed). This was slightly lower than the proportion for North Warwickshire (81%) and Tamworth (80.2%) but above the national average of 76.8% (**Ref 3** and **Ref 7**).
- 1.2.5. In 2011, 6.9% of people in Dordon ward were unemployed, which was higher than North Warwickshire's average of 5.9% and below the Tamworth and England and Wales averages of 7.2% and 7.6% respectively (**Ref 3** and **Ref 7**).

## DEPENDENCE ON OTHER BENEFITS

- 1.2.6. As of September 2020, the proportion of the resident population who were claiming out-of-work benefits in Dordon ward was 6.3%. This was higher than the rate for North Warwickshire (5.4%) and Great Britain as a whole at 6.1%, but lower than the average for Tamworth at 6.5% (**Ref 3** and **Ref 7**).

## EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

- 1.2.7. The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) is a classification system adopted by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and other institutions to classify jobs in terms of skill level, with "Managers and Senior Officials" representing the most skilled occupation and "Elementary Occupations" the least skilled occupations.
- 1.2.8. **Table 2** below demonstrates that the proportion of people employed in higher skilled occupations (Classes 1 to 3) in Dordon ward as of the 2011 census was 26.1%. This is lower than the proportion across North Warwickshire, which stands at 35.3% and Tamworth at 31.9%, whilst it is significantly lower than the comparative figure for England and Wales as a whole (40.9%) (**Ref 3** and **Ref 7**).
- 1.2.9. Concurrently, Dordon ward had a much higher proportion of people employed in lower skilled occupations (SOC Classes 7-9) with 41.7% of residents employed in these occupation classes, compared to 30.9% in North Warwickshire, 35.2% in Tamworth and 26.8% in England and Wales (**Ref 3**).

**Table 2 – Employment by occupation group (2011)**

Occupation group	Dordon ward (%)	North Warwickshire (%)	Tamworth (%)	England and Wales (%)
1. Managers and Senior Officials	9.1	11.4	9.4	10.8
2. Professional occupations	7.5	13	11.5	17.4
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	9.5	10.9	11	12.7
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	9.8	12.2	12.6	11.4

5. Skilled trades occupations	12.6	13	12	11.5
6. Personal Services	9.8	8.6	8.2	9.4
7. Sales and customer services occupations	8.8	7.2	9.9	8.4
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	11.9	10	10.4	7.2
9. Elementary occupations	21	13.7	14.9	11.2

1.2.10. In general, the England and Wales employment profile is more heavily skewed towards higher skilled occupations overall, however Dordon ward is more heavily skewed towards lower skilled occupations. Elementary occupations (SOC 9) are accountable for the greatest share of employment at the ward level (21%) (**Ref 3**).

## BUSINESS SIZE

1.2.11. In 2020 there were 2,820 enterprises across North Warwickshire and 2,350 in Tamworth, accounting for approximately 1.3% and 1% of all business in the West Midlands (221,910) respectively. The vast majority of these businesses (87.6% in North Warwickshire and 87% in Tamworth) were micro businesses, employing between 0 and 9 employees. This was a similar trend seen across the West Midlands as a whole (**Ref 1** and **Ref 6**).

1.2.12. There were only 20 large businesses in North Warwickshire (employing 250 people or more) and 10 in Tamworth in 2020, accounting for 0.7% and 0.4% of the total businesses respectively (see **Table 3**) (**Ref 3**).

**Table 3 - Size of businesses across impact areas (2020)**

Size of Business	North Warwickshire (%)	Tamworth (%)	West Midlands (%)
Micro (0 – 9 employees)	87.6	87	89.4
Small (10 – 49 employees)	9.8	10.9	8.6
Medium (50 – 249 employees)	2	1.9	1.6
Large (250 + employees)	0.7	0.4	0.4

**Note:** The percentages for North Warwickshire and Tamworth do not add up to 100%, likely due to rounding errors in the data published on NOMIS.

## JOB DENSITY

1.2.13. In North Warwickshire in 2019, there was a total of 53,000 jobs. This equates to a job density (number of jobs per working age person) of 1.34, which is higher than the job densities for the West Midlands (0.81) and the average for Great Britain as a whole (0.8) (**Ref 1**). The job density in

Tamworth in 2019 was more in line with the regional and national averages, standing at 0.76, with a total of 36,000 jobs in the area (**Ref 6**).

## **EARNINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

- 1.2.14. The average gross weekly pay in 2020 for full-time workers was lower in North Warwickshire at £523.90 compared to the average across the West Midlands at £552.50 and Great Britain at £586.70 (**Ref 1**). The average gross weekly pay in 2020 in Tamworth was considerably lower, at £458.60 (**Ref 6**).

## **EDUCATION AND SKILLS**

### **PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WITH NO QUALIFICATIONS**

- 1.2.15. The 2011 Census indicates that Dordon ward had a higher proportion of people with no qualifications (26.3%) than North Warwickshire (17.8%), Tamworth (17.9%) and England and Wales as a whole (15%) (**Ref 3** and **Ref 7**).

### **PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WITH HIGHER LEVEL QUALIFICATIONS**

- 1.2.16. In 2011, the proportion of people with higher qualifications (Level 4 or above) in Dordon ward (14.5%) was lower than the average for North Warwickshire (22.3%), Tamworth (19.4%) and England and Wales (29.7%) (**Ref 3**).

## **HEALTH**

- 1.2.17. The health of people in North Warwickshire is generally worse than the English average.
- 1.2.18. Life expectancy at birth (for the period 2017-2019) for men was marginally lower in North Warwickshire and Tamworth than England. Male life expectancy in North Warwickshire was 79.1 years compared to 79.4 in Tamworth and 79.8 across England. Similarly, female life expectancy was lower in North Warwickshire (82.7 years) and Tamworth (83.1 years) than England (83.4 years) (**Ref 4**).
- 1.2.19. The under 75 mortality rate from all causes is the lowest in Tamworth compared to the other geographies. However, Tamworth has higher rates of under 75 mortality rates from cancer and suicide than the other geographies. Conversely, North Warwickshire has the lowest under 75 mortality rates from cancer and suicide rates across all of the geographies. Further details are outlined in **Table 4** (**Ref 4**).

**Table 4 - Health profile of North Warwickshire and Tamworth compared against national average (2017-2019)**

Health Indicator (per 100,000)	North Warwickshire	Tamworth	West Midlands	England
Male Life Expectancy (at birth)	79.1	79.4	79	79.8
Female Life Expectancy (at birth)	82.7	83.1	82.9	83.4
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes	344	315	349	326
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	78.5	70.2	77	70.4
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	124.2	138.8	135	129.2
Suicide rate	9.6	10.5	10.2	10.1

## DEPRIVATION

- 1.2.20. The English Indices of Deprivation (EID 2019) enables comparisons to be made for a range of deprivation indicators at the small area level. The small areas, or neighbourhoods, are known as LSOAs which on average contain around 1,500 people (**Ref 5**).
- 1.2.21. The EID 2019 provides an overall index of multiple deprivation which is based on seven separate deprivation domains. Each deprivation domain is weighted, as shown below:
- **Income deprivation** – with a weighting of 22.5%;
  - **Employment deprivation** – with a weighting of 22.5%;
  - **Education, skills and training deprivation** – with a weighting of 13.5%;
  - **Health deprivation and disability** – with a weighting of 13.5%;
  - **Crime** – with a weighting of 9.3%;
  - **Barriers to housing and services** – with a weighting of 9.3%; and
  - **Living environment deprivation** – with a weighting of 9.3%.
- 1.2.22. The Site is located within North Warwickshire 002B, an LSOA which forms part of the Dordon ward. The area is ranked 15,355 out of 32,844 LSOAs in England, where 1 is the most deprived. This places it amongst the 50% most deprived neighbourhoods in England (**Ref 5**).
- 1.2.23. **Table 5** shows how the LSOA within which the Site falls (North Warwickshire 002B), is ranked, both overall and by each different domain, against all the LSOAs within England (**Ref 5**).

**Table 5 – Deprivation ranking for LSOA covering the site**

Domain of Deprivation	North Warwickshire 002B (Rank out of 32,844 where 1 is most deprived)
Overall IMD Rank	15,355
IMD % Decile	50% most deprived
Income Rank	14,614
Income % Decile	50% most deprived
Employment Rank	14,159
Employment % Decile	50% most deprived
Education, Skills and Training Rank	9,134
Education % Decile	30% most deprived
Health Deprivation and Disability Rank	14,209
Health % Decile	50% most deprived
Crime Rank	18,154
Crime % Decile	50% least deprived
Barriers to Housing and Services Rank	30,964
Barriers to Housing % Decile	10% least deprived
Living Environment Rank	9,009
Living Environment % Decile	30% most deprived

1.2.24. **Table 5** illustrates that North Warwickshire 002B on the whole performs quite poorly in terms of deprivation, ranking in the 30% most deprived across the living environment and education, skills and training domains. This supports the analysis set out earlier in the socio-economic baseline which highlights that the proportion of people in Dordon ward that have no qualifications is higher than the regional and national average. Conversely, the LSOA falls within the 10% least deprived across the barriers to housing domain (**Ref 5**).

1.2.25. The LSOA's performance across the majority of domains, resulting in its overall ranking of 15,355, reflects that the area has average levels of deprivation (**Ref 5**).

## KEY MESSAGES

1.2.26. The key findings from the baseline are as follows:

- **Population** – Dordon ward and Tamworth have a very similar age breakdown to England and Wales as a whole, whereas North Warwickshire has a higher proportion of older people (aged 65+) than the local and national comparisons.
- **Economic Activity** – In general, economic activity levels are lower at ward level than regional level, but higher than national level. The proportion of the working age resident population who were claiming out of work benefits in Dordon ward was higher than the rates for North Warwickshire and Great Britain as a whole, but lower than the rates in Tamworth.
- **Employment Structure** – The proportion of people employed in higher skilled occupations in Dordon ward was notably lower than the comparative figures for North Warwickshire, Tamworth and England and Wales as a whole.
- **Education** – At the ward level, the proportion of people with no qualifications was higher than the rates across North Warwickshire and Tamworth and across the country as a whole. Concurrently, the proportion of residents within Dordon ward with higher level qualifications was significantly lower than North Warwickshire, Tamworth and England and Wales averages.
- **Health** – Male and female life expectancy at birth (for the period 2017-2019) were lower in North Warwickshire and Tamworth than England.
- **Deprivation** – The neighbourhood impact area (North Warwickshire 002B) is ranked among the 50% most deprived areas in England. The LSOA is ranked in the 30% most deprived across the living environment and education, skills and training domains. Overall, the area has average levels of deprivation.

## REFERENCES

- **Reference 1** : NOMIS, (2020). Labour Market Profile – North Warwickshire [online] Available at : <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157181/report.aspx> (Accessed 23 November 2020).
- **Reference 2** : ONS, (2018). Mid-2018 Population Estimates for 2018 Wards in England and Wales by Single Year of Age and Sex - Experimental Statistics [online] Available at : <https://www.ons.gov.uk/file?uri=%2fpeoplepopulationandcommunity%2fpopulationandmigration%2fpopulationestimates%2fdatasets%2fwardlevelmidyearpopulationestimatesexperimental%2fmid2018sape21dt8a/sape21dt8amid2018ward20182019lasyoaestunformatted.zip> (Accessed 23 November 2020).
- **Reference 3** : NOMIS, (2011). 2011 Ward Labour Market Profile E36005873 : Dordon [online] Available at : <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/ward2011/1140856561/report.aspx> (Accessed 23 November 2020).
- **Reference 4** : Public Health England, (2020). Local Authority Health Profiles [online] Available at: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/health-profiles/data#page/1/gid/1938132696/pat/6/par/E12000005/ati/101/are/E07000218/cid/4> (Accessed 23 November 2020).
- **Reference 5** : Department for Communities and Local Government, (2019). English Indices of Deprivation [online] Available from: [https://dclqapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod\\_index.html](https://dclqapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html) (Accessed 23 November 2020).
- **Reference 6** : NOMIS (2020). Labour Market Profile – Tamworth [online] Available from : <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157180/report.aspx> (Accessed 23 November 2020).
- **Reference 7** : NOMIS (2020) 2011 Ward Labour Market Profile E36005483 : Wilnecote [online] Available from : <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/ward2011/1140856171/report.aspx> (Accessed 23 November 2020).