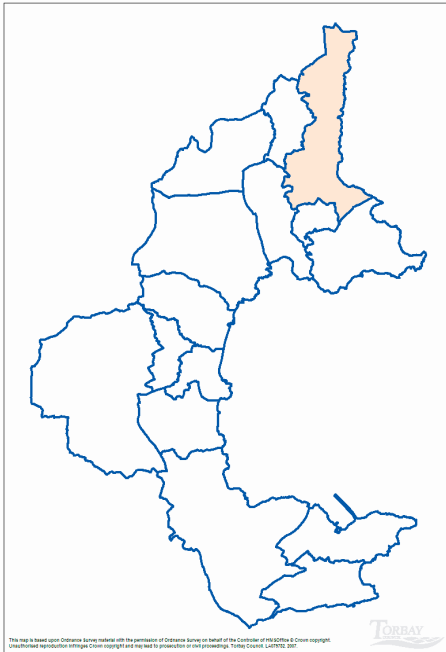


## Area overview

The electoral ward of St Marychurch is located in the town of Torquay, with the ward location shown in the below map.



## Quick Key Facts

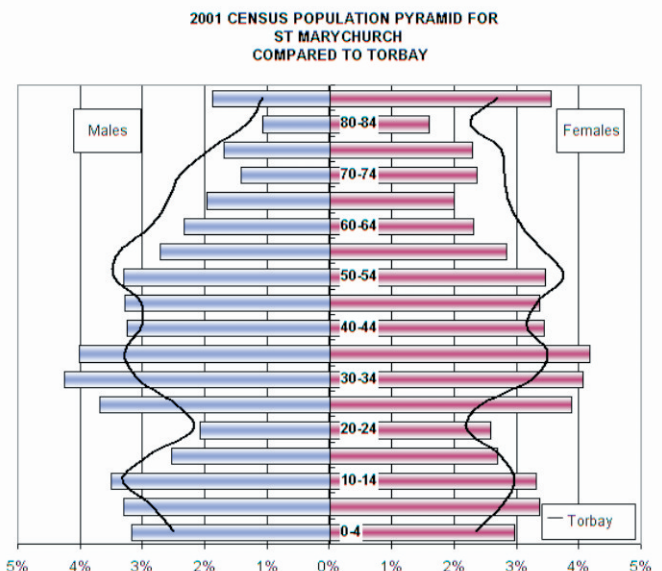
- From the 2001 Census, the resident population for St Marychurch was 11,351.
- The ward covers an area of 558 hectares.
- With 31.1% of the ward area being Green space
- St Marychurch has on average, 20.34 persons per hectare.
- The average age of residents is 44.7 years.
- 96.9% of the resident population in 2001, were White British.
- With 77.6% stating their religion as Christian.

## Population

Age group	Count	Proportion of total population	
		St Marychurch	Torbay
All people	11,351		
0 to 19	2,478	21.8%	22.4%
Working Age	6,130	54.0%	56.3%
50 and Over	5,024	44.3%	44.9%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

The overall population structure for the ward has a bias towards the younger population when compared to the Torbay wide profile.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

## Quality of Life

Residents of St Marychurch have a lower than Torbay wide level of satisfaction with their local area as a place to live.

Satisfaction	St Marychurch*	Torbay**
Net Satisfaction	68.2%	70.1%
Neither	15.5%	15.4%
Net Dissatisfaction	16.3%	14.5%

Source: 2006 General User Satisfaction Survey

Over 40% of residents believe that within their local area, people from different backgrounds get on well together – community cohesion.

Community Cohesion	St Marychurch	Torbay**
Agree	42.6	44.8%
Don't know	27.1	27.2%
Disagree	18.6	14.4%
Too few people in local area	7.8	7.5%
All the same back ground	3.9	6.2%

\* unweighted count of 129 residents

\*\* weighted response for Torbay

Source: 2006 General User Satisfaction Survey

Local Authorities have a statutory obligation to undertake a general user satisfaction survey every three years. These surveys allow Local Authorities to monitor key issues affecting residents. Two questions from the survey specifically asked about quality of life and what makes somewhere a good place to live, and what most needs improving, allowing comparison with previous survey results.

### Most important in making somewhere a good place to live

2006	The level of crime (13.7%)
	Health services (10.5%)
	Affordable decent housing (9.8%)
	Clean streets (8.7%)
	Wage levels & local cost of living (6.8%)
2003	Low level of crime (15%)
	Health services (10.5%)
	Clean streets (9.8%)
	Affordable decent housing (8.2%)
	Job prospects (6.1%)

- In both surveys, a low level of crime is considered most important in making somewhere a good place to live.

### Most needs improving

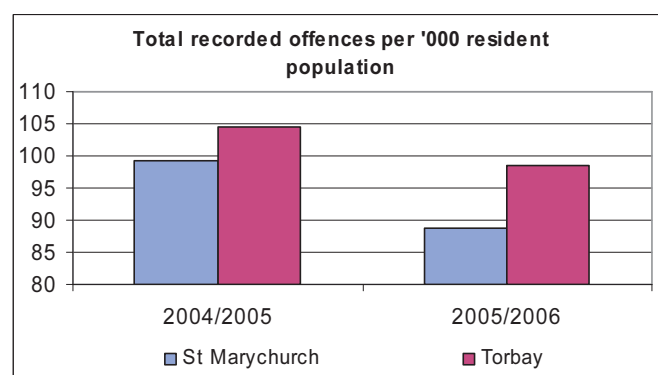
2006	Job prospects (10.6%)
	Activities for teenagers (8.8%)
	Affordable decent housing (8.8%)
	The level of crime (7.5%)
	Sports & leisure facilities (7.3%)
2003	Wage levels & local cost of living (11.9%)
	Road and pavement repairs (9.7%)
	Low level of traffic congestion (8.4%)
	Clean streets (8.1%)
	Low level of crime (8.1%)

- Job prospects most need improving for the residents of St Marychurch.

Percentages are based on responses to a multiple choice question, and are unweighted.

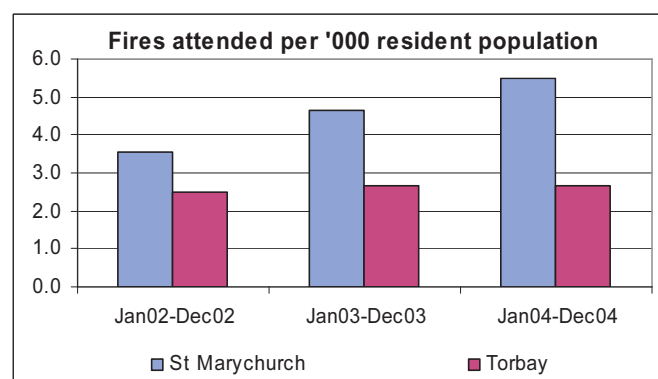
### Crime / Fire Rates

Torbay is a safe place to live, and the number of recorded offences per '000 resident population for St Marychurch is below that of the Torbay figure. The number of recorded offences over the period has dropped by 10.6% in St Marychurch. The following graph illustrates the rate of recorded offences compared to Torbay.



Source: Amethyst

In 2004 there were 40 primary fires attended by the Devon Fire and Rescue service in St Marychurch, or just over 5 fires attended per '000 resident population.



Source: ONS

## Limiting Long Term Illness (LLTI)

Limiting long-term illness covers any long-term illness; health problem or disability which limits daily activities or work.

LLTI	All people	People with LLTI	Proportion of population with LLTI
St Marychurch	11,351	2,823	24.87%
Torbay	129,706	29,867	23.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth for person in St Marychurch ward is 77.4 years, compared to the Torbay average of 79.2 years (ward average).

Source: SWPHO

## Living Arrangements - Households

Just over a half of households are occupied by married or cohabiting couples, there is a higher than bay wide proportion of divorced households.

Living arrangements	St Marychurch	Torbay
Married or Cohabiting	58.1%	60.6%
Not living in a couple	20.4%	19.8%
Divorced / Separated	10.7%	9.9%
Widowed	10.9%	9.7%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

## Housing Tenure

Almost three quarters of households are owner occupied – either outright, mortgaged or shared ownership.

Tenure	St Marychurch	Torbay
All Occupied households	4,934	57,420
Owner Occupied	74.9%	74.0%
Housing Association	4.8%	8.2%
Private Rent	17.0%	15.1%
Other	3.2%	2.7%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

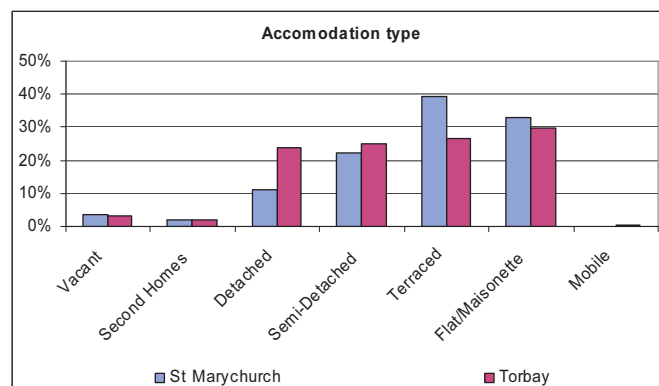
## Lone Parents

Lone parents	Proportion of household spaces: lone parent with dependent children
St Marychurch	6.5%
Torbay	6.6%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

## Household Spaces

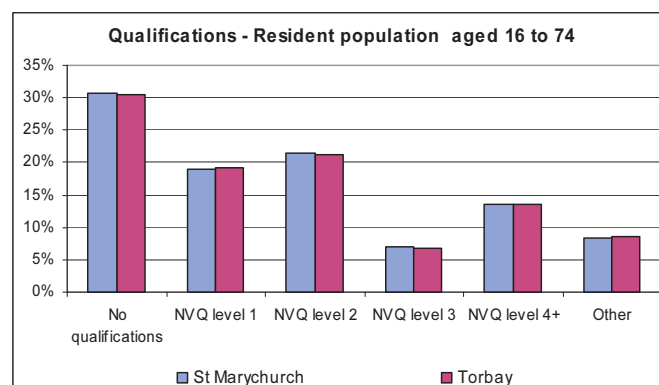
St Marychurch has a higher propensity of terraced properties than the Torbay average.



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

## Qualifications

Overall, residents in St Marychurch have a similar level of qualification to the Torbay wide figure. 8.3% having NVQ level 4+ (HND, degree or higher).



Source: 2001 Census, ONS

## Economically Active

Economically Active	St Marychurch	Torbay
All people aged 16 to 74	7,651	90,852
Economically active	4,882	63.3%
In employment	4,423	57.0%
Employees	3,519	46.3%
Self employed	904	10.8%
Unemployed	294	4.1%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

St Marychurch has a similar proportion of people aged 16 to 74 economically active, than compared to the bay.

### Occupation group

Occupation groups	St Marychurch	Torbay
All people aged 16 - 74 in employment*	4,560	53,543
Managers and senior officials	15.5%	15.2%
Professional occupations	7.3%	7.3%
Associate professional and technical occupations	11.8%	12.5%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	11.0%	11.0%
Skilled trades occupations	13.3%	13.8%
Personal service occupations	10.1%	8.8%
Sales and customer service occupations	8.5%	9.0%
Process; plant and machine operatives	8.4%	9.4%
Elementary occupations	14.3%	13.0%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

\*cells in original table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

### Industry of Employment

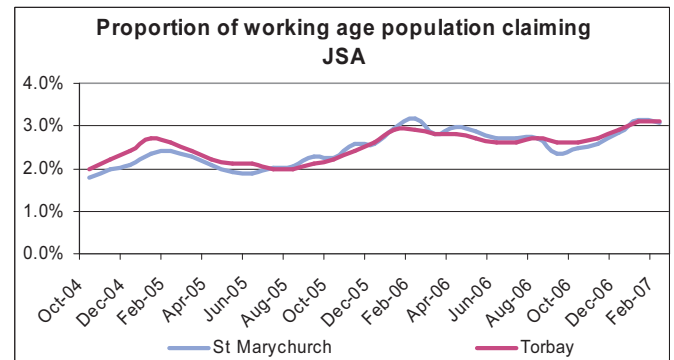
Industry of employment	St Marychurch	Torbay
All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	4,562	53,542
Agriculture; hunting; forestry	1.0%	0.9%
Fishing	0.1%	0.3%
Mining & quarrying	0.2%	0.2%
Manufacturing	12.1%	14.7%
Electricity; gas and water supply	0.6%	0.6%
Construction	9.1%	7.9%
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	16.7%	18.5%
Hotels and catering	10.9%	10.3%
Transport storage and communication	5.2%	5.6%
Financial intermediation	2.3%	2.1%
Real estate; renting and business activities	8.4%	8.6%
Public administration and defence	4.4%	4.5%
Education	7.2%	6.3%
Health and social work	16.0%	14.0%
Other	5.9%	5.6%

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

### Benefit Claimants

The rate of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA)

claimants in St Marychurch is in line with the Torbay figure.



Source: NOMIS

Overall claimant levels in St Marychurch are similar to the bay wide figures. Claimant levels as at August 2006.

Benefit Group	St Marychurch	Torbay
Income Support Claimants	8.5%	8.3%
Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance	11.0%	10.1%
Disability Living Allowance	5.9%	6.2%

Source: DWP

### Income

Model-Based Estimates of Income for Wards, 2001/02	£
England & Wales (Ward Average)	550
South West (Ward Average)	500
Torbay (Ward Average)	410
St Marychurch	400

Source: ONS

The model based income for St Marychurch shows that the average total weekly household income in 2001/02 was lower than the Torbay, average at £400 per week.

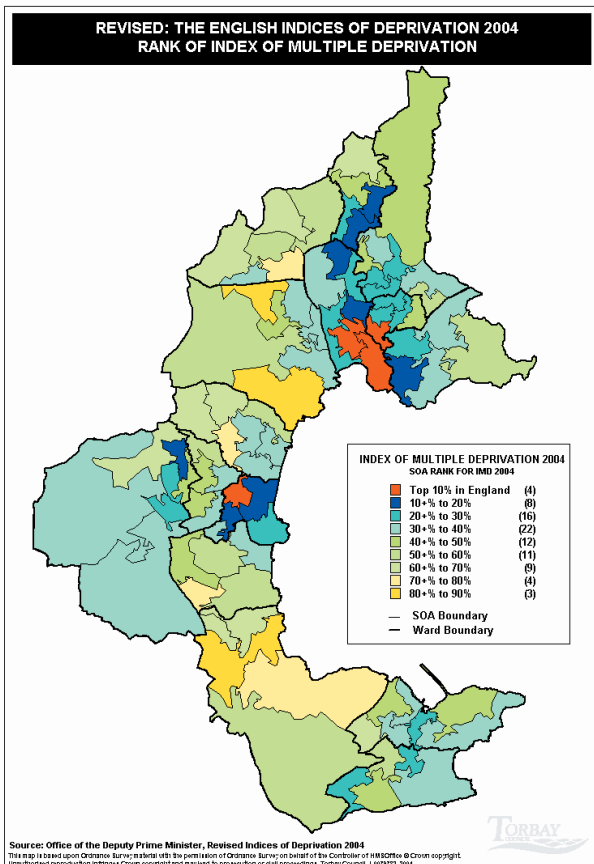
### Social Exclusion

Social exclusion happens when people or places suffer from a series of problems such as unemployment, discrimination, poor skills, low incomes, poor housing, high crime, ill health and family breakdown. When such problems combine they can create a vicious cycle. Social exclusion can happen as a result of problems that face one person in their life. But it can also start from birth, being born into poverty or to

parents with low skills still has a major influence on future life chances. The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised) go some way to identifying hotspots of deprivation. The overall 'Index of Multiple Deprivation' is a model based on 7 domains covering the aforementioned social exclusion topics.

What was the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, now the Department for Communities and Local Government published in 2004 a set of deprivation indices that were modelled on comparative social and economic datasets. The index of multiple deprivation is used widely to compare varying areas with associated levels of deprivation / social exclusion. Within the index, Torbay has areas of severe deprivation within the top 10% most deprived in England. The below map illustrates the areas (in red) in the top 10% most deprived in England.

### Index of Multiple Deprivation



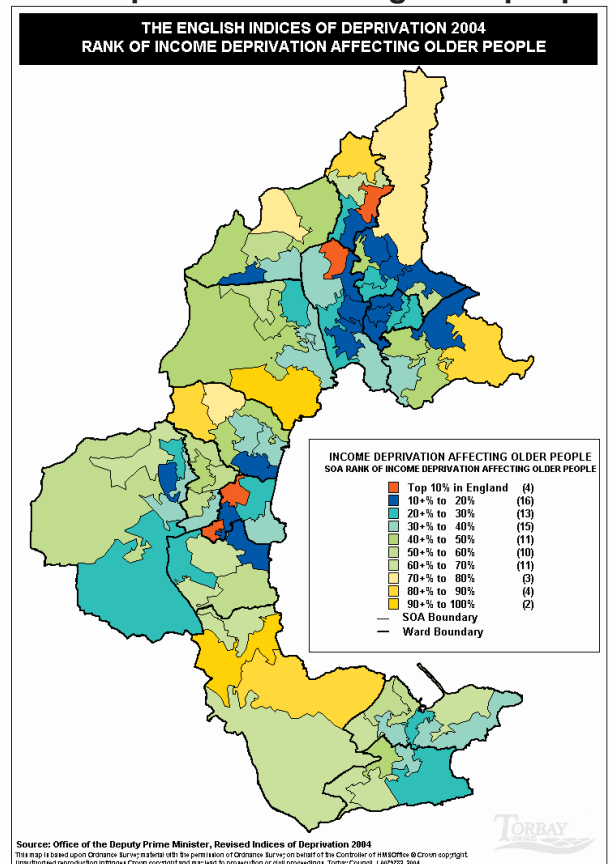
From the 2004 Indices of multiple deprivation there are a series of sub-domains that when aggregated together give the actual 7 domains that in turn lead to the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The following maps illustrate the ranking within England for areas in Torbay for the following indicators:

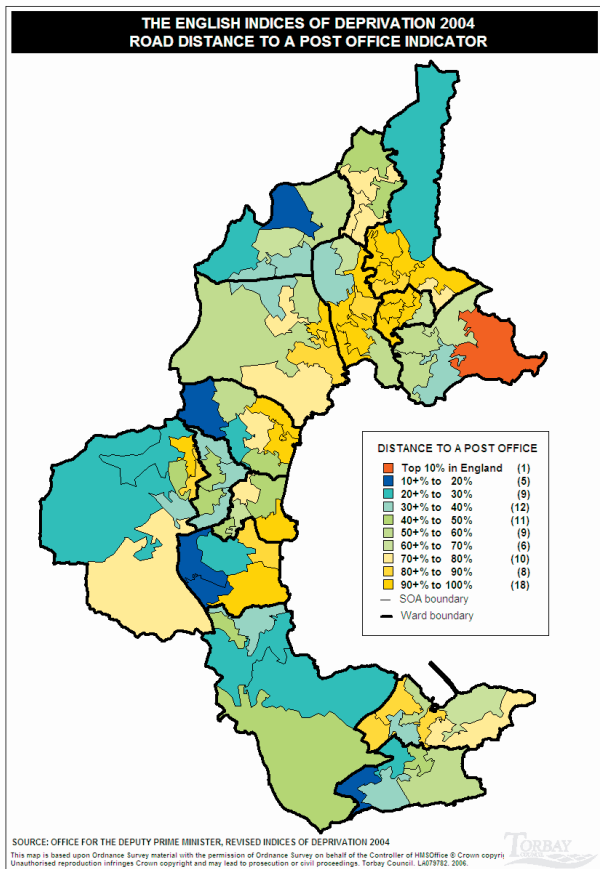
- Income deprivation affecting older people.
- Road distance to a Post Office.
- Road distance to a super market or convenience store.
- Road distance to a GP premises.
- Road distance to a primary school.

Further information of the English Indices of Deprivation 2004 can be obtained using the contact details at the end of this paper.

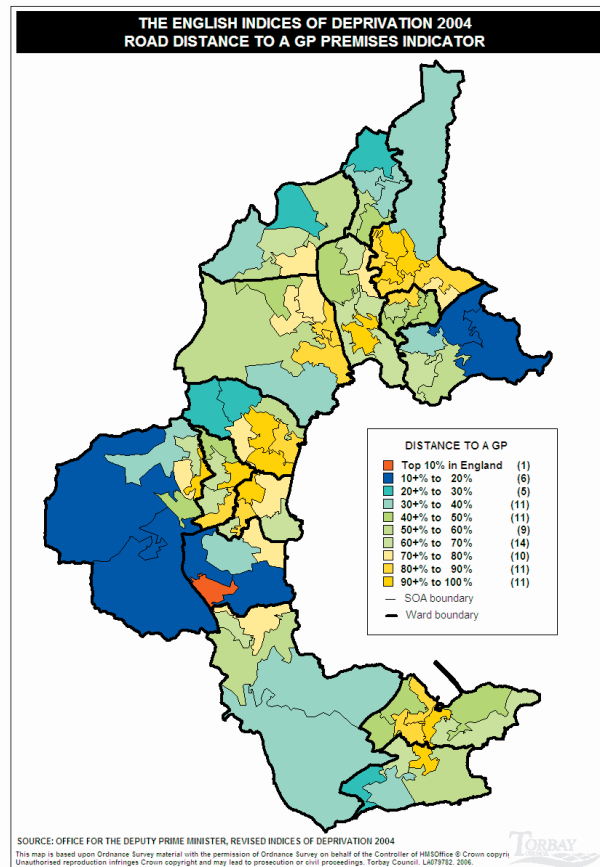
### Income deprivation affecting older people



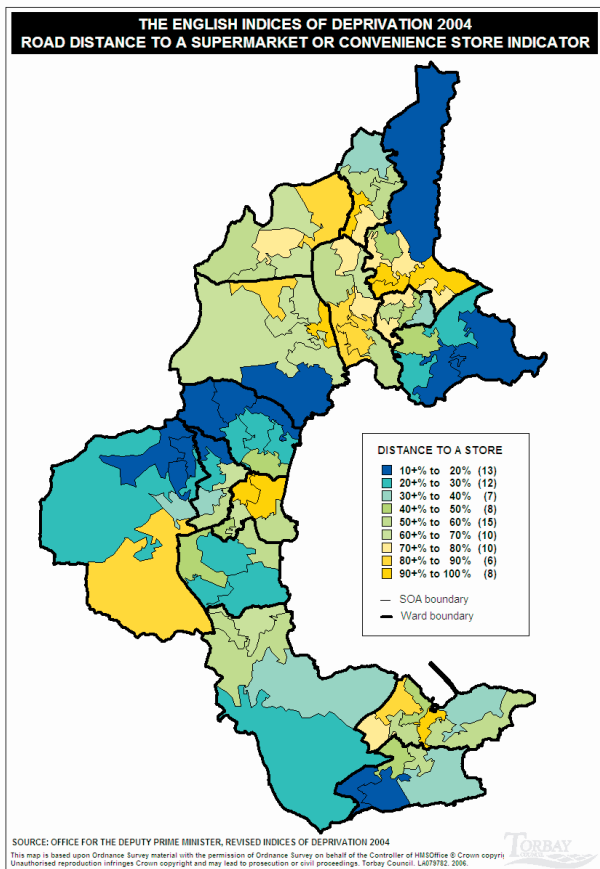
## Road distance to a Post Office



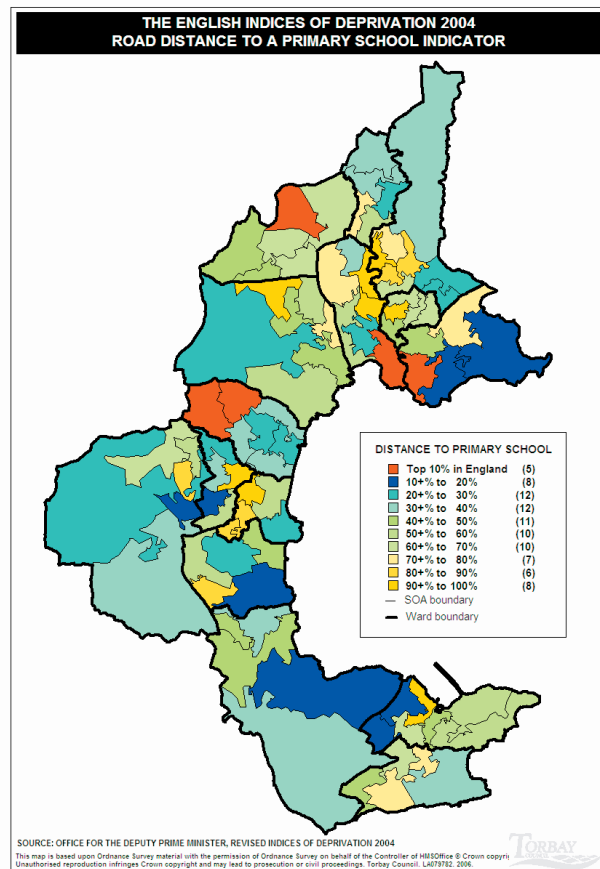
## Road distance to a GP premises



## Road distance to a super market or convenience store



## Road distance to a primary school



## ST MARYCHURCH WARD

Below the electoral geography of a ward, there exists further statistical geography. The most recognised and well used geographies are Super Output Areas (SOAs). SOAs are based in data from the 2001 census and have, on average 650 households within. The SOA boundaries do NOT reflect neighbourhoods, they are purely for statistical comparison, and are used as a mechanism for publishing data to a relatively small area. The map on the next page shows the SOA structure for St Marychurch, whilst the below table details the national ranking for the specific SOA in the Index of Multiple Deprivation and the 7 associated domains plus two further sub-domains.

The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised)

Area number for ward map	Index of Multiple Deprivation	Income Domain	Employment Domain	Health and Disability domain	Education, Skills and Training Domain	Barriers to Housing Domain	Crime and Disorder Domain	Living Environment Domain	Income deprivation affecting children	Income deprivation affecting older people
	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK	RANK
1	15,650	17,592	11,910	19,303	21,193	7,064	16,936	11,923	16,769	25,010
2	14,236	13,203	13,422	17,025	10,151	26,328	21,730	5,446	14,299	14,552
3	11,628	9,639	10,942	13,662	13,863	22,848	10,960	6,657	11,878	6,311
4	8,144	6,815	6,892	6,937	15,169	19,405	13,116	3,774	10,167	4,678
5	10,419	6,954	7,562	12,165	16,746	21,818	19,295	6,447	8,804	5,476
6	9,677	9,239	8,141	11,714	10,634	24,498	14,055	3,439	13,255	8,441
7	8,078	6,281	6,001	10,423	7,608	25,413	16,253	5,543	7,581	8,016
8	16,443	14,199	10,378	18,184	20,086	24,042	23,875	10,768	14,794	16,310

Source: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, The English Indices of Deprivation 2004 (revised)

Areas shaded in grey are SOAs ranked within the top 10% most deprived in England



For further information please contact  
 The Consultation and Research Team  
 Torbay Council

Tel: (01803) 20 8829 / 8827

E-mail: [statistics@torbay.gov.uk](mailto:statistics@torbay.gov.uk)

DLH/03/07