



2011 Statistical Profile

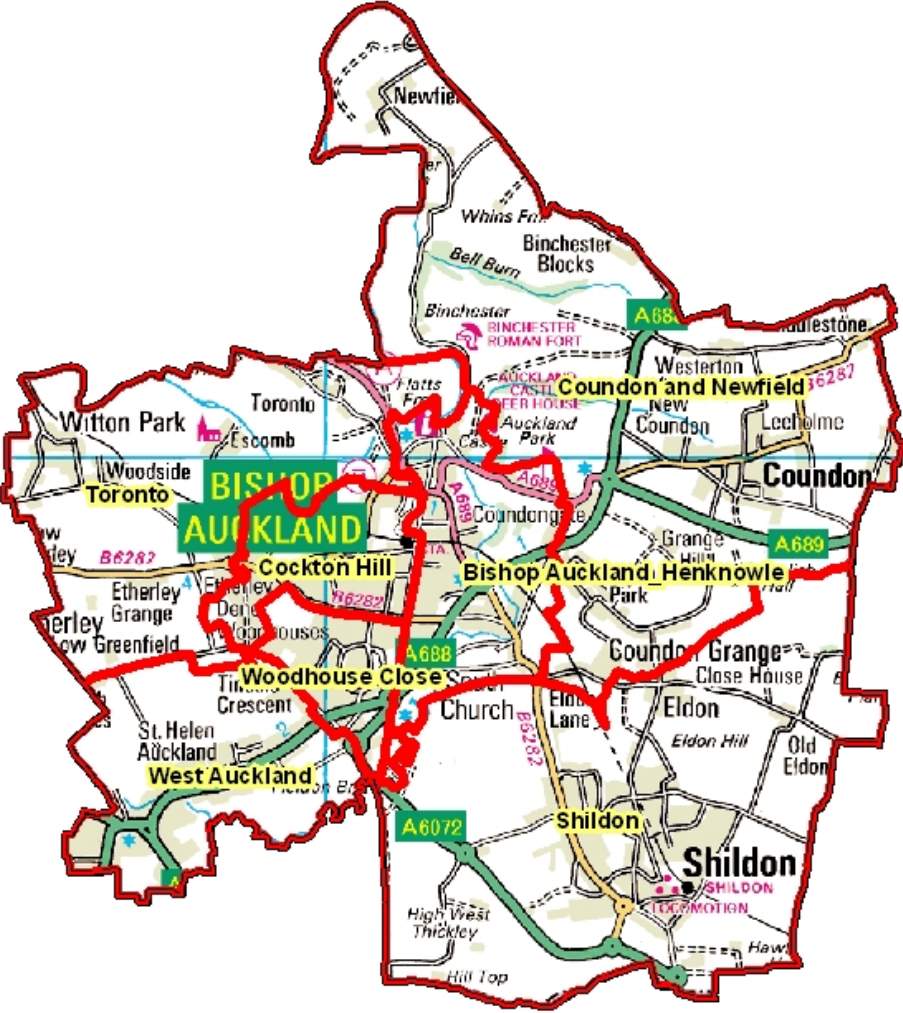
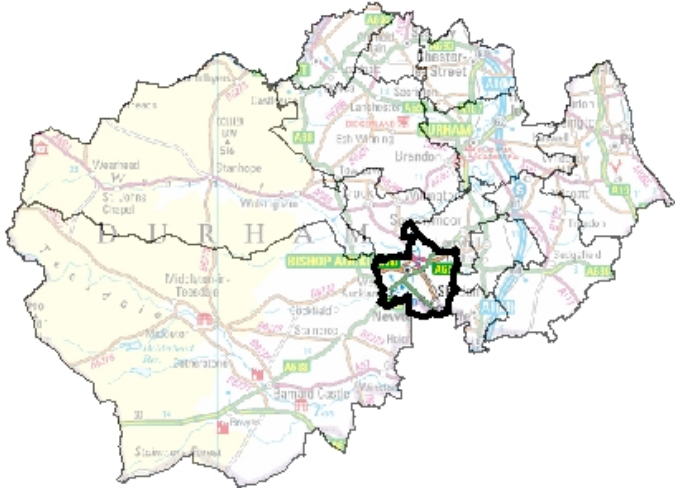




Bishop Auckland and Shildon Area Action Partnership

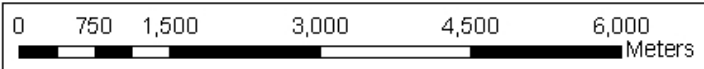




Bishop Auckland & Shildon
Area Action Partnership

Map 1: Bishop Auckland & Shildon AAP and sub-communities



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	Map Produced for: 2011 AAP Profiles Map scale: <div style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">1:65,000</div>
	
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Key	
	Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP
	AAP Sub Communities

Contents

1. Foreword	3
2. Data Construction Method	3
3. Background	3
4. People and Place	
a. Population	4
b. Urban/Rural Classification	6
c. Ethnicity	6
d. Life Cycle	7
e. Public Perception	8
5. Altogether Healthier	
a. Index of Deprivation 2010	9
b. Disease Prevalence	10
c. Child Obesity	10
d. Incapacity/Severe Disablement Benefits – Reasons for Claiming	11
e. Access to Hospitals	12
f. Adult Referrals	14
6. Altogether Wealthier	
a. Business and Industry	
i. Businesses and Employees	15
ii. Income	16
iii. Job Centre Vacancies	16
b. Unemployment	
i. Rate	17
ii. Age and Duration	18
c. Key Benefits	19
d. Worklessness	20
e. Council Tax Bands	21
7. Altogether Better for Children and Young People	
a. Secondary Schools	22
b. Primary Schools	23
c. Further Education	24
d. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs)	25
e. Truancy	25
f. Child Benefits Claimants	26
g. Child Poverty	26
8. Altogether Safer	
a. Crime Rates (per 1000 population)	27
9. Altogether Greener	
a. Domestic Energy use by Council Tax Dwelling	28
b. Household Energy Efficiency	29

Foreword

This profile pulls together a range of indicators to provide a profile of the [Bishop Auckland and Shildon Area Action Partnership](#) and of the people who live there.

The Bishop Auckland and Shildon Area Action Partnership was formed to tackle the various issues affecting the people living in the AAP and to work to improve their quality of life. Now in its third year the AAP has set the following priorities for 2011/12:

- Aspirations activities for children and young people.
- Employment and job prospects.
- Promoting community safety and VCS.

The information within this profile is intended to provide the background against which these priorities are set and can be used to inform the process for setting the priorities for 2012/13.

Data Construction Method

The figures quoted in this profile for the AAPs and communities have been constructed from lower geographical areas through a process of aggregation. In the case of the community data, lower super output areas (LSOAs) were used whereas the Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP was constructed using census wards. In some cases LSOA figures are rounded to the nearest 5. Therefore the sum of the community data will not necessarily match the AAP figures.

Background

Situated to the south of the county, the AAP of Bishop Auckland and Shildon, stretches from Shildon in the east, to St Helens Auckland in the west. The AAP is bordered by Darlington Borough to the south and by the other AAPs of:

- 3 Towns Partnership.
- 4 Together Partnership.
- Great Aycliffe and Middridge.
- Spennymoor.
- Teesdale.
- Weardale.

The Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP is predominately 'urban' in nature with a population of over 41,000¹. Covering an area of over 5,200 hectares (20.2 sq. miles), the AAP has a population density of 7.9 (people/hectare), which is over three times that of the county (2.3).

The early history of the market town of Bishop Auckland surrounds the Bishops of Durham and the establishment of a hunting lodge, which later became the main residence of the Bishop.

Shildon, the 'Cradle of the Railways', is home to the Locomotion Museum (which opened in 2004) and was the North East's first, and remains, its only national collection. The £11 million initiative combines the historic buildings and workshops of the Timothy Hackworth Museum with a new 557 sq. metre (6,000 sq. ft.) building.

The Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP contains the Town Councils of Bishop Auckland and Shildon, and the Parish Councils of Eldon, West Auckland and Dene Valley.

¹ Office of National Statistics mid 2009 Estimates

People and Place

Population:

- The AAP has seen a small rise in its population of 0.5% between 2005 and 2009.
- There has been a significant rise of 21.5% in the 85+ population in the AAP.
- The proportion of people aged 40 to 84 in the AAP is larger than in England & Wales.

Table 1a: Population change: 2005 to 2009. (Registrar General’s Mid Year Estimates)

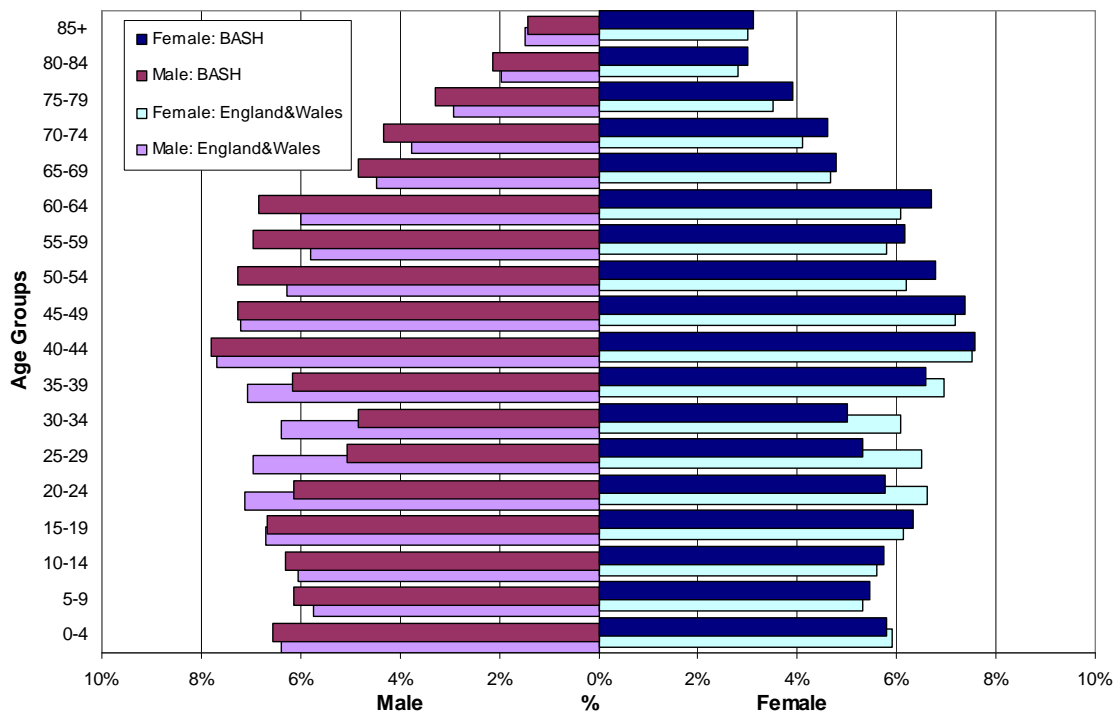
Area/Community	% Change 2005 to 2009					
	Age Groups					
	0-4	5-15	Working Age ¹	Retired ²	85+	All People
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	2.1%		0.5%	6.5%	-	2.1%
Cockton Hill	-8.8%		-3.3%	13.1%	-	-0.9%
Coundon and Newfield	-6.3%		0.4%	-0.7%	-	-1.2%
Shildon	0.1%		-2.0%	1.3%	-	-0.9%
Toronto	-10.6%		-1.4%	9.2%	-	-1.1%
West Auckland	16.4%		9.0%	7.0%	-	10.0%
Woodhouse Close	-7.5%		-0.8%	0.1%	-	-2.3%
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	6.3%	-5.3%	1.1%	1.4%	21.5%	0.5%
County Durham	10.0%	-7.0%	2.7%	4.8%	16.1%	2.2%
North East	8.8%	-8.0%	2.5%	2.6%	17.8%	1.4%
England & Wales	10.3%	-4.6%	2.9%	4.8%	16.9%	2.6%

Source: RG’s 2005/2009 Experimental LSOA population estimates. Breakdowns for 0-4, 0-15 and 85+ age groups are not available at the community level.

1. Working age is defined as male/female 16/64, except for communities which is males 16/64 and females 16/59.

2. Retired age is defined as male/female 65+, except for communities, which is males 65+ and females 60+.

Figure 1: Age Pyramid – 5 year age groups, ONS Mid 2009 population estimates



People and Place

Population:

Table 1b: 2009 population age groups

Area/Community	2009 - Age Groups					All People
	0-4	5-15	Working Age ¹	Retired ²	85+	
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	1,197		3,965	1,594	-	6,756
Cockton Hill	1,147		3,871	1,563	-	6,581
Coundon and Newfield	1,117		3,455	1,062	-	5,634
Sildon	2,003		6,093	2,333	-	10,429
Toronto	430		1,669	532	-	2,631
West Auckland	999		2,878	975	-	4,852
Woodhouse Close	1,057		2,730	746	-	4,533
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	2,552	5,398	26,103	7,363	955	41,416
County Durham	27,726	60,603	329,035	89,080	10,372	506,444
North East	146,200	312,300	1,684,300	441,400	54,300	2,584,300
England & Wales	3,367,100	6,887,500	35,571,700	8,982,800	1,237,100	54,809,100

Source: RG's 2009 Experimental LSOA population estimates. Breakdowns for 0-4 and 0-15 are not available at the community level.

1. Working Age is defined as male/female 16/64, except for communities which is males 16/64 and females 16/59.

2. Retired is defined as male/female 65+, except for communities which is males 65+ and females 60+.

People and Place

Urban/Rural Classification:

- The population of the AAP live in predominantly urban areas.

Table 2: Percentage of the AAP's population living in urban and rural areas

Area/Community ¹	Percentage of Population living in:		
	Urban > 10K	Town and Fringe	Village Hamlet & Isolated Dwellings
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cockton Hill	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coundon and Newfield	26.0%	51.2%	22.8%
Sildon	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Toronto	44.5%	0.0%	55.5%
West Auckland	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Woodhouse Close	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	86.4%	7.0%	6.6%
County Durham	56.5%	34.0%	9.5%
England & Wales	80.2%	10.0%	9.8%

Source: ONS 2009 Mid Year Population Estimates, ONS Rural/Urban Classification.

1. AAPs constructed using census wards. Communities constructed using LSOAs.

Therefore sum of the communities will not add up to the AAP due to rounding.

Ethnicity:

- In 2001 the AAP had a very low percentage of the population from black and minority ethnic groups.

Table 3: Percentage of the population by ethnic group – 2001 Census

Area	White	Black & Minority Ethnic Total	Mixed	Asian	Black	Chinese/Other
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	99.22%	0.78%	0.24%	0.34%	0.09%	0.10%
County Total	98.98%	1.02%	0.32%	0.33%	0.08%	0.29%
North East	97.61%	2.39%	0.49%	1.34%	0.16%	0.41%
England	90.92%	9.08%	1.31%	4.58%	2.30%	0.89%

Source: Office of National Statistics - 2001 Census.

People and Place

Life Cycle:

- Lower life expectancy rates than the county and England & Wales.
- Mortality rate 26.2% higher than the England & Wales rate.
- The Total Fertility Rate indicates a growing population in the 2005-2007 time period in the AAP.

Table 4: Three year average (2005-2007) life cycle statistics

Area	Average Life Expectancy		Standard Mortality Rate ¹	Total Fertility Rate ²
	Male	Female		
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	74.4	78.7	126.2	2.24
County Durham	76.3	80.2	113.7	-
England & Wales	77.5	81.7	100.0	-

Source: DCC Estimates from the ONS Vital Statistics, three year average 2005 - 2007.

1. The SMR ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the number of actual deaths to those expected had National age/gender specific death rates applied to the local population. When actual deaths equal the number of expected deaths, the SMR is equal to 100, the national average.

2. The TFR is basically the number of children a woman entering her fertility cycle can expect to bear if current age specific rates remain unchanged throughout her fertile life. A TFR of approximately 2.07 implies that there are enough births in the area to maintain the population of the area.

People and Place

Public Perception: 2010 Residents Survey:

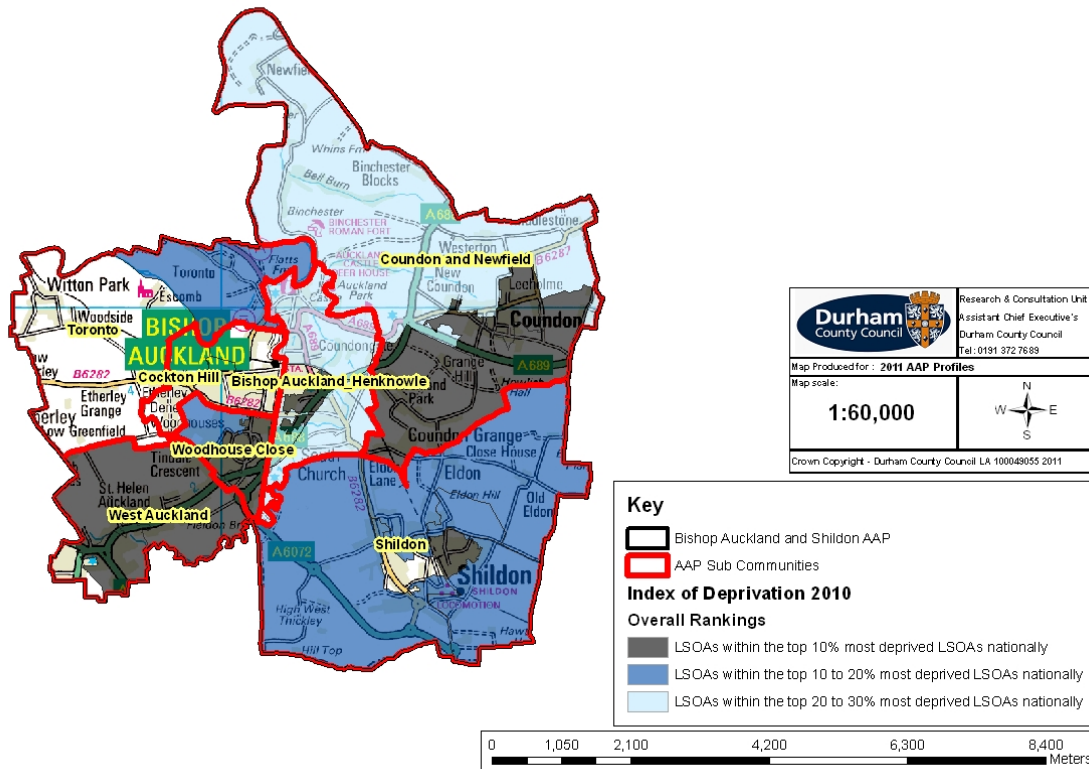
- More than four out five BASH AAP residents (83%) are satisfied with their local area as a place to live. This is a large majority of the AAP population but slightly lower than the rest of County Durham (88%).
- Over half of residents (56%) are satisfied with the state of the roads and pavements in their local area. This is higher than the rest of the county as a whole.
- Nearly four out of five (79%) of Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP residents are satisfied with the standard of street cleaning in their area. This is about the same as the rest of County Durham.
- One in four (25%) of Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP residents are aware of their local AAP. This is about the same as the county overall (24%).
- However, just over half of respondents (51%) from Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP feel they cannot influence local decision making in their local area. This is higher than the rest of the county.
- Over two thirds (72%) of the Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP population regard their health as either good or very good. This is about the same as the county overall percentage.
- 15% of Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP residents either feel very or fairly unsafe in their local neighbourhood at night. This is higher than the rest of the county.
- Residents in the Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP identified the following issues in the 2010 County Durham Residents' Survey.
 - Parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children.
 - People not treating each other with respect and consideration.
 - Teenagers hanging around the streets.
 - Dog fouling in the streets.

Altogether Healthier

Deprivation:

- Significantly higher percentage of the population living in the top 10% and top 30% most deprived areas nationally, when compared with the whole of County Durham.
- Higher levels of deprivation across all of the domains (see table 5 below) when compared to the county, in the top 10% and top 30% most deprived areas nationally.

Map 1: Index of Deprivation 2010



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Table 5: Percentage of the population living in deprived areas, by domain

ID2010 Domain	Bishop Auckland and Shildon		County Durham	
	Top 10%	Top 30%	Top 10%	Top 30%
Overall	33.1%	70.0%	11.4%	45.5%
Income	21.1%	62.5%	9.0%	42.5%
Employment	56.2%	83.4%	30.9%	65.0%
Health	62.8%	96.3%	27.5%	71.0%
Education	23.5%	56.4%	15.3%	46.9%
Housing	3.1%	10.7%	1.8%	8.2%
Crime	11.0%	47.9%	4.1%	21.5%
Environment	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.7%
Child Index	7.3%	55.1%	4.8%	34.8%
Older Person Index	22.6%	62.5%	5.5%	40.1%

Source: CLG Index of Deprivation 2010, ONS 2008 population estimates. Figures refer to the AAP and not the communities.

Altogether Healthier

Disease Prevalence:

- Higher rates for all disease categories except Asthma when compared with the county and England.

Table 6: Disease prevalence

Disease	Bishop Auckland and Shildon	County	England
Coronary heart disease	5.8%	5.3%	3.5%
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack	2.4%	2.2%	1.6%
Hypertension	15.4%	14.9%	12.8%
Diabetes	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.6%	2.4%	1.5%
Asthma	6.0%	6.3%	5.7%
Obesity	10.8%	9.8%	7.6%

Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework data, 2007-08.

Child Obesity:

- Childhood obesity rates higher than that of the county and England.

Table 7: Child obesity

School Year	Bishop Auckland and Shildon	County	England
Reception Year			
% overweight or obese	25.4%	23.4%	23.0%
% obese	11.7%	9.5%	10.0%
Year 6			
% overweight or obese	40.8%	35.0%	33.0%
% obese	24.6%	20.9%	18.0%

Source: National Child Measurement Programme 2007/08.

Altogether Healthier

Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance (IB/SDA): Reasons for claiming

- Higher IB/SDA claimant rates than the county, region and England & Wales.
- Higher rates for all reasons than the county, region and England & Wales.

Table 8: Reasons for claiming Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance

Reason for Claiming IB/SDA	% of working age population ¹				% of all claimants			
	AAP	County	North East	England and Wales	AAP	County	North East	England and Wales
Mental	3.5%	2.9%	2.7%	2.2%	35.9%	37.3%	39.8%	43.5%
Nervous system	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	5.7%	6.2%	6.5%	7.0%
Respiratory or circulatory	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	6.6%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%
Muscoskeletal	2.4%	1.7%	1.4%	0.9%	24.4%	22.0%	20.6%	17.1%
Injury, poisoning	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	5.7%	5.9%	5.0%	4.7%
Other	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%	1.3%	21.8%	26.6%	25.9%	25.9%
All claimants	9.8%	7.7%	6.8%	5.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Nomis, June 2011, November 2010 data, RGs Mid 2009 population estimates

1. WAP is now defined as all people aged between 16 and 64 (previously 16/64 males and 16/59 females)

Altogether Healthier

Access to Hospitals:

- Good access to hospitals within the Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP for all households at both the 30 and 60 minutes intervals.

Table 9: Percentage of all households with access to hospital services with 30 and 60 minutes

Area/Community	Target Population - All Households ¹						
	All Households	Access within 30 minutes - % All Households			Access within 60 minutes - % All Households		
		Walking/Public Transport	Cycling	Car	Walking/Public Transport	Cycling	Car
Bishop Auckland	3,110	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Henknowle	2,891	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cockton Hill	2,627	94.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Coundon and Newfield	4,879	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Shildon	1,229	100.0%	62.7%	100.0%	100.0%	62.7%	100.0%
Toronto	1,956	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
West Auckland	2,134	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Woodhouse Close							
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	18,826	99.2%	97.6%	100.0%	100.0%	97.6%	100.0%
County Durham	219,012	79.3%	74.0%	100.0%	99.3%	98.5%	100.0%

Source: NHS Choices 2009.

1. All Households. Target population source: Census and updated by CLG mid year household estimates.

2. Risk population is defined as all households without access to a car. Target population source: Census and updated by CLG mid year household estimates.

Altogether Healthier

Access to Hospitals:

- Good access to hospitals within the Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP for at risk households at both the 30 and 60 minutes intervals.

Table 10: Percentage of 'At Risk' households with access to hospital services with 30 and 60 minutes

Area/Community	Target Population - At Risk Households ²						
	At Risk Households		Access within 30 minutes - % At Risk Households			Access within 60 minutes - % At Risk Households	
	Count	% of All Households	Walking/ Public Transport	Cycling	Car	Walking/ Public Transport	Cycling
Bishop Auckland	1,033	33.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Henknowle	595	20.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cockton Hill	1,029	39.2%	96.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Coundon and Newfield	2,018	41.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Shildon	318	25.9%	100.0%	51.6%	100.0%	100.0%	51.6%
Toronto	756	38.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
West Auckland	1,106	51.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Woodhouse Close							
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	6,855	36.4%	99.5%	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%	97.8%
County Durham	68,742	31.4%	79.6%	75.6%	100.0%	99.8%	99.1%

Source: NHS Choices 2009.

1. All Households. Target population source: Census and updated by CLG mid year household estimates.

2. Risk population is defined as all households without access to a car. Target population source: Census and updated by from CLG mid year household estimates.

Altogether Healthier

Adult Referrals:

- Higher rates of Fair Access to Care Services² (FACS) overall and for substantial cases, than that of the county.

Table 11a: Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) cases (Total)

Area	Total FACS as a % of the population age group				
	18 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+	Total (18+)
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	1.2%	4.7%	13.7%	39.8%	3.7%
County Durham	0.9%	4.1%	14.5%	45.8%	3.4%

Source: DCC Adults, Wellbeing and Health 2010/11, ONS 2009 population estimates.
The county figure includes unallocated records.

Table 11b: Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) cases (Critical)

Area	Critical FACS as a % of the population age group				
	18 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+	Total (18+)
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	0.5%	1.4%	4.8%	20.2%	1.5%
County Durham	0.4%	1.7%	7.2%	26.6%	1.7%

Source: DCC Adults, Wellbeing and Health 201/110, ONS 2009 population estimates.
The county figure includes unallocated records.

Table 11c: Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) cases (Substantial)

Area	Substantial FACS as a % of the population age group				
	18 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+	Total (18+)
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	0.7%	3.3%	8.9%	19.6%	2.2%
County Durham	0.5%	2.3%	7.3%	19.2%	1.7%

Source: DCC Adults, Wellbeing and Health 201/110, ONS 2009 population estimates.
The county figure includes unallocated records.

The 'Substantial' category includes the 'Low' and 'Moderate' cases due to low numbers.

² FACS Cases are determined using a central government developed set of criteria against which assessments are made. The aim is to ensure that everyone over 18 years of age, asking for social care support, have their needs dealt with fairly across the country.

Altogether Wealthier

Business and Industry: Businesses and Employees

- The majority of businesses in the Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP are classed as small with 10 or less employees.
- The AAP has seen a 2.6% rise in the number of businesses between 2005 and 2008.
- There has been a small increase in the number of people employed by businesses in the AAP between 2005/2007 and 2006/2008.

Table 12: Percentage of businesses

Area	Business Units						
	2005 to 2007			2006 to 2008			% Change
	% of Total County Businesses	% Of Businesses with <10 Employees	% Of Businesses with 11+ Employees	% of Total County Businesses	% Of Businesses with <10 Employees	% Of Businesses with 11+ Employees	Total Businesses
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	10.0%	80.9%	19.1%	9.9%	81.3%	18.7%	2.6%
County Durham	100.0%	80.3%	19.7%	100.0%	81.0%	19.0%	3.5%
England & Wales	100.0%	84.4%	15.6%	100.0%	84.9%	15.1%	2.3%

Source: Annual Business Inquiry 2005/07 and 2006/08.

Table 13: Percentage of employees in businesses

Area	Employees in Businesses										
	2005 to 2007					2006 to 2008					% Change
	% of Total County	1-10	11-49	50-199	200 or more	% of Total County	1-10	11-49	50-199	200 or more	Total
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	9.3%	25.3%	30.1%	22.2%	22.5%	9.3%	25.6%	30.5%	22.3%	21.6%	0.2%
County Durham	100.0%	20.7%	27.6%	23.9%	27.7%	100.0%	21.3%	27.6%	23.4%	27.7%	0.3%
England & Wales	100.0%	20.9%	24.5%	23.6%	30.9%	100.0%	21.2%	24.1%	23.5%	31.2%	0.2%

Source: Annual Business Inquiry 2005/07 and 2006/09.

Altogether Wealthier

Business and Industry: Income

- Average household incomes below both the county and UK averages.

Table 14: Average Household Income

Area	Average Household Income	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	£27,739	£12,415	£21,836	£36,600
County Durham	£30,614	£13,664	£24,155	£40,197
UK	£36,005	£16,359	£28,996	£48,000

Source: CACI 2011 DCC.

Business and Industry – Vacancies

Table 15: Job Centre Plus 'Notified' vacancies by occupational group - April 2011

Occupational Group\Area ¹	Bishop Auckland and Shildon	County Durham	North East	England and Wales
1 : Managers and Senior Officials	13	89	476	13,029
2 : Professional Occupations	9	158	687	11,849
3 : Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	30	337	1,840	47,062
4 : Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	3	96	840	16,362
5 : Skilled Trades Occupations	12	453	1,984	40,002
6 : Personal Service Occupations	52	399	1,695	37,944
7 : Sales and Customer Service Occupations	10	263	3,702	49,556
8 : Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	22	498	2,770	51,973
9 : Elementary Occupations	45	667	3,333	76,070
Total Notified Vacancies	267	2,960	17,327	343,847

Source: Nomis, April 2011 data Job Centre Plus 'Notified' vacancy returns.

1. Due to low numbers in some occupational groups at the AAP level, some values have been restricted and set to '0', except for the 'Total Notified' figures which contains all occupation values.

Altogether Wealthier

Unemployment: Rate

- The AAP has experienced a higher unemployment rate over the last three years than the county, region and England & Wales.
- However the AAP has seen a higher fall in its unemployment rate than that of the county over the same period.

Table 16: Three year unemployment rate

Area/Community ¹	Working Age Population ²	Job Seekers Allowance Rate ³			3 Year Average	% Change
		April 2009	April 2010	April 2011		
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	2,730	5.8%	5.1%	4.5%	5.1%	-22.9%
Cockton Hill	2,702	3.9%	3.2%	2.4%	3.2%	-38.0%
Coundon and Newfield	3,571	9.4%	8.2%	8.7%	8.8%	-7.7%
Shildon	3,766	7.7%	7.7%	7.3%	7.6%	-5.3%
Toronto	4,976	6.2%	5.3%	4.8%	5.5%	-23.1%
West Auckland	5,133	6.8%	5.7%	4.9%	5.8%	-27.9%
Woodhouse Close	3,808	9.2%	9.1%	8.3%	8.9%	-10.3%
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	26,103	6.6%	6.1%	5.6%	6.1%	-15.4%
County Durham	329,035	4.6%	4.6%	4.0%	4.4%	-13.7%
North East	1,684,300	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	-1.0%
England & Wales	35,571,700	3.9%	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	-4.7%

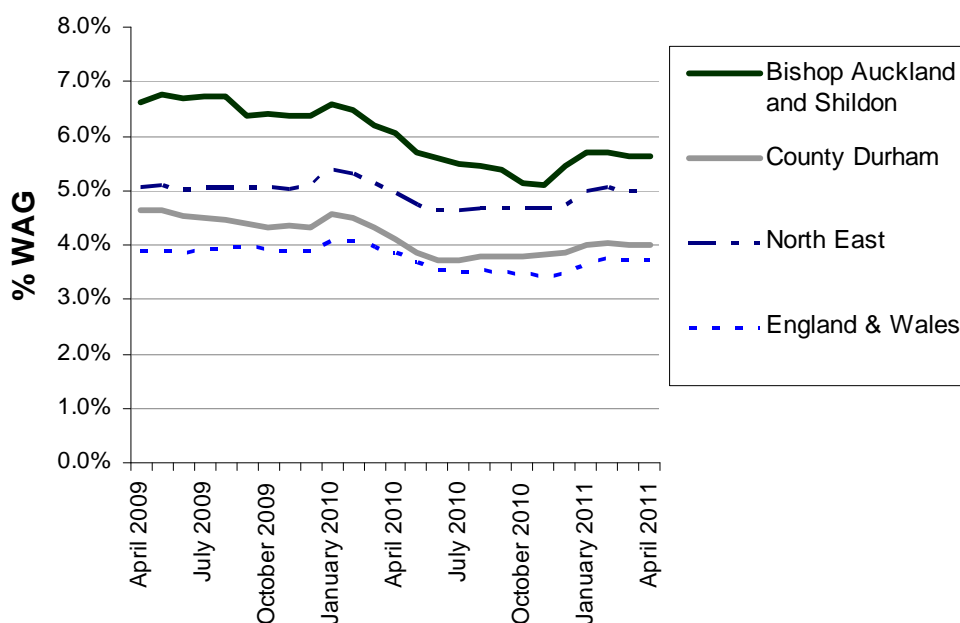
Source: ONS JSA Claimant Count, June 2011. RG's Mid 2009 population estimates.

1. AAPs constructed using census wards. Communities constructed using LSOAs. Therefore sum of the communities will not add up to the AAP due to rounding.

2. The working age group (WAG) is defined as those aged 16 to 64, except for the communities which is male 16/64, female 16/59.

3. Expressed as a percentage of the resident working age population.

Figure 2: Three year time series unemployment rate.



Altogether Wealthier

Unemployment: Age and Duration

- The AAP has experienced a higher short term (<26 weeks) claimant rate for Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) than that of the county, region and England & Wales.
- Higher rates of JSA claimants for the <25 age group than that of the county, region and England & Wales.
- Higher rate for the under 49 age groups than that of the county.

Table 17: percentage of JSA claimants claiming over time

Area/Community	Less than 26 weeks		26 to 52 weeks		More than 52 weeks	
	% of Claimant Count	Count ¹	% of Claimant Count	Count ¹	% of Claimant Count	Count ¹
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	74.3%	130	14.3%	25	0.0%	0
Cockton Hill	68.4%	65	10.5%	10	0.0%	0
Coundon and Newfield	70.0%	210	18.3%	55	6.7%	20
Sildon	67.0%	295	23.9%	105	8.0%	35
Toronto	62.5%	50	25.0%	20	0.0%	0
West Auckland	78.6%	110	21.4%	30	3.6%	5
Woodhouse Close	73.3%	165	15.6%	35	11.1%	25
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	74.7%	1,090	18.8%	275	6.2%	90
County Durham	71.7%	9,410	20.8%	2,730	7.1%	925
North East	67.8%	57,385	20.6%	17,415	11.0%	9,290
England & Wales	67.5%	890,605	18.3%	242,060	13.9%	183,100

Source: Nomis April 2011 figures and ONS Mid 2009 experimental population estimates.

1. Figures rounded to the nearest 5. Therefore the sum of the communities will not match the AAP and the overall claimant counts.
2. Some areas/groups have 0% figures but still may have a small number of claimants in that area/group.

Table 18: % of JSA claimants by age group

Area/Community	Aged under 25		Aged 25 to 49		Aged over 50	
	% of Claimant Count	Count ¹	% of Claimant Count	Count ¹	% of Claimant Count	Count ¹
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	28.6%	50	42.9%	75	14.3%	25
Cockton Hill	31.6%	30	52.6%	50	0.0%	0
Coundon and Newfield	30.0%	90	56.7%	170	10.0%	30
Sildon	36.4%	160	48.9%	215	13.6%	60
Toronto	31.3%	25	50.0%	40	18.8%	15
West Auckland	25.0%	35	53.6%	75	14.3%	20
Woodhouse Close	44.4%	100	46.7%	105	8.9%	20
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	35.3%	515	53.1%	775	12.3%	180
County Durham	35.2%	4,620	51.1%	6,705	13.2%	1,735
North East	31.7%	26,835	53.4%	45,210	14.2%	12,045
England & Wales	28.4%	375,250	56.1%	739,640	15.2%	200,870

Source: Nomis April 2011 figures and ONS Mid 2009 experimental population estimates.

1. Figures rounded to the nearest 5. Therefore the sum of the communities will not match the AAP and the overall claimant counts.
2. Some areas/groups have 0% figures but still may have a small number of claimants in that area/group.

Altogether Wealthier

Key Benefits:

- Higher rates of benefit claimant across all key benefits than the county, region and England & Wales.

Table 19: Key benefits claimed November 2010

Area/Community	Benefit				
	Incapacity Benefit/SDA ¹	Income Support ²	Disability Living Allowance ³	Pension Credits ⁴	Employment Support Allowance Claimants ¹
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	9.8%	5.3%	9.8%	36.1%	2.5%
Cockton Hill	4.9%	2.3%	5.8%	19.2%	1.5%
Coundon and Newfield	11.7%	8.0%	10.3%	42.4%	3.2%
Sildon	11.4%	6.4%	10.4%	40.9%	3.3%
Toronto	8.1%	4.5%	9.1%	34.8%	2.1%
West Auckland	11.3%	6.9%	11.6%	41.5%	3.0%
Woodhouse Close	15.6%	12.5%	12.5%	48.9%	4.2%
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	9.8%	6.3%	9.9%	43.9%	2.7%
County Durham	7.7%	4.2%	7.9%	35.1%	2.1%
North East	6.8%	4.4%	6.9%	35.4%	1.9%
England & Wales	5.1%	3.6%	5.2%	27.2%	1.5%

Sources: DWP Benefit Data November 2010, ONS JSA Claimant Count April 2011, ONS Mid 2009 Estimates.

1 - Expressed as a percentage of the working age population, aged 16 to 65 males and females, (16/64 Males, 16/59 females for communities).

2 - Expressed as a percentage of the 16+ population.

3 - Expressed as a percentage of the total population.

4 - Expressed as a percentage of the retired population (65+ males/females).

Table 20: Three year comparison of key benefits, 2008 to 2010

Benefit	Year	Bishop Auckland and Sildon	County Durham	North East	England & Wales
Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance	2008	13.1%	10.3%	9.1%	6.4%
	2009	11.0%	8.7%	7.6%	5.6%
	2010	9.8%	7.7%	6.8%	5.1%
Income Support	2008	7.6%	4.8%	5.3%	4.2%
	2009	6.8%	4.4%	4.7%	3.9%
	2010	6.3%	4.2%	4.4%	3.6%
Disability Living Allowance	2008	9.7%	7.7%	6.7%	4.9%
	2009	9.8%	7.8%	6.8%	5.1%
	2010	9.9%	7.9%	6.9%	5.2%
Pension Credits	2008	43.9%	35.1%	35.6%	27.3%
	2009	44.3%	35.4%	35.7%	27.4%
	2010	43.9%	35.1%	35.4%	27.2%
Employment Support Allowance Claimants	2008	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
	2009	2.1%	1.6%	1.5%	1.1%
	2010	2.7%	2.1%	1.9%	1.5%

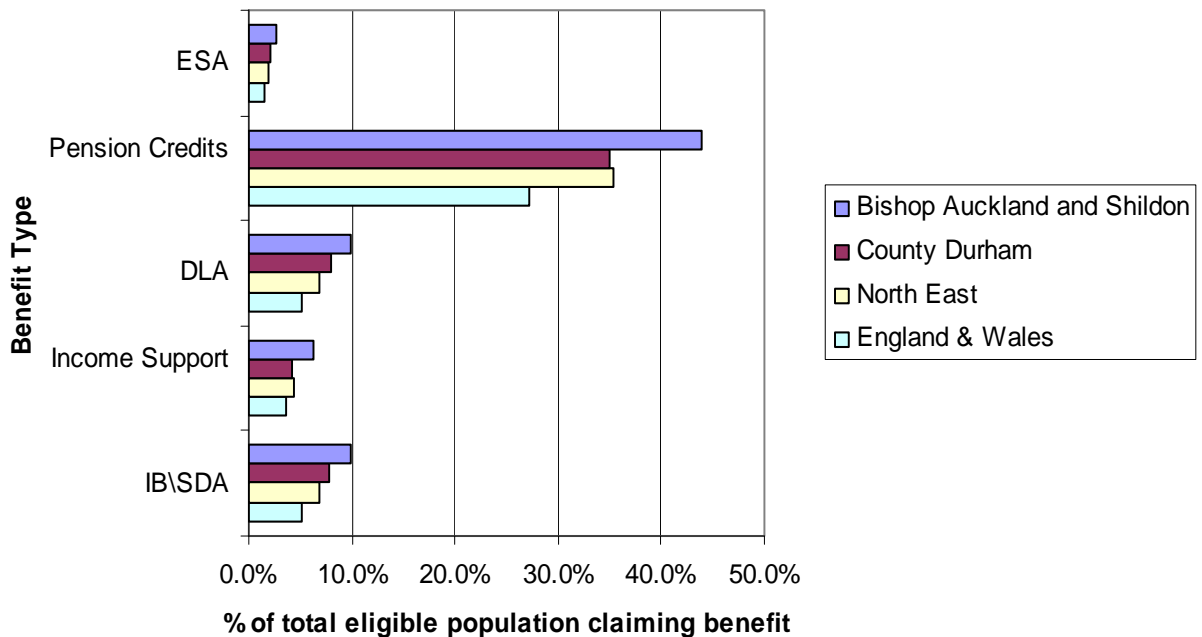
Notes: See Table 18.

Altogether Wealthier

Key Benefits:

- Higher claimant rates across all benefits.

Figure 3: Comparison of key benefit claimant rates



Worklessness:

- Higher rates of people claiming out of work benefits in the AAP than the county, region and England and Wales.

Table 21: Three year comparison of 'Worklessness' rates

Area/Community	Worklessness ¹			3 year average	% change
	Nov 2008	Nov 2009	Nov 2010		
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	16.1%	18.3%	16.7%	17.0%	3.6%
Cockton Hill	9.3%	10.3%	8.6%	9.4%	-7.5%
Coundon and Newfield	24.5%	25.4%	22.6%	24.2%	-8.0%
Shildon	21.7%	23.7%	21.6%	22.3%	-0.1%
Toronto	14.9%	16.7%	14.9%	15.5%	-0.4%
West Auckland	20.4%	20.7%	18.6%	19.9%	-9.0%
Woodhouse Close	27.4%	29.2%	26.7%	27.8%	-2.4%
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	18.1%	19.4%	18.1%	18.5%	0.0%
County Durham	13.6%	14.6%	13.8%	14.0%	1.0%
North East	12.9%	14.1%	13.7%	13.6%	6.2%
England & Wales	9.2%	10.5%	10.3%	10.0%	11.7%

Source: Nomis November 2010 claimant data and RG's Mid 2009 population estimates.

1 - Expressed as a percentage of the working age population, aged 16 to 65 males and females, (16/64 males, 16/59 females for communities). JSA, IB/SDA and ESA claimants.

Altogether Wealthier

Council Tax Bands:

- Over two thirds of the dwellings in the AAP are in band 'A', a larger proportion than the county, region or England & Wales.

Table 22: percentage of dwellings in each council tax band

Area/Community	Total Dwelling Stock	Dwelling Stock by Council Tax Band:				
		Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E to I
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	3,313	60.8%	12.0%	13.6%	8.0%	5.5%
Cockton Hill	2,887	29.4%	18.2%	30.8%	14.4%	7.2%
Coundon and Newfield	2,821	81.5%	6.3%	6.7%	3.7%	1.7%
Sildon	5,125	86.5%	5.6%	4.0%	3.1%	0.8%
Toronto	1,353	59.3%	13.4%	10.2%	11.9%	5.2%
West Auckland	2,428	61.0%	23.8%	7.2%	7.0%	0.9%
Woodhouse Close	2,106	85.0%	8.5%	4.7%	1.6%	0.3%
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	20,033	68.2%	11.6%	10.7%	6.5%	2.9%
County Durham	232,205	61.5%	12.1%	11.9%	8.0%	6.4%
North East	1,171,918	56.2%	14.7%	14.5%	7.9%	6.8%
England & Wales	24,052,206	24.4%	19.6%	21.7%	15.3%	18.9%

Source: Communities and Local Government Neighbourhoods Statistics 2009 data.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Educational Attainment: Secondary Schools

- Higher percentage of pupils achieving at 5 or more A*-C grades and A*-C grades including English & Maths than the county by school.
- Lower rates of attainment when looking at the pupils only living in the AAP.

N.B. Not all pupils within the AAP attend schools in the AAP. Conversely, some pupils may travel from other areas to schools in the AAP.

Table 23: Educational attainment in secondary schools

School/Area	Total Pupils Enrolled	Total Pupils with a SEN ¹	Number of pupils at the end of Key Stage 4	Level 2 (5+ A*-C) (or equivalent) including English and maths GCSEs	Level 2 (5+ A*-C)	OFSTED Inspection Dates	Overall OFSTED Score
Bishop Barrington School A Sports with Mathematics College	684	122	109	59%	96%	Oct-07	2
King James I Community Arts College	749	122	116	53%	82%	Jan-07	2
St John's Catholic School & Sixth Form Centre	1396	98	202	63%	85%	May-10	1
Sunnydale Community College for Maths and Computing	422	134	103	48%	92%	May-08	1
Bishop Auckland and Shildon County Durham	3,251	476	530	74.3%	88.8%	-	-
England	30,479	3,774	5,350	56.4%	86.8%	-	-
	-	-	-	55.2%	76.2%	-	-

Source: Department for Children Schools and Families 2010 Results, OFSTED. County and AAP figures do not include independent schools.

1. SEN - Statement of Educational Need.

Table 24: Secondary school educational attainment in communities (by pupil residence)

Area/Community	Pupil Number at KS4	Pupils with 5 or more A*-C Inc English and Maths	%	Pupils with 5 or more A*-C	%
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	70	43	61.4%	64	91.4%
Cockton Hill	64	51	79.7%	61	95.3%
Coundon and Newfield	58	31	53.4%	45	77.6%
Shildon	124	61	49.2%	110	88.7%
Toronto	29	16	55.2%	28	96.6%
West Auckland	52	30	57.7%	48	92.3%
Woodhouse Close	50	18	36.0%	40	80.0%
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	447	250	55.9%	396	88.6%

Source: Department for Children Schools and Families 2010 Results, OFSTED.

Figures will differ from the school results as some pupils will attend other schools in the region.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Educational attainment: Primary Schools

- Lower percentage of pupils achieving key stage Level 4 English & Maths and Level 4 English than the county by school.

N.B. Not all pupils within the AAP attend schools in the AAP. Conversely, some pupils may travel from other areas to schools in the AAP. Also the results by school are missing a large number of figures from 'boycott' schools and schools with suppressed results, which will affect the overall figures by school for the AAP.

Table 25: Educational attainment in primary schools

School/Area	English and Maths	English		Maths		OFSTED Inspection Date	Overall OFSTED Score
	L4+	L4+	L5	L4+	L5		
Butterknowle Primary	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
Cockfield Primary	67%	73%	20%	73%	27%	Mar-06	4
Cockton Hill Junior	85%	87%	41%	92%	49%	-	-
Copeland Road Primary	~	~	~	~	~	Mar-09	2
Coundon Primary	86%	90%	29%	86%	48%	Dec-08	3
Escomb Primary	90%	93%	28%	93%	59%	Jul-07	2
Etherley Lane Primary	86%	92%	39%	89%	31%	Nov-07	2
Evenwood CofE Primary	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
Oakley Cross Primary and Nursery	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	Jan-08	1
Prince Bishops Community Primary	83%	83%	28%	89%	33%	Mar-08	2
Ramshaw Primary	69%	69%	23%	77%	15%	-	-
St Andrew's Primary	~	~	~	~	~	Nov-07	3
St Anne's CofE Primary	~	~	~	~	~	Oct-06	2
St Chad's Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary	<	<	<	<	<	Nov-07	2
St Helen Auckland Community Primary	~	~	~	~	~	Sep-06	3
St John's Chapel Primary	<	<	<	<	<	Mar-08	1
St John's Church of England Aided Primary	73%	73%	8%	96%	27%	-	-
St Joseph's Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary	77%	86%	32%	77%	18%	Sep-06	2
St Wilfrid's Roman Catholic Voluntary Aided Primary	69%	75%	47%	81%	25%	Oct-07	2
Thornhill Primary	100%	100%	53%	100%	77%	Jun-08	1
Timothy Hackworth Primary	65%	78%	29%	76%	33%	Jun-08	2
Woodhouse Community Primary	39%	52%	13%	39%	9%	Mar-09	3
Woodland Primary	<	<	<	<	<	-	-
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	75%	80%	32%	82%	37%	-	-
County Durham	76%	81%	31%	80%	32%	-	-
England	73%	83%	35%	79%	34%	-	-

Source: Department for Children Schools and Families 2010 Results, OFSTED.

1. AAP rate is based only on available data and doesn't include results from all schools.

< The school had 10 or fewer pupils eligible for KS2 assessment at the time of the 2010 tests. The results have not therefore been shown to avoid the risk of individual pupil results being identified.

~ Boycott school therefore there are nil returns.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Educational attainment: Primary Schools by pupil place of residence

- Higher rates of attainment when looking at the pupils living in the area.

N.B. Not all pupils within the AAP attend schools in the AAP. Conversely, some pupils may travel from other areas to schools in the AAP. Also the results by school are missing a large number of figures from 'boycott' schools and schools with suppressed results, which will affect the overall figures by school for the AAP.

Table 26: Primary school educational attainment in communities (by pupil residence)

Area/Community	Pupil Number	Pupils achieving L4 or above in English and Maths	%	Pupils achieving L4 or above in English	%	Pupils achieving L4 or above in Maths	%
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	51	46	90.2%	47	92.2%	47	92.2%
Cockton Hill	48	42	87.5%	43	89.6%	43	89.6%
Coundon and Newfield	59	46	78.0%	49	83.1%	49	83.1%
Shildon	115	85	73.9%	91	79.1%	96	83.5%
Toronto	34	28	82.4%	29	85.3%	30	88.2%
West Auckland	34	29	85.3%	29	85.3%	30	88.2%
Woodhouse Close	49	25	51.0%	30	61.2%	30	61.2%
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	390	301	77.2%	318	81.5%	325	83.3%

Source: Department for Children Schools and Families 2010 Results, OFSTED.

Figures will differ from the school results as some pupils will attend other schools in the region.

Educational attainment – Key Stage 5 A/AS Level

- Only St John's Catholic School & Sixth Form Centre achieved a higher score than the county.

Table 27: Key Stage 5 scores by school 2009/10

School Name	General and Applied A/AS or Equivalent Achievement				Ofsted	
	Number of students aged 16-18	Number at end of A/AS or equivalent study in 2009/10	Average point score per student for 2010	Average point score per examination entry for 2010	Ofsted Inspection Dates	Overall Score
Bishop Auckland College	1225	182	463.3	206.6	Oct-07	2
King James I Community Arts College	113	41	508.7	183.4	Jan-07	2
St John's Catholic School & Sixth Form Centre	325	138	713.9	216.3	May-10	1
Local Authority Average	10,089	2,853	662.3	210.6	-	-
England Average (all schools and FE colleges)	-	-	744.9	214.4	-	-
England Average (excluding independent schools)	-	-	726.6	211.1	-	-

Source: Department for Children Schools and Families 2010 Results, OFSTED.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

NEETs - Not in Education, Employment or Training:

- The AAP has shown a significant decrease in its NEETs rate of over three times the county rate between 07/08 and 09/10.

Table 28: NEETs in the 16-18 age group

Area	2008		2009		2010		3 Year Average	% Change 2008 to 2010	2011 ³
	Adjusted NEETs	% 16-18 Age Group ²	Adjusted NEETs	% 16-18 Age Group	Adjusted NEETs	% 16-18 Age Group			
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	183	15.9%	154	13.6%	133	12.6%	14.0%	-27.4%	120
County Durham¹	1437	10.4%	1388	10.4%	1223	9.7%	10.2%	-7.6%	982

Source: Connexions June 2011.

1. County total contains unallocated records.

2. Calculated using the NI117 formula³ except for 2011.

3. From 2011 the DfE changed the way NEETs are recorded therefore the 2011 figure cannot be directly compared to previous years.

Truancy:

- No change in the truancy rates since 2007.

Table 29: Unauthorised absence rates – three year average

Area/Community	Truancy Rates				
	All Percentage 07-08	All Percentage 08-09	All Percentage 09-10	3 Year Average	Percentage Change Over 3 Years
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	6.5%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	-7.4%
Cockton Hill	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	0.7%
Coundon and Newfield	6.9%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	1.3%
Shildon	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	0.0%
Toronto	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	5.8%	3.1%
West Auckland	6.8%	6.4%	6.4%	6.5%	-5.4%
Woodhouse Close	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	0.8%
Bishop Auckland and Shildon	6.5%	6.4%	6.5%	6.4%	0.0%
County Durham	6.3%	6.3%	5.9%	6.2%	-5.5%
North East	6.3%	6.4%	6.2%	6.3%	-1.5%

Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) 2010.

Rates calculated using the total number of possible pupil sessions during the academic year.

³ The NEETs percentage is calculated using a variation of the formula used to calculate the figures submitted for National Indicator NI117. Instead of averaging the figures over three consecutive months, three consecutive years have been used. This calculation includes a correction to the overall figure to include those NEETs and EETs whose records have lapsed. The 2011 figures are counts only as DfE have changed the way NEETs are recorded and so direct comparisons with previous years are no longer possible.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Child Benefit Claimants:

- Higher percentage of families with 3 or more children claiming Child Benefit compared to the county and region.

Table 30: Child Benefit claimants August 2011

Area/Community	% of families receiving Child Benefit: By size of family			All families (numbers)
	One child	Two children	Three or more children	
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	53.4%	35.1%	12.1%	870
Cockton Hill	51.0%	38.1%	11.0%	775
Coundon and Newfield	48.4%	36.0%	16.1%	805
Sildon	50.9%	34.4%	14.7%	1,395
Toronto	57.7%	30.8%	9.0%	390
West Auckland	50.0%	35.8%	15.5%	740
Woodhouse Close	49.7%	32.4%	17.9%	725
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	51.1%	34.9%	14.1%	5,700
County Durham	51.4%	35.9%	12.7%	63,680
North East	50.2%	36.2%	13.5%	324,265
England & Wales	46.6%	37.7%	15.8%	6,935,695

Sources: DWP Child Benefit 'Snapshot' Data August 2010. Data collected by LSOA and figures rounded to the nearest 5.

Child Poverty⁴:

- Higher rates of Child Poverty in the AAP than across the county, region and England.

Table 31: Child Poverty 2006 to 2008

Area/Community	% Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA						% change 2006 to 2008	
	2006		2007		2008		Under 16	16 to 19
	Under 16	16 to 19	Under 16	16 to 19	Under 16	16 to 19		
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	23.0%	21.8%	22.6%	21.7%	22.1%	21.1%	-4.0%	-3.4%
Cockton Hill	10.5%	9.6%	10.2%	9.8%	12.3%	12.2%	17.1%	26.8%
Coundon and Newfield	36.5%	34.7%	37.1%	36.5%	38.8%	37.0%	6.4%	6.6%
Sildon	33.5%	31.4%	32.9%	31.6%	33.0%	31.7%	-1.5%	0.9%
Toronto	17.5%	16.9%	17.3%	15.4%	16.5%	16.4%	-5.9%	-3.4%
West Auckland	33.9%	32.3%	33.9%	32.1%	30.2%	29.7%	-10.8%	-8.0%
Woodhouse Close	42.2%	39.2%	46.7%	45.1%	46.7%	44.6%	10.7%	13.8%
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	29.4%	27.5%	29.8%	28.6%	29.9%	28.6%	1.7%	4.1%
County Durham	22.2%	21.0%	22.8%	21.9%	22.7%	21.8%	2.2%	3.6%
North East	24.7%	23.4%	25.3%	24.3%	25.0%	24.0%	0.9%	2.6%
England	21.8%	20.8%	22.4%	21.6%	21.6%	20.9%	-1.3%	0.6%

Source: HM Revenues & Customs 2011.

⁴ **Definition:** Former National Indicator 116: The proportion of children in poverty. The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or in receipt of Child Tax Credits (CTC) where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income (as a proportion of children receiving Child Benefit).

Altogether Safer

Crime:

- Higher rates of crime than the county between December 2010 and May 2011 for all crime types except Robbery.

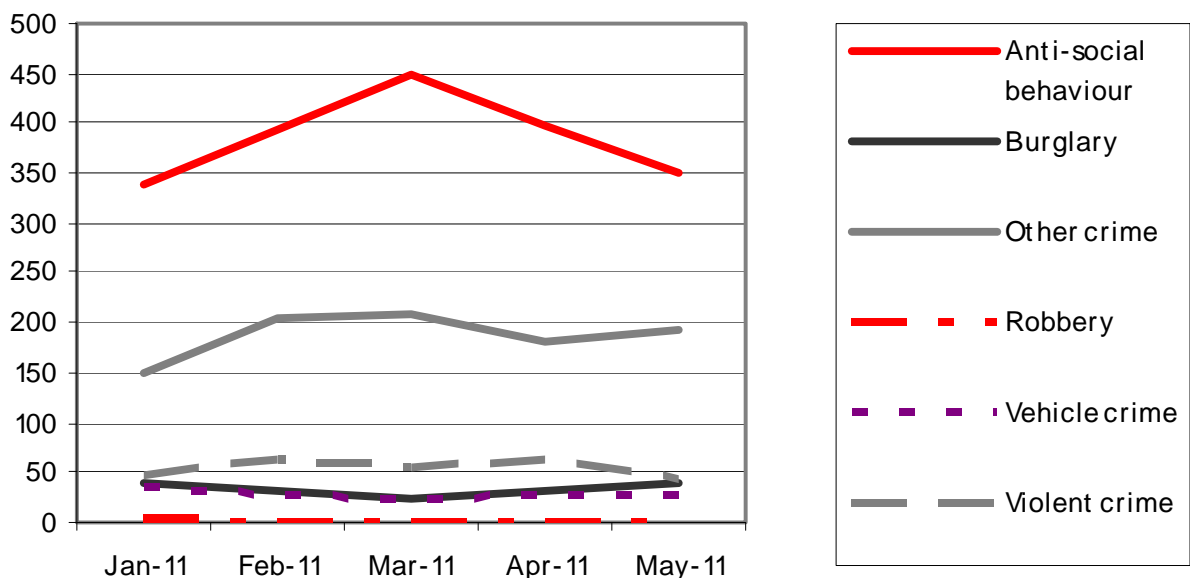
Table 32: Crime Rate per 1000 population – aggregated data December 2010 to May 2011

Area/Community	Rate per 1000 Population						Grand Total
	Anti-social behaviour	Burglary	Other crime	Robbery	Vehicle crime	Violent crime	
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	59.1	5.9	45.4	0.1	4.3	13.3	128.2
Cockton Hill	26.4	1.8	16.4	0.0	2.9	2.9	50.4
Coundon and Newfield	60.7	8.2	27.3	0.2	3.0	10.5	109.9
Schildon	51.4	5.1	22.6	0.1	4.2	8.0	91.4
Toronto	20.1	5.3	17.9	0.0	3.0	1.9	48.3
West Auckland	41.6	4.3	20.2	0.0	4.5	4.7	75.4
Woodhouse Close	49.2	2.6	26.7	0.0	4.2	6.8	89.6
Bishop Auckland and Schildon	46.6	4.8	25.9	0.1	3.8	7.5	88.6
County Durham	31.6	2.7	14.8	0.1	2.2	4.6	56.0

Source: Police.UK website ONS Mid 2009 population Estimates.

Note: The figures are for incidents in County Durham only, for the period December 2010 to May 2011, with incidents on streets with less than 12 postal addresses excluded. No ASB data for December 2010.

Figure 4: Time series of recorded crime by crime type January 2011 to May 2011



Note: Data for December 2010 is not included as no ASB data was available.

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Domestic Energy Consumption:

- Average domestic energy consumption above the region and England & Wales.

Table 33: Average domestic energy use by council tax dwelling

Area/Community	Total Dwelling Stock ¹	Average Consumption of Domestic Electricity and Gas per annum per Dwelling ²	Average Consumption of Domestic Electricity per annum per Dwelling ²	Average Consumption of Domestic Gas per annum per Dwelling ²
Bishop Auckland Henknowle	3,313	20.9	3.1	17.8
Cockton Hill	2,887	22.5	3.3	19.2
Coundon and Newfield	2,821	17.8	3.2	14.6
Sildon	5,125	18.0	3.0	15.0
Toronto	1,353	20.8	3.3	17.5
West Auckland	2,428	18.6	3.1	15.5
Woodhouse Close	2,106	18.2	3.0	15.2
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	20,033	19.4	3.1	16.3
County Durham	232,205	19.4	3.2	16.2
North East	1,171,918	19.0	3.2	15.9
England & Wales	24,052,206	17.3	3.0	14.3

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change 2008/Communities and Local Government Neighbourhoods Statistics 2009.

1. Council Tax Dwellings. Sum of the communities may not add up to the AAP figure due to rounding error. Economy 7 data not included due to low numbers.

2. Megawatt hours per annum per council tax dwelling. 1 megawatt = 1000 kilowatts. Example: Using a 60 watt bulb for 1000 hours uses 0.06 megawatts of electricity.

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Household Energy Efficiency:

- The number of households with a low energy efficiency rating is significantly lower than the county.

Table 34: Household energy efficiency ratings

Area/Community	Households	Number assessed	% Assessed	% of assessed with a low rating (between 1 and 35)	% of assessed with a high rating (65 of over)
Bishop Auckland_Henknowle	3690	1010	27.4%	1.7%	35.2%
Cockton Hill	2914	595	20.4%	2.4%	29.2%
Coundon and Newfield	2870	1031	35.9%	1.6%	24.2%
Sildon	5178	2465	47.6%	2.4%	30.5%
Toronto	1261	323	25.6%	2.2%	25.1%
West Auckland	2501	1104	44.1%	1.7%	42.3%
Woodhouse Close	2162	1331	61.6%	0.9%	23.1%
Bishop Auckland and Sildon	20576	7857	38.2%	1.9%	30.4%
County Durham	239318	118308	49.4%	4.9%	33.9%

Source: Durham County Council December 2010.