

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<p>ACCESSIBILITY Strategic Environmental Assessment Topic: Population Sustainability Objective: To improve access to essential services and facilities, especially where there is disadvantage or special needs.</p> <p><i>Access to services is a key sustainability issue, particularly for those living in deprived areas in Bexley. People within areas of relatively high multiple deprivations are characterised by low levels of educational achievement. They consequently find it difficult to access employment opportunities and services, and often experience exclusion. The geographical distribution of employment deprivation and barriers to housing and services are illustrated in Maps C.6 and C.10 in Appendix C – Social Baseline Maps and Figures.</i></p> <p><i>There is little quantified data on access to and provision of essential services and facilities in Bexley. Access to cultural and other comparable social facilities is a very important requirement, particularly for those in areas of deprivation and also for the borough's ethnic minority population.</i></p> <p><i>Public transport accessibility is a key factor in service accessibility. When considering access to railway station, Bexley compares relatively poorly with other London boroughs. Only 40% of Bexley's population lives within 800 metres of a rail station – the planning criterion used by rail companies and Transport for London for accessibility. This ranks it 31st of 33 London boroughs. The London Underground system does not serve the borough, and neither does Docklands Light Rail or the Croydon Tramlink.</i></p> <p><i>Three east-west railway lines, which provide services between Dartford and central London run through and service the borough. There are no north-south railway lines. In general, the stations are not located close to main town centres and commercial areas, and primarily serve commuters and travellers to central London. The introduction of a passenger service linking the Sidcup line to the Belvedere and/or Bexleyheath line provides a wider choice of destinations for local residents at certain times of the day.</i></p> <p><i>Public transport by bus within Bexley compares favourably to the London average, with 92% of the population residing within 400 metres of a bus stop.</i></p> <p><i>Bexley is also monitoring pedestrian travel distance in relation to access to public transport, and 100% of residential units approved in 2006/07 placed residents within 800m access to a daily public transport service.</i></p> <p><i>Bexley can improve performance in access considerations for disabled residents and wheelchair users.</i></p>							
Location of essential services	Refer to maps developed as part of Core Strategy Geographic Areas contained within the Core Strategy Document					Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue.	London Borough of Bexley Strategic Planning and Development
Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and major retail centres	<p>Bexley 2006/07 58.5% of new residential development is within 30 minutes public transport time of a hospital. 100% of new residential development is within 30 minutes public transport time of other local services.</p>				<p>Bexley 2005/06 100% of residential development is within 2.2km of a GP surgery. 100% of the Borough is within 30 minutes public transport time of a primary school. 8.9% of net dwellings completed are within 30 minutes travel time of a qualifying hospital. All new residential development completed located within 30 minutes journey time of a relevant Super Output Area for employment.</p>	<p>Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>LB Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07, 2005/06</p> <p><i>This data is no longer reported in Annual Monitoring Report.</i></p> <p>Core output indicator 3b</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
Visits to libraries per 1000 population	<p>Bexley 2007/08: 6397 2008/09: 6871</p> <p>2005/06 Erith Library: 6719 (does not include visits to mobile library, other library and library headquarters)</p>		Library borrowing has been in decline nationally for many years as competition increases from the internet and other leisure activities.	<p>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2005/06: 7500 2006/07: 7500 2007/08: 7600 2008/09: 7700 2009/10: 7700</p>	<p>Bexley 2000-2006 2000/01: 6896 (6823) 2001/02: 6348 (6266) 2002/03: 6760 (6681) 2003/04: 7020 (6923) 2004/05: 6391 (6317) 2005/06: 6322 (6125) 2006/07: 7006</p> <p>Total figure includes visit to mobile libraries, other libraries and library headquarters. Bracketed figure excludes these visits.</p>	<p>Most of Bexley's libraries have recently been modernised or replaced, with replacements for Erith, Crayford and Thamesmead scheduled in the next 4-5 years. This work has helped to reduce the drop in use and visits are now gradually increasing. 2006/07 is the first full year with all libraries open for standard hours.</p> <p>The internet affects the number of visitors to libraries as users are able to renew and request items remotely. E-Library renewals are currently approx. 3-4000 per month.</p>	<p>Bexley's libraries and community information – Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/08 – L LT6 PLS</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicator L ERS60 L LT6 PLS 6 – Quarterly data</p> <p>National Indicator NI9</p>
Percentage of residents satisfied with libraries	<p>Bexley 2006/07: 78% 2008/09: 92%</p>			<p>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2003/04: 85% 2006/07: 75% 2009/10: 80%</p>	<p>Bexley 2003/04: 71%</p> <p>Rank in London 2003/04: 4 2005/06: 2</p> <p>Target for 2003/04 was not achieved.</p>	<p>Resident satisfaction with libraries has increased, which is likely to be as a consequence of the recent modernisation of Bexley's libraries.</p> <p>Improving cultural facilities is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/08 – BV119b</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicator L ERS72 (BV170(b))</p>
Percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities	<p>Bexley 2006/07: 61% 2008/09: 59%</p>			<p>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2003/04: 63% 2006/07: 49% 2009/10: 66%</p>	<p>Bexley 2003/04: 47% Rank in London 2003/04: 11 2005/06: 3 Target for 2003/04 was not achieved, however 2006/07 was exceeded.</p>	<p>Improving cultural facilities is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/08 – BV119a</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicator L ERS75 (BV119a)</p>
Proportion of population within 400m of a bus stop	<p>Bexley 2004? 92% of the population live within 400 metres of a bus stop.</p>	Bexley compares with the London wide average.				Buses provide a significant mode of public transport in Bexley, especially for the 21217 households who reportedly do not have a car (2001 census). Buses	Bexley's Local Implementation Plan

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
						provide for most of the orbital public transport journeys in Bexley. Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue	
Percentage of population within 800m of a railway station	<p>Bexley 2005 40% of the Borough's population live within 800m of a rail station – the planning criterion used by rail companies and London Transport – ranking it 31 out of 33 London Boroughs.</p> <p>Erith 2006 1490 properties are located within 800 metres of Erith Station.</p>	<p>Bexley compares unfavourably with other London Boroughs when considering access to rail stations.</p> <p>Only Havering and Hillingdon have lower figures.</p>			No trend available.	<p>Bexley is not served by the London Underground, Docklands Light Rail or the Croydon Tramlink.</p> <p>There are no north-south rail services in Bexley.</p> <p>Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue.</p>	Bexley's Local Implementation Plan
Percentage of approved dwellings with 800m of public transport	<p>Bexley 2006/07 100% of all residential developments approved were within 800m of a daily public transport service. Information for this indicator has been taken from the planning approval information contained within the Planning Department property database.</p>				<p>Bexley 2005/06 97.4% of all residential developments approved were within 800m of a public transport service. 2.6% (8 units) of total approved did not meet the 800m standard. This was a single development.</p>	<p>Predicted future baseline: Expect continued, low percentage of dwellings approved to fall outside the 800m standard. Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue</p>	<p>Bexley Council Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07 (also 2005/06) – RDG3 Bexley Planning Department property database.</p> <p><i>This data is no longer reported in the Annual Monitoring Report</i></p>
Pedestrian travel distance, measured as a percentage of approved dwellings within 800m of public transport	<p>Bexley 2006/07: 100%</p>				<p>Bexley 2005/06 97.4% 2.6% (8 units) of total approved did not meet 800m standard. Information regarding the indicator has been taken from planning approval information</p>	<p>Predicted future baseline Expect continued, low percentage of dwellings approved to fall outside 800m standard.</p>	<p>Bexley Council Annual Monitoring Report 2005/06, 2006/07</p> <p>Significant Effect Indicator RDG3</p> <p>Bexley Planning Department Property database.</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
					from the Planning Department database.		
Working age people with access to employment by public transport	Bexley 2008/09: 83.14%					Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue.	National Indicator NI176
Percentage of pedestrian crossings with facilities for the disabled	Bexley 2006/07: 98.4% 2008/09: 96.8% 2009/10: 96.8%			Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2005/06: 95% 2006/07: 98% 2007/08: 100% 2008/09: 100% 2009/10: 100%	Bexley 2005/06 29.5% Target achieved for 2006/07. Rank in London 2005/06: 32	Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue. Equalities are a key sustainability issue. Predicted future baseline: Expect increase in crossing facilities for the disabled.	Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/08 – BV 165 Bexley Performance Indicator L ERS31(a) (BV165)
Percentage of total length of footpaths and other rights of way that were easy to use by members of the public	Bexley 2006/07: 94.5% 2008/09: 96.02% 2009/10: 96.7%			Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target: 2003/04: 100% 2004/05: 100% 2005/06: 100% 2006/07: 100% 2007/08: 95% 2008/09: 96% 2009/10: 97%	Bexley 2001-2006 2001/02: 99% 2002/03: 99% 2003/04: 92% 2004/05: 78% 2005/06: 87.9% Rank in London 2003/04: 12 2004/05: 17 2005/06: 8	Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue. Ease of use of footpaths and rights of way by members of the public needs improvement. Predicted future baseline Increase of total length of footpaths and other rights of way that are easy to use by members of the public.	Bexley Performance Plan 2007/08 – BV178
Length of designated cycle route	Bexley 2006/07: 100km 2008/09: 101km 2009/10: 101km			Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2005/06: 79.2km 2006/07: 100km 2007/08: 101km 2008/09: 102km 2009/10: 102km	Bexley 2005/06 101km Target achieved for 2006/07.	Predicted future baseline Expect increase in the length of designated cycle route.	Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/08 0 L TR4
Number of childcare places available	Bexley 2003 - Q1: 4,600 - Q2: 4,600 - Q3: 4,900 - Q4: 5,100 2004	All London 2003 - Q1: 165,400 - Q2: 171,000 - Q3: 177,700 - Q4: 182,500 2004	England 2003 - Q1: 1,281,300 - Q2: 1,313,900 - Q3: 1,351,900 - Q4: 1,392,200 2004			The rate of childcare places in Bexley, Outer London and All London was increasing over time but has experienced a decrease in recent years. This compares with the England	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	- Q1: 5,100 - Q2: 5,100 - Q3: 5,200 - Q4: 5,300 2005 - Q1: 5,300 - Q2: 5,300 - Q3: 5,300 - Q4: 5,300 2006 - Q1: 5,400 - Q2: 5,500 - Q3: 5,600 - Q4: 5,700 2007 - Q1: 5,700 - Q2: 5,900 - Q3: 6,000 - Q4: 6,000 2008 - Q1: 6,200 - Q2: 6,100 - Q3: 6,100 - Q4: 5,500 2009 - Q1: 5,800	- Q1: 184,400 - Q2: 194,300 - Q3: 195,400 - Q4: 195,400 2005 - Q1: 197,000 - Q2: 200,800 - Q3: 205,900 - Q4: 208,500 2006 - Q1: 211,600 - Q2: 213,600 - Q3: 215,500 - Q4: 218,100 2007 - Q1: 214,500 - Q2: 215,700 - Q3: 219,300 - Q4: 217,600 2008 - Q1: 218,400 - Q2: 219,400 - Q3: 219,200 - Q4: 196,100 2009 - Q1: 207,000 Outer London 2003 - Q1: 103,700 - Q2: 106,300 - Q3: 111,000 - Q4: 113,300 2004 - Q1: 113,900 - Q2: 119,500 - Q3: 120,100 - Q4: 120,500 2006 - Q1: 121,200 - Q2: 123,200 - Q3: 126,300 - Q4: 127,600 2006 - Q1: 129,100 - Q2: 130,600	- Q1: 1,415,700 - Q2: 1,448,600 - Q3: 1,470,200 - Q4: 1,466,300 2005 - Q1: 1,468,300 - Q2: 1,488,300 - Q3: 1,509,600 - Q4: 1,522,500 2006 - Q1: 1,537,800 - Q2: 1,545,600 - Q3: 1,559,400 - Q4: 1,566,500 2007 - Q1: 1,551,100 - Q2: 1,551,200 - Q3: 1,560,400 - Q4: 1,549,000 2008 - Q1: 1,549,100 - Q2: 1,553,100 - Q3: 1,555,800 - Q4: 1,376,900 2009 - Q1: 1,546,900			data, which has shown a steady year-on-year increase. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue. Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
		- Q3: 130,700 - Q4: 131,700 2007 - Q1: 129,500 - Q2: 130,400 - Q3: 132,300 - Q4: 131,200 2008 - Q1: 131,600 - Q2: 132,500 - Q3: 132,500 - Q4: 121,200 2009 - Q1: 127,900					
Nursery places as a percentage of child population under 5	Bexley 2006 Barnehurst: 0% Belvedere: 21% Blackfen & Lamorbey: 0% Blendon & Penhill: 6% Brampton: 0% Christchurch: 21% Colyers: 0% Crayford: 0% Cray Meadows: 5% Danson Park: 29% East Wickham: 0% Erith: 12% Falcolnwood & Welling: 0% Lesnes Abbey: 4% Longlands: 21% North End: 9% Northumberland Heath: 0% St Mary's: 0% St Michaels: 0% Sidcup: 18% Thamesmead East: 9% Erith 2006 Erith: 12% North End: 9%				Bexley 2005 Barnehurst: 0% Belvedere: 14% Blackfen & Lamorbey: 0% Blendon & Penhill: 8% Brampton: 0% Christchurch: 4% Colyers: 0% Crayford: 0% Cray Meadows: 6% Danson Park: 18% East Wickham: 0% Erith: 13% Falcolnwood & Welling: 0% Lesnes Abbey: 5% Longlands: 25% North End: 2% Northumberland Heath: 0%	Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue. Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Children's Information Service Census 2001 Office for Standards in Education
Pre-school places as a percentage of	Bexley 2006 Barnehurst: 41%				Bexley 2005 Barnehurst: 43%	Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key	Bexley Children's Information Service

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
child population aged 3 & 4	Belvedere: 32% Blackfen & Lamorbey: 33% Blendon & Penhill: 10% Brampton: 43% Christchurch: 28% Colyers: 8% Crayford: 39% Cray Meadows: 11% Danson Park: 27% East Wickham: 37% Erith: 14% Falcolnwood & Welling: 29% Lesnes Abbey: 17% Longlands: 33% North End: 6% Northumberland Heath: 10% St Mary's: 70% St Michaels: 34% Sidcup: 64% Thamesmead East: 24% Erith 2006 Erith 14% North End 6%				Belvedere: 31% Blackfen & Lamorbey: 30% Blendon & Penhill: 10% Brampton: 41% Christchurch: 24% Colyers: 8% Crayford: 35% Cray Meadows: 12% Danson Park: 25% East Wickham: 24% Erith: 15% Falcolnwood & Welling: 32% Lesnes Abbey: 17% Longlands: 31% North End: 10% Northumberland Heath: 10% St Mary's: 65% St Michaels: 35% Sidcup: 69% Thamesmead East: 30%	sustainability issue. Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	Census 2001 Office for Standards in Education
Access to public open spaces	Bexley Map prepared identifying public open spaces and deficiency, published in Core Strategy					Protecting biodiversity, improving access to open space and nature is a key sustainability issue.	London Borough of Bexley Strategic Planning and Development
Percentage of population residing within a 10 minute walk of an electronic access point	Bexley 2005/06 47.2%			Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target: 2005/06: 45% 2006/07: 45% 2007/08: 45%	Bexley 2004/05 25%		Bexley Performance Plan 2006/07 – L C01 PSA 2(i)
Number of primary care professionals per 100,000 population	Bexley 2003 - No: 105.6 - Per 100,000: 53.7		England 2003 - No: 27,624 - Per 100,000: 56.4			Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	2004 - No: 114 - Per 100,000: 57.3 2005 - No: 106 - Per 100,000: 53.3 2006 - No: 91 - Per 100,000: 45.7 2007 - No: 101 - Per 100,000: 48.7 2008 - No: 97 - Per 100,000: 47.3		2004 - No: 28,308 - Per 100,000: 56.8 2005 - No: 29,248 - Per 100,000: 58.7 2006 - No: 30,931 - Per 100,000: 61.8 2007 - No: 101 - Per 100,000: 48.7 2008 - No: 97 - Per 100,000: 47.3				
EDUCATION AND SKILLS Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Topic: Population Sustainability Objective: To improve the education and skills of the population overall <i>Bexley has 63 primary schools, 15 secondary schools, 5 special schools, 2 Pupil Referral Units and 1 Academy. There are 18 private primary schools, and no private secondary schools. At the borough level, young people's educational performance and rate of improvement are at the national average for primary schools. For post-16, educational performance is below the national average but rates are showing an improving trend. Bexley still has a comparatively lower rate of young people continuing in education after the age of 16, however. Bexley does not compare favourably to London with regard to National Vocational Qualifications or degree qualifications, as the borough's adult population falls below London averages in higher NVQ categories. For NVQ 4+, the rate of qualification for Bexley is 22.2% as compared to a London average of 34.6% and for NVQ3, the rate of qualification for Bexley is 40.99%, as compared to a London average of 47.9%. Bexley has recently experienced a reduction in the levels of residents with no qualifications, and the borough's lower level NVQ ratings are comparable to both London and national averages.</i>							
Proportion of young people (aged 18-24) in full time education or employment	Bexley 2000 % in Education: 77.7 % in Employment: 7.9 % Total: 85.5 2001 % in Education: 70.1 % in Employment: 11.0 % Total: 81.1 2002 % in Education: 73.3 % in Employment: 9.3 % Total: 82.7 2003 % in Education: 74.0 % in Employment: 13.9 % Total: 87.9 2004	London 2000 % in Education: 59.2 % in Employment: 19.9 % Total: 79.1 2001 % in Education: 59.3 % in Employment: 20.0 % Total: 79.3 2002 % in Education: 58.3 % in Employment: 20.7 % Total: 76.1 2003 % in Education: 54.0 % in Employment: 20.2 % Total: 74.2 2004			Bexley 1998-1999 1998 % in Education: 74.7 % in Employment: 10.1 % Total: 84.8 1999 % in Education: 70.9 % in Employment: 8.3 % Total: 79.2 London 1998-1999 1998 % in Education: 59.7 % in Employment: 17.3 % Total: 77.0 1999 % in Education: 59.1 % in Employment: 17.0 % Total: 76.1	The proportion of young people staying on in education is a key sustainability issue. There are an increasing number of young people staying on in full time education across both Bexley and London, and the proportion of young people in full time education in London has increased to reflect more closely the London average Increasing the level of skills and education of the borough's residents is a key	Office for National Statistics Labour Force Survey obtained from the London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	% in Education: 69.0 % in Employment: 18.0 % Total: 87.0 2005 % in Education: 72.9 % in Employment: 19.6 % Total: 82.5 2006 % in Education: 65.3 % in Employment: 20.0 % Total: 85.3 2007 % in Education: 74.4 % in Employment: 26.4 % Total: 100.8 2008 % in Education: 63.8 % in Employment: 17.0 % Total: 80.8	% in Education: 54.4 % in Employment: 21.1 % Total: 75.5 2005 % in Education: 52.1 % in Employment: 23.0 % Total: 75.0 2006 % in Education: 54.1 % in Employment: 30.0 % Total: 84.1 2007 % in Education: 53.3 % in Employment: 32.4 % Total: 85.6 2008 % in Education: 52.0 % in Employment: 34.8 % Total: 86.9					sustainability issue.	
Education – National Vocational Qualifications of working age residents	Bexley 2006 NVQ4+: 22.2% NVQ3: 40.9% NVQ2: 60.8% NVQ1: 80.1% Other: 10.1% No qualifications: 9.8% Erith Erith, Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Area NVQ4+: 12.7% NVQ3: 7.2% NVQ2: 21.7% NVQ1: 21.5% Other: 7.1% No qualifications: 29.8%	London 2006 NVQ4+: 34.6% NVQ3: 47.9% NVQ2: 60.9% NVQ1: 70.7% Other: 15.3% No qualifications: 13.9%	Great Britain 2006 NVQ4+: 27.4% NVQ3: 45.3% NVQ2: 63.8% NVQ1: 77.7% Other: 8.5% No qualifications: 13.8%		Bexley 2005 NVQ4+: 19.2% NVQ3: 38.5% NVQ2: 60.7% NVQ1: 79.5% Other: 8.0% No quals: 12.5% Bexley 2003-04 NVQ4+: 16.3% NVQ3: 36.5% NVQ2: 61.6% NVQ1: 80.2% Other: 8.5% No quals: 11.4% Bexley 2001 Census NVQ4+: 13.3% NVQ3: 6.9% NVQ2: 22.6% NVQ1: 20.6% Other: 7.9% No quals: 28.7%	Educational attainment at higher National Vocational Qualifications Levels 3 & 4 is a key sustainability issue. At higher National Vocational Qualifications levels 3 & 4 Bexley is well below London and Great Britain averages. At lower National Vocational Qualifications levels 1 & 2 Bexley is comparable to London and Great Britain. Bexley has shown improvement in the proportion of residents with no qualifications from 2001-2004 to be better than the London and Great Britain averages. Increasing the level of skills and education of the borough's residents is a key sustainability issue.	Nomis Labour Market Profile for Bexley www.nomisweb.co.uk Census 2001 – Qualifications (UV24)	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
					<p>London 2005 NVQ4+: 33.3% NVQ3: 46.7% NVQ2: 59.9% NVQ1: 70.4% Other: 15.1% No quals: 14.3%</p> <p>Great Britain 2005 NVQ4+: 26.4% NVQ3: 44.4% NVQ2: 62.9% NVQ1: 77.2% Other: 8.4% No quals: 14.3%</p>		
<p>Proportion aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least NVQ Level 2</p>	<p>Bexley 2001: 61.8% 2002: 65.2% 2003: 65.7% 2004: 64.9% 2005: 64.8% 2006: 65.9% 2007: 65.5% 2008: 69.3% 2009: 69.26%</p>	<p>London 2001: 66.7% 2002: 67.3% 2003: 67.2% 2004: 67.1% 2005: 67.7% 2006: 68.8% 2007: 70.3% 2008: 71.0%</p>	<p>England 2001: 63.9% 2002: 65.1% 2003: 66.0% 2004: 66.6% 2005: 67.3% 2006: 68.2% 2007: 68.9% 2008: 69.4%</p>		<p>The NVQ2 attainment level appears to have increased on the census data reported in the indicator above. This is a positive trend.</p>	<p>Levels of academic achievement in Bexley at NVQ2 are similar to those experienced for both London and England</p>	National Indicator NI163
<p>Proportion aged 19-64 for males and 19-64 for females qualified to at least NVQ Level 3</p>	<p>Bexley 2001: 35.2% 2002: 38.6% 2003: 38.4% 2004: 37.2% 2005: 41.0% 2006: 43.6% 2007: 40.9% 2008: 46.4% 2009: 46.39%</p>	<p>London 2001: 48.8% 2002: 48.5% 2003: 48.7% 2004: 48.9% 2005: 50.5% 2006: 51.8% 2007: 54.1% 2008: 55.0%</p>	<p>England 2001: 43.6% 2002: 44.5% 2003: 45.7% 2004: 46.4% 2005: 47.0% 2006: 47.9% 2007: 49.0% 2008: 49.5%</p>		<p>The NVQ3 attainment level appears to have increased on the census data reported in the indicator above. This is a positive trend.</p>	<p>Levels of educational attainment to NVQ3 in Bexley are still lower in Bexley than in London and England, although rates of attainment are increasing.</p> <p>Increasing the level of skills and education of the borough's residents is a key sustainability issue.</p>	National Indicator NI164
<p>Proportion aged 19-64 for males and 19-64 for females qualified to at least NVQ Level 4</p>	<p>Bexley 2001: 15.1% 2002: 17.5% 2003: 17.2% 2004: 16.7% 2005: 20.6% 2006: 23.8% 2007: 23.8%</p>	<p>London 2001: 33.0% 2002: 32.5% 2003: 32.9% 2004: 33.8% 2005: 35.7% 2006: 37.1% 2007: 39.4%</p>	<p>England 2001: 25.0% 2002: 25.5% 2003: 26.7% 2004: 27.6% 2005: 28.0% 2006: 29.0% 2007: 30.2%</p>		<p>The NVQ4 attainment level appears to have increased on the census data reported in the indicator above. This is a positive trend.</p>	<p>Levels of educational attainment to NVQ3 in Bexley are lower in Bexley than in England and significantly lower than in London, although rates of attainment are increasing.</p>	National Indicator NI165

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	2008: 27.8% 2009: 27.79%	2008: 40.6%	2008: 30.5%			Increasing the level of skills and education of the borough's residents is a key sustainability issue.	
Percentage of 11 year olds achieving the expected level 4 or above in Maths and English Key Stage 2	Bexley 1999/00 Maths: 72 English: 77 2000/01 Maths: 71 English: 78 2001/02 Maths: 72 English: 75 2002/03 Maths: 69 English: 77 2003/04 Maths: 71 English: 79 2004/05 Maths: 74 English: 80 2005/06 Maths: 75 English: 81 2006/07 Maths: 79 English: 84 2007/08 Maths: 80 English: 85		England 2002/03 Maths: 73 English: 75 2003/04 Maths: 74 English: 78 2004/05 Maths: 75 English: 79 2005/06 Maths: 76 English: 79 2006/07 Maths: 77 English: 80 2007/08 Maths: 79 English: 81			Levels of educational attainment in Bexley are similar to levels attained across England.	London Health Observatory
Percentage of secondary schools judged by OFSTED to have grade 1 (outstanding) or grade 2 (good) behaviour	Bexley 2006: 64.7% 2007: 82.4% 2008: 86.7% 2009: 78.6%	London 2006: 74.9% 2007: 78.7% 2008: 82.5% 2009: 82.0%	England 2006: 73.7% 2007: 74.5% 2008: 76.1% 2009: 78.6%			Levels have generally been above both London and England, but most recent data shows a drop below the London average. Increasing the level of skills and education of the borough's residents is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI86 National Indicator NI86
Percentage of persistent absence by secondary	Bexley 2005/06: 8.1% 2006/07: 6.3%	London 2005/06: 6.6% 2006/07: 6.3%	England 2005/06: 7.1% 2006/07: 6.7%			Bexley's rates are more similar to England than London, but are decreasing	Bexley Performance Indicator NI87

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
school pupils (those missing 20% or more of the school year)	2007/08: 4.9% 2008/09: 4.6%	2007/08: 5.0% 2008/09: 4.4%	2007/08: 5.6% 2008/09: 4.9%			over time. Positive trend.	
Percentage of 17 year olds in education and work based learning	Bexley 2001/02: 66% 2002/03: 69% 2003/04: 69% 2004/05: 74% 2005/06: 74% 2006/07: 78% 2007/08: 79% 2008/09: 79%	London 2001/02: 74% 2002/03: 76% 2003/04: 79% 2004/05: 80% 2005/06: 82% 2006/07: 85% 2007/08: 86%	England 2001/02: 74% 2002/03: 74% 2003/04: 74% 2004/05: 75% 2005/06: 76% 2006/07: 77% 2007/08: 78%			Bexley's rate is more similar to England than London, and has increased significantly over the tracked time period. This is a positive trend.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI91
Number of pupils permanently excluded from school in the year expressed as a percentage of the school population	Bexley 2005/06: 0.1% 2006/07: 0.2% 2007/08: 0.2% 2008/09: 0.18%	London 2005/06: 0.2% 2006/07: 0.1% 2007/08: 0.1%	England 2005/06: 0.1% 2006/07: 0.1% 2007/08: 0.1%				Bexley Performance Indicator NI114 LAA(S)
Percentage of 16 to 18 year olds not in education, training or employment	Bexley 2008: 5.3% 2009: 5.3% 2010: 5.3%						Bexley Performance Indicator LCYPS17 (L SY12) LAA – C&YP3c NI117 – Quarterly data

HOUSING

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Topic: Population

Sustainability Objective: To provide everyone with the opportunity to live in a decent quality home

Bexley is comprised of a number of local neighbourhoods and these include Belvedere, Thamesmead, Erith, Slade Green, Welling, Sidcup, Blackfen, Crayford, Bexleyheath and Old Bexley. A decent home is fundamental to maintaining a good quality of life, and it is also the most obvious way in which we belong to our local community. Housing factors importantly in our health, our learning and work opportunities, and also to our sense of community.

Bexley compares favourably to other London boroughs in terms of housing. Although house prices have increased significantly through time, they are on average significantly lower than the rest of London. In 2008/09, the average house price in Bexley was £214,500, which has a median affordability ration of 7.78:1. The affordability ratio means that it will take 7.78 years of the median person's income to afford a house at the average price. By contrast, the outer London median affordability ratio for 2008/09 is 9.00:1. It is noted that average house prices in Bexley have reduced from £256,000 in 2007/08. Generally there is a good selection of housing available in the borough, however there are barriers to housing and services, and there are exhibited in Map C.10 in Appendix C – Social Baseline Maps and Figures. In addition, housing generally has relatively low levels of sustainable design and construction, which is in need of improvement through renovations and redevelopment. There will be challenges for Bexley to meet the needs of local people in the future, especially in response to evolving population structures, reflected in expected trends in categories such as age composition and ethnicity.

Homelessness is a growing concern, with numbers rising every year and a shortage of suitable temporary accommodation. Homelessness is contributing to increased pressure on social housing and related housing needs. At the borough level, there is a need for more affordable housing, especially two-bedroom homes and family housing. 238 affordable housing units were completed in Bexley in 2009/10.

In general, Bexley residents are living in healthy housing environments. The borough has one of the lowest overcrowding rates in London, and 93% of households have central heating. However, there is

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
<i>notable fuel poverty in the northern part of the borough, and there are opportunities to better serve the needs of disabled residents and those using wheelchairs.</i>								
Population growth and projections	<p>ONS mid-year population estimates, Bexley 2006 All people: 221600 Males: 48% Females: 52%</p> <p>Bexley 2005 All people: 220300 Males: 48% Females: 52%</p> <p>Erith Erith, Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Area All people: 11491 (estimate) Males: 5659 (49%) Females: 5832 (51%)</p> <p>GLA 2005 round interim population projections, Erith 2006 All people: 10439 Males: 5078 Females: 5361</p>	<p>GLA 2006 round population projections, Bexley 2021 All people: 217803 Males: 48% Females: 52%</p> <p>GLA 2006 round population projections, Bexley 2031 All people: 225959 Males: 48% Females: 52%</p>	<p>London, Census 2001 All people: 7172091 Males: 48% Females: 52%</p>	<p>Bexley Census 2001 Projections 2011: 225152 2021: 231556</p> <p>Erith Census 2001 (estimate – wards) Erith 2011: 13601 2021: 14449 North End 2011: 11754 2021: 12764</p>		<p>Bexley Census 2001 All people: 218307 Males: 48% Females: 52%</p> <p>Bexley, GLA 2005 Round Projections 2011: 218673 2021: 221780 Between 1982 and 2002 the population of Bexley grew by 1%, compared to an increase of 9% for London.</p>	<p>The Borough's population is showing a rising trend. Population increase trends will mean a need for increased facilities and services.</p> <p>Trends in population growth will also vary across the borough, with large increases expected in the north of the Borough, Thamesmead East, Erith, Belvedere, North End and Northumberland Heath.</p> <p>Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Census 2001 – Usual resident population (KS01)</p> <p>Office for National Statistics, mid-year population estimates 2005</p> <p>Greater London Authority, 2006 Round Demographic Projections, RLP Low</p> <p>Nomis Labour Markey Profile for Bexley www.nomisweb.co.uk</p>
Affordability of housing – Average house price/ Average Gross Full Time Earnings	<p>Bexley 2006/07 7.7:1</p> <p>Average house price: £209653 Average full time earnings: £27394</p> <p>Bexley 2007/08 Lower quartile: 9.69:1 Median: 8.28:1 Average house price: £256000</p> <p>Bexley 2008/09 Lower quartile: 8.61:1 Median: 7.78:1 Average house price: £214000</p>	<p>London 2004 11.4:1</p> <p>Outer London 2008/09 Lower quartile: 10.15:1 Median: 9.00:1</p>	<p>United Kingdom 2005 9.4:1</p>		<p>Bexley 2001-2006 2005: 7.2% 2004: 7.4%</p> <p>Average house price annual % increase: 2001: £126133 2002: £151165 (19.9%) 2003: £174247 (15.3%) 2004: £188626 (8.3%) 2005: £194890 (3.3%) 2006: £209653 (7.6%)</p>	<p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Equalities are a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>London Borough of Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07</p> <p>Significant Effect Indicator H3</p>	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
Affordable housing completion figures	<p>Bexley 2006/07 Net units completed Total: 282 Total affordable: 93 Affordable as % of total: 33%</p> <p>Affordable units by type Total: 93 Socially rented total: 37 Socially rented %: 39.8 Shared owner total: 56 Shared owner %: 60.2</p> <p>Bexley 2007/08 Total: 143 Social: 96 Shared: 47</p> <p>Bexley 2008/09 Total: 153 Social: 68 Intermediate: 85</p> <p>Bexley 2009/10 Total: 238 Target: 75</p> <p>Erith 2005/06 Social rented dwellings: ? Intermediate dwellings: ? Key worker dwellings: ? Total affordable housing dwellings: 23</p>			<p>London Plan Target: New housing target of 50% affordable housing.</p>	<p>Bexley 2005/06 New units completed Total: 158 Total affordable: 45 Affordable as % of total: 28.5%</p> <p>Affordable units by type Total: 45 Socially rented total: 33 Socially rented %: 73.3 Shared owned total: 12 Shared owner %: 26.7</p> <p>Bexley 2004/05 Net units completed Total: 200 Total affordable: 98 Affordable as % of total: 49%</p> <p>Bexley 2005/06 Social rented dwellings: 33 Intermediate dwellings: 12 Key worker dwellings: 0 Total affordable housing dwellings: 45</p> <p>Bexley 2004/05 Social rented dwellings: ? Intermediate dwellings: ? Key worker dwellings: ? Total affordable housing dwellings: 98</p> <p>Bexley 2003/04 Social rented dwellings: 12 Intermediate dwellings: 0 Key worker dwellings: 0 Total affordable</p>	<p>Predicted future baseline Bexley 2005/06 Expect increases in affordable housing completions in line with population increases and high house prices.</p> <p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Equalities are a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Affordable Housing Sustainability Appraisal 2005</p> <p>Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development</p> <p>Bexley Council Annual Monitoring Report 2005, 2006/07</p> <p>Core Output Indicator C02d</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
					housing dwellings: 12 Bexley 2002/03 Social rented dwellings: 116 Intermediate dwellings: 35 Key worker dwellings: 0 Total affordable housing dwellings: 151		
Housing completion figures	<p>Bexley 2006/07 Dwellings completed Density (dwellings per hectare) Less than 30: 17 (6%) 30-50: 63 (22%) Greater than 50: 202 (72%)</p> <p>Dwellings with approval Density (dwellings per hectare) Less than 30: 17 (3%) 30-50: 25 (4%) Greater than 50: 531 (93%)</p> <p>Bexley 2007/08 Gross completions: 203 Family homes: 68 dwellings/ha Non-family homes: 68 dwellings/ha</p> <p>Bexley 2008/09 Gross completions: 203 Family homes: 33 dwellings/ha Non-family homes: 90 dwellings/ha</p> <p>Erith 2005/06 : 28</p>			Greater London Authority Target for Bexley – to provide 345 homes per year from 2007/08 to 2016/17 as in the London Plan.	<p>Bexley 2006/06 Dwellings completed Density (dwellings per hectare) Less than 30: 7 (4%) 30-50: 3 (2%) Greater than 50: 156 (94%)</p> <p>Dwellings with approval: Density (dwellings per hectare) Less than 30: 17 (6%) 30-50: 14 (5%) Greater than 50: 272 (90%)</p> <p>Bexley 2004-05 200</p> <p>Bexley 2004-05: new builds Less than 30: 5 (2.5%) 30-50: 39 (19.5%) Greater than 50: 137 (78%)</p>	<p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Predicted future baseline Expect increases in housing completions in line with population increases.</p>	<p>Bexley Community Strategy 2003</p> <p>Bexley Council Strategic Planning and Development</p> <p>Bexley Council Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07</p> <p>Core Output Indicator 2c</p>
Housing need	Bexley 2005 An estimate 739				Bexley 2000-2004 The numbers on the	Developing appropriate housing is a key	Affordable Housing Sustainability Appraisal

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	<p>additional dwellings are required per annum to clear the housing needs backlog within 10 years. 366 of these will need to be affordable.</p> <p>Of the 366 the assumed breakdown by type is: Market: 373 (50%) Social housing: 191 (26%) Shared ownership: 169 (23%) Other affordable (6 (1%)</p> <p>Total on Housing Register: 4528</p> <p>Number in priority need in temporary accommodation: 327</p> <p>Percentage of total register in need: 7%</p> <p>North Bexley 2004 From the Housing Needs Survey, the North Bexley sub-area consists of Barnehurst, Colyers, Crayford, Erith, North End, Northumberland Heath and Thamesmead East wards. An estimated 596 additional dwellings are required per annum. 348 of these will need to be affordable.</p>				<p>common housing register have increased by 26% between 2000 & 2004.</p> <p>Total number of Registered Social Landlord lettings have fallen from 1039 in 2000 to 974 in 2005.</p> <p>The number of homeless households in temporary accommodation in priority need between 2000 and 2005 rose by 90%.</p> <p>Total on Housing Register 2004: 4044 2003: 4265 2002: 3487 2001: 3596 2000: 3592</p> <p>Number in priority need in temporary accommodation 2004: 321 2003: 300 2002: 129 2001: 180 2000: 198</p> <p>Percentage of total register in need 2004: 8% 2003: 7% 2002: 5.4% 2001: 5% 2000: 5.5%</p>	sustainability issue.	2005 Bexley Housing Needs Study 2003-04 (2004)
Dwelling size: planning approvals and completions for new housing by	Bexley 2006/07 Dwellings with planning approval 1 bed: 205 (33%)				Bexley 2005/06 Dwellings with planning approval 1 bed: 88 (29%)		Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07 Significant Effect Indicator

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
number of habitable rooms	2 bed: 382 (62%) 3 bed: 19 (3%) 4 bed+: 13 (2%) Dwellings completed 1 bed: 53 (19%) 2 bed: 167 (59%) 3 bed: 48 (17%) 4 bed+: 13 (5%)				2 bed: 175 (58%) 3 bed: 30 (10%) 4 bed+: 10 (3%) Dwellings completed 1 bed: 26 (16%) 2 bed: 131 (80%) 3 bed: 5 (3%) 4 bed+: 4 (2%)		RDG1
Number of homes built to Lifetime Homes standards	Bexley 2005/06 20			Community Strategy Action Plan target 2005/06: 98	Bexley 2002/03 26	Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Community Strategy Action Plan
Number of homes built for wheelchair users	Bexley 2005/06 3			Community Strategy Action Plan target 2005/06: 24	Bexley 2002/03 15	Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Community Strategy Action Plan
Households in temporary accommodation provided under the homelessness legislation	Bexley 2005/06: - Q1: 370 - Q2: 388 - Q3: 404 - Q4: 415 2006/07: - Q1: 420 - Q2: 423 - Q3: 413 - Q4: 395 2007/08: - Q1: 361 - Q2: 332 - Q3: 310 - Q4: 302 2008/09: - Q1: 279 - Q2: 257 - Q3: 233 - Q4: 222 2009/10: - Q1: 217 - Q2: 205 - Q3: 189	London 2005/06: - Q1: 62,640 - Q2: 63,120 - Q3: 63,800 - Q4: 62,770 2006/07: - Q1: 62,020 - Q2: 62,190 - Q3: 60,960 - Q4: 59,810 2007/08: - Q1: 59,130 - Q2: 57,820 - Q3: 56,440 - Q4: 55,500 2008/09: - Q1: 53,870 - Q2: 52,250 - Q3: 49,960 - Q4: 47,780 2009/10: - Q1: 45,740 - Q2: 43,490 - Q3: 41,190	England 2005/06: - Q1: 100,970 - Q2: 101,020 - Q3: 98,730 - Q4: 96,370 2006/07: - Q1: 93,910 - Q2: 93,090 - Q3: 89,510 - Q4: 87,120 2007/08: - Q1: 84,900 - Q2: 82,750 - Q3: 79,500 - Q4: 77,510 2008/09: - Q1: 74,690 - Q2: 72,130 - Q3: 67,480 - Q4: 64,000 2009/10: - Q1: 60,230 - Q2: 56,920 - Q3: 53,370			Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI156 – Quarterly data

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	- Q4: 200	- Q4: 39,030	- Q4: 51,310				
Number of people on the housing register	Bexley 2006/07 6115				Bexley 2005/06 5955 2% increase from 2005/06 to 2006/07 40% increase from 2003 to 2006/07		Bexley Annual Monitoring Report 2006/07 Significant Effect Indicator AH4
Fuel poverty	Bexley by ward Percentage of households in fuel poverty situation North End: 25% Cray: 25% Erith: 25% Thamesmead East: 24% Crayford: 24% East Wickham: 23% Belvedere: 22% Danson: 22% Northumberland Heath: 22% Christchurch: 21% Sidcup East: 21% St Michaels: 20% Upton: 20% Brampton: 19% Sidcup West: 19% Bostall: 19% Barnehurst North: 18% Falconwood: 18% Blackfen: 18% Barnehurst: 17% Lamorbey: 17% Blendon and Penhill: 16% St Marys: 16% Current ward designations are not reflected due to date of source data of indicator.					Predicted future baseline Uncertain. No trend identified.	Centre for Sustainable Energy – Fuel Poverty Indicator Website

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Indicator developed using 1991 Census data and 1996 English House Condition Survey. Erith North End: 25% Erith: 25%						
Population density: people per hectare	Bexley mid-2004 36 people per hectare Erith Erith mid-2003 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas 30 people per hectare		London Census 2001 46 people per hectare England Census 2001 4 people per hectare		Bexley Census 2001 36 people per hectare Erith Census 2001 estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas 29 people per hectare	Population density varies across the Borough, with the highest densities in the east.	Office for National Statistics Census 2001 – Population Density (UV02) Bexley Housing Strategy 2002-2006
Age structure: population by age group	Bexley 2004 219500 (estimate) Percentages: 0 to 4: 6% 5 to 14: 13.3% 15 to 19: 6.6% 20 to 29: 11.3% 30 to 44: 23.1% 45 to 59: 19.1% 60 to 64: 4.7% 65 to 74: 8.4% 75 to 84: 5.9% 85 to 89: 1.1% 90+: 0.6% Erith Erith, Census 2001 (estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas) 11495 Percentages 0 to 4: 8.2% 5 to 14: 13.7% 15 to 19: 5.6% 20 to 29: 17.7% 30 to 44: 25.5% 45 to 59: 14.8%	London 2004 7429200 (estimate) London Census 2001 7172091 Percentages: 0 to 4: 6.7% 5 to 14: 12.4% 15 to 19: 5.8% 20 to 29: 17.1% 30 to 44: 25.7% 45 to 59: 16.1% 60 to 64: 3.9% 65 to 74: 6.5% 75 to 84: 4.3% 85 to 89: 1.1% 90+: 0.5%	England Census 2001 449138831 Percentages: 0 to 4: 6% 5 to 14: 12.9% 15 to 19: 6.2% 20 to 29: 12.7% 30 to 44: 22.7% 45 to 59: 18.9% 60 to 64: 4.9% 65 to 74: 8.4% 75 to 84: 5.6% 85 to 89: 1.3% 90+: 0.6%		Bexley Census 2001 218307 Percentages: 0 to 4: 6.1% 5 to 14: 13.6% 15 to 19: 6% 20 to 29: 11.6% 30 to 44: 23.4% 45 to 59: 18.7% 60 to 64: 4.8% 65 to 74: 8.4% 75 to 84: 5.6% 85 to 89: 1.3% 90+: 0.6% Average age of the population was 38.5 years Bexley Census 1991 215855 Changes between Census 1991 and 2001: Total increase of 2452 people. A 17% increase in people aged 10 to 14.	Bexley is more comparable with England than London, whereas Erith is more comparable with London than England. In 2001, Bexley had a greater proportion of people aged 60+ than the London average. Equalities is a key sustainability issue.	Census 2001 – Age structure (KS02) Office for National Statistics

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	60 to 64:3.5% 65 to 74: 6% 75 to 84: 3.6% 85 to 89: 1% 90+: 0.4%				A 23% increase in people aged 35 to 39. A 24% increase in people aged 50 to 54. A 35% increase in the number of elderly, those aged 85 and over; and A 28% decrease in the number of people aged 20 to 24.		
Population distribution: resident population by ward	<p>Bexley Census 2001</p> <p>Barnehurst: 10277 Belvedere: 10839 Blackfen and Lamorbey: 10417 Blendon and Penhill: 10418 Brampton: 10387 Christchurch: 10390 Colyers: 10595 Cray Meadows: 10295 Crayford: 10290 Danson Park: 10315 East Wickham: 10383 Erith: 9811 Falconwood and Welling: 10535 Lesnes Abbey: 10947 Longlands: 9611 North End: 10465 Northumberland Heath: 10482 St Marys: 10043 St Michaels: 10672 Sidcup: 10432 Thamesmead East: 10701 Total population: 218307</p> <p>Erith Erith Census 2001 9811</p>				<p>Bexley Lesnes Abbey is the highest populated ward; Longlands is the lowest populated ward. Northern wards are more highly populated than southern wards.</p> <p>Lamorbey PB Sidcup ward population is average in comparison to other Bexley wards.</p> <p>Bexleyheath PB Christchurch ward population is average in comparison to other Bexley wards.</p>	Equalities is a key sustainability issue.	Census 2001 – Usual resident population (KS01N)

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
Ethnicity	<p>Bexley Census 2001 White: 91.4% Mixed: 1.3% Asian or Asian British: 3.4% Black or Black British: 2.9% Chinese or other ethnic group: 1.0%</p> <p>Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas White: 88% Mixed: 1.8% Asian or Asian British: 4.4% Black or Black British: 4.6% Chinese or other ethnic group: 1.2%</p>	<p>London Census 2001 White: 71.2% Mixed: 3.2% Asian or Asian British: 12.1% Black or Black British: 10.9% Chinese or other ethnic group: 2.7%</p>	<p>England Census 2001 White: 90.9% Mixed: 1.3% Asian or Asian British: 4.6% Black or Black British: 2.3% Chinese or other ethnic group: 0.9% Bexley is more comparable with England than London.</p>			<p>Bexley 1991 In 1991 7.7% of people considered themselves to be from a non-white ethnic origin, this figure increased to 8.6% in 2001. Black and minority ethnic residents will make up 10% of the population by 2.11 and compares to a London average of 27%</p>	<p>Equalities is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Of the ethnic minority population in Bexley, there are 13 main ethnic groups and over 42 languages are spoken. The largest minority ethnic groups in Bexley are Indian 2.5% and African 1.9% People who consider themselves to be of an ethnic group other than white are mostly located in the north of the Borough.</p> <p>Predicted future baseline The Borough's ethnic population is expected to increase.</p>	<p>Census 2001 – Ethnic Group (KS06)</p> <p>Bexley Community Strategy 2003</p>
Religion	<p>Bexley Census 2001 Christian: 72.9% Buddhist: 0.4% Hindu: 0.9% Jewish: 0.1% Muslim: 1.4% Sikh: 1.4% Other: 0.2% No religion: 14.7% Religion not stated: 7.9%</p> <p>Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas Christian: 65.1% Buddhist: 0.2% Hindu: 0.6% Jewish: 0.1%</p>	<p>London Census 2001 Christian: 58.2% Buddhist: 0.8% Hindu: 4.1% Jewish: 2.1% Muslim: 8.5% Sikh: 1.5% Other: 0.5% No religion: 15.8% Religion not stated: 8.7%</p>	<p>England Census 2001 Christian: 71.8% Buddhist: 0.3% Hindu: 1.1% Jewish: 0.5% Muslim: 3.0% Sikh: 0.6% Other: 0.3% No religion: 14.8% Religion not stated: 7.7%</p>				<p>Equalities is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Bexley is more comparable with England than London.</p> <p>The most religiously diverse wards are Belvedere, Erith and Lesnes Abbey, where 8% of the population have a belief other than Christian.</p> <p>Erith has a higher proportion (5.3%) of residents having a belief other than Christian in comparison to Bexley (3%).</p> <p>Predicted future baseline The Borough's ethnic population is expected to increase, therefore increases in other religions apart from Christianity would be expected.</p>	<p>Census 2001 – Religion (KS07)</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Muslim: 1.7% Skh: 2.2% Other: 0.5% No religion: 19.1% Religion not stated: 10.6%						
Housing stock by tenure	<p>Bexley Census 2001 Owner occupied: 78.9% Rented from Council: 2.2% Rented Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord: 11.5% Rented private: 5.8% Rented other: 1.6%</p> <p>Erith Erith, Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas Owner occupied: 63.2% Rented from Council: 3.2% Rented Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord: 20.4% Rented private: 11% Rented other: 2.2%</p>	<p>London Census 2001 Owner occupied: 56.5% Rented from Council: 17.1% Rented Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord: 9.1% Rented private: 14.3% Rented other: 2.9%</p>	<p>England Census 2001 Owner occupied: 68.7% Rented from Council: 13.2% Rented Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord: 6.1% Rented private: 8.8% Rented other: 3.2%</p>			Bexley has one of the highest rates of home ownership in London at almost 80%. However disparity exists in the Borough; Northern parts of the Borough have a significantly higher proportion of housing rented from Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord than Bexley, London and England. In Erith, social housing/renting is the main form of tenure.	Census 2001 (Household tenure KS18)
Household type	<p>Bexley Census 2001 Detached: 7.1% Semi: 44.5% Terrace: 26.1% Flat: 22.3% Temporary: 0.1%</p> <p>Erith Erith, Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas Detached: 4.8% Semi: 20.1% Terrace: 36.1% Flat: 39.1%</p>	<p>London Census 2001 Detached: 6% Semi: 19.1% Terrace: 25.9% Flat: 48.8% Temporary: 0.1%</p>	<p>England Census 2001 Detached: 22.5% Semi: 31.6% Terrace: 25.8% Flat: 19.7% Temporary: 0.4%</p>			Bexley has a significantly higher proportion of semi-detached housing than London and England	Census 2001 – Household spaces and accommodation type

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Temporary: 0.1%						
Housing composition	<p>Bexley Census 2001 One person households Pensioner: 14.8% One family households No children: 11.8% With dependent children: 19.4% With non-dependent children: 7.5% Co-habiting couple households With dependent children: 3.4% With non-dependent children: 0.3% Lone parent households With dependent children: 6.2% With non-dependent children: 3.4% Total number of households with dependent children: 31.2%</p> <p>Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas One person households Pensioner: 10.9% One family households No children: 10.1% With dependent children: 14.7% With non-dependent children: 4.3% Co-habiting couple households With dependent children: 4.8% With non-dependent children: 0.3%</p>	<p>London Census 2001 One person households Pensioner: 12.7% One family households No children: 8.5% With dependent children: 15.2% With non-dependent children: 4.9% Cohabiting couple households With dependent children: 2.5% With non-dependent children: 0.3% Lone parent households With dependent children: 7.6% With non-dependent children: 3.5% Total number of households with dependent children: 29%</p>	<p>England Census 2001 One person households Pensioner: 14.4% One family households No children: 13% With dependent children: 17.6% With non-dependent children: 6% Cohabiting couple households With dependent children: 3.2% With non-dependent children: 0.3% Lone parent households With dependent children: 6.4% With non-dependent children: 3.1% Total number of households with dependent children: 29.5%</p>			<p>Differences in household needs should be considered.</p> <p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Equalities is a key sustainability issue.</p>	Census 2001

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Lone parent households With dependent children: 9.9% With non-dependent children: 2.7% Total number of households with dependent children: 32%						
Households	<p>Bexley 2002 Households total: 92,500 (estimate)</p> <p>Bexley Census 2001 Households total: 89,451 Average household size: 2.4 Average household number: 5.2 Average number of rooms: 5.2 Households with an occupancy rate of -1 or less: 6.3%</p> <p>Note: an occupancy rating of -1 implies there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household.</p> <p>Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas Households total: 5063 Average household size: 2.3 Average household number: 4.6 Average number of rooms: 4.6 Households with an</p>	<p>London Census 2001 Households total: 3,015,997 Average household size: 2.4 Average number of rooms: 4.7 Households with an occupancy rate of -1 or less: 17.3%</p>	<p>England Census 2001 Households total: 20,451,427 Average household size: 2.4 Average number of rooms: 5.3 Households with an occupancy rate of -1 or less: 7.1%</p>		<p>Bexley Census 2001 Households total 89,451</p>	<p>Differences and changes in household needs should be considered.</p> <p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Bexley Household numbers are expected to increase to 95,000 by 2010, or 2.7%. There will be 222,000 in 95,500 households. By 2011 there will be 2200 fewer married couples in Bexley and one-person households will make up almost a third of all households.</p> <p>Predicted future baseline Expect the numbers of households to increase in line with increases in population numbers and housing development.</p>	<p>Census 2001 – Rooms, amenities, central heating and lowest floor level (KS19) Bexley Community Strategy 2003 Bexley Housing Strategy 2002-2006</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	occupancy rate of -1 or less: 11.3%						
Vacant dwellings	<p>Bexley 2005 Total dwellings: 93,541 Vacant dwellings: 2,147 (2.3%)</p>	<p>London 2003-2005 2005: 2.7% 2004: 2.8% 2003: 2.8%</p>	<p>England 2003-2005 2005: 3.0% 2004: 2.5% 2003: 2.3%</p>		<p>Bexley 2001-2004 2004 Total dwellings: 93,555 Vacant dwellings: 2,246 (2.4%) 2003 Total dwellings: 93,101 Vacant dwellings: 1,964 (2.1%) 2002 Total vacant dwellings: 1,630 Vacant as a % of total dwellings: 1.8% Census 2001 Total dwellings: 91,590 Vacant dwellings: 2,139 (2.3%)</p>	<p>Bexley has shown improvement in the number of vacant dwellings between 2001 and 2004, though the vacancy rate increased in 2005 from 2004.</p> <p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Office for National Statistics Census 2001 – Household spaces and accommodation type (KS16)</p>
House prices by type	<p>Bexley April-June 2006 Average: £211,053 Detached: £384,005 Semi-detached: £238,125 Terraced: £193,290 Flat: £134,588</p> <p>Erith October-December 2005 Average: £162,460 Detached: no figures Semi-detached: £189,139 Terraced: £164,153 Flat: £125,485</p> <p>Erith Date:?? Average: £173,671 Detached: £323,824 Semi-detached: £213,407 Terraced: £169,839</p>	<p>London April-June 2006 Average: £317,679 Detached: £600,218 Semi-detached: £348,620 Terraced: £336,077 Flat: £270,146</p>	<p>England & Wales, April-June 2006 Average: £199,184 Detached: £300,349 Semi-detached: £180,170 Terraced: £158,493 Flat: £185,703</p>		<p>Bexley October-December 2005 Average: £199,680 Detached: £344,031 Semi-detached: £232,809 Terraced: £188,654 Flat: £135,803</p> <p>Bexley October-December 2004 Average: £193,948 Detached: £354,374 Semi-detached: £229,659 Terraced: £181,439 Flat: £137,076</p> <p>Bexley, October-December 2003 Average: £180,306 Detached: £313,281 Semi-detached: £212,104 Terraced: £165,206</p>	<p>House prices have not risen to the same extent as in other parts of London, but remain more affordable than London on average. Housing prices vary within Bexley and are generally cheapest in the north, which also has more social housing.</p> <p>Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Equalities is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Land Registry Price Report 2005 Land Registry Property Price Information access from upmystreet Knowing Bexley Bexley Community Strategy 2003</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Flat: £129,437				Flat: £129,156		
Amenities, households with and without central heating	Bexley 2001 All occupied household spaces: 89,451 Households with central heating: 83,053 (93%) Households without central heating: 6388 (7%)					The Borough of Bexley has one of the lowest rates of overcrowding in London, ranking 32 of 33 in Census rankings for overcrowding in the region. Predicted future baseline Uncertain. No trend identified.	National Statistics Census – UV59
Occupancy rating, overcrowding	Bexley 2001 All households: 89,451 Households with occupancy rating of -1: 4,114 Households with occupancy rating of -2: 1,482 Percentage of households overcrowded: 6%					The Borough of Bexley has one of the lowest rates of overcrowding in London, ranking 32 of 33 in Census rankings for overcrowding in the region. The overcrowded indicator provides a measure of under-occupancy and overcrowding. For example, a value of -1 implies that there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household. The occupancy rating assumes that every household, including one person households, requires a minimum of two common rooms (excluding bathrooms). Predicted future baseline Uncertain. No trend identified.	National Statistics Census 2001 – UV59
Net additional homes provided	Bexley 2004/05: 200 2005/06: 142 2006/07: 242 2007/08: 262 2008/09: 222 2009/10: 191	London 2004/05: 22,885 2005/06: 24,864 2006/07: 26,939 2007/08: 27,569 2008/09: 28,302	England 2004/05: 169,448 2005/06: 186,375 2006/07: 198,774 2007/08: 207,367 2008/09: 166,572			Developing appropriate housing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI154 LAA(S) National Indicator NI154

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
HUMAN HEALTH							
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Topic: Population							
Sustainability Objective: To improve the health and wellbeing of the population							
<p>Generally, Bexley has a healthy community and this is demonstrated through local residents living longer on average and enjoying more years without illness or disability than the London and England population.</p> <p>Despite the relatively positive health situation, people living in more disadvantaged areas of the borough tend to exhibit poorer health characteristics. For example, they are more likely to suffer chronic ill health and die younger.</p> <p>Map C.8 as shown in Appendix C – Social Baseline Maps and Figures, illustrates the geographical distribution of deprivation in terms of health and disability. It is essential that health inequalities – and the social, environmental and economic factors that contribute to them – are taken into account. National health inequality targets should assist Bexley in addressing health discrepancies throughout the borough.</p> <p>Respiratory disease and admission ratios for Bexley are significantly lower than the London averages, and it is anticipated that improving ambient health targets, reducing car dependency and encouraging higher quality sustainable design and construction in new development will provide an improving environmental health benefit to residents. At present, rates of sustainable transport to work are very low in the borough, with a disproportionate reliance on private vehicular trips, and this needs to be tackled to provide additional health and wellbeing benefits.</p>							
Life expectancy at birth	<p>Bexley 2003-2005 Male: 78.3 Female: 81.9 2004-06 Male: 78.5 Female: 81.9 2005-07 Male: 78.7 Female: 82.7 2006-08 Male: 79.1 Female: 82.7</p> <p>Erith Erith 2000-2004 (estimate – wards) Erith Male: 75.5 Female: 80 North End Male: 73.5 Female: 78.7 Average for Erith Male: 74.5 Female: 79.4</p>	<p>London 2006-08 Male: 78.2 Female: 82.8 2005-07 Male: 77.8 Female: 82.4 2004-06 Male: 77.4 Female: 82.0 2003-2005 Male: 76.9 Female: 81.4 2002-2004 Male: 76.5 Female: 81.1 2001-2003: Male: 76 Female: 80.8</p>	<p>England and Wales 2006-08 Male: 77.9 Female: 82.0 2005-07 Male: 77.7 Female: 82.8 2004-06 Male: 77.3 Female: 81.6 2003-2005 Male: 76.9 Female: 81.1 2002-2004 Male: 76.5 Female: 80.8 2001-2003: Male: 76.1 Female: 80.7</p>	<p>The Health Inequalities Public Service Agreement target is by 2010 to reduce inequalities in health outcomes by 10 percent as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth. The Public Service Agreement target also includes a more detailed local authority objective by 2010 to reduce by at least 10 percent the gap between the fifth of areas with the lowest life expectancy at birth and the population as a whole.</p>	<p>Bexley 2000-2004 2002-2004 Male: 77.6 Female: 81.5 2001-2003 Male: 77.1 Female: 81.2 2000-2002 Male: 77 Female: 81.2</p>	<p>There are wide differences among social groups. People living in the more disadvantaged areas of the Borough have poorer health across the board.</p> <p>Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>The average life expectancy for Bexley males and females are better than those for London, England & Wales.</p> <p>Bexley averages have been improving over time; favourable situation, however there are differences between wards. In Bexley between 2001-2005 the difference between the highest and lowest figures for life expectancy for men between wards is 6 years – North End 74 and Blendon & Penhill 80 years. For women the difference is 6.2 years – Colyers and Sidcup 79.4 and St Michaels 85.6 years.</p>	<p>Office for National Statistics</p> <p>Bexley Council – Community Strategy October 2001 report</p> <p>London Health Observatory</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
Directly age standardised rate of mortality from all causes per 100,000 population for all ages	Bexley 2003-05 Males: - Deaths: 2,741 - DSR: 678.2 Females: - Deaths: 3,229 - DSR: 505.8 Total: - Deaths: 5,970 - DSR: 582.8 2004-06 Males: - Deaths: 2,723 - DSR: 665.8 Females: - Deaths: 3,015 - DSR: 472.8 Total: - Deaths: 5,738 - DSR: 557.9 2005-07 Males: - Deaths: 2,714 - DSR: 653.7 Females: - Deaths: 2,975 - DSR: 460.4 Total: - Deaths: 5,689 - DSR: 545.5 2006-08 Males: - Deaths: 2,719 - DSR: 640.3 Females: - Deaths: 3,005 - DSR: 457.7 Total: - Deaths: 5,724 - DSR: 537.5 Erith Erith 2000-2004 – estimate – wards	London 2003-05 Males: - Deaths: 79,938 - DSR: 760.1 Females: - Deaths: 85,078 - DSR: 518.3 Total: - Deaths: 165,016 - DSR: 627.3 2004-06 Males: - Deaths: 77,411 - DSR: 727.8 Females: - Deaths: 80,847 - DSR: 492.4 Total: - Deaths: 158,258 - DSR: 598.5 2005-07 Males: - Deaths: 75,930 - DSR: 703.3 Females: - Deaths: 78,530 - DSR: 475.2 Total: - Deaths: 154,460 - DSR: 578.4 2006-08 Males: - Deaths: 74,833 - DSR: 682.3 Females: - Deaths: 77,111 - DSR: 462.8 Total: - Deaths: 151,944 - DSR: 562.5	England 2003-05 Males: - Deaths: 694,694 - DSR: 759.7 Females: - Deaths: 769,828 - DSR: 532.1 Total: - Deaths: 1,464,522 - DSR: 633.5 2004-06 Males: - Deaths: 682,370 - DSR: 732.0 Females: - Deaths: 748,351 - DSR: 512.2 Total: - Deaths: 1,430,721 - DSR: 610.5 2005-07 Males: - Deaths: 677,827 - DSR: 710.1 Females: - Deaths: 742,898 - DSR: 500.2 Total: - Deaths: 1,420,725 - DSR: 594.7 2006-08 Males: - Deaths: 676,693 - DSR: 692.3 Females: - Deaths: 740,117 - DSR: 490.6 Total: - Deaths: 1,416,810 - DSR: 581.9				Bexley's directly standardised mortality ratio for both males and females is lower than London and England, indicating a relatively healthier population overall. The DSR is also reducing over time, indicating that the population's health is increasing over time. There are significant differences between Bexley and ward level data. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	London health Observatory Bexley Performance Indicators NI120 a)men b)women National Indicator NI120

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Erith SMR = 107 North End: SMR = 118 Average for Erith: SMR = 112.5						
Directly age standardised rate of mortality from all causes per 100,000 population aged under 75 years	<p>Bexley 2003-05</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,073 - DSR: 330.5 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 805 - DSR: 219.9 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1878 - DSR: 272.7 <p>2004-06</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,087 - DSR: 333.2 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 767 - DSR: 211.6 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,854 - DSR: 269.2 <p>2005-07</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,097 - DSR: 335.8 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 769 - DSR: 211.9 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,866 - DSR: 270.3 <p>2006-08</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,070 - DSR: 326.4 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 773 - DSR: 212.7 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 1,843 	<p>London 2003-05</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 37,657 - DSR: 423.3 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 24,356 - DSR: 249.9 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 62,013 - DSR: 333.0 <p>2004-06</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 36,411 - DSR: 406.6 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 23,338 - DSR: 238.5 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 59,749 - DSR: 319.0 <p>2005-07</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 35,439 - DSR: 392.9 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 22,568 - DSR: 229.9 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 58,007 - DSR: 308.0 <p>2006-08</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 34,695 - DSR: 381.6 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 22,173 - DSR: 224.1 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 56,868 	<p>England 2003-05</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 299,854 - DSR: 395.9 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 200,453 - DSR: 247.6 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 500,307 - DSR: 319.5 <p>2004-06</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 292,467 - DSR: 383.5 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 195,397 - DSR: 240.0 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 487,864 - DSR: 309.6 <p>2005-07</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 287,379 - DSR: 373.2 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 192,385 - DSR: 234.6 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 479,764 - DSR: 301.9 <p>2006-08</p> <p>Male:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 284,108 - DSR: 364.5 <p>Female:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 190,875 - DSR: 230.4 <p>Total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deaths: 474,983 			<p>Bexley's directly standardised mortality ratio for both males and females is lower than London and England, indicating a relatively healthier population overall. The DSR is also reducing over time, indicating that the population's health is increasing over time.</p> <p>Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.</p>	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	- DSR: 266.1 Erith Erith 2000-2004 – estimate – wards Erith: SMR = 111.6 North End: SMR = 135.5 Average for Erith: SMR = 123.6	- DSR: 299.6	- DSR: 295.6				
Circulatory disease – directly aged standardised mortality rate (DSR) for under 75 years of age	Bexley 2000-02 Total: 703 DSR: 101.8 2001-03 Total: 659 DSR: 94.8 2002-04 Total: 598 DSR: 85.3 2003-05 Total: 535 DSR: 75.1 2004-06 Total: 507 DSR: 71.04 2005-07 Total: 497 DSR: 69.46 2006-08 Total: 486 DSR: 68.2 Erith Erith 2000-2004 – estimate – wards Erith: SMR = 131.5 North End: SMR = 155.8 Average for Erith: SMR = 143.7	London 2000-02 Total: 21,126 DSR: 115.4 2001-03 Total: 20,289 DSR: 111.3 2002-04 Total: 19,278 DSR: 106.2 2003-05 Total: 18,061 DSR: 99.7 2004-06 Total: 16,652 DSR: 91.5 2005-07 Total: 15,648 DSR: 85.8 2006-08 Total: 14,947 DSR: 81.3	England 2000-02 Total: 171,203 DSR: 108.2 2001-03 Total: 163,575 DSR: 102.8 2002-04 Total: 154,905 DSR: 96.7 2003-05 Total: 145,846 DSR: 90.4 2004-06 Total: 136,513 DSR: 84.24 2005-07 Total: 126,157 DSR: 79.14 2006-08 Total: 123,318 DSR: 74.8		There has been a continuing downward trend in the mortality rate across Bexley, London and England. The rates for Bexley are lower than those for both London and England across the entire time period. Anticipated future trend: Continued decrease in the mortality rate from circulatory diseases.	Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	London Health Observatory Bexley Performance Indicator L SCS30 (L HA24) – Quarterly data National Indicator NI121
Cancer – mortality for under 75 years of age	Bexley 2000-02 Total: 858 DSR: 125.5	London 2000-02 Total: 23,082 DSR: 126.5	England 2000-02 Total: 194,961 DSR: 126.5		Anticipated future trend: Continued decrease in mortality rates from all cancers.	There has been a continuing downward trend in the mortality rate across Bexley, London and England. The	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	2001-03 Total: 814 DSR: 118.0 2002-04 Total: 774 DSR: 112.0 2003-05 Total: 770 DSR: 111.0 2004-06 Total: 778 DSR: 112.63 2005-07 Total: 782 DSR: 112.77 2006-08 Total: 757 DSR: 108.5 Erith Erith 2000-2004 – estimate – wards Erith: SMR = 94 North End: SMR = 119.2 Average for Erith: SMR = 106.6	2001-03 Total: 22,704 DSR: 124.5 2002-04 Total: 22,145 DSR: 121.4 2003-05 Total: 21,577 DSR: 118.4 2004-06 Total: 21,210 DSR: 115.5 2005-07 Total: 20,784 DSR: 112.2 2006-08 Total: 20,507 DSR: 109.8	2001-03 Total: 192,767 DSR: 124.0 2002-04 Total: 190,751 DSR: 121.6 2003-05 Total: 188,346 DSR: 118.95 2004-06 Total: 186,778 DSR: 117.06 2005-07 Total: 186,020 DSR: 115.48 2006-08 Total: 185,883 DSR: 114.0			rates for Bexley are lower than England across the entire time period. They were also lower than London at the start of the time period, but mortality rates in London have decreased faster over time than both England and Bexley, such that in the later time period Bexley's mortality rate is much the same as that in London. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue. .	Bexley Performance Indicator NI122
Mortality from accidents	Bexley 1999-01 - No: 73 - Per 100,000: 9.31 2000-02 - No: 82 - Per 100,000: 10.07 2001-03 - No: 91 - Per 100,000: 11.18 2002-04 - No: 101 - Per 100,000: 11.68 2003-05 - No: 87 - Per 100,000: 9.31 2004-06 - No: 84	London 1999-01 - No: 3,432 - Per 100,000: 14.1 2000-02 - No: 3,315 - Per 100,000: 13.6 2001-03 - No: 3,284 - Per 100,000: 13.3 2002-04 - No: 3,251 - Per 100,000: 13.0 2003-05 - No: 3,293 - Per 100,000: 12.8 2004-06 - No: 3,291	England 1999-01 - No: 29,529 - Per 100,000: 15.92 2000-02 - No: 29,878 - Per 100,000: 12.89 2001-03 - No: 30,481 - Per 100,000: 15.95 2002-04 - No: 30,771 - Per 100,000: 15.93 2003-05 - No: 31,569 - Per 100,000: 16.01 2004-06 - No: 31,980			Mortality rates for Bexley are lower than those experienced across London and England, and are reducing over time.	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Per 100,000: 9.31 2005-07 - No: 76 - Per 100,000: 8.79 2006-08 - No: 76 - Per 100,000: 9.0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Per 100,000: 12.6 2005-07 - No: 3,270 - Per 100,000: 12.3 2006-08 - No: 3,267 - Per 100,000: 12.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Per 100,000: 15.92 2005-07 - No: 32,404 - Per 100,000: 15.82 2006-08 - No: 32,991 - Per 100,000: 15.9 				
Number of primary care professionals per 100,000 weighted population	<p>Bexley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2003 - GPs: 105.6 - Per 100,000: 53.7 2004 - GPs: 114 - Per 100,000: 57.3 2005 - GPs: 106 - Per 100,000: 53.3 2006 - GPs: 91 - Per 100,000: 45.7 2007 - GPs: 101 - Per 100,000: 48.7 2008 - GPs: 97 - Per 100,000: 47.3 		<p>England</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2003 - GPs: 27,624 - Per 100,000: 56.4 2004 - GPs: 28,308 - Per 100,000: 56.8 2005 - GPs: 29,248 - Per 100,000: 58.7 2006 - GPs: 30,931 - Per 100,000: 61.8 			<p>Levels of GP provision in Bexley are lower than the average across England.</p> <p>Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.</p>	London Health Observatory
Proportion of patients on waiting lists that have been waiting more than 3 months	<p>Bexley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2003/04 - Q3: 42.0% - Q4: 39.5% 2004/05 - Q1: 38.6% - Q2: 34.9% - Q3: 34.1% - Q4: 30.4% 2005/06 - Q1: 29.5% - Q2: 33.4% - Q3: 31.5% - Q4: 27.7% 2006/07 - Q1: 27.5% - Q2: 28.2% - Q3: 28.8% 	<p>London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2003/04 - Q3: 41.8% - Q4: 36.3% 2004/05 - Q1: 37.1% - Q2: 35.4% - Q3: 33.8% - Q4: 32.1% 2005/06 - Q1: 30.2% - Q2: 29.2% - Q3: 24.3% - Q4: 24.8% 2006/07 - Q1: 25.2% - Q2: 35.3% - Q3: 23.8% 					London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	- Q4: 18.8% 2007/08 - Q1: 17.9% - Q2: 17.5% - Q3: 14.9% - Q4: 9.8% 2008/09 - Q1: 11.4% - Q2: 11.2% - Q3: 6.7% - Q4: 6.2%	- Q4: 16.5% 2007/08 - Q1: 15.1% - Q2: 11.6% - Q3: 8.7% - Q4: 7.6% 2008/09 - Q1: 7.0% - Q2: 7.7% - Q3: 7.1% - Q4: 6.9%					
Proportion of trips undertaken by walking or cycling (mode of travel to work)	Bexley Census 2001 Cycle: 1% Walk: 5.7% Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas Cycle: 1.1% Walk: 6.3%	London Census 2001 Cycle: 2% Walk: 8%	England Census 2001 Cycle: 3% Walk: 10%			Bexley residents walk and cycle to work less than average for London and England residents. However, many public transport trips do involve exercise in getting to and from train or bus at interchanges. Encouragement of walking and cycling are key features of the Mayor's Transport Strategy for London. Predicted future baseline Uncertain. No trend identified. Increasing accessibility is a key sustainability issue. Improving public and sustainable transport facilities is a key sustainability issue.	Census 2001 – Travel to work – all people aged 16 to 74 in employment (KS15) Regeneration Framework for Bexley 2005
Age standardised hospital emergency admission rate for asthma and diabetes	Bexley 2003/04 - No: 427 - Rate per 100,000: 196.7 2004/05 - No: 425 - Rate per 100,000: 197.8	London 2003/04 - No: 13,560 - Rate per 100,000: 196 2004/05 - No: 14,571 - Rate per 100,000: 209	England 2003/04 - No: 93,259 - Rate per 100,000: 190.4 2004/05 - No: 100,518 - Rate per 100,000: 207.5 2005/06 - No: 97,741			Admission rates in Bexley are reducing over time, whereas they are increasing over time across London and England. This is a positive trend.	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	2005/06 - No: 388 - Rate per 100,000: 179.0 2006/07 - No: 355 - Rate per 100,000: 171.2 2007/08 - No: 390 - Rate per 100,000: 175.8 2008/09 - No: 352 - Rate per 100,000: 161.2	2005/06 - No: 15,000 - Rate per 100,000: 469 2006/07 - No: 15,301 - Rate per 100,000: 219 2007/08 - No: 14,579 - Rate per 100,000: 206 2008/09 - No: 15,157 - Rate per 100,000: 209	- Rate per 100,000: 197.4 2006/07 - No: 101,053 - Rate per 100,000: 205.7 2007/08 - No: 95,381 - Rate per 100,000: 190.8 2008/09 - No: 102,782 - Rate per 100,000: 204.3					
Number of pedestrian casualties per 100,000	Bexley 2002 No: 132 Per 100,000: 30.3 2003 No: 112 Per 100,000: 51.1 2004 No: 102 Per 100,000: 46.5 2005 No: 95 Per 100,000: 43.1 2006 No: 106 Per 100,000: 47.8 2007 No: 101 Per 100,000: 45.5 2008 No: 89 Per 100,000: 39.9	London 2002 No: 7,470 Per 100,000: 142 2003 No: 7,040 Per 100,000: 121 2004 No: 6,376 Per 100,000: 117.9 2005 No: 5,965 Per 100,000: 105.8 2006 No: 5,489 Per 100,000: 112.9 2007 No: 5,252 Per 100,000: 111.2 2008 No: 5,127 Per 100,000: 104.8	England 2002 No: 33,821 Per 100,000: 68.2 2003 No: 32,054 Per 100,000: 63.8 2004 No: 30,160 Per 100,000: 60.2 2005 No: 28,747 Per 100,000: 57.0 2006 No: 26,824 Per 100,000: 52.8 2007 No: 26,212 Per 100,000: 51.3 2008 No: 24,604 Per 100,000: 47.8				The rate of pedestrian casualties in Bexley is lower than the England average, and significantly lower than the London average, which is probably high as a consequence of the population densities in central London. No trend has been identified in the pedestrian casualty rate.	London Health Observatory
Number of road traffic casualties per 100,000	Bexley 2002 No: 984 Per 100,000: 449.3 2003 No: 766	London 2002 No: 41,508 Per 100,000: 701.5 2003 No: 38,049	England 2002 No: 269,020 Per 100,000: 542.8 2003 No: 257,899				The road traffic casualty rate is lower for Bexley than both London and England. The rate is significantly higher for London, which is likely to be as a consequence of the	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Per 100,000: 349.6 2004 No: 732 Per 100,000: 333.5 2005 No: 666 Per 100,000: 302.3 2006 No: 711 Per 100,000: 320.9 2007 No: 581 Per 100,000: 262.2 2008 No: 632 Per 100,000: 283.0	Per 100,000: 615.0 2004 No: 34,555 Per 100,000: 564.8 2005 No: 31,830 Per 100,000: 519.9 2006 No: 29,810 Per 100,000: 529.7 2007 No: 29,361 Per 100,000: 509.3 2008 No: 28,153 Per 100,000: 499.9	Per 100,000: 517.3 2004 No: 249,971 Per 100,000: 499 2005 No: 240,342 Per 100,000: 476.6 2006 No: 228,577 Per 100,000: 450.3 2007 No: 319,391 Per 100,000: 432.2 2008 No: 204,105 Per 100,000: 396.7			higher population concentrations within London. The rate of road traffic casualties in Bexley is decreasing over time, which is a positive trend.	
Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents per 100,000 population	Bexley 2002 No: 122 Per 100,000: 55.7 2003 No: 119 Per 100,000: 54.3 2004 No: 82 Per 100,000: 37.4 2005 No: 87 Per 100,000: 39.5 2006 No: 103 Per 100,000: 46.4 2007 No: 105 Per 100,000: 47.4 2008 No: 73 Per 100,000: 32.7	London 2002 No: 5,671 Per 100,000: 93.8 2003 No: 5,112 Per 100,000: 80.5 2004 No: 4,169 Per 100,000: 69.3 2005 No: 3,650 Per 100,000: 60.8 2006 No: 3,946 Per 100,000: 74.3 2007 No: 3,784 Per 100,000: 67.0 2008 No: 3,526 Per 100,000: 64.1	England 2002 No: 34,265 Per 100,000: 69.1 2003 No: 32,296 Per 100,000: 64.8 2004 No: 29,771 Per 100,000: 59.5 2005 No: 27,945 Per 100,000: 55.4 2006 No: 27,551 Per 100,000: 54.3 2007 No: 26,719 Per 100,000: 52.6 2008 No: 24,365 Per 100,000: 47.4			Bexley's rate of road traffic accidents is more similar to England than London, and it is decreasing over time. London's higher rate is likely to be as a consequence of the higher levels of population density, particularly in central London.	London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
Percentage of adults participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreational activity	Bexley 2005/06: 18.7% 2007/09: 17.1% 2008/10: 16.9%	London 2005/06: 21.6% 2007/09: 21.1% 2008/10: 21.1%		Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2006/07: n/a 2007/08: n/a 2008/09: n/a		Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley's Performance Plan 2006/2007 – L LT32 National Indicator NI8 Sport England www.sportengland.org Bexley Performance Indicator NI8/LAA(S) – Percentage of adults who participate in sport and active recreation for at least 30 minutes on at least 12 days out of the last 4 weeks.
The proportion of adults participating in the recommended levels of physical activity	Bexley 2005/06: 8.8% 2006/07: 4.4%	London 2005/06: 12% 2006/07: 9%	England 2005/06: 11.6% 2006/07: 10.8%			Levels of physical activity are significantly lower in Bexley than in both London and England. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	London Health Observatory
Self assessment of health over the last 12 months	Bexley Census 2001 Good: 70.3% Fairly good: 22.2% Not good: 7.5% Bexley 2008: 75.4% Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower Layer Super Output Areas Good: 69.7% Fairly good: 22.5% Not good: 7.8%	London Census 2001 Good: 70.8% Fairly good: 21% Not good: 8.3% London 2008: 79.4%	England Census 2001 Good: 68.6% Fairly good: 22.2% Not good: 9.2% England 2008: 75.8%			The level of perceived poor health within the Borough varies, from 5.7% in Blendon and Penhill to 9% in Cray Meadows. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	Census 2001 – Health and provision of unpaid care (KS08) National Indicator NI119
Limiting long term illness	Bexley Census 2001 15.6% People of working age with a limiting long-term illness: 10.6% Erith Erith Census 2001 – estimate – Lower	London Census 2001 15.5% People of working age with a limiting long-term illness: 11.9%	England, Census 2001 18% People of working age with a limiting long-term illness: 13.3%			The highest levels of long-term illness were reported in the ward of Cray Meadows (18%), Crayford (17%) and East Wickham (17%). Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	Census 2001 – Health and provision of unpaid care (KS08)

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	Layer Super Output Areas 14.8% People of working age with a limiting long-term illness: 11.9%						
Rate of persons admitted to hospital with conditions directly related to the consumption of alcohol	Bexley 2005/06 Admissions: 335 Population: 220,310 Rate per 100,000: 149.7 2006/07 Admissions: 330 Population: 221,597 Rate per 100,000: 146.4 2007/08 Admissions: 2254 Population: 222,131 Rate per 100,000: 883.5	London 2005/06 Admissions: 16,512 Population: 7,508,541 Rate per 100,000: 239.8 2006/07 Admissions: 17,434 Population: 7,504,612 Rate per 100,000: 253.0 2007/08 Admissions: 101,933 Population: 7,548,947 Rate per 100,000: 1,423.8	England 2005/06 Admissions: 127,894 Population: 50,431,654 Rate per 100,000: 247.4 2006/07 Admissions: 135,637 Population: 50,762,945 Rate per 100,000: 260.3 2007/08 Admissions: 863,257 Population: 51,092,032 Rate per 100,000: 1,472.5			There appears to be a dramatic increase in the rate of admissions in 2007/08 across all areas, but this is likely to be as a consequence of a change in the reporting rather than an actual change. No explanation is provided of this with the statistics, however. Bexley's rate of admissions is significantly lower than both London and England.	London Health Observatory
The percentage of the population on practice registers with diabetes	Bexley 2005/06 Number with diabetes: 8,101 Population: 220,300 Percentage: 3.68% 2007/08 Number with diabetes: 9,495 Population: 222,100 Percentage: 4.28%	London 2005/06 Number with diabetes: 297,719 Population: 7,517,700 Percentage: 3.9% 2007/08 Number with diabetes: 320,462 Population: 7,548,600 Percentage: 4.2%	England: 2005/06 Number with diabetes: 1,874,758 Population: 50,431,800 Percentage: 3.72% 2007/08 Number with diabetes: 2,088,335 Population: 51,092,000 Percentage: 4.09%			Diabetes rates are increasing across Bexley, London and England. Diabetes rates in Bexley are more comparable with London than England, and higher than the national average.	London Health Observatory
Prevalence of obesity in reception year pupils	Bexley 2006/07: 9.5% 2007/08: 9.6% 2008/09: 10.2%	London 2006/07: 11.1% 2007/08: 10.8% 2008/09: 11.1%	England 2006/07: 9.9% 2007/08: 9.6% 2008/09: 9.6%		The statistics for Bexley reflect more closely the England statistics rather than the London statistics. However, whereas the prevalence of obesity in England is reducing over the time period, it has increased for Bexley, which is a	Performance against this indicator is showing an increasing trend. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI055(i) London Health Observatory

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
					negative trend.		
Percentage of primary school age children in Year 6 who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme	Bexley 2006/07 19.4% 2007/08: 20% 2008/09: 21.4%	London 2008/09: 21.8%	England 2008/09: 18.3%			Performance against this indicator is showing an increasing trend. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI055(ii) National Indicator NI56
Halt the year-on-year rise among children under 11 who are obese	Bexley 2007/08: 20% 2008/09: 21.4%					Performance against this objective was worse than anticipated. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Local Performance Indicator LPI016
Directly age/sex standardised rate of deaths attributable to smoking per 100,000 population aged 35+	Bexley 2003-05 Deaths: 1,092 Population 35+: 368,000 Rate: 218.81 2004-06 Deaths: 1,058 Population 35+: 371,400 Rate: 211.6 2005-07 Deaths: 1,033 Population 35+: 373,407 Rate: 205.8	London 2003-05 Deaths: 29,646 Population 35+: 10,888,300 Rate: 242.0 2004-06 Deaths: 28,926 Population 35+: 10,967,900 Rate: 231.0 2005-07 Deaths: 26,065 Population 35+: 11,085,050 Rate: 213.5	England 2003-05 Deaths: 260,988 Population 35+: 83,483,800 Rate: 234.37 2004-06 Deaths: 254,092 Population 35+: 84,239,400 Rate: 225.4 2005-07 Deaths: 238,532 Population 35+: 85,029,515 Rate: 210.2			There appears to be an decrease in the mortality rate over the three years of data reported, and the rate experienced in Bexley appears to be lower than rates in both London and England. It is noted that the total population 35+ appears to be overrepresented in all datasets over the time period, and therefore as a proxy for population levels it is considered to be of very limited value. The rate per 100,000 is, however useful in terms of identifying trends in the data.	London Health Observatory
The number of smokers who had successfully quit at the four week follow up per 100,000 population	Bexley 2003/04 - No: 729 - Per 100,000: 423 2004/05 - No: 1527 - Per 100,000: 879 2005/06 - No: 1393 - Per 100,000: 799		England 2003/04 - No: 204,876 - Per 100,000: 512 2004/05 - No: 298,124 - Per 100,000: 739 2005/06 - No: 329,699 - Per 100,000: 817			The rate of people successfully quitting smoking in Bexley is similar to the rate experienced across all of England.	London Health Observatory National Indicator NI123

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	2006/07 - No: 1096 - Per 100,000: 625 2007/08 - No: 1366 - Per 100,000: 773 2008/09 - No: 1655 - Per 100,000: 933		2006/07 - No: 319,720 - Per 100,000: 785 2007/08 - No: 350,800 - Per 100,000: 854 2008/09 - No: 337,054 - Per 100,000: 813				
Prevalence of drug misuse per 100,000 population	Bexley 2004/05 Number: 593 Per 1000: 4.2 2005/06 Number: 574 Per 1000: 4.0		England 2004/05 Number: 327,466 Per 1000: 9.9 2005/06 Number: 328,767 Per 1000: 9.8			The recorded prevalence of drug misuse is significantly lower in Bexley when compared to the England average.	London Health Observatory
Health life expectancy at age 65	Bexley 2001: 14.4 years	London 2001: 13.8 years	England 2001: 13.7 years				Bexley Performance Indicator NI137 National Indicator NI137
<p>PROSPERITY AND INCLUSIVENESS Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Topic: Population Sustainability Objective: To reduce poverty and social exclusion</p> <p><i>The London Borough of Bexley as a whole is a prosperous borough, but there are areas of relative deprivation. These areas are primarily located in the northern end of the borough, through there are smaller pockets of deprivation distributed throughout the borough's main areas. The geographical distribution of deprivation is as outlined on Map C.2 of Appendix C – Social Baseline Maps and Figures. The deprived areas are also among the most densely populated in the borough, and are also characterised by the highest number of benefit claimants, the largest amount of social housing, and the poorest environment and transport links.</i></p> <p><i>The noted areas of deprivation are also home to a significant proportion of the borough's black and ethnic minority population. Residents in these areas often feel isolated from the rest of the borough and disengaged from mainstream community life. A lack of access to employment, training and leisure opportunities may also contribute to feelings of social exclusion.</i></p> <p><i>Further information from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 are shown on Appendix C – Social Baseline Maps and Figures.</i></p>							
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	Bexley Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 Average score: 16.21 – out of 100, where 1 is the least deprived and 100 the most Rank of average score: 194 out of 354 where 1 is the most deprived and 354 is the least deprived	Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2007 Lewisham Rank of avg score: 39 Rank of avg rank: 22 Greenwich Rank of avg score: 24 Rank of avg rank: 17 Havering Rank of avg score: 200 Rank of avg rank: 197 Newham			Bexley Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 Average score: 15.01 – out of 100, where 1 is the least deprived and 100 the most Rank of average score: 212 out of 354 where 1 is the most deprived and 354 is the least deprived	Bexley Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 Bexley's performance has declined in relation to all the indicators, indicating an increasing level of deprivation. Levels of deprivation experienced are still lower than London as a whole, however. Bexley Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004	Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2001, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister Bexley Local Implementation Plan

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	<p>Rank of average rank: 199</p> <p>Rank of income scale: 86</p> <p>Rank of employment scale: 92</p> <p>Geographical units called 'Super Output Areas' – SOAs. These are aggregates of Census data.</p>	<p>Rank of avg score: 6 Rank of avg rank: 2 Southwark</p> <p>Rank of avg score: 26 Rank of avg rank: 19 Lambeth</p> <p>Rank of avg score: 19 Rank of avg rank: 9 Tower Hamlets</p> <p>Rank of avg score: 3 Rank of avg rank: 3 Hackney</p> <p>Rank of avg score: 2 Rank of avg rank: 1 Barking & Dagenham</p> <p>Rank of avg score: 22 Rank of avg rank: 11 Bromley</p> <p>Rank of avg score: 228 Rank of avg rank: 241</p> <p>Rank of 354 local authorities where 1 is the most deprived</p>			<p>Rank of avg. rank: 216 Rank of income scale: 87 Rank of employment scale: 104</p> <p>Geographical units called 'Super Output Areas' – SOAs. These are aggregates of Census data.</p> <p>Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2004 Lewisham Rank of avg score: 57 Rank of avg rank: 38 Greenwich Rank of avg score: 41 Rank of avg rank: 23 Havering Rank of avg score: 214 Rank of avg rank: 217 Newham Rank of avg score: 11 Rank of avg rank: 6 Southwark Rank of avg score: 17 Rank of avg rank: 12 Lambeth Rank of avg score: 23 Rank of avg rank: 13 Tower Hamlets Rank of avg score: 4 Rank of avg rank: 2 Hackney Rank of avg score: 5 Rank of avg rank: 1 Barking & Dagenham Rank of avg score: 42 Rank of avg rank: 21 Bromley Rank of avg score: 238 Rank of avg rank: 252 Rank of 354 local authorities where 1 is</p>		<p>Bexley as a whole is less disadvantaged in terms of multiple deprivation, compared to London as a whole.</p> <p>Disparities between wards in the Borough exist. 13 of Bexley's 146 Super Output Areas fall within the top 25% most deprived areas in England. These areas are predominantly within the northern wards of Thamesmead East, North End and Colyers.</p> <p>Disadvantage is geographically concentrated in certain areas of the Borough.</p> <p>Bexley is below the national average in terms of employment and income deprivation.</p> <p>Equalities are a key sustainability issue.</p>	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
					the most deprived		
Median earnings of employees in the area	Bexley 1997/98: £345.80 1998/99: £359.10 1999/00: £362.40 2000/01: £373.30 2001/02: £385.90 2002/03: £395.50 2003/04: £421.60 2004/05: £374.80 2005/06: £447.30 2006/07: £470.90 2007/08: £480.40 2008/09: £543.30 2009/10: £529.90	London 1997/98: £400.00 1998/99: £419.00 1999/00: £433.00 2000/01: £460.00 2001/02: £479.90 2002/03: £501.10 2003/04: £521.40 2004/05: £537.40 2005/06: £555.90 2006/07: £571.30 2007/08: £586.30 2008/09: £613.30 2009/10: £627.40	England 1997/98: £325.00 1998/99: £339.40 1999/00: £347.80 2000/01: £364.40 2001/02: £381.70 2002/03: £396.50 2003/04: £410.60 2004/05: £425.00 2005/06: £436.00 2006/07: £452.30 2007/08: £463.60 2008/09: £483.90 2009/10: £495.20			Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	National Indicator NI166
Percentage of households with no employed adults with dependent children		London Census 2001 6.6%	England Census 2001 4.8%			Bexley has a lower proportion of households with no employed adults and dependent children than Erith, London and England. Equalities are a key sustainability issue. Predicted future baseline Uncertain. No trend identified.	Census 2001 – Households with limiting long term illness and dependent children (KS21)
Percentage of children in poverty	Bexley 2005/06: 18.2% 2006/07: 18.2%	London 2005/06: 2006/07:	England 2005/06: 2006/07:			Bexley is more similar to England than London, but lower levels of child poverty are experienced overall.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI116
Percentage of all 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment	Bexley 2005: 8.2% 2006: 6.9% 2007: 6.5% 2008: 5.3% 2009: 5.3% 2010: 5.3%	London 2005: 8.0% 2006: 7.5% 2007: 6.4% 2008: 5.8%	England 2005: 10.9% 2006: 7.7% 2007: 6.7% 2008: 6.7%				Bexley Performance Indicator NI117 LAA(S)
Percentage of working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods (LSOAs with a	Bexley 2004 - 15/11: 9.6 2005 - 15/2: 9.6 - 15/5: 9.7 - 15/8: 9.7	London 2006 - 15/2: 13.3 - 15/5: 13.3 - 15/8: 13.3 - 15/11: 13.3 2008	England 2008 - 15/2: 11.3 - 15/5: 11.3 - 15/8: 11.3 - 15/11: 11.4 2009				Bexley Performance Indicator NI152 – Quarterly data

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
benefit claim rate of 25% or more)	- 15/11: 9.7 2006 - 15/2: 9.8 - 15/5: 9.8 - 15/8: 9.8 - 15/11: 9.8 2007 - 15/2: 9.8 - 15/5: 9.8 - 15/8: 9.7 - 15/11: 9.5 2008 - 15/2: 9.4 - 15/5: 9.3 - 15/8: 9.3 - 15/11: 9.5 2009 - 15/2: 9.9 - 15/5: 10.4 - 15/8: 10.9	- 15/2: 12.4 - 15/5: 12.3 - 15/8: 12.2 - 15/11: 12.2 2009 - 15/2: 12.5 - 15/5: 12.8 - 15/8: 13.2	- 15/2: 11.8 - 15/5: 12.3 - 15/8: 12.7					
Tackling fuel poverty: percentage of income-based benefits recipients in low energy efficiency homes	Bexley 2008/09: 18.33%					Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	National Indicator NI187(i)	
Tackling fuel poverty: Percentage of income-based benefits recipients in high energy efficiency homes	Bexley 2008/09: 12.71%					Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	National Indicator NI187(ii)	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
Median earnings of employees in area (£/week)	Bexley 2008/09: £543.40					Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	National Indicator NI166
<p>QUALITY OF SURROUNDINGS Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) topic: Population Sustainability objective: To improve the quality of where people live</p> <p><i>Many different small communities together form the London Borough of Bexley. It is a stable borough, with people tending to settle and establish themselves in the area. Residents are committed to the local neighbourhood and enthusiastic in their contributions to their communities. There are a wide range of active community and voluntary groups, spanning support groups, the arts, sport and the environment.</i></p> <p><i>One of the characteristics of Bexley is that people who live in the borough tend to identify more strongly with their local neighbourhoods, such as Welling, Bexleyheath or Erith, than they do with the borough as a whole. Residents have provided mixed responses with regard to neighbourhood satisfaction, and to their perceptions or feelings of belonging to an area. A key challenge is to promote a sense of commitment to the wider community within Bexley's neighbourhoods. 73.9% of Bexley's residents reported that they were satisfied with their neighbourhoods as a place to live in 2008. Further, 53.5% of residents said that they felt a part of their areas, and 45% said that they felt that their neighbourhoods were a place where they felt that people would help each other in 2004. Bexley generally experiences low levels of crime in comparison to most other London boroughs, but there is a perception of higher levels of crime and anti-social behaviour which is a key sustainability issue that needs to be addressed. In 2008, there was a greater percentage perception of crime and anti-social behaviour in Bexley than the averages experienced for both London and England. Notwithstanding this, a high percentage of residents reported feeling 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside their home area during the day, and 60% reported feeling 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside of their home areas in the evening. Significantly fewer numbers felt safe at night, however. There has been significant success in reducing crime rates, particularly for burglary in the borough. Safety and security are very important to local people, and fear of crime can often negatively affect people's quality of life. Map C.11 Social baseline maps and figures shows the incidence of recorded crime for four major themes – burglary, theft, criminal damage and violence.</i></p>							
Percentage of residents who are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live	<p>Bexley 2004 63.5% of Bexley's residents were 'very satisfied' or 'fairly satisfied' with their neighbourhood as a place to live. Christchurch: 73% Cray Meadows: 69% East Wickham: 72% Erith: 41% Falcolnwood & Welling: 70% Longlands: 77% North End: 49% Northumberland Heath: 62% Colyers: 59%</p> <p>Bexley 2008: 73.9% Erith: 41% North End: 49%</p>	<p>London 2008: 35.0%</p>	<p>England 2008: 28.9%</p>			<p>A 'Fear of Crime' survey was conducted as part of the 2004 Bexley Crime and Disorder Audit. The survey included those wards targeted as Community Safety Action Zones and others selected on the level of low level of crime and disorder. The wards included in the survey were those listed in the local data column.</p> <p>Responses ranged from 77% in Longlands to 41% in Erith ward.</p> <p>Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Equalities are a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Bexley Crime & Disorder Audit 2004</p> <p>Bexley Crime & Disorder Audit 2006 (data forthcoming)</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicator NI5 – Percentage of people who are generally satisfied with their local area.</p>
Percentage of people who feel a	<p>Bexley 2004 The majority of</p>					Differences in responses between areas is a key	Bexley Crime and Disorder Audit 2004

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
<p>'part' of their area or it is 'just a place to live'</p>	<p>respondents (53.5% felt that they were a part of there area, the remainder referring to it as 'just a place to live'. This ranged from 69% feeling a part of their area in Longlands to just 36% in Erith and 40% in North End. Christchurch: 59% Cray Meadows: 58% East Wickham: 55% Erith: 36% Falcolnwood and Welling: 62% Longlands: 69% North End: 40% Northumberland Heath: 51% Colyers: 52%</p> <p>Only 45% of respondents felt that their neighbourhood was one where people would help each other. This ranged from 55% in Longlands to 31% and 36% in Erith and North End respectively. Christchurch: 47% Cray Meadows: 47% East Wickham: 49% Erith: 31% Falcolnwood and Welling: 52% Longlands: 55% North End: 36% Northumberland Heath: 48% Colyers: 43%</p> <p>Erith: 36% North End: 40%</p>					<p>sustainability issue.</p> <p>Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.</p> <p>Equalities are a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Bexley Crime and Disorder Audit 2006 (data forthcoming)</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicator NI2 – Percentage of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood.</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their local area	Bexley 2008: 26.4%	London 2008: 35.0%	England 2008: 28.9%				National Indicator NI4
Civic participation in the local area	Bexley 2008: 12.8%	London 2008: 17.0%	England 2008: 14.0%				National Indicator NI3
Participation in regular volunteering	Bexley 2003 Estimate over 1000 active voluntary groups in the Borough. Bexley 2008: 20.2%	London 2008: 20.8%	England 2008: 23.2%				Bexley Community Strategy 2003 National Indicator NI6 Bexley Performance Indicator NI5/ LAA(S) – Percentage of people who have taken part in formal volunteering of at least once a month in the previous 12 months
Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	Bexley 2006/2007: 33% 2008: 69.2%	London 2008: 76.3%	England 2008: 76.4%	Bexley Best Value Performance Plan Target 2007/08: 34% 2008/09: 35% 2009/10: 36%		Performance against the target has increased significantly, but Bexley is still below both national and regional levels Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/2008 – L CA4 LAA Bexley Performance Indicator NO1 – Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together.
Percentage of people who feel that people in their area do not treat them with respect and consideration	Bexley 2006/2007: 62% 2008: 40.7%	London 2008: 37.5%	England 2008: 31.2%	Bexley Best Value Performance Plan Target 2007/08: 61% 2008/09: 60% 2009/10: 59%		Equalities are a key sustainability issue.	Bexley's Performance Plan 2007/2008 – L CA2 LAA Bexley Performance Indicator NI23
Percentage of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood	Bexley 2008: 54.5%	London 2008: 52.0%	England 2008: 58.7%			Bexley's performance is more similar to England than London	National Indicator NI2
Overall crime	Bexley April-June 2005 Total offences: 5086 Offences per 1000	London Region April-June 2005 Offences per 1000 population: 34.5	England and Wales April-June 2005 Offences per 1000 population: 26.4		Bexley 2003/04 Total offences: 20,344 Offences per 1000 population: 93	London region had the highest rates of total recorded crime.	Bexley Crime and Disorder Audit 2004 Local knowledge, Local futures

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	<p>population: 23.2</p> <p>July-Sept 2005 Total offences: 4953 Offences per 1000 population: 22.6</p> <p>October-Dec 2006 Total offences: 5006 Offences per 1000 population: 22.8</p> <p>Jan-March 2006 Total offences: 4966 Offences per 1000 population: 22.6</p>	<p>July-Sept 2005 Offences per 1000 population: 33.4</p> <p>October-Dec 2006 Offences per 1000 population: 33.1</p> <p>Jan-March 2006 Offences per 1000 population: 31.8</p> <p>London Boroughs, 2003/04 Harrow safest Borough Offences per 1000 population: 89.5</p> <p>London Borough 2002/03 Sutton safest Borough</p> <p>London Boroughs 2001/02 Offences per 1000 population: Greenwich: 135 Hillingdon: 120 Redbridge: 117 Havering: 97.5 Bromley: 97 Sutton: 85.5</p> <p>London 2004/05 All recorded crime: 1,023,806 All recorded crime per 1000 population: 139</p>	<p>July-Sept 2005 Offences per 1000 population: 25.9</p> <p>October-Dec 2006 Offences per 1000 population: 25.9</p> <p>Jan-March 2006 Offences per 1000 population</p> <p>England and Wales 2004/05 All recorded crime: 5,562,691 All recorded crime per 1000 population: 105</p>		<p>4th safest London Borough.</p> <p>Bexley 2002/03 Total offences: n/a Offences per 1000 population: 90.5 2nd safest London Borough.</p> <p>Bexley 2001/02 Total offences: 21,200 Offences per 1000 population: 97 7th safest London Borough.</p>	<p>Bexley crime rates were well below London and England & Wales.</p> <p>Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.</p>	<p>Crime in England and Wales 2004/2005 (2005)</p>
Number of domestic burglaries recorded per 1000 households	<p>Bexley 2007/08 Total: 1244 Per 1000: 14.0 2008/09 Total: 501 Per 1000: 9.6</p>	<p>London 2004-2007 Recorded burglaries per 1000 population 2004/05: 14 2005/06: 14 2006/07: 13</p>	<p>England 2002/03 Total: 422681 Per 1000: 20.7 2003/04 Total: 393382 Per 1000: 18.5 2004/05 Total: 314315 Per 1000: 14.7 2005/06</p>	<p>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target: 2003/04: 13.1 2004/05: 11.6 2005/06: 9.1 2006/07: 12.78 2007/08: 11 2008/09: 10.99 2009/10: 10.8</p>	<p>Bexley 2001-2006 2001/02: Total: - Per 1000: 11.3 2002/03: Total: 1241 Per 1000: 13.9 2003/04: Total: 1094 Per 1000: 12.2 2004/05:</p>	<p>Burglary rates in Bexley were lower than London and England & Wales</p>	<p>Home Office data accessed from the London Health Observatory</p> <p>Bexley Community Strategy 2003</p> <p>Bexley Performance Plan 2006/07 – BV126</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
			Total: 294487 Per 1000: 13.7 2006/07 Total: 286054 Per 1000: 13.4 2007/08 Total: 269398 Per 1000: 12.8 2008/09 Total: 272831 Per 1000: 13.0		Total: 983 Per 1000: 10.8 2005/06: Total: 1207 Per 1000: 13.3 2006/07 Total: 1105 Per 1000: 12.1 Rank in London 2004/05: 5 2005/06: 6		Crime in England and Wales 2006/07 (also 2003/04, 2004/05 and 2005/06)
Number of vehicle crimes recorded per 1000 population	<p>Bexley Total Vehicle Crime 2002/03 - Total: 3477 - Per 1000: 15.9 2003/04 - Total: 3140 - Per 1000: 14.4 2004/05 - Total: 3585 - Per 1000: 11.8 2005/06 - Total: 3813 - Per 1000: 12.8 2006/07 - Total: 3087 - Per 1000: 9.4 2007/08 - Total: 2424 - Per 1000: 10.9 2008/09 - Total: 2442 - Per 1000: 11.0</p> <p>Theft of a Vehicle 2002/03 - Total: 1455 - Per 1000: 6.6 2003/04 - Total: 1432 - Per 1000: 6.5 2004/05 - Total: 1179 - Per 1000: 5.4</p>		<p>England Total Vehicle Crime 2002/03 - Total: 927036 - Per 1000: 18.8 2003/04 - Total: 850389 - Per 1000: 17.0 2004/05 - Total: 705734 - Per 1000: 14.0 2005/06 - Total: 684733 - Per 1000: 13.5 2006/07 - Total: 658024 - Per 1000: 12.9 2007/08 - Total: 566983 - Per 1000: 11.2 2008/09 - Total: 511774 - Per 1000: 10.0</p> <p>Theft of a Vehicle 2002/03 - Total: 299367 - Per 1000: 6.1 2003/04 - Total: 277820 - Per 1000: 5.6 2004/05 - Total: 231619 - Per 1000: 4.6</p>	Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2004/05: 13.9 2005/06: 11 2006/07: 19.7 2007/08: 9.4 2008/09: 9.3 2009/10: 9.25		Rates of motor vehicle crime in Bexley are lower than the average for England. Most vehicle crime is theft from a vehicle. The rate of vehicle crime has decreased overall over the reporting period in both Bexley and England, with the rate of decrease being greater in England than Bexley.	<p>Home Office data accessed from London Health Observatory</p> <p>Bexley Community Strategy 2003 Bexley Performance Plan 2006/07 – BV128 Crime in England and Wales 2006/07 (also 2003/04, 2004/05 and 2005/06)</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicator L SCS4 (BV128)</p>

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	2005/06 - Total: 1057 - Per 1000: 4.8 2006/07 - Total: 896 - Per 1000: 4.1 2007/08 - Total: 852 - Per 1000: 3.8 2008/09 - Total: 792 - Per 1000: 3.6 Theft from a Vehicle 2002/03 - Total: 2020 - Per 1000: 9.2 2003/04 - Total: 1708 - Per 1000: 7.8 2004/05 - Total: 1406 - Per 1000: 6.4 2005/06 - Total: 1756 - Per 1000: 8.0 2006/07 - Total: 1191 - Per 1000: 5.4 2007/08 - Total: 1572 - Per 1000: 7.1 2008/09 - Total: 1650 - Per 1000: 7.0		2005/06 - Total: 204393 - Per 1000: 4.0 2006/07 - Total: 183771 - Per 1000: 3.6 2007/08 - Total: 160046 - Per 1000: 3.2 2008/09 - Total: 138870 - Per 1000: 2.7 Theft from a Vehicle 2002/03 - Total: 627669 - Per 1000: 12.8 2003/04 - Total: 572569 - Per 1000: 11.4 2004/05 - Total: 474115 - Per 1000: 9.4 2005/06 - Total: 480340 - Per 1000: 9.5 2006/07 - Total: 474253 - Per 1000: 9.3 2007/08 - Total: 406937 - Per 1000: 8.0 2008/09 - Total: 372904 - Per 1000: 7.3					
Number of robberies recorded per 1000 population	Bexley 2002/03 Actual: 339 Per 1000: 1.55 2003/04 Actual: 388 Per 1000: 1.77 2004/05 Actual: 402 Per 1000: 1.83	London 2003-2006 Recorded robberies per 1000 population 2003/04: 6 2004/05: 5 2005/06: 6	England 2002/03 Actual: 106,660 Per 1000: 2.17 2003/04 Actual: 99,907 Per 1000: 2.02 2004/05 Actual: 87,619 Per 1000: 1.76	Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2004/05: n/a 2005/06: 1.77 2006/07: 1.7 2007/08: 2.03 2008/09: 2.02 2009/10: 1.99	Rank in London 2004/05: 3 2005/06: 3 Increases observed between 2002/03 and 2007/08	Robbery rates in Bexley for 2004/05 and 2003/04 were lower than London and comparable with England and Wales. Robbery in Bexley is one of the lowest in London and it is very difficult to impact on low numbers. Increases in	Home Office data accessed from London Health Observatory Bexley Performance Plan 2007/08 – BV127b (also 2006/07) Crime in England and Wales 2005/06 (also 2003/04 and 2004/05)	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	2005/06 Actual: 473 Per 1000: 2.15 2006/07 Actual: 448 Per 1000: 2.03 2007/08 Actual: 392 Per 1000: 1.77 2008/09 Actual: 376 Per 1000: 1.69		2005/06 Actual: 94,897 Per 1000: 1.89 2006/07 Actual: 98,050 Per 1000: 1.94 2007/08 Actual: 82,364 Per 1000: 1.63 2008/09 Actual: 77,981 Per 1000: 1.53				robberies is possibly linked to increased youth disorder.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI16 – Number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1000 population; L SCS3 (BV127(b)) - Robberies per year per 1000 population – Quarterly data
Number of violent offences recorded per 1000 population	<p>Bexley Total Violent Offences 2002/03 Total: 4098 Per 1000: 18.7 2003/04 Total: 4598 Per 1000: 21.0 2004/05 Total: 4786 Per 1000: 21.8 2005/06 Total: 5045 Per 1000: 23.0 2006/07 Total: 4371 Per 1000: 19.8 2007/08 Total: 3761 Per 1000: 16.9 2008/09 Total: 3975 Per 1000: 17.9</p> <p>Violence against a person 2002/03 Total: 3555 Per 1000: 16.2 2003/04 Total: 4051 Per 1000: 18.5 2004/05 Total: 4129 Per 1000: 18.8 2005/06 Total: 4373 Per 1000: 19.9 2006/07 Total: 3742 Per 1000: 16.9 2007/08 Total: 3215 Per 1000: 14.5 2008/09 Total: 3467 Per 1000: 15.6</p>	<p>London 2003-2007 Recorded violence against the person per 1000 population 2003/04: 25 2004/05: 27 2006/07: 24 2005/06: 34 – Recorded total violent crime – violence against the person, sexual offences & robbery per 1000 population</p>	<p>England Total Violent Offences 2002/03 Total: 935166 Per 1000: 19.0 2003/04 Total: 1060715 Per 1000: 21.5 2004/05 Total: 1135266 Per 1000: 22.5 2005/06 Total: 1153992 Per 1000: 22.8 2006/07 Total: 1135785 Per 1000: 22.3 2007/08 Total: 1027710 Per 1000: 20.3 2008/09 Total: 966510 Per 1000: 18.9</p> <p>Violence against a person 2002/03 Total: 781916 Per 1000: 15.9 2003/04 Total: 910525 Per 1000: 18.2 2004/05 Total: 988898 Per 1000: 19.6 2005/06 Total: 1000176 Per 1000: 19.8 2006/07 Total: 983186 Per 1000: 19.3 2007/08 Total: 895255 Per 1000: 17.7 2008/09 Total: 840348 Per 1000: 16.5</p>	<p>Bexley Best Value Performance Plan target 2004/05: n/a 2005/06: 18.4 2006/07: 17.7 2007/08: 19.8 2009/10: 18.6</p>	<p>Bexley 2002-2006 2002/03: 18.7 2003/04: 21 2004/05: 21.8 2005/06: 23</p>	<p>Violent offences rates in Bexley are lower than the data recorded for London, and similar to that recorded for England.</p> <p>Violent offences numbers increased in Bexley and England until 2005/06, and from then there has been a reduction in offence rates.</p>	<p>Home Office data accessed from London Health Observatory Bexley Performance Plan 2006/07 – BV127a Crime in England and Wales 2006/07 (also 2003/04, 2004/05 and 2005/06)</p> <p>Bexley Performance Indicators NI15 – Quarterly data</p>	

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources	
	<p>Sexual Offence 2002/03 Total: 204 Per 1000: 0.9 2003/04 Total: 159 Per 1000: 0.7 2004/05 Total: 255 Per 1000: 1.2 2005/06 Total: 199 Per 1000: 0.9 2006/07 Total: 181 Per 1000: 0.8 2007/08 Total: 154 Per 1000: 0.7 2008/09 Total: 132 Per 1000: 0.6</p> <p>Robbery Offence 2002/03 Total: 339 Per 1000: 1.5 2003/04 Total: 388 Per 1000: 1.8 2004/05 Total: 402 Per 1000: 1.8 2005/06 Total: 473 Per 1000: 2.2 2006/07 Total: 448 Per 1000: 2.0 2007/08 Total: 392 Per 1000: 1.8 2008/09 Total: 376 Per 1000: 1.7</p>		<p>Sexual Offence 2002/03 Total: 46590 Per 1000: 0.9 2003/04 Total: 50167 Per 1000: 1.0 2004/05 Total: 58648 Per 1000: 1.2 2005/06 Total: 58807 Per 1000: 1.2 2006/07 Total: 54417 Per 1000: 1.1 2007/08 Total: 50046 Per 1000: 1.0 2008/09 Total: 48181 Per 1000: 0.9</p> <p>Robbery Offence 2002/03 Total: 106660 Per 1000: 2.2 2003/04 Total: 100023 Per 1000: 2.0 2004/05 Total: 87752 Per 1000: 1.7 2005/06 Total: 95009 Per 1000: 1.9 2006/07 Total: 98182 Per 1000: 1.9 2007/08 Total: 82409 Per 1000: 1.6 2008/09 Total: 77981 Per 1000: 1.5</p>					
Fear of crime	<p>Bexley 2004 The majority of residents (93%) felt 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside in their home area during the day. This figure changed to 60% in the evening and reduced further to 37% who felt 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside in their home area at night. 'Very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside the home area</p>					Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.		

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
	during the day Christchurch: 96% Cray Meadows: 95% East Wickham: 93% Erith: 88% Falcolnwood and Welling: 97% Longlands: 97% North End: 90% Northumberland Heath: 96% Colyers: 92% North End 90% 'Very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside the home area during the evening Christchurch: 57% Cray Meadows: 65% East Wickham: 61% Erith: 47% Falcolnwood and Welling: 63% Longlands: 71% North End: 54% Northumberland Heath: 61% Colyers: 61% Erith Bexley 2004 'Very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside the home area during the day Erith: 88% North End 90% 'Very safe' or 'fairly safe' outside the home area during the evening Erith: 47% North End: 54%						
Perceptions of anti-social behaviour – Percentage of people who see each of the	Bexley 2008: 26.0%	London 2008: 26.5%	England 2008: 20.0%			Bexley's rate is similar to London and significantly higher than the England average.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI17 LAA(L)

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
following issues as a problem in their local authority area: (a) Noisy neighbours or loud parties (b) Teenagers hanging around the street (c) Rubbish or litter lying around (d) Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property (e) People using or dealing drugs (f) People being drunk or rowdy in public (g) Abandoned or burnt out cars						Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.	
Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local Council and police	Bexley 2008: 26.3%	London 2008: 28.8%	England 2008: 26.3%			Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI21 LAA(S)
Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of children in their area	Bexley 2008: 22.9%	London 2008: 30.2%	England 2008: 29.6%			The perception that parents are taking responsibility for their children's behaviour in Bexley is significantly lower than London and England. Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI22 National Indicator NI22
Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour by the local Council and police	Bexley 2008: 32.9%	London 2008: 27.8%	England 2008: 24.8%			Higher levels of understanding in Bexley than in London and England	Bexley Performance Indicator NI27 LAA(S) National Indicator NI127

Appendix B: Social baseline data for the London Borough of Bexley

Indicator	Local Data	Regional Data	National Data	Target	Trends	Indicator Status and Comments	Data Sources
Awareness of civil arrangements in the local area	Bexley 2008: 13.7%	London 2008: 13.8%	England 2008: 15.3%				Bexley Performance Indicator NI37
Percentage of people who think drug use or drug dealing is a problem in their local area	Bexley 2008: 30.3%	London 2008: 36.5%	England 2008: 30.5%				Bexley Performance Indicator NI41 LAA(S) National Indicator NI42
Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	Bexley 2008: 39.8%	London 2008: 35.5%	England 2008: 29.0%			The level of perceived disorder in Bexley is significantly higher than both England and London. Promoting safety and security is a key sustainability issue.	National Indicator NI41
The percentage of children saying that they have experienced bullying	Bexley 2008/09: 51.3% 2009/10: 24.1%	London 2008/09: 44.5% 2009/10: 24.6%	England 2008/09: 50.1% 2009/10: 28.8%				Bexley Performance Indicator NI69 LAA(S) National Indicator NI69
Percentage of people over 65 satisfied with their home and neighbourhood	Bexley 2008: 80.5%	London 2008: 77.1%	England 2008: 83.9%				Bexley Performance Indicator NI138
Percentage of people who say they are treated with respect when: (a) at work (b) at school or college (c) using public transport (d) using health services	Bexley 2008: 64.1%	London 2008: 67.2%	England 2008: 72.4%			Levels experienced in Bexley are lower than the London and England average, but closer to London levels.	Bexley Performance Indicator NI140 LAA(S)