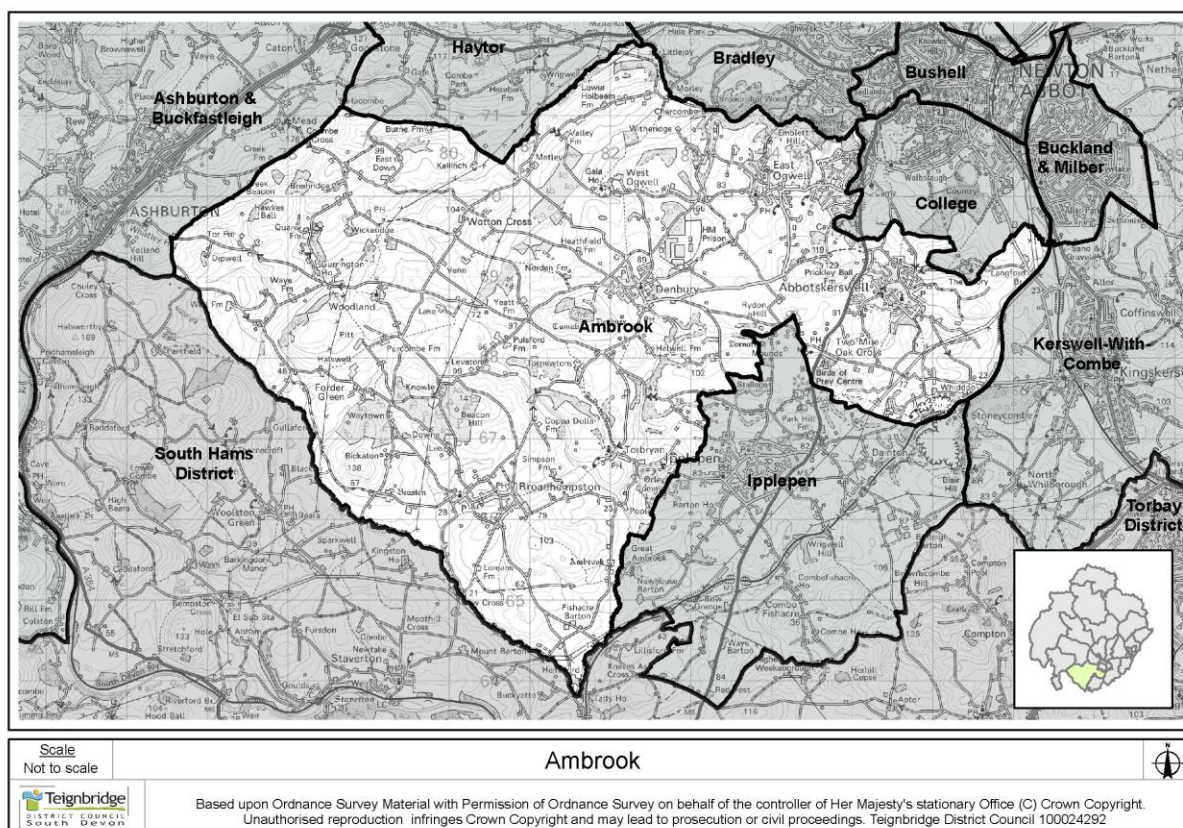


Ambrook Ward

October 2011

Ambrook Ward lies to the west of Newton Abbot and consists of the parishes of Abbotskerswell, Broadhempston, Denbury & Torbryan, Ogwell and Woodland. The largest settlements are Abbotskerswell and Ogwell. There is an Iron Age hill fort located to the south west of Denbury on Denbury Down. Ambrook is home to Her Majesty's Prison Channings Wood, a category 3 training prison for men. The prison opened in 1974 and is the biggest employer in Denbury. Prisoner figures for 2008 were 731.

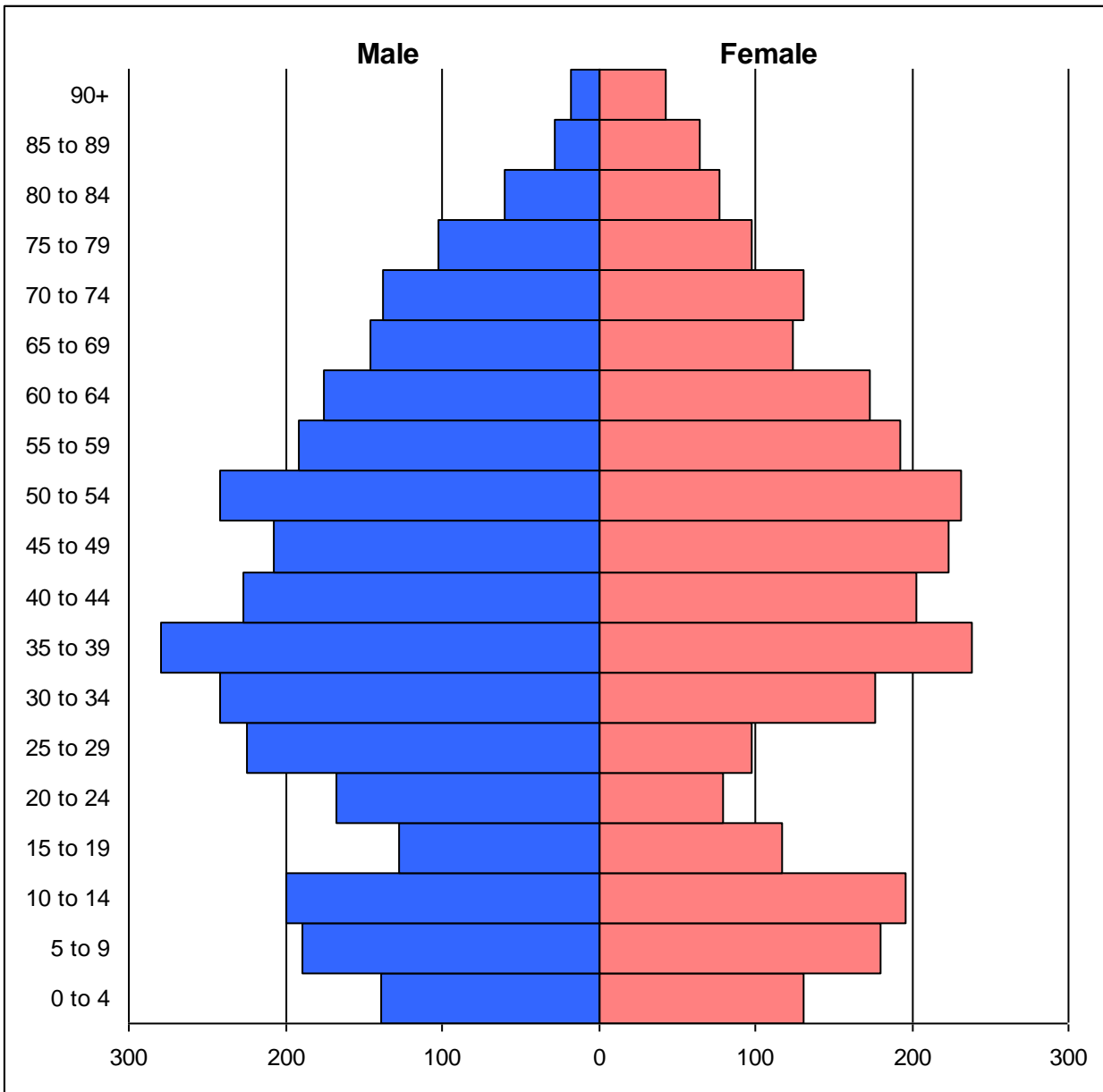


2.3% decrease population change 2001-2010	1.39 population density (persons per hectare)	10% of people provide a level of care	92% in good or fairly good health
26.4% all pensioner households	41% dwellings owned outright	£249,303 average house price April 2010	42.3% travel to work by car
25.6% VAT based units agriculture-related	£31,100 median household income (2008)	22% people with no qualifications	22% decrease change in average crime rates Feb to Apr 09/10

Population

Population changes over time

The pyramid shows the changes in population by age band and gender at the 2001 census.



Source : Nomis 2001 Census of Population

- In 2001 the population of Ambrook Ward was 5,878 with over 10% living in communal establishments. The majority of these are males aged over 20 in Channings Wood prison.
- Of those who live in households, there are similar numbers of males and females up to the age of 29. From 30 onwards females consistently outnumber males.

This table compares population changes by age band between the 2001 census and the mid-year estimates for 2009 and 2010. It also shows what percentage each age band is of the current estimated total for Teignbridge.

Age Band	2009 Ambrook		2010 Ambrook		
	Total	% change compared with 2001	Total	% change compared with 2009	% of Teignbridge population
0 to 4	266	-1.5	239	-10.2	4.0
5 to 9	303	-17.9	306	+1.0	4.8
10 to 14	374	-5.3	370	-1.1	5.0
15 to 19	363	+48.8	369	+1.7	4.8
20 to 24	237	-3.7	240	+1.3	3.8
25 to 29	190	+41.2	177	-6.8	3.0
30 to 34	241	-42.5	232	-3.7	3.9
35 to 39	351	-32.2	351	0	4.5
40 to 44	440	+2.3	445	+1.1	4.7
45 to 49	502	+16.5	502	0	5.0
50 to 54	408	-13.7	406	-0.5	4.5
55 to 59	434	+13.3	448	+3.2	5.0
60 to 64	482	+38.5	462	-4.1	4.6
65 to 69	340	+25.9	378	+11.2	4.6
70 to 74	252	-6.3	260	+3.2	4.0
75 to 79	203	+1.5	216	+6.4	3.9
80 to 84	181	+32.1	176	-2.8	4.1
85 to 89	100	+8.7	108	+8.0	3.5
90+	58	-4.9	56	-3.4	3.7
Total	5,725	-2.6%	5,741	+0.3	4.4

Source: 2009 and 2010 estimates FHSA/NHS Devon

- Population estimates for 2009 show that the population has decreased by 2.6% since the 2001 Census. The most notable changes are increases in the 15 to 19, 25 to 29, 60 to 69 age groups and decreases in the 30 to 39 age group.
- The 2010 figures show that the population has increased slightly by 0.3% which gives an overall decrease of 2.3% since 2001.

Population Density

The table shows the overall population density based on the area (in hectares) and the population.

Area	Area (hectares)	2001		2010	
		Population	Population density (person by hectare)	Population	Population density (person by hectare)
Ambrook Ward	4115.33	5878	1.43	5741	1.39
Teignbridge District	68101.05	120958	1.78	129943	1.91
County of Devon	670675	1076600	1.61	1179354	1.76

Source : Geographic area ONS, population 2001 ONS, population 2010 NHS Devon

- The population density of Ambrook has decreased slightly since 2001.

Living arrangements

The table shows all people aged 16 and over living in households by their living arrangements. Co-habiting couples include same-sex couples.

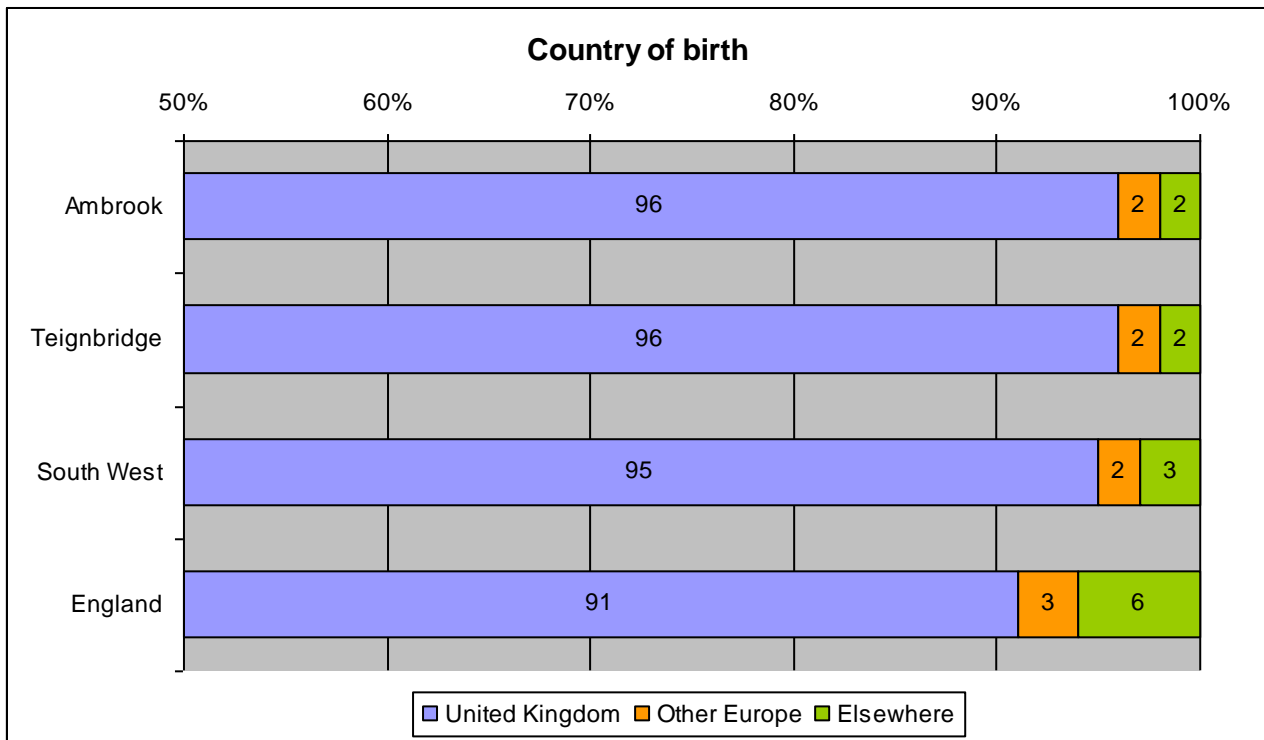
	Ambrook Persons	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All people aged 16+	4123	100	100	100	100
Living in a couple	3020	73.2	66.0	63.7	60.6
Married or re-married	2632	63.9	56.4	53.8	50.7
Cohabiting	388	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.9
Not living in a couple	1103	26.8	34.0	36.3	39.4
Single (never married)	562	13.6	16.6	19.8	23.1
Married or re-married	22	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9
Separated (but legally married)	73	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
Divorced	179	4.3	6.3	6.1	5.9
Widowed	267	6.5	8.9	8.1	7.6

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV82 2001 Census)

- The percentage of people in Ambrook living in a couple is significantly higher than Teignbridge, the South West and England whilst the percentage of people not living in a couple is significantly lower.
- When broken down into subcategories the percentage of married or remarried (living in a couple) is considerably higher compared to Teignbridge, the South West and England whilst the percentage of single people is considerably lower.

Country of birth

The chart shows the usual resident population by their country of birth. Countries are classified geographically not politically.



Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV08 2001 Census)

- In Ambrook the percentage of people born in the United Kingdom is consistent with Teignbridge and the South West but significantly higher than England.

Ethnicity

The table shows the usual resident population by their perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

Ethnic Group	Ambrook Persons	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All people	5887	100	100	100	100
White	5829	99.0	99.0	97.7	90.9
Mixed	27	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.3
Asian or Asian British	3	0.1	0.1	0.7	4.6
Black or Black British	19	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.3
Chinese or other Ethnic group	9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV09 2001 Census)

- In Ambrook the population is predominantly White which is consistent with both Teignbridge and the South West.

Religion

The table shows the usual resident population by their current religion. The question on religion was voluntary in the 2001 Census, so missing responses are shown in the 'not stated' category.

	Ambrook Persons	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All people	5884	100	100	100	100
Christian	4182	71.1	75.6	74.0	71.7
Buddhist	23	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Hindu	0	0	0	0.2	1.1
Jewish	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Muslim	4	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.1
Sikh	5	0.1	0	0.1	0.7
Any other religion	33	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
No religion	949	16.1	15.7	16.7	14.6
Religion not stated	681	11.5	7.9	7.8	7.7

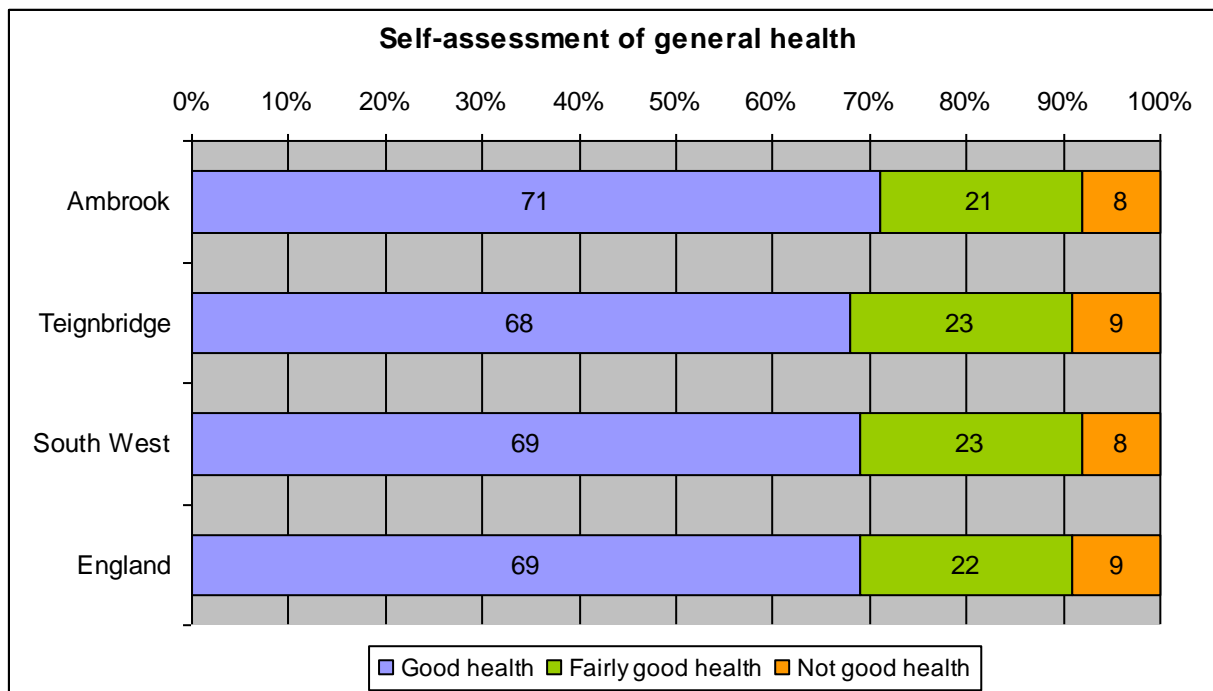
Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV15 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a predominantly Christian population which is consistent with Teignbridge and the South West but higher than the proportion in England.
- The total percentage of people with either no religion or religion not stated accounts for over almost all of the remainder.

Health

General health

The chart shows the usual resident population by a self-assessment of their general health over the 12 months before the Census.

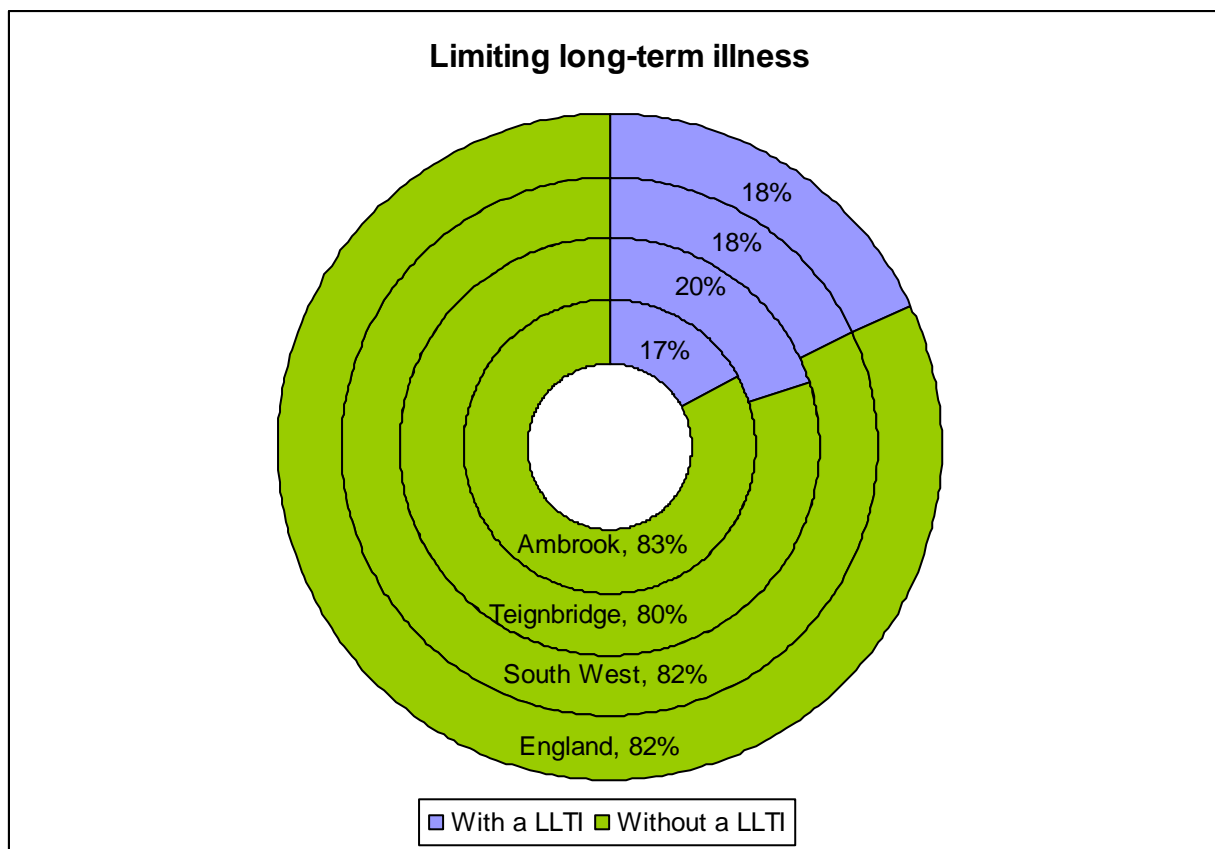


Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV20 2001 Census)

- The majority of people in Ambrook are in good health and this is consistent with Teignbridge, the South West and England.

Limiting long-term illness

The chart shows the usual resident population by whether or not they have a limiting long-term illness.

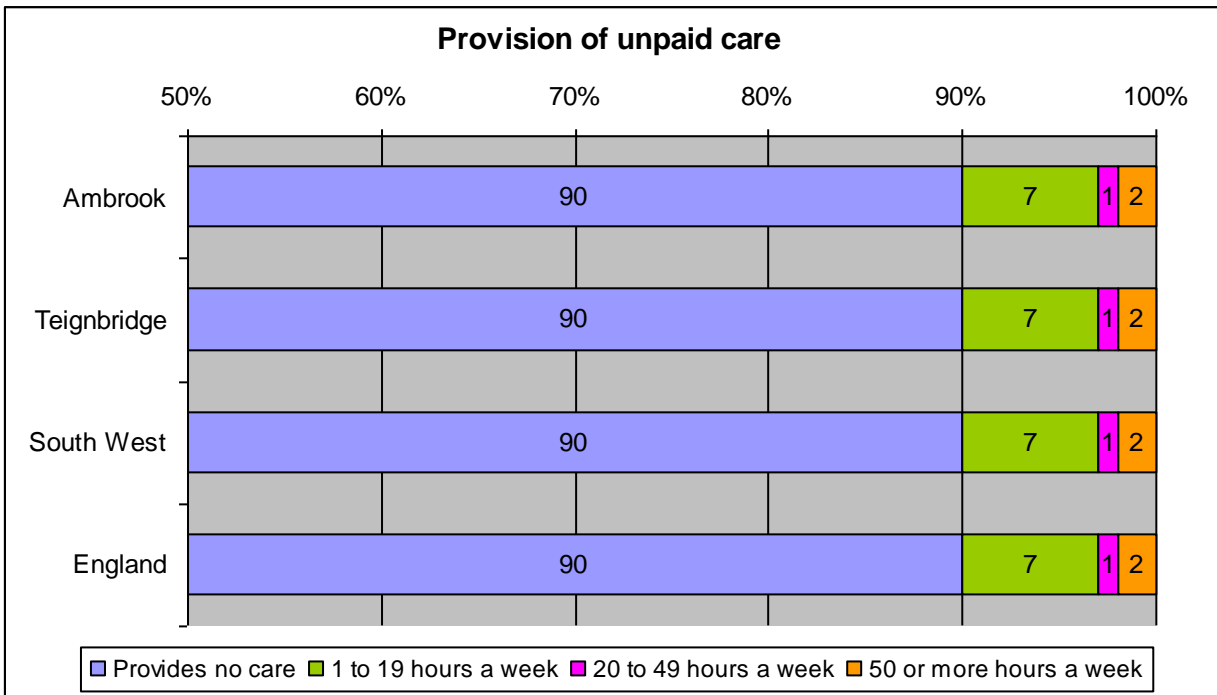


Source : Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV22 2001 Census)

- The majority of people in Ambrook are without a limiting long-term illness with percentages similar to Teignbridge, the South West and England.

Provision of care

The chart shows the usual resident population by whether they provide any unpaid care, and if so, how many hours a week they provide that care. There is no specific reference to whether this care is provided within the household or outside the household. A person is a provider of unpaid care if they give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental health or disability, or problems related to old age.

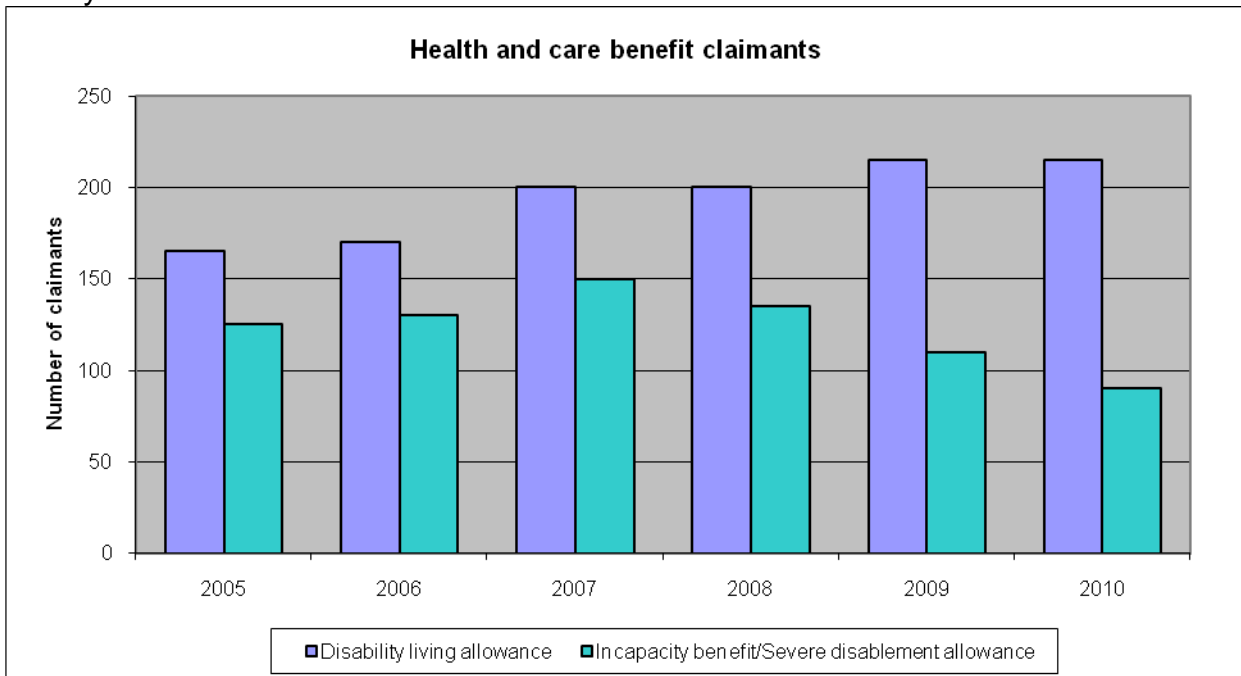


Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV21 2001 Census)

- 10% of people in Ambrook provide some level of care which is very similar to the levels provided in Teignbridge, the South West and England.

Health and care-related benefit claimants

The chart shows the number of people claiming health and care-related benefits in August of each year.



Source : Department for Work and Pensions

- In Ambrook the number of claimants of disability living allowance has increased over the period whilst the number claiming incapacity benefit/severe disablement allowance has fallen.

Housing

Household composition

The table shows all households by the composition of those households. A household is defined as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping - that is, sharing either a living room or sitting room or at least one meal a day.

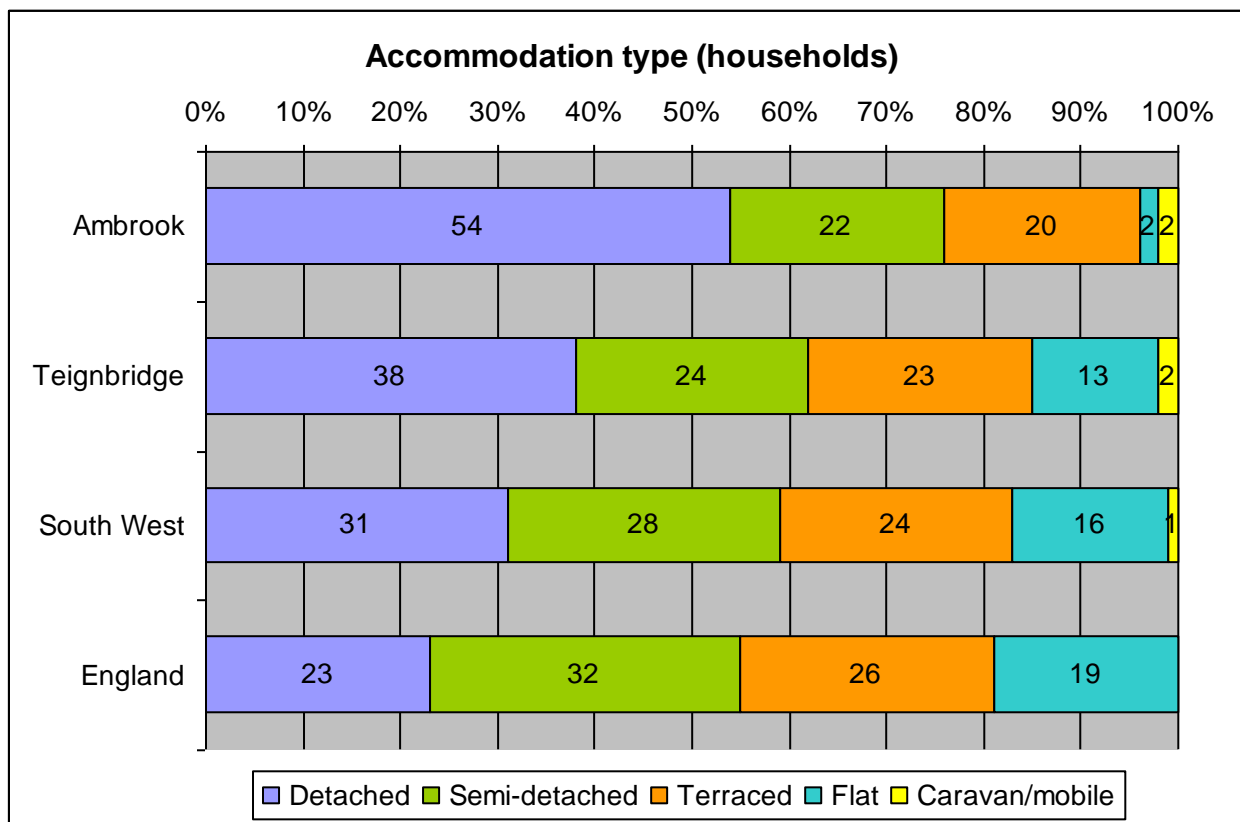
	Ambrook Persons	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All households	2147	100	100	100	100
One person	465	21.7	29.1	29.6	30.1
Pensioner	259	12.1	17.0	15.5	14.4
Other	206	9.6	12.1	14.1	15.7
One family	1595	74.3	65.7	64.5	63.2
All pensioner	296	13.8	13.1	11.1	8.9
Married couple : no children	416	19.4	15.4	14.6	13.0
Married couple : dependent children	456	21.2	16.8	17.1	17.6
Married couple : no dependent children	99	4.6	4.9	5.4	6.0
Cohabiting couple : no children	95	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.8
Cohabiting couple : dependent children	72	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2
Cohabiting couple : no dependent children	11	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lone parent : dependent children	107	5.0	5.2	5.4	6.4
Lone parent : no dependent children	43	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.0
Other households	87	4.0	5.2	5.9	6.7
With dependent children	33	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2
All student	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.4
All pensioner	12	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
Other	42	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.7

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV65 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a much lower percentage of one person households compared to Teignbridge, the South West and England. The most notable difference is the proportion of single person households (under pension age).
- Ambrook has a higher proportion of one family households compared to the other areas with all pensioner, married couple (no children) and married couple (with dependent children) accounting for the differences.

Accommodation type

The chart shows all household spaces by the type of accommodation. A household space is the accommodation occupied by an individual household or, if unoccupied, available for an individual household.

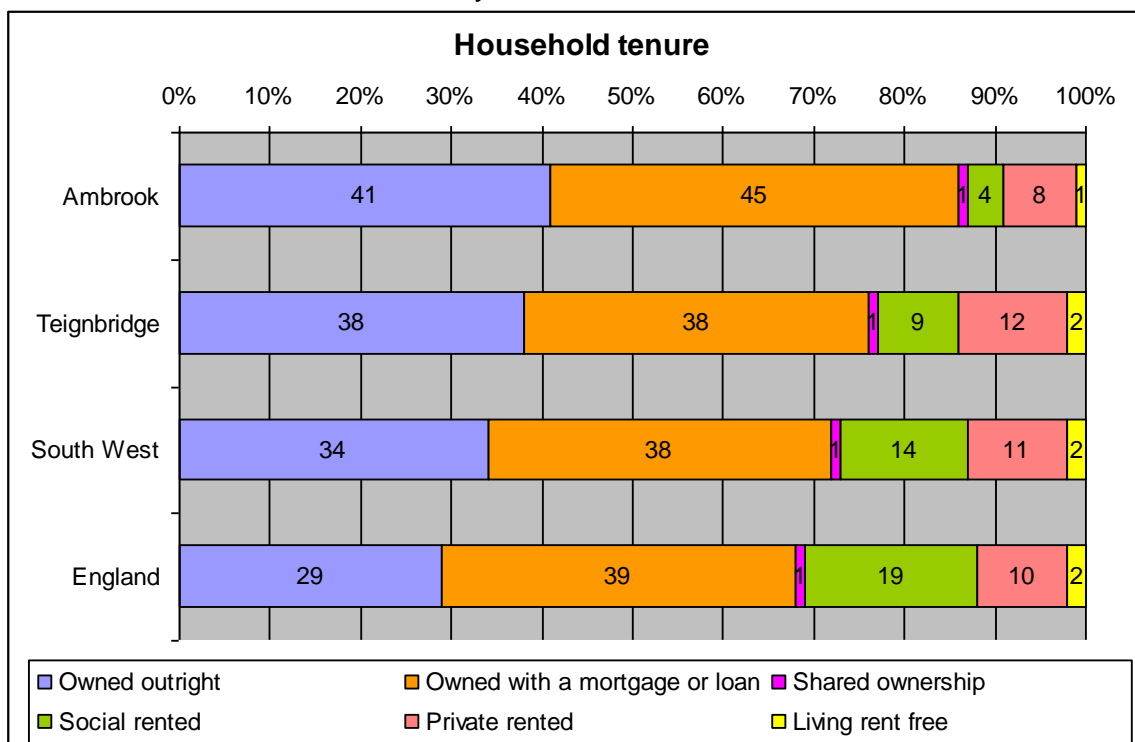


Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV56 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a much higher percentage of detached properties than seen nationally. Trends suggest that families are more likely to live in detached houses whilst one person households (of those under pension age) are more likely to take up residence in flats. As 96% of the housing stock comprises houses and bungalows this might suggest the reason why there are lower levels of one person households (below pension age) and higher levels of one family households.
- It is important to recognise also with the growth in the number of older people in the UK and with increasing numbers of them living in their own homes, their accommodation must be suitable for their needs

Household tenure

The chart shows all households by the tenure of the accommodation lived in.

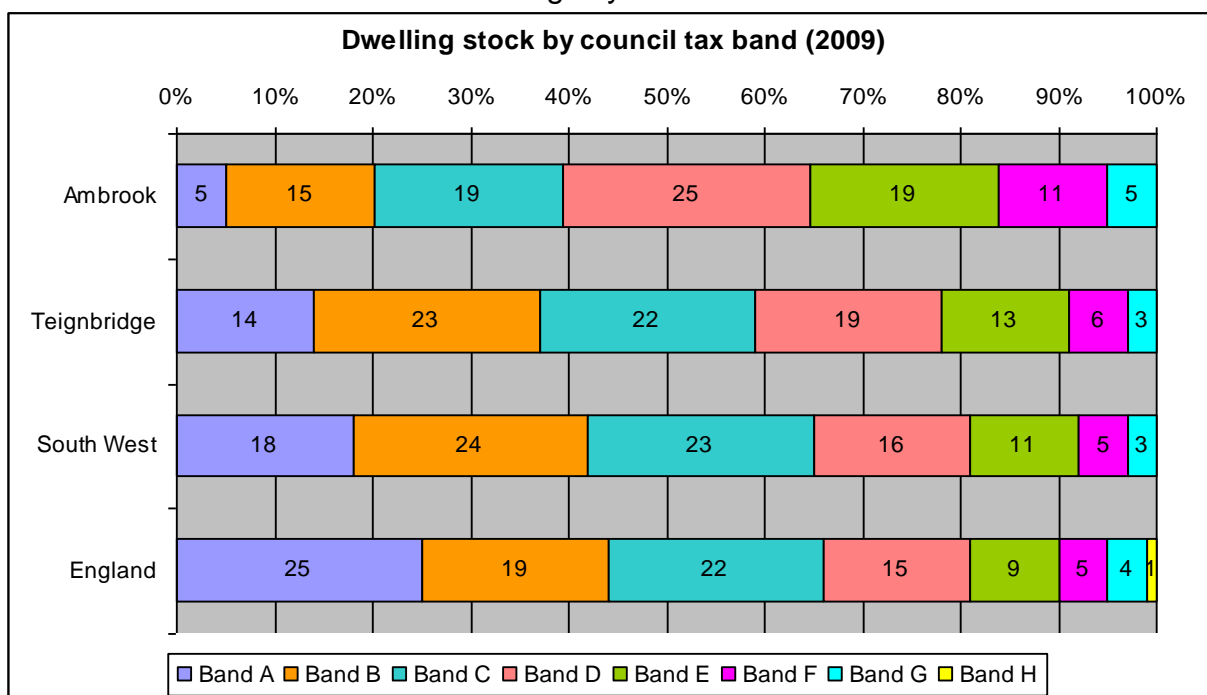


Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV63 2001 Census)

- Overall Ambrook has a higher percentage of households who own their home outright or with mortgage compared to Teignbridge, the South West and England. The percentage of households who live in social-rented accommodation is much lower than seen nationally.

Council tax banding

The chart shows the number of dwellings by Council tax band at March 2009.

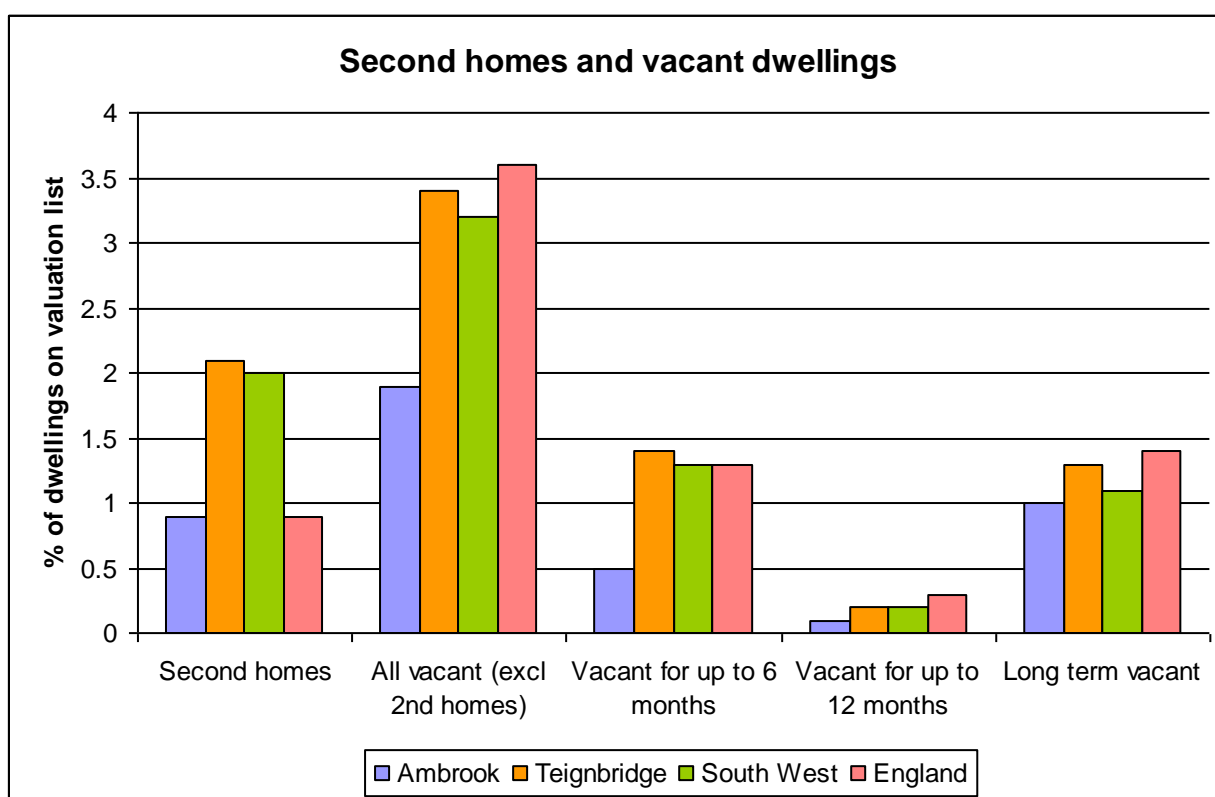


Source: Communities and Local Government

- The makeup of council tax bands in Ambrook is markedly different to Teignbridge, the South West and England.
- The majority of dwelling stock in Ambrook is within Band D with much lower percentage of Band A and B accommodation compared to the wider areas.
- The total number of dwellings on the valuation list has increased from 2202 in 2001 to 2313 in 2009. There have been no individual significant housing developments during this time therefore the increase comprises a number of smaller developments and single infill plots.

Second homes and vacant dwellings

The graph shows the percentage of second homes and vacant dwellings at March 2008. The figures should be used as indicators of the level of vacant dwellings rather than as an exact count due to issues relating to how the data are collected.

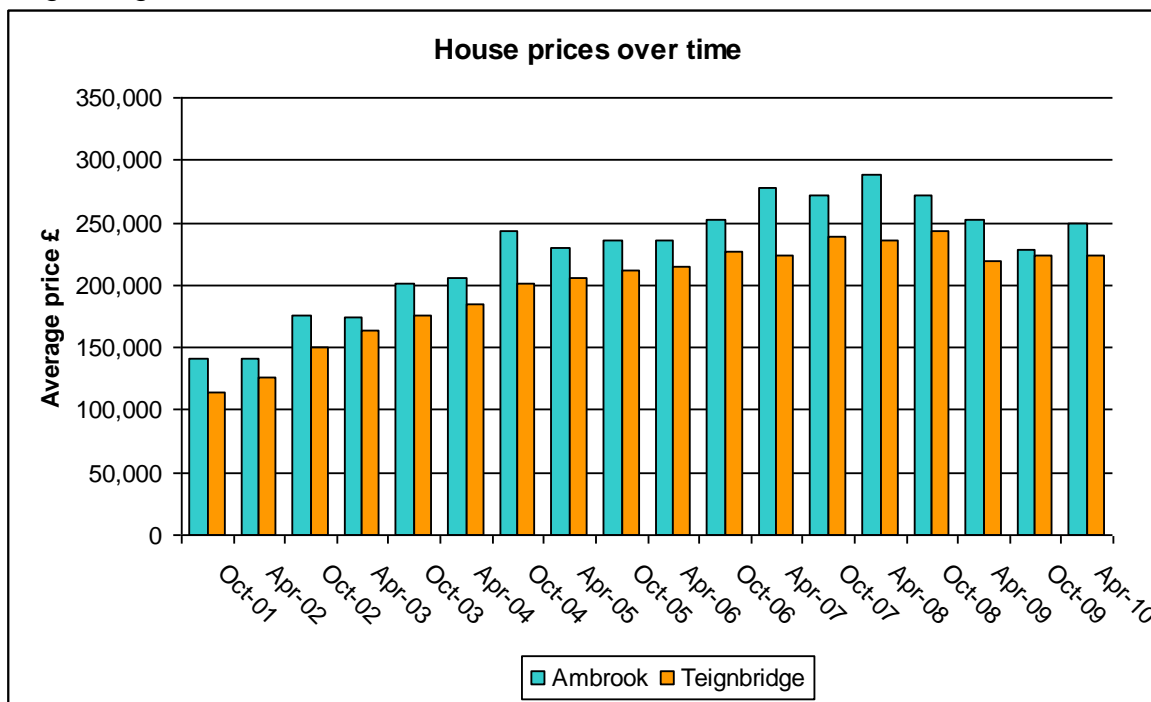


Source: Communities and Local Government

- The percentages of both second homes and vacant dwellings in Ambrook are lower compared to Teignbridge.

Average house prices over time

The graph shows the change in average house prices from 2001 to 2010 for Ambrook and Teignbridge District.

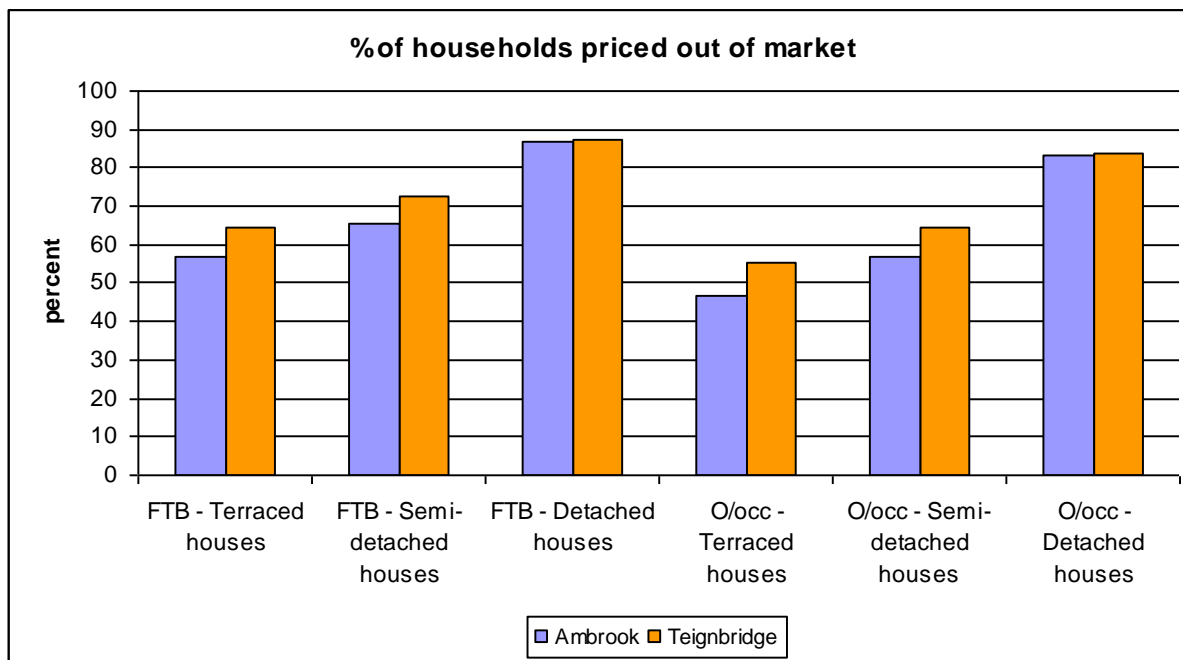


Source : Hometrack

- House Prices in Ambrook have remained consistently higher than the Teignbridge average between 2001 and 2010.

Affordability

The graph shows the percentage of buyers unable to purchase a house in the area based on house prices and three times income. It compares first time buyers (FTB) and owner-occupiers (O/occ).

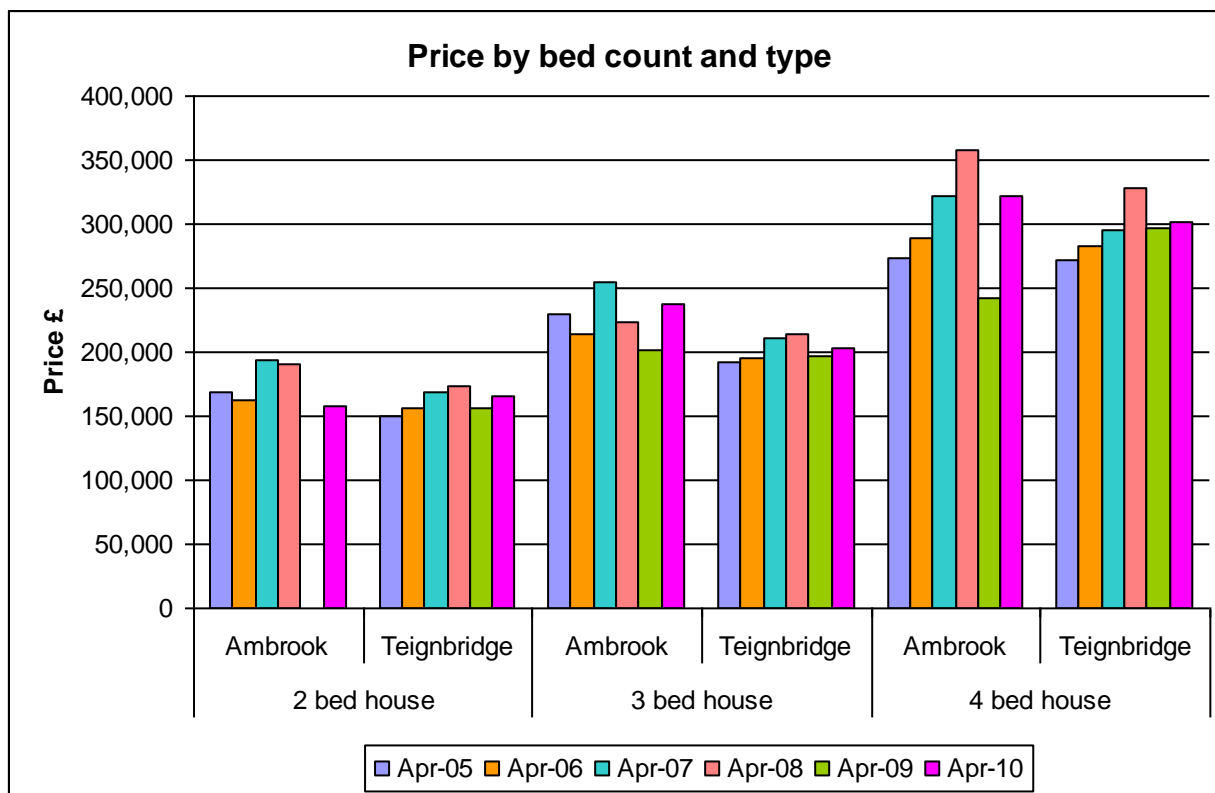


Source : Hometrack

- Overall the percentage of first time buyers and owner occupiers priced out of the market for terraced and semi-detached houses is slightly lower in Ambrook compared to Teignbridge.

House price by size and type

The chart shows the changes in price between April 2005 and April 2010 according to the number of bedrooms. There have been no sales of flats during this period.



Source : Hometrack

- The prices of 2, 3 and 4 bed houses in Ambrook have generally been higher than the average for Teignbridge.
- In 2010 a 3 bed house in Ambrook cost £35,000 more than in Teignbridge whilst a 4 bed house cost £20,000 more.

Housing completions (net)

The table shows the number of dwelling completions (net) by tenure between 1st April 2001 and 31st March 2011.

	Ambrook Market Housing					Ambrook Affordable Housing					A'brook Total	Teignbridge Plan Area		
	Abbotskerswell	Broadhempston	Denbury & Torbryan	Ogwell	Woodland	Abbotskerswell	Broadhempston	Denbury & Torbryan	Ogwell	Woodland		Market	Affordable	Total
2001/02	1	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	300	40	340
2002/03	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	371	20	391
2003/04	9	3	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	458	38	496
2004/05	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	452	20	472
2005/06	0	1	6	9	0	0	0	0	6	0	22	343	12	355
2006/07	3	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	374	35	409
2007/08	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	269	53	322
2008/09	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	297	70	367
2009/10	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	160	157	327
2010/11	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	224	122	346
Total	23	13	27	37	1	0	0	0	6	0	107	3258	567	3825

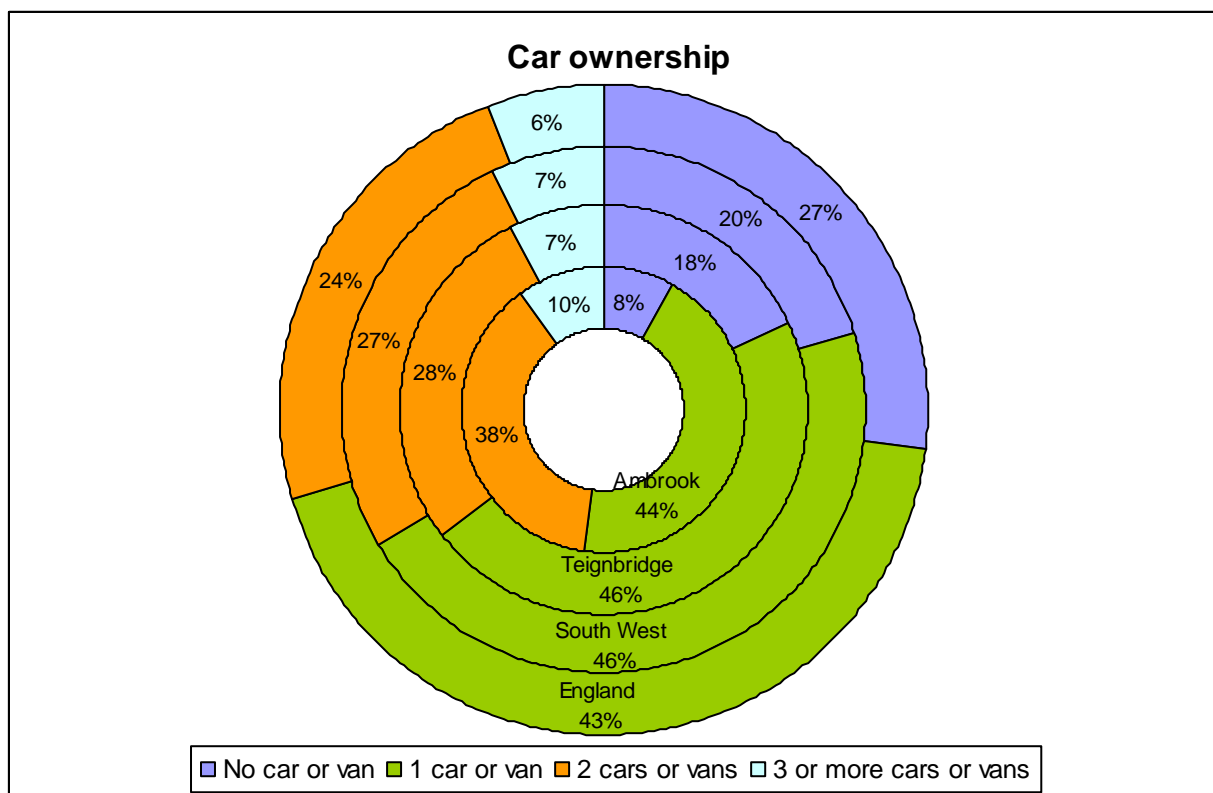
Source: Teignbridge Residential Land Monitor

- 2.8% of houses completed in the Plan Area (Teignbridge outside the Dartmoor National Park) are in Ambrook.
- Affordable housing accounts for 6% of completions in Ambrook compared to 15% overall.
- The number of new homes in Ambrook has decreased significantly since the highs of 2003/04 and 2005/06.
- A 20% decrease in the number of housebuilding completions has been seen in England between 2007 and 2009, the lowest number since 2001.
- The audit commission suggested that affordability and access to housing is a significant issue in Teignbridge and that in 2009 3,800 people were on the housing waiting list. A housing market assessment completed in 2006 indicates that almost 3,700 additional homes are needed in Teignbridge over the next five years, of which 41 per cent should be affordable housing (social rented and intermediate housing).

Economy

Car ownership

The chart shows all households by whether there are any cars or vans owned or available to the household, and if so how many. The number available for use includes company cars and vans available for private use.



Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV62 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a much lower percentage of households without a car or van when compared with the national average. Car ownership is closely related to income, as well as to sex, age, stage of lifecycle and location. Ambrook is part of the rural district of Teignbridge and national statistics show that in rural areas only 10% of households did not have access to car. When considering Ambrook as part of this rural district the averages become slightly more comparable. It is noted that in Great Britain people living in urban areas have better access to more frequent public transport than people living in rural areas, making it easier for them to manage without a car explaining the higher averages of people without access to a car across England.
- The percentage of households with multiple car ownership is significantly higher in Ambrook compared to the other areas.

Travel to work – method

The table shows the usual resident population aged 16 to 74 by the method of travel to work. Those people not currently working are shown separately. The method of travel to work is for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work.

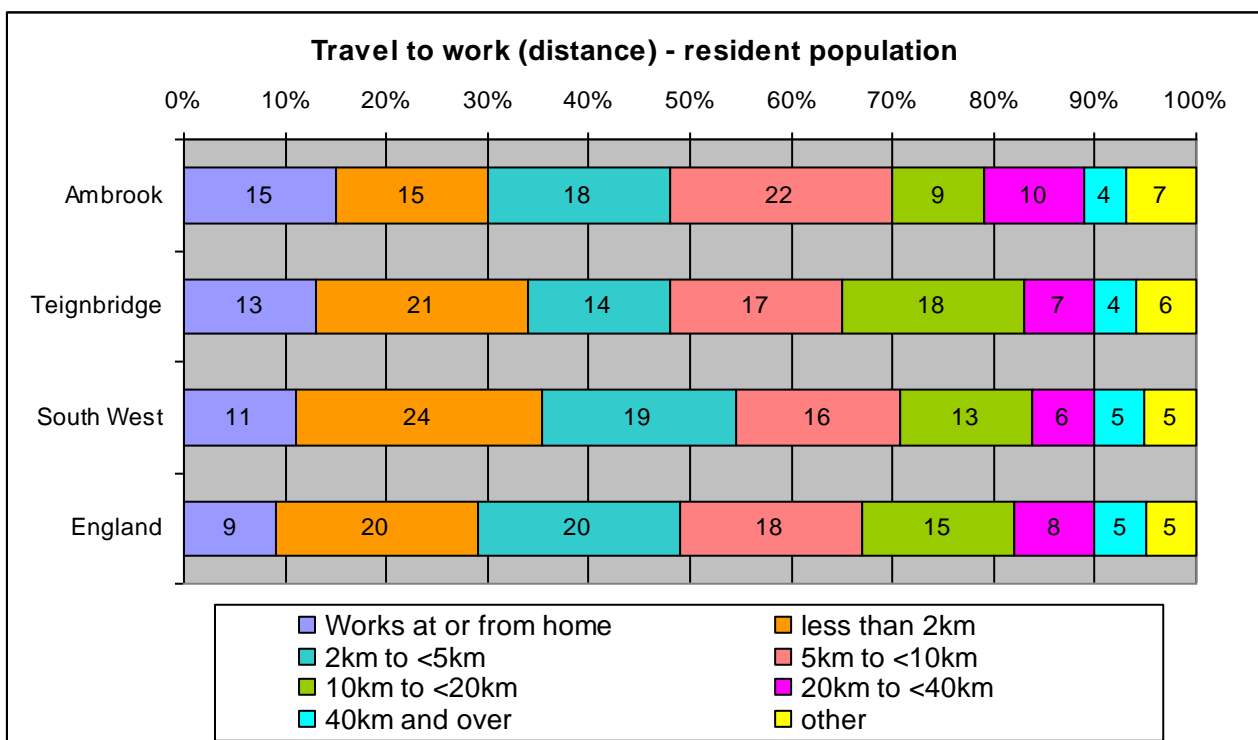
	Ambrook Ward	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All people	4303	100	100	100	100
Works from home	389	9.1	8.0	7.1	5.8
Car	1821	42.3	42.9	42.1	38.5
Train	19	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.7
Bus	38	0.9	1.9	3.3	4.7
Motorcycle	53	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7
Taxi	7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Bicycle	19	0.4	0.8	2.2	1.8
On foot	197	4.6	6.7	7.9	6.3
Other	19	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Not currently working	1741	40.5	37.4	35.3	36.8

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV39 2001 Census)

- The majority of people in Ambrook travel to work by car (42.3%), with similar levels to Teignbridge and the South West but a higher percentage than seen nationally. If you exclude those who are not currently working the percentage that travel to work by car is 71%.

Travel to work – distance

The chart shows the usual resident population aged 16 to 74 in employment by the distance travelled to work. The distance travelled to work is measured in kilometres of a straight line between the residence postcode and the workplace postcode. It is not calculated for those who work mainly at or from home or those in the other categories (no fixed place of work, works outside the UK or works at an offshore installation).



Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV35 2001 Census)

- In Ambrook a higher percentage of people work from home compared to the other areas however fewer travel less than 2km to the work place.
- The majority of people living in Ambrook travel between 5km and 10km to the work place.

Data for VAT based local unit statistics

The following tables show the type and size of VAT based local units. A local unit is defined as the individual site (eg. a factory or shop) within a geographically identified place.

All figures are rounded to five to protect confidentiality therefore totals may not always equal the sum of all categories thus the percentages are indicative only.

VAT based local units by broad industry group

	Ambrook Ward	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All VAT based local units	195		100	100	100
Agriculture	50	25.6	13.0	10.9	5.1
Production	20	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.2
Construction	25	12.8	12.0	10.4	9.3
Motor trades	5	2.6	5.1	4.4	3.8
Wholesale	10	5.1	5.7	5.3	6.4
Retail	10	5.1	12.6	13.3	13.5
Hotels and catering	10	5.1	8.7	8.1	7.2
Transport	5	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.6
Post and Telecommunications	5	2.6	1.5	1.1	1.2
Finance			0.9	1.4	1.7
Property and business services	35	17.9	18.0	22.5	26.6
Education	5	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.2
Health			1.7	1.7	1.8
Public Admin and other services	10	5.1	7.8	7.9	9.4

Source: ONS (2004)

- The highest percentage of local units in Ambrook is agriculture.
- Levels of property and business services units are consistent with Teignbridge but much lower than those seen in the South West and England.

VAT based local units by employment size band

	Ambrook Ward	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All VAT based local units	195		100	100	100
0 to 4 persons employed	165	84.6	71.0	68.5	66.8
5 to 9 persons employed	15	7.7	14.7	15.0	15.1
10 to 19 persons employed	15	7.7	7.5	8.2	8.6
20 or more persons employed	5	2.6	6.8	8.3	9.4

Source: ONS (2004)

- The vast majority of local units in Ambrook employ between 0-4 people indicating a large prominence of smaller independent businesses rather than large scale industries.

Employment by industrial sector

The table shows the usual resident population aged 16 to 74 in employment by the industry they work in. The industry in which a person works is determined by the response to the 2001 Census question asking for a description of the business of the person's employer (or own business if self-employed). The responses were then coded accordingly.

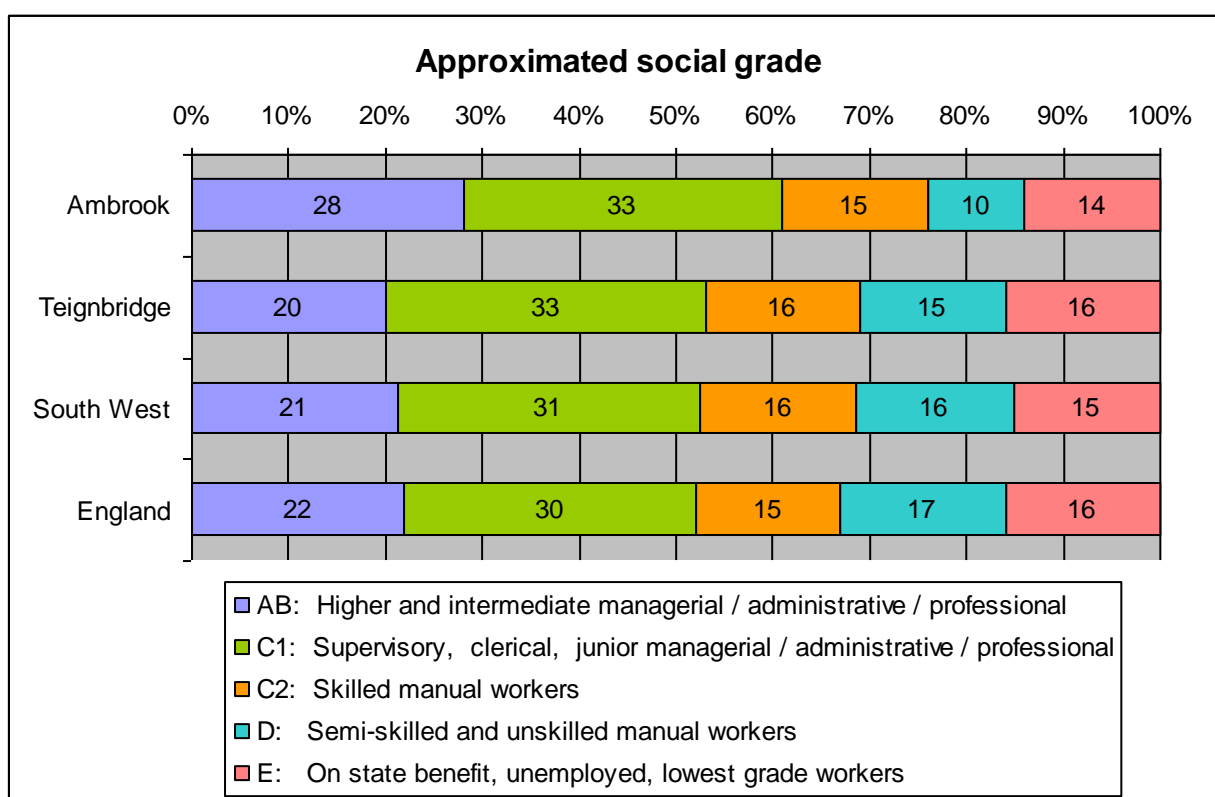
	Ambrook Ward	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
All people	2560	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	111	4.3	2.7	2.5	1.5
Fishing	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining and quarrying	29	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	312	12.2	11.1	13.9	14.8
Electricity, gas & water supply	23	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Construction	201	7.9	8.3	7.2	6.8
Wholesale & retail trade, repairs	417	16.3	18.6	17.1	16.8
Hotels & restaurants	128	5.0	6.1	5.6	4.7
Transport, storage & communications	98	3.8	5.4	6.2	7.1
Financial intermediation	75	2.9	2.5	4.3	4.8
Real estate, renting & business activities	250	9.8	10.2	11.4	13.2
Public administration & defence, social security	214	8.4	6.3	7.0	5.7
Education	241	9.4	8.0	7.6	7.7
Health & social work	345	13.5	14.2	11.0	10.7
Other community, social & personal service activities	113	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0
Private households with employed persons	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV34 2001 Census)

- The wholesale & retail trade, repairs industry employs the largest percentage of Ambrook residents.
- Although the highest percentage of VAT based units are agriculture the percentage of Ambrook residents employed in this area is not significantly different compared to Teignbridge.

Approximated Social Grade

The chart shows all people aged 16 and over living in households by their approximated social grade. Social Grade is the socio-economic classification used by the Market Research and Marketing Industries, most often in the analysis of spending habits and consumer attitudes. Persons are classified by the approximated Social Grade of their Household Reference Person (HRP) which is based on occupation. For households where the HRP is not aged 16-74 the Social Grade of the HRP, and all persons in the household, has been estimated using household tenure.

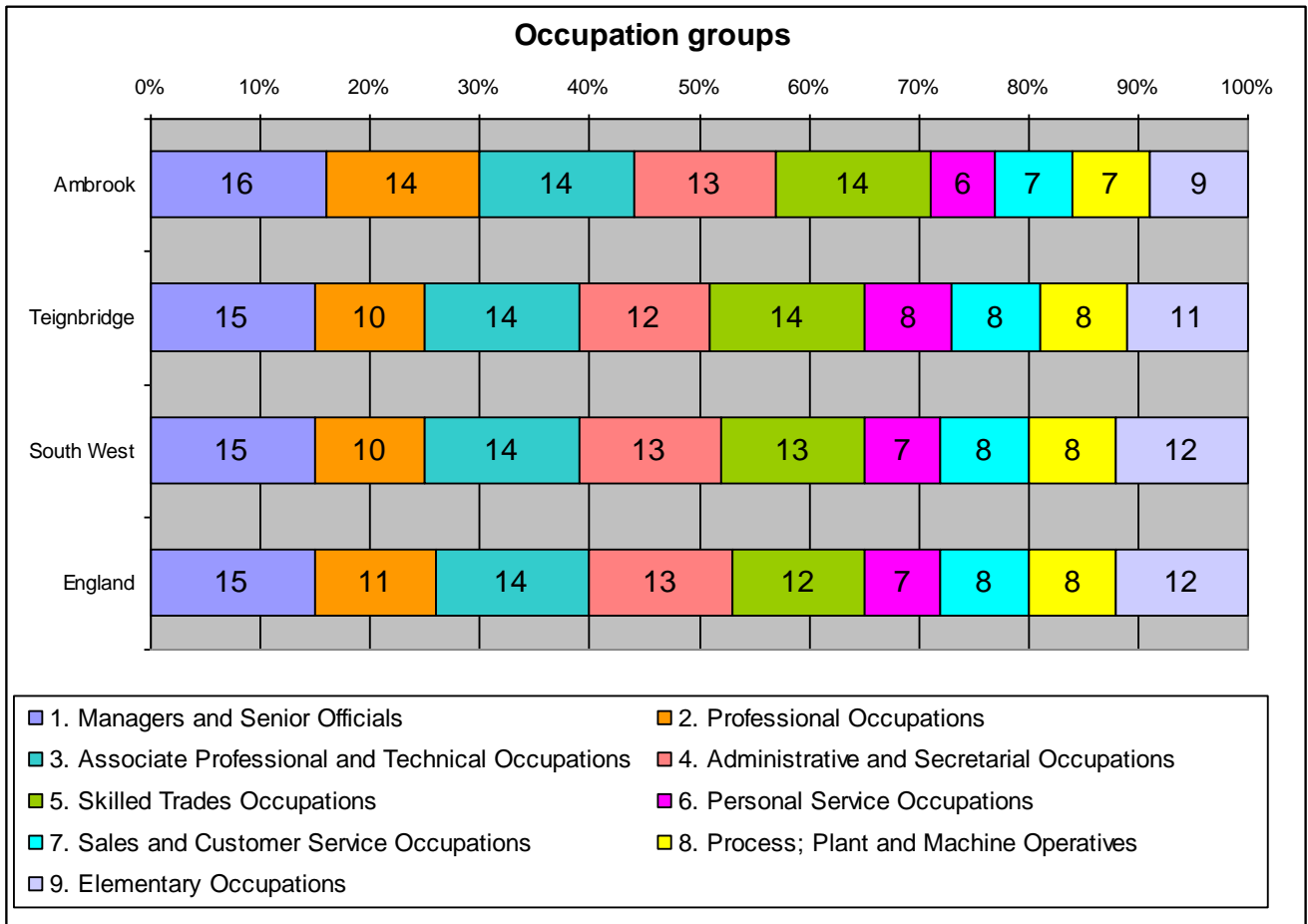


Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV50 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a much higher percentage of people in social grade AB compared to Teignbridge, the South West and England whilst the percentage in social grade D is much lower compared to the other areas.

Occupation Groups

The chart shows the usual resident population aged 16 to 74 in employment by their occupation. A person's occupation was coded from the response to the questions in the 2001 Census asking for the full title of the main job and the description of what is done in that job. The main job is the job in which a person usually works the most hours.



Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV30 2001 Census)

- Overall the makeup of occupation groups in Ambrook is comparable with Teignbridge, the South West and England with a slightly higher percentage of people in professional occupations compared to the other areas.

Hours worked per week

This table is about the number of hours worked by all people aged 16 to 74 in employment. The question on hours worked was only asked of people who carried out paid work in the week before the Census, whether self-employed or as an employee. It includes casual or temporary work, even if only for one hour; being on a government sponsored training scheme; being away from a job/business ill, on maternity leave, on holiday or temporarily laid off; or doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business. The question on how many hours a week a person usually works in their main job is used to derive whether a person is working full-time (31 or more hours a week) or part-time (30 hours or less a week). Hours worked is the average number of hours worked a week for the last four weeks before the Census.

	Ambrook Ward	Ambrook %	Teignbridge %	South West %	England %
Males					
Aged 16-74 in employment	1400	100	100	100	100
Part time : 1-5 hrs	11	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Part time : 6-15 hrs	46	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0
Part time : 16-30 hrs	157	11.2	7.8	6.6	6.2
Full time : 31-37 hrs	124	8.9	11.6	13.8	14.7
Full time : 38-48 hrs	643	45.9	49.8	51.1	51.4
Full time : 49 or more hrs	419	29.9	26.7	24.7	24.2
Females					
Aged 16-74 in employment	1162	100	100	100	100
Part time : 1-5 hrs	32	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.9
Part time : 6-15 hrs	184	15.8	14.3	14.1	12.2
Part time : 16-30 hrs	346	29.8	31.8	30.9	28.3
Full time : 31-37 hrs	210	18.1	18.7	20.0	22.2
Full time : 38-48 hrs	274	23.6	25.0	25.8	28.5
Full time : 49 or more hrs	116	10.0	7.7	6.9	6.9

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset KS10 2001 Census)

- The percentage of both males and females in Ambrook working 38-48hrs per week is lower compared to Teignbridge, the South West and England whereas the percentage working 49 or more hrs is higher compared to the other areas.

Average mean hours worked

The table shows the average number of hours worked by males and females aged 16 to 74 who were in employment at the time of the Census. The average is calculated by summing all the hours worked and dividing by the number of males or females aged 16 to 74 in employment.

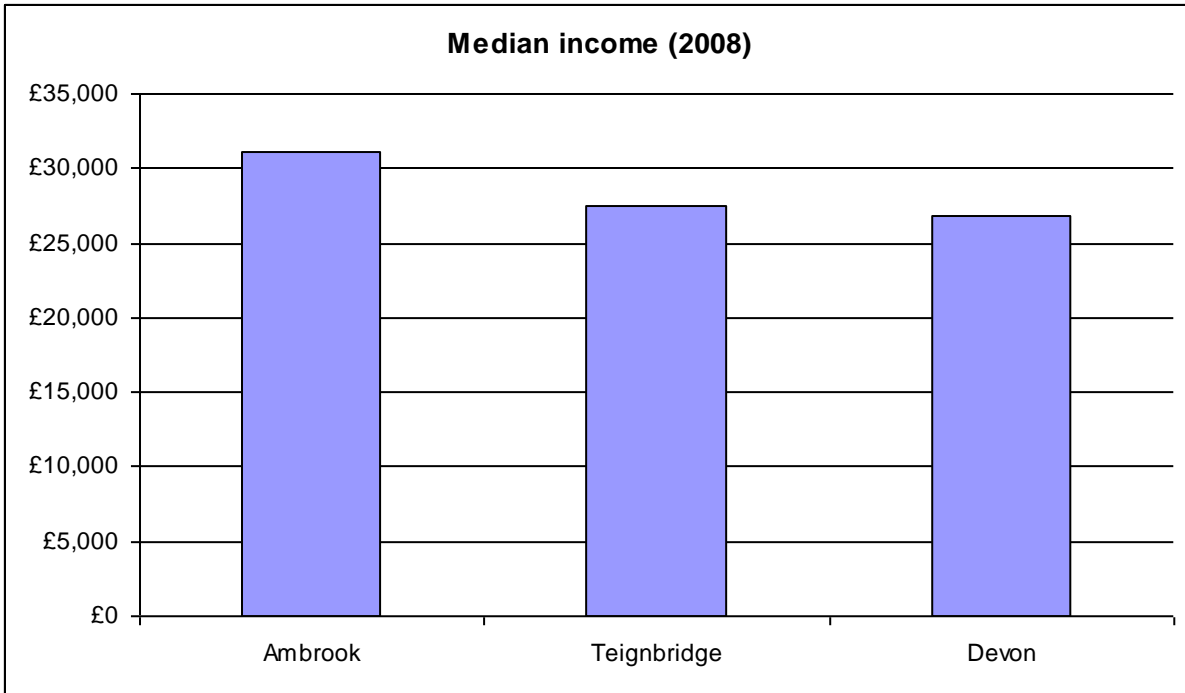
	Ambrook Ward	Teignbridge	South West	England
Average (mean) hours worked : Male	42.71	42.61	42.35	42.21
Average (mean) hours worked : Female	30.45	30.43	30.43	31.38

Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset KS10 2001 Census)

- Male and female average hours worked in Ambrook are consistent with that of Teignbridge, the South West and England.

Median household income

The chart shows modelled estimates of median household income.

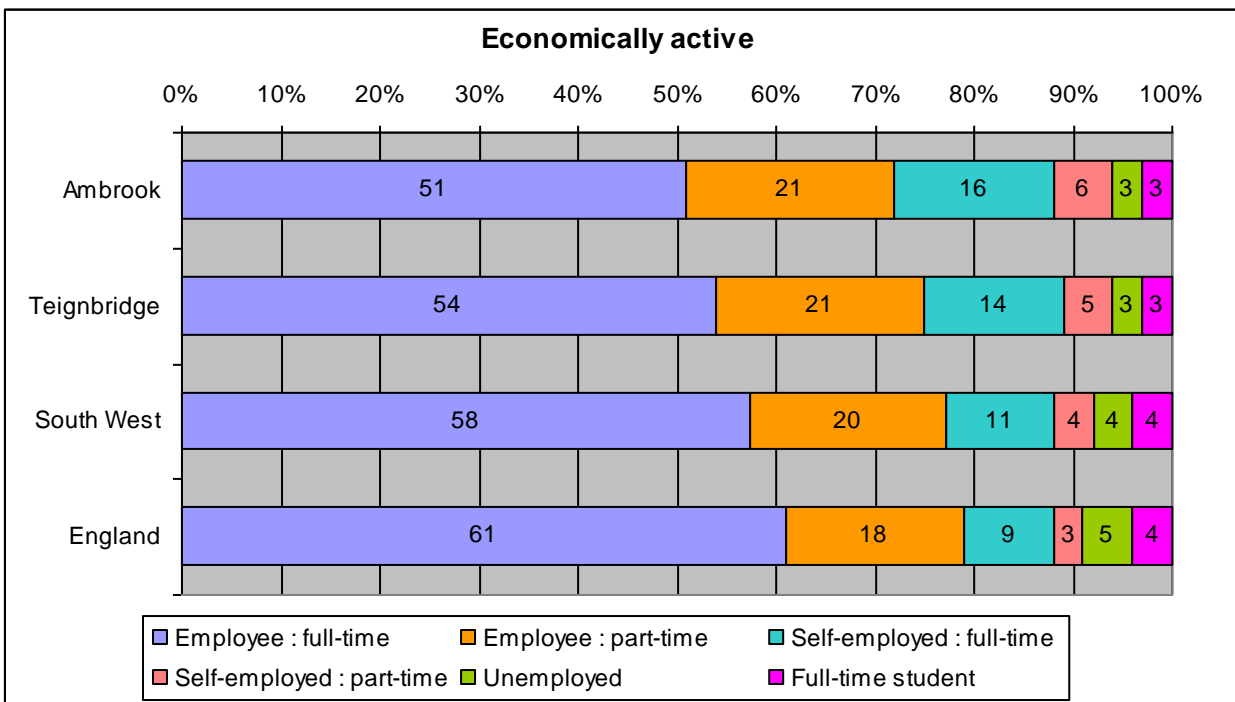


Source : [Estimates of household income 2008](#)

- Median household income in Ambrook is higher than Teignbridge and Devon.

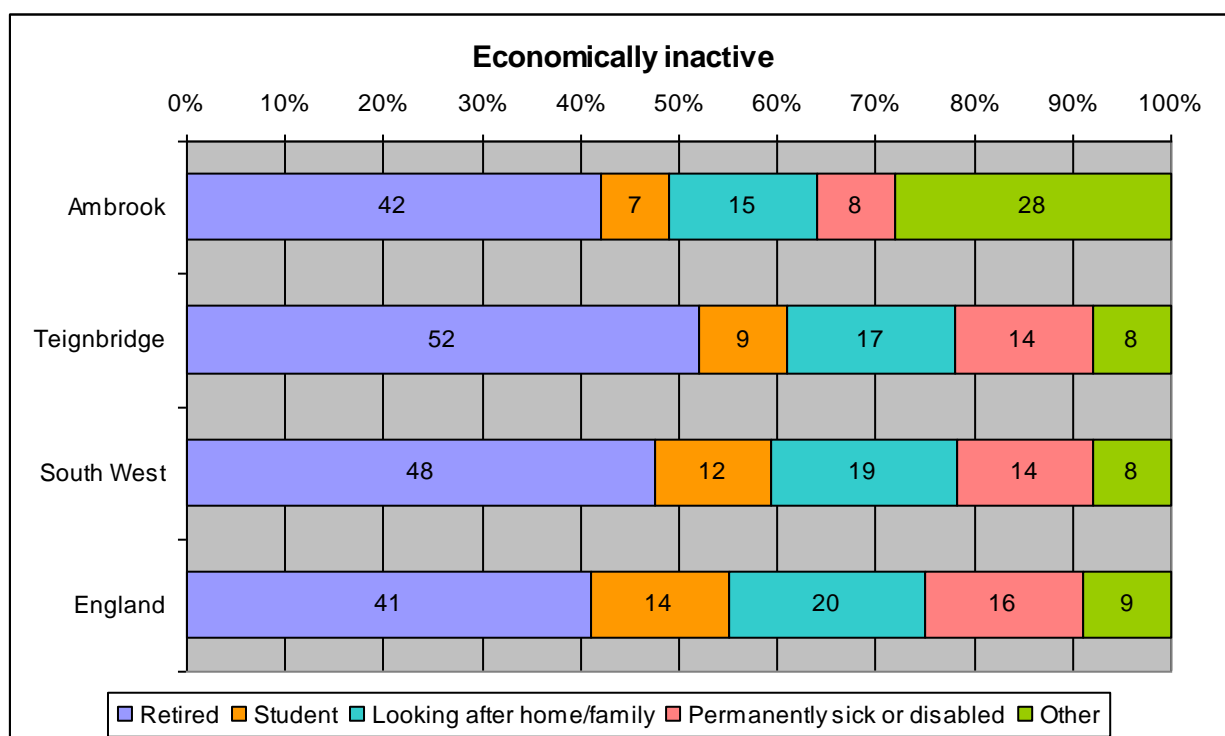
Economic activity

These charts show the usual resident population by their economic activity status. Economic activity applies only to people aged 16 to 74 and relates to whether or not a person was working or looking for work in the week before Census. All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. This category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as economically inactive.



Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV28 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a lower proportion of employees and a higher proportion of self-employed people compared to Teignbridge, the South West and England.
- Ambrook has a higher percentage of people employed part-time compared to national averages. One explanation for the higher percentage of people in part-time employment is the cost of childcare and the limited spaces available for children in childcare institutions and so residents of working age are choosing to stay home and look after their children and only work part time. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment suggested that there were 1.2 places available in early education for every 3 to 4 and a half year old resident child and that there is currently already an outflow of children into Torbay. Although there is currently a mild over provision of child space available a growing population could soon change this.

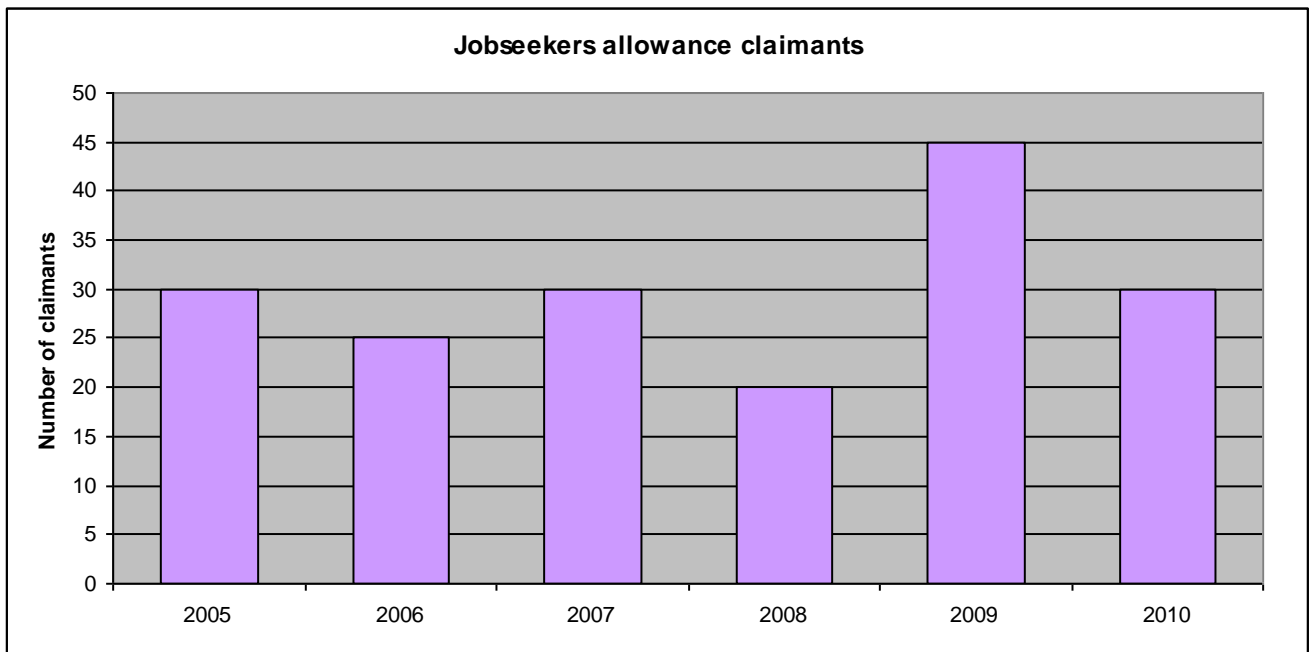


Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV28 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has a much lower percentage of retired residents compared to Teignbridge and the South West but similar compared to England.
- The percentage of those looking who are permanently sick or disabled is much lower compared to the other areas.
- The significantly high percentage of 'Other' is attributed to those who are in prison.

Jobseekers allowance - claimants over time

The chart shows the number of people claiming jobseekers allowance in August of each year.

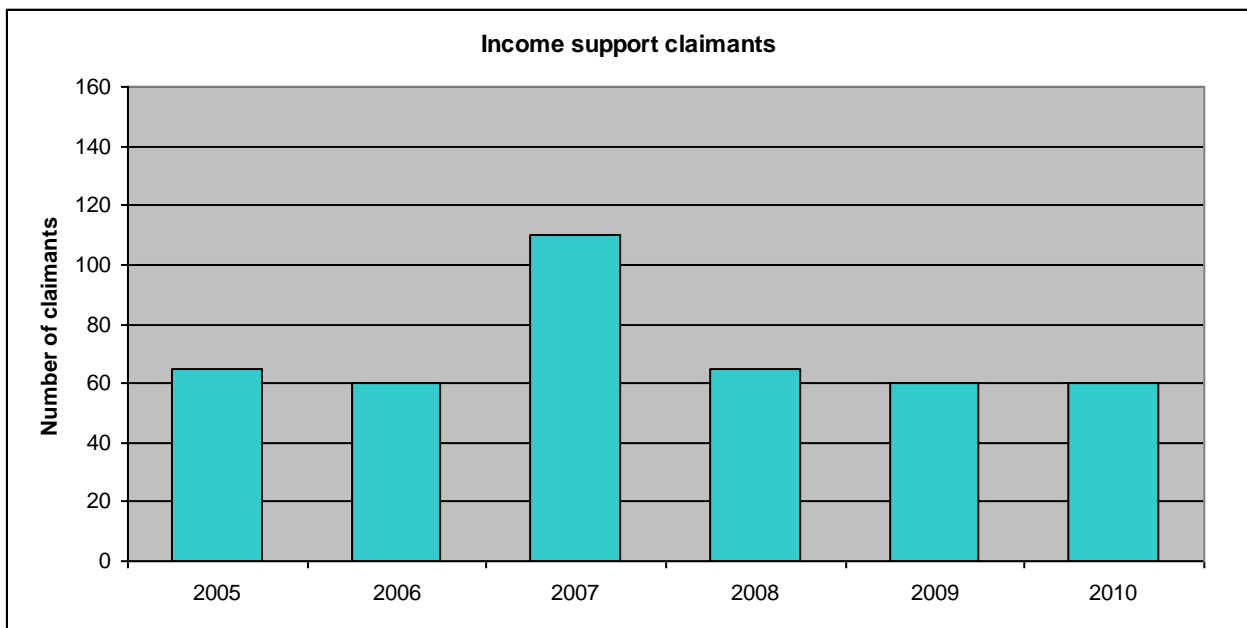


Source: Department for Work and Pensions

- The number of claimants rose sharply between 2008 and 2009, a picture that is repeated across the District as a result of the economic recession.

Income support – claimants over time

The chart shows the number of people claiming income support in August of each year.

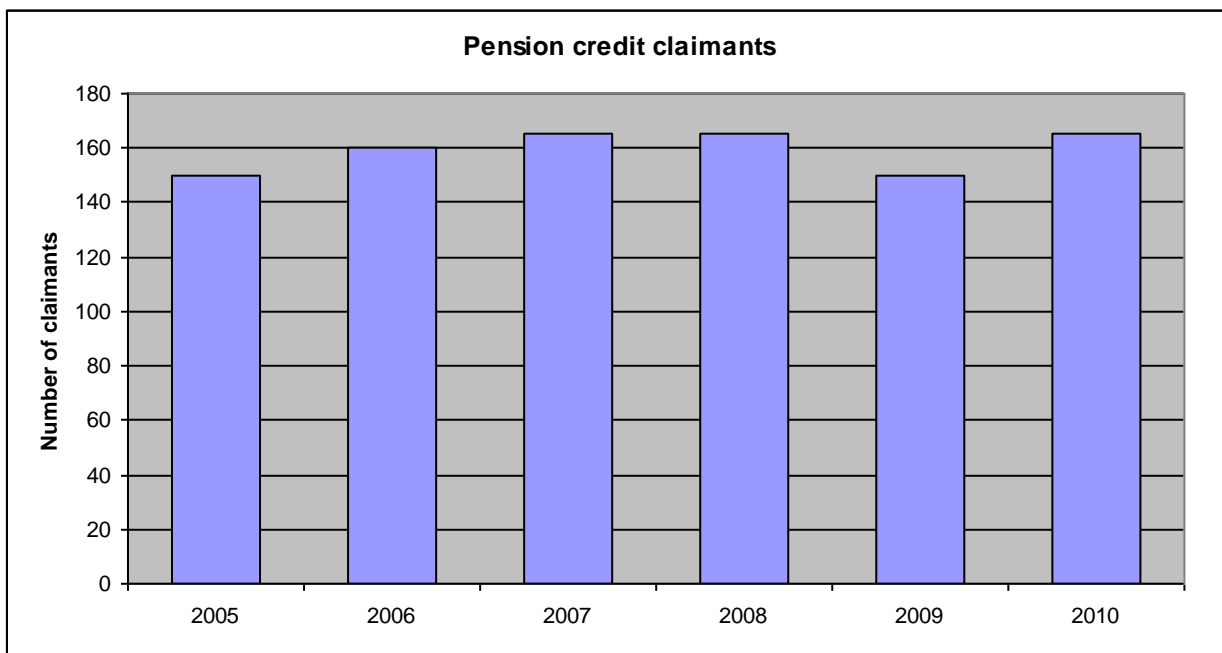


Source : Department for Work and Pensions

- The number of people claiming income support has remained fairly steady over the period with the exception of a sharp increase in 2007.

Pension credit claimants

The chart shows the number of people claiming pension credit in August of each year.

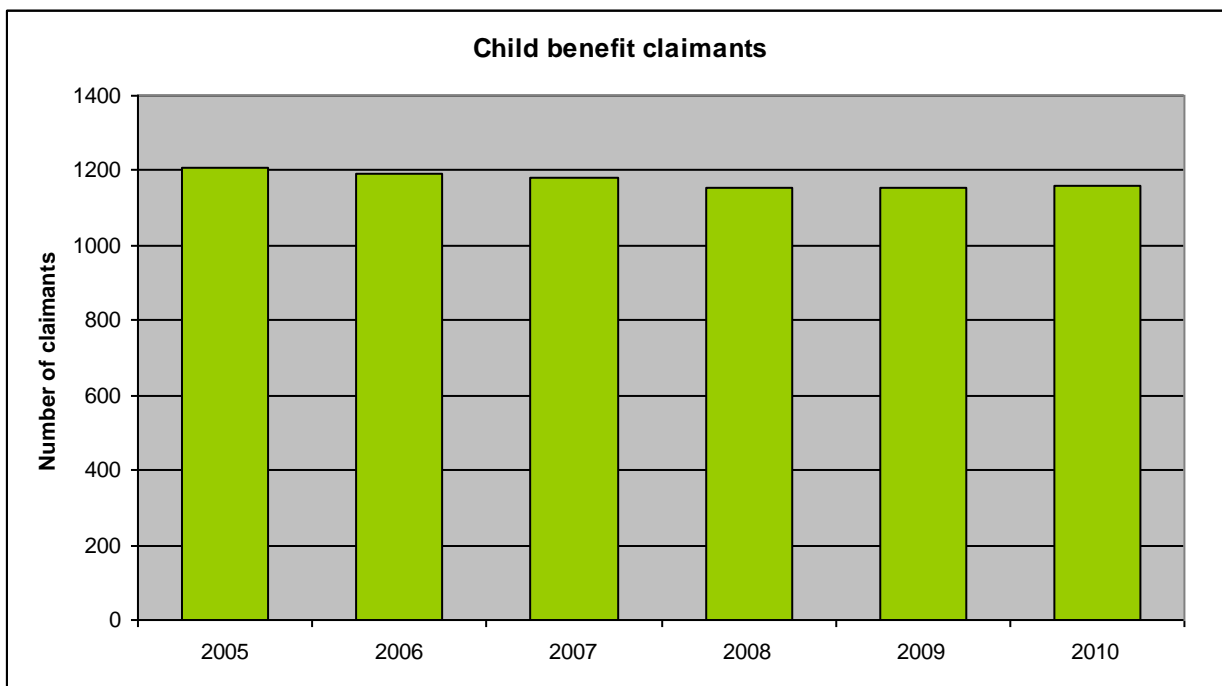


Source : Department for Work and Pensions

- The number of pension credit claimants has increased slightly since 2005.

Child benefit claimants

The chart shows the number of families claiming child benefit in August of each year.



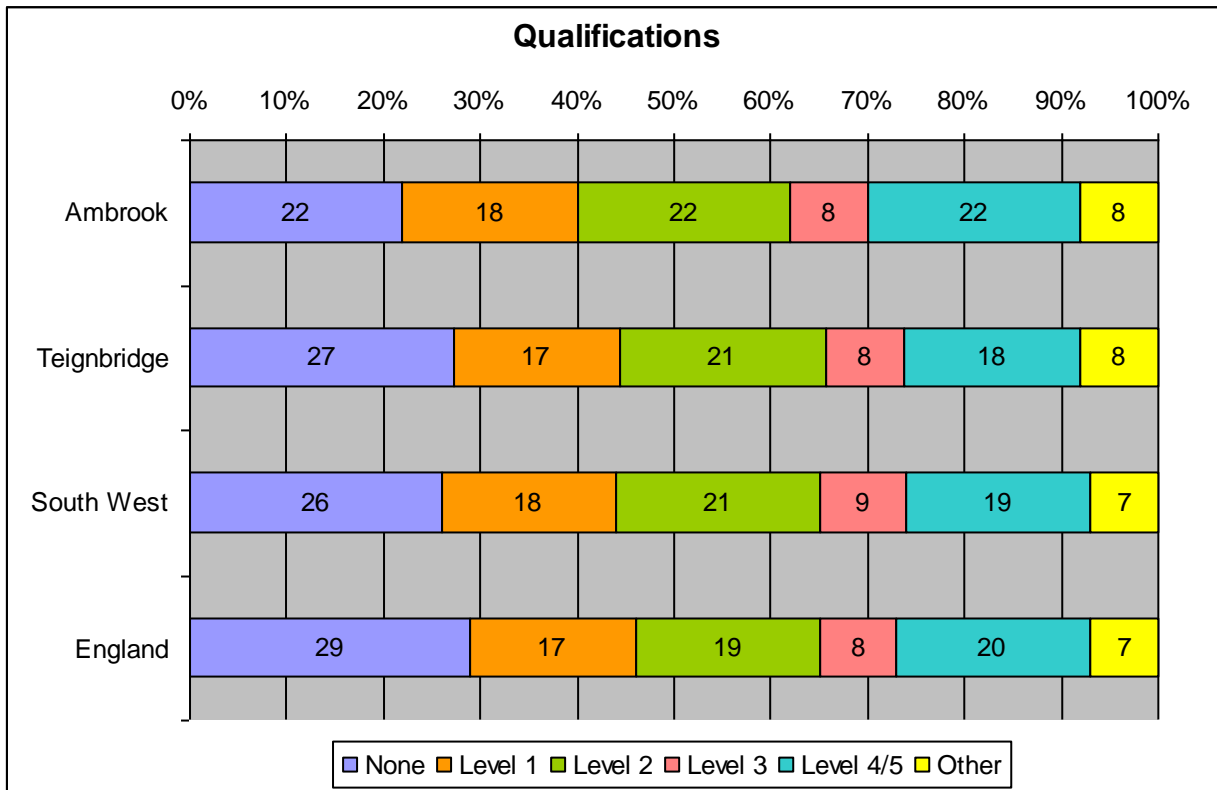
Source : Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs

- The number of families claiming child benefit has decreased slightly over the period.

Education and training

Qualifications

The chart shows the usual resident population by their highest level of qualification.



Source: Office for National Statistics (Dataset UV24 2001 Census)

- Ambrook has lower levels of those with no qualifications when compared to the national average. National trends show that people from lower socio-economic groups tend to have much lower levels of academic attainment at age 16 compared with the higher socio-economic groups. Ambrook has higher levels of people from social grade AB (and lower levels of people from social grades D and E) which could partly explain the reason for the higher proportion of residents achieving level 4/5 qualifications compared to Teignbridge.

School capacity/attendance etc

The table shows the school type, capacity, number of pupils on the role in 2008 and the percentage of pupils receiving free school meals.

School	Type	Age range	Capacity	No of pupils (2008)	% of pupils receiving free school meals
Abbotskerswell Primary School	Community School	5-11	105	83	10
Broadhempston Village Primary School	Community School	5-11	56	61	8
Canada Hill Community	Community School	5-11	315	306	5

Primary School					
Denbury Primary School	Community School	5-11	105	111	2

Source : Department for Education

- Figures for 2008 show an over provision of primary schools in Ambrook. Collectively they are at 97% capacity.

Quality of life

Access to facilities

The table shows facilities available within Ambrook Ward.

Doctor x	Primary School ✓	Bank x	Sports Facilities ✓
Dentist x	Secondary School x	Post Office ✓	Community Facility ✓
Pharmacy x	Library x	Food shop ✓	Place of worship ✓

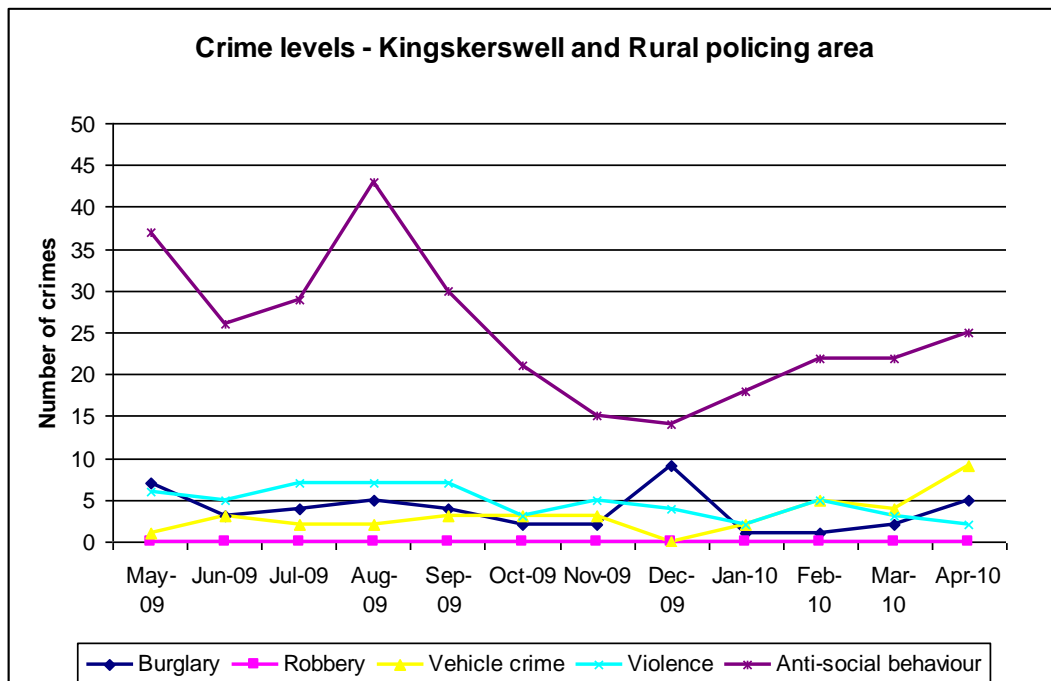
Public transport services

The nearest railway stations are Newton Abbot and Totnes with mainline trains to London and Penzance and local trains to Teignmouth, Dawlish and Torquay. There is a local bus service between Newton Abbot and Totnes which goes via Abbotskerswell.

Crime

Ambrook Ward is covered by the Kingskerswell and Rural Policing Area

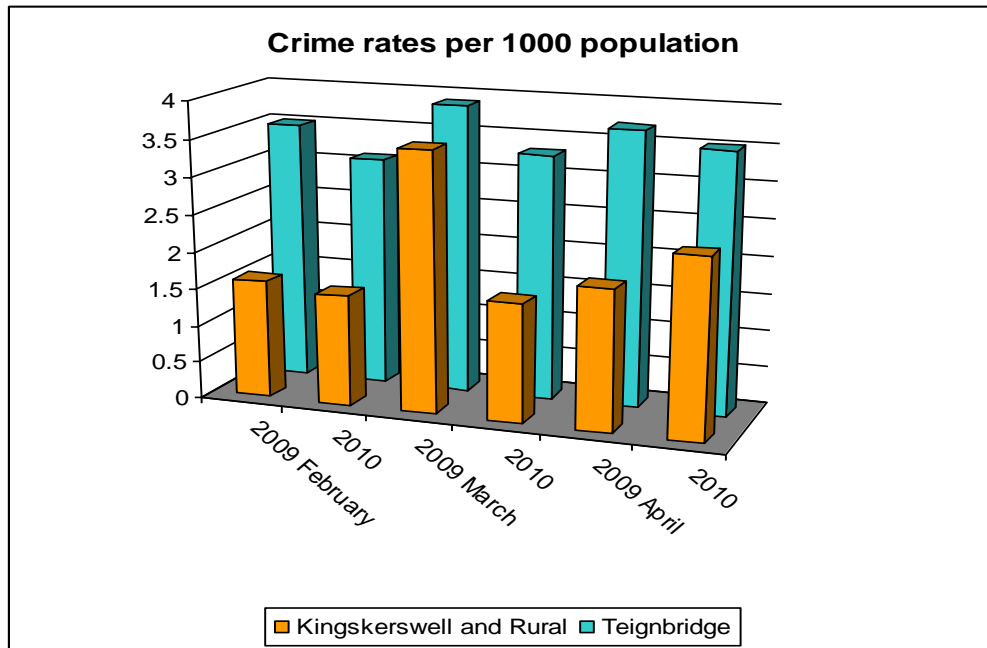
Crime levels over time



Source: Devon and Cornwall Police

- Crime rates of anti-social behaviour, vehicle crime and burglary rose between Mar 10 and Apr 10 whilst rates of violence have decreased and robbery has remained consistent.

All crime rates – year on year comparison



Source: Devon and Cornwall Police

- Comparing February-April 2009 with the same period for 2010 the average number of crimes in the Kingskerswell and Rural policing area has decreased from 30.3 to 23.7 (-22%).

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010

The Index of Multiple Deprivation for 2010 was calculated by collecting data for 38 indicators distributed across seven domains, each one measuring a different aspect of deprivation. The domains are:-

- Income deprivation
- Employment deprivation
- Health deprivation and disability
- Education, skills and training deprivation
- Barriers to housing and services
- Crime
- Living environment deprivation

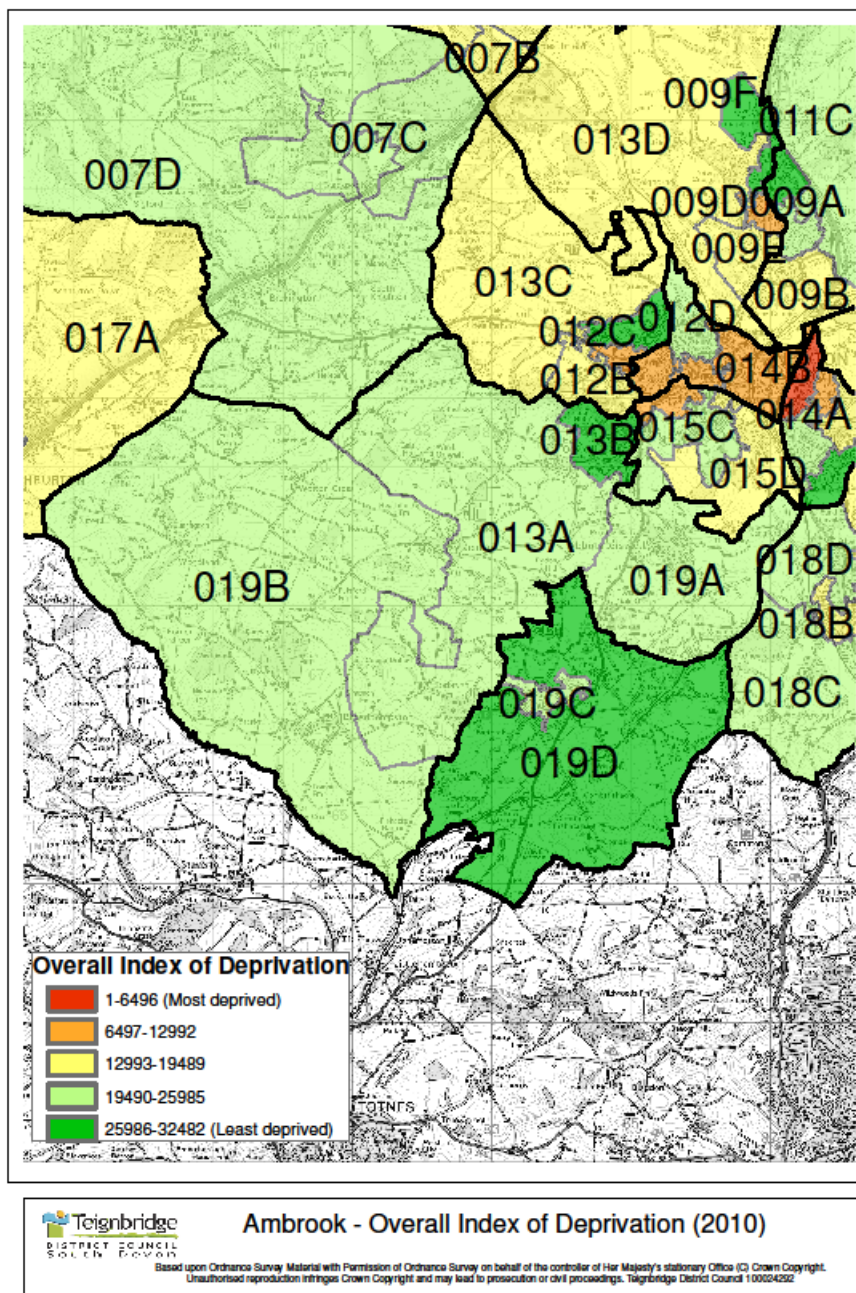
More detailed information about the indices and how they are calculated can be found at [The English Indices of Deprivation 2010: Technical Report - Corporate - Department for Communities and Local Government](#)

In 2004 Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) were introduced. They have a minimum size of 1,000 residents and 400 households, but average 1,500 residents. Consequently, it is now possible to measure deprivation at a smaller spatial scale. There are ten Indices for each LSOA in England:

- an overall Index of Multiple Deprivation;
- seven Domain Indices (which are combined to make the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation);
- a supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index; and
- a supplementary Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index.

Each of these ten Indices is assigned a national rank. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England. The most deprived LSOA for each Index is given a rank of 1 and the least deprived LSOA is given a rank of 32,482 therefore the smaller the number the more deprived an area is. Using this ranking system it is easy to see how an individual LSOA compares to any other LSOA in England.

Ambrook Ward consists of four LSOAs (Teignbridge 013A, 013B, 019A, 019B). The map shows the overall rank of deprivation for 2010 for each of the LSOAs.



Source: Communities and Local Government

The table shows the overall and individual rankings for each of the domains within the LSOA. The shading applied corresponds to the 20% intervals on the map key.

Index	Lower Super Output Area Rank			
	013A	013B	019A	019B
Rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation	20317	29834	23712	20613
Rank of Income	24028	28424	22357	23031
Rank of Employment	24348	27842	22525	18606
Rank of Health deprivation and disability	20276	29980	25935	22907
Rank of Education skills and training	18737	27261	23160	26414
Rank of Barriers to housing and services	4693	10384	5729	4817
Rank of Crime	25971	32300	31267	31400
Rank of Living environment	9843	24938	19363	9714
Rank of Income deprivation affecting children	10828	18342	16093	28519
Rank of Income deprivation affecting older people	10199	19472	24582	28290

Source: Communities and Local Government

- None of the areas within Ambrook are in the top most 20% deprived areas nationally.
- The change in overall rank of Index of Multiple Deprivation for some of the lower super output areas between 2007 and 2010 has increased (ie less deprived overall) and in some instances this has resulted in a change of the percentage groupings.
- The overall rank for LSOA 013A has changed from 18459 in 2007 to 20317 in 2010 resulting in a move to the 61-80% bracket.
- The overall rank for LSOA 013B has changed from 29511 in 2007 to 29834 in 2010 and it remains in the 81-100% bracket.
- The overall rank for LSOA 019A has changed from 24975 in 2007 to 23712 in 2010 but it remains in the 61-80% bracket.
- The overall rank for LSOA 019B has changed from 20223 in 2007 to 20613 in 2010 but it remains in the 61-80% bracket.

Environment

Open space – existing standards of provision (hectares per 1000 population)

	Space for children & young people	Parks and gardens	Amenity open space	Playing fields	Outdoor sports facilities	Allotments
Ambrook	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.29	0.05
Teignbridge District	0.06	0.91	0.02	0.59	0.23	0.20

Source: 2004 Open Space Survey Teignbridge District Council

- Ambrook has lower levels of open space in all categories except playing fields and outdoor sports facilities.

Conservation areas

Conservation Area	Date of designation	Number of listed buildings			Size in hectares
		Grade I	Grade II*	Grade II	
Abbotskerswell	05/02/90	0	2	26	8.0
Broadhempston	28/02/77	1	0	32	14.5
Denbury	26/03/90	1	1	13	6.5
East Ogwell	28/02/94	1	0	11	5.5
Total		3	3	82	34.5

Source : Teignbridge District Council

Air quality

- There are no air quality management areas currently identified in Ambrook Ward.

Governance

Councillors

- The Councillors for Ambrook Ward are Mary Colclough (Independent) and Dennis Smith (Conservative).

Parish Plans

Name	Adopted	Date published
Abbotskerswell Community Plan	Yes	01/02/2008
Broadhempston Parish Plan	Yes	01/04/2005
Ogwell Parish Plan	Yes	31/12/2008

Source: Devon Communities in Action

Further information

The [Teignbridge District - Ward Comparison](#) report shows how Ambrook Ward compares with all the other Wards in the District on a range of key topics.

The [Teignbridge Profile](#) contains facts and figures about the District on a range of themes.

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