

CHAPTER 5 : RANKING OF INDICATORS

Tables 5.1 to 5.7 show the results for the 380 zones for each indicator of social need used in the Study. For most indicators the result is a percentage, but for three indicators this is not the case:

- Indicator K shows Directly Standardised Death Rates for people aged under 75;
- Indicator N is the number of recordable offences committed by young people expressed as a rate per 100 young people residing there;
- Indicator O expresses the number of domestic burglaries per 1,000 household spaces.

Further details of the derivation of the statistics can be found in Chapter 4.

The mean of the zone scores for each indicator is included at the foot of each table.

Each table also shows how the zones rank, and the number they are ranked out of at the top of each table. Although all of the zones were measured against each indicator of social need, the lowest rank is less than 380 where a number of zones have recorded a zero score. For example, 47 zones have no households that are overcrowded, and so Indicator G is ranked out of 334.

Indicators are grouped by theme, as follows

Table	Theme	Number of indicators
5.1	Low income	4
5.2	Unemployment	2
5.3	Poor housing	2
5.4	Poor health and disability	4
5.5	Family difficulties and crime	3
5.6	Educational difficulties	4
5.7	Lack of skills	3

The categories used in the accompanying maps are expressed in terms of how many standard deviations zones are above the mean for all zones.