

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT Part 1 & 2 – pro-forma



Directorate	Business Operations	Service Strategy & Planning	Assessment carried out by		Principal Planning Officer	
Project being assessed		Updated Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	Date of Assessment	Oct 2018	Is this a new or existing service/policy?	Existing (updated)

PART 1 – INITIAL ASSESSMENT	
1. What is the aim/ objective of the area being assessed?	The most relevant Core Aim from the Corporate Plan is '1. An efficient, flexible and effective Council' especially insofar as it will contribute to the Council achieve the broad outcome of 'quality customer service and communications'.
2. Who is intended to benefit from it and how?	All interested parties involved in planning matters, from members of the general public who will be able to better understand the opportunities for engaging with and influencing planning policies and decisions to councillors and officers in understanding their commitments to community involvement.
3. If your service uses contractors, do you ensure that they comply with the Council's equal opportunities policy and relevant legislation?	N/A

<p>4. Do you know who your service users are by age/ race/ disability/gender etc? (This could be obtained from results of recent consultation or surveys, equality monitoring data, demographic and other statistics).</p>	<p>Appendix 1 (attached) identifies relevant equality statistics for the District. The SCI should be accessible by all users.</p>	
<p>4. a) How are service users views gathered? (This could be through results of recent consultations or surveys, information from groups and agencies directly in touch with particular groups or analysis of complaints) b) How do you use this information? c) Do you publish the results, and where?</p>	<p>The SCI is a process document, rather than a planning policy document. It sets out the Council's commitments for gathering 'users' views in the production of such documents.</p> <p>Previous revisions of the SCI have been subject to public consultation, however, the Government has recently confirmed through an update to its Planning Practice Guidance (2018) that there is no requirement for local planning authorities to consult when reviewing and updating their Statement of Community Involvement (Paragraph: 030 Reference ID: 61-030-20180913).</p> <p>The changes in this 2018 revision of the SCI compared to the 2015 version are relatively minor and it updates the 2015 version in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the inclusion of policies for giving advice or assistance on proposals for the making or modification of neighbourhood plans, as required by the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017; (ii) information on the introduction of new ways of granting planning permission set out in the Town and Country Planning (Permission in Principle) Order 2017 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (Brownfield Land Register) Regulations 2017, and the associated public consultation processes; and (iii) up to date information on public speaking procedures and how the public can get involved during Planning Committee meetings. 	
<p>5. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on racial groups?</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on racial groups; however, the Council has in place a translation service if required. The SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>

<p>6. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to their gender?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to their gender. However, the SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>
<p>7. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to their disability?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to their disability. Publication of the SCI is through the council's web-site. This has in place accessibility levels. A printed version, including a large print version is available on request. The SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups. The Council offers alternative formats and accessible venues wherever possible to help disabled people to be involved in the process.</p>
<p>8. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to their sexual orientation?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to their sexual orientation. However, the SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>
<p>9. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to their age?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to their age. However, the SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>
<p>10. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to their religious or other belief?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to their religious or other belief. However, the SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>
<p>11. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to them having dependants/care responsibilities. However, the SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>

<p>12. Could the area being assessed have a differential impact on people due to them being transgendered or transsexual?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence of a differential impact on people due to them being transgendered or transsexual. However, the SCI identifies a commitment to open consultation and that particular efforts will be made to engage with local groups.</p>
<p>13. Is there any evidence that people from different groups may have different expectations of the areas being assessed?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>There is no evidence that people from different groups have different expectations. It is understood that there is an expectation that planning processes are open, transparent and fair for all.</p>
<p>14. Is the policy likely to affect relations between certain groups, for example because it is seen as favouring a particular group or denying opportunities to another?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>No. The SCI is based on the principle of equal opportunities for all.</p>
<p>15. Is the policy likely to damage relations between any particular groups and the Council?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>No. The SCI is explicit in its commitment to equalities.</p>
<p>16. Could the differential impact identified in 5-12 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact in this strategy/policy/service/procedure?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>No, because the SCI establishes processes to duly consider any differential impacts.</p>
<p>17. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason?</p>		<p>NO</p>	<p>No adverse impacts as a direct result of the SCI are identified.</p>
<p>18. Do your staff know who the contact is for equalities issues within your directorate?</p>	<p>YES</p>		<p>The Council's Equalities Officer in the first instance.</p>

19. Have all your staff attended an equality awareness training session?		NO	Recent changes in team members within the Planning Policy section mean that not all staff have received training. However, this has been raised with the Council's Equalities Officer, who will notify the team when a training session is available. The SCI highlights the Council's commitment to equalities through the processes set out within the SCI, which will be followed through respective Planning Policy consultations.
20. Have you set any equality performance indicators or objectives for your service?	YES		The SCI confirms that planning will ensure engagement of all sections of the community in line with the Council's Corporate Equality Objectives.
21. Actions arising from Part 1 of the Initial Assessment	<p>The following be included with the SCI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Standard paragraph on first page setting out the availability of the SCI in other formats, in accordance with established best practice. <input type="checkbox"/> The commitment to equality objectives as well as giving particular attention to engaging hard-to-reach groups be included under general principles. <input type="checkbox"/> The requirement that any comments must not be likely to incite racial hatred be included under general principles. <input type="checkbox"/> The facility to listen to the website be highlighted under Approach to consultations and engagement. 		
22. Should this Initial Assessment proceed to Part 2?		NO	
23a. As a result of Part 1, is a Full Assessment necessary?		NO (please sign below)	<p>23b. If Yes, on what evidence should this assessment proceed to a Full Assessment?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>

24a. Date on which Full Assessment to be started by	N/A	24b. Date on which Full Assessment to be completed by	N/A
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Signed (Completing Officer): H. Harrison

Signed (Lead Officer):



Date: 26-10-18

APPENDIX 1

Equality Statistics

Table 1 (below) sums up the baseline information of the different groups which are focussed upon as part of the assessment. A full 'Equalities Profile' for Rother District follows. The equality groups listed in Table 1 originate from UK legislation regarding discrimination. They are as follows:

- Age,
- Disability,
- Gender,
- Income and Deprivation,
- Race, Ethnicity and Nationality
- Religion and Belief, and
- Sexual Orientation and Gender Reassignment
- Marriage and Civil Partnership;
- Pregnancy and Maternity;

Table 1: Equality Statistics

Equality Group	Rother District Summary
Age	<p>The 2011 census population figure for Rother District is 90,588 persons in some 40,877 households. Most of the Districts population (29.3%) is aged 45-64. 14.6% is under 15. A significant proportion (28.4%) is over 65 and as Appendix 1 demonstrates, this proportion is rising and is estimated at 31.1% in 2015.</p> <p>Statistics from East Sussex County Councils policy based demographic projections (2016) show that between 2016 and 2027 there will be an increase in the Districts population of 6% (5,726 people).</p> <p>It is suggested that between 2016 and 2027 there will be a significant increase in the population in the 65+ age groups (19.8%; 5,825 people). This increase is almost entirely attributed to those in the 75+ age group whereby the population is set to increase by 40% (5,513 people) between 2016 and 2027. Other increases in population between 2016 and 2027 are expected to occur within the 0-17 age group (4%; 614 people), the 35-44 age group (8%; 704 people) and the 55-64 age group (15%; 2,002 people). It is anticipated that the population of Rother District within the age groups 18-24, 25-34 and 55-54 will decrease (-22%; -1,165 people, -11%; -762 people and -19%; -2,493 people respectively).</p>

	Evidence suggests that the largest proportion of older people live in the coastal area, notably in Fairlight (42.6%) and Bexhill (32.4%).																																																	
Disability	<p>Information from the Rother District Housing Needs Survey (2006) identifies that 11.7% of all dwellings (4,544 implied) have been adapted to meet the needs of a disabled person. In terms of the nature of adaptations, 54.3% have handrails / grabrails, 46.1% have ground floor toilet adaptations, and 42.4% have adaptations to the access to the property.</p> <p>Data for the age groups of all disabled household members showed 69.7% of all disabled household members were over the age of 60 including 36.2% over 75; 12% were under 45.</p> <p>This information is currently being updated as part of a revised housing needs survey.</p>																																																	
Gender	<p>The 2011 Census identifies that within the District there are more females (52.5%; 47,567 people) compared to males (47.5%; 43,021 people). This reflects the regional and national position.</p> <p>Evidence suggests that the largest proportion of females live in the coastal areas.</p>																																																	
Income and Deprivation	<p>As a whole, Rother District is in the upper half of authorities in terms of deprivation when ranked against all authorities.</p> <p>The 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation indicate that Rother District is the 155th most deprived local authority area in the UK out of a total of 326 local authorities. The District is the 3rd most deprived in East Sussex.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Summary measure</th> <th>Average rank</th> <th>Average score</th> <th>Extent</th> <th>Local concentration</th> <th>Income Scale</th> <th>Employment Scale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Geography</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eastbourne</td> <td>120</td> <td>129</td> <td>135</td> <td>135</td> <td>160</td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hastings</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>17</td> <td>125</td> <td>123</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lewes</td> <td>201</td> <td>211</td> <td>230</td> <td>228</td> <td>220</td> <td>235</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rother</td> <td>148</td> <td>155</td> <td>171</td> <td>162</td> <td>206</td> <td>227</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wealden</td> <td>276</td> <td>275</td> <td>244</td> <td>266</td> <td>202</td> <td>214</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Summary measure	Average rank	Average score	Extent	Local concentration	Income Scale	Employment Scale	Geography							Eastbourne	120	129	135	135	160	167	Hastings	20	20	30	17	125	123	Lewes	201	211	230	228	220	235	Rother	148	155	171	162	206	227	Wealden	276	275	244	266	202	214
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Race, Ethnicity and Nationality	Rother District has a low proportion of people from black and ethnic minority groups, with only 2.9% of the population identifying themselves as an ethnic origin other than 'white' (Source: 2011 Census). This compares to the England average of 14%. Within the																																																	

	<p>District there is a small travelling community group.</p> <p>There is no evidence to suggest a spatial variation within the District with regard to race.</p>
Religion and Belief	<p>The 2011 Census shows that the majority of the Rother District population see themselves as Christians (65%). This is slightly higher than the regional and national position (60% and 59% respectively). 25% of the population stated that they had 'no religion'.</p> <p>There is no evidence to suggest a spatial variation within the District with regard to religion or belief.</p>
Sexual Orientation and Gender Reassignment	<p>There is very limited data relating to sexual orientation and gender reassignment in the Rother District population, however the 2011 Census identifies that 0.32% of the population who were 16 years old and above are in a registered same-sex civil partnership. This reflects the regional and national position.</p> <p>There is no evidence to suggest a spatial variation within the District with regard to sexual orientation.</p>

Equalities Profile for Rother District

Age and gender

Population by broad age groups in 2015

This dataset shows the resident population by broad age groups as in June 2015.

Age group	All people	Percent aged 0-15	Percent aged 16-64	Percent aged 65 and over
Geography				
England	54,786,327	19.0	63.3	17.7
South East	8,947,913	19.0	62.2	18.8
East Sussex	544,064	17.1	58.0	24.9
Rother	92,908	15.2	53.7	31.1

Source: Mid-2015 Population Estimates (MYE), Office for National Statistics

Population by gender in 2015

This dataset shows the resident population by gender as in June 2015.

Gender	All people	Percentage male	Percentage female
Geography			
England	54,786,327	49.3	50.7
South East	8,947,913	49.2	50.8
East Sussex	544,064	48.3	51.7
Rother	92,908	47.8	52.2

Source: Mid-2015 Population Estimates (MYE), Office for National Statistics

Ethnicity, nationality and language

Population by ethnic group in 2011

This dataset shows the population by ethnic groups from the 2011 Census.

Ethnicity	All people	Percentage White British and N Irish	Percentage White Irish	Percentage Gypsy or Irish Traveller	Percentage Other White	Percentage Mixed heritage	Percentage Asian/Asian British	Percentage Black/Black British	Percentage other ethnic group
Geography									
England and Wales	56,075,912	80.5	0.9	0.1	4.4	2.2	7.5	3.3	1.0
South East	8,634,750	85.2	0.9	0.2	4.4	1.9	5.2	1.6	0.6
East Sussex	526,671	91.7	0.8	0.2	3.4	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.3
Rother	90,588	94.1	0.7	0.1	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.2

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Population by country of birth in 2011

This dataset shows the number and percentage of people by country of birth from the 2011 Census.

Country of birth	All people	Percent born in Europe	Percent born in Africa	Percent born in the Middle East and Asia	Percent born in the Americas and the Caribbean	Percent born in Antarctica and Oceania	Percent born in other countries
Geography							
England and Wales	56,075,912	91.5	2.3	4.6	1.2	0.3	0.0
South East	8,634,750	92.8	2.1	3.8	1.0	0.4	0.0
East Sussex	526,671	95.7	1.2	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.0
Rother	90,588	96.4	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.0

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

New National Insurance registrations by nationality in 2015

This dataset shows the number of overseas nationals entering the UK and registering for a National Insurance number by nationality. The issuing of a National Insurance number is an indicator of economic migration, as all non-UK nationals require one to work in the UK. As there is no requirement to relinquish the number when a migrant worker leaves the UK these figures do not reflect the overall migrant population. Statistical disclosure control has been applied to this table to avoid the release of confidential data. As a result, figures may not sum exactly to the total units. "-" denotes a nil or negligible number of claimants or award amount based on nil or negligible number of claimants.

Nationality	All continents	European Union	Non-European Union	Africa	Asia	Middle East including Central Asia	Oceania (including Australia)	America	Other
England	752,935	573,374	14,096	31,709	92,981	12,135.0	18,003	22,780	1,016
South East	98,631	75,877	1,724	3,613	12,475	892.0	1,917	3,016	116
East Sussex	2,719	2,220	58	88	196	38.0	71	88	7
Rother	282	234	8	7	14	-	13	5	-

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Passport held in 2011

This dataset shows the number of passports held from the 2011 Census. Note one person may hold more than one passport.

Passport held	All people	United Kingdom	Ireland	EU countries	Rest of Europe	Africa	Middle East and Asia	The Americas and the Caribbean	Antarctica and Oceania	No passport held
England and Wales	56,075,912	42,456,526	372,389	1,877,839	106,018	402,303.0	1,018,524	281,782	102,480	9,458,051
South East	8,634,750	6,825,574	54,224	271,720	15,576	55,527.0	138,374	38,976	15,712	1,219,067
East Sussex	526,671	415,628	2,667	11,430	773	1,492.0	3,385	1,541	673	89,082
Rother	90,588	72,302	395	1,009	113	189.0	409	226	95	15,850

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Main household language in 2011

This dataset shows various combinations of adults and children within a household that have English as a main language.

Household language	All households	All people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	At least one but not all people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	No people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language	No people in household have English as a main language
England and Wales	23,366,044	21,313,812	868,431	181,729	1,002,072
South East	3,555,463	3,312,400	114,631	19,423	109,009
East Sussex	231,905	222,351	4,692	672	4,190
Rother	40,877	39,929	591	53	304

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Religion

Population by religion in 2011

This dataset shows the percentage of the population by religion from 2011 Census.

Religions	All people	Percent Christian	Percent Buddhist	Percent Hindu	Percent Jewish	Percent Muslim	Percent Sikh	Percent other religions	Percent no religion	Percent religion not stated
England and Wales	56,075,912	59.3	0.4	1.5	0.5	4.8	0.8	0.4	25.1	7.2
South East	8,634,750	59.8	0.5	1.1	0.2	2.3	0.6	0.5	27.7	7.4
East Sussex	526,671	59.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0	0.7	29.6	8.1
Rother	90,588	64.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0	0.6	25.2	8.2

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Sexual orientation and gender reassignment

Please note data on sexual orientation and gender reassignment is not available. Government estimates that 5-7% of the population is Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual.

Marital and civil partnership status

Population by marital and civil partnership status in 2011

This dataset shows the number of people aged 16 and over and the percentage by marital status from 2011 Census.

Marital Status	All people aged 16 and over	Percent single	Percent married	Percent in a registered same-sex civil partnership	Percent separated	Percent divorced	Percent widowed
England and Wales	45,496,780	34.6	46.6	0.2	2.6	9.0	7
South East	6,992,666	31.9	49.3	0.2	2.5	9.1	7
East Sussex	435,515	29.1	48.4	0.3	2.7	10.7	8.7
Rother	76,359	24.7	51.3	0.3	2.6	10.3	10.8

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Pregnancy and maternity

Live births by age of mother in 2014

This dataset shows the number of live births by age of mother and also rates per 1,000 women in each age group.

Measure	Number of live births							Rate per 1,000 women						
	All live births	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over	All live births	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and over
England and Wales	695,233	25,977	112,615	196,818	215,642	115,171	29,010	62.1	15.6	60.1	100.8	110.4	64.5	14.7
South East	102,406	3,244	14,273	26,876	33,512	19,432	5,069	61.4	12.6	53.4	102.1	118.5	69.2	16.1
East Sussex	5,152	198	921	1,398	1,540	842	253	59.5	13.1	71.2	106.9	112.6	59.6	14.4
Rother	705	25	154	188	181	120	37	57.1	10.4	84.3	104.7	99.6	62.1	14.4

Source: Office for National Statistics, FM1 volumes and VS2 tables

Live births by mother's country of birth in 2014

This dataset shows the total number of live births classified by the country of birth of the mother.

Birthplace of mother	All live births	Percentage UK	Percentage Europe	Percentage Asia	Percentage Africa	Percentage Rest of the World
England and Wales	695,040	73.0	10.4	9.5	5.0	2.0
South East	102,406	76.2	10.6	7.3	3.9	2.0
East Sussex	5,152	85.2	8.3	3.3	1.7	1.5
Rother	705	91.3	3.8	1.7	0.9	2.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

Teenage pregnancy by three-year periods, 2006-2012

This dataset shows the total number of conceptions for females aged less than 18 years and the rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Measure	Number of conceptions					Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17				
	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-2012	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-2012
Three year total										
Geography										
England	118,319	115,115.0	107.0	98.0	88.0	41.0	40	37.0	34.0	30.9
South East	15,654	15,161.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	33.0	32	30.3	28	25.8
East Sussex	1,082	1,057.0	997.0	923.0	826.0	37.9	37.2	34.9	32.5	29.2
Rother	173	165.0	150.0	131.0	112.0	37.3	35.8	31.9	27.8	23.7

Source: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit (Department for Children, Schools and Families)

Health and disability

Life expectancy by gender in the three year period 2012-2014

This dataset shows the average life expectancy at birth which is the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the particular area's age-specific mortality rates for that time period throughout his or her life.

Gender	Males	Females
Geography		
England	79.5	83.2
South East	80.5	84.0
East Sussex	80.3	84.1
Rother	80.0	84.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

Limiting long-term illness in 2011

This dataset shows the percentage of people that have a limiting long-term illness or disability from 2011 Census.

Type	All people	Percent people with long-term health problem or disability	Percent day-to-day activities limited a little	Percent day-to-day activities limited a lot	Percent people without long-term health problem or disability
Geography					
England and Wales	56,075,912	17.9	9.4	8.5	82.1
South East	8,634,750	15.7	8.8	6.9	84.3
East Sussex	526,671	20.3	11.2	9.2	79.7
Rother	90,588	23.4	12.8	10.7	76.6

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Projected limiting long-term illness, 2012-2027

This dataset shows the projected number of people with limited long-term illness (LLTI), calculated by multiplying age and sex specific rates of LLTI by policy-based population projections calculated by East Sussex County Council using the POPGROUP model. Note that these projections reflect results from 2011 Census.

Year	2012	2017	2022	2027
Geography				
East Sussex	107,310	112,414	118,497	125,451
Rother	20,348	21,211	22,260	23,503

Source: East Sussex County Council, Research and Information Team

Projected disability, 2012-2027

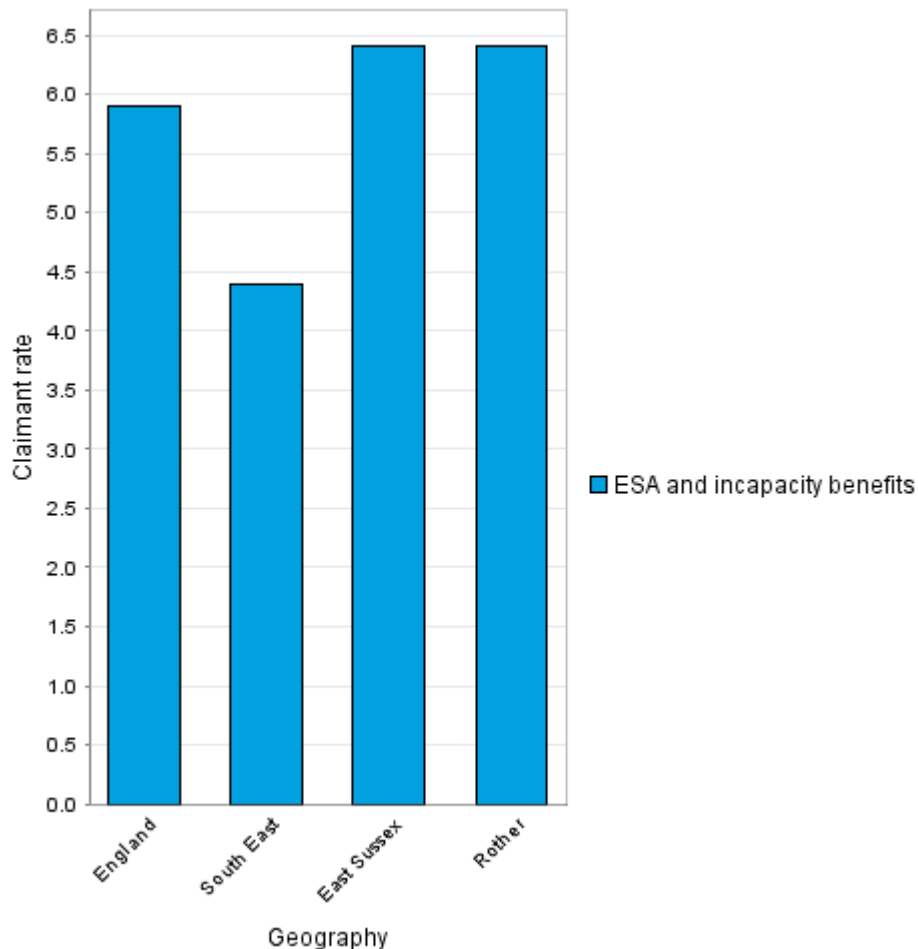
This dataset shows the projected number of people with disabilities, calculated by multiplying age and sex specific rates of disability by policy-based population projections calculated by East Sussex County Council using the POPGROUP model. Note that these projections reflect results from 2011 Census.

Year	2012	2017	2022	2027
Geography				
East Sussex	88,448	92,594	97,695	103,578
Rother	16,688	17,423	18,312	19,357

Source: East Sussex County Council, Research and Information Team

Employment and Support Allowance and Incapacity Benefit claimant rate in May 2016

This chart shows the proportion of working age people claiming Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) or Incapacity Benefit (IB). ESA is a benefit for people who cannot work because of illness or disability and replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid because of an illness or disability for new claimants only at the end of October 2008.



Source: Department for Work and Pensions/Nomis

Disability Living Allowance claimants, 2013-2016

The dataset shows the number of people claiming Disability Living Allowance (DLA). DLA provides a non-contributory, non means-tested and tax free contribution towards the disability-related costs of severely disabled people who claim help with these costs before the age of 65.

Time period	May-13	Aug-13	Nov-13	Feb-14	May-14	Aug-14	Nov-14	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Nov-15	Feb-16	May-16
Geography													
England	2,729,010	2,719,120	2,701,510	2,684,020	2,671,010	2,654,480	2,631,920	2,595,370	2,559,230	2,515,290	2,467,980	2,414,400	2,342,730
South East	343,220	342,400	340,390	338,540	337,250	335,560	334,780	333,280	332,340	329,920	325,470	319,220	309,660
East Sussex	25,910	25,930	25,820	25,690	25,580	25,440	25,370	25,270	25,180	25,100	24,860	24,440	23,680
Rother	4,550	4,540	4,510	4,510	4,520	4,490	4,480	4,470	4,460	4,430	4,410	4,320	4,200

Source: Department for Work and Pensions/Nomis

Provision of unpaid care in 2011

This dataset shows the number of people who provide unpaid care for others and the number of hours provided.

Provision of unpaid care	All people	People provide no unpaid care	People provide unpaid care	Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week
Geography						
England and Wales	56,075,912	50,275,666	5,800,246	3,665,072	775,189	1,359,985
South East	8,634,750	7,787,397	847,353	577,114	96,883	173,356
East Sussex	526,671	467,262	59,409	39,537	6,745	13,127
Rother	90,588	79,327	11,261	7,279	1,250	2,732

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Education

Qualifications in 2011

This dataset shows the percentage of all people aged 16 and over by highest level of qualification held from the 2011 Census.

Qualifications	All usual residents aged 16 and over	No qualifications	Highest level of qualification: Level 1	Highest level of qualification: Level 2	Highest level of qualification: Apprenticeship	Highest level of qualification: Level 3	Highest level of qualification: Level 4 and above	Highest level of qualification: Other qualifications
Geography								
England and Wales	100.0	22.7	13.3	15.3	3.6	12.3	27.2	5.7
South East	100.0	19.1	13.5	15.9	3.6	12.8	29.9	5.2
East Sussex	100.0	22.6	14.1	16.8	3.5	12.0	26.2	4.7
Rother	100.0	24.7	13.8	16.5	3.8	11.2	25.5	4.6

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

Poverty

People affected by income deprivation in 2012

This dataset shows the number and percentage of people affected by income deprivation in 2012. This data is drawn from the Income Domain of the 2015 Indices of Deprivation.

Measure	Percentage of people affected by income deprivation	Number of people affected by income deprivation
Geography		
East Sussex	13.1	69,507
Rother	12.8	11,624

Source: Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), Indices of Deprivation, 2015 (constructed by Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI)).

An Atlas has been prepared by the Research and Information team to enable you to explore the Indices of Deprivation data further.

Other factors

Lone parent households by gender in 2011

This dataset shows the number of lone parent households by gender and employment status from 2011 Census.

Employment	All lone parents			Lone parents in part-time employment			Lone parents in full-time employment		
Gender	All lone parents	Male lone parents	Female lone parents	All lone parents	Male lone parents	Female lone parents	All lone parents	Male lone parents	Female lone parents
Geography	All lone parents	Male lone parents	Female lone parents	All lone parents	Male lone parents	Female lone parents	All lone parents	Male lone parents	Female lone parents
England and Wales	1,662,205	161,876	1,500,329	555,483	23,598	531,885	432,214	85,127	347,087
South East	215,348	22,090	193,258	76,954	3,192	73,762	59,890	13,022	46,868
East Sussex	14,254	1,632	12,622	5,452	250	5,202	3,650	928	2,722
Rother	2,088	249	1,839	787	40	747	516	135	381

Source: 2011 Census

Household composition in 2011

This dataset shows the total number of households and percentage by household type from 2011 Census. A household is defined as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area. Household composition here classifies households according to the relationships between householders.

Household type	All households	Percent all one person households	Percent all family households	Percent all other households
Geography				
England and Wales	23,366,044	30.2	61.8	7.9
South East	3,555,463	28.8	63.9	7.4
East Sussex	231,905	32.8	61.2	6.1
Rother	40,877	34.0	60.9	5.1

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics