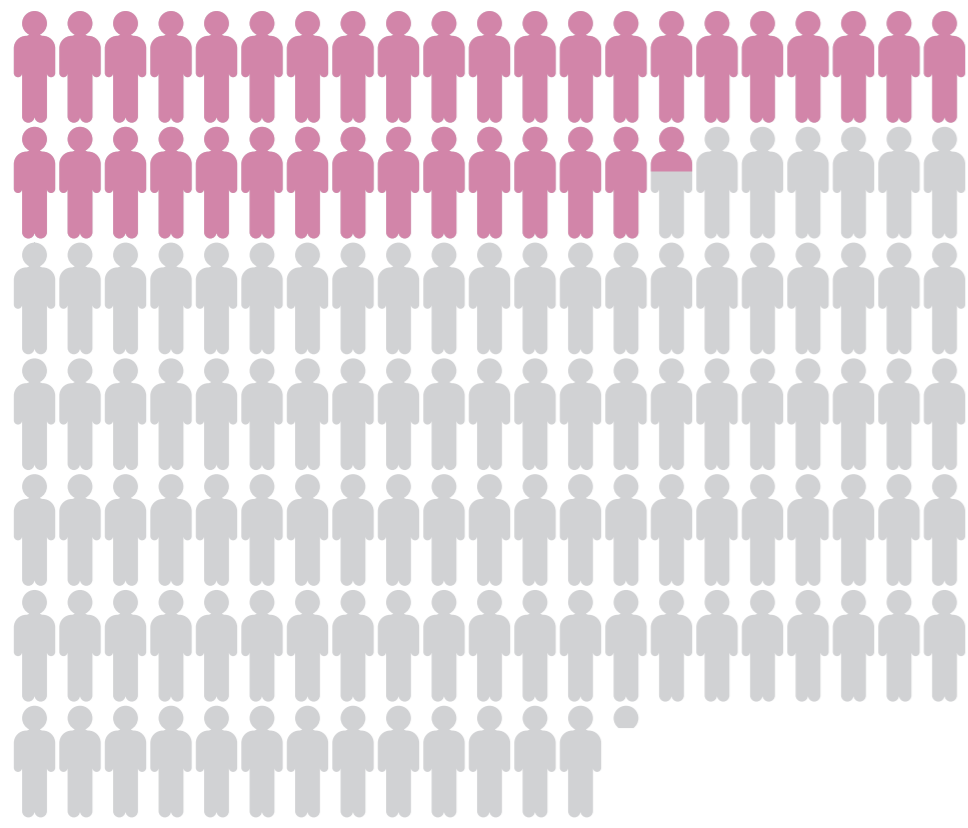


# Ryde Regeneration area profile

**POPULATION: 35,400**  
SECOND LARGEST

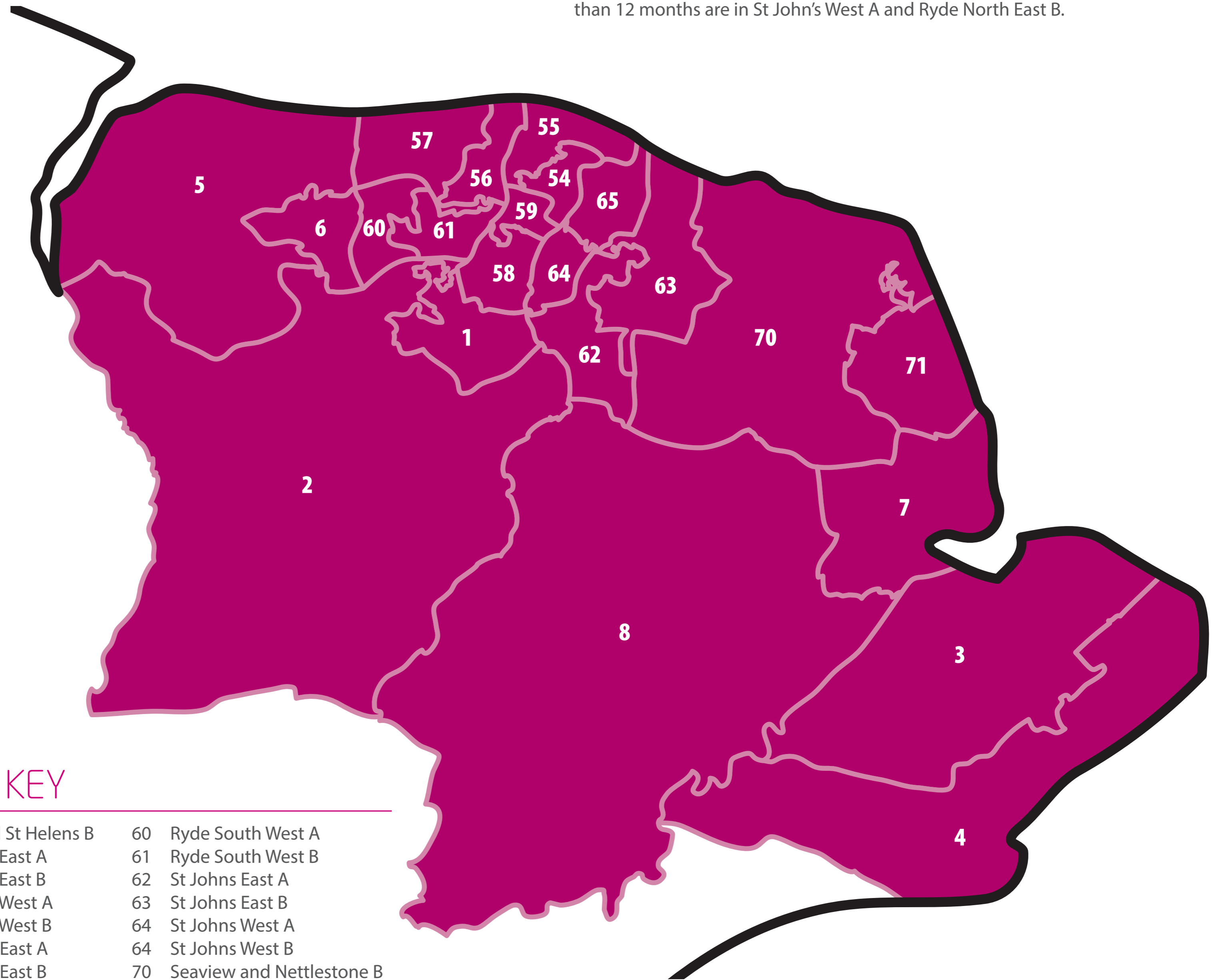


- **Large inequalities**  
1,435 children in poverty (22%).  
In St Johns West 45% of children are in poverty, compared with just 6% in Bembridge.

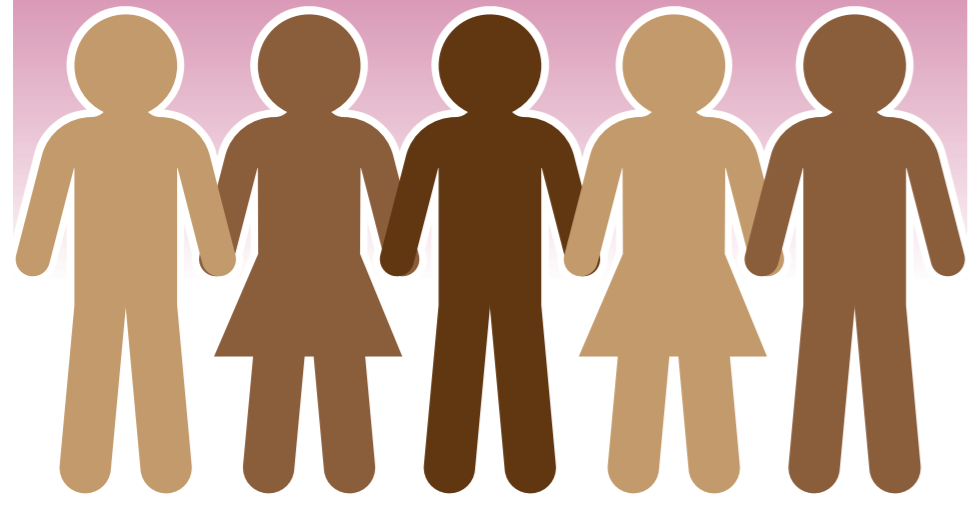


Almost a quarter of all claimants, and just under half of those claiming for more than 12 months are in St John's West A and Ryde North East B.

- **Seaview and Nettlestone and Bembridge have the highest levels of older people.**  
More than 40% of residents over 65, and the lowest numbers of under 15s with less than 11%.
- **St Johns West and Ryde South East have the lowest levels of over 65s (less than 17%)**  
And the highest numbers of under 15s with more than 21%.



**Second highest BME population**  
(2.9%)



- **Highest concentration**  
St Johns West A (7.4%).

**MAP KEY**

1 Ashey A	8 Brading and St Helens B	60 Ryde South West A
2 Ashey B	54 Ryde North East A	61 Ryde South West B
3 Bembridge North	55 Ryde North East B	62 St Johns East A
4 Bembridge South	56 Ryde North West A	63 St Johns East B
5 Binstead A	57 Ryde North West B	64 St Johns West A
6 Binstead B	58 Ryde South East A	64 St Johns West B
7 Brading and St Helens A	59 Ryde South East B	70 Seaview and Nettlestone B

**ISLE OF WIGHT COMPARISONS**  
HOW DOES THIS REGENERATION AREA COMPARE?

- **Population (139,800)**  
27% age 65 and over (36,359 people)  
15.8% aged 0 to 15
- **848 JSA claimants (Sept 2017)**  
270 of those claiming for more than 12 months (32%)
- **25,870 children (based on families claiming child benefit)**  
5,360 Children in poverty (20.7%)
- **BME population (2.7%)**
- **6,730 households in fuel poverty (10.6%)**
- **Long term sick or disabled (22.6%)**
- **Proportion of residents with no qualifications (24.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.6%)**  
Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (22.6%)
- **Number of houses owned outright (41.1%) number of mortgages (29%) and private rental (15.8%)**
- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (64.4%)**
- **One third of residents are economically inactive (35.6%)**

**Second highest number of pension credit households age 60+ (1,760)**

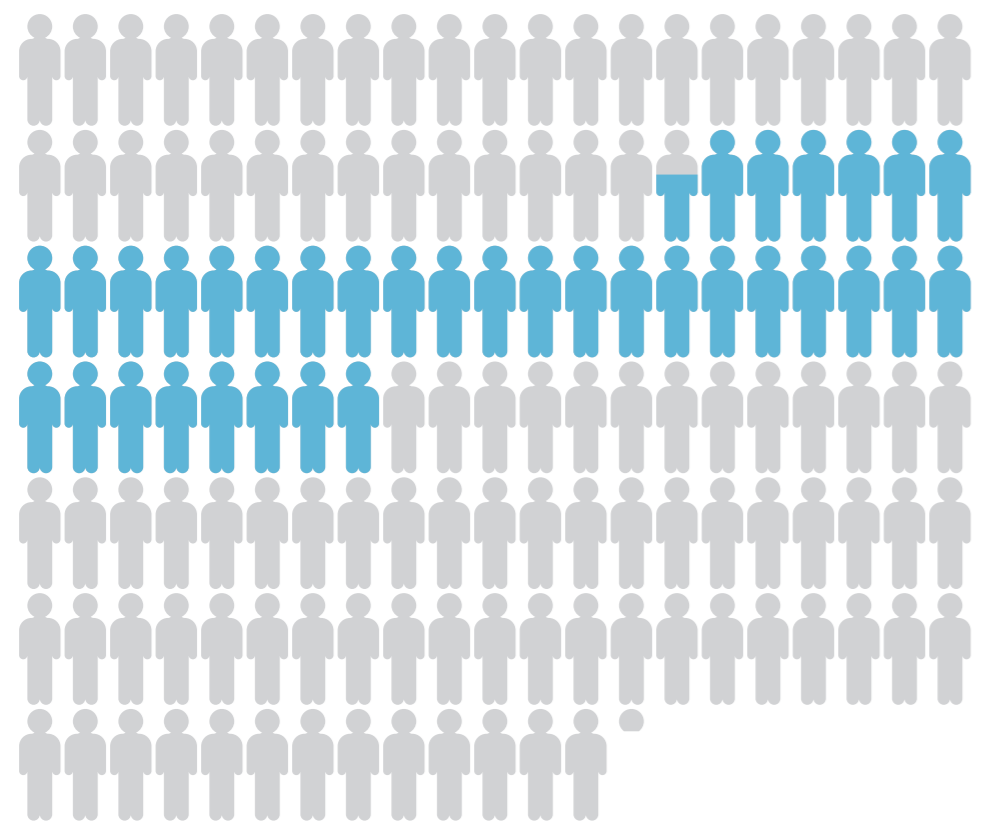
Ryde South West A and Bembridge South have the highest numbers of these with over 110 in each.

**1,714 (highest level) households in fuel poverty (10.4%)**

Ryde South East A and B have more than three in every 20 households living in fuel poverty (15.6% and 16.6% respectively).

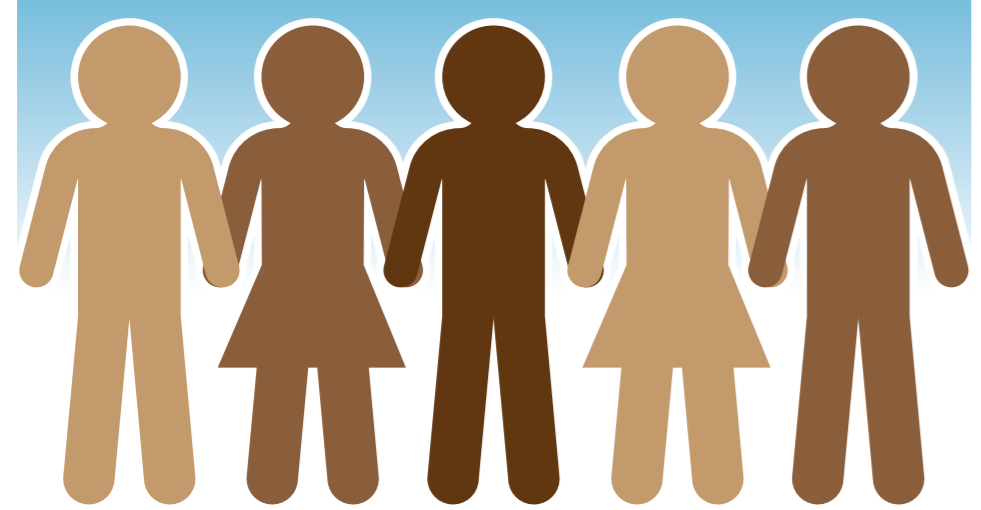
# Bay Regeneration area profile

**POPULATION: 35,600**  
LARGEST



- **Lake South B has the highest percentage of over 65s (46.1%)**  
And the lowest percentage of under 15s (7.2%).
- **Sandown South B is the reverse with the lowest percentage of over 65s (19.3%)**  
And the highest percentage of under 15s (20.4%).

**Third highest BME population**  
(2.3%)

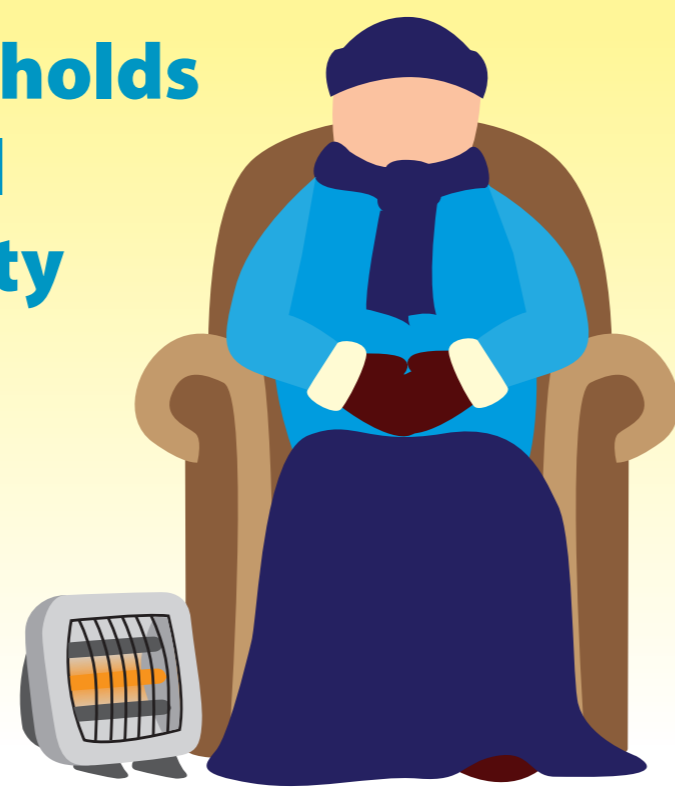


- **Ventnor East B is the most diverse area with 5.8% BME people**  
While Ventnor West B is the least diverse (0.8%).



- **1,445 children in poverty (23.3%)**  
Within the area there are huge inequalities with 41.9% in Ventnor West B (10) down to just 1.9% in Newchurch A.

**1,663 households in fuel poverty**  
(10.4%)



- **Lake South B has the lowest percentage of households in fuel poverty (6.2%)**.  
The highest area, Sandown North B has more than double with 12.9%.

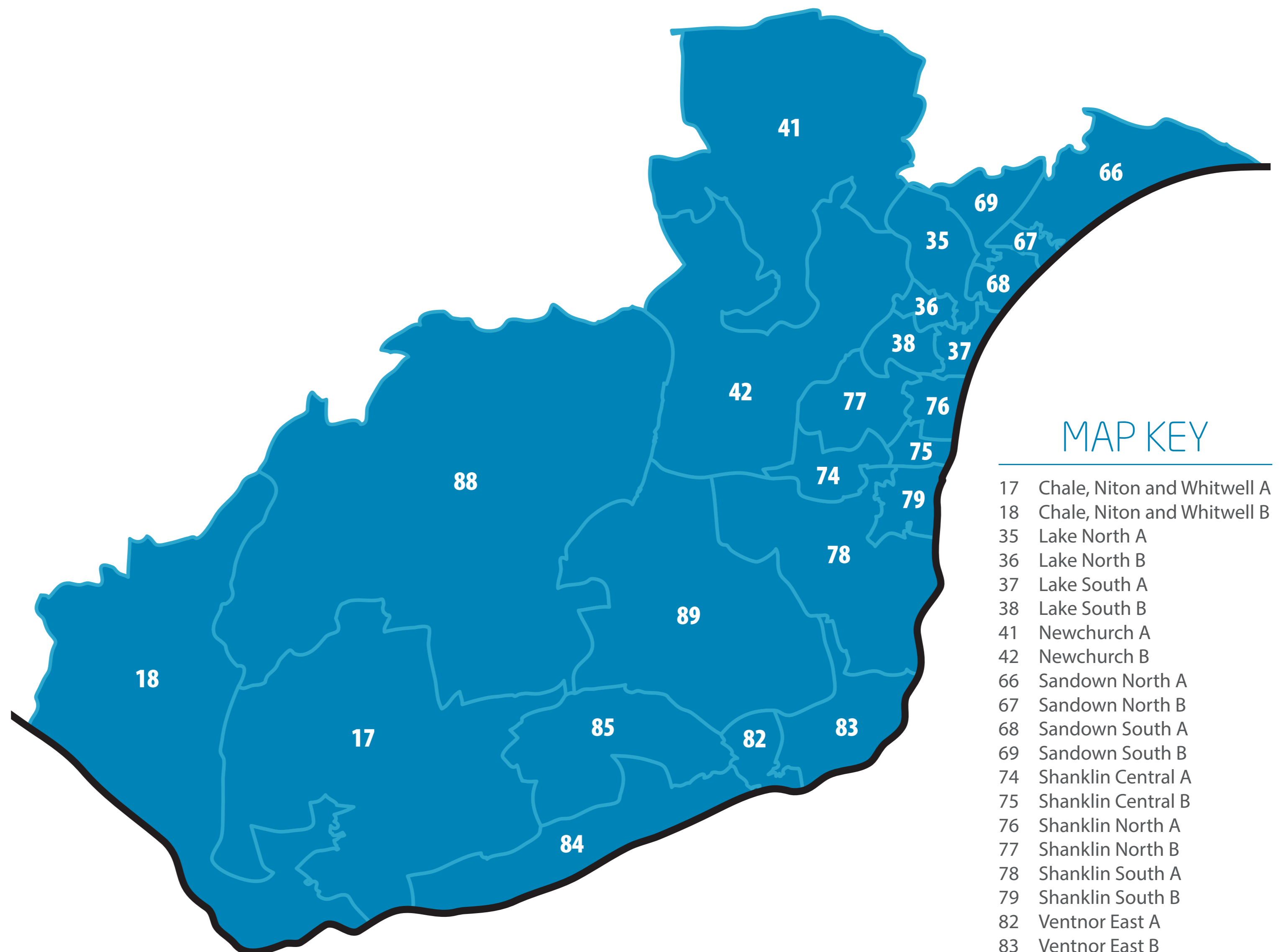
**Second highest proportion of long-term sick or disabled residents**  
(24%)



- **Lake North B has the highest percentage (32.3%)**.  
While Sandown South A has the lowest (19.4%).

**Highest proportion with no qualifications (27.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.9%).**  
**Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (19.9%).**

- **Lake North has the highest levels of no qualifications (35.8%)**.  
And also the lowest percentage of people qualified to level 4 and above (11.9%).



## MAP KEY

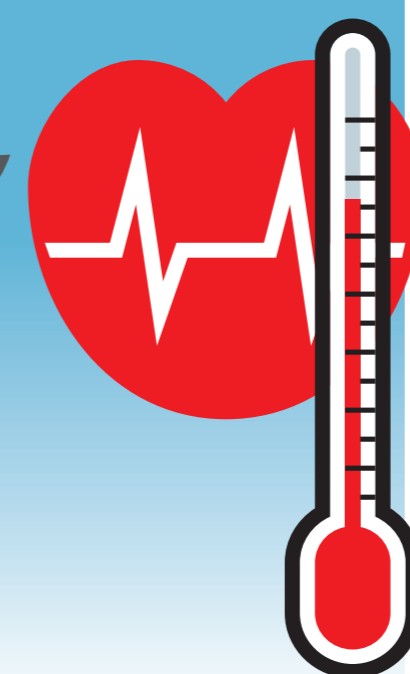
- 17 Chale, Niton and Whitwell A
- 18 Chale, Niton and Whitwell B
- 35 Lake North A
- 36 Lake North B
- 37 Lake South A
- 38 Lake South B
- 41 Newchurch A
- 42 Newchurch B
- 66 Sandown North A
- 67 Sandown North B
- 68 Sandown South A
- 69 Sandown South B
- 74 Shanklin Central A
- 75 Shanklin Central B
- 76 Shanklin North A
- 77 Shanklin North B
- 78 Shanklin South A
- 79 Shanklin South B
- 82 Ventnor East A
- 83 Ventnor East B
- 84 Ventnor West A
- 85 Ventnor West B
- 88 Wroxall and Godshell A
- 89 Wroxall and Godshell B

## ISLE OF WIGHT COMPARISONS

HOW DOES THIS REGENERATION AREA COMPARE?

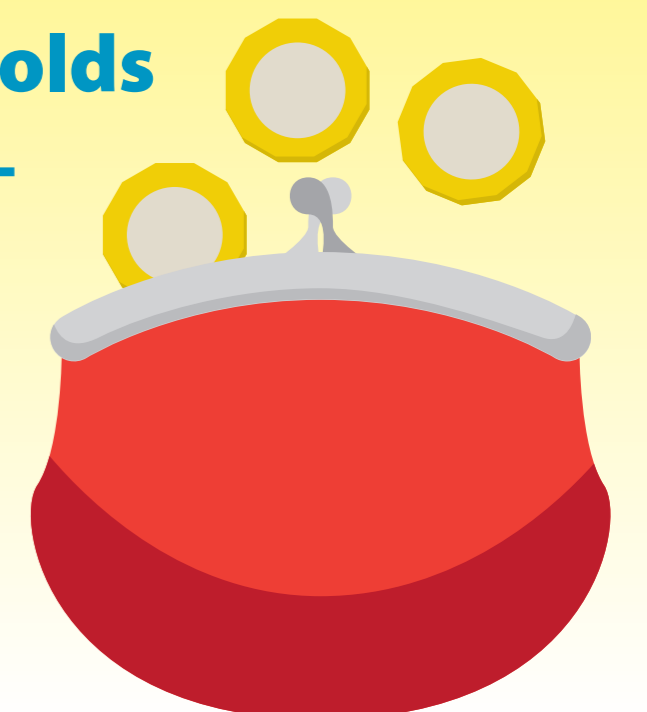
- **Population (139,800)**  
27% age 65 and over (36,359 people)  
15.8% aged 0 to 15
- **848 JSA claimants (Sept 2017)**  
270 of those claiming for more than 12 months (32%)
- **25,870 children (based on families claiming child benefit)**  
5,360 Children in poverty (20.7%)
- **BME population (2.7%)**
- **6,730 households in fuel poverty (10.6%)**
- **Long term sick or disabled (22.6%)**
- **Proportion of residents with no qualifications (24.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.6%)**  
Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (22.6%)
- **Number of houses owned outright (41.1%) number of mortgages (29%) and private rental (15.8%)**
- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (64.4%)**
- **One third of residents are economically inactive (35.6%)**

**Highest proportion of residents stating their health is "bad" or "very bad".**  
(7.2%)



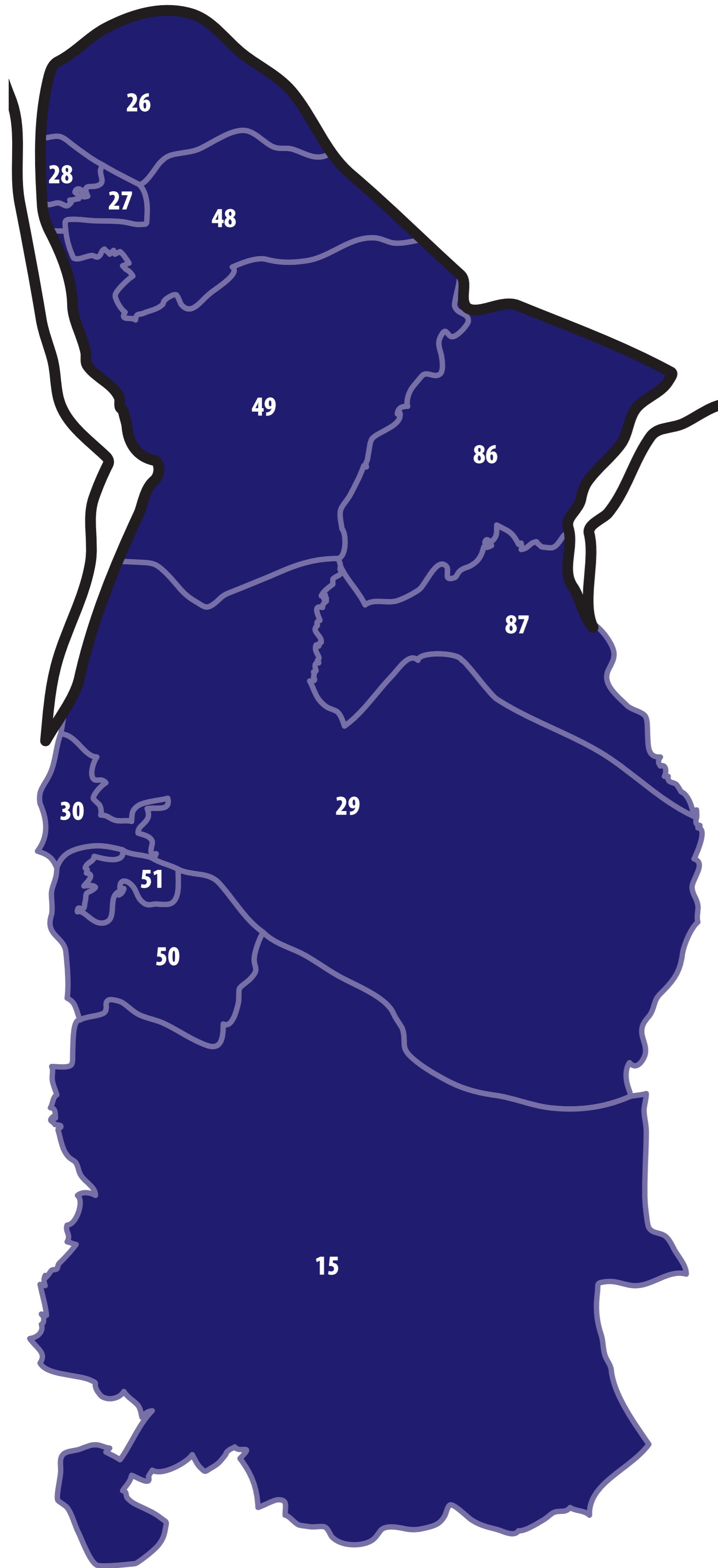
- **10% of residents in Sandown North B (9) and Ventnor East A (12) agree**  
While just 4.1% in Newchurch A feel the same.

**Highest number of pension credit households age 60+**  
(2,200)



- **154 people claim in Lake South A**  
While just 43 people claim in Newchurch B.

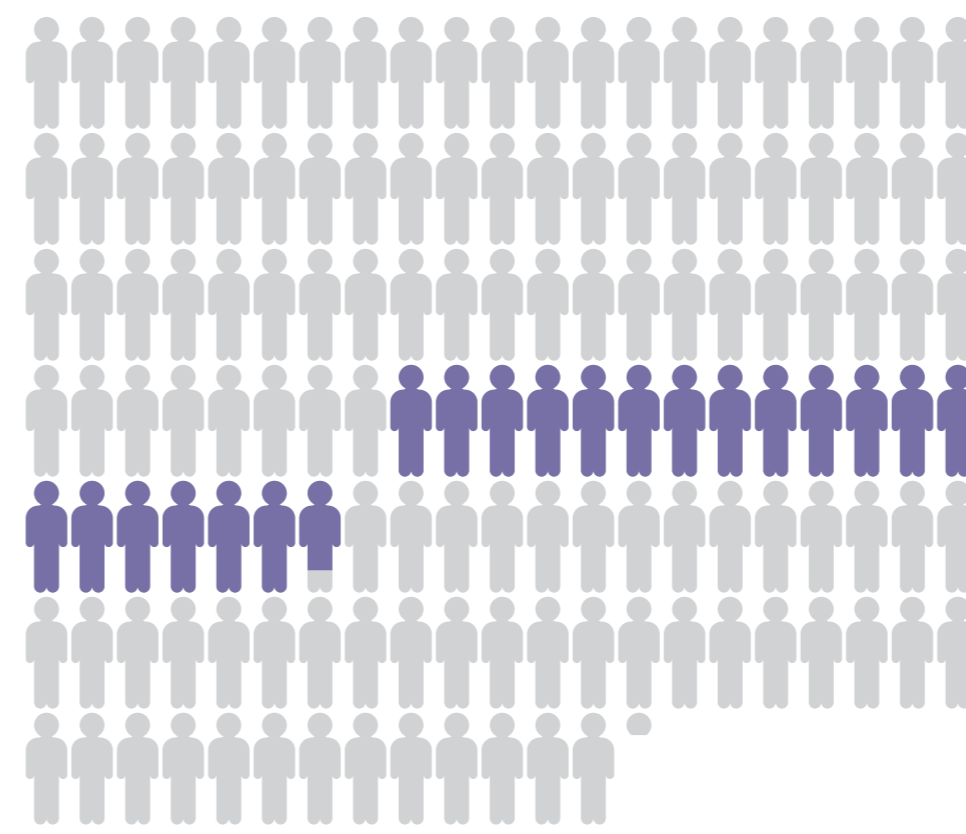
# East Medina Regeneration area profile



## MAP KEY

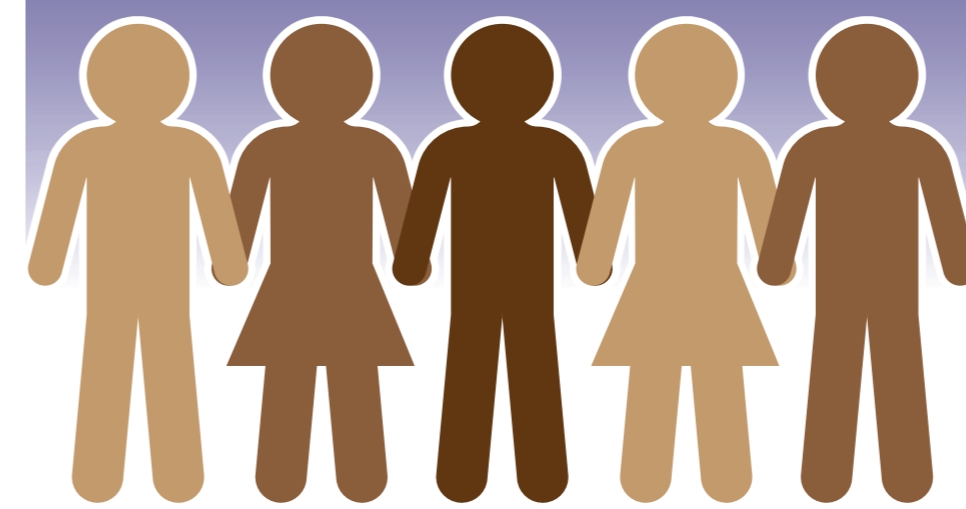
- 15 Central Rural A
- 26 East Cowes North
- 27 East Cowes South A
- 28 East Cowes South B
- 29 Fairlee A
- 30 Fairlee B
- 48 Osborne North
- 49 Osborne South
- 50 Pan A
- 51 Pan B
- 86 Wootton A
- 87 Wootton B

## POPULATION: 19,800 SECOND SMALLEST



- **East Cowes South B has 14.5% of over 65s**  
Whereas Wootton A has more than double at 38%.
- **Pan A has the highest percentage of under 15s (24.2%)**  
Conversely Wootton A has the lowest at 11.4%.

## Second lowest BME population (2.1%)



- **The highest area is Pan A with 3.9%**  
Compared to just 1.4% in Central Rural A (10).



- **Child poverty is very different across the area.**  
Almost half of children in Pan A are in poverty (44.8%) compared to just 6.6% in Central Rural A.

## UNEMPLOYMENT JSA CLAIMS



- **Number of JSA claimants**  
Range from six in Fairlee A up to 21 in Pan B.
- **55.6% of those in East Cowes South B have claimed for over 12 months**  
Whereas that figure is zero in East Cowes North, Osborne North, Wootton B, Fairlee B and Pan A.

## EMPLOYMENT HIGHEST PROPORTION



- **Highest proportion of residents in full-time work (34.2%)**  
Lowest levels of self-employment (9.4%)
- **Full-time employment figures**  
Range from 28.9% in Central Rural A to 42% in East Cowes South B.
- **Levels of self-employment have a bigger range**  
Just 4.5% in Pan B and almost four times as many in Central Rural A (17.3%).

## 763 households are in fuel poverty (9.3%)



- **6.3% of households in Wootton B are in fuel poverty.**  
While almost three times that in East Cowes South B (17.7%).

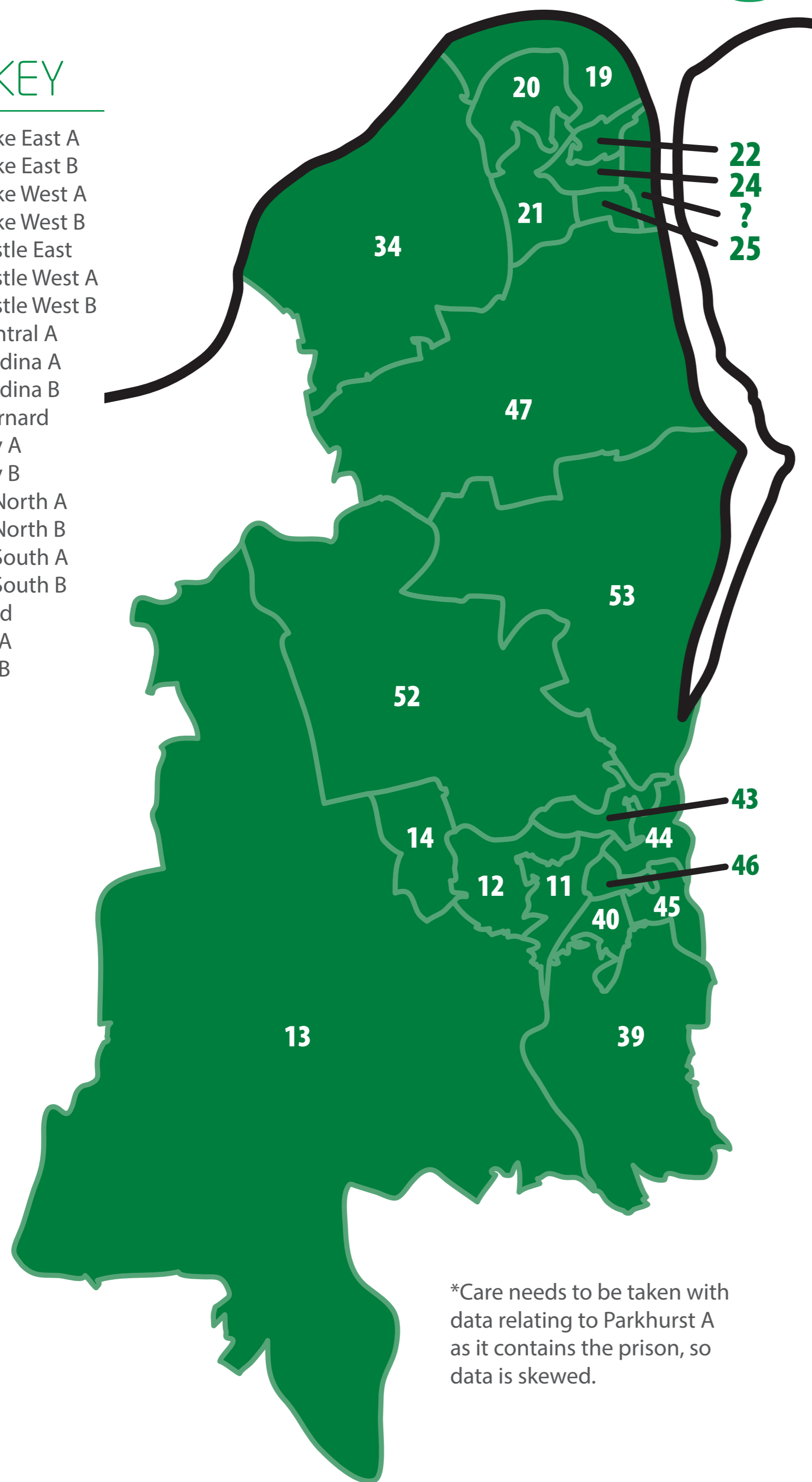
## ISLE OF WIGHT COMPARISONS HOW DOES THIS REGENERATION AREA COMPARE?

- **Population (139,800)**  
27% age 65 and over (36,359 people)  
15.8% aged 0 to 15
- **848 JSA claimants (Sept 2017)**  
270 of those claiming for more than 12 months (32%)
- **25,870 children (based on families claiming child benefit)**  
5,360 Children in poverty (20.7%)
- **BME population (2.7%)**
- **6,730 households in fuel poverty (10.6%)**
- **Long term sick or disabled (22.6%)**
- **Proportion of residents with no qualifications (24.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.6%)**  
Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (22.6%)
- **Number of houses owned outright (41.1%) number of mortgages (29%) and private rental (15.8%)**
- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (64.4%)**
- **One third of residents are economically inactive (35.6%)**

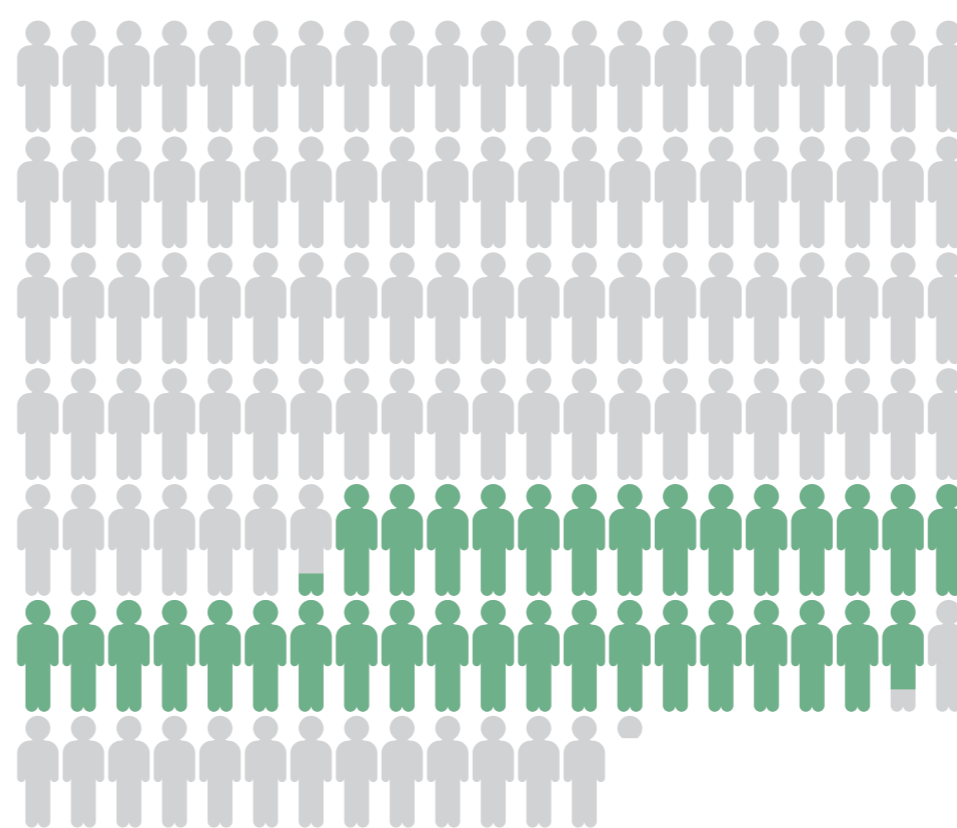
# West Medina Regeneration area profile

## MAP KEY

- 11 Carisbrooke East A
- 12 Carisbrooke East B
- 13 Carisbrooke West A
- 14 Carisbrooke West B
- 19 Cowes Castle East
- 20 Cowes Castle West A
- 21 Cowes Castle West B
- 22 Cowes Central A
- 24 Cowes Medina A
- 25 Cowes Medina B
- 34 Cowes Gurnard
- 39 Mount Joy A
- 40 Mount Joy B
- 43 Newport North A
- 44 Newport North B
- 45 Newport South A
- 46 Newport South B
- 47 Northwood
- 52 Parkhurst A
- 53 Parkhurst B

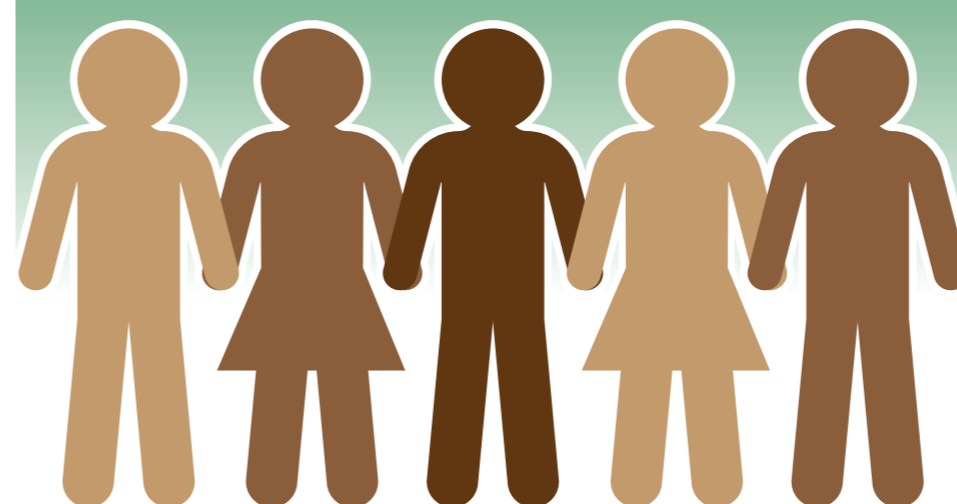


## POPULATION: 34,000 THIRD LARGEST



- **Lowest proportion of over 65s (20.6%)**  
Levels of over 65s range from 11% in Parkhurst A\* up to 40.1% in Cowes Castle West B.
- **Lowest levels of retired people (15.6%)**  
Lowest retired levels in the area are in Parkhurst A\* (7.3%) with the highest being in Cowes Castle West A (31.0%).
- **Highest proportion of under 15s (17.8%)**  
Levels of under 15s are more than double in Cowes Castle West B (24.1%) compared to Parkhurst B 11.9%.

## Highest BME population (3.6%)



Just 0.6% of Carisbrooke West A residents are BME but once again it's Parkhurst A\* that skews the area figures with 8.4%.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TWO THIRDS ACTIVE



- **Highest levels of 'other economically inactive' (6.6% compared with 1.4% to 1.8% in all other regeneration areas)**  
Two thirds of residents are economically active (66%).
- **More than three quarters of Cowes Central A residents (77.2%) are economically active compared to less than half of those in Parkhurst A\* (46%)**  
The majority of areas that are economically inactive within West Medina have figures between 1% and 2.4%, however Parkhurst A\* (38.2%) and B (28.9%) skew the figures drastically because of the prison and hospital in the areas.

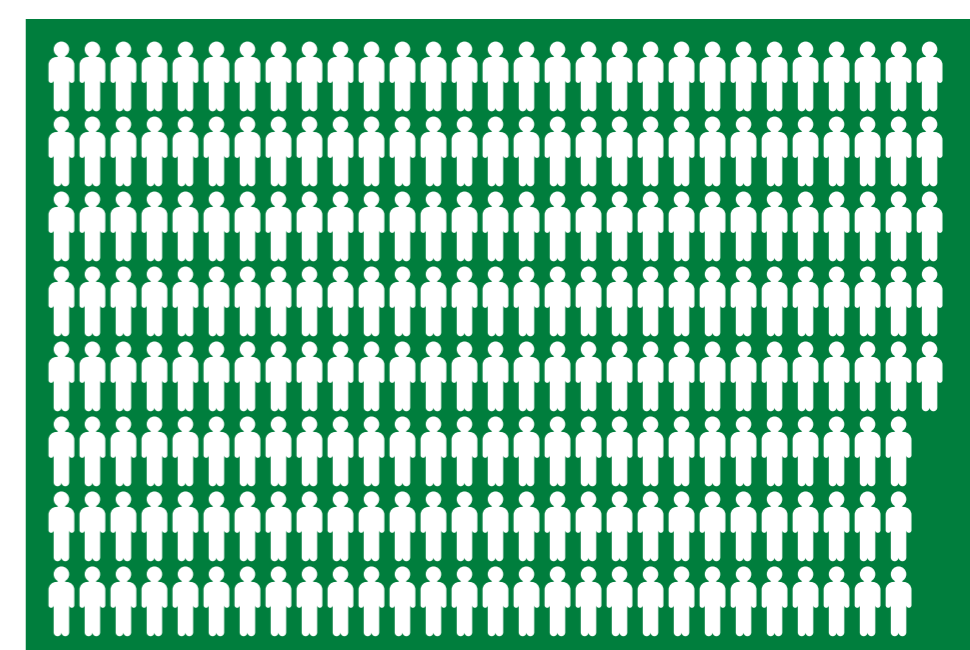


- **1,185 children in poverty (17%)**  
A third of children in Carisbrooke West B are in poverty, whereas it's just 6.5% in Cowes Castle West B.

## HEALTH & WELLBEING LONG-TERM SICKNESS

- **Second highest proportion of long-term sick or disabled residents (24%)**  
Ranges from 15.4% in Cowes Central A to 25.5% in Carisbrooke East B.
- **Lowest levels of residents stating their health is 'bad' or 'very bad' (5.7%)**  
Carisbrooke East B has the lowest percentage with 4% whereas Parkhurst B has more than double at 8.6%. This may be due to the hospital being in that area.

## UNEMPLOYMENT JSA CLAIMS

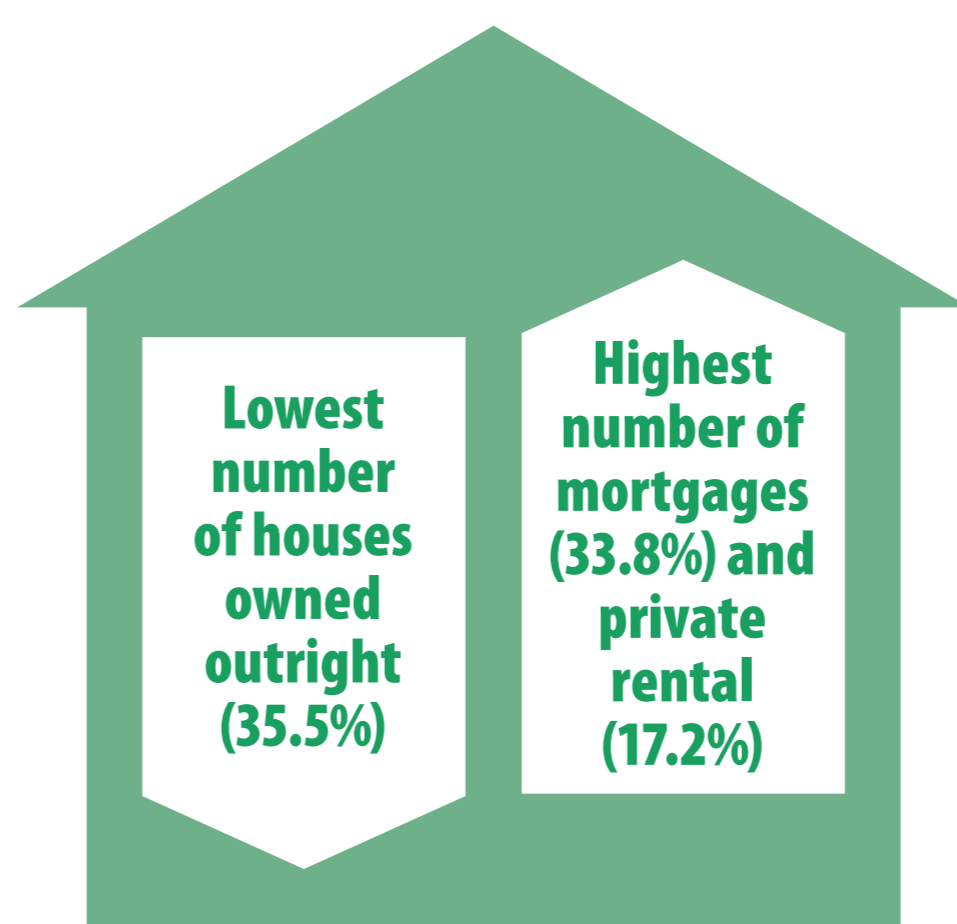


- **229 JSA claimants (April 2017)**  
Newport South has the highest number at 25 while Cowes Gurnard, Castle West B, Parkhurst B and Carisbrooke West B all have just three.

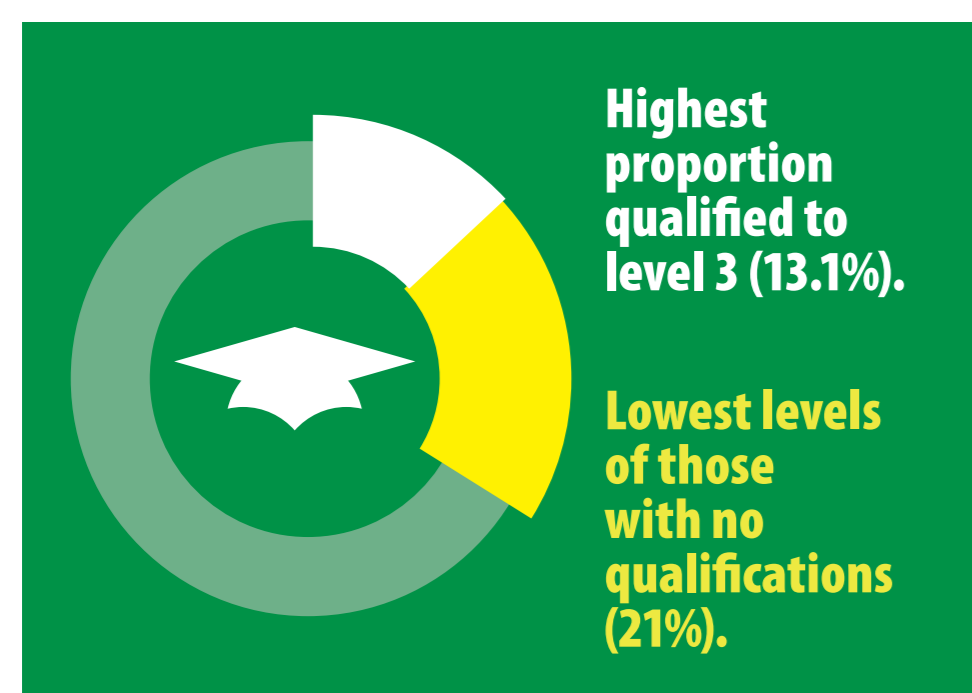
## ISLE OF WIGHT COMPARISONS HOW DOES THIS REGENERATION AREA COMPARE?

- **Population (139,800)**  
27% age 65 and over (36,359 people)  
15.8% aged 0 to 15
- **848 JSA claimants (Sept 2017)**  
270 of those claiming for more than 12 months (32%)
- **25,870 children (based on families claiming child benefit)**  
5,360 Children in poverty (20.7%)
- **BME population (2.7%)**
- **6,730 households in fuel poverty (10.6%)**
- **Long term sick or disabled (22.6%)**
- **Proportion of residents with no qualifications (24.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.6%)**  
Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (22.6%)
- **Number of houses owned outright (41.1%) number of mortgages (29%) and private rental (15.8%)**
- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (64.4%)**
- **One third of residents are economically inactive (35.6%)**

## HOUSING HIGHEST NUMBER OF MORTGAGES



- **Houses owned outright in Mount Joy B (12) are 19.5%**  
While in Cowes Castle West A it is three times higher.
- **Mortgage levels are lowest in Newport North B at 18.5%**  
While in Parkhurst A\* it is more than double at 48.6%
- **Private rentals are just 5.7% in Northwood**  
Whereas in Newport North B they are more than six times higher at 36.7%



15.1% of residents in Cowes Central B have no qualifications against 27.8% in Mount Joy B.

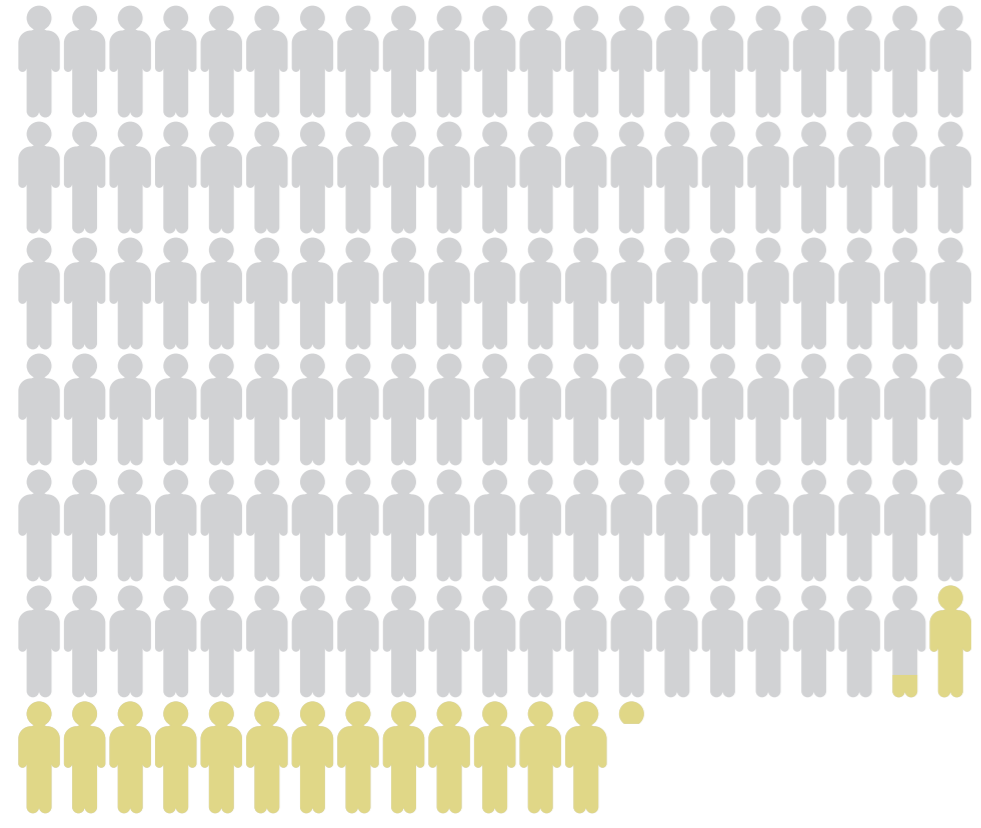
## 1,515 households in fuel poverty (10.5%)

18.6% of households are in fuel poverty in Newport South B but just 5.1% in Carisbrooke East B.



# West Wight Regeneration area profile

## POPULATION: 14,400 SMALLEST



- **Lowest proportion of under 15s (12.3%)**  
Neighbouring areas Freshwater Yar (8.4%) and Freshwater Norton (15.8%) have the biggest difference within the area.
- **Highest proportion of over 65s (36.2%).**  
Just over a quarter of Central Rural B (28.2%) are over 65 while it's almost half in Totland A (47.7%).

## Highest levels of retired people (27.8%)



One in five people are retired in Central Rural B (20.8%) which increases to more than one in three in Freshwater Yar (36.4%).

## Lowest BME population (1.6%)



Ranging from 3.4% in Totland B to just 0.2% in Brighstone and Calbourne B.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TWO IN FIVE INACTIVE

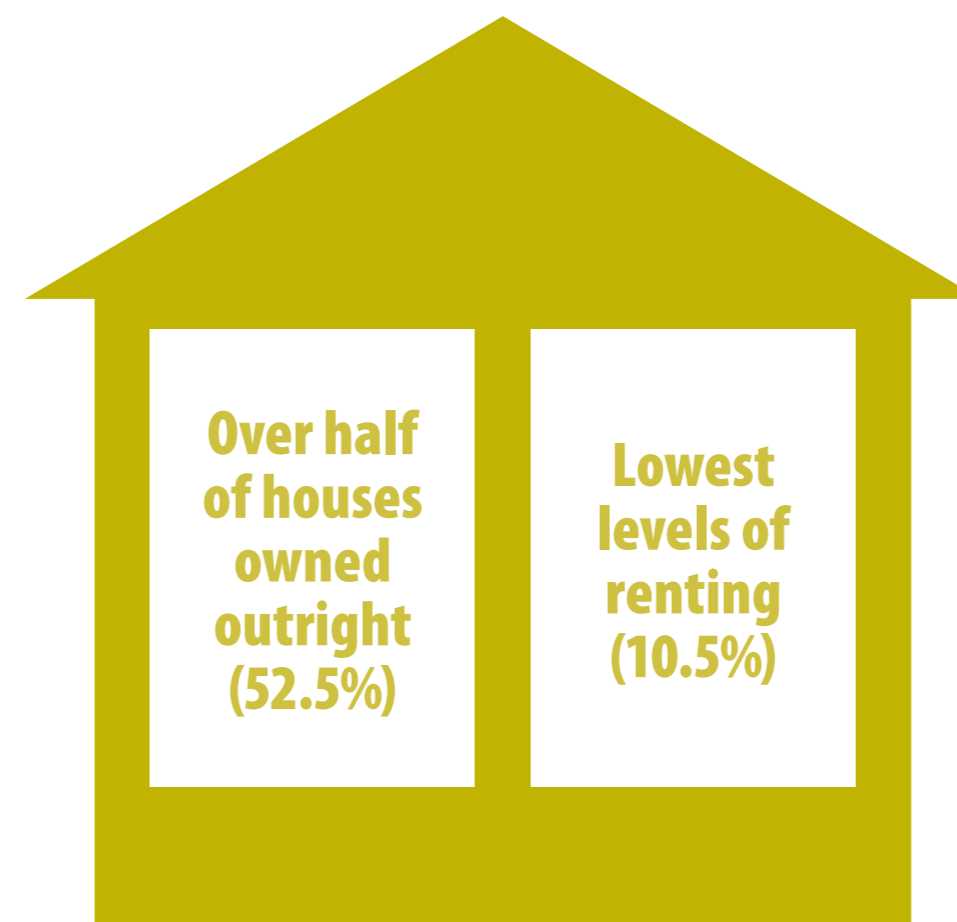


- **Two in every five residents are economically inactive (40%)**  
One in three in Brighstone and Calbourne A (32.9%) up to almost half in Freshwater Yar (47.2%)



- **Highest rates of self-employment (14.5%)**  
9.7% in Freshwater Norton up to 18.3% in Brighstone and Calbourne A.

## HOME OWNERSHIP LOWEST RENTING LEVELS

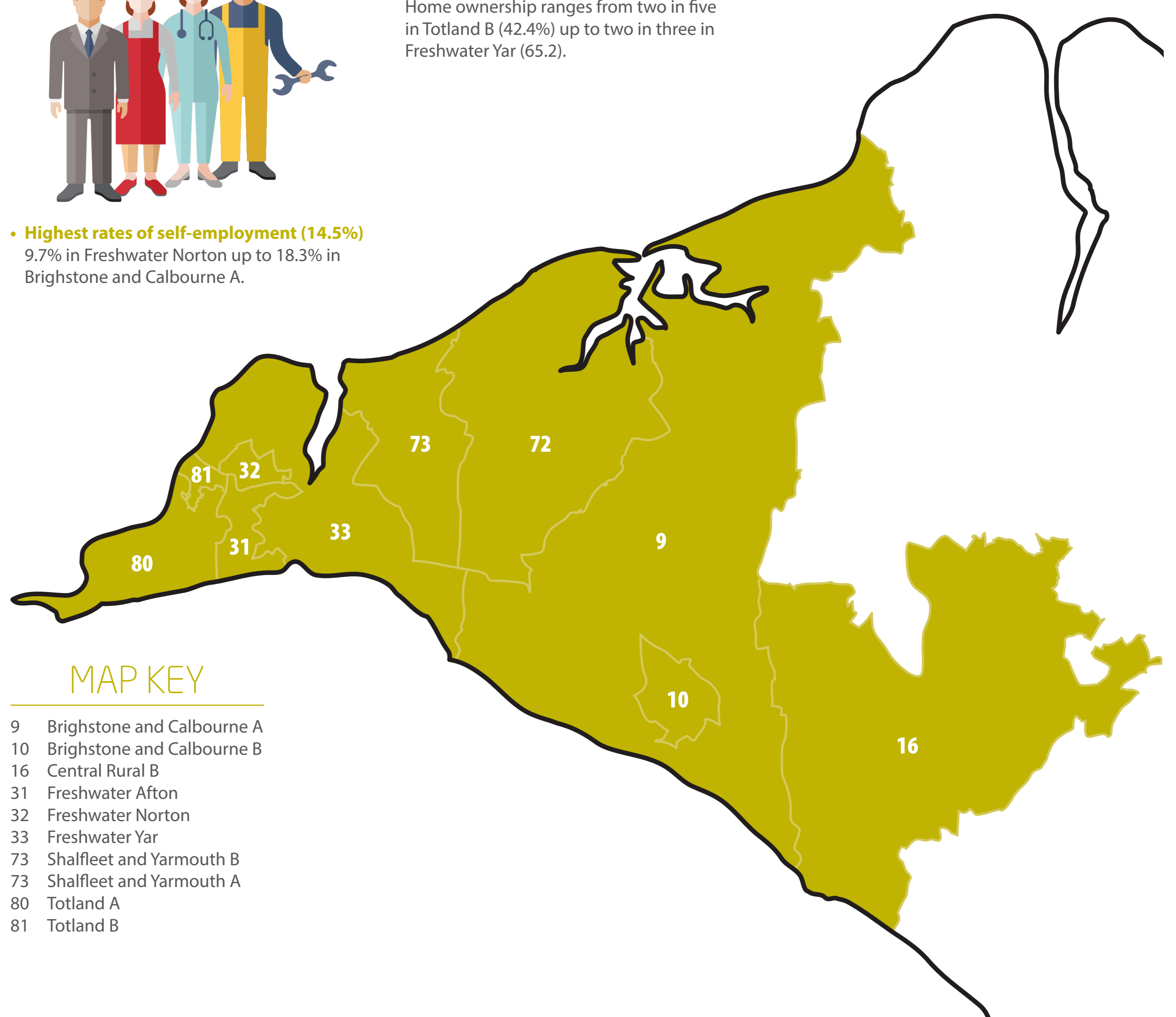


Home ownership ranges from two in five in Totland B (42.4%) up to two in three in Freshwater Yar (65.2%).

## CHILD POVERTY HIGHEST IN AFTON



Almost three times as many children in poverty in Freshwater Afton (28.3%) compared to Brighstone and Calbourne B (9.9%).



### MAP KEY

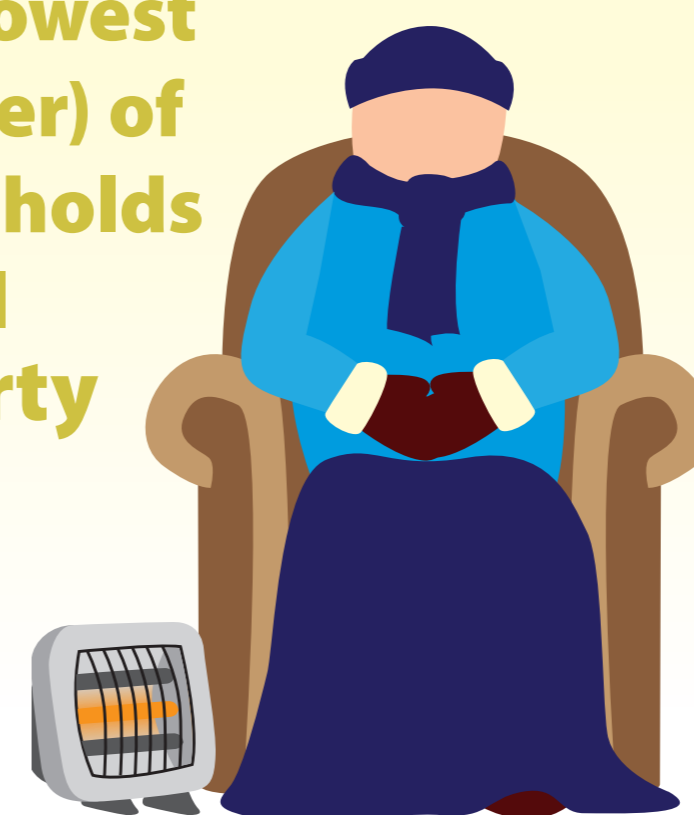
- 9 Brighstone and Calbourne A
- 10 Brighstone and Calbourne B
- 16 Central Rural B
- 31 Freshwater Afton
- 32 Freshwater Norton
- 33 Freshwater Yar
- 73 Shalfleet and Yarmouth B
- 73 Shalfleet and Yarmouth A
- 80 Totland A
- 81 Totland B

## ISLE OF WIGHT COMPARISONS

### HOW DOES THIS REGENERATION AREA COMPARE?

- **Population (139,800)**  
27% age 65 and over (36,359 people)  
15.8% aged 0 to 15
- **848 JSA claimants (Sept 2017)**  
270 of those claiming for more than 12 months (32%)
- **25,870 children (based on families claiming child benefit)**  
5,360 Children in poverty (20.7%)
- **BME population (2.7%)**
- **6,730 households in fuel poverty (10.6%)**
- **Long term sick or disabled (22.6%)**
- **Proportion of residents with no qualifications (24.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.6%)**  
Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (22.6%)
- **Number of houses owned outright (41.1%) number of mortgages (29%) and private rental (15.8%)**
- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (64.4%)**
- **One third of residents are economically inactive (35.6%)**

## 646 (lowest number) of households in fuel poverty (9.4%)



Neighbouring areas Brighstone and Calbourne A (14.3%) and Brighstone and Calbourne B (7.8%) are at opposite ends of the scale.

## More than one in every four residents long-term sick or disabled (25.5%)



Ranging from 19.1% in Central Rural B to 31.8% in Totland A.

# Newport Regeneration area profile

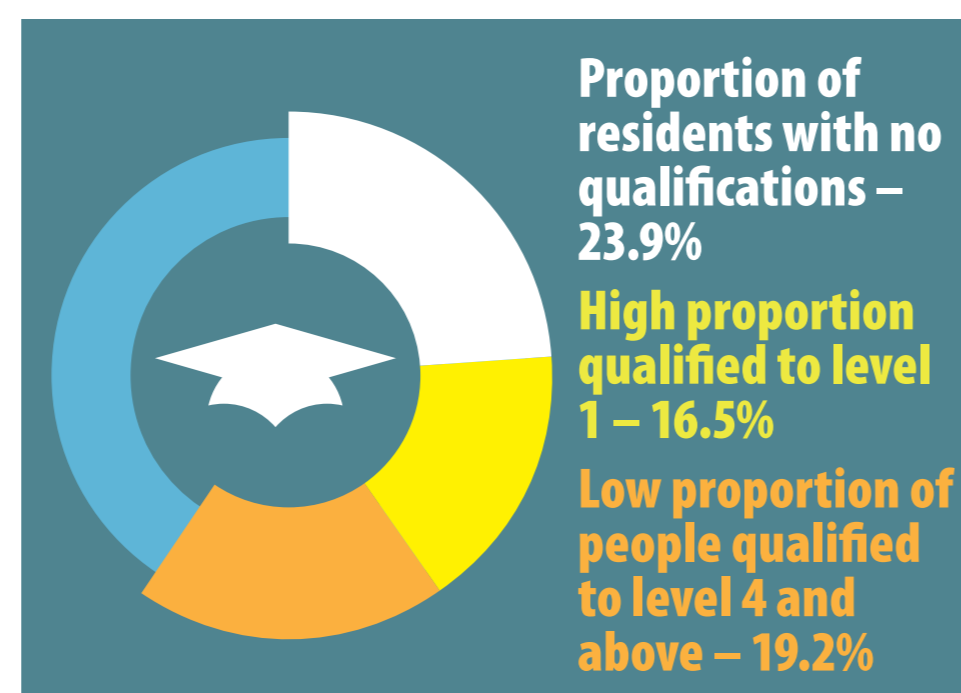


## MAP KEY

- 11 Carisbrooke East A
- 12 Carisbrooke East B
- 13 Carisbrooke West A
- 14 Carisbrooke West B
- 30 Fairlee B
- 39 Mount Joy A
- 40 Mount Joy B
- 43 Newport North A
- 44 Newport North B
- 45 Newport South A
- 50 Pan A
- 51 Pan B
- 52 Parkhurst A
- 53 Parkhurst B

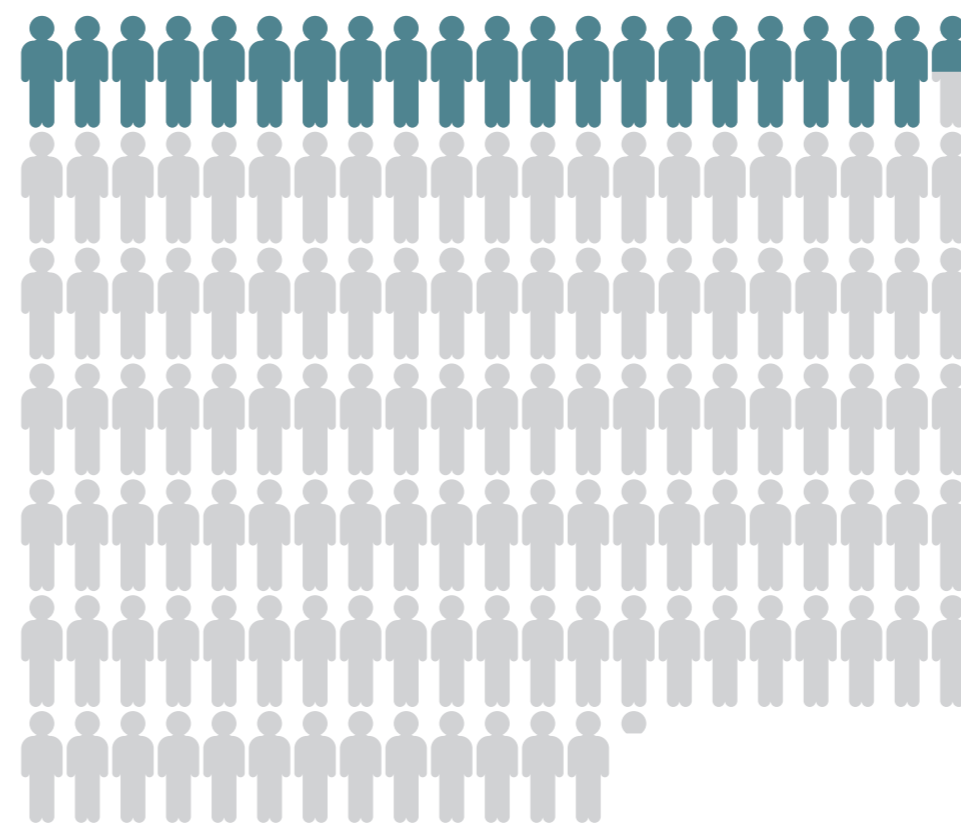
\*Care needs to be taken with data relating to Parkhurst A as it contains the prison, so data is skewed.

## EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS



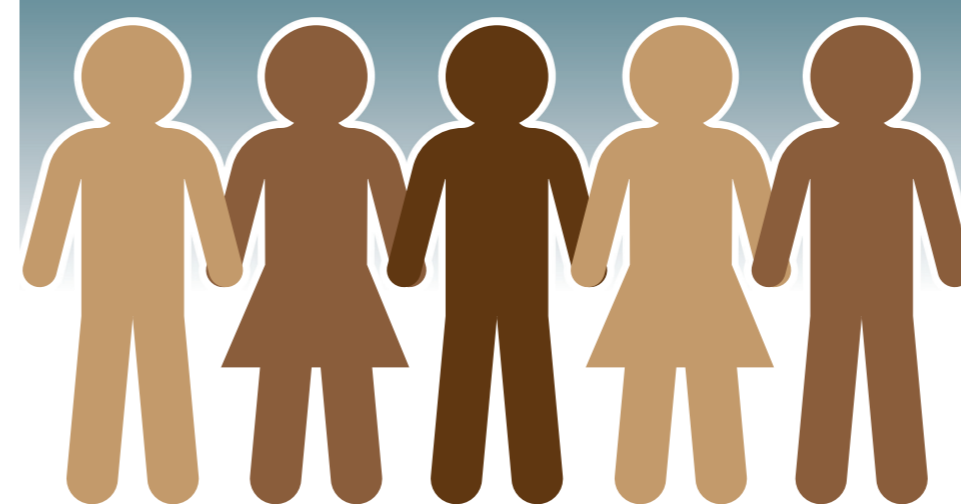
- The proportion of residents with no qualifications doubles between Carisbrooke East B (17.4%) and Pan B (34.7%). The differences in level 4 qualification are noticeable with just 11.5% of residents in Pan B educated to this level compared to 28.8% in Carisbrooke West A.

## POPULATION: 24,500 THIRD LARGEST



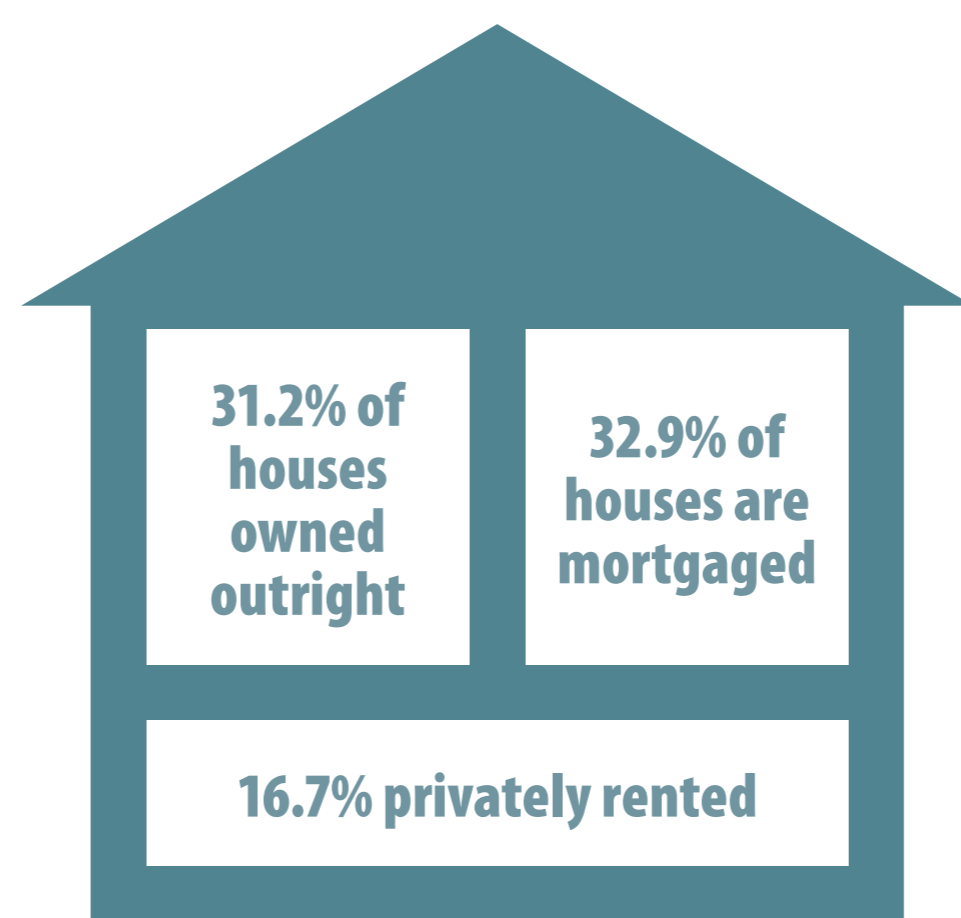
- **Pan A (24.2%) has more than double the levels of under 15s** Compared to Parkhurst B (11.9%)
- **The level of over 65s is almost three times higher in Mount Joy A (30.6%) than in Parkhurst A (11.0%)** Similarly, Mount Joy A (23.4%) has more than three times the proportion of retired people than Parkhurst A (7.3%)

## BME population: 3.8% High proportion – likely due to the prison population



- The BME population ranges from 0.6% in Carisbrooke West A right up to 8.4% and 8% in Parkhurst A and B. It should be noted that the prison population and the hospital staff quarters are likely to have a big impact on this figure. When excluding these areas, the next highest is 4.7% in Newport South A.

## HOUSING BIG DIFFERENCES



- **Two neighbouring areas have the biggest difference in proportion of homes owned outright** Mount Joy A has almost half (49.8%) whereas Mount Joy B has just under one in five (19.5%).
- **Houses with mortgages have a similar sized gap but with different areas** Newport North B has 18.5% compared to Parkhurst A with (48.6%).
- **Private rented properties** Range from just 6.7% in Pan B up to 36.7% in Newport North B.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY WORK PATTERNS

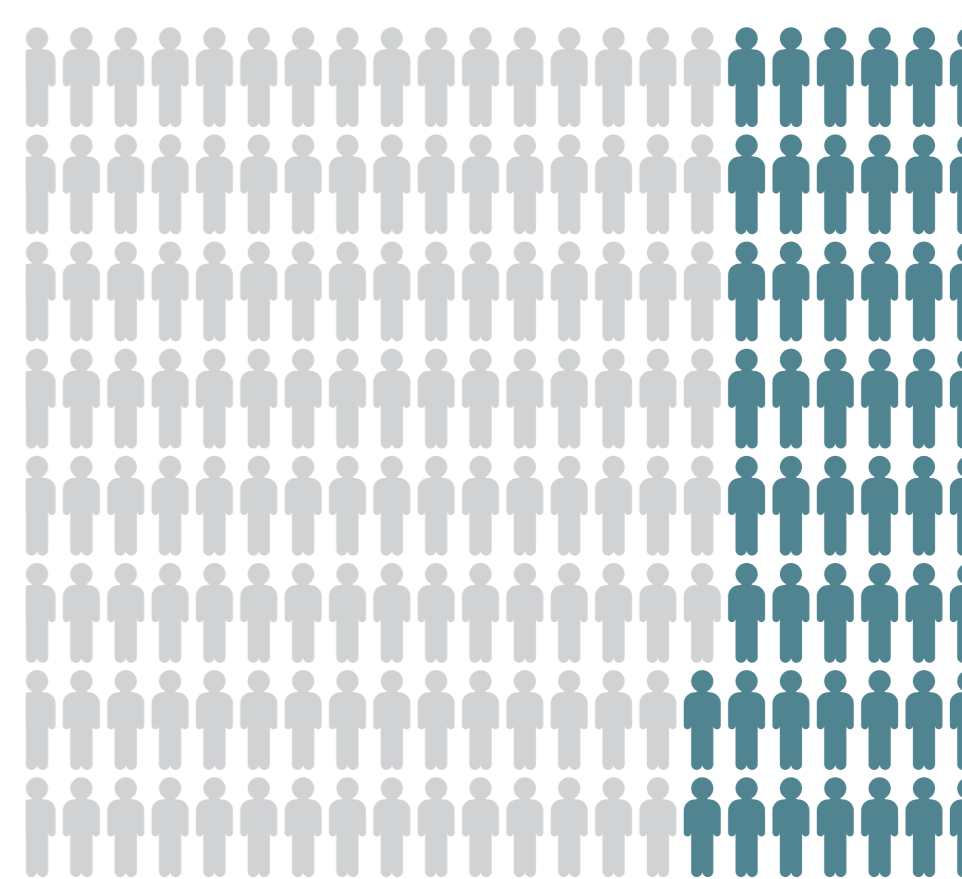


- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (65.6%)** Economic activity ranges from just 46.0% in Parkhurst A (likely due to the prison population) up to 73.3% in Carisbrooke East B.
- **1,045 people living in pension credit households age 60+** The highest number of people living in pension credit households is in Newport North B (136) compared to the lowest in Carisbrooke East A (26).
- **Work status** 33.1% residents are in full-time work 7.8% are self-employed
- **Full-time employees** Range from 41.5% in Carisbrooke East B to just 22.3% in Parkhurst A – again, remembering the prison population in that area.
- **Levels of self-employed residents** Nearly four times higher in Carisbrooke West A (16.1%) than in Pan B (4.5%).



- **1,210 children in poverty (20.7%)** There are more than five times the number of children in poverty in Pan B (185) than there are in Mount Joy B (35).

## UNEMPLOYMENT JSA CLAIMS



- **176 JSA claimants (September 2017)** 50 of those claiming for more than 12 months
- **The levels of JSA claimants varies from fewer than five claimants in Parkhurst B and Carisbrooke East B** To 25 claimants in Newport South B.
- **Those claiming for more than 12 months is zero in Pan A, Parkhurst A and B, Newport North B, Newport South A and Carisbrooke West A. Mount Joy A has 71.4%.** Although this seems high, it is skewed by only having seven JSA claimants in the area.

## HEALTH & WELLBEING LONG-TERM SICKNESS

- **5% are long-term sick or disabled** The level of people who are long-term sick or disabled living in Pan B (9.9%) is four times higher than in Parkhurst A (2.4%).
- **6.5% of residents state their health is 'bad' or 'very bad'** Pan A has the highest percentage of people whose general health is 'bad or very bad' at 10.5% compared to Carisbrooke East B on 4%.

## ISLE OF WIGHT COMPARISONS HOW DOES THIS REGENERATION AREA COMPARE?

- **Population (139,800)** 27% age 65 and over (36,359 people) 15.8% aged 0 to 15
- **848 JSA claimants (Sept 2017)** 270 of those claiming for more than 12 months (32%)
- **25,870 children (based on families claiming child benefit)** 5,360 Children in poverty (20.7%)
- **BME population (2.7%)**
- **6,730 households in fuel poverty (10.6%)**
- **Long term sick or disabled (22.6%)**
- **Proportion of residents with no qualifications (24.3%) or only qualified to level 1 (14.6%)** Lowest proportion of people qualified to level 4 and above (22.6%)
- **Number of houses owned outright (41.1%) number of mortgages (29%) and private rental (15.8%)**
- **Two thirds of residents are economically active (64.4%)**
- **One third of residents are economically inactive (35.6%)**