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official labour market statistics



2011 ward profile

2011 Ward Labour Market Profile E36000521 : Westfield

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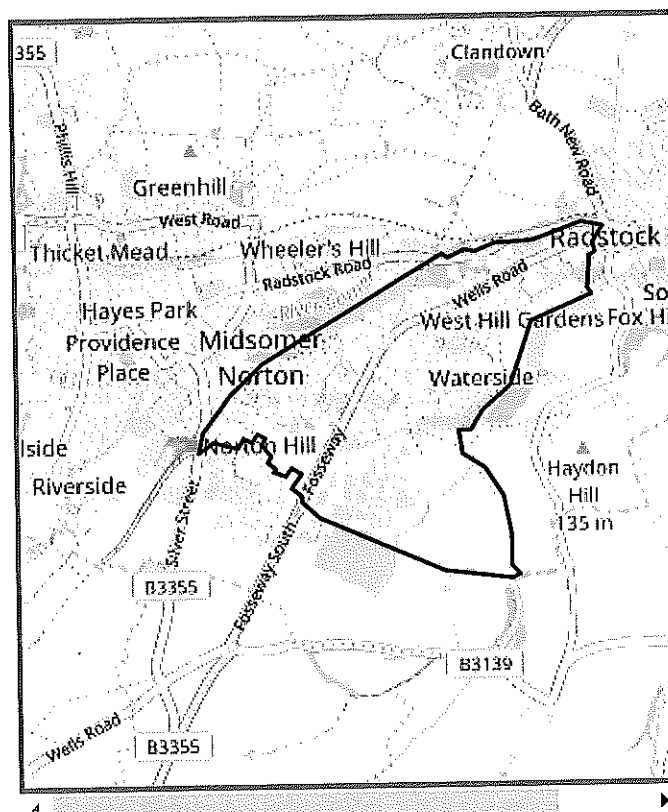
This summary gives an overview of the labour market within E36000521 : Westfield 2011 ward which is in the Bath and North East Somerset local authority .

All figures are the most recent available.

- ▶ Resident population
- ▶ Labour Supply
- ▶ Out-of-work benefits
- ▶ Definitions and explanations

Use the tools at the bottom of each table to:

- ☐ View time-series figures
- ☐ Compare all wards in the authority
- ☐ Download data (Excel spreadsheet)
- ☐ Query the data in more detail



Resident Population

Population aged 16-64 (2013)

E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	Bath And North East Somerset (Numbers)	England And Wales (Numbers)
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All persons	4,117	119,242	36,588,665
Males	2,043	59,584	18,254,670
Females	2,074	59,658	18,333,995

Source: ONS mid-year population estimates

Note: Percentages are based on total population.

Labour Supply

Employment and unemployment (2011)

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	England And Wales (%)
All People				
Economically Active	3,197	84.4	75.6	76.8
In Employment	3,069	81.0	71.4	71.0
Employees	2,750	72.6	59.7	60.6
Self Employed	319	8.4	11.7	10.4
Unemployed	128	4.0	5.6	7.6
Males				
Economically Active	1,652	88.9	79.3	82.0
In Employment	1,582	85.1	74.4	75.1
Employees	1,357	73.0	58.8	60.5
Self Employed	225	12.1	15.6	14.7
Unemployed	70	4.2	6.2	8.4
Females				
Economically Active	1,545	80.1	72.0	71.7
In Employment	1,487	77.1	68.4	66.9
Employees	1,393	72.2	60.6	60.7
Self Employed	94	4.9	7.8	6.2
Unemployed	58	3.8	5.0	6.8

Source: 2011 Census (Table DC6107EW - Economic Activity by sex by age)

Note: Percentages are based on population aged 16-64, except unemployed which is based on economically active.

Economic inactivity (2011)

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	England And Wales (%)
All People				
Economically Inactive	590	15.6	24.4	23.2
Retired	157	4.1	4.7	4.9
Student	131	3.5	11.5	6.6

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	England And Wales (%)
Looking After Home Or Family	136	3.6	3.7	4.9
Long-Term Sick Or Disabled	120	3.2	3.1	4.6
Other	46	1.2	1.4	2.3

Males

Economically Inactive	206	11.1	20.7	18.0
Retired	45	2.4	3.3	3.5
Student	62	3.3	12.1	6.7
Looking After Home Or Family	8	0.4	0.5	0.9
Long-Term Sick Or Disabled	71	3.8	3.3	4.8
Other	20	1.1	1.3	2.1

Females

Economically Inactive	384	19.9	28.0	28.3
Retired	112	5.8	6.0	6.3
Student	69	3.6	10.9	6.4
Looking After Home Or Family	128	6.6	6.8	8.8
Long-Term Sick Or Disabled	49	2.5	2.8	4.3
Other	26	1.3	1.5	2.5

Source: 2011 Census (Table DC6107EW - Economic Activity by sex by age)

Note: Percentages are based on population aged 16-64.

Full time/part time working (2011)

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	England And Wales (%)
All People				
Full Time In Employment	2,176	68.6	66.6	70.7
Part Time In Employment	994	31.4	33.4	29.3
Males				
Full Time In Employment	1,469	89.5	82.8	84.1
Part Time In Employment	172	10.5	17.2	15.9
Females				
Full Time In Employment	707	46.2	49.2	55.7
Part Time In Employment	822	53.8	50.8	44.3

Source: 2011 Census (Table DC6107EW - Economic Activity by sex by age)

Note: Figures are for persons aged 16 and over and percentages are based on all persons in employment.

Employment by occupation (2011)

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	England And Wales (%)
1 Managers And Senior Officials	257	8.1	11.5	10.8
2 Professional	282	8.9	21.9	17.4
3 Associate Professional & Technical	261	8.2	12.5	12.7
4 Administrative & Secretarial	329	10.4	11.0	11.4
5 Skilled Trades	526	16.6	11.2	11.5
6 Personal Services	387	12.2	8.5	9.4
7 Sales And Customer Services	299	9.4	8.0	8.4
8 Process Plant And Machine Operatives	354	11.2	5.2	7.2
9 Elementary Occupations	475	15.0	10.3	11.2

Source: 2011 Census (Table DC6112EW - Occupation by sex by age)

Note: Figures are for persons aged 16 and over by Soc 2010 major groups. Percentages are based on all persons in employment.

Qualifications (2011)

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	England And Wales (%)
All People				
Level 4 Qualifications And Above	649	17.1	36.0	29.7
Level 3 Qualifications	575	15.2	19.7	14.5
Level 2 Qualifications	804	21.2	15.6	17.2
Level 1 Qualifications	820	21.7	12.4	15.2
Apprenticeships And Other Qualifications	320	8.4	6.6	8.6
No Qualifications	619	16.3	9.7	15.0

Source: 2011 Census (Table LC5106EW - Highest level of qualification by economic activity)

Note: All figures are for persons aged 16 to 64.

Out-Of-Work Benefits

Claimant count by sex - not seasonal adjusted (November 2016)

	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	Great Britain (%)
All People	55	1.4	1.2	1.8
Males	35	1.8	1.5	2.2
Females	20	1.0	0.9	1.3

Source: ONS Claimant count by sex and age

Note: The percentage figures show the number of claimants as a proportion of resident population aged 16-64.

Claimant count by age - not seasonal adjusted (November 2016)				
	E36000521 : Westfield (Numbers)	E36000521 : Westfield (%)	Bath And North East Somerset (%)	Great Britain (%)
Aged 16+	55	1.4	1.2	1.8
Aged 16 To 17	0	-	-	-
Aged 18 To 24	15	-	-	-
Aged 18 To 21	10	-	-	-
Aged 25 To 49	35	-	-	-
Aged 50+	10	-	-	-

Source: ONS Claimant count by sex and age

Note: % is number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of the same age

DWP benefit claimants

The DWP benefit claimants table is not yet available. This will be added once DWP supply the data on the new 2011 frozen ward basis.

Definitions And Explanations

Most of the figures in this report are derived from the 2011 Census which was held on 27 March 2011. Further 2011 Census statistics are available from the Nomis wizard/advanced query for areas in England and Wales and the SCROLL site for areas in Scotland.

Census figures are used as these provide the only comprehensive source of labour market information at ward level. ONS' preferred source for this information at higher levels (local authority, parliamentary constituency, regions) is the Annual population survey. Although the ward profile includes comparative figures for local authorities and regions, ONS advises that at these geographic levels the APS figures available in the local authority profile should be used in preference to the Census figures in the ward profile. Further information on comparing Census and LFS data is given below.

Resident Population

The estimated population of an area includes all those usually resident in the area, whatever their nationality. HM Forces stationed outside the United Kingdom are excluded but foreign forces stationed here are included. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address.

Labour Supply

Economic activity: They relate to whether or not a person was working or looking for work in the week before Census. The concept of Economic Activity is compatible with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of economic status.

Economically active: All people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included.

Economic activity rate (working age): The number of people, who are economically active aged 16 to 64, expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 64.

Economically inactive: Within the Economic Activity classification, a person is either Economically Active or Inactive. Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active), Looking after family/ home, Permanently sick/ disabled and Other. A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within 2 weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

Main job: The main job is the job in which a person usually works the most hours. Questions on employment relate to each person's main job.

In employment: Any person who did paid work in the week before the Census, whether as an employee or self-employed, is described as employed or in employment. 'Paid work' 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.

Employment rate: The number of people in employment expressed as a percentage of the resident population.

Employee: The distinction between employee and self-employed is determined by the response to the question 'Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed?' It relates to the person's main job in the week before the Census or, if not working in the week before the Census, their last main job.

Self-employed: The distinction between employee and self employed is determined by the response to the question 'Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed?' It relates to the person's main job in the week before Census or, if not working in the week before Census, their last main job.

Hours worked: 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 hours or more a week) or part-time (30 hours or less per week).

Full-time working: Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more a week.

Part-time working: Working part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less a week.

Unemployed: A person is defined as unemployed if he or she is not in employment, is available to start work in the next 2 weeks and has either looked for work in the last 4 weeks or is waiting to start a new job. This is consistent with the International Labour Office (ILO) standard classification.

Occupation: A person's occupation is coded from the response to the question asking for the full title of the Main job and the description of what is done in that job. It is coded to the 2010 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC).

Qualifications

Level 4 qualifications and above: Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Foundation degree (NI), Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy)

Level 3 qualifications: 2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma

Level 2 qualifications: 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/ 2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma

Level 1 qualifications: 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma, NVQ Level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic/Essential Skills

Apprenticeships and other qualifications: Apprenticeship, Vocational/Work-related Qualifications, Foreign Qualifications (not stated/level unknown)

No qualifications: No formal qualifications held

Out-of-work Benefits

Jobseeker's Allowance

This is the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made.

The percentage figures express the number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the population aged 16-64 resident in that area.

The total JSA claimants is mostly derived from the Jobcentre Plus computer records. For various reasons, e.g. a claimant's National Insurance number is not known, a few claims have to be dealt with manually. These clerical claims, which amount to less than 1 per cent of the total, are counted separately and not analysed in as much detail as the computerised claims. The count of total JSA claimants includes clerical claims, but only the computerised claims are analysed by age and duration.

Introduction of Universal Credit

Tables for Jobseeker's Allowance do not include claimants of Universal Credit who are claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

A list of Jobcentres where Universal Credit is available can be found on the GOV.UK website.

New tables including claimants of Universal Credit will be introduced as soon as possible.

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