local futures

## Local amenities Barometer

With Liverpool European Capital of Culture for 2008 and the upcoming 2012 Olympics, boosting an area's image and economic performance through culture and leisure is high on the 'place-shaping' agenda. Indicators of the availability of cultural and leisure facilities show an intense concentration in major urban centres of the country with rural areas seriously lagging behind, implying that only parts of Britain can reap the benefits of a vibrant cultural offer.

The Department for Culture, Media and Sports set as its strategic priorities to 'increase and broaden the impact of culture and sport, enrich individual lives, strengthen communities and improve the places where people live, now and for future generations' (DCMS, 2006). Maximising the contribution that the tourism, creative and leisure industries can make to the economy is also a focal point of this strategy.

Apart from creating employment and business opportunities, a high quality leisure and cultural amenities offer can have more far reaching benefits for an area. Recent research on urban competitiveness in the UK shows that the social, cultural and environmental aspects of quality of life are increasingly important factors in attracting the skilled workforce that is key to success in a knowledge economy[1]. Participation in cultural and leisure activities has also been shown to strengthen communities, reduce crime and improve education and health outcomes.

The Local Futures Group's Local Amenities index provides a measure of an area's offer, in terms of leisure and cultural facilities. It includes the number of national heritage sites; the concentration of cultural amenities such as cinemas, theatres museums and galleries; retail floorspace; leisure centres; and the percentage of employment in hotels and restaurants. In a sense, it captures the vitality and "buzz" of a place, which is an important indicator of quality of life.

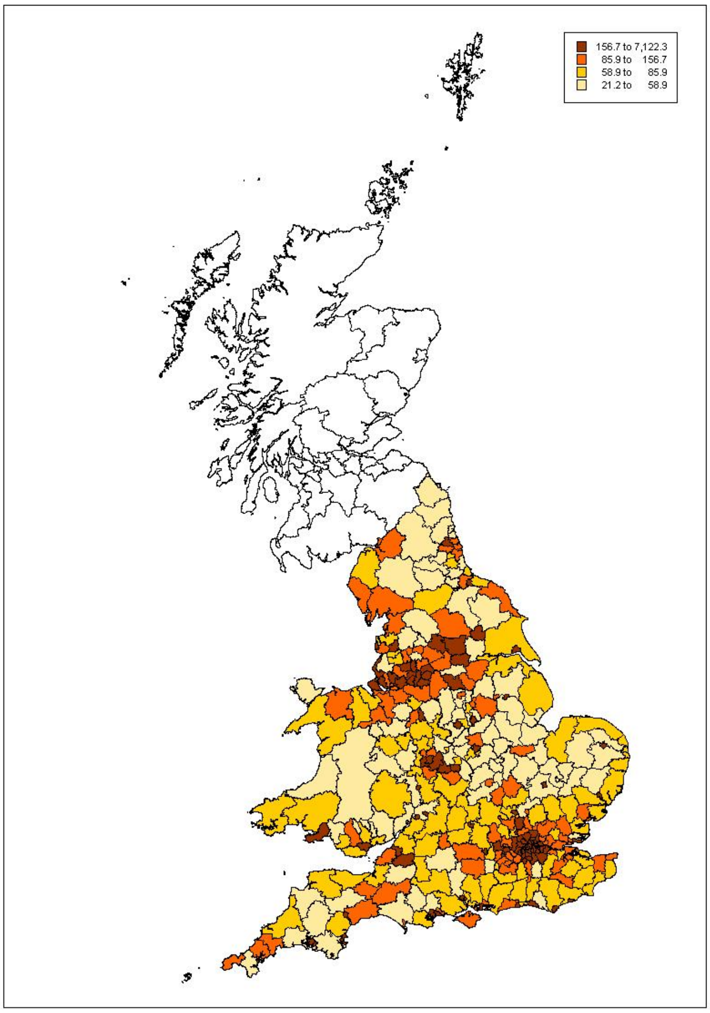
As would be expected, London's dominance in terms of its cultural landscape is apparent. The ten of areas that score highest on the local amenities index is comprised almost entirely of London Boroughs. At the bottom of the ranking we find rural areas of the North East and East Midlands.

| Rank | Top 10: Highest Local Amenities score, 2008 | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | City of Westminster | 7122.2 |
| 2 | London city | 6762.1 |
| 3 | Kensington and Chelsea | 4977.4 |
| 4 | Camden | 2628.4 |
| 5 | Islington | 1771.2 |
| 6 | Tower Hamlets | 1144.3 |
| 7 | Hammersmith and Fulham | 1108.1 |
| 8 | Hackney | 892.0 |
| 9 | Manchester | 870.2 |
| 10 | Southwark | 840.6 |
| | | |
| **Rank** | **Bottom 10: Lowest Local Amenities score, 2008** | |
| 367 | Selby | 31.0 |
| 368 | Boston | 30.8 |
| 369 | North Dorset | 30.6 |
| 370 | Melton | 29.8 |
| 371 | Torfaen | 29.7 |
| 372 | West Lindsey | 27.9 |
| 373 | Corby | 27.0 |
| 374 | South Cambridgeshire | 26.2 |
| 375 | Fenland | 23.5 |
| 376 | South Holland | 21.2 |

Source: *Local Knowledge; Treasures of Britain; BFI Film & Television Handbook; UK Theatres Online; Michelin Guide to Hotels, Restaurants and Pubs; ArtGuide.co.uk; Annual Business Inquiry; Commercial and Industrial Floorspace and Rateable Value Statistics, Green Flag awards*

[1] Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2002), Competitive European Cities: Where do the Core Cities Stand?

The map shows the spatial variation at a district level, in the quality of the local leisure and cultural offer across England and Wales, with localities in the darkest shading scoring highest on our local amenities index. An urban-rural divide is apparent, as the highest performing areas are typically the urban hubs of each region. Apart from most parts of London, high performing areas are also found in the South East and the Northwest, with the city of Manchester ranking 8 among 376 local authorities.




Conversely, areas with the lowest score are found in Scotland and Wales (with Cardiff an exception), most rural parts of the East of England, Yorkshire and the Humber, East Midlands, as well as in the South West. The lower levels of provision in these areas will affect their ability to retain residents and especially young people, and tend to reinforce urbanisation and patterns of deprivation.

When taking into account the index of cultural amenities (cinemas, theatres, museums) per 1000 square kilometres, the same geographical pattern applies; however the gap between the urban centres and the rest of the country becomes even wider.

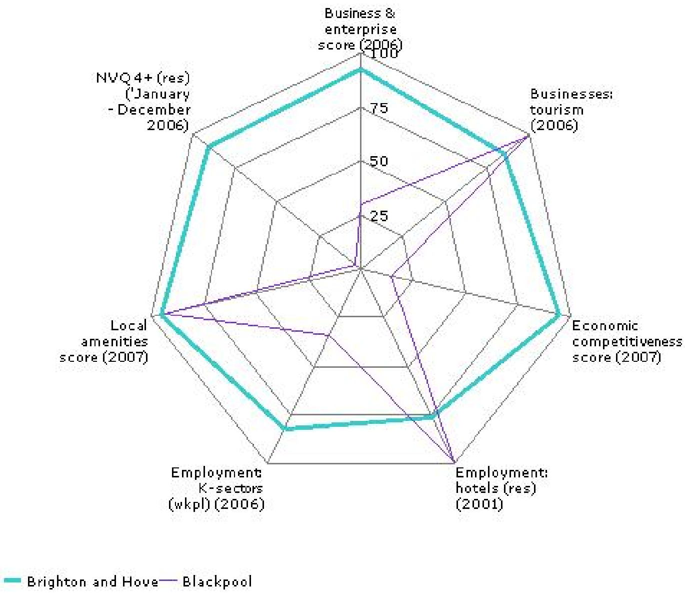
The picture changes dramatically when looking at the proportion of employment in hotels and restaurants. Rural and coastal areas, predominantly in the South West, North West and Wales record a high percentage of employment in this sector, while at the same time having a low concentration of other amenities. An economic strategy focussing entirely on tourism alone can jeopardise the potential for achieving sustainable development within these areas, as the case study of Blackpool shows. Indeed, some of the districts in this group, such as Penwith, are also among the most deprived in the country.

These spatial disparities in the provision of local amenities poses great challenges, particularly in view of the government's ambition to build 3 million new homes by 2020. The quality of the local amenities offer takes time to respond to changes in housing supply. Strong local leadership and vision, as well as a commitment to partnership working, is needed in order for the cultural needs of communities to be integrated into wider regeneration programmes at an early stage. Initiatives such as the DCMS "Living places" partnership with the Academy for Sustainable Communities and national cultural agencies, aiming to ensure that communities experiencing housing-led growth and regeneration can benefit from cultural opportunities, are to be welcomed. However, until the lack of amenities is addressed in a broader range of areas, including rural communities, the goal of the Sustainable Communities Agenda to create places where people will want to live and work seems harder to reach for large parts of the country.

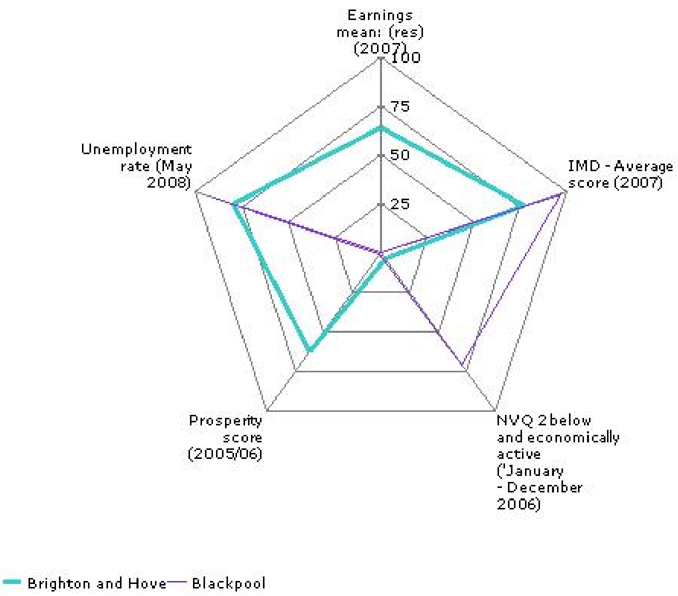
## Case Study: Brighton versus Blackpool

English coastal towns have faced important social and economic challenges. A comparison between two of them, Brighton and Blackpool, shows how different responses to these challenges, notably a difference in reliance on tourism and its related amenities, can lead to different economic and social outcomes.

Tourism plays a central role in both economies. As the spider diagram shows, both districts are ranked in the top percentile of employment in hotels and restaurants as well as in the share of business in tourism, with Blackpool ranked slightly higher.




Brighton, however, benefits from a more diverse economy, as it has built on a vibrant creative sector and has a large share of employment in knowledge-intensive sectors of the economy. Its workforce is also more highly skilled than that of Blackpool, as it is in the top quartile of districts nationally with residents having NVQ4 level of qualifications. This leads to greater economic competitiveness and greater prosperity.



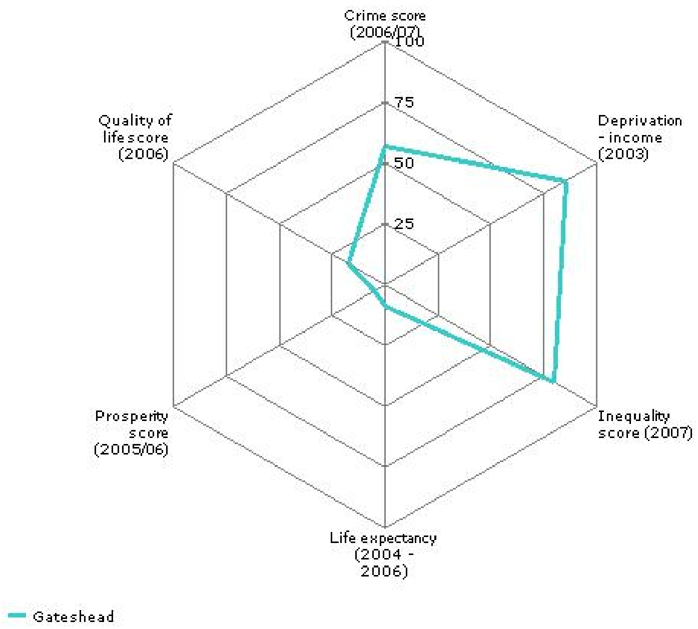

The differences in the dynamism and diversity of the localities' economy are played out in the areas' economic and social well being. Dependence on tourism brings mainly low-skilled, low-paying, seasonal employment. This is evident by Blackpool's lower average earnings and higher share of individuals with NVQ level 2 qualifications that are in employment. Worryingly, Blackpool's unemployment rate was also one of the highest by national standards. As a result the area faces great challenges in tackling the high levels of deprivation recorded and in increasing its residents' prosperity.

Part of Brighton's better performance is due to its geographical location, as it benefits from proximity to London. The comparison with Blackpool however shows that tourism and its supportive amenities alone cannot underpin sustainable and inclusive development.

## Case Study: Gateshead; regeneration through cultural infrastructure

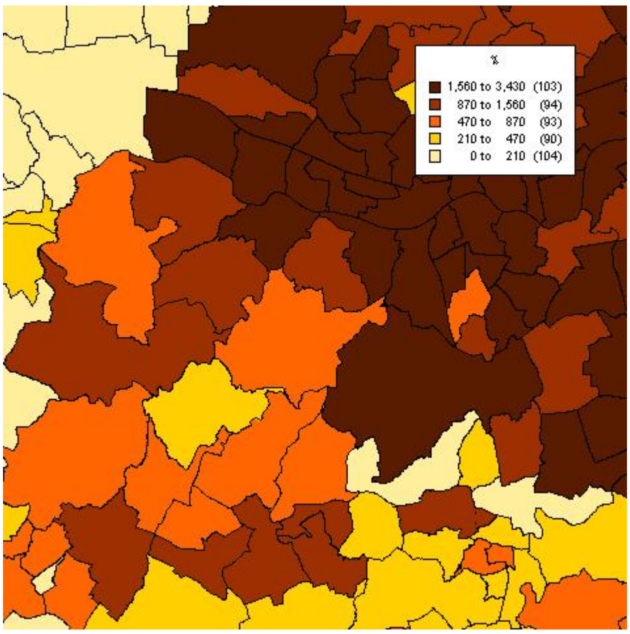
Projects with landmark buildings and cultural infrastructure as their main focus have long been seen as an effective way of delivering physical and economic regeneration. The image and local economies of cities such as Manchester, Bristol and Birmingham have benefited from such approaches, improving their appeal as tourist destinations.

Gateshead is an example of an area that has undergone a major economic and physical makeover in the past decade. Its declining traditional industries have been replaced by high-tech companies and there has been significant public and private investment in major projects such as the Gateshead Millennium Bridge and new arts and cultural facilities in the Gateshead Quays. This has given a boost in the local economy by attracting investment in new firms and by increasing the mean average earnings index of its population by 39% between 1998 and 2007.




However, physical and cultural make-over does not necessarily mean a simultaneous transformation of social conditions. Gateshead still scores poorly in indicators of social well being. It is characterised by above national average levels of crime, low life expectancy rates and high levels of inequality. The district also ranks 52nd most deprived amongst 354 English districts. As a result, despite the significant investment in area and cultural regeneration, Gateshead is ranked in the bottom quartile of districts nationally in terms of quality of life.

The map on the right shows the geographical pattern of income deprivation within Gateshead. A clear spatial polarisation in the amount of residents in income deprivation is shown, which demonstrates that the benefits of physical and cultural regeneration do not spill over evenly through the entire population.



## Coming up

Our next Barometer will look at crime Britain. For further information, visit www.localfutures.com or contact the Local Futures Group on 020 7440 7360.

## [Amenities Barometer] – Data Annex

### Local Amenities Score, 2007

| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|
| Adur | 68.16038 | 238 |
| Allerdale | 61.20502 | 270 |
| Alnwick | 31.72979 | 366 |
| Amber Valley | 53.57549 | 301 |
| Arun | 90.28812 | 175 |
| Ashfield | 70.86295 | 230 |
| Ashford | 63.87392 | 258 |
| Aylesbury Vale | 70.16113 | 233 |
| Babergh | 59.31817 | 279 |
| Barking and Dagenham | 118.0295 | 127 |
| Barnet | 334.7138 | 29 |
| Barnsley | 50.56746 | 316 |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 87.0035 | 184 |
| Basildon | 91.75444 | 165 |
| Basingstoke and Deane | 86.33529 | 187 |
| Bassetlaw | 42.55312 | 344 |
| Bath and North East Somerset | 165.718 | 88 |
| Bedford | 91.30974 | 168 |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | 51.80671 | 311 |
| Bexley | 199.1558 | 66 |
| Birmingham | 517.6718 | 14 |
| Blaby | 63.83727 | 259 |
| Blackburn | 135.439 | 112 |
| Blackpool | 311.9645 | 33 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 37.2084 | 354 |
| Blyth Valley | 56.47465 | 292 |
| Bolsover | 46.74969 | 329 |
| Bolton | 172.4596 | 84 |
| Boston | 30.76549 | 368 |
| Bournemouth | 431.3836 | 21 |
| Bracknell Forest | 140.2102 | 107 |
| Bradford | 202.5156 | 62 |
| Braintree | 67.23208 | 243 |
| Breckland | 42.83435 | 342 |
| Brent | 296.9501 | 38 |
| Brentwood | 61.6357 | 269 |
| Bridgend | 72.45026 | 223 |
| Bridgnorth | 55.58835 | 295 |
| Brighton and Hove | 477.9299 | 17 |
| Bristol | 390.9161 | 22 |
| Broadland | 45.19012 | 336 |
| Bromley | 186.8355 | 72 |
| Bromsgrove | 88.47385 | 178 |
| Broxbourne | 89.46712 | 177 |
| Broxtowe | 49.53239 | 319 |
| Burnley | 124.9503 | 120 |
| Bury | 255.5641 | 47 |

| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|
| Caerphilly | 74.55777 | 216 |
| Calderdale | 142.3939 | 106 |
| Cambridge | 469.3632 | 18 |
| Camden | 2628.406 | 4 |
| Cannock Chase | 82.95291 | 195 |
| Canterbury | 132.1981 | 117 |
| Caradon | 46.1324 | 335 |
| Cardiff | 304.2909 | 34 |
| Carlisle | 110.0016 | 136 |
| Carmarthenshire | 65.14469 | 256 |
| Carrick | 87.56744 | 182 |
| Castle Morpeth | 43.62326 | 341 |
| Castle Point | 91.2197 | 170 |
| Ceredigion | 50.59098 | 315 |
| Charnwood | 96.0913 | 158 |
| Chelmsford | 156.6866 | 94 |
| Cheltenham | 301.0142 | 35 |
| Cherwell | 79.06115 | 204 |
| Chester | 103.3708 | 142 |
| Chesterfield | 111.7379 | 132 |
| Chester-le-Street | 69.37297 | 235 |
| Chichester | 73.89425 | 217 |
| Chiltern | 63.9689 | 257 |
| Chorley | 70.65772 | 231 |
| Christchurch | 110.9134 | 134 |
| Colchester | 127.2161 | 118 |
| Congleton | 84.90995 | 191 |
| Conwy | 91.27732 | 169 |
| Copeland | 90.47475 | 173 |
| Corby | 27.00016 | 373 |
| Cotswold | 66.76707 | 244 |
| Coventry | 182.3774 | 75 |
| Craven | 40.95605 | 347 |
| Crawley | 145.6561 | 102 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 52.71435 | 306 |
| Croydon | 298.2172 | 37 |
| Dacorum | 86.52157 | 186 |
| Darlington | 58.71887 | 283 |
| Dartford | 98.11369 | 153 |
| Daventry | 57.90789 | 284 |
| Denbighshire | 59.40726 | 277 |
| Derby City | 173.4167 | 83 |
| Derbyshire Dales | 57.21692 | 288 |
| Derwentside | 47.60547 | 325 |
| Doncaster | 105.9984 | 139 |
| Dover | 71.10434 | 229 |
| Dudley | 179.9754 | 80 |

| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|
| Durham | 85.86372 | 188 |
| Ealing | 242.5346 | 54 |
| Easington | 40.63785 | 348 |
| East Cambridgeshire | 51.00833 | 312 |
| East Devon | 107.1783 | 138 |
| East Dorset | 39.93956 | 351 |
| East Hampshire | 62.68949 | 263 |
| East Hertfordshire | 62.17617 | 267 |
| East Lindsey | 66.32875 | 248 |
| East Northamptonshire | 49.47547 | 320 |
| East Riding of Yorkshire | 85.24969 | 190 |
| East Staffordshire | 59.13554 | 280 |
| Eastbourne | 182.2632 | 76 |
| Eastleigh | 82.39573 | 197 |
| Eden | 57.5888 | 286 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 88.14875 | 180 |
| Elmbridge | 133.7462 | 116 |
| Enfield | 198.421 | 67 |
| Epping Forest | 105.8181 | 140 |
| Epsom and Ewell | 172.2988 | 85 |
| Erewash | 71.17706 | 228 |
| Exeter | 248.4336 | 52 |
| Fareham | 67.26836 | 242 |
| Fenland | 23.51285 | 375 |
| Flintshire | 60.04116 | 274 |
| Forest Heath | 57.3171 | 287 |
| Forest of Dean | 36.65105 | 355 |
| Fylde | 101.7991 | 146 |
| Gateshead | 149.1604 | 99 |
| Gedling | 49.30511 | 321 |
| Gloucester | 181.9946 | 77 |
| Gosport | 123.9475 | 121 |
| Gravesham | 75.01298 | 213 |
| Great Yarmouth | 77.79798 | 207 |
| Greenwich | 342.9763 | 28 |
| Guildford | 136.8039 | 111 |
| Gwynedd | 58.94515 | 282 |
| Hackney | 892.0304 | 8 |
| Halton | 137.4303 | 109 |
| Hambleton | 48.58377 | 322 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 1108.177 | 7 |
| Harborough | 54.28034 | 299 |
| Haringey | 441.7298 | 20 |
| Harlow | 149.6355 | 98 |
| Harrogate | 107.4444 | 137 |
| Harrow | 183.5271 | 74 |
| Hart | 52.532 | 307 |
| Hartlepool | 71.52664 | 227 |
| Hastings | 178.6703 | 82 |
| Havant | 96.84934 | 156 |
| Havering | 155.1909 | 97 |
| Herefordshire, County of | 80.44163 | 202 |

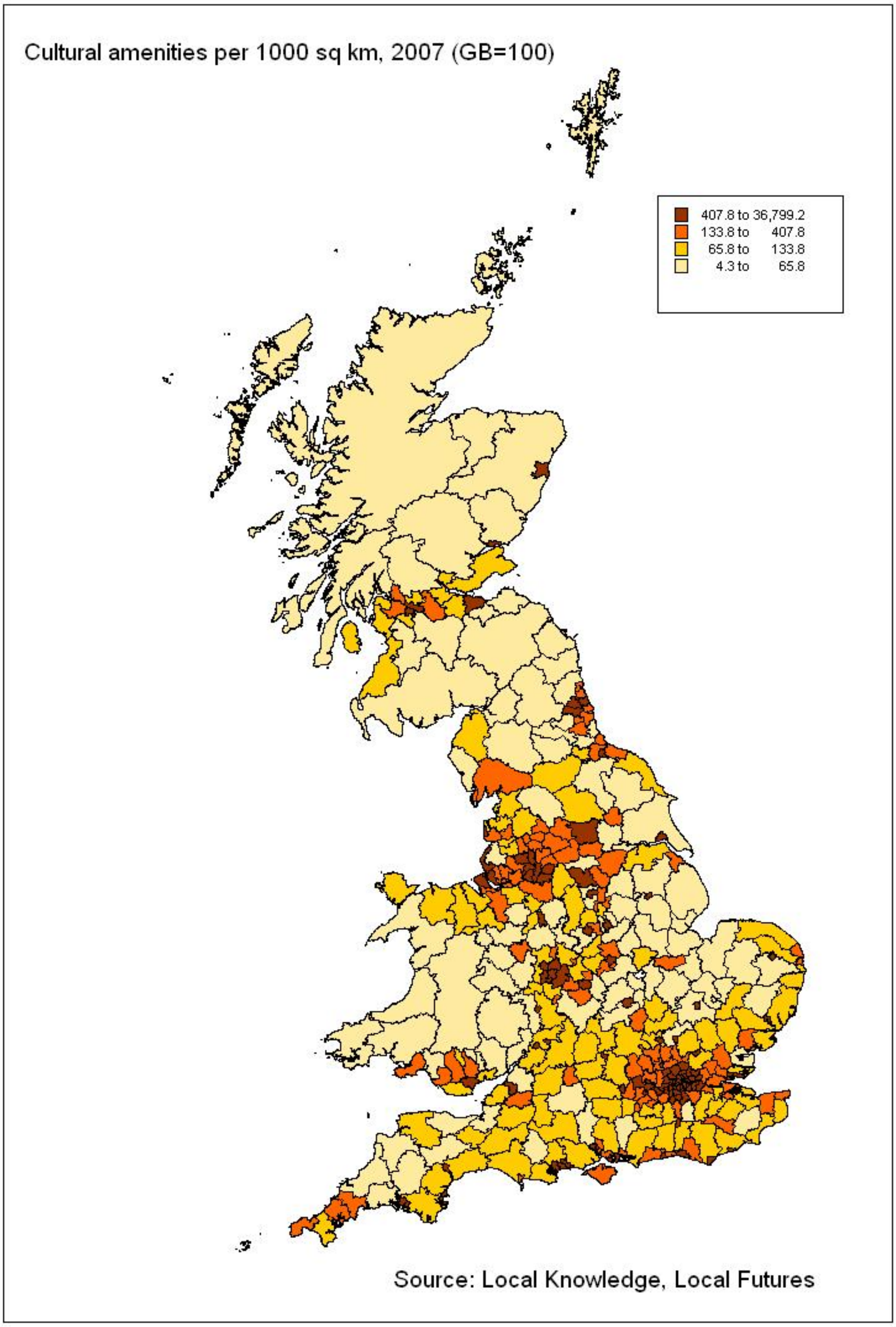
| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|
| Hertsmere | 86.63131 | 185 |
| High Peak | 88.23484 | 179 |
| Hillingdon | 262.6232 | 46 |
| Hinckley and Bosworth | 56.57497 | 291 |
| Horsham | 60.61606 | 273 |
| Hounslow | 298.2462 | 36 |
| Huntingdonshire | 54.64176 | 298 |
| Hyndburn | 96.48576 | 157 |
| Ipswich | 252.6338 | 48 |
| Isle of Anglesey | 53.62714 | 300 |
| Isle of Wight | 95.15632 | 159 |
| Isles of Scilly | 275.8631 | 43 |
| Islington | 1771.231 | 5 |
| Kennet | 35.90086 | 357 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 4977.429 | 3 |
| Kerrier | 52.48756 | 308 |
| Kettering | 34.70198 | 359 |
| King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 60.67291 | 272 |
| Kingston upon Hull | 262.709 | 45 |
| Kingston-upon-Thames | 287.0569 | 40 |
| Kirklees | 135.1085 | 114 |
| Knowsley | 143.327 | 104 |
| Lambeth | 697.5809 | 11 |
| Lancaster | 90.31728 | 174 |
| Leeds | 363.8006 | 23 |
| Leicester City | 352.3692 | 27 |
| Lewes | 56.3447 | 293 |
| Lewisham | 249.4395 | 49 |
| Lichfield | 46.89033 | 327 |
| Lincoln | 233.1488 | 56 |
| Liverpool | 481.8286 | 16 |
| London city | 6762.125 | 2 |
| Luton | 248.6341 | 50 |
| Macclesfield | 110.19 | 135 |
| Maidstone | 80.80425 | 201 |
| Maldon | 74.64862 | 215 |
| Malvern Hills | 44.25887 | 338 |
| Manchester | 870.1853 | 9 |
| Mansfield | 98.68425 | 151 |
| Medway Towns | 91.33276 | 167 |
| Melton | 29.80586 | 370 |
| Mendip | 54.66369 | 297 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | 46.28943 | 333 |
| Merton | 248.4528 | 51 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 58.94679 | 281 |
| Mid Devon | 33.17418 | 361 |
| Mid Suffolk | 31.78593 | 365 |
| Mid Sussex | 78.06665 | 205 |
| Middlesbrough | 201.3041 | 65 |
| Milton Keynes | 156.3092 | 96 |
| Mole Valley | 66.50302 | 247 |

| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) | Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monmouthshire | 51.0079 | 313 | Rochford | 46.9536 | 326 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 40.07454 | 350 | Rossendale | 52.76262 | 305 |
| New Forest | 75.02585 | 212 | Rother | 68.69417 | 236 |
| Newark and Sherwood | 102.4527 | 145 | Rotherham | 123.8761 | 122 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 92.81909 | 162 | Rugby | 48.43553 | 323 |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne | 358.6125 | 25 | Runnymede | 102.7904 | 144 |
| Newham | 324.0767 | 31 | Rushcliffe | 52.38493 | 309 |
| Newport | 68.69174 | 237 | Rushmoor | 71.98213 | 225 |
| North Cornwall | 59.36898 | 278 | Rutland | 42.56425 | 343 |
| North Devon | 73.77357 | 219 | Ryedale | 40.21438 | 349 |
| North Dorset | 30.64107 | 369 | Salford | 209.7819 | 61 |
| North East Derbyshire | 46.76572 | 328 | Salisbury | 62.54748 | 265 |
| North East Lincolnshire | 77.92733 | 206 | Sandwell | 162.8442 | 91 |
| North Hertfordshire | 46.51861 | 331 | Scarborough | 92.42209 | 164 |
| North Kesteven | 36.26109 | 356 | Sedgefield | 44.03917 | 340 |
| North Lincolnshire | 85.47534 | 189 | Sedgemoor | 66.73974 | 245 |
| North Norfolk | 80.90825 | 200 | Sefton | 201.7492 | 64 |
| North Shropshire | 33.72235 | 360 | Selby | 31.03168 | 367 |
| North Somerset | 114.4363 | 130 | Sevenoaks | 66.09727 | 250 |
| North Tyneside | 144.8336 | 103 | Sheffield | 282.7619 | 41 |
| North Warwickshire | 46.17091 | 334 | Shepway | 83.07237 | 194 |
| North West Leicestershire | 50.41182 | 317 | Shrewsbury and Atcham | 59.67249 | 276 |
| North Wiltshire | 65.79145 | 252 | Slough | 142.9307 | 105 |
| Northampton | 114.1234 | 131 | Solihull | 169.0501 | 87 |
| Norwich | 363.7795 | 24 | South Bedfordshire | 71.99635 | 224 |
| Nottingham | 507.1845 | 15 | South Buckinghamshire | 135.4152 | 113 |
| Nuneaton and Bedworth | 73.83908 | 218 | South Cambridgeshire | 26.1607 | 374 |
| Oadby and Wigston | 82.01164 | 199 | South Derbyshire | 49.7869 | 318 |
| Oldham | 187.7948 | 70 | South Gloucestershire | 70.5515 | 232 |
| Oswestry | 35.75471 | 358 | South Hams | 56.88347 | 290 |
| Oxford | 543.128 | 12 | South Holland | 21.20914 | 376 |
| Pembrokeshire | 66.2385 | 249 | South Kesteven | 44.25812 | 339 |
| Pendle | 53.10621 | 304 | South Lakeland | 115.0422 | 128 |
| Penwith | 120.7527 | 124 | South Norfolk | 47.6143 | 324 |
| Peterborough | 118.1422 | 126 | South Northamptonshire | 31.95735 | 364 |
| Plymouth | 242.134 | 55 | South Oxfordshire | 77.42686 | 210 |
| Poole | 187.3605 | 71 | South Ribble | 83.77561 | 193 |
| Portsmouth | 356.3439 | 26 | South Shropshire | 32.95139 | 362 |
| Powys | 57.87852 | 285 | South Somerset | 98.6076 | 152 |
| Preston | 164.0004 | 89 | South Staffordshire | 65.69861 | 253 |
| Purbeck | 63.16467 | 262 | South Tyneside | 97.61776 | 154 |
| Reading | 328.752 | 30 | Southampton | 323.8629 | 32 |
| Redbridge | 137.2078 | 110 | Southend-on-Sea | 222.5249 | 59 |
| Redcar and Cleveland | 75.83766 | 211 | Southwark | 840.5755 | 10 |
| Redditch | 62.30324 | 266 | Spelthorne | 104.4879 | 141 |
| Reigate and Banstead | 89.47856 | 176 | St Albans | 159.5897 | 93 |
| Restormel | 90.81203 | 172 | St Edmundsbury | 53.23095 | 303 |
| Rhondda, Cynon, Taff | 93.14127 | 161 | St Helens | 178.9484 | 81 |
| Ribble Valley | 44.88842 | 337 | Stafford | 72.76885 | 222 |
| Richmondshire | 63.76426 | 260 | Staffordshire Moorlands | 41.34268 | 345 |
| Richmond-upon-Thames | 455.0702 | 19 | Stevenage | 125.0177 | 119 |
| Rochdale | 146.0014 | 101 | Stockport | 266.9434 | 44 |

| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|
| Stockton on Tees | 137.9115 | 108 |
| Stoke on Trent | 185.8141 | 73 |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 68.03526 | 239 |
| Stroud | 66.53914 | 246 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 69.41126 | 234 |
| Sunderland | 156.4641 | 95 |
| Surrey Heath | 99.4187 | 150 |
| Sutton | 180.8539 | 78 |
| Swale | 65.22941 | 254 |
| Swansea | 172.1439 | 86 |
| Swindon | 114.4639 | 129 |
| Tameside | 219.2088 | 60 |
| Tamworth | 82.74627 | 196 |
| Tandridge | 46.31 | 332 |
| Taunton Deane | 111.1761 | 133 |
| Teesdale | 31.98755 | 363 |
| Teignbridge | 84.896 | 192 |
| Telford and Wrekin | 61.13343 | 271 |
| Tendring | 67.82122 | 240 |
| Test Valley | 46.63642 | 330 |
| Tewkesbury | 56.17716 | 294 |
| Thanet | 100.4665 | 148 |
| Three Rivers | 65.97758 | 251 |
| Thurrock | 100.6447 | 147 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 96.98018 | 155 |
| Torbay | 281.3452 | 42 |
| Torfaen | 29.72975 | 371 |
| Torridge | 39.16268 | 352 |
| Tower Hamlets | 1144.351 | 6 |
| Trafford | 230.3347 | 57 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 103.2065 | 143 |
| Tynedale | 53.4262 | 302 |
| Uttlesford | 61.80091 | 268 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 82.29789 | 198 |
| Vale of White Horse | 59.7162 | 275 |
| Vale Royal | 87.94889 | 181 |
| Wakefield | 162.8869 | 90 |

| Local Authority | Score (GB=100) | Rank (out of 376) |
|---|---|---|
| Walsall | 148.2006 | 100 |
| Waltham Forest | 287.3175 | 39 |
| Wandsworth | 532.9032 | 13 |
| Wansbeck | 52.31668 | 310 |
| Warrington | 160.7756 | 92 |
| Warwick | 121.9157 | 123 |
| Watford | 191.1944 | 69 |
| Waveney | 62.55783 | 264 |
| Waverley | 74.81021 | 214 |
| Wealden | 73.23539 | 221 |
| Wear Valley | 38.50366 | 353 |
| Wellingborough | 55.28393 | 296 |
| Welwyn Hatfield | 90.88251 | 171 |
| West Berkshire | 87.17537 | 183 |
| West Devon | 41.06601 | 346 |
| West Dorset | 57.1417 | 289 |
| West Lancashire | 50.8651 | 314 |
| West Lindsey | 27.89574 | 372 |
| West Oxfordshire | 63.59463 | 261 |
| West Somerset | 65.21282 | 255 |
| West Wiltshire | 67.72411 | 241 |
| Westminster, City of | 7122.235 | 1 |
| Weymouth and Portland | 134.5944 | 115 |
| Wigan | 100.2917 | 149 |
| Winchester | 73.7471 | 220 |
| Windsor and Maidenhead | 180.439 | 79 |
| Wirral | 195.3722 | 68 |
| Woking | 93.97485 | 160 |
| Wokingham | 71.90598 | 226 |
| Wolverhampton | 119.578 | 125 |
| Worcester | 246.9806 | 53 |
| Worthing | 226.633 | 58 |
| Wrexham | 92.62198 | 163 |
| Wychavon | 79.77006 | 203 |
| Wycombe | 91.67863 | 166 |
| Wyre | 77.76426 | 208 |
| Wyre Forest | 77.43681 | 209 |
| York | 201.81 | 63 |

**Cultural amenities per 1000 sq km, 2007, GB=100**



**Proportion of Employment in Hotels and Restaurants, 2006**