

Revisions to the 2009 State of Herefordshire Report

The revisions included below apply to the paper copies of the 2009 State of Herefordshire Report. The electronic (pdf) copies of the chapter available from <http://www.herefordshirepartnership.com> have been updated to include these amendments.

Children and Young People's Chapter

Page 28 paragraph 3 original text:

*'In the **academic** year 2007-08, 4.2% half days were missed by looked after children in primary schools.'*

Revised text:

*'In the **financial** year²¹ 2007-08, 4.2% half days were missed by looked after children in primary schools.'*

Footnote reads:

'²¹ Academic performance data reported for the financial year relates to the previous academic year'

Note: New data for the financial year 2008-09 is now available and has been included in the electronic (pdf) version of the chapter.

Safer and Stronger Communities Chapter

Page 67 paragraphs 4-5 original text:

'House Condition

The latest survey commissioned by Herefordshire Council took place in 2005, with the report published in 2006. It was a sample survey of around 1,000 dwellings. The main purpose of the survey was to assess the percentage of dwellings considered to be "Non-Decent". The concept of 'Decency' covers state of repair, reasonably modern bathroom and kitchen facilities and a reasonable degree of thermal comfort. The main findings were:

- 34% of dwellings in Herefordshire failed the "Decency Standard".*
- The proportion varied with type of tenure, ranging from just under 50% of privately rented dwellings found to be "Non-Decent" down to 24% of Housing Association dwellings. Owner-occupied dwellings were in between the two with a third found to be "Non-Decent".*
- The majority of dwellings that failed the "Decency Standard" did so due to poor thermal efficiency. Historic dwellings of traditional construction, e.g. the timber framed "black and white" houses for which the county is famous, will often fall into this category.*

As well as the "Decency Standard", there is a more rigorous "Housing Fitness Standard":

- 4% of dwellings in Herefordshire were estimated to be 'unfit' (i.e. having major failings in areas such as structural repair, provision of hot and cold water and drainage, suitable food preparation area, or heating / lighting / ventilation).*

Reference - PPS plc: The County of Herefordshire District Council, House Condition Survey 2005'

Revised text:

'House Condition

The latest survey commissioned by Herefordshire Council took place in 2005, with the report published in 2006. It was a sample survey of around 1,000 dwellings. The survey assessed Herefordshire's housing stock under the Housing Health & Safety Rating System (HHSRS).

The HHSRS defines 29 hazards, divided into 4 main groups:

- *Physiological Requirements (e.g. damp & mould growth, excess cold, asbestos, carbon monoxide, radon, etc)*
- *Psychological Requirements (crowding and space, entry by intruders, lighting, noise)*
- *Protection Against Infection (domestic hygiene, food safety, personal hygiene, water supply)*
- *Protection Against Accidents (e.g. falls on the level, on stairs and steps and between levels, electrical hazards, fire, collision, etc).*

The HHSRS scoring system examines the probability that in the next 12 months a deficiency, i.e. a fault in a dwelling (whether due to disrepair or a design fault), will lead to a harmful occurrence (e.g. an accident or illness). The score is derived from a combination of the likelihood of the harmful occurrence and the severity of the outcome if it did occur.

The score is used to classify the hazard as either Category 1, for the more severe hazards, or Category 2, where the hazard is less severe.

The Local authority has a duty to deal with Category 1 hazards, and discretionary powers to take action on Category 2 hazards.

In the 2005 House Condition Survey, 9.1% of dwellings in Herefordshire were found to have Category 1 hazards.

When looked at by tenure, the % of dwellings with Category 1 hazards was found to be:

- *5.4% for Housing Association stock*
- *9.1% for owner occupied stock*
- *17.0% for privately rented stock*

The survey data can also be used to derive a measure of 'Decency'. The concept of 'Decency' covers state of repair, reasonably modern bathroom and kitchen facilities and a reasonable degree of thermal comfort. The main findings were:

- 34% of dwellings in Herefordshire failed the "Decency Standard".
- The proportion varied with type of tenure, ranging from just under 50% of privately rented dwellings found to be "Non-Decent" down to 24% of Housing Association dwellings. Owner-occupied dwellings were in between the two with a third found to be "Non-Decent".
- The majority of dwellings that failed the "Decency Standard" did so due to poor thermal efficiency. Historic dwellings of traditional construction, e.g. the timber framed "black and white" houses for which the county is famous, will often fall into this category.

Reference - PPS plc: The County of Herefordshire District Council, House Condition Survey 2005'

Economic Development and Enterprise

Page 16 paragraph 1 original text

'When looking at where workers are employed within Herefordshire the majority are in Hereford City and the market towns (67%), with Hereford City accounting for 33%.'

Revised text:

*'When looking at where workers are employed within Herefordshire the majority are in Hereford City and the market towns (67%), with Hereford City accounting for **43%**.'*

Healthier communities and older people Chapter

Page 6 paragraphs 3 original text:

'People of state retirement age (59 for females 64 for males) and over.....'

Revised text:

*'People of state retirement age (**60 for females 65 for males**) and over.....'*

Page 37 paragraphs 2 original text:

- An estimated 18,250 (approximately 1 in 10) adults aged 18-64 were experiencing common mental health problems in Herefordshire in 2005.*

Revised text:

- An estimated 18,250 adults aged 18-64 were experiencing common mental health problems in Herefordshire in 2005.*