

## A simple guide to RSN online Spreadsheets – Analysis of business insolvencies

The analysis of business insolvencies spreadsheet provides a breakdown for each authority between rural and urban business insolvency data based on Output Areas. It also ranks each area type against all authorities and authorities of a similar urban/rural breakdown to allow relative comparisons.

The data was collected for the year April 2011 to March 2012 (kindly supplied by DEFRA).

To select the authority of interest, please follow these instructions:

Analysis of business insolvencies		guide to using this spreadsheet	
Apr'11 - Mar'12			
Aurur		please select your authority of interest	
Large Urban			
		Rural Business Insolvencies in selected Local Authority Area	Urban Business Insolvencies in selected Local Authority Area
Insolvency rate per 1,000 businesses		data not supplied due to disclosure rules	0.97143
Number of insolvencies		data not supplied due to disclosure rules	17
Insolvency rate ranking for selected Local Authority (all authorities) out of		data not supplied due to disclosure rules	160
		168	307
Insolvency rate ranking for selected Local Authority (Large Urban) out of		no data available	18
		10	39
Insolvency rate ranking (Large Urban)			
1	Bracknell Forest	0.40317	Southampton
2	Poole	0.49104	Arun
3	Southampton	0.60183	Oadby and Wigston
4	South Gloucestershire	0.63584	Worthing
5	Wokingham	0.69000	Broxtowe
6	Rotherham	0.92693	Bristol City of
7	Sheffield	1.07739	Fareham
8	Bristol City of	1.11716	Bournemouth
9	Gedling	1.13464	South Gloucestershire
10	Arun	1.18172	Havant
			0.78524

On selecting the purple cell containing an authority name, a grey box with a blue arrow head appears. Clicking on the grey square will provide the list of authorities to select from. The full list can be seen by using the scroll bar to the side of the list.

Click on the option required for the analysis, and its data will be presented.

I hope this helps. If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact dan.worth@sparse.gov.uk