# BICKNACRE & EAST & WEST HANNINGFIELD WARD

TOTAL POPULATION: 5035 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS: 2106 **AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:** 2.39

AREA:

3350 hectares (12.93 sq miles) **AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY:** 1.5 people/hectare (389

people/12.93 sq mile)



Bicknacre and East/West Hanningfield ward comprises the three parishes of Bicknacre, East Hanningfield and West Hanningfield and is one of the largest wards in the city council's administrative area, covering over 10% of the total geographical area. The largest village in the ward is Bicknacre, which has a primary school and small neighbourhood centre. Other villages within the ward include East Hanningfield, which also has a primary school, as do the settlements of West Hanningfield and Woodham Ferrers. Much of the ward is characterised by open countryside. The A130 is a prominent physical feature of the ward, providing access to south Essex.

# **POPULATION**

### Population age structure

0-4	225	4.47%
5-7	151	3.00%
8-9	121	2.40%
10-15	379	7.53%
16-17	128	2.54%
18-24	324	6.43%
25-44	1102	21.89%
45-64	1556	30.90%
65-74	635	12.61%
75-84	320	6.36%
85+	94	1.87%



### Ethnicity

White	4920	97.72%
Mixed	40	0.79%
Asian or Asian British	39	0.77%
Black or Black British	24	0.48%
Other ethnic group	12	0.24%

### Religion

Christian	3328	66.09%
Buddhist	8	0.16%
Hindu	11	0.22%
Jewish	8	0.16%
Muslim	4	0.08%
Sikh	2	0.04%
Other	10	0.20%
No religion	1302	25.86%
Religion not stated	362	7.19%

### Country of birth

England	4720	93.74%
Scotland	57	1.13%
Wales	27	0.54%
Northern Ireland	16	0.32%
Ireland	27	0.54%
Other EU Countries	63	1.25%
Born Elsewhere	125	2.48%

### Health

General health 'good'	1747	34.70%
General health 'very good'	2474	49.14%
General health 'fair'	620	12.31%
General health 'bad'	154	3.06%
General health 'very bad'	40	0.79%
Long term health problem or Disability	805	15.99%
Providing unpaid care	616	12.23%

# HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLDS

# **Household Composition**

Total households		2106	
One person		306	14.53%
Married Couple:	no children	349	16.57%
Married couple:	dependent children	382	18.14%
Married couple:	non dependent children	174	8.26%
Co-habiting couple:	no children	91	4.32%
Co-habiting couple:	dependent children	56	2.66%
Co-habiting couple:	non dependent children	6	0.28%
Lone parent:	dependent children	92	4.37%
Lone parent:	non dependent children	60	2.85%
All pensioner housel	hold over 65	502	23.84%

### **Rooms and Amenities**

Average number of rooms per household	6.3	
With central heating	2037	96.72%
Without central heating	69	3.28%

### Cars and Vans

Households with no car or van	185	8.78%
Households with one car or van	729	34.62%
Households with two cars or vans	807	38.32%
Households with three cars or vans	267	12.68%
Households with four or more cars or vans	118	5.60%
All cars and vans in the area	3698	

### Tenure

Owner occupied	1752	83.19%
Shared ownership	9	0.43%
Social rented	164	7.79%
Private rented	155	7.36%
Living rent free	26	1.23%

# Household Spaces and Accommodation Type

Detached	1255	57.65%
Semi detached	343	15.76%
Terraced	192	8.82%
Flat or maisonette	150	6.89%
Caravan, mobile or temporary structure	237	10.89%
Vacant	71	3.26%





# **ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE**

# Population 16 - 64

All people 16 - 64	3027 (2013)		
Males 16 - 64	1480	48.89%	
Females 16 - 64	1547	51.11%	

## Economic Activity - Males (2011)

Males economically active	1284	41.29%
In employment	1227	39.45%
- Employees	897	28.84%
- Self employed	330	10.61%
Unemployed	57	1.83%

## Economically Inactive Males (2011)

Males economically inactive	213	6.85%
Retired	80	2.57%
Student	58	1.86%
Looking after home/family	2	0.06%
Long term sick or disabled	56	1.80%
Other	17	0.55%

## Economic Activity - Females (2011)

Females economically active	1191	38.30%
In employment	1148	36.91%
- Employees	992	31.90%
- Self employed	156	5.02%
Unemployed	43	1.38%

## Economically Inactive Females (2011)

Females economically inactive	422	13.57%
Retired	154	4.95%
Student	59	1.90%
Looking after home/family	129	4.15%
Long term sick or disabled	44	1.41%
Other	36	1.16%

# Jobseekers Allowance Claimants (May 2015) by age and duration

By age of claimant:	Age 18 - 24	5	19.23%
	Age 25 - 49	10	38.46%
	Age 50 and over	10	38.46%
By duration of claim:	Up to 6 months	15	57.69%
	Over 6 and up to 12 months	5	19.23%
	Over 12 months	5	19.23%





# **ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE**

# Industry of working population 16-74

All people	2516	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	44	1.75%
Mining and Quarrying	1	0.04%
Manufacturing	199	7.91%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	28	1.11%
Construction	258	10.25%
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles	420	16.69%
Transport and Storage	103	4.09%
Accommodation and Food Activities	109	4.33%
Information and Communication	66	2.62%
Financial and Insurance Activities	163	6.47%
Real Estate Activities	40	1.59%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	200	7.95%
Administration and Support Services Activities	106	4.21%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	138	5.48%
Education	272	10.81%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	254	10.10%
Other	115	4.57%

## Travel to work patterns 16-74

Main part of journey to work by:		
Car or van (incl. as passenger)	1874	50.04%
Rail	197	5.26%
Bus	71	1.90%
Motor cycle	24	0.64%
Bicycle	29	0.77%
Taxi	7	0.19%
Walking	101	2.70%
Other	19	0.51%
Works from home	194	5.18%

# Qualifications of population age 16 and over

All people 16 and over	4159	
No qualifications	865	20.80%
Highest qualification attained at level 1	616	14.81%
Highest qualification attained at level 2	725	17.43%
Highest qualification attained at level 3	484	11.64%
Highest qualification attained at level 4/5	1173	28.20%
Apprenticeships	154	3.70%
Other qualifications	142	3.41%



# **GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS**

This profile draws on information from the 2011 Census and official labour market statistics for 2011 and 2013. The source of the data is the Office for National Statistics and Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics. Full definitions and further information can be found at the following websites

www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk and www.nomisweb.co.uk

### 2011 population

A resident was defined as someone who spent most of their time at a specific address. It included: people who usually lived at that address but were temporarily away (on holiday, visiting friends or relatives, or temporarily in a hospital or similar establishment); people who worked away from home for part of the time; students, if it was their term-time address; a baby born before 30 April 2011 even if it was still in hospital; and people present on Census Day, even if temporarily, who had no other usual address.

#### Accommodation type

Accommodation type describes the type of accommodation occupied by an individual household, or if unoccupied, available for an individual household, for example the whole of a terraced house or a flat in a purpose built block of flats.

#### Age

Age is derived from the date of birth question and is the age at a person's last birthday.

#### Cars or vans

The number of cars or vans owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. It included company cars and vans available for private use. The count of cars or vans in an area is based on details for private households only.

#### Dwelling

A household's accommodation (a household space) is defined as being in a shared dwelling if it has accommodation type 'part of a converted or shared house', not all the rooms (including bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use and there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling. If any of these conditions is not met, the household space forms an unshared dwelling. Therefore a dwelling can consist of one household space (an unshared dwelling) or two or more household spaces (a shared dwelling).

### 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 two weeks.

#### Economically inactive

Specific categories of Economic Inactivity are: Retired, Student (excludes those students who were working or in some other way were economically active). A person who is looking for work but is not available to start work within two weeks is counted as Economically Inactive.

#### **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.

#### Ethnic group

The ethnic group question records each person's ethnic group as perceived by the individual themselves.

#### Full-time student

A full-time student is a person of any age who has indicated that they are a schoolchild or student in fulltime education.

#### Full-time working

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

#### Household space

A household space is the accommodation occupied by an individual household or, if unoccupied, available for an individual household.

#### Industry

The industry in which a person works is determined by the response to the question asking for a description of the business of the person's employer (or own business if self-employed).

#### In employment

Any person who carried out paid work in the week before the Census, whether self-employed or an employee, is described as employed or in employment.



# **GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS**

Long term health problem or disability

A self assessment of whether or not a person has a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits their daily activities or the work they can do, including problems relating to old age.

#### Long-term unemployed

A person is described as long-term unemployed if they have not worked since 2009 or earlier.

#### Occupation

A person's occupation is coded from the responses to the questions asking for the full title of the main job and the description of what is done in that job.

#### Owned

This includes accommodation that is either owned outright or owned with a mortgage or loan,

### Permanently sick / disabled

This is a sub-category of 'economically inactive'. There is no direct connection with long term health problem or disability.

#### Pensioner

This term is used to describe someone of pensionable age i.e. 65 and over for males and 60 and over for females.

### Population density

Number of people per hectare.

#### Private rented

Accommodation that is rented from a private landlord or letting agency, employer, household member or other non-social rented.

#### Qualifications

The term 'no qualifications' describes people without any academic, vocational or professional qualification. The term 'lower level' qualification is used to describe qualifications equivalent to level 1 to 3 of the National Key Learning Targets (ie GSCE's, O levels, A levels, NVQ levels 1-3). The term 'higher level' refers to qualifications of levels 4 and above (ie first degrees, higher degrees, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HND, HNC and certain professional qualifications).

### 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.

#### Shared ownership

Through shared ownership (part owned and part rented).

#### Social rented

Accommodation that is rented from a Local Authority or a Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust or Registered Social Landlord.

#### Tenure

The tenure of a household is derived from the response to the question asking whether the household owns or rents its accommodation and if, rented, from the response to the question asking who is the landlord.

#### Unemployed

A person is defined as unemployed if he or she is not in employment, is available to start work in the next two weeks and has either looked for work in the last four weeks or is waiting to start a new job.

#### Working age population

Working age includes males aged 16-64 and females aged 16-64. Source: ONS mid-year population estimates

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