## LITTLE BADDOW, DANBURY & SANDON WARD

8285

TOTAL POPULATION: TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE: AREA: AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY:

32582.53355 hectares (13.0 sq miles)2.5 people/hectare (637.3 people/sq mile)

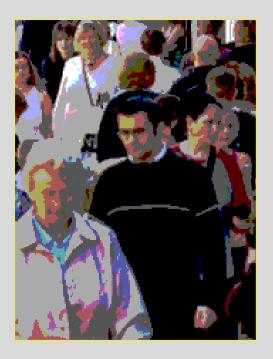


Little Baddow, Danbury & Sandon ward comprises the three parishes of Little Baddow, Sandon and Danbury on the eastern side of the City Council's administrative area. The only other significant settlement within the ward is Howe Green. Danbury and Little Baddow provide the focus for housing within the ward and are both historic villages that have experienced some limited expansion in recent years. Danbury village also supports a number of small scale business and commercial uses. Some of the most attractive open countryside in the City Council's administrative area is a feature of the ward, including significant areas of National Trust land. The ward has two primary schools and one secondary school. Sandon Park and Ride is also situated in the ward.

## POPULATION

### Population age structure

0-4	371	4.48%
5-7	307	3.71%
8-9	210	2.53%
10-15	664	8.01%
16-17	229	2.76%
18-24	460	5.56%
25-44	1574	19.00%
45-64	2548	30.75%
65-74	1033	12.47%
75-84	686	8.28%
85+	203	2.45%



## Ethnicity

White	7954	96.00%
Mixed	96	1.16%
Asian or Asian British	121	1.46%
Black or Black British	48	0.58%
Other ethnic group	66	0.80%
Religion		
Christian	5683	68.11%
Buddhist	27	0.33%
Hindu	23	0.28%
Jewish	12	0.14%
Muslim	76	0.92%
Sikh	1	0.01%
Other	18	0.22%
No religion	1898	22.91%
Religion not stated	547	6.60%
Country of birth		

England	7540	91.01%
Scotland	112	1.35%
Wales	85	1.03%
Northern Ireland	23	0.28%
Ireland	59	0.71%
Other EU Countries	104	1.26%
Born Elsewhere	359	4.33%

### Health

General health 'good'	2776	33.51%
General health 'very good'	4263	51.45%
General health 'fair'	954	11.51%
General health 'bad'	226	2.73%
General health 'very bad'	66	0.80%
Long term health problem or Disability	1259	15.20%
Providing unpaid care	967	11.67%





# HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLDS

### Household Composition

Total households		3258	
One person		635	19.49%
Married Couple:	no children	592	18.17%
Married couple:	dependent children	662	20.32%
Married couple:	non dependent children	260	7.98%
Co-habiting couple:	no children	213	6.54%
Co-habiting couple:	dependent children	113	3.47%
Co-habiting couple:	non dependent children	9	0.28%
Lone parent:	dependent children	136	4.17%
Lone parent:	non dependent children	98	3.01%
All pensioner house	nold over 65	917	28.15%

### Rooms and Amenities

Average number of rooms per household	7.0	
With central heating	3210	98.53%
Without central heating	48	1.47%

### Cars and Vans

Households with no car or van	262	8.04 %
Households with one car or van	986	30.26%
Households with two cars or vans	1428	43.83%
Households with three cars or vans	407	12.49%
Households with four or more cars or vans	175	5.37%
All cars and vans in the area	5859	

### Tenure

Owner occupied	2666	81.83%
Shared ownership	14	0.43%
Social rented	334	10.25%
Private rented	206	6.32%
Living rent free	38	1.17%

# Household Spaces and Accommodation Type

Detached	2179	65.16%
Semi detached	674	20.16%
Terraced	333	9.96%
Flat or maisonette	141	4.22%
Caravan, mobile or temporary structure	17	0.51%
Vacant	86	2.57%





## ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

## Population 16 - 64

All people 16 - 64	4529	(2013)
Males 16 - 64	2185	48.24%
Females 16 - 64	2344	51.76%

## Economic Activity - Males (2011)

Males economically active	1964	40.82%
In employment	1859	38.64%
- Employees	1369	28.45%
- Self employed	490	10.18%
Unemployed	105	2.18%

## Economically Inactive Males (2011)

Males economically inactive	364	7.57%
Retired	150	3.12%
Student	127	2.64%
Looking after home/family	13	0.27%
Long term sick or disabled	41	0.85%
Other	33	0.69%

## Economic Activity - Females (2011)

Females economically active	1722	35.79%
In employment	1652	34.34%
- Employees	1440	29.93%
- Self employed	212	4.41%
Unemployed	70	1.45%

## Economically Inactive Females (2011)

Females economically inactive	761	15.82%
Retired	263	5.47%
Student	115	2.39%
Looking after home/family	265	5.51%
Long term sick or disabled	64	1.33%
Other	54	1.12%

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

By age of claimant:	Age 18 - 24	5	11.36%
	Age 25 - 49	25	56.82%
	Age 50 and over	15	34.09%
By duration of claim:	Up to 6 months	35	79.55%
	Over 6 and up to 12 months	5	11.36%
	Over 12 months	5	11.36%





## ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

## Industry of working population 16-74

All people	3729	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	40	1.07%
Mining and Quarrying	2	0.05%
Manufacturing	293	7.86%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	23	0.62%
Construction	326	8.74%
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles	569	15.26%
Transport and Storage	125	3.35%
Accommodation and Food Activities	123	3.30%
Information and Communication	139	3.73%
Financial and Insurance Activities	373	10.00%
Real Estate Activities	77	2.06%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	328	8.80%
Administration and Support Services Activities	180	4.83%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	217	5.82%
Education	368	9.87%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	360	9.65%
Other	186	4.99%

## Travel to work patterns 16-74

Main part of journey to work by:		
Car or van (incl. as passenger)	2487	44.56%
Rail	458	7.84%
Bus	120	2.05%
Motor cycle	28	0.48%
Bicycle	42	0.72%
Тахі	7	0.12%
Walking	162	2.77%
Other	30	0.51%
Works from home	395	6.76%

## Qualifications of population age 16 and over

All people 16 and over	6733	
No qualifications	1187	17.63%
Highest qualification attained at level 1	824	12.24%
Highest qualification attained at level 2	1214	18.03%
Highest qualification attained at level 3	691	10.26%
Highest qualification attained at level 4/5	2376	35.29%
Apprenticeships	288	4.28%
Other qualifications	213	3.16%



## **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 selfemployed?'. 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

#### Adapted from data from the Office of National Statistics licensed under the Open Government License V.30

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