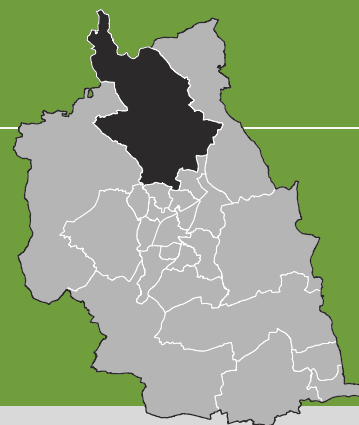


# BROOMFIELD AND THE WALTHAMS WARD

TOTAL POPULATION:	8063
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS:	3296
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:	2.4
AREA:	4457 hectares (17.21 sq miles)
AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY:	1.8 people/hectare/468.5 people/17.21 sq miles)



Broomfield and the Walthams ward comprises the three parishes of Broomfield, Little Waltham and Great Waltham and lies to the north of Chelmsford's urban area. The villages of Ford End, North End, Chatham Green and Broads Green are also located within the ward. One of the largest rural wards within the city council's administrative area is characterised by small historic settlements set within open countryside. A number of primary roads pass through the area, including the A130 where the Chelmer Valley Park and Ride is situated and the A131. Other uses within the area include Broomfield Hospital and Channels Golf Club where land is being developed to provide more than 700 new homes.

## POPULATION

### Population age structure

0-4	415	5.15%
5-7	287	3.56%
8-9	160	1.98%
10-15	575	7.13%
16-17	178	2.21%
18-24	535	6.64%
25-44	1850	22.94%
45-64	2317	28.74%
65-74	899	11.15%
75-84	545	6.76%
85+	302	3.74%



### Ethnicity

White	7628	94.60%
Mixed	96	1.19%
Asian or Asian British	212	2.63%
Black or Black British	65	0.81%
Other ethnic group	62	0.77%

### Religion

Christian	5294	65.66%
Buddhist	28	0.35%
Hindu	80	0.99%
Jewish	9	0.11%
Muslim	99	1.23%
Sikh	0	0.00%
Other	38	0.47%
No religion	1896	23.51%
Religion not stated	619	7.68%

### Country of birth

England	7307	90.62%
Scotland	95	1.18%
Wales	52	0.64%
Northern Ireland	35	0.43%
Ireland	59	0.73%
Other EU Countries	124	1.54%
Born Elsewhere	386	4.79%

### Health

General health 'good'	2740	33.98%
General health 'very good'	3935	48.80%
General health 'fair'	1039	12.89%
General health 'bad'	252	3.13%
General health 'very bad'	97	1.20%
Long term health problem or Disability	1360	16.87%
Providing unpaid care	927	11.50%

# HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLDS

## Household Composition

Total households		3296	
One person		409	12.41%
Married Couple:	no children	551	16.72%
Married couple:	dependent children	619	18.78%
Married couple:	non dependent children	209	6.34%
Co-habiting couple:	no children	151	4.58%
Co-habiting couple:	dependent children	98	2.97%
Co-habiting couple:	non dependent children	14	0.42%
Lone parent:	dependent children	127	3.85%
Lone parent:	non dependent children	119	3.61%
All pensioner household over 65		826	25.06%

## Rooms and Amenities

Average number of rooms per household		6.0	
With central heating		3236	98.18%
Without central heating		60	1.82%

## Cars and Vans

Households with no car or van		432	13.11%
Households with one car or van		1287	39.05%
Households with two cars or vans		1144	34.71%
Households with three cars or vans		305	9.25%
Households with four or more cars or vans		128	3.88%
All cars and vans in the area		5061	

## Tenure

Owner occupied		2425	73.57%
Shared ownership		27	0.82%
Social rented		486	17.75%
Private rented		38	1.15%
Living rent free		49	1.49%

## Household Spaces and Accommodation Type

Detached	1197	35.31%
Semi detached	1319	38.91%
Terraced	593	17.49%
Flat or maisonette	267	7.88%
Caravan, mobile or temporary structure	14	0.41%
Vacant	94	2.77%



# ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

## Population 16 - 64

All people 16 - 64	4880 (2013)	
Males 16 - 64	2374	48.65%
Females 16 - 64	2506	51.35%

## Economic Activity - Males (2011)

Males economically active	2081	42.64%
In employment	1975	40.47%
- Employees	1556	31.89%
- Self employed	419	8.59%
Unemployed	106	2.17%

## Economically Inactive Males (2011)

Males economically inactive	322	6.60%
Retired	98	2.01%
Student	98	2.01%
Looking after home/family	10	0.20%
Long term sick or disabled	74	1.51%
Other	42	0.86%

## Economic Activity - Females (2011)

Females economically active	1833	37.56%
In employment	1751	35.88%
- Employees	1554	31.84%
- Self employed	197	4.04%
Unemployed	82	1.68%

## Economically Inactive Females (2011)

Females economically inactive	644	13.20%
Retired	195	4.00%
Student	100	2.05%
Looking after home/family	227	4.65%
Long term sick or disabled	71	1.45%
Other	51	1.04%

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

By age of claimant:	Age 18 - 24	5	10.64%
	Age 25 - 49	25	53.19%
	Age 50 and over	15	31.91%
By duration of claim:	Up to 6 months	30	63.83%
	Over 6 and up to 12 months	5	10.64%
	Over 12 months	10	21.28%



# ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

## Industry of working population 16-74

All people	3934	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	51	1.30%
Mining and Quarrying	1	0.03%
Manufacturing	263	6.69%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	0.13%
Construction	367	9.33%
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles	492	12.51%
Transport and Storage	192	4.88%
Accommodation and Food Activities	138	3.51%
Information and Communication	112	2.85%
Financial and Insurance Activities	330	8.39%
Real Estate Activities	62	1.58%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	279	7.09%
Administration and Support Services Activities	149	3.79%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	236	6.00%
Education	399	10.14%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	650	16.52%
Other	186	4.73%

## Travel to work patterns 16-74

Main part of journey to work by:		
Car or van (incl. as passenger)	2514	43.50%
Rail	456	7.89%
Bus	149	2.57%
Motor cycle	43	0.74%
Bicycle	97	1.68%
Taxi	12	0.21%
Walking	346	5.99%
Other	16	0.28%
Works from home	301	5.21%

## Qualifications of population age 16 and over

All people 16 and over	6626	
No qualifications	1438	21.70%
Highest qualification attained at level 1	893	13.48%
Highest qualification attained at level 2	1034	15.60%
Highest qualification attained at level 3	746	11.26%
Highest qualification attained at level 4/5	2036	30.73%
Apprenticeships	244	3.68%
Other qualifications	235	3.55%

# 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](http://www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk) and [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://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 GCSE'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

This profile has been produced by:  
Inward Investment, Economy & Growth Team  
Chelmsford City Council  
Sustainable Communities,  
Civic Centre  
Duke Street  
Chelmsford  
CM1 1JE

Tel: 01245 606568

Email: [economy@chelmsford.gov.uk](mailto:economy@chelmsford.gov.uk)

Twitter: @ChelmsBusiness

Published by Chelmsford City Council