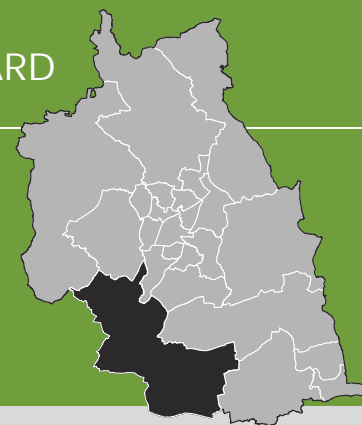


# SOUTH HANNINGFIELD, STOCK & MARGARETTING WARD

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| TOTAL POPULATION:           | 5576                                       |
| TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS:           | 2296                                       |
| AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE:     | 2.4  |
| AREA:                       | 4624 hectares (18 sq miles)                |
| AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY: | 1.2 people/hectare<br>(310 people/sq mile) |



South Hanningfield, Stock and Margarettling is the second largest ward within the City Council's administrative area, covering over 13% of the total land area. It comprises the three parishes of South Hanningfield, Stock and Margarettling. The character of the area is attractive open countryside interspersed by established settlements. The main settlements within the ward are Stock, Margarettling, South Hanningfield, Ramsden Heath and Downham. Stock, Downham and Margarettling all have primary schools. Hanningfield Reservoir and Nature Reserve are strong physical features of the area, as are the A12 trunk road and mainline railway which pass through the northern half of the ward.

## POPULATION

### Population age structure

|       |      |        |
|-------|------|--------|
| 0-4   | 271  | 4.86%  |
| 5-7   | 197  | 3.53%  |
| 8-9   | 150  | 2.69%  |
| 10-15 | 398  | 7.14%  |
| 16-17 | 128  | 2.30%  |
| 18-24 | 343  | 6.15%  |
| 25-44 | 1184 | 21.23% |
| 45-64 | 1717 | 30.79% |
| 65-74 | 656  | 11.76% |
| 75-84 | 412  | 7.39%  |
| 85+   | 120  | 2.15%  |



### Ethnicity

|                        |      |        |
|------------------------|------|--------|
| White                  | 5466 | 98.03% |
| Mixed                  | 53   | 0.95%  |
| Asian or Asian British | 39   | 0.70%  |
| Black or Black British | 13   | 0.23%  |
| Other ethnic group     | 5    | 0.09%  |

### Religion

|                     |      |        |
|---------------------|------|--------|
| Christian           | 3959 | 71.00% |
| Buddhist            | 7    | 0.13%  |
| Hindu               | 13   | 0.23%  |
| Jewish              | 9    | 0.16%  |
| Muslim              | 14   | 0.25%  |
| Sikh                | 2    | 0.04%  |
| Other               | 8    | 0.14%  |
| No religion         | 1172 | 21.02% |
| Religion not stated | 392  | 7.03%  |

### Country of birth

|                    |      |        |
|--------------------|------|--------|
| England            | 5233 | 93.85% |
| Scotland           | 60   | 1.08%  |
| Wales              | 31   | 0.56%  |
| Northern Ireland   | 8    | 0.14%  |
| Ireland            | 37   | 0.66%  |
| Other EU Countries | 59   | 1.06%  |
| Born Elsewhere     | 148  | 2.65%  |

### Health

|  |      |        |
|--|------|--------|
| General health 'good'                  | 1896 | 34.00% |
| General health 'very good'             | 2886 | 51.76% |
| General health 'fair'                  | 604  | 10.83% |
| General health 'bad'                   | 147  | 2.64%  |
| General health 'very bad'              | 43   | 0.77%  |
| Long term health problem or Disability | 794  | 14.24% |
| Providing unpaid care                  | 621  | 11.14% |

# HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLDS

## Household Composition

|                                 |                        |      |        |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|
| Total households                |                        | 2296 |        |
| One person                      |                        | 579  | 25.22% |
| Married Couple:                 | no children            | 379  | 16.51% |
| Married couple:                 | dependent children     | 475  | 20.69% |
| Married couple:                 | non dependent children | 170  | 7.40%  |
| Co-habiting couple:             | no children            | 96   | 4.18%  |
| Co-habiting couple:             | dependent children     | 62   | 2.70%  |
| Co-habiting couple:             | non dependent children | 7    | 0.30%  |
| Lone parent:                    | dependent children     | 80   | 3.48%  |
| Lone parent:                    | non dependent children | 43   | 1.87%  |
| All pensioner household over 65 |                        | 619  | 26.96% |

## Rooms and Amenities

|                                       |  |      |        |
|---------------------------------------|--|------|--------|
| Average number of rooms per household |  | 6.7  |        |
| With central heating                  |  | 2242 | 97.65% |
| Without central heating               |  | 54   | 2.35%  |

## Cars and Vans

|   |  |      |        |
|---|--|------|--------|
| Households with no car or van             |  | 196  | 8.54 % |
| Households with one car or van            |  | 740  | 32.23% |
| Households with two cars or vans          |  | 935  | 40.72% |
| Households with three cars or vans        |  | 278  | 12.11% |
| Households with four or more cars or vans |  | 147  | 6.40%  |
| All cars and vans in the area             |  | 2296 |        |

## Tenure

|                  |      |        |
|------------------|------|--------|
| Owner occupied   | 1839 | 80.10% |
| Shared ownership | 6    | 0.26%  |
| Social rented    | 218  | 9.49%  |
| Private rented   | 203  | 8.84%  |
| Living rent free | 30   | 1.31%  |

## Household Spaces and Accommodation Type

|  |      |        |
|--|------|--------|
| Detached                               | 1218 | 51.22% |
| Semi detached                          | 720  | 30.28% |
| Terraced                               | 232  | 9.76%  |
| Flat or maisonette                     | 121  | 5.09%  |
| Caravan, mobile or temporary structure | 24   | 1.10%  |
| Vacant                                 | 82   | 3.45%  |



# ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

## Population 16 - 64

|                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| All people 16 - 64 | 3295 (2013) |
| Males 16 - 64      | 1613 48.95% |
| Females 16 - 64    | 1682 51.05% |

## Economic Activity - Males (2011)

|                           |      |        |
|---------------------------|------|--------|
| Males economically active | 1445 | 42.85% |
| In employment             | 1378 | 40.87% |
| - Employees               | 966  | 28.65% |
| - Self employed           | 412  | 12.22% |
| Unemployed                | 67   | 1.99%  |

## Economically Inactive Males (2011)

|                             |     |       |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------|
| Males economically inactive | 218 | 6.47% |
| Retired                     | 88  | 2.61% |
| Student                     | 121 | 3.59% |
| Looking after home/family   | 220 | 6.52% |
| Long term sick or disabled  | 70  | 2.08% |
| Other                       | 52  | 1.54% |

## Economic Activity - Females (2011)

|                             |      |        |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|
| Females economically active | 1211 | 35.91% |
| In employment               | 171  | 5.07%  |
| - Employees                 | 997  | 29.57% |
| - Self employed             | 174  | 5.16%  |
| Unemployed                  | 40   | 1.19%  |

## Economically Inactive Females (2011)

|                               |     |        |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|
| Females economically inactive | 498 | 14.77% |
| Retired                       | 165 | 4.89%  |
| Student                       | 55  | 1.63%  |
| Looking after home/family     | 213 | 6.32%  |
| Long term sick or disabled    | 35  | 1.04%  |
| Other                         | 30  | 0.89%  |

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

|                       |                            |    |        |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----|--------|
| By age of claimant:   | Age 18 - 24                | 5  | 29.41% |
|                       | Age 25 - 49                | 10 | 58.82% |
|                       | Age 50 and over            | 5  | 29.41% |
| By duration of claim: | Up to 6 months             | 15 | 88.24% |
|                       | Over 6 and up to 12 months | 0  | 00.00% |
|                       | Over 12 months             | 0  | 00.00% |



# ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

## Industry of working population 16-74

|   |      |        |
|---|------|--------|
| All people  | 2690 |        |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing                             | 34   | 1.26%  |
| Mining and Quarrying  | 2    | 0.07%  |
| Manufacturing   | 186  | 6.91%  |
| Electricity, Gas and Water Supply                             | 27   | 1.00%  |
| Construction  | 314  | 11.67% |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles          | 343  | 12.75% |
| Transport and Storage   | 81   | 3.01%  |
| Accommodation and Food Activities                             | 137  | 5.09%  |
| Information and Communication                                 | 102  | 3.79%  |
| Financial and Insurance Activities                            | 320  | 11.90% |
| Real Estate Activities  | 67   | 2.49%  |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities             | 250  | 9.29%  |
| Administration and Support Services Activities                | 114  | 4.24%  |
| Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security | 124  | 4.61%  |
| Education   | 262  | 9.74%  |
| Human Health and Social Work Activities                       | 191  | 7.10%  |
| Other   | 136  | 5.06%  |

## Travel to work patterns 16-74

|                                  |      |        |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|
| Main part of journey to work by: |      |        |
| Car or van (incl. as passenger)  | 1713 | 42.53% |
| Rail                             | 466  | 11.57% |
| Bus                              | 41   | 1.02%  |
| Motor cycle                      | 13   | 0.32%  |
| Bicycle                          | 15   | 0.37%  |
| Taxi                             | 9    | 0.22%  |
| Walking                          | 161  | 4.00%  |
| Other                            | 15   | 0.37%  |
| Works from home                  | 257  | 6.38%  |

## Qualifications of population age 16 and over

|   |      |        |
|---|------|--------|
| All people 16 and over                      | 4560 |        |
| No qualifications                           | 914  | 20.04% |
| Highest qualification attained at level 1   | 658  | 14.43% |
| Highest qualification attained at level 2   | 803  | 17.61% |
| Highest qualification attained at level 3   | 508  | 11.14% |
| Highest qualification attained at level 4/5 | 1314 | 28.82% |
| Apprenticeships                             | 197  | 4.32%  |
| Other qualifications                        | 166  | 3.64%  |

# 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