

A profile of people living in Uttlesford

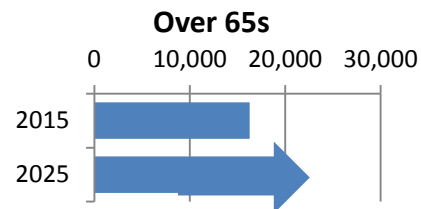
April 2016
Organisational Intelligence

Uttlesford is located in the north west corner of Essex. The district borders Hertfordshire to the west and Cambridgeshire to the north. It is the largest district in Essex covering approximately 250 square miles, and is mainly rural in character with four market towns: Saffron Walden, Great Dunmow, Stansted Mountfitchet and Thaxted, and has 56 parishes. There are 3,751 listed buildings and 34 conservation areas. Close to both London and Cambridge, Uttlesford is well served by major road, rail and air links. The M11 runs through the district and Stansted Airport is located within its boundaries. However, due to its rural nature there are accessibility issues for some without private transport, especially in outlying villages.

An overview of Uttlesford including key issues impacting the population, health/wellbeing, and demand on services

People and place

- An **ageing population** is increasing demand on services.



- No **deprived areas** with poor health and unemployment.
- Lowest population density.
- Lower than average rate of **crime** and residents feel safe.
- Slightly above average waste **recycling** levels.



Lifestyles

- Although lower than average, reducing **smoking, drinking** and **obesity**, plus increasing physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to **alcohol** related conditions are better than England average.
- Fall in number of adults in **substance misuse** treatment.

Physical and mental health

- Increasing rate of **diabetes** although it is below average.
- Lowest rate of hospital admissions due to **hip fractures** in Essex.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Good **wellbeing** amongst adults and a lower than average percentage with **mental health** problems.
- Increasing number of people with **dementia**. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



Housing

- High proportion of owner occupiers, with low proportion of **social housing**.
- Increasing **house prices**.
- Relatively low proportions on the **housing waiting list** and lower than average in **temporary accommodation**.
- Third lowest rate of **homeless** households.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



Children and Young people

- Low rate of **teenage pregnancy** (which is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life).
- Average level of **Chlamydia** testing and percentages testing positive.
- Very little **child poverty**.
- Low rates of **children in care**.
- Low level of eligibility for free early education entitlement (two year olds) and fourth lowest **take up** rate.

Education

- Highest percentage of children who are **ready for school**.
- The proportion who achieve a **good level of development** at age 5 is the highest in Essex but there is a **gap** for those eligible for free school meals.
- Higher than average proportion achieve five or more **GCSEs** at grades A*-C.
- Average proportion attend a **good or outstanding school**.
- Average proportion of pupils who aspire to go to **university**.



Employment

- Lower proportion of adults with **no qualifications**.
- Lower than average **adult unemployment** and proportion of **young people** Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Higher than average number of **economically inactive** adults.
- Higher than average ratio of **jobs** per population and increasing number of jobs.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



Transport

- Fourth longest **travel time** by public transport or walking to reach key services.
- Below average percentage of residents satisfied with local **bus service**.
- Highest proportion of **local roads** needing maintenance.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport/walk to an employment centre. 19% may miss out on **work opportunities** unless they have access to a car.

Greater demand on health and social care due to an ageing population and schools and services supporting 5-15 year olds

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment

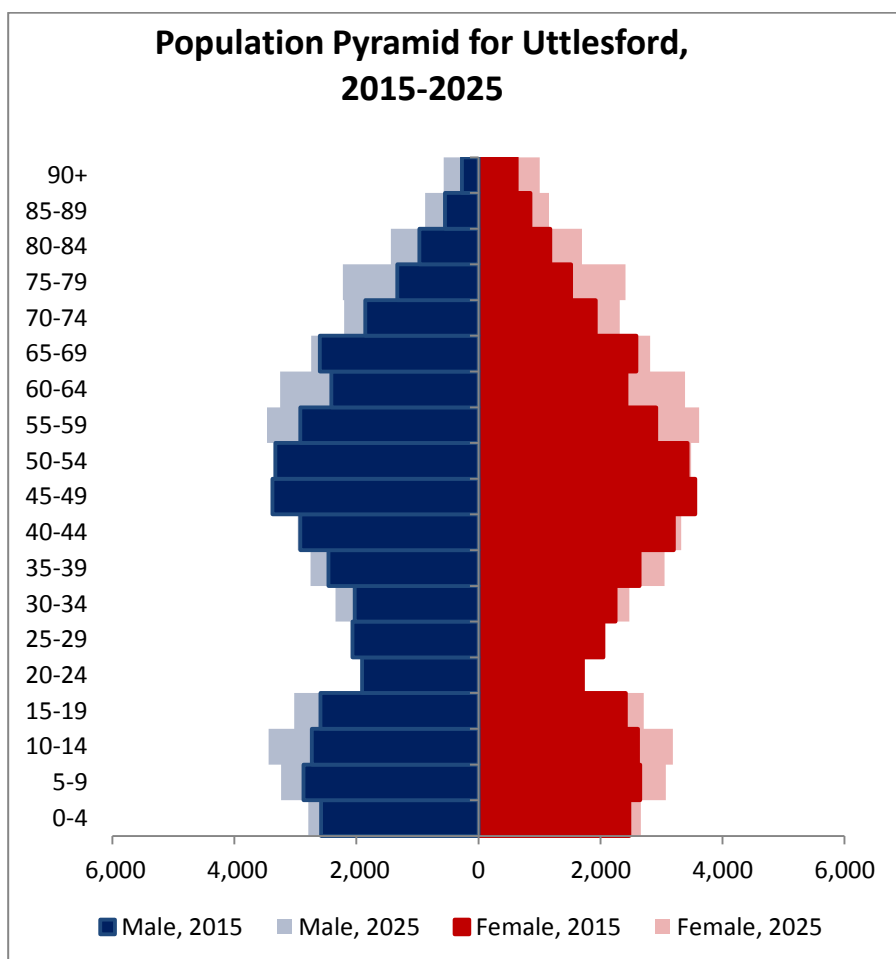


Independence



Uttlesford is the fourth smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers (84,800 in 2015). It has a relatively low proportion of over 65s although a 32% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 5,200 more people. This ageing population will put greater demand on health, social care services and housing needs.

The working population is essential for economic growth, requiring adequate housing, access to jobs and businesses, but the Uttlesford proportion is forecast to decrease by three percentage points by 2025.

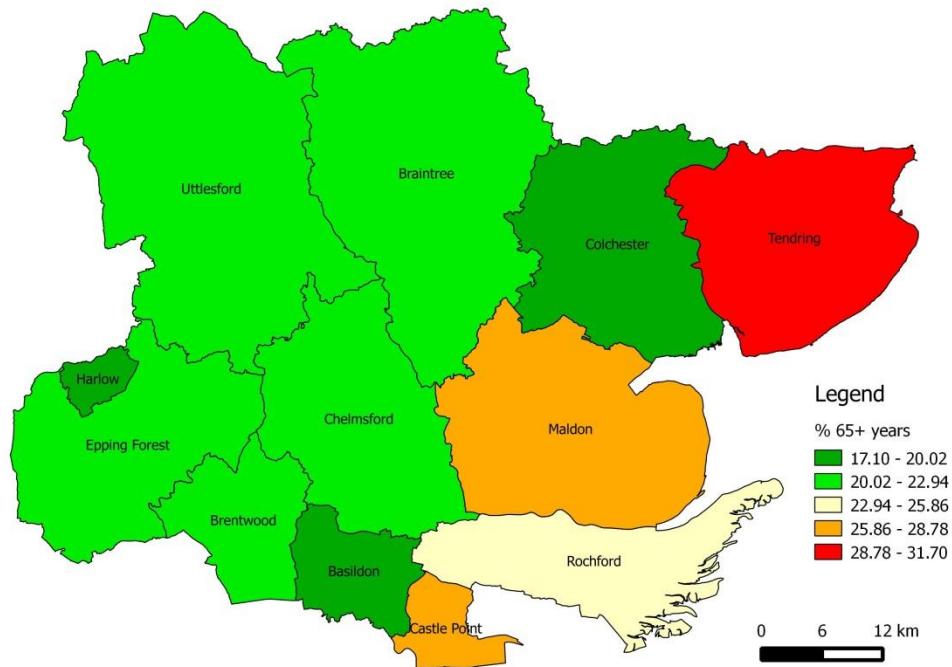


Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 84,800 to 96,500: an increase of 14% or 11,700 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 16,300 to 21,400: an increase of 32% (5,200) and will represent 22% of the total population in the district.
- The working age proportion will fall from 56% to 53%.
- There will be 3,200 more under 19s.
- 10,670 new babies will be born over the period.

Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

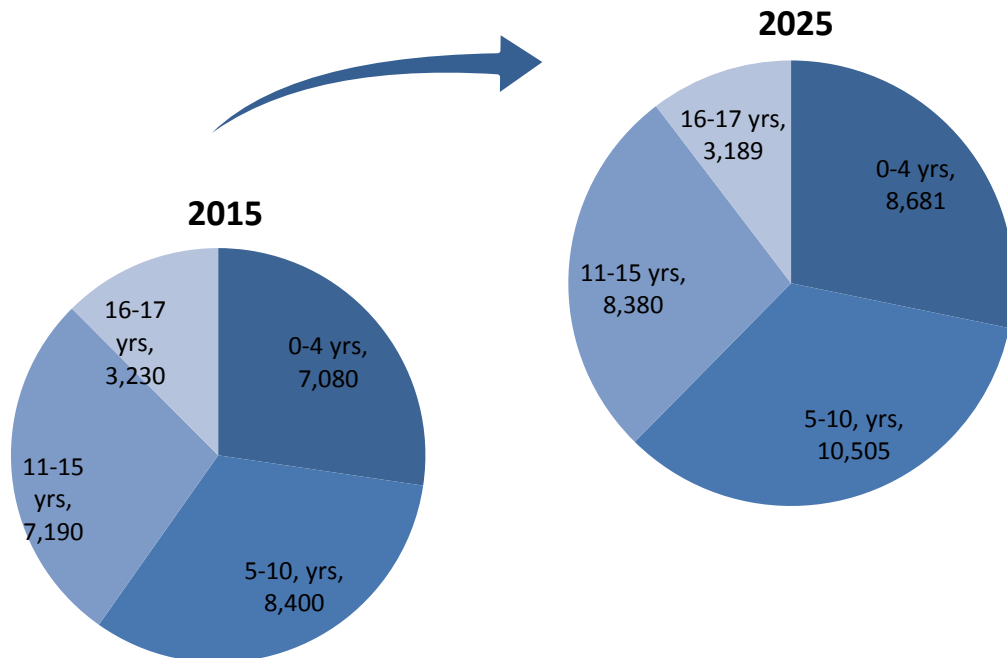
Percentage of older people (65+ years) by district (2024)



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Source: Office for National Statistics 2012-based sub-nation population projections

10th June 2015

Between 2015 and 2025, the 5-10 year old and 11-15 year old age group will be the biggest growing age groups for children: an increase of 1,053 and 1,244 respectively. School places and services will need to be available to support these changes.



Uttlesford is affluent, with few areas of deprivation

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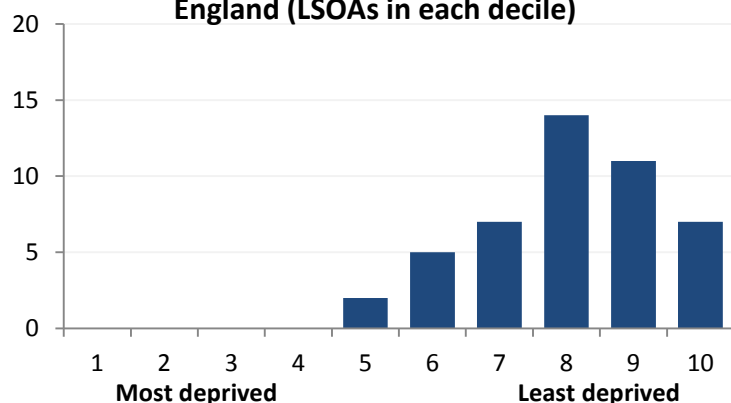
Sustainable environment



Independence



Deprivation in Uttlesford relative to England (LSOAs in each decile)



Source: DCLG, Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are made up of a number of different domains including: income; employment; health and disability; education, skills and training and housing and services which impact the overall deprivation.

There are 46 LSOAs in Uttlesford, with none of them being amongst the most deprived 10% (or even the most deprived 40%) in England. There are seven that are in the top 10%, ie the most affluent.

The distribution would suggest that there are a significant number of affluent areas in Uttlesford and none that are deprived. Uttlesford is ranked 300 out of 326 local authorities in England on overall deprivation (where 1 is the highest level of deprivation).

MOSAIC is a tool for identifying the characteristics of households within an area. There are 66 different household types in MOSAIC and some or all of them can be present in an area. The top three most prevalent household types in Uttlesford, representing 30% of households are:

“A03 Wealthy Landowners” 15.0% of households	“A04 Village Retirement” 8.0% of households	“A01 Rural Vogue” 7.0% of households
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature married couples without children living at home • Aged 46 and over • Own high value detached houses in rural locations • Very comfortable household incomes of £100k or more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retired couples and singles without children • Aged 66 and over • Own their own homes in larger village locations • Household incomes of £29k or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families with children, likely to be aged 36-55 • Own their own detached houses, most likely to be in village locations • Good household incomes of £40k or above • Often commute some distance to work

Although Uttlesford has no areas of distinct inequality, Barnston and High Easter and Stansted South wards are areas with a lower life expectancy than others in the district, which may indicate health inequalities. The household profiles in these areas are slightly different and therefore the approach needed to reduce inequalities is also likely to be different.

Barnston and High Easter ward	Stansted South ward
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.5% are H34 'Contemporary Starts' (see right for description). • 8.9% are M56 'Solid Economy'. These tend to be mainly families with children renting from a social landlord with relatively low incomes. • 7.5% are H35 'Primary Ambitions' who are families with children under 11 owning 2/3 bedroom terraces or semis with household incomes of £30-59k. • 7.3% are J40 'Career Builders' who are singles and couples in their 20s and 30s without children, renting or owning flats with household incomes of £20-49k. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19.5% are H34 'Contemporary Starts' who are cohabiting couples and singles in their late 20s/30s living in modern houses and with an income of £20-39k. • 10.5% are D15 'Modern Parents' who are couples with school age children owning their own modern detached homes, with a household income of £50-99k. • 10.2% are G29 'Satellite Settlers' who are singletons without children aged 46-65 who own their own homes in expanding developments around larger villages with a household income of £20-49k. • 8.5% are A03 'Wealthy Landowners' (see above for description).

Lower than average rates of smoking, drinking and obesity

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence

Smoking, drinking alcohol and obesity can cause preventable health conditions. At 6.6% Uttlesford has the lowest smoking prevalence in the county, and it is also lower than the national average of 18%. Prevalence is slightly higher in people in routine and manual jobs (10.5%).

Alcohol related admissions to hospital were lower than the national rate of 645 per 100,000 population in 2013/14. There were 40 arrests for drug possession in the year to September 2015, down 14% from a year earlier and accounting for 1.6% of all arrests across the county. 103 adults and 22 young people were receiving treatment for drug abuse, plus 101 adults and less than five young people were receiving treatment for alcohol abuse in the district in 2014/15.

- 6.6% of adults are smokers, much lower than the national average.
- 381 people (470 per 100,000) were admitted to hospital with alcohol related conditions, significantly better than the national average.
- 204 adults (and around 25 young people) were in treatment for drug/alcohol misuse, down 17% from a year earlier.

Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

4% of Uttlesford residents stated that they smoke, below the Essex average (10%).



Obesity in adults in Uttlesford is slightly better than the national figure, and levels of physical activity are higher than average. The proportion of adults who are overweight or obese (62.2%) is the lowest in Essex and below the national average (64.6%). The district performs significantly better than the national average for 10-11 year old children (13.5% compared to 33.3% in 2014/15) and has the lowest district figure in Essex, well below the county average of 30.7%.

Compared to the county average Uttlesford has a similar level of physical activity in terms of organised sport participation (35.9% compared to 35.4% for the whole of Essex) and a slightly lower participation as part of a club membership (19.9% against 22.9%). Residents could still do more to improve their levels of physical activity in order to benefit their health, to achieve a lower risk of cardiovascular disease, stroke and coronary heart disease and this may mean creating more opportunities for people to do so.

- 62.2% of adults and 13.5% of 10-11 year old children are overweight or obese, the lowest district figures in the county.
- 21.8% of adults are doing enough physical activity to benefit their health (i.e. exercising three or more times per week), the second highest in the county and above the national average of 17.6%.



Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

- 42% said that in the last week they did 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on five days or more, above the county average of 39%.
- Uttlesford residents (49%) are most likely to cite lack of time as the main reason for not taking more exercise (higher than the Essex average of 43%). Other reasons cited are lack of motivation (in similar proportions to all residents across Essex), but they were more likely to cite lack of childcare or the weather as a barrier.

Increasing numbers of people with dementia and diabetes will put demand on health services

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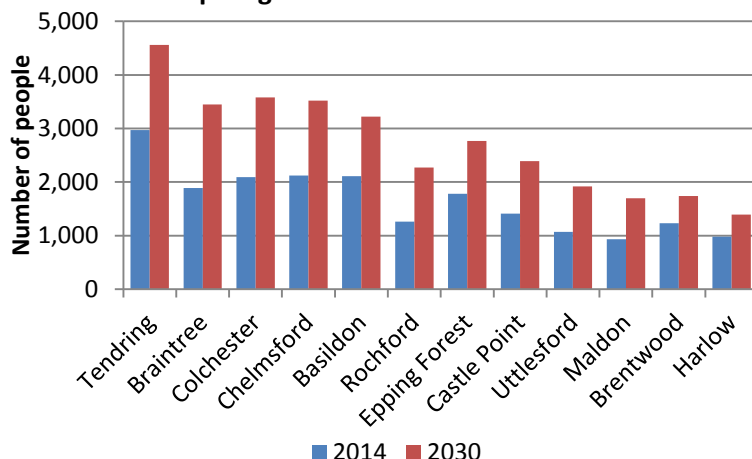


Independence



Increasing numbers of people with dementia will have an impact on health services including training of staff, support for unpaid carers, and the available housing stock as more places in supported and sheltered housing and care homes will be needed.

People aged 65+ estimated to have dementia

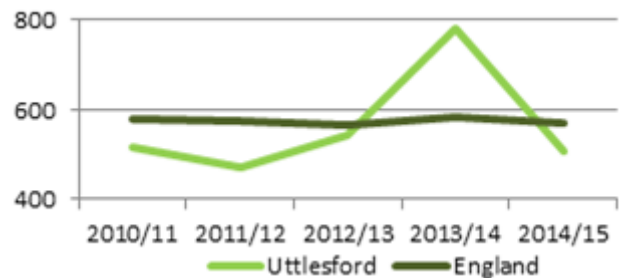


1,070 people aged over 65 are thought to have dementia and this number is expected to rise by 79% to 1,920 by 2030.

Uttlesford had the lowest rate of people who died prematurely from cardiovascular diseases (CVD) in the county, and the lowest rate of preventable deaths from CVD. These figures are considerably better than the national averages. There has been a general improvement of these rates which is consistent with the national picture, and likely due to improvements in treatment and lifestyle. Prevention and treatment are important to improve things further.

- 43.5 per 100,000 people (94) died prematurely from cardiovascular disease (2012-2014), the lowest rate in the county. 25.9 per 100,000 (57) were preventable deaths from CVD.

- 508 per 100,000 (86) residents aged 65+ were admitted to hospital with hip fractures in 2014/15, below the England average.



The prevalence of hospital admissions due to hip fractures in the over 65s in 2014/15 was lower than the England average of 571 per 100,000 population, and was the lowest figure in the county. However, this is very different from 2013/14 when the rate was 782 per 100,000 population and was the highest in the county due to an unusually high number of fractures that year. Hip fractures can cause a loss of independence and are likely to result in an increased need for social care and care home places.

- Uttlesford has the second lowest rate of diabetes in Essex at 5.3% (3,545) of the GP registered population, although the rate has risen over the last four years.

There was a slight increase in the number of recorded cases of diabetes in 2013/14, compared with the previous period, and the rate has been increasing over the last four years (as has the national figure). This may be due to higher levels of diabetes or improved detection by GPs. The rate is lower than the national average of 6.4%.



Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

78% of Uttlesford residents rate their general health as good, higher than the county average of 70% and the highest district figure.

417 adults in Uttlesford were receiving social care support in 2014/15. 88% had personal budgets while 27% had Direct Payments, lower than the proportions in the whole of Essex (91% and 30% respectively).

75% of adults who had accessed reablement services during the year had left as self-carers, i.e. being able to live independently. (Reablement is a short-term service to help people with their daily living activities in order to regain or increase their independence following an illness, injury, disability or when people need some support in re-building confidence).

- 417 adults in Uttlesford were receiving social care support in 2014/15.
- 88% of them had personal budgets, lower than the county average.

Wellbeing levels are good and adult mental health prevalence in West Essex CCG is lower than England figures

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence



National research highlights that good emotional and mental health is fundamental to the quality of life and productivity of individuals, families, communities and nations. It is associated with improved learning; increased participation in community life; reduced risk-taking behaviour and improved health outcomes. Poor child emotional well-being and mental health can have a lasting effect into adulthood. Research has shown that early intervention, preventative strategies and resilience building are effective to improve emotional wellbeing and mental health and are most effective when they take a holistic, family centred approach.



Citizen Insight

According to the 2015 School, Health and Education Unit (SHEU) survey:

- Primary pupils in Uttlesford scored their overall wellbeing as 14.0 out of 20 while secondary pupils scored their overall wellbeing as 13.0 out of 20. Both these scores are the same as the Essex figure.
- 18.3% of secondary school pupils in Uttlesford say they have sometimes felt afraid to go to school because of bullying, slightly below the Essex average of 20.5%.

77% of residents rated their life satisfaction at 7 or more out of 10, higher than the 72% in the whole of Essex and the second highest figure of all districts (Residents Survey 2015)

People with a serious mental illness have mortality rates 2-3 times higher than the total population that is largely due to undiagnosed or untreated physical illness as there had been a focus on the mental illness.

The proportion of people with a mental health problem in the West Essex CCG (0.69%) area is lower than the national figure. This indicator shows the prevalence of schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. This figure is much lower than the 4.2% of those completing a GP survey who report they have a long term mental health problem, which may be due to an under recording of diagnosis or the increased likelihood of people with mental or physical health problems completing GP surveys.

A large proportion of older people diagnosed with mental health problems are often related to dementia. During 2014/15 the Older Age Mental Health team conducted 47 assessments for people entering the service and 13 reviews on residents in Uttlesford. This represented 3% of all assessments and 3% of all reviews conducted in conducted in Essex, proportions that are slightly lower than might be expected according to the population of the district.

In the NHS West Essex CCG area, which covers Epping, Harlow and Uttlesford:

- 0.69% have a mental health problem lower than the England figure (0.86%, QOF prevalence)
- 4.2% of people completing a GP survey report a long term mental health problem, lower than the England figure (5.1%)

Uttlesford has very low rates of children in care, child poverty and teenage pregnancy

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence

The wellbeing of children and young people can be affected by many factors. Children and young people in care are among the most socially excluded children in England and there tend to be significant health and social inequalities for these children compared with all children. Uttlesford has the lowest rate of children in care in the county (6.3 per 10,000 population), although few children originating from Uttlesford are placed there while over 30 of the children placed there originate from outside the area.

The rate of children with a Child Protection Plan is 6.8 per 10,000, lower than the Essex average of 16.9, while its rate of children receiving other social care support at 101.6 is lower than the county average of 152.5. During 2015, Uttlesford had 40 families commenced on a Family solutions episode, representing 4% of all episodes in Essex. Family Solutions is an early intervention project.

The rate of hospital admissions caused by injury to children aged 0-14 (either unintentional or deliberate) was 79.7 per 10,000 in 2013/14, below the Essex average of 92.3 and the fourth lowest district in Essex.

- At the end of December 2015 there were 12 children in care originating from the Uttlesford district.
- 13 children with an Uttlesford postcode had a Child Protection Plan in place.
- 193 children received other social care support.

- During 2015, Uttlesford had 40 families commenced on a Family Solutions episode.
- 123 children were admitted to hospital due to injury in 2013/14, lower than the Essex average.

15.7% of two year olds were eligible for Free Early Education Entitlement and the take up rate was 64.6% in autumn term 2015, the lowest in Essex.

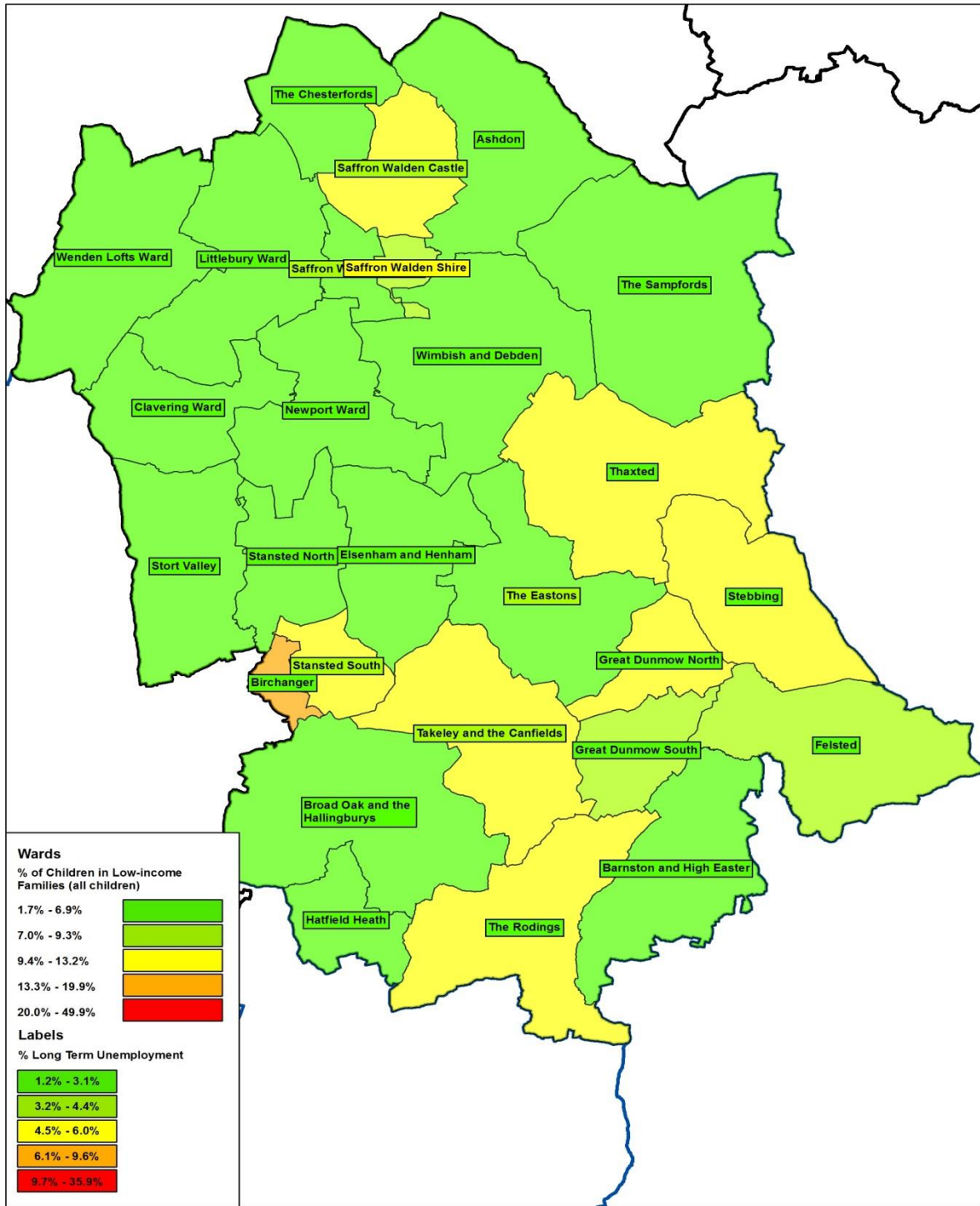
Inequalities that develop in childhood tend to also disadvantage people as they become adults, for example poor health and social exclusion of care leavers and poor health, and financial outcomes for children who experience poverty. Early support can help to mitigate these problems later in life. Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) is a priority nationally for early years and Uttlesford, while having the lowest proportion of families who are eligible, had the fourth lowest take-up rate in the county.

Low earnings and long-term worklessness are key factors impacting child poverty. Parental qualifications, family structure and size also have an impact on available income. Child poverty can lead to poor health outcomes including child-mortality and illness such as child mental health and low birth weight. Targeting initiatives at areas of high long-term unemployment may improve income and potentially reduce the risk of child poverty.

The map below shows the percentage of children in low income families compared to long-term unemployment (those claiming Job Seekers Allowance for more than 12 months). The bandings are based on the data across all wards in Essex and the map shows that Uttlesford has no areas of significant child poverty or long-term unemployment when compared to the rest of the county. Just one ward (Birchanger) has above average child poverty.

Percentage of children in low income families (2014) and long-term unemployment (2012/13) by ward

Uttlesford

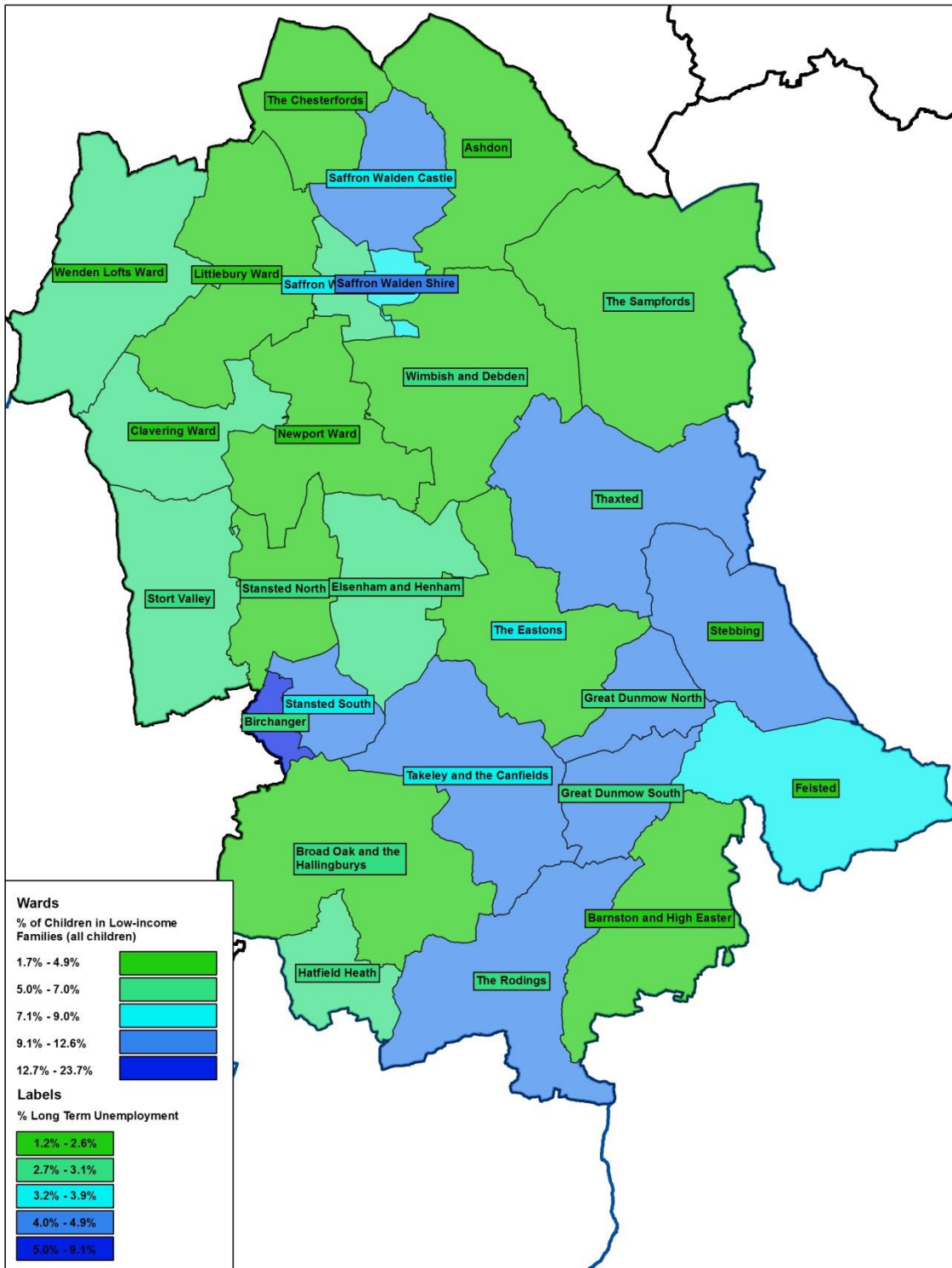


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Prepared By: Ken Donald
 Prepared: 09 March 2016
 Path: R:\STRATEGY TEAM FOLDER\Data Request and F. of Info Act\2016 Data Requests\3464_KID_Unemployment_Poverty\GIS\3464 Base Map Portrait.mxd

However, if the bandings are changed to reflect the distribution of the data purely within Uttlesford, then the map shows that there are differences between wards within the district and a number that do have higher levels of child poverty and/or long-term unemployment.

Uttlesford



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Uttlesford has just one ward with a percentage of children living in low income families that is slightly higher than average – Birchanger (12.5%). It has no wards that show higher than average levels of long-term unemployment.

% Children in households



Just 1.9% of Uttlesford residents were long term unemployed in 2014/15, the lowest proportion in the county (the Essex average was 7.4%), and significantly below the national average of 9.0%. Almost all children in 2014 were in working/mixed households, compared to 98.1% in 2012.

- 7.1% of all children are in low-income families, the lowest in Essex and below the national figure (18.6%).
- 1.9% of adults were long-term unemployed (2014/15), significantly below the national average.
- A much smaller proportion of children were in non-working households (less than 0.1%) in 2014 than in 2012, well below the Essex average of 12.5%.

Research evidence suggests that teenage mothers are less likely to finish their education, are more likely to bring up their child alone and in poverty and have a higher risk of poor mental health than older mothers.

- Uttlesford had a low rate of under 18s teenage conceptions in 2013, at 13.3 per 1,000, when compared to England and Essex.
- 7.5% of Chlamydia tests were positive in 2014, the fourth lowest district in Essex.

Teenage pregnancy figures for Uttlesford were lower than both the national and Essex averages (24.3 and 22.3 per 1,000) in 2013. This was the lowest district figure in the county.

Chlamydia testing suggests that Uttlesford has a proportion of 15-24 year olds testing positive that is close to the county average of 7.6%. 18.2% of all 15-24 year olds were tested, slightly below the county figure of 21.5%.

Early years measures and GCSE results are high although the proportion of pupils attending good or outstanding schools is lower than average

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes

						
Children get the best start	Good health & wellbeing	Learning	Safer communities	Economic growth	Sustainable environment	Independence
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

The general level of educational attainment within a population is closely associated with the overall health of that population. The long-term demographic and health problems for a child born into a family with traditionally low standards of educational attainment may be severe, affecting health choice behaviour and service provision uptake into adulthood. Parental unemployment, single parent households, having parents with low educational qualifications, being a persistent absentee

The percentage of pupils at Uttlesford secondary schools who achieved five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English & Maths in 2015 rose from 63.9% a year earlier. This is contrary to the national trend where results have declined. The results are the second highest in the county and are above the Essex average.

Over 80% of all primary and secondary children studying in Uttlesford attend a good or outstanding school, and the figure is the same as in 2014 but slightly lower than the 84.3% in the whole of Essex.

- 67.0% of pupils attending secondary school in Uttlesford achieved five or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English & Maths, above the Essex average of 57.6%.
- 83.3% of all pupils attend a good or outstanding school, the fifth lowest in the county.

- 5.2% of half days in state funded secondary schools in the district were missed due to authorised and unauthorised absences in 2014/15.
- 4.5% of secondary pupils are deemed to be persistent absentees, slightly below the county average.

Young people who attend school regularly are more likely to get the most they can out of their time at school, more likely to achieve their potential, and less likely to take part in anti-social or criminal behaviour. Reducing absenteeism and exclusion levels are therefore important. Uttlesford has the same absenteeism prevalence (in state funded secondary schools) as Essex (5.1%) and its proportion of persistent absentees is slightly below the county average of 4.8%.



Citizen Insight Source: SHEU 2015

- 78% of primary and 65% of secondary pupils in Uttlesford say they enjoy school most or all of the time, above the Essex averages (75% and 62% respectively).
- Aspirations in Uttlesford are in the mid-range of districts, with 55% of secondary pupils wanting to go to university compared to 54% overall in Essex.

Lower than average proportion of adults with no qualifications, and although unemployment is low there is a high proportion of economically inactive adults

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes

						
Children get the best start	Good health & wellbeing ✓	Learning ✓	Safer communities	Economic growth ✓	Sustainable environment	Independence

Health and employment are intimately linked, and long term unemployment can have a negative effect on health and wellbeing. Unemployment leads to loss of income, which affects standards of living. The long-term effects can include depression and anxiety, a loss of identity and reduced perceptions of self-worth. In addition, work can play an important role in social networks and the complex interactions between the individual and society, as work is an integral part of modern day social networking.

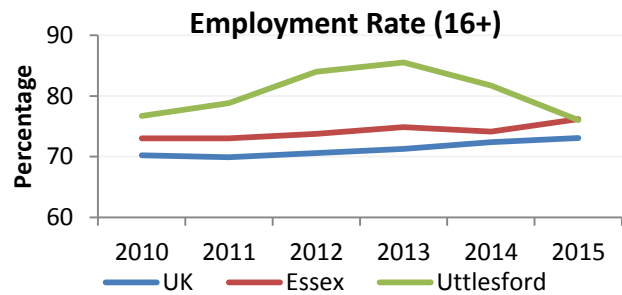
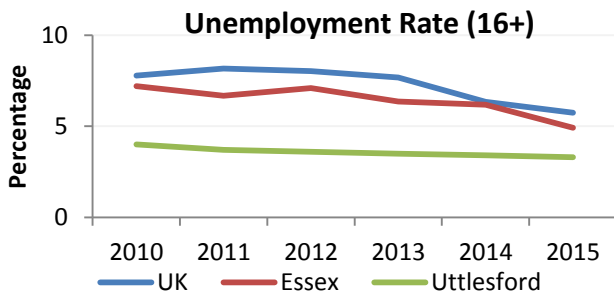
- 5.9% of 16-64 year olds have no qualifications (2014), below the Essex and England averages (8.7% and 8.6%).
- 4.4% of young people were not in education, employment or training from Nov 2014 - Jan 2015, lower than the Essex average of 5.7%.
- 3.3% of 16-64 year olds were unemployed in June 2015, significantly below the Essex average of 4.9%.
- 530 people were in apprenticeships in 2014/15.

Young people with no qualifications are more likely to not be in education, employment or training post 16 and more at risk of not being in paid work and of receiving lower rates of pay.

Significantly fewer working age adults in Uttlesford have no qualifications when compared to the national and Essex averages. Uttlesford also has a higher than average proportion of adults (59.3%) with qualifications at level NVQ 3 or above. 2,930 adults were engaged in some form of further education in Uttlesford in 2014/15.

There are significantly fewer adults over 16 who are unemployed in Uttlesford than the county average, and also fewer young people aged 16-18 who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).

150 young people under 19 were in apprenticeships in 2014/15 (plus another 480 aged 19+), a 5% rise over the previous year.



Although Uttlesford has lower than average unemployment, it has a percentage of adults aged 16-64 who were in employment in June 2015 that is similar to the county average of 76.2%. The district had the fourth highest proportion who were economically inactive, above the Essex figure of 19.7%. The latter group includes, for example, all those who are looking after a home, retired or studying.

- 76.0% of adults were employed in June 2015, similar to the Essex average.
- 21.4% were economically inactive, the fourth highest district proportion.



Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

39% of Uttlesford residents consider themselves to be a participant in lifelong learning, above the county average of 34% and the fourth highest district figure. The main barriers preventing them from participating in lifelong learning are lack of time and lack of interest.

Higher than average job density and job growth but lower than average weekly earnings

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



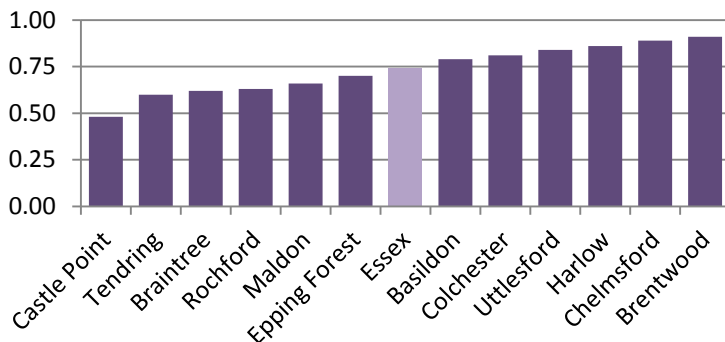
Sustainable environment



Independence

The number of jobs is expected to increase in the next five years by a higher rate than the 2.8% in the whole of Essex. Job density in Uttlesford is higher than average, with the ratio of total jobs to working age population in 2013 being 0.84 compared to 0.74 in Essex and 0.80 in England.

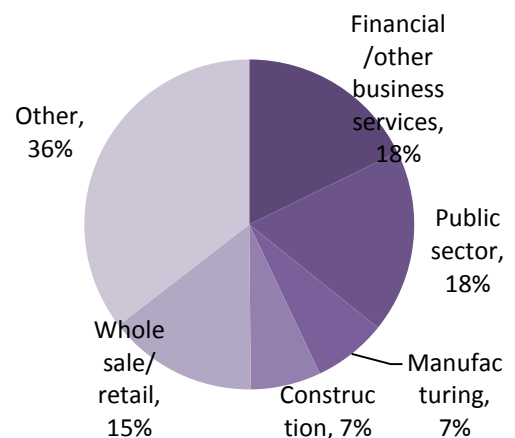
Jobs Density 2013



- The jobs to population ratio of 0.84 is higher than the Essex and England figures.
- 4.7% growth in the number of jobs is expected between 2015 and 2020, higher than the Essex average growth of 2.8%.
- Average weekly earnings are £491, lower than earnings for the whole of Essex and England.

Average gross weekly earnings for full time workers in 2015 were £491 in Uttlesford, significantly lower than the Essex average of £575 and the England figure of £533.

Just over a third of jobs are in financial/other business services or the public sector, while 15% are in wholesale/retail and 14% are in manufacturing or construction. 90.6% of businesses in Uttlesford have 9 employees or less (similar to the whole of Essex).



The superfast broadband project is expected to make a real difference to Uttlesford residents and businesses, whose ability to trade and communicate online will be greatly enhanced. Better connectivity will also support digital inclusion in terms of lifelong learning and skills development as well as the use of public services provided through online channels.

Superfast broadband coverage in Uttlesford will rise from 46% to 85% by 2020.

Uttlesford had the second lowest superfast broadband coverage in Essex in 2013. Although the district council is not directly investing in the project, 85% of Uttlesford premises (below the 94% in the whole of Essex) will have access to superfast broadband by early 2020.

Residents of Uttlesford feel safe and the rate of crime is lower than average

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start
✓



Good health & wellbeing
✓



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth
✓



Sustainable environment



Independence

A very high proportion of Uttlesford residents feel safe during the day and also after dark.

Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015



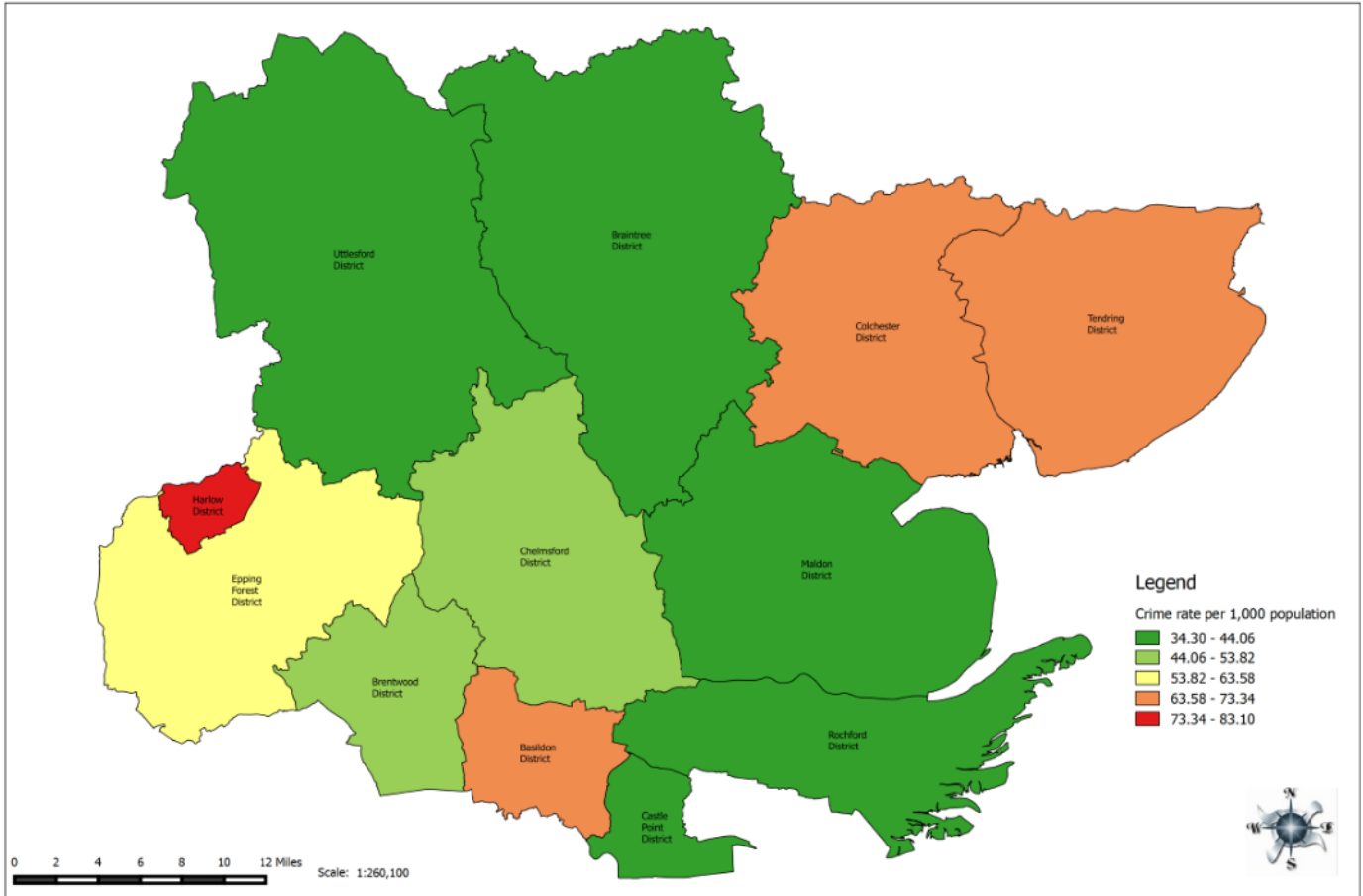
- 91% of adults in Uttlesford say they feel safe during the day, the second highest district figure and above the Essex average of 85%.
- 73% say they feel safe after dark, the highest district figure and significantly above the county average of 49%.
- 41% are satisfied with safety on the roads, close to the Essex average of 42%.

Motor vehicle traffic accidents are a major cause of preventable deaths, particularly in younger age groups. For children and for men aged 20-64 years, mortality rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents are higher in lower socio-economic groups. The vast majority of road traffic collisions are preventable and can be avoided through improved education, awareness, road infrastructure and vehicle safety. Uttlesford's rate of people killed and seriously injured on the roads in 2012-2014 was above both the Essex and England rates of 42.2 and 39.3 per 100,000 population respectively.

The rate of those killed/seriously injured on the roads (50.8 per 100,000 population) is above the Essex and national averages.

There are many risk factors that increase the likelihood of offending and other poor outcomes. These risk factors include: a person's attitude to crime, risk taking behaviour, substance misuse, mental and physical health, access to employment and training, financial issues and family relationships. These poor outcomes may not only impact the individual but their children and have long-lasting effect. The pathways into offending are very complex and there may be no link, an indirect link or direct link from risk factor to offending and some risk factors may make certain types of offending more likely. Evidence suggests that supporting people with the right support at the right time and ensuring that there are not any gaps or inconsistencies between agencies may be most effective way in reducing crime.

Crime rate per 1,000 population in the 12 months to September 2015

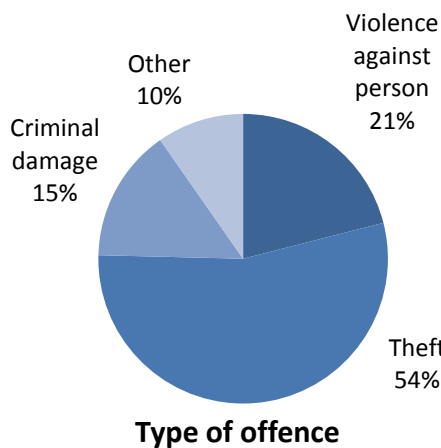


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Created Date: 28-01-2016
Created By: Andrew Heynes
File Path: R:\STRATEGY TEAM\FOLDER\Data Request and F of Info Act\2016 Data Request\3424_AH_GLD vs PFM map for district profiles

Data Source: Office for National Statistics. Crime in England and Wales

Uttlesford had a crime rate in the 12 months to September 2015 that was down 7.7% on the previous year and the fifth lowest district rate in the county. Theft offences accounted for 54% of all offences during this period (this comprises burglary 19%, vehicle theft 15% and other theft 20%).



- The rate of crime is 41.9 per 1,000 population (3,518 offences), lower than the county average of 55.7.
- The rate of domestic abuse offences is 8.2 per 1,000 population, the lowest in the county.
- The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents is 15.3 per 1,000 population (1,282 offences), the lowest in Essex.
- 17.1% of offenders re-offended in 2013, one of the lowest district figures.

There were 687 domestic abuse offences in 2014/15 with the rate being half of the county average of 19.7. The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in Uttlesford is the lowest in the county (the Essex average was 28.4) and unchanged over the previous year.

The percentage of all offenders who re-offended was one of the lowest in the county in 2013 (this is the latest data publically available).

No areas show significantly worse health across a number of indicators, compared to England

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



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Independence

Health inequalities are differences in health outcomes between different population groups. To improve health and reduce inequalities, we need to consider all the factors that influence health, which are known as the wider determinants of health.

This 'tartan rug' table shows for each Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) in the local authority, the value for each key indicator and whether it is significantly different from the England average. The map shows the exact location of individual MSOAs.

None of the Middle Super Output Areas (MSOA) in Uttlesford have significantly worse outcomes for indicators listed in the table than the England average. However there is a higher than average population of over 65's, which may influence service provision.

Please note that some of this data may differ from varying data sources. (It may not be the most



Key: ■ significantly worse than England (higher for population indicators)
 ■ significantly better than England (lower for population indicators)
 ■ not significantly different

	Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	Income Deprivation	Child Poverty	Older people deprivation	GCSE achievement (5 A*- C incl. Eng & Maths)	Unemployment	Adult obesity	Adult Binge Drinking
England	16.9	14.7	21.8	18.1	58.8	3.8	24.4	20.1
Essex CC	19.2	15.5	16.5	14.9	59.8	3.0	24.2	19.4
Uttlesford CD	17.9	6.4	7.5	11.1	72.0	1.4	17.3	18.0
Uttlesford 001	18.3	4.1	5.4	7.1	79.7	0.8	13.9	17.2
Uttlesford 002	18.8	8.9	10.0	14.0	74.8	2.0	20.1	18.7
Uttlesford 003	19.6	4.9	5.9	9.6	67.9	0.9	13.6	15.0
Uttlesford 004	18.2	6.0	6.8	12.0	68.2	1.3	21.5	17.6
Uttlesford 005	17.1	4.9	6.5	8.3	72.6	1.5	13.9	19.8
Uttlesford 006	14.6	8.8	12.7	11.7	62.7	1.8	21.1	20.1
Uttlesford 007	17.4	8.3	9.2	15.7	70.4	1.8	15.5	21.0
Uttlesford 008	18.6	5.4	5.6	10.7	74.2	1.3	18.3	16.5
Uttlesford 009	18.8	5.9	6.2	11.2	75.8	1.4	18.5	15.4

Life expectancy for men and women in the Uttlesford district is significantly better than the national average.

Life expectancy & Causes of death (per 100,000 population)

	Life Expectancy for males	Life Expectancy for females	Deaths all ages, all causes	Deaths under 75, all causes	Deaths under 75, all circulatory disease	Deaths under 75, all cancer	Deaths under 75, all coronary heart disease	Deaths all ages, stroke	Deaths all ages, all respiratory disease
England	78.9	82.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Essex CC	79.8	83.3	95.3	89.3	84.7	96.1	81.5	89.5	93.2
Uttlesford CD	81.5	84.9	84.3	69.8	66.0	80.5	56.0	80.2	84.5
Uttlesford 001	81.8	83.0	85.1	66.5	58.6	74.9	56.1	77.6	74.3
Uttlesford 002	80.9	85.1	82.5	80.8	71.8	86.8	62.8	78.2	78.0
Uttlesford 003	84.1	90.1	62.0	60.1	41.4	78.5	31.7	40.4	65.1
Uttlesford 004	81.5	87.0	79.6	60.8	62.2	81.9	55.7	70.8	62.8
Uttlesford 005	80.8	83.1	96.6	66.4	56.0	83.1	44.3	95.5	119.3
Uttlesford 006	79.3	84.0	92.1	85.4	95.8	91.2	89.9	87.3	91.5
Uttlesford 007	80.9	86.2	80.1	72.7	72.0	78.5	45.8	80.5	80.2
Uttlesford 008	81.7	84.4	94.4	61.6	68.9	66.4	67.0	110.0	93.0
Uttlesford 009	82.6	84.4	82.8	76.5	76.9	84.1	57.1	68.5	88.7

Good quality environment with average recycling rates, but lower than average satisfaction with bus services and poor local road conditions

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



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Economic growth



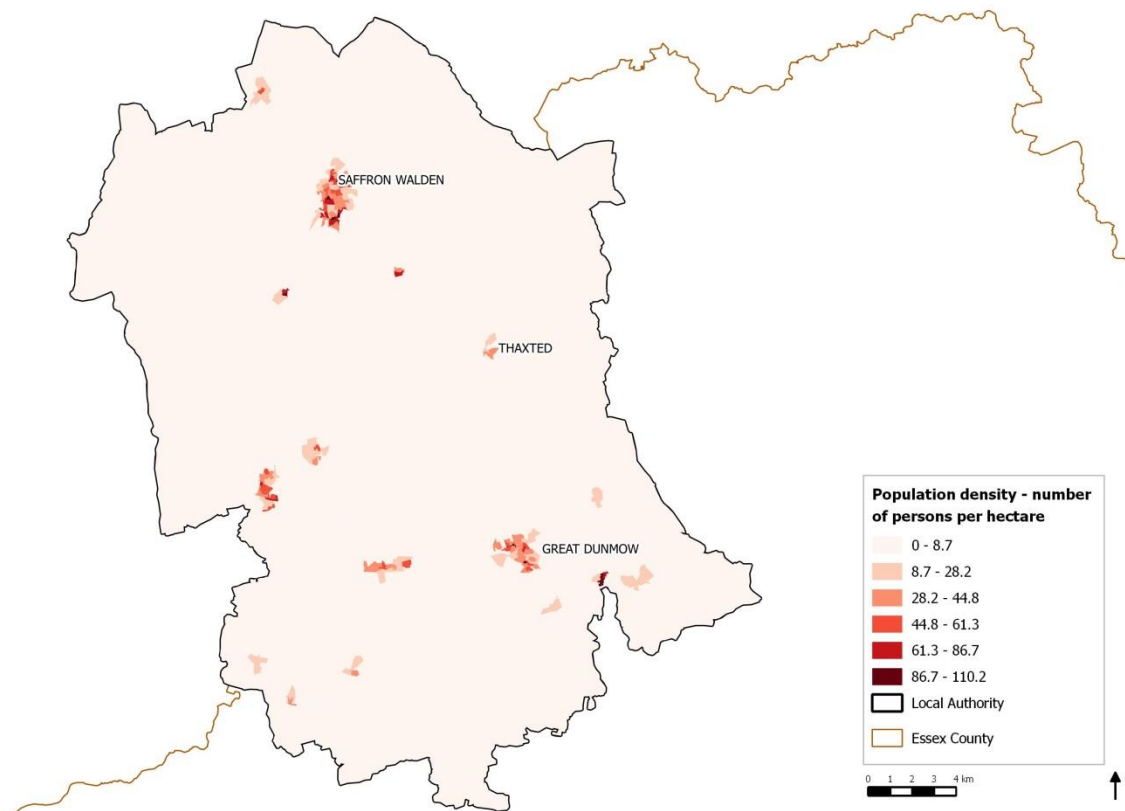
Sustainable environment



Independence

Uttlesford has a population density of 1.08 persons per hectare, the lowest district in the county and below the 4.0 average of the whole of Essex. The population density map below shows the highest rates of population are in the Saffron Walden Loughton and Great Dunmow areas although there are large expanses of low population density. 93% of the district is classified as green space, the highest in Essex (the lowest is 51% in Castle Point): green spaces are important for wellbeing, community cohesion and for wildlife.

Population Density in Uttlesford, 2011



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March 2016

Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

- 89% of residents agree that they have a high quality environment, above the Essex average of 75% and the highest district figure. 94% are satisfied with the local area as a place to live, above the Essex average of 82% and the highest in the county.
- 29% say they have given unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations over the last 12 months (volunteering), above the county average of 23%.



Transport impacts on the health of a population via a number of factors including unintentional injuries, physical activity undertaken, air pollution and access to services. The last of these involves people traveling for basic necessities such as work, education, healthcare and purchasing food. Good transport links have an important role in enabling access to business and jobs which are important to allow for economic growth. Some 19% of people seeking jobs in Uttlesford (ie on job seekers allowance) may miss out on employment opportunities unless they have access to a car.

- At 15 minutes, the average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services is the fourth longest in the county.
- 81% of those on job seekers allowance are able to access employment centres by public transport or walking, similar to the Essex average (83%).

The affordability and accessibility of driving a car has increased over the past 30 years and this has heavily influenced planning decisions to be car focussed. However, there is still a significant proportion of the population without car access who are reliant on public transport, cycling and walking. The 15 minute average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services is higher than the Essex average of 13 minutes. Improvements in the travel time to key services (i.e. employment centres, primary schools, secondary schools, further education, GPs, hospitals and food stores) by public transport/walking is a national trend.

In 2015, 2-3% of the main road network was in a condition where structural maintenance should be considered (the same as the countywide figure). However, 19% of the local road network was in this condition, the highest district proportion in Essex and worse than the county average of 13%



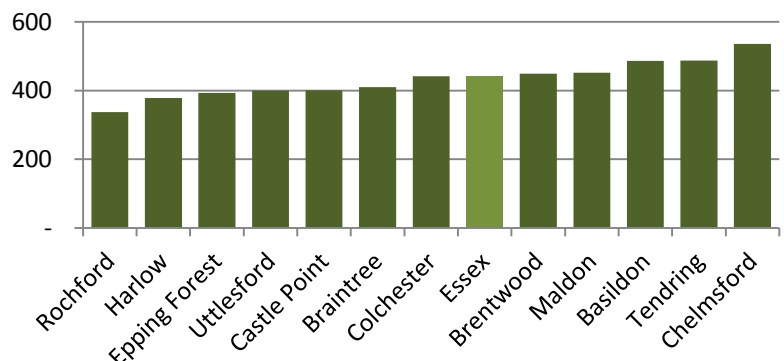
Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

- Just 34% of residents are satisfied with their local bus service (the fourth lowest in the county and below the county average of 51%) while 31% are satisfied with their local transport information, also below the county average of 39%.
- 16% are satisfied with the condition of roads, similar to the county average of 17%.

Uttlesford is in the mid-range of district figures for recycling with 50.3% of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting in 2014/15. It had a lower amount of residual waste per household in 2014/15 than the county average.

- Uttlesford recycled 50.3% of household waste in 2014/15, just below the Essex average of 51.1%.
- It had 400 kg of residual waste per household, the fourth lowest in the county.

Residual Household Waste Per Household (kg) 2014/15



High increase in house prices and numbers, but lower than average homelessness and proportions on housing waiting list

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



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Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence



The relationship between housing and health is a recognised association but a complex one. A number of elements in and around the home can impact on health and wellbeing and will be influenced by other determinants such as education, employment and infrastructure. Specific housing related issues affecting health are indoor pollutants, cold and damp, housing design, overcrowding, accessibility, neighbourhood safety, social cohesion and housing availability.

Additionally as people get older and demand for people to stay within their own homes for longer, the demand for specific housing needs will also increase.

Economic growth and housing are inextricably linked. Without a sustainable housing programme providing homes for people to live in and without a growing local economy, an area will be unable to provide the jobs and homes to attract new people and retain current residents and drive the economy forward.

- The number of dwellings in Uttlesford rose by 4.2% to 34,310 between 2011 and 2014, higher than the rise in Essex and England (both 1.7%).
- House prices have increased by 13.3% since 2011, in the mid-range of district figures.
- 8.5% of Uttlesford households were deemed fuel poor in 2013, the second highest district in Essex.

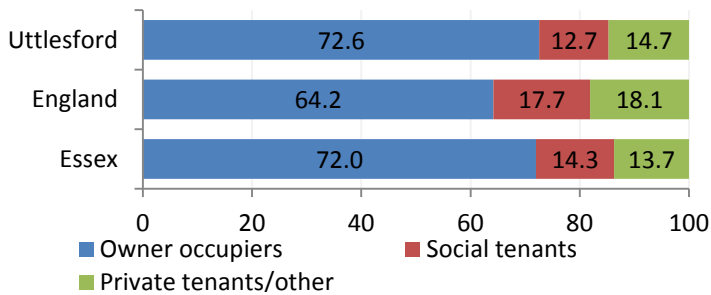
The percentage increase in dwellings in Uttlesford since 2011 is the highest rise in Essex.

House prices across Essex have been increasing year on year outstripping wages, making home ownership less and less affordable for a large proportion of the Essex community. The increase in Uttlesford has been in the mid-range of district figures in Essex.

High energy prices coupled with low income mean 8.5% of households in Uttlesford are considered to be fuel poor, the second highest district in Essex. (A household is said to be fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain an adequate standard of warmth.) From 2013-2014 there were 51 excess winter deaths in Uttlesford. This is around 25.2% additional deaths, more than double the national average (11.6%).

72.6% of households in Uttlesford are people that own their own homes (either with a mortgage or outright), significantly more than nationally (64.2%) but similar to the Essex figure (72.0%). There is a small proportion of social tenants (12.7%), who may be impacted by low stock levels, and private tenants (14.7%).

Percentage Household Tenure in 2011



- 34.1% of residents in Uttlesford own their homes outright, similar to the Essex average of 34.7%.

- Lower than average number of households on the housing waiting list.
- 1.75 per 1,000 households were homeless or in priority need in Uttlesford in 2014/15, the fifth lowest rate in Essex.
- The rate of homeless households in temporary accommodation at 0.69 per 1,000 households was lower than the county average of 2.21.

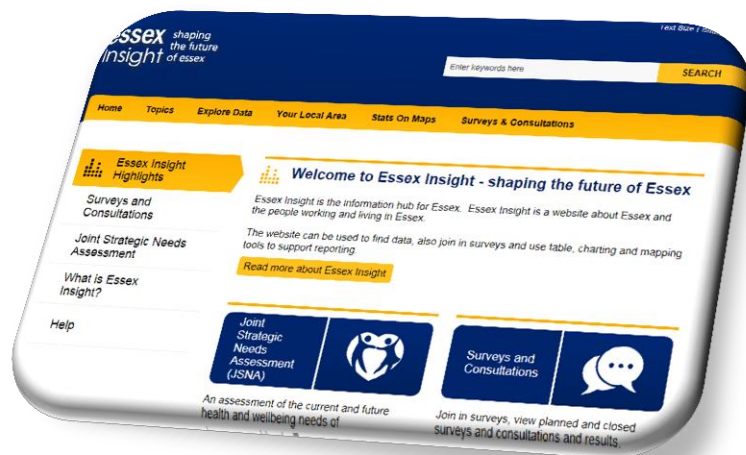
There were 1,193 households on the housing waiting list in 2014/15, which was the fourth lowest number in Essex.

Homelessness is associated with severe poverty and is a social determinant of health. It is also associated with adverse health, education and social outcomes, particularly for children. In 2014/15, 1.75 per 1,000 households were homeless or in priority need in Uttlesford, the fifth lowest rate in Essex and better than the national average of 2.4 per 1,000. Uttlesford had a rate of homeless households in temporary accommodation awaiting a settled home in March 2015 that was the fifth lowest in the county and below the Essex average.

Essex Insight is the Partnership information hub for Essex and a website about Essex and the people working and living in Essex.

The website can be used to find data, also join in surveys and use table, charting and mapping tools to support reporting.

It is home to a suite of products that supports the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).



There are links in this report to the JSNA specialist topic reports found on Essex Insight e.g. Child Poverty and CAMHS Needs Assessments.

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