

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Population | 2 |
| Age profile | 3 |
| BME groups | 5 |
| Gypsy & traveller communities | 7 |
| Deprivation | 8 |
| Geodemographic profiles | 10 |
| Community engagement | 14 |
| Education | 15 |
| <i>NEET (Children not in education, employment or training)</i> | 19 |
| Vulnerable people | 20 |
| <i>Fuel Poverty</i> | 20 |
| Public health | 21 |
| <i>Life expectancy</i> | 21 |
| <i>Alcohol</i> | 22 |
| <i>Obesity</i> | 24 |
| <i>Smoking prevalence</i> | 27 |
| <i>Physical & Sensory impairment</i> | 27 |
| <i>Teenage conceptions</i> | 29 |
| Perception data | 30 |
| Our Communities | 32 |
| Access to services | 32 |
| Housing | 32 |
| Community safety | 33 |
| <i>Road accidents (KSI - killed & seriously injured)</i> | 33 |
| <i>Fear of crime</i> | 34 |
| <i>Cleaner communities</i> | 36 |
| Our Economy | 37 |
| Skills amongst the working population | 37 |
| Unemployment | 38 |
| Migrant registrations | 40 |
| Our World | 41 |
| <i>Waste & recycling</i> | 41 |

Uttlesford District Profile

Our People

Population

In 2009, Uttlesford had a population of 73,800¹ people (representing just over 5% of the total population of Essex), making it the joint 2nd least populated of the 12 Essex districts. Uttlesford covers an area of approximately 641 square kilometres, making it the largest district in Essex. The population density in Uttlesford was 115 people per square km, which is the lowest rate in Essex.

Figure 1.1 shows the district-level populations & population density in Essex (population, in 000's)

| | Population (000's, 2009) | Area (sq. km) ² | Population density (people per sq. km) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Essex | 1,399.0 | 3,465 | 404 |
| Harlow | 80.6 | 30.5 | 2,643 |
| Castle Point | 89.2 | 45.1 | 1,978 |
| Basildon | 174.1 | 110.0 | 1,583 |
| Colchester | 177.1 | 329.1 | 538 |
| Chelmsford | 167.8 | 338.8 | 495 |
| Rochford | 83.1 | 169.5 | 490 |
| Brentwood | 73.8 | 153.1 | 482 |
| Tendring | 148.0 | 337.7 | 438 |
| Epping Forest | 124.0 | 339.0 | 366 |
| Braintree | 142.7 | 611.7 | 233 |
| Maldon | 62.9 | 358.9 | 175 |
| Uttlesford | 73.8 | 641.2 | 115 |

In 2009, 50.26 % of the population of Uttlesford were female and 49.74% were male.

Throughout this document, Uttlesford will be compared to other Essex districts, Essex as a whole, or regional and national averages. Where possible, reference is also made to Uttlesford's statistical neighbours, which are other local authorities with similar attributes to Uttlesford. It is often more relevant to compare districts to their statistical neighbours rather than geographic ones. Uttlesford's nearest statistical neighbours are: Cotswold, West Oxfordshire, South Cambridgeshire, Hambleton, South Oxfordshire, Stratford-on-Avon, East Hampshire, Harborough, Vale of White Horse, Test Valley, Sevenoaks, Mid Sussex, Winchester, Horsham & Maldon.

¹ONS, mid-year estimates 2009; www.statistics.gov.uk

² Source: [Office for National Statistics](http://www.statistics.gov.uk); UK Standard Area Measurements (SAM)

Uttlesford District Profile

Age profile

Figure 1.1a shows the age-structure of Uttlesford's residents

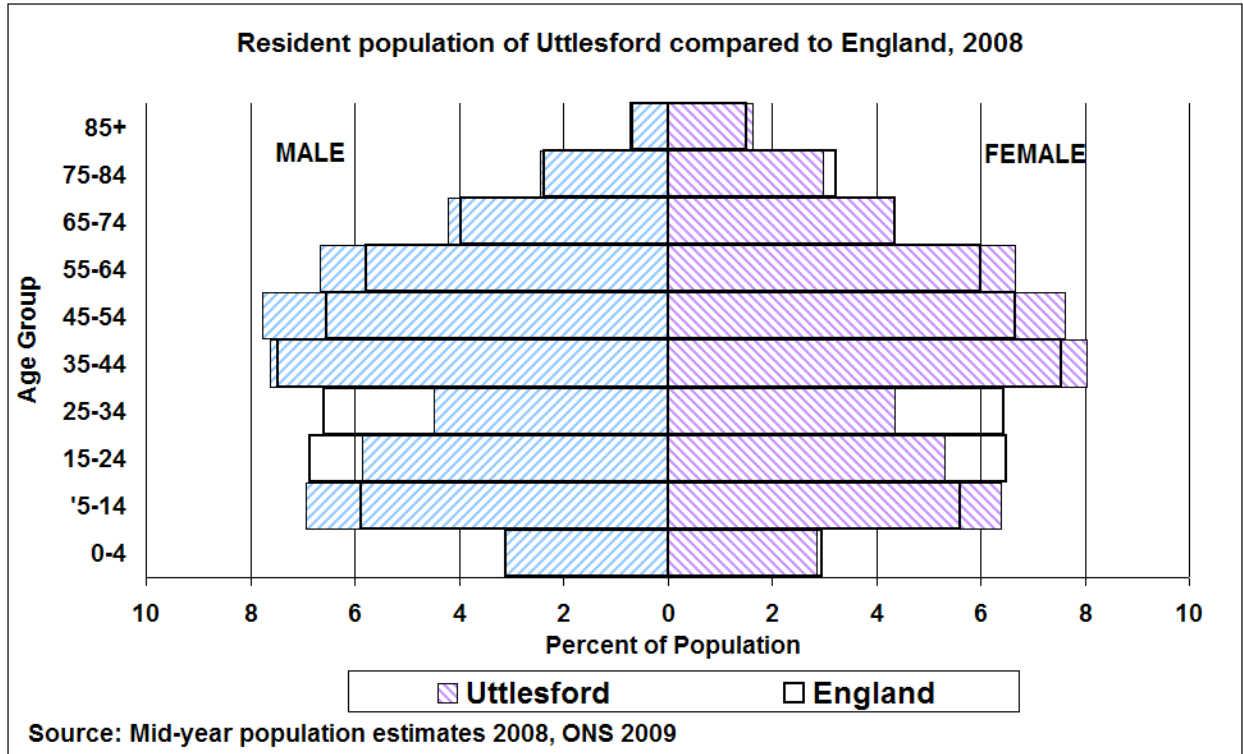
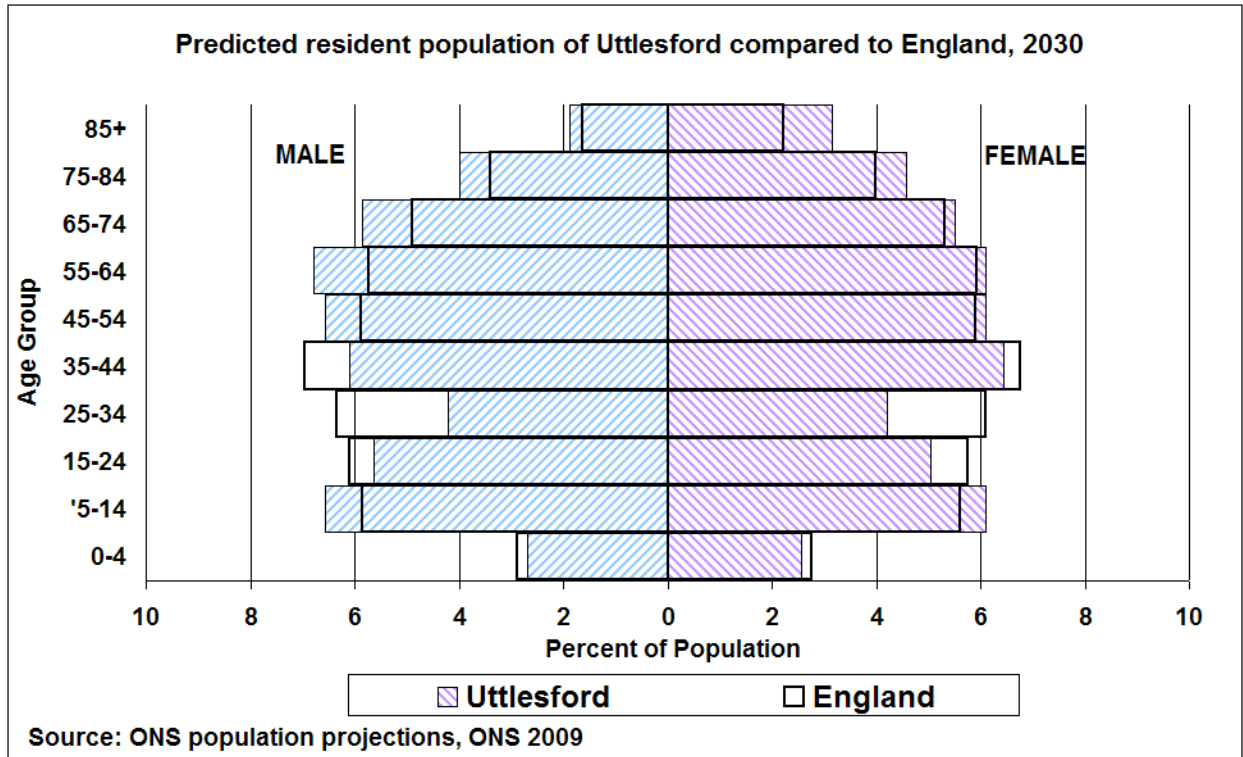


Figure 1.1a shows that Uttlesford has much lower proportions of 15-34 year olds, & higher proportions of 5-14 & 35-74 year olds compared to the England average.

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.1b shows Uttlesford's predicted population in 2030, based on current patterns



This graph of projected population shows the estimated population of Uttlesford in 2030, compared to England. It is based on current population trends & does not take account of any policy changes or any other developments in things such as health & housing. It shows that compared to the England average, Uttlesford still has a higher proportion of under 5-14 year olds & smaller proportions of 15-24 year olds, but it also has smaller proportions of 25-44 year olds, & an increase in the number of +55 year olds.

Uttlesford District Profile

BME groups

Figure 1.2 shows a ward-level breakdown of BME population in based on the 2001 census.

Figure 1.2 shows Uttlesford BME populations, by ward (2001 census)

| Ward | Asian or British Asian | Black or British Black | Chinese or Other | Mixed | White |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|
| Saffron Walden Shire | 0.8% | 0.4% | 2.1% | 0.8% | 95.9% |
| Felsted | 0.6% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 97.1% |
| Great Dunmow North | 0.8% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 1.1% | 97.4% |
| Stansted South | 0.8% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 0.9% | 97.6% |
| Saffron Walden Castle | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.9% | 97.6% |
| Hatfield Heath | 0.8% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 97.8% |
| Stansted North | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 98.1% |
| Elsenham & Henham | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.9% | 98.1% |
| Saffron Walden Audley | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 98.1% |
| Broad Oak & the Hallingburys | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 98.2% |
| Takeley & the Canfields | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 98.3% |
| Thaxted | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.7% | 98.4% |
| The Eastons | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 98.4% |
| Great Dunmow South | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 98.5% |
| Ashdon | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 98.6% |
| Newport | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 98.7% |
| The Rodings | 0.7% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 98.8% |
| Littlebury | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 98.9% |
| Stort Valley | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 99.0% |
| Clavering | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 99.0% |
| Stebbing | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 99.0% |
| Barnston & High Easter | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 99.1% |
| Birchanger | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 99.3% |
| The Chesterfords | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 99.5% |
| Wimbish & Debden | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 99.5% |
| Wenden Lofts | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 99.6% |
| The Sampfords | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 99.7% |

NB figures may not add exactly due to rounding

Uttlesford District Profile

Table 1.3 below shows district-level BME population estimates based on 2007 projections by the ONS. Uttlesford had the 7th highest proportion of BME residents according to these projections. Uttlesford's proportion of BME residents is below the Essex, Eastern region & national average.

Figure 1.3 shows district-level populations by ethnic group, 2007³

| District | White British | White Irish & White Other | Mixed | Asian | Black | Chinese & Other |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Maldon | 93.11% | 3.04% | 0.96% | 1.44% | 1.12% | 0.64% |
| Rochford | 93.07% | 2.55% | 1.09% | 1.46% | 1.09% | 0.61% |
| Castle Point | 92.71% | 2.47% | 1.01% | 1.79% | 1.46% | 0.67% |
| Braintree | 92.34% | 3.12% | 1.14% | 1.49% | 1.14% | 0.64% |
| Tendring | 92.20% | 2.53% | 1.23% | 1.71% | 1.44% | 0.82% |
| Uttlesford | 90.76% | 3.86% | 1.10% | 1.93% | 1.24% | 0.97% |
| Basildon | 90.11% | 3.24% | 1.41% | 2.59% | 1.88% | 0.88% |
| Chelmsford | 89.54% | 3.89% | 1.40% | 2.43% | 1.58% | 1.09% |
| Harlow | 87.23% | 3.96% | 1.66% | 2.81% | 2.17% | 1.79% |
| Colchester | 86.89% | 5.19% | 1.65% | 2.56% | 1.42% | 2.28% |
| Brentwood | 86.73% | 5.03% | 1.40% | 3.77% | 1.82% | 1.26% |
| Epping Forest | 85.15% | 4.79% | 1.70% | 4.46% | 2.92% | 1.05% |
| ESSEX | 89.82% | 3.68% | 1.35% | 2.40% | 1.64% | 1.10% |
| EAST OF ENGLAND | 86.92% | 4.71% | 1.55% | 3.59% | 1.92% | 1.32% |
| ENGLAND | 83.65% | 4.59% | 1.70% | 5.71% | 2.83% | 1.52% |

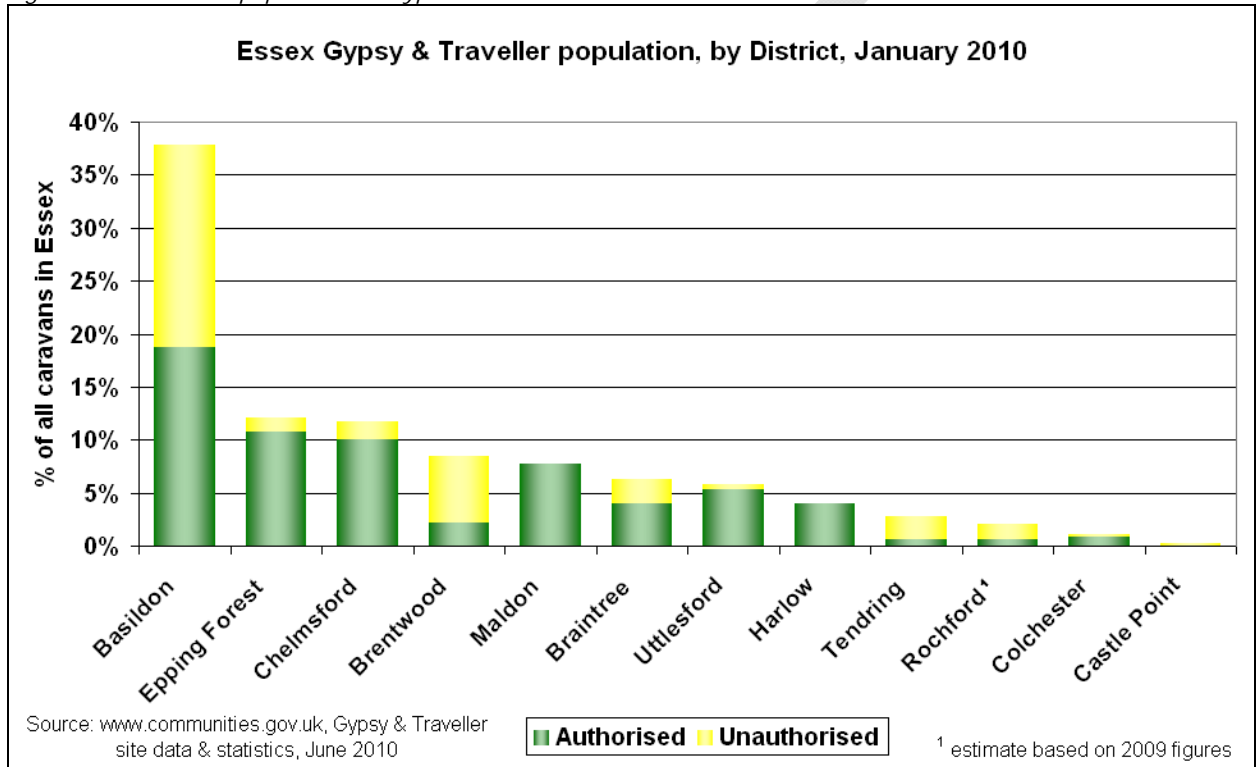
³ Source: Population estimates by ethnic group, mid-2007. ONS, Crown Copyright.

Gypsy & traveller communities

In January 2010, Uttlesford was home to around 65 caravans. This was the 7th highest number in Essex, and represented 5% of all the caravans in Essex⁴. 90% of the caravans in Uttlesford were on authorised land, mostly on private land, with planning permission. 24 (37% of the total amount) caravans were on the Essex County Council managed site at Felsted (the site has a capacity for 34 caravans). There were a couple of caravans in Uttlesford on unauthorised sites.

As shown in the graph below, Basildon is comfortably the Essex district with the most caravans, followed by Epping Forest and Chelmsford. Collectively, these 3 districts have over 60% of the total number of caravans in Essex.

Figure 1.4 shows the population of Gypsies & Travellers in Essex on authorised & unauthorised sites



⁴ www.communities.gov.uk, Gypsy and Traveller site data and statistics January 2010

Deprivation

Figure 1.5 shows the national IMD rankings of Essex's districts

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007: Essex Districts

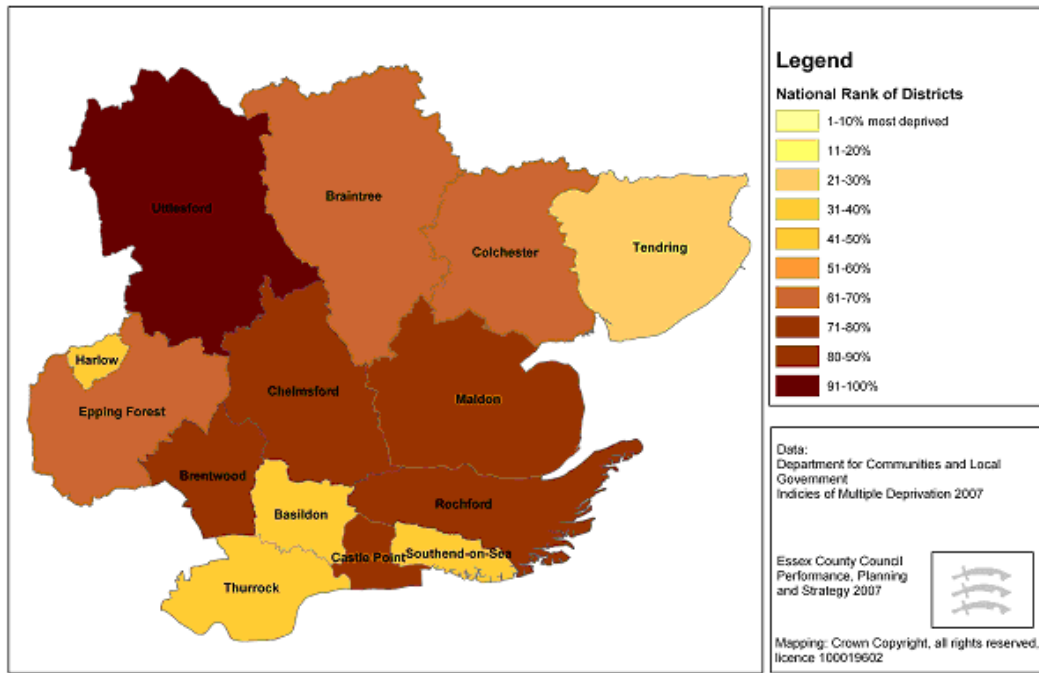


Figure 1.5 shows where the Essex districts rank nationally on the IMD scale.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) combines a number of indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each small area in England. This allows each area to be ranked relative to one another according to their level of deprivation⁵. The latest version of the IMD is from 2007.

Uttlesford is ranked as the least deprived of the 12 Essex districts; ranked 347th of 354 authorities nationally (where 1 is the most deprived). None of Uttlesford's 43 LSOA areas are in the 20% most deprived in Essex. 11 areas in the 10% least deprived in Essex & a further 7 in the 20% least deprived.

Figure 1.5a below shows deprivation in Uttlesford at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. The lighter the shade, the more deprived an area is.

Figure 1.5b shows deprivation at LSOA in the rest of Essex.

⁵ Communities and local government [website](#), 2007

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.5a shows deprivation in Uttlesford at LSOA level

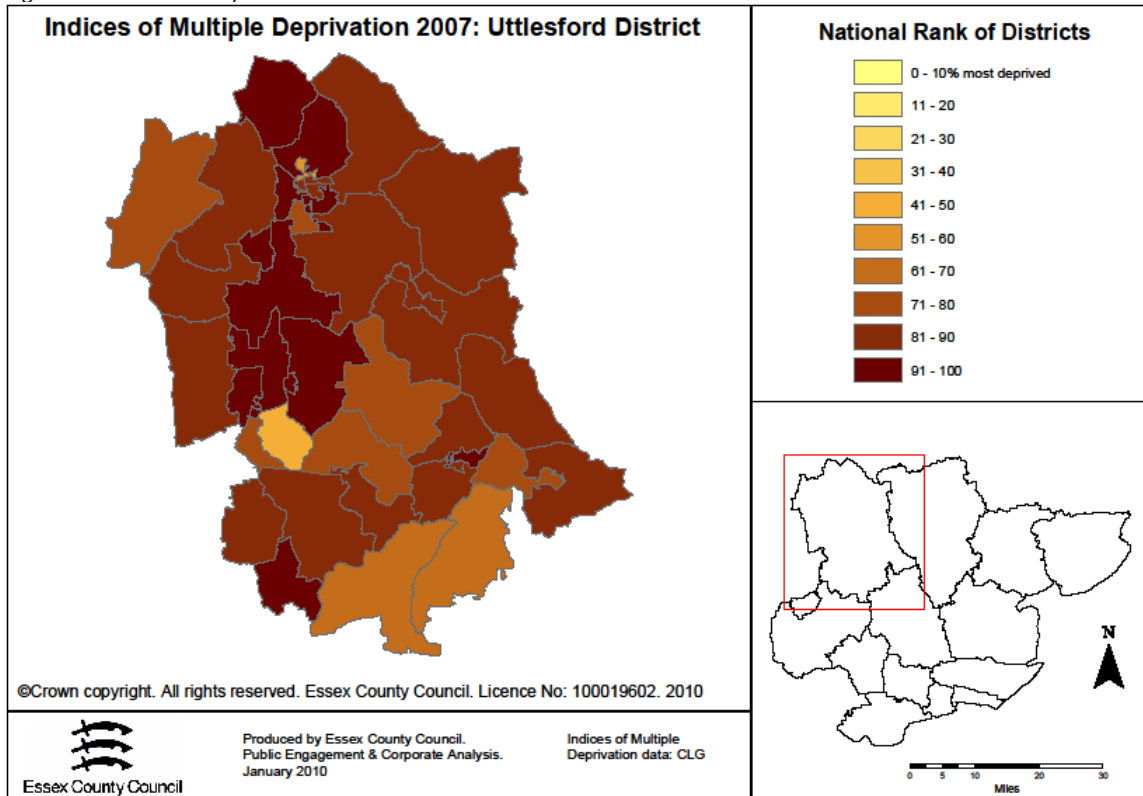
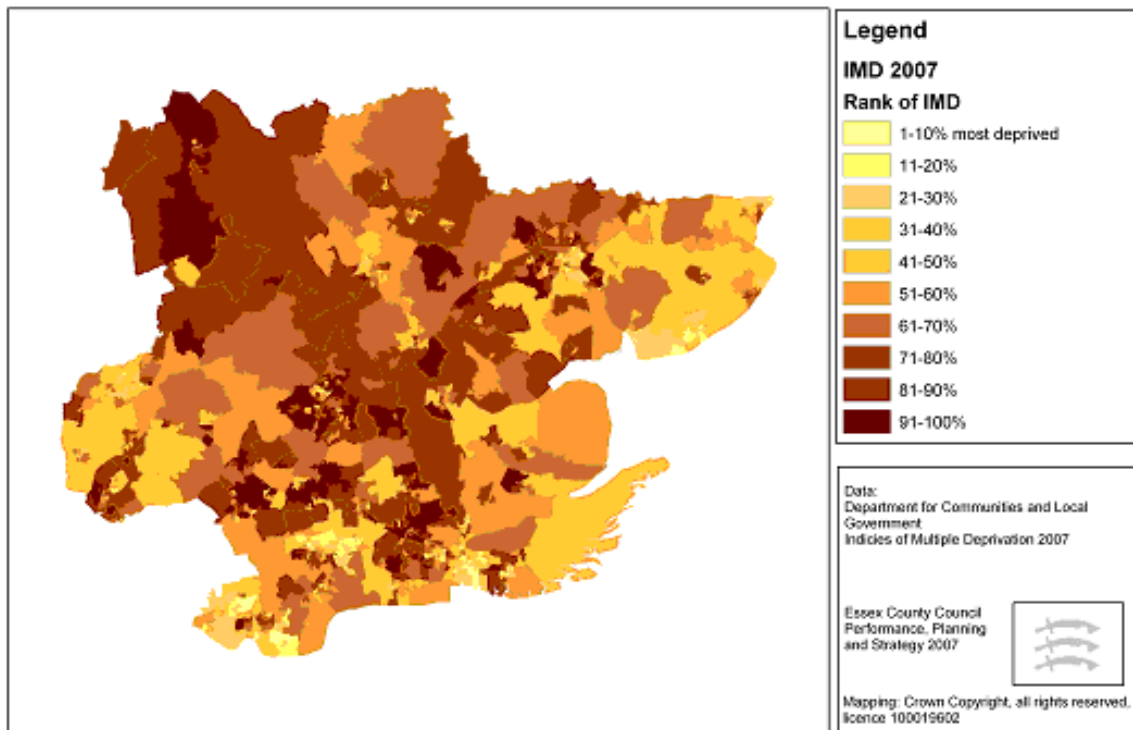


Figure 1.5b shows deprivation in the rest of Essex at lower super output area

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007



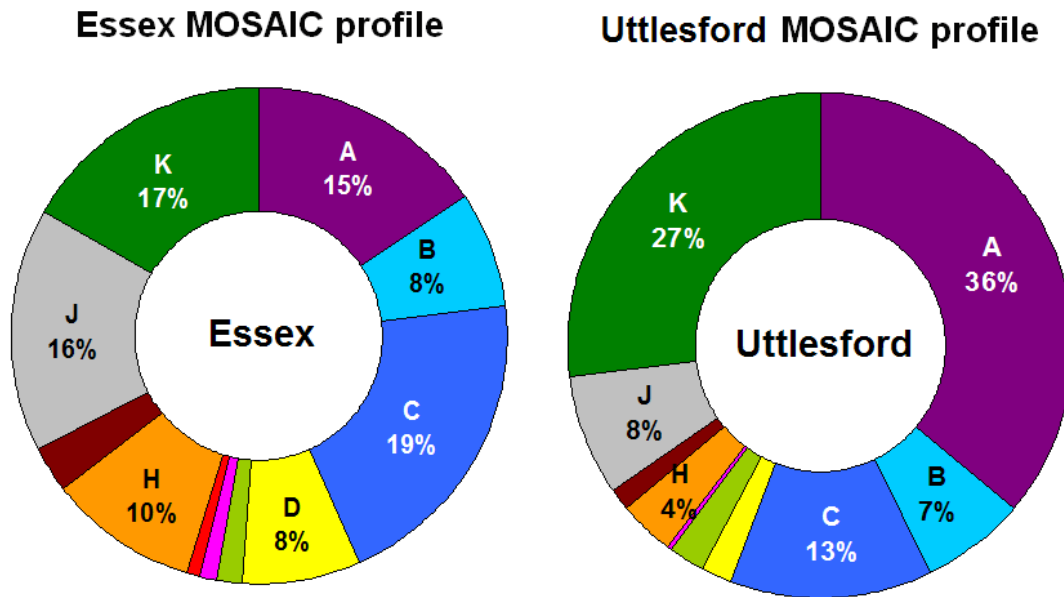
Geodemographic profiles

Geodemographics is described as the analysis and classification of people by where they live. The technique involves classifying small areas to help draw general conclusions about the characteristics and behaviours of the people who live in them. The idea being that people who live in similar places, will have similar interests, do similar things and have similar lifestyles. Public and private organisations can use geodemographics to estimate anticipated patterns in certain areas and can target their resources more effectively and efficiently.

Geodemographic systems estimate the most probable characteristics of people based on the pooled profile of all people living in a small area. There are a number of geodemographic profiling tools available, but here we have used MOSAIC. For a list of the MOSAIC groups and types, please see the [Appendix](#).

The MOSAIC charts for Essex & Uttlesford are shown below:

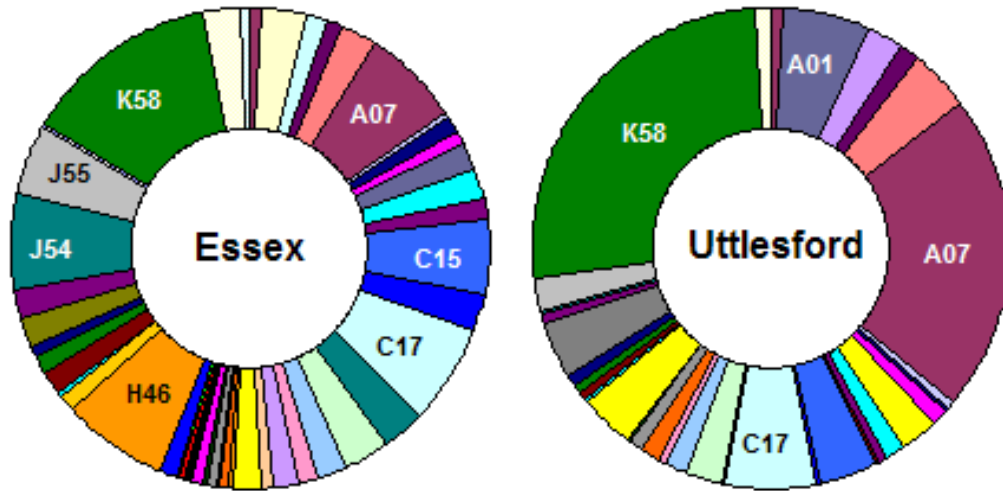
Figure 1.6 shows the MOSAIC group profiles of Essex & Uttlesford



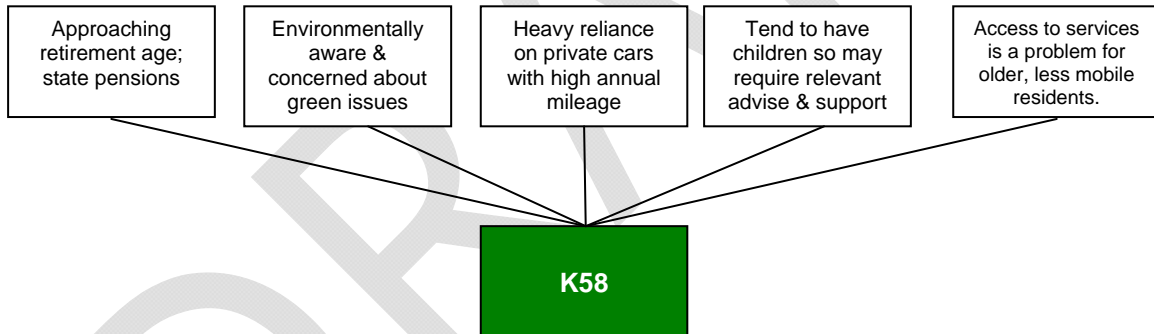
This comparison shows the similarities and differences between the MOSAIC group profiles of Uttlesford & Essex. Compared to Essex, Uttlesford has more of groups A & K, and fewer of groups C, D, H & J.

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.7 shows the MOSAIC "types" profile of Essex & Uttlesford



Essex & Uttlesford MOSAIC profile types & charts of need; using MOSAIC we can determine the likely needs of the most common MOSAIC types in Uttlesford & Essex. For instance, group K58 is the most common MOSAIC type in Uttlesford. People in type K58 tend to have the following traits, which may determine what sort of services they require from the public sector:

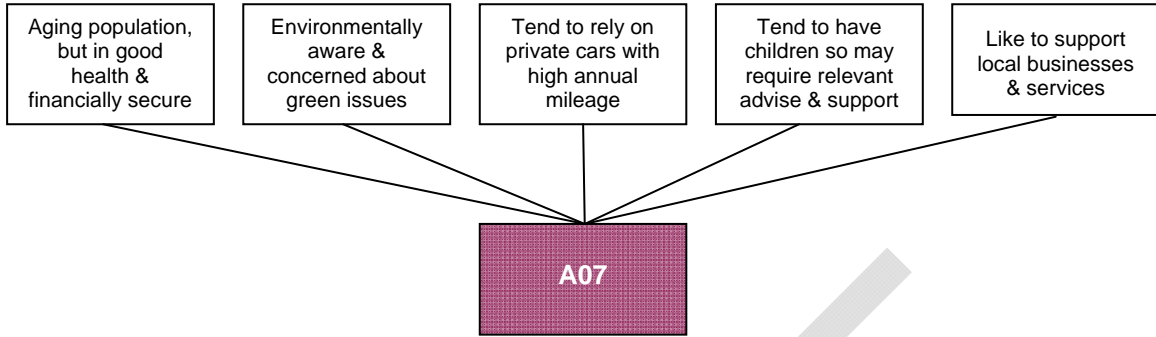


K58; Well-off commuters & retired people living in attractive country villages.

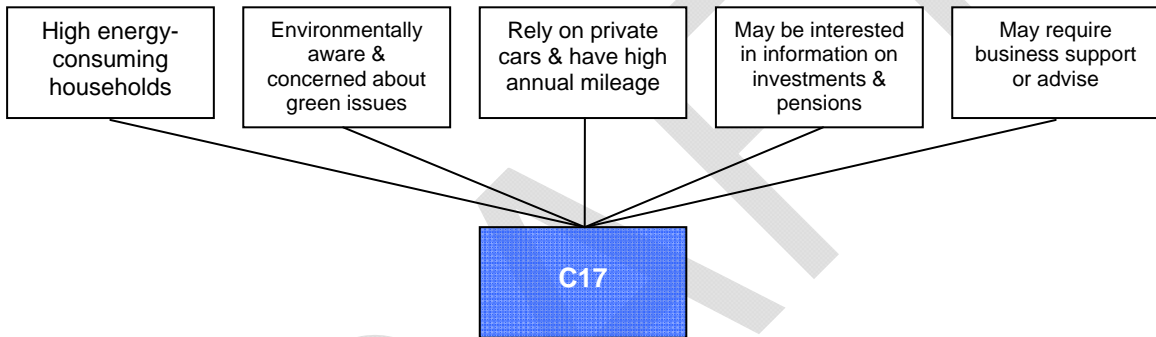
By identifying the services that this group is likely to require, we can target areas more efficiently. Because we know that households in MOSAIC type K58 are receptive to telephone advice lines, the internet & the centre-right press (and unreceptive to TV, direct mail & leaflets), we also know how to get messages out to them effectively. With the information provided by MOSAIC, the Health service could target these people with information about vaccinations for their children. The environmental team might target them with ideas on how to be more environmentally friendly. The Police could contact them about specific issues that affect people in rural locations. Leisure services could target them with information about activities for children during school holidays. All of these activities would be targeted at people that are most likely to be interested in them, reducing the amount of resources that public sector organisations use to communicate with their residents.

Uttlesford District Profile

Other MOSAIC types that are common in Uttlesford include A07 & C17. The charts for these types are as follows:



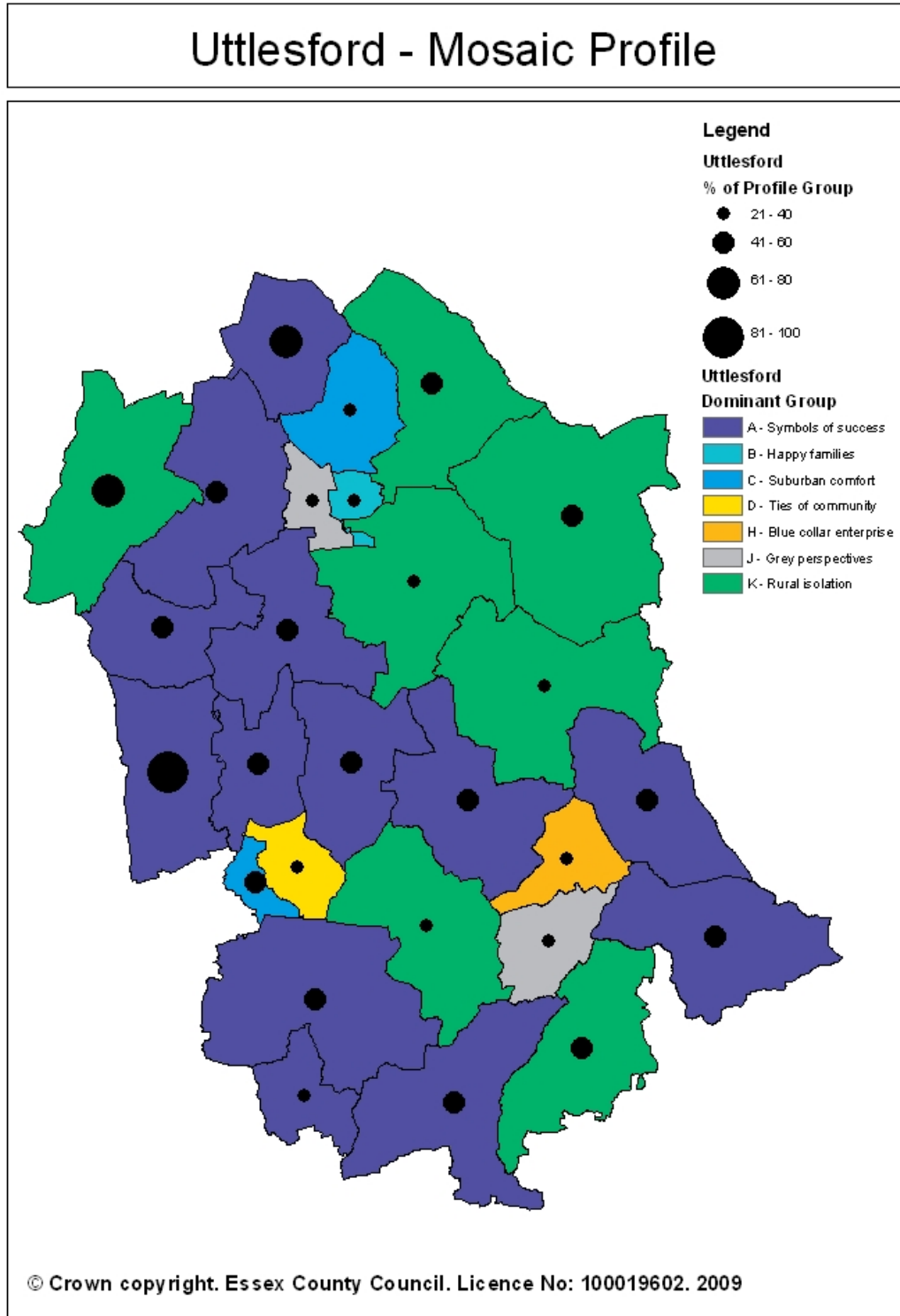
A07; Well-paid executives living in individually-designed homes in rural environments.



C17; Small business proprietors living in low density estates in smaller communities.

Uttlesford District Profile

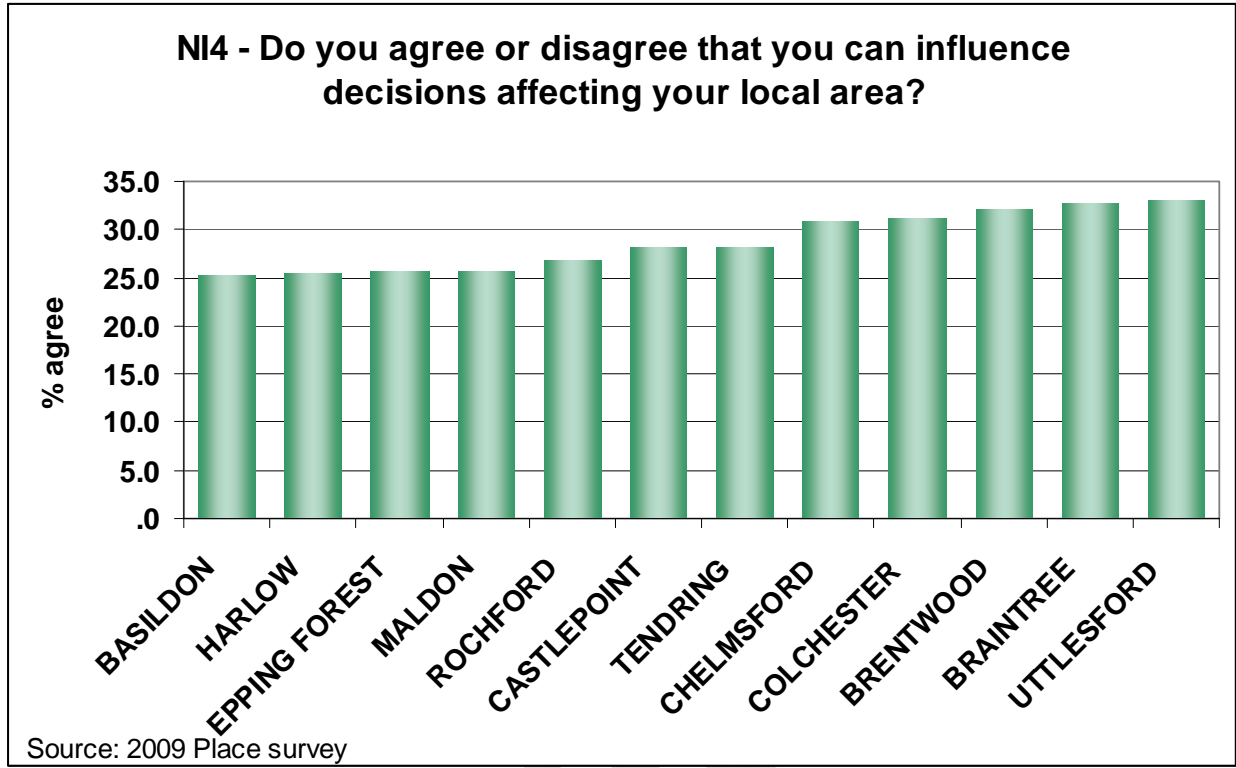
Figure 1.8 shows the MOSAIC profile map of Uttlesford, by ward



This map shows the predominant MOSAIC group in each ward in Uttlesford. The sizes of the black dots show the dominance of that particular group within an area. Group A dominates the West, while the North-East is predominantly made up of group K. There is a mix of other groups around Stansted, Saffron Walden & Great Dunmow.

Community engagement

Figure 1.9 shows district-level NI4 scores from the 2008-9 Place survey



Uttlesford is ranked first out of the 12 Essex districts for residents' perception that they can influence local decisions (National Indicator 4).

Uttlesford District Profile

Education

In 2009 Uttlesford was ranked joint 3rd of the 12 Essex districts for secondary school children achieving 5 or more grades A*-C at GCSE⁶. In 2009 71.1% of pupils achieved 5 or more grades A*-C. The Essex average was 68.2% and the national average was 70.0%.

Figure 1.10 shows school GCSE achievement by district, 2008 & 2009

| Rank (based on 2009 figures) | District | Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2008 | Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2009 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Rochford | 72.5% | 81.7% |
| 2 | Brentwood | 68.4% | 72.2% |
| =3 | Chelmsford | 69.7% | 71.1% |
| =3 | Uttlesford | 71.1% | 71.1% |
| 5 | Maldon | 58.9% | 68.9% |
| =6 | Basildon | 62.7% | 67.5% |
| =6 | Harlow | 59.1% | 67.5% |
| 8 | Castle Point | 58.2% | 67.1% |
| 9 | Colchester | 64.0% | 66.0% |
| 10 | Epping Forest | 57.9% | 64.8% |
| 11 | Tendring | 59.3% | 63.2% |
| 12 | Braintree | 55.6% | 62.4% |
| Essex | | 63.3% | 68.2% |
| East of England | | | 69.0% |
| England | | 65.3% | 70.0% |

Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families [website](#)

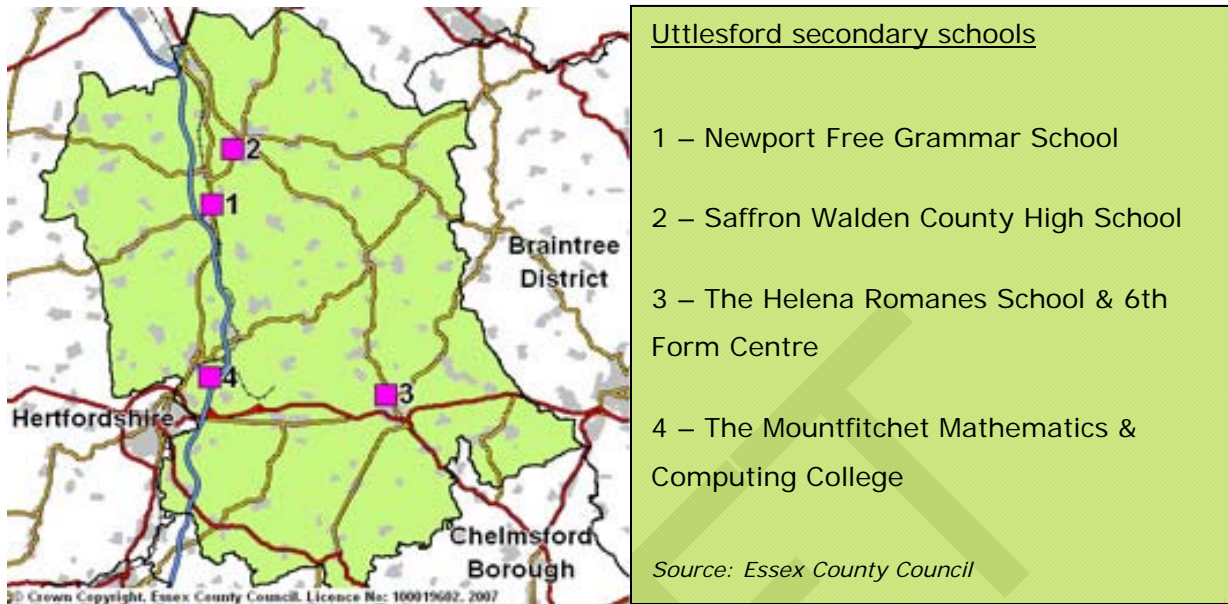
Figure 1.10a shows GCSE school achievement amongst Uttlesford's statistical neighbours, 2008-9

| Rank amongst statistical neighbours | District | Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2008 | Level 2 (5 or more grades A*-C) 2009 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Winchester | 80.3% | 83.0% |
| 2 | South Cambridgeshire | 79.7% | 81.9% |
| 3 | Horsham | 74.9% | 78.3% |
| 4 | Harborough | 66.9% | 77.7% |
| 5 | East Hampshire | 72.7% | 77.4% |
| 6 | Stratford-on-Avon | 71.2% | 74.3% |
| =7 | Hambleton | 66.8% | 71.8% |
| =7 | Mid Sussex | 71.8% | 71.8% |
| =7 | Vale of White Horse | 63.2% | 71.8% |
| 10 | Uttlesford | 71.1% | 71.1% |
| 11 | Cotswold | 68.5% | 70.0% |
| 12 | Test Valley | 62.4% | 69.2% |
| 13 | West Oxfordshire | 66.3% | 69.0% |
| 15 | South Oxfordshire | 68.1% | 67.0% |
| 16 | Sevenoaks | 48.4% | 56.6% |

⁶ Source: [DCSE](#), 2009 NB Excludes independent schools

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.11 shows the location of secondary schools in Uttlesford



There are 4 LEA-controlled secondary schools within Uttlesford. Saffron Walden County High School & were the best performers in 2009; 80% & 78% of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs (16th & 18th highest out of 75 Essex schools for which results are available, respectively). The Mountfitchet Mathematics & Computing College was the worst in 2009; with a pass-rate of 41% (3rd worst in Essex for schools which results are available). 5 schools scored below the Essex average of 68%. Figure 1.12 shows that 3 of the 4 schools for which results are available recorded a fall in their results from 2008 to 2009.

Figure 1.12 shows the results of Uttlesford's schools 2005-2009

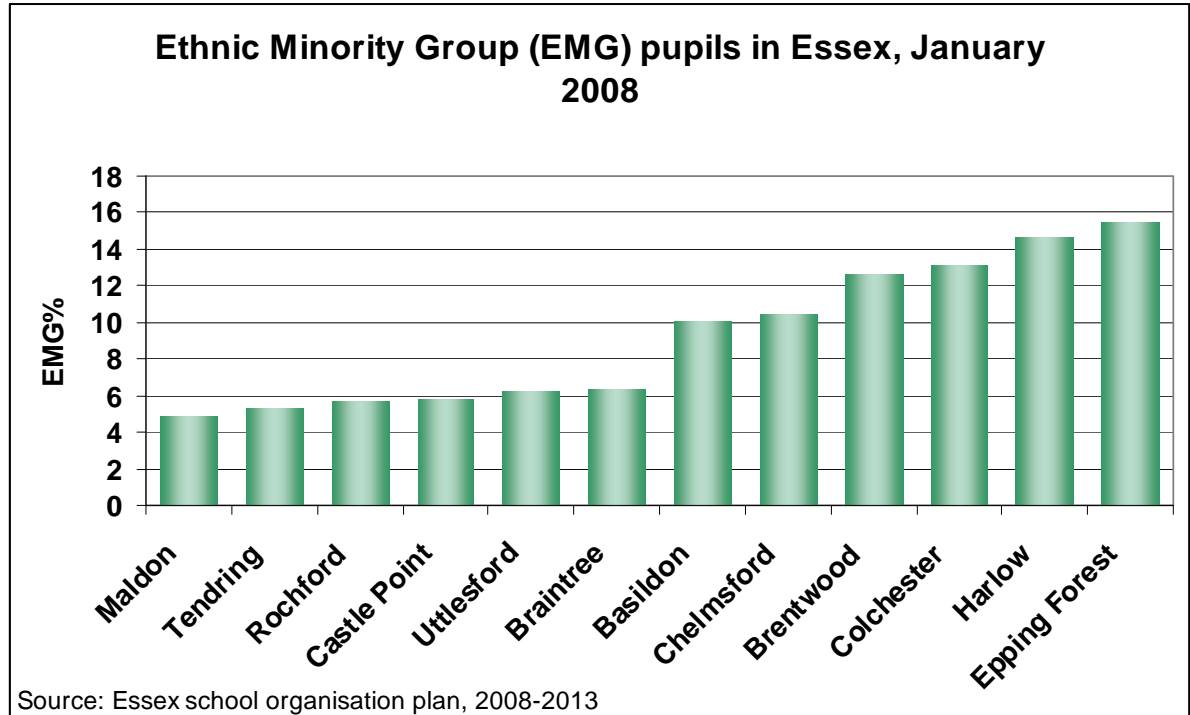
| School | No. of pupils at end of KS4 ('08-09) | % of 15 old pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C (& equivalent) | | | | | overall absence ('08-09) | persistent absence ('08-09) |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | | |
| Newport Free Grammar School | 165 | 78% | 65% | 73% | 72% | 78% | 7.70% | 4.40% |
| Saffron Walden County High School | 288 | 80% | 75% | 78% | 81% | 80% | 6.70% | 5.70% |
| Helena Romanes School & 6th Form Centre | 237 | 55% | 63% | 59% | 70% | 68% | 8.10% | 6.80% |
| The Mountfitchet Mathematics & Computing College | 95 | 40% | 61% | 48% | 44% | 41% | 9.20% | 9.70% |

Source: Department for Children, Schools & Families [website](#)

Uttlesford District Profile

In autumn 2009, there were 10,678 pupils attending Uttlesford schools, of which 1,229 (11.5% of the total) lived outside the district and travelled in. 601 travelled-in from outside Essex, 405 from Braintree and the rest from Epping Forest, Harlow & Chelmsford. 305 pupils from Uttlesford attend schools elsewhere in Essex, predominantly in Chelmsford (175) and Braintree (67).

Figure 1.13 shows ethnic minority pupils in Essex, by district

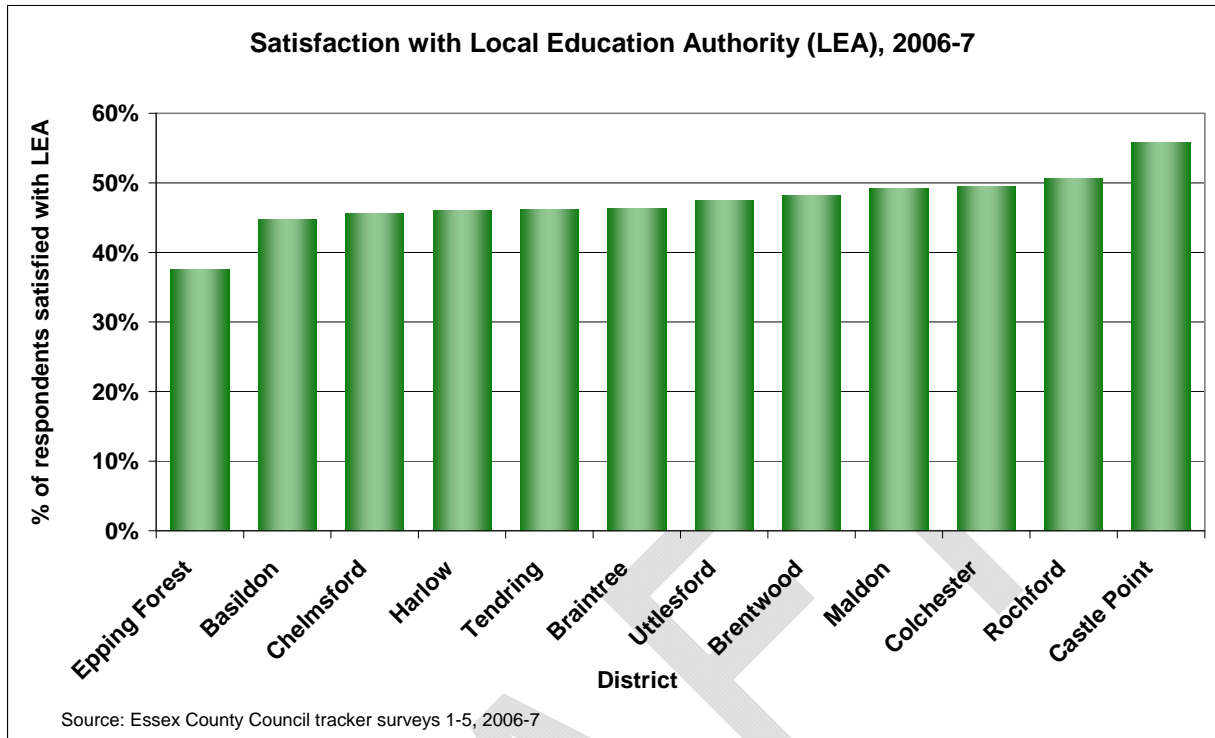


Uttlesford had the 8th highest rate of ethnic minority pupils in Essex; 6.3% compared to an Essex average of 9.6%. This rate has increased from 4.6% in 2005.

In the 2008-9 Place Survey, Uttlesford residents chose education provision as their 4th most important issue (selected by 30.9% of respondents). Only 3.3% of Uttlesford residents believe that education provision was the area that most needed improving in the district. In the County-wide Place survey results, Essex residents selected education provision as their 5th most important issue (selected by 26.6% of respondents). For more details on the results of these surveys, please see the section on [perception data](#), below.

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.14 shows satisfaction with LEA by Essex district



Data was collected in the ECC tracker surveys between 2006 and 2007. It shows that Uttlesford residents were the 6th most satisfied in Essex with their LEA.

Uttlesford District Profile

NEET (Children not in education, employment or training)

In March 2010, Uttlesford had the joint 2nd lowest rate of children NEET in Essex; 3.5%, compared to an Essex average of just under 7%⁷. Uttlesford's average rate for the year 2009-10 was 3.8%; 2nd lowest in Essex and below both the County & national averages. 2009-10 NEET rates for Essex are shown in figure 1.15 below.

Figure 1.15 shows the 2008-9 NEET rates for Essex, by district

| | Apr '09 | May '09 | Jun '09 | Jul '09 | Aug '09 | Sep '09 | Oct '09 | Nov '09 | Dec '09 | Jan '10 | Feb '10 | Mar '10 | Avg. '09-10 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Tendring | 13.5% | 13.7% | 14.0% | 14.8% | 16.7% | 14.3% | 13.4% | 13.8% | 13.3% | 13.4% | 13.1% | 13.6% | 14.0% |
| Basildon | 11.0% | 10.9% | 10.9% | 12.2% | 14.7% | 13.5% | 13.2% | 12.7% | 12.6% | 12.8% | 12.5% | 13.4% | 12.5% |
| Braintree | 11.1% | 11.4% | 11.8% | 12.4% | 15.6% | 14.4% | 11.5% | 10.8% | 10.7% | 11.4% | 11.0% | 11.1% | 11.9% |
| Maldon | 9.1% | 8.0% | 8.3% | 8.9% | 11.0% | 11.9% | 10.3% | 10.7% | 9.6% | 10.5% | 10.8% | 10.6% | 10.0% |
| Rochford | 5.8% | 5.6% | 6.0% | 7.1% | 8.6% | 7.2% | 11.1% | 10.3% | 10.4% | 10.6% | 10.3% | 9.4% | 8.5% |
| Colchester | 5.7% | 5.5% | 5.8% | 6.9% | 8.3% | 8.1% | 5.6% | 5.0% | 5.1% | 5.2% | 5.5% | 5.7% | 6.0% |
| Castle Point | 6.1% | 6.1% | 6.0% | 6.9% | 8.3% | 9.9% | 4.6% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.5% | 5.9% |
| Brentwood | 4.4% | 4.0% | 4.2% | 5.3% | 7.1% | 6.2% | 5.7% | 6.2% | 5.5% | 6.2% | 5.5% | 4.7% | 5.4% |
| Harlow | 4.4% | 4.6% | 4.9% | 5.7% | 7.8% | 5.6% | 5.5% | 5.3% | 4.9% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 5.1% |
| Chelmsford | 3.8% | 3.7% | 3.6% | 3.8% | 4.4% | 4.9% | 4.1% | 3.8% | 3.8% | 3.4% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.9% |
| Uttlesford | 3.9% | 3.4% | 3.2% | 3.6% | 5.3% | 4.6% | 4.5% | 3.6% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.8% |
| Epping Forest | 2.2% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 3.1% | 3.7% | 4.7% | 4.5% | 3.4% | 3.0% | 2.8% | 3.1% | 2.9% | 3.2% |
| Essex | 7.0% | 6.9% | 7.0% | 7.4% | 8.4% | 9.0% | 7.5% | 7.0% | 6.8% | 6.8% | 6.8% | 6.9% | 7.3% |
| England | 7.3% | 7.3% | 7.5% | 8.0% | 8.7% | 8.0% | 7.1% | 6.5% | 6.4% | 6.2% | 6.4% | <i>n/a</i> | 7.2% ⁸ |

Source: Essex Connexions Team, Data Services, SCF, June 2010

⁷ Source: Essex Connexions Team, Data Services, SCF, June 2010

⁸ Average is for Apr '09-Feb '10; excludes March 2010 as the national average figures are not available

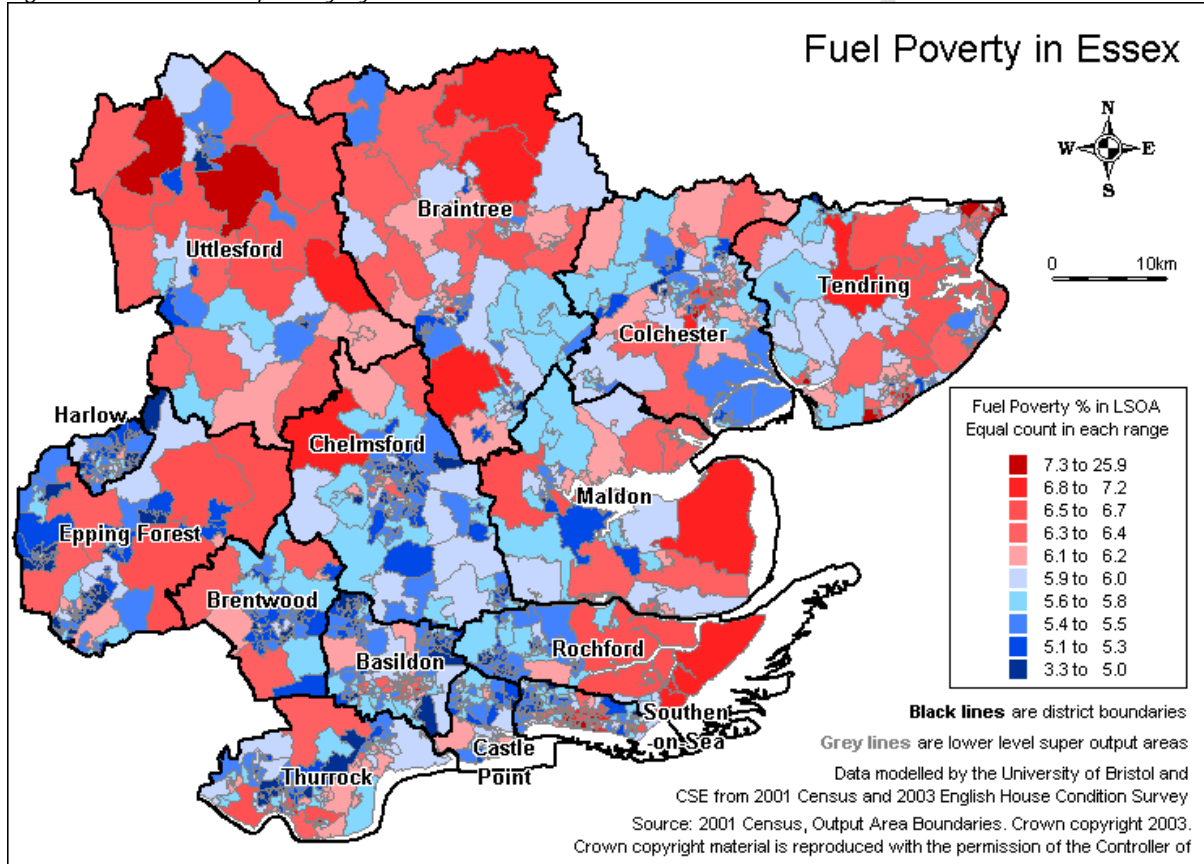
Uttlesford District Profile

Vulnerable people

Fuel Poverty

A household is said to be in fuel poverty if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime. 8 of Uttlesford's 43 LSOAs are in the 10% most at risk of experiencing fuel poverty, in Essex. A further 7 areas are in the 20% most at risk. These tend to be in the more rural areas of the district. 3 of Uttlesford's LSOAs are in the 10% least at risk of experiencing fuel poverty, with a further 4 in the 20% least at risk.⁹

Figure 1.16 shows fuel poverty by LSOA in Essex



⁹ www.fuelpovertyindicator.co.uk

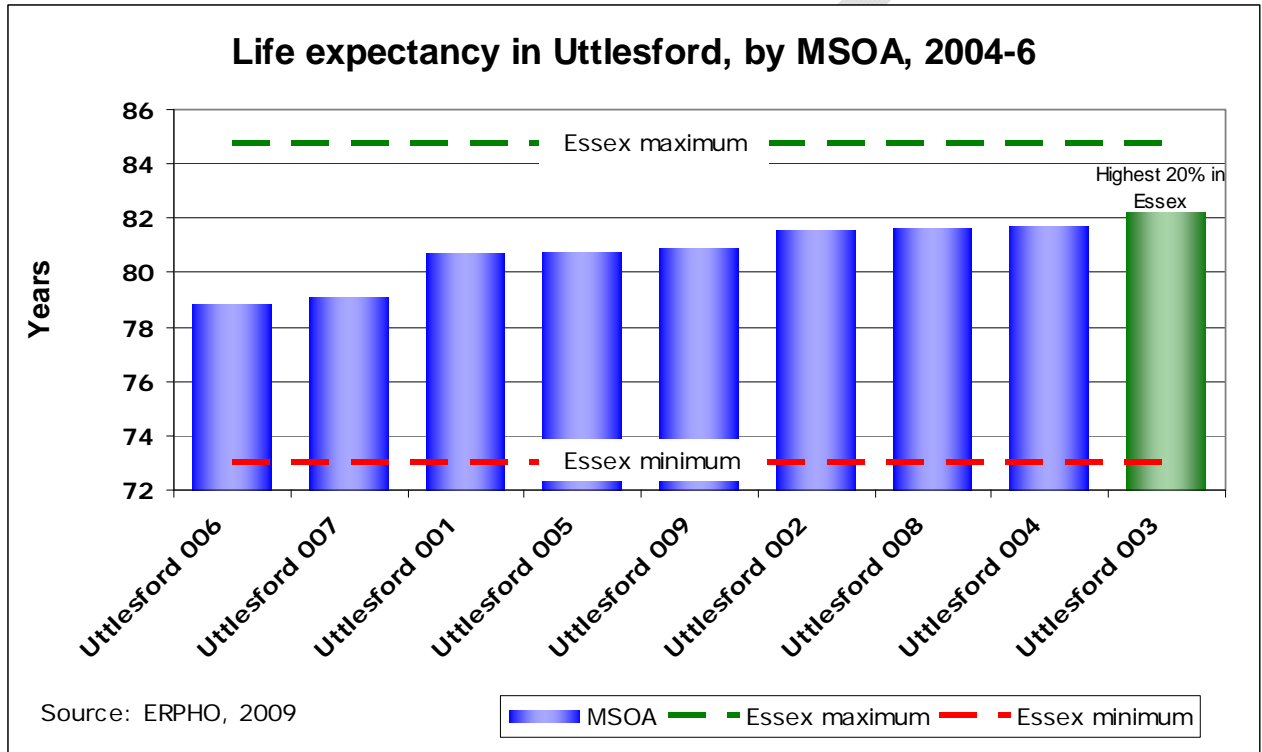
Public health

Uttlesford’s health profile is shown in [Appendix 1.5](#).

Life expectancy

Between 2004 and 2006, Uttlesford MSOA 003 (roughly the 4 wards of Clavering, Littlebury, Newport & Wendon Lofts) had the 29th highest life expectancy in Essex.¹⁰ The difference between the minimum and maximum life expectancy within Uttlesford was 3.42 years, which is the 2nd lowest range in the County.

Figure 1.17 shows life expectancy in Uttlesford, by MSOA (there is an Uttlesford MSOA map in [Appendix 1.2](#))



¹⁰ Eastern Region Public Health Observatory using information from the ONS, 2009

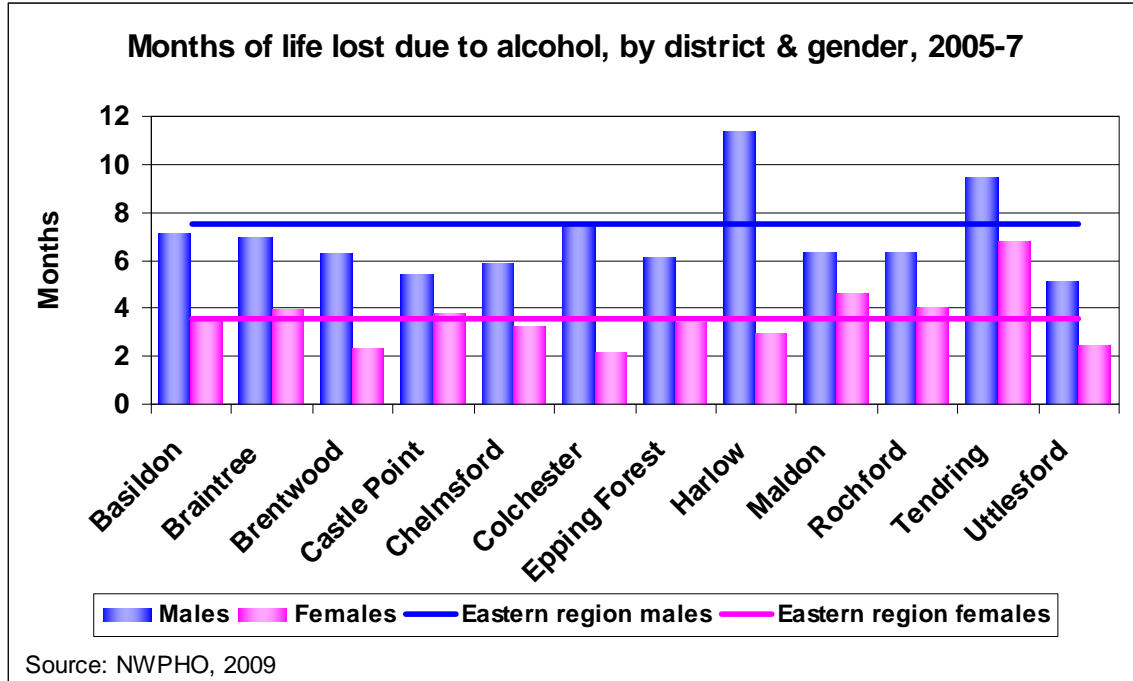
Uttlesford District Profile

Alcohol

The alcohol profile for Uttlesford is available at www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape

Figures 1.18-1.20 below show that Uttlesford generally has comparatively low rates for alcohol-related health issues, especially amongst males.

Figure 1.18 shows the months of life lost due to alcohol, by district & gender, 2005-7



Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.19 shows the alcohol-specific mortality rate in Essex, by district

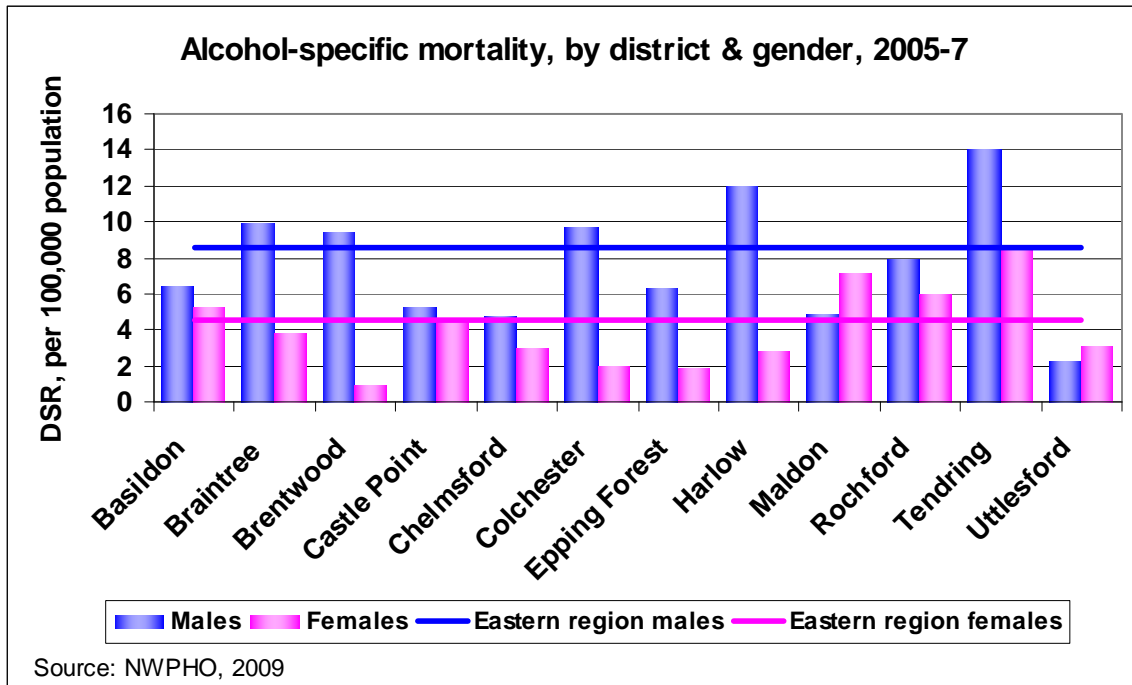
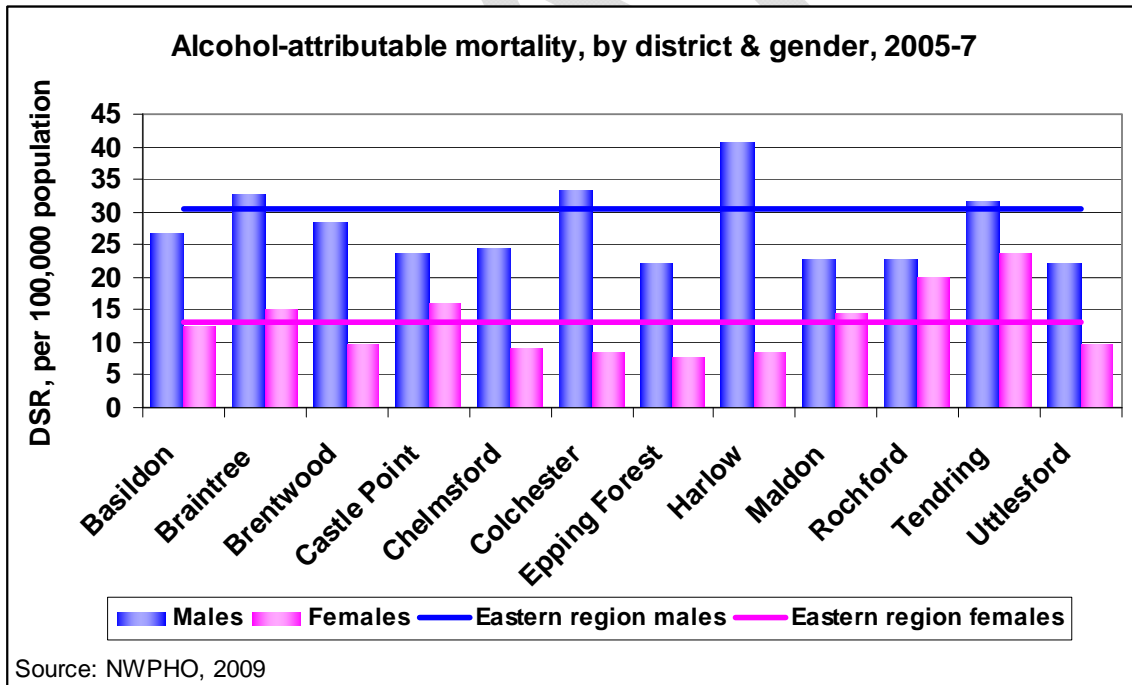


Figure 1.20 shows the alcohol-attributable mortality rate in Essex, by district



Uttlesford District Profile

Obesity

In 2008-9, Uttlesford had the 2nd lowest obesity rate in Essex for reception-age children; 5.6% were obese, which is below the Essex average of 8.2%. 12.4% of Year 6 children were obese, which is also below the Essex average of 16%¹¹. Both of these rates decreased from 2007-8 to 2008-9.

Figure 1.21 shows childhood obesity rates in Essex in 2008-9, by district

| 2008-9 | Reception | Rank in Essex | Year 6 | Rank in Essex |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Harlow | 11.0% | 1 | 21.7% | 1 |
| Epping Forest | 8.8% | 5 | 17.8% | 2 |
| Rochford | 8.3% | 8 | 17.3% | 3 |
| Basildon | 9.0% | 3 | 16.8% | 4 |
| Colchester | 8.5% | 7 | 16.2% | 5 |
| Castle Point | 8.7% | 6 | 16.0% | 6 |
| Braintree | 7.0% | 9 | 15.8% | 7 |
| Tendring | 9.6% | 2 | 15.6% | 8 |
| Chelmsford | 6.4% | 10 | 14.8% | 9 |
| Maldon | 4.7% | 12 | 13.8% | 10 |
| Uttlesford | 5.6% | 11 | 12.4% | 11 |
| Brentwood | 9.0% | 4 | 10.9% | 12 |
| ENGLAND | 9.6% | | 18.3% | |
| Essex | 8.2% | | 16.0% | |

Figure 1.21a shows childhood obesity rates in Uttlesford's statistical neighbour authorities, 2008-9

| 2008/9 | Reception | Rank | Year 6 | Rank |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| West Oxfordshire | 12.0% | 1 | 15.2% | 2 |
| Winchester | 8.5% | 2 | 12.0% | 15 |
| Test Valley | 8.5% | 3 | 15.0% | 3 |
| Sevenoaks | 8.4% | 4 | 13.9% | 8 |
| Hambleton | 8.0% | 5 | 16.7% | 1 |
| East Hampshire | 7.9% | 6 | 14.7% | 5 |
| Harborough | 7.6% | 7 | 11.4% | 16 |
| Vale of White Horse | 7.3% | 8 | 15.0% | 4 |
| South Oxfordshire | 7.3% | 9 | 14.0% | 7 |
| Horsham | 6.9% | 10 | 12.9% | 10 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 6.8% | 11 | 12.4% | 11 |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 6.1% | 12 | 12.4% | 13 |
| Mid Sussex | 6.1% | 13 | 12.2% | 14 |
| Uttlesford | 5.6% | 14 | 12.4% | 12 |
| Cotswold | 5.4% | 15 | 14.6% | 6 |
| Maldon | 4.7% | 16 | 13.8% | 9 |

¹¹ The National Obesity Observatory e-Atlas; <http://www.noo.org.uk/maps/eatlas>, 2008-9

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.21b shows obesity in reception-age children, by district, 2008-9

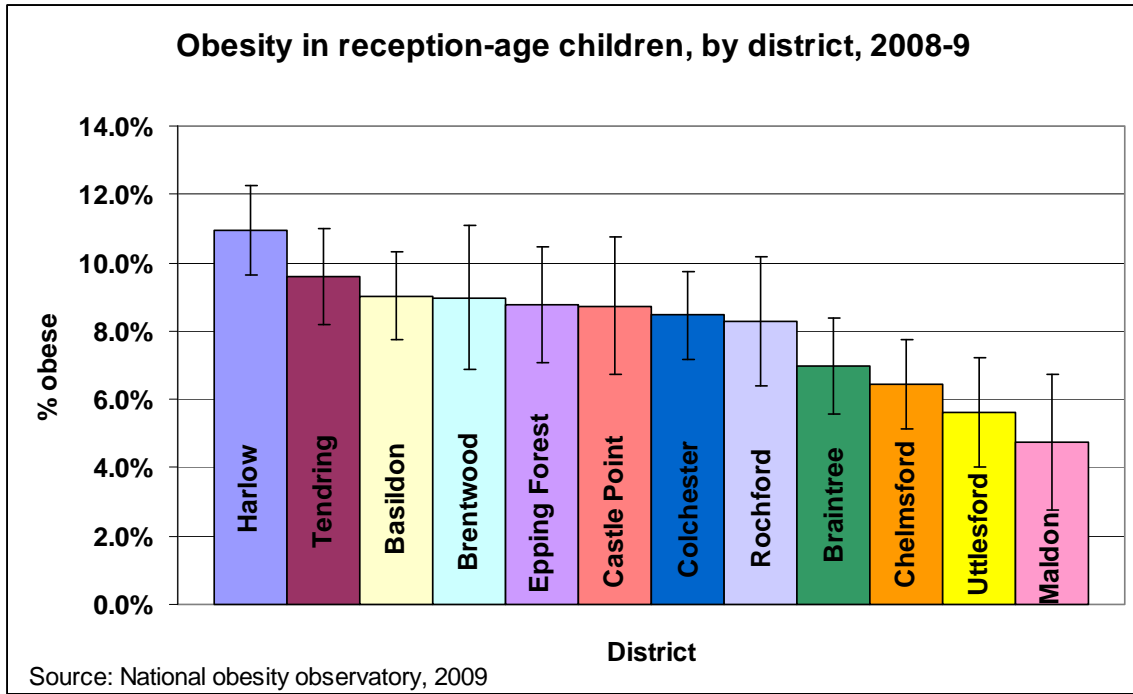
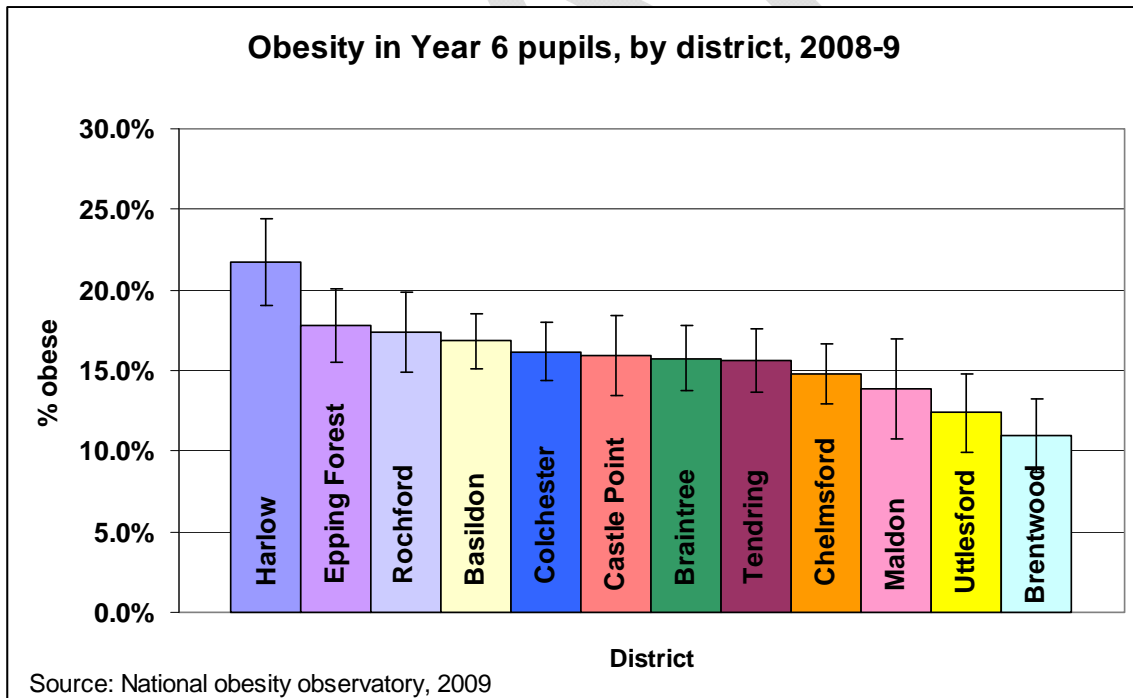


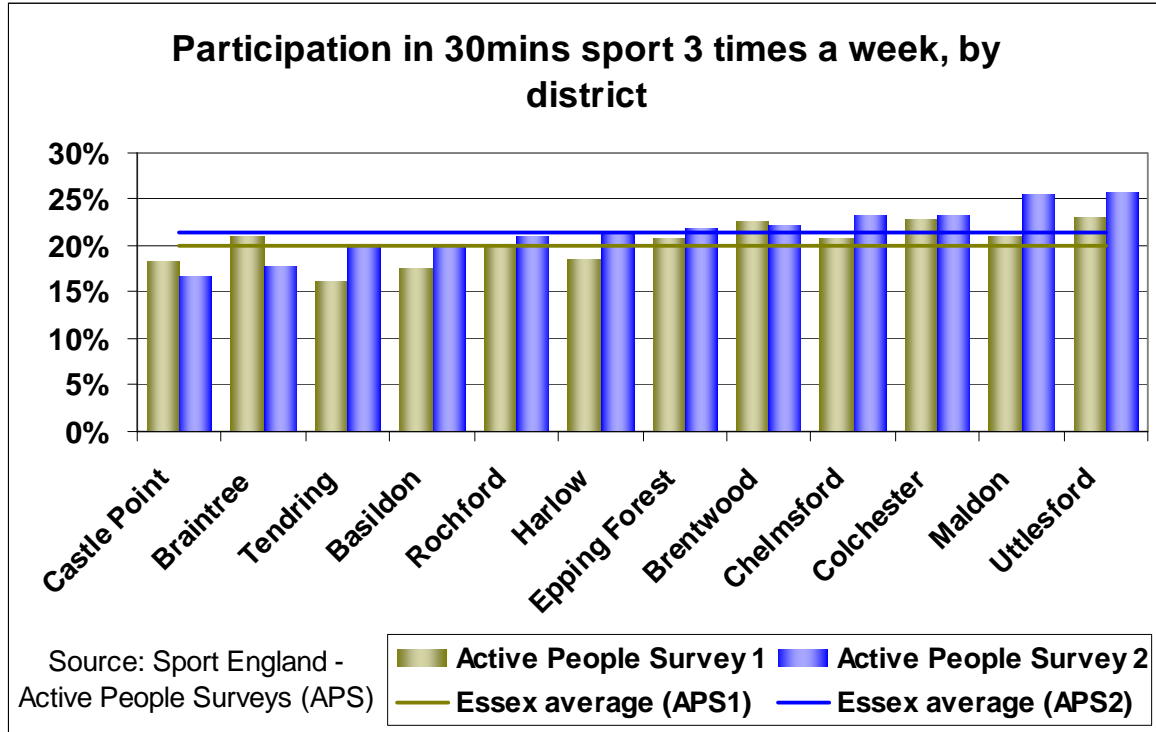
Figure 1.21c shows obesity in year 6 pupils, by district, 2008-9



Uttlesford District Profile

According to Active People Surveys (APS) 1 (2005-6) & 2 (2007), Uttlesford had an above-average rate of people taking part in the recommended 30 minutes of exercise, 3 times per week. Participation in Uttlesford increased from 23.1% in the first survey and 25.7% in the second survey. This increase was not statistically significant¹² but both rates were above the County average. District-level results of both Active People's Surveys are shown below:

Figure 1.22 shows level of participation in 30 minutes of exercise 3 times per week, by district



The Active People's Survey information is useful because the level of active people within a district is a barometer for how well the people of Uttlesford are looking after their health. Levels of activity are a good indicator for future obesity rates. A population with high levels of physical activity is less likely to suffer from obesity-related health issues in the near future, provided these levels can be encouraged & maintained.

¹² Sport England APS website: http://www.sportengland.org/research/active_people_survey.aspx

Uttlesford District Profile

Smoking prevalence

According to the 2008 Lifestyle survey, Uttlesford has the lowest smoking rate in Essex.¹³

Physical & Sensory impairment

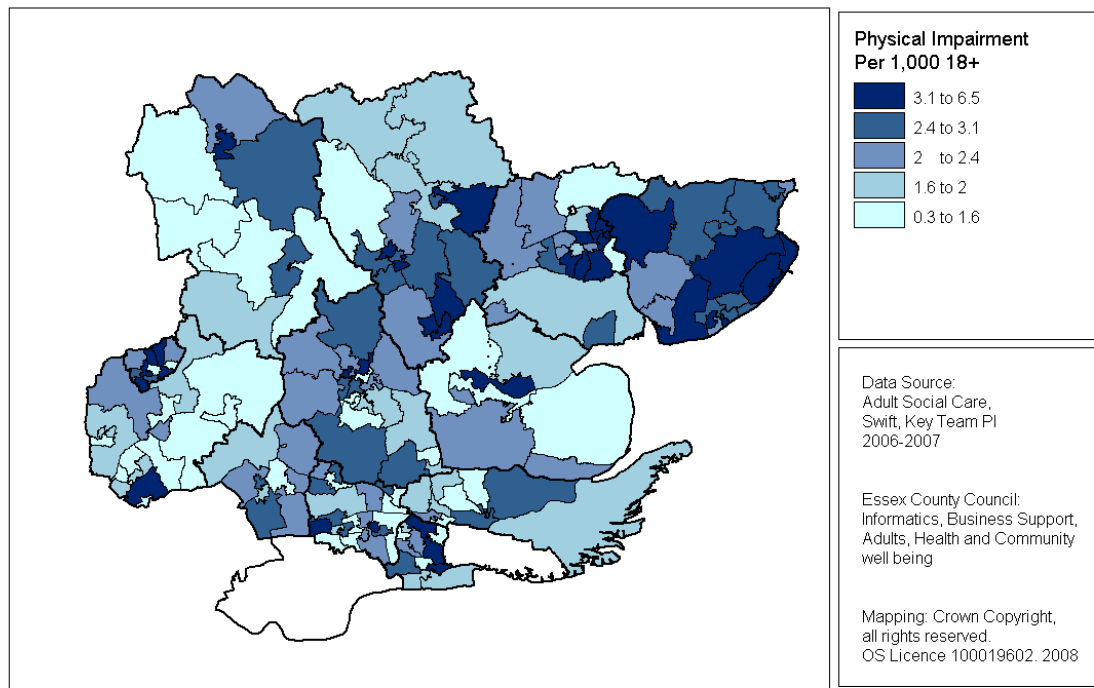
In 2006-7 Uttlesford had a below average number of service users with physical impairments, compared to the rest of Essex; 1.8 per 1,000 users, compared to an Essex average of 2.4 per 1,000.

In 2007, Uttlesford had the 3rd lowest rate of people registered on the Essex learning disabilities register.

In 2006-7 Uttlesford had a below-average rate of people with sensory impairments; 4.0 per 1,000 compared to an Essex average of 4.4.

Figure 1.23 shows MSOA-level physical impairment in Essex

Physical Disability: Rate of adults with a physical disability known to a social care team during the year 2006-2007

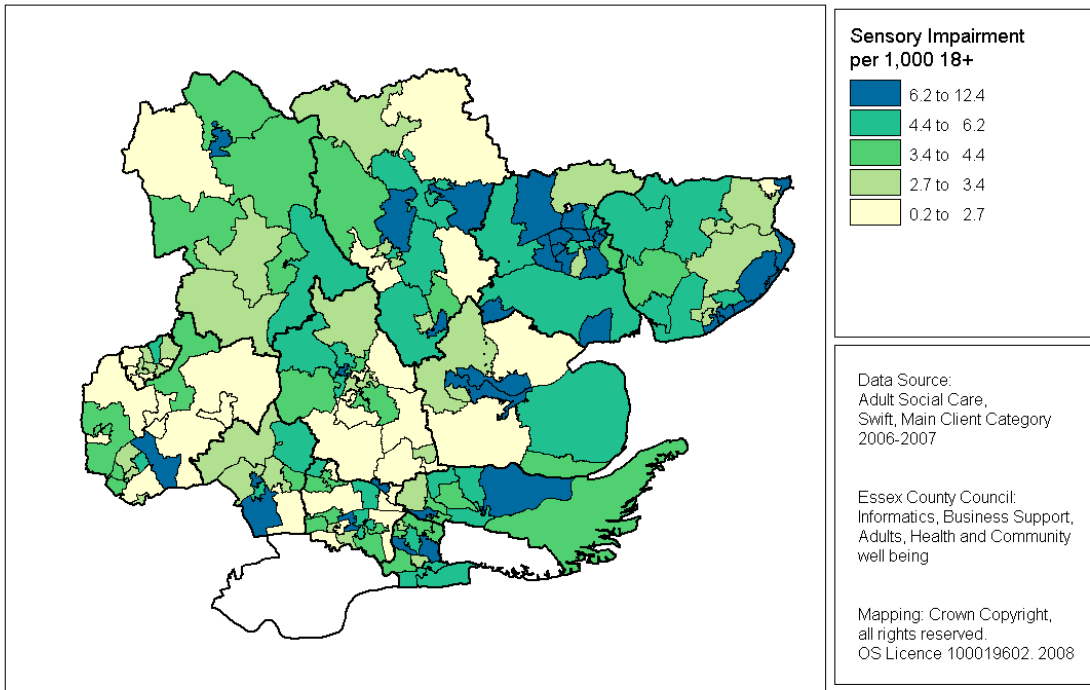


¹³ East of England lifestyle survey, 2008

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.24 shows MSOA-level sensory impairment in Essex

Sensory Impairment: Rate of adults and older people with a Sensory Impairment known to social care during the year 2006-2007

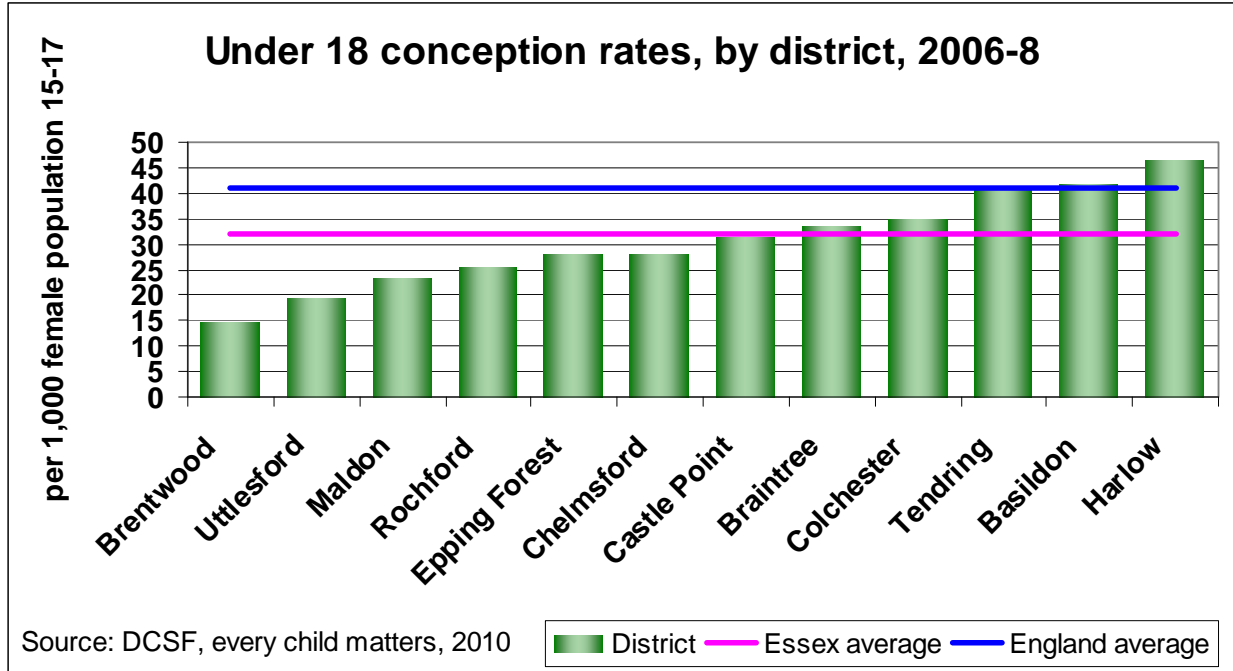


DRAFT

Teenage conceptions¹⁴

From 2006-8 Uttlesford had the 2nd lowest teenage (under 18) conception rate in Essex (and 14th lowest nationally); 19.5 per 1,000 15-17 year old girls, compared to the Essex average of around 32. Uttlesford's rate is below the national average of 40.9¹⁵. 69% of teenage pregnancies in Uttlesford lead to abortions. This is higher than the national (50%) and Essex (55%) averages.

Figure 1.25 shows teenage conception rates across Essex, by district



Uttlesford has the 2nd lowest U18 conception rate out of its 16 statistical neighbour authorities. South Cambridgeshire has the lowest rate amongst these authorities and the 7th lowest rate in the country. Uttlesford has the highest rate of U18 pregnancies that lead to abortion within its statistical neighbour group.

¹⁴ NB conception information is compiled by combining data from birth registrations & abortion notifications. Conception statistics include pregnancies that result in: one or more live or still births or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967¹⁴. Note: Miscarriages & illegal abortions are not included. For more information, visit the [teenage pregnancy section of the DCSF website](#)

¹⁵ Teenage pregnancy unit, 2010

Uttlesford District Profile

Perception data

Figure 1.26 below shows the response from Essex & Uttlesford residents to the questions of what is most important in making somewhere a good place to live, & which things most need improving in the local area.

Figure 1.26 shows most important vs. most need improving results from the Place survey for Essex & Uttlesford

| Issues | Most Important | | | | Most needs improving | | | |
|--|----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Uttlesford | | Essex | | Uttlesford | | Essex | |
| | Rank | % | Rank | % | Rank | % | Rank | % |
| <i>Access to nature</i> | 3 | 36.2% | 9 | 24.1% | 14 | 3.2% | 14 | 4.0% |
| <i>Activities for teenagers</i> | 12 | 16.3% | 10 | 18.6% | 2 | 40.1% | 1 | 43.5% |
| <i>Affordable decent housing</i> | 7 | 25.3% | 6 | 26.1% | 5 | 27.6% | 7 | 18.7% |
| <i>Clean streets</i> | 5 | 30.7% | 3 | 38.7% | 9 | 13.5% | 6 | 20.2% |
| <i>Education provision</i> | 4 | 30.9% | 5 | 26.6% | 13 | 3.3% | 13 | 5.3% |
| <i>Health services</i> | 2 | 44.3% | 2 | 42.0% | 7 | 15.6% | 10 | 14.8% |
| <i>Job prospects</i> | 13 | 11.2% | 13 | 13.4% | 11 | 12.4% | 8 | 16.2% |
| <i>Parks & open spaces</i> | 9 | 22.6% | 8 | 25.9% | 12 | 5.3% | 12 | 8.0% |
| <i>Public transport</i> | 6 | 26.0% | 4 | 27.9% | 3 | 35.5% | 4 | 23.9% |
| <i>Road & pavement repairs</i> | 11 | 16.8% | 12 | 17.4% | 1 | 41.3% | 2 | 42.7% |
| <i>Shopping facilities</i> | 10 | 22.1% | 7 | 26.0% | 6 | 18.1% | 9 | 15.8% |
| <i>Sports & leisure facilities</i> | 14 | 10.4% | 14 | 9.8% | 8 | 14.2% | 11 | 13.8% |
| <i>The level of congestion</i> | 8 | 22.9% | 11 | 18.2% | 4 | 33.4% | 3 | 33.6% |
| <i>The level of crime</i> | 1 | 52.6% | 1 | 52.0% | 10 | 13.0% | 5 | 23.2% |

Source: 2008-9 Place Survey

Crime and health services were selected as the two most important issues to Uttlesford & Essex residents. Uttlesford residents prioritise access to nature and the level of congestion more than Essex residents do. Essex residents appear to prioritise clean streets and shopping facilities more than Uttlesford residents do.

Road & pavement repairs tops the list of things that most need improving in Uttlesford, followed by activities for teenagers. Public transport was the 3rd most selected response in Uttlesford. Uttlesford residents believe affordable decent housing and shopping facilities are in need of improvement more than Essex residents do, whereas Essex residents prioritise the improvement of clean streets, job prospects & the level of crime more than residents in Uttlesford.

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.27 (below) shows the results from the Uttlesford Place survey, 2008-9

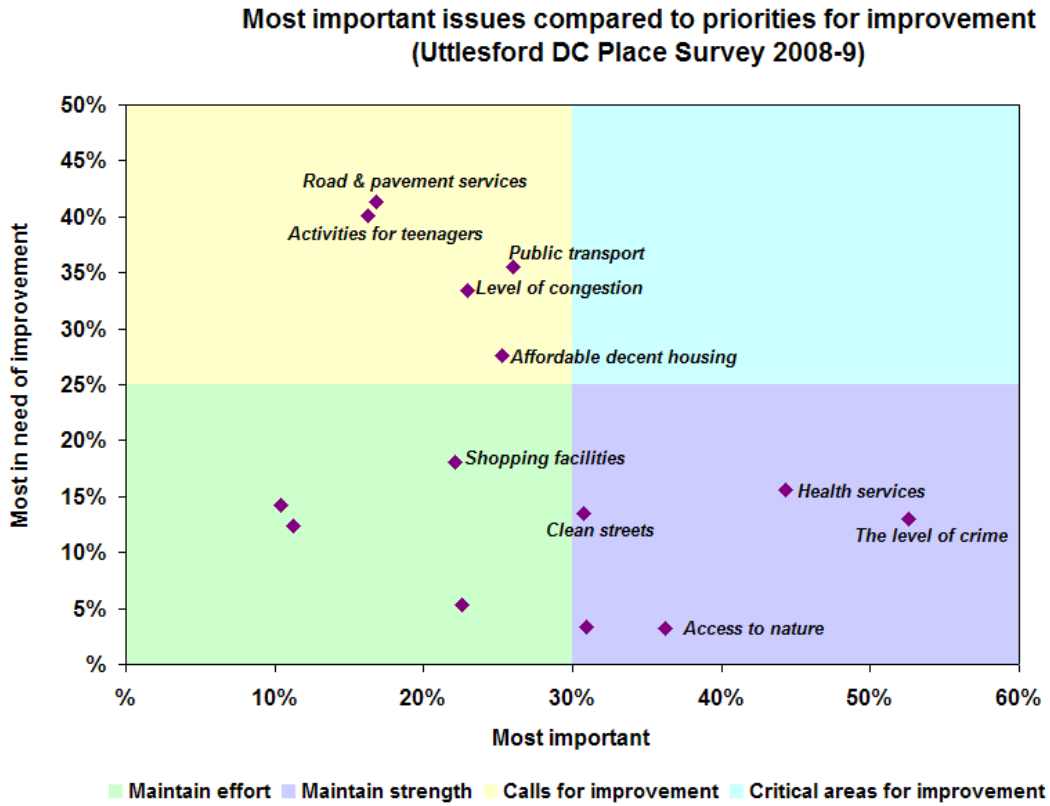
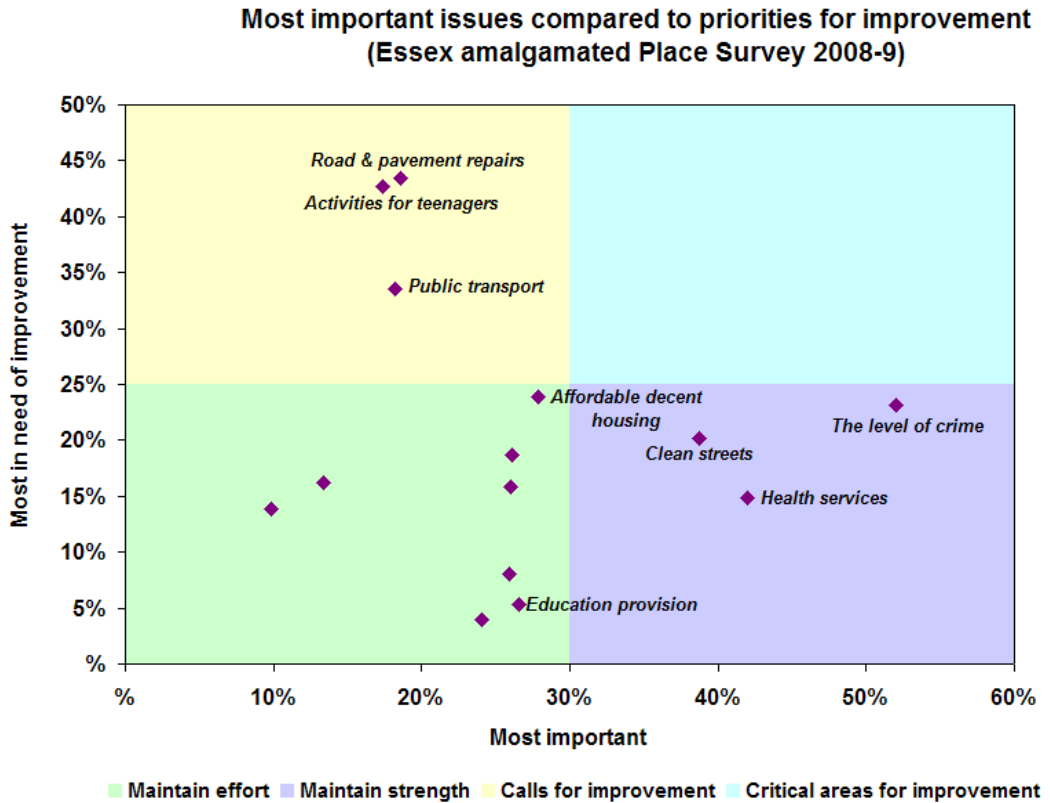


Figure 1.28 (below) shows the results from the amalgamated Essex Place survey, 2008-9



Our Communities

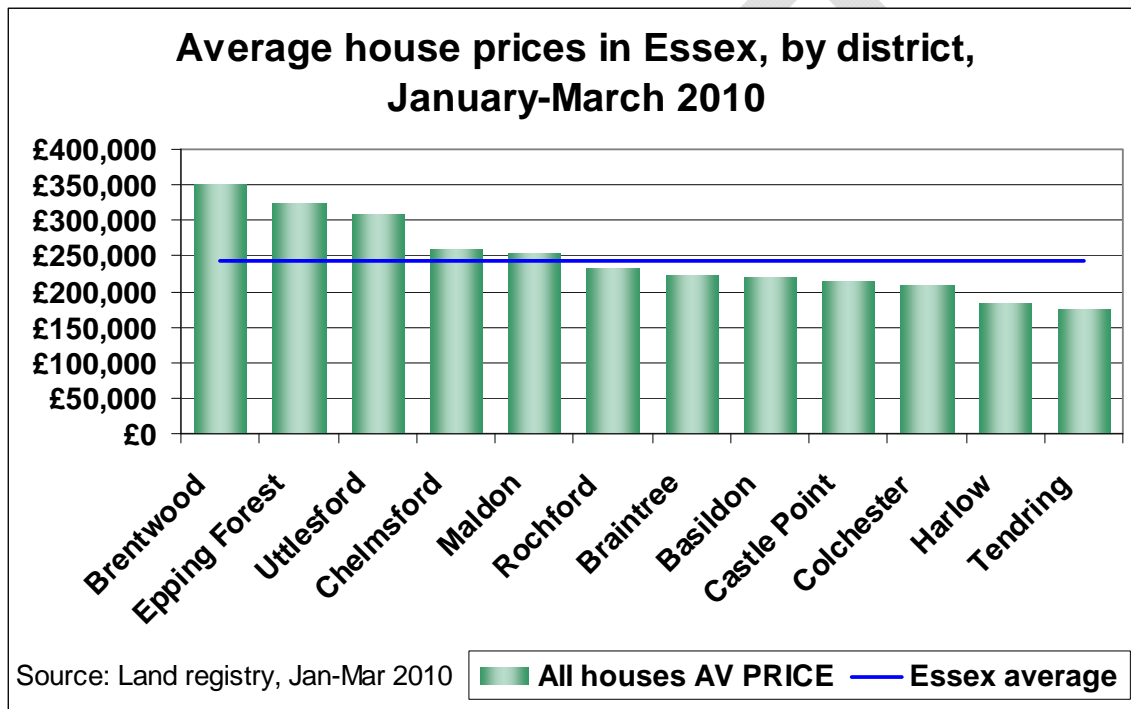
Access to services

One of Uttlesford's biggest issues is access to services, especially in rural locations. [Appendix 1.5](#) shows ward-level access to services within Uttlesford. Excluding the areas of Birchanger, Stansted, Saffron Walden & Dunmow, almost all Uttlesford wards have an element of deprivation in terms of access to services, some significantly so.

Housing

In Jan-March 2010, the average house price in Uttlesford was £308,054, which was the 3rd highest in Essex, above the Essex (£243,993) & national (£224,064) averages; see figure 1.29 below.

Figure 1.29 shows average house prices in Essex, by district



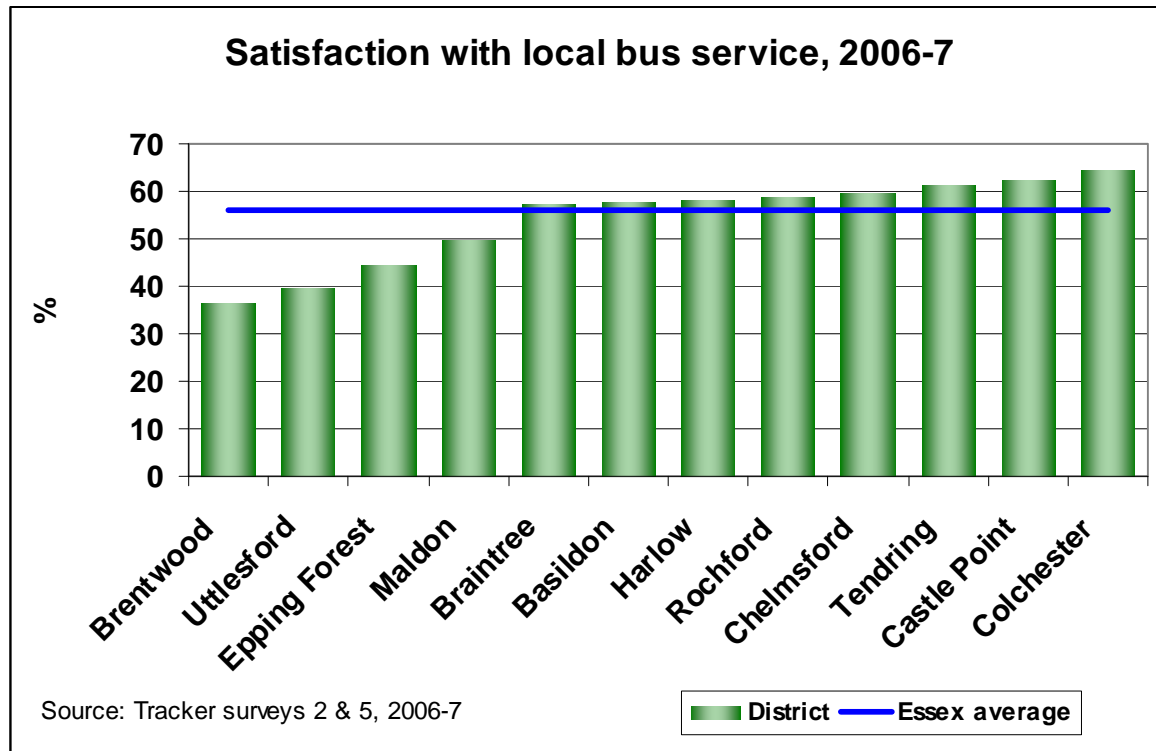
Amongst its statistical neighbours, Uttlesford had the 7th highest average house price. The highest was Sevenoaks; £377,663

Uttlesford District Profile

Public transport

Public transport was identified in the 2009 Place Survey as the 6th most important issue to Uttlesford residents (selected by 26% of respondents). It was 3rd on the list of things that most need improving in the district (selected by 35.5% of respondents). These results suggest that public transport is an area that residents consider to be a priority and in need of improvement. According to the 2006-7 tracker surveys, residents of Uttlesford are amongst the least satisfied with their local bus service; see figure 1.30 below.

Figure 1.30 shows satisfaction with local bus service, by district



Community safety

Road accidents (KSI - killed & seriously injured)

In 2008, Uttlesford had the 7th highest number of KSI casualties in Essex (59 compared to an Essex average of around 60). The district had the 2nd highest number of KSI casualties per capita (82.63 per 100,000 population compared to a County average of around 50 per 100,000 population).

The number of KSI casualties in Uttlesford is on target (baselined 1994-1998) for 2010; after the 3rd quarter of 2009 there have been 32 KSI casualties, 12 fewer than at the same stage last year and 13 fewer than the target for this period. Uttlesford's KSI 2008 report is available in [Appendix 1.4](#)

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.31 shows 2008 KSI figures in Essex, by district

| District | All | Drink driving | Motor-cycles | Speed related | Young drivers | KSI per 100,000 population |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Basildon | 63 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 12 | 37.37 |
| Braintree | 66 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 47.24 |
| Brentwood | 39 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 55.01 |
| Castle Point | 41 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 46.28 |
| Chelmsford | 76 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 46.68 |
| Colchester | 94 | 4 | 30 | 19 | 20 | 55.04 |
| Epping Forest | 113 | 7 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 91.94 |
| Harlow | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 20.49 |
| Maldon | 37 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 59.97 |
| Rochford | 22 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 27.13 |
| Tendring | 80 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 13 | 55.33 |
| Uttlesford | 59 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 82.63 |
| Essex | 706 | 44 | 178 | 110 | 155 | 51.87 |

Fear of crime

The 2008-9 Place survey shows that Uttlesford had the lowest level of fear of crime in the local area during the day and after dark, in Essex. This is shown in figures 1.32 & 1.33 below.

Figure 1.32 shows district-level fear of crime during the day

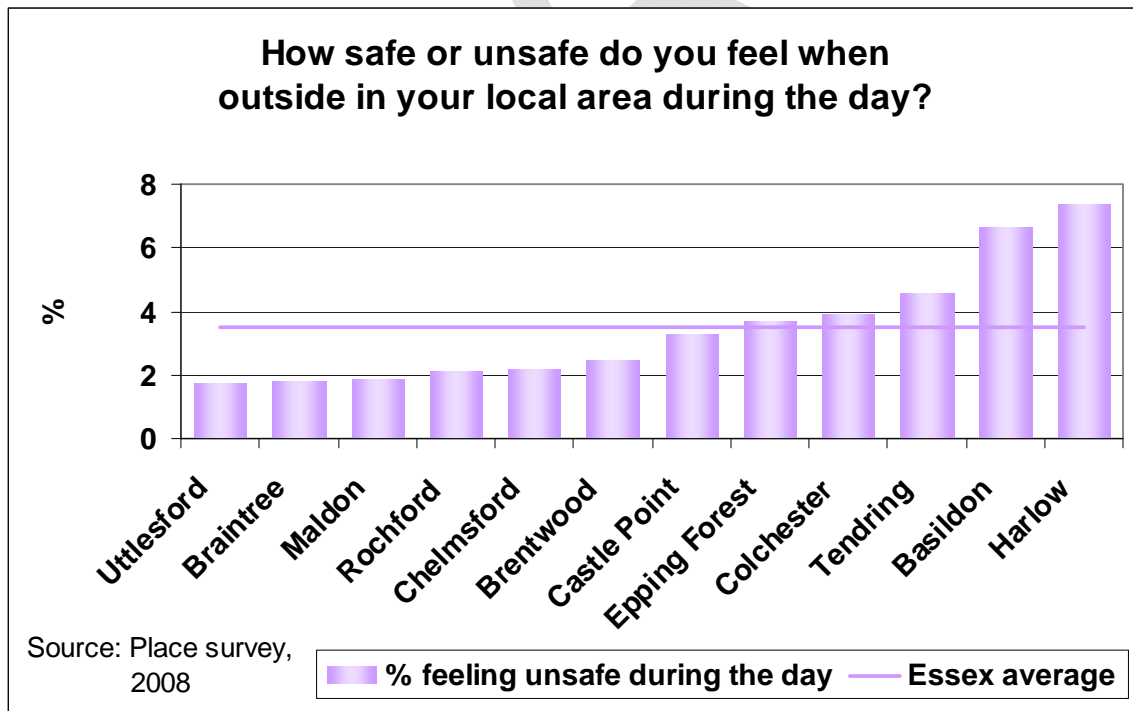
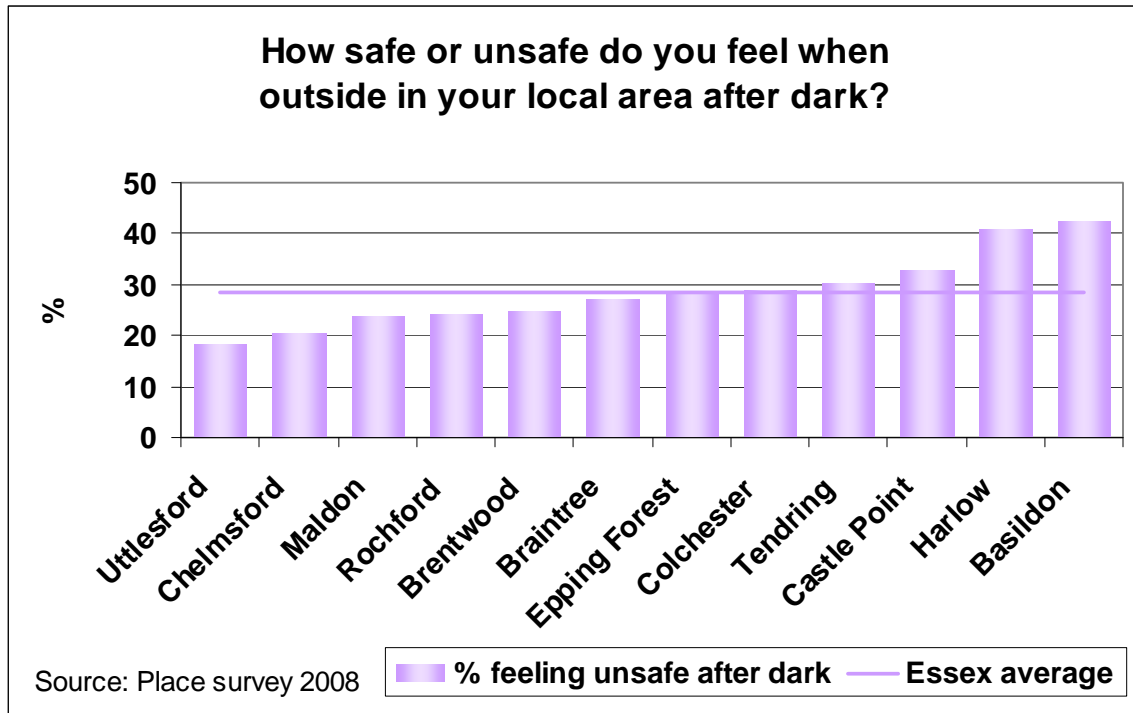


Figure 1.33 shows district-level fear of crime after dark

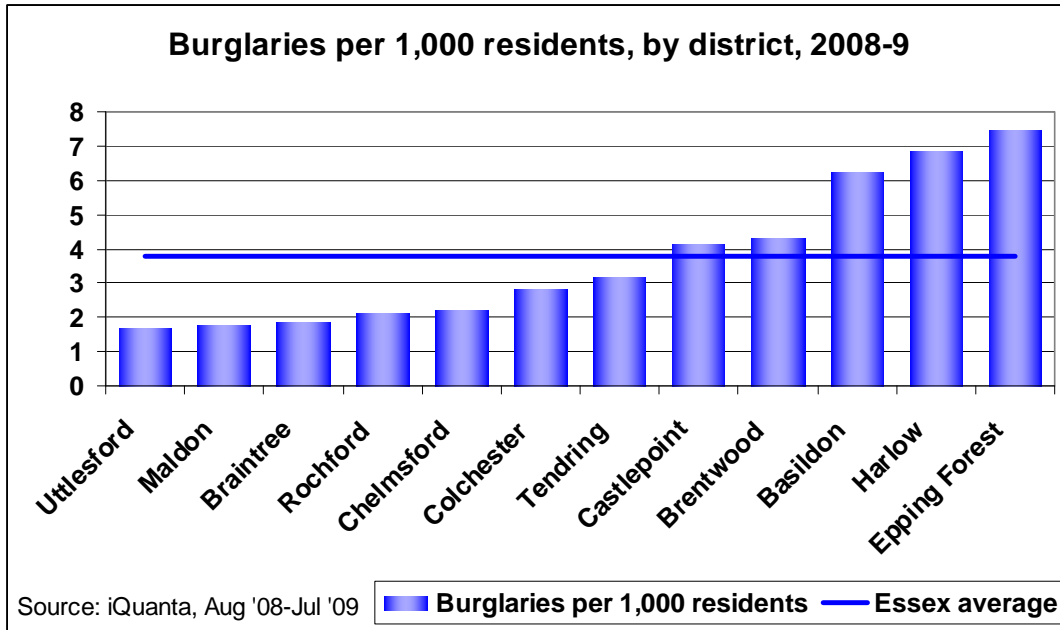


Essex is ranked as the 8th 'safest' county in England – based upon recorded crime figures published in July 2008 – yet fear of crime is still an issue for local people. Fear of crime is a key driver of overall satisfaction with the local area as a place to live.

The 2009 Place Survey results show that the level of crime is top of the list of Uttlesford residents' most important issues (selected by over half of respondents), but is only 10th on the list of things that most need improving; selected by 13% of respondents. This clearly suggests that whilst crime is an important issue, the residents of Uttlesford are happy with the way this issue is being tackled.

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.34 shows the number of burglaries, per 1,000 residents in Essex, by district, 2008-9



Cleaner communities

In the 2009 Place survey, 30.7% of Uttlesford's respondents selected clean streets as an important issue, making it the 5th most popular response.

On the list of things that most need improving in Uttlesford, the issue of clean streets was ranked 9th, selected by 13.5% of respondents.

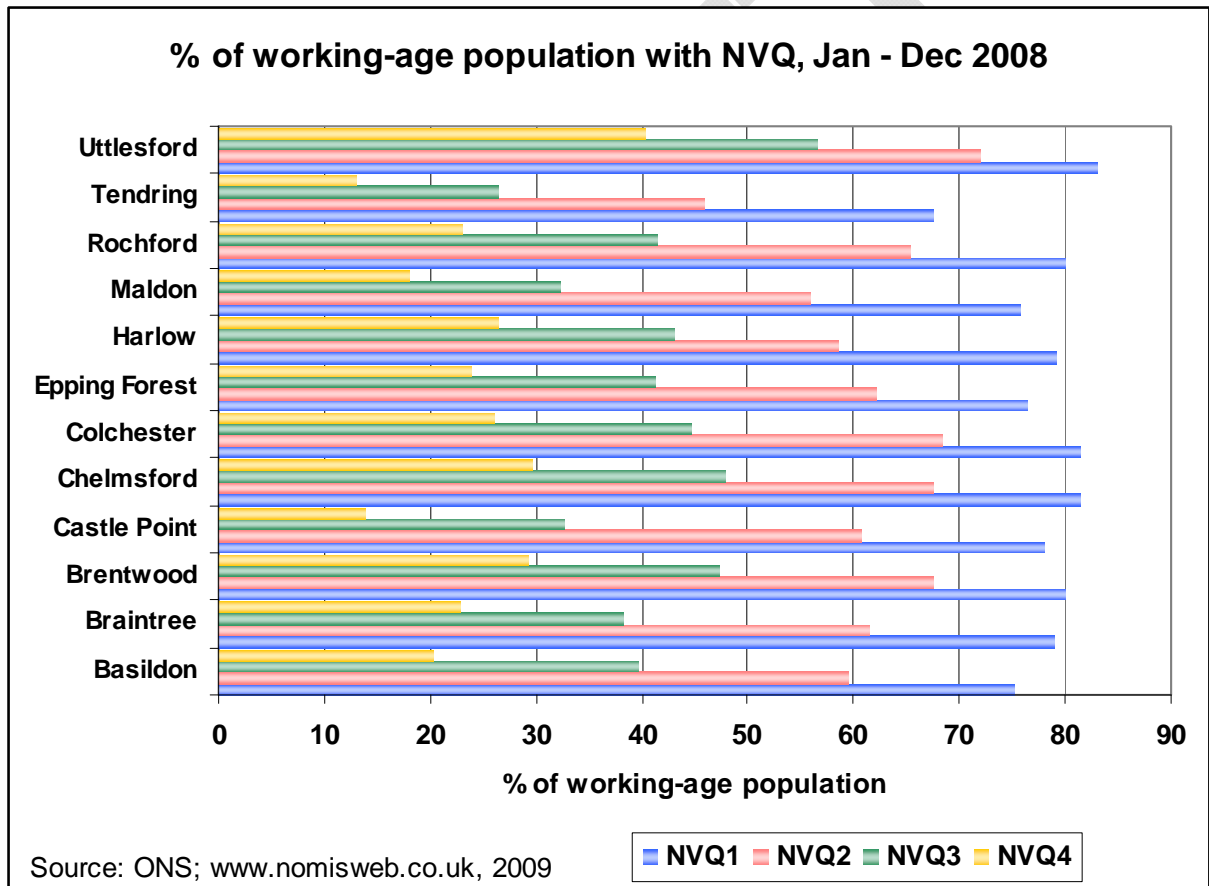
Our Economy

Skills amongst the working population

In 2008, Uttlesford was ranked 1st out of the 12 Essex districts (with 1 being the best), for working-age population with no qualifications; only 8.7% of the working age population had no qualifications, compared to a county average of 14.1%.

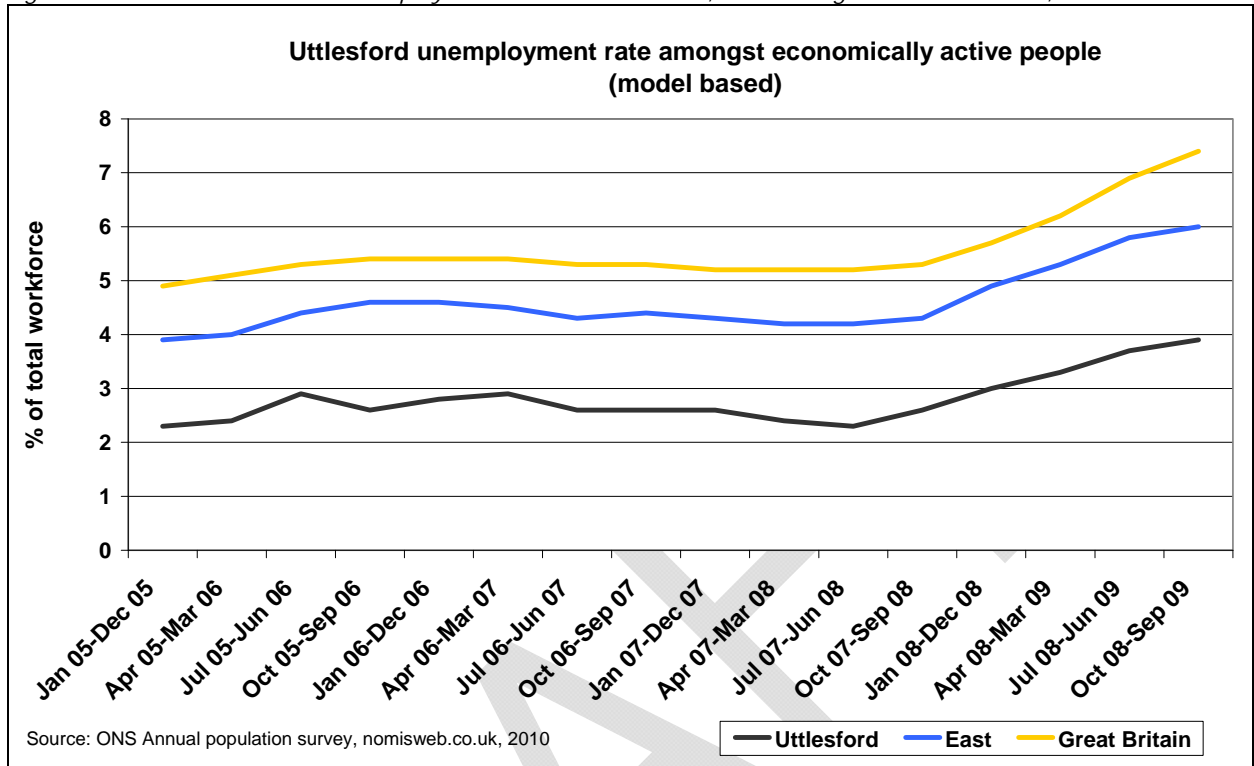
Uttlesford had the highest rate of working age adults with NVQ level 1 qualifications in Essex; 83% compared to a County average of 77.9%. 72% of Uttlesford's working age population had an NVQ level 2 qualification (ranked 1st in Essex, above the County average of 62.2%). 56.6% have an NVQ level 3 qualification (ranked 1st in Essex, above the county average of 40.9%). 40.2% of working-age adults are qualified to NVQ level 4 or above (ranked 1st in Essex), this compares to an Essex average of 23.6%.

Figure 1.36 shows the % of the working age population with NVQ-level qualifications, by district



Unemployment

Figure 1.37 is a time-series of Unemployment levels in Uttlesford, Eastern region & Great Britain, 2005-'09



The latest available data shows that Uttlesford’s unemployment rate is consistently below the regional and national averages, but has been increasing since 2008 as the effects of the recent credit crunch and resulting recession take hold.¹⁶ The current rate of 3.9% is the highest rate since 1996.

The graph in figure 1.38 below shows how Uttlesford’s unemployment rate compared to other Essex districts from July 2008-June 2009. Uttlesford’s rate of 3.7% is the lowest in Essex and is well below the Essex & national averages.

Uttlesford has the lowest unemployment rate amongst its statistical neighbours. The highest is Harborough with a rate of 5.2%.

¹⁶ Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Uttlesford District Profile

Figure 1.38 shows unemployment by Essex district, Jul '08-Jun '09

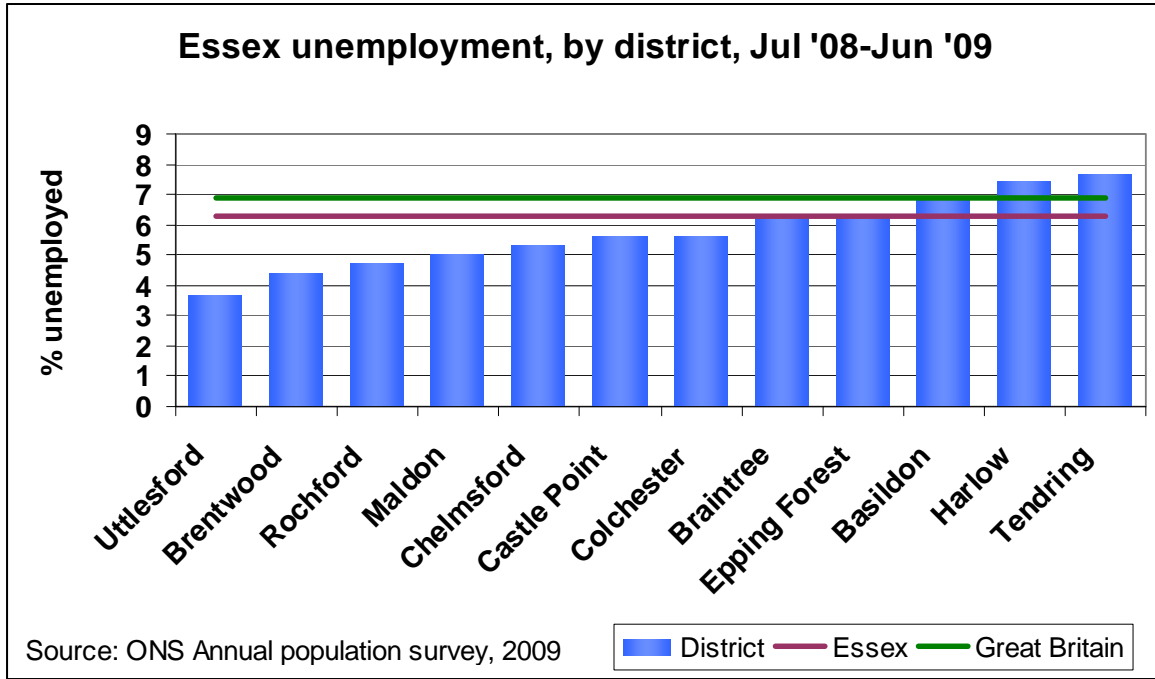
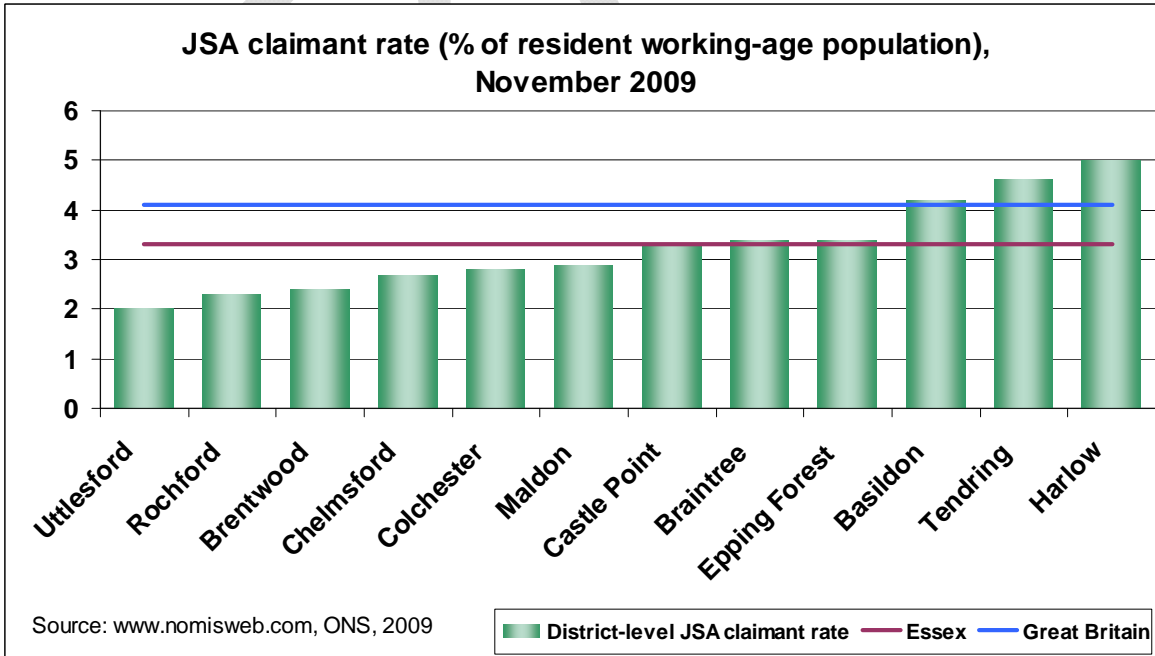


Figure 1.38a below shows that Uttlesford has the lowest rate of job seekers allowance claimants in Essex; 2.1% of the working-age population, compared to an Essex average of 3.3% & a national average of 4.1%. Amongst its statistical neighbours, Uttlesford has the joint 5th highest rate of job seekers allowance claimants.

Figure 1.38a shows district-level job seekers allowance claimants



Migrant registrations

The most recent statistical data shows that in 2009, immigration numbers fell compared to a year earlier and from the peak in 2003-4. Most striking is the reduction in immigration from A8 countries (those that joined the EU in May 2004), which actually shows a net emigration from Britain for the first time since those countries joined the EU - 12,000 more A8 citizens left Britain than arrived in the year to September 2009 - a considerable reduction from the peak inflow of over 80,000 in 2007¹⁷.

Figure 1.39 shows district-level immigrant registrations Jan-Dec 2009

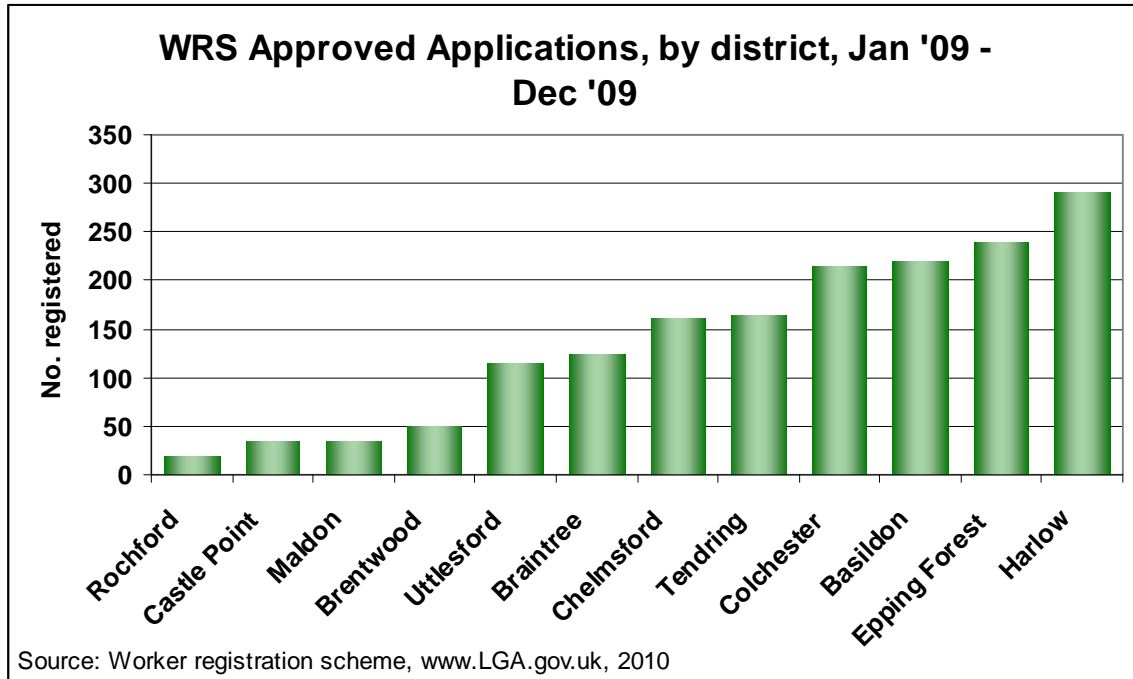
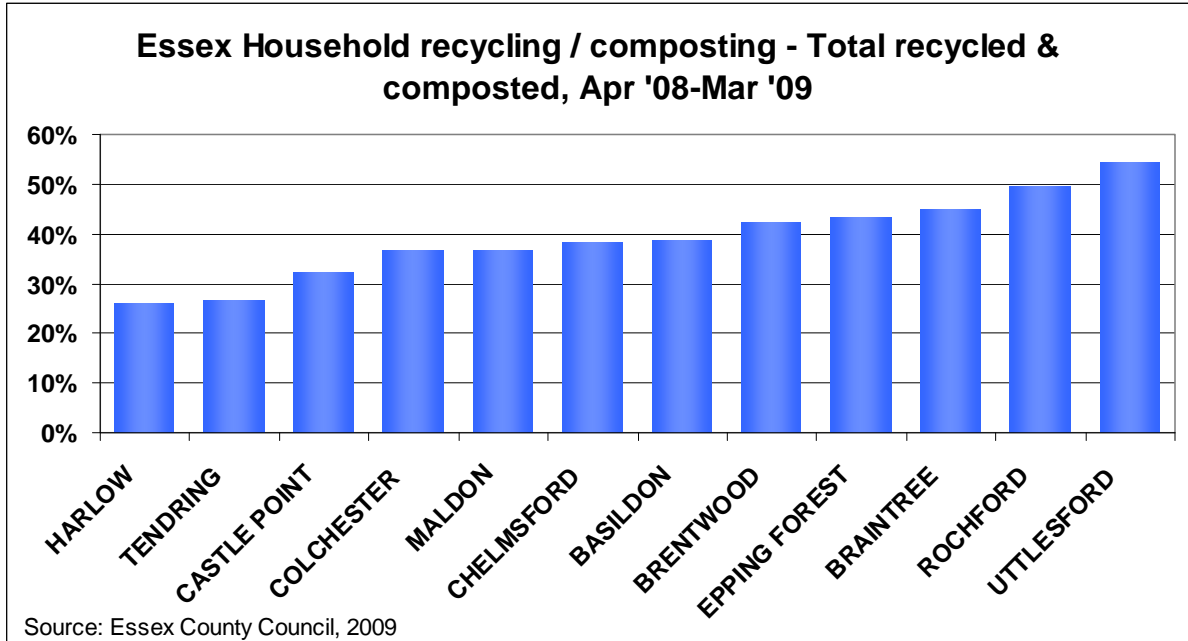


Figure 1.39 shows that Uttlesford had the 8th highest number of immigrant registrations in Essex between Jan-Dec '09.

¹⁷ Source: ippr briefing – May 2010 Migration Statistics | www.ippr.org

Our World

Waste & recycling



Uttlesford had the highest percentage of recycling & composting per capita in Essex between 2008 & 2009; 54.4%, but is still behind the recycling target of 57% set in the Local Area Agreement.

Uttlesford District Profile

Appendix

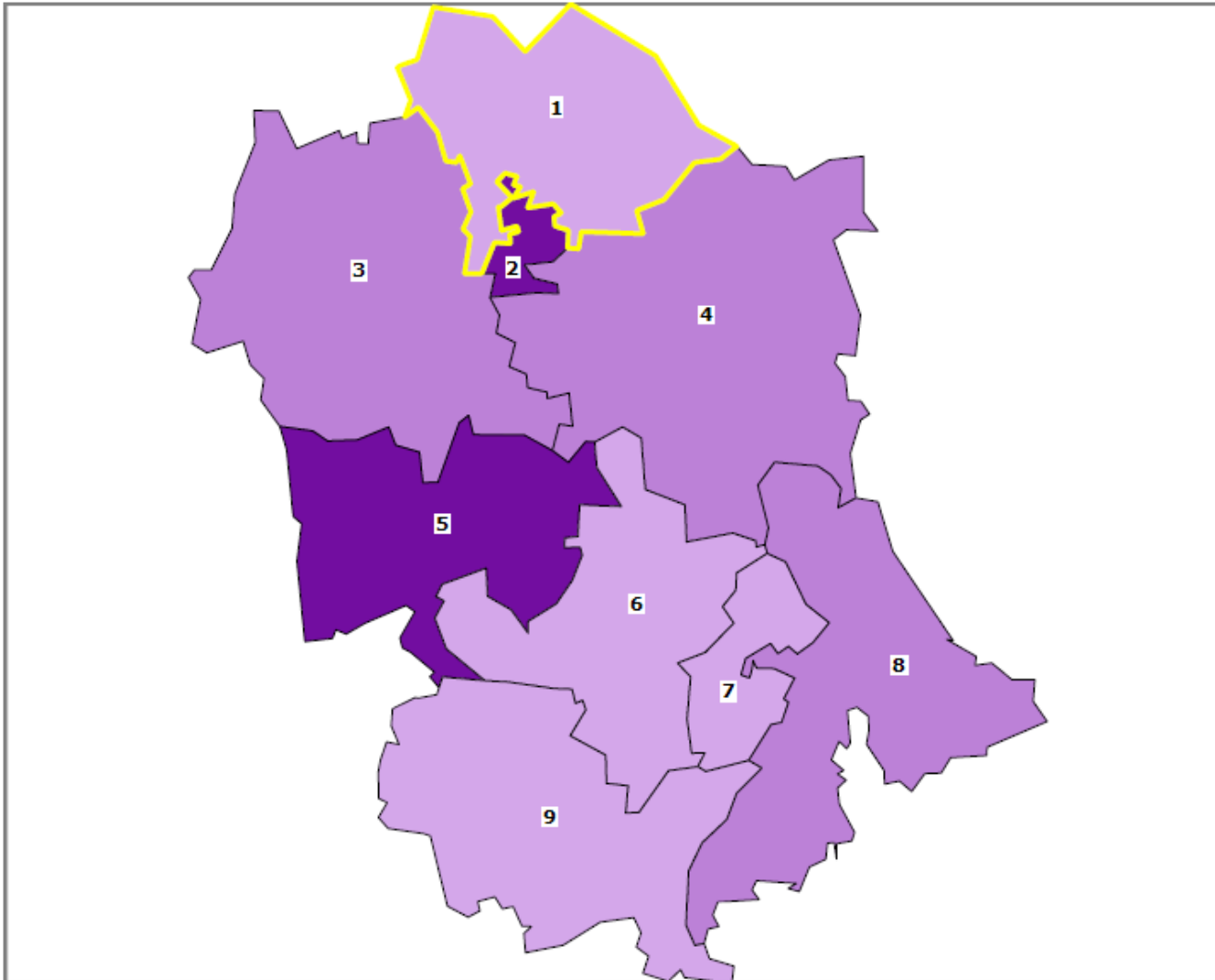
1.1 Geodemographic profiles - MOSAIC

| Mosaic group | Group description | Type | Type description |
|--------------|--------------------|------|---|
| A | Symbols of success | A01 | Financially successful people living in cosmopolitan inner city locations |
| | | A02 | Highly educated senior professionals, many working in the media, politics and law |
| | | A03 | Successful managers living in very large houses in outer suburban locations |
| | | A04 | Financially secure couples, many close to retirement, living in sought-after suburbs |
| | | A05 | Senior professionals and managers living in the suburbs of major regional centres |
| | | A06 | Successful, high-earning couples with new jobs in areas of growing high-tech employment |
| | | A07 | Well paid executives living in individually-designed homes in rural environments |
| B | Happy Families | B08 | Families and singles living in developments built since 2001 |
| | | B09 | Well-qualified couples typically starting a family on a recently built private estate |
| | | B10 | Financially better off families living in relatively spacious modern private estates |
| | | B11 | Dual income families on intermediate incomes living on modern estates |
| | | B12 | Middle income families with children living in estates of modern private homes |
| | | B13 | First generation owner-occupiers, many with large amounts of consumer debt |
| | | B14 | Military personnel living in purpose-built accommodation |
| C | Suburban Comfort | C15 | Senior white collar workers, many on the verge of a financially secure retirement |
| | | C16 | Low density private estates, now with self-reliant couples approaching retirement |
| | | C17 | Small business proprietors living in low density estates in smaller communities |
| | | C18 | Inter-war suburbs, many with less strong cohesion than they originally had |
| | | C19 | Singles and childless couples increasingly taking over attractive older suburbs |
| | | C20 | Suburbs sought-after by the more successful members of the Asian community |
| D | Ties of Community | D21 | Mixed communities of urban residents living in well-built, early 20th century housing |
| | | D22 | Comfortably off manual workers living in spacious but inexpensive private houses |
| | | D23 | Owners of affordable terraces built to house 19th century heavy industrial workers |
| | | D24 | Low income families living in cramped Victorian terraced housing in inner city locations |
| | | D25 | Centres of small market towns and resorts containing many hostels and refuges |
| | | D26 | Communities of lowly paid factory workers, many of them of South Asian descent |
| | | D27 | Inner city terraces attracting second generation Londoners from diverse communities |
| E | Urban Intelligence | E28 | Neighbourhoods with transient singles living in multiply occupied large old houses |
| | | E29 | Economically successful singles, many living in small inner London flats |
| | | E30 | Young professionals and their families who have 'gentrified' older terraces in inner London |

Uttlesford District Profile

| Mosaic group | Group description | Type | Type description |
|--------------|------------------------|------|--|
| E (cont.) | Urban Intelligence | E31 | Well-educated singles and childless couples colonising inner areas of provincial cities |
| | | E32 | Singles and childless couples in small units in newly-built private estates outside London |
| | | E33 | Older neighbourhoods increasingly taken over by short term student renters |
| | | E34 | Halls of residence and other buildings occupied mostly by students |
| F | Welfare Borderline | F35 | Young people renting hard to let social housing, often in disadvantaged inner city locations |
| | | F36 | High density social housing, mostly in inner London, with high levels of diversity |
| | | F37 | Young families living in upper floors of social housing, mostly in Scotland |
| | | F38 | Singles, childless couples and older people living in high rise social housing |
| | | F39 | Older people living in crowded apartments in high density social housing |
| | | F40 | Older tenements of small private flats often occupied by highly disadvantaged individuals |
| G | Municipal Dependency | G41 | Families, many single parents, in deprived social housing on the edge of regional centres |
| | | G42 | Older people living in very large social housing estates on the outskirts of provincial cities |
| | | G43 | Older people, many in poor health from work in heavy industry, in low rise social housing |
| H | Blue Collar Enterprise | H44 | Manual workers, many close to retirement, in low rise houses in ex-manufacturing towns |
| | | H45 | Older couples, mostly in small towns, who now own houses once rented from the council |
| | | H46 | Residents in 1930s and 1950s London council estates, now mostly owner-occupiers |
| | | H47 | Social housing, typically in 'new towns', with good job opportunities for the poorly qualified |
| I | Twilight Subsistence | I48 | Older people living in small council and housing association flats |
| | | I49 | Low income older couples renting low rise social housing in industrial regions |
| | | I50 | Older people receiving care in homes or sheltered accommodation |
| J | Grey Perspectives | J51 | Very elderly people, many financially secure, living in privately-owned retirement flats |
| | | J52 | Better off older people, singles and childless couples in developments of private flats |
| | | J53 | Financially secure and physically active older people, many retired to semi-rural locations |
| | | J54 | Older couples, independent but on limited incomes, living in bungalows by the sea |
| | | J55 | Older people preferring to live in familiar surroundings in small market towns |
| | | J56 | Neighbourhoods with retired people and transient singles working in the holiday industry |
| K | Rural Isolation | K57 | Communities of retired people and second homers in areas of high environmental quality |
| | | K58 | Well off commuters and retired people living in attractive country villages |
| | | K59 | Country people living in still agriculturally active villages, mostly in lowland locations |
| | | K60 | Smallholders and self-employed farmers, living beyond the reach of urban commuters |
| | | K61 | Low income farmers struggling on thin soils in isolated upland locations |

1.2 Uttlesford MSOA map

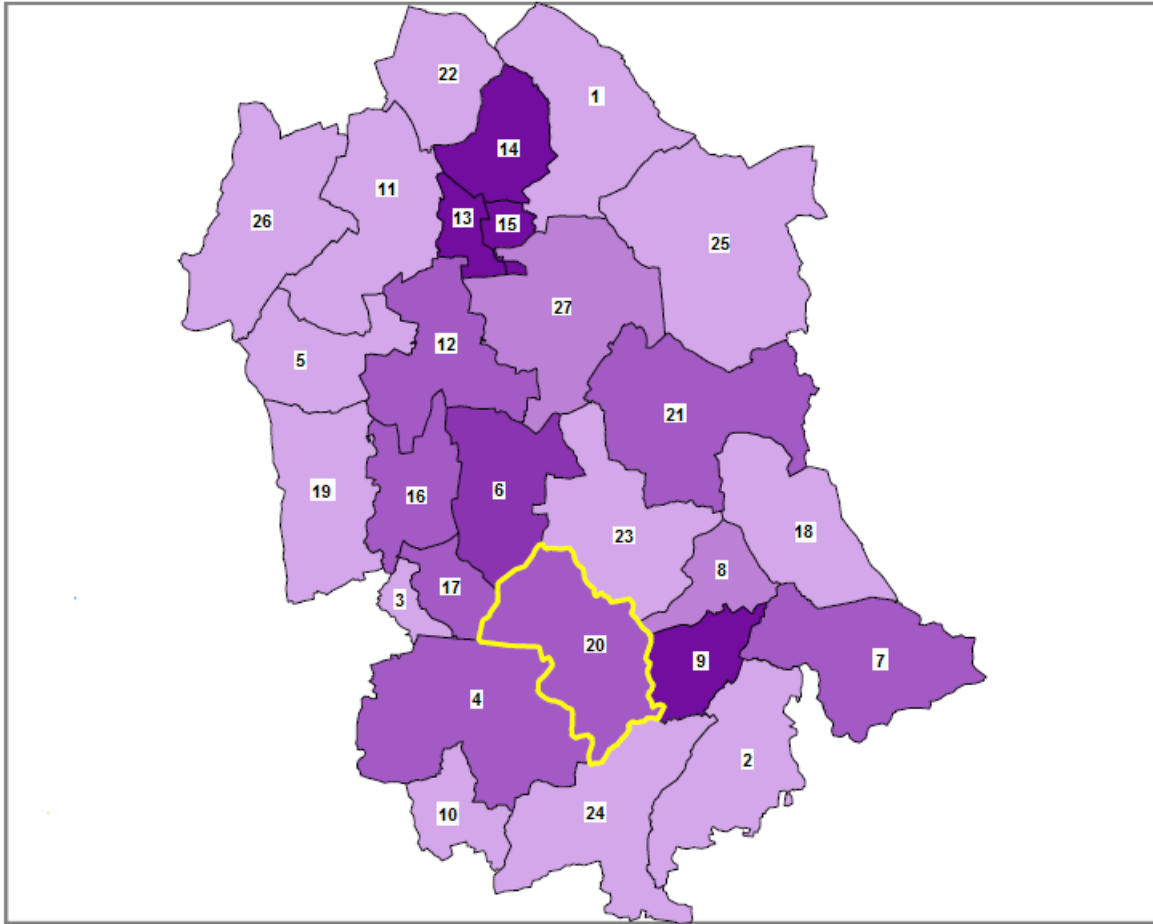


Uttlesford MSOAs 1-9

Source: ONS neighbourhood statistics

Uttlesford District Profile

1.3 Uttlesford ward map



Source: ONS neighbourhood statistics

KEY

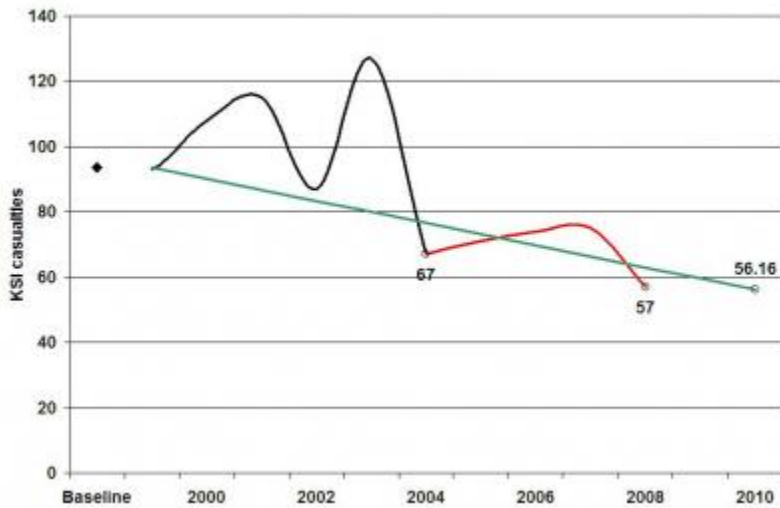
| | Ward name | | Ward name |
|----|------------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1 | Barnston & High Easter | 15 | Saffron Walden Shire |
| 2 | Birchanger | 16 | Stansted North |
| 3 | Broad Oak & the Hallingburys | 17 | Stansted South |
| 4 | Clavering | 18 | Stebbing |
| 5 | Elsenham & Henham | 19 | Stort Valley |
| 6 | Felsted | 20 | Takeley and the Canfields |
| 7 | Great Dunmow North | 21 | Thaxted |
| 8 | Great Dunmow South | 22 | The Chesterfords |
| 9 | Hatfield Heath | 23 | The Eastons |
| 10 | Littlebury | 24 | The Rodings |
| 11 | Newport | 25 | The Sampfords |
| 12 | Saffron Walden Audley | 26 | Wenden Lofts |
| 13 | Saffron Walden Castle | 27 | Wimbish and Debden |
| 14 | Barnston & High Easter | | |

1.4 Uttlesford road casualties report (2008-9)

Progress towards the 2010 target in Uttlesford

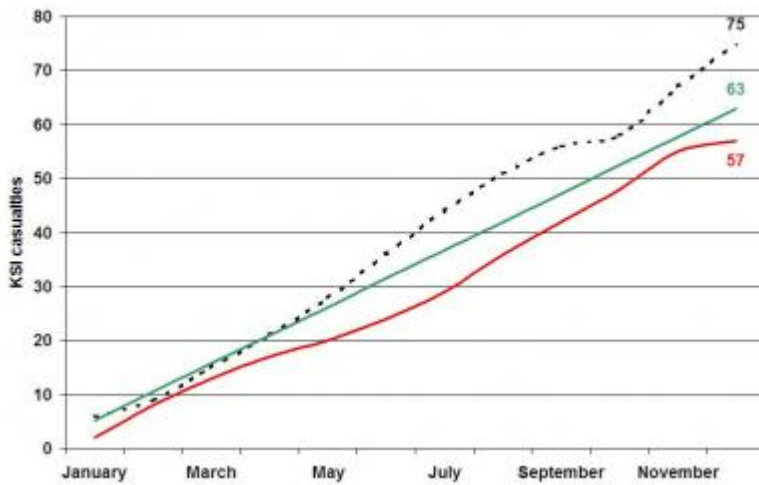
The 2010 target is to achieve a 40% reduction on the 1994-1998 baseline average.

This graph shows the number of casualties each year since that average (the black line), compared with the progress required to meet the 2010 target (the green line).



Progress in 2007

This graph shows the number of KSI casualties in 2007 (red line). The green line shows the level required to be on target for 2010, while the dotted line shows casualties in 2006.



Uttlesford District Profile

Comparison with other districts

In 2007 Uttlesford was ranked sixth by number of KSI casualties and second by KSI casualties per 100000 population .

| | KSI casualties - 2008 to Q4 ONLY | | | | | | KSI per 100000 population |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Population | All | Drink Drive | Motorcycles | Speeding | Young Drivers | |
| Basildon | 168600 | 60 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 35.59 |
| Braintree | 139700 | 66 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 47.24 |
| Brentwood | 70900 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 55.01 |
| Castle Point | 88600 | 41 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 46.28 |
| Chelmsford | 162800 | 75 | 5 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 46.07 |
| Colchester | 170800 | 90 | 4 | 28 | 19 | 20 | 52.69 |
| Epping | 122900 | 113 | 7 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 91.94 |
| Harlow | 78100 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 20.49 |
| Maldon | 61700 | 37 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 59.97 |
| Rochford | 81100 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 27.13 |
| Tendring | 144600 | 76 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 13 | 52.56 |
| Uttlesford | 71400 | 57 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 79.83 |
| New Essex | 1361200 | 692 | 43 | 173 | 110 | 154 | 50.84 |

Source: 2006 mid-year population estimates, ONS Crown Copyright Reserved (from Nomis on 23 June 2008)

[Click here](#) to download the third quarter 2009 RCO Report for Uttlesford.

[Click here](#) to download category definitions.

1.5 Uttlesford ward-level access to services

| Ward | Access to a Bank or Building Society (%) 2008 | Access to a Dr's Surgery (%) 2008 | Access to a Post Office (%) 2008 | Access to a Primary School (%) 2008 | Access to a Super-market (%) 2008 |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ashdon | 26.5 | 45.8 | 60.7 | 70.1 | 47.6 |
| Barnston & High Easter | 54.9 | 60.2 | 31.3 | 22.1 | 52.4 |
| Birchanger | 100.0 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Broad Oak & the Hallingburys | 57.8 | 99.5 | 81.9 | 83.3 | 91.9 |
| Clavering | 0.0 | 26.2 | 78.4 | 87.8 | 0.0 |
| Elsenham & Henham | 70.5 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 70.5 |
| Felsted | 40.4 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 90.4 | 52.1 |
| Great Dunmow North | 100.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 98.2 | 100.0 |
| Great Dunmow South | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 100.0 |
| Hatfield Heath | 49.4 | 100.0 | 97.7 | 96.5 | 100.0 |
| Littlebury | 59.5 | 89.7 | 41.3 | 2.7 | 59.5 |
| Newport | 2.5 | 99.9 | 82.2 | 84.1 | 2.5 |
| Saffron Walden Audley | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Saffron Walden Castle | 99.2 | 99.5 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 99.7 |
| Saffron Walden Shire | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Stansted North | 98.9 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 98.9 |
| Stansted South | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 100.0 |
| Stebbing | 2.7 | 35.1 | 0.0 | 76.2 | 6.2 |
| Stort Valley | 65.6 | 93.9 | 25.2 | 91.7 | 67.8 |
| Takeley & the Canfields | 6.6 | 13.4 | 77.5 | 78.8 | 10.0 |
| Thaxted | 0.0 | 90.4 | 77.9 | 86.7 | 7.4 |
| The Chesterfords | 8.2 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 0.4 |
| The Eastons | 32.4 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 54.4 | 57.6 |
| The Rodings | 0.0 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 47.5 | 2.5 |
| The Sampfords | 0.0 | 10.4 | 38.0 | 69.2 | 3.7 |
| Wenden Lofts | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 53.2 | 0.0 |
| Wimbish & Debden | 4.5 | 34.3 | 76.8 | 76.6 | 4.8 |

Columns 2-6 show the % of residents that are within 4km of various services.

Source: Rural Services Survey, Commission for Rural Communities, 2008

1.6 Uttlesford health profile (www.healthprofiles.info)

Health Profile 2010

Uttlesford

updated 28 July 2010

This profile gives a picture of health in this area. It is designed to help local government and health services improve people's health and reduce health inequalities.

Health Profiles are produced every year by the Association of Public Health Observatories.

Visit the Health Profiles website to:

- see profiles for other areas
- use interactive maps
- find more detailed information

www.healthprofiles.info



Based on Ordnance Survey material. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. DH 100020290 2010. Other map data © Collins Bartholomew.

Population 73,700
 MS-2006 population estimate
 Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk

Uttlesford at a glance

- The health of people in Uttlesford is generally good. Deprivation levels are low and life expectancy is higher than the average for England. Only road injuries and deaths are worse than the England average.
- There are inequalities within Uttlesford. For example, life expectancy for women living in Uttlesford is over 4 years more than men living in the area.
- Over the past ten years, the rates of death from all causes and rates of early death from cancer and from heart disease and stroke have all improved. They are lower than the England average.
- The proportion of children in Reception year who are classified as obese is lower than average and the rate of physical activity at school in children is higher. The level of breast feeding initiation is high as is the level of GCSE achievement. The level of tooth decay in children aged five and of teenage pregnancy are better than the average for England.
- This locality suffers from poor access to services and poor public transport due to its rural nature. 'Uttlesford Futures', the Local Strategic Partnership, is working to improve access to services, road safety, carbon emissions, fear of crime and healthy lifestyles.
- For more information please refer to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment available in 'Publications' at www.westsexpct.nhs.uk. For more local adult lifestyle data please refer to www.erpho.org.uk/lsr.



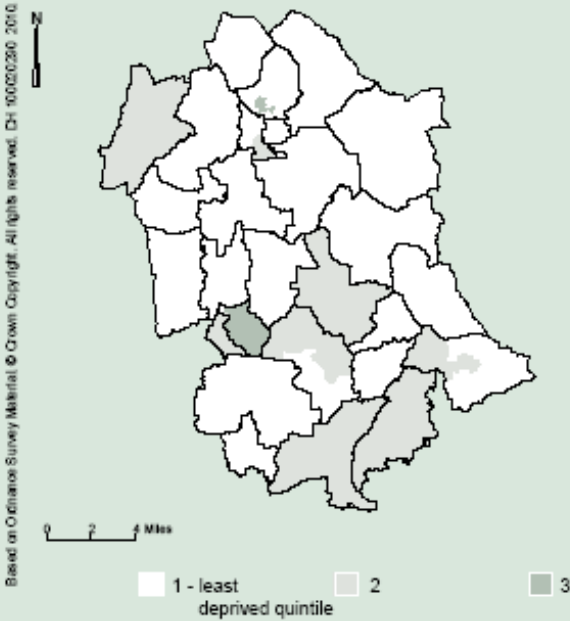


© Crown Copyright 2010

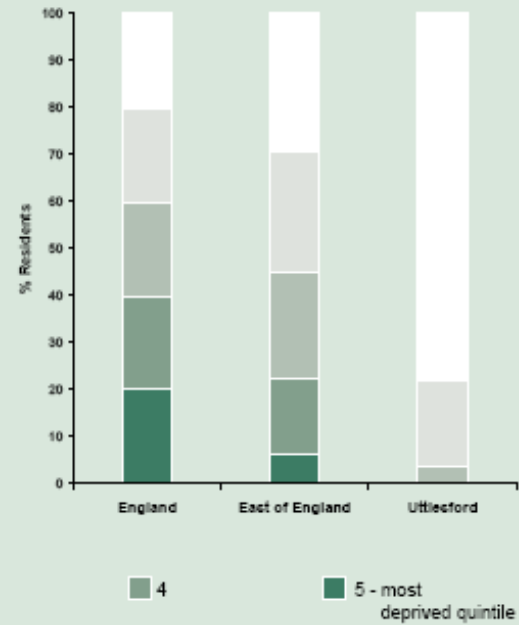
Uttlesford - updated 28 July 2010

Deprivation: a national view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on national quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived areas in England.

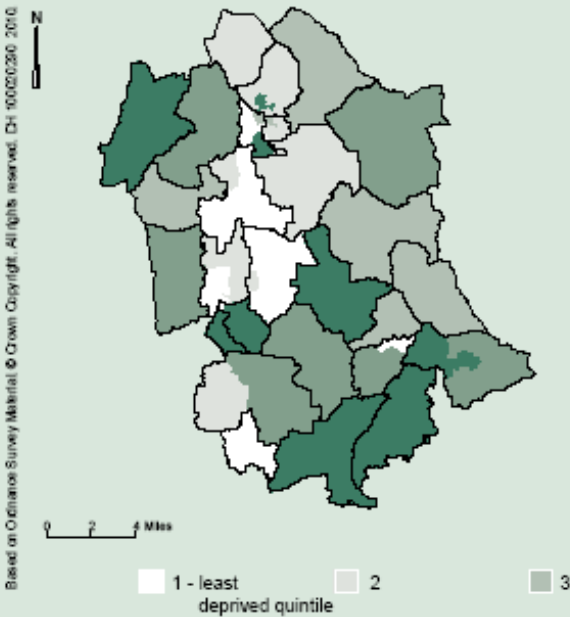


This chart shows the percentage of the population in England, this region, and this area who live in each of these quintiles.

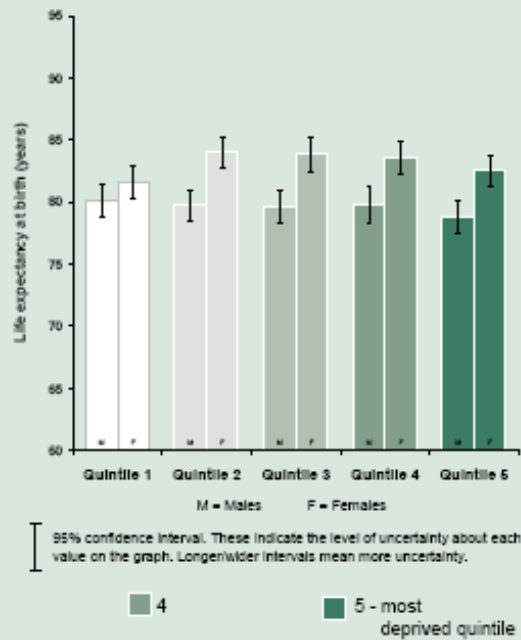


Health inequalities: a local view

This map shows differences in deprivation levels in this area based on local quintiles (of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007 by Lower Super Output Area). The darkest coloured areas are the most deprived in this area.



This chart shows the life expectancy at birth for males and females (2004-2008) for each of the quintiles in this area.



Health inequalities: changes over time

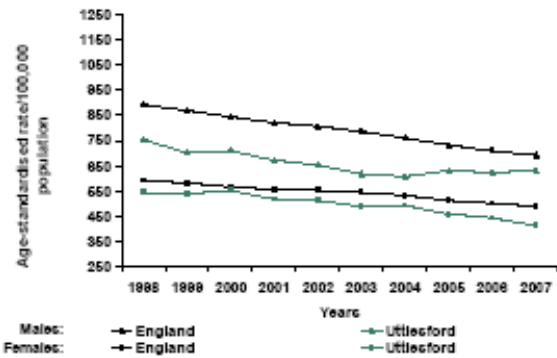
These graphs show how changes in death rates for this area compare with changes for the whole of England. Data points on the graph are mid-points of 3-year averages of yearly rates. For example the dot labelled 2003 represents the 3-year period 2002 to 2004.

Trend 1 compares rates of death, at all ages and from all causes, in this area with those for England.

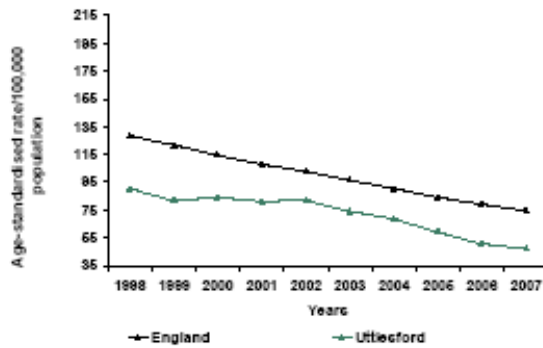
Trend 2 compares rates of early death from heart disease and stroke (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

Trend 3 compares rates of early death from cancer (in people under 75) in this area with those for England.

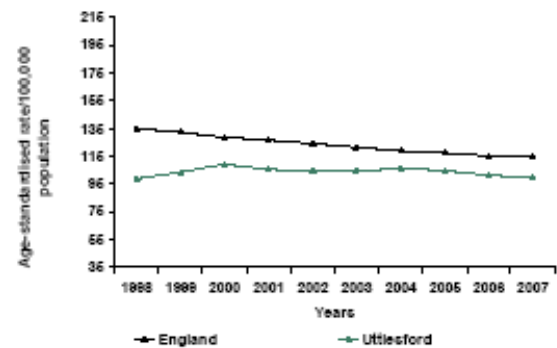
Trend 1:
All age, all cause mortality



Trend 2:
Early death rates from heart disease and stroke

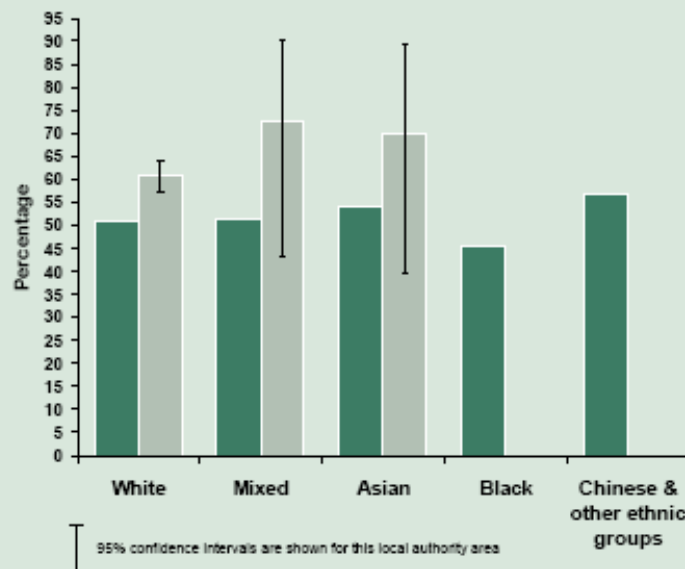


Trend 3:
Early death rates from cancer



Health inequalities: ethnicity

This chart shows the percentage of pupils by ethnic group in this area who achieved five GCSEs in 2008/09 (A* to C grades including English and Maths). Comparing results may help find possible inequalities between ethnic groups.



Legend:
■ England
■ Uttlesford

| Ethnic Groups | % pupils achieved grades | No. of pupils achieved grades |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| White | 60.7 | 444 |
| Mixed | 72.7 | 8 |
| Asian | 70.0 | 7 |
| Black | | |
| Chinese/other | | |

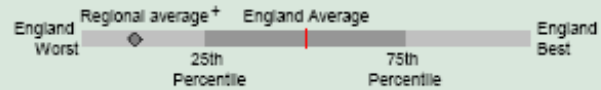
If there are any empty cells in the table this is because data has not been presented where the calculation involved pupil numbers of 0, 1 or 2. Some further groups may not have data presented in order to prevent counts of small numbers being calculated from values for other ethnic groups or areas.

Health summary for Uttlesford

22UQ

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the red line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average
- No significance can be calculated



⁺ In the South East Region this represents the Strategic Health Authority average

| Domain | Indicator | Local No. Per Year | Local Value | Eng Avg | Eng Worst | England Range | Eng Best |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---|----------|
| Our communities | 1 Deprivation | 0 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 89.2 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 0.0, significantly better than England average] | 0.0 |
| | 2 Children in poverty | 1092 | 7.8 | 22.4 | 86.5 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 7.8, significantly better than England average] | 8.0 |
| | 3 Statutory homelessness | 24 | 0.83 | 2.48 | 9.84 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 0.83, significantly better than England average] | 0.00 |
| | 4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C Inc. Eng & Maths) | 477 | 80.8 | 50.9 | 32.1 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 80.8, significantly better than England average] | 78.1 |
| | 5 Violent crime | 856 | 9.0 | 18.4 | 36.8 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 9.0, significantly better than England average] | 4.8 |
| | 6 Carbon emissions | 854 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 14.4 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 9.0, not significantly different from England average] | 4.1 |
| Children and young people's health | 7 Smoking in pregnancy | 108 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 33.5 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 15.3, significantly better than England average] | 3.8 |
| | 8 Breast feeding initiation | 543 | 77.0 | 72.5 | 39.7 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 77.0, significantly better than England average] | 92.7 |
| | 9 Physically active children | 5218 | 53.3 | 49.8 | 24.8 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 53.3, significantly better than England average] | 79.1 |
| | 10 Obese children | 44 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 14.7 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 5.7, significantly better than England average] | 4.7 |
| | 11 Tooth decay in children aged 5 years | n/a | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.5 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 0.4, significantly better than England average] | 0.2 |
| Adult health and lifestyle | 12 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) | 29 | 19.5 | 40.9 | 74.8 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 19.5, significantly better than England average] | 14.9 |
| | 13 Adults who smoke | n/a | 15.4 | 22.2 | 35.2 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 15.4, significantly better than England average] | 10.2 |
| | 14 Binge drinking adults | n/a | 17.0 | 20.1 | 33.2 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 17.0, significantly better than England average] | 4.8 |
| | 15 Healthy eating adults | n/a | 33.8 | 28.7 | 18.3 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 33.8, significantly better than England average] | 48.1 |
| | 16 Physically active adults | n/a | 15.0 | 11.2 | 5.4 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 15.0, significantly better than England average] | 16.8 |
| Disease and poor health | 17 Obese adults | n/a | 21.7 | 24.2 | 32.8 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 21.7, significantly better than England average] | 13.2 |
| | 18 Incidence of malignant melanoma | 8 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 27.3 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 11.3, significantly better than England average] | 3.7 |
| | 19 Incapacity benefits for mental illness | 480 | 10.9 | 27.8 | 58.5 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 10.9, significantly better than England average] | 9.0 |
| | 20 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm | 1161 | 1280 | 1580 | 2880 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 1280, significantly better than England average] | 784 |
| | 21 Drug misuse | | | | | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 0, significantly better than England average] | |
| | 22 People diagnosed with diabetes | 2891 | 3.85 | 4.30 | 8.72 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 3.85, significantly better than England average] | 2.89 |
| | 23 New cases of tuberculosis | 3 | 4 | 15 | 110 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 4, significantly better than England average] | 0 |
| Life expectancy and causes of death | 24 Hip fracture in over-65s | 94 | 581.2 | 479.2 | 643.5 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 581.2, significantly better than England average] | 273.8 |
| | 25 Excess winter deaths | 32 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 26.3 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 15.7, significantly better than England average] | 2.3 |
| | 26 Life expectancy - male | n/a | 79.5 | 77.9 | 73.8 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 79.5, significantly better than England average] | 84.3 |
| | 27 Life expectancy - female | n/a | 83.7 | 82.0 | 78.8 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 83.7, significantly better than England average] | 88.9 |
| | 28 Infant deaths | 3 | 4.17 | 4.84 | 8.87 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 4.17, significantly better than England average] | 1.08 |
| | 29 Deaths from smoking | 99 | 160.4 | 208.8 | 380.3 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 160.4, significantly better than England average] | 118.7 |
| | 30 Early deaths: heart disease & stroke | 39 | 47.5 | 74.8 | 125.0 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 47.5, significantly better than England average] | 40.1 |
| | 31 Early deaths: cancer | 83 | 99.3 | 114.0 | 184.3 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 99.3, significantly better than England average] | 70.5 |
| | 32 Road injuries and deaths | 89 | 95.8 | 51.3 | 187.0 | [Bar chart showing Uttlesford at 95.8, significantly worse than England average] | 14.8 |

Indicator Notes

1 % of people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas of England 2007 2 % of children living in families receiving means-tested benefits 2007 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households 2008/09 4 % at Key Stage 4 2008/09 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes crude rate per 1,000 population 2008/09 6 Total end user CO₂ emissions per capita (tonnes CO₂ per resident) 2007 7 % of mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known 2008/09 8 % of mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known 2008/09 9 % of year 1-13 pupils who spend at least 3 hours per week on high quality PE and school sport 2008/09 10 % of school children in reception year 2008/09 11 Weighted mean number of teeth per 5 yr old child sampled that were actively decayed, missing or filled 2007/08 12 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2006-2008 (provisional) 13 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2007-2008 15 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 16 % aged 16+ 2008/09 17 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 18 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75 2004-2006 19 Crude rate per 1,000 working age population 2008 20 Directly age and sex standardised rate per 100,000 population 2008/09 (rounded) 21 New Problematic Drug User estimates were not available in time for inclusion 22 % of people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2008/09 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008 24 Directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population for emergency admission 2008/09 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.05-31.07.08 26 At birth, 2006-2008 27 At birth, 2006-2008 28 Rate per 1,000 live births 2006-2008 29 Per 100,000 population age 35+, directly age standardised rate 2006-2008 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population under 75, 2006-2008 32 Rate per 100,000 population 2006-2008

More Indicator Information is available in The Indicator Guide: www.healthprofiles.info For information on your area contact your regional PHO: www.apho.org.uk

You may use this profile for non-commercial purposes as long as you acknowledge where the information came from by printing 'Source: APHO and Department of Health. © Crown Copyright 2010'.