Profile of the Braintree District
2013
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The Braintree District at a glance

Total Population in 2011
147084 people

Gender
51% are Female
49% are Male

Age Groups
19.7% of residents are aged 0-15
10% of residents are aged 16-24
53.6% of residents are aged 25-64
16.6% of residents are aged 65+

Religion
61.27% of residents are Christian
29.99% have no religion
0.47% are Muslim
0.3% are Hindu
0.24% are Buddhist
0.14% are Jewish
0.06% are Sikh
0.4% follow other religions
7.14% are unknown

Ethnicity
93.15% are White British
2.65% are classed as White Other
Other ethnic groups make up 4.2% of the population
The Braintree District at a glance

**Long Term Illness & Disability**
16.4% of residents have a long term limiting illness or disability

**Learning Disability**
433 people have a learning Disability
Ranked 3rd highest in Essex

**Mental Health**
Estimated 14980 sufferers
Ranked 5th highest in Essex

**Dementia**
Estimated 1923 sufferers
Ranked 5th highest in Essex

**Carers**
10.1% of residents provide unpaid care to another person

**Housing**
69% of residents are owner occupiers
17% live in Social Housing
13% live in Private rented accommodation
1 % live rent free

**Child Poverty**
An estimated 15% of children are living in Poverty
POPULATION
In 2011 The total population of the district was **147,084 residents**. This is an increase of 14,905 or 10% since 2001. *(Source ONS Census 2001, 2011)*

Projections estimate that the population of the district will have risen by 10.37% or 15291 people to over 162,805 residents by 2021. *(Source ONS Population Projections at Subnational level 2011)*

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated</td>
<td>147,514</td>
<td>148,929</td>
<td>150,391</td>
<td>151,910</td>
<td>153,463</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>156,556</td>
<td>158,108</td>
<td>159,673</td>
<td>161,239</td>
<td>162,805</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19.7% of the population (28,986 people) are aged between 0 and 15 years old.

10% of the population (14,779 people) are aged between 16-24 years old.

53.6% of the population (78,906 people) are aged between 25-64 years.

16.6% of the population (24,413 people) are aged 65 years and over.

10% of the population (14,779 people) are aged between 16-24 years old.

Source: ONS Census 2011
Projected Age Changes

Population projections from the Office of National statistics estimates that between 2011 and 2021 the population will grow by 10% in the next 10 years.

All age groups will grow in number except the 16-24 year old group which is expected to decrease by 1495 people. The proportion of the population age groups will change as follows:

- 0-15 will grow by 0.5% (+ 3961 people)
- 16-24 will decrease by 2.09% (- 1495 people)
- 25-64 will decrease by 2.8% (+ 3675 people)
- 65+ will grow by 4% (+ 9151)

Population Projections by Age Group Office of National Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-24</td>
<td>14,898</td>
<td>14,741</td>
<td>14,571</td>
<td>14,369</td>
<td>14,222</td>
<td>13,971</td>
<td>13,791</td>
<td>13,581</td>
<td>13,435</td>
<td>13,409</td>
<td>13,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-64</td>
<td>78,873</td>
<td>78,677</td>
<td>78,843</td>
<td>79,210</td>
<td>79,679</td>
<td>80,160</td>
<td>80,707</td>
<td>81,177</td>
<td>81,619</td>
<td>82,104</td>
<td>82,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>24,752</td>
<td>26,216</td>
<td>27,363</td>
<td>28,326</td>
<td>29,145</td>
<td>30,003</td>
<td>30,767</td>
<td>31,562</td>
<td>32,385</td>
<td>33,112</td>
<td>33,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>147,514</td>
<td>148,929</td>
<td>150,391</td>
<td>151,910</td>
<td>153,463</td>
<td>155,006</td>
<td>156,556</td>
<td>158,108</td>
<td>159,673</td>
<td>161,239</td>
<td>162,805</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Female residents make up 51% of the population of the district with 74,947 people. Male residents make up 49% with 72,137 people.

There are approximately 2810 more women in the District than men. This ratio is in line with the national average and was the same at the time of the 2001 census.

Source: ONS Census 2011

Gender Reassignment

The charity GIRES estimates that in the UK, 20 people per 100,000 had sought NHS medical care for gender variance. Applied to the population of the Braintree District, this would be an estimated 29 people.
Sexual Orientation

Little data exists with regards to sexual orientation and the number of people who are lesbians, gay men or bi-sexual.

In 2009 the Office of National Statistics' *Integrated Household Survey (IHS)* included questions to explore sexual identity for the first time. The IHS data indicates the that nationally people identified themselves as the following:

These percentages can be applied to the total population of Braintree District in the absence of any more accurate information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How people identified themselves:</th>
<th>Estimated number of residents in the Braintree District (based on 2011 Census adult population of 114,458)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual/Straight</td>
<td>108735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gay/Lesbian</td>
<td>1145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-Sexual</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know/Refused to Answer</td>
<td>3434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response</td>
<td>1145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Heterosexual/Straight, 95%

Gay/Lesbian, 1%

Bi-Sexual, 1%

Other, 0%

Don't know/Refused to Answer, 3%

No response, 1%
The largest ethnic group in the Braintree District is “White British”, with 93.15% of the population or 137,010 people. This is an increase of 10260 people but a 2.7% reduction in the overall population compared to 2001 (95.89%).

“White; Other” is the second largest ethnic group and has increased from 1965 people (1.49%) to 3894 people or 2.65%.

“White; Irish” makes up the third largest ethnic group (and the second largest single ethnic group) with 1051 people and 0.71% of the population. N.B the 2011 census questionnaire which now records “Irish Traveller” as a separate category.

All other ethnic groups have seen increases in numbers and percentages of the population between 0.04-0.49%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2001 %</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011 %</th>
<th>% +/-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White British including; English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish</td>
<td>126750</td>
<td>95.89%</td>
<td>137010</td>
<td>93.15%</td>
<td>-2.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; Irish</td>
<td>1082</td>
<td>0.82%</td>
<td>1051</td>
<td>0.71%</td>
<td>-0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; Gypsy or Irish Traveller</td>
<td>Not Recorded</td>
<td></td>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; Other White</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
<td>3894</td>
<td>2.65%</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; White and Black Caribbean</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>0.22%</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>0.38%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; White and Black African</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; White and Asian</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>0.41%</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups; Other Mixed</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Asian British; Indian</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>0.42%</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Asian British; Pakistani</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Asian British; Bangladeshi</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Asian British; Chinese</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Asian British; Other Asian</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; African</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Caribbean</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Other Black</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ethnic Group; Arab</td>
<td>Not Recorded</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ethnic Group; Any Other Ethnic Group</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>-0.01%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source ONS Census 2001, 2011)
Religion

61.27% of residents or 90,114 people identified themselves as Christian in the 2011 Census. This is a reduction of 8,002 people or 12.96% compared to the 2001 census.

The number of people who consider themselves as having “No religion” has risen from 22,453 people (16.99%) in 2001 to 44,111 residents in 2011 and now represents 29.99% of the overall population. The proportion of residents identifying as Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and “Other religions” has also increased across the district as a whole.

The % of residents of a district and their religions in the year 2001 and 2011 as against their total is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2001 %</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2011 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christian</td>
<td>98,116</td>
<td>74.23%</td>
<td>90,114</td>
<td>61.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddhist</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>0.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindu</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>0.31%</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikh</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other religion</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No religion</td>
<td>22,453</td>
<td>16.99%</td>
<td>44,111</td>
<td>29.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion not stated</td>
<td>10,178</td>
<td>7.70%</td>
<td>10,499</td>
<td>7.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source ONS Census 2001, 2011)
Physical & Sensory Disabilities

The Braintree District has the 4th highest number of people with physical or sensory disabilities known to Essex County Council Social Care with 541 residents.

However;

According to the 2011 census 16.4% of the population (24,110 people) suffer from a long term illness or disability which limits their day to day activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long-Term Health Problem or Disability</th>
<th>Braintree District</th>
<th>Essex</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Usual Residents</td>
<td>147084</td>
<td>1393587</td>
<td>53012456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Lot</td>
<td>10695</td>
<td>107981</td>
<td>4405394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little</td>
<td>13415</td>
<td>130886</td>
<td>4947192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-to-Day Activities Not Limited</td>
<td>122974</td>
<td>1154720</td>
<td>43659870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source ONS Census 2001, 2011)
Learning Disability

Braintree District is ranked 3rd highest in Essex for the number of people with learning disabilities with 433 people known to Essex County Council Social Care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Name</th>
<th>People with a learning disability known to social care - People with a learning disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basildon District</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braintree District</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brentwood Borough</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Point District</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelmsford City</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colchester Borough</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epping Forest District</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlow</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldon District</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochford District</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendring District</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttlesford District</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Keep Safe is a free scheme originally set up to help people with learning disabilities feel safer when they are out in the towns of the Braintree District.

Shops, libraries and businesses in Braintree, Halstead and Witham who are part of the scheme offer safe access to a telephone or will make a call on behalf of someone in the scheme if they get into distress.

The scheme is designed to give people confidence to use our town centres and to encourage independence for those people who may be vulnerable in the District.

(Source Essex Insight 2013)
Public Health England estimates that the Braintree District has a rate of 149.7 people per 1000 suffering some form of neurotic disorder. This is equates to just over 1 in every 10 residents and approximately 14980 individuals (5th highest in the ECC area).

The most frequent type of condition is Mixed Anxiety Depression with a rate of 86.8 sufferers per 1000 people.

### Rates per 1000 population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LA name</th>
<th>Any neurotic disorder</th>
<th>All phobias</th>
<th>Depressive episode</th>
<th>Generalised anxiety disorder</th>
<th>Mixed anxiety depression</th>
<th>Obsessive compulsive disorder</th>
<th>Panic disorder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braintree District</td>
<td>149.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td>162.3</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source Essex insight 2013)
Dementia

Dementia is a syndrome (a group of related symptoms) associated with an ongoing decline of the brain and its abilities. This includes problems with:

- memory loss
- thinking speed
- mental agility
- language
- understanding
- judgement

The risk of developing dementia increases as people get older, and usually occurs in people over the age of 65.

POPPI Projections estimate that 1923 residents (7.8% of over 65s) in the Braintree District are affected by dementia in 2013.

This 5th highest in the Essex County Council area and is projected to increase to 2119 by 2016.

(Source Essex Insight 2013)
The Office of National Statistics estimates that in 2011 62% of residents (90,736 people) were living in areas classified as living in a urban* areas, compared to 38% of residents (56,348 people) living in rural areas.

Of those residents classed as living in rural areas; 19% of residents are classed as living in a rural town and fringe areas, 11% are living in rural villages whilst 8% are living in rural hamlets or isolated settlements.

The numbers of residents living in areas classified as Urban, roughly corresponds to the population of Halstead, Witham, Braintree and Great Notley

*The ‘urban’ domain comprises all physical settlements with a population of 10,000 or more.

(Source ONS 2013)
EDUCATION & SKILLS
GCSE Attainment

According to the Department of Education, between 2010 and 2012, the Braintree District had the lowest GCSE attainment figures in Essex when compared to the other district and boroughs.

In 2012 76.5% of students achieved 5 or more GCSEs at grade A*-C. This is 5.3% lower than the average for England, 3.4% lower than the next lowest district (Basildon), and 12.2% lower than the highest performing area in Essex (Castle Point).

N.B. Results are calculated by place of residence rather than the school attended, and therefore include results of resident students who attend schools outside of the Braintree District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District/Borough Council Area</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Braintree</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>72.2</td>
<td>76.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basildon</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>79.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epping Forest</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td>82.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colchester</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>80.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldon</td>
<td>75.3</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>79.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelmsford</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>81.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttlesford</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlow</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>83.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendring</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brentwood</td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southend-on-Sea</td>
<td>78.4</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle Point</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td>88.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochford</td>
<td>85.6</td>
<td>86.1</td>
<td>82.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurrock</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>88.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East of England</td>
<td>74.3</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>81.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source Department of Education 2012)
In 2012, three of the eight secondary schools in the District achieved above the national average (59.40%) for the percentage of students achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent). These were:
- Honywood (72%),
- Hedingham School (67%)
- Notley high school (64%).

The schools with the lowest attainment levels were:
- Alec Hunter Humanities College (36%),
- The Ramsey College (42%)
- New Rickstones Academy (43%).

(Source Department of Education 2013)
In January 2013 Essex County Council recorded 111 young people aged 16-17 as NEET. They also recorded 136 young people aged 18-19 as NEET, however in order to reduce double counting these have been excluded from the figures.

The office of national statistics recorded 755 Job Seekers Allowance claimants aged between 18 and 24 in the same month. Combining the two figures gives an approximate figure of 866 NEETs in January 2013 however with long-term sickness and mental health issues not reflected in these figures, the total could be closer to 1000 young people.

According to the 2011 census there are roughly 14,779 young people aged 16 – 24 in the Braintree District. 866 is equivalent to 5.86% (minimum) of young people in the District being NEET.

(Source Essex County Council 2013)
137,792* people or 97.47% of the population speak English as their Main Language.

3571 residents or 2.43% of the population do not speak English as their main language.

2828 people speak English “Well” or “Very Well”, and 626 residents “Cannot Speak English Well”.

117 residents or 0.08% of the population cannot speak English.

* Figures exclude residents under 3 years old due to lack of language abilities

(Source ONS Census 2011)
Housing Tenure

According to the 2011 Census there are 61,043 separate households in the Braintree District.

69% of households were Owner/Occupier, with 17% social rented, 13% private rented and 1% living rent free.

The proportion of owner occupiers is approximately 5% higher than the average for England, whilst social rented and private rented were 1% and 4% lower respectively.

(Source ONS Census 2011, Braintree District Housing StatNav 2013)
The majority of households in the District were couples with dependent children making up 22%, followed by couples with no children representing 20%.

10% of households had non-dependent children (i.e. adult/economically active).

15% of households were single people were aged under 65 years, whilst 12% were aged over 65 years.

Lone parents with dependant children makes up approximately 7% of the district or 4038 households.

(Source ONS Census 2011, Braintree District Housing StatNav 2013)
Rough Sleeping
According to the Annual Rough Sleeping count in Autumn 2012 it is estimated that four people were sleeping rough in the Braintree District.

Compared to other district/boroughs in Essex, the Braintree District has the 5th highest estimated levels of rough sleepers behind Colchester (25), Harlow (9), Chelmsford (8), and Basildon (6). All other areas had estimates of between 0-2 people.

Households classed as Unintentionally Homeless
Between April and June 2013 Braintree District Council also found 41 Households to be eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless & in priority need.

Compared to other district/boroughs in Essex, this is the 4th highest number in Essex behind Basildon (68), Chelmsford (53), and Colchester (49). All other areas had between 25 and 5 households.

(Source: Department of Communities and Local Government 2013)
ECONOMY
Economic Activity

79.3% of residents of people aged 16-74 in the Braintree District were classed as economically active (either in employment or are unemployed and have sought work in the last four weeks).

Male residents are more likely to be classed as economically active than female residents with 87.5% of male residents (41,400 people) were classed as economically active compared to 32,500 people or 71% of female residents.

18,700 or 20.7% of people aged 16-74 were classed as Economically Inactive.

The percentage of people looking after home or family is 11.8% higher than the average for England with 6,900 people or 37%.

3,400 people or 18.2% are long term sick and unable to work and 3,100 people or 16.6% retired before 75 years.

Source: ONS annual population survey 2012
The Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking, work of at least 40 hours a week.

In the Braintree District in June 2013, there 2318 people claiming JSA, of whom 1396 were male and 922 were female.

Broken down by age, it is estimated that;
• 26% of claimants (approx. 615 people) were aged 18-24 years old (NEET classification)
• 54% (approx. 1,240 people) were aged 25-49
• 20% (approx. 455 people) were aged 50-64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>June 2013</th>
<th>Braintree (numbers)</th>
<th>Braintree (%)</th>
<th>East (%)</th>
<th>Great Britain (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All people</td>
<td>2,318</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1,396</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% is a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64 and gender

(Source Nomis 2013, Department of Work and Pensions)
Income & Working Hours

In 2012 the (median) average gross weekly pay for full time workers in the district was £567.2.

Male full time workers earn on average £113.4 more per week than female full time workers, with the average weekly pay £600.90 for Men and £487.50 for Women.

Earnings for both groups are more than £40-60 higher than the average for Great Britain.

(Source Nomis 2013, Department of Work and Pensions)
Provision of Unpaid Care

In November 2012, 1050 residents or 1.1% of the population claimed carer’s benefits, however the 2011 census indicates that there could be up to 14830 people in the district providing unpaid care to another person(s).

This includes:

• 10001 people (6.8% of the population) providing up to 19 hours of unpaid care per week
• 1700 people (1.2% of the population) providing 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care per week
• 3129 people (2.1% of the population) providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care per week

This is in line with the average percentages for England.

(Source Nomis 2013, Department of Work and Pensions)
Deprivation Across the District

The Braintree District is ranked 210th out of 326 (where 1 is most deprived) for overall deprivation compared to the other district/borough councils in England. As such the district is in the upper 50% nationally.

The overall score is comprised of different dimensions where the rank of the district will vary from the overall position nationally. These are:

- Local Concentration (*The ranks of a local authority district’s most deprived LSOAs that contain exactly 10% of the district’s population*): Ranked 232 nationally (upper 50%)
- Extent (*Proportion of a local authority district’s population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country*): Ranked 238th (Upper 50%)
- Income Scale (*The number of people who are income deprived*): Ranked 150th (Lower 50%)
- Employment Scale (*The number of people who are employment deprived*): Ranked 164th (Upper 50%)

(Source Office of National Statistics, Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010)
Deprivation at Neighbourhood Level

At Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA)* there are two areas within the Braintree District the top 5 most deprived areas of the District:

- Braintree 011B (Braintree (Trotters Field, Cressing Road, Hay Lane, Bartrams Avenue South, Wheatley Avenue))
- Braintree 008D (Braintree Coldnailhurst Avenue North (Meadowside, Bailey Bridge Road, Boleyns Avenue))
- Braintree 004C (Halstead (White Horse Avenue, Holmes Road Area))
- Braintree 008A (Braintree (Glebe Estate))
- Braintree 015C (Witham Templars Estate (Conrad Road, Bronte Road, Templars Junior School))

* (areas calculated of a minimum population of 1000 people)

(Source Office of National Statistics, Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010)
Child Poverty

The Department of Work and Pensions estimates that in 2009 15% of children under the ages of 16 were living in poverty in the Braintree District. Based on current population figures this would be equivalent to approximately 4614 children and young people.

There are eleven wards where the proportion of children in poverty is worse than the Essex average although they do not exceed 28%. These are, with the highest levels of child poverty first;

• Braintree East
• Bocking South
• Witham West
• Witham North
• Halstead Trinity
• Cressing and Stisted
• Witham South
• Bocking North
• Braintree South
• Bradwell, Silver End and Rivenhall
• Witham Chipping Hill and Central

(Source Mid Essex Needs Assessment 2013, Department of Work and Pensions 2009)
Child Poverty

The number of children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) is another key indicator of child poverty in the Braintree District the following wards have been identified as having a significantly high % of FSM pupils:

- Bocking South
- Braintree East
- Halstead Trinity
- Witham West
- Witham North

*Mid Essex Needs Assessment 2013*

According to Essex county there are 2314 children in the Braintree District who are eligible for free school meals.

This is equivalent to 11.7% of the total school age population. Compared to the rest of Essex, the Braintree District is ranked 6th out of 12 districts and boroughs with Tendring highest and Uttlesford lowest

Nationally 14% of pupils entitled to FSM are not claiming them.

*Department for Education Research Report*

“Pupils not claiming free school meals” 2012
SUMMARY

HOW HAS THE DISTRICT CHANGED?
HOW IS IT EXPECTED TO CHANGE IN THE FUTURE?
The changing nature of the Braintree District

In the Braintree District comparing census information from 2001 & 2011 shows us that...

• The population has grown by 10% or 14,905 people
• The proportion of residents aged 0-15 years old has decreased by 1.22%
• The proportion of residents aged 16-24 years old has increased by 0.66%
• The proportion of residents aged 25-64 years old has decreased by 1.09%
• The proportion of residents aged 65 years and over old has increased by 1.65%
• There are 3% fewer residents classed as “White British”, 1% more residents classed as “White” other, and other ethnic groups increasing by 2%
• 30% of residents do not have a religion, 17% more than in 2001 and 61.27% of residents identify themselves as Christian, 13% fewer than in 2001.
The changing nature of the Braintree District

The number of incidents of crime has fallen by 31.84% from 8839 incidents in 2003 to 6025 in 2012 (a reduction of 2814 incidents over 10 years)

The Number of ASB incidents has fallen by 43.77% from 8621 recorded incidents in 2006 to 4838 incidents in 2011.

The percentage of students achieving 5+ GCSEs grade A*-C has risen by 24.2% from 56.4% in 2005 to 76.5% in 2012. The Braintree District has lowest GCSE attainment rate across Essex during the same timescales.

The percentage of young people aged 16-19 recorded as NEET by Essex County Council fell by 0.7% from 5.9% in January 2012 to 5.2%.
The changing population of the Braintree District

Looking forward it is estimated that:

• By 2021, the overall population of the District will grow by 10.4% 15291 people
• Between 2011 & 2021 the proportion of the population aged...
  – 0-15 will grow by 0.5% (+ 3961 people)
  – 16-24 will decrease by 2.09% (- 1495 people)
  – 25-64 will decrease by 2.8% (+ 3675 People)
  – 65+ will grow by 4% (+ 9151)

• The number of people in the district with dementia will increase by 12.83% between 2012 – 2016 from 1878 to 2119 people.
Other sources of information

Essex Insight  www.essexinsight.org.uk
Housing StatNav  www.braintree.gov.uk/housingstatnav/
2011 Census Results  www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk
NOMIS Labour market profile  www.nomisweb.co.uk
Department of Education  www.education.gov.uk