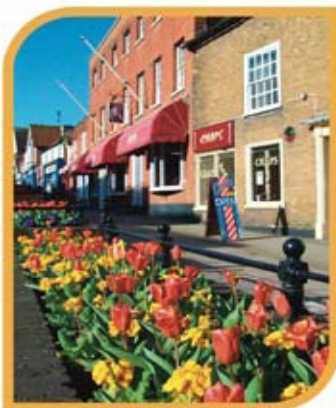


## Key Facts - 2 - Ward Profiles

### Lower Nazeing

January 2010



## **Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing**

### **Foreword**

One Epping Forest is the Local Strategic Partnership for our district. It brings together representatives from important local public services, business and people, providing invaluable support to our local communities through the voluntary sector. One Epping Forest exists so that we can all work better together to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the people and communities that make up the Epping Forest District. We want to make Epping Forest a great place to live, work, study and do business. In order to achieve this, it is essential that all our partners bring together the information and intelligence that tells us how our District is at the moment, and identifies the factors driving and sustaining change locally.

The Ward Profiles (Key Facts 2) bring together useful data at a local level and have been prepared by Forward Planning Officers at Epping Forest District Council, supported by the Local Strategic Partnership. They will sit underneath the over-arching District Profile 'Shaping the Future' (Key Facts 1), which is available via One Epping Forest at [www.oneeppingforest.org.uk](http://www.oneeppingforest.org.uk), or Epping Forest District Council.

The Ward Profiles are intended to provide a data 'snapshot' of the Wards within the District. This information will help the Local Strategic Partnership to identify trends and issues within the District, which will inform the preparation of the new Sustainable Community Strategy.

We welcome feedback from partners about the contents and presentation of data. If you have any suggestions please contact Sarah King at Epping Forest District Council by emailing [sking@eppingforestdc.gov.uk](mailto:sking@eppingforestdc.gov.uk) or by telephone on 01992 564347.

We hope you find this document helpful.

### **Forward Planning**

Epping Forest District Council

# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Contents

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
Foreword	2
Table of contents	3
About the Ward	4
Public perception of the local area	5
Basic information: Location within the District	6
Basic information: Area	7
Population	8
Ethnicity	9
Health	10
Deprivation	12
Housing	13
Employment	14
Transport	16
Crime and anti-social behaviour	17
Sources and further reading	18

## **Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing**

### **About the Ward**

The ward of Lower Nazeing lies in the north west of the Epping Forest District, and borders the neighbouring wards of Roydon, Lower Nazeing, Waltham Abbey North East, and Hastingwood, Matching & Sheering Village.

Lower Nazeing ward incorporates the settlement of Lower Nazeing.

Lower Nazeing covers an area of 985.5 hectares, and is comprised of 3 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs): East, South, and West, as shown on page 7.

At the time of the 2001 National Census, Lower Nazeing had a population of 4173. According to Mid-2007 Ward Level Population Estimates (these are the most recent available from the Office for National Statistics) this figure now stands at 4267.

## Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

### Public perception of the local area

The national Place Survey asks respondents about their views on their area. The most recent Place Survey was carried out towards the end of 2008. Central to the survey is the importance of capturing local people's views, experiences and perceptions, so that the solutions for an area can likewise reflect local views and preferences.

The Place Survey collects data over different areas, some are individual Wards, but some are amalgamations of Wards. The data below relates to the single ward area of Lower Nazeing.

Please note that the percentage figures for some of the questions do not add up to 100%; this is because in some instances individuals could potentially be identified due to the smaller populations of some of the wards. Any such discrepancies are a consequence of Data Protection regulations.

In total 1350 completed questionnaires were returned, which, excluding 28 addresses that were not found, represents an adjusted response rate of 40.8%. On an observed statistic of 50%, a sample size of 1350 is subject to a maximum confidence interval of +/-2.67 at the 95% level of confidence.

#### Issues in the local area which are most in need of improvement:

1. Activities for teenagers
2. Road and pavement repairs
3. Sports and leisure facilities
4. Public transport AND The level of congestion (joint 4th)
5. Facilities for young children

#### Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live?

Satisfied - 92%  
Dissatisfied - 0%  
Neutral - 6%  
Not provided - 2%

#### How strongly do you feel you belong to your immediate neighbourhood?

Strongly - 76%  
Not strongly - 20%  
Don't know - 2%  
Not provided - 2%

#### How safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area after dark?

Safe - 67%  
Unsafe - 15%  
Neither - 15%  
Don't know - 2%  
Not provided - 1%

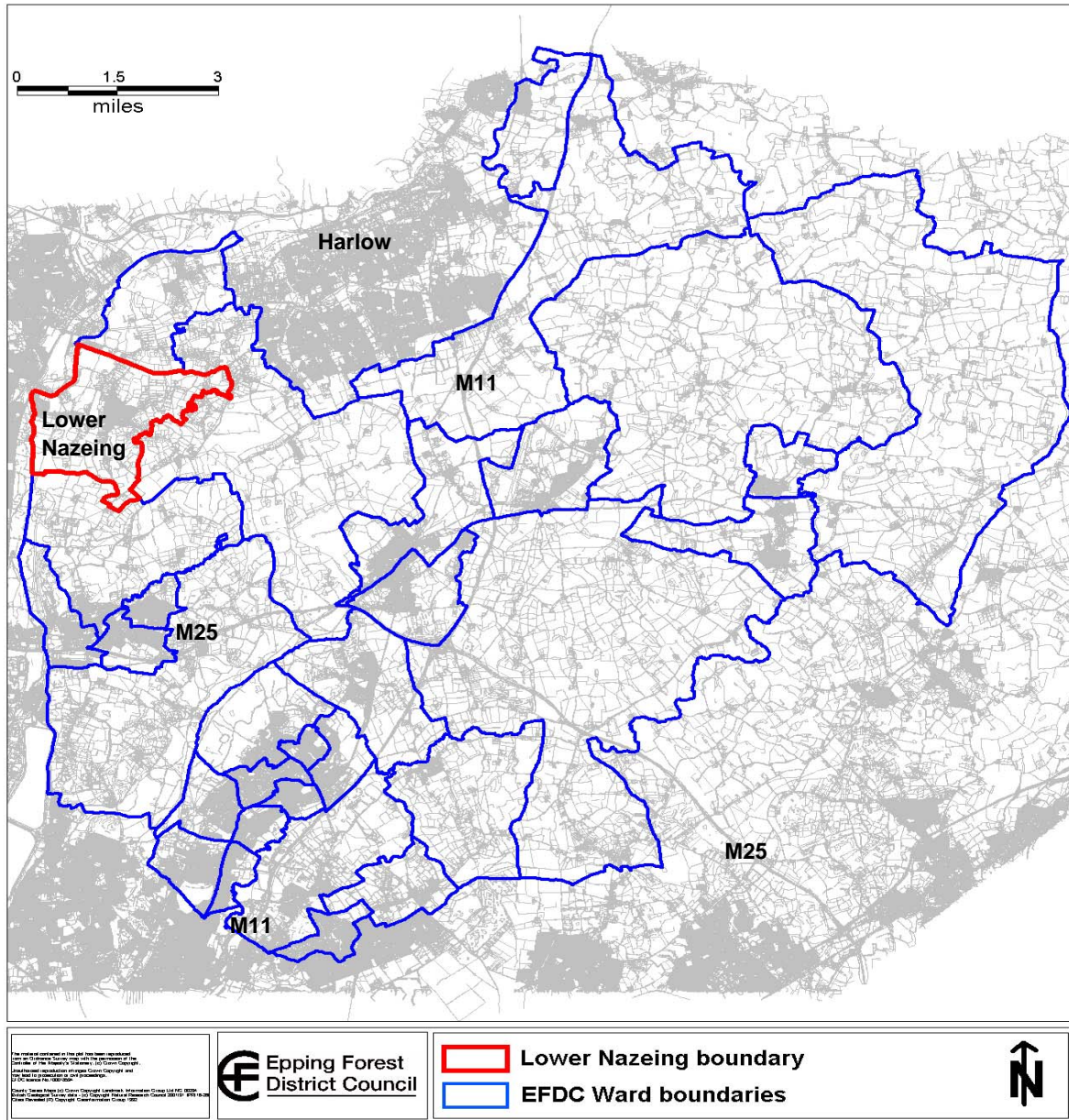
#### How safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area during the day?

Safe - 99%  
Unsafe - 0%  
Neither - 0%  
Don't know - 0%  
Not provided - 1%

*Source: Results taken from the 2008 Place Survey*

# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

Basic information: Location within the District



# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

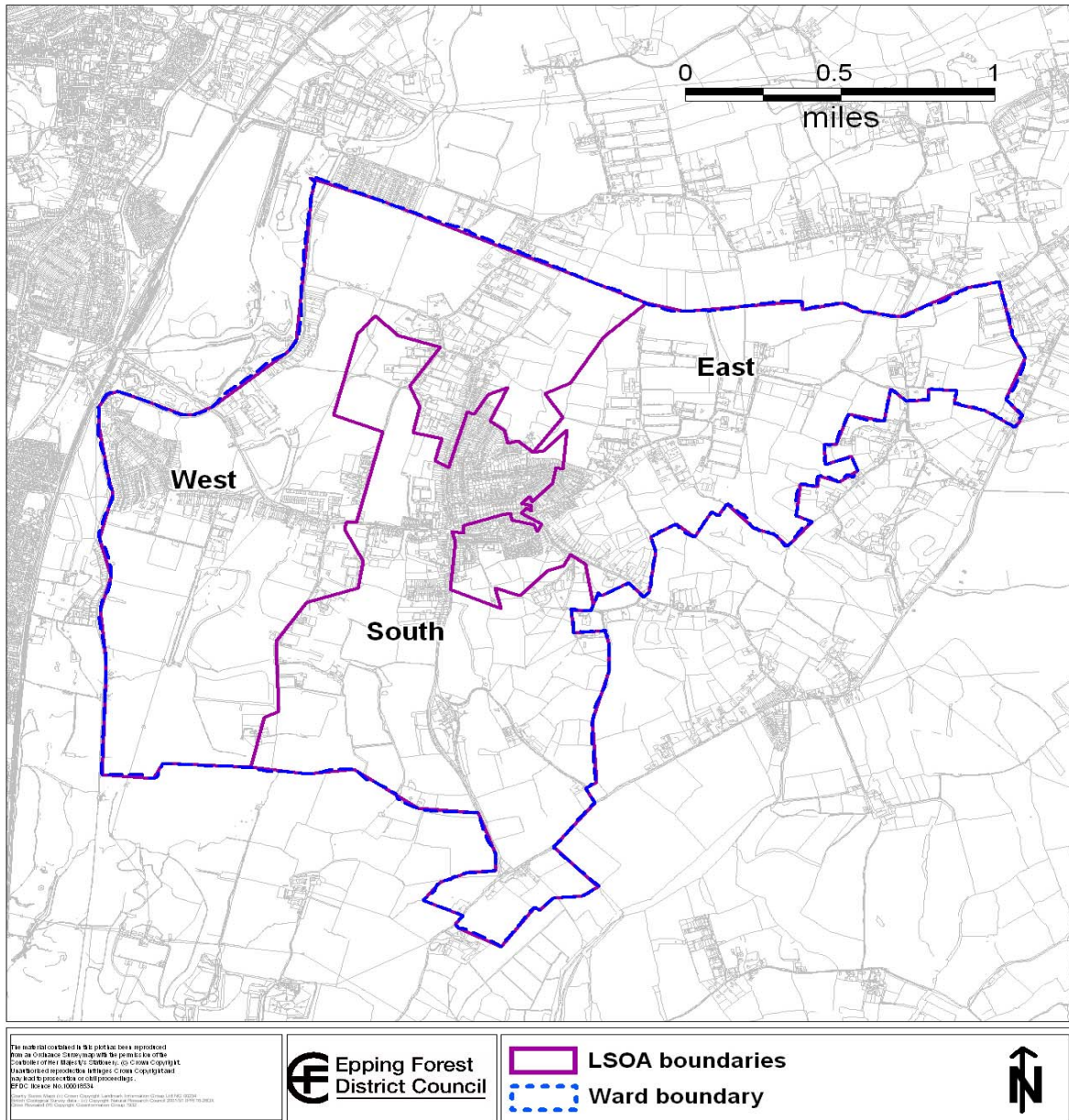
## Basic information: Area

The ward of Lower Nazeing comprises three Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs are small geographical areas, commonly used for data analysis by National Statistics. They have an average population of 1,500. Often, several LSOAs fit within the boundaries of one Ward. Sometimes the boundaries are slightly different however, as can be seen below.

LSOA	East	South	West	Ward
Area (ha)	266	323.5	394.4	985.5

Source: EFDC mapping layers 2004

### Ward and LSOA



# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Population

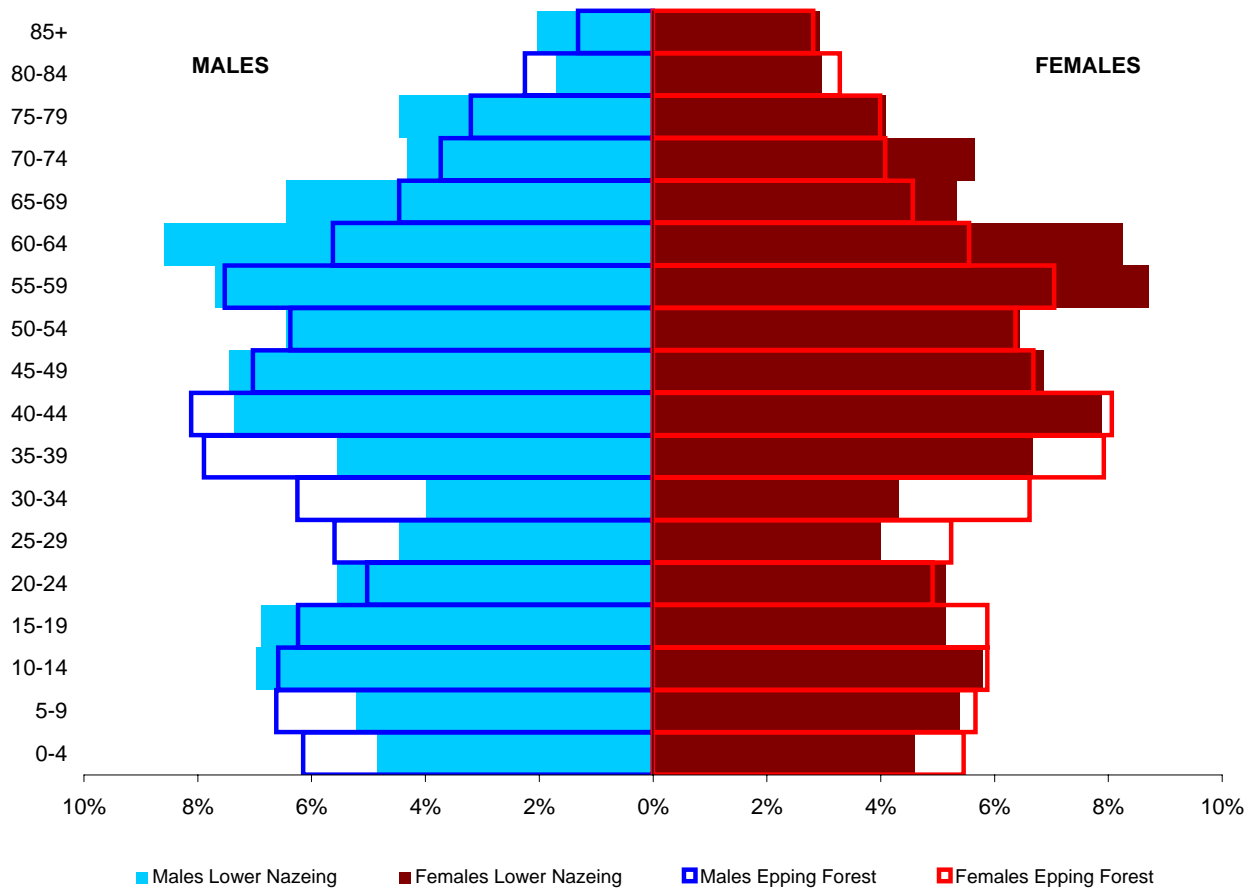
2001 National Census total 4173

Mid-2007 Ward Level Total Population Estimate: 4267

The following chart compares the distribution of various age groups in the population of the ward (solid bars), with the same age groups seen in the Epping Forest District (outline bars) as a whole. A single bar represents a single age group and the percentage of the population it represents is measured along the x-axis.

Such a comparison can be used to identify if a ward has an overall younger or older population than the district, but also more specifically, to see if there are any major generational differences in population. The data is split by gender.

**Population Pyramid Comparison with Epping Forest District**



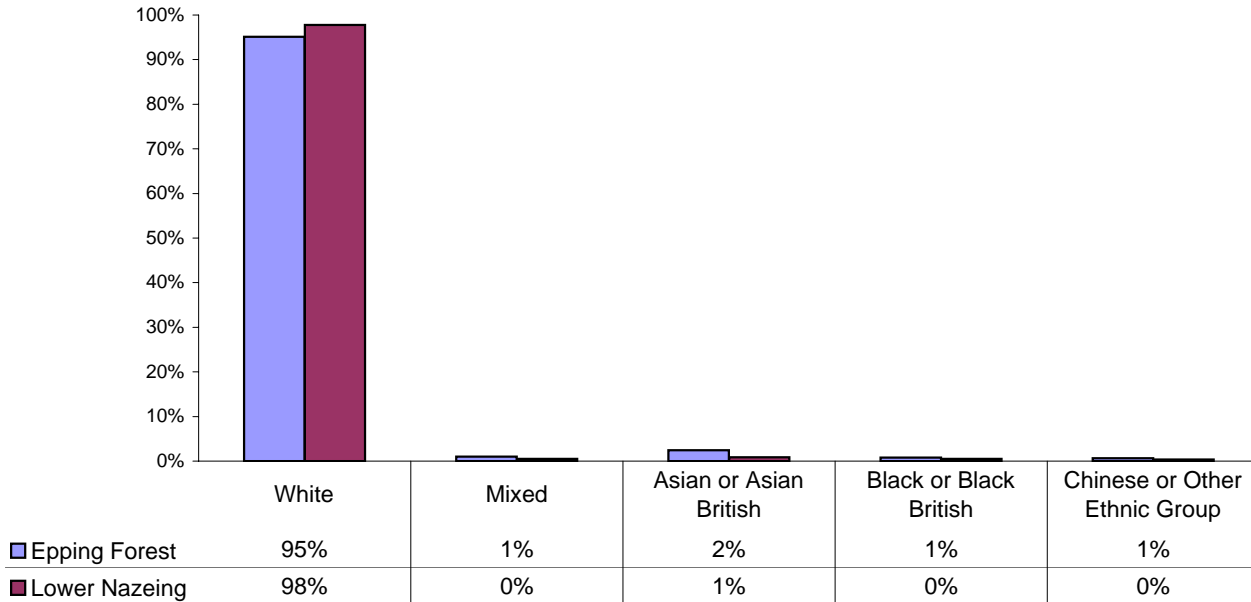
Source: Mid-2007 Ward Level Population Estimates - Office for National Statistics, 2009

# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Ethnicity

Ethnicity data shows the usual resident population's ethnic group and cultural background as perceived by the individual.

**Ethnicity Comparison with Epping Forest District**



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001

The groups above incorporate the following, more detailed ethnicity classification groups (definitions from Neighbourhood Statistics):

'White' incorporates:

- White: British
- White: Irish
- White: Other White

'Black or Black British' incorporates:

- Black or Black British: Caribbean
- Black or Black British: African
- Black or Black British: Other Black

'Mixed' incorporates:

- Mixed: White and Black Caribbean
- Mixed: White and Black African
- Mixed: White and Asian
- Mixed: Other Mixed

'Chinese or Other Ethnic Group' incorporates:

- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese
- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other Ethnic Group

'Asian or Asian British' incorporates:

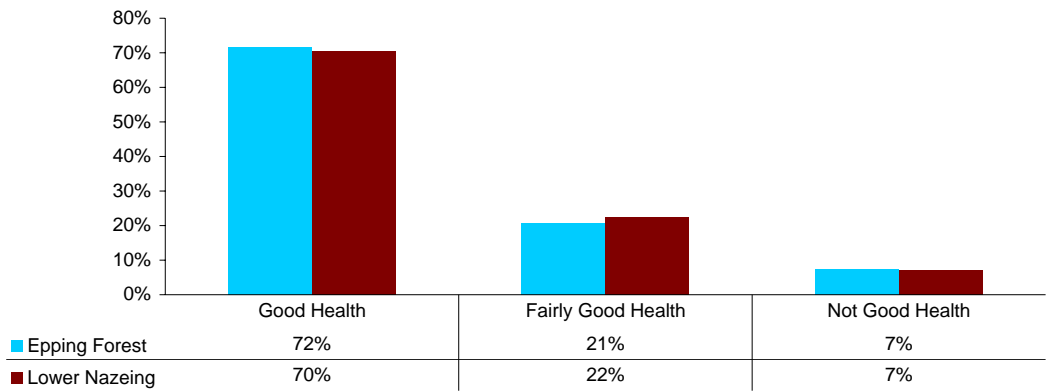
- Asian or Asian British: Indian
- Asian or Asian British: Pakistani
- Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi
- Asian or Asian British: Other Asian

# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Health

General Health data shows the usual resident population, giving a self-assessment of their general health over the 12 months before the 2001 Census.

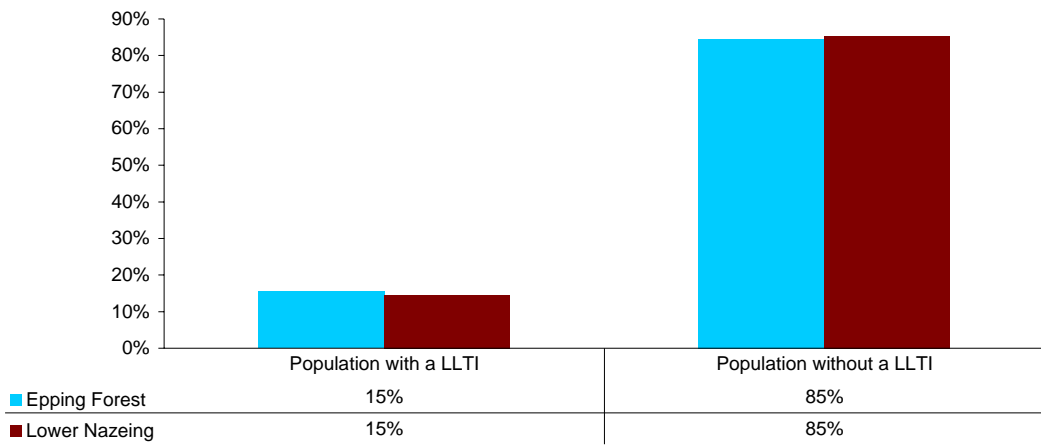
**General Health (Self Description) Comparison with Epping Forest District**



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001

Limiting Long-term Illness data shows the usual resident population, giving a self-assessment of whether or not they had a limiting long-term illness, health problem or disability, which limited their daily activities or the work they can do, including problems that are due to old age.

**Limiting Long-Term Illness Comparison with Epping Forest District**



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001

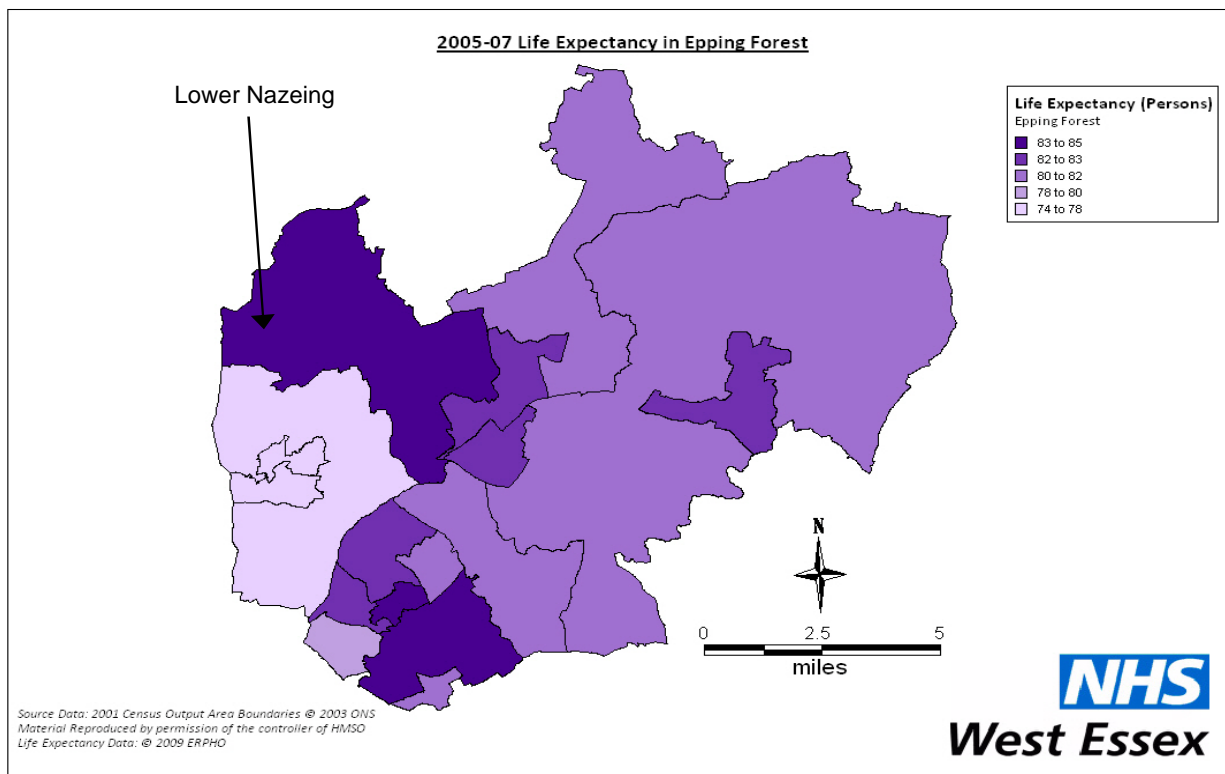
# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Health (continued)

### Average Life Expectancy

The following map shows life expectancy (years) in the Epping Forest District by Middle Super Output Area (MSOA). The location of the ward is marked with an arrow for reference.

MSOAs are the next level up from LSOAs (explained on page 7). MSOAs are larger geographical areas, made up of LSOAs, and are commonly used for data analysis by National Statistics. They have an average population of 7,200.



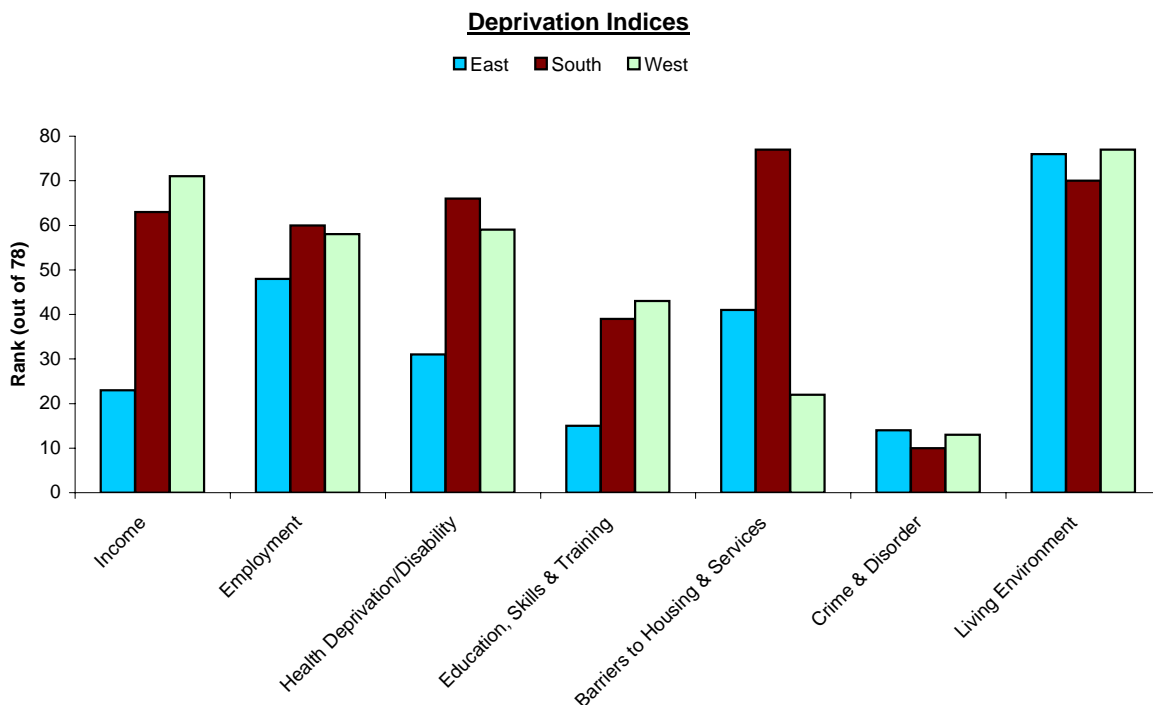
Source: Eastern Region Public Health Observatory, 2009

## Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

### Deprivation

The 2007 Indices of Deprivation provide an overview of the level of deprivation, split between different areas e.g. employment, income, living environment, etc. The figures are calculated at Lower Super Output Area level, with each LSOA being assigned a rank out of 78 (total number of LSOAs in the Epping Forest District) for each area of deprivation.

A lower rank indicates a more deprived area. For example an LSOA with an income rank of 2 would be considered more deprived than an LSOA with an income rank of 25.



**NOTE: A LOWER RANK INDICATES A MORE DEPRIVED AREA**

3 LSOAs	East	South	West
IMD national rank (out of 32482)	18602	28773	27098
IMD local rank (out of 78)	35	68	61
Income	23	63	71
Employment	48	60	58
Health Deprivation/Disability	31	66	59
Education, Skills & Training	15	39	43
Barriers to Housing & Services	41	77	22
Crime & Disorder	14	10	13
Living Environment	76	70	77

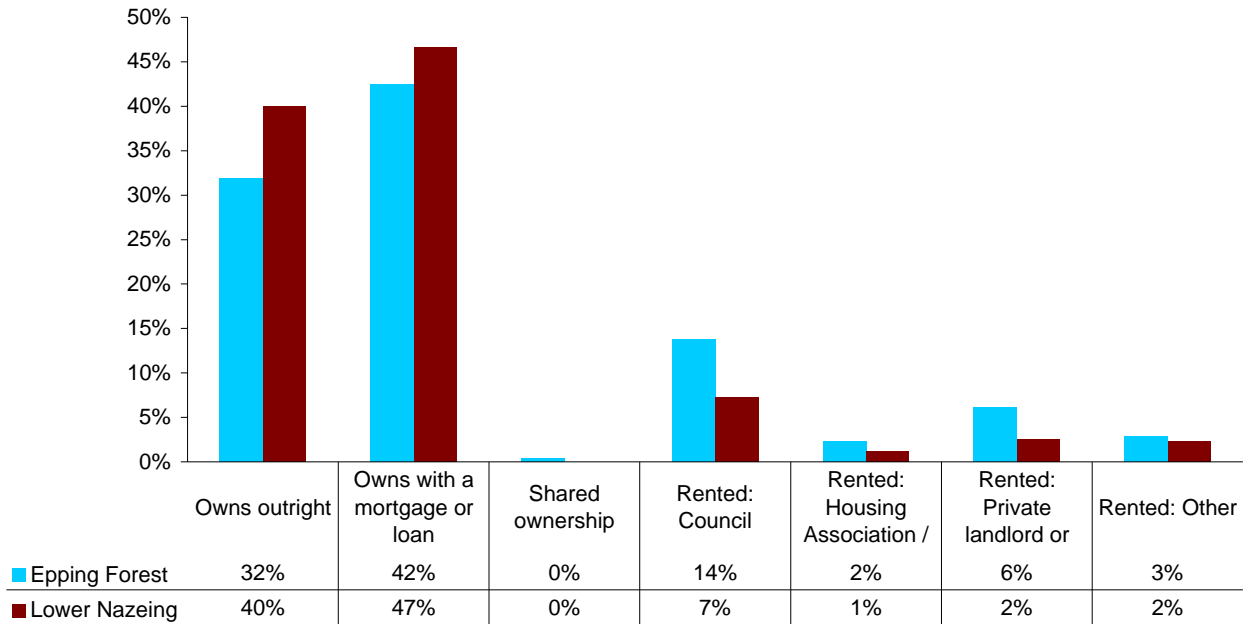
Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007 - Department for Communities and Local Government, 2007

## Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

### Housing

Tenure data gives a breakdown of all households within the Ward, whether they be owned or rented. If rented, the split between rented from the Council, Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord, Privately rented or Other is given.

#### Tenure Comparison with Epping Forest District



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001

A Liability Order is obtained when a resident's Council Tax is not paid. It is similar to a County Court Judgement, and enables the Council to take further recovery action.

#### Council Tax Liability Orders

	Lower Nazeing	EFDC All Ward Average
Non-vacant households who cannot pay their Council Tax	28	45
% of non-vacant households who cannot pay their Council Tax	1.74%	2.87%

Source: Council Tax Office - EFDC, 2009

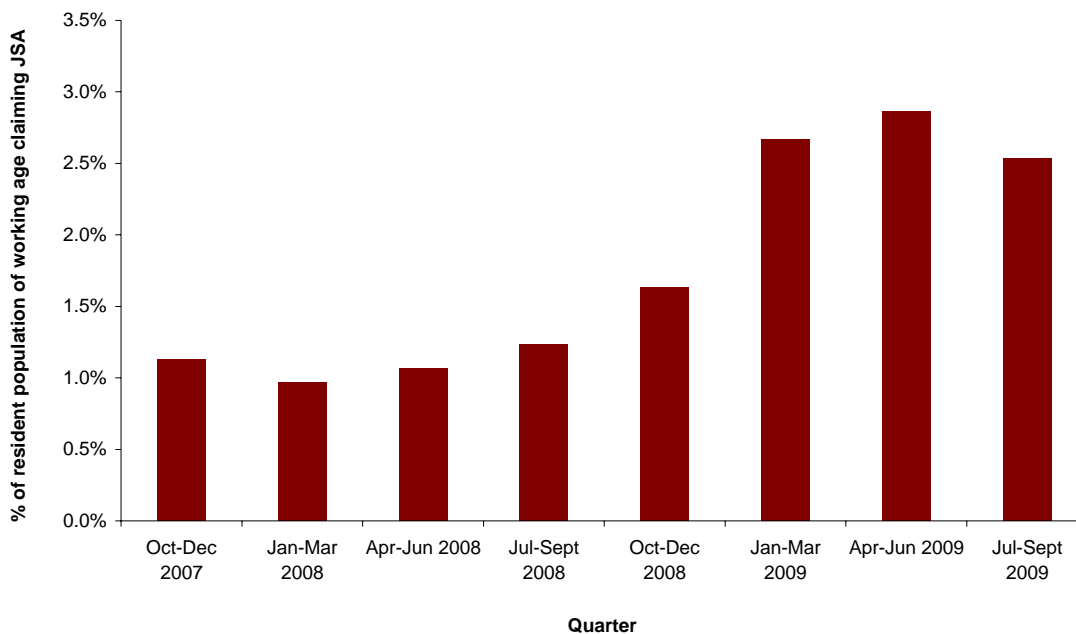
## Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

### Employment

The Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) claimant count records the number of people claiming JSA and National Insurance credits, at Jobcentre Plus local offices. People claiming JSA must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for, and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made.

The percentage figures express the number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the working age population resident in that area. Working age is defined as 16-64 for males and 16-59 for females. Data shown is for the ward area.

#### Job Seekers Allowance Claimants



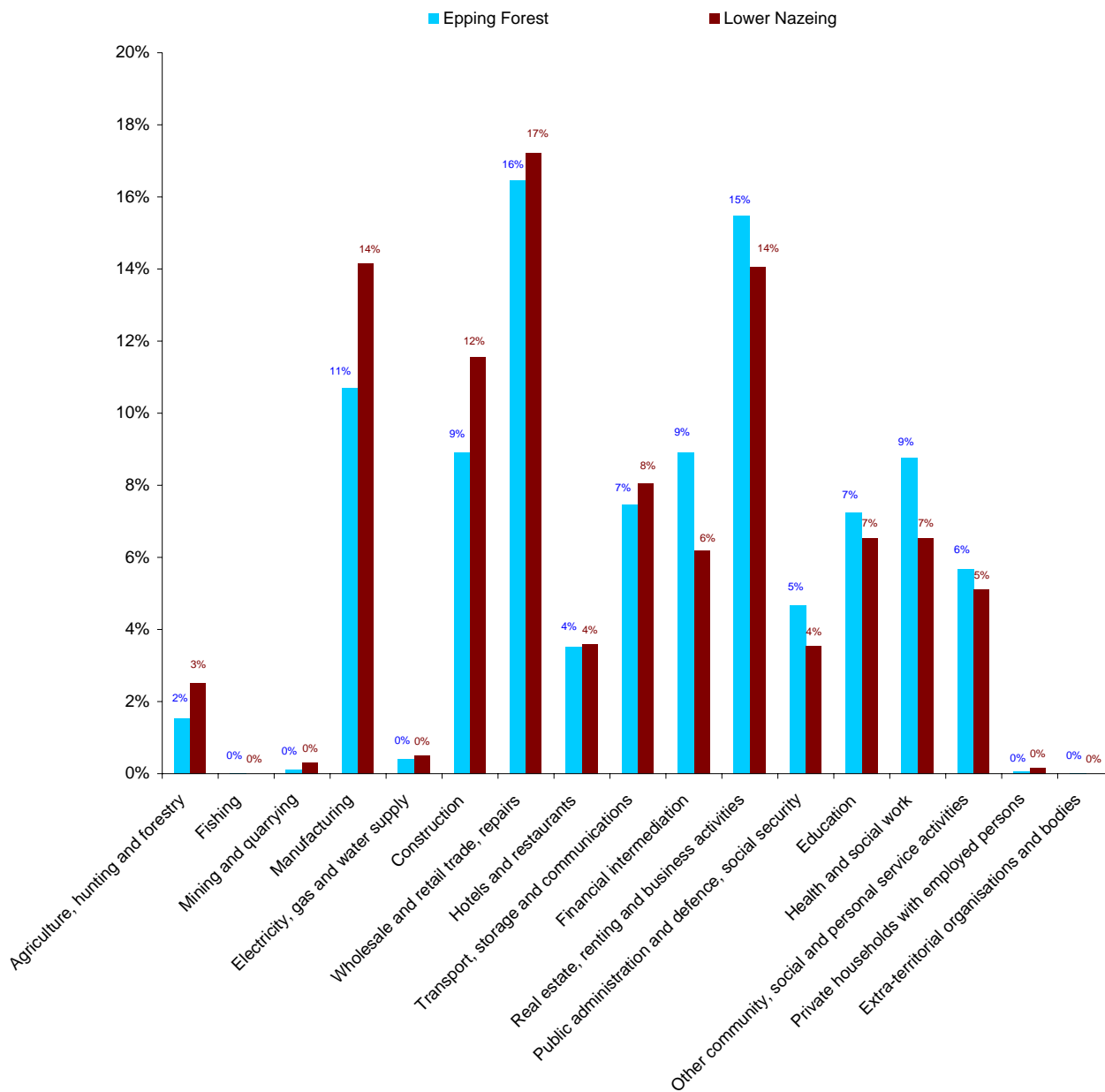
Source: Nomis, 2009

# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Employment (continued)

Industry of Employment data shows the usual resident population, aged 16 to 74 and in employment, by the industry they work in. Percentage figures are rounded to one decimal place.

**Industry of Employment Comparison with Epping Forest District**



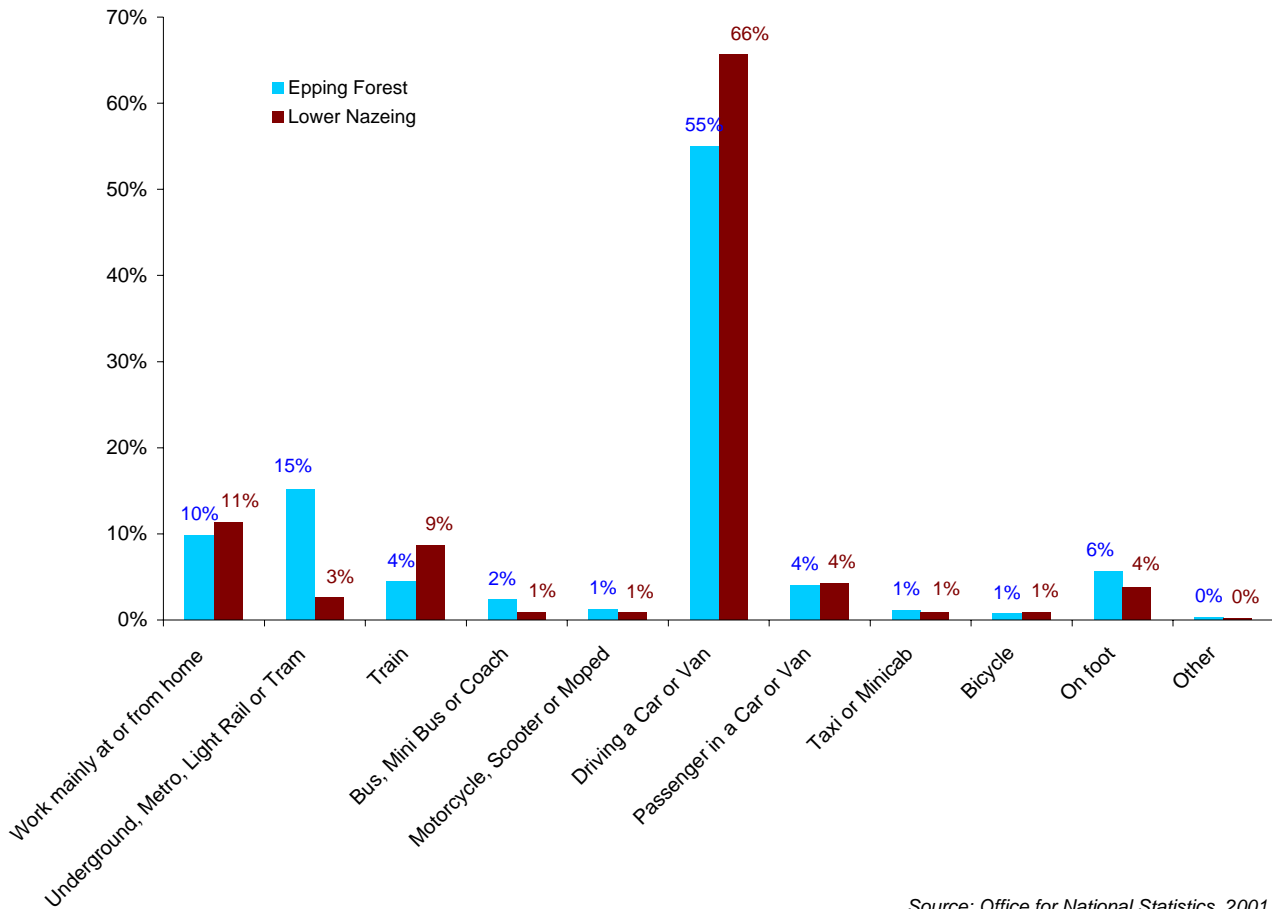
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001

# Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

## Transport

Travel to Work data shows all people aged 16 to 74 in employment, by means of travel to work. The means of travel to work is that used for the longest part, by distance, of the usual journey to work. The distance travelled to work is the distance in kilometres, in a straight line, between the residence postcode and workplace postcode. Percentage figures are rounded to one decimal place.

**Travel to Work Comparison with Epping Forest District**



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001

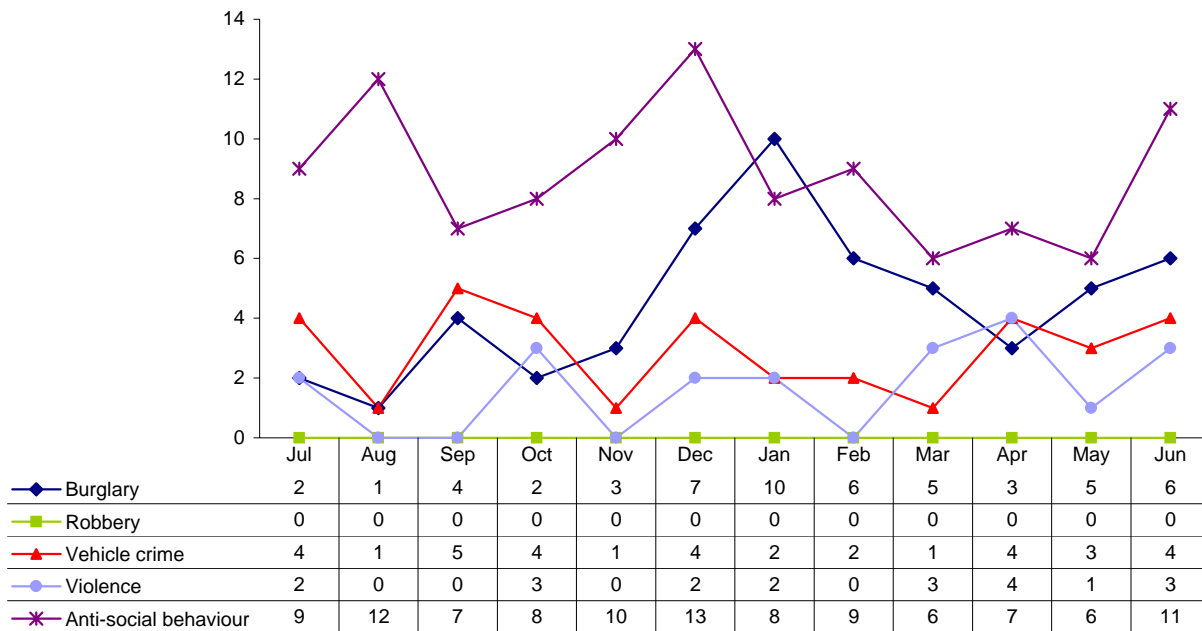
## Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

### Crime and anti-social behaviour

The crime data shown below is from Essex Crime Mapper, an online resource maintained by Essex Police. Below the graph is a breakdown of which crimes are included within each of the categories.

Please note that the rises and falls of the different types of crimes over time can appear exaggerated - the number of incidents within a Ward is relatively small, so some of the changes appear amplified. The figures underneath the graph show the actual numbers of incidents.

**Incidence of Crime (July 2008 - June 2009)**



Source: Essex Police Crime Mapper, July 2008 - June 2009

#### Burglary

This is all recorded burglary offences including domestic dwellings, sheds, outbuildings and commercial properties.

#### Robbery

This is all recorded robbery offences including robbery from a business premises or a person.

#### Vehicle Crime

This includes recorded theft of a motor vehicle and theft from a motor vehicle offences.

#### Violence

This includes all recorded offences involving violence against the person.

#### Anti-social behaviour

This includes all incidents of anti-social behaviour, not crimes, recorded by the police e.g. youth nuisance, abandoned vehicles and rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour.

## Ward Profile: Lower Nazeing

### Sources and further reading

You may wish to further explore some of the data sources referred to in this Ward Profile via the following web links:

#### Census data (2001):

The Census incorporates data on many different topics, including population, ethnicity, travel, housing, employment, health and education. While Census data can be considered reliable, figures collected in 2001 are continually becoming outdated. The next Census will take place in 2011, but the actual data arising from it is not likely to be available until at least 2012.

Census data can be viewed by Ward/Parish/District etc. on the Neighbourhood Statistics website:  
<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk>

Census data on larger areas, and many more topics, is available on the National Statistics website:  
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk>

#### Indices of Deprivation:

The most recent (2007) Indices of Deprivation data can be downloaded by local authority on the Communities and Local Government website:  
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/>

#### Employment and Economy:

The NOMIS website provides official labour market statistics at many levels. Some of the datasets (including Job Seekers Allowance Claimants) are updated monthly. NOMIS can be found at:  
<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

#### Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour:

Latest 'incidence of crime' figures are available via the Essex Crime Mapper. It can be searched by Ward/Village/Postcode etc. Data is updated monthly, but there is a time delay between collection and publication of new data (about 4 months). This tool can be found at:  
<http://essex.crimemapper.co.uk>

#### Greenspace / recreation:

It has not been possible to aggregate information on greenspace, conservation and recreational facilities for this first edition of the ward profile. Detailed information on a parish basis will be available once the Audit of Open Space and Recreation (required by Government under Planning Policy Guidance Note 17) has been completed.

The District Council's Play Strategy, focussing on play provision for children, is available to view here:  
[http://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/local\\_democracy/Performance/Epping\\_Forest\\_Play\\_Strategy.asp](http://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/local_democracy/Performance/Epping_Forest_Play_Strategy.asp)

New Local Plan Maps currently being prepared will show the provision of wildlife sites. Further information on Local Nature reserves within the District is available via Countrycare (the District Council's countryside managements service) at their website: [http://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/Council\\_Services/planning/countrycare/default.asp](http://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/Council_Services/planning/countrycare/default.asp)