

Basildon District Profiles

Basildon District



BASILDON DISTRICT
Local Strategic Partnership
working together for a better district

Basildon Council
BASILDON • BILLERICAY • WICKFORD

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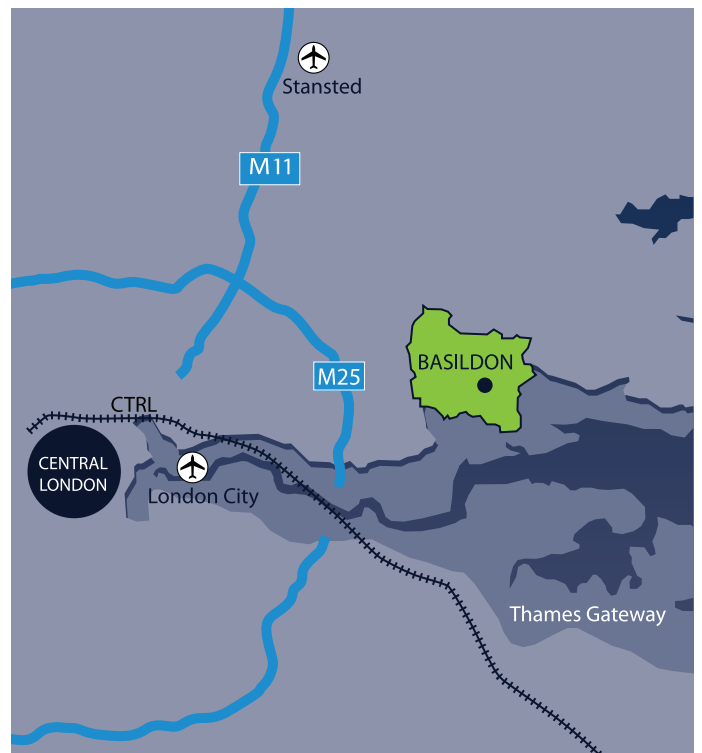


Basildon District was formed in 1974 and includes the towns of Basildon, Billericay and Wickford. It is the second district in Essex by population and covers some 42.5 square miles. With excellent road and rail links to London, the rest of the county and South East England, Basildon has much to offer.

Only seven miles of major roads separate Basildon from the M25, and the Channel ports and tunnel are within easy reach. Stansted airport is 45 minutes drive away and Gatwick airport is just over an hour away.

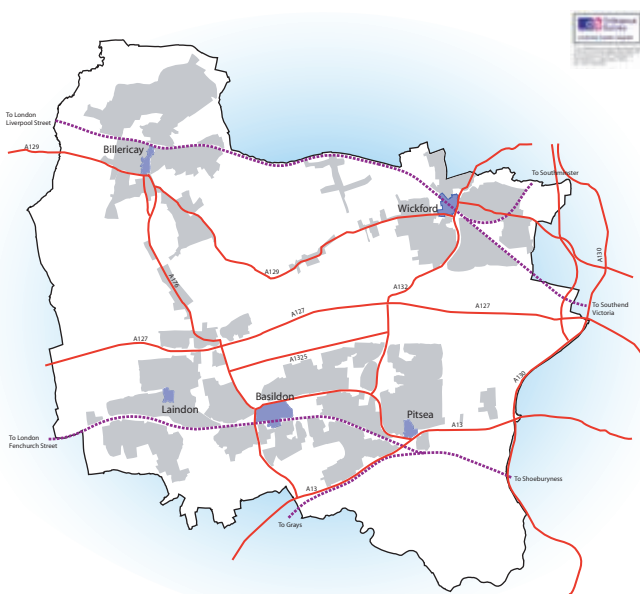
Basildon was designated a new town in 1949 to cope with the growing population of East London. The town was formed from the smaller surrounding towns of Laindon, Pitsea and Vange. It is now a centre of a thriving business community with a vibrant regional shopping centre.

In contrast, Billericay is a semi-rural town with combinations of a historic and modern feel. It retains some of its old world charm, yet has a thriving industrial estate and modern shopping facilities and services.



Wickford has expanded rapidly in recent years with several new industrial estates being created and thousands of new homes built in the Wick and Shotgate, accounting for a third of homes in the town. Wickford is continuing work on improving the town centre where it is currently going through regeneration plans.

The District offers a broad range of sports and leisure activities, which include the Festival Leisure Park, the par-72 golf course at Kingswood and the country parks in Basildon, Billericay, Langdon Hills and Wickford. Work is currently underway on the construction of a state of the art Sporting Village due for completion in time for the London 2012 Olympic games. Some 70% of the District is rural. Basildon is a major player in the Thames Gateway region. A priority area for regeneration, and is recognised as the business and economic hub of South Essex.



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Population

The Latest population estimate for the district is 172,600*. This shows 3.9% growth in overall population since the 2001 Census. The district has the third highest overall population in the eastern region behind Luton (188,800) and Colchester (175,500)*

	All Population	Aged 0 – 4	Aged 5 – 15	Aged 16 – 19	Aged 20 – 44	Aged 45 – 64	Aged 65 +
Male	80022	6.8%	15.9%	4.8%	36.3%	23.5%	12.7%
Female	85636	6.2%	13.9%	4.5%	35.2%	23.6%	16.6%
Basildon	172,600*	6%	15%	5%	36%	24%	15%

*ONS 2007 Mid Year Estimates. All other data derived from 2001 Census.



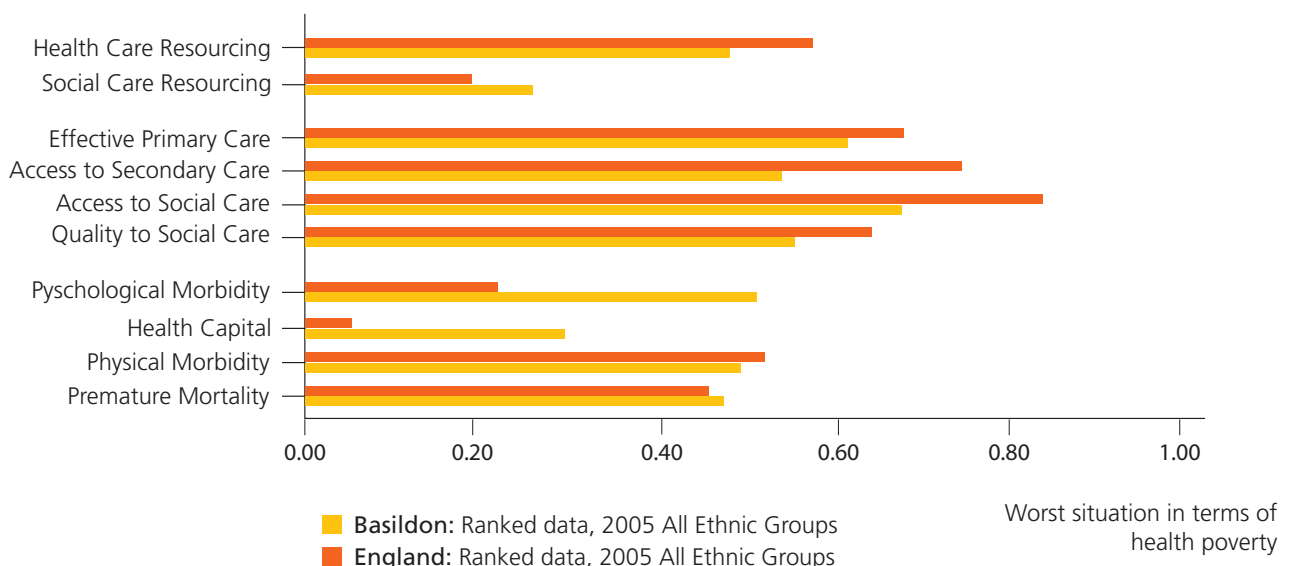
Health

Based on the 2001 Census, the residents of the district generally consider themselves to be in good health. As of February 2009 there were 6830* people (6.5%) claiming incapacity benefit within the district.

	People with limiting long term illness	People who state their health is good	People who state their health is fairly good	People who state their health is not good
Basildon	16.9%	69.5%	22.2%	8.3%

*Department of Work and Pensions – Benefit Claimants Aug 2008. All other data derived from 2001 Census

The chart below taken from the NHS Health Poverty Index (HPI) website indicates that although the district is ranked above the national benchmark on some social / economic indicators, its ranking for health capital (looking at individuals potential health throughout their life course) is very good.



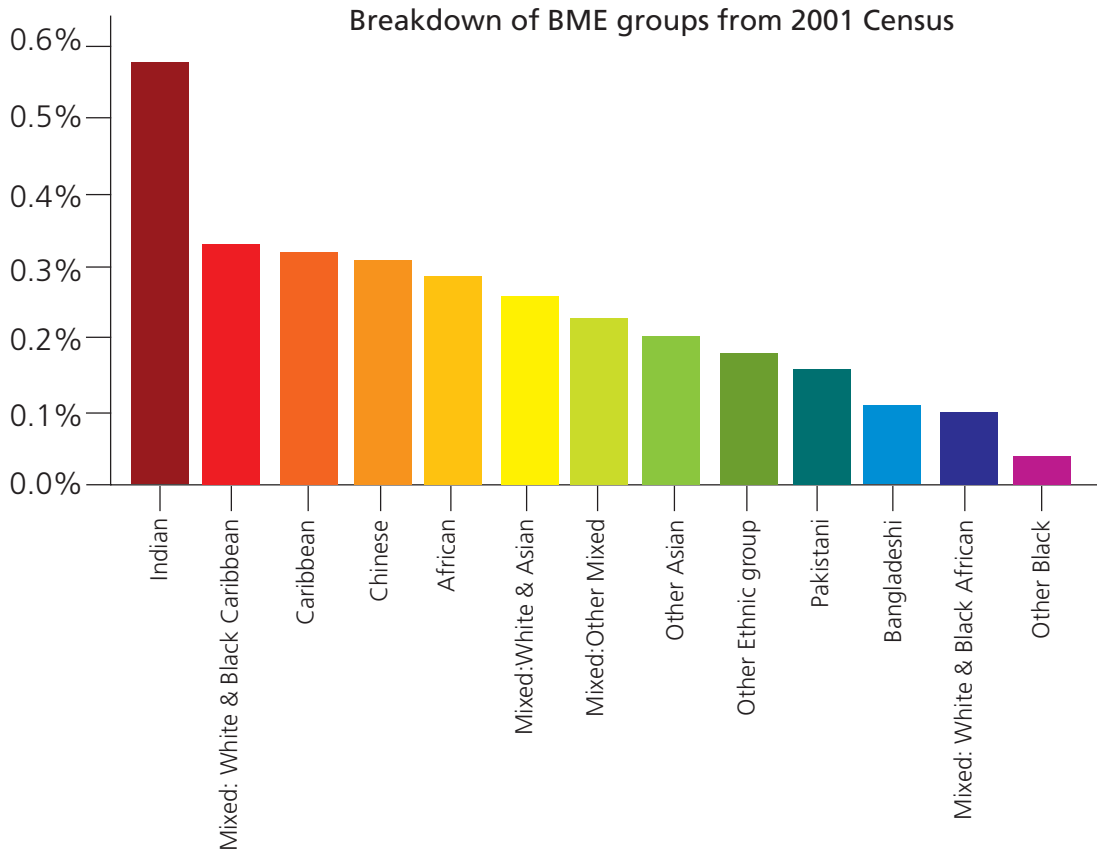
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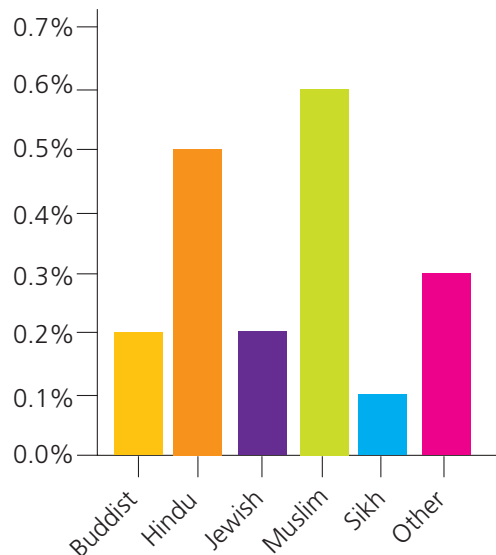


Ethnicity and Religion

Based on the 2001 Census, the district demographic is predominately comprised of people who consider themselves to be White British (95%). The majority of respondents consider themselves to be Christian (73%). 25% stated that they were not religious or did not answer the question. A breakdown of the remaining 2% can be found below. Recent research undertaken on behalf of BDC estimates that ethnic minority group's now account for approximately 9% of the total population*.



Breakdown of faith groups (excluding Christian) from 2001 Census



*Provisional data taken from BDC Population Survey April 2008

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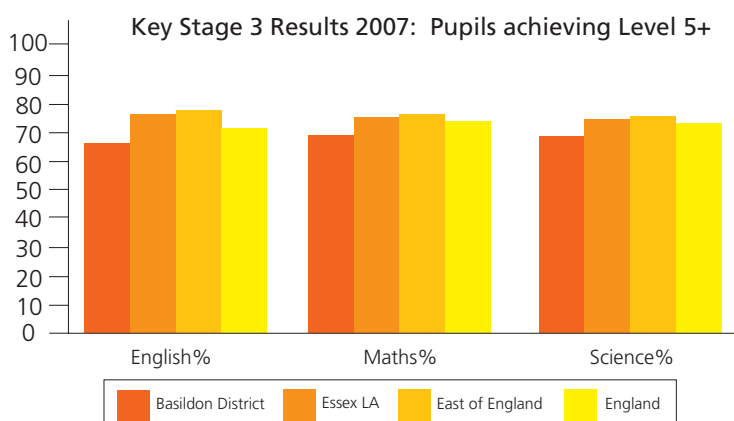
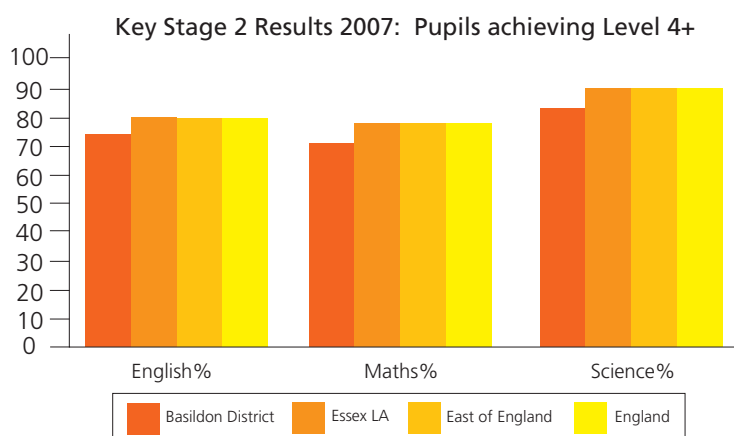
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Education

Educational attainment at both primary and secondary school level falls below the Essex average. In 2008 62.7% of GCSE pupils in the Districts schools achieved grades A-C, compared with 63.3% in Essex. In 2007, 75% of pupils achieved level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 compared with the county level of 80%. 66% of pupils achieved a level 5 or above at Key Stage 3 level compared to 76% across the county.

	% Achieving 5+ A*-C			% Achieving 5+ A*-G			% Any passes		
	1997	2008	% Points difference	1997	2008	% Points difference	1997	2008	% Points difference
Basildon District	33	62.7	29.7	86	90.5	4.6	97.5	96.4	4.8
England	45.1	65.3	20.2	86.4	91.6	5.3	98.6	98.9	6.3



*All data from Department for children, schools and families

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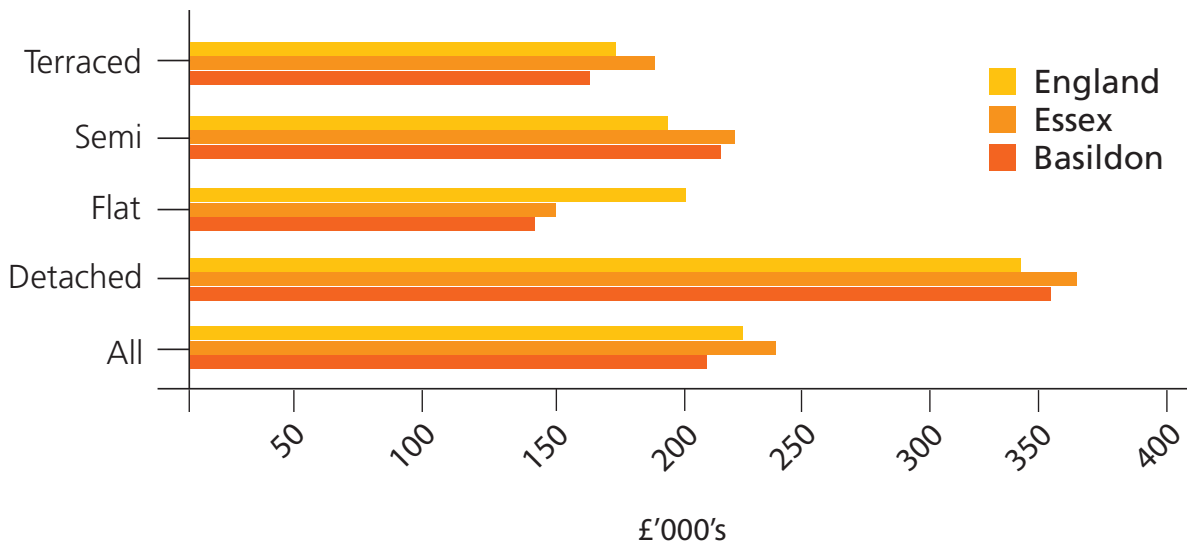
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Housing and Planning Applications

The current housing market crash and economic downturn has affected house prices in the district. The average price within the local authority is now £218,025 a fall of 0.5% from the last quarter and drop of 1.1% from the previous year.

Average House Prices July/Sept 08



Data supplied by BDC Forward Planning department

All planning applications made to the council are given a code denoting the type of development requested. The majority of applications since 2004 have been for type 13, minor residential development (65%). These applications are commonly extensions or new windows.

Over the last four years major application only accounted for 1.57% of all received. 1.2% of these major applications were for residential development.

Although useful as a general indicator of planning activity within the district, a degree of caution must be used when interpreting these figures. For instance, the difference between a minor and major residential development could be as small as one house.

Further interpretive research would need to be undertaken to identify the nature of development that the planning permissions represent, in order to identify any infrastructure needs. Taken from BDC Annual Monitoring Plan 08.

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Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007 are a measure of multiple deprivation at a small area level. There are 32,482 of these Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England with the LSOA ranked 1 being the most deprived and 32,482 the least. The level of deprivation is determined by a set of 38 indicators, chosen to cover a range of economic, social and housing issues.

The key areas (domains) they examine are,

- Income
- Employment
- Health and disability
- Education, skills and training
- Living environment
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Crime

Once information from the indicators is combined and weighting applied, each LSOA in England can be given a rank for each of the domains based on their scores in relation to the other local authorities.

The table below details the 2007 IMD rankings of the local authorities in Essex based. There are 354 authorities ranked on the national table. A ranking of 1 indicates the most deprived area in the country. Basildon is ranked 136th nationally and 5th within Essex for overall deprivation.

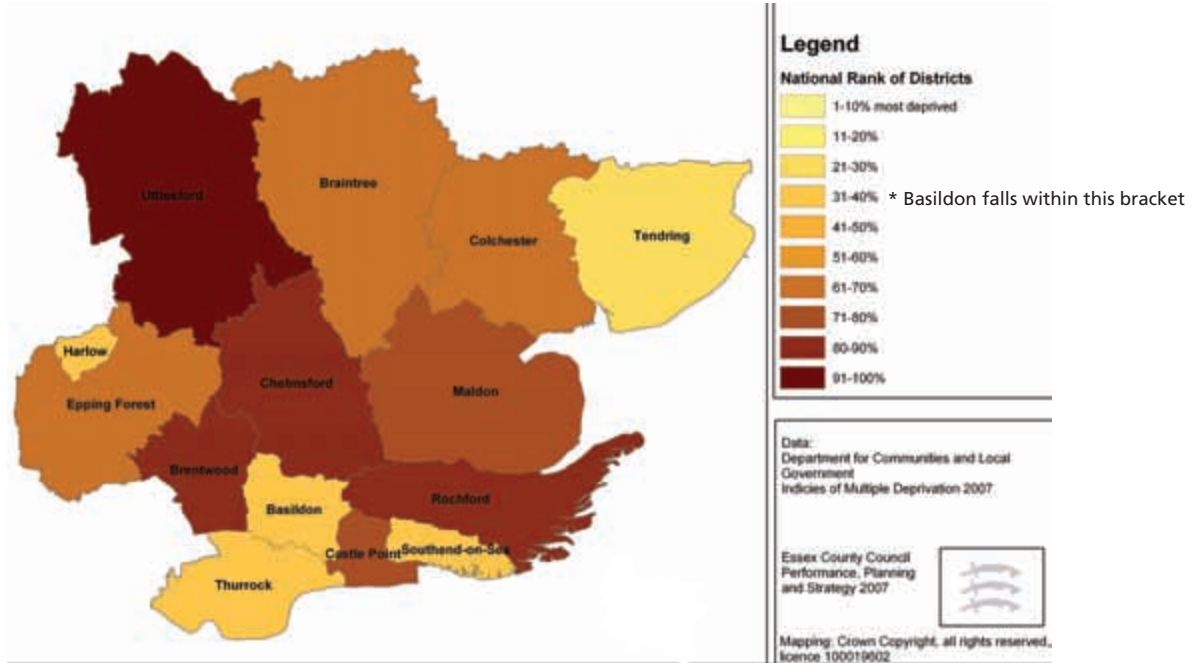
The district is ranked 2nd within Essex for Rank of Extent which indicates the proportion of people living in seriously deprived areas. Basildon is also ranked 2nd for both Income and Employment deprivation. The Local Concentration rank gives an indication of how many people in the district live within it's most deprived areas.

Essex Rank	Rank of Average Score	Rank of Extent	Rank of Local Concentration	Income Rank	Employment Rank
1	Tendring 103	Southend 107	Southend 83	Southend 81	Southend 88
2	Southend 111	Basildon 114	Thurrock 107	Basildon 87	Basildon 100
3	Harlow 121	Thurrock 123	Tendring 109	Tendring 99	Tendring 104
4	Thurrock 124	Tendring 126	Basildon 134	Thurrock 106	Thurrock 107
5	Basildon 136	Harlow 186	Colchester 200	Colchester 122	Colchester 130
6	Colchester 224	Colchester 202	Harlow 207	Braintree 156	Braintree 179
7	Epping Forest 229	Epping Forest 247	Epping Forest 246	Chelmsford 163	Chelmsford 182
8	Braintree 239	Castle Point 263	Braintree 252	Epping Forest 173	Epping Forest 211
9	Castle Point 249	Braintree 265	Castle Point 261	Harlow 193	Harlow 222
10	Maldon 255	Chelmsford 270	Chelmsford 276	Castle Point 244	Castle Point 261
11	Chelmsford 312	Rochford 285	Maldon 284	Rochford 304	Rochford 306
12	Rochford 314	Brentwood 295	Brentwood 293	Maldon 318	Brentwood 321
13	Brentwood 315	Maldon 309	Rochford 305	Brentwood 320	Maldon 322
14	Uttlesford 347	Uttlesford 309	Uttlesford 352	Uttlesford 338	Uttlesford 345

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District level deprivation figures show that Tendring, Harlow and Basildon districts are the most deprived in the county, falling within the 38% most deprived districts nationally. Uttlesford remains the least deprived district in Essex, within the 3% least deprived areas nationally.



Basildon district has the highest percentage of small areas (LSOAs) that suffer from serious deprivation overall. Basildon is the only district where income deprivation is more widespread than nationally, where 21% of small areas are seriously deprived.

