



BASILDON PROFILES

LEE CHAPEL NORTH

LEE CHAPEL NORTH

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LEE CHAPEL NORTH - SUMMARY

	LEE CHAPEL NORTH			BASILDON		
Total Pop	14,654			185,862		
0-14	3,506			36,665		
15-64	9,453			117,275		
65+	1,695			31,922		
Black and Ethnic Minority	2,286			29,559		
White British	12,368			156,303		
Population Change	12.6%			3.6%		
Median Age	34			40		
% of Children in Poverty (after house rent cost)	39.0%	Rank in Basildon	3 <i>where 1 is worst</i>	28.5%	Rank in East of England	26 <i>where 1 is worst</i>
Indices of Deprivation Rank	4th of 16 Wards in Basildon			111 of 317 authorities nationally		
Total Claimants	1,445			12,735		
Jobseekers Allowance Claimants	165			1,190		
Median Income	£28k			£34k		
% Housing Ownership	46.9			66.7		
% Council Rented	20.0			16.1		
% Private Rented	10.1			13.2		
Average House Price Paid In 2019	249,663			329,875		
Average Life Expectancy Females	80.5			82.2		
Average Life Expectancy Males	77.4			78.5		
% Obese Adults	27.0			26.7		
Healthy Eating Adults	21.1			26.2		
Number Employed IN area	1,191			80,799		
Number Employed FROM area	5,759			83,006		
Early Years Foundation Stage - Pre-Infant						
School - 3-5 years	71.3%			74.0		
KS2 % Reading, Writing, Mathematics	60.8%			66.0		
2019 KS4 % 9-4 in English & Maths	48.2			60.9		
Absence from all schools (2018-19)	5.5%			5.1%		

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - POPULATION



KEY FACTS

- Lee Chapel North ward's 2018 estimated population is 14654. The ward's population is estimated to have increased by 14.5% (1851 residents) since 2008.
- Lee Chapel North has a greater proportion of 0-14 year olds (23.9%) than Basildon as a whole (19.7%). It has more residents from ages 15 to 64, 64.5%, compared to 63.1% across Basildon.
- Lee Chapel North's over 65 population proportion decreased between 2008 and 2018 from 12.7% to 11.6%. Basildon's has increased over the period from 14.9% to 16.6%
- According to the 2011 Census, Lee Chapel North has a greater proportion of BME residents (15.6%) than the wider Basildon area (10.4%)

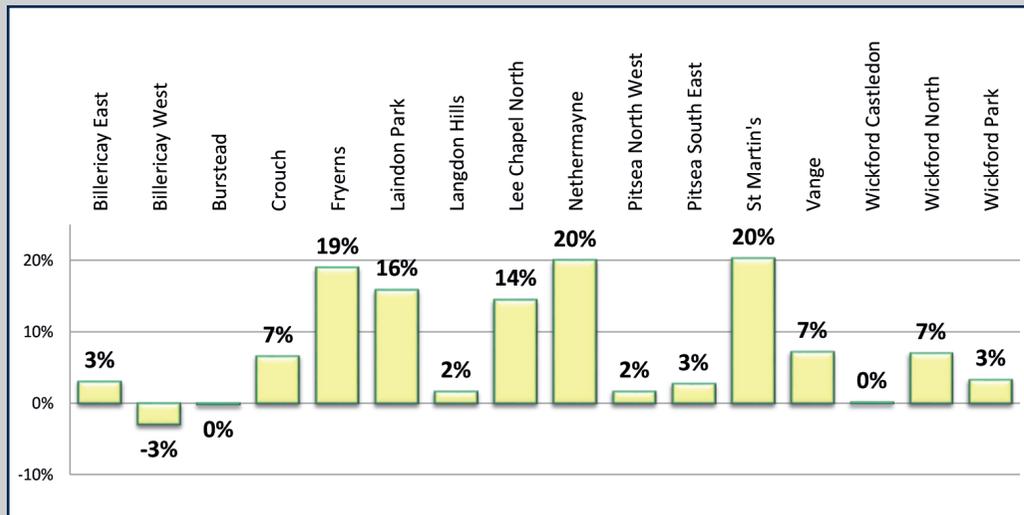
POPULATION SUMMARY

	Lee Chapel North	%	Basildon	%	England %
Total Pop	14,654		185,862		
Males	7,055	48.1%	90,194	48.5%	49.2%
Females	7,599	51.9%	95,668	51.5%	50.8%
0-14	3,506	23.9%	36,665	19.7%	17.7%
15-64	9,453	64.5%	117,275	63.1%	65.9%
65+	1,695	11.6%	31,922	17.2%	16.4%
BME	2,286	15.6%	29,559	10.4%	20.2%
White British	12,368	84.4%	156,303	89.6%	79.8%

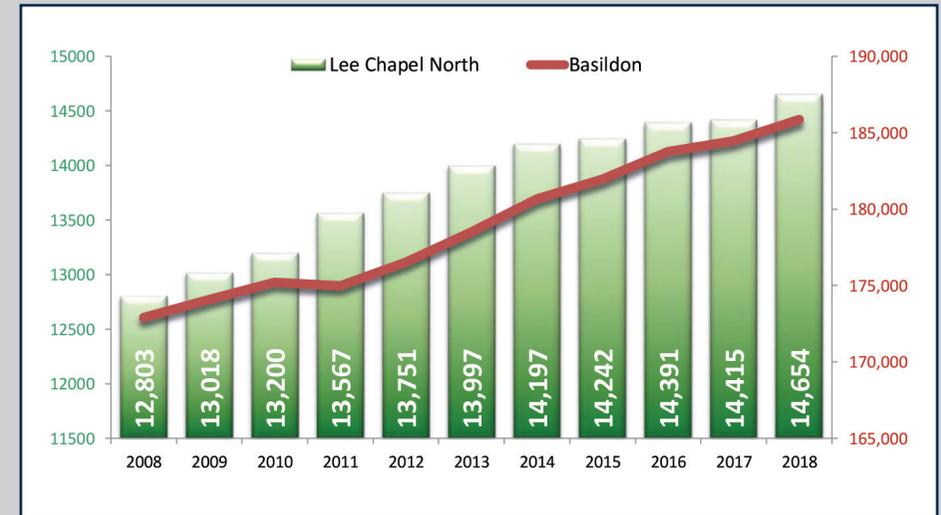
LEE CHAPEL NORTH - POPULATION



POPULATION GROWTH BY WARD - 2008 - 2018



POPULATION GROWTH FOR LEE CHAPEL NORTH 2008 - 2018



AGE PROFILE

All ages	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85+
14,654	1,168	1,207	1,131	976	906	1,051	1,133	1,096	959	1,020	969	809	534	464	455	344	258	174
Lee Chapel North	8.0%	8.2%	7.7%	6.7%	6.2%	7.2%	7.7%	7.5%	6.5%	7.0%	6.6%	5.5%	3.6%	3.2%	3.1%	2.3%	1.8%	1.2%
Basildon	6.8%	6.8%	6.1%	5.5%	5.4%	6.5%	7.0%	6.8%	6.3%	6.9%	7.1%	6.3%	5.3%	4.7%	4.7%	3.1%	2.5%	2.3%

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - WARD DEPRIVATION



Ward	RANK (of 16, where 1 is most deprived)							
	OVERALL IMD SCORE	INCOME	EMPLOYMENT	HEALTH	EDUCATION	HOUSING	CRIME	LIVING ENVIRONMENT
Vange	1	1	1	3	2	7	4	6
Pitsea North West	2	2	2	2	1	4	5	1
Pitsea South East	3	6	3	1	3	3	1	3
Lee Chapel North	4	3	4	4	6	5	3	9
St Martin's	5	5	5	7	5	6	2	2
Fryerns	6	4	6	5	4	11	6	4
Laindon Park	7	7	7	6	7	1	9	10
Nethermayne	8	8	8	8	8	15	7	7
Crouch	9	9	9	10	9	2	8	8
Wickford North	10	11	10	9	12	8	14	14
Wickford Park	11	10	12	13	11	9	12	12
Wickford Castledon	12	12	11	11	10	16	10	5
Langdon Hills	13	13	13	12	13	10	11	13
Burstead	14	15	14	15	14	14	13	11
Billericay West	15	14	15	14	15	13	16	16
Billericay East	16	16	16	16	16	12	15	15

This table shows how Basildon's wards compare in terms of deprivation. Wards are listed down the left hand side, and listed across the top are the different ways in which deprivation is measured, starting with the overall deprivation score, and then moving on to its component domain scores. The higher the rank (i.e. the lower the number), the more deprived the ward is in comparison to other wards in Basildon.

- Lee Chapel North is the 4th most deprived of the 16 wards in Basildon.

- Lee Chapel North is most deprived in the domain(s) of INCOME and CRIME where it ranks as the 3rd most deprived ward in Basildon

- Lee Chapel North is least deprived in the domain(s) of LIVING ENVIRONMENT where it ranks as the 9th most deprived ward in Basildon

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - WARD DEPRIVATION



NATIONAL RANKINGS FOR DOMAINS OF DEPRIVATION

This shows how Lee Chapel North compares to all other wards in England - as above, the lower the number means the worse the relative deprivation e.g. a national percentile of 10 means that the ward is in the 10% most deprived in England

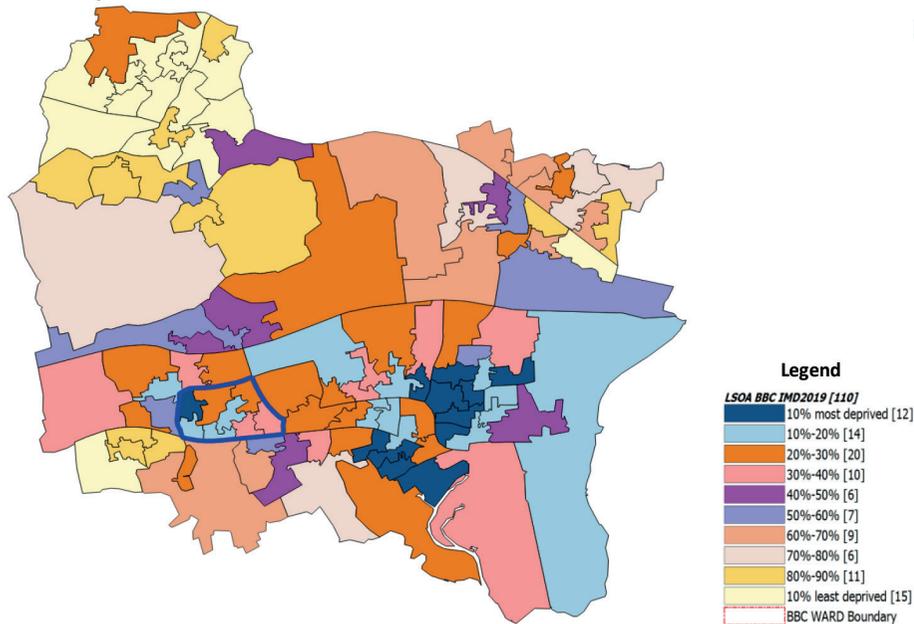
	MAJOR MEASURES								SUB-MEASURES							
	IMD	Income	Employ	Health	Educ'tn	Hous	Crime	Environ	Indoor Env	Outd Env	Geo Barriers	Wider Barriers	CYP	Skills	IDACI	IDAOP1
National Rank (of 7219)	645	607	863	1521	506	2116	107	5814	6434	2172	4461	851	821	402	527	1124
National Percentile	8	7	10	17	6	24	2	64	71	24	49	10	10	5	6	13

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - LSOA DEPRIVATION

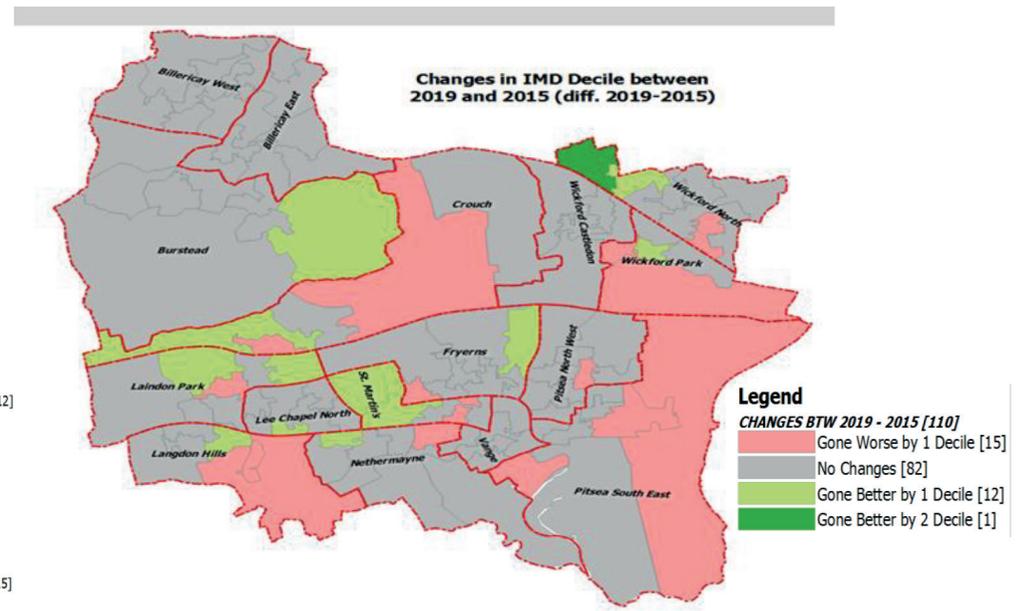


LSOA's are low-level geographical areas within the Ward, usually equivalent to areas representing around 1500 people. Here we look at these areas to try and understand the characteristics of parts of the ward in more detail.

Overall Deprivation Decile IMD 2019 - Basildon Overview



Overall Deprivation Decile Changes from IMD 2015 - Lee Chapel North focus



LEE CHAPEL NORTH - LSOA DEPRIVATION



The areas on the map and in the table below are colour coded depending on where they rank in terms of deprivation as follows (lower percentage means more deprived)



RANK	IMD SCORE		INCOME		EMPLOYMENT		HEALTH		EDUCATION		HOUSING		CRIME		ENVIRONMENT	
	NATIONAL	BASILDON														
E01021286	5021	21	5554	22	7612	29	8623	20	4658	31	4742	13	823	8	26260	73
E01021287	11434	51	12091	55	11684	50	14120	44	11475	68	12468	55	2629	30	23372	38
E01021288	4186	17	3745	13	6545	23	12940	41	979	5	5650	18	3203	35	26746	78
E01021289	6894	28	7135	31	7513	27	11842	34	5434	37	11110	47	1415	16	26506	76
E01021290	1353	1	1028	1	2544	4	4121	4	498	2	6232	22	1580	18	25062	59
E01021291	7427	33	7535	32	7228	25	7260	13	6906	48	14835	67	3186	34	24895	58
E01021292	3402	13	3303	9	2862	5	7041	11	5827	40	16601	77	379	3	22696	34
E01021293	10879	50	10900	49	9758	43	14647	46	9029	56	18240	87	3072	33	23655	42
	of 32488	of 110														

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT



KEY FACTS

- The latest workless rate in Lee Chapel North is 13% (1100 people) which is higher than the Basildon average of 8.5% and above the national rate of 10.9%.
- There are 685 claimants of Employment Support Allowance/Incapacity Benefit (ESA/IB) within the ward. The ESA/IB claimant rate is 8.1% in Lee Chapel North, which is greater than the Basildon average of 5.8%.
- In June 2019 the JSA claimant rate in Lee Chapel North was 2%. This was the 3rd highest ward rate in Basildon and -1.2% below the national rate (3.2%).
- The JSA claimant rate has not changed from 2% 12 months previously to 2% at the latest count

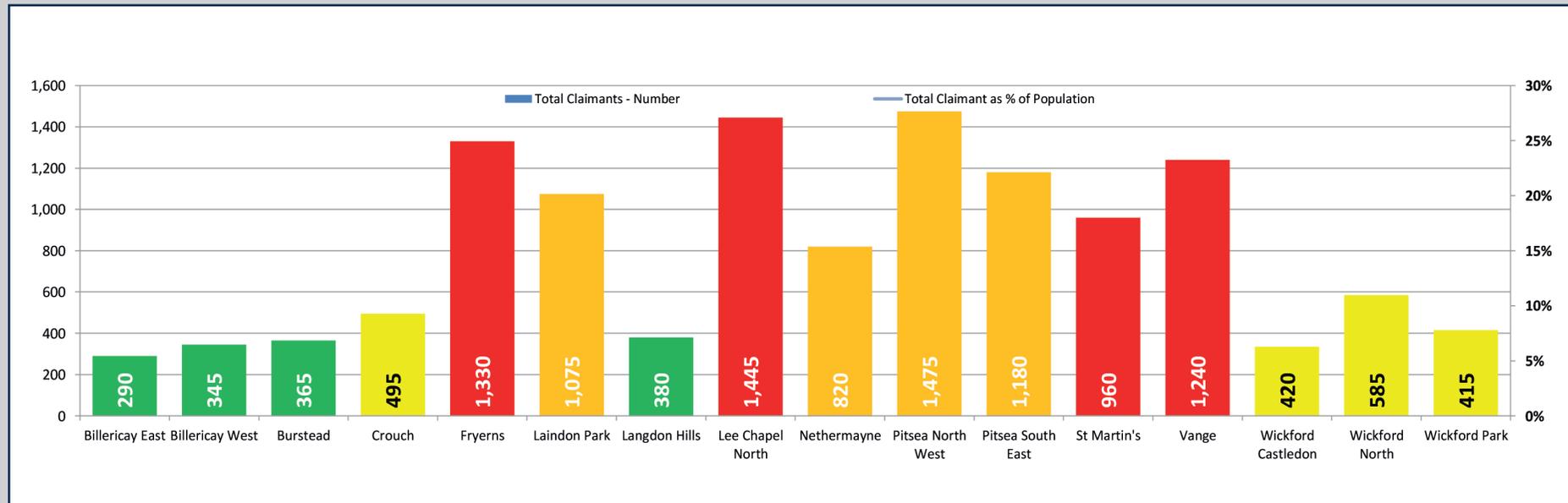
POPULATION SUMMARY

	Lee Chapel North	%	Basildon	%	East %	GB %
<u>Total claimants</u>	1,445	17.1%	12,735	11.3%	11.1%	13.6%
Job seekers	165	2.0%	1,190	1.1%	2.5%	3.2%
ESA and incapacity benefits	685	8.1%	6,565	5.8%	4.8%	6.1%
Lone parents	235	2.8%	1,570	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%
Carers	235	2.8%	2,120	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%
Other income related	15	0.2%	190	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
gender - male	560	13.9%	5,160	9.3%	8.7%	11.3%
gender - female	885	20.0%	7,575	13.3%	8.6%	10.5%
<small>NB. Percentages of population receiving state benefits have been calculated using populations aged 16-64 for both men and women</small>						
age - 16 to 24	205	2.4%	1,540	1.4%	n/a	n/a
age - 25 to 49	805	9.5%	6,540	5.8%	n/a	n/a
age - 50 and over	435	5.2%	4,650	4.1%	n/a	n/a
key out-of-work benefits	1,100	13.0%	9,515	8.5%	8.7%	10.9%
<small>Key out-of-work benefits includes the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits.</small>						
<small>% is a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64</small>						

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT



WARD COMPARISON BY NUMBER AND RATE OF CLAIMANTS



LEE CHAPEL NORTH - INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT

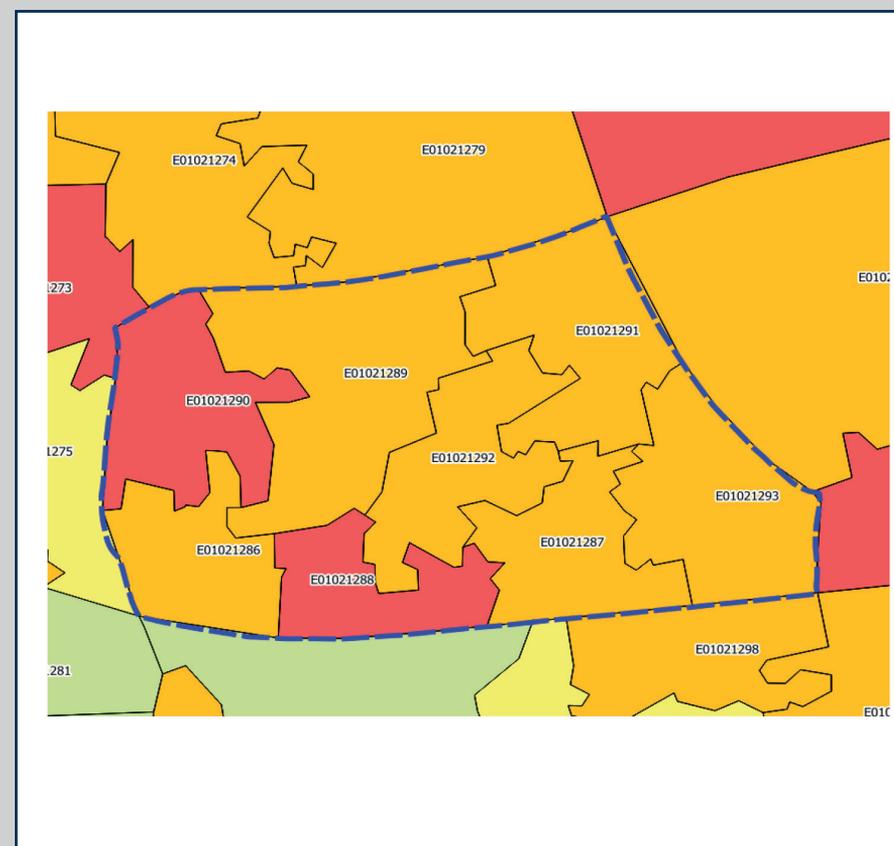


HOUSEHOLD INCOME COMPARISON BY WARD

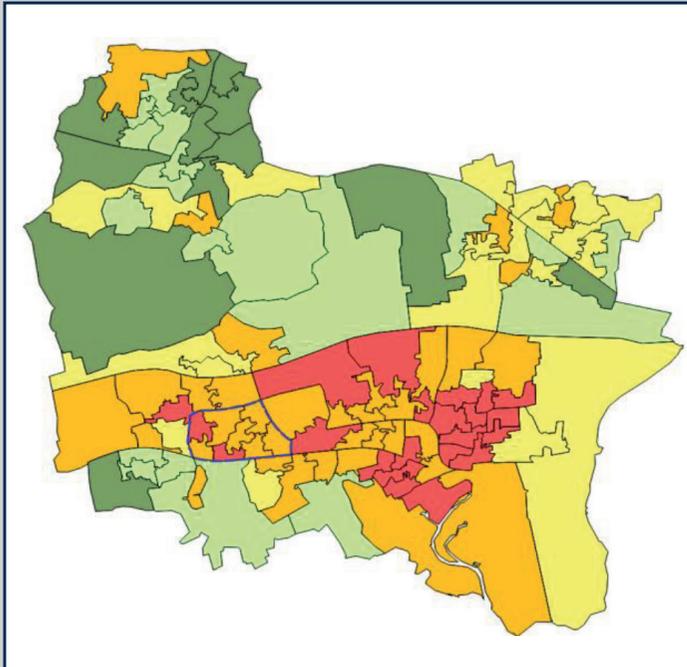
Ward	Households	Mean Income	Median Income	Modal Band	Lower Quartile
Billericay East	4,990	£58k	£50k	£32.5k	£31k
Billericay West	5,072	£54k	£47k	£32.5k	£26k
Burstead	4,625	£52k	£44k	£22.5k	£25k
Crouch	3,667	£50k	£43k	£22.5k	£25k
Fryerns	6,047	£34k	£28k	£17.5k	£16k
Laindon Park	5,670	£38k	£31k	£17.5k	£17k
Langdon Hills	3,670	£53k	£45k	£32.5k	£27k
Lee Chapel North	5,819	£34k	£28k	£17.5k	£17k
Nethermayne	5,513	£40k	£33k	£17.5k	£19k
Pitsea North West	5,571	£32k	£26k	£17.5k	£15k
Pitsea South East	5,302	£35k	£29k	£17.5k	£16k
St Martin's	4,191	£34k	£28k	£17.5k	£16k
Vange	4,253	£31k	£25k	£12.5k	£15k
Wickford Castledon	3,248	£46k	£39k	£22.5k	£23k
Wickford North	5,491	£46k	£38k	£17.5k	£22k
Wickford Park	4,181	£50k	£43k	£22.5k	£25k
BASILDON		£42k	£34k	£18k	£19k

nb. for details on what mean, median and mode represent, please see end of profile

HOUSEHOLD MEDIAN INCOME COMPARISON BY LSOA



LEE CHAPEL NORTH - INCOME AND UNEMPLOYMENT



The areas on the maps and tables are colour coded depending on where they rank in terms of level of median income (higher percentage means higher income)

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOMES							
Mean Income	RANK	Median Income	RANK	Modal Income	Lower Quartile	RANK	Estim'd H'holds in Poverty
£34k	85	£29k	77	£18k	£17k	72	194
£41k	53	£35k	52	£18k	£20k	51	118
£29k	104	£24k	99	£18k	£15k	96	246
£37k	71	£31k	66	£18k	£18k	62	200
£28k	105	£23k	105	£18k	£14k	101	229
£34k	87	£27k	87	£18k	£16k	82	249
£36k	73	£30k	72	£18k	£18k	68	145
£34k	86	£28k	84	£18k	£17k	76	201

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - HOUSING



HOUSEHOLD TENURE - % PROPORTION IN WARD

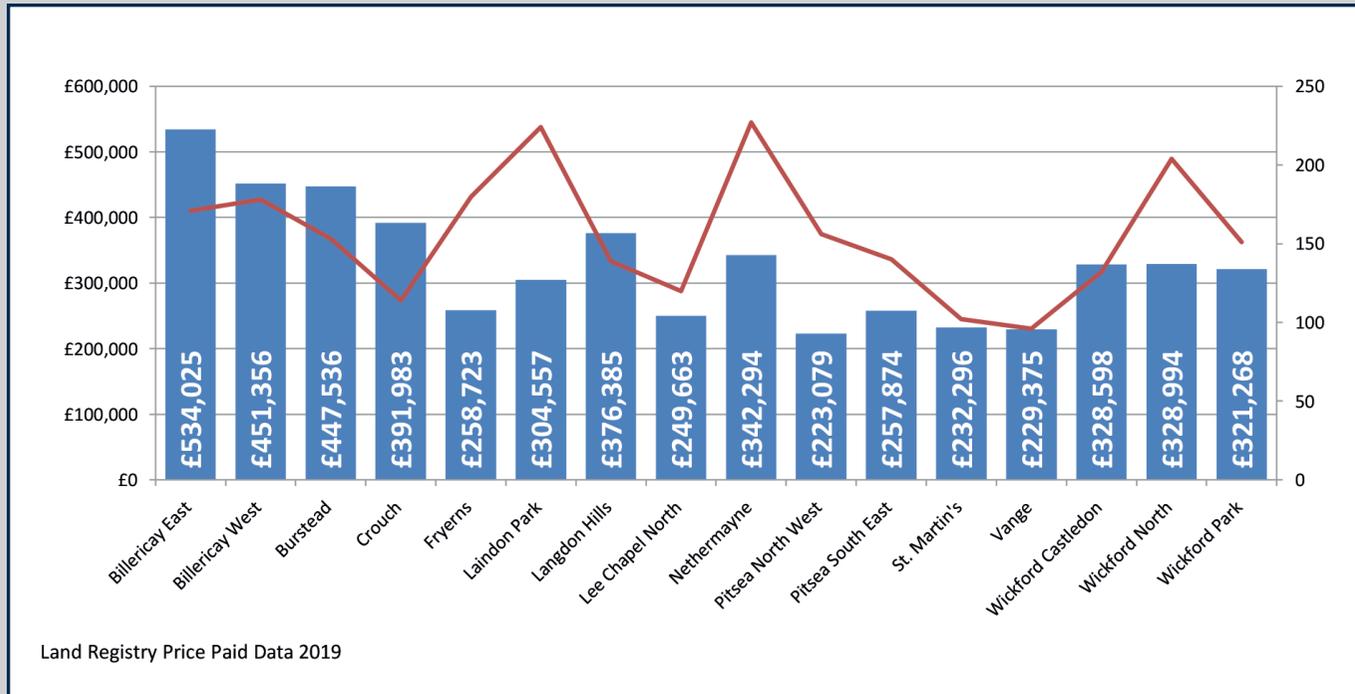
	Owned Outright	Owned with a Mortgage or Loan	Shared Ownership	Social Rented from Council	Social Rented Other	Private Rented; Landlord or Letting Agency	Private Rented; Other	Living Rent Free
Lee Chapel North	18.5	27.8	0.6	20	21.1	10.1	0.9	1.1
Basildon	25.5	40.7	0.5	16.1	2.3	13.2	0.9	0.8
East of England	32.9	34.7	0.7	7.8	7.9	13.3	1.4	1.3
England and Wales	30.8	32.7	0.8	9.4	8.2	15.3	1.4	1.4

	Detached	Semi-Detached	Terraced	Flat / Maisonette	Other
Lee Chapel North	3.6	19.5	56.5	20.4	0.1
Basildon	11.9	33.2	32.5	22.1	0.3
East of England	29.6	30.9	22.8	16.0	0.7
England and Wales	22.7	31.3	24.6	20.7	0.7

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - HOUSING



HOUSE PRICES AND NUMBER OF SALES IN 2019

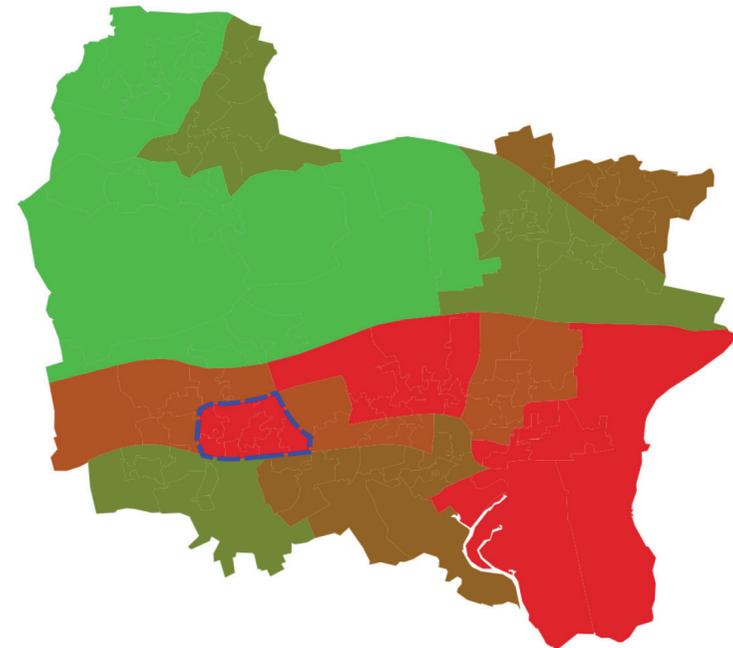


The average price paid in 2019 for a property in Lee Chapel North was £249,663. This was the 13th highest in Basildon out of 16 wards. The average price paid in Basildon overall was £329,375.



WARD RANKINGS

Relative Life Expectancy, Basildon Wards (Lee Chapel North is highlighted)

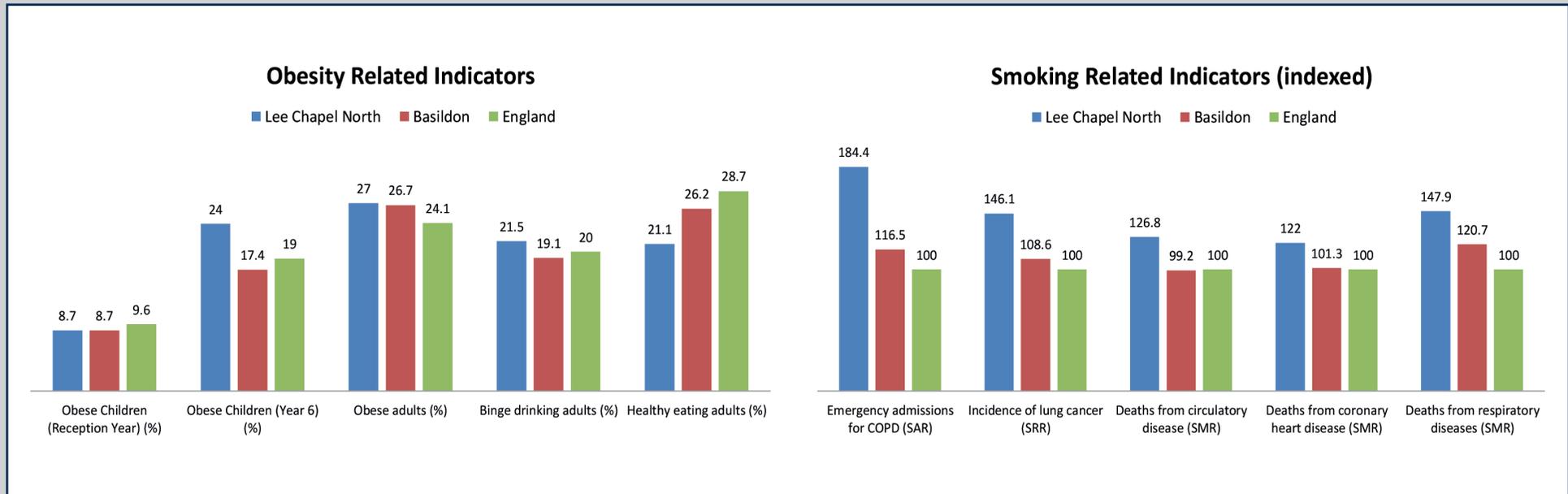


	Rank in Basildon	Lee Chapel North	Basildon	England
Life expectancy at birth for males (years)	13th	77.4	78.5	78.3
Life expectancy at birth for females (years)	14th	80.5	82.2	82.3
General Health - bad or very bad (%)	6th	6.2	5.5	5.5
General Health - very bad (%)	6th	1.5	1.3	1.2
Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	10th	17.7	17.4	17.6
Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	12th	9.7	10.1	10.2
Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	3rd	3.2	2.6	2.4
Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	8th	8.7	8.7	9.6
Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	1st	24	17.4	19
Obese adults (%)	9th	27	26.7	24.1
Binge drinking adults (%)	3rd	21.5	19.1	20
Healthy eating adults (%)	15th	21.1	26.2	28.7

ranks indicate most or highest out of 16 Wards



CORPORATE HEALTH PRIORITIES



LEE CHAPEL NORTH - EMPLOYMENT



	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining, quarrying & utilities	Manufacturing	Construction	Motor trades	Wholesale	Retail	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food services	Information & communication	Financial and Insurance Activities	Property	Professional, scientific & technical	Business administration & support services	Public administration & defence	Education	Health	Arts, entertainment, recreation & other
% Industry By Place of Employment																		
There are 1191 people EMPLOYED IN Lee Chapel North in the following industries:																		
Lee Chapel North	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.7	0.7	0.2	12.0	1.8	7.1	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.5	2.5	0.0	52.2	12.9	1.8
Basildon	0.0	0.7	13.6	6.0	1.7	6.4	12.5	5.0	4.6	5.2	3.5	1.9	4.6	6.4	3.7	7.9	12.5	3.6
East of England	1.2	1.0	9.3	5.4	2.1	5.2	11.6	4.9	5.9	3.1	2.7	1.4	6.7	8.9	4.0	10.2	11.6	4.7
England and Wales	0.1	1.2	8.9	4.5	1.8	4.2	10.3	4.6	6.8	4.1	4.0	1.6	7.4	8.3	5.1	9.6	13.0	4.6
% Industry By Place of Residence																		
The 5759 employees who RESIDE IN Lee Chapel North are employed in the following industries:																		
Lee Chapel North	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.4	1.1	10.4	19.0	7.2	5.9	2.7	5.5	1.0	3.7	6.3	3.7	6.7	14.4	4.0
Basildon	0.2	0.0	8.3	0.4	0.9	10.9	16.4	6.1	4.0	3.3	9.5	1.3	5.6	4.9	4.7	7.9	11.1	4.4
East of England	1.1	0.1	8.7	0.4	0.7	8.6	16.4	5.3	4.7	3.9	5.0	1.4	6.8	4.8	5.6	9.9	11.5	5.0
England and Wales	0.9	0.2	8.9	0.6	0.7	7.7	15.9	5.0	5.6	4.0	4.3	1.4	6.6	4.9	6.0	9.9	12.5	5.0
Difference in Lee Chapel North - Residence v POE	0.0	-0.2	7.1	-4.3	0.4	10.2	7.0	5.4	-1.2	1.6	4.7	1.0	2.2	3.8	3.7	-45.5	1.5	2.2

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - EDUCATION



All estimates by place of pupil residence

	Early Years Foundation Stage - Pre-Infant School - 3-5 years	2019 KS2 - % expected standard or higher (achieved)			
	2019 EYFS % GLD	Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM
Lee Chapel North	71.3%	68.3%	78.0%	75.6%	60.8%
Basildon	74.0%	74.0%	81.0%	80.0%	66.0%
Essex	74.4%	75%	80.0%	80.0%	66.0%
East of England	72.3%	73.0%	77.0%	78.0%	64.0%
England	71.8%	73.0%	78.0%	79.0%	65.0%
	2019 KS4 % 9-4 in English & Maths (achieved)	Absence from all schools (2018-19 academic year)			
		% persistent absentees	% authorised	% unauthorised	
Lee Chapel North	48.2%	15.6%	2.9%	2.6%	
Basildon	60.9%	12.3%	3.3%	1.8%	
Essex	63.9%	10.4%	3.4%	1.3%	
East of England	65.4%	10.7%	3.6%	1.2%	
England	65.9%	11.2%	3.5%	1.4%	

LEE CHAPEL NORTH - APPENDIX

Who made this?

Ward profiles for all Basildon's 16 wards were put together by Basildon Council's Corporate Research and Data Analytic team, part of Policy, Performance and Review. If you have any questions about the profiles you can contact us at Basildon St Martin's Square (first floor) Profiles for all the wards can be found in Sharepoint (john.oguntimehin@basildon.gov.uk)

What are mean, median and mode?

These are different types of averages that have different uses when working with statistics.

The mean is the total of the numbers divided by how many numbers there are. When people use the phrase 'average' this is usually what they are referring to.

The median is the middle value of any particular list of numbers if they were sorted into ascending or descending order. This is particularly useful when looking at income distributions, as the mean average might be skewed by people with very high or very low incomes.

The mode is the value that appears the most within a given list.

What are the Indices of Multiple Deprivation?

Since the 1970s the Department of Communities and Local Government calculated local measures of deprivation in England. The increasing availability of administrative data at local levels has driven developments in the definition and measurement of deprivation. This profile reflects the latest version of these statistics which were constructed in Jan. 2020 and form the English Indices of Deprivation 2019. Deprivation covers a broad range of issues and refers to unmet needs caused by a lack of resources of all kinds, not just financial. The English Indices of Deprivation attempt to measure a broader concept of multiple deprivation, made up of several distinct dimensions, or domains, of deprivation.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

How were the ward rankings for the Indices of Multiple Deprivation calculated?

Index of Multiple Deprivation, Ward Level Sub-Domain estimates - Summary scores for electoral wards have been calculated by the Basildon Council based on London Health Observatory and North East Public Health Observatory methodology, using methods which are consistent with those used by DCLG, i.e. averages of LSOA-level scores which have been population-weighted using adopted mid-year estimates.

How were the weighted education statistics by place of pupil residence calculated?

Education place of pupil residence methodology - Ward figures were determined by matching pupil postcode against national education postcode in files which enable ECC to assign each pupil to a ward of residence. EYFS is collected from schools during May – July and submitted by ECC to DfE for inclusion in national aggregations. KS2 and KS4 are externally marked and a complete pupil file is provided to ECC by DfE through Key to Success.

Reference Data

Population, employment, claimant dataset from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/home/detailedstats.asp?resume=no>; education dataset from Essex Education; health dataset from <http://www.localhealth.org.uk/#z=525647,245836,78965,113833;l=en;v=map15>; IMD from <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>; House price from <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/numberofresidentialpropertytransactionsforanationalandsubnationalgeographiesquarterlyrollingyearhpsdataset06>;

Children poverty data was obtained from: <http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2019>