



# **A profile of people living in Brentwood**

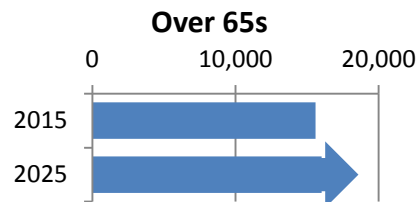
May 2016  
Organisational Intelligence

The borough of Brentwood is situated in the southwest of Essex and is a pleasant, busy town conveniently situated for London, the surrounding countryside and villages. Brentwood has a good mix of shops, schools, businesses and recreational facilities. The borough is located within the Metropolitan Green Belt, with the heart of the town only minutes away from pleasant woods, commons and rights of way. Apart from its urban heart, the borough of Brentwood has about 3,000 acres (about 1,215 hectares) of woodland, three country parks, a large amount of farmland and a number of very attractive villages within its borders, yet it is only 18 miles from London. Road and rail connections are excellent with the M25, A12 and A127 trunk roads within the borough and convenient, fast rail links with London and East Anglia. Stansted, City and Southend airports are all 30 to 40 minutes drive away, with Heathrow and Gatwick airports not much more.

## An overview of Brentwood including key issues impacting the population, health and wellbeing, and demand on services

### People and place

- An **ageing population** is increasing demand on services.



- No **deprived areas** with poor health and unemployment.
- Average population density.
- Below average rate of **crime** and more residents feel safe.
- Lower than average waste **recycling** levels.



### Lifestyles

- Reducing **smoking** and adult **obesity**, plus increasing the level of physical activity, are all areas for improvement.
- Interventions need to reach high risk groups to reduce the number of preventable health conditions and service demand.
- Hospital admissions due to **alcohol** related conditions are better than the England average.
- Decrease in number of adults in **substance misuse** treatment.

### Physical and mental health

- Lowest rate of **diabetes** in the county, although it is rising.
- Similar rate of hospital admissions due to **hip fractures** as England.
- Both prevention and treatment are important to improving health outcomes.
- Higher than average **wellbeing** amongst adults and a lower than average percentage with **mental health** problems.
- Increasing number of people with **dementia**. Unpaid carers require support to achieve their role.



### Housing

- Low proportion of **social tenants**, with higher than average number of residents owning their homes.
- Large rise in **house prices**.
- Lowest number on the **housing waiting list** and average rate in **temporary accommodation**.
- Below average rate of **homeless** households.
- Ageing population will impact on the availability of health services, housing and care homes.



### Children and Young people

- Lowest rate of **teenage pregnancy**, which is linked to a range of poor outcomes in later life.
- Lower than average **Chlamydia** testing but average percentages testing positive.
- Low levels of **child poverty**.
- Low rate of **children in care**.
- Low level of eligibility for free early education entitlement (two year olds) but higher than average **take up** rates.

### Education

- High percentage of children who are **ready for school**.
- The proportion who achieve a **good level of development** at age 5 is above the average but there is a **gap** for those eligible for free school meals.
- Higher than average proportion achieve five or more **GCSEs** at grades A\*-C.
- Highest proportion attending a **good or outstanding school**.
- Lower than average **persistent secondary absenteeism**.
- More pupils than average aspire to go to **university**.



### Employment

- Below average number of adults with **no qualifications**.
- Higher than average adult **unemployment** but low proportion of **young people** Not in Education Employment or Training.
- Above average level of **employment** amongst adults.
- Highest ratio of **jobs** per population and increasing number of jobs.
- Most businesses have 9 or fewer employees.



### Transport

- Short average **travel time** by public transport or walking to reach key services.
- Below average percentage of residents who are satisfied with local **bus service** but more are satisfied with local transport information.
- Access to a car is essential for people out of work and not able to use public transport or walk to an employment centre. 15% may miss out on **work opportunities** unless they have access to a car.

## Greater demand on health and social care due to an ageing population and schools and services supporting 5-15 year olds

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment

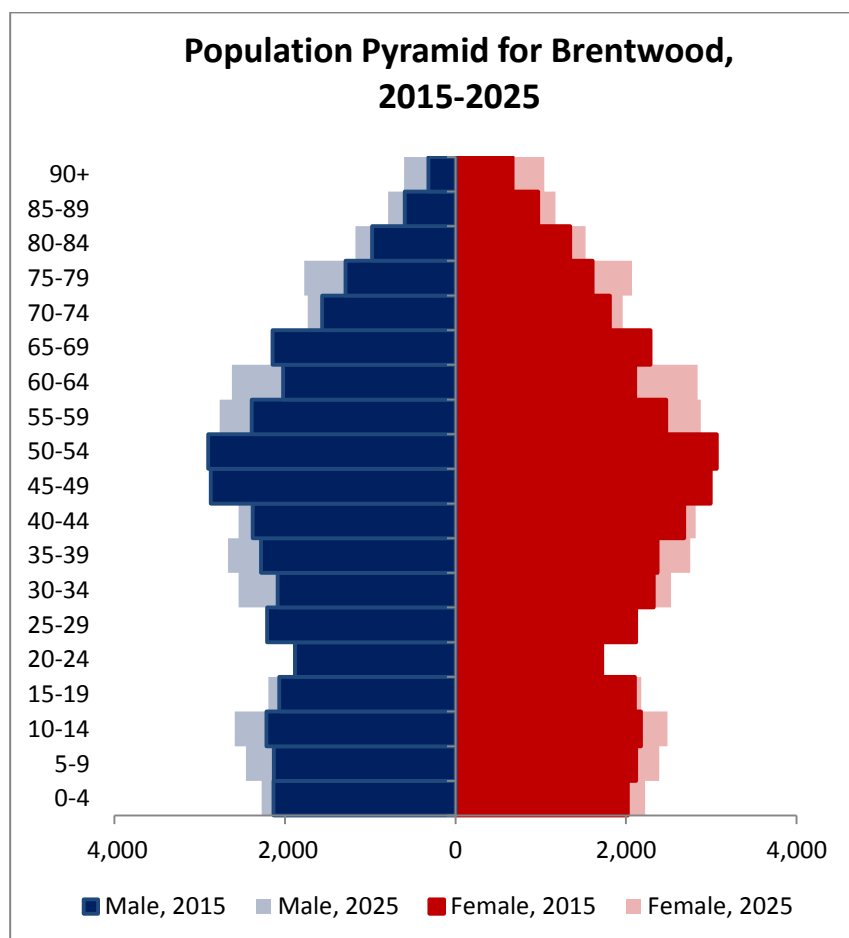


Independence



Brentwood is the second smallest district in Essex in terms of total population numbers, accounting for 5.2% of the total population in Essex. It has a slightly higher proportion of over 65s compared to the county as a whole although a 17% increase is expected between 2015 and 2025 equating to 2,600 more people. This ageing population will put greater demand on health, social care services and housing needs.

The working population is essential for economic growth, requiring adequate housing, access to jobs and businesses, and the Brentwood proportion is forecast to decrease by two percentage points by 2024.

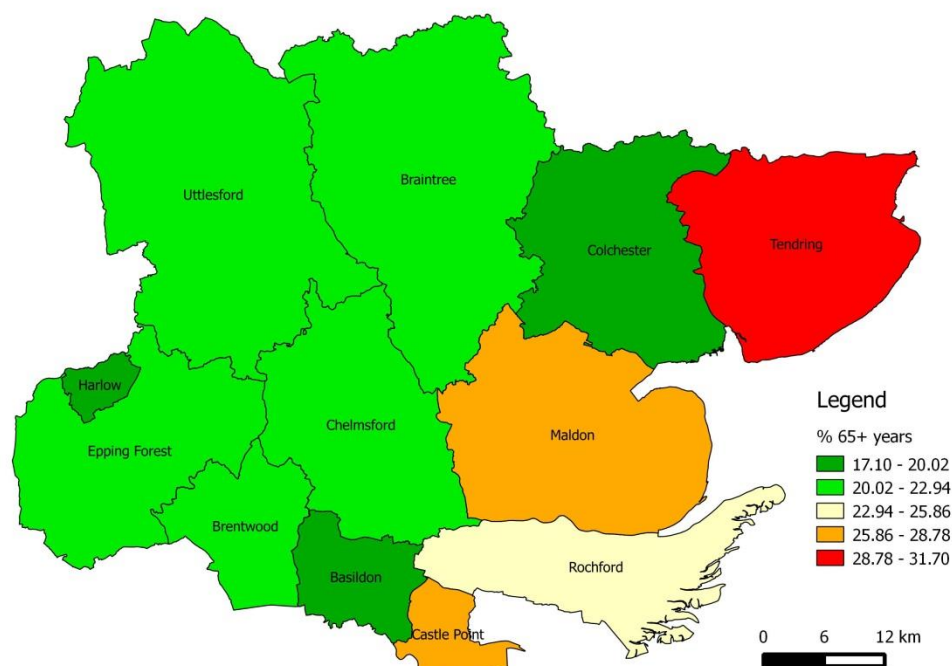


Source: ONS, 2012 sub-national populations

Between 2015 and 2025:

- The total population will increase from 75,400 to 81,800: an increase of 8% or 6,400 more people.
- Over 65s will increase from 15,600 to 18,200: an increase of 17% (2,600) and will represent 22% of the total population in the district.
- The proportion of the working age population will fall slightly from 57% to 55%.
- There will be 1,800 more under 19s.
- 9,200 new babies will be born over the period.

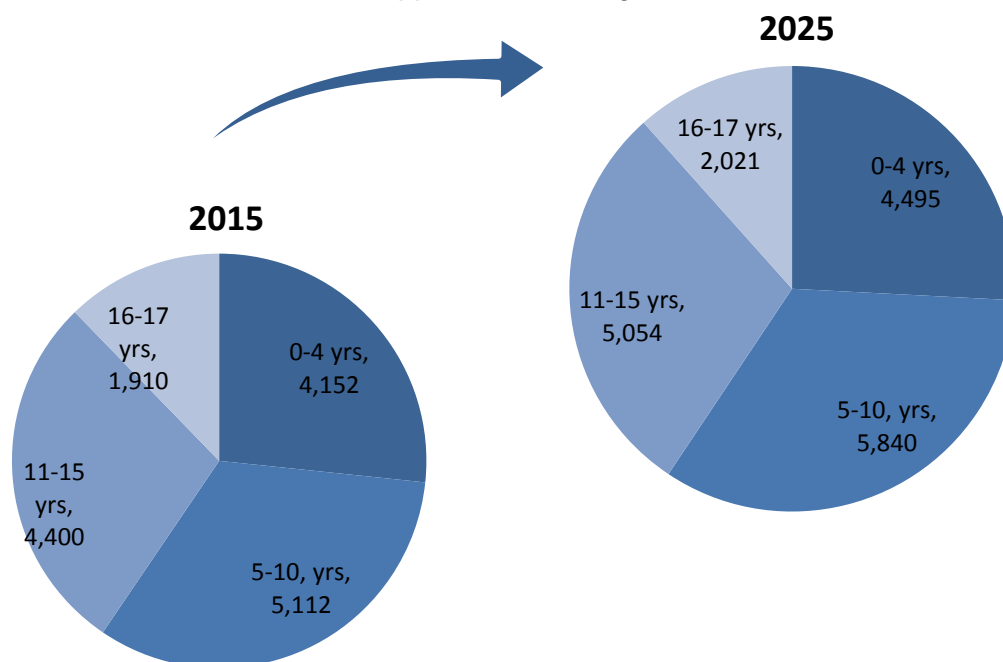
## Percentage of older people (65+ years) by district (2024)



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Source: Office for National Statistics 2012-based sub-nation population projections

10th June 2015

Between 2015 and 2025, the 5-10 year old and 11-15 year old age groups will be the biggest growing age groups for children: an increase of 728 and 654 respectively. School places and services will need to be available to support these changes.



## Brentwood is affluent with no areas of deprivation

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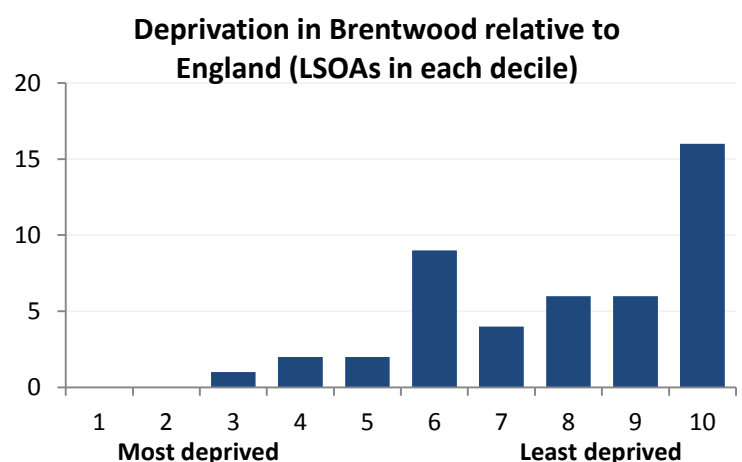
Economic growth



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Independence



Source: DCLG, Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are made up of a number of different domains including: income; employment; health and disability; education, skills and training and housing and services which impact the overall deprivation. The difference in deprivation between areas is a major determinant of health inequality: if deprivation inequalities decrease then health inequalities are likely to decrease also.

There are 46 LSOAs in Brentwood, with none of them being amongst the most deprived 10% in England while 16 are in the most affluent 10%.

The distribution would suggest that there are many affluent areas of Brentwood but none that are deprived. Brentwood is ranked 297 out of 326 local authorities in England on overall deprivation (where 1 is the highest level of deprivation).

MOSAIC is a tool for identifying the characteristics of households within an area. There are 66 different household types in MOSAIC and some or all of them can be present in an area. The top three most prevalent household types in Brentwood, representing 21% of households are:

<b>"J40 Career Builders"</b> 7.6% of households	<b>"F22 Legacy Elders"</b> 6.6% of households	<b>"B07 Alpha Families"</b> 6.4% of households
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Singles and couples in their 20s and 30s without children.</li> <li>Renting or owning nice apartments in pleasant neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Good incomes of £20-49k from career jobs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elderly singles, with average age of 78.</li> <li>Now mostly living alone in their own comfortable suburban homes on final salary pensions.</li> <li>Household incomes of £under 30k.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-achieving families with school age children.</li> <li>Married couples aged 36-55 with two professional careers.</li> <li>High salaries – household incomes of over £70k - and large mortgages.</li> </ul>

Although Brentwood has no areas of distinct inequality, Brentwood South and Brentwood North wards are areas with higher levels of child poverty and long-term unemployment than others in the district, which may indicate health inequalities. The household profiles in these areas are slightly different and therefore the approach needed to reduce inequalities is also likely to be different.

Brentwood North ward	Brentwood South ward
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.6% are 'D17 Thriving Independence' who tend to be singletons/cohabitees aged 35+ with a comfortable income.</li> <li>10.2% are 'D14 Cafés and Catchments' who are professional couples aged 36-45 with children, owning their own family homes and with household incomes of over £70k.</li> <li>10.2% are J40 Career Builders' (see above for description).</li> <li>7.9% are 'N58 Aided Elderly'. These tend to be single and older, around half have low incomes and most own their own home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>22.4% are 'J40 Career Builders' (see above for description).</li> <li>7.7% are 'N58 Aided Elderly' who tend to be single and older, around half have low incomes and most own their own home.</li> <li>6.3% are 'I39 Ageing Access' who have an average age of 63, often live alone in their own flats or small terraced house, with a household income of under £39k.</li> <li>6.2% are 'M56 Solid Economy' who tend to be families with children, renting their homes with incomes under £15k.</li> </ul>

### Although prevalence is lower than average reducing smoking, drinking and adult obesity are areas for improvement

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Good health & wellbeing



Learning



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Sustainable environment



Independence

Smoking, drinking alcohol and obesity can cause preventable health conditions. Brentwood has the third lowest district figure for smoking prevalence, below the national average of 18.0%. Prevalence is higher in people in routine and manual jobs (28.8%).

Alcohol related admissions to hospital were considerably lower than the national rate of 641 per 100,000 population in 2014/15. There were 57 arrests for drug possession in Brentwood in the year to September 2015, down 49% from a year earlier and accounting for 2% of all arrests in Essex. 88 adults and 15 young people were receiving treatment for drug abuse, plus 79 adults and under five young people were receiving treatment for alcohol abuse in the district in 2014/15. This is an 8% decrease since 2013/14 in the number of adults being treated and the number is the third lowest in the county.

- 12.6% of adults are smokers, lower than the national average.
- 286 people (374 per 100,000) were admitted to hospital with alcohol related conditions, better than the national average.
- 167 adults (and under 20 young people) were in treatment for drug/alcohol misuse, down 8% from a year earlier.

**Citizen Insight** Source: Residents Survey 2015

7% of Brentwood residents stated that they smoke, below the Essex average (10%).





Obesity in adults in Brentwood is similar to national figures, and levels of physical activity are mostly higher than average. The proportion of adults who are overweight or obese is the fourth highest in the county and is just above the national average (64.6%). Brentwood has the second lowest proportion of children aged 10-11 who are obese or overweight in the county (the Essex average is 30.7%) and the figure was below the national average of 33.3% in 2014/15.

Compared to the county average Brentwood has a higher rate of physical activity levels in terms of organised sport participation (39.6% compared to 35.4%) but lower participation as part of a club membership (21.3% against 22.9%). Residents should do more to improve their levels of physical activity in order to benefit their health, to achieve a lower risk of cardiovascular disease, stroke and coronary heart disease and this may mean creating more opportunities for people to do so.

- 65.0% of adults and 27.7% of 10-11 year old children are overweight or obese. This is close to the national figure for adults but lower for children.
- 20.2% of adults in Brentwood are doing enough physical activity to benefit their health, the fourth highest in the county and above the national average of 17.6%.



#### Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

- 38% said that in the last week they did 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on five days or more, close to the county average of 39%.
- Brentwood residents (45%) are most likely to cite lack of time as the main reason for not taking more exercise (similar to the Essex average). Other reasons given are that it is too expensive (21%), lack of motivation (20%) and other family commitments (20%).

### Poor health and increasing numbers of people with dementia and diabetes will put demand on health services

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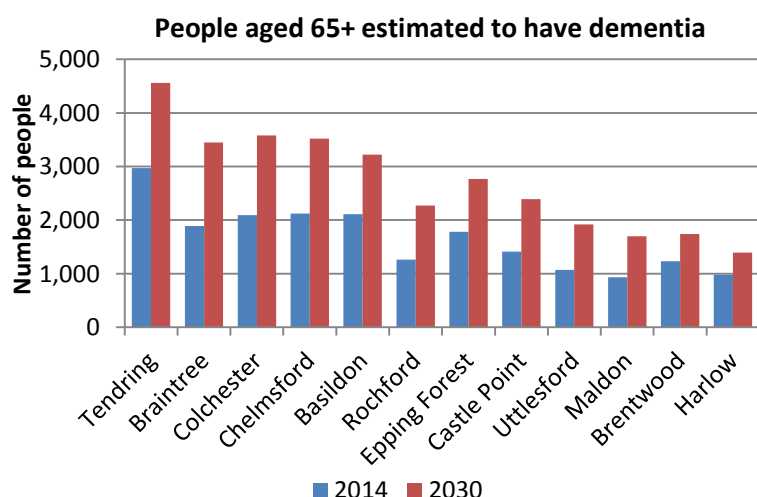
Sustainable environment



Independence



Increasing numbers of people with dementia will have an impact on health services including training of staff, support for unpaid carers, and the available housing stock as more places in supported and sheltered housing and care homes will be needed.



1,230 people aged over 65 are thought to have dementia and this number is expected to rise by 41% to 1,740 by 2030.

Brentwood was in the mid-range of district figures for the rate of people who died prematurely from cardiovascular diseases (CVD), and the rate was lower than the national average of 75.7. It was in the mid-range of districts for the rate of preventable deaths from CVD, although this is also below the national average of 49.2. There has been a general improvement of these rates which is consistent with the national picture, and likely due to improvements in treatment and lifestyle. Prevention and treatment are important to improve things further.

- 61.8 per 100,000 people (121) died prematurely from cardiovascular disease (2012-2014), below the national average. 39.1 per 100,000 (77) were preventable deaths from CVD.

- 568 per 100,000 (98) residents aged 65+ were admitted to hospital with hip fractures in 2014/15.
- Brentwood has the lowest rate of diabetes in Essex at 5.0% (3,116) of the GP registered population, although the rate has risen over the last four years.

The prevalence of hospital admissions due to hip fractures in the over 65s in 2014/15 was better than the previous year and was close to the England average of 571 per 100,000 population. The rate was the second lowest in the county. Hip fractures can cause a loss of independence and are likely to result in an increased need for social care and care home places.

There was an increase in the number of recorded cases of diabetes in 2014/15, compared with the previous period, and the rate has been increasing over the last four years (as has the national figure). This may be due to higher levels of diabetes or improved detection by GPs. The rate is the same as the national average.



#### **Citizen Insight** Source: Residents Survey 2015

72% of Brentwood residents rate their general health as good, the fourth highest percentage in Essex and just above the county average of 70%.

532 adults in Brentwood were receiving social care support in 2014/15. 88% had personal budgets while 23% had Direct Payments, compared to 91% and 30% in the whole of Essex.

68% of adults who had accessed reablement services during the year left as self-carers, i.e. being able to live independently, below the county average of 71%. (Reablement is a short-term service to help people with their daily living activities in order to regain or increase their independence following an illness, injury, disability or when people need some support in re-building confidence).

- 532 adults in Brentwood were receiving social care support in 2014/15.
- 88% of them had personal budgets, below the county average.



## Above average life satisfaction for adults, lower than average bullying levels and adult mental health prevalence in CCG area is better than England figures

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



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Independence



National research highlights that good emotional and mental health is fundamental to the quality of life and productivity of individuals, families, communities and nations. It is associated with improved learning; increased participation in community life; reduced risk-taking behaviour and improved health outcomes. Poor child emotional well-being and mental health can have a lasting effect into adulthood. Research has shown that early intervention, preventative strategies and resilience building are effective to improve emotional wellbeing and mental health and are most effective when they take a holistic, family centred approach.



### Citizen Insight

According to the 2015 Pupil Health and Wellbeing (SHEU) survey:

- Primary pupils in Brentwood scored their overall wellbeing as 14.1 out of 20, close to the county average while secondary pupils scored their overall wellbeing as 13.2 out of 20, also close to the Essex figure.
- 13.3% of secondary school pupils in Brentwood say they have sometimes felt afraid to go to school because of bullying, below the Essex average of 20.5%.

76% of residents rated their life satisfaction at 7 or more out of 10, higher than the 72% in the whole of Essex and the second highest in the county (Residents Survey 2015)

People with a serious mental illness have mortality rates 2-3 times higher than the total population that is largely due to undiagnosed or untreated physical illness as there had been a focus on the mental illness.

The proportion of people with a mental health problem in the Basildon and Brentwood CCG area (0.79%) is better than the national figure. This indicator shows the prevalence of schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. This figure is much lower than the 4.5% of those completing a GP survey who report they have a long term mental health problem, which may be due to an under recording of diagnosis or the increased likelihood of people with mental or physical health problems completing GP surveys.

A large proportion of older people diagnosed with mental health problems are often related to dementia. During 2014/15 the Older Age Mental Health team conducted 43 assessments for people entering the service and 102 reviews on residents in Brentwood. This represented 9% of all assessments and 6% of all reviews conducted in Essex.

In the NHS Basildon and Brentwood CCG area:

- 0.79% have a mental health problem lower than the England figure (0.86%, QOF prevalence)
- 4.5% of people completing a GP survey report a long term mental health problem, lower than the England figure (5.1%)

## Brentwood has low rates of children in care, with a Child Protection Plan and children in poverty, and the lowest rate of teenage pregnancy

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start  
✓



Good health & wellbeing  
✓



Learning  
✓



Safer communities



Economic growth  
✓



Sustainable environment



Independence

The wellbeing of children and young people can be affected by many factors. Children and young people in care are among the most socially excluded children in England and there tend to be significant health and social inequalities for these children compared with all children. Brentwood has the third lowest rate of children in care in the county (13.4 per 10,000 population), although only a fifth of the children originating from Brentwood are placed there. Far more children originating from outside the district are placed in Brentwood.

The rate of children with a Child Protection Plan is 1.9, the lowest in the county and considerably below the Essex average of 16.9, while its rate of children receiving other social care support at 74.3 is also the lowest in Essex and half of the county rate of 152.5.

During 2015, Brentwood had 25 families commenced on a Family solutions episode, representing just 2% of all episodes in Essex. Family Solutions is an early intervention project.

The rate of hospital admissions caused by injury to children aged 0-14 (either unintentional or deliberate) was 76.3 per 10,000 in 2014/15, below the Essex average of 89.6 and the fourth lowest district figure in the county.

19.8% of two year olds were eligible for Free Early Education Entitlement and the take up rate was the fifth highest in the county at 71.6% in autumn term 2015.

Inequalities that develop in childhood tend to also disadvantage people as they become adults, for example poor health and social exclusion of care leavers and poor health, and financial outcomes for children who experience poverty. Early support can help to mitigate these problems later in life. Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) is a priority nationally for early years and Brentwood, while having the second lowest proportion of families who are eligible, had the fifth highest take-up rate in the county.

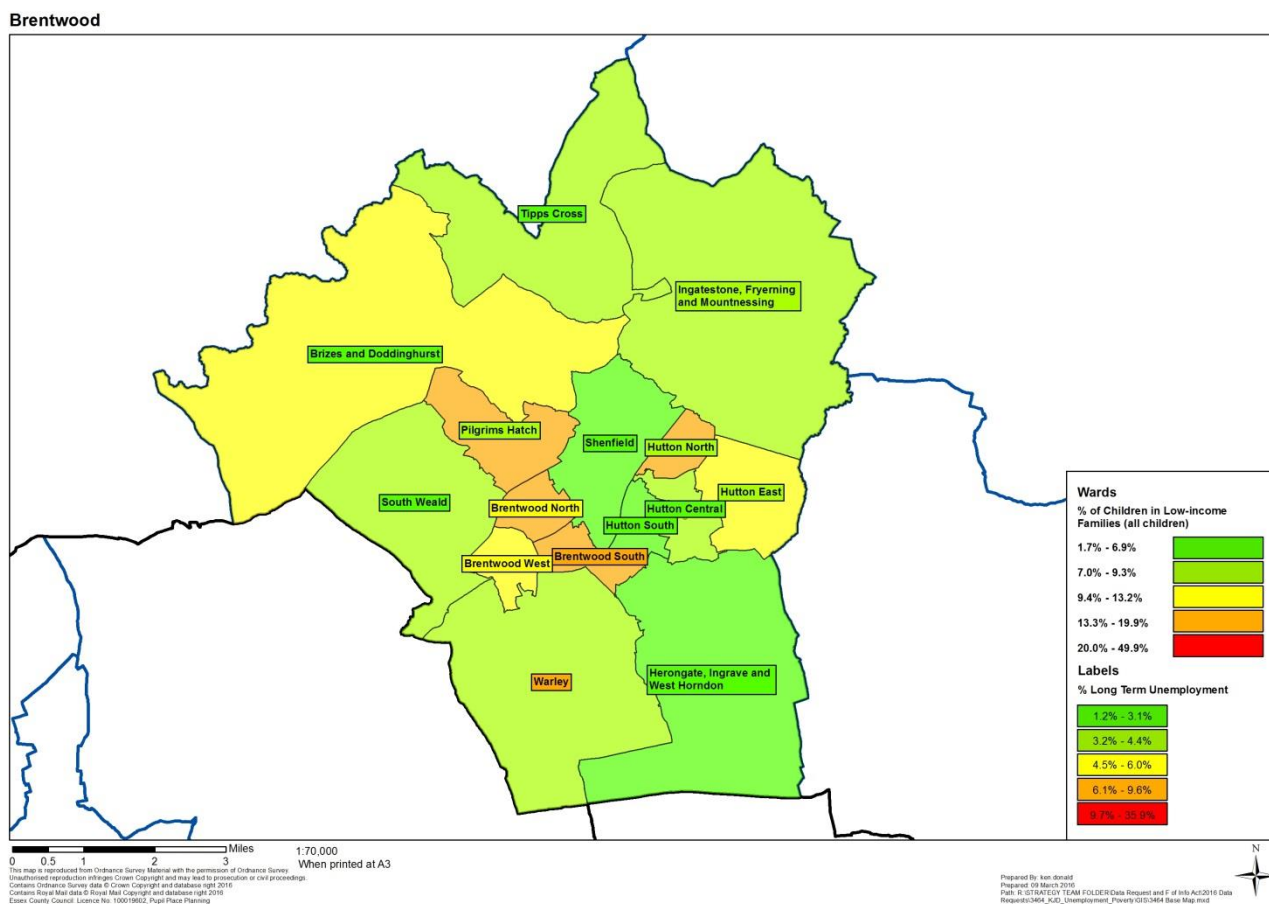
Low earnings and long-term worklessness are key factors impacting child poverty. Parental qualifications, family structure and size also have an impact on available income. Child poverty can lead to poor health outcomes including child-mortality and illness such as child mental health and low birth weight. Targeting initiatives at areas of high long-term unemployment may improve income and potentially reduce the risk of child poverty.

- At the end of December 2015 there were 21 children in care originating from the Brentwood district.
- Under 5 children with a Brentwood postcode had a Child Protection Plan in place.
- 116 children received other social care support.

- During 2015, Brentwood had 25 families commenced on a Family Solutions episode.
- 97 children were admitted to hospital due to injury in 2014/15, a lower rate than the Essex average.

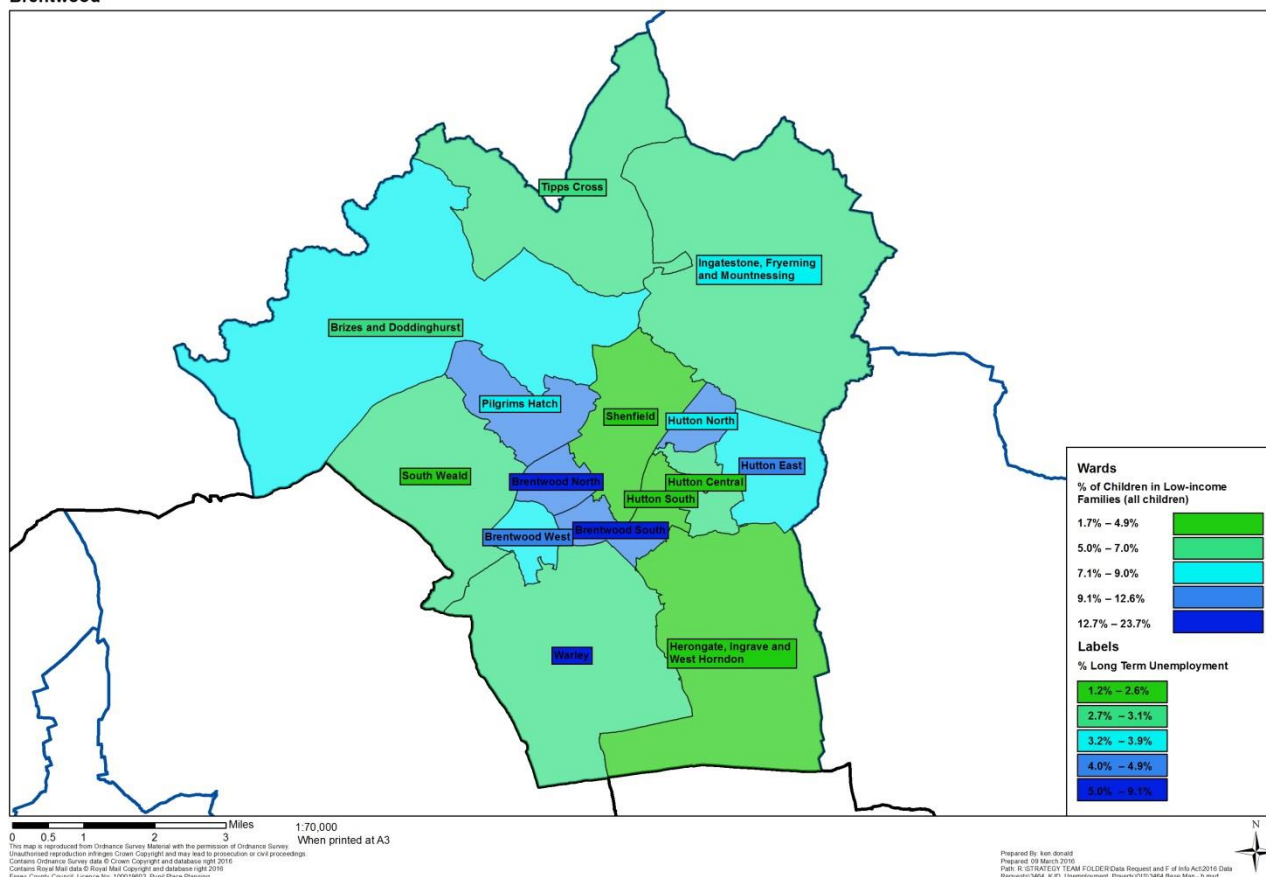
The map below shows the percentage of children in low income families compared to long-term unemployment (those claiming Job Seekers Allowance for more than 12 months). The bandings are based on the data across all wards in Essex and the map shows that Brentwood has no areas of significant child poverty when compared to the rest of the county, although four wards have above average child poverty and two have above average long-term unemployment.

#### Percentage of children in low income families (2014) and long-term unemployment (2012/13) by ward



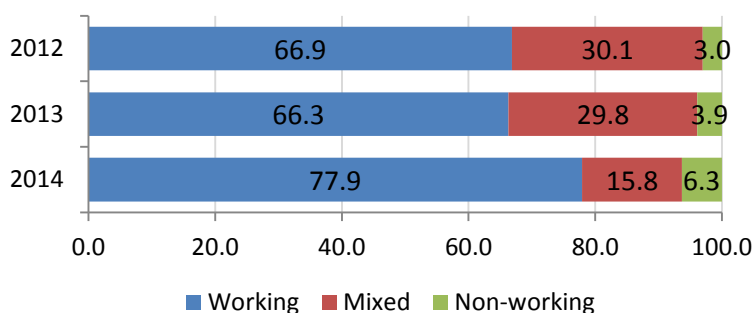
However, if the bandings are changed to reflect the distribution of the data purely within Brentwood, then the map shows that there are differences between wards within the district and a number that do have higher levels of child poverty and/or long-term unemployment.

## Brentwood



Three of Brentwood's 15 wards had a higher than average percentage of children living in low income families in 2013 – Brentwood South (16.2%), Brentwood North (16.2%) and Hutton North (15.7%). Brentwood North and South also had levels of long-term unemployment in 2013 that were above the county average (5.4% and 6.7% respectively) as did Warley (6.9%).

### % Children in households



- 10.0% of all children were in low-income families in 2013, the third lowest figure in Essex and below the national figure (18.0%).
- 8.5% of adults were long-term unemployed in 2014, above the national average of 7.1%.
- A larger proportion of children were in non-working households (6.0%) in 2014 than in 2013, but this was just half of the Essex average (12.5%).

8.5% of Brentwood residents were long term unemployed in 2014, the third highest proportion in the county (the Essex average was 4.9%), and above the national average. 93.7% of children in 2014 were in working/mixed households, compared to 97.0% in 2012 and the second lowest figure in the county.

Research evidence suggests that teenage mothers are less likely to finish their education, are more likely to bring up their child alone and in poverty and have a higher risk of poor mental health than older mothers.

- Brentwood had the lowest rate of under 18s teenage conceptions in Essex in 2013, at 12.3 per 1,000, which was also below the national rate.
- 7.6% of Chlamydia tests were positive in 2014, the same as in the whole of Essex.

The teenage pregnancy figures for Brentwood were the lowest in the county and below both the national and Essex averages (24.3 and 22.3 per 1,000) in 2013.

Chlamydia testing suggests that Brentwood has a proportion of 15-24 year olds testing positive that is in the mid range of districts in the county, although it has the lowest proportions of this age group being tested. 17.0% of 15-24 year olds were tested compared to a county average of 21.5%.

## Early years measures, GCSE results and aspirations are higher than average

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Learning



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Independence



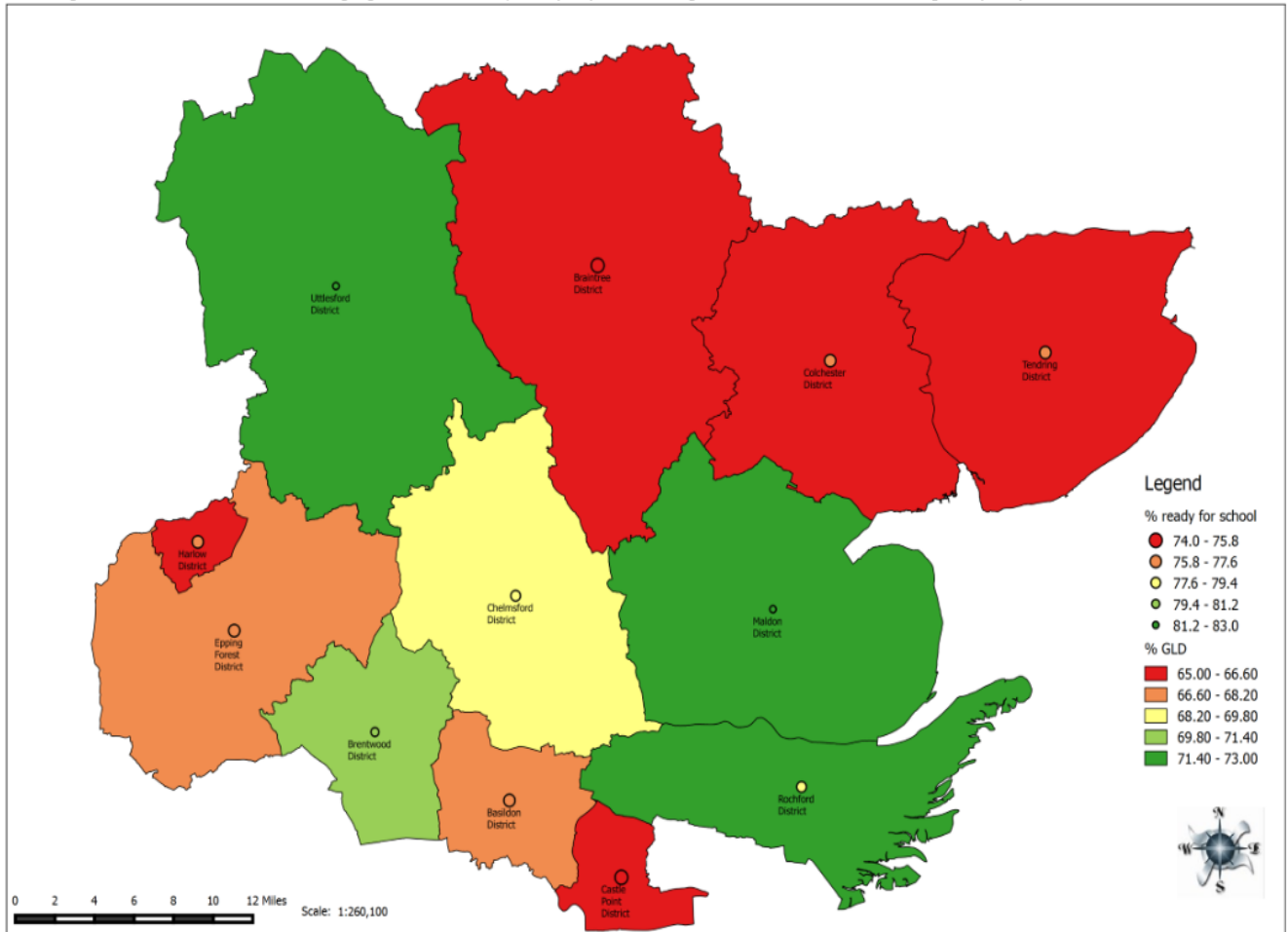
The general level of educational attainment within a population is closely associated with the overall health of that population. The long-term demographic and health problems for a child born into a family with traditionally low standards of educational attainment may be severe, affecting health choice behaviour and service provision uptake into adulthood. Parental unemployment, single parent households, having parents with low educational qualifications, being a persistent absentee and eligibility for free school meals are factors linked to low educational attainment. All attainment data relates to pupils attending schools in Brentwood.

- 80% of pupils were 'ready for school' in 2014/15, the third highest rate in the county and higher than the 76% in 2013/14.
- 70% achieved a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage, higher than the 63% a year earlier and above the Essex average (68%).

The percentage of children in Brentwood who are deemed 'ready for school' is one of the highest in the county and just above the Essex average of 78%. The percentage who achieve a good level of development in the first year of school is also just above the county average.

6% of primary and 5% of secondary pupils were eligible for free school meals in 2015, compared to 12% and 9% in the whole county. In 2014/15, just 47% of pupils who were eligible for free school meals (ie families with low income) achieved a good level of development, compared to 65% of those not eligible for meals, close to the equivalent Essex figures of 43% and 66% respectively. The proportion of those receiving free school meals who achieve this is an area for improvement.

Percentage of children in Essex schools achieving a good level of development (GLD) and those eligible for free school meals achieving GLD (2015)



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The percentage of pupils at Brentwood secondary schools who achieved five or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C including English & Maths in 2015 increased slightly from 63.5% a year earlier, in contrast to the national trend. The results are the fourth highest in the county and are considerably above the Essex average of 57.6%.

Almost all primary and secondary children studying in Brentwood attend a good or outstanding school, the same as in 2014 and above the 84.3% in the whole of Essex.

- 64.1% of pupils attending secondary school in Brentwood achieved five or more GCSEs at grades A\*-C including English & Maths, the fourth highest in Essex.
- 98.2% of all pupils attend a good or outstanding school, the highest in the county.



- 5.0% of half days in state funded secondary schools in the district were missed due to authorised and unauthorised absences in 2014/15.
- 4.3% of secondary pupils are deemed to be persistent absentees, below the county average.

Young people who attend school regularly are more likely to get the most they can out of their time at school, more likely to achieve their potential, and less likely to take part in anti-social or criminal behaviour. Reducing absenteeism and exclusion levels are therefore important. Brentwood has a similar absenteeism prevalence (in state funded secondary schools) as Essex (5.1%) and has the third lowest percentage of persistent absentees in the county (the Essex average is 4.8%).



#### **Citizen Insight** Source: SHEU 2015

- 82% of primary and 68% of secondary pupils in Brentwood say they enjoy school most or all of the time, above the Essex average for primary (75%) and secondary (62%).
- Aspirations in Brentwood are the fifth highest in the county, with 58% of secondary pupils wanting to go to university compared to 54% overall in Essex.

### **Lower than average proportion of adults with no qualifications while youth and adult unemployment is higher than average**

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Independence

Health and employment are intimately linked, and long term unemployment can have a negative effect on health and wellbeing. Unemployment leads to loss of income, which affects standards of living. The long-term effects can include depression and anxiety, a loss of identity and reduced perceptions of self-worth. In addition, work can play an important role in social networks and the complex interactions between the individual and society, as work is an integral part of modern day social networking.

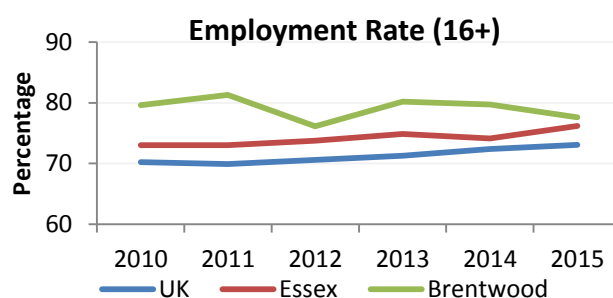
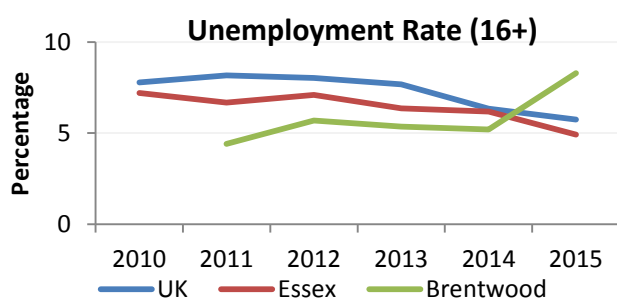
Young people with no qualifications are more likely to not be in education, employment or training post 16 and more at risk of not being in paid work and of receiving lower rates of pay.

- 5.9% of 16-64 year olds have no qualifications (2014), below the Essex and England averages (8.7% and 8.6%).
- 5.3% of young people were not in education, employment or training from Nov 2014 - Jan 2015, below the Essex average of 5.7%.
- 8.3% of 16-64 year olds were unemployed in June 2015, higher than the Essex average (4.9%).

Fewer working age adults in Brentwood have no qualifications when compared to the national and Essex averages. Brentwood has a higher proportion (60.0%) of adults with qualifications at level NVQ 3 or above than the county average (49.5%). 1,200 adults were engaged in some form of further education in Brentwood in 2013/14.

The proportion of adults over 16 who are unemployed in Brentwood is higher than the whole of Essex after an increase from 5.2% in 2014. The percentage of young people aged 16-18 who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) is the fourth lowest in Essex.

150 young people under 19 were in apprenticeships in 2014/15 (plus another 330 aged 19+), a 12% rise over the previous year.



Brentwood has an unemployment rate that is higher than the Essex average of 4.9% but has a percentage of adults aged 16-64 who were in employment in June 2015 that is just above the county average of 76.2%. The district has a proportion who were economically inactive that is below the Essex figure of 19.7%. The latter group includes, for example, all those who are looking after a home, retired or studying.

- 77.6% of adults were employed in June 2015, the fourth highest in Essex.
- 15.4% were economically inactive, the lowest figure in Essex.

#### **Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015**

42% of Brentwood residents consider themselves to be a participant in lifelong learning, above the county average of 34%. The main barriers preventing them from participating in lifelong learning are lack of time, the cost of courses and not having enough information.



## Highest job density in Essex, mostly small businesses and higher than average earnings

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



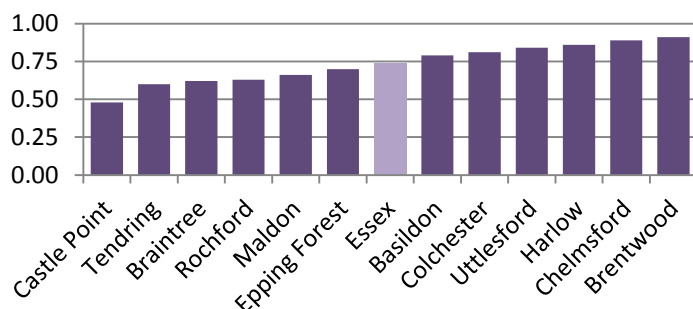
Sustainable environment



Independence

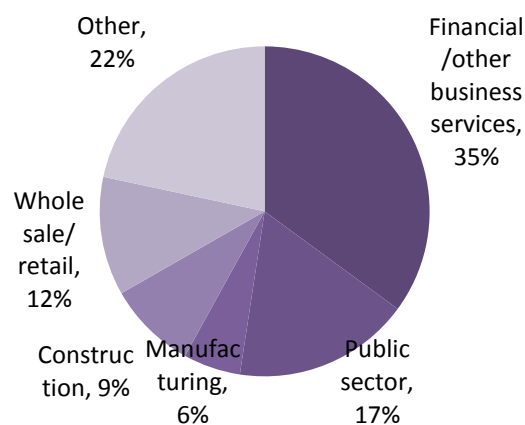
The number of jobs is expected to increase by 3.3% in the next five years, compared to 2.8% in the whole of Essex. Job density in Brentwood is the highest in the county, with the ratio of total jobs to working age population in 2013 being 0.91 compared to 0.74 in Essex and 0.80 in England. Estimates are that a significant proportion (over half) of the workforce in Brentwood work in London.

**Jobs Density 2013**



Average gross weekly earnings for full time workers in 2015 were £611 in Brentwood, above the Essex and England averages of £575 and £533 respectively.

Just over a third of jobs are in financial/other business services with 17% in the public sector and 12% in the wholesale/retail sector. 90.1% of businesses in Brentwood have 9 employees or less (just above the Essex average of 89.5%).



Superfast broadband coverage in Brentwood will rise from 73% to 96% by 2020.

The superfast broadband project is expected to make a real difference to Brentwood residents and businesses, whose ability to trade and communicate online will be greatly enhanced. Better connectivity will also support digital inclusion in terms of lifelong learning and skills development as well as the use of public services provided through online channels.

Superfast broadband coverage was 73% in 2013, the fifth lowest district figure in Essex, but 96% of Brentwood premises (just above the 94% in the whole of Essex) will have access to superfast broadband by early 2020.

## Higher than average proportion of Brentwood residents feel safe and the rate of crime is slightly lower than average

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence

A higher than average proportion of Brentwood residents say that they feel safe during the day or after dark.



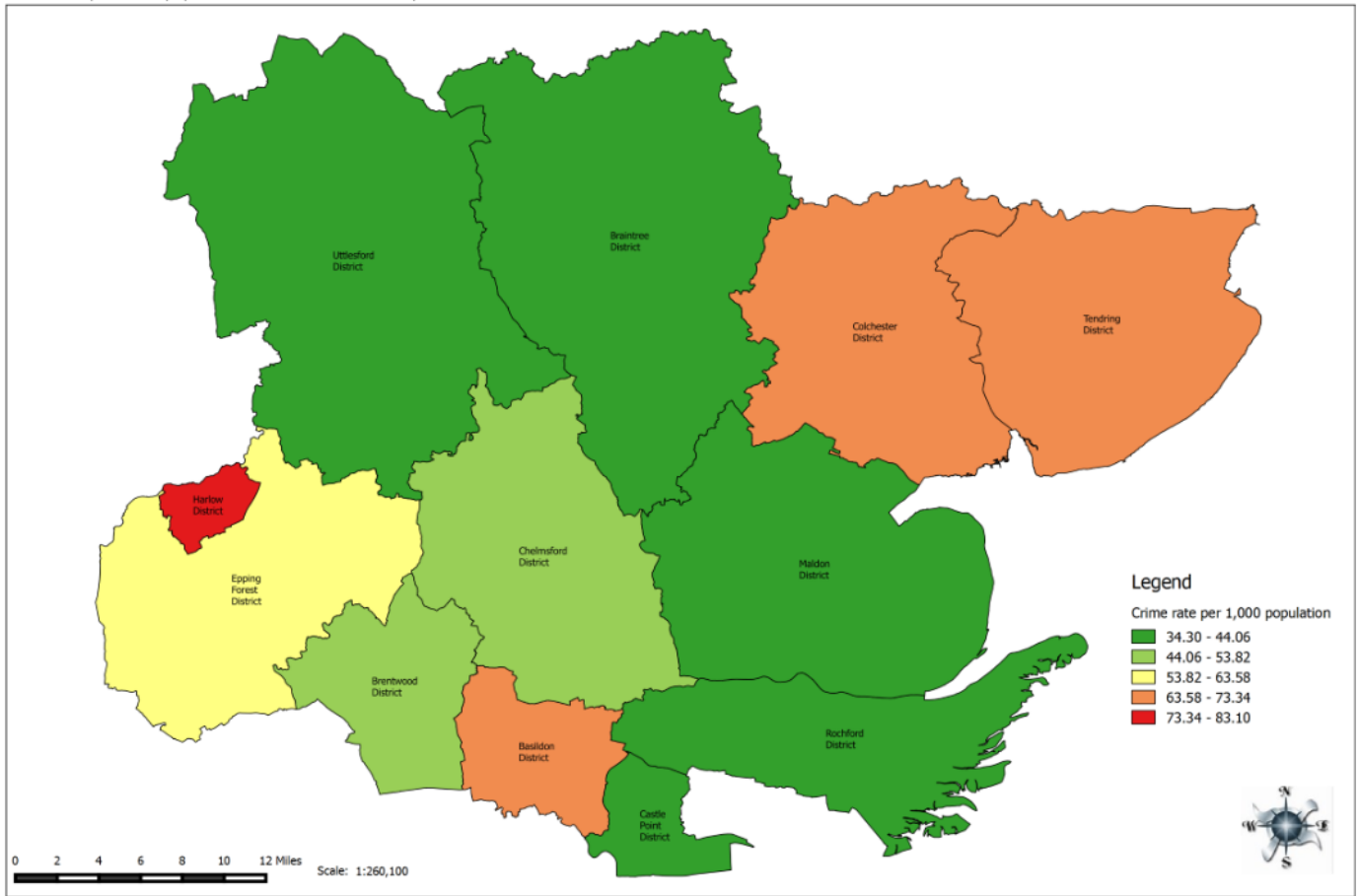
### Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

- 88% of adults in Brentwood say they feel safe during the day, the fifth highest district figure and above the Essex average of 85%.
- 53% say they feel safe after dark, also the fifth highest district figure and above the county average of 49%.
- 42% of adults are satisfied with safety on the roads, the same as the county average.

Motor vehicle traffic accidents are a major cause of preventable deaths, particularly in younger age groups. For children and for men aged 20-64 years, mortality rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents are higher in lower socio-economic groups. The vast majority of road traffic collisions are preventable and can be avoided through improved education, awareness, road infrastructure and vehicle safety. Brentwood had a rate of 47.5 per 100,000 population of people killed and seriously injured on the roads in 2012-2014, higher than the Essex figure of 42.2 and the England rate of 39.3.

The rate of those killed/seriously injured on the roads (47.5 per 100,000 population) is higher than the county and national rates.

There are many risk factors that increase the likelihood of offending and other poor outcomes. These risk factors include: a person's attitude to crime, risk taking behaviour, substance misuse, mental and physical health, access to employment and training, financial issues and family relationships. These poor outcomes may not only impact the individual but their children and have long-lasting effect. The pathways into offending are very complex and there may be no link, an indirect link or direct link from risk factor to offending and some risk factors may make certain types of offending more likely. Evidence suggests that supporting people with the right support at the right time and ensuring that there are not any gaps or inconsistencies between agencies may be most effective way in reducing crime.

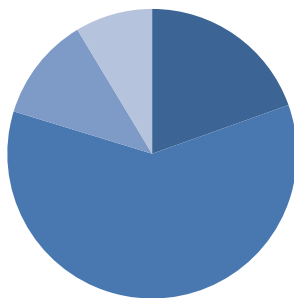


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Created Date: 28-01-2016  
Created By: Andrew Heynes  
File Path: R:\STRATEGY TEAM\FOLDER\Data Request and F of Info Act\2016 Data Request\3424\_AH\_GLD vs PSH map for district profiles

Data Source: Office for National Statistics. Crime in England and Wales

Brentwood had a crime rate per 1,000 population in the 12 months to September 2015 that was up 6% on the previous year and in the mid-range of districts. Theft offences accounted for 60% of all offences during this period (this comprises burglary 17%, vehicle theft 21% and other theft 22%).



- The rate of crime in Brentwood is 48.3 per 1,000 population (representing 3,655 offences), below the Essex average of 55.7.
- The rate of domestic abuse offences at 10.0 is slightly below the county average.
- The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents is 26.9 (2,034 offences).
- 20.9% of offenders re-offended in 2013, in the mid-range of districts.

There were 307 domestic abuse offences in 2014/15, a rate per 1,000 population which was below the county average of 19.7. The rate of anti-social behaviour incidents in Brentwood is in the mid-range of district figures, but the number of incidents has risen by 16.4% over the previous year.

The percentage of all offenders who re-offended was in the mid-range of district figures in 2013 (this is the latest data publically available).

## Some areas show significantly worse health across a number of indicators, compared to England

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence

Health inequalities are differences in health outcomes between different population groups. To improve health and reduce inequalities, we need to consider all the factors that influence health, which are known as the wider determinants of health. This 'tartan rug' table shows for each Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) in the local authority, the value for each key indicator and whether it is significantly different from the England average. The map shows the exact location of individual MSOAs.

The health of people in Brentwood is generally better than the England average.

None of the Middle Super Output Areas (MSOA) in Brentwood have significantly worse outcomes for indicators listed in the table than the England average.

Brentwood 004 has a significantly higher rate of deaths for all ages, all causes and deaths all ages, all respiratory disease.

The chart also demonstrates that the Brentwood district has a higher than average 65+ population.





Please note that some of this data may differ from those presented earlier in the report due to varying data sources. (It may not be the most recent source as it is broken down by MOSA).

Key: ■ significantly worse than England (higher for population indicators)  
■ significantly better than England (lower for population indicators)  
■ not significantly different

	Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	Income Deprivation	Child Poverty	Older people deprivation	GCSE achievement (5 A*-C incl. Eng & Maths)	Unemployment	Adult obesity	Adult Binge Drinking
England	16.9	14.7	21.8	18.1	58.8	3.8	24.4	20.1
Essex CC	19.2	15.5	16.5	14.9	59.8	3.0	24.2	19.4
Brentwood CD	19.9	7.6	10.0	10.7	67.0	2.0	21.6	19.8
Brentwood 001	22.6	7.1	9.6	9.6	65.0	1.4	23.9	19.5
Brentwood 002	25.4	6.7	7.6	9.1	55.4	2.0	21.8	22.5
Brentwood 003	19.4	10.5	14.8	14.0	56.5	2.4	24.6	15.4
Brentwood 004	17.5	12.3	16.9	18.1	61.0	2.6	23.3	24.5
Brentwood 005	23.5	2.4	2.1	2.5	88.4	1.0	18.0	14.7
Brentwood 006	20.0	5.1	6.2	8.6	68.9	1.4	22.4	20.4
Brentwood 007	13.4	8.2	11.7	14.9	67.4	2.8	18.7	26.0
Brentwood 008	19.1	12.7	15.2	17.6	63.5	2.9	21.8	19.5
Brentwood 009	19.7	4.1	5.2	6.8	78.9	1.4	21.3	16.8

Life expectancy for both men and women in the Brentwood district is significantly better than the national average. Life expectancy differs slightly for each MSOA.

#### Life expectancy & Causes of death (per 100,000 population)

	Life Expectancy for males	Life Expectancy for females	Deaths all ages, all causes	Deaths under 75, all causes	Deaths under 75, all circulatory disease	Deaths under 75, all cancer	Deaths under 75, all coronary heart disease	Deaths all ages, stroke	Deaths all ages, all respiratory disease
England	78.9	82.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Essex CC	79.8	83.3	95.3	89.3	84.7	96.1	81.5	89.5	93.2
Brentwood CD	81.1	84.1	88.3	77.0	82.0	80.0	76.1	94.6	88.3
Brentwood 001	82.7	83.1	87.1	64.8	79.9	64.8	73.6	85.5	89.6
Brentwood 002	80.3	85.8	80.1	78.2	80.7	80.3	92.6	72.5	59.1
Brentwood 003	79.2	85.3	89.3	87.8	91.9	87.4	79.1	118.2	86.8
Brentwood 004	78.4	81.7	113.3	98.0	99.1	94.3	104.2	117.0	133.5
Brentwood 005	83.2	84.6	79.6	57.5	56.9	67.2	51.5	109.2	70.9
Brentwood 006	84.1	87.5	69.2	65.6	47.5	85.3	26.5	62.5	74.2
Brentwood 007	79.1	83.8	90.1	94.7	132.9	95.1	128.6	82.5	94.1
Brentwood 008	79.3	82.5	98.8	93.0	91.4	89.8	92.5	96.4	104.2
Brentwood 009	82.2	85.3	85.5	68.7	72.6	72.3	51.5	86.5	78.9

## Recycling levels, travel times and satisfaction with buses are lower than average, but satisfaction with the environment is better than average

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



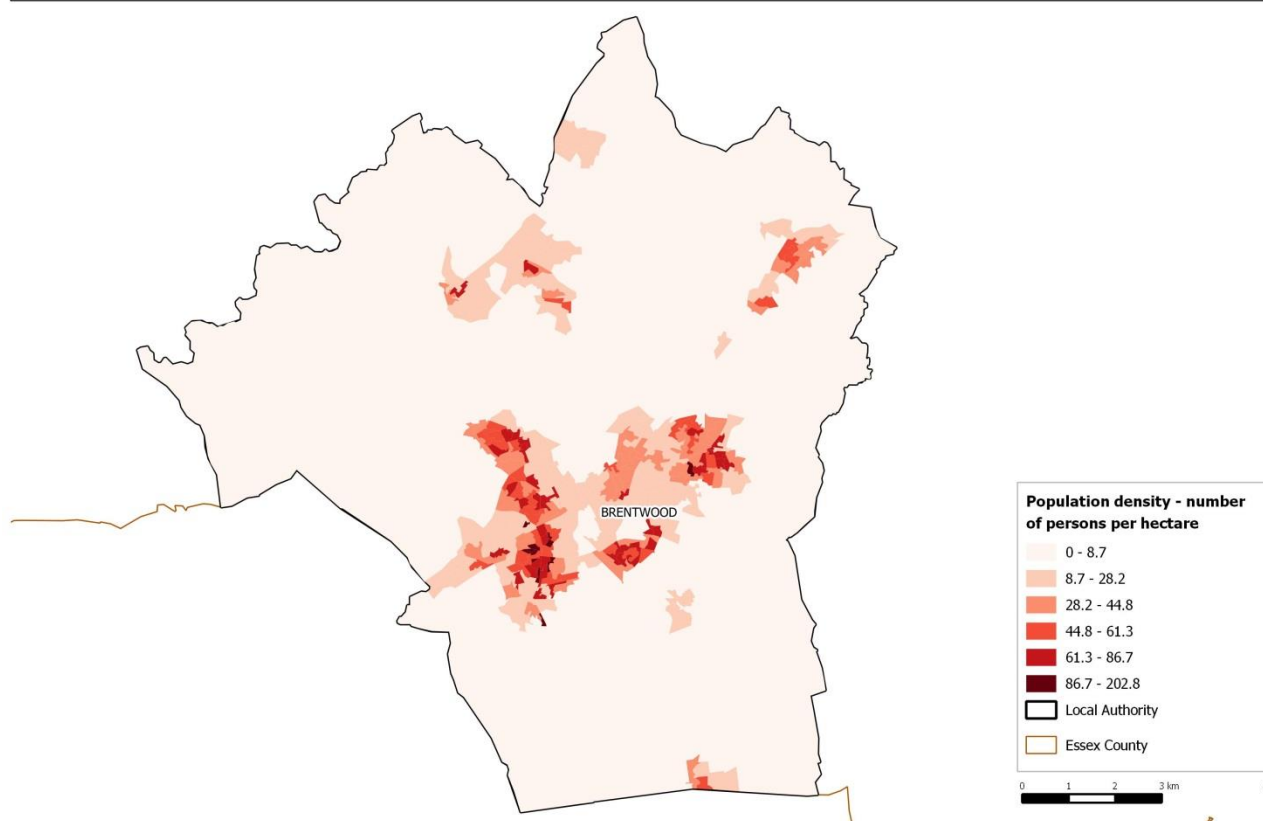
Sustainable environment



Independence

Brentwood has a population density of 4.47 persons per hectare, in the mid-range of districts in the county but above the 3.8 average of the whole of Essex. The population density map below shows where the highest rates of population are, although 85% of the Brentwood district is classified as green space (the Essex highest is 93% in Uttlesford, while the Essex lowest is 51% in Castle Point): green spaces are important for wellbeing, community cohesion and for wildlife.

### Population Density in Brentwood, 2011



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March 2016

### Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

- 82% of Brentwood residents agree that they have a high quality environment, above the Essex average of 75%. 85% are satisfied with the local area as a place to live, above the county average of 82%.
- 20% say they have given unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations over the last 12 months (volunteering), lower than the county average of 23% and the fourth lowest district figure.

Transport impacts on the health of a population via a number of factors including unintentional injuries, physical activity undertaken, air pollution and access to services. The last of these involves people traveling for basic necessities such as work, education, healthcare and purchasing food. Good transport links have an important role in enabling access to business and jobs which are important to allow for economic growth. Some 15% of people seeking jobs in Brentwood (ie on job seekers allowance) may miss out on employment opportunities unless they have access to a car.

The affordability and accessibility of driving a car has increased over the past 30 years and this has heavily influenced planning decisions to be car focussed. However, there is still a significant proportion of the population without car access who are reliant on public transport, cycling and walking. The 10 minute average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services is lower than the Essex average of 13 minutes. Improvements in the travel time to key services (i.e. employment centres, primary schools, secondary schools, further education, GPs, hospitals and food stores) by public transport/walking is a national trend.

- At 10 minutes, the average travel time by public transport or walking to reach key services is the second shortest in the county.
- 85% of those on job seekers allowance are able to access employment centres by public transport or walking, just above the Essex average (83%).

In 2015, 3% of the main road network was in a condition where structural maintenance should be considered (the same as the countywide figure). Just 7% of the local road network was in this condition, the fourth lowest district proportion in Essex and better than the county average of 13%.

#### Citizen Insight Source: Residents Survey 2015

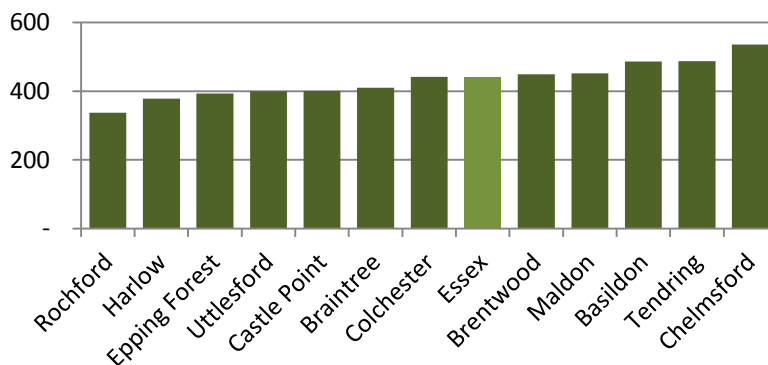


- 48% of residents are satisfied with their local bus service, below the Essex average of 51%, while 47% are satisfied with their local transport information, above the county average of 39%.
- 21% are satisfied with the condition of roads in Brentwood, above the county average (17%).

Brentwood is in the mid-range of districts for the level of recycling in the county with just under half of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting in 2014/15.

- With 48.6% of household waste being recycled in 2014/15, Brentwood was in the mid-range of district figures but below the Essex average of 51.1%.
- It had 449 kg of residual waste per household, the fifth highest in the county.

Residual Household Waste Per Household (kg) 2014/15



## Lower than average rate of homelessness, with low proportion of social tenants and high house price increase

This section links to the following Essex County Council Outcomes



Children get the best start



Good health & wellbeing



Learning



Safer communities



Economic growth



Sustainable environment



Independence



The relationship between housing and health is a recognised association but a complex one. A number of elements in and around the home can impact on health and wellbeing and will be influenced by other determinants such as education, employment and infrastructure. Specific housing related issues affecting health are indoor pollutants, cold and damp, housing design, overcrowding, accessibility, neighbourhood safety, social cohesion and housing availability.

Additionally as people get older and demand for people to stay within their own homes for longer increases the demand for specific housing needs will also increase.

Economic growth and housing are inextricably linked. Without a sustainable housing programme providing homes for people to live in and without a growing local economy, an area will be unable to provide the jobs and homes to attract new people and retain current residents and drive the economy forward.

- The number of dwellings in Brentwood rose by 1.4% to 32,520 between 2011 and 2014, slightly less than the rise in Essex and England (both 1.7%).
- House prices have increased by 16.7% since 2011, the second highest district rise.
- 7.7% of Brentwood households were deemed fuel poor in 2013, in the mid-range of districts in Essex.

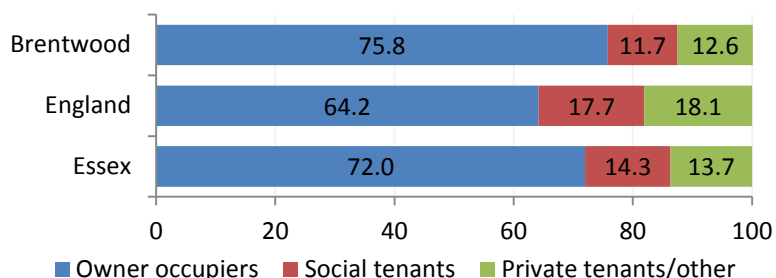
The 1.4% increase in dwellings in Brentwood since 2011 is slightly lower than the increase in Essex and England.

House prices across Essex have been increasing year on year outstripping wages, making home ownership less and less affordable for a large proportion of the Essex community. The 16.7% rise in Brentwood has been higher than almost all other districts in Essex.

High energy prices coupled with low income mean 7.7% of people in Brentwood are considered to be fuel poor, in the mid-range of district figures in Essex. (A household is said to be fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10% of its income on fuel to maintain an adequate standard of warmth.) From 2013-2014 there were 13 excess winter deaths in Brentwood. This is around 5.3% additional deaths, less than half the national average (11.6%).

Around three quarters of households in Brentwood are people that own their own homes (either with a mortgage or outright), the fourth highest district figure and above the Essex and national averages. There is a low proportion of social tenants, who may be impacted by low stock levels, and a low proportion of private tenants.

**Percentage Household Tenure in 2011**



- Residents in Brentwood are slightly more likely than all other districts to own their homes, either with a mortgage (37.2%) or outright (38%).

- Lowest number of households on the housing waiting list at 584.
- 1.97 per 1,000 households were homeless or in priority need in Brentwood in 2014/15, the fifth lowest rate in Essex.
- The rate of homeless households in temporary accommodation at 1.52 per 1,000 households was in the mid-range of district figures in the county.

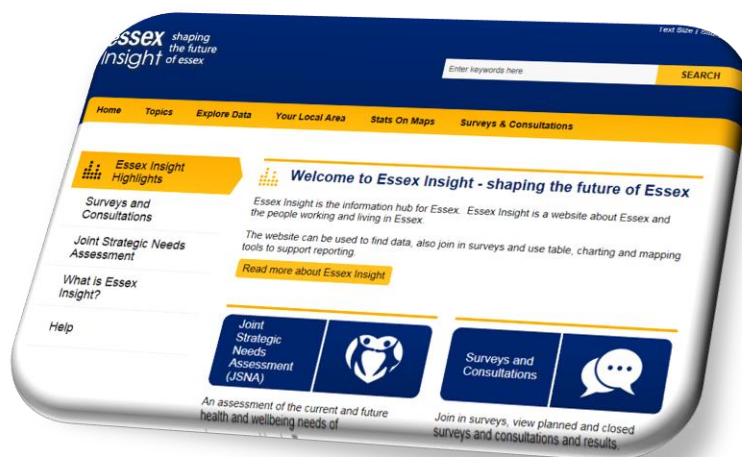
There were 584 households on the housing waiting list in 2014/15, which was the lowest number in Essex.

Homelessness is associated with severe poverty and is a social determinant of health. It is also associated with adverse health, education and social outcomes, particularly for children. In 2014/15, 62 households were accepted as homeless or in priority need in Brentwood, the fifth lowest rate in Essex and better than the national rate of 2.4 per 1,000. Brentwood had 48 homeless households in temporary accommodation awaiting a settled home in March 2015, in the mid-range of rates in the county (the Essex average was 2.21).

Essex Insight is the Partnership information hub for Essex and a website about Essex and the people working and living in Essex.

The website can be used to find data, also join in surveys and use table, charting and mapping tools to support reporting.

It is home to a suite of products that supports the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).



There are links in this report to the JSNA specialist topic reports found on Essex Insight e.g. Child Poverty and CAMHS Needs Assessments.

**Bookmark it now as your one stop shop for data on Essex**

[www.essexinsight.org.uk](http://www.essexinsight.org.uk)