

Rochford Parish Profile 2014

Overview

Annual Precept £600

Rochford is a rural parish covering 555 hectares. The nearest primary school is 4km from the centre of the parish. The nearest secondary school is also 4km from the centre of the parish.

Communications and transport (nearest distances are straight lines 'as crow flies')

The nearest hospital is 4km from the centre of the parish (no public transport available, but a short taxi journey). The nearest GP practice is also 4km from the centre of the parish (no public transport available, but a short taxi journey).

Demographics

Population

	District	Parish
Total (n)	74,631	228
Males (n)	36,336	110
Females (n)	38,295	118

Population trend

	2001	2011
Total (n)	246	228
Aged 75+ (n)	16	25

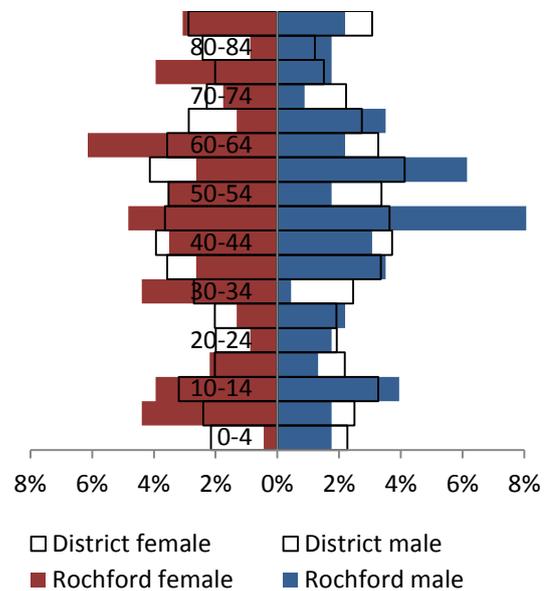
Health

	District	Parish
Limiting Long Term Illness (%)	20	18
Health is good (%)	81	88

Deprivation

	District	Parish
Housing or CT benefit claimants (%)	16	3

Age profile



Housing & Employment

Housing growth

	2001	2011
Dwellings (n)	100	102
Vacant dwellings (n)	8	9

Employment (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Claiming JSA (%)	1.2	0.6
Economically active (n)	68	71

Energy Efficiency (LSOA)

	District	Parish
Fuel poverty (%)	24	26
No gas connection (%)	30	69

No. of dwellings by CT band

	District	Parish
Band A (%)	11	9
Band B (%)	21	10
Band C (%)	22	14
Band D (%)	16	15
Band E (%)	14	24
Band F (%)	10	19
Band G (%)	6	9
Band H (%)	1	1

Interpretation of the Data - Rochford

This supplementary document explores some of the underlying data from the profile and links it to the data at a district level.

Precept In 2014/15 the average parish precept is £43.66 per household and the range from £100.42 to £1.53. The precept for Rochford is £6.45 the 2nd lowest out of 53.

Population Rochford is the 48th largest parish. Between 2001 and 2011 the population decreased by 7% compared to the district growth of 3.4%. Population decreased by 7% (2nd largest decrease in the District). District growth was 3.4%. This does not take into account any housing developments that have taken place since 2011 or any in the pipeline.

Households (dwellings with residents) The number of households has increased from 92 to 93. With a declining population this results in the size of households decreasing from 2.67 persons to 2.45. The number of single person households has increased by 100% from 10 to 20 (22% of all households). 85% of single person households are single pensioner households; this has increased by 240% from 5 in 2001 to 17 in 2011.

Older people The number of persons aged 60 and over has increased by 32% from 57 to 75. Persons aged 75 and over have increased from 16 to 25. The population has aged significantly and this trend is likely to continue.

Children The number of persons aged 0 to 15 has decreased by 38% (2nd largest decrease in the District) from 52 to 32. This downward trend is common to two thirds of parishes.

Deprivation The Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that 2 households (2.1%) are deprived in three out of the four dimensions of employment, education, housing and health and disability, at a district-level the percentage is 3.2% Housing or Council Tax benefit and JSA claimants are also lower than the District average.

Cars and vans The number of households with no access to a car/van has increased slightly from 3 to 4. This still means that 4% of households rely on other means of transportation.

Health The percentage of the population reporting good or very good health in each parish ranges from 91% to 75%. In Rochford it is

88% but the number of people reporting that they are healthy will likely reduce as the population ages.

Considerations How to ensure that care and support for older people is sustained and developed as the population continues to age. Working in partnerships with other parishes and the statutory authorities is likely to be helpful particularly for very small parishes such as Rochford..

How to minimise social isolation as the number of single person households increases.

How to sustain and develop transport services particularly for the 4% with no access to car or van.

How to ensure that deprived households have access to supporting services and benefits. Promotion of the CAB Community Liaison Volunteers may be helpful.