



WARD PROFILE

STAMFORD



Cattle
on Epsom Common

February 2005



Contents

Notes and Definitions	3
Summary of Stamford Ward	4
1. Introduction	5
2. Population	7
2.1 Population Density.....	7
2.2 Age profile	7
2.3 Ethnicity.....	9
2.5 Religion	10
2.6 Health and Provision of Care.....	11
2.7 Disability Living Allowance Claimants.....	11
3. Household Information	12
3.1 Number of Households.....	12
3.2 Household Composition	12
3.3 Housing Tenure	12
3.4 Accommodation Type.....	13
3.5 Average Number of Rooms per Household.....	13
3.6 Communal Establishments.....	13
4. Employment and Socio-Economic Groups	14
4.1 Economic Activity	14
4.2 Occupation	14
4.3 Industry.....	15
4.4 Level of Qualifications of Working Age Population	16
4.5 Share of District Employment	16
4.6 Socio-Economic Classification	17
5. Social Deprivation	18
5.1 Definition of Super Output Areas by Road.....	19
6. Transport	20
6.1 Car Availability.....	20
6.2 Proportion of Households with 2+ Cars	20
6.3 Travel to Work	21
7. Crime	21

Notes and Definitions

Ward profiles have been compiled using information from the 2001 Census of Population and other sources for example, Local Knowledge website, Housing Needs Survey 2004 and the Crime Audit 2004.

A household comprises one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping – that is, sharing either a living room or a sitting room or at least one meal a day.

All people who were working in the week before the Census or were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks are described as economically active. Full time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. The proportion given is the percentage of the population aged 16-74.

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification. Not classifiable for other reasons includes people who have not been coded and those who cannot be allocated to an NS-SEC category.

A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s).

An overcrowded household has an occupancy rating of –1 or less. The Occupancy rating provides a measure of under occupancy and over crowding. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on a relationship between them and their ages). A rating of –1 means that the household has one too few rooms.

Households lacking amenities are those without central heating and/or without sole use of bath/shower and toilet.

The DETR Indices of Deprivation 2000 is an index derived from 6 main indices. The 6 domain indices are: Income, Employment, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education Skills and Training, Housing and Geographical Access to Services. The UK average is 21.7.

NB. Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Where data has not been sourced it is from the 2001 Census. Data not from the Census is sourced separately underneath the corresponding data.

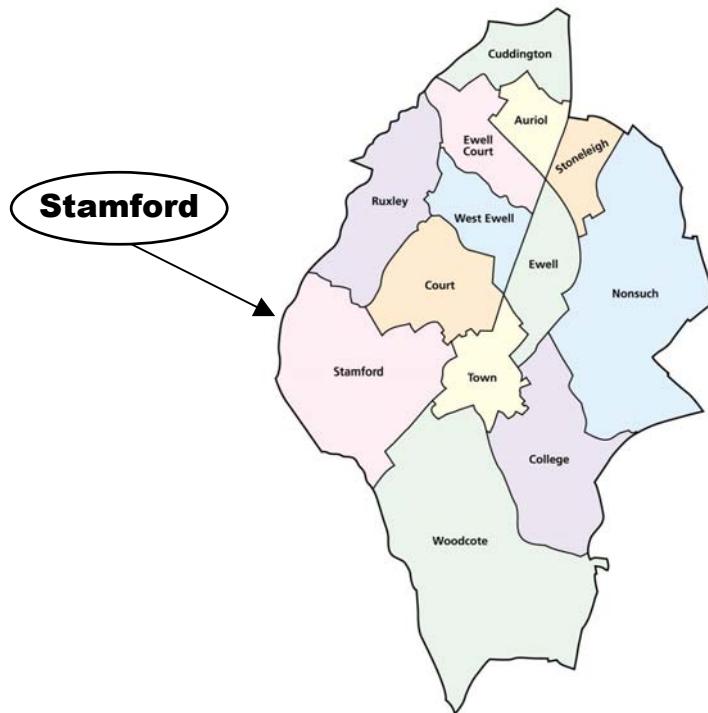
If you have any comments or queries on any aspect of the profile, please contact Sara Childs or Kate Cheminais in the Service Improvement Unit on 01372 732000.

Summary of Stamford Ward

Location of ward in the Borough	West
Population	5758
Population density	13.2 people per hectare
Size of Ward in Hectares	436
Age profile	Greatest age group proportion 30-44 (26%)
Ethnicity	7.4% ethnic minorities
DLA claimants	18.30 people per 1000 16+ population
Long-term Limiting Illness	14.6% of population
No of households	2346
Average people per household	2.5
Tenure	84.2% owner occupier
Accommodation type	43.2% semi-detached
Economically active	70.5%
Occupation	19.9% associate professional and technical
Industry	21.3% real estate renting and other business activities
Share of district employment	8.64%
Level of degree+ qualification	32.64%
Social deprivation DETR Index 2004	5.73
Car availability	1.35 cars per household
Proportion of 2+ car households	38.49%
Travel to work	53.6% car or van
Proportion of Crime	4% of all crime committed in the Borough

1. Introduction

Stamford ward lies in the west of the Borough. Sharing borders with Kingston upon Thames and Mole Valley to the west, it also borders Woodcote, Town, Ruxley and Court wards.



There were settlements in the Stamford area in Roman times. The remains of Roman buildings have been found on Ashted Common, adjoining to Epsom Common, so it is likely there was Roman activity in this area also.

In medieval times, Epsom Common was the 'waste' of the Manor of Epsom. While other land nearby was used for farming, the term 'waste' meant that the land on the common was deemed unfit for cultivation and was only used as common rough grazing by the local people.

An outstanding feature of the common is the great pond adjacent to the Stew pond. This was created in medieval times, probably by the monks of Chertsey Abbey, to whom the Manor of Epsom belonged.

In 1618, Henry Wicker, a farmer on Epsom Common, noted that his cattle refused to drink at a certain pond, even during the dry summer months. The water was found to have curative effects and was later drunk for its purgative qualities. The water was rich with magnesium sulphate, and the minerals it contained were known as Epsom Salts. People flocked to the area to take the waters and this led to the rapid expansion and development as a spa town of the village of Epsom, which before this time was much smaller than nearby Ewell.

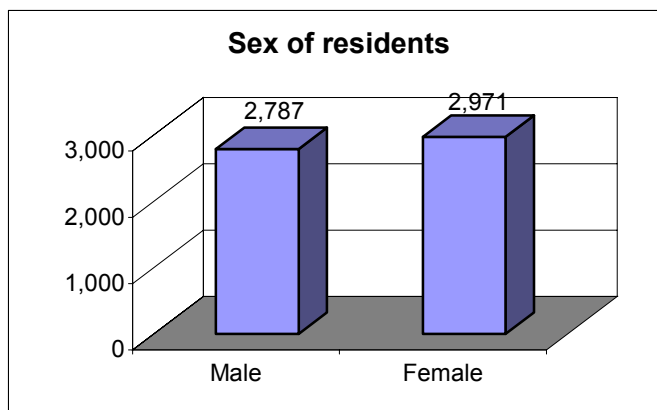
The well's popularity declined at the beginning of the 18th century and the area was eventually built up for residential housing (the Wells estate). A wishing well now stands on the site of the original well.

Stamford ward contained one of the five mental hospitals that were built in the Borough at the end of the nineteenth century. Horton Manor hospital closed in 1996, and the land has since been developed for housing.

The common, managed by Epsom & Ewell Borough Council, is a site of special scientific interest. There is a management plan in place that proposes the clearing of areas of invading scrub, therefore encouraging rarer species to flourish. To this end, grazing with cattle has been re-introduced as part of the process for keeping the scrub down.

2. Population

Stamford ward has a population of 5,758 people, an increase of 5.2% from 1991. Females slightly out-number males (a trend seen both Borough and country wide), with 2,971 females compared to 2,787 males.

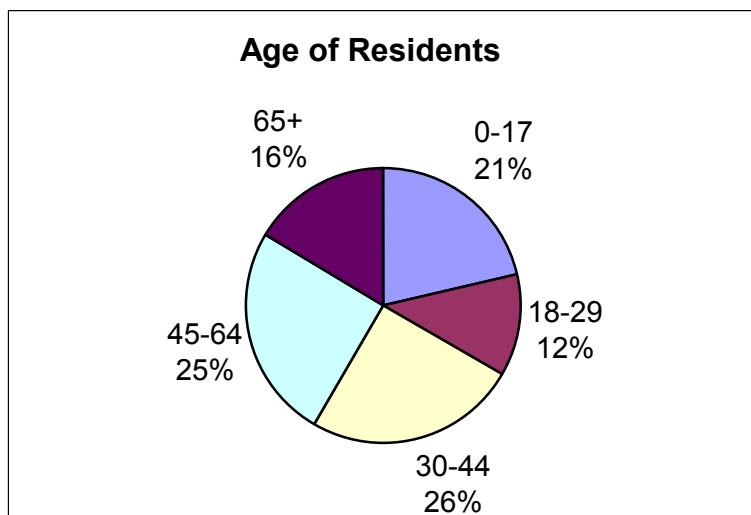


Please note that the 2001 Census data is the most current population data at ward level.

2.1 Population Density

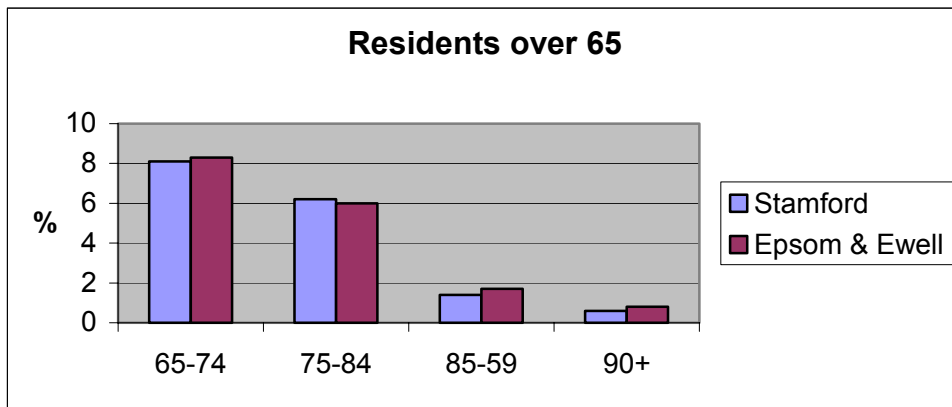
Stamford ward covers an area of 436 hectares and has a population density of 13.2 people per hectare. This is less than the total population density of the Borough (19.7 pph), and makes Stamford one of the least densely populated wards in the Borough.

2.2 Age profile

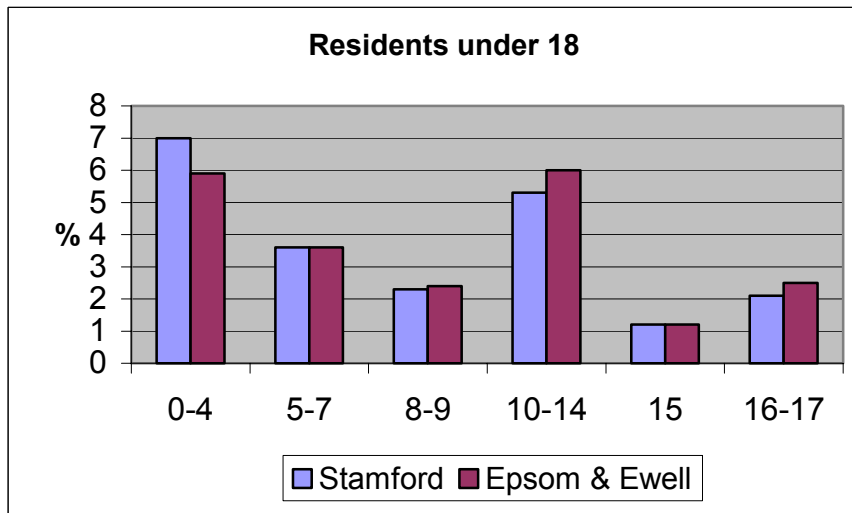


The age profile population of Stamford ward is close to the average in Epsom & Ewell. However the ward has the highest proportion of residents aged 30-44 (24.9% compared to 22.7%).

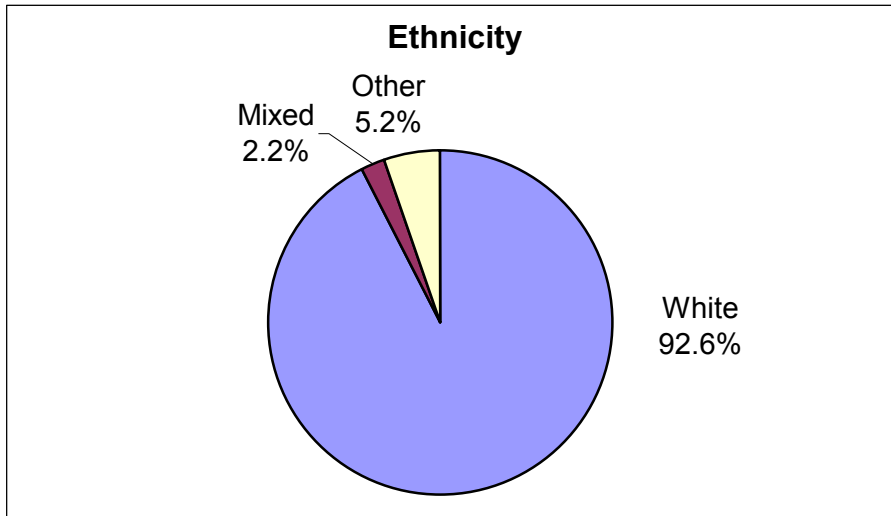
16.3% of the wards residents are aged over 65, slightly lower than the Borough average of 16.8%.



Stamford ward has a similar proportion of residents aged under 18 as Epsom & Ewell as a whole. However, there are more pre-school aged children. 19.3% of the Borough's residents are under the age of 16.

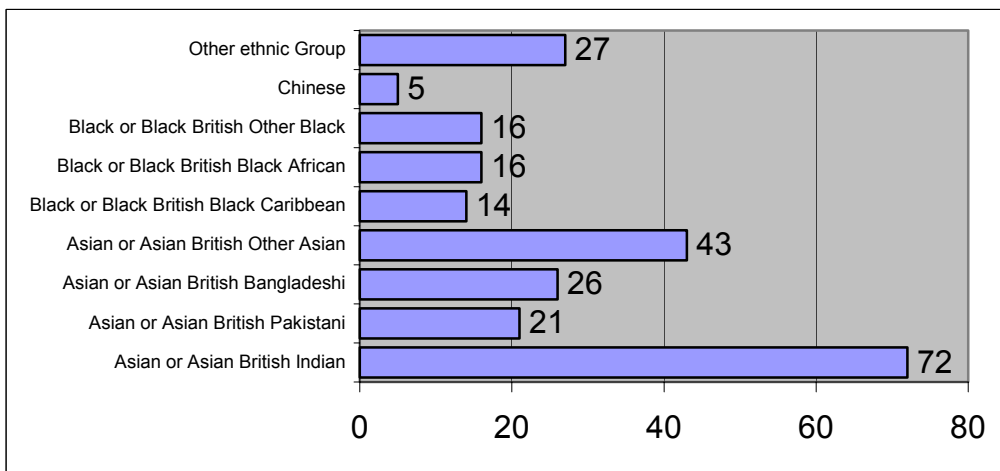


2.3 Ethnicity



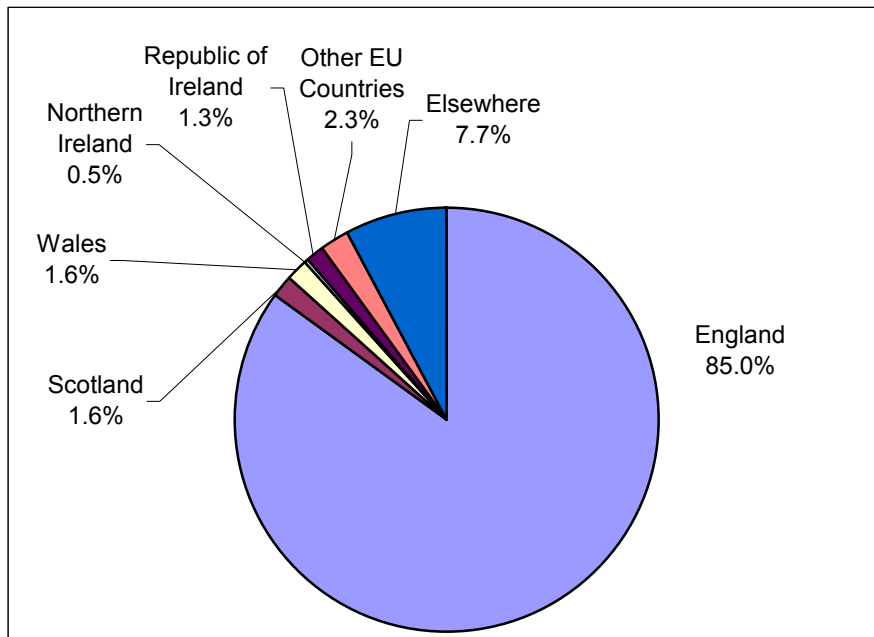
7.4% of the population of the ward do not class themselves as white, which includes 2.2% who are of a mixed race background. This compares with 8.7% (including 1.8% mixed race) in the whole Borough.

The table below shows the breakdown of residents by ethnic origin in terms of absolute numbers.



The largest ethnic minority is Asian or Asian British Indian, which makes up 1.3% of the total population.

2.4 Country of Origin



The majority of residents were born in England. 7.7% were born outside of the European Union.

2.5 Religion

Religion	Stamford	Epsom & Ewell
Christian	72.3%	73%
Buddhist	0.2%	0.5%
Hindu	1.4%	1.8%
Jewish	0.5%	0.4%
Muslim	1.5%	1.9%
Sikh	0.0%	0.1%
Other religions	0.4%	0.3%
No religion	16.9%	14.8%
Religion not stated	6.6%	7.2%

Most residents in Stamford ward are Christian. The ward has the highest proportion of residents stating that they have no religion in the Borough, 16.9%.

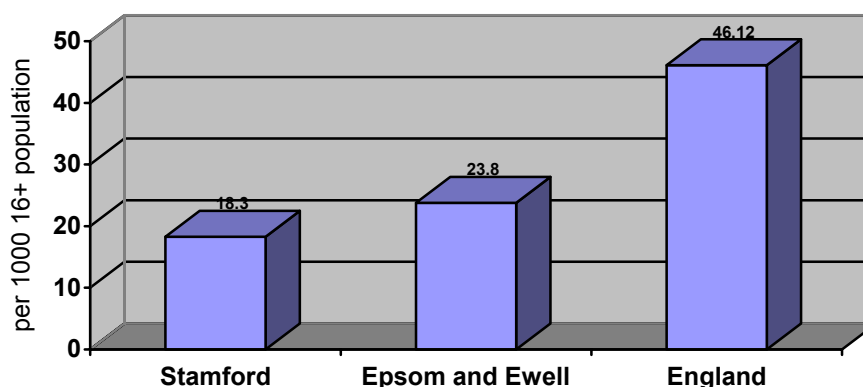
2.6 Health and Provision of Care

14.6% of Stamford ward residents have a limiting long-term illness. This compares with 14.3% in the whole Borough. 75.3% of residents describe themselves as in good health, higher than the Borough average of 73.8%. A low proportion of residents describe their health as not good (5.3% compared to the Borough average of 6.0%)

	Stamford	Epsom & Ewell
All people who provide unpaid care	9.8%	9.8%
All people who provide unpaid care: 1-19 hours a week	7.9%	7.6%
All people who provide unpaid care: 20-49 hours a week	0.7%	0.9%
All people who provide unpaid care: 50+ hours a week	1.3%	1.4%

9.8% of Stamford residents (564 individuals) provide unpaid care, with 75 individuals (1.3%) providing it for over 50 hours a week

2.7 Disability Living Allowance Claimants



Stamford has a lower proportion of Disability Living Allowance claimants than both the averages for the Borough and nationally.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

3. Household Information

3.1 Number of Households

There are 2,346 households in Stamford, with an average of 2.5 people per household (the same as the Borough average).

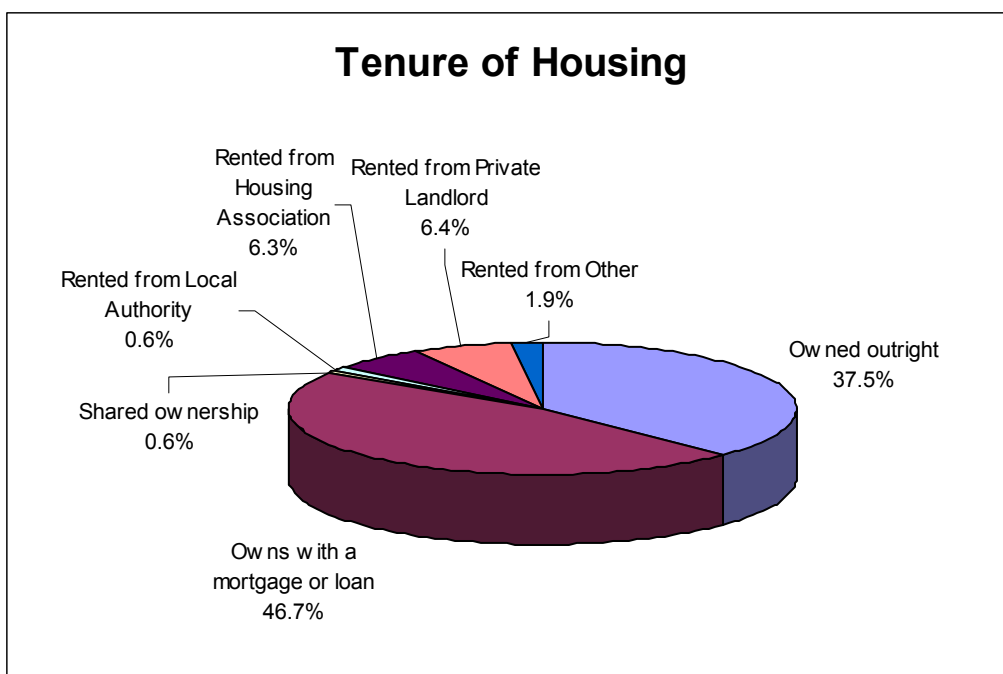
3.2 Household Composition

Households Comprising	Stamford	Epsom & Ewell
One person: Pensioner	13.0%	14.9%
One person: Other	13.0%	12.0%
Households with pensioners only	23.9%	25.5%
Lone parents with dependent children	5.3%	4.6%
Households with dependent children	29.8%	29.6%

The above table does not add up to 100% as it only contains the information thought to be significant.

There are fewer lone pensioner households in Stamford than the Borough average. Stamford has higher than the Borough average for lone parents with dependent children (5.3% compared to 4.6%).

3.3 Housing Tenure



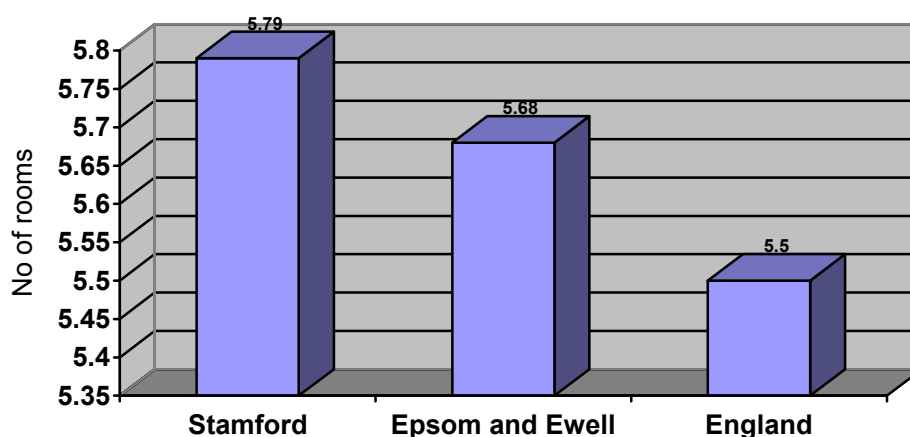
84% of properties in Stamford ward are occupied by their owner. The proportion of properties in each category is close to the Borough average.

3.4 Accommodation Type

Accommodation Type	Stamford
Detached	31.2%
Semi-detached	43.2%
Terraced	11.1%
Purpose built flats or tenement	14.2%
Part of converted house (including bed-sits)	1.7%
In commercial building	0.7%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.0%

Most housing in Stamford ward is detached or semi-detached. 2.1% of properties in the Borough are vacant.

3.5 Average Number of Rooms per Household



Stamford ward has a higher average number of rooms than the Borough and national averages.

Source: Housing Needs Survey, 2004

3.6 Communal Establishments

Communal establishments include hospitals, retirement homes, other medical and care establishments (for example nursing homes or hospices), hostels and prisons.

There are 6 communal establishments in Stamford with a total of 159 residents. There are 68 people resident in NHS psychiatric establishments and 82 in other NHS establishments. 152 residents in medical and care establishments have a limiting long-term illness.

4. Employment and Socio-Economic Groups

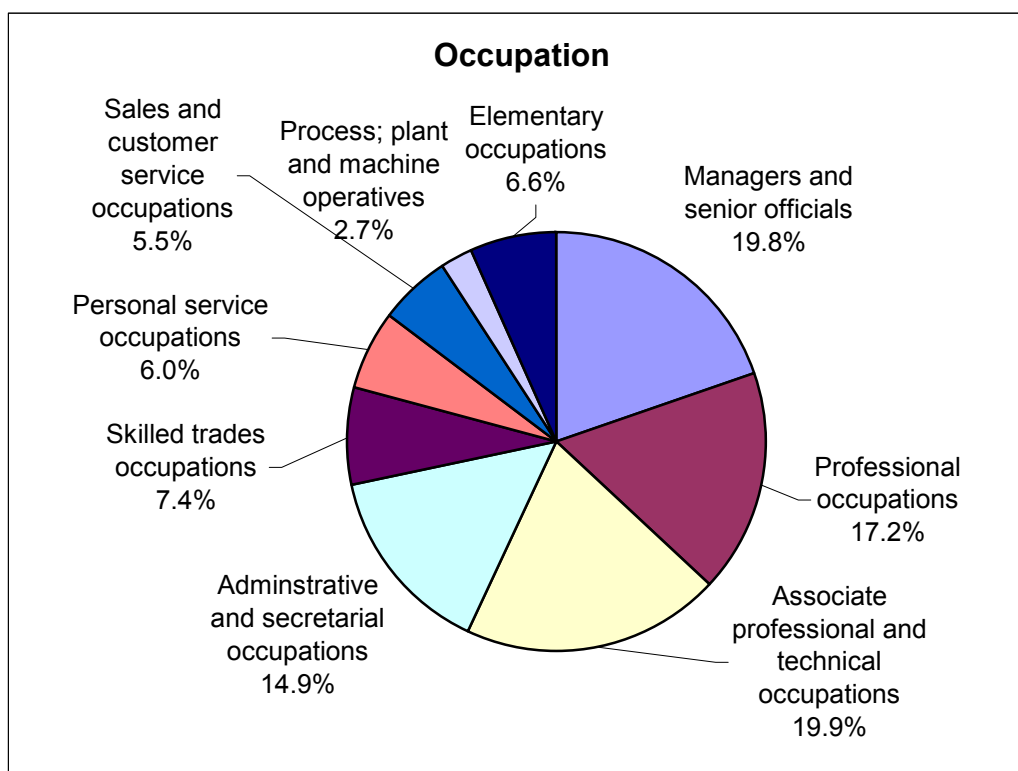
4.1 Economic Activity

	Stamford	Epsom & Ewell
Economically active: Part Time	12.0%	11.7%
Economically active: Full time	44.1%	43.9%
Self Employed	10.5%	10.3%
Unemployed	1.5%	1.8%
Retired	13.2%	14.1%

70.5% of Stamford ward residents are economically active, equal to the Borough average. Stamford has slightly fewer retired residents than the Borough average and unemployment is slightly lower.

4.2 Occupation

There are 2,867 people in employment in Stamford ward. The chart below shows the areas in which they work.



The highest proportions of people in Stamford ward work in associate professional and technical occupations (19.9%) and as managers and senior officials (19.8%).

There is also a high proportion of people working in professional occupations (the Borough average is 14.3%).

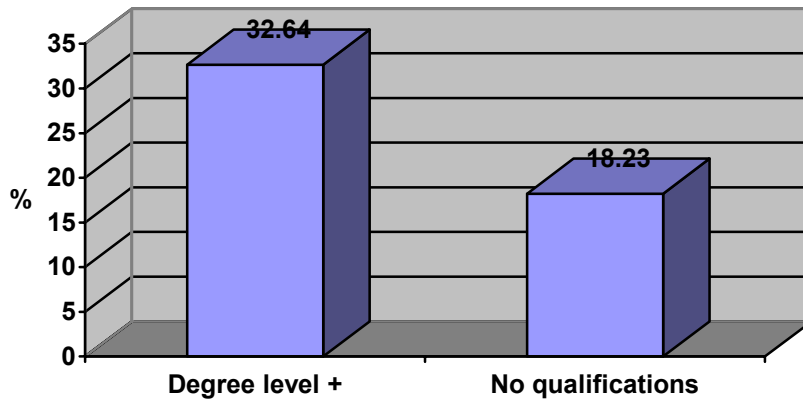
4.3 Industry

	Stamford	Epsom & Ewell
Agriculture, hunting, forestry	0.6%	0.7%
Mining & Quarrying	0.8%	0.4%
Manufacturing	6.1%	7.2%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.5%	0.5%
Construction	5.5%	6.6%
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	12.9% (=2)	14.9% (2)
Hotels and catering	3.3%	3.4%
Transport, storage and communication	6.4%	7.1%
Financial intermediation	8.4% (4)	8.1% (4)
Real estate; renting and business activities	21.3% (1)	18.9% (1)
Public administration and defence	7.2%	6.7%
Education	8.2% (5)	7.9% (5)
Health and Social Work	12.9% (=2)	11.5% (3)
Other	5.8%	6.3%

Numbers in brackets denote the top five areas of work

The highest proportion of residents living in Stamford work in real estate, renting and business activities. The ward has the highest proportion of people working in mining and quarrying, twice the average of Epsom & Ewell.

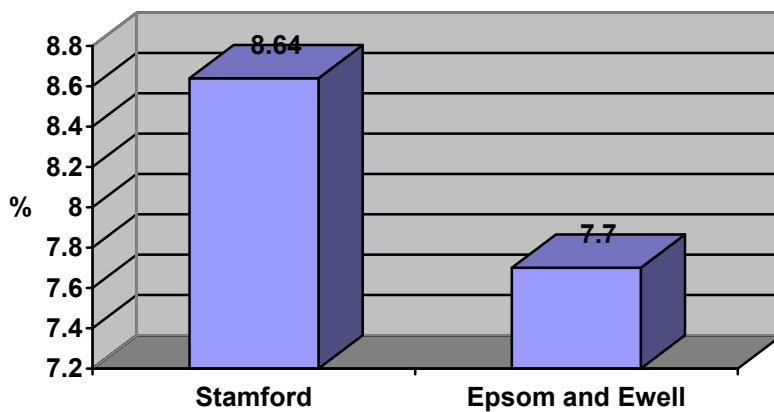
4.4 Level of Qualifications of Working Age Population



Stamford ward has a considerably larger proportion of people educated to degree level + compared to those with no qualifications.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

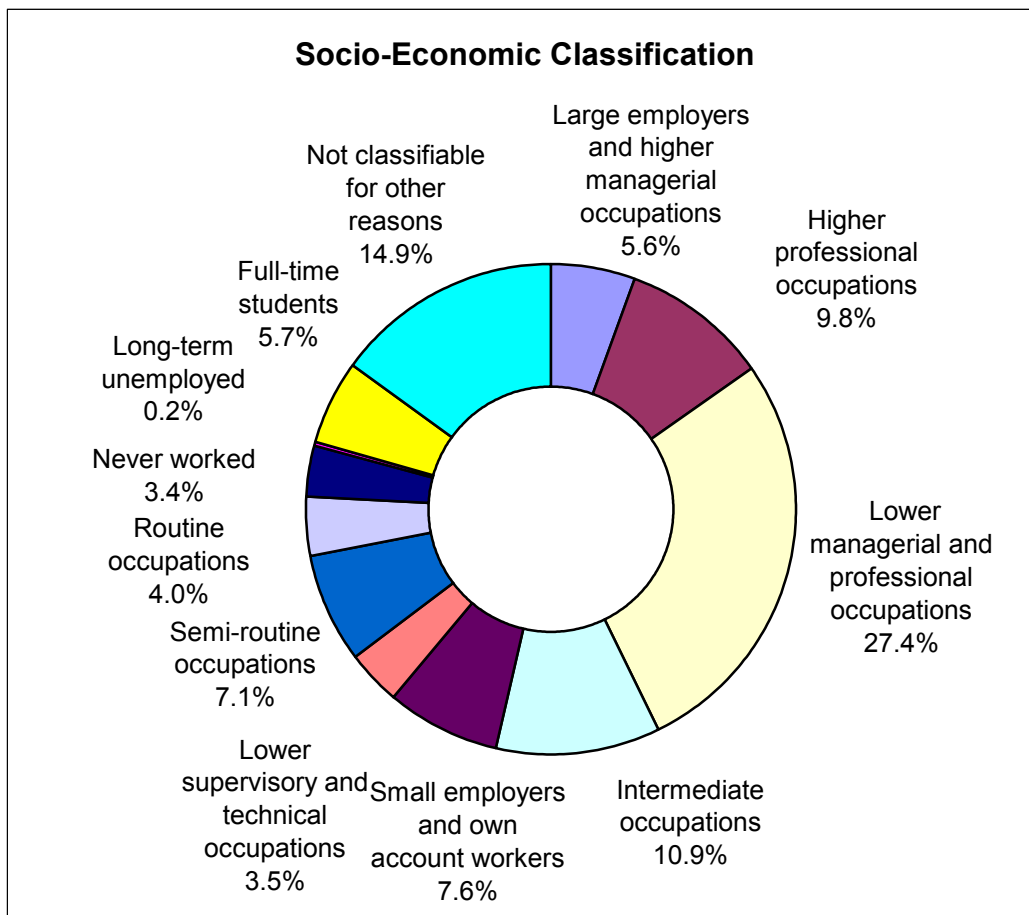
4.5 Share of District Employment



Stamford ward has a higher than Borough average share of district employment.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

4.6 Socio-Economic Classification



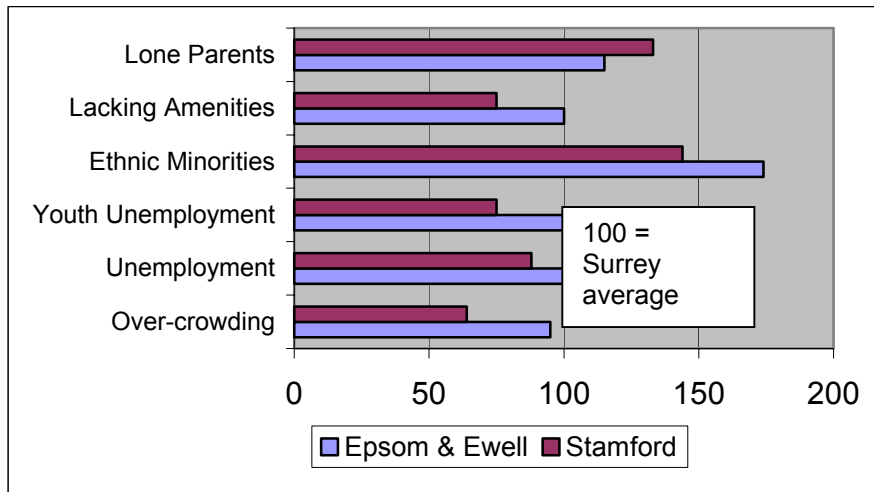
The table above shows the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification for the 4,170 people aged 16-74 living in Stamford.

Stamford ward has a high proportion of people working in lower managerial and professional occupations compared to the Borough average of 25%

Stamford has a particularly high percentage of residents who have never worked (3.4% compared to the Borough average of 1.7%), though there are half the proportion of long term unemployed (0.2% compared to the average of 0.4%).

5. Social Deprivation

The table below shows indicators for social deprivation for both Stamford and Epsom & Ewell as a whole, as compared to the Surrey average.



Stamford does not have a high level of deprivation compared to both Epsom & Ewell and Surrey as a whole. However, there are a slightly higher proportion of lone parents in the ward than the Borough and county averages.

Stamford’s score on the DETR index of deprivation is 5.73, lower than the Borough average of 7.39. Using this index, Stamford ranks as the seventh most deprived ward in Epsom & Ewell, though it is in the top half for Surrey as a whole (126/207).

Stamford ward has been split up into four Super Output Areas.

Super Output Area	Rank in Borough (out of 44) 1= most deprived
Stamford 1	12
Stamford 2	22
Stamford 3	30
Stamford 4	15

Stamford 3 is much more deprived than Stamford 1 otherwise the scores are fairly close together.

Source: ODPM

5.1 Definition of Super Output Areas by Road

Stamford 1

Abbots Avenue, Alexandra Way, Anderson Close, Cavell Way, Chertsey Lane, Christ Church Mount, Christ Church Road, Churchill Road, Cuddington Glade, De Mel Close, Devon Close, Evelyn Way, Freshmount Gardens, Galen Close, Helm Close, Horton Lane, Kestrel Close, Manor Crescent, Nell Gwynne Close, Nightingale Close, Phoenix Close, Queen Alexandra's Way, Ripley Way, Taylor Close, Trotter Way, William Evans Road.

Stamford 2

Burnet Grove, Christ Church Mount, Hamilton Close, Hunters Close, Kendor Avenue, Langlands Rise, Lower Hill Road, Manor Green Road, Marshalls Close, Meadway, Oak Leaf Close, Ridgeway, Sharon Close, Sheraton Drive, West Hill, West Hill Avenue.

Stamford 3

Christ Church Road, Church Side, Court Lane, Eastdean Avenue, Hookfield, Lane End, Lewins Road, Lindsay Close, Manor Green Road, Meadway, Parklawn Avenue, Stamford Green Road, West Hill, West Hill Avenue, Wheelers Lane.

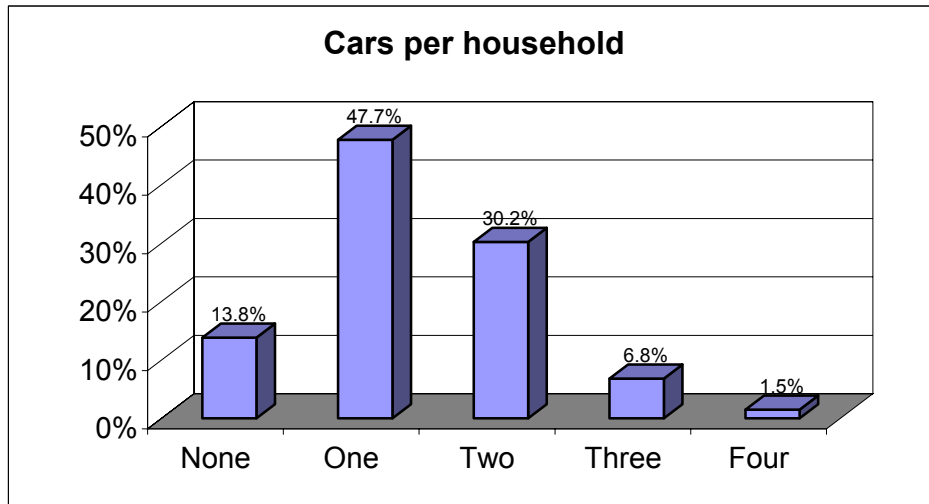
Stamford 4

Bracken Path, Bramble Walk, Christ Church Road, Common Side, Lewins Road, Spa Drive, The Crescent, The Greenway, Well Way, Wells Road, Willis Close, Willows Path, Woodlands Road.

Source: ODPM

6. Transport

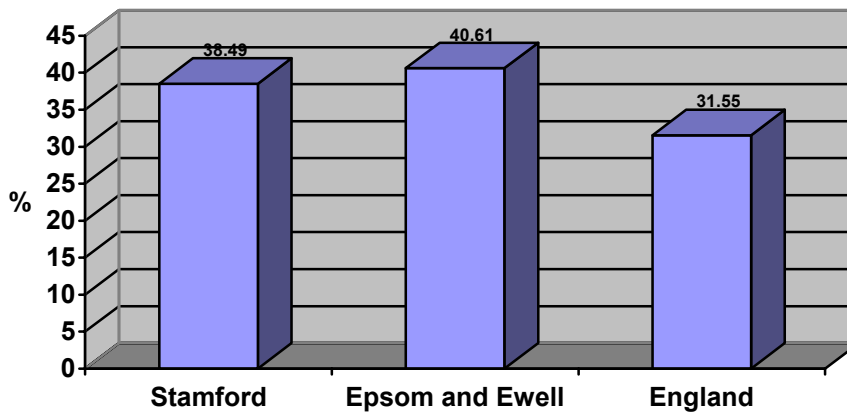
6.1 Car Availability



There is an average of 1.35 cars per household in Stamford ward, slightly lower than the Borough average of 1.37.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

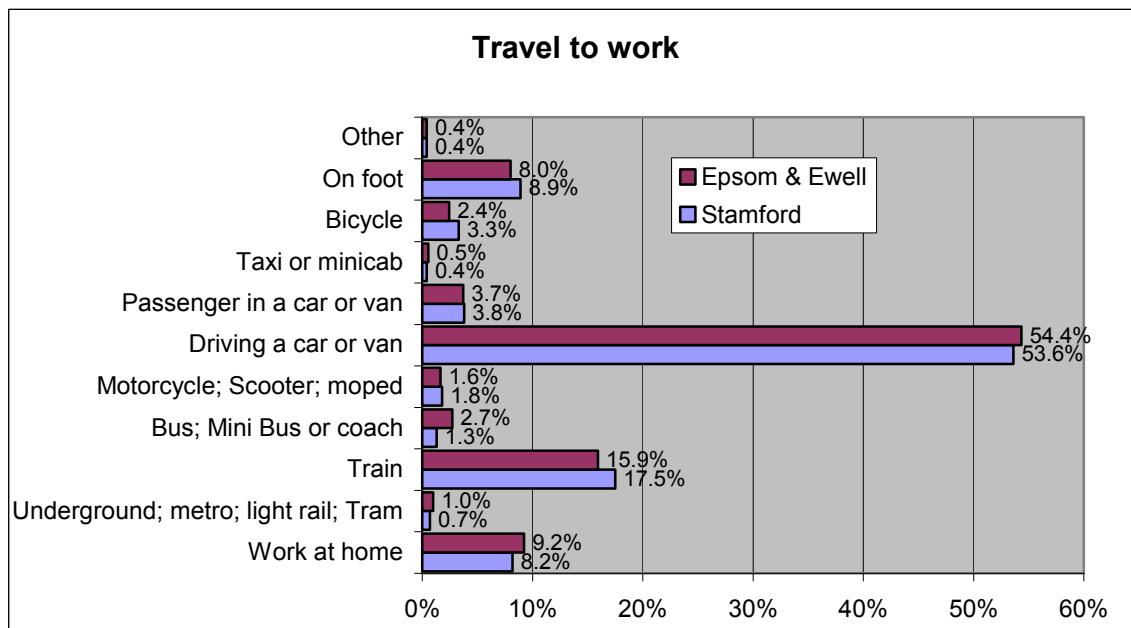
6.2 Proportion of Households with 2+ Cars



Stamford ward has a higher proportion of households with 2+ cars than the national average but is lower than the Borough average.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

6.3 Travel to Work



Driving to work is the most popular option for the residents of Stamford ward, with 53.6% of people using this option. There are a low proportion of people travelling to work by bus, though a fairly high proportion choosing to cycle to work.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

7. Crime

Stamford ward has a 4% proportion of all crime in the Borough. Stamford ward is one of the hotspots for burglary in the Borough. 60% of burglary is from a non-dwelling and 40% from a dwelling. This crime type is, however, on the decrease and therefore is defined as a non-priority area.

Source: Crime Audit, 2004