



WARD PROFILE

COLLEGE



Epsom College

February 2005



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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 Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 calculates values for the relative level of need, derived from 6 main indices. Higher values indicate greater need. The UK average is 21.67. The 7 domain indices are: income, employment, health deprivation and disability, education skills and training, barriers to housing and services, living environment and crime.

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.

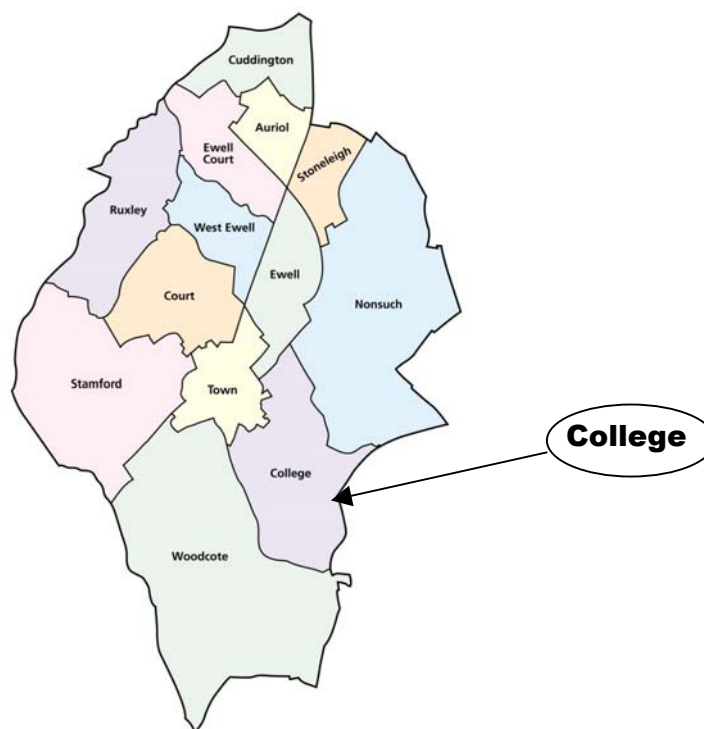
If you have any comments or queries on any aspect of the profile, please contact Sara Childs or Kate Cheminais in the Service Improvement Unit on 01372 732000..

Summary for College Ward

Location of ward in the Borough	South east
Population	5372
Population density	17.0 people per hectare
Size of Ward in Hectares	316
Age profile	Greatest age group proportion 45-64 (27.2%)
Ethnicity	9.3% ethnic minorities
DLA claimants	12.53 per 1000 16+ population
Long term Limiting Illness	13.6% of population
	2166
Average number of people per household	2.5
Tenure	79.2% owner occupier
Accommodation type	46.9% detached
Economically active	65.6%
Occupation	24.8% professional occupations
Industry	24.3% real estate, renting and business activities
Share of district employment	7.29%
qualification	
Social deprivation DETR Index (2004)	3.97
Car availability	1.42 cars per household
Proportion of 2+ car households	42.71%
Travel to work	50.6% car or van
Proportion of Crime	2% of all crime committed in the Borough

1. Introduction

College ward lies in the south east of the Borough. It shares a border with Reigate and Banstead to the east and bordered by Town, Ewell, Nonsuch and Cuddington in the Borough.



In the days when Epsom was enclosed, the area where college now lies was part of the Smith Hatch Common fields. The land was strip farmed by manorial tenants, each of whom had a number of strips scattered throughout the common fields. This ensured that the land was fairly shared with regard to quality.

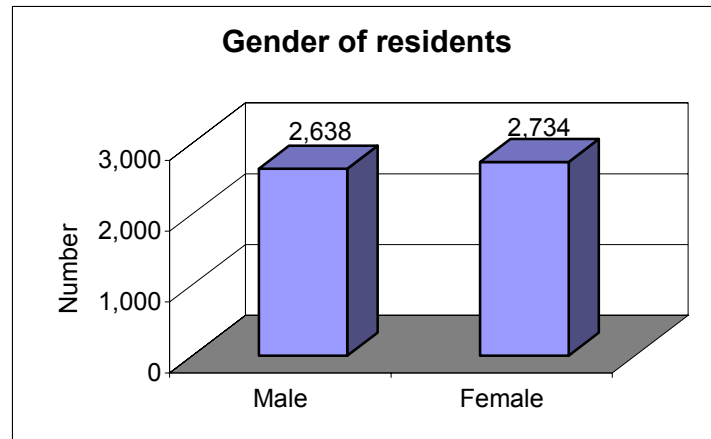
Enclosure in the nineteenth century meant the common land was split into larger area. Some of the land, especially that nearer the town centre, had already been enclosed by private arrangements. The whole of the common was enclosed in 1869. Allotments were made to over 50 recipients in proportion to their respective rights an interest in the common. Most of these allotments were developed for housing.

Epsom College, which gives the ward its name, was founded in 1853 as the Royal Medical Benevolent College. It was intended to help retired medical men and widows in financial strait, as well as providing education of doctors sons. At the turn of the century the shorter name of Epsom College was adopted, and today has around 700 pupils.

Development in the area around Epsom College started in 1928 as demand for housing near railway routes into London grew. Estates were developed on the edge of the downs and near to Epsom Downs train station.

2. Population

College has a population of 5,372 people, a decrease of 1.3% from 1991. Females slightly out-number males (a trend seen both Borough and country wide), with 2,734 females compared to 2,638 males.

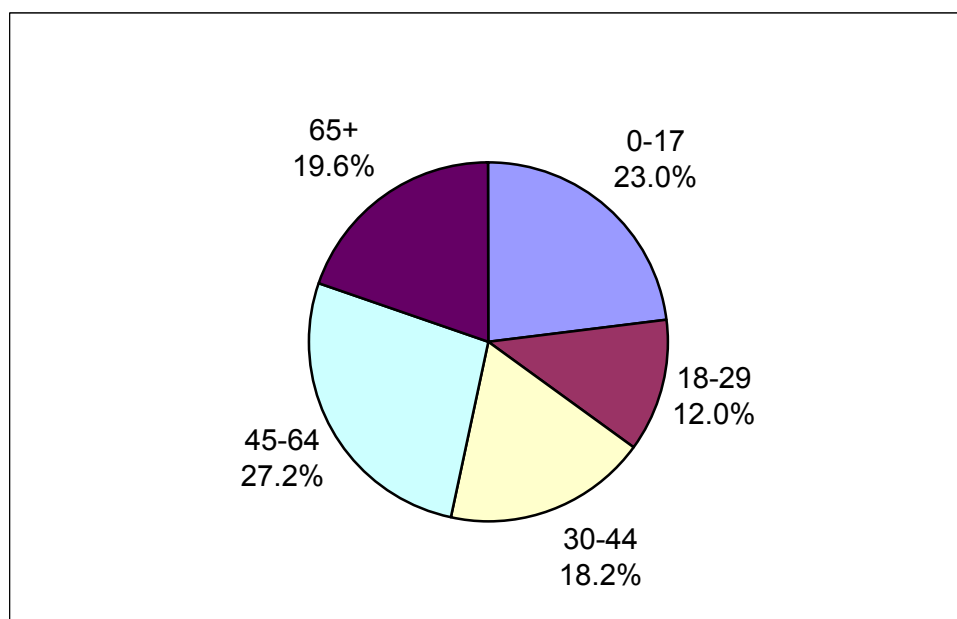


Please note that the 2001 Census data is the most current population data at ward level.

2.1 Population Density

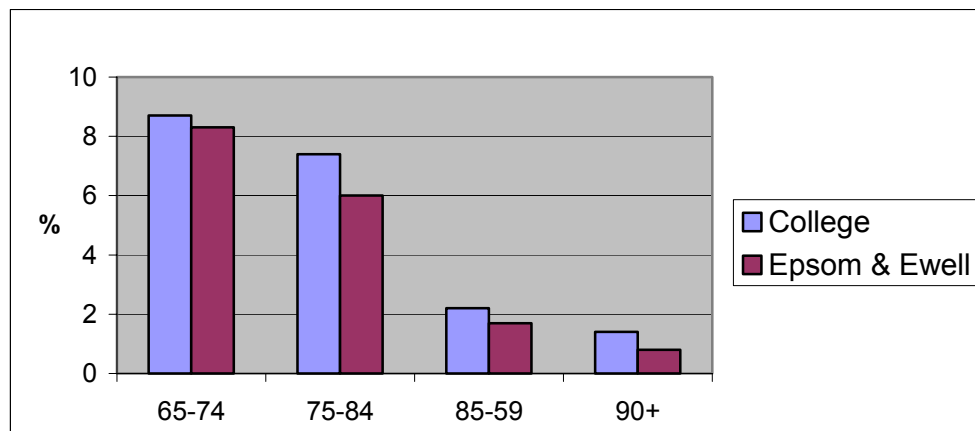
College covers an area of 316 hectares and has a population density of 17.0 people per hectare. This makes it one of the least densely populated wards in the Borough.

2.2 Age profile

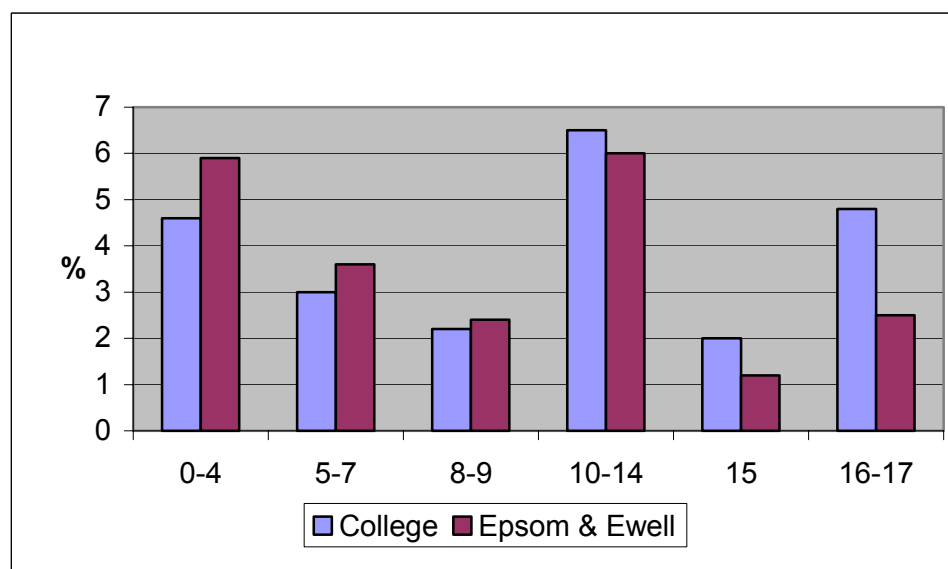


The population of College ward is slightly older than the Borough average. 46.8% of the ward's residents are over the age of 45, a higher proportion than the Borough average of 42.8%.

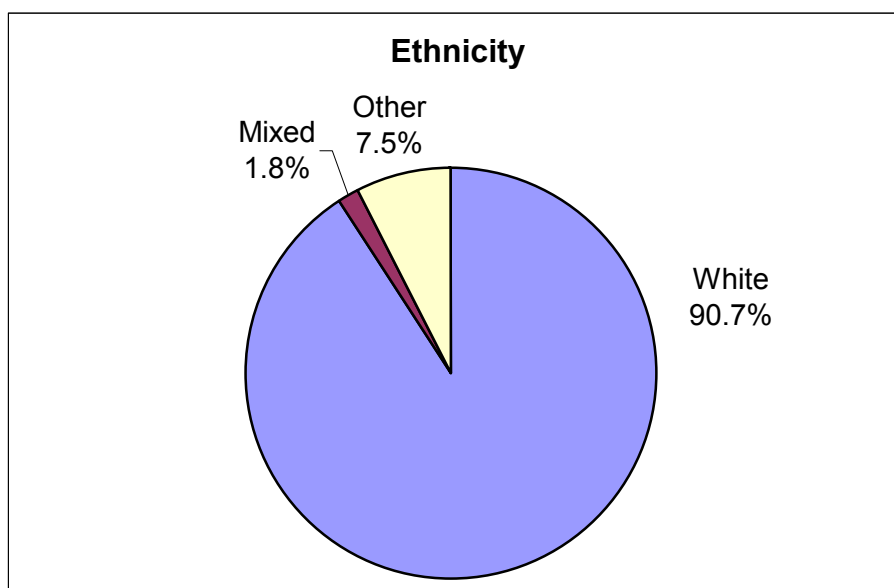
19.6% of the wards residents are aged over 65, higher than the Borough average of 16.8%. There are close to twice as many people aged over 90 in College than the average for Epsom and Ewell.



College has a higher proportion of residents under the age of 18 than the Borough average (23% compared to 21.6%). There are higher proportions of children aged between 10 and 17, perhaps due to students resident at Epsom College. 4.6% of the population are pre-school age, and 18.2% are under the age of 16.

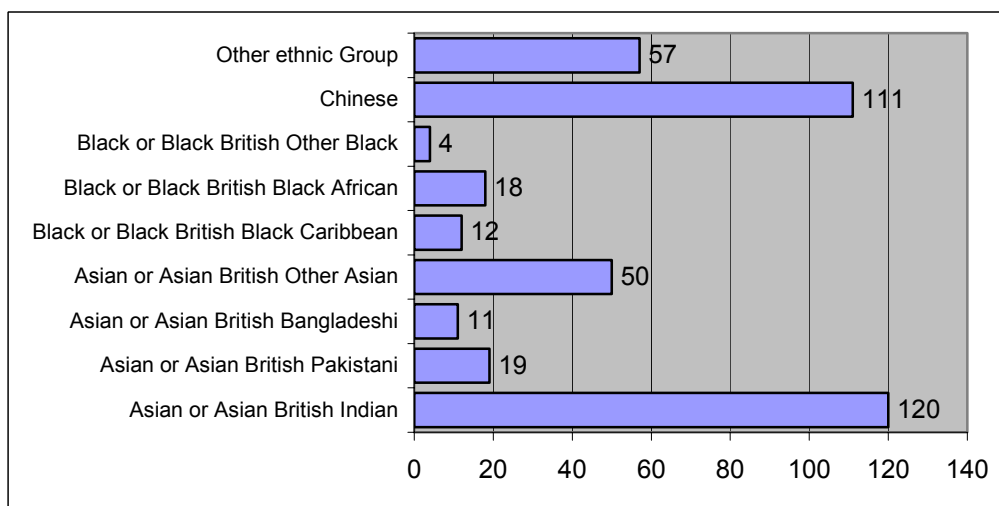


2.3 Ethnicity



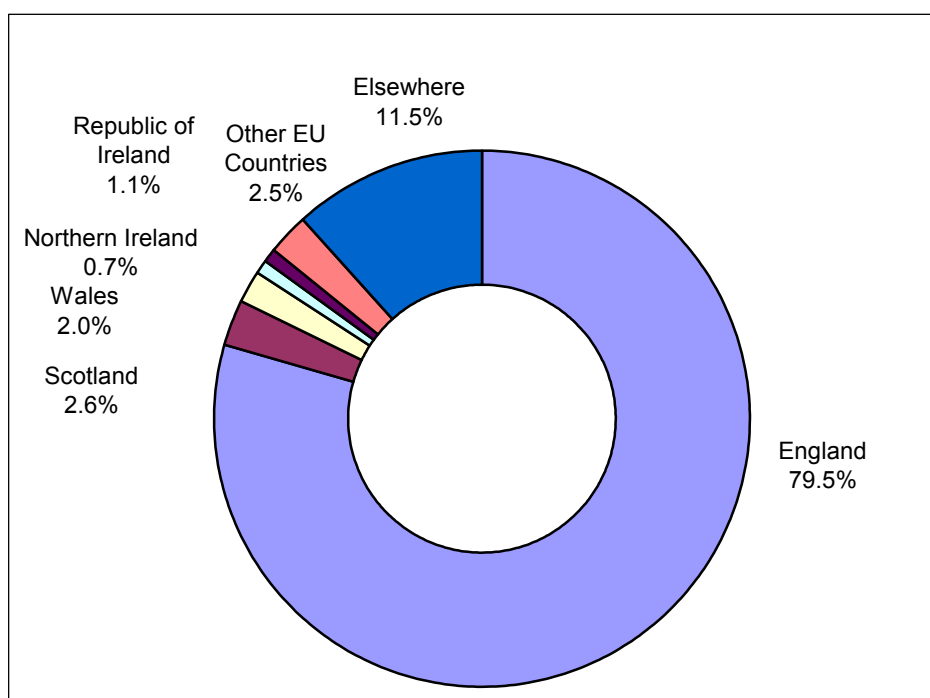
9.3% of the population of College ward do not class themselves as white, which includes 1.8% who are of a mixed race background. This compares with 8.7% (including 1.8% mixed race) in the whole Borough.

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 2.2% of the total population. The ward has the largest proportion of Chinese residents in the Borough, making up 2.1% of the population (the average for the Borough is 0.9%).

2.4 Country of Origin



The majority of residents were born in England, 79.5%, though this is the second lowest proportion in Epsom & Ewell. College has the highest percentage of people who were born outside of the EU in the Borough.

2.5 Religion

Religion	College	Epsom & Ewell
Christian	72.1%	73%
Buddhist	0.9%	0.5%
Hindu	1.4%	1.8%
Jewish	0.3%	0.4%
Muslim	1.5%	1.9%
Sikh	0.1%	0.1%
Other religions	0.5%	0.3%
No religion	16.6%	14.8%
Religion not stated	6.5%	7.2%

72.1% of the residents of College ward are Christians. The ward has the highest proportion of Buddhists in the Borough.

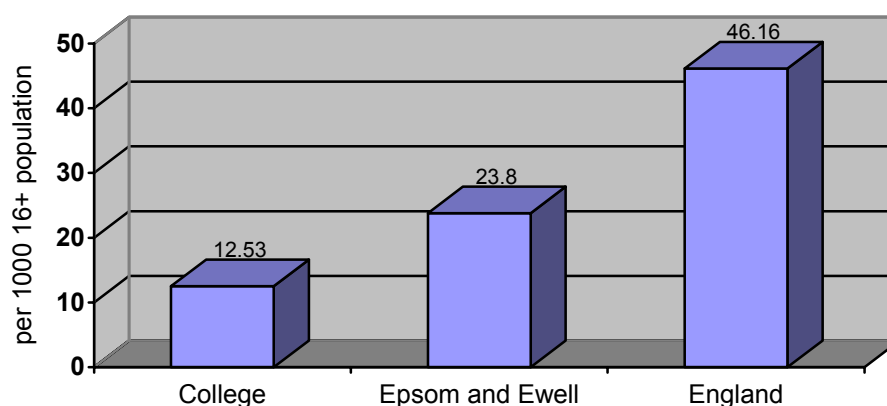
2.6 Health and Provision of Care

13.6% of College residents have a limiting long-term illness. This compares with 14.3% in the whole Borough. College has the second highest proportion of residents judging their health as good in the Borough (77.1%, the average is 73.8%) and a slightly lower proportion saying their health was not good (5.9% compared to 6.0%).

	College	Epsom & Ewell
All people who provide unpaid care	9.7%	9.8%
All people who provide unpaid care: 1-19 hours a week	8.2%	7.6%
All people who provide unpaid care: 20-49 hours a week	0.6%	0.9%
All people who provide unpaid care: 50+ hours a week	0.8%	1.4%

9.7% of College residents (521 individuals) provide unpaid care, with 43 individuals (0.8%) providing it for over 50 hours a week. College has the lowest proportion of people providing unpaid care for over 50 hours a week in the Borough.

2.7 Disability Living Allowance Claimants



College ward has almost half the amount of Disability Living Allowance claimants than Epsom and Ewell, which in turn has half of the national average.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

3. Household Information

3.1 Number of Households

There are 2,166 households in College Ward, with an average of 2.5 people per household (the same as the Borough average).

3.2 Household Composition

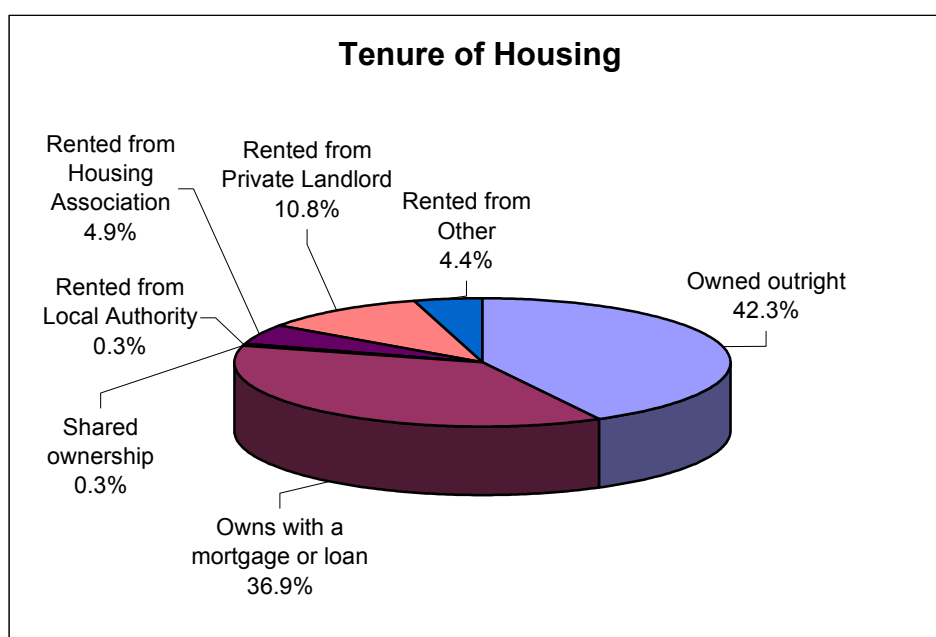
Households Comprising	College	Epsom & Ewell
One person: Pensioner	17.1%	14.9%
One person: Other	13.6%	12.0%
Households with pensioners only	29.1%	25.5%
Lone parents with dependent children	3.6%	4.6%
Households with dependent children	25.9%	29.6%

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

Compared to the rest of the Borough, there are more one-person households (30.7% compared to 26.9%). There are a particularly high proportion of households consisting of a lone pensioner.

There are fewer households with dependent children than the Borough average, and a lower proportion of these are lone parent households.

3.3 Housing tenure



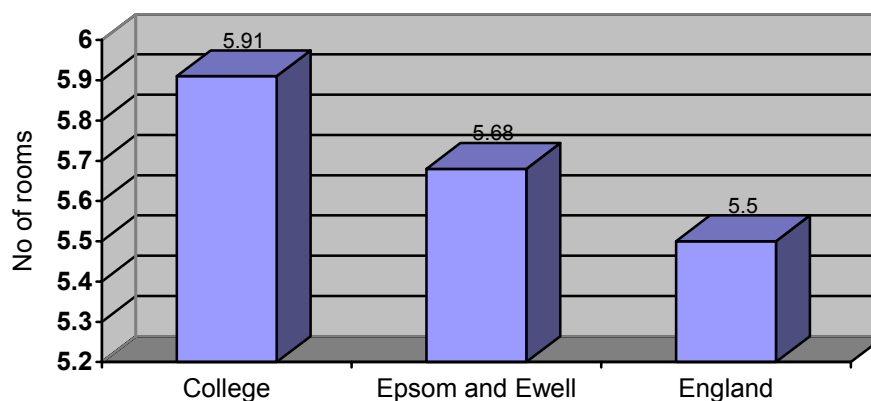
79.2% of properties in College are occupied by their owner. There are a relatively high proportion of properties rented from a private landlord or letting agency (10.8% compared to the Borough average of 7.3%).

3.4 Accommodation Type

Accommodation Type	College
Detached	46.9%
Semi-detached	19.1%
Terraced	6.1%
Purpose built flats or tenement	22.2%
Part of converted house (including bed-sits)	7.4%
In commercial building	0.5%
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.0%

Most housing in College is detached, and there are also high proportions of semi-detached properties and purpose built flats. 1.8% of properties in the ward are vacant.

3.5 Average number of rooms per household



College ward has a higher average number of rooms per household than both the Borough and national averages.

Source: Housing Needs Survey, 2005

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 9 communal establishments in College ward, with a total of 412 residents. 68 of these residents live in nursing or residential care homes. There are 337 residents in 'other' establishments. The majority of this number are boarders at Epsom College.

72 residents in medical and care establishments in College ward have a limiting long-term illness.

4. Employment and Socio-Economic Groups

4.1 Economic activity

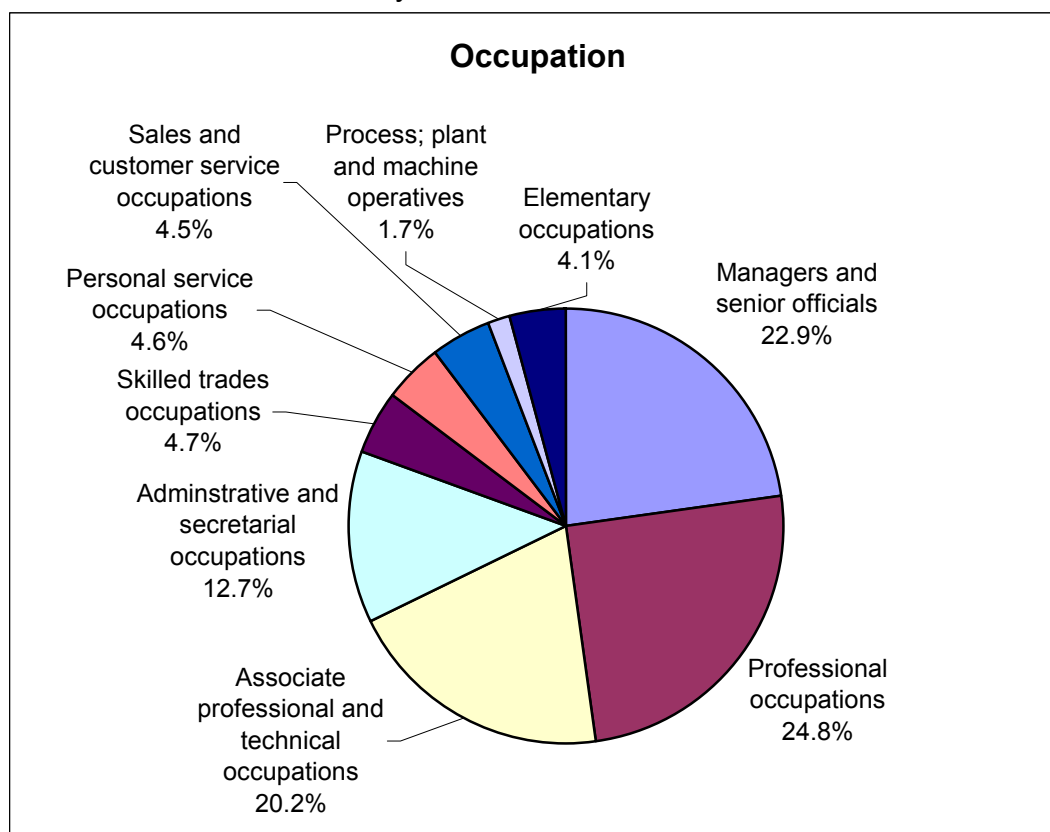
	College	Epsom & Ewell
Economically active: Part time	25.06%	11.7%
Economically active: Full time	81.34%	43.9%
Self Employed	17.6%	10.3%
Unemployed	1.6%	1.8%
Retired	15.2%	14.1%

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

65.6% of College residents are economically active, a lower proportion than the Borough average of 70.5%. College has fewer retired residents than the Borough average and unemployment is slightly lower.

4.2 Occupation

There are 2,421 people in employment in College ward. The chart below shows the areas in which they work.



The highest proportions of people in College ward work in professional occupations (24.8%, the highest proportion in the Borough) and as managers and senior officials (22.9%). The number of people working in administrative and secretarial occupations is low compared to Epsom & Ewell as a whole (16.3%) and there are low numbers working in personal service, sales and customer service and elementary occupations.

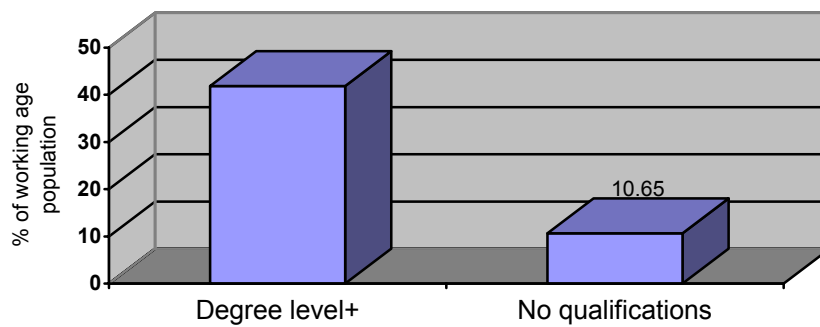
4.3 Industry

	College	Epsom & Ewell
Agriculture, hunting, forestry	0.6%	0.7%
Mining & Quarrying	0.7%	0.4%
Manufacturing	6.4%	7.2%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.2%	0.5%
Construction	3.7%	6.6%
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	10.7% (4)	14.9% (2)
Hotels and catering	3.3%	3.4%
Transport, storage and communication	4.2%	7.1%
Financial intermediation	9.8% (5)	8.1% (4)
Real estate; renting and business activities	24.3% (1)	18.9% (1)
Public administration and defence	6.1%	6.7%
Education	12.9% (2)	7.9% (5)
Health and Social Work	11.2%(3)	11.5% (3)
Other	6.0%	6.3%

Numbers in brackets denote top 5 areas of work

The highest proportion of people living in College ward work in real estate, renting and business activities. The ward has the highest proportion of people working in education. This is due, in part, to the high concentration of teachers living at Epsom College.

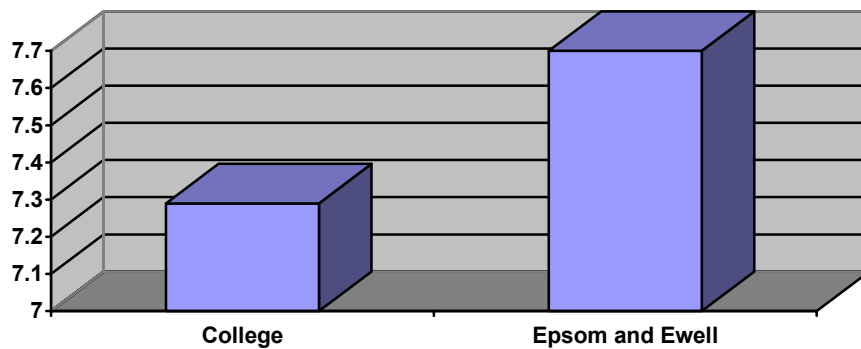
4.4 Levels of Qualifications in Working Age Group



College ward has the highest proportion of people qualified to degree level+ in the Borough and conversely the lowest amount of people with no qualifications in the Borough.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

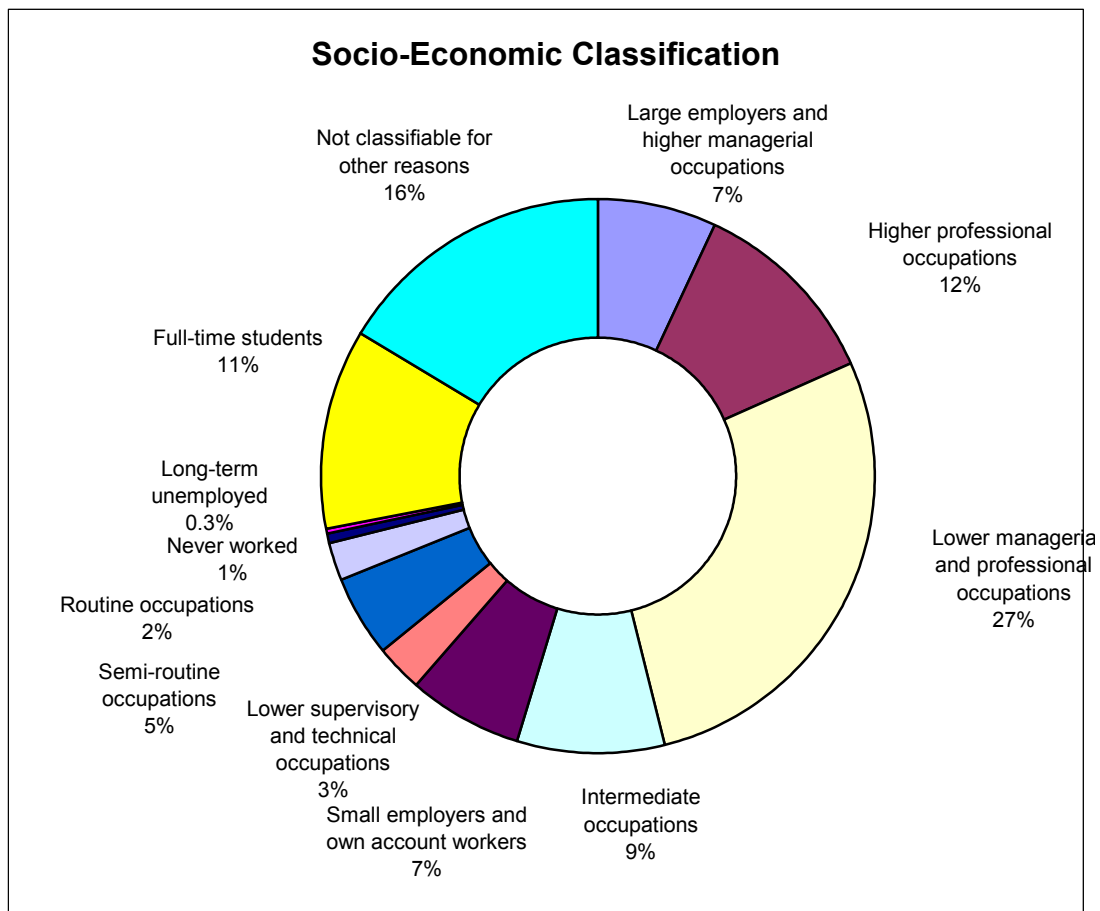
4.5 Share of District Employment



College ward has a lower share of district employment than the average for the Borough, but it is considerably higher than the national average.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

4.6 Socio-Economic Classification



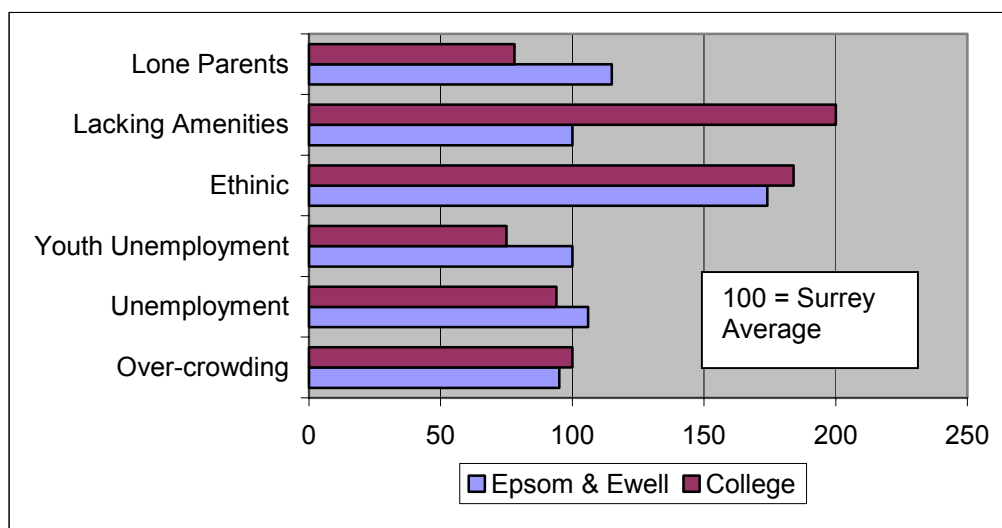
The table above shows the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification for the 3,803 people aged 16-74 living in College.

College has the highest proportions of people working in higher professional and lower managerial and profession occupations in the Borough. There are also a high proportion of full time students (the Borough average is 6.6%)

College has slightly below the Borough average for long term unemployed (0.3% compared to 0.4%) and a lower proportion of people who have never worked (0.8% compared to 1.7%).

5. Social Deprivation

The table below shows indicators for social deprivation (2001) for both College ward and Epsom & Ewell as a whole, as compared to the Surrey average.



College ward does not have a high level of deprivation compared to both Epsom & Ewell and Surrey as a whole, though there are a high proportion of properties lacking amenities.

College's score on the DETR index of deprivation 2004 is 3.97, lower than the Borough average of 6.83. Using this index, College ranks as the 5th least deprived ward in Epsom & Ewell, and performs well when compared to the rest of Surrey (193/207) i.e. only 14 wards are less deprived.

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

Super Output Area	of 44, 1=most deprived)
College 1	33
College 2	26
College 3	23
College 4	32

The ranks for College ward's Super Output Areas are close together indicating a low level of deprivation across the entire ward.

Source: ODPM

5.1 Definition of Super Output Areas by Road

College 1

Albert Road, Alexandra Road, Bridle Road, College Road, Copse Edge Avenue, Kingsdown Road, Link's Road, Longdown Lane South, Longdown Road, Reigate Road, Tintagel Close.

College 2

Ashley Road, Aston Way, Beech Road, Burgh Heath Road, Burghfield, Carter's Road, Derby Arms Road, Derby Stables Road, Downs Road, Downs Way, Grand Stand Road, Hillcrest Close, Lynwood Avenue, Milburn Walk, Mospey Crescent, Old London Road, Tattenham Corner Road, The Ridings, Treadwell Road, Wootton Close.

College 3

Ashley Road, Birches Close, Burgh Heath Road, Cedar Close, Chartwell Place, Church Street, College Road, Downs Avenue, Downs Hill Road, Downs Road, Downside, Highridge Close, Lynwood Road, Milton Gardens, Pitt Road, Randolph Road, Richmond Close, Rosebery Avenue, St George's Gardens, St Martin's Avenue, The Oaks.

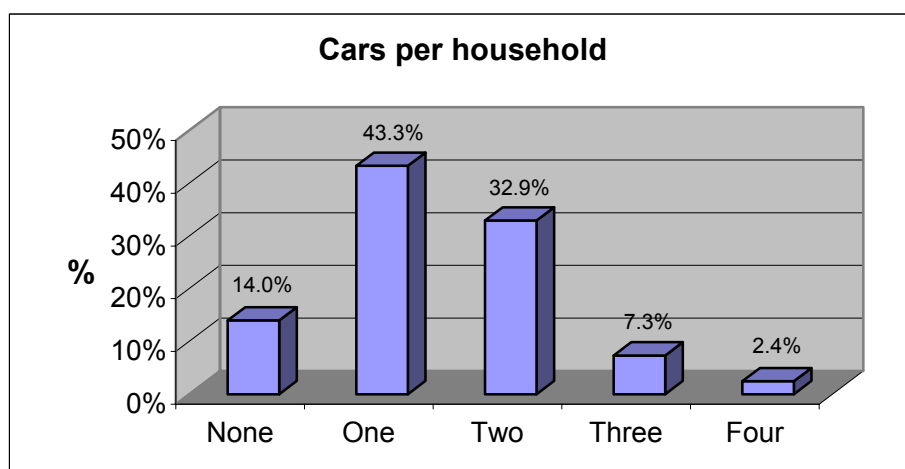
College 4

Bridge Road, Chelwood Close, Denham Road, Dorling Drive, Mill Road, Norman Avenue, St Johns Avenue, Upper High Street, Wallace Fields, Windmill Close, Windmill End, Windmill Lane.

Source: ODPM

6. Transport

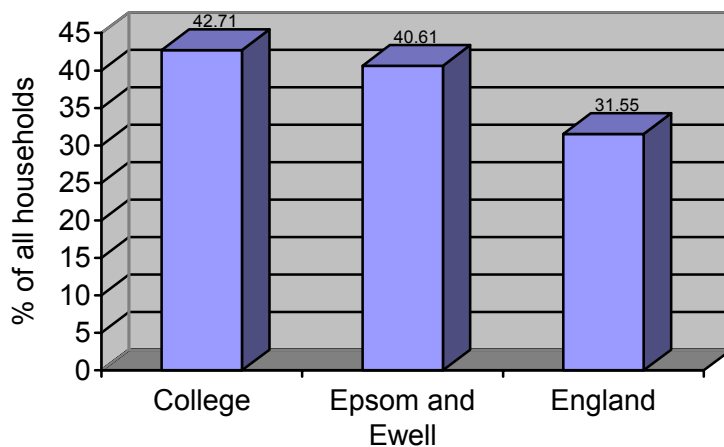
6.1 Car availability



There is an average of 1.42 cars per household in College ward, higher than the Borough average of 1.37. College ward has a low proportion of households without a car in the Borough, where the average is 15.3%.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

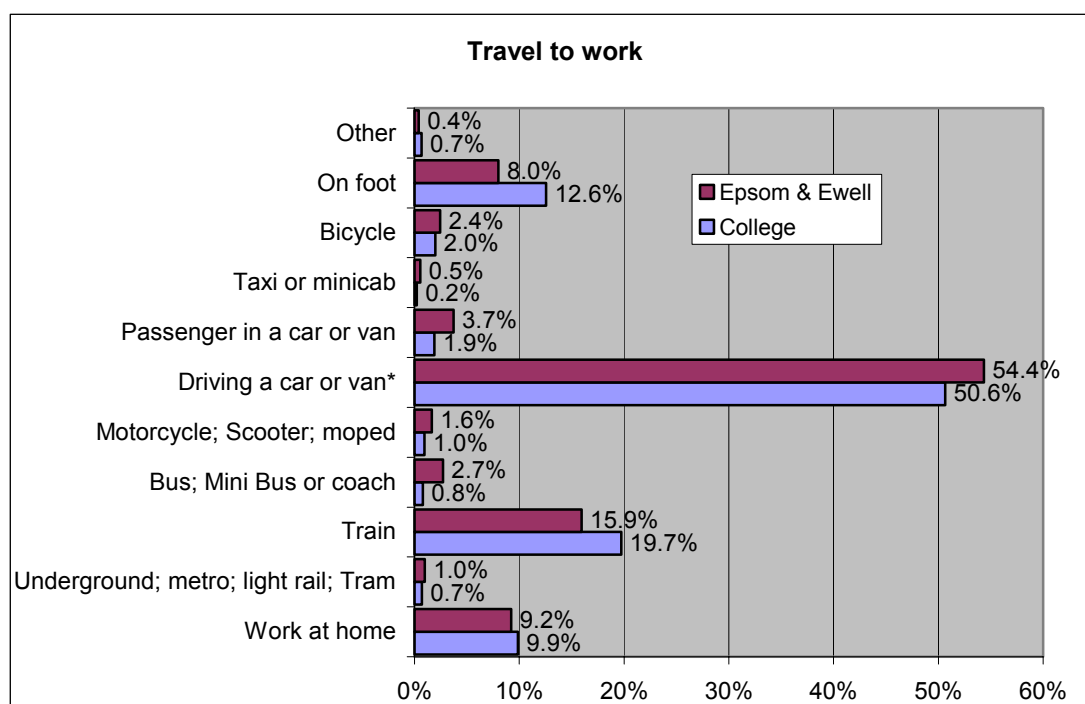
6.2 Proportion of all households with 2+ cars



College ward has a greater proportion of households with 2+ cars than the Borough and national averages.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

6.3 Travel to work



Driving to work is the most popular option for the residents of College ward, with 50.6% of people using this option. There are a fairly high proportion of College residents that travel to work by train, and that choose to walk to work.

Source: Local Knowledge Website, December 2004

7. Crime

2% of all crime in the Borough occurs in College ward, College is one of two wards with the lowest crime rate in the Borough.

College ward is one of the hotspots for Burglary in the Borough, 60% of burglary is 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