



2011 Census Area Profile Alderney Ward

Produced by Corporate Research, Borough of Poole,
August 2013



Alderney Ward



© Crown Copyright and database right 2011. Ordnance Survey 10024248.
Maps Icons Collection <http://mapicons.nicolasmollet.com>

Purpose of this profile

The ward profiles provide an information update on social and economic data for all of Poole's sixteen wards using data from the 2011 Census. Each profile compares against average Poole and England & Wales figures. For more information on the Borough of Poole's work on the 2011 Census, please go to www.boroughofpoole.com/2011census.

Overview

Alderney ward is located to the east of Poole and shares boundaries with Newtown Branksome East, Branksome West, Canford Heath East, Canford Heath West and Merley and Bearwood Wards. Residential areas include Alderney in the west of the ward, and Rossmore in the south east. Bourne Valley Park and Bourne Bottom runs along the north and through the centre of the ward. This includes part of Bourne Valley Nature Reserve, a Site of Special Scientific Interest. There are industrial areas located in the west (Mannings Heath) and in the North of the ward (along Wallisdown road). An industrial park is also located in the east at Alder Hills. Alderney ward has a number of local facilities including a local hospital (mainly providing care for older people with mental illness), a library and a Children's Centre. There are no doctor's surgeries located within the ward, however there are 2 surgeries within 250 metres of the boundary in neighbouring wards (Newtown and Branksome East).

In 2011 the resident population of Alderney Ward was 11,423 with 4,619 households. Alderney has a younger aged resident population than Poole with an average age of 40.3 compared to 42.1. A lower proportion of residents in Alderney reported that they had 'very good health', with 40.7% compared to 46.5% in Poole. Also this area had a greater proportion of its residents reporting that their day to day activities were limited by a long-term illness or disability, with 22.1% compared with 18.5% in Poole.

Owner occupation in Alderney is lower than Poole overall. The proportion of residents living in socially rented accommodation is much higher than both Poole and England and Wales. There were fewer one person households in this area. The ward has a higher proportion of its households with no adults in employment with dependent children compared with Poole.

The proportion of the economically active population aged 16-74 who are unemployed is higher in Alderney than in Poole. Self-employment levels are also lower in this area. Among the economically inactive population there are higher levels of long-term sickness or disability and looking after home or family in this ward compared to Poole. Residents of Alderney are less qualified than Poole overall with 31.6% having no qualifications compared to 21.4% in Poole.

Contents

<u>Demography</u>	<u>Health & Care</u>	<u>Ethnicity Language & Religion</u>	<u>Housing & Accommodation</u>
<u>Families & Households</u>	<u>Car or Van Availability</u>	<u>Labour Market</u>	<u>Explanatory Notes</u>

Demography

	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
Population & Households	Number	%	Number/%	Number/%
Resident Population	11,423	-	147,645	56,075,900
Males	5,572	48.8	48.8	49.2
Females	5,851	51.2	51.2	50.8
Households	4,619	-	63,530	23,366,044
Persons in Households	11,305	99.0	98.3	98.2
Persons not in Households	118	1.0	1.7	1.8
Areas in hectares	361.95	-	6475.33	15,101,354
Population density (persons per hectare)	31.6	-	22.8	3.7
Age Structure	Number	%	%	%
0 - 4	704	6.2	5.7	6.2
5 - 15	1553	13.6	11.7	12.6
16 - 24	1,279	11.2	10.2	11.9
25 - 44	2,905	25.4	25.4	27.4
45 - 64	2,807	24.6	26.5	25.4
65 and over	2,175	19.0	20.4	16.4
Mean Age		40.3	42.1	39.4
Median Age		40.0	42.0	39.0

Health & Care

	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
General Health				
Very good health	4,647	40.7	46.5	47.1
Good health	4,099	35.9	34.9	34.1
Fair health	1,878	16.4	13.4	13.2
Bad health	629	5.5	4.0	4.3
Very bad health	170	1.5	1.2	1.3
Long-term health problem or disability				
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	1,256	11.0	8.2	8.5
Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,265	11.1	10.3	9.4
Day-to-day activities not limited	8,902	77.9	81.6	82.1
Provision of unpaid care				
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care	811	7.1	7.3	6.5
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care	201	1.8	1.3	1.4
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care	434	3.8	2.4	2.4
All Providing unpaid care	1,446	12.7	11.0	10.3

Ethnicity Language & Religion

Ethnicity	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
White British	10,479	91.7	91.9	80.5
White: Irish	34	0.3	0.5	0.9
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	68	0.6	0.1	0.1
White: Other White	365	3.2	3.3	4.4
White and Black Caribbean	63	0.6	0.3	0.8
White and Black African	38	0.3	0.2	0.3
White and Asian	37	0.3	0.5	0.6
Other Mixed	51	0.4	0.3	0.5
Asian/Asian British: Indian	55	0.5	0.7	2.5
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	<10	<0.1	0.1	2.0
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	14	0.1	0.3	0.8
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	32	0.3	0.5	0.7
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	89	0.8	0.7	1.5
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	41	0.4	0.2	1.8
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	19	0.2	0.1	1.1
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	<10	0.1	<0.1	0.5
Arab	<10	0.1	0.1	0.4
Any other ethnic group	22	0.2	0.2	0.6

Ethnicity Language & Religion

Household language	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
All people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	4,410	95.5	95.5	91.2
At least one but not all people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	107	2.3	2.3	3.7
No people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language	19	0.4	0.3	0.8
No people in household have English as a main language	83	1.8	1.9	4.3
Religion				
Christian	6,555	57.4	60.4	59.3
Buddhist	42	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hindu	35	0.3	0.3	1.5
Jewish	14	0.1	0.3	0.5
Muslim	67	0.6	0.7	4.8
Sikh	<10	<0.1	0.1	0.8
Other	62	0.5	0.5	0.4
No religion	3,766	33.0	29.7	25.1
None stated	878	7.7	7.6	7.2

Housing & Accommodation

Housing Tenure	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
Owned: Owned outright	1,335	28.9	35.8	30.8
Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan	1,568	33.9	34.6	32.7
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)	30	0.6	0.9	0.8
Social rented: Rented from council (Local Authority)	768	16.6	6.5	9.4
Social rented: Other	253	5.5	5.0	8.2
Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency	541	11.7	14.6	15.3
Private rented: Other	63	1.4	1.5	1.4
Living rent free	61	1.3	1.1	1.4
Dwelling type				
All Household spaces	4,697		66,646	
Household spaces with at least one usual resident	4,619	98.3	95.3	95.6
Household spaces with no usual residents	78	1.7	4.7	4.4
Detached	1,730	36.8	39.2	22.6
Semi-detached	1,722	36.7	20.4	30.7
Terraced (including end-terrace)	634	13.5	12.4	24.7
Purpose-built block of flats or tenement	508	10.8	23.3	16.3
Part of a converted or shared house (including bed-sits)	58	1.2	3.6	4.2
In a commercial building	42	0.9	1.1	1.1
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	<10	0.1	0.1	0.4

Families & Households

Household Composition	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
All Households	4,619		63,530	
Persons per Household	2.4		2.3	2.4
One Person Households (all)	1,195	25.9	30.1	30.2
One Person Households (65+)	629	13.6	14.8	12.4
Lone Parents with Dependent Children	391	8.5	5.7	
Households with no adults in employment with dependent children	251	5.4	2.9	4.2
Households with one person with a long term health problems or disability and with dependent children	254	5.5	4.0	4.7

Car or Van Availability

Car or van availability	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
No cars or vans in household	901	19.5	17.7	25.6
1 car or van in household	2,118	45.9	44.1	42.2
2 cars or vans in household	1,225	26.5	29.0	24.7
3 or more cars or vans in household	375	8.1	9.2	7.4
Sum of all cars or vans in the area	5,842			

Labour Market

Economically Active	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
Economically Active Population	5,508	67.8	71.2	69.7
Employee: Part-time	1,286	15.8	15.2	13.7
Employee: Full-time	2,919	35.9	39.5	38.5
Self-employed	687	8.5	10.2	9.7
Unemployed	349	4.3	3.2	4.4
Full-time student	267	3.3	3.0	3.4
Economically Inactive Population	2,619	32.2	28.8	30.3
Retired	1,284	15.8	16.1	13.8
Student (including full-time students)	319	3.9	3.8	5.8
Looking after home or family	457	5.6	4.1	4.3
Long-term sick or disabled	405	5.0	3.3	4.2
Other	154	1.9	1.6	2.2
Unemployed: Age 16 to 24	108	1.3	0.9	1.2
Unemployed: Age 50 to 74	74	0.9	0.7	0.8
Unemployed: Never worked	39	0.5	0.3	0.7
Long-term unemployed	131	1.6	1.2	1.7

Labour Market

Industry of Employment	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	<10	0.1	0.2	0.9
Mining and quarrying	<10	0.1	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	596	11.7	11.2	8.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	17	0.3	0.3	0.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	56	1.1	0.8	0.7
Construction	533	10.5	8.5	7.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	1,039	20.4	16.8	15.9
Transport and storage	253	5.0	4.0	5.0
Accommodation and food service activities	283	5.6	5.0	5.6
Information and communication	94	1.8	3.0	4.0
Financial and insurance activities	245	4.8	6.5	4.3
Real estate activities	56	1.1	1.8	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	181	3.6	5.1	6.6
Administrative and support service activities	260	5.1	4.4	4.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	192	3.8	5.2	6.0
Education	346	6.8	8.3	9.9
Human health and social work activities	707	13.9	13.5	12.5
Other	223	4.4	5.0	5.0

Labour Market

Occupation	Alderney		Poole	England & Wales
	Number	%	%	%
Managers, directors and senior officials	396	7.8	11.6	10.8
Professional occupations	489	9.6	16.5	17.4
Associate professional and technical occupations	425	8.3	12.0	12.7
Administrative and secretarial occupations	539	10.6	11.8	11.4
Skilled trades occupations	802	15.8	13.1	11.5
Caring, leisure and other service occupations	635	12.5	9.3	9.4
Sales and customer service occupations	600	11.8	9.1	8.4
Process plant and machine operatives	485	9.5	6.6	7.2
Elementary occupations	720	14.1	10.0	11.1
Highest Level of Qualification				
No qualifications	2,898	31.6	21.4	22.7
Level 1 qualifications	1,524	16.6	14.4	13.3
Level 2 qualifications	1,476	16.1	16.6	15.3
Apprenticeship	465	5.1	4.9	3.6
Level 3 qualifications	1,035	11.3	12.5	12.3
Level 4 qualifications and above	1,318	14.4	25.5	27.2
Other qualifications	450	4.9	4.7	5.7
Full-time students: 18 - 74	339	3.7	3.2	8.2

Explanatory Notes

Usual resident

The main population base for outputs from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at Census day 27 March 2011. For 2011 Census purposes, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

Household

A household is defined as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area. A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Population Density

Population density is the number of usual residents per hectare. A hectare is the metric unit of area defined as 10,000 square metres or approximately 2.47 acres.

Age

Age is derived from the date of birth question and is a person's age at their last birthday. Dates of birth that imply an age over 115 are treated as invalid and the person's age is imputed. Infants less than one year old are classified as 0 years of age.

Mean Age

Mean age is calculated by dividing the sum of each person's age by the number of people. Ages are the age at last birthday (in whole years).

Median Age

The median age is the middle value when all the ages are arranged in order from youngest to oldest. Ages used are the age at last birthday (in whole years).

General Health

General health is a self-assessment of a person's general state of health. People were asked to assess whether their health was very good, good, fair, bad or very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time.

Long-term health problem or disability

A long-term health problem or disability that limits a person's day-to-day activities, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited at all.

Provision of unpaid care

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment. No distinction is made about whether any care that a person provides is within their own household or outside of the household, so no explicit link can be made about whether the care provided is for a person within the household who has poor general health or a long-term health problem or disability.

Ethnicity

Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

Household language

Household language classifies households by the combination of adults and children within a household that have English (English, or Welsh in Wales) as a main language. Household language uses the alternate definition of an adult and child that are used in a small number of census results.

Religion

This is a person's current religion, or if the person does not have a religion, 'no religion'. No determination is made about whether a person was a practicing member of a religion. Unlike other census questions where missing answers are imputed, this question was voluntary, and where no answer was provided the response is categorised as 'Not stated'.

Tenure

Tenure provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation that it occupies and, if rented, combines this with information about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation. Accommodation that is 'private rented, other' includes accommodation that is rented from an employer of a household member, relative or friend of a household member, or other non-social rented accommodation. Accommodation that is 'other social rented' includes accommodation that is rented from a registered social landlord, housing association, housing co-operative or charitable trust

Dwelling

A dwelling is a unit of accommodation in which all rooms - including the kitchen, bathroom and toilet - are behind a door that only that household can use. A dwelling may comprise one or more household spaces (the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household). A dwelling may be classified as shared or unshared.

A dwelling is shared if:

- the household spaces it contains have the accommodation type 'part of a converted or shared house'
- not all of the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use, and
- there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling.

Dwellings that do not meet these conditions are unshared dwellings.

Dependent child

A dependent child is a person aged 0 – 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 – 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s). It does not include any children who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

Lone parent family

A lone parent family consists of a father or mother with his or her child(ren) where the parent does not have a spouse, same-sex civil partner or partner in the household and the child(ren) do not have a spouse, same-sex civil partner or child in the household. A lone grandparent with his or her grandchild(ren) are also considered a lone parent family if there are no children in the intervening generation present in the household (note that children of the grandparent may also be present if they are not parents or grandparents of the youngest generation).

Economic activity

Economic activity relates to whether or not a person who was aged 16 to 74 was working or looking for work in the week before census. Rather than a simple indicator of whether or not someone was currently in employment, it provides a measure of whether or not a person was an active participant in the labour market. A person's economic activity is derived from their 'Activity last week'. This is an indicator of their status or availability for employment - whether employed, actively looking for work, waiting to start a new job, available to start a new job, or their status if not employed or not seeking employment. Additional information included in the economic activity classification is also derived from information about the number of hours a person works and their type of employment - whether employed or self-employed. The census concept of economic activity is compatible with the standard for economic status defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). It is one of a number of definitions used internationally to produce accurate and comparable statistics on employment, unemployment and economic status.

Industry of employment

The industry in which a person aged 16 to 74 works relates to their main job, and is derived from information provided on the main activity of their employer or business. This is used to assign responses to an industry code based on the Standard Industrial Classification 2007.

Occupation

A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010).

Highest level of qualification

The highest level of qualification is derived from the question asking people to indicate all types of qualifications held. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent. There were 12 response options (plus 'no qualifications') covering professional and vocational qualifications, and a range of academic qualifications. These are combined into five categories for the highest level of qualification, plus a category for no qualifications and one for other qualifications (which includes vocational or work related qualifications, and for foreign qualifications where an equivalent qualification was not indicated):

Source: 2011 Census, Office of National Statistics, Crown Copyright 2012.

Notice:

The Borough of Poole is the owner of the copyright in this report publication and all rights as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. The consent of the Borough of Poole is not required for the report to be downloaded, copied or reproduced in any format for research, private study or for internal circulation within an organisation provided that users reproduce the information accurately, without alterations, and not in a misleading way. The Borough of Poole must be credited as the original author of the work.

For further details or queries about this report please contact Lee Robertson.
Tel. 01202 633063 or email l.robertson@poole.gov.uk