

2011 Census
Initial Briefing
for Hampshire

2001-2011
(Hampshire County Council Area)

Published August 2012

Summary

In the following report “Hampshire” refers to the area covered by Hampshire County Council.

The initial results of the 2011 Census show that:

- The population of Hampshire has grown by 77,700 people in the 10 years since the 2001 census, to a total of 1,317,800.
- There has been a rise in households from 502,700 in 2001 to a dwelling total of 545,200 in 2011.
- The population of Hampshire has shown signs of ageing between the 2001 and 2011 censuses made evident by an increase in the percentages of individuals occupying the oldest ages, alongside a reduction in the number of children.
- The old age dependency ratio for Hampshire has increased between the censuses showing a higher burden placed on the working age population by those aged 65 and over.
- Alongside this, the child dependency ratio has declined, showing the effects of a smaller percentage of the population being in the youngest age groups and thus a reduced number of children per working adult.
- The working age population in Hampshire has declined over the period 2001 to 2011 in the majority of districts although there are exceptions to this trend in Eastleigh, Gosport and Rushmoor, where there have been increases in the population of working age.
- The average household size in Hampshire declined from 2.39 in 2001 to 2.37 in 2011.
- The response rate was over 90 % for all districts within Hampshire for the 2011 Census, although the overall response rate for the whole of Hampshire fell slightly from 96% in 2001 to 95% in 2011.

Introduction

This summary profile was created using the first release of statistics from the 2011 Census for England and Wales published on 16th July 2012. The Census itself was carried out on 27 March 2011.

The data covers the usual resident population by age, sex and the number of households in Hampshire broken down to district level. The data is available on the County Council's 2011 Census webpage:

www.hants.gov.uk/census2011

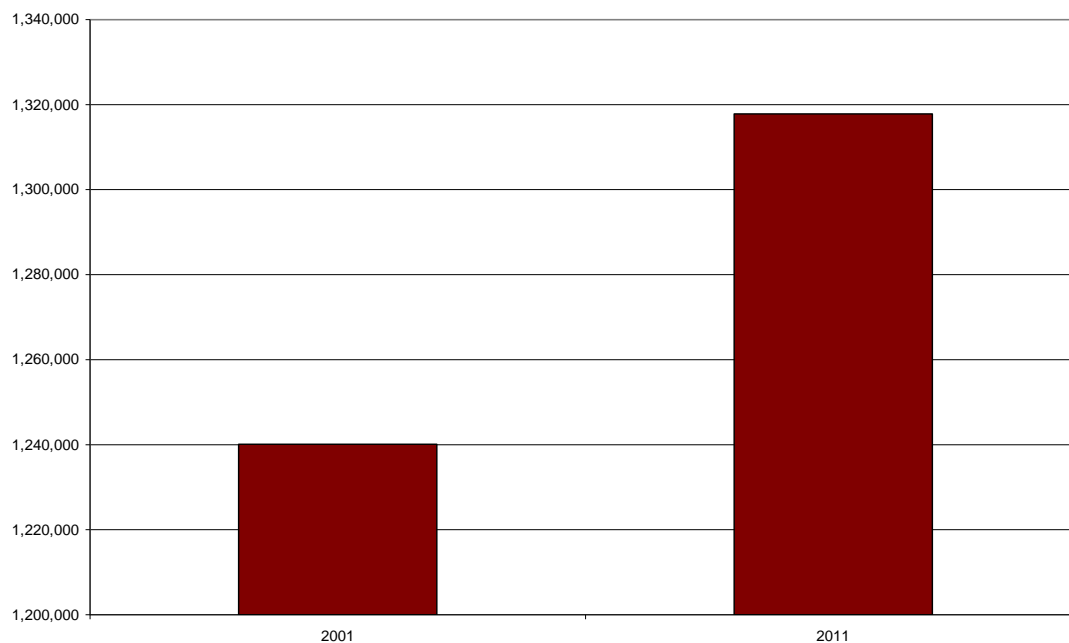
This profile provides a graphical overview of the changes in population and households that has taken place between 2001 and 2011 in Hampshire. The population is analysed by age and sex, along with working age and dependent populations. Much of this analysis is done at both the county and district level.

Please note, "Hampshire" in this report should be taken to refer to the administrative area of Hampshire County Council.

Hampshire Trends

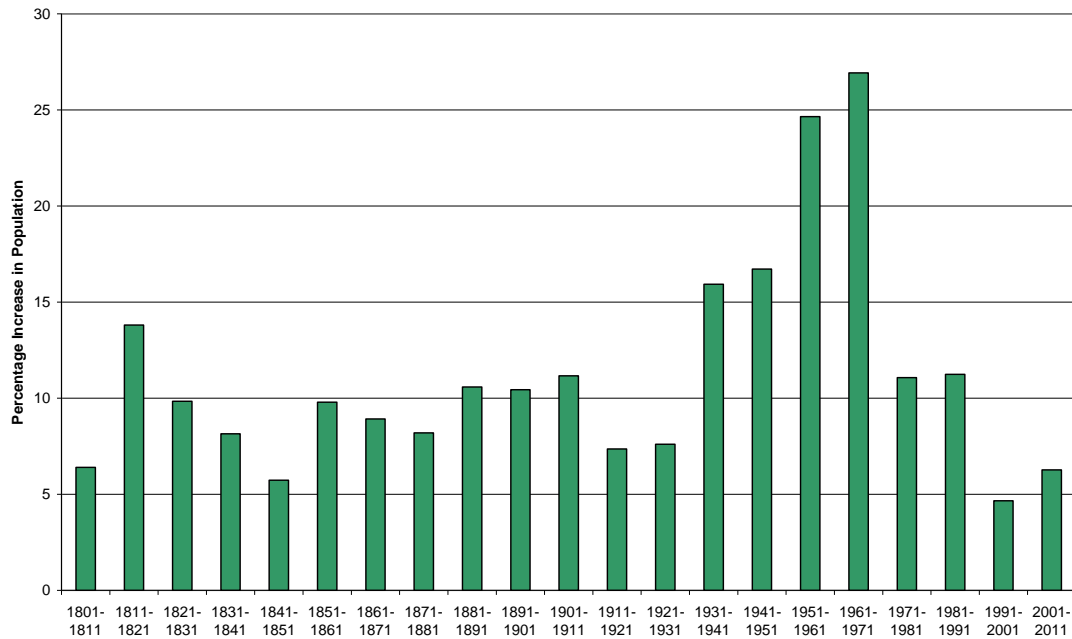
Population

Figure 1: Hampshire: Total Population, Census Years 2001 and 2011



The total population of Hampshire has increased from 1,240,100 in 2001 to 1,317,800 in 2011 (Figure 1). This equates to a total population increase of 77,700 individuals (6.3%) compared with England and Wales total population increase of 7.8%.

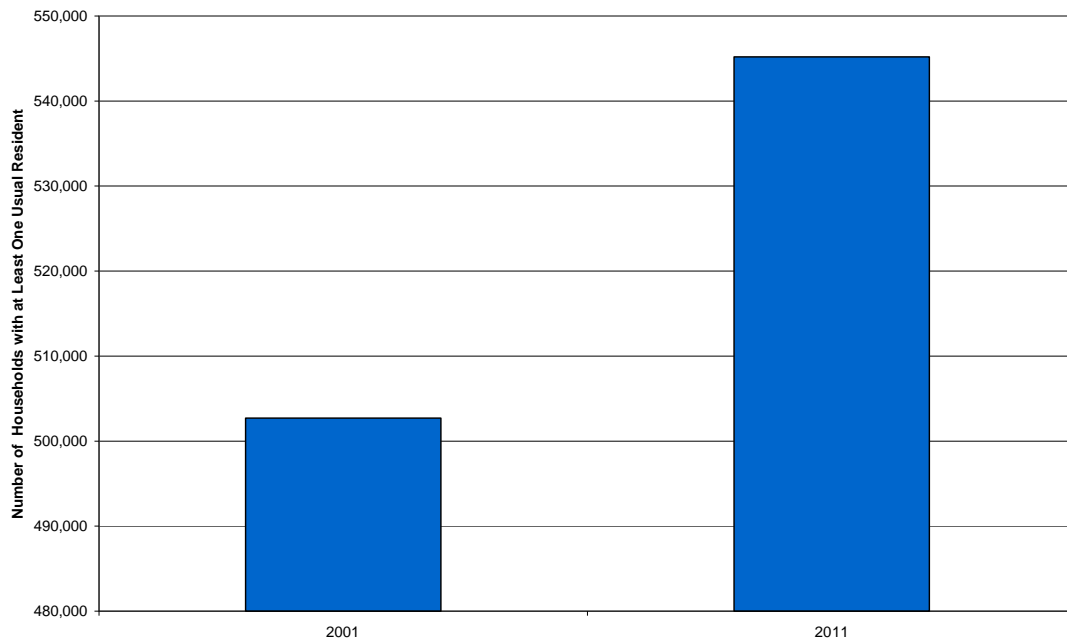
Figure 2: Hampshire: Percentage Increase in Population Between Censuses 1801-2011



Between 2001 and 2011 Hampshire County (not including Portsmouth and Southampton) saw a population increase of 77,700 people, this was a percentage increase of 6.3 %. This was a larger increase than the preceding census (1991 to 2001), which had an increase of 55,140 people and a percentage increase of 4.7 %. However the census years between 1861 and 1991 all showed a larger percentage increase than the 2011 Census, ranging from 7.4 % in 1921 to 26.9 % in 1971. In terms of the actual increase in population numbers, 1951 to 1991 all showed larger increases of the population within Hampshire, with 1961-1971 showing an increase of 203,450 people.

Households with at least one usual resident

Figure 3: Hampshire: Number of Households with at least one usual resident, Census Years 2001 and 2011



The number of households with at least one usual resident in Hampshire has increased from 502,704 in 2001 to 545,200 in 2011 (Figure3). This equates to an increase of 42,496 (8.5) compared with an increase in England and Wales of 7.9%.

Households and Communal Establishments

Figure 4: Hampshire: Number of Residents Living in Households, Census Years 2001 and 2011

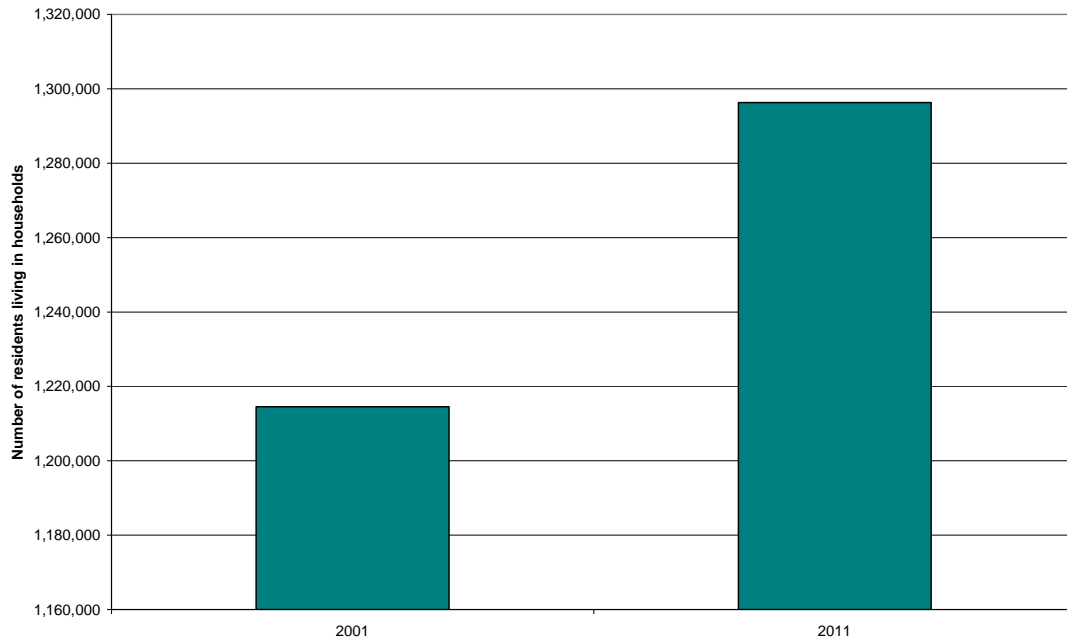
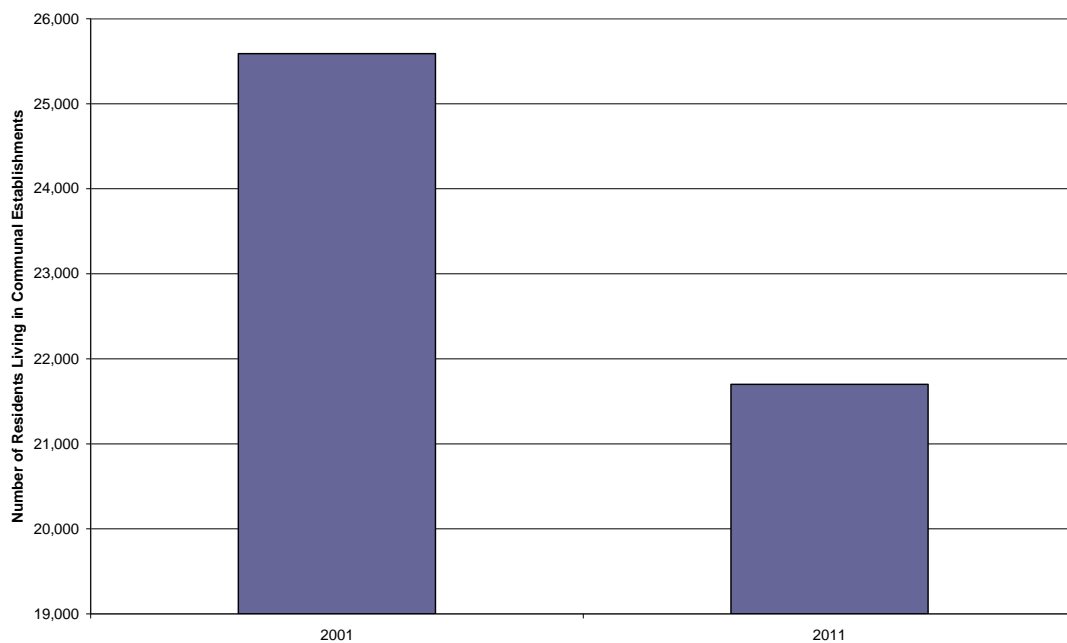


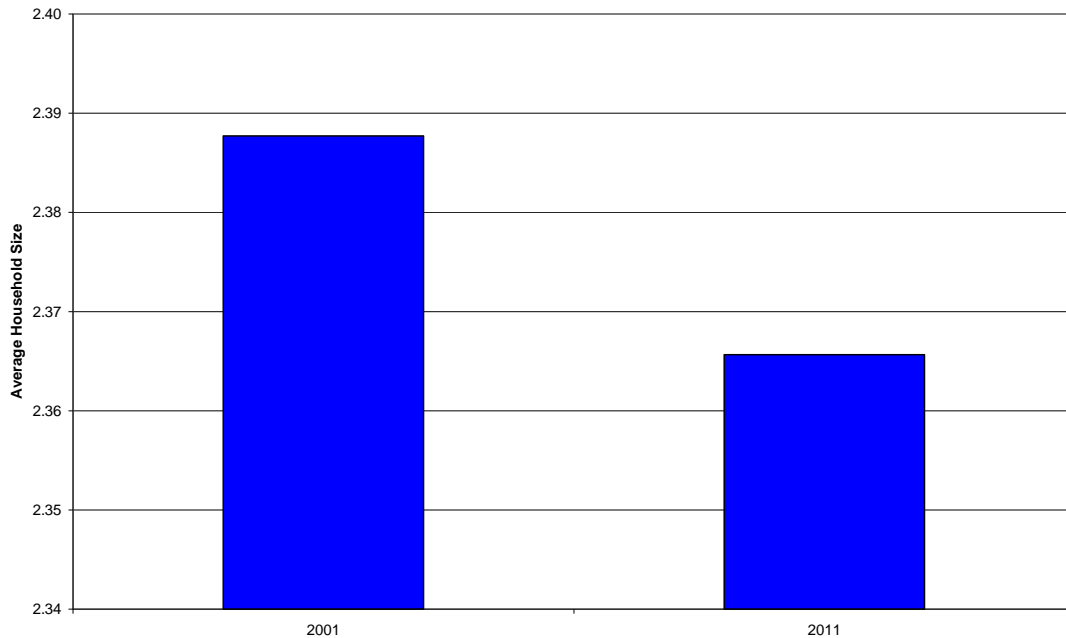
Figure 5: Hampshire: Number of Residents Living in Communal Establishments, Census Years 2001 and 2011



The number of residents living in households in Hampshire rose from approximately 1,214,514 in 2001 to 1,296,300 in 2011. Whereas the number of residents living in communal establishments decreased from 25,591 in 2001 to 21,700 in 2011 (Figures 4 and 5). A communal establishment is an establishment providing managed residential accommodation, such as nursing homes, hospitals, hotels and prisons.

Average Household Size

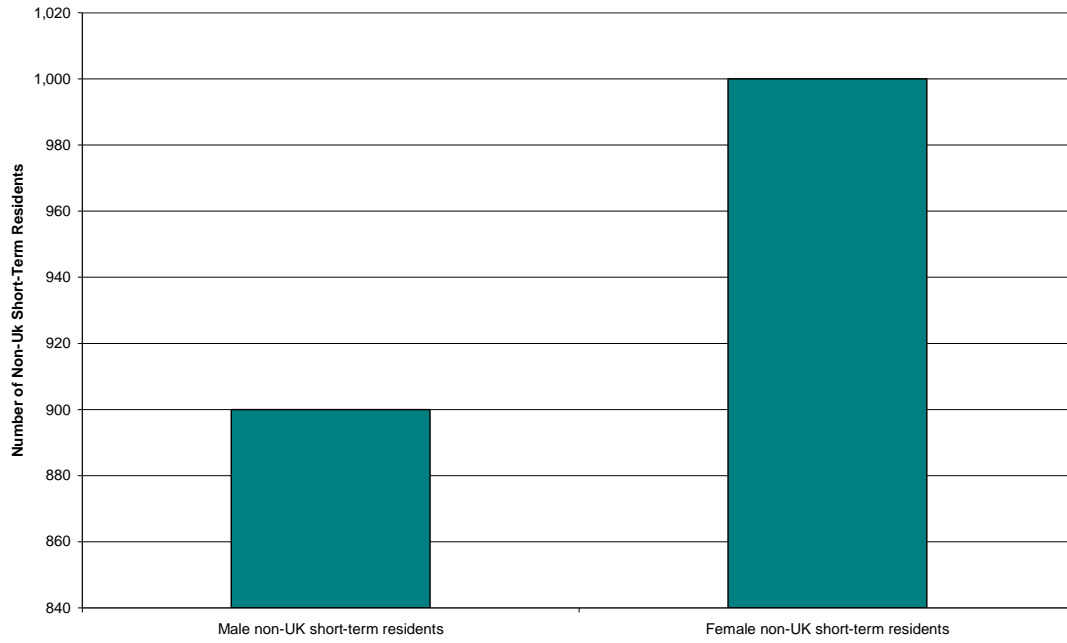
Figure 6: Hampshire: Average Household Size, Census Years 2001 and 2011



Average household size in Hampshire showed a slight decline from 2.39 persons per household in 2001 to 2.37 persons per household in 2011. Whereas average household size in England and Wales stayed the same as at 2001 at 2.36 % (Figure 6).

Non-UK Short Term Migrants

Figure 7: Hampshire: Number of Non-UK Short-Term Residents, Census Year 2011

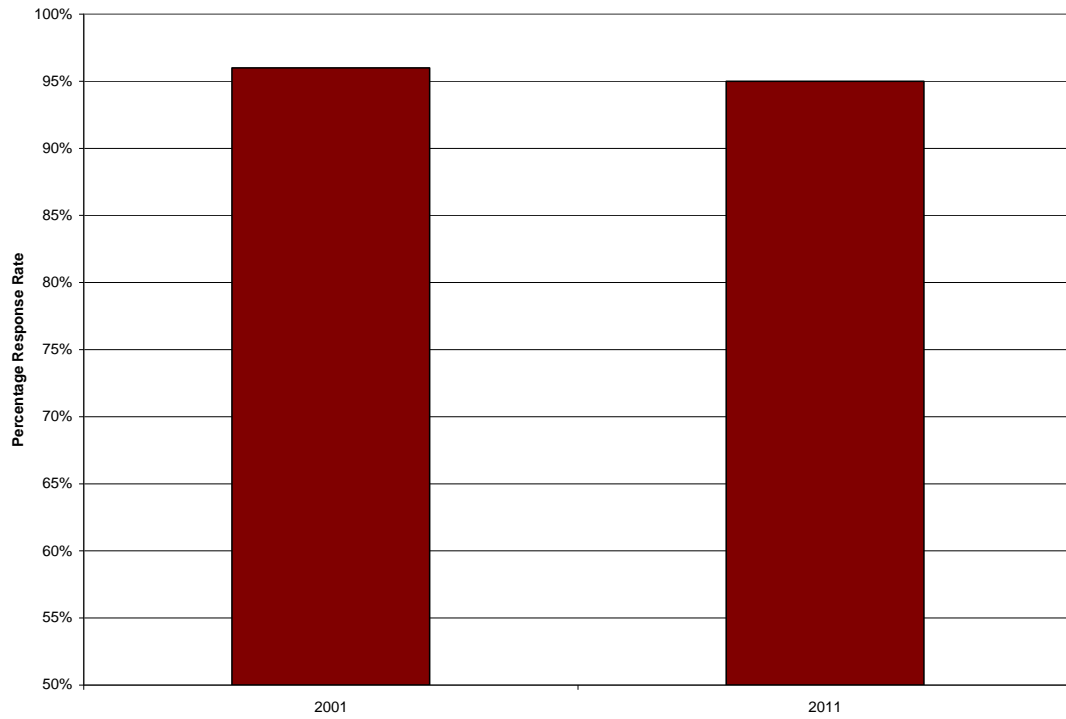


A short-term resident is defined as anyone born outside the UK who intends to stay in the UK for a period of three months or more, but less than 12 months. People staying in the UK for longer than 12 months are considered usually resident in the census and included in the usual resident population totals.

Hampshire is showing a slightly higher proportion of female non-UK short term migrants than male with 1,000 and 900 respectively (Figure7).

Response Rates

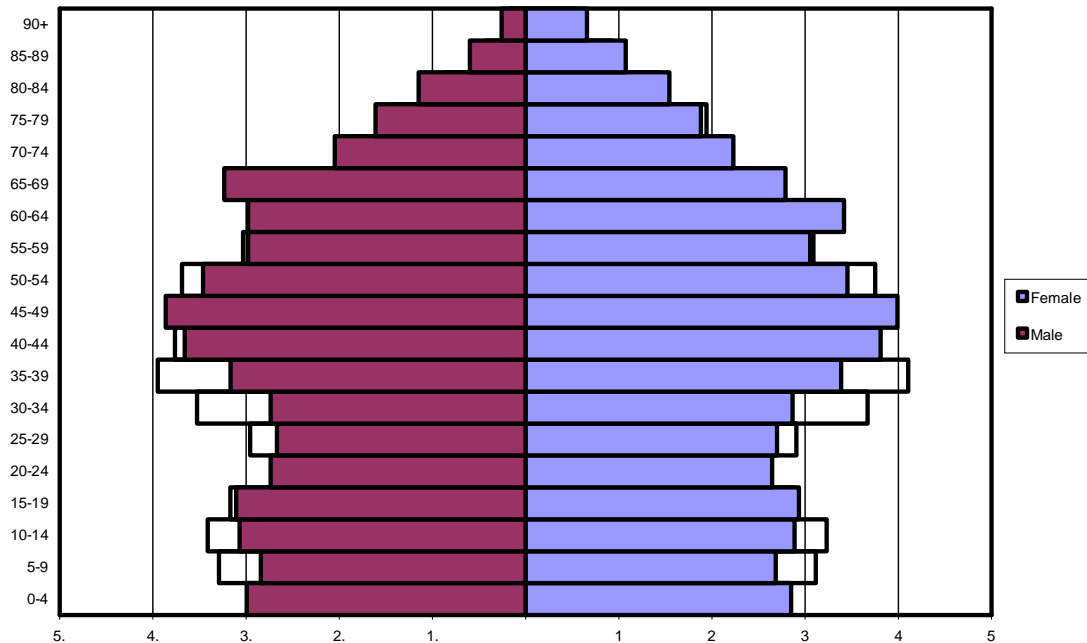
Figure 8: Hampshire: Response Rates, Census Years 2001 and 2011



The Census response rate for the whole of Hampshire fell slightly from 96 % in 2001 to 95 % in 2011.

Population by Age and Sex

Figure 9: Hampshire: Population Pyramid, 2001 and 2011



The population pyramid shown in Figure 9 illustrates the changes in the age and sex structure of Hampshire between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. The data for the 2011 census is represented by the coloured bars whilst the 2001 data is shown by the black outlined overlay.

The pyramid illustrates an ageing population over time as the proportion of individuals in the older age categories has increased over the 10 year intercensal period. This process is a result of sustained low fertility and mortality rates. The 1960's baby boom (40-49 age group) is evident in the middle of the pyramid as it is progressing upwards through the ages over time.

Working Age and Dependent Populations

Figure 10 shows the changes in the age of the population between the 2001 and 2011 census broken down into broad age categories.

The data presented below summarises the population pyramid (Figure9) highlighting the ageing of Hampshire's population. The proportion of population in the younger age groups has declined over time. The percentage aged 0-19 declined from 24.9% to 23.4%, and the percentage aged 20-44 has declined from 33.6% to 30.4% between 2001 and 2011.

Figure 10 shows clearly the ageing process as the older age groups are shown to be holding higher percentages of the population in 2001 than in 2011. The proportion of the population aged 45-64 has increased by 16 % over the period whilst a 13 % increase in those aged 65-84 is evident. The largest percentage increase is for those aged 85 and over, the change in this age group is 31 % from 2001 to 2011.

Figure 10 : Percentage of the Population by Broad Age Groups, Hampshire, 2001 and 2011

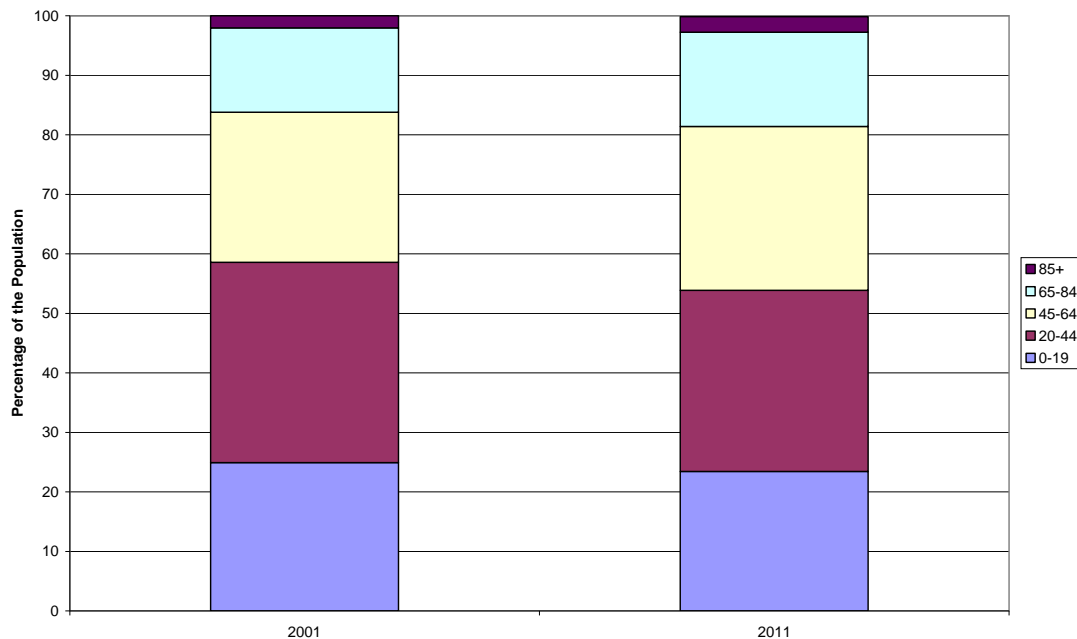


Table 1 compares the overall percentage change of the population by age groups for Hampshire compared with England and Wales. Hampshire shows a smaller percentage increase in the 0-19 and a decline in the 20-44 age group, however a larger percentage increase is shown in the 45-64, 65-84 and 85+ age groups in Hampshire compared with England and Wales as a whole.

Table 1: Overall Percentage Change of the Population by Age Groups, Hampshire and England and Wales, 2001 and 2011

	2001-2011	
	Hampshire	England and Wales
0-19	0.05	2.96
20-44	-3.76	4.75
45-64	16.21	13.75
65-84	19.39	9.16
85+	35.02	23.93

Dependency Ratios

Table 2: Total, Child and Old Age Dependency Ratios, Hampshire, 2001 and 2011

	Total Dependency Ratio	Child Dependency Ratio	Old Age Dependency Ratio
2001	69.87	42.32	27.55
2011	72.26	40.42	31.84

Changes in the age distribution of Hampshire are represented by the dependency ratios in Table 2. A dependency ratio¹ represents the ratio of the non-working age population to those who are of working age. It identifies the number of non-working age individuals per 100 of working age.

The total dependency ratio increased between 2001 and 2011 showing a higher level of overall dependence on working age individuals in the population. It is also clearly evident that the child dependency ratio has decreased across the period. The old age dependency ratio has increased, indicating once again the issue of ageing in the county and the increasing number of individuals of pensionable age per working age adult.

¹ 1. The Total Dependency Ratio is the ratio of children (0-19) and those of state pensionable age (65+) to the working age population (20-64 years)

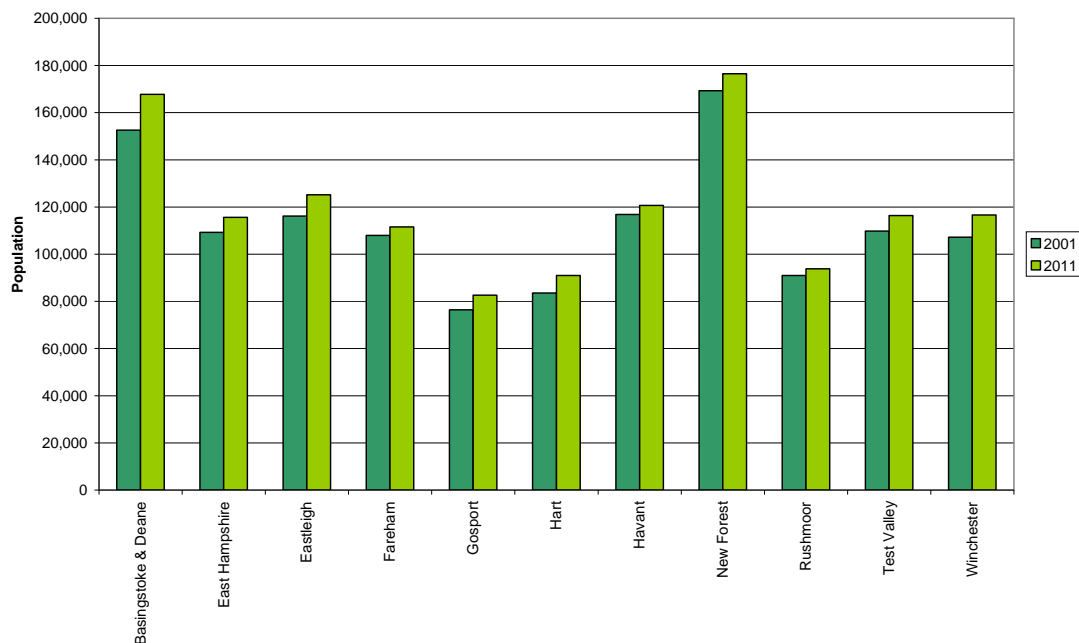
The Child Dependency Ratio is the ratio of the population aged (0-19) years to the working aged population (20-64)

The Old Age Dependency Ratio is the population aged (65+) against the working age population (20-64)

Hampshire District Trends

Total Population

Figure 11: Hampshire: Total Population in Each District, 2001 and 2011

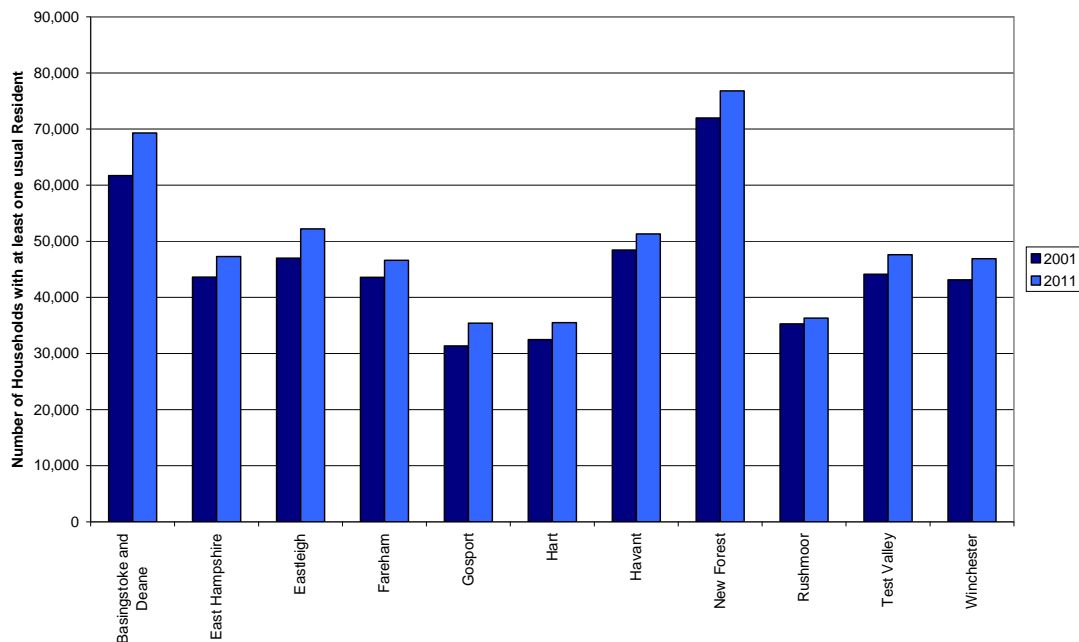


The population increased in all districts within Hampshire between 2001 and 2011. Portsmouth and Basingstoke and Dean have seen the largest increase in the population with a 9.9% increase, whereas Rushmoor, Fareham and Havant have seen the smallest increases with only 3% increase in the population between 2001 and 2011.

Hart and Winchester have both seen an 8% rise in population and Basingstoke and Dean had the largest actual population increase with an increase of 15,227 since the last census in 2001.

Households with at least one usual resident

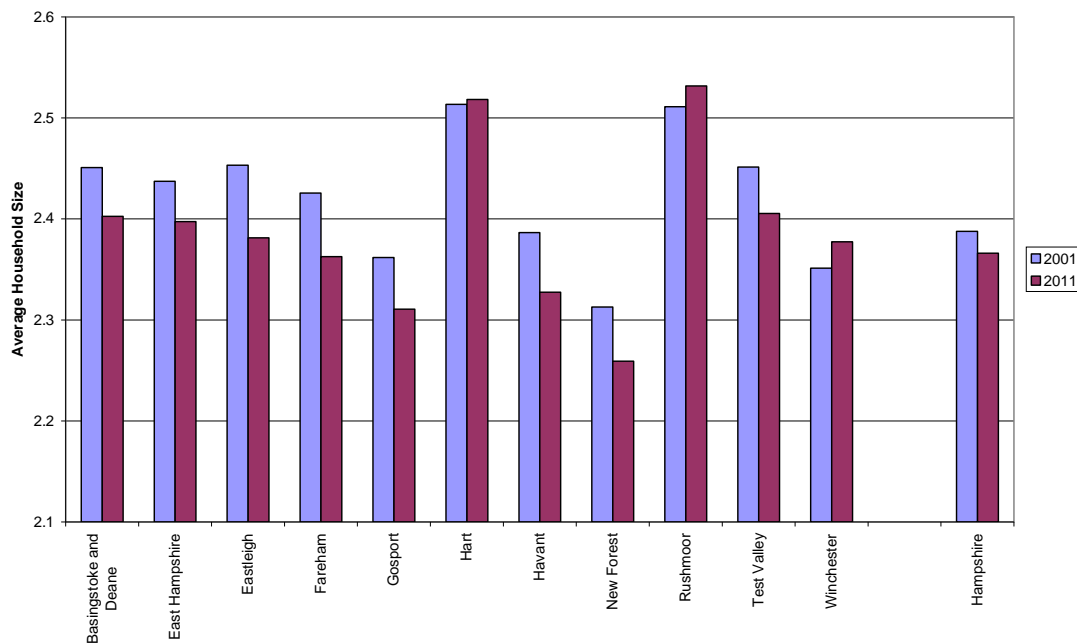
Figure 12: Hampshire: Households with at least one usual resident in Each District, 2001 and 2011



The number of households has increased in all of Hampshire's districts in the last ten years. Basingstoke and Deane has experienced the largest increase in actual households with an increase of 7580 although the largest percentage increase occurred in Gosport with a 13% (31,340 to 35,400) increase in household numbers. Eastleigh also saw a large percentage growth in households with an increase of 11%. Rushmoor had by far the lowest level of increase with only 1,040 households from 2001 (or a 3% increase).

Average Household Size

Figure 13: Hampshire: Average Household Size, for each district, 2001 and 2011



Average Household size in Hampshire declined from 2.38 to 2.36 between 2001 and 2011. Within Hampshire, average household size in 2011 ranged from 2.53 in Rushmoor to 2.25 in the New Forest. Districts who experienced increased where Hart, Rushmoor and Winchester all between 0.2% and 1.1% between the census years. All other districts in Hampshire showed a decline in average household size with the largest decline of 2.9% being in Eastleigh.

Households and Communal Establishments

Figure 14: Hampshire: Residents Living in Households, for each district, 2001 and 2011

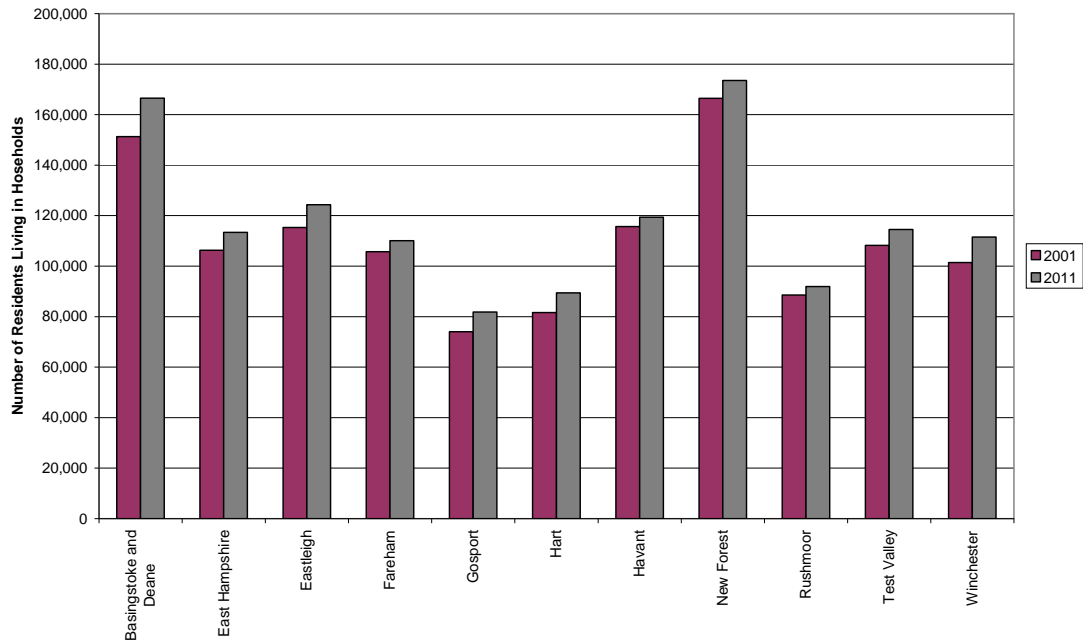
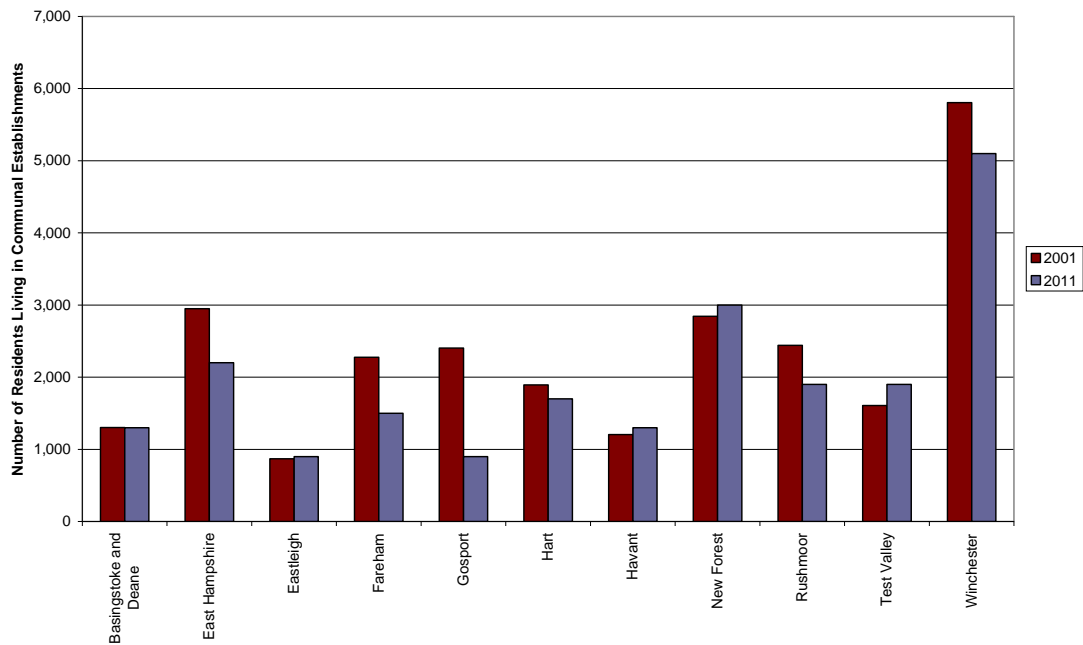


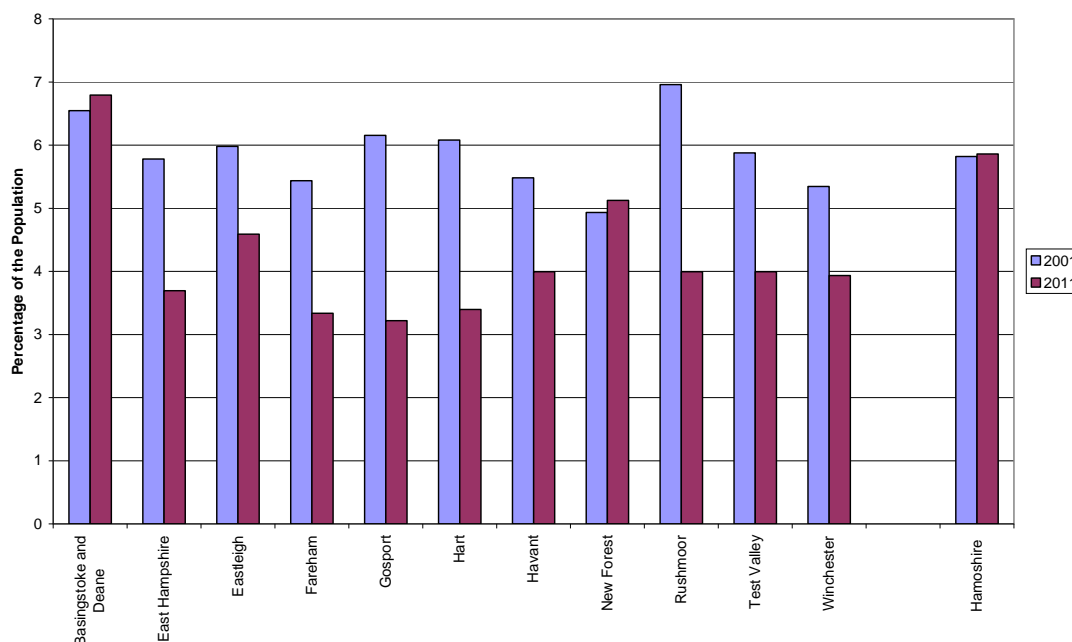
Figure 15: Hampshire: Residents Living in Communal Establishments, for each district, 2001 and 2011



All districts within Hampshire experienced an increase in persons living in households (Figure 14). However, a number of districts show a marked decline in persons living in communal establishments (Figure 15): Gosport shows a decline of over 1,500 persons living in communal establishments and Fareham is showing a decline of approximately 780. East Hampshire and Rushmoor are also showing marked decreases with a 25 % and 22 % decrease respectively. Test Valley has the highest percentage increase with a 18 % increase, whereas Basingstoke and Deane had a zero percentage change.

Pre-School Age Population

Figure 16: Hampshire: Percentage of the Total Population that is of Pre-School Age (0-4 years) for each District, 2001 and 2011



The percentage of the total population aged 0-4 years decreased in nine districts between the 2001 and 2011 censuses whilst two districts experienced increases in the proportions of those aged 0-4 years. The most rapid decline was seen in Rushmoor with a reduction of 2.9 percentage points (2,810 individuals); Gosport and Hart followed closely with respective declines of 2.9 and 2.6 percentage points. Hampshire as a whole experienced an increase of 0.24 % percentage points over the period.

Population Aged 5-19 Years

Figure 17: Hampshire: Percentage of the Total Population that is aged 5-19 years, for each district, 2001 and 2011

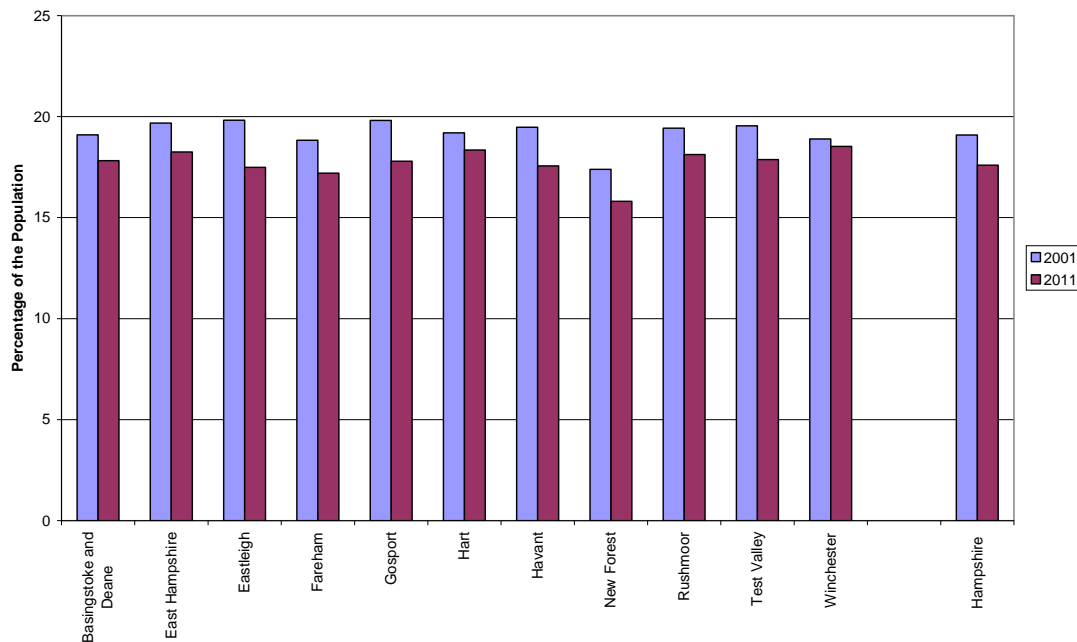
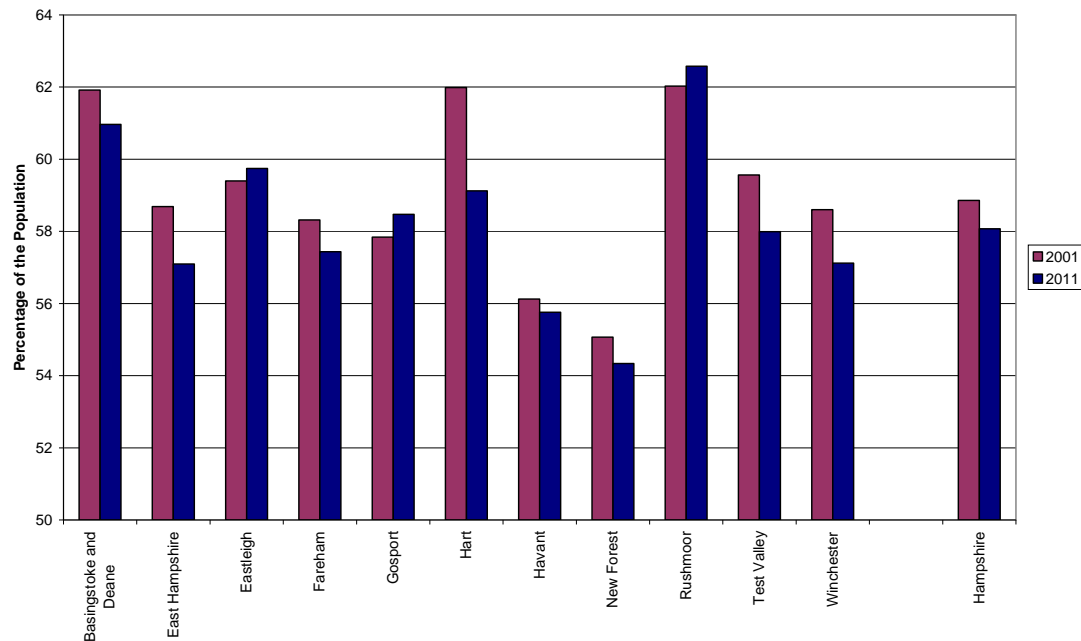


Figure 17 shows the percentage of the population in each district that is aged 5-19 years. The percentage in this age group has declined in all districts between 2001 and 2011 with the biggest decline evident in Eastleigh at 2.3 % percentage points, (1,130 individuals). Hampshire experienced a 1.4 % percentage point decline in those aged 5-19 (2,520 individuals).

Working Age Population

Figure 18: Hampshire; Percentage of the Total Population that is of Working Age (20-64 years), For each district, 2001 and 2011

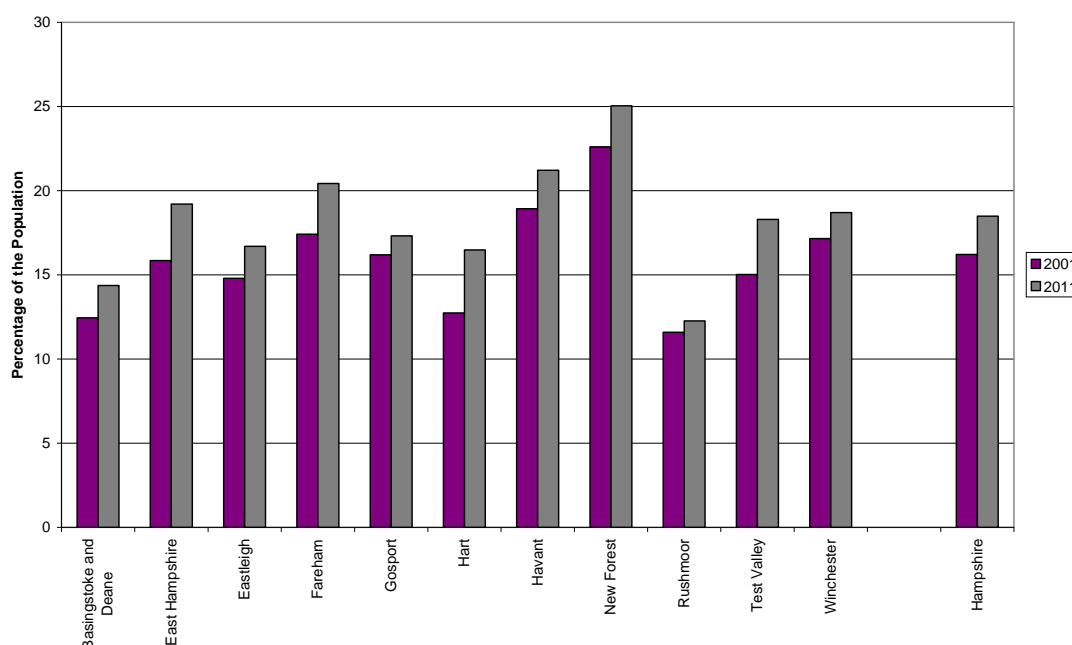


Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the working age population aged 20-64 years has declined in eight districts whilst three districts experienced an increase. The largest decline was experienced in Hart where the percentage of working age individuals declined from 61.9 % to 59.1 % whilst the largest increase was experienced in Gosport where the population aged 20-64 increased by 0.64% percentage points across the period.

It is evident that the working age populations of the New Forest and Havant account for a considerably lower proportion of their total populations than can be seen in the other districts. The districts of Basingstoke and Deane and Rushmoor have the strongest work force to population relationship with over 60 % of their populations being included in the 20-64 year age group, compared to only 55.7 % in Havant and 54.3 % in the New Forest.

State Pensionable Age

Figure 19: Hampshire: Percentage of the Population that is of State Pensionable Age (65+), for each district, 2001 and 2011

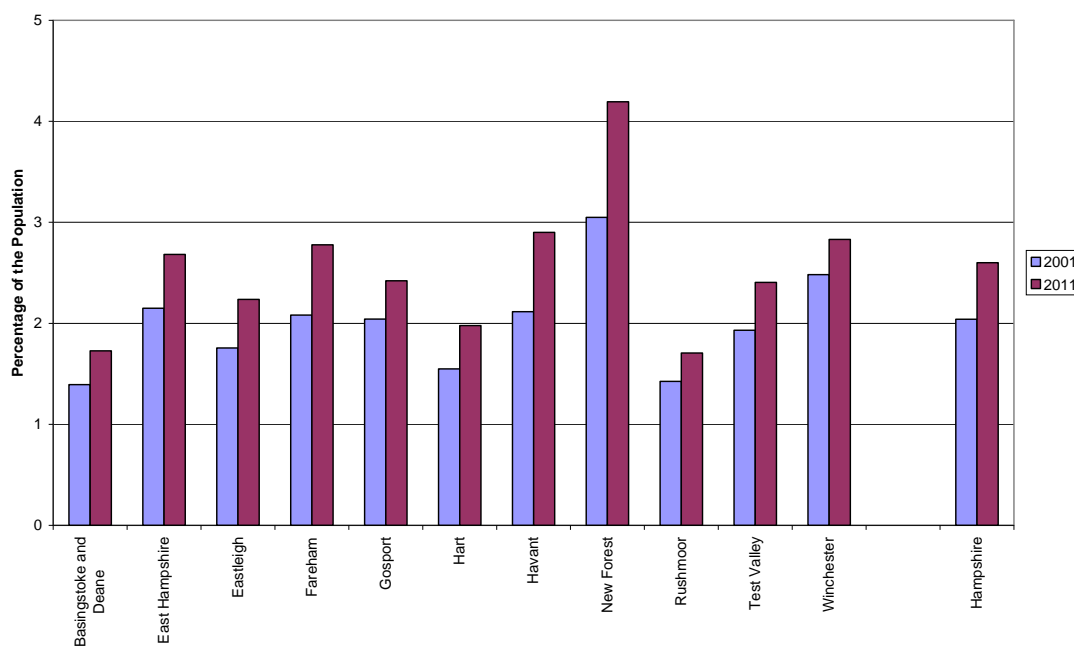


In Hampshire, all eleven districts have seen a rise in the percentage of their population that are of state pensionable age. The issue of ageing is at the forefront in Figure 19 and is particularly evident in the New Forest which has experienced a rise from 22.6 % to 25.0 % between 2001 and 2011 in individuals aged 65+, this equates to approximately 5,900 people.

The New Forest however, has not experienced the largest percentage increases. The districts of Hart, East Hampshire and Test Valley have all experienced larger increases in those of state pensionable age with 3.7 %, 3.4 % and 3.3 % percentage points respectively between 2001 and 2011. In Hart this increase stands at approximately 4,360 people.

The Very Old

Figure 20: Hampshire: Percentage of the Population that is Very Old (85+), for each district, 2001 and 2011



With regards to the continuing theme of an ageing population, Figure 20 shows that every district has seen increases in the proportion of the very oldest individuals in the population. The most extreme case is evident in the New Forest in which 4.2 % of its population are aged over 85 in 2011, an increase of 1.1 % percentage points since 2001; an increase of approximately 2,240 individuals aged 85 and over.

The districts of Basingstoke and Deane and Rushmoor have the lowest percentages aged 85 and over with 1.7 % respectively. Hampshire as a whole has experienced an increase in the percentage of very old individuals from 2 % in 2001 to 2.5 % in 2011.

Dependency Ratios

Figure 21: Hampshire: Old Age Dependency Ratios, for each district, 2001 and 2011

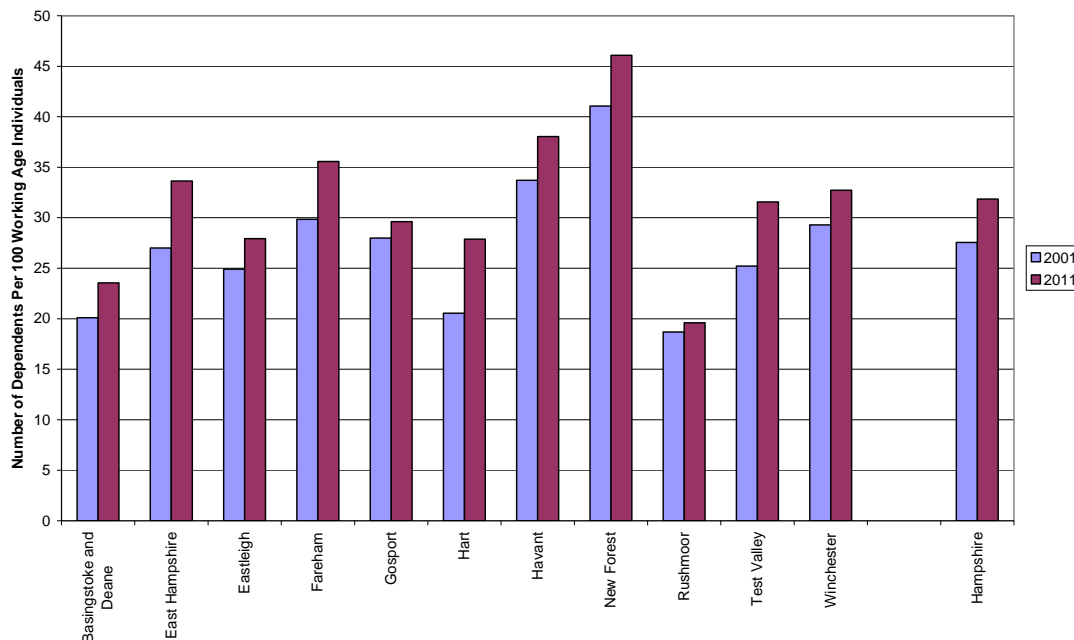
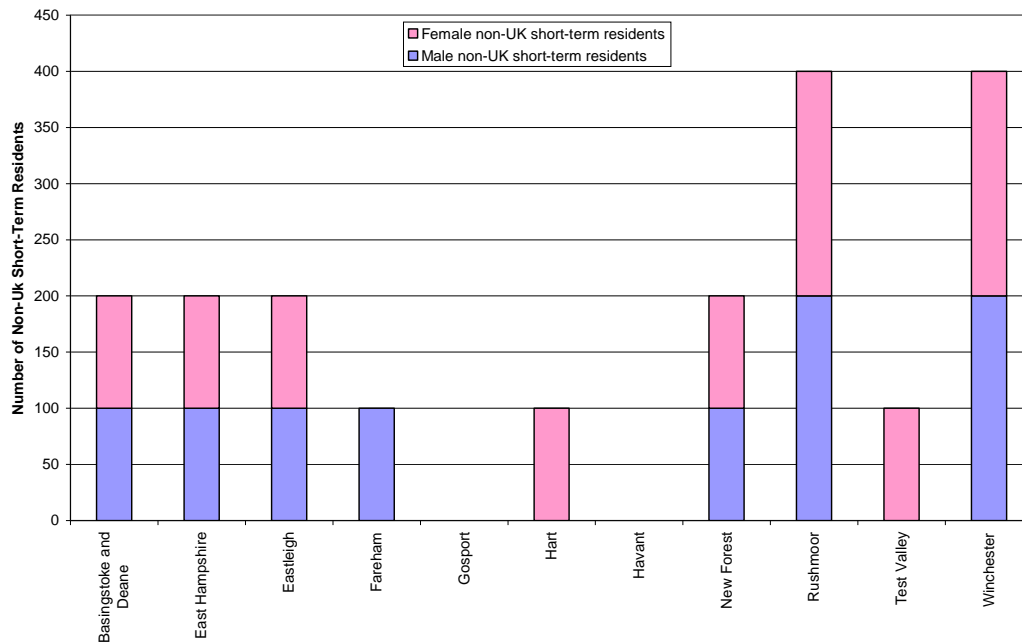


Figure 21 shows the old age dependency ratios for each district in Hampshire and identifies how many old age dependants there are for every 100 individuals of working age.

As is clearly evident, the New Forest has the highest ratio in 2011 with 46 old age dependants per 100 working age individuals, an increase from 41 dependants in 2001. The district with the biggest increase in its ratio is Hart, in 2001 it experienced 21 old age dependants per 100 working age individuals but this figure increased to 28 over the intercensal period.

Non-UK Short-Term Residents

Figure 22: Hampshire: Number of Non-UK Short-Term Residents, for each district, 2011

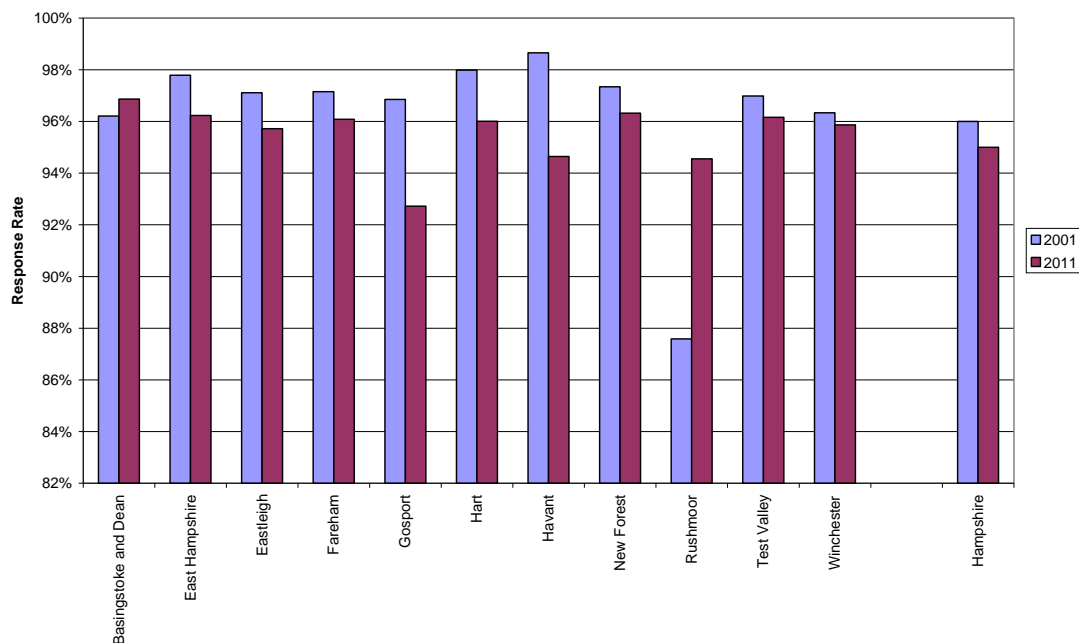


The districts of Rushmoor Winchester have the largest non-UK short-term resident populations with 400 individuals respectively, both show an equal gender split with 200 males and 200 females.

In Fareham it can be seen that there are 100 male non-UK short-term residents, in Hart and Test Valley there are 100 females only. Gosport and Havant show no non-UK short-term residents.

Response Rates

Figure 23: Hampshire: Response Rates in Each District, 2001 and 2011



In the 2011 Census all districts in Hampshire had a response rate of over 90 %. Rushmoor had a 7 percentage point increase in their response figures, going from an 88 % response rate in 2001 to a 95 % response rate in 2011. All other districts with the exception of Basingstoke and Deane, which had an increase from 96 % to 97 %, had a decrease in their response rate. Gosport and Havant both had a 4 percentage point decrease in response rates.