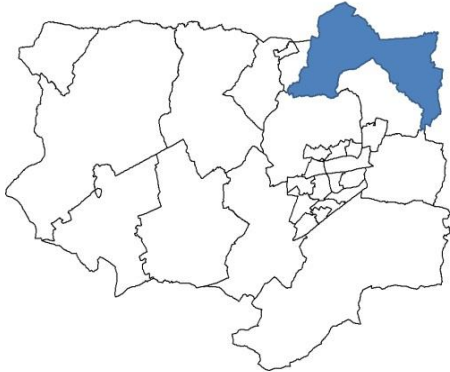


Pamber and Silchester Ward Profile



Population

The 2011 Census population of Pamber and Silchester was 4,480. The population had declined by 15 people since 2001, approximately 0.3%. Compared to a 10.0% increase for Basingstoke and Deane.

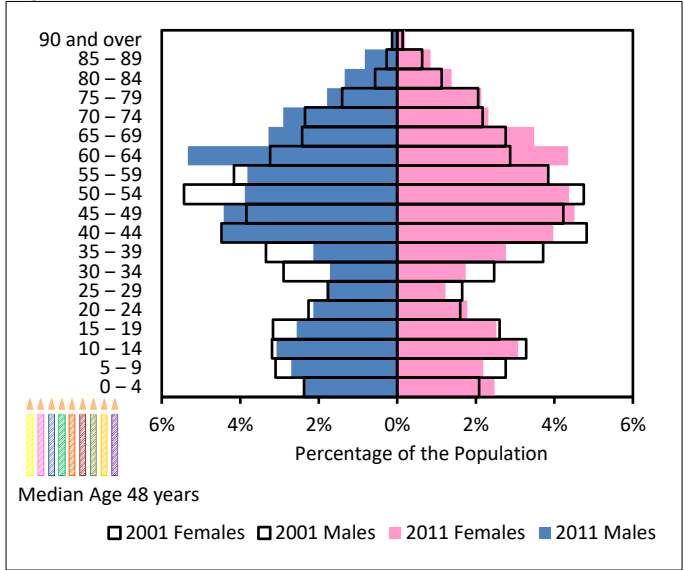


In addition to the usually resident population, there were 125 schoolchildren and students that lived outside the ward during term-time.

Length of Residence

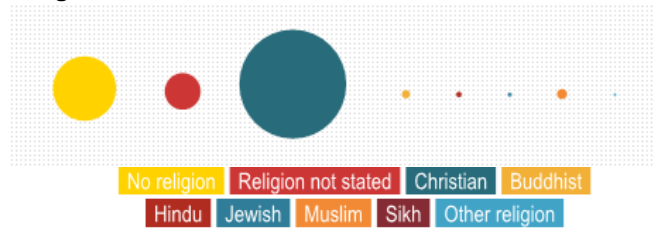
5.9% of the population were born outside the UK. The majority (73.6%) of these people had lived in the UK for 10 or more years.

Age and Gender Profile



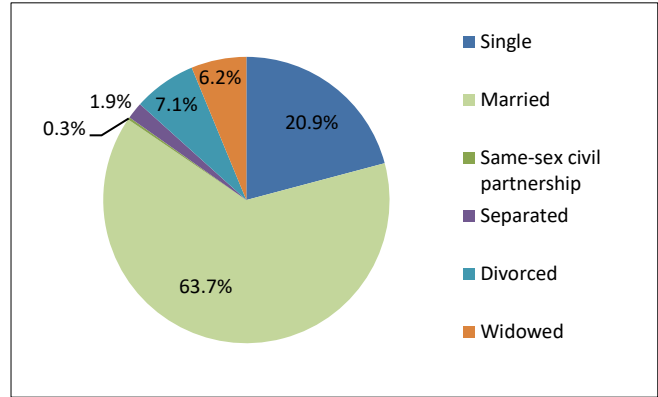
The population had aged since 2001. The percentage of the population aged 45 and over increased by 14.7%, whilst the population aged under 45 decreased by 13.6%. If the entire population of Pamber and Silchester ward was made to stand in a line according to age, the middle person would have been 48 years old. Compared to 39 for Basingstoke and Deane and 40 for the South East. This is known as the median age.

Religion



The majority of residents were Christian (67.1%) but this figure had declined by 15.6% since 2001. 23.5% had no religion, which was an increase of 73.7% since 2001.

Marital and Civil Partnership Status

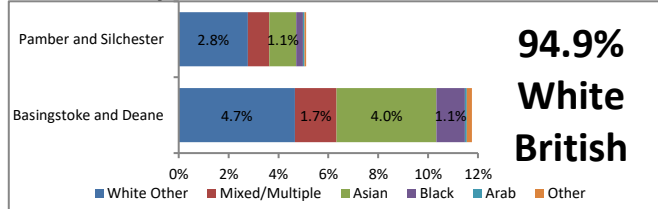


The percentage of the adult population that were married declined by 3.3% over the decade. Compared to a 5.2% decline for Basingstoke and Deane. The percentage that were separated increased by 16.1%.

Main Language



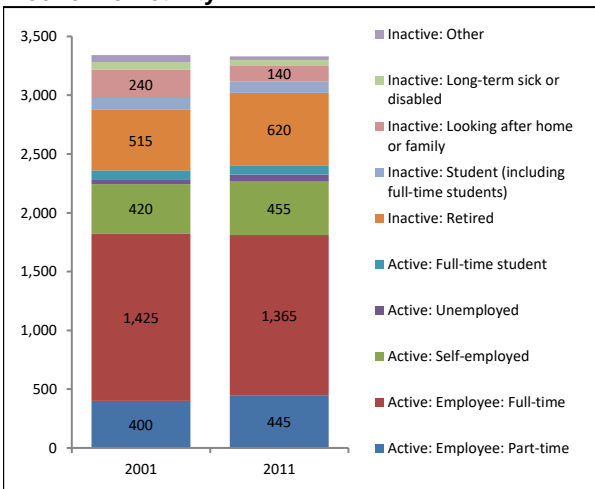
Ethnic Group



Non-White British ethnicities made up 5.1% of the ward's population (shown on the chart).



Economic Activity



40.9% of all residents aged 16-74 were working full-time in 2011, a decline of 4.3% since 2001. Those that were retired accounted for 18.6%, an increase of 20.7% since 2001. The percentage that were working part-time increased by 12.3%.

General Health



51.2% of the population were in very good health and a further 34.9% were in good health. Of those with bad or very bad health (3.1%), 55.4% were aged 65 and over.

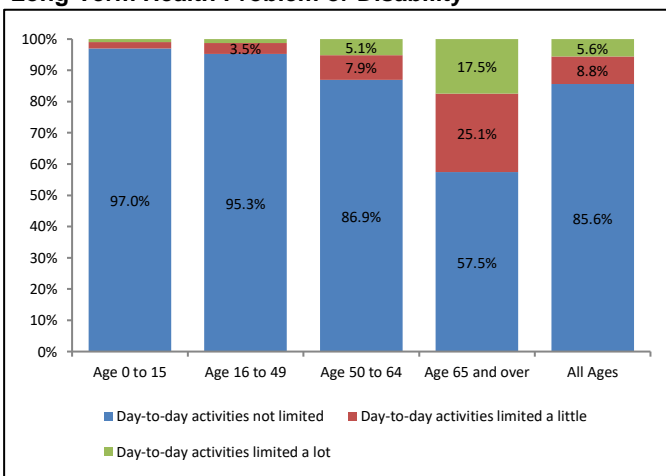
Occupation

Top five occupations:

1. Corporate managers & directors (12.5%)
2. Science research, engineering & technology professionals (9.2%)
3. Business & public service associate professionals (8.7%)
4. Administrative occupations (8.3%)
5. Business, media & public service professionals (6.1%)

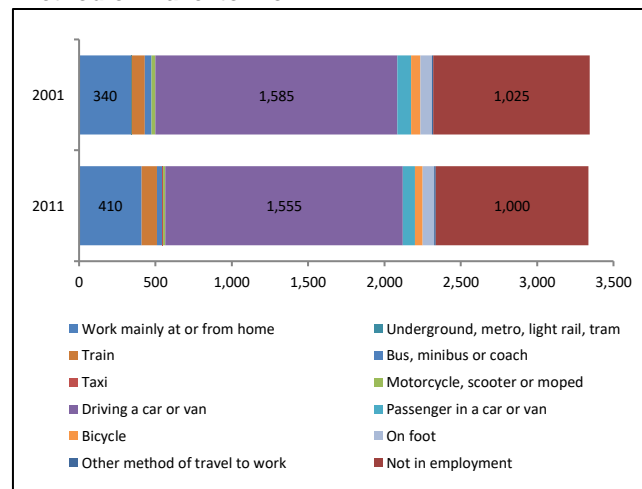
These top five occupations accounted for 44.8% of all the occupations in the ward. Since 2001, the percentage of the population employed in professional occupations (shown in blue) increased by 41.7%, whilst the percentage employed as managers, directors and senior officials (shown in purple) declined by 26.9%.

Long-Term Health Problem or Disability



The percentage with a health problem or disability increased with age. 42.5% of those aged 65 and over had their day to day activities limited, compared to 45.3% across the borough.

Method of Travel to Work



Almost half (46.7%) of those aged 16-74 drove a car to work. The percentage travelling by car declined by 1.5% since 2001, whilst passenger in a car declined by 11.9%. The percentage working from home (+22.3%) and travelling by train (+15.6%) increased.

Provision of Unpaid Care

▲ 10.9% of residents

provided unpaid care (490 people) compared to 9.1% across the borough

● 17.0% of unpaid carers

provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week (85 people) compared to 19.6% in the borough overall

★ 26.4% of unpaid carers

were aged 65 and over (130 people) compared to 20.3% in the borough as a whole

The percentage of the population providing unpaid care to others increased by 5.0% over the decade.

Qualifications

15.6% of residents aged 16+ had no qualifications.



Basingstoke and Deane

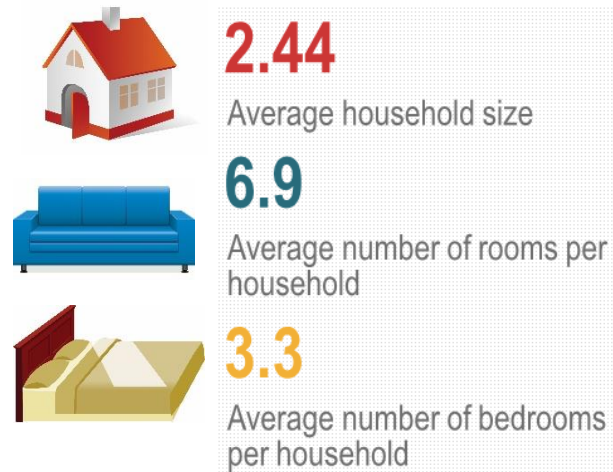
Dwellings

The number of dwellings in Pamber and Silchester in 2011 was 1,890. This was an increase of 95 since 2001, approximately 5.2%. Compared to an increase of 13.0% for Basingstoke and Deane.



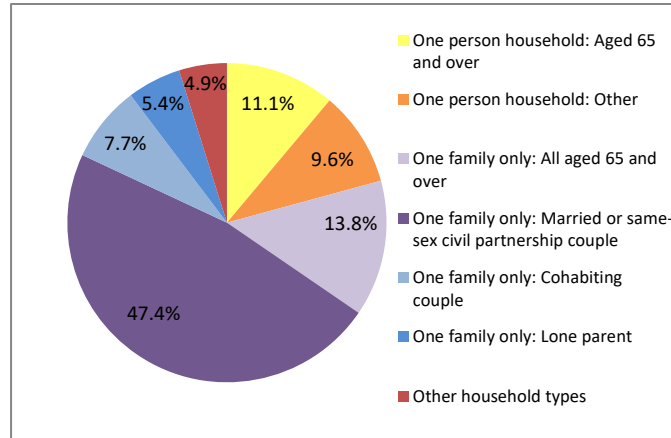
In addition to dwellings, there were 3 communal establishments in the ward, containing 10 people. These were hotels and youth hostels.

Average Household Size, Rooms and Bedrooms



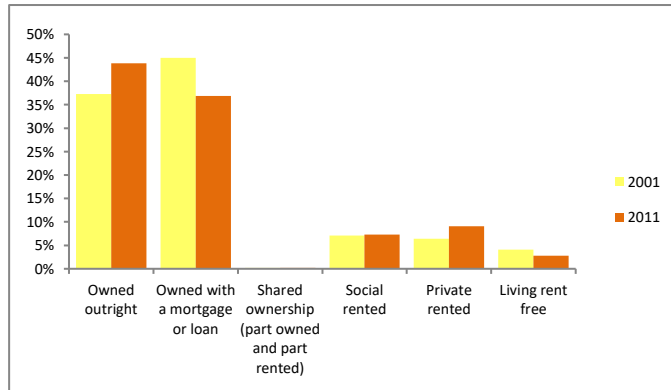
Over the decade, average household size declined from 2.55 to 2.44. Average household size was above the borough (2.40) and region (2.38) average.

Household Composition



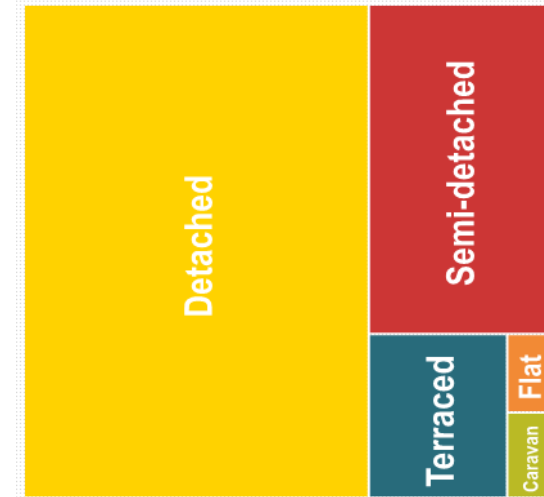
There were 1,835 households in Pamber and Silchester and these housed 4,470 people. Many households were occupied by married or civil partnership couple families (47.4%). More than a fifth (20.8%) were lived in by those that live alone, an increase of 10.1% since 2001. Over a quarter (25.2%) were occupied entirely by people aged 65 and over.

Household Tenure



Over the decade, the percentage of households that owned their home with a mortgage declined by 18.1%. Outright ownership increased by 17.6%, whilst private renting grew by 42.7%. Social renting increased by 2.6%.

Accommodation Type



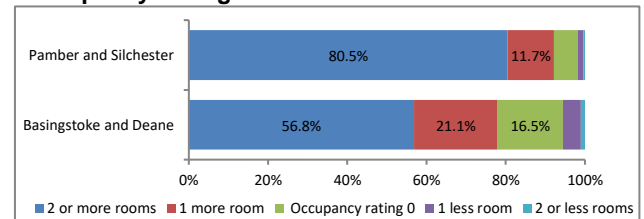
The majority of households lived in detached properties (65.9%). The percentage living in flats declined by 27.9% over the decade. The percentage living in houses and bungalows increased by 0.4%.

Car Availability

6.8% of households had no access to a car or van, compared to 15.2% for Basingstoke and Deane as a whole. 7.0% had access to 4 or more cars or vans. There were 3,510 cars or vans.



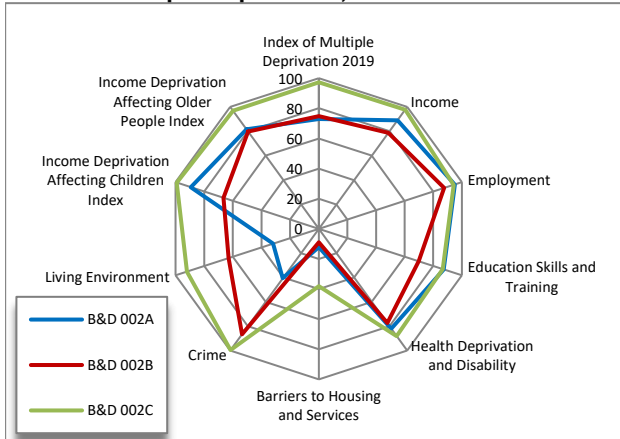
Occupancy Rating



The majority of households had 2 or more rooms than they needed (80.5%).



Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2019



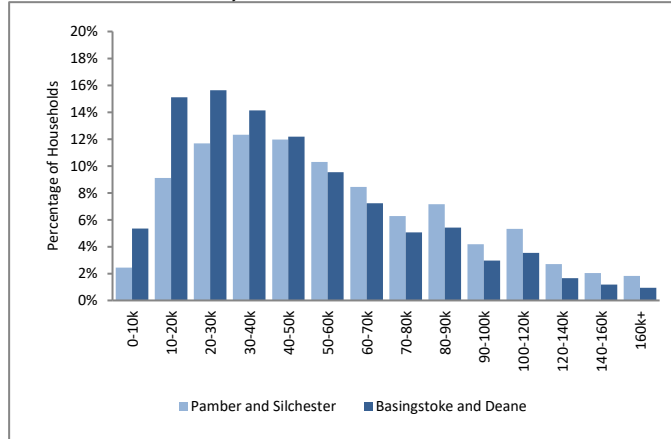
The chart shows Index of Multiple Deprivation data for each domain and both IDACI and IDAOPI. It records how deprived each Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) in the ward was compared with all LSOAs in England. The closer each LSOA is to 100, the lower the deprivation. Relative deprivation was low. B&D 002A and B&D 002B were slightly more disadvantaged than B&D 002C (LSOA boundaries shown on the ward map).

Forecast Population and Dwelling Change, 2018-2025



Small Area Population Forecasts show that the overall population is expected to decline (-0.4%), whilst dwellings (+2.9%) and older people increase (+6.2%).

Household Income, 2019



2019 income estimates for the ward gave a median household income of £50,320 and lower quartile household income of £30,560. These incomes are above the Basingstoke and Deane median of £39,810 and lower quartile of £22,810.

Jobs Available by Sector, 2018

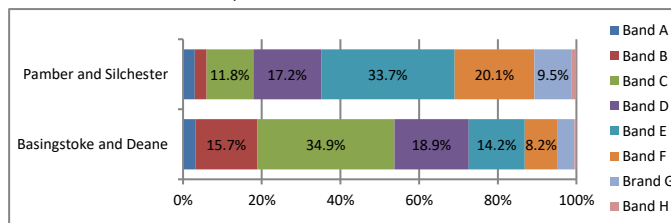
Estimated to be 1,000 jobs in the ward.

Main sectors:

- Administration & support services (17.6%)**
- Accommodation & food services (15.1%)**
- Professional, scientific & technical (12.6%)**

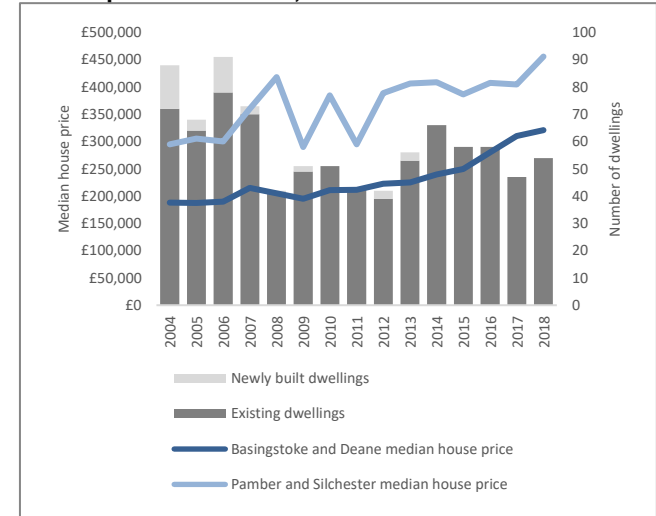


Council Tax Bands, 2019



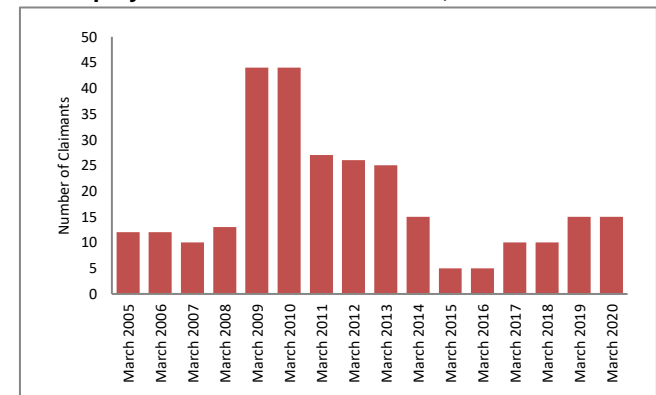
Pamber and Silchester had a much larger percentage of dwellings in the higher council tax bands compared to the borough as a whole, with 64.5% of dwellings in bands E, F, G, and H, compared to 27.4% for the borough overall.

House prices and sales, 2004-2018



The median house price for the ward was £455,900 in 2018, above the Basingstoke and Deane median of £321,000. There were 54 house sales in 2018, which was 1.8% of the borough's house sales. Since 2004, 45 newly built dwellings have been sold in the ward, with an annual peak of 16 dwellings in 2004.

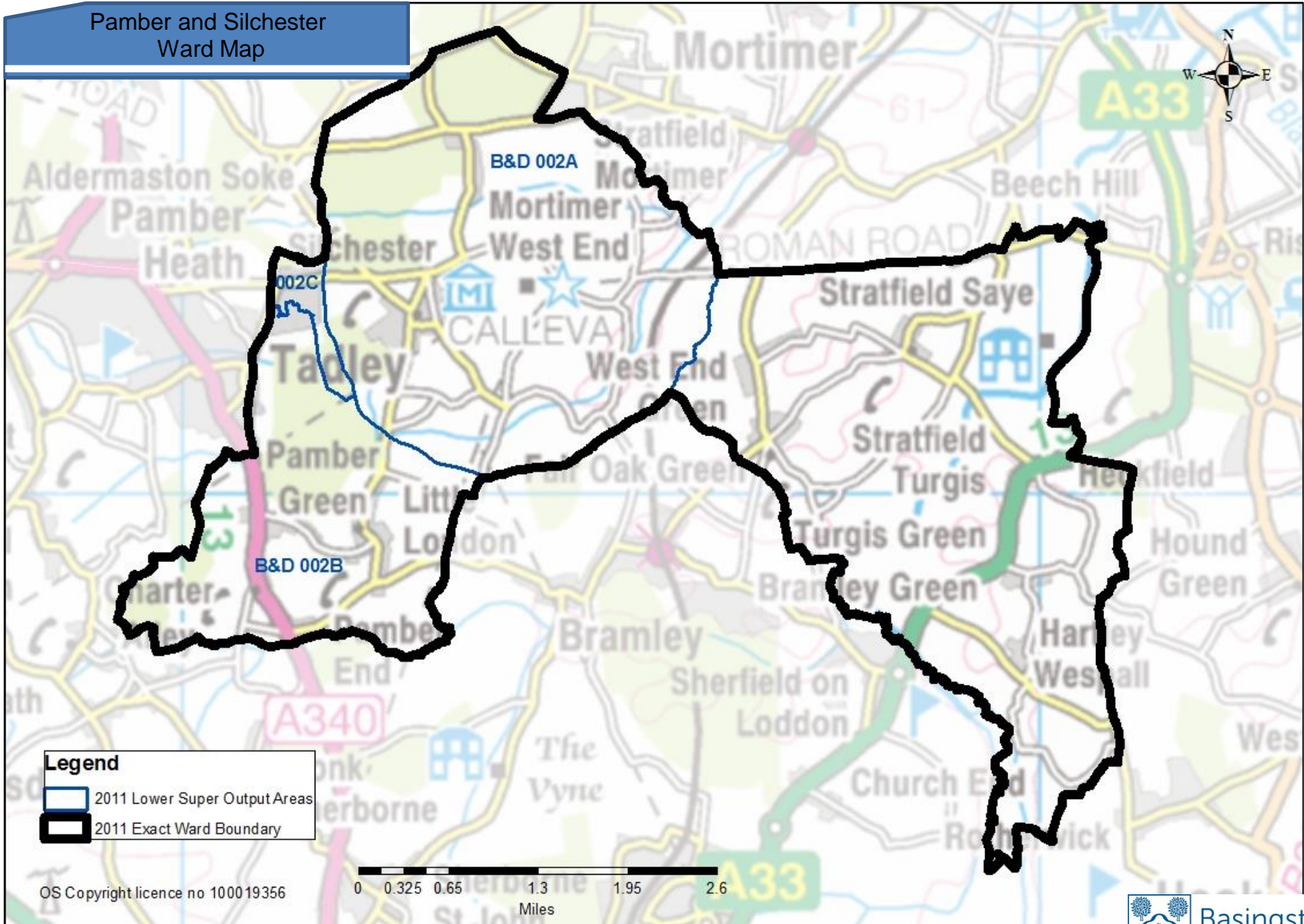
Unemployed Benefit Claimant Count, 2005-2020



The number of unemployed benefit claimants peaked in March 2009 and 2010 and have been stable since.



Pamber and Silchester Ward Map



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0 0.325 0.65 1.3 1.95 2.6 Miles



Basingstoke and Deane

Appendix

Pamber and Silchester Ward - This ward did not exist at the time of the 2001 Census. Data collected at Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level does not cover the eastern part of the ward (as shown on the ward map). The table below states whether the data is provided for the best fit or the exact fit ward boundary.

Topic	Source Organisation	Source Data	Census Table Codes	Best Fit/Exact Fit Ward	Notes
Population	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	KS01 and KS101EW	Exact Fit	
Length of Residence	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	QS803EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all usual residents
Age Profile	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	CAS001 and DC1104EW	Exact Fit	
Religion	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV15 and KS209EW	Exact Fit	The only voluntary question on the Census
Marital and Civil Partnership Status	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV07 and KS103EW	Exact Fit	Refers to usual residents aged 16 and over. Same-sex civil partnerships are included for the first time in 2011
Main Language	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	QS204EW	Exact Fit	Question asked for the first time in 2011
Ethnic Group	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	KS201EW	Exact Fit	
Economic Activity	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV28 and KS601EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all usual residents aged 16-74
General Health	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	QS302EW and DC3201EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all usual residents. General health is a self assessment of a person's general state of health
Occupation	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	QS606EW	Exact Fit	All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment the week before the census
Long-Term Health Problem or Disability	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	LC3205EW	Exact Fit	A self defined 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
Method of Travel to Work	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	KS15 and CT0045	Exact Fit	This is the alternative version of the 2011 Census table, which is consistent with the 2001 version
Provision of Unpaid Care	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV21, KS301EW and LC3301EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all usual residents
Qualifications	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	QS501EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all usual residents aged 16 and over
Dwellings	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV55 and QS418EW	Exact Fit	
Average Household Size, Rooms and Bedrooms	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	KS19 and KS403EW	Exact Fit	Average household size is the number of usual residents living in households divided by the number of household spaces with at least one usual resident
Household Composition	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV65 and QS113EW	Exact Fit	
Household Tenure	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV63 and QS405EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all households
Accommodation Type	Office for National Statistics	2001 and 2011 Census	UV56 and QS402EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all households
Car Availability	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	QS416EW	Exact Fit	Refers to all households
Occupancy Rating	Office for National Statistics	2011 Census	QS408EW	Exact Fit	Age and relationships of household members are used to derive the number of rooms/bedrooms they require. The number of rooms required is subtracted from the number of rooms in the accommodation to obtain the occupancy rating. A rating of -1 implies one fewer room than required, whereas +1 implies one more room than the standard requirement
Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2019	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2019		Best Fit	Based on 2011 Lower Super Output Areas. Combines a number of datasets to create the deprivation index
Forecast Population and Dwelling Change, 2018-2025	Hampshire County Council	2018-based Small Area Population Forecasts		Exact Fit	Population forecasts roll forward 2011 Census data to incorporate known births, deaths and dwelling completions and estimate migration. The forecast dwellings data includes all sites with planning permission or allocated in local plans
Household Income, 2019	CACI	Paycheck Directory		Exact Fit	Estimates of household income at ward level
Jobs Available by Sector, 2018	Office for National Statistics	Business Register and Employment Survey		Exact Fit	Data is based on the number of employees in the ward
Council Tax Bands, 2019	Valuation Office Agency	Dwelling Stock by Council Tax Band		Best Fit	Domestic dwelling stock by council tax band. Based on 2011 Lower Super Output Areas
House prices and sales, 2004-2019	Office for National Statistics	House Price Statistics for Small Areas		Exact Fit	Takes Land Registry house sale data and aggregates it to statistical geographies
Claimant Count, 2007-2020	Department for Work and Pensions	Claimant Count		Exact Fit	Records the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) (2007-2012) and JSA and Universal Credit (2013-2020)

Numbers are rounded to the nearest 5 people/dwellings/households/cars in the majority of Census data topics.

The accompanying ward profile Excel file contains the raw data used in all the ward profiles and comparisons to the borough average.



Basingstoke
and Deane