

Sherborne St John and Rookdown Ward Profile



Population

The 2011 Census population of Sherborne St John and Rookdown was 6,820. The population had increased by 3,205 people since 2001, approximately 88.7%. Compared to 10.0% for Basingstoke and Deane.

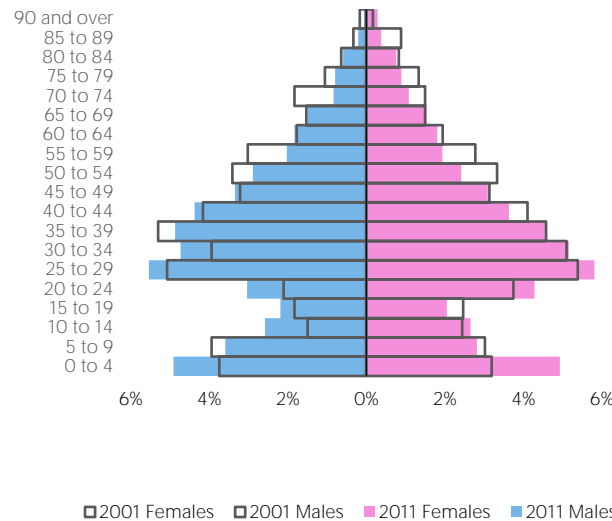
 **6,820** people

In addition to the usually resident population, there were 90 schoolchildren and students that lived outside the ward during term-time.

Length of Residence

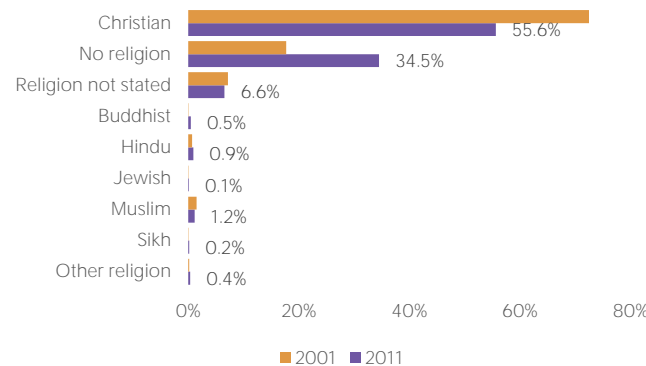
12.5% of the population were born outside the UK. 28.0% of these people had lived in the UK for less than five years.

Age and Gender Profile



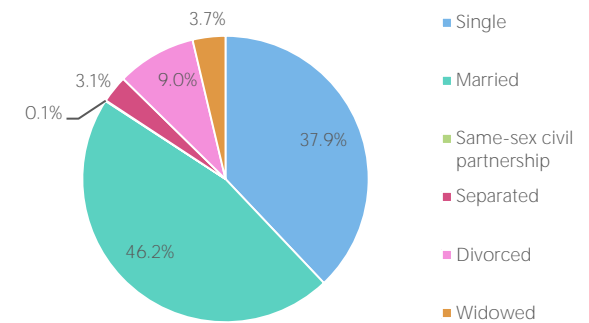
The population had got younger since 2001. The percentage of the population aged 45 and over decreased by 17.5%, whilst the population aged under 45 increased by 9.1%.

Religion



The majority of residents were Christian (55.6%) but this figure had declined by 23.2% since 2001. Over a third (34.5%) had no religion, which was an increase of 95.0% since 2001.

Marital and Civil Partnership Status



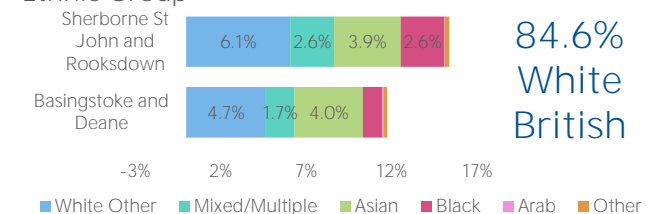
The percentage of the adult population that were single increased by 23.4% over the decade. Compared to a 8.8% increase for Basingstoke and Deane. The percentage that were widowed declined by almost a third (32.7%).

Main Language

 **94.1%** spoke English as their main language

 **Polish and Spanish** were the other most common main languages

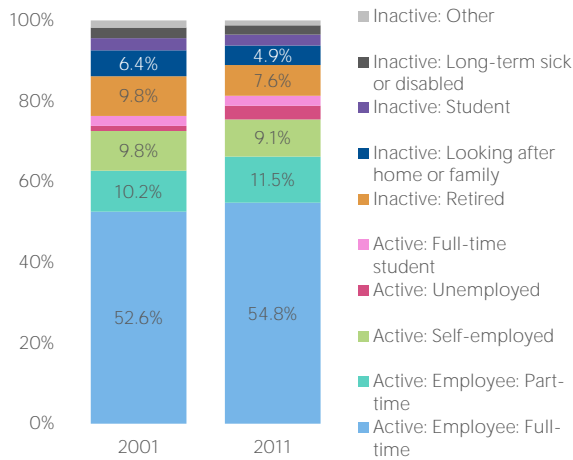
Ethnic Group



Non-White British ethnicities made up 15.4% of the ward's population (shown on the chart).

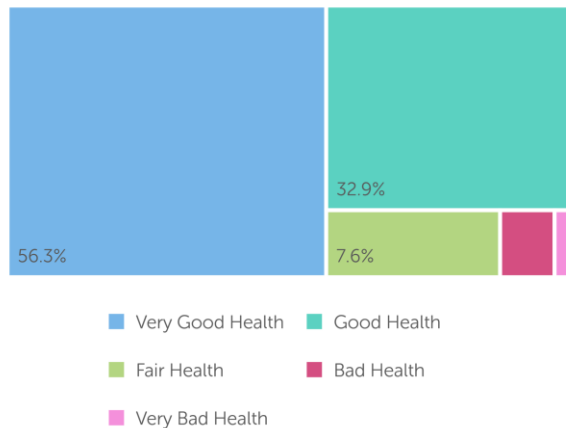


Economic Activity



Over half (54.8%) of all residents aged 16-74 were working full-time in 2011, an increase of 4.2% since 2001. Those that were retired accounted for 7.6%, a decrease of 22.5% since 2001. The percentage that were self-employed declined by 6.9%.

General Health



56.3% of the population were in very good health and a further 32.9% were in good health. Of those with bad or very bad health (3.2%), 43.3% were aged 65 and over.

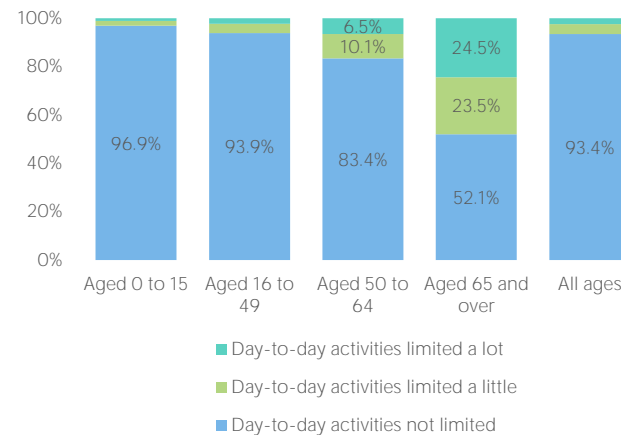
Occupation

Top five occupations:

1. Science research, engineering and technology professionals (10.8%)
2. Business and public service associate professionals (10.2%)
3. Corporate managers and directors (8.7%)
4. Administrative occupations (8.3%)
5. Elementary administration and service occupations (6.6%)

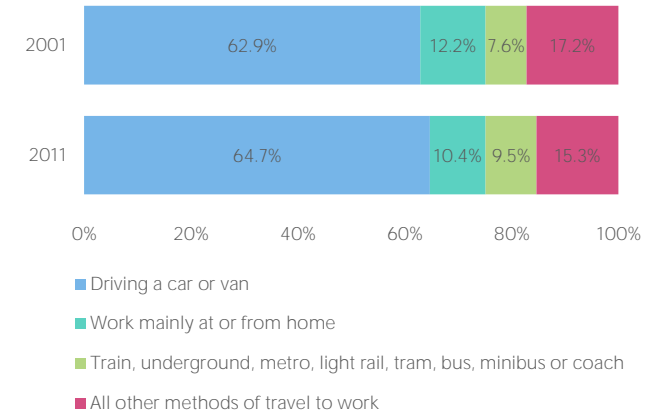
These top five occupations accounted for 44.7% of all the occupations in the ward. Since 2001, the percentage of the population employed in professional occupations (shown in blue) increased by 62.8%, whilst the percentage employed as managers, directors and senior officials (shown in purple) declined by 42.1%.

Long-Term Health Problem or Disability



The percentage with a health problem or disability increased with age. 47.9% 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



Over three fifths (64.7%) of those aged 16-74 in employment drove a car to work. The percentage travelling by car increased by 2.8% since 2001. The percentage travelling by public transport increased (+25.0%), whilst home working declined (-14.7%).

Provision of Unpaid Care

- 7.5% of residents provided unpaid care (511 people) compared to 9.1% across the borough
- 17.2% of unpaid carers provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week (90 people) compared to 19.6% in the borough overall
- 15.5% of unpaid carers were aged 65 and over (80 people) compared to 20.3% in the borough as a whole

Qualifications

11.2% of those aged 16 and over had no qualifications.



Dwellings

The number of dwellings in Sherborne St John and Rooksdawn in 2011 was 2,870. This was an increase of 1,335 dwellings since 2001, approximately 86.6%. Compared to 13.0% for Basingstoke and Deane.



In addition to dwellings, there were 17 communal establishments in the ward (medical and care premises and staff accommodation) with 200 residents.

Average Household Size, Rooms and Bedrooms



2.36

Average household size (people per household)



5.3

Average number of rooms per household

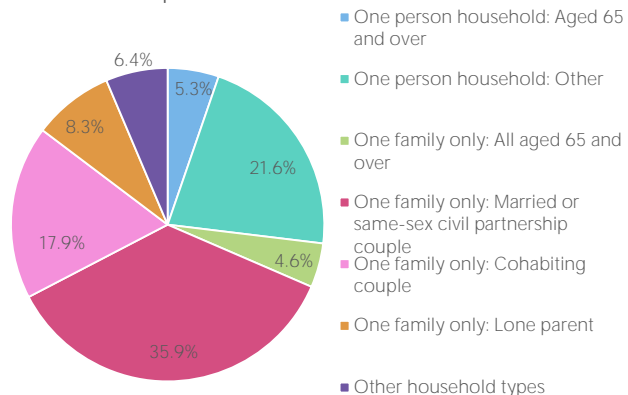


2.8

Average number of bedrooms per household

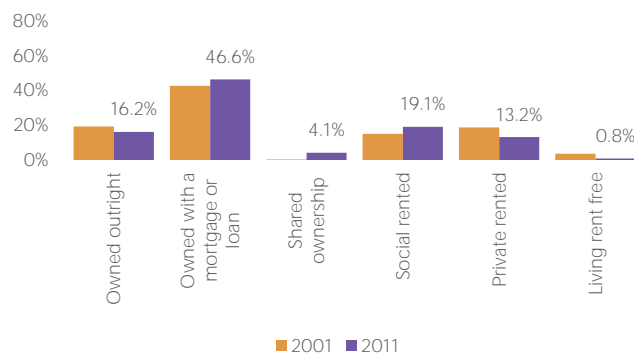
Over the decade, average household size increased from 2.19 to 2.36. Average household size was below the borough (2.40) and region (2.38) average. The average home in Sherborne St John and Rooksdawn had 5.3 rooms and 2.7 bedrooms, below the borough average (5.8 and 2.9).

Household Composition



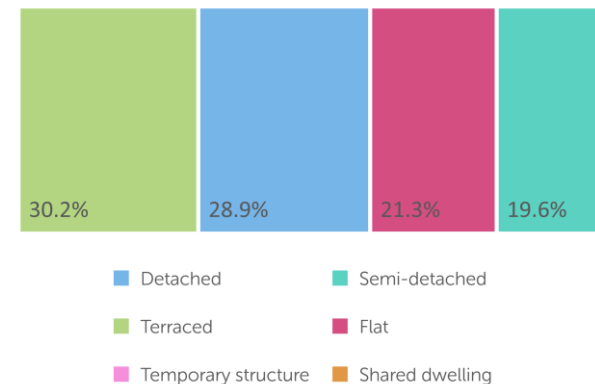
There were 2,800 households in Sherborne St John and Rooksdawn, housing 6,620 people. Many households were occupied by married or same-sex civil partnership households (35.9%), over a quarter (26.9%) of households were lived in by those that live alone, a decrease of 18.3% since 2001. 10.0% of households were occupied entirely by those aged 65+.

Household Tenure



Over the decade, the percentage of households that owned their home with a mortgage increased by 8.9%. Outright ownership decreased by 16.3%, whilst private renting fell by 30.1%. Shared ownership increased by 1,549.5%, which was an increase of 110 households.

Accommodation Type



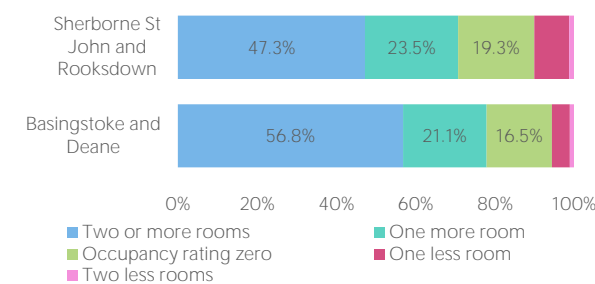
Many households lived in terraced properties (30.2%). The percentage living in flats increased by 63.0% over the decade. The percentage living in houses and bungalows increased by 8.4%.

Car Availability

10.4% of households had no access to a car or van, compared to 15.2% for Basingstoke and Deane as a whole. 1.4% had access to four or more cars or vans. There were 4,100 cars or vans.



Occupancy Rating

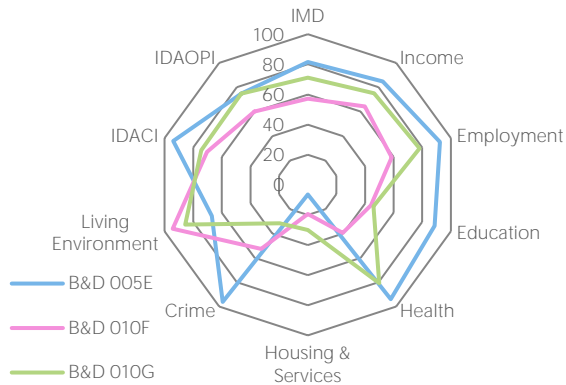


Many households had two or more rooms than they needed (47.3%).



Basingstoke and Deane

Indices of Deprivation, 2019



The chart shows Indices of 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 32,844 (shown as 100), the lower the deprivation. B&D 010F was more disadvantaged than the other LSOAs in the ward (LSOA boundaries are shown on the ward map).

Forecast Population and Dwelling Change



2,170 more people

Expected to be resident 2020 to 2027



890 more dwellings

Expected to be built between 2020 to 2027



460 more older people

(Aged 65 and over) expected by 2027

Small Area Population Forecasts show that the overall population is expected to increase (+19.6%), a long with dwellings (+20.2%) and older people (+37.8%).

Rural and urban, 2011



2,971.0 hectares



70.4%
urban
population



29.6%
rural
population

Sherborne St John and Rooksdown is located to the north east of the borough and its population is classified as living in mainly urban areas, with more than a quarter living in rural areas (29.6%).

Jobs Available by Sector, 2019

Estimated to be 6,500 jobs in the ward.

Main sectors:

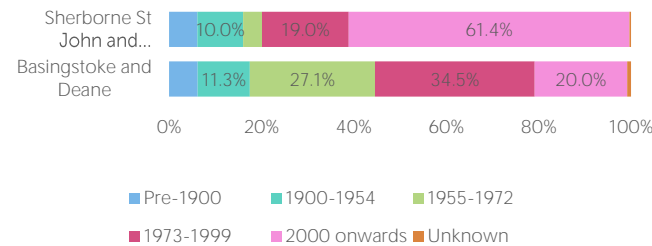
Health (86.7%)

Construction (2.7%)

Information and communication (2.1%)

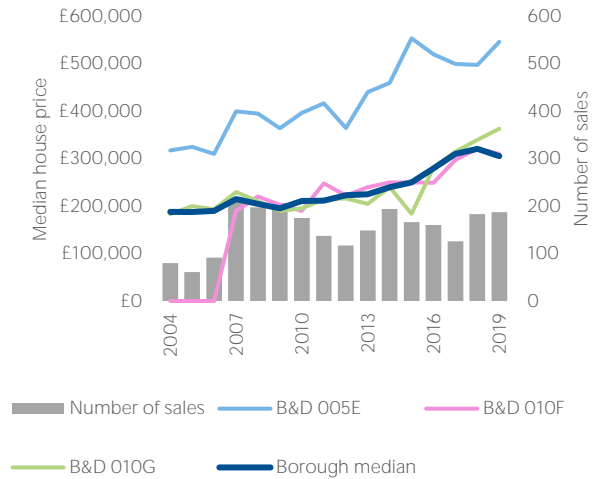


Council tax property build period, 2020



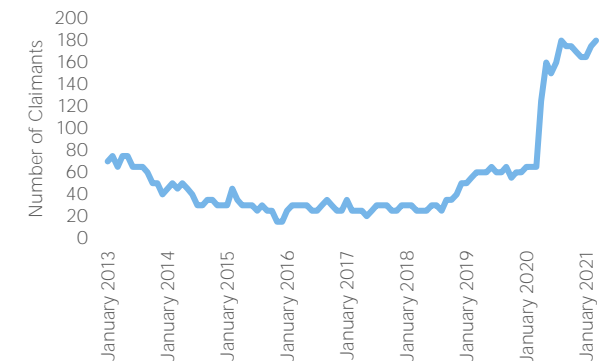
Sherborne St John and Rooksdown had a larger percentage of dwellings built in the 21st Century compared to Basingstoke and Deane as a whole, with the majority (61.4%) built from 2000 onwards, compared to 20.0% for the borough overall.

House prices and sales, 2004-2019



There were 190 home sales in 2019, similar to levels in recent years. This was 6.3% of the borough's house sales. One LSOA within the ward (B&D 005E) had a median house price in 2019 of £546,500, compared to the borough median of £305,000, and prices in this LSOA are consistently well above the borough average.

Unemployed Benefit Claimant Count, 2013 to 2021



The number of unemployed benefit claimants peaked in August 2020 and March 2021.



Basingstoke and Deane

Ward Map

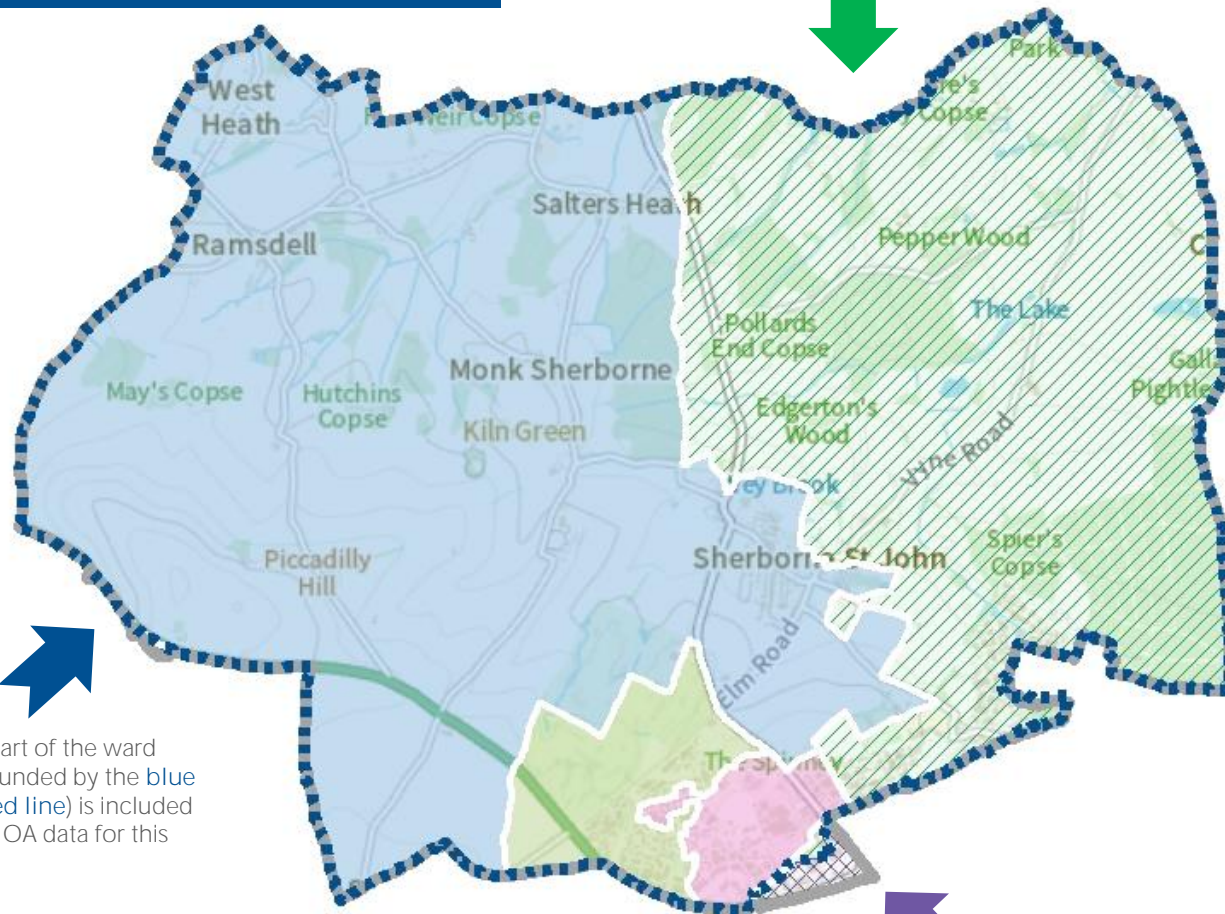
This part of the ward (covered with green diagonal lines) is not included in the LSOA data for this ward. It is counted within Bramley ward.

The ward boundary is shown in grey.

Due to ward boundary changes, some data is only available for the area covered by the output areas (OAs) and lower super output areas (LSOAs) that best fit the ward area. The best fit output area boundaries are shown surrounded by the blue dashed line. Sherborne St John contains three LSOAs and their best fit boundaries are shown with coloured backgrounds on the map.

An OA and LSOA is allocated to a ward if its population weighted centroid falls within the ward. This means that an area around Priestley Road (covered with purple hatched lines) is not included within the ward's OA data and that an area around The Vyne (shown with green diagonal lines) is not included in the LSOA data for this ward.

The appendix shows which data is available for the ward boundary or the best fit OA and LSOA ward boundary.



Legend

- Ward boundary
- Best fit OA ward boundary
- Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA)**
- LSOA B9D 005E
- LSOA B9D 010F
- LSOA B9D 010G
- Part of the ward not included in OA or LSOA data
- Part of the ward not included in LSOA data



© Crown copyright and database rights 2021 Ordnance Survey LA100019356

This part of the ward (surrounded by the blue dashed line) is included in the OA data for this ward.

This part of the ward (covered with purple hatched lines) is not included in the OA or LSOA data for this ward. It is counted within Popley ward.



Appendix

Notes

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

The accompanying ward profile Excel file contains the raw data used this ward profile and comparisons to the borough, county, region and national average.

If you need any further assistance with local statistical data then please contact factsandfigures@basingstoke.gov.uk

This ward profile was produced by the Policy team at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council.

2001 and 2011 Census data provided for best fit OA ward boundaries (topics and table numbers)

- Population 2001 KS01 and 2011 KS101EW
- Length of residence 2011 QS803EW
- Age profile 2001 CAS001 and 2011 LC1117EW
- Religion 2001 UV15 AND 2011 KS209EW
- Marital and civil partnership status 2001 UV07 and 2011 KS103EW
- Main language 2011 QS204EW
- Ethnic group 2001 UV09 and 2011 KS201EW

- Economic activity 2001 UV28 and 2011 KS601EW
- General health 2001 QS302EW and 2011 LC3206EW
- Occupation 2011 KS608EW
- Long-term health problem or disability 2011 LC3205EW
- Method of travel to work 2001 KS15 and 2011 LC7103EW
- Provision of unpaid care 2001 UV21, 2011 KS301EW and LC3301EW
- Qualifications 2011 QS501EW

- Dwellings 2001 UV55 and 2011 QS418EW
- Average household size, rooms and bedrooms 2001 KS019, KS01 and KS16 and 2011 KS101EW, KS401EW, KS403EW, QS407EW AND QS411EW
- Household composition 2001 UV65 and 2011 QS113EW
- Household tenure 2001 UV63 and 2011 QS405EW
- Accommodation type 2001 UV56 and 2011 QS402EW
- Car availability 2011 QS416EW
- Occupancy rating 2011 QS408EW

Other data sources provided for ward boundary (topics and source organisations)

- Forecast population and dwelling change 2020-2027, Hampshire County Council, Small Area Population Forecasts
- Hectares calculated in geographic information systems using the ward boundary

Other data sources provided for best fit OA and LSOA ward boundaries (topics and source organisations)

Output Area

- Rural and urban, 2011, Office for National Statistics, Rural-Urban Classification for output areas

Lower Super Output Area

- Indices of deprivation, 2019, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
- Jobs available by sector, 2019, Office for National Statistics, Business Register and Employment Survey
- Council tax property build period, 2020
- House prices and sales, 2004-2019, Office for National Statistics, House price statistics for small areas
- Claimant count, 2013-2021, Department for Work and Pensions



Basingstoke
and Deane