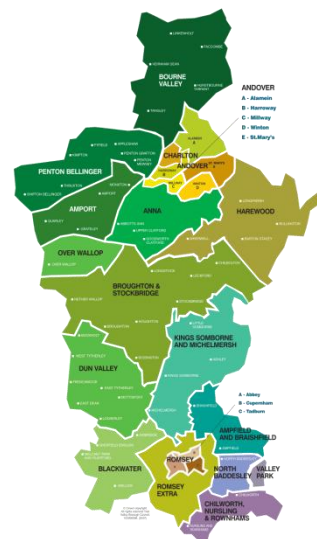


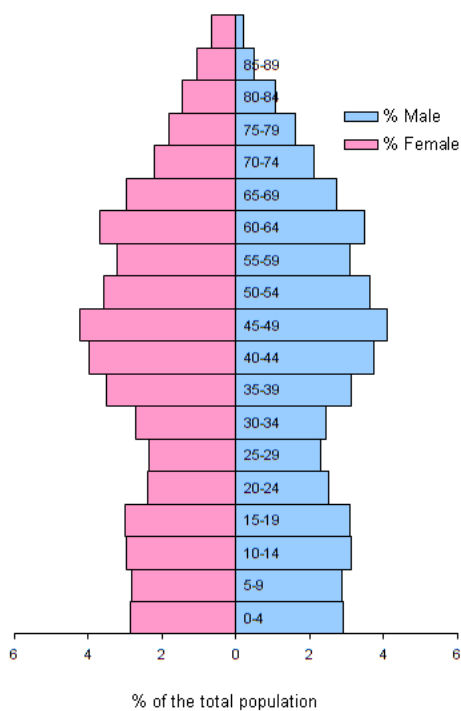
Census 2011

Key Facts and Figures

Test Valley



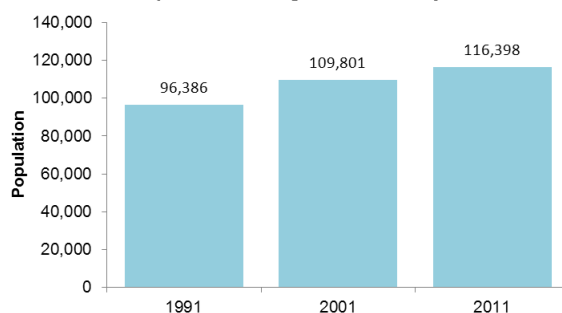
Population Change



Test Valley covers 62,758 hectares with a 2011 Census population of 116,398. This is an increase of approximately 6% since 2001, slightly lower than the increase for Hampshire as a whole of 6.3%. Test Valley residents represent 8.8% of the total Hampshire population.

48.9% of the population is male and 51.1% female, a slight shift from 2001 when 49.1% of the population was male and 50.9% were female.

Population Change in Test Valley



Population Density

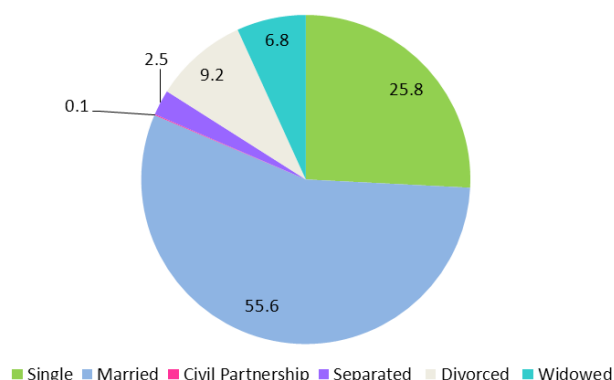
Test Valley has a population density of 1.9 per hectare, lower than the population densities of Hampshire and the South East at 3.6 and 4.5. After Winchester, Test Valley has the second lowest population density of all districts in Hampshire.

Marital and Civil Partnership

55.6% of the adult population (residents aged 16 and over) are married which is a decline from the 2001 figure of 58.4%.

The percentage of those who are single and have never been married has increased from 23.5% in 2001 to 25.8% in 2011, but is still below the Hampshire average of 27.7%.

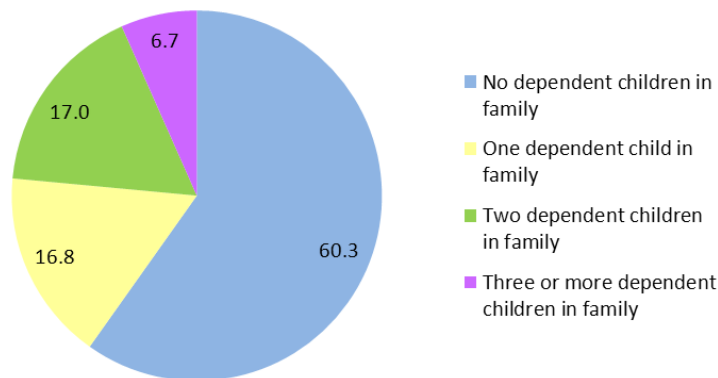
0.1% of Test Valley residents are in a registered same-sex civil partnership.



Dependency

Just over 60% of all families in Test Valley have no dependent children. 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).

Total child dependency has declined from 32.7% to 30.1% since 2001, whilst old age dependency has increased from 23.5% to 29.3% due to the increasing number of older people in Test valley.



Religion

Christianity remains the largest religion in the borough at 65.7%, but has experienced a decline of around 12% since 2001. Test Valley has the largest proportion of residents following Christianity of all districts in Hampshire, just higher than the New Forest at 65.2%.

The proportion of residents with no religion has increased by 76.6% since 2001, and now represent approximately a quarter of the population at 25.1% of residents compared to 14.2% of residents in 2001. The average percentage of the population with no religion in Hampshire is slightly higher at 27.9%.

	2001	2011
Christian	78.1	65.7
Buddhist	0.1	0.3
Hindu	0.2	0.4
Jewish	0.1	0.1
Muslim	0.3	0.6
Sikh	0.3	0.3
Other religion	0.3	0.4
No religion	14.2	25.1
Religion not stated	6.4	7.1

Ethnicity

Minority Ethnic Groups in Test Valley



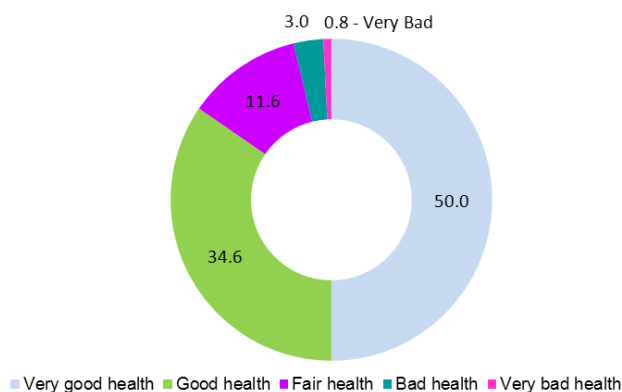
92.6% of Test Valley residents consider themselves to be of ethnic group 'White British' which includes those describing their ethnicity as English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British.

Residents in other ethnic groups (shown to the left), have increased from 4.3% to 7.4% since 2001. This is a slightly smaller increase than for Hampshire where other ethnic groups increased from 4.6% to 8.2% over the period.

Health

96.2% of residents in Test Valley feel that their health is very good, good or fair compared to 96% of residents in Hampshire. Test Valley has experienced an increase from 2001, when 93.8% of residents said they felt their health was either good or fairly good¹.

15.2% of residents in the borough stated that their day-to-day activities are limited a little or a lot by a long-term health problem or disability, just lower than the Hampshire and South East averages at 15.8% and 15.7%.



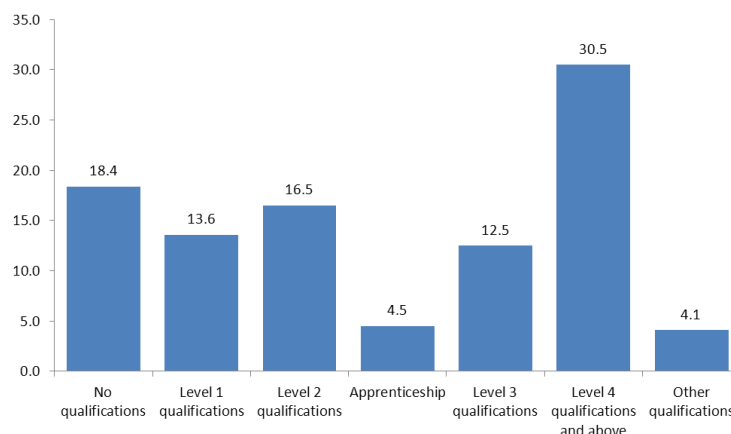
Provision of unpaid care

10.4% of Test Valley residents provide some form of unpaid care on a weekly basis to family, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This is slightly higher than for Hampshire at 10.1%. The majority of unpaid carers, 7.3%, provide between 1 and 19 hours a week of care or support.

Qualifications

In Test Valley, residents are generally well qualified with only 18.4% of residents aged 16 and over having no formal qualifications. This is just lower than the Hampshire average of 18.5%, and lower than the South East average of 19.1%.

30.5% of residents are qualified to level 4 and above, higher than both the Hampshire average of 29.7% and the South East average of 29.9%.



Economic activity

73.3% of residents aged 16-74 are economically active, slightly lower than in 2001 at 74%. A large proportion, 42.8%, of these are in full-time employment and 14.7%, are in part-time employment.

10.7% of residents are self-employed, 2.5% are unemployed but economically active and 2.6% are full-time students.

¹ 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. It should be noted that in 2001 there were three categories for people to assess their health; good, fairly good or not good.

The remaining 26.6%, of residents aged 16-74 in Test Valley are economically inactive; 15.5% are retired, 3.4% are students, 4% are looking after home or family, 2.4% are long-term sick or disabled, and 1.3% are economically inactive for other reasons.

79% of males and 68% of females are economically active, a slight change from 2001 when 81% of males and 66% of females were economically active.

Hours worked

10.4% of residents work 15 hours or less per week, with 18% working between 16 and 30 hours, (these residents are in part-time work). The 2011 proportion is lower than in 2001 when 26.4% of residents worked 30 hours or less a week.

56.1% of residents work 31 to 48 hours per week, with 15.4% working 49 or more hours a week (these residents are in full-time work). This is slightly lower than in 2001 when 73.6% of residents worked 31 or more hours a week.

Industry

	2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.5
Mining and quarrying	0.1
Manufacturing	9.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.6
Construction	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	16.0
Transport and storage	4.1
Accommodation and food service activities	4.1
Information and communication	5.0
Financial and insurance activities	5.9
Real estate activities	1.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6.8
Administrative and support service activities	4.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.7
Education	9.4
Human health and social work activities	10.5
Other	4.6

The table shows the industry relating to the main job in which residents of Test Valley aged 16 to 74 are employed, and does not necessarily correspond to industry within Test Valley as residents may commute out of the Borough for work.

The largest industry residents are employed in is wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles at 16%, which is very similar to 2001 at 16.3%.

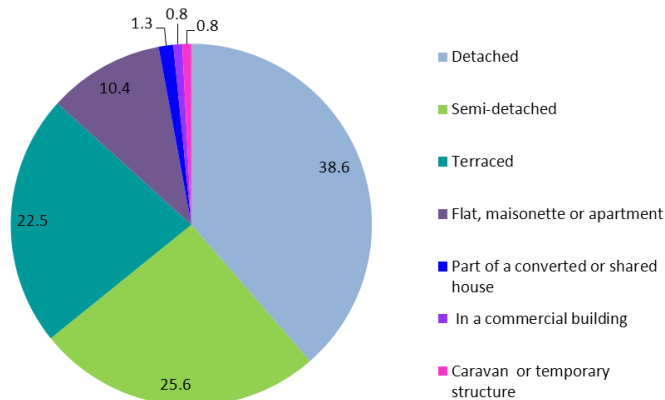
This is followed by human health and social work activities, at 10.5%, a rise from 8.5%, manufacturing at 9.7%, a decrease from 15.6%; and education at 9.4%, an increase from 7.4%.

Dwellings

There are 49,143 dwellings in Test Valley, a rise of approximately 8% since 2001 when there were 45,204 dwellings. The average household size in Test Valley is 2.4 people, the same as in 2001.

98.4% of residents live in households with 1.6% living in a communal establishment, which is equal to the Hampshire average.

98.5% of all households have central heating, with just 1.5% of households in Test Valley not having central heating.



The average household has 6 rooms. The average number of bedrooms per household is 3.

38.6% of properties are detached houses or bungalows, which is a slight reduction from 2001 when they accounted for 39.8%.

Flat, Maisonettes and apartments now account for 10.4% of properties which is a rise from 8.8% in 2001.

Tenure

71.1% of households are owned either outright, with a mortgage or shared ownership, which is a decrease from 74.5% in 2001.

The percentage of homes owned outright has increased from 29.1% to 34.5%; however the percentage of homes owned with a mortgage or loan has declined from 44.9% to 35.9%.

Whilst the proportion of households that are social rented has remained similar, those renting from a private landlord or letting agent has risen from 7% to 10.4%.

