Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon Ward Profile

Age and Gender Profile

Percentage of the Population

Median Age 45 years

☐ 2001 Females ☐ 2001 Males ■ 2011 Females ■ 2011 Males

Marital and Civil Partnership Status

- Single
- Married
- Same-sex civil partnership
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed

8.3% — 1.8% — 8.1% — 0.1% — 23.3% — 58.4%

The percentage of the adult population that were married declined by 1.9% over the decade. Compared to a 5.2% decline for Basingstoke and Deane. The percentage that were divorced increased by 16.0%.

Population

The 2011 Census population of Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon was 4,935. The population had increased by 335 people since 2001, approximately 1.7%. Compared to 10.0% for Basingstoke and Deane.
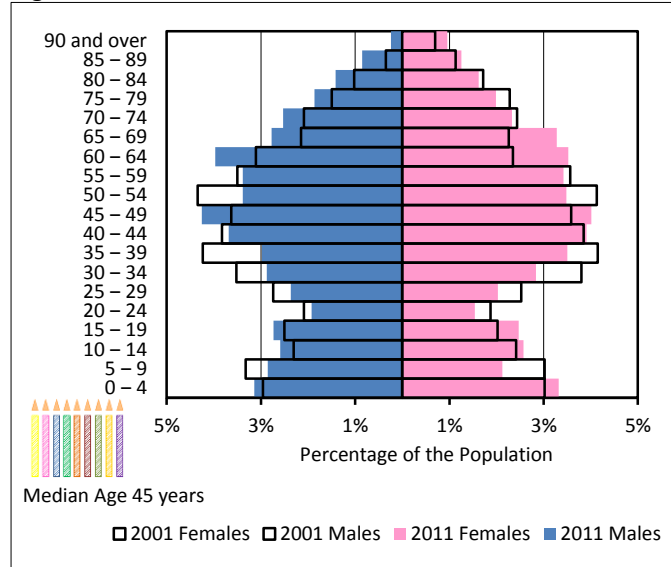
4,935
2011 Census Population

In addition to the usually resident population, there were 110 schoolchildren and students that lived outside the ward during term-time.
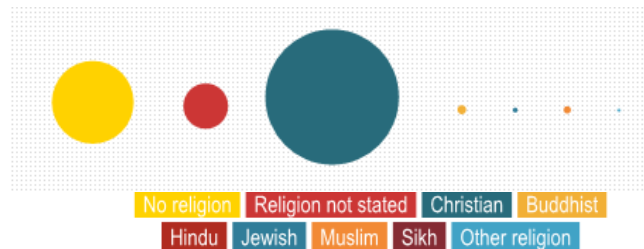
Length of Residence

7.5% of the population were born outside the UK. The majority (61.2%) of these people had lived in the UK for 10 or more years.
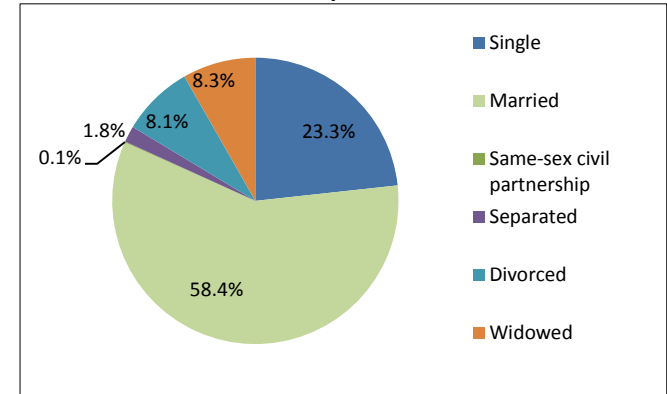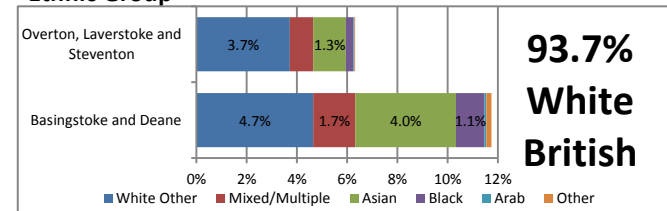
The population had aged since 2001. The percentage of the population aged 45 and over increased by 10.2%, whilst the population aged under 45 decreased by 8.7%. If the entire population of the ward was made to stand in a line according to age, the middle person would have been 45 years old. Compared to 39 for Basingstoke and Deane and 40 for the South East. This is known as the median age.

Religion

No religion | Religion not stated | Christian | Buddhist
Hindu | Jewish | Muslim | Sikh | Other religion

The majority of residents were Christian (66.6%) but this figure had declined by 12.9% since 2001. A quarter (25.0%) had no religion, which was an increase of 74.2% since 2001.

Main Language

👤 **97.8% spoke English** as their main language

🔴 **Polish and Malayalam** were the other most common main languages

Ethnic Group

Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon: 3.7%, 1.3%
Basingstoke and Deane: 4.7%, 1.7%, 4.0%, 1.1%

0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12%

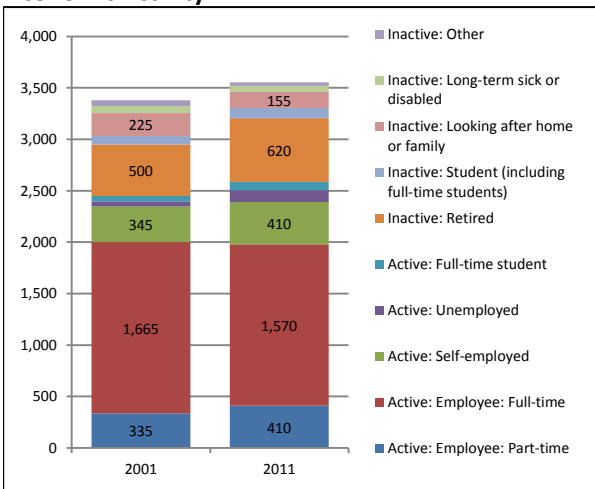■ White Other ■ Mixed/Multiple ■ Asian ■ Black ■ Arab ■ Other

93.7% White British

Non-White British ethnicities made up 6.3% of the ward's population (shown on the chart).

Basingstoke and Deane

Economic Activity

Legend (top to bottom):
- Inactive: Other
- Inactive: Long-term sick or disabled
- Inactive: Looking after home or family
- Inactive: Student (including full-time students)
- Inactive: Retired
- Active: Full-time student
- Active: Unemployed
- Active: Self-employed
- Active: Employee: Full-time
- Active: Employee: Part-time

Chart values:
- 2001: 335, 1,665, 345, 500, 225
- 2011: 410, 1,570, 410, 620, 155

44.2% of all residents aged 16-74 were working full-time in 2011, a decline of 10.2% since 2001. Those that were retired accounted for 17.5%, an increase of 18.3% since 2001. The percentage that were working part-time increased by 16.4%.

Occupation

Top five occupations:

1. **Corporate managers and directors (10.0%)**
2. **Administrative occupations (8.3%)**
3. **Science research, engineering and technology professionals (8.0%)**
4. **Business and public service associate professionals (8.0%)**
5. **Business, media and public service professionals (6.5%)**

These top five occupations accounted for 40.9% of all the occupations in the ward. Since 2001, the percentage of the population employed in professional occupations (shown in blue) increased by 71.6%, whilst the percentage employed as managers, directors and senior officials (shown in purple) declined by 22.7%.

Method of Travel to Work

Chart values:
- 2001: 275, 140, 1,510, 170, 980
- 2011: 395, 195, 1,475, 165, 1,090

Legend:
- Work mainly at or from home
- Underground, metro, light rail, tram
- Train
- Bus, minibus or coach
- Taxi
- Motorcycle, scooter or moped
- Driving a car or van
- Passenger in a car or van
- Bicycle
- On foot
- Other method of travel to work
- Not in employment

41.5% of those aged 16-74 drove a car to work. The percentage travelling by car declined by 7.1% since 2001, whilst passenger in a car declined by 27.2%. The percentage working from home (+35.8%), or travelling by train (+32.4%) increased, whilst bus travel declined (-25.9%).

General Health

Legend:
- Very Good Health
- Good Health
- Fair Health
- Bad Health
- Very Bad Health

51.4% of the population were in very good health and a further 33.4% were in good health. Of those with bad or very bad health (3.4%), 61.4% were aged 65 and over.
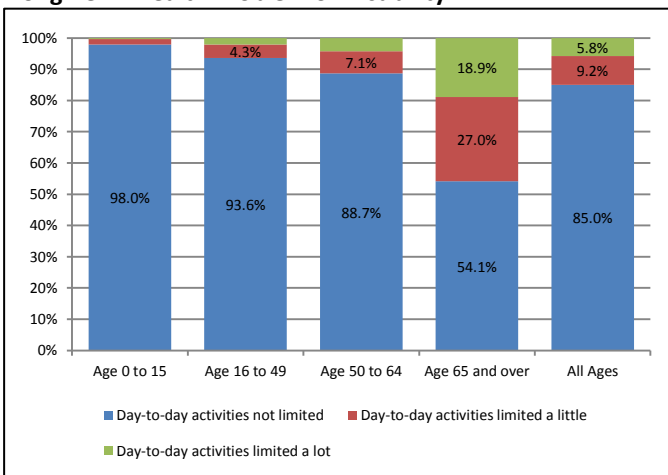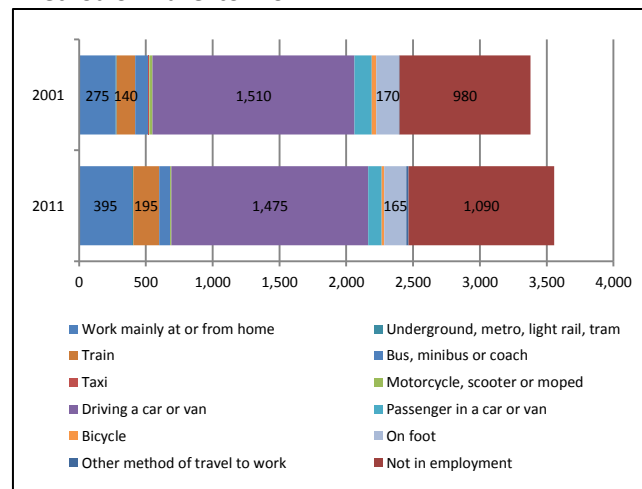
Long-Term Health Problem or Disability

Chart values:
- Age 0 to 15: 98.0%
- Age 16 to 49: 93.6%, 4.3%
- Age 50 to 64: 88.7%, 7.1%
- Age 65 and over: 54.1%, 27.0%, 18.9%
- All Ages: 85.0%, 9.2%, 5.8%

Legend:
- Day-to-day activities not limited
- Day-to-day activities limited a little
- Day-to-day activities limited a lot

The percentage with a health problem or disability increased with age. 45.9% of those aged 65 and over had their day to day activities limited, compared to 45.3% across the borough.

Provision of Unpaid Care

▲ **10.0% of residents** provided unpaid care (495 people) compared to 9.1% across the borough

● **17.4% of unpaid carers** provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week (85 people) compared to 19.6% in the borough overall

★ **23.6% 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 14.5% over the decade.

Qualifications

20.5% of residents aged 16+ had no qualifications.

Basingstoke and Deane

Dwellings

The number of dwellings in Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon in 2011 was 2,140. This was an increase of 190 dwellings since 2001, approximately 9.8%. Compared to 13.0% for Basingstoke and Deane.

2,140
Dwellings

In addition to dwellings, there was 1 communal establishment in the ward, containing 50 people. This was a care home.

Household Composition

- One person household: Aged 65 and over — 14.8%
- One person household: Other — 12.4%
- One family only: All aged 65 and over — 11.5%
- One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple — 41.7%
- One family only: Cohabiting couple — 9.1%
- One family only: Lone parent — 6.2%
- Other household types — 4.4%

There were 2,105 households in the ward and these housed 4,885 people. Many households were occupied by married or civil partnership couple families (41.7%). Over a quarter (27.2%) of households were lived in by those that live alone, an increase of 11.3 % since 2001. Over a quarter (26.4%) of households were occupied entirely by those aged 65 and over.

Accommodation Type

Detached | Terraced | Semi-detached | Flat

Many households lived in detached (32.0%) and semi-detached properties (26.4%). The percentage living in flats declined by 4.9% over the decade. The percentage living in houses and bungalows increased by 0.8%.

Average Household Size, Rooms and Bedrooms

2.32 Average household size
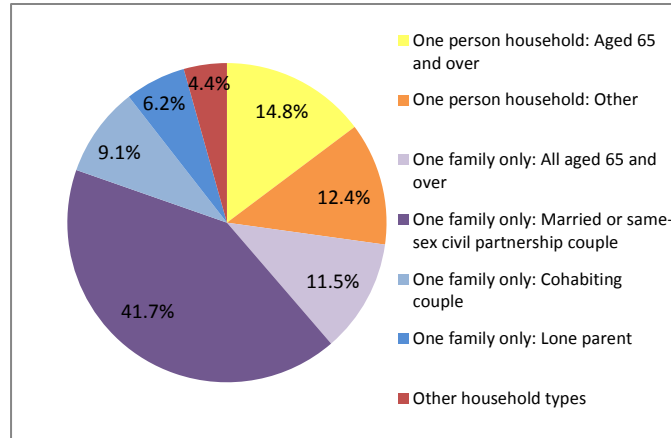
6.0 Average number of rooms per household
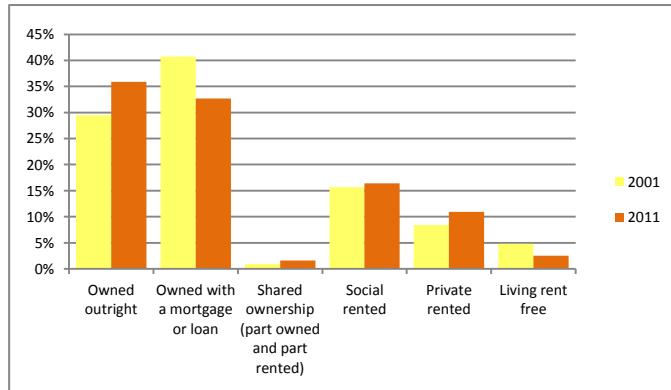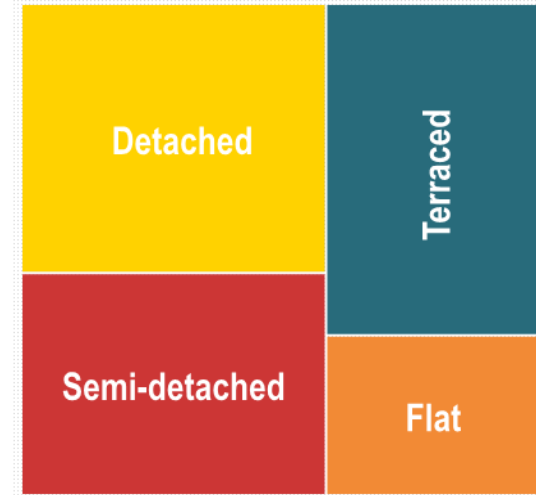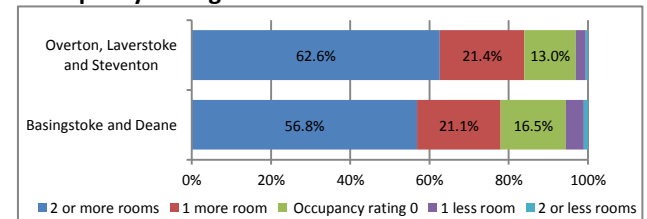
3.0 Average number of bedrooms per household

Over the decade, average household size declined from 2.38 to 2.32. Average household size was below the borough (2.40) and region (2.38) average.

Household Tenure

Owned outright | Owned with a mortgage or loan | Shared ownership (part owned and part rented) | Social rented | Private rented | Living rent free

Legend: 2001, 2011

Over the decade, the percentage of households that owned their home with a mortgage declined by 19.7%. Outright ownership increased by 21.6%, whilst private renting increased by 29.4%. Shared ownership increased by 75.8%, which was an increase of 15 households.

Car Availability

14.4% of households had no access to a car or van, compared to 15.2% for Basingstoke and Deane as a whole. 3.2% had access to 4 or more cars or vans. There were 3,170 cars or vans.
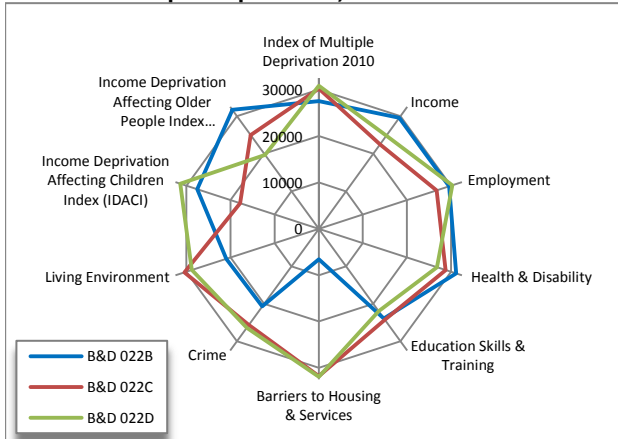
Occupancy Rating

	2 or more rooms	1 more room	Occupancy rating 0	1 less room	2 or less rooms
Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon	62.6%	21.4%	13.0%		
Basingstoke and Deane	56.8%	21.1%	16.5%		

The majority of households had 2 or more rooms than they needed (62.6%).

Basingstoke and Deane

Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2010

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 32,482, the lower the deprivation. B&D 022B was more deprived overall but was ranked higher (less deprived) for a number of domains (LSOA boundaries shown on the ward map).

Forecast Population and Dwelling Change, 2013-2020

▲ **75 more people**
Expected to be resident between 2013-2020.
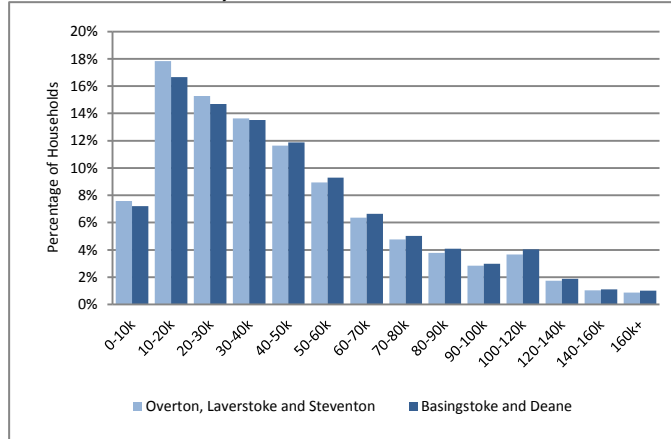
▲ **13 new dwellings**
Expected to be built between 2013-2020.

▲ **80 more older people**
(Aged 65 and over) expected to be resident between 2013-2020.

Small Area Population Forecasts show that the overall population is expected to increase (+1.5%), a long with dwellings (+0.6%) and older people (+7.1%).

Household Income, 2014

2014 income estimates for the ward gave a median household income of £36,660 and lower quartile household income of £19,765. These incomes are below the Basingstoke and Deane median of £38,405 and lower quartile of £20,770.
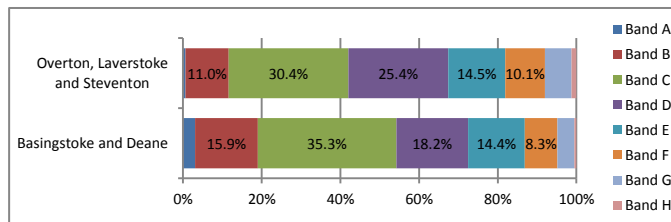
Jobs Available by Sector, 2013

Estimated to be 1,700 jobs in the ward.
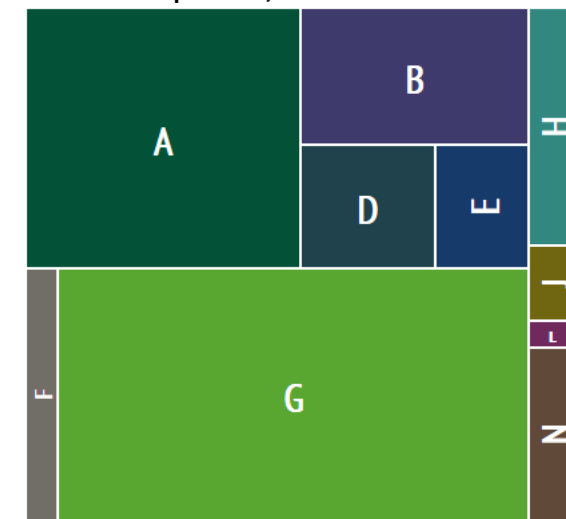
The top three sectors:

1. **Manufacturing** (41.2%)
2. **Accommodation & food services** (11.8%)
3. **Education** (5.9%)

Council Tax Bands, 2011

The ward had a larger percentage of dwellings in the higher council tax bands compared to Basingstoke and Deane as a whole, with 32.6% of dwellings in bands E, F, G, and H, compared to 27.5% for the borough overall.

MOSAIC Group Profile, 2014

Many households fell into MOSAIC groups G (householders living in inexpensive homes in village communities) and A (well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life). The ward had much larger percentages of groups G and A, than the borough as a whole.

Job Seekers Allowance Claimant Counts, 2005-2014
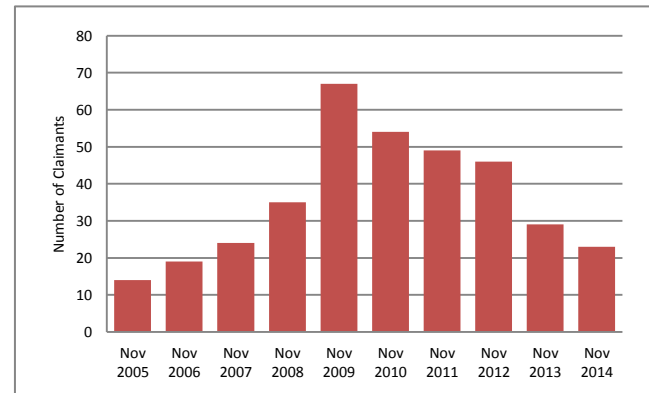
The number of job seekers allowance claimants peaked in November 2009. Numbers fell in the last five years.

Basingstoke and Deane

Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon Ward Map

Legend

2001 Lower Super Output Areas

2011 Exact Ward Boundary

0   0.375   0.75   1.5   2.25   3
                        Miles

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B&D 022C

B&D 022D

B&D 022B

BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE DISTRICT

Basingstoke
and Deane
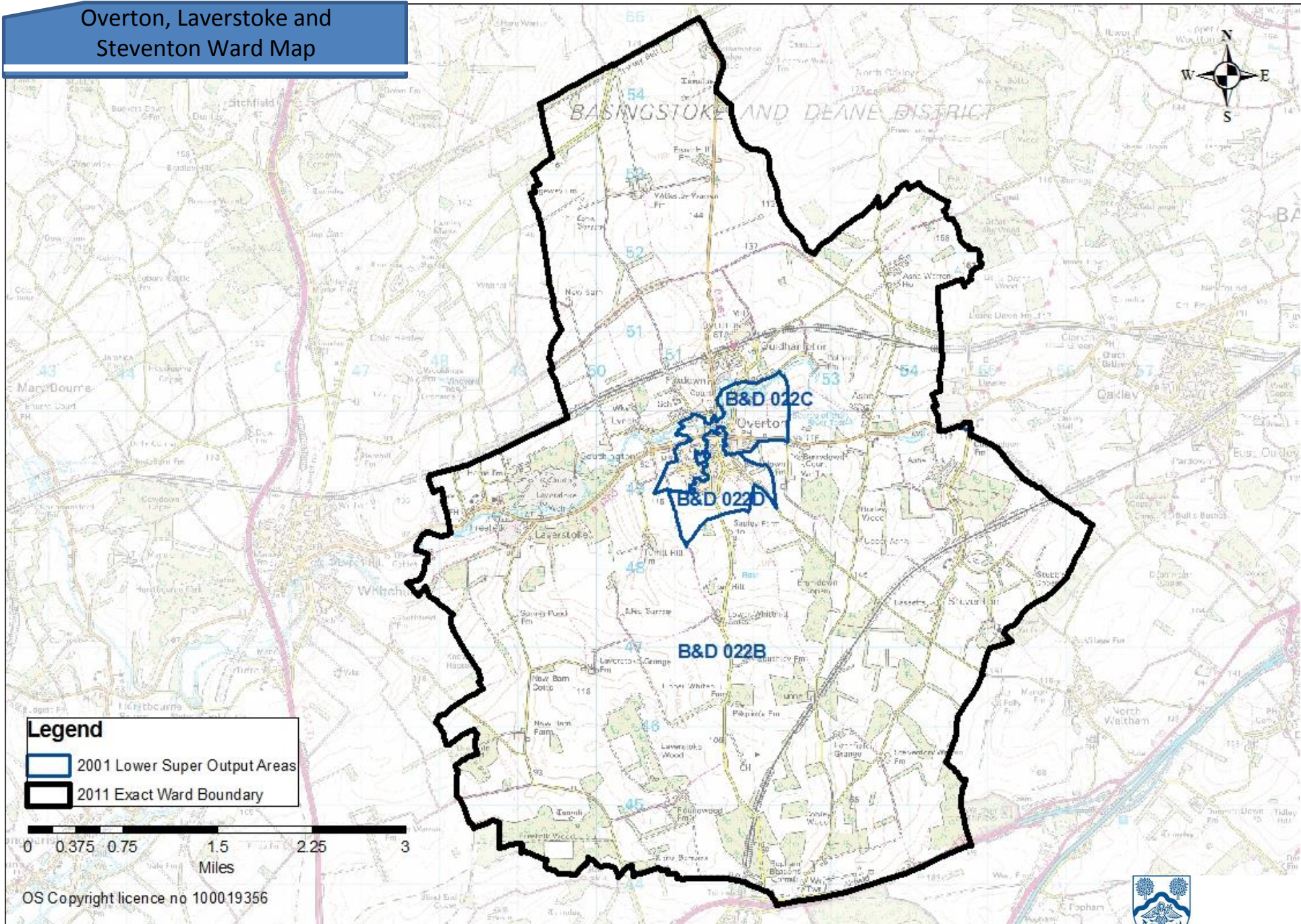
Overton, Laverstoke and Steventon Ward - The boundaries of this ward remained stable between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. Therefore, data for 2001 and 2011 Censuses and all the other sources is published for the exact ward boundary.

Topic	Source Organisation	Source Data	Census Table Codes	Best Fit/Exact Fit	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	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, 2010	Department for Communities and Local Government	Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2010		Exact Fit	Based on 2001 Lower Super Output Areas. Combines a number of datasets to create the deprivation index
Forecast Population and Dwelling Change, 2013-2020	Hampshire County Council	2013-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, 2014	CACI	Paycheck Directory		Exact Fit	Estimates of household income at ward level
Jobs Available by Sector, 2013	Office for National Statistics	Business Register and Employment Survey		Exact Fit	Data is based on the number of employments in the ward
Council Tax Bands, 2011	Valuation Office Agency	Dwelling Stock by Council Tax Band		Exact Fit	Domestic dwelling stock by council tax band
MOSAIC Group Profile, 2014	Experian	MOSAIC Public Sector		Exact Fit	MOSAIC is a classification system that uses a number of data sources to group households by type
Job Seekers Allowance Claimant Counts, 2005-2014	Department for Work and Pensions	Claimant Count		Exact Fit	Records the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance Credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices

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