

# Botley Parish

# Neighbourhood Plan

*Date 2016 – 2036*

*Appendix 2*

- *Demographic data*

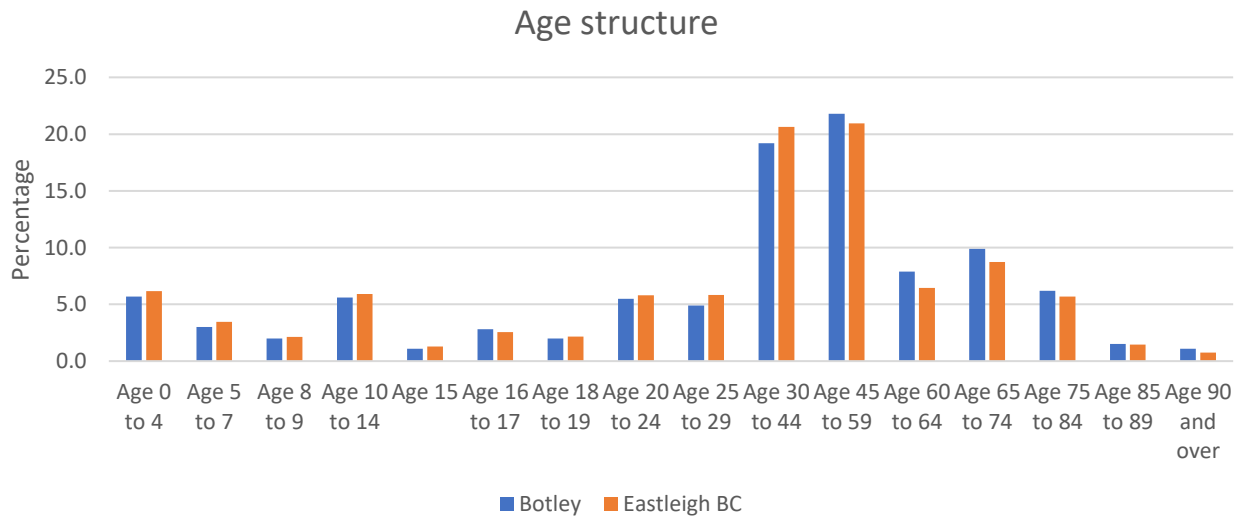
\*All data based on the 2011 Census\*

| Key Facts  | Botley Parish        |
|--|----------------------|
| Area:  | 848.95 hectares (ha) |
| Total population:  | 5,083                |
| Population Density (no of persons per ha):   | 6                    |
| Dwellings:<br>Including households with no usual residents / 2 <sup>nd</sup> homes | 2,199                |
| Households:<br>Households with at least one usual resident                         | 2,156                |

## Population

Botley falls within the unitary authority of Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC). The overall population size of the parish, according to the 2011 census was 5,083, or 4.06% of the whole unitary authority, living in 2,156 dwellings. The population of EBC was recorded in the 2011 census was 125,199 representing a 7.21% increase since the 2001 census.

## Age



|   | Early years<br>0-4 | School age<br>5-17 | Working age<br>18-74 | Retired<br>65+    | 85+             |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Botley</b>   | 288<br>(5.7%)      | 735<br>(14.5%)     | 3,617<br>(71.2%)     | 816<br>(16.1%)    | 128<br>(2.6%)   |
| <b>Eastleigh<br/>Borough</b>  | 7,737<br>(3.4%)    | 19,185<br>(15.3%)  | 91,582<br>(73.1%)    | 20,831<br>(16.6%) | 2,790<br>(2.3%) |
| Figures do not add up to 100% reflecting removal of formal retirement age |                    |                    |                      |                   |                 |

The Objectively-Assessed Housing Need Update for Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (2016) notes that the population of Eastleigh increased by 10.9% between 2001 and 2014. It also calculates that between 2011 and 2036, the population will have risen by 24.4%, putting greater pressures on health and care services as well as having implications for housing.

## **Gender**

In terms of sex, 48.1% of Botley's residents are male and 51.9% female, again reflective of the statistics for the unitary authority and England as a whole.

## **Deprivation levels**

In terms of deprivation levels, the English Indices of Multiple Deprivation measure relative levels of deprivation in small areas called Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). These are small areas of approximately 1500 households which, unlike local government wards are defined geographical areas broadly based on community boundaries and do not change over time.

In 2019 Eastleigh borough was ranked 288<sup>th</sup> out of England's 317 districts (where 1 is most deprived), making it one of the 20% least deprived districts in the country.

Botley is divided into two LSOA's for the purpose of deprivation rankings (north and south). North was ranked 28,277 and south 24,962 respectively out of 32,844 wards in the country (1 most deprived, 32,844 least deprived).

## **Diversity**

In the 2011 census, 96.5% of people in Botley Parish said they were either White British or Other White, marginally higher than the District wide profile (94.7%).

When asked the religion the majority, 66.2% (3,363 people), identified themselves as being Christian while 25.5% (1,295) stated that they have no religion.

The 2011 census showed that 9 households in Botley Parish did not speak English as their main language.

## **Car ownership**

The 2011 census showed that 232 households (10.8%) did not own a car and subsequently are reliant on other forms of transport such as public transport services. In total at least 3,375 cars are owned by household's resident in the parish area, with 38.6% of households owning 1 car and 38.5% of households owning 2.

## **Health**

The health of people in the Eastleigh is generally better than the England average.

The 2011 Census asked three questions relating to health and the provision of unpaid care. The questions relate to whether people felt their general health was good, whether they looked after or gave help or support to other family members, friends, neighbours or others, and lastly whether their day to day activities were limited because of a health problem or disability.

|               | Percentages |           |            |         |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|
|               | Botley      | Eastleigh | South East | England |
| V Good Health | 49.7        | 49.2      | 49.0       | 47.17   |
| Good Health   | 34.8        | 35.3      | 34.6       | 34.22   |
| Fair Health   | 11.6        | 11.6      | 12.0       | 13.12   |
| Bad Health    | 3.0         | 3.0       | 3.4        | 4.25    |
| V Bad Health  | 0.8         | 0.9       | 1.0        | 1.25    |

The figures show that at the time of the 2011 census the figures for Botley were nearly identical to EBC as a whole.

### **Provision of unpaid care**

The question asked “Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of either; a long term physical or mental illness health/disability? Or because of problems related to old age?” (note that the Census data does not differentiate between the two reasons offered).

|  | Percentages |           |         |
|--|-------------|-----------|---------|
|  | Botley      | Eastleigh | England |
| Provides 1 to 19 Hours Unpaid Care a Week    | 7.9         | 7.1       | 6.51    |
| Provides 20 to 49 Hours Unpaid Care a Week   | 1.3         | 1.1       | 1.36    |
| Provides 50 or More Hours Unpaid Care a Week | 2.3         | 1.9       | 2.37    |

These figures show that residents of Botley as a whole provide approx. the same amount of hours care per week as the England average, but more than the Eastleigh average.

### **Long term illness and disability**

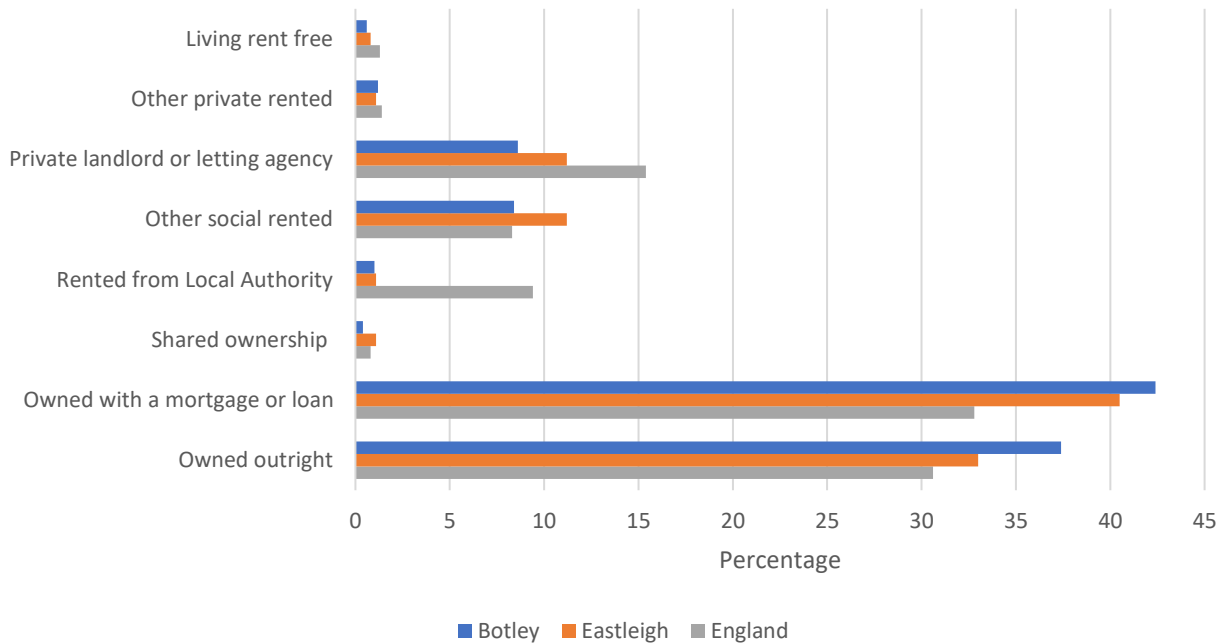
The census asked “are your day to day activities limited a lot due to a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?”

|  | Percentages |           |         |
|--|-------------|-----------|---------|
|  | Botley      | Eastleigh | England |
| Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Lot    | 7.0         | 6.6       | 8.31    |
| Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little | 9.2         | 8.7       | 9.33    |
| Day-to-Day Activities Not Limited      | 83.8        | 84.7      | 82.36   |

## Housing data

There were 2,199 households in Botley at the time of the 2011 census (4.2% of the 52,177 households across the Eastleigh Borough).

The neighbourhood area had 5,083 usual residents and covers an area of 848.95 hectares.



In Botley Parish there were 741 detached dwellings representing 33.7% of all dwellings in the parish. There were also 634 semi-detached and 560 terraced dwellings equating to 28.8% and 25.5% respectively. The percentages for district were: 33.5% detached; 27.5% semi-detached and 22.1% terraced.

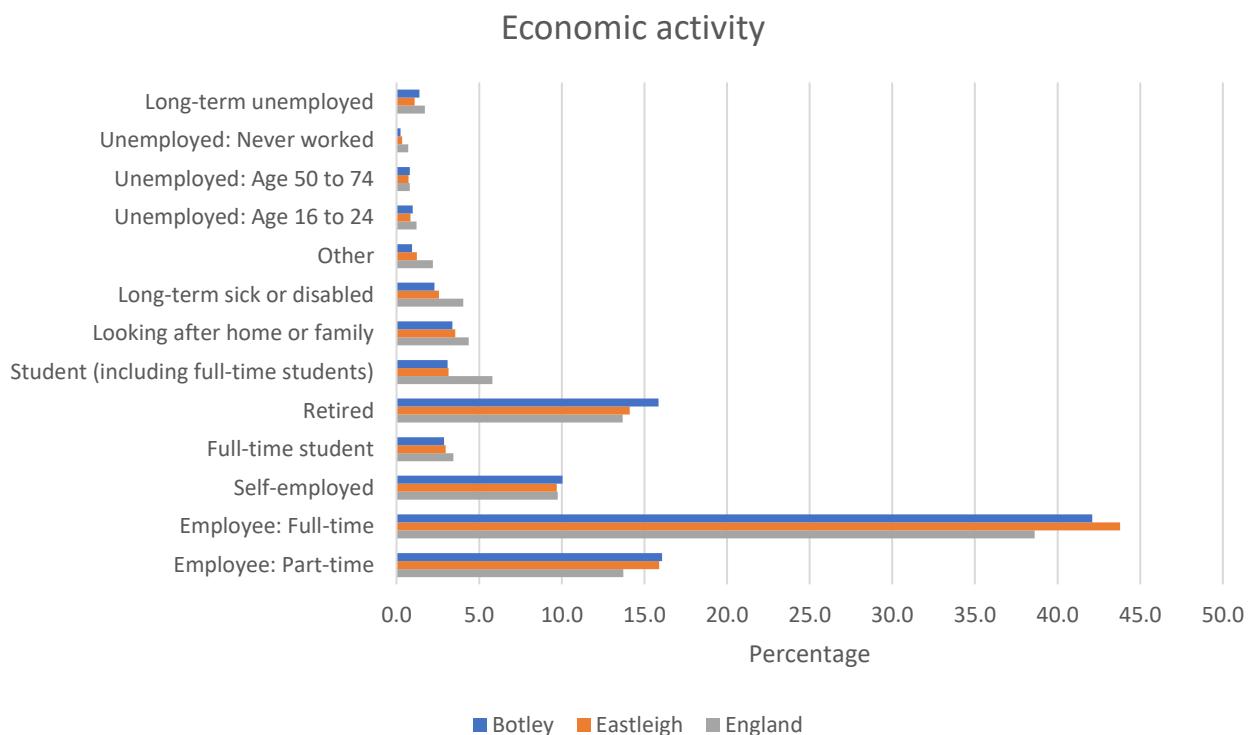
13% of all households were one person pensioner households, higher than the figure for EBC (11.9%), but similar to the England figure of 12.4%

28.2% of households in the parish had dependent children, very similar to 30.1% across EBC. There were 121 lone parent households (with dependent children) which equates to 5.6% of all households, slightly lower than the 6.1% figure for EBC.

## Employment and labour market

### Employment

At the time of the census, there were 5,083 residents 74.5% (3,760) who were available to work (aged between 16-74). Of these, 68.2% were in employment, just lower than figures for EBC (69.4%) but markedly higher than England (62.1%). 10.1% were self-employed, slightly higher than the 9.7% across EBC. 3.4% of Botley residents were unemployed compared to 3.0% across Eastleigh Borough and 4.4% across England.



### Qualifications

Of those aged over 16 (4,203 residents), 28.6% of the population of Botley Parish has a degree qualification or higher, higher than the 27.9% in the District and the 27.4% in England.

The number with no formal qualifications at all stands at 741 people, or 17.6%, identical to the District and 22.5% across England as a whole.

### Travel to work

3.9% of residents worked from home compared to 6.4% at district level.

The car is used as the main means of travel to work for 56.2% (EBC is 44.6%), while 4.1% use public transport (EBC is 3%) and 4.3% travel on foot (EBC is 9.4%).

