

Appendix D03 (B)

Blueprint Pack Profiles

Winchester District Profile

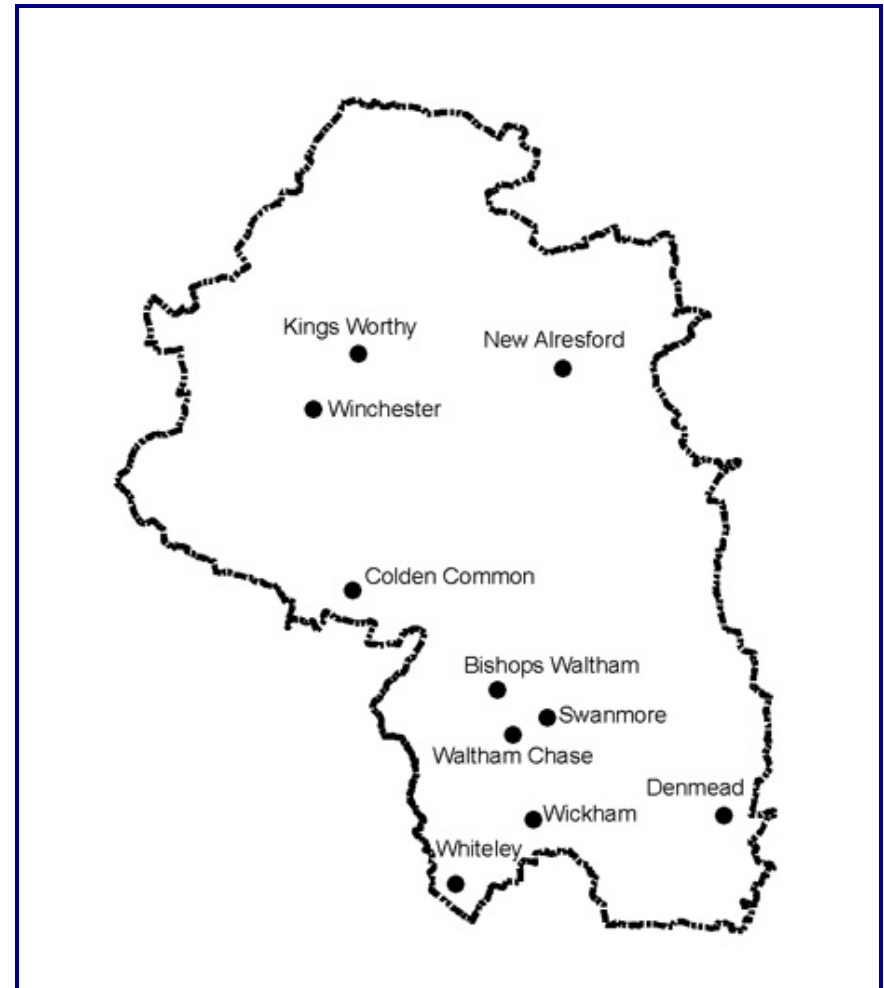
Key facts and figures about the Winchester District

Who lives in the District?

- Around 113,000 people (46,000 households) live in the district, a growth of around 6% over the last 10 yrs.
- Over that period the greatest increase has been in 45-64 yr olds, though in percentage terms over 75 yr olds see the largest growth.
- The District is popular with families with pre-school and school age children and a significant proportion of households moving into the district are young families.
- The southern parts of the District play an important role in housing families with the rest of the District housing a relatively higher proportion of single pensioner households, couples without dependents and, in Winchester Town, a high proportion of single households and sharing households, with fewer family households.
- 72% of households are home owners, 15% have a private landlord, and 13% rent from the Council or a housing association.

How might this change in the future?

- If you are interested in the technical data, detailed population forecasts can be found at the end of this profile.
- Forecasts suggest an increase in couple and family households in the future, though the largest growth is forecast to be in single person households, due to a large extent to the growth in single older people.
- Despite the growth in the numbers of single people, around 35% of the demand from future households is likely to be for 3 bed properties, with around 15% looking for larger homes. There is no direct link between household size and the size of home they want.



- A recent study of the patterns of ownership over recent years revealed much of the increase in housing supply being taken up by the private rented sector. The current economic climate makes the future difficult to project, however, it is possible private rented market share could grow further.

Housing and People

Where do people move to and from?

- The southern Hampshire area acts as an integrated housing market with significant movements within it. The rest of the District is made up of several self contained housing markets which means people are more likely to move locally.
- Movement to/from Southampton and Eastleigh is high but broadly in balance. There is significant in-migration from London and other parts of the South East.
- Most movers into affordable housing already live in the District.

What can people afford?

- Average annual household income of residents is around £47,000 p.a., with individual income around £35,000 p.a.
- The vast majority of the households on the Council's housing register seeking rented accommodation earn less than £10,000 p.a., with most of those seeking other forms of affordable housing, such as shared ownership, earning less than £30,000 p.a.
- Average property prices are £375,000, with flats averaging at £181,000 (2010 figures).
- Taking standard lending criteria a household income of over £63,000 is needed to buy even the lower cost housing in the District. 84% of households earn less than this.
- Affordability is related not just to price but to income and to access to finance. Despite the impact of the current recession on prices the shortage of mortgage finance is reinforcing affordability problems. Large deposits are required by lenders and interest rates can be high for certain borrowers.
- The "affordability gap" (the gap between the average property price and the price the average household can afford) is over £73,000.

- Between a 1/4 and a 1/3 of households cannot afford to rent in the private sector unassisted, with a £24,000 p.a. income needed to rent a flat.

For more information on affordable housing, please go to the housing key facts sheet (www.community-blueprint.co.uk/parish/)

Jobs

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	79.7% (National average = 67%)
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	20.3% (National average = 33%)
Top five employment sectors:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public service, • knowledge and creative, • land-based, • tourism, • retail
Top five employment destinations for people commuting out of the District:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southampton • Greater London • Portsmouth • Eastleigh • Basingstoke

Top five settlements outside of the District for people commuting into the District:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southampton • Eastleigh • Portsmouth • Locks Heath/Bursledon • Fareham/Porchester
Jobs in Winchester District Jobs density (The numbers of jobs per resident aged 16-64. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64):	76000 Winchester District: 1.07 South East: 0.82 Great Britain: 0.79
Unemployment (April 09 – March 2010)	Winchester: 5.0% (2700) South East: 6.3% Great Britain: 7.9%
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 2000 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))	
Managers and senior officials	19.7% (National average = 15.2%)
Professional	17.2% (National average = 11.2%)
Associate professional & technical	15.8% (National average = 13.8%)
Administrative & secretarial	11.9% (National average = 13.2%)
Skilled trades	9.6% (National average = 11.6%)
Personal services	5.9% (National average = 6.9%)
Sales and customer services	5.9% (National average = 7.7%)
Process plant and machine operatives	4.3% (National average = 8.4%)
Elementary occupations	9.7% (National average = 11.8%)

Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 67%	10-30km 18%	30+km 15%
Car ownership	All households	43132	
	Households with no car or van	6768/15.7% (National Average = 26.8%)	
	Households with 1 car or van	16981 / 39.4% (National Average = 43.7%)	
	Households with 2 cars or vans	14899/ 34.5% (National Average = 23.6%)	
	Households with 3 cars or vans	4484/10.4% (National Average = 5.9%)	

Source : Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007; Economic Strategy for the Winchester District 2010 – 2020; nomis – official labour market statistics; Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Population and Housing Forecasts

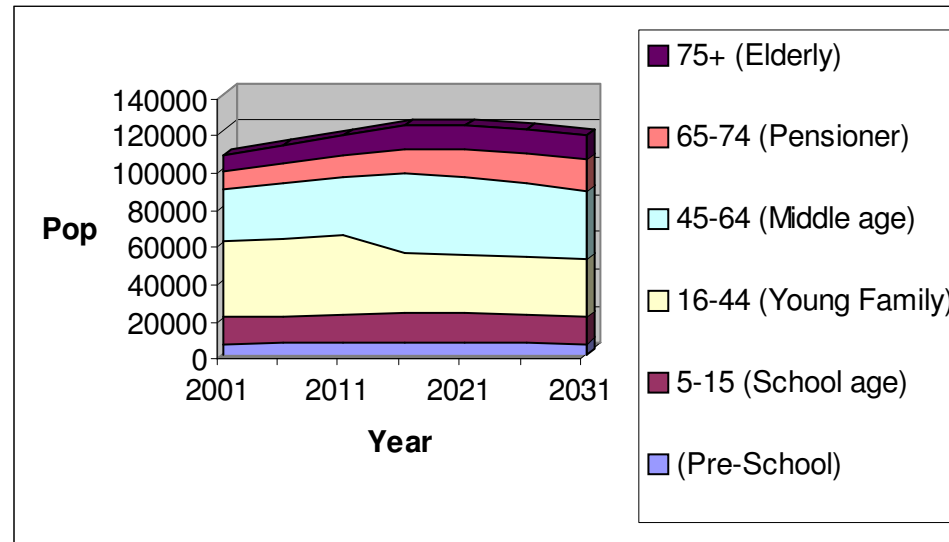
The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in Winchester District – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’ⁱ and looks at how the District’s population might change if no one moves either in or out. The second is based on the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes which was intended to be built between 2006 and 2026. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison.ⁱⁱ

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the ‘aging’ population. Under the ‘SE Plan’ scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the ‘Natural Change’ scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

'Natural change' (planning permissions and Local Plan allocations 2011-2016, 'zero net migration' 2016-2031)

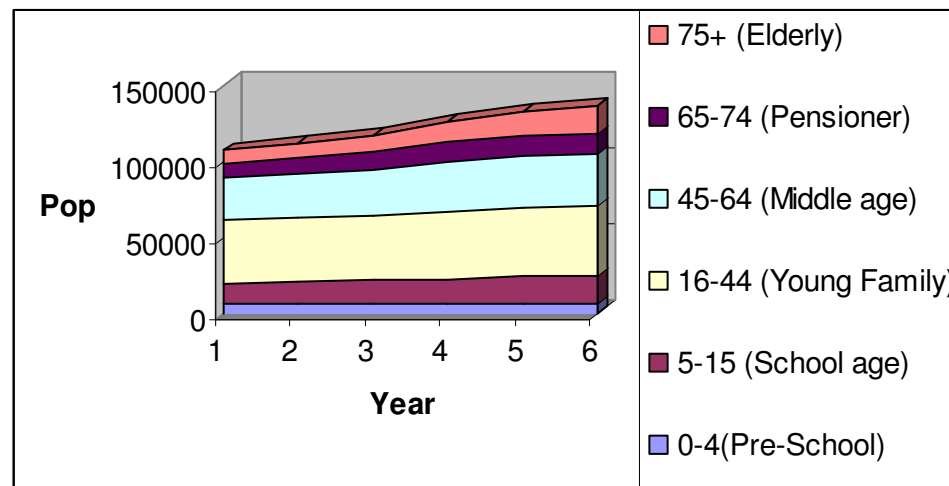
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	5730	14237	41281	27573	9320	9081	107222	44340
2011	6368	15309	42163	31468	10686	11391	117385	49494
2016	6400	15883	32558	42748	12496	12704	122789	50632
2021	6189	15848	31484	42192	12646	14356	122715	51672
2026	6003	15168	31288	39884	12359	15982	120684	52463
2031	5747	14660	30572	37063	13233	16744	118019	53107



Source : 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (planning permissions and Local Plan allocations 2011-2016, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	5730	14237	41281	27573	9320	9081	107222	44340
2011	6368	15309	42163	31468	10686	11391	117385	49494
2016	6393	15332	45283	33072	12834	12940	125854	54790
2021	7024	17927	45114	34111	13261	15116	132553	57908
2026	6909	18386	46168	34080	13336	18076	136955	60878



Source :
 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Projected dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	181 dwellings per annum
Projected dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	759 dwellings per annum
No of new houses built- last 5 years	2164 (433 per annum)

Source : Census 2001; WCC

ⁱ **How was this calculated?**

The 'Natural Change' scenario is population-led and assumes 'zero net migration' (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for Winchester District.

ⁱⁱ **How was this calculated?**

The 'SE Plan Housing' assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.

Bishops Waltham Parish Profile

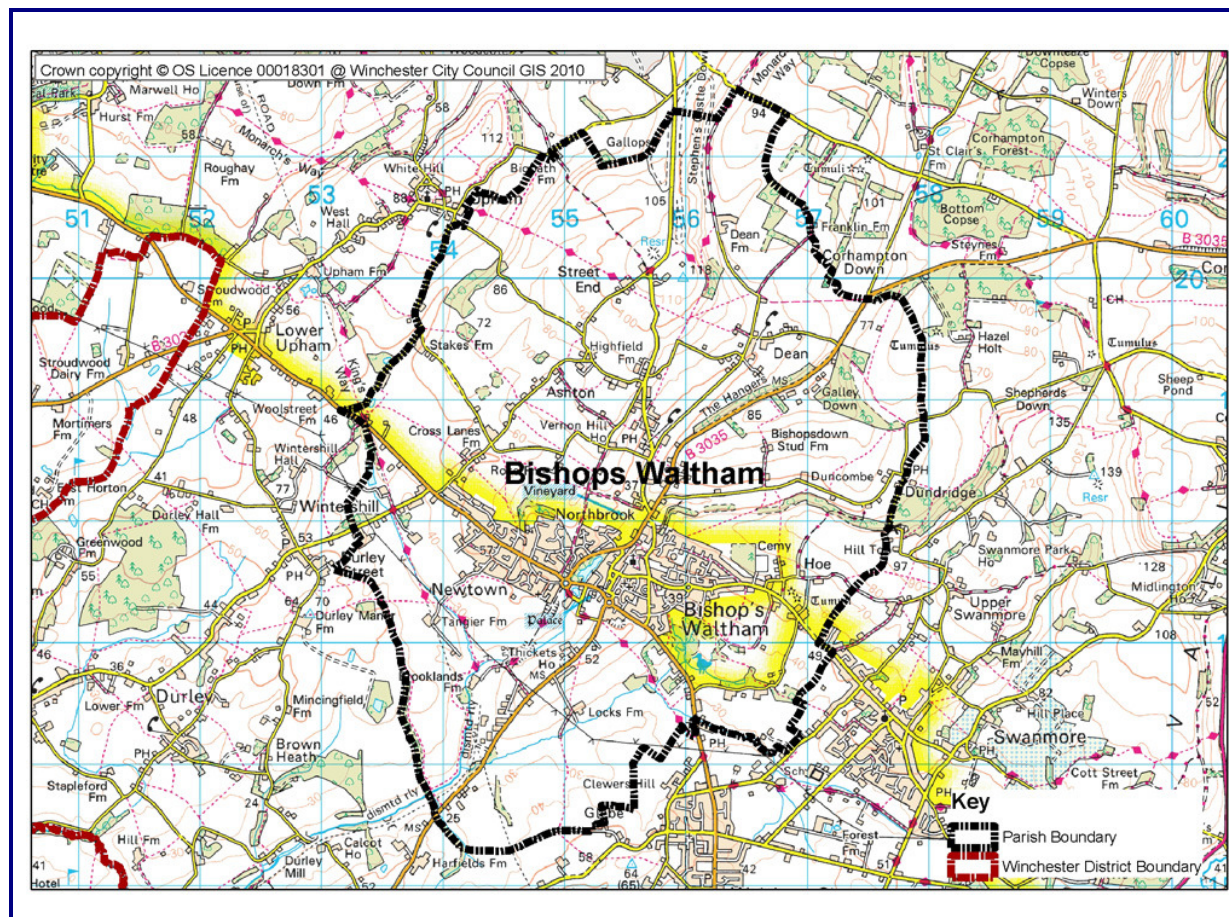
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Bishops Waltham

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Bishops Waltham.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time

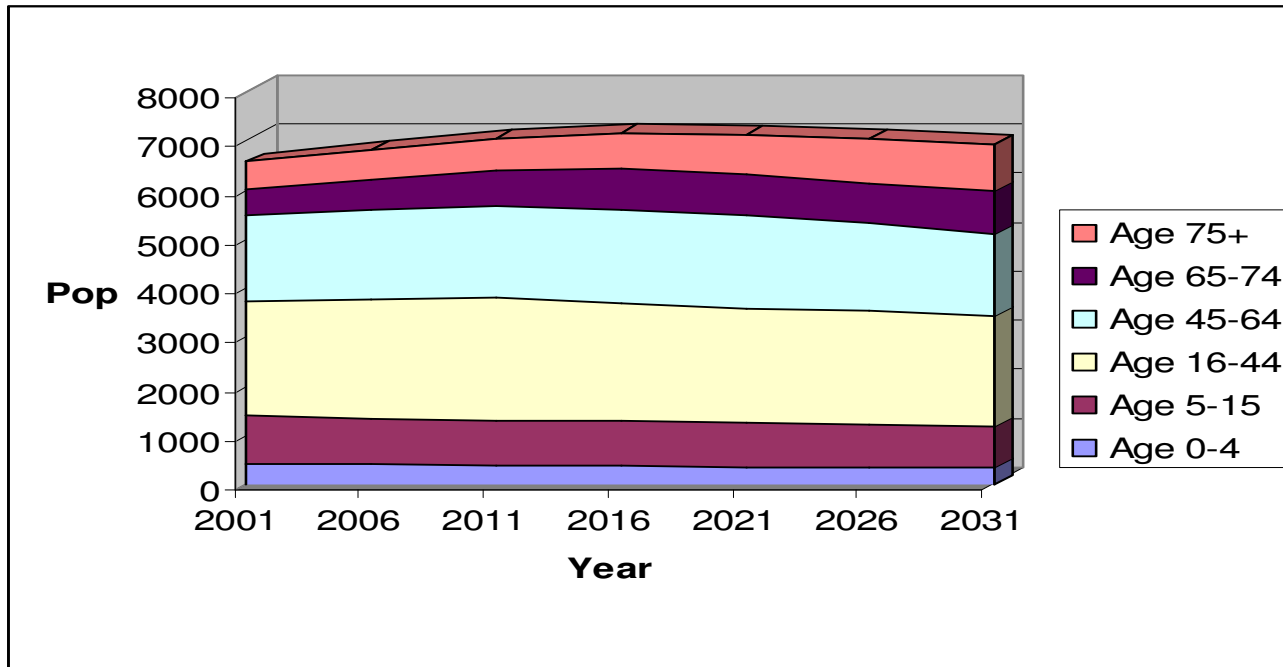


Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in or out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced.

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

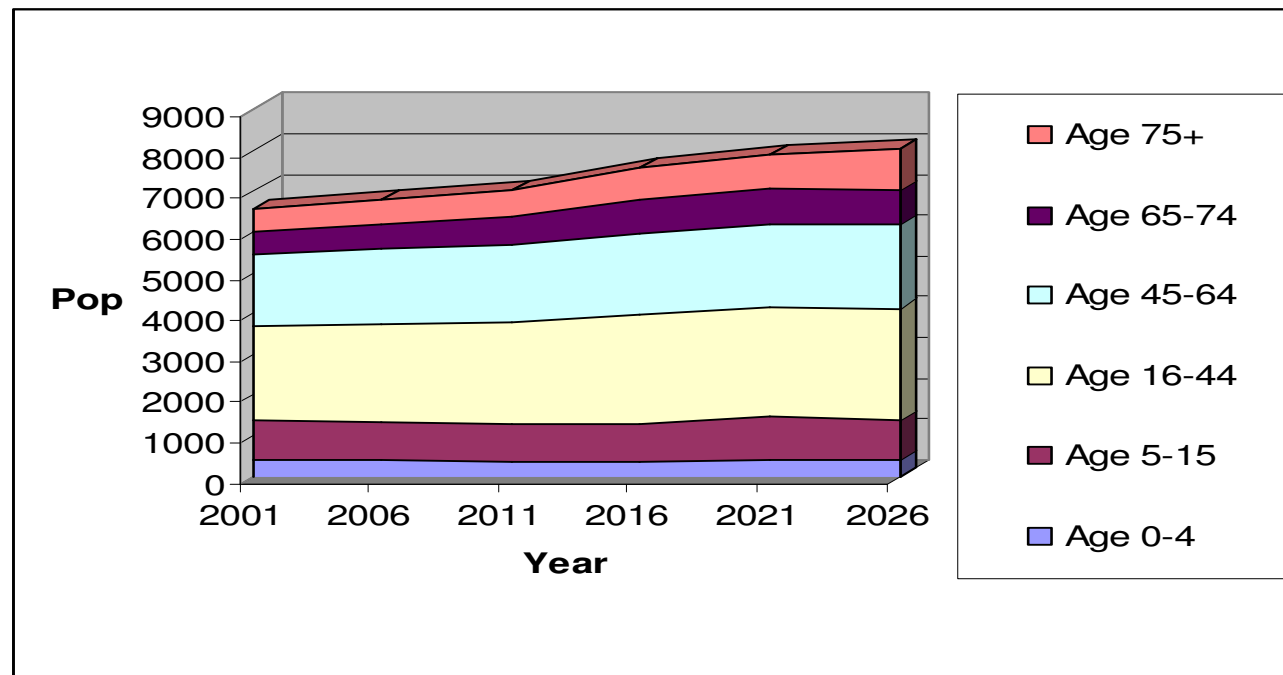
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	413	974	2322	1764	512	565	6550	2704
2011	357	920	2505	1890	715	643	7030	2994
2016	350	912	2411	1919	826	710	7128	3065
2021	338	904	2331	1894	836	802	7105	3126
2026	328	871	2317	1790	817	893	7016	3174
2031	314	842	2264	1664	875	936	6895	3213



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	413	974	2322	1764	512	565	6550	2704
2011	357	920	2505	1890	715	643	7030	2994
2016	358	934	2690	1986	826	772	7566	3314
2021	394	1077	2680	2049	853	853	7906	3503
2026	387	998	2743	2047	857	1020	8052	3683



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

¹ **How was this calculated?**

The '**Natural Change**' scenario is population-led and assumes 'zero net migration' (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Bishops Waltham to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projection for the Winchester District.

² **How was this calculated?**

The '**SE Plan Housing**' assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.

Housing

No of dwellings	2704	
Vacant dwellings	46	
2 nd homes	9	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	77.4%	
Council/RSL rented	14.4%	
Privately rented	8.2%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	131 (26 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	46 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (Natural change)	11 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MRTA2) ¹	25 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ²	1095
	Number of households with local connection ³	129

Source: Census 2001; WCC

¹ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

² Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

³ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	83% (Winchester District = 79.7%)
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	17% (Winchester District = 20.3%)
Top five employment destinations from Bishops Waltham:	Southampton 13% Winchester 11% Eastleigh 9% Portsmouth 7% Fareham/Portchester 5%
Jobs in Bishops Waltham	2226
Working residents	3140
% of working residents employed in BW	31.3%
% of BW workers living in BW	44.2%
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))	
Managers and senior officials	19.4% (Winchester District = 19.7%)
Professional	15.2% (Winchester District = 17.2%)
Associate professional & technical	13.9% (Winchester District = 15.8%)
Administrative & secretarial	12.3% (Winchester District = 11.9%)
Skilled trades	11.4% (Winchester District = 9.6%)
Personal services	6.1% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Sales and customer services	6.2% (Winchester District = 5.9%)

Process plant and machine operatives	6.1% (Winchester District = 4.3%)		
Elementary occupations	9.5% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Town centre Abbey Mill Claylands Road		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 43%	10-30km 41%	30+km 16%

Source: Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	2649
Households with no car or van	336 / 12.7% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	1011 / 38.2% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	986 / 37.2% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	316 / 11.9% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Bitterne, Botley, Colden Common, Curdridge, Durley, Eastleigh, Fair Oak, Fareham, Hedge End, Moorgreen Hospital, Shedfield, Southampton, Swanmore, Waltham Chase, Wickham, Winchester, West End
	Less frequent	Bishopstoke, Botley, Compton, Corhampton, Curdridge, Droxford, Durley, Eastleigh, East Meon, Fair Oak, Langrish, Lower Upham, Owslebury, Petersfield, Shawford, Stoke Common, Stroud, Swanmore, Twyford, Waltham Chase, Warnford, West Meon, Winchester
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Botley Station (frequent bus service)	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School Capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u>			
BW Infant	180	132	48 (27%)
BW Junior	320	230	90 (28%)
<u>Secondary</u>			
Swanmore College of Technology	1350	1311	39 (3%)
<u>Health facilities</u>			
Doctors surgery	Bishops Waltham Surgery		10 doctors community nurses + midwives range of clinics and services
NHS Dental practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoe Road • Mobile dentist at Priory Park from 11 October 2010 (2 days a week) 		Currently accepting new NHS patients.
Library services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bishops Waltham Library, Free Street, Bishops Waltham, Southampton SO32 1EE, SO32 1AN • Mobile service 		
Retail provision (net floorspace 2008)	Convenience (food): 1040 sq. m. Comparison (non-food): 800 sq. m.		
Retail proposals / commitments:	Malt Lane (Local Plan allocation for mixed use) Abbey Mill (planning application for superstore)		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009, www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

[Bishops Waltham Town Health Check 2010](#) completed 2010 – key issues:

- Create a Business Park on the outskirts of the town.
- Encourage more diversity of businesses in the High Street.
- Provision of additional small business units.
- Provision of additional car parking spaces.
- Extend railway path to Botley for walkers and cyclists.
- Provision of cycle routes within Bishops Waltham and beyond.
- Pedestrianise the Upper High Street.
- Build additional affordable housing.
- Provision of a drop-in day centre for the elderly.
- Provide a leisure centre for indoor sports activities.
- Provision of additional allotments.

Colden Common Parish Profile

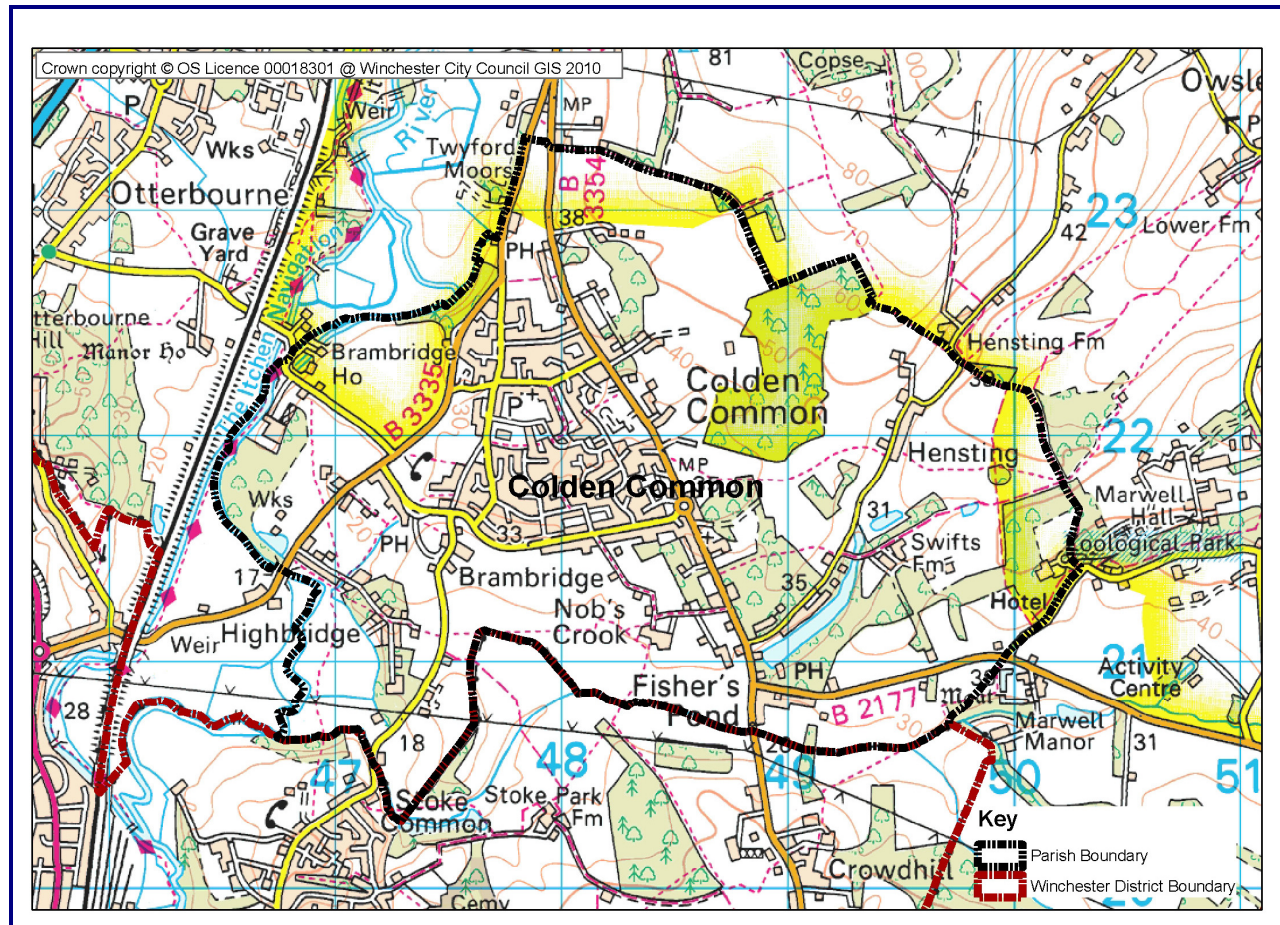
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Colden Common

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Colden Common.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time.



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in or out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

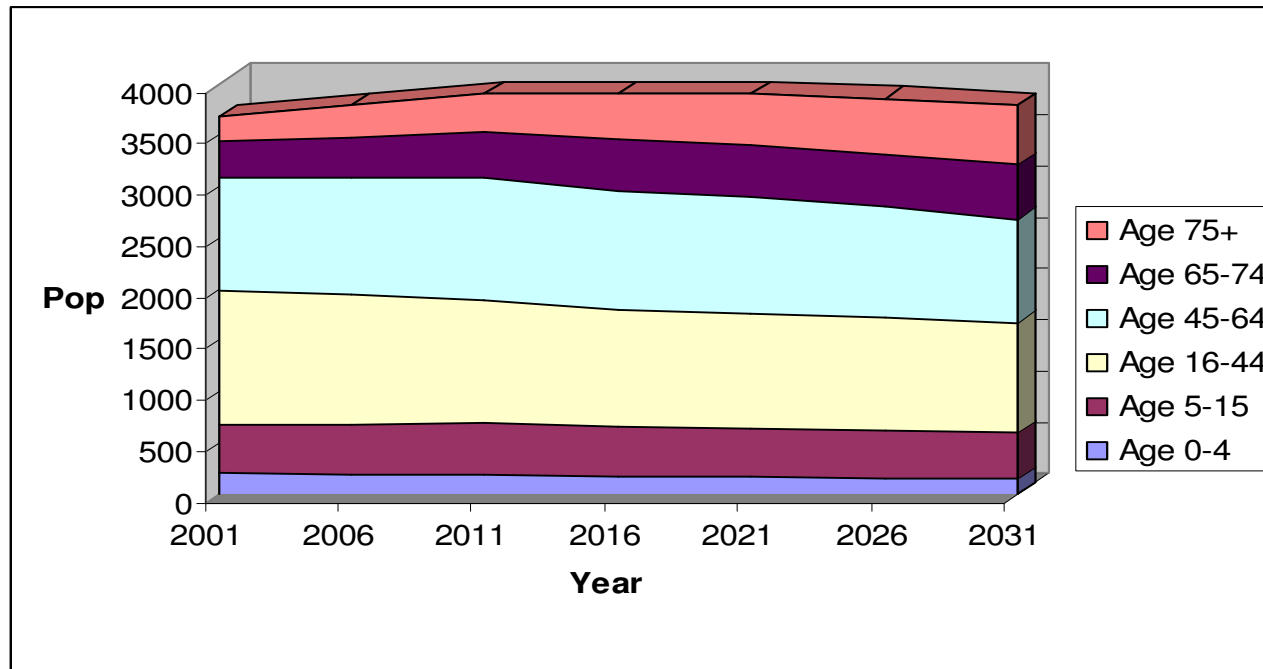
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	205	469	1316	1094	353	244	3681	1620
2011	189	496	1213	1181	450	374	3903	1729
2016	169	482	1147	1163	503	443	3907	1769
2021	163	478	1109	1148	509	501	3908	1805
2026	159	460	1102	1085	497	557	3860	1833
2031	152	445	1077	1008	533	584	3799	1855

¹ How was this calculated?

The ‘Natural Change’ scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Colden Common to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² How was this calculated?

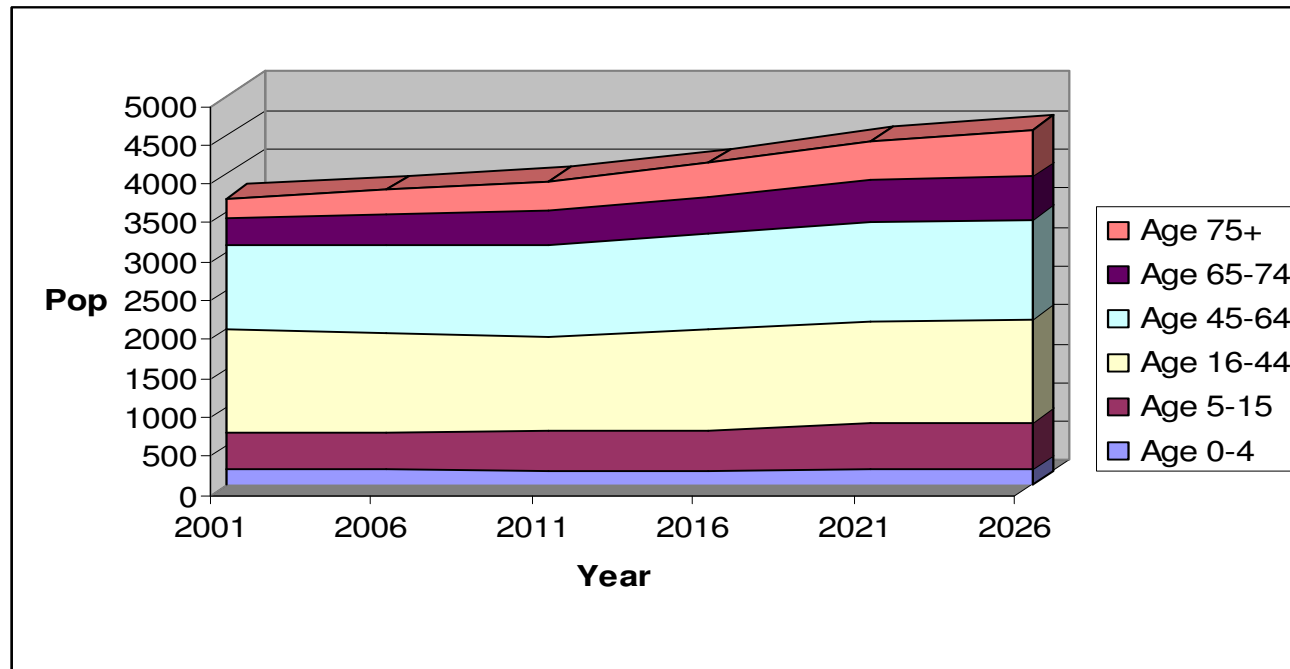
The ‘SE Plan Housing’ assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitment to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	205	469	1316	1094	353	244	3681	1620
2011	189	496	1213	1181	450	374	3903	1729
2016	190	503	1303	1241	470	425	4132	1914
2021	208	581	1298	1280	558	496	4421	2023
2026	205	596	1328	1279	562	594	4564	2127



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016 - 2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	1620	
Vacant dwellings	30	
2 nd homes	3	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	80.7%	
Council/RSL rented	13.2%	
Privately rented	6.1%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	93 (18 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	27 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	6 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MRTA2) ³	15 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	1119
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	79

Source: Census 2001; WCC

³ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	69.3% (Winchester District = 79.7%)		
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	28.1% (Winchester District = 20.3%)		
Jobs in Colden Common	795		
Working residents	1760		
% of working residents employed in CC	21.0%		
% of CC workers living in CC	46.4%		
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))			
Managers and senior officials	19.5% (Winchester District = 19.7%)		
Professional	16.1% (Winchester District = 17.2%)		
Associate professional & technical	12.2% (Winchester District = 15.8%)		
Administrative & secretarial	12.8% (Winchester District = 11.9%)		
Skilled trades	12.2% (Winchester District = 9.6%)		
Personal services	5.9% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Sales and customer services	6.3% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Process plant and machine operatives	5.6% (Winchester District = 4.3%)		
Elementary occupations	9.4% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Wessex Way Business Park (Environment Agency, etc) Various small shops, businesses, services, etc within the village, Marwell Zoological Park/Hotel		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 61%	10-30km 20%	30+km 19%

Source: Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	1589
Households with no car or van	172 / 10.8% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	636 / 40.0% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	621 / 39.1% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	160 / 10.1% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Bassett, Bishops Waltham, Botley, Eastleigh, Chandlers Ford, Compton, Curdrige, Fair Oak, Fareham, Fishers Pond, Fryern Hill, Hedge End, Lower Upham, Nuffield Hospital, Otterbourne Shedfield, Southampton, Swanmore, Waltham Chase, Wickham, Winchester
	Less frequent	Shawford, Twyford, Winchester (Tesco)
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Eastleigh Station, Winchester Station (frequent bus service)	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

Education	School capacity	No. on Roll	'Surplus' places
<u>Primary</u> Colden Common Primary	269	254	15 (6%)
<u>Secondary</u> Kings School	1615	1648	-33 (-2%)
Health facilities Doctors surgery	Colden Common Surgery	4 GPs Catchment Area: Twyford, Otterbourne, Shawford, Owslebury, Compton, Bishopstoke, Olivers Battery, Pitmore Hill and St Cross as far as Ranelagh Road	
NHS Dental practices	Nearest Eastleigh (3.4 miles)		
Library services	Mobile service		

Source: WCC Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2010, HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009, www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

There is currently no community plan in Colden Common.

Denmead Parish Profile

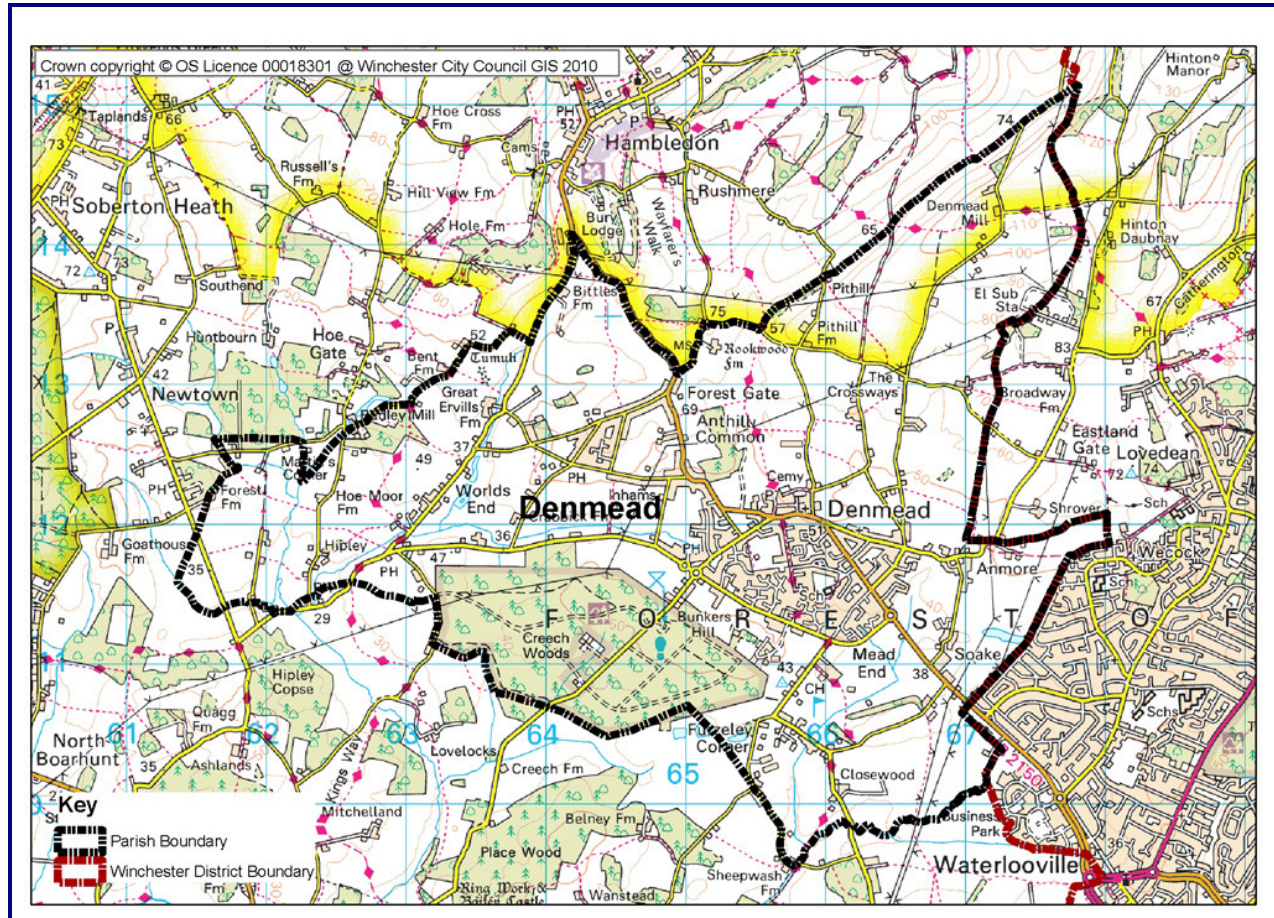
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Denmead

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Denmead.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in and out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

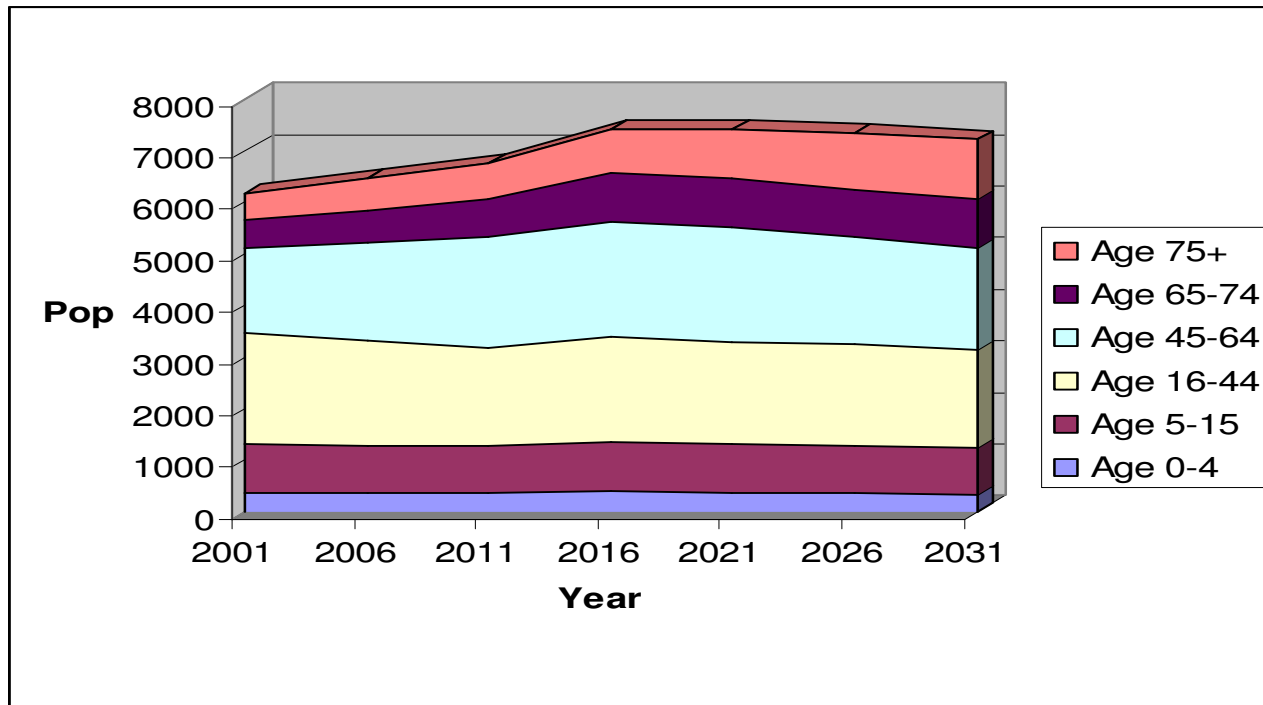
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	350	955	2153	1657	557	518	6190	2462
2011	367	898	1914	2135	735	724	6773	2751
2016	385	967	2033	2253	921	864	7423	2814
2021	372	959	1966	2224	932	976	7429	2872
2026	361	923	1954	2102	911	1087	7338	2916
2031	346	893	1909	1953	973	1139	7213	2952

¹ How was this calculated?

The **‘Natural Change’** scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Denmead to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² How was this calculated?

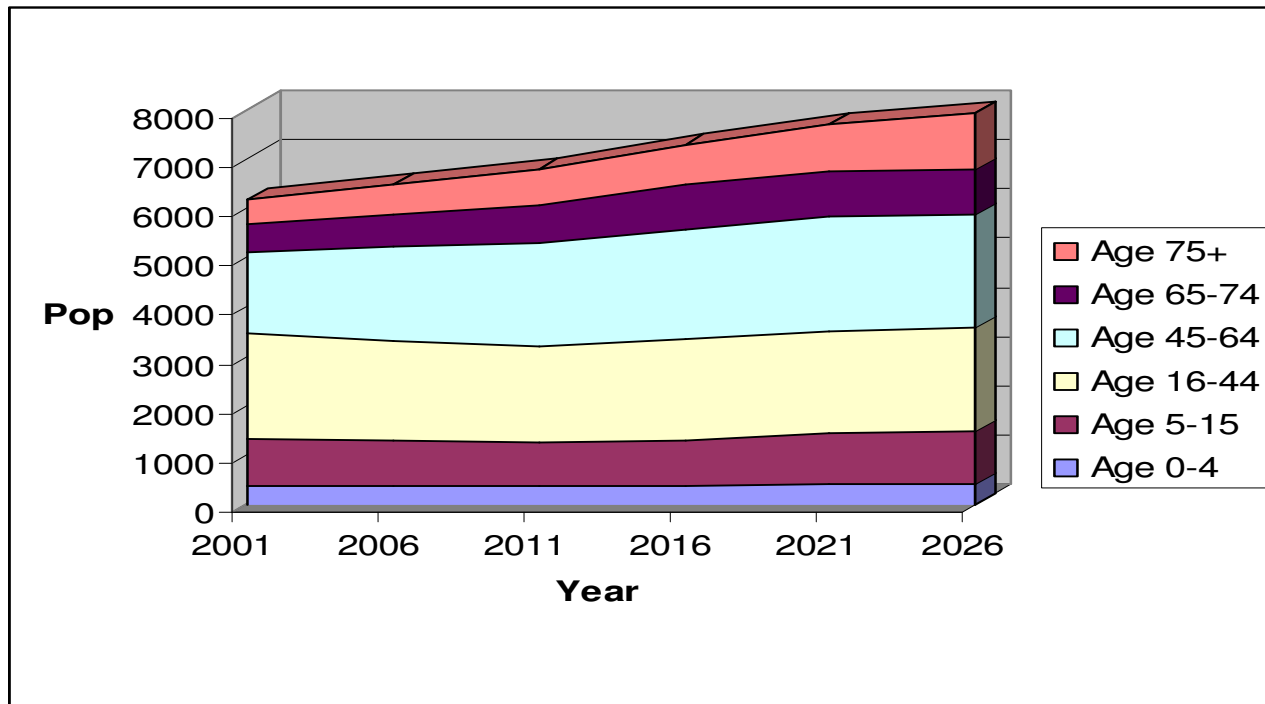
The **‘SE Plan Housing’** assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based),
2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitment to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	350	955	2153	1657	557	518	6190	2462
2011	367	898	1914	2135	735	724	6773	2751
2016	368	911	2056	2244	883	822	7284	3045
2021	405	1052	2048	2314	912	961	7692	3219
2026	398	1078	2096	2312	917	1149	7950	3384



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016 - 2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	2462	
Vacant dwellings	306	
2 nd homes	5	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	86.0%	
Council/RSL rented	8.3%	
Privately rented	5.7%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	80 (16 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	42 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	10 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MTRA2 ³)	15 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	1165
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	73

Source : Census 2001; WCC

³ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	71.5% (Winchester District = 79.7%)
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	28.5% (Winchester District = (20.3%)
Top five employment destinations from Denmead	Portsmouth 31% Waterlooville 18% Havant 8% Fareham/ Portchester 4% Southampton 3% Winchester 2%
Jobs in Denmead	1375
Working residents	2811
% of working residents employed in Denmead	20.8%
% of Demead workers living in Denmead	42.5%
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))	
Managers and senior officials	22.5% (Winchester District = 19.7%)
Professional	14.6% (Winchester District = 17.2%)
Associate professional & technical	15.5% (Winchester District = 15.8%)
Administrative & secretarial	14.1% (Winchester District = 11.9%)
Skilled trades	9.1% (Winchester District = 9.6%)
Personal services	5.3% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Sales and customer services	6.0% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Process plant and machine operatives	5.2% (Winchester District = 4.3%)
Elementary occupations	7.8% (Winchester District = 9.7%)

Local employers/employment areas	Village centre Parklands/Forest Road		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 78%	10-30km 17%	30+km 5%

Source : Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	2427
Households with no car or van	246 / 10.1% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	858 / 35.4% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	1033 / 42.6% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	290 / 11.9% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source : Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Cosham, Hambledon, Hillsea, Portsmouth, QA Hospital, Stamshaw, Waterlooville
	Less frequent	Chichester, Cosham, Emsworth Hospital, Fareham, Hazleton, Hambrook, Horndean, Newtown, Queen Alexandra Hospital, Rowlands, Soberton Heath, Southwick, Waterlooville, Wecock Farm, West Ashling, Wickham
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Havant Station (frequent bus service)	

Source : Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u>			
Denmead Infant	270	219	51 (19%)
Denmead Junior	360	298	62 (17%)
<u>Secondary</u>		1001	97 (9%)
Cowplain Community School	1098		
<u>Health facilities</u>			
Doctors surgery	Denmead Health Centre	5 GPs	Catchment Area: The Practice boundary runs approximately from the A32 in the West to the A3 in the East, Droxford to the North and Southwick to the South.
Dental practices	Denmead Dental Hambledon Road,		
Library services	Mobile service		

Retail provision (net floorspace 2008)	Convenience (food): 463 sq. m. Comparison (non-food): 200 sq. m.
Retail proposals / commitments	None

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009.

Community Planning

A community Plan has been started, but no findings yet.

Kings Worthy Parish Profile

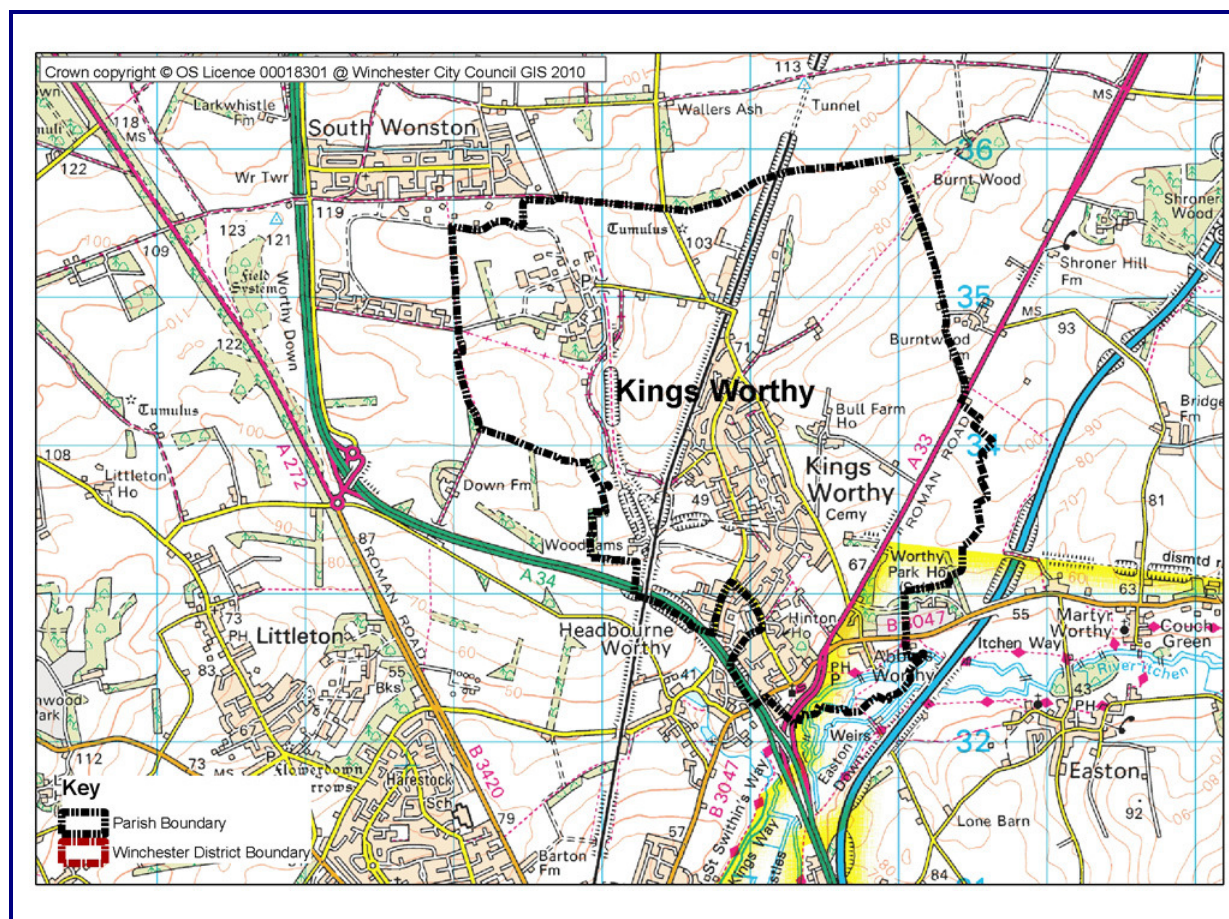
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Kings Worthy

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Kings Worthy.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in and out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

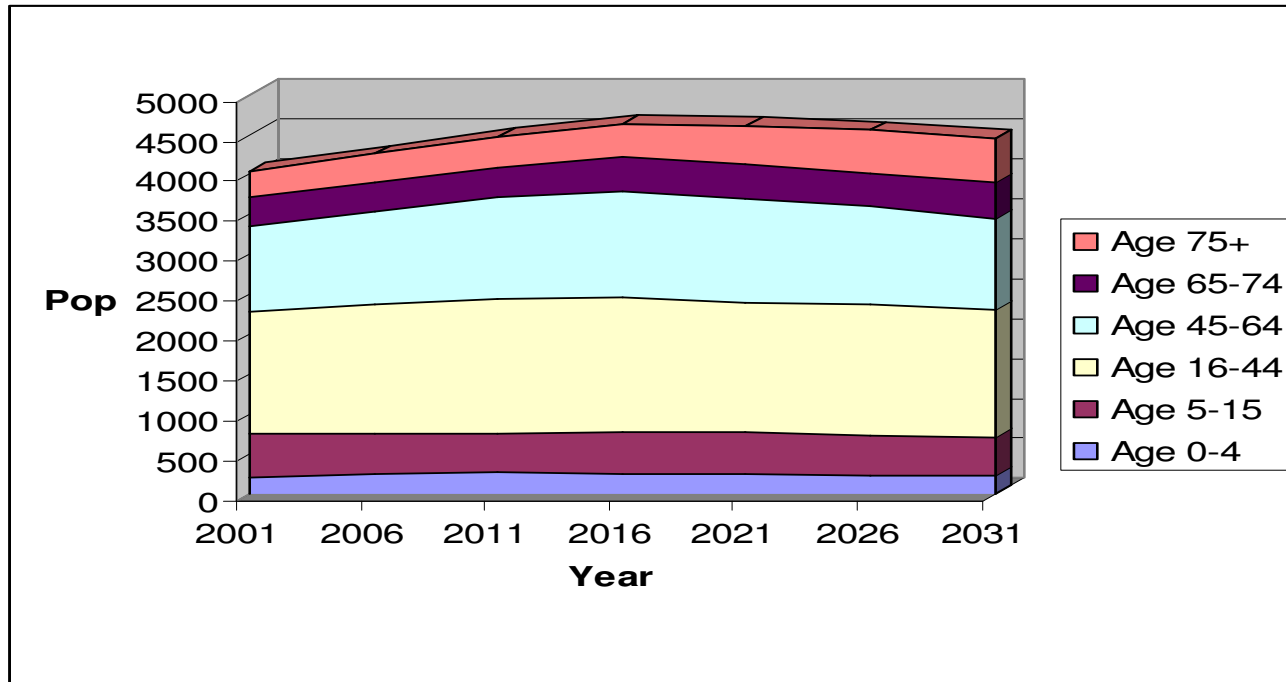
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	210	538	1527	1091	354	324	4044	1665
2011	280	475	1697	1259	364	395	4470	1914
2016	253	525	1693	1322	423	428	4644	1958
2021	245	521	1637	1305	428	484	4620	1998
2026	237	501	1627	1233	418	538	4554	2029
2031	227	485	1590	1146	448	564	4460	2054

¹ How was this calculated?

The ‘Natural Change’ scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Kings Worthy to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² How was this calculated?

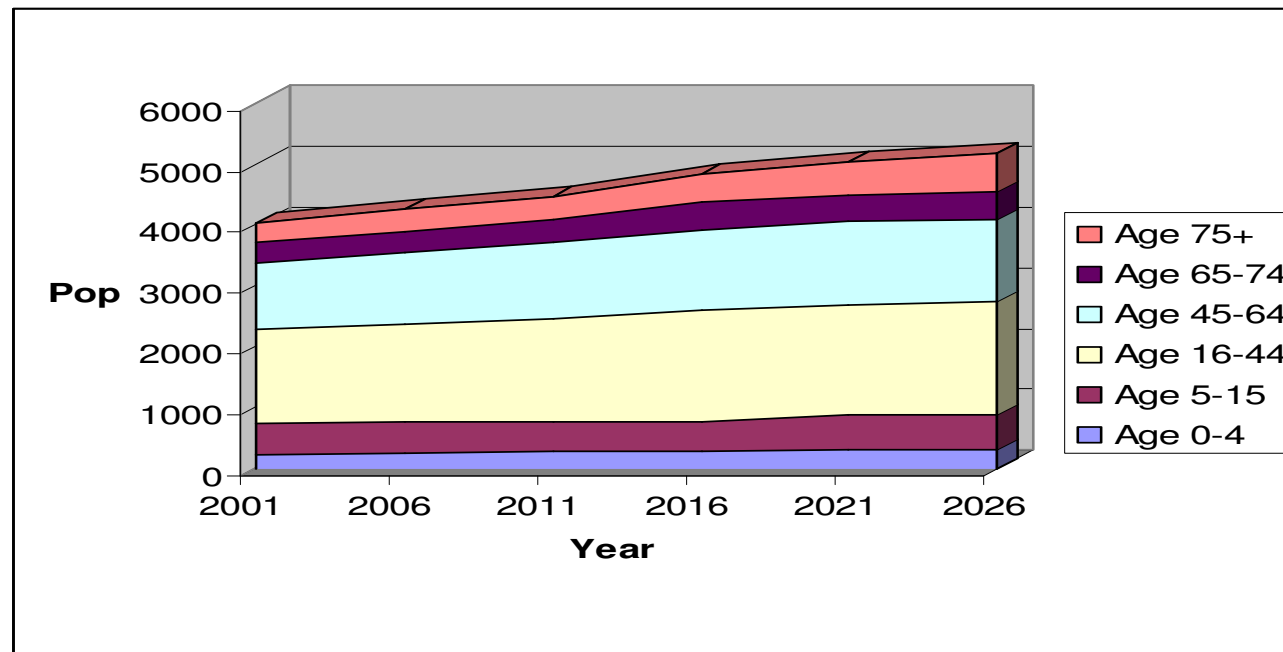
The ‘SE Plan Housing’ assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based),
2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitment to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	210	538	1527	1091	354	324	4044	1665
2011	280	475	1697	1259	364	395	4470	1914
2016	281	482	1823	1323	473	449	4831	2119
2021	309	556	1816	1365	452	524	5022	2239
2026	304	570	1858	1363	454	627	5176	2354



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

No of dwellings	1665	
Vacant dwellings	34	
2 nd homes	0	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	77.5%	
Council/RSL rented	17.1%	
Privately rented	5.4%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	125 (25 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	29 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	7 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MTRA2) ³	15 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	1443
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	161

Source: Census 2001; WCC

³ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	75% (Winchester District = 79.7%)		
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	25% (Winchester District = 20.3%)		
Jobs in Kings Worthy	1924		
Working residents	2187		
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))			
Managers and senior officials	17.6% (Winchester District = 19.7%)		
Professional	17.7% (Winchester District = 17.2%)		
Associate professional & technical	16.3% (Winchester District = 15.8%)		
Administrative & secretarial	15.9% (Winchester District = 11.9%)		
Skilled trades	8.6% (Winchester District = 9.6%)		
Personal services	6.2% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Sales and customer services	5.7% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Process plant and machine operatives	4.1% (Winchester District = 4.3%)		
Elementary occupations	7.8% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Kings Worthy Foundry Kings Worthy Court Winnall		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 61%	10-30km 20%	30+km 19%

Source: Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	1630
Households with no car or van	198 / 12.1% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	659 / 40.4% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	613 / 37.6% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	160 / 9.8% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Alresford, Alton, Bishops Sutton, Four Marks, Itchen Abbas, Itchen Stoke, Martyr Worthy, Ropley, Winchester
	Less frequent	Burntwood, Dummer, East Stratton, Kempshott, Micheldever, Micheldever Station, North Waltham, Popham, Stoke Charity, Weston Colley, Winchester
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Winchester Station	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

Education	School capacity	No. on Roll	'Surplus' places
<u>Primary</u> KW Primary	327	298	29 (9%)
<u>Secondary</u> Henry Beaufort School	1100	915	185 (17%)
Health facilities			
Doctors surgery	Springvale Surgery	2 GPs	
Dental practices	Nearest in Winchester (3 miles)		
Library services	Mobile service		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009, www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

A community Plan has been started but no findings yet.

New Alresford Parish Profile

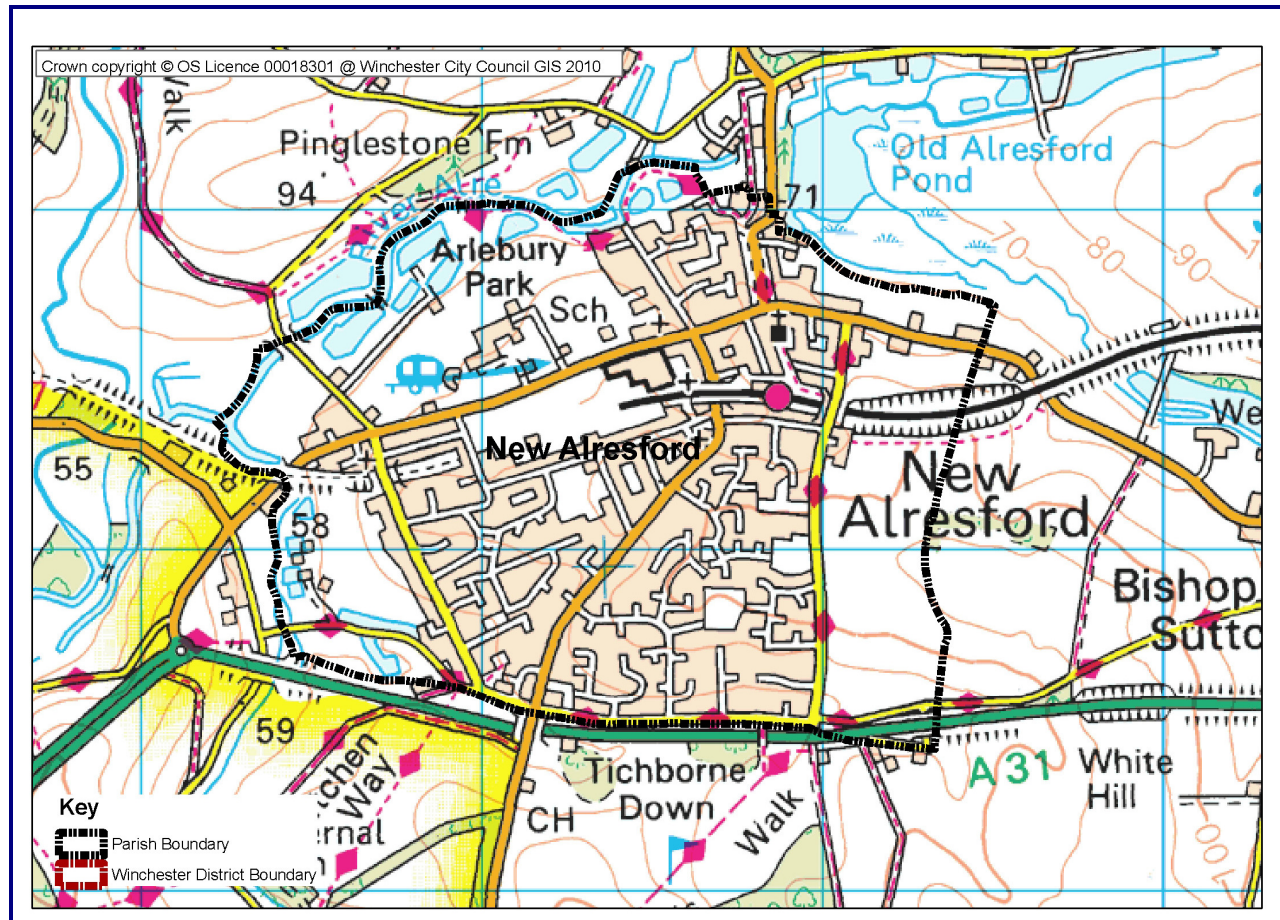
Key facts and figures about the Parish of New Alresford

Welcome to the Parish Profile for New Alresford.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in and out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	257	680	1604	1433	533	595	5102	2282
2011	276	631	1657	1594	591	661	5410	2476
2016	259	681	1604	1569	713	689	5515	2518
2021	250	675	1551	1548	722	779	5525	2568
2026	243	650	1541	1463	705	867	5469	2611

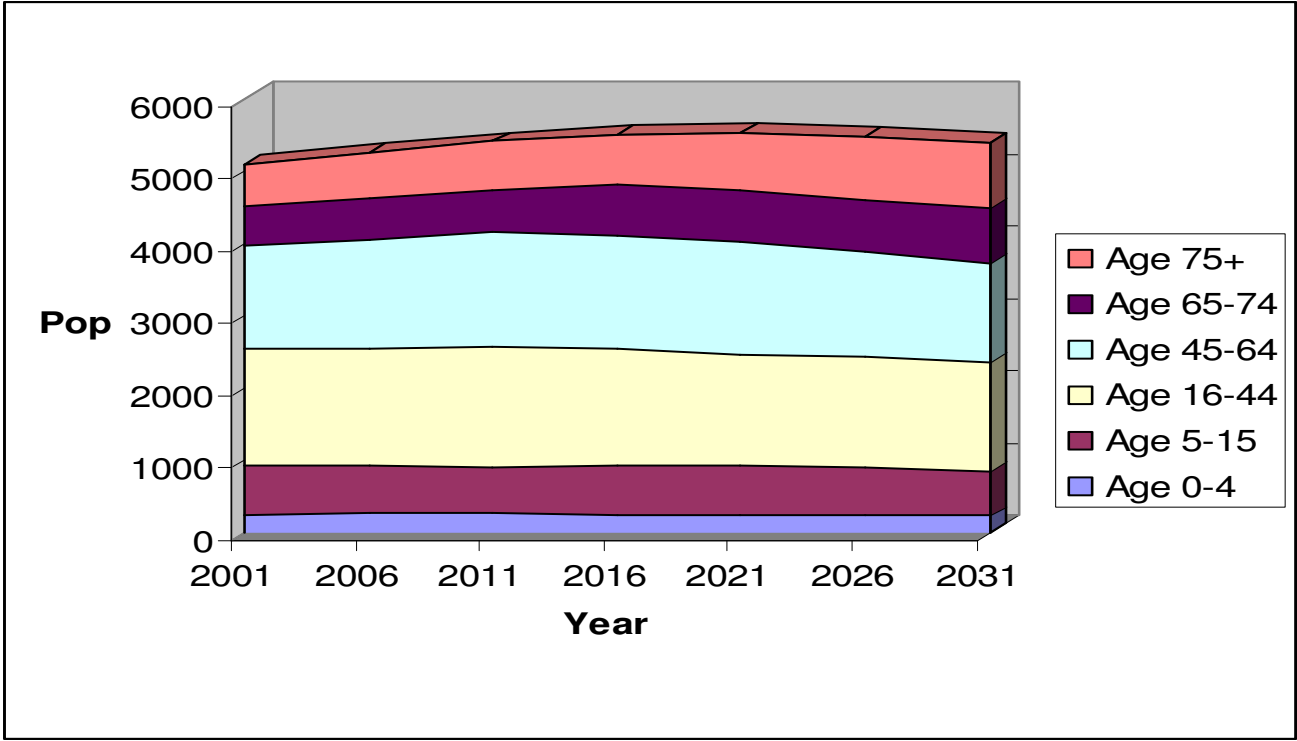
¹ How was this calculated?

The ‘**Natural Change**’ scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for New Alresford to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² How was this calculated?

The ‘**SE Plan Housing**’ assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.

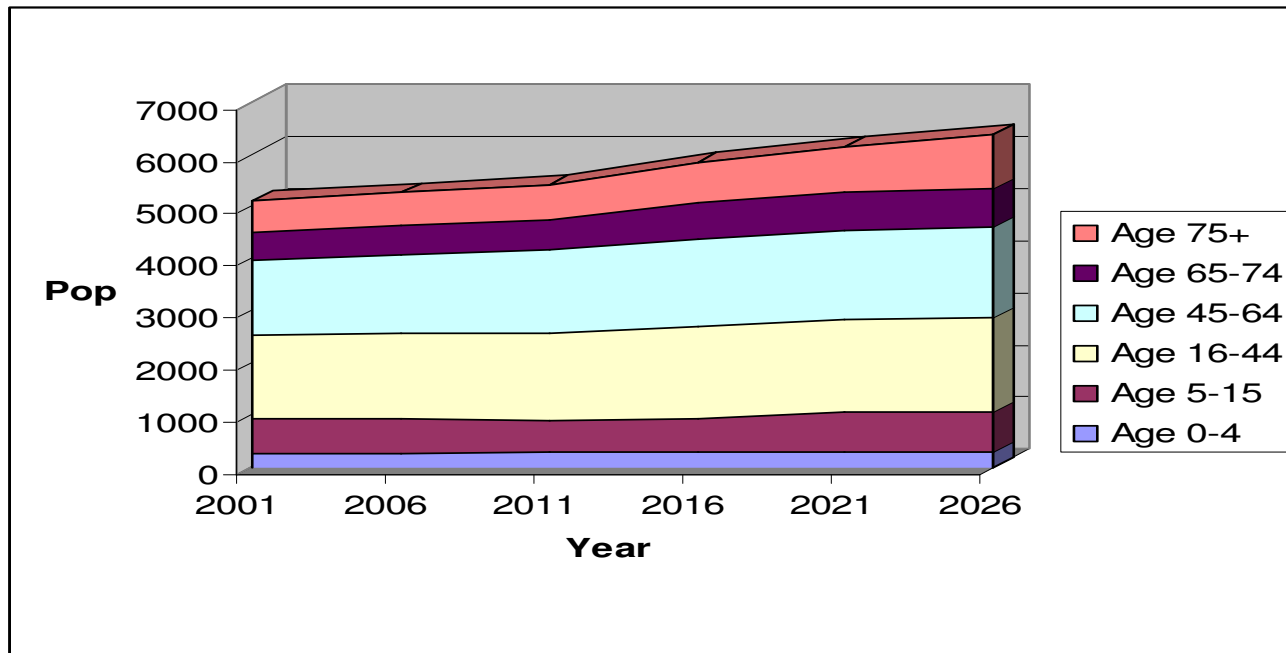
2031	233	629	1506	1360	755	908	5391	2641
------	-----	-----	------	------	-----	-----	------	------



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011-2016 – HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 – HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % change)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	257	680	1604	1433	533	595	5102	2282
2011	276	631	1657	1594	591	661	5410	2476
2016	277	640	1780	1675	710	751	5833	2518
2021	304	739	1773	1728	733	877	6154	2662
2026	299	758	1814	1726	738	1049	6384	2797



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011 – HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based), 2016-2026 – HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % change)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	2284	
Vacant dwellings	38	
2 nd homes	13	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	78.6%	
Council/RSL rented	12.7%	
Privately rented	8.7%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	138 (27 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	21 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	8 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MTRA2) ³	25 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	1037
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	118

Source: Census 2001; WCC

³ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	71% (Winchester District = 79.7%)		
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	29% (Winchester District = 20.3%)		
Top five employment destinations from New Alresford:	Winchester 24% Basingstoke 8% Southampton 6% Greater London 6% Alton 6%		
Jobs in New Alresford	1847		
Working residents	2540		
% of working residents employed in NA	38.3%		
% of NA workers living in NA	52.6%		
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))			
Managers and senior officials	20.8% (Winchester District = 19.7%)		
Professional	13.8% (Winchester District = 17.2%)		
Associate professional & technical	14.0% (Winchester District = 15.8%)		
Administrative & secretarial	14.0% (Winchester District = 11.9%)		
Skilled trades	12.4% (Winchester District = 9.6%)		
Personal services	5.5% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Sales and customer services	5.5% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Process plant and machine operatives	5.4% (Winchester District = 4.3%)		
Elementary occupations	8.6% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Town centre, Prospect Road, The Dean		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (inc. homeworking) 45%	10-30km 37%	30+km 18%

Source : Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car ownership

All households	2233
Households with no car or van	333 / 14.9% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	910 / 40.8% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	771 / 34.5% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	219 / 9.8% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source : Census 2001 ONS Parish level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Alton Bishops Sutton, Bramdean, Cheriton, East Meon, Four Marks, Itchen Abbas, Itchen Stoke, Kings Worthy, Martyr Worthy, Petersfield, Ropley, Stroud, West Meon, Winchester
	Less frequent	Alton, Axford, Basingstoke, Bighton, Bradley, Brown Candover Cliddesden, Ellisfield, Farleigh Wallop, Four Marks, Gundleton, Itchen Stoke, Itchen Abbas, Avington, Lower Wield, Medstead, Easton, Preston Candover, Ropeley, Swarraton, Upper Wield, Winnall
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Winchester Station, Alton Station (frequent bus service)	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u>			
Sun Hill Infant	180	172	8 (4%)
Sun Hill Junior	264	239	25 (9%)
<u>Secondary</u>			
Perins School	1061	1008	53 (5%)
Community Sports College			
<u>Health facilities</u>			
Doctors surgery	Alresford Group Surgery		9 GPs
Dental practices	Berukin Dental Surgery, 38 West Street		
Library services	20 Broad Street, New Alresford Mobile service		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009,
www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

[Alresford Town Health Check](#) completed 2008 – key issues:

- Provide more car parking in the central commercial area.
- Increase the amount of green space available for recreational purposes.
- Create cycle tracks to facilitate safe cycling.
- Identify possible exception sites for Alresford people, in order to increase further the provision of affordable housing.
- Identify and monitor brown field sites within the town boundaries suitable for development.
- Identify sites for allotments.
- Provision of a swimming pool.

Swanmore Parish Profile

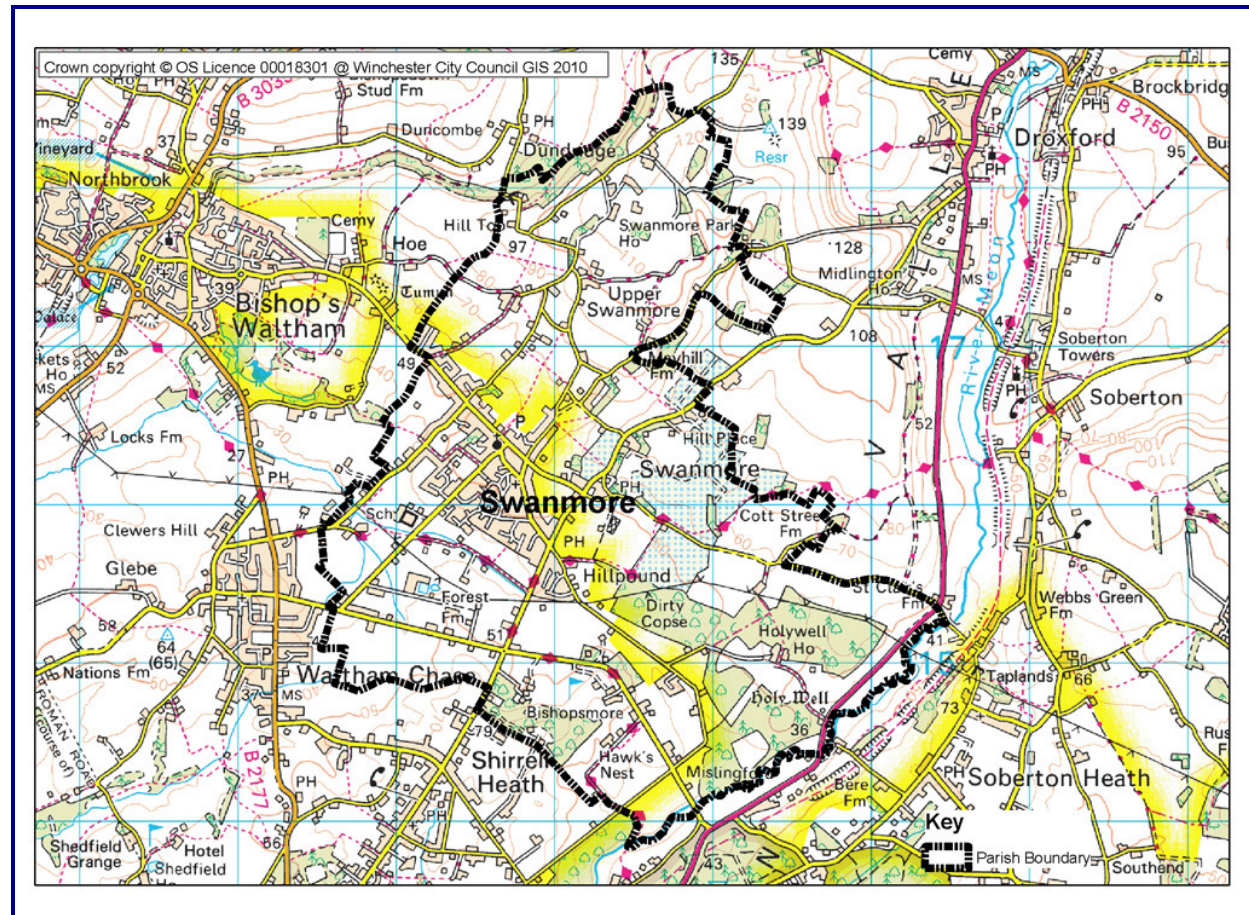
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Swanmore

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Swanmore

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in and out remains balanced. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

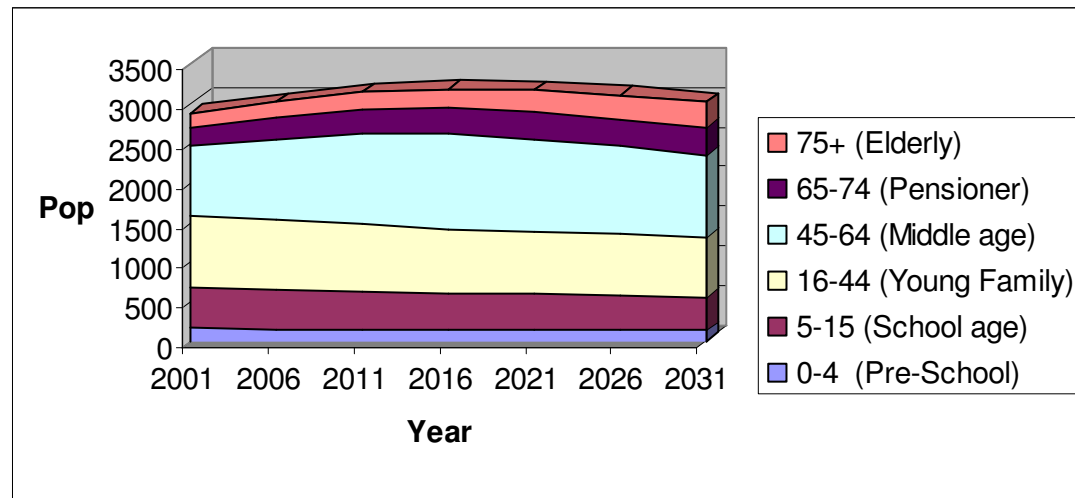
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	165	510	907	880	228	181	2871	1073
2011	137	493	860	1127	292	220	3129	1160
2016	155	453	808	1181	337	239	3173	1187
2021	150	449	781	1166	341	270	3157	1211
2026	145	433	776	1102	333	301	3090	1230
2031	139	418	759	1024	357	315	3012	1245

¹ **How was this calculated?**

The ‘Natural Change’ scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Swanmore to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² **How was this calculated?**

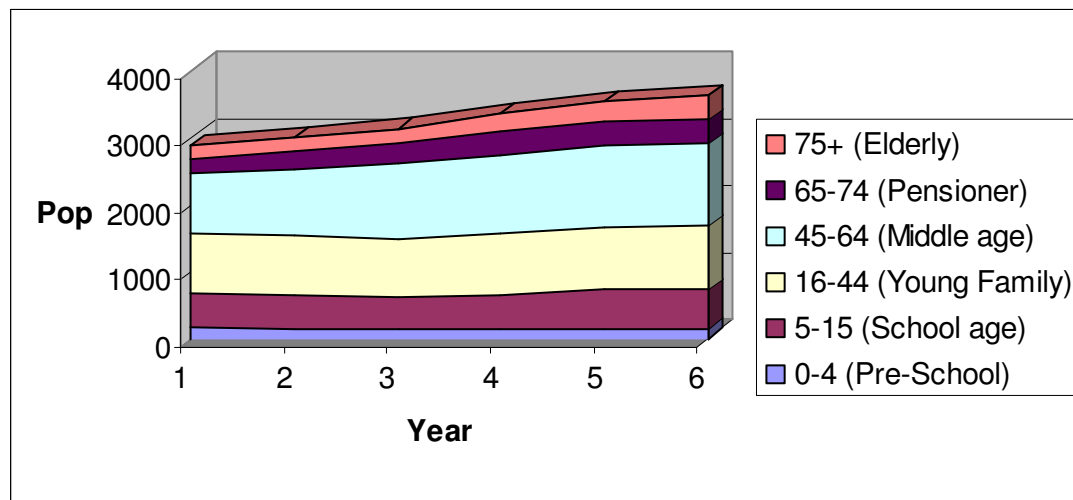
The 'SE Plan Housing' assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	165	510	907	880	228	181	2871	1073
2011	137	493	860	1127	292	220	3129	1160
2016	138	500	924	1184	351	250	3347	1284
2021	151	577	920	1222	362	292	3524	1357
2026	149	592	942	1221	364	349	3617	1427



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	1073	
Vacant dwellings	15	
2 nd homes	3	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	83.7%	
Council/RSL rented	8.6%	
Privately rented	7.7%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	44 (9 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	18 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	4 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MTRA2) ¹	15 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ²	852
	Number of households with local connection ³	55

Source : Census 2001; WCC

¹ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

² Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

³ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	67.6% (Winchester District = 79.7%)		
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	32.4% (Winchester District = 20.3%)		
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))			
Managers and senior officials	23.5% (Winchester District = 19.7%)		
Professional	19.4% (Winchester District = 17.2%)		
Associate professional & technical	13.7% (Winchester District = 15.8%)		
Administrative & secretarial	11.2% (Winchester District = 11.9%)		
Skilled trades	8.6% (Winchester District = 9.6%)		
Personal services	5.8% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Sales and customer services	4.7% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Process plant and machine operatives	4.4% (Winchester District = 4.3%)		
Elementary occupations	8.7% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Brickyard Road Industrial Area Village centre		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 52%	10-30km 39%	30+km 9%

Source : Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	1055
Households with no car or van	92 / 8.7% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	285 / 27% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	497 / 47.1% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	181 / 17.1% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Bitterne, Bishops Waltham, Colden Common, Durley, Fair Oak, Fareham, Fishers Pond, Hedge End, Lower Upham, Moorgreen Hospital, Shedfield, Southampton, Waltham Chase, West End, Wickham, Winchester
	Less frequent	Bishopstoke, Bishops Waltham, Boltley, Curdrige, Durley, Fareham, Langrish, Lower Upham, Petersfield, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, SwanickWarnford, Waltham Chase, Wickham
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Botley Station, Fareham Station	

Source : Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u> Swanmore CE Primary	420	405	15 (4%)
<u>Secondary</u> Swanmore College of Technology	1350	1311	39 (3%)
<u>Health facilities</u>			
Doctors surgery	No surgery within the Parish. Closest to Swanmore are at: Bishops Waltham (1.75 miles), Droxford (2.03 miles) and Wickham (2.88 miles)		
NHS Dental practices	Nearest Bishops Waltham (1.9 miles)		
Library services	Mobile Service		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009,
www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

A community plan has been started, but no findings yet.

Waltham Chase Settlement Profile

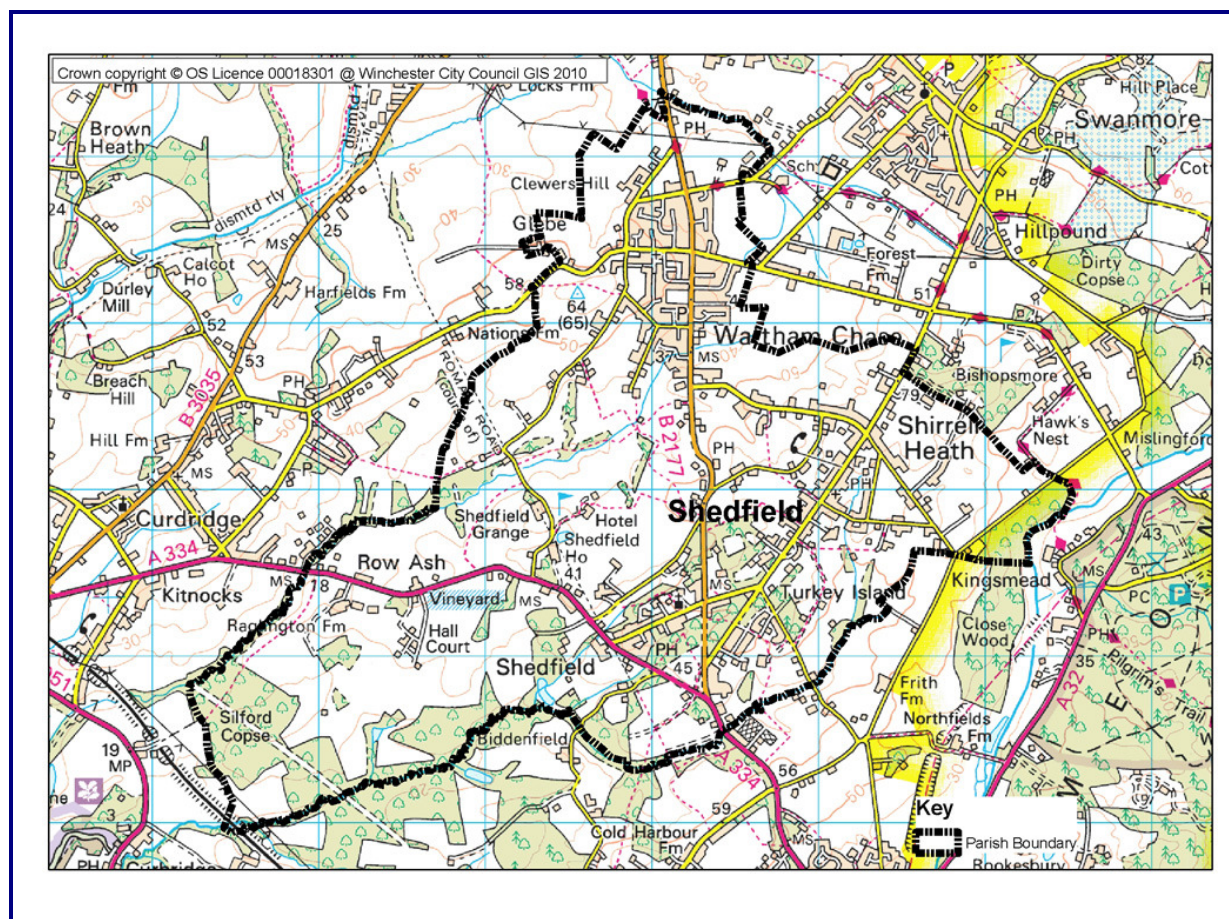
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Shedfield

Welcome to the Profile for Waltham Chase.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is. The first section gives information about the whole Parish/ward, as data is not available just for Waltham Chase. The second part provides information for Waltham Chase.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time.



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in or out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	227	586	1387	1095	329	290	3914	1482**
2011	199	584	1321	1200	375	370	4049	1575
2016	214	595	1299	1208	432	425	4173	1611
2021	207	590	1256	1192	437	480	4162	1644
2026	201	568	1205	1127	427	535	4063	1670
2031	192	549	1220	1047	457	560	4025	1690

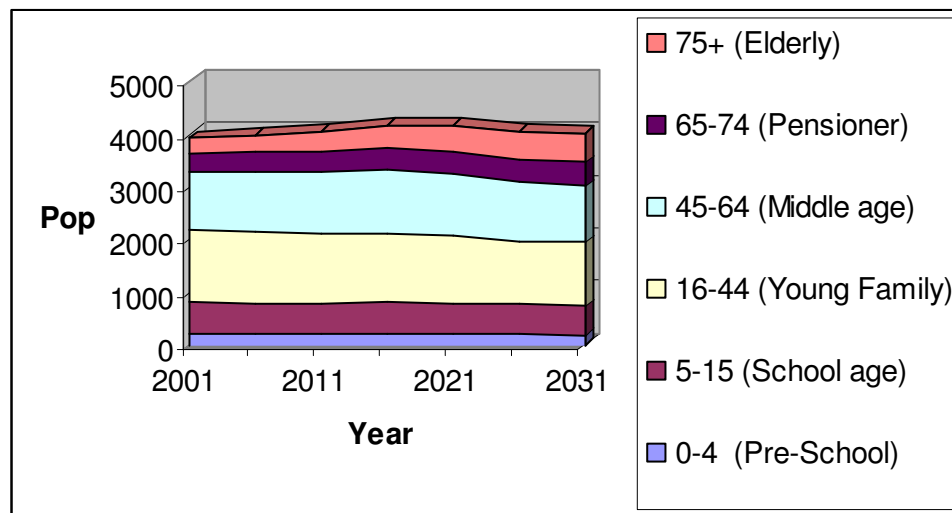
¹ **How was this calculated?**

The ‘Natural Change’ scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Waltham Chase to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² **How was this calculated?**

The ‘SE Plan Housing’ assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.

**corrected from 926 on 16/11/10



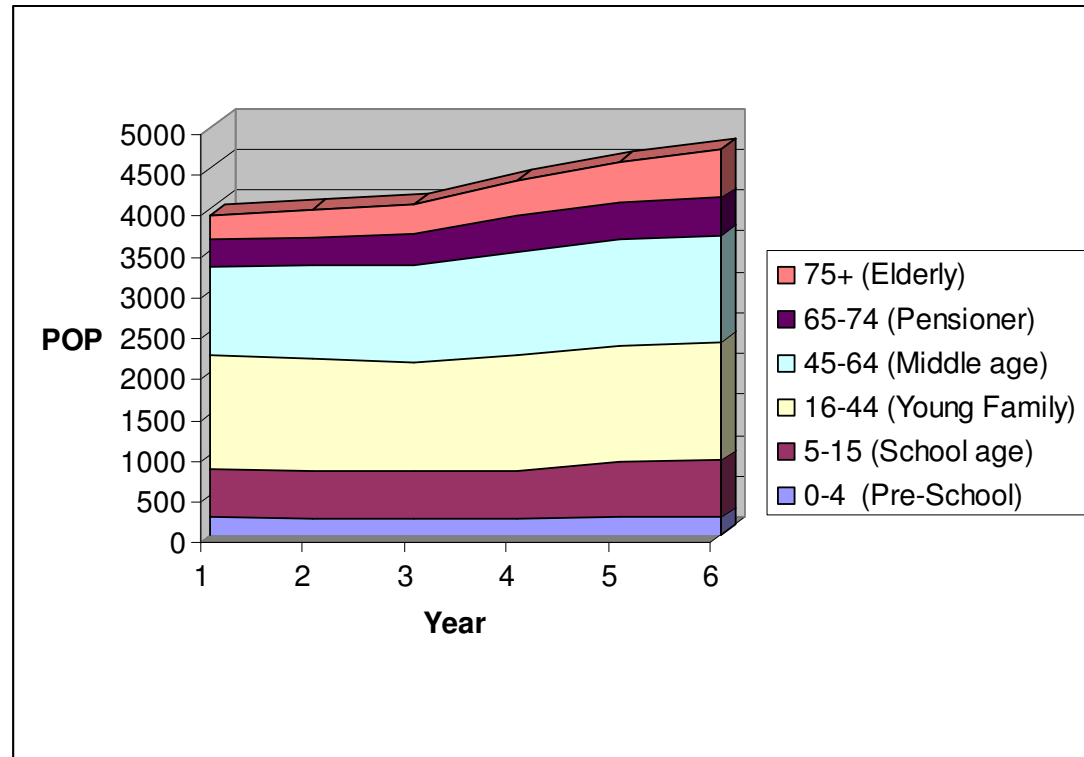
Source: 2001 = 2001 Census – Shedfield Ward
 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based) – Shedfield Ward
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

‘SE Plan Housing’ (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	227	586	1387	1095	329	290	3914	1482**
2011	199	584	1321	1200	375	370	4049	1575
2016	200	593	1419	1261	450	420	4343	1744
2021	219	684	1413	1301	465	491	4573	1843
2026	216	701	1446	1300	468	587	4718	1937*

*corrected from 2507 on 15/10/2010

**corrected from 926 on 16/11/10



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census – Shedfield Ward
 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based) – Shedfield Ward
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the ‘aging’ population. Under the ‘SE Plan’ scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the ‘Natural Change’ scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	927	
Vacant dwellings	10	
2 nd homes	0	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	91.9%	
Council/RSL rented	2.6%	
Privately rented	5.4%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	40 (8 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	24* dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	6 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MTRA2) ³	15 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	858 (Waltham Chase settlement)
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	n/a

Refers to
Shedfield Parish

Source: Census 2001 (Waltham Chase ward); WCC

*corrected from 62 on 15/10/2010

³ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	76% (Winchester District = 79.7%)		
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	24% (Winchester District = 20.3%)		
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))			
Managers and senior officials	17.9% (Winchester District = 19.7%)		
Professional	14.7% (Winchester District = 17.2%)		
Associate professional & technical	14.0% (Winchester District = 15.8%)		
Administrative & secretarial	14.0% (Winchester District = 11.9%)		
Skilled trades	13.6% (Winchester District = 9.6%)		
Personal services	6.7% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Sales and customer services	4.8% (Winchester District = 5.9%)		
Process plant and machine operatives	4.3% (Winchester District = 4.3%)		
Elementary occupations	7.7% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Rosehill Brickyard Road Industrial Area		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 45%	10-30km 39%	30+km 16%

Source: Census 2001 (Occupation Groups) – Waltham Chase Ward; SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	917
Households with no car or van	58 / 6.3% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	296 / 32.3% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	428 / 46.7% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	135 / 14.7% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data – Waltham Chase Ward

Waltham Chase

The information below relates to Waltham Chase.

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Bishops Waltham, Bitterne, Botley, Eastleigh, Colden Common, Curdrige, Fair Oak, Fareham, Fishers Pond, Hedge End, Lower Upham, Moorgreen Hospital, Southampton, Swanmore, Twyford, Waltham Chase, Wickham, Winchester, West End
	Less frequent	Bishops Waltham, Botley, Clewers Hill, Corhampton, Eastleigh, East Meon, Droxford, Fair Oak Fareham, Langrish, Petersfield, Shedfield, Shirral Heath, Stoke Common, Stroud, Swanmore, Warnford, West Meon
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Botley Station, Fareham Station	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u> St John the Baptist CE Primary	315	329	-14 (-4%)
<u>Secondary</u> Swanmore College of Technology	1350	1311	39 (3%)
<u>Health facilities</u>	Nearest surgeries are at Bishops Waltham (1.7 miles) and Wickham (2.2 miles).		
Doctors surgery			
NHS Dental practices	nearest is at Bishops Waltham (2.4)		
Library services	Mobile service		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009,
www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Whiteley Parish Profile

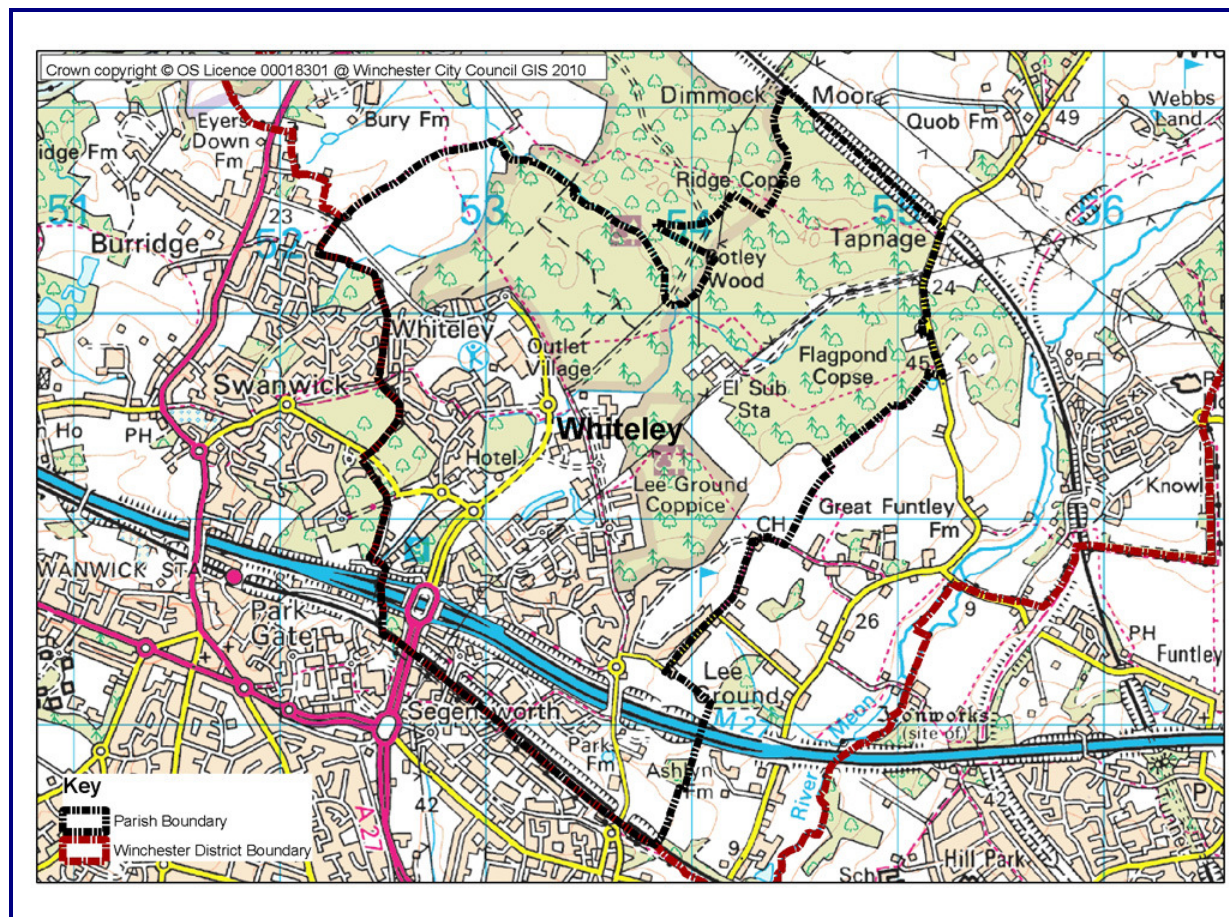
Key facts and figures about the Parish of Whiteley

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Whiteley.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in and out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

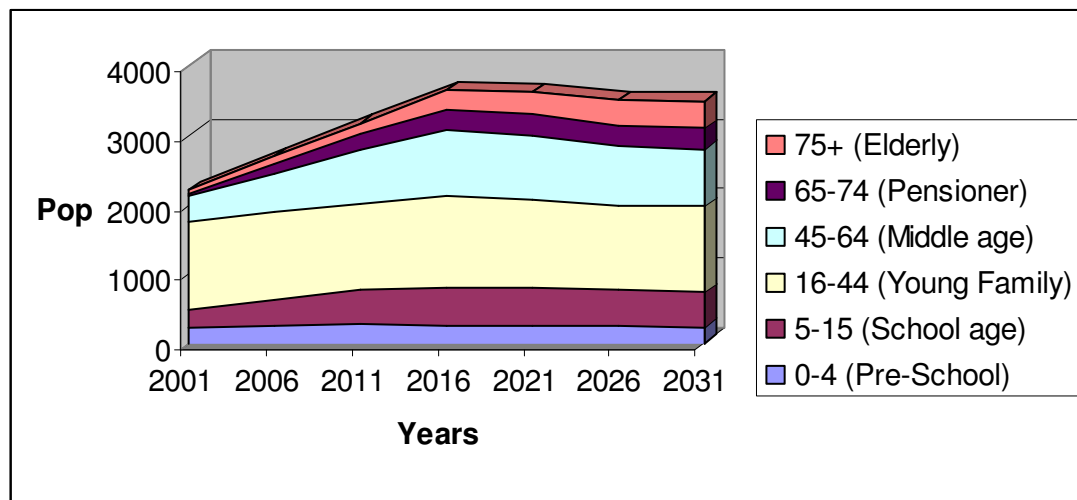
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	218	255	1280	357	53	32	2195	931
2011	280	495	1243	754	226	170	3168	1382
2016	265	548	1308	935	293	291	3640	1414
2021	256	543	1265	923	297	329	3613	1443
2026	249	523	1206	860	290	366	3494	1465
2031	238	506	1228	811	310	384	3477	1483

¹ How was this calculated?

The ‘Natural Change’ scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Whiteley to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² How was this calculated?

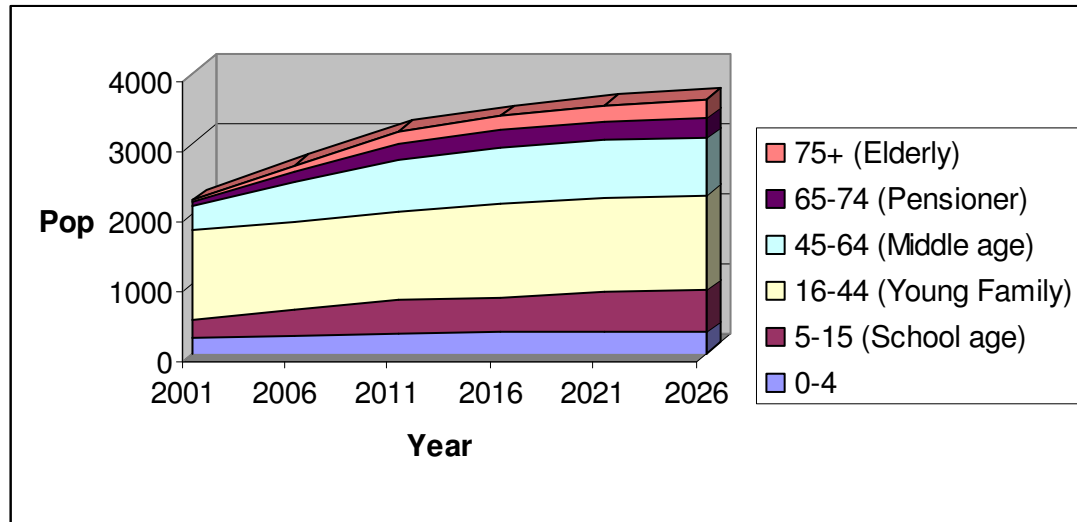
The ‘SE Plan Housing’ assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011 - 2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

‘SE Plan Housing’ (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	218	255	1280	357	53	32	2195	931
2011	280	495	1243	754	226	170	3168	1382
2016	292	502	1335	792	273	193	3387	1530
2021	309	580	1330	817	281	226	3543	1617
2026	304	595	1361	817	282	270	3629	1700



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census, 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based),
2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Housing

No of dwellings	931	
Vacant dwellings	13	
2 nd homes	3	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	87.2%	
Council/RSL rented	2.8%	
Privately rented	9.9%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	60 (5 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	21 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	5 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS SH3) ³	150 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	713
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	55

Source: Census 2001; WCC

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

³ CS SH3 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy SH3

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	86.6% (Winchester District = 79.7%)
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	13.4% (Winchester District = 20.3%)
Top five employment destinations from Whiteley	Portsmouth 16% Southampton 14% Locks Heath/Bursledon 11% Fareham/Porchester 7% Greater London 6% Winchester 4%
Jobs in Whiteley	5381
Working residents	1514
% of working residents employed in Whiteley	20.4%
% of Whiteley workers living in Whiteley	5.7%
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))	
Managers and senior officials	27.3% (Winchester District = 19.7%)
Professional	15.4% (Winchester District = 17.2%)
Associate professional & technical	20.1% (Winchester District = 15.8%)
Administrative & secretarial	14.2% (Winchester District = 11.9%)
Skilled trades	5.8% (Winchester District = 9.6%)
Personal services	3.9% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Sales and customer services	5.6% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Process plant and machine operatives	3.1% (Winchester District = 4.3%)

Elementary occupations	4.7% (Winchester District = 9.7%)		
Local employers/employment areas	Solent Business Park (Solent 1) Fulcrum (Solent 2) Whiteley Village/Town centre		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 43%	10-30km 37%	30+km 19%

Source : Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	915
Households with no car or van	21 / 2.3% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	361 / 39.5% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	455 / 49.7% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	78 / 8.5% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Botley, Burridge, Fareham, Hedge End, Locks Heath Segensworth, Park Gate
	Less frequent	Fareham, Locks Heath, Segensworth, Titchfield
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Swanwick Station	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u> Whiteley Primary	630	618	12 (2%)
<u>Secondary</u> Henry Cort Community College	1050	858	192 (18%)
<u>Health facilities</u>			8 GPs
NHS Doctors surgery	The Whiteley Surgery, Yew Tree Drive Whiteley Dental Practice 3500 Parkway, Solent Business Park		
NHS Dental practices	Dentistry @ LB Healthcare, Gull Coppice, Yew Tree Drive,		
Library services	Mobile Service		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009,
www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

[Whiteley Parish Plan](#) completed 2009 – key issues:

- Ensure proposals for new development to the north of Whiteley include the timely provision of additional access roads, primary schools, secondary school, open spaces and affordable housing for local needs.
- Ensure proposals for redevelopment of Whiteley Village include provision of a library and parish council hub, crèche/nursery, restaurants, pubs and a post office.
- Address poor access and traffic congestion.
- Provide a community building for the use of young people, including a youth club, café and internet café.

Wickham Parish Profile

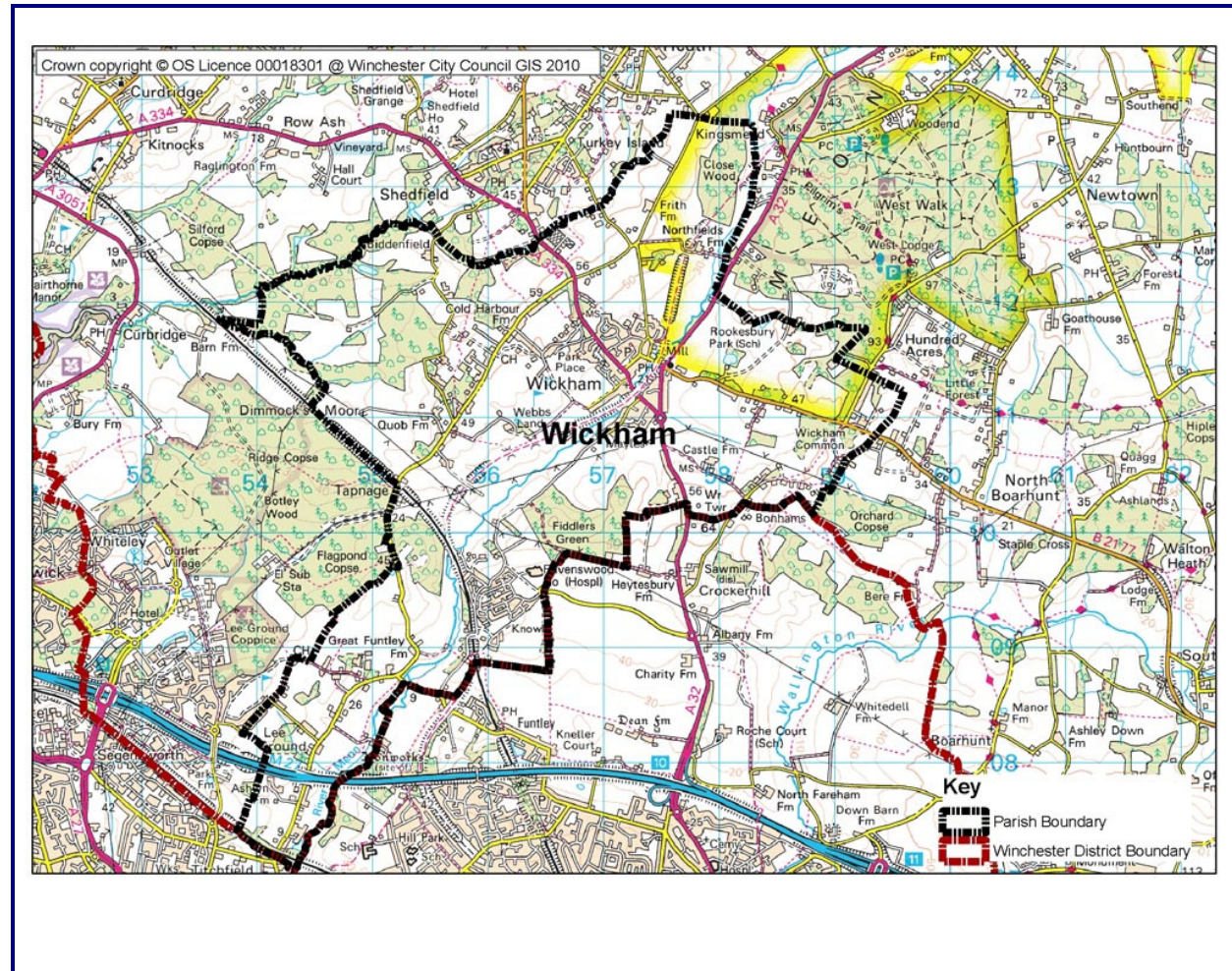
Key facts and figures about Wickham

Welcome to the Parish Profile for Wickham.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates. The first section gives information about the whole Ward, as data is not available at a settlement level. The second part provides information for Wickham.

Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time



Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the Parish – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the Parish’s population might change if the number of people moving in or out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

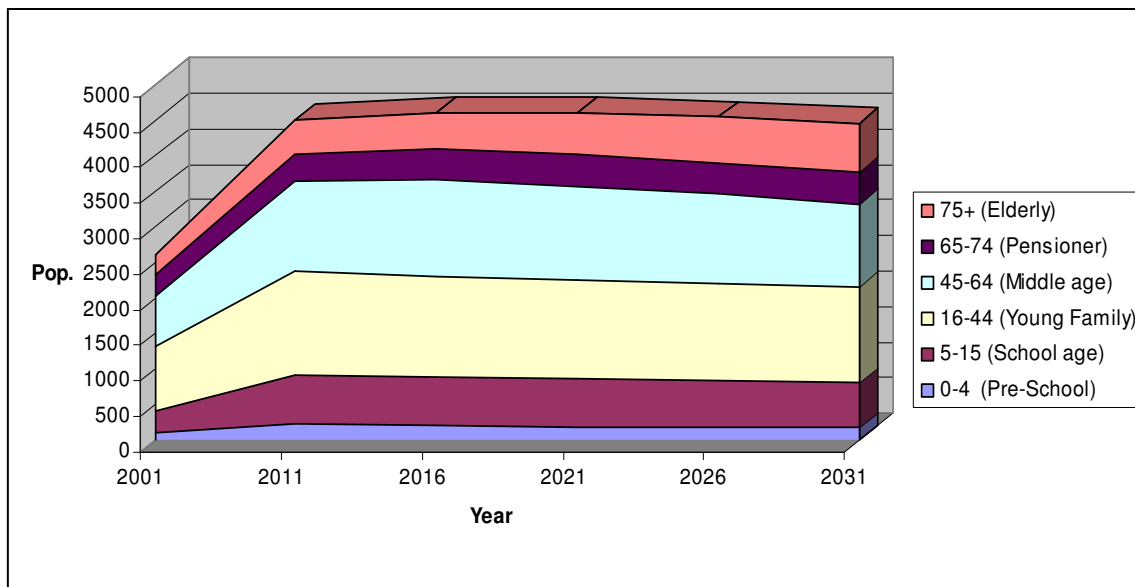
Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	100	309	902	717	303	290	2621	1158
2011	243	667	1482	1248	388	481	4509	1948
2016	199	683	1435	1342	437	513	4609	1993
2021	192	677	1388	1325	442	580	4604	2034
2026	187	652	1379	1252	428	645	4543	2065
2031	179	630	1347	1164	463	676	4459	2090

¹ **How was this calculated?**

The **‘Natural Change’** scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Wickham to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the zero net migration projections for the Winchester City.

² **How was this calculated?**

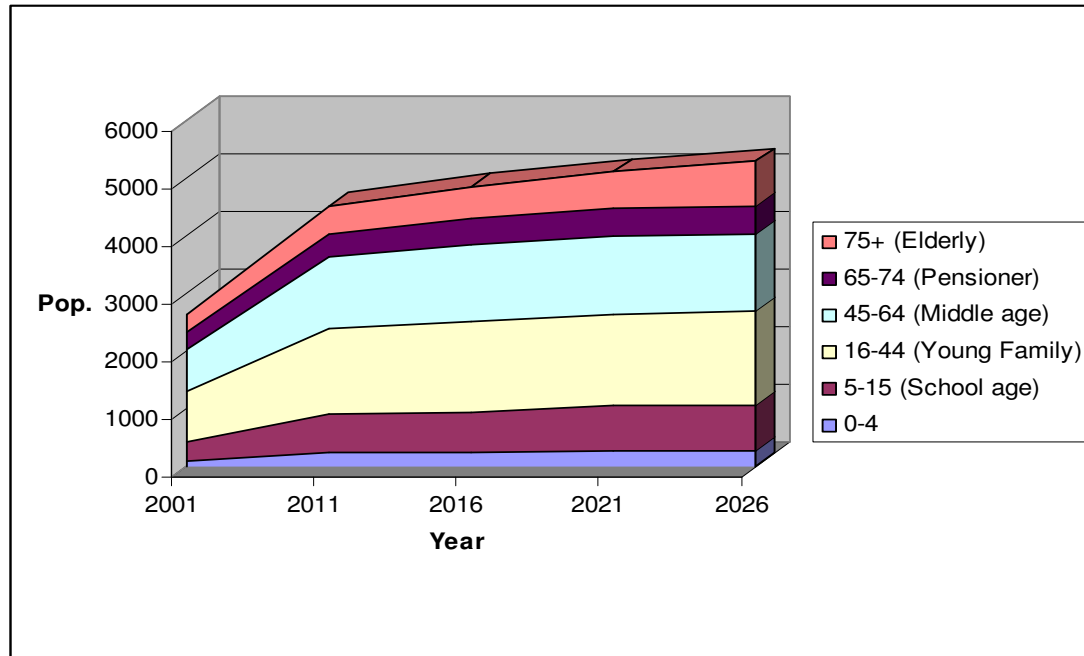
The **‘SE Plan Housing’** assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2031)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	100	309	902	717	303	290	2621	1158
2011	243	667	1482	1248	388	481	4509	1948
2016	251	677	1592	1312	466	546	4844	2156
2021	268	781	1586	1353	482	638	5108	2279
2026	264	801	1623	1352	484	763	5297	2396



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the ‘aging’ population. Under the ‘SE Plan’ scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the ‘Natural Change’ scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	1162	
Vacant dwellings	37	
2 nd homes	3	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	69%	
Council/RSL rented	20.5%	
Privately rented	7.5%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	187 (37 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	30 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	7 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS MTRA2) ³	15 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	1016
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	84

Source: Census 2001; WCC

³ CS MRTA 2 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy MRTA2

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	66.1% (Winchester District = 79.7%)
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	33.9% (Winchester District = 20.3%)
Top five employment destinations from Wickham	Portsmouth 17% Fareham/ Portchester 13% Southampton 9% Locks Heath/Bursledon 5% Gosport 4%
Jobs in Wickham	869
Working residents	991
% of working residents employed in Wickham	23.7%
% of Wickham workers living in Wickham	31.2%
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))	
Managers and senior officials	18.06% (Winchester District = 19.7%)
Professional	12.63% (Winchester District = 17.2%)
Associate professional & technical	12.47% (Winchester District = 15.8%)
Administrative & secretarial	9.64% (Winchester District = 11.9%)
Skilled trades	13.77% (Winchester District = 9.6%)
Personal services	6.56% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Sales and customer services	6.72% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Process plant and machine operatives	7.53% (Winchester District = 4.3%)
Elementary occupations	12.63% (Winchester District = 9.7%)
Local employers/employment areas	Village centre Station Road Fareham Road

Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 66%	10-30km 26%	30+km 8%
----------------------------	---	----------------	-------------

Source: Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	1119
Households with no car or van	190 / 17.0% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	450 / 40.2% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	347 / 31.0% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	132 / 11.58% (Winchester District = 7.7%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Wickham Ward

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Bishops Waltham, Colden Common, Fair Oak, Fareham, Funtley, Knowle, Swanmore, Winchester
	Less frequent	Cosham, Denmead, Fareham, Newtown, Queen Alexandra Hospital, Shedfield, Shirell Heath, Soberton Heath, Southwick, Swanmore, Waltham Chase, Waterlooville,
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Fareham Station	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u> Wickham Primary	270	167	103 (38%)
<u>Secondary</u> Swanmore College of Technology	1350	1311	39 (3%)
<u>Health facilities</u>			
NHS Doctors surgery	Wickham Group Surgery		8 GPs
NHS Dental practices	Nearest at Whiteley Dental Practice (4 miles). Mobile dentist at Wickham Community Centre to start 13 October 2010 (weekly service).		Mobile service is accepting new NHS patients.
Library services	Mobile library		

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009,
www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/

Community Planning

- [Wickham Parish Plan](#) completed 2004 – key issues:
 - The wish to maintain a balanced community.
 - Support for a new GP surgery and for dentist services.
 - Up to 150 houses outside the village boundary up to 2026.
 - Deficit in sports and recreation space should be addressed before any additional development is considered.
 - Deficit in 3 and 4 bedroom houses should be addressed.
 - New access from Winchester Road should be provided to serve and new development.
 - Further development outside the current boundary of Knowle will not be supported.
 - Settlement gaps should be maintained between the settlements of Wickham and Knowle and to any future SDA.
 - New development should aim to attract younger people and intermediate affordable housing should be provided to address the shortfall in this type of housing.
 - Development of alternative car parking areas should be fully explored to extend the current provision.
 - Proposals for improvements to the Square are strongly supported.

Winchester Town Profile

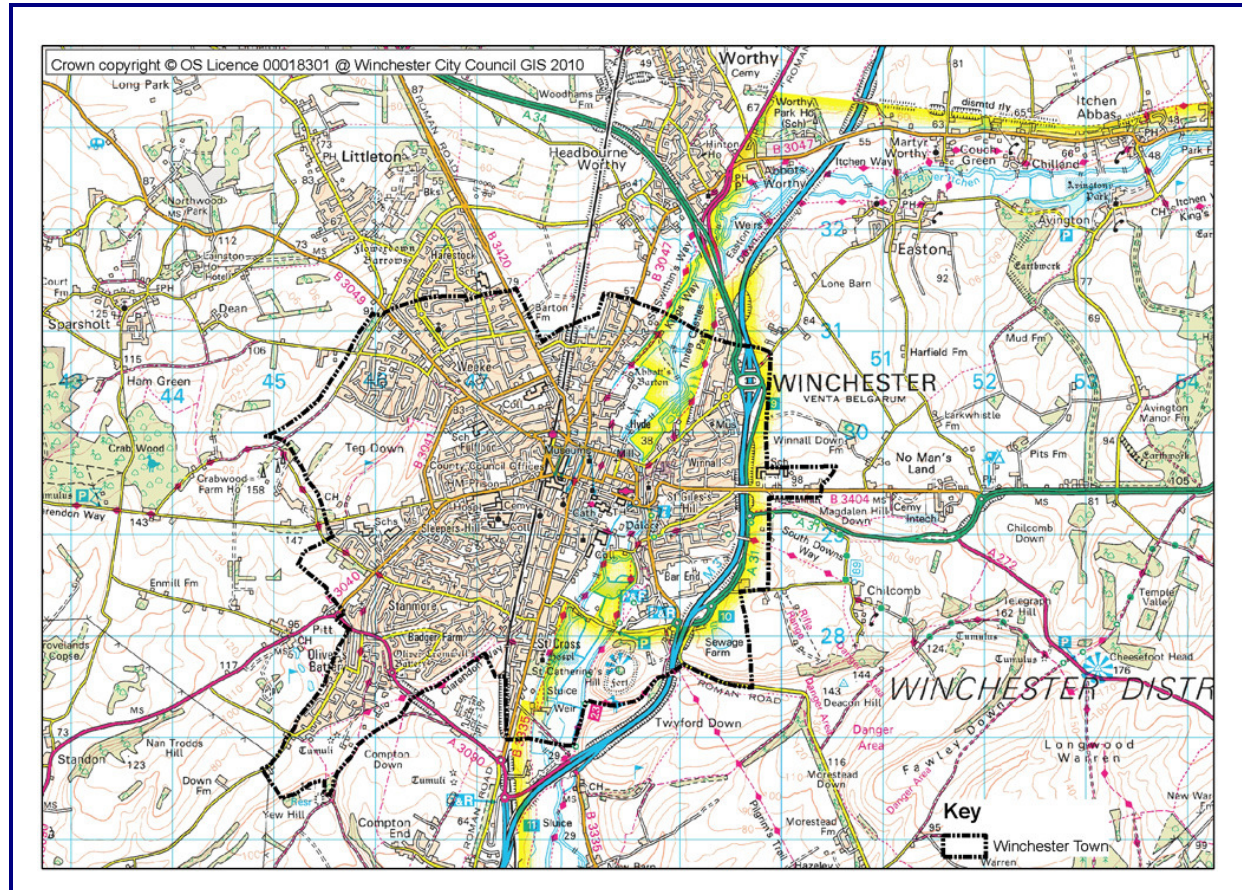
Key facts and figures about the Winchester Town

Welcome to the Profile for Winchester Town.

The purpose of this information is to provide some facts and figures about the type of place you live in. The information below contains details of the population, number and types of houses, where people work and the type of occupations they have. We've also included some information on car ownership and other key services such as the capacity of local schools and where the nearest GP is.

This data has however been gathered from a number of sources (all of which are quoted), and many of which all have different base dates.

The information collects together information relating to the six wards in Winchester and the parishes of Badger Farm and Olivers Battery. Together they are referred to as 'Winchester Town' to avoid confusion with the name 'Winchester City Council' which covers the whole District.



Please use this data to inform your blueprint debate – to help you understand how the needs of the people in your community may change over time

Population & Housing Change

The tables and graphs below show two possible scenarios for population and housing change in the town – it is not suggested that they should or will happen. The first is called ‘natural change’¹ and looks at how the town’s population might change if the number of people moving in and out is in balance. The second shows what using the South East Plan housing requirement of 12240 homes to be built between 2006 and 2026 would have produced. This requirement has now been abolished; however it does provide an interesting comparison based on research carried out when the plan was produced².

‘Natural change’ (commitments 2011-2016, ‘zero net migration’ 2016-2031)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL POP.	DWELLINGS
2001	1930	4808	16524	8502	3203	3505	38472	16459
2011	2355	5176	16967	9638	3272	4214	41622	18097
2016	2236	5346	16667	9939	3723	4543	42454	18513
2021	2162	5301	16117	9810	3768	5133	42291	18893

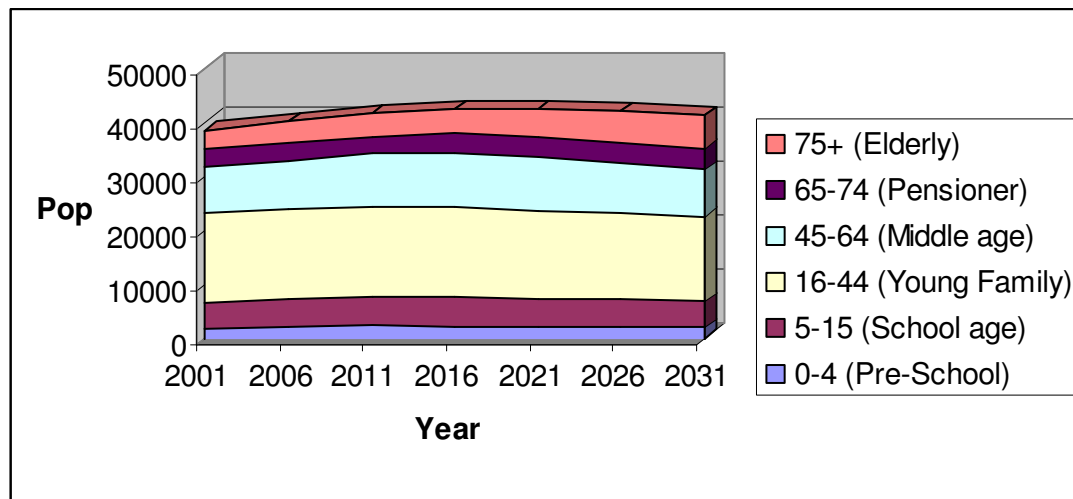
¹ How was this calculated?

The **‘Natural Change’** scenario is population-led and assumes ‘zero net migration’ (i.e. in-migration is balanced by out-migration). It uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester Town to 2016 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies population change in proportion to the a zero net migration projections for the Winchester District.

² How was this calculated?

The **‘SE Plan Housing’** assumption is housing-led and uses Hampshire County Council population projections for Winchester to 2011 (which take account of planning permissions and committed housing sites) and then applies a housing growth rate in proportion to the Winchester District housing requirement in the South East Plan to 2026.

2026	2097	5105	16017	9273	3682	5715	41889	19183
2031	2008	4934	15650	8617	3943	5988	41140	19418

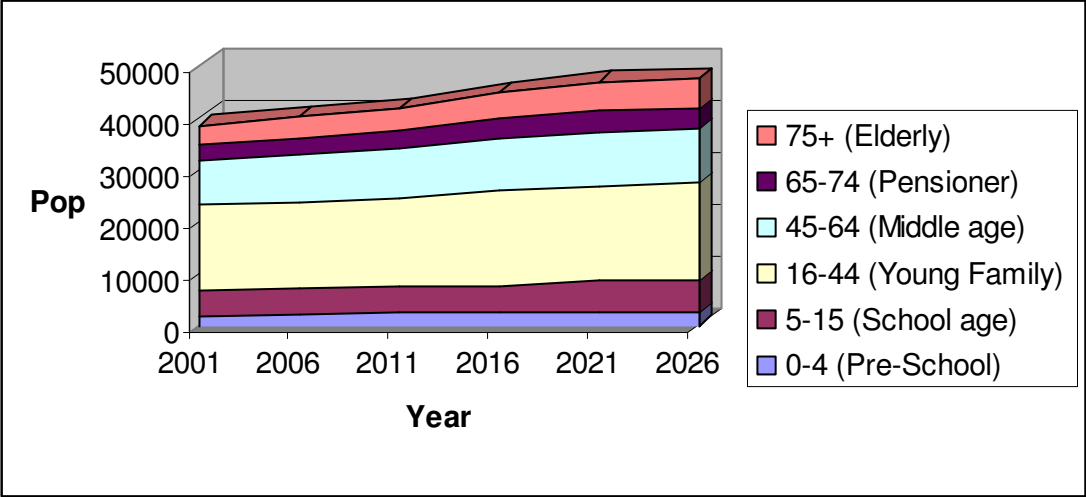


Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011-2016 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2031 = HCC Zero Net Migration (using Winchester District % changes)

'SE Plan Housing' (commitments to 2011, SE Plan housing 2016-2026)

Age / Year	0-4 (Pre-School)	5-15 (School age)	16-44 (Young Family)	45-64 (Middle age)	65-74 (Pensioner)	75+ (Elderly)	TOTAL	DWELLINGS
2001	1930	4808	16524	8502	3203	3505	38472	16459
2011	2355	5176	16967	9638	3272	4214	41622	18097
2016	2364	5253	18222	10129	3929	4787	44684	20033
2021	2598	6061	18155	10448	4061	5592	46915	21173

2026	2555	6216	18579	10438	4083	5591	47462	22259
------	------	------	-------	-------	------	------	-------	-------



Source: 2001 = 2001 Census
 2011 = HCC Small Area Population Statistics (2009 based)
 2016-2026 = HCC South East Plan housing-led (using Winchester District % changes)

Under both scenarios the older age groups increase due to the 'aging' population. Under the 'SE Plan' scenario all other age groups also increase in number, whereas under the 'Natural Change' scenario they decrease along with the size of the total population. The dwelling change is shown in the tables below converted to annual figures

The amount of housing provided affects the population size and structure. In considering how much housing is appropriate, account needs to be taken of the overall population size, but also the effect on different age groups, the resulting need for/impact on facilities and services (such as health care, schools, etc) and on employment/commuting.

Housing

No of dwellings	16459	
Vacant dwellings	427	
2 nd homes	71	
Tenure:		
Privately owned	59.6%	
Council/RSL rented	25.6%	
Privately rented	14.8%	
No of new houses built- last 5 years	825 (165 per annum)	
Dwelling increase 2011-2026 (SE Plan)	277 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2011-2031 (natural change)	66 dwellings per annum	
Dwelling increase 2006-2026 (CS WT1) ³	200 dwellings per annum	
Affordable housing	Number of households on the housing register ⁴	1888
	Number of households with local connection ⁵	n/a

Source: Census 2001; WCC

³ CS WT1 = [Core Strategy \(Preferred Option\)](#) policy WT1

⁴ Number taken from the [Hampshire Home Choice Register](#)

⁵ Number of household with local connection = the number of households identified as being eligible for affordable rural housing in a village to which they had a local connection by reason of family, residence or employment (2008). These households are also included on the housing register.

Employment

Economically active = people in work or looking for work	67% (Winchester District = 79.7%)
Economically inactive = retired, students, looking after family/home, permanently sick/disabled	33% (Winchester District = 20.3%)
Top five employment destinations from Winchester:	Greater London 13% Southampton 12% Basingstoke 8% Eastleigh 7% Hursley Park 4%
Jobs in Winchester	29,492
Working residents	20,135
% of working residents employed in Winchester	57.1%
% of Winchester workers living in Winchester	39%
Employment by Occupation (categories taken from 200 edition Standard Occupational Classification (SOC))	
Managers and senior officials	16.3% (Winchester District = 19.7%)
Professional	19.3% (Winchester District = 17.2%)
Associate professional & technical	14.4% (Winchester District = 15.8%)
Administrative & secretarial	11.7% (Winchester District = 11.9%)
Skilled trades	7.7% (Winchester District = 9.6%)
Personal services	6.7% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Sales and customer services	7.5% (Winchester District = 5.9%)
Process plant and machine operatives	3.9% (Winchester District = 4.3%)
Elementary occupations	12.4% (Winchester District = 9.7%)
Local employment areas	Town centre Winnall

	Bar End		
Distance travelled to work	0-10km (incl. home working) 67%	10-30km 18%	30+km 15%

Source: Census 2001 (Occupation Groups); SQW Winchester Economic and Employment Study 2007;

Car Ownership

All households	16039
Households with no car or van	4062/ 25.3% (Winchester District = 15.7%)
Households with 1 car or van	7165 / 44.7% (Winchester District = 39.4)
Households with 2 cars or vans	3903 / 37.2% (Winchester District = 34.5%)
Households with 3 cars or vans	909 / 5.7% (Winchester District = 10.4%)

Source: Census 2001 ONS ward level data

Public Transport

Bus services	Frequent Weekday services (1 or more bus an hour)	Alesford, Alton, Ampfield, Basingstoke, Bassett, Bishops Sutton, Bishops Waltham, Bramdean, Bullington Cross, Colden Common, Compton, Chandlers Ford, Crawley, Eastleigh, East Meon, Fair Oak, Fareham, Fishers Pond, Four Marks, Fryern Hill, Itchen Abbas, Itchen Stoke, Hursley Kings Worthy, Littleton, Lower Upham, Martyr Worthy, Nuffield Hospital, Otterbourne, Overton, Petersfield, Romsey, Ropley, Shedfield, Southampton, Sparsholt, Stroud, Sutton Scotney, Swanmore, Twyford, West Meon, Waltham Chase, Whitchurch, Wickham
	Less frequent	Andover, Anna Valley, Bishops Waltham, Bournemouth, Broughton, Burntwood, Chandlers Ford, Chilbolton, The Clatfords, Colden Common, Compton, Corhampton, Crawley, Droxford, Dummer, East Stratton, Exton, Fareham, Heathrow Airport, Hiltingbury, Hursley, Kempshott, Kings Worthy, Knightswood, London, Meonstoke, Micheldever, Micheldever Station, North Baddesley, North Waltham, Otterbourne, Owslebury, Portsmouth, Popham, Ringwood, Rownhams, Shawford, Southampton, Stockbridge, Stoke Charity, Twyford, Valley Park, Warnford, West Meon, Wherwell
Rail services	Nearest connection to rail network: Winchester Railway Station	

Source: Hants CC

Social and Physical Infrastructure

<u>Education</u>	<u>School capacity</u>	<u>No. on Roll</u>	<u>'Surplus' places</u>
<u>Primary</u>			
All Saints Church of England	140	126	9%
Oliver's Battery Primary	262	229	13%
St Bede Church of England	300	312	-4%
St Faith's C E	140	135	4%
St Peter's Catholic Voluntary Aided	298	323	-8%
Stanmore	315	296	6%
Weeke	280	284	-1%
Western Church of England	410	421	-3%
Winnall	140	132	6%
<u>Secondary</u>			
Henry Beaufort School	1100	915	17%
Kings School	1615	1648	-2%
The Westgate School	1050	1137	-8%
<u>Health facilities</u>			
NHS Doctors surgery	St Clements Surgery St Paul's Surgery The Friarsgate Practice Badger Farm	12 GPs 10 GPs 14 GPs 4 GPs	
NHS Dental practices	Bickley Forster Associates		

	<p>The Chesil Dental Practice,</p> <p>Friarsgate Dental Practice</p> <p>St Cross Dental Practice</p> <p>Parchment Street Dental Practice</p> <p>Orthodontic Smiling Centres Association</p> <p>Bickley Forster Associates 7 St James Terrace,</p> <p>Ms JE Theaker</p> <p>Marfield St Pauls Dental Surgery</p> <p>Olivers Battery Dental Surgery</p> <p>Iosis Winchester</p>	<p>currently accepting new NHS patients (30/09/10)</p> <p>currently accepting new NHS patients (30/09/10)</p> <p>currently accepting new NHS patients (30/09/10)</p> <p>currently accepting new NHS patients (30/09/10)</p> <p>currently accepting new NHS patients (30/09/10)</p> <p>currently accepting new NHS patients (30/09/10)</p>
Library services	<p>The Discovery Centre</p> <p>Stanmore Library</p> <p>Mobile service</p>	

Source: HCC School Places Plan 2009, WCC.Retail Study 2007, WCC Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper 2009, www.nhshampshire.co.uk, www.hampshiredentalhelpline.nhs.uk/hampshire/