

BARNHAM AND EASTERGATE COMMUNITY PROFILES

[from findings of ACRE evidence project]

CAUTIONARY POINTS

1. Much of the information is out-of-date as it comes from the 2001 Census.
2. The two sets of figures are based on the parish boundaries, not on the village communities. So the Eastergate figures include a large part of Barnham village.

TRENDS

Population (2010)

- the split between the residents of the two parishes is 70% Eastergate and 30% Barnham
- the ratio of females to males is marginally higher than for England as a whole (52:48 as opposed to 51:49)
- the proportionate number of children is slightly lower than the English average (16.6% compared to 18.7%)
- the working age population is slightly less than the national average (61.2% compared to 64.8%)
- the proportion of over 65s is higher than the whole country (22% compared to 16.5%)
- the population density is higher in Eastergate parish than Barnham and the English average.

Households (2001)

- overall the proportion of lone parent households is significantly lower than the rest of the country (4.5%; 21.8%)
- the number of pensioner households is higher than the English average (26.3%; 23.7%)
- there are proportionately more lone pensioners in Barnham than in Eastergate (18%:14%)
- one-person households come to 9% of the whole, lower than the English average of 15.7%.

Employment (mostly 2001)

- the ratio of economically active residents within the working age population is higher than the average for England (87.5%; 76.7%) [2008/10]
- more than the national average are working part-time (16.15%; 11.8%)
- similarly for self-employed (14.4%; 8.3%)
- roughly 27% are working in the public sector as opposed to a national average of 24%
- around 73% are working in the private sector compared to 76% nationally
- 9.4% work from home
- 7% are 'employment deprived' compared to 10% nationally [2010]
- around 2% receiving jobseekers allowance compared to almost 4% nationally [2011]
- 4.8% are on incapacity benefit compared to a national average of 6.3% [2011]
- 16% in Barnham and 19% in Eastergate of working population are employed in wholesale and retail
- 14% and 13% in health and social work, higher than the national average (10.7%)
- 11% and 13% in manufacturing, lower than average (14.8%)
- 14% and 10% in real estate
- 11% and 8% in construction, higher than average (6.8%)
- 7% and 9% in education.

Status (2001)

- the largest category is 'managers and senior officials', 14% in Barnham and 16% in Eastergate
- followed by 'skilled trades', 14% in both, higher than average (11.6%)
- then 'administrative and secretarial', 12% and 14%
- 14% and 12% in 'elementary occupations', higher than average (11.8%)
- 11% and 12% in 'professional occupations'

Housing (2001)

- mostly detached (31% in Barnham and 50% in Eastergate), much higher than the national average (22.5%)
- the next largest category was semi-detached (26% and 20%), lower than average (31.6%)
- 25% and 22% in terraced housing
- 17% and 8% in flats
- only 0.5% and 0.6% in temporary accommodation
- very high number of owner-occupiers (73% and 88%), higher than average (68.7%)
- difference in social rented numbers with 20% in Barnham and 4% in Eastergate, national average is 19.3%
- private rented in both parishes is around 5%, less than the national average of 8.8%
- other rented is 3%
- overcrowding has been recorded in 90 households (6% and 5%) compared to 7.2% across England

- 75 households were without central heating (5% and 4%) compared to 8.4% national average
- 215 households were categorised as suffering from 'fuel poverty' (11% and 12%), national average is 15%
- almost half of households have 1 vehicle (46% and 42%)
- the next largest group have 2 (26% and 35%), slightly more than the national average of 23.5%
- 185 households have more than 2 vehicles

Council Tax Band (2011)

- the largest group of houses have been valued at level C (32% and 28%), higher than the national average of 21.8%
- the next largest at D (about 25% in both) with the national average being 15.3%
- then level E (12% and 14%) compared to the national average of 9.4%
- it is notable that the proportion of level A houses are considerably lower than average (4.7% and 4.5% compared to 24.8%)

Travel (2001)

- the largest category of working people travel between 5 and 10 kilometres to work (27% and 26%), where the national average is 17%
- the next group travel between 10k to 20k (14% and 11%) compared to an English average of 6%
- the next size group travel less than 2k to work (13% and 11%) with a national average of 5%
- the majority of the working population are local workers, longer distance commuters come to 13% in both parishes compared to a national average of 67%
- the local population have relatively short distances to travel to local amenities apart from the nearest job centre (8.9k)

Summary

The overall impression of our community from these analyses is one of family households, a large majority being home-owners, living mainly in detached and semi-detached homes with relatively high council tax bandings. A significant minority of households (215) have been recorded as suffering from 'fuel poverty'.

There are a comparatively high number of pensioners, and the number of children is below average.

A high proportion of residents of working age are employed, with higher than average in part-time work and self-employed. The majority work locally (50% no more than 20k from home). Only 13% are long distance commuters.

The local population have relatively short distances to travel for local amenities.

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