

2001 CENSUS TOWN/VILLAGE PROFILE

Upper Halliford

TOTAL POPULATION 2,143 **TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS** 997

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE 2.15

AREA N/A hectares **AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY** N/A

POPULATION

Males 1,041
Females 1,102
In households 2,143
In communal establishments 0

AGE STRUCTURE OF TOTAL POPULATION

0-4	107	5.0%
5-7	62	2.9%
8-9	50	2.3%
10-15	113	5.3%
16-17	34	1.6%
18-24	116	5.4%
25-44	542	25.3%
45-64	595	27.8%
65-74	304	14.2%
75-84	180	8.4%
85+	42	2.0%

ETHNIC GROUPS OF TOTAL POPULATION

White	2,065	96.4%
Black	13	0.6%
Indian	20	0.9%
Pakistani	7	0.3%
Mixed	19	0.9%
Other	18	0.8%

RELIGION

Christian	1,689	78.8%
Muslim	14	0.7%
Other	25	1.2%
No religion	273	12.7%
Religion not stated	146	6.8%

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

UK	2,017	94.1%
EU	60	2.8%
Elsewhere	66	3.1%

LONG TERM ILLNESS AND GENERAL HEALTH

Population with Limiting Long Term Illness	383	17.9%
Households with at least one person with long term illness	332	33.3%
Population with general health over last year "not good"	182	8.5%
Population providing unpaid care	243	11.3%

ECONOMIC POSITION OF POPULATION AGED 16-74

Males economically active	595	75.0%
Employed full time	411	69.1%
Employed part time	32	5.4%
Self employed	123	20.7%
Unemployed	20	3.4%
Full time student	9	1.5%
Females economically active	466	58.3%
Employed full time	261	56.0%
Employed part time	145	31.1%
Self employed	38	8.2%
Unemployed	13	2.8%
Full time student	9	1.9%

TRAVEL TO WORK

Main part of journey to work by		
Car (driver or passenger)	761	74.8%
Rail (including underground or tram)	46	4.5%
Bus	22	2.2%
Motor cycle	24	2.4%
Bicycle	32	3.1%
Walking	43	4.2%
Other	9	0.9%
Works at home	81	8.0%

SOCIO ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

Total people aged 16-74	1,587	
Large employers and higher managerial occupations	70	4.4%
Higher professional occupations	72	4.5%
Lower managerial & professional occupations	328	20.7%
Intermediate occupations	206	13.0%
Small employers & own account workers	143	9.0%
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	96	6.0%
Semi-routine occupations	143	9.0%
Routine occupations	107	6.7%
Never worked and long-term unemployed	9	0.6%
Full-time students	54	3.4%
Not classifiable for other reasons	359	22.6%

QUALIFICATIONS

People aged 16-74 with		
No qualifications	491	30.9%
Less than 5 O levels/CSE/GCSE etc	304	19.2%
5+ O levels, CSE grade 1, GCSE grade A-C etc	310	19.5%
2+ A levels etc	114	7.2%
First degree or higher	252	15.9%
Other qualifications	121	7.6%

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TENURE

Owner occupied	809	81.1%
Social rented	129	12.9%
Other rented	64	6.4%

AMENITIES

Households without sole use of bath/shower and toilet	0	0.0%
Households without central heating	33	3.3%
Overcrowded households	74	7.4%

CARS

Households with no car	154	15.4%
Households with 2 or more cars	408	40.9%
Total cars	1,366	

DWELLING TYPE

Total dwellings	1,007	
Detached	237	23.5%
Semi detached	313	31.1%
Terraced	186	18.5%
Flat	105	10.4%
Households in non permanent accommodation (eg Caravans, houseboats)	170	16.9%
Vacant dwellings	6	0.6%

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

One person household	345	34.6%
Households with pensioners only	340	34.1%
One pensioner living alone	198	19.9%
Lone parents with dependent children	39	3.9%
Households with dependent children	204	20.5%
Households with children under 5	80	8.0%

Notes and Definitions

A household comprises one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping - that is, sharing either a living room or sitting room or at least one meal a day.

A communal establishment is defined as an establishment providing managed residential accommodation, for example, care homes, hostels, educational and defence establishments.

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental health or disability, or problems related to old age.

All people who were working in the week before the Census or were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks are described as economically active. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. The proportion given is the percentage of the population aged 16-74.

Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more a week. Part-time is working 30 hours or less a week. Proportions given are the percentage of the economically active.

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) provides an indication of socioeconomic position, based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

Social rented includes accommodation that is rented from a Local Authority, or a Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust, Non-profit housing company or Registered Social Landlord.

An overcrowded household has an occupancy rating of -1 or less.

The Occupancy rating provides a measure of under occupancy and over crowding. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on a relationship between them and their ages). A rating of -1 means that the household has one too few rooms.

A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s).