

# **SE3: Census 2021 Analysis**

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## **Bere Regis NP Review**

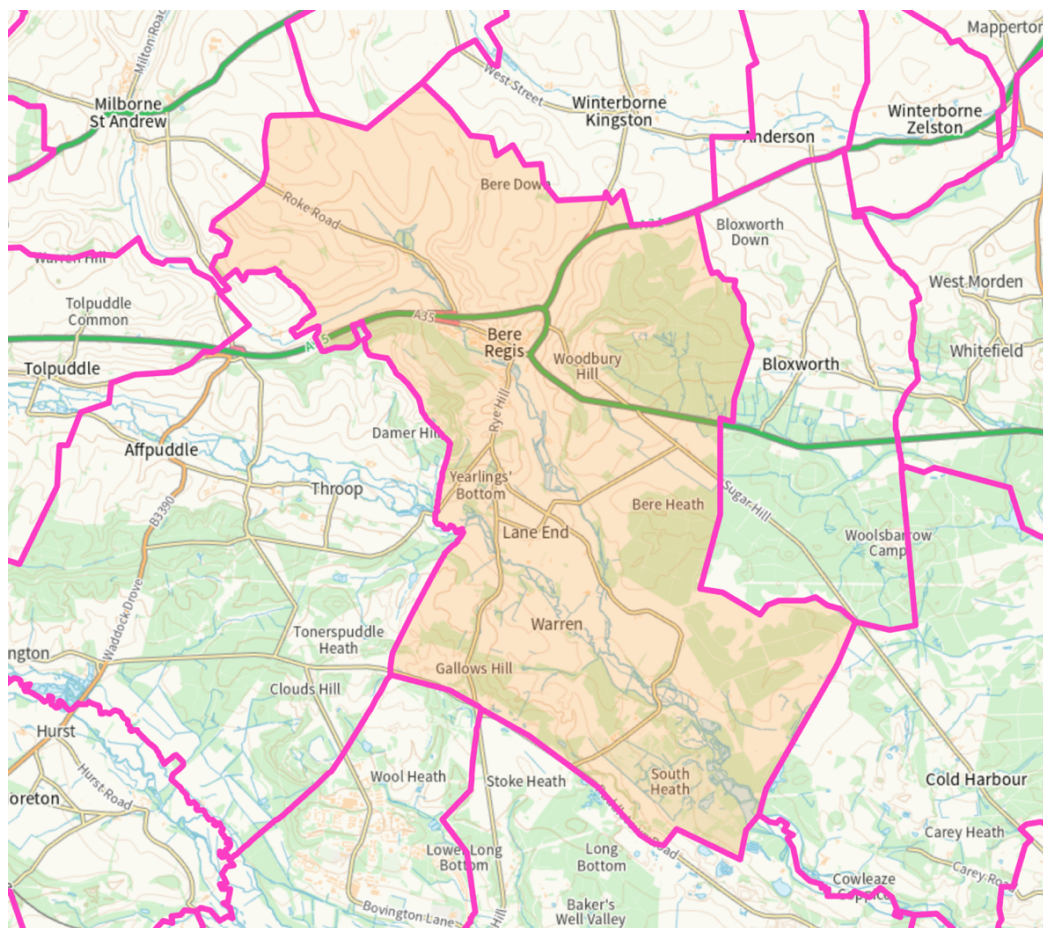
November 2024

# 2021 Census Profile Review

This section aims to give an overview of how the parish has changed in the past decade drawing on information from the 2021 Census, and the 2011 census where relevant. In the context of the NDP review, it is important that this is based on a current understanding of socio-economic characteristics of the area derived from the latest available information, to inform key aims and objectives.

All information is available from <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>.

*Figure 1: Bere Regis Parish Boundary*

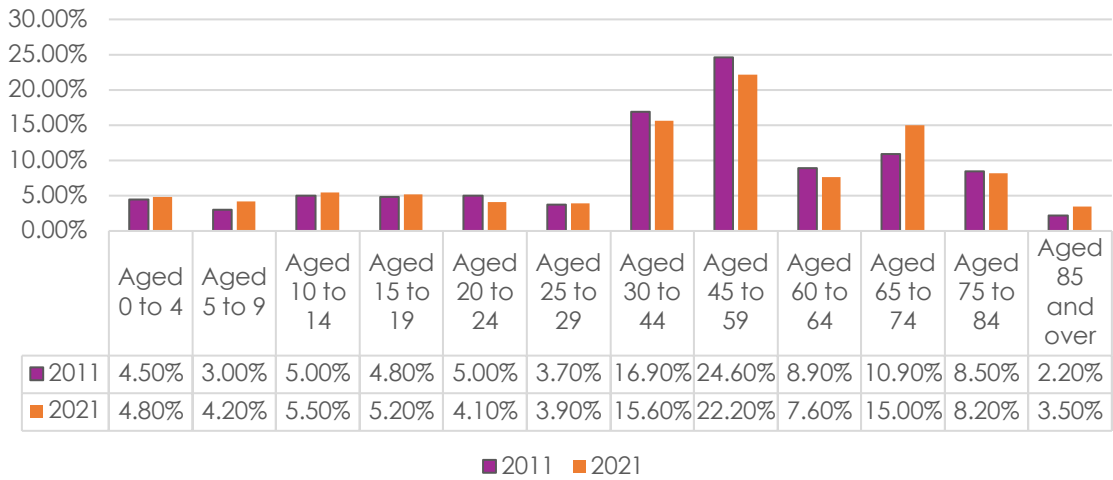


Source: OS Election Maps

**Population**  
**1,800**  
 people  
**56,490,000** people in England  
 Rounded to the nearest 100 people

**Number of households**  
**790**  
 households  
**23,436,100** households in England  
 Rounded to the nearest 10 households

### Age Profile

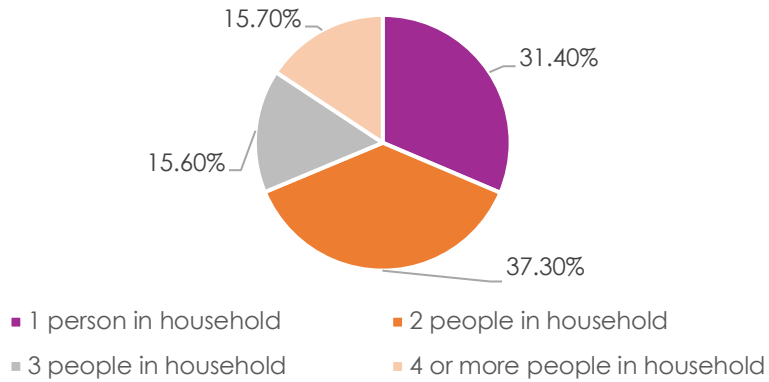


The average age of the population has increased in the last decade, with fewer people of working ages and a higher number of elderly people. The number of children has increased, albeit by a marginal amount. The greatest demographic change was in the age 65 to 74 category, shifting from 10.9% in 2011 to 15% in 2021. Compared to national averages, there are a higher number of elderly people living in the parish and a lower number of children.

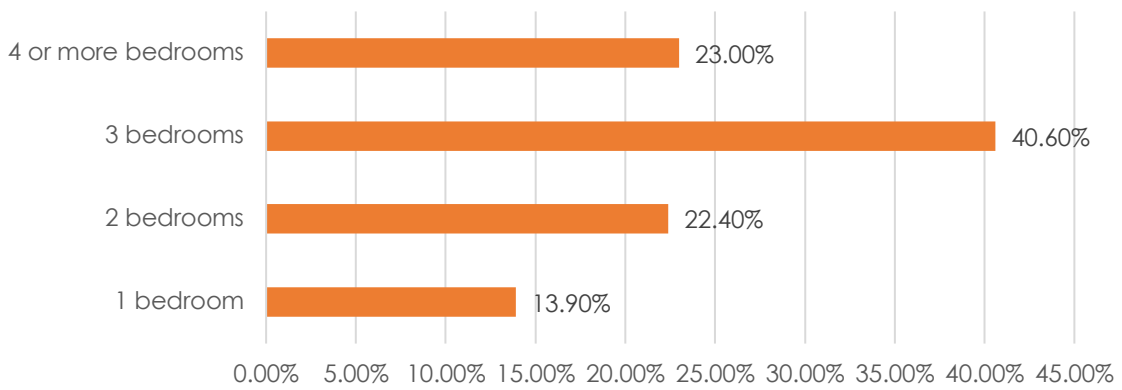
This indicates:

- Elderly people view the Parish favourably as a place to live or retire, suggesting that there is going to be increased demand for services that cater to these demographics.
- Children do not tend to move into the area, and those who live there are likely born/raised in the Parish.
- There are issues retaining working age people in the Parish, likely resulting from the range of available jobs/social infrastructure that fail to retain existing young people and attract new young people to the area.

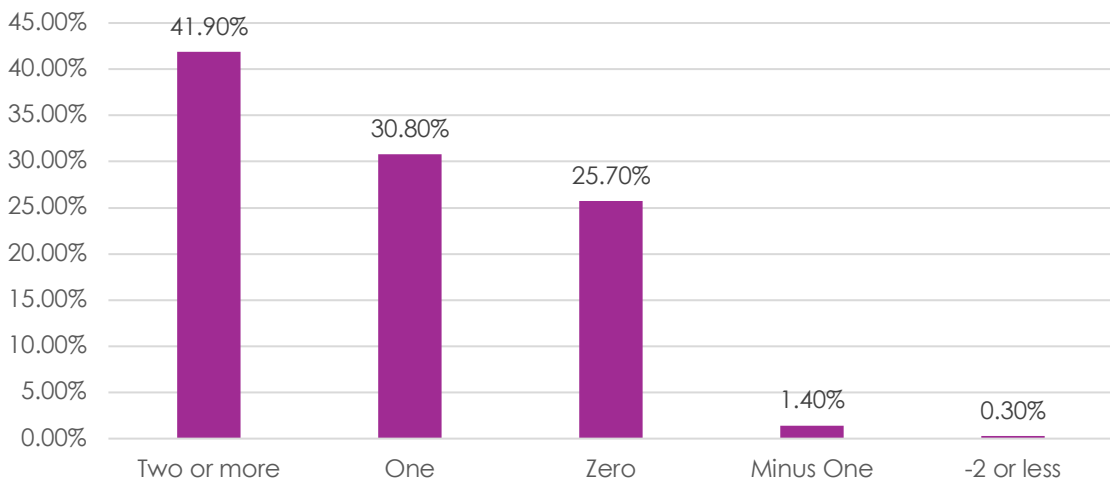
### Household Size



### Number of Bedrooms



### Occupancy Rating for Bedrooms



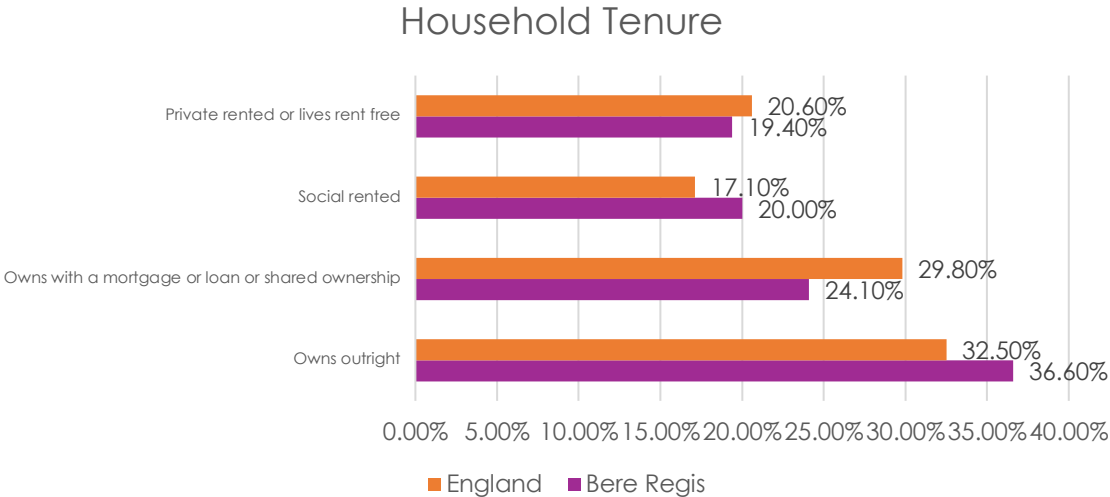
The occupancy of homes in the area is heavily skewed towards individuals and couples. Only a third of households are occupied by groups of people.

The local housing stock is dominated by three-bedroom homes, whilst there are an even number of two and four (or more) bedroom homes.

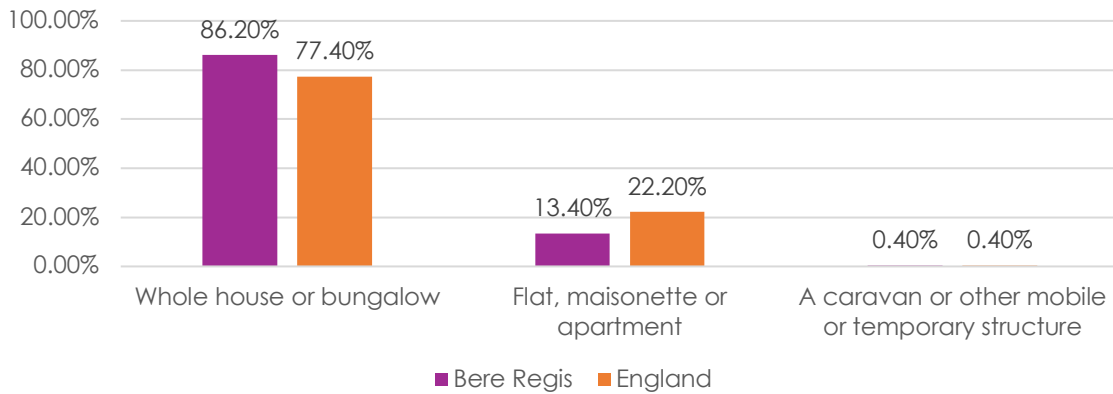
The data for occupancy ratings (i.e. the number of spare bedrooms), shows that the majority of households have at least two spare bedrooms. Over 70% of households have at least one spare bedroom.

Comparing the data sets, this indicates:

- Two thirds of homes in the parish are occupied by one or two people, yet only a third of the housing stock in the area make up one- or two-bedroom homes.
- Households are generally bigger than required, with the largest proportion of households containing at least two spare rooms.
- There could be an interest in opportunities for single people or couples to downsize to smaller properties.
- House prices of three and four-bedroom homes may be a factor which contributes to a lack of families choosing to live within the Parish.



## Accommodation Type

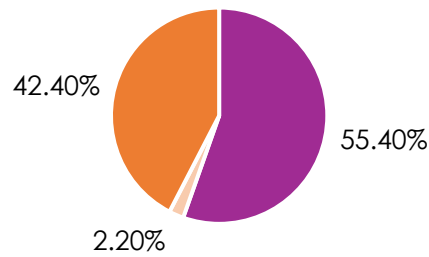


Home ownership is high within the Parish compared to England, however, this balances out when those paying off mortgages are considered. Considering the demographics of the area, this is reflective of the fact that a large proportion of the population are likely retired.

Regarding rented properties, there are a higher number of social rented opportunities compared to the national average. The number of private rented properties is broadly in line with averages.

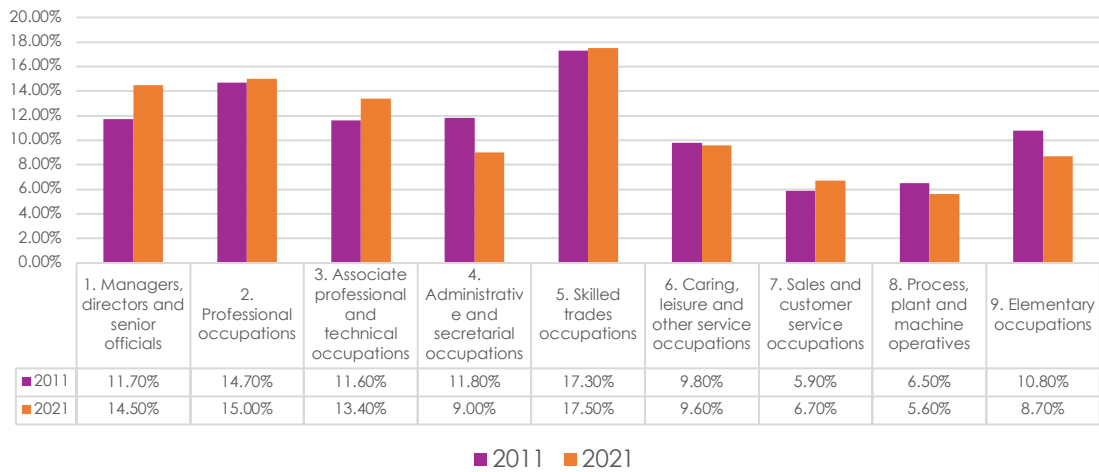
Most dwellings are houses, as opposed to flats, which is a result of the character of the village and location. It is not clear what proportion of these are bungalows.

## Economic Activity

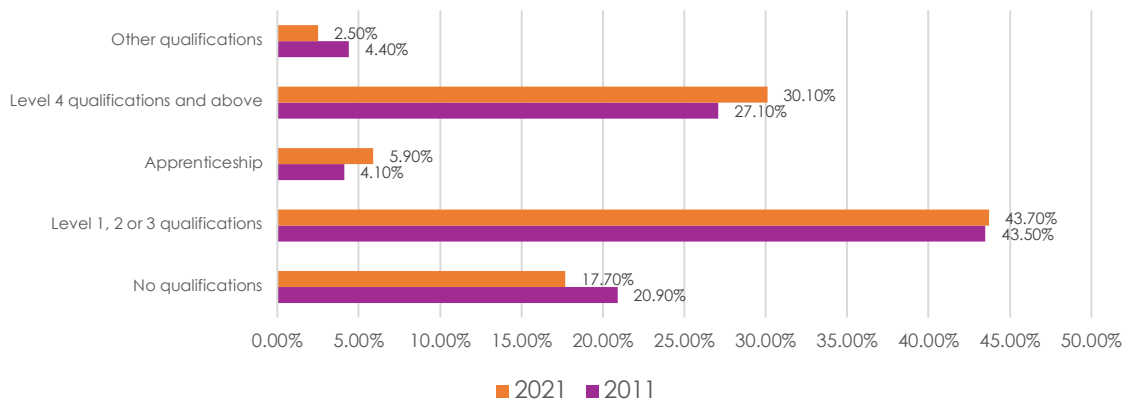


■ Economically active: In employment 
 ■ Economically active: Unemployed  
■ Economically inactive

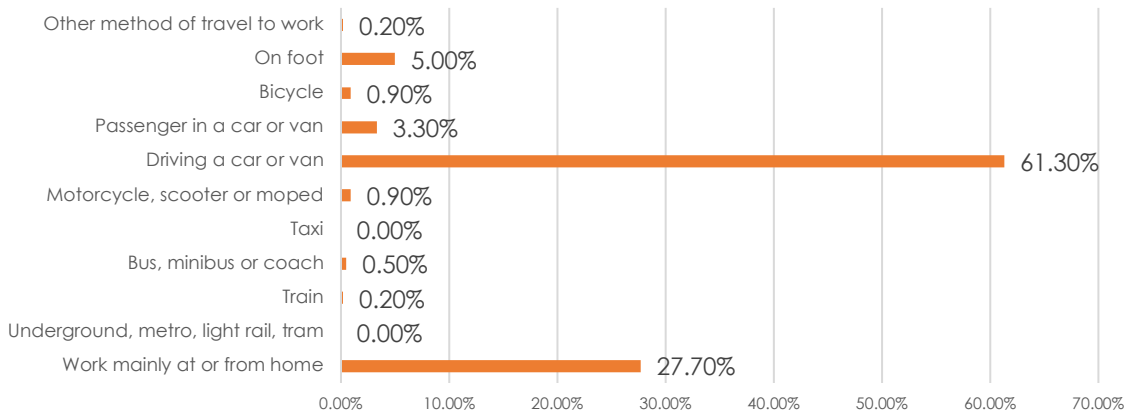
## Occupation



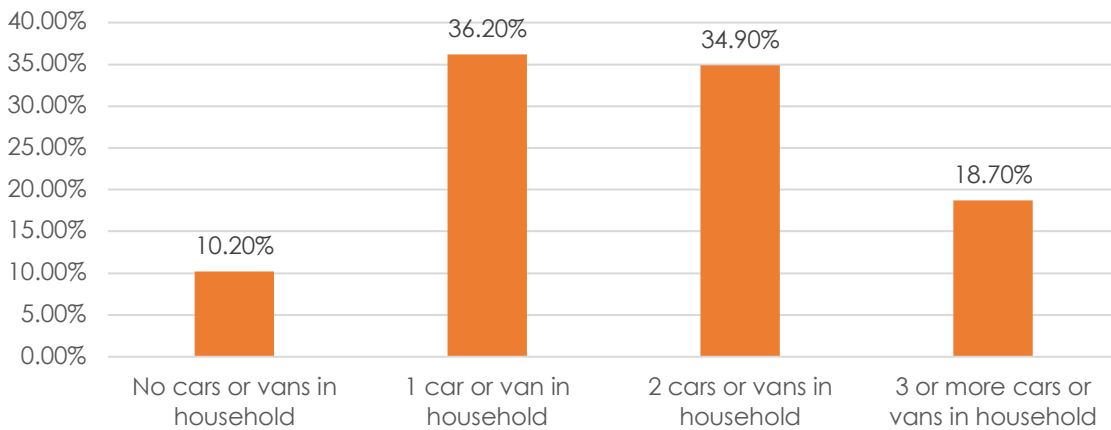
## Qualification



## Method of Travel to Work



## Vehicle Ownership



The data shows a trend towards a more educated population and a rise in managerial and professional roles, linked to an ageing population and the evident rise in home working.

The drop in skilled trades occupations corresponds with age demographics, a rise in educational qualifications and potentially reduced economic opportunity in these areas.

The reduction in residents with no qualifications suggests it may be difficult for people in this category to find work close to home.