Community Profile
- understanding our community

St Albans City & District Council

Version: 3.0 (October 2015)
Introduction

The Community Profile is an analysis of St Albans City and District’s residents and their communities. This analysis will help to identify the communities we need to engage with more effectively and provide a stronger evidence base for decision making.

We have analysed several sources of data, focusing on ‘protected characteristics’ from the Equalities Act 2010 and other significant population traits. From this we will identify the features which are most important to our District. The profile therefore covers:

- Gender
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Religion
- Disability
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender Reassignment
- Socio-Economic Inequality
  - Health
  - Education
  - Employment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus for St Albans City and District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male: 49.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female: 50.92%</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Nomis via ONS mid-year population estimates, 2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (0-15): 21.38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working age (16-64): 63.14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Older people (65+): 15.48%</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Nomis via ONS mid-year population estimates, 2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White British: 81.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other White: 5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi: 1.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Irish: 1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian: 1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Census 2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travellers: 80 caravans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DCLG 2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian: 59.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Religion: 25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion not stated: 7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim: 3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindu: 1.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jewish: 1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Census 2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disability</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term health problem or disability: 12.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-to-day activities not limited: 87.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Census 2011)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Focus for St Albans City and District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Census 2011</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Latest Data</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Orientation</strong></td>
<td>Registered same-sex civil partnerships: 0.2%</td>
<td>In-line with national average</td>
<td>Registered same-sex civil partnerships: 0.2% (Census 2011)</td>
<td>In-line with average, although severely limited available data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender Reassignment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In 1997/8 there were 152 gender re-assignment operations in the UK</td>
<td>No local data available, national population appears to be small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Socio-Economic Inequality</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Super Output Areas (SOAs)/sub-ward areas are in the 40% most deprived in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)</td>
<td>Sub-ward areas in Batchwood, Sopwell and Cunningham are within the 40% most deprived in England.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>Good / very good health 87.0%</td>
<td>Good/Very good health proportion is 8th highest in England</td>
<td>Good/very good health 87.0% (Census 2011)</td>
<td>Self reported good health equal highest in county, 8th highest in England (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair 9.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Life expectancy (at birth, in years)</td>
<td>Life expectancy at birth above national and county benchmarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bad health 2.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male: 81.0 (England 78.2)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very bad health 0.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female: 83.9 (England 82.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Census 2011)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(ONS LEAB 2008-10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>Highest achieved - No qualifications: 12.9%</td>
<td>Proportion of residents with no qualifications is within the bottom quarter nationally</td>
<td>Highest achieved- No qualifications: 6.1%</td>
<td>Low rate of people with no qualifications - Highest in Redbourn and Sopwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NVQ 1: 10.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>NVQ 1: 7.3%</td>
<td>58.8% of the residents have received higher education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NVQ 2: 13.3%</td>
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<td>NVQ 2: 7.7%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NVQ 3: 10.4%</td>
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<td>NVQ3: 17.9%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NVQ4+: 46.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>NVQ4+: 58.8% (Nomis via ONS Annual Population Survey 2014)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Census 2011)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Employment</strong></td>
<td>Manager, senior officials and professional occupations: 43.9% (Census 2011)</td>
<td>Low unemployment compared to national average</td>
<td>Manager, senior officials and professional occupations: 50% (ONS Annual Population Survey 2014-15)</td>
<td>Highly skilled workforce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources of Information

• Office National Statistics
  – Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
  – Census 2001 and Census 2011
  – Mid-Year Population Estimation 2014
  – Life Expectancy At Birth (LEAB) 2008-13
  – Jobseekers Allowance 2015

• Other formal sources of information
  – Department for Work and Pensions
  – NOMIS
  – Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

All sources are listed in full at the end of this analysis.
Geographical focus within the District

The analysis highlights where there are geographical areas within the District with statistically high or low representation for each population feature.

The map opposite provides a key to the wards within the District.
Population – a balanced growing district

Current
The District’s current population make-up is relatively balanced with the largest three sections 40-54 years, under 15 years, and 25-39 years represent 63% of the district.

Future
Despite the growing populations of young children and older people, these continue to remain in line with the national average.

Nomis via ONS Mid-year Population Estimates 2014
Population – a balanced, growing district

Current
The latest data projects St Albans District to continue with a steady increase in population over the next decade.

2012-based Subnational Population Projections 2014
Gender – more women than men

Current
The latest ONS mid-year Population Estimate (2014) puts the population at 144,800 with a split of 51.1% to 48.9% female to male.

The 2001 ONS Census recorded the population at 129,005 with a split of 50.8% to 49.2% female to male.

The disparity in the gender of the population has grown since the 2001 ONS Census. However, the gender split has remained in-line with the national average.

Future
Gender balance is in-line with other areas of the country and is projected to be stable for the foreseeable future.
Age – an ageing population

Current
The proportion of each age group in the District are:

- Children (0-14 years): 20.6%
- Working Age (15 - 64 years): 62.8%
- Older People (65+ years): 16.4%

*Nomis via ONS Mid-year Population Estimates 2014*

Future
Projections indicate an increasing proportion of those over 65 year old – although below national rates.

*ONS 2012-based Subnational Population Projections 2014*
Geographical focus

There are a high proportion of children in Colney Heath and Harpenden West wards, with other significant small pockets scattered throughout the District.
Age – young families

Working age (15 – 64)

Geographical focus
The highest proportions of working age residents are clustered around London Colney, St Peters and Ashley

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Ordnance Survey 100018953

ONS Census 2011
Age – an ageing population

Older people (65+)

Geographical focus
There are high proportions of older people in areas of Wheathampstead, Verulam and Redbourn

There are lower proportions of older people towards the south of St Albans city
The District has small but mixed ethnic groups. The large proportions are:

- White British: 81.5%
- Other White: 5.4%
- Bangladeshi: 1.9%
- Irish: 1.8%
- Indian: 1.6%
Ethnicity – some significant communities

Bangladeshi community

Geographical focus
Proportionally, the District’s Bangladeshi community was the 21st largest in England at the time of the 2011 Census.

Bangladeshi communities are highly represented in a small number of locations, primarily within Sopwell, Cunningham, London Colney and Ashley wards.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Significant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Very Significant</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Travellers – significant communities

Current
- 40 pitches, 20% of Hertfordshire pitches - 0.28 pitches per 1,000 residents
- 80 caravans, 20% of the county’s caravans (DCLG Jan 2012)
Religion – a diverse community

Current

The proportion of followers of each religion, within the District, is broadly equivalent to national proportions.

Diverse range of faiths, although represented in relatively small numbers.

The breakdown is:
- 59.7% Christian
- 25.8% of people stating No Religion
- 7.4% did not state a religion
- 3.7% Muslims
- 1.3% Hindu
- 0.9% Jews – the 19th biggest proportion of population in the country

ONS Census 2011
Islam is the 2nd largest religion in the District, accounting for 3.7% of the population. This is the 2\textsuperscript{nd} largest Muslim community in Hertfordshire.

Geographical focus

The Muslim community is highly represented in parts of Batchwood, Ashley, Cunningham, Sopwell and London Colney wards.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Significant</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Significant</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Religion – a diverse community

Hindu community

Hindu is the 3rd largest religion in the District, accounting for 1.3% of the population.

Geographical focus

The Hindu community is highly represented in parts of Cunningham, accounting for 4.1% of the population in that area.
Religion – a diverse community

Jewish community

Judaism is the 4th largest religion in the District, accounting for 1.2% of the population.

Geographical focus

The Jewish community is highly represented in the south of the District towards Watford and Hertsmere in St Stephen and Park Street wards.
Disability – at low levels

Current
The District has the 25th lowest proportion of people reporting they are permanently sick or disabled in England

Geographical focus
The highest rates of people who are disabled or long-term sick are within Batchwood, Colney Heath and Park Street

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Ordnance Survey 100018953
ONS Census 2011
Disability – at low levels

Current
The District has the 17th highest proportion of people in the country reporting their day-to-day activities are not limited – 87.1%

Geographical focus
The highest proportions of residents reporting their day-to-day activities are limited (a little or a lot) live in areas of Sopwell, St Stephen, Batchwood and Redbourn
Sexual Orientation  
– a small population

Current  
The Census 2011 indicated that 0.2% of the District’s population (176 people) were living in a registered same-sex relationship. This is above the Hertfordshire average of 0.15%, and equal to the England average.

Considerations for the District  
• Population only identifiable by those in a registered partnership, a specific question on sexual orientation was not included in the Census 2011  
• A focus group of representatives in 2011 expressed the need for targeted information and awareness raising in the District
Gender Reassignment
– an unknown population

Current
In 1997/8 the Home Office produced a report of the interdepartmental working group on transsexual people

The report highlighted the limitation in available data quoting a study from the primary care trust in Scotland suggesting the national population was between 1,300 and 2,000 males to female and between 250 to 400 female to male transsexual people

Considerations for the District
• No local data, but population potentially very small
Socio-Economic Inequality – an affluent district with pockets of inequality

Index of Multiple Deprivation

The 7 domains of deprivation include income (22.5%), employment (22.5%), education (13.5%), health (13.5%), crime (9.3%), barriers to housing & services (9.3%), living environment (9.3%).

The average Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015 rank for the District is 319 out of 326 Local Authorities in England (326 being least deprived). This puts St Albans in the top 2.2% of the country’s Local Authorities.

St Albans District is also 1 of 127 Local Authorities that has no neighbourhoods in the most deprived 10%.

Previously, in 2010 St Albans ranked 333 out of 354 Local Authorities in England (354 being least deprived). The District has noticeably improved in comparison to the rest of the country, rising from being in the 94th percentile to the 97.8th percentile (2015).
Geographical focus

The 3 super output areas (small sub-ward areas) of the District that were in the 40% most deprived areas in England were a part of:

- Batchwood (009A)
- Cunningham (017B)
- Sopwell (016A)

In the 2010 statistics, the sub-ward area in Batchwood was in the 26% the country, compared to somewhere between 30% and 40% in 2015.
Health – Good levels of health and wellbeing

Current
85.4% of residents report they are in good or very good health.

Geographical focus
The areas with the highest levels of self-reported bad and very bad health are St Stephen, Park Street, London Colney, Cunningham, Sopwell, Batchwood and Redbourn

© Crown copyright and database rights 2013 Ordnance Survey 100018953
ONS Census 2011
Health – Good levels of health and wellbeing

Health – life expectancy at birth

Current
The District’s life expectancy at birth is:
• Males 81.0 years (2.8 years above the England average)
• Females 83.9 years (1.6 years above the England average)

Geographical focus
Residents of Sopwell have a life expectancy at birth of 76.1 years, while in Harpenden South this is 86 years – a difference of 9.9 years

ONS LEAB 2008-10

ONS LEAB 1999-2003
Academics and Qualifications – Highly qualified residents

Current
Nearly 60% of the District’s residents between the ages of 16 and 64 have received higher education.

Compared to the rest of the UK, the proportion of St Albans residents educated to this level is 22.8% higher, a significant amount.

Nomis via ONS Annual Population Survey 2014

Note: Regarding other qualifications – Sample size of district too small to offer reliable data
Employment – a highly skilled and highly paid group

Current
The District’s workforce are highly skilled, with 50% holding managerial or professional occupations compared to 30% nationally.

Nomis via ONS Annual Population Survey 2014-15
Employment – a highly skilled and highly paid group

Current
The District’s residents are highly paid, with both hourly and weekly earnings above the national average.

There is a pattern of disparity between male and female earnings. However it remains a similar level as the national average.

Nomis via ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2014
Business – a busy, thriving economy

Local Enterprises
The District’s businesses are primarily made up of micro-enterprises that contain between 0 to 9 employees.

There are currently 30 large businesses that employ upwards of 250 people each. These include Deloitte, Aecom, PwC, Premier Foods, Logica, and Aon Hewitt.

The make-up of the District’s enterprises is comparable to the East of England’s make-up. The District has slightly more micro-businesses (2.2%) with slightly fewer small enterprises (2%).
Housing – a District with high and rising house prices

Current
According to Hometrack (2014), the average house price for the District is over £455,000.

In comparison with the rest of the Hertfordshire districts, St Albans house prices are the highest, followed by Three Rivers and Hertsmere.
Housing – a District with high and rising house prices

Over the past two decades there has been an exponential increase in house prices in the District.

Through the period (1995-2013), house prices have risen to £360,000, over four times the original 1995 value of £88,950.

ONS Neighbourhood Statistics 2015
Sources

Community Survey 2012 – St Albans City and District; 2013

DCLG 2015 – Department of Communities and Local Government; Index of Multiple Deprivation (2015)

DCLG 2012 – Department of Communities and Local Government; Gypsy and caravan site count (January 2012)

DCLG 2013 – Department for Communities and Local Government; Median house prices (Quarter 3 2012)

Hometrack – Housing Market Metics (2014)
www.hometrack.com/uk/products/property-market-intelligence/dashboard/

http://docs.scie-socialcareonline.org.uk/fulltext/wgtrans.pdf

www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157227/report.aspx#tabempocc

Nomis via ONS – Office for National Statistics; Mid-year Survey
www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157227/report.aspx#tabrespop

Nomis via ONS – Office for National Statistics; Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2014)
www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157227/report.aspx#tabearn

Nomis via ONS – Office for National Statistics Inter Departmental Business Register (2014)
www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157227/report.aspx#tabidbr

ONS Census 2011 - Office for National Statistics; Census 2011
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