

# SUMMARY 2011 CENSUS PROFILE TURNCHAPEL, HOOE, AND ORESTON NEIGHBOURHOOD



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This profile is produced as part of Plymouth's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

Further copies are available from Public Health, Office of the Director of Public Health,  
Plymouth City Council, Windsor House, Plymouth, PL6 5UF or via [ODPH@plymouth.gov.uk](mailto:ODPH@plymouth.gov.uk)

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## **I. BACKGROUND**

The census provides detailed information on housing and population which allows central and local government, health organisations, and many other agencies to target their resources more effectively and to plan housing, education, health, and transport services for the future.

The latest census took place on Sunday 27 March 2011, a decade after the previous census.

There were 56 questions on the 2011 Census questionnaire: 14 about the household in general and the accommodation, and 42 for each member of the household. For those living in Wales there was an extra question about the Welsh language. Questions about household members were based on topics including work, health, national identity, ethnic background, education, language, religion, and marital status.

These census profiles are based (with permission) on a 2012 template produced by Bristol City Council's Strategic Planning Team. They provide a summary of the key census statistics for various Plymouth geographies plus supplementary chart displays.

## **2. USES OF THE CENSUS AND CENSUS PROFILES**

It is anticipated that these profiles will be of use to anyone with an interest in the area, both professionals and the general public alike, and how it compares to Plymouth as a whole or to England. Profiles by children's centre will be particularly useful to the managers of each centre, providing a census overview of the population they serve.

They can be used in conjunction with the 'Area Profiles', also produced by the Office of the Director of Public Health, which detail key health and social care indicators. Together these give wide-ranging information about the characteristics of geographical populations across the city and the wider determinants of health affecting them.

The profiles might be useful to decision-makers in Plymouth City Council. The information they contain can be used as a basis for setting local policies, including those concerned with education, health, housing and development, and transportation, and for commissioning services in each area according to the needs of its population. Children's Services, Planning Services and the Housing and Homes Department are just a few of the teams in Plymouth City Council that could potentially use the information. In addition, elected Councillors would be able to use this tool as part of a broader suite of information relating to the local communities they serve.

The census is an important resource for research on trends in the composition of the population and the distribution of people within it. In addition it is a source of data for the analysis and assessment of the changes occurring in the population over time, and for the construction of forecasts regarding the direction of future trends.

## **3. FURTHER INFORMATION**

Profiles are available at neighbourhood, ward, locality, children's centre catchment areas, and children's centre cluster group geographies.

Detailed profiles are also available for the same geographies.

For any further information, or if you require profiles for one or more of the 161 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that make up the city of Plymouth, please contact Sarah Macleod ([sarah.macleod@plymouth.gcsx.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.macleod@plymouth.gcsx.gov.uk)).

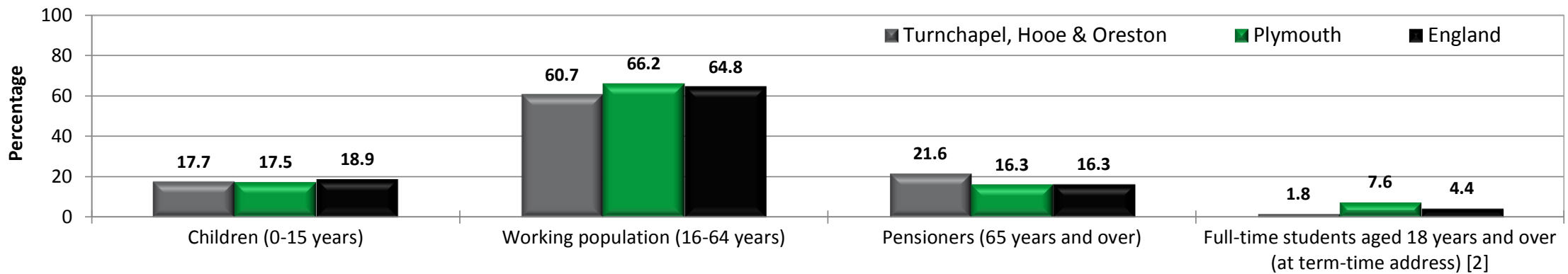
# 2011 Census Summary profile

Area name: **Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston**

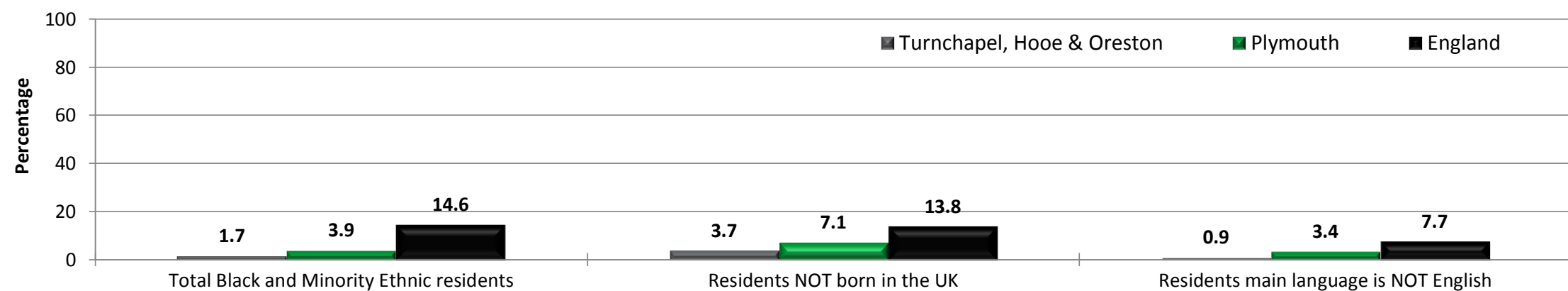
Produced by the Office of the Director of Public Health, Plymouth City Council, September 2013 (updated 13/07/16). Based on the template produced by the Strategic Planning Team, Bristol City Council 2012. Source: 2011 Census statistics from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government License v.1.0.

Area type: Neighbourhood

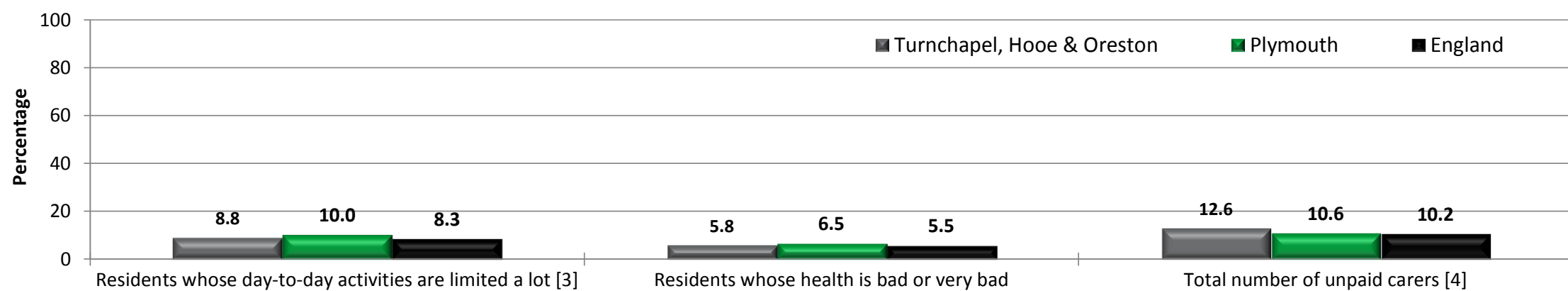
| Population   | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |       | Plymouth | England |
|--|----------------------------|-------|----------|---------|
|  | Value                      | %     | %        | %       |
| Total usually resident population [1]                                | 4,544                      | 100.0 | 100.0    | 100.0   |
| Children (0-15 years)  | 804                        | 17.7  | 17.5     | 18.9    |
| Working population (16-64 years)                                     | 2,758                      | 60.7  | 66.2     | 64.8    |
| Pensioners (65 years and over)                                       | 982                        | 21.6  | 16.3     | 16.3    |
| Full-time students aged 18 years and over (at term-time address) [2] | 82                         | 1.8   | 7.6      | 4.4     |



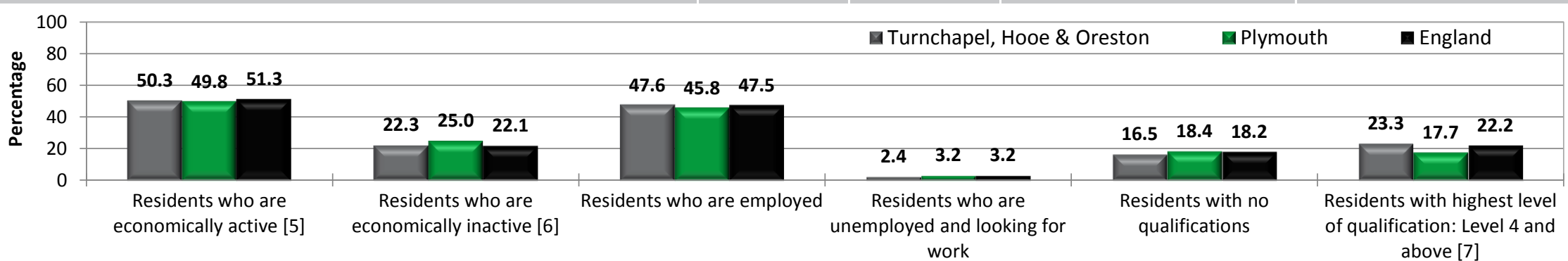
| Identity                                  | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |     | Plymouth | England |
|---|----------------------------|-----|----------|---------|
|   | Value                      | %   | %        | %       |
| Total Black and Minority Ethnic residents | 75                         | 1.7 | 3.9      | 14.6    |
| Residents NOT born in the UK              | 168                        | 3.7 | 7.1      | 13.8    |
| Residents main language is NOT English    | 42                         | 0.9 | 3.4      | 7.7     |



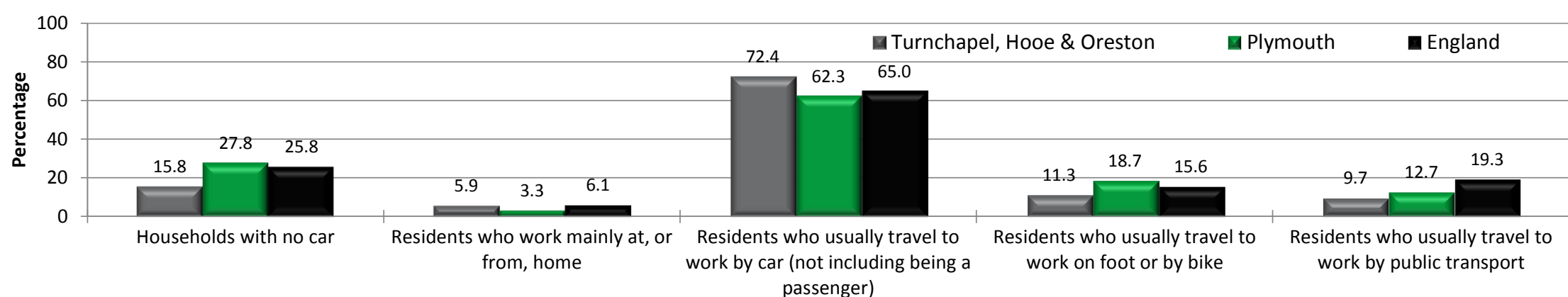
| Health and Care   | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |      | Plymouth | England |
|---|----------------------------|------|----------|---------|
|   | Value                      | %    | %        | %       |
| Residents whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot [3] | 402                        | 8.8  | 10.0     | 8.3     |
| Residents whose health is bad or very bad                   | 263                        | 5.8  | 6.5      | 5.5     |
| Total number of unpaid carers [4]                           | 573                        | 12.6 | 10.6     | 10.2    |



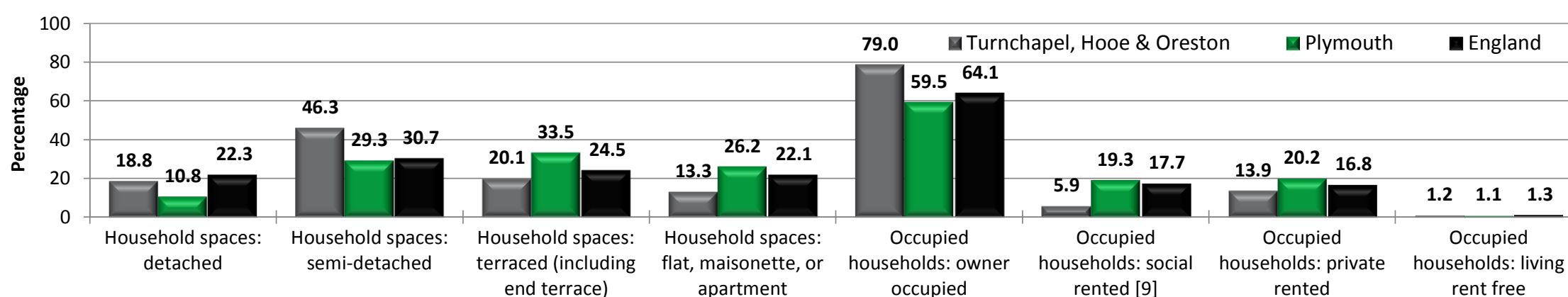
| Economic activity  | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |      | Plymouth | England |
|--|----------------------------|------|----------|---------|
|  | Value                      | %    | %        | %       |
| Residents who are economically active [5]                            | 2,286                      | 50.3 | 49.8     | 51.3    |
| Residents who are economically inactive [6]                          | 1,013                      | 22.3 | 25.0     | 22.1    |
| Residents who are employed   | 2,164                      | 47.6 | 45.8     | 47.5    |
| Residents who are unemployed and looking for work                    | 110                        | 2.4  | 3.2      | 3.2     |
| Residents with no qualifications                                     | 752                        | 16.5 | 18.4     | 18.2    |
| Residents with highest level of qualification: Level 4 and above [7] | 1,058                      | 23.3 | 17.7     | 22.2    |



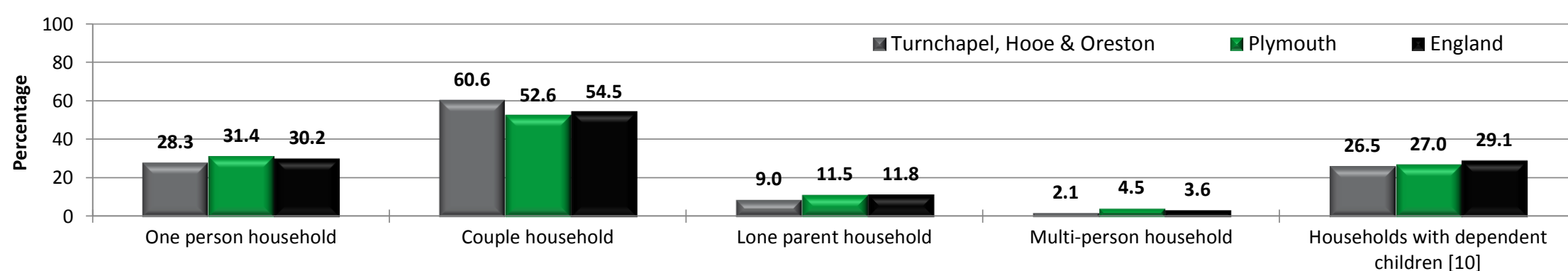
| Transport   | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |      | Plymouth | England |
|---|----------------------------|------|----------|---------|
|   | Value                      | %    | %        | %       |
| Households with no car  | 310                        | 15.8 | 27.8     | 25.8    |
| Residents who work mainly at, or from, home                                   | 116                        | 5.9  | 3.3      | 6.1     |
| Residents who usually travel to work by car (not including being a passenger) | 1,425                      | 72.4 | 62.3     | 65.0    |
| Residents who usually travel to work on foot or by bike                       | 222                        | 11.3 | 18.7     | 15.6    |
| Residents who usually travel to work by public transport                      | 190                        | 9.7  | 12.7     | 19.3    |



| Housing  | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |       | Plymouth | England |
|--|----------------------------|-------|----------|---------|
|  | Value                      | %     | %        | %       |
| Total number of household spaces [8]               | 2,045                      | 100.0 | 100.0    | 100.0   |
| Household spaces: detached                         | 385                        | 18.8  | 10.8     | 22.3    |
| Household spaces: semi-detached                    | 947                        | 46.3  | 29.3     | 30.7    |
| Household spaces: terraced (including end terrace) | 412                        | 20.1  | 33.5     | 24.5    |
| Household spaces: flat, maisonette, or apartment   | 272                        | 13.3  | 26.2     | 22.1    |
| All occupied households                            | 1,967                      | 100.0 | 100.0    | 100.0   |
| Occupied households: owner occupied                | 1,554                      | 79.0  | 59.5     | 64.1    |
| Occupied households: social rented [9]             | 116                        | 5.9   | 19.3     | 17.7    |
| Occupied households: private rented                | 273                        | 13.9  | 20.2     | 16.8    |
| Occupied households: living rent free              | 24                         | 1.2   | 1.1      | 1.3     |



| Household composition                   | Turnchapel, Hooe & Oreston |      | Plymouth | England |
|---|----------------------------|------|----------|---------|
|   | Value                      | %    | %        | %       |
| One person household                    | 556                        | 28.3 | 31.4     | 30.2    |
| Couple household                        | 1,192                      | 60.6 | 52.6     | 54.5    |
| Lone parent household                   | 177                        | 9.0  | 11.5     | 11.8    |
| Multi-person household                  | 42                         | 2.1  | 4.5      | 3.6     |
| Households with dependent children [10] | 521                        | 26.5 | 27.0     | 29.1    |



Footnotes:

"-" corresponds to a value of zero

[1] A usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census date, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was living outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

[2] Students in full-time education studying away from their family home are treated as usually resident at their term-time address.

[3] A long-term health problem or disability that limits a person's day-to-day activities a lot, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems related to old age.

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

[5] A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically active if, in the week before the census, they were: (i) in employment, as an employee or self-employed; (ii) not in employment but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks; or (iii) not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available.

[6] A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically inactive if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work.

[7] Level 4+ qualifications: Degree, Higher Degree, NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher Level, Foundation degree, Professional qualifications (e.g. teaching, nursing). [8] A household is defined as one person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or dining area. Percentages do not add to 100 as not all categories are shown.

[9] The Census asked respondents to identify who their landlord is and the results reflect the responses. In the past decade many local authorities have transferred the management of their housing stock to other social landlords. Individuals responding to the Census will report their understanding of their landlord and this may not reflect the actual management in all cases.

[10] A dependent child is a person aged 0-15 years in a household or aged 16-18 in full-time education and living in a family with his/her parent(s).

Data downloaded from Nomis 09-13 September 2013 Version 2.0 13/02/14

<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011>

For any further information please contact: Sarah Macleod (sarah.macleod@plymouth.gov.uk)

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