# Visual report on the 2011 Jersey Census



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#### INTRODUCTION

#### The census

The 2011 Jersey census took place on Sunday 27 March 2011. The full report is available to view or purchase at the States Greffe bookshop, or free for download at <a href="https://www.gov.je/census">www.gov.je/census</a>.

#### **Data accuracy and completeness**

A great deal of work went into ensuring the completeness and accuracy of the census data. This included Collection Officers following up non-responding households for several months after census day. There was also a detailed data checking and validation process carried out by the census office team. For the first time for Jersey, the data processing stage involved a methodology to include the 'undercount' – the small number of households from whom a return was not received despite the considerable efforts made. The census information therefore provides data on **all** residential dwellings and residents living in Jersey on 27 March 2011.

#### Mapping the results

Geographical co-ordinates were recorded against every Jersey household, which could then be categorised by parish, vingtaine and 'census enumeration district'. It is therefore possible to present the numbers and proportions of people and households in geographical form, giving a useful visual perspective of the census outputs.

#### Confidentiality

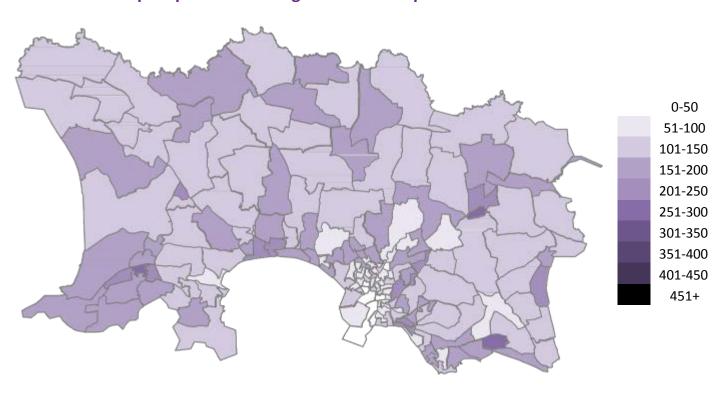
Protecting the confidentiality of data provided by individual households during data collection for the census is paramount. The data is therefore presented in aggregate (grouped) form. For the purposes of this report, the results are presented by 'enumeration district'. These were the geographical areas used administratively in the census data collection. Each enumeration district contained between 170-380 households. For additional protection, number values were rounded to the nearest 10, and all proportions and averages have been calculated from the rounded numbers, before the map range was identified. Any area where the associated number for a particular statistic (and its associated proportion) is below 10 has been coloured white to prevent small counts being disclosed. This document aims to provide a visual representation of the geographical patterns of characteristics, rather than their precise numerical values.

#### **Numbers and proportions**

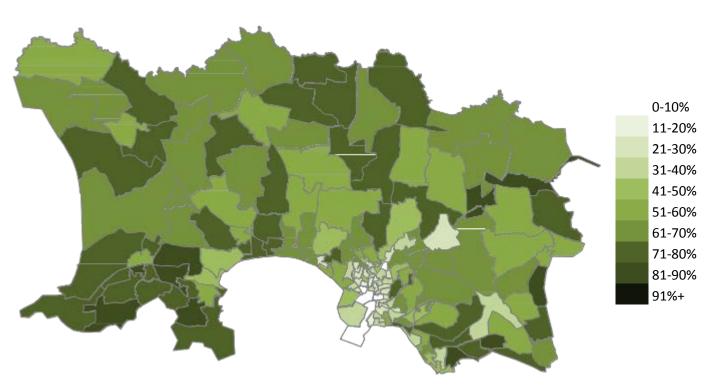
This report presents both numbers and proportions for each topic by enumeration district: both are valuable for different purposes. For example, the objective might be to compare the *proportion* of people in a particular district who cycle to work with the *proportion* in another district. Or alternatively the *absolute numbers* of people who travel to work by bus in a geographical area might be the most relevant statistic.

Throughout this report, the term 'adult' is used to refer to those residents aged 16 years or over.

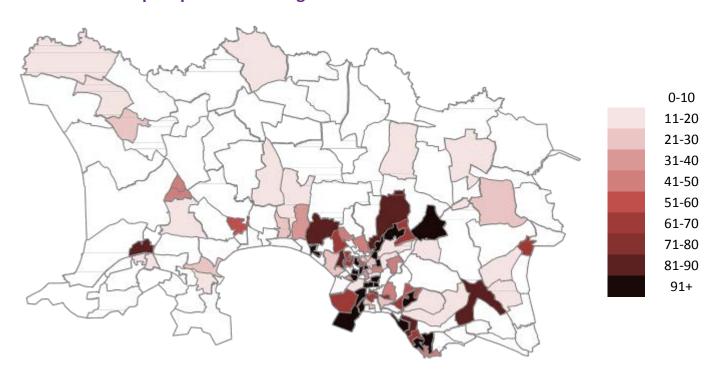
#### Number of occupied private dwellings - owner-occupied tenure



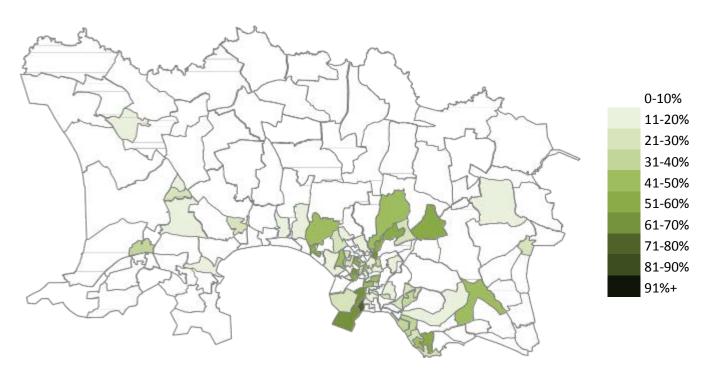
#### Proportion of occupied private households - owner occupied tenure



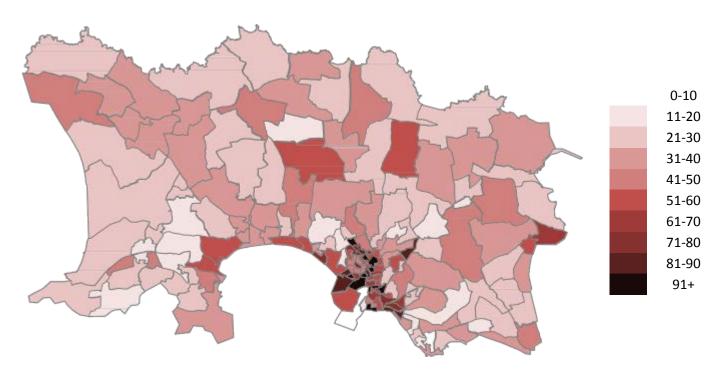
#### Number of occupied private dwellings - social rental tenure



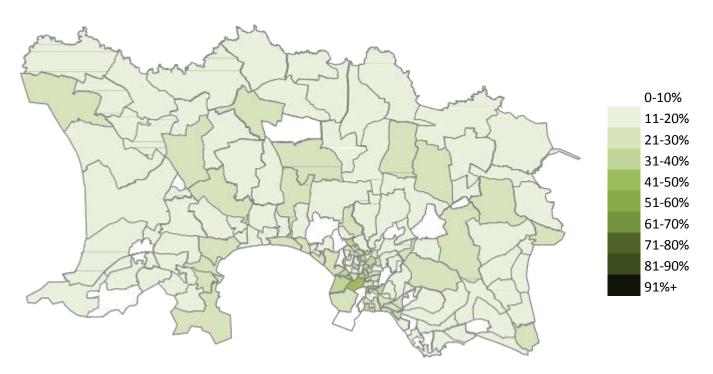
#### Proportion of occupied private households - social rental tenure



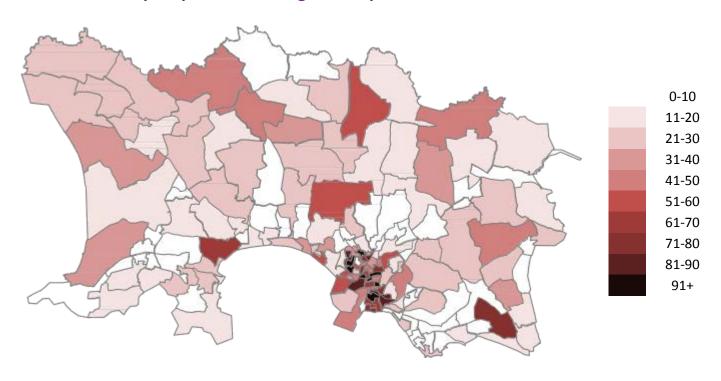
#### Number of occupied private dwellings - qualified private rental tenure



#### Proportion of occupied private households - qualified private rental tenure



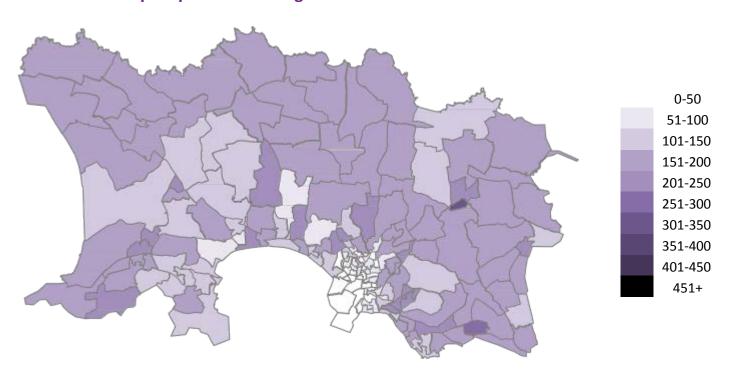
#### Number of occupied private dwellings - non-qualified accommodation



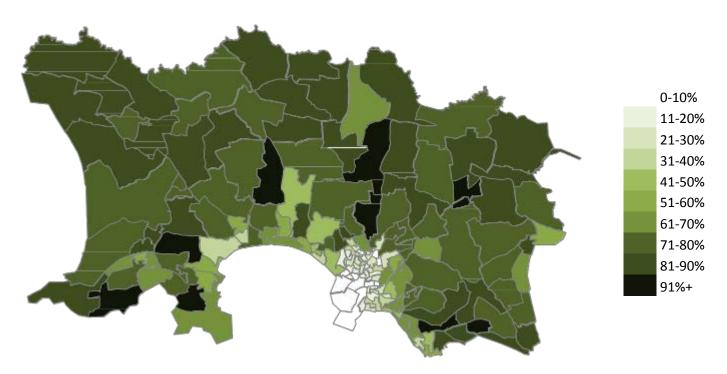
#### Proportion of occupied private households - non-qualified accommodation



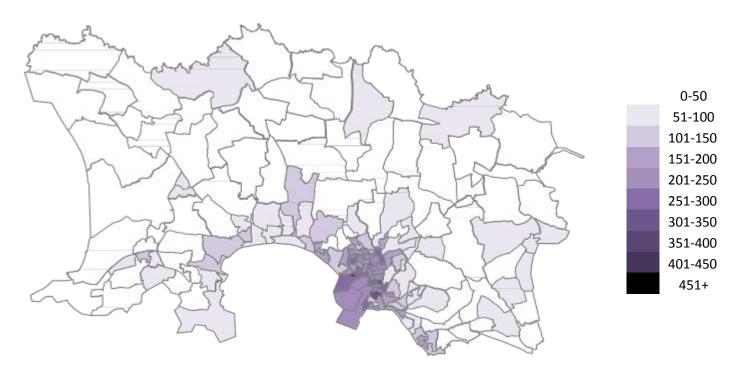
#### Number of occupied private dwellings - houses



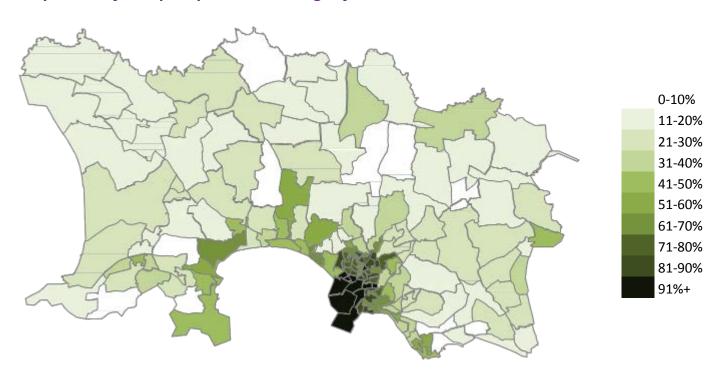
#### Proportion of occupied private dwellings - houses



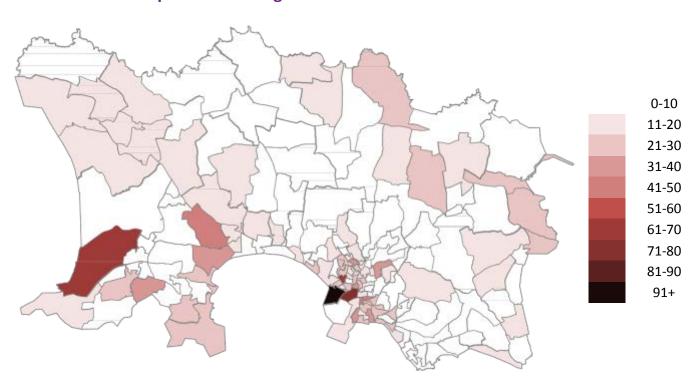
#### Number of occupied private dwellings - flats



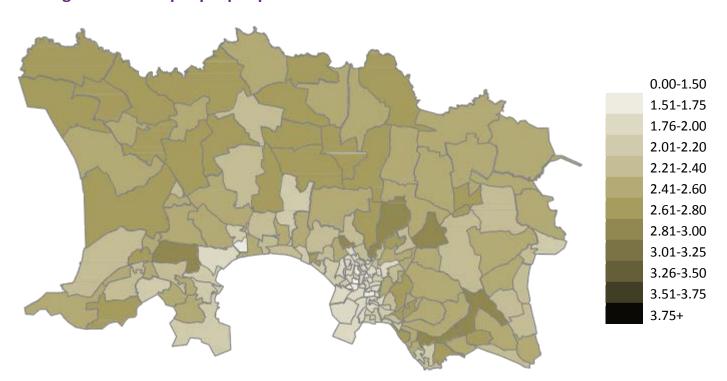
#### Proportion of occupied private dwellings - flats



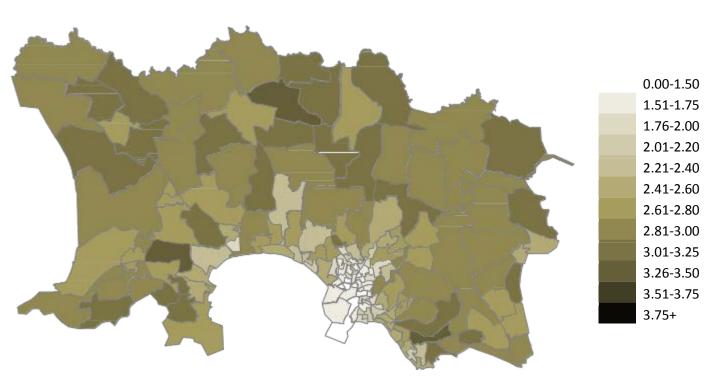
## Number of vacant private dwellings



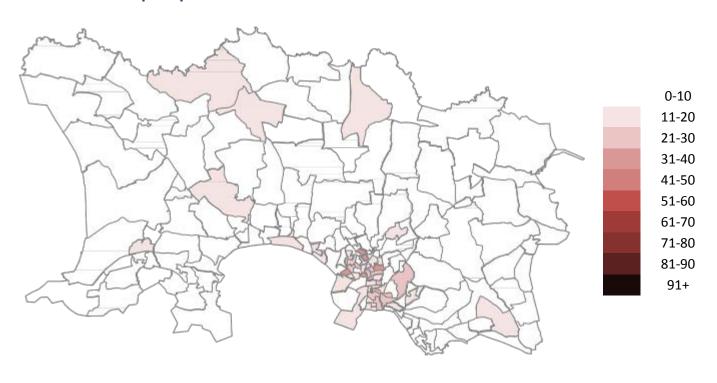
#### Average number of people per private household



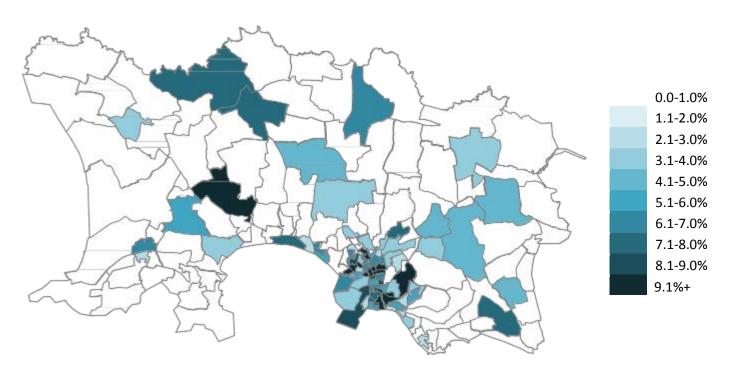
#### Average number of bedrooms per private household



#### Number of occupied private households classified as 'over-crowded' 1

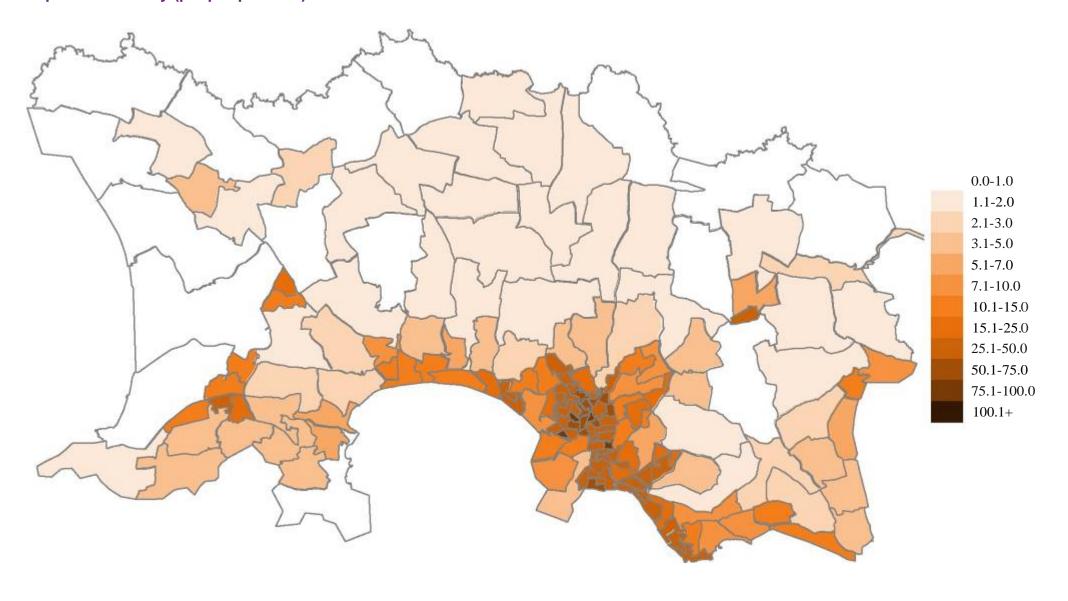


#### Proportion of private households classified as 'over-crowded'1

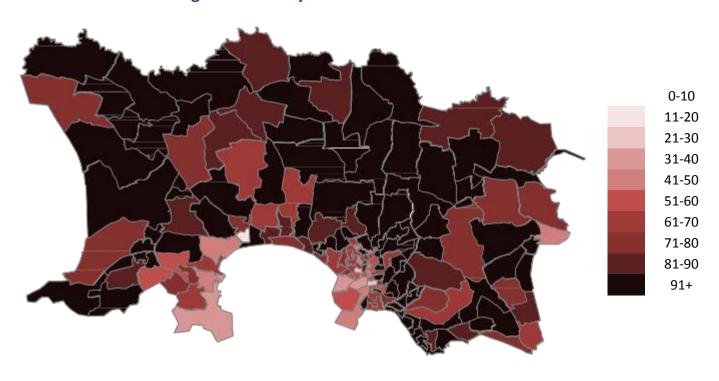


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Households were categorised as 'over-crowded' or not according to the 'Bedroom Standard' (UK Housing Overcrowding Bill, 2003) which defined a number of bedrooms that would be required by the household. A separate bedroom is allowed for each married or cohabiting couple, any adults aged 21 or over, pairs of adolescents aged 10-20 of the same sex and pairs of children less than 10 years. Unpaired persons of 10-20 years are notionally paired with a child under 10 years of the same sex.

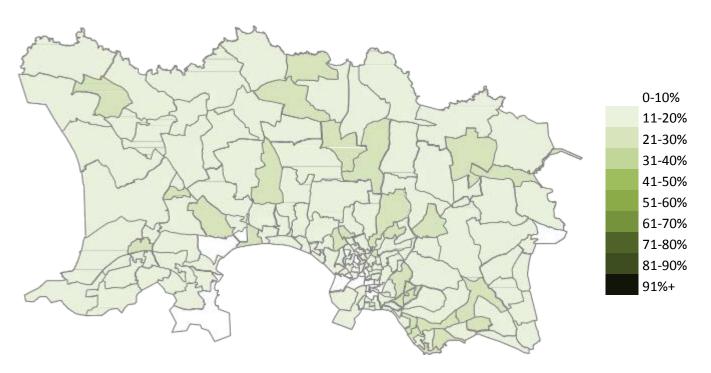
#### Population density (people per acre)



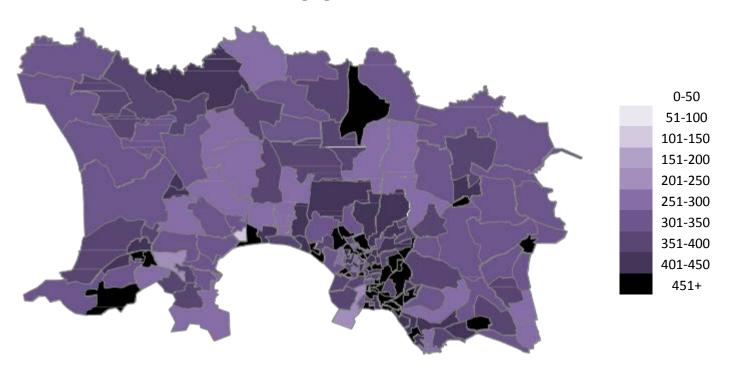
#### Number of residents aged under 16 years



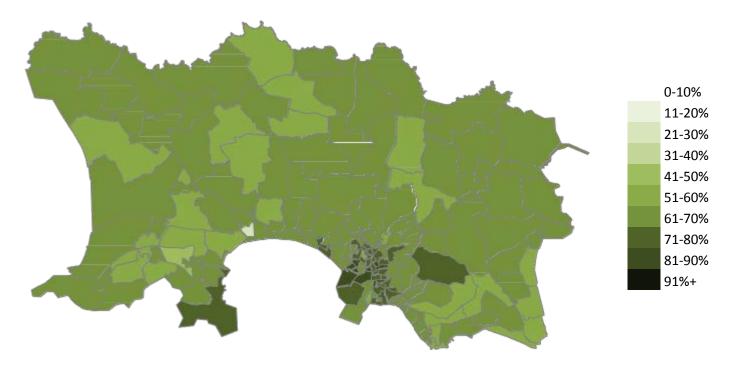
#### Proportion of residents aged under 16 years



## Number of residents who are working age<sup>2</sup>

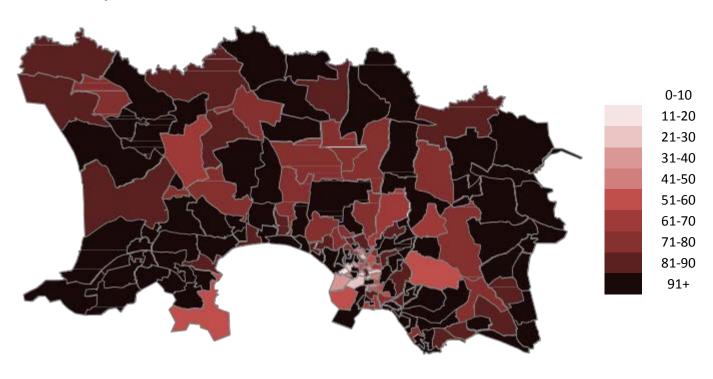


## Proportion of residents who are working age<sup>2</sup>

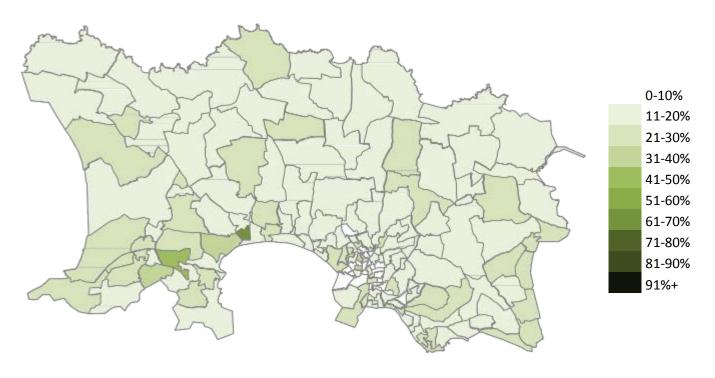


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the 2011 Jersey census, working age was defined as men aged 16 – 64 years inclusive and women aged 16-59 years inclusive.

## Number of pensioners<sup>3</sup>

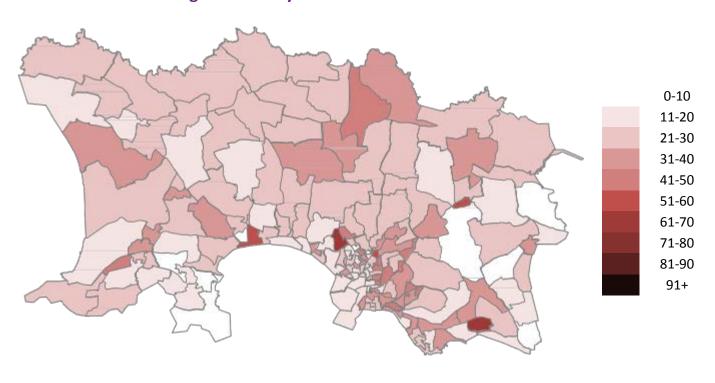


#### Proportion of residents who are pensioners

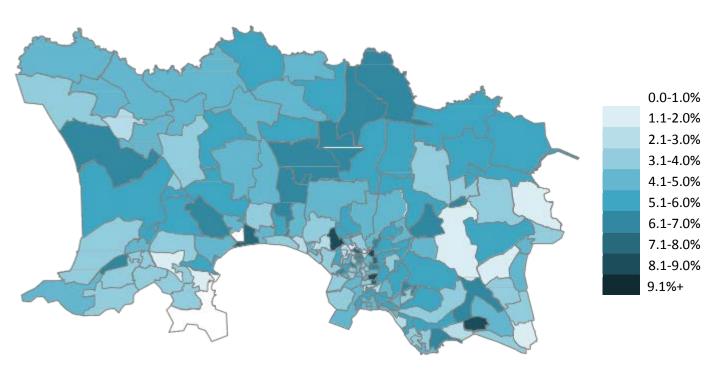


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For the 2011 Jersey census, pensioners were defined as men aged over 64 years and women aged over 59 years.

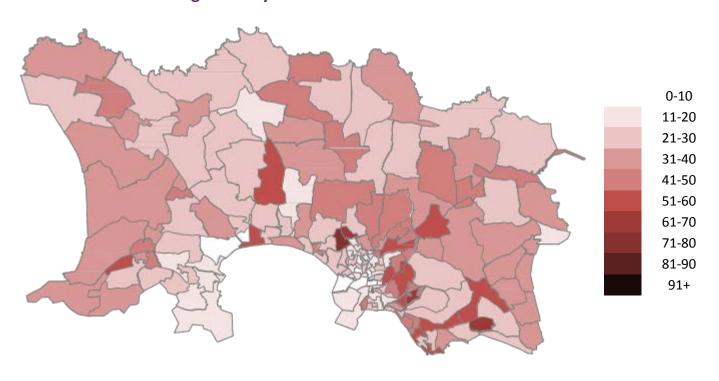
#### Number of residents aged under 5 years



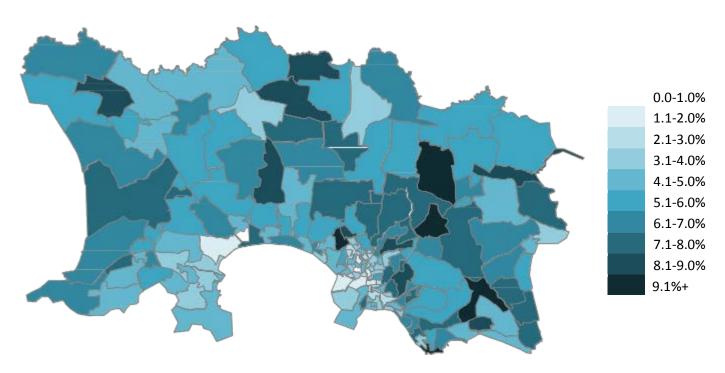
#### Proportion of residents aged under 5 years



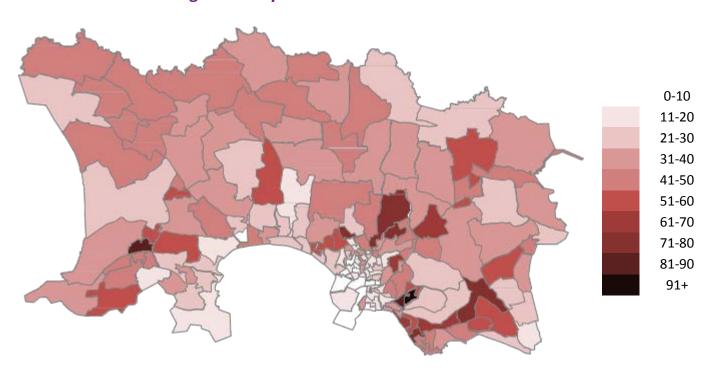
#### Number of residents aged 5-10 years inclusive



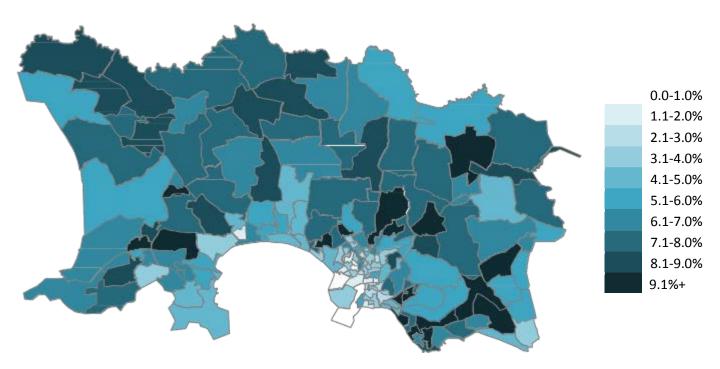
#### Proportion of residents aged 5-10 years inclusive



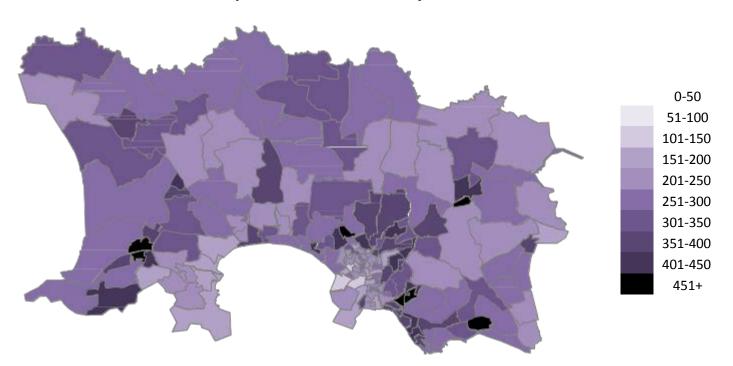
#### Number of residents aged 11-16 years inclusive



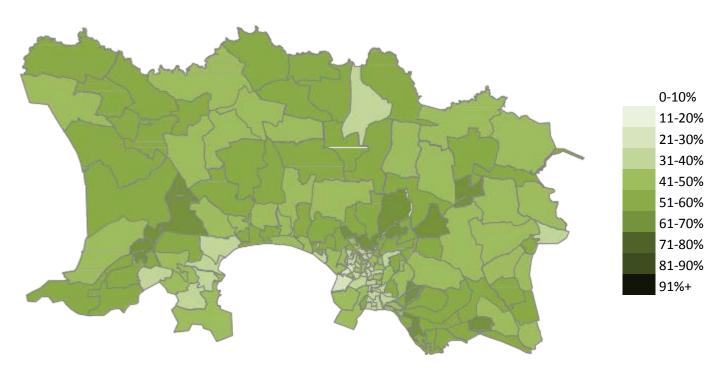
#### Proportion of residents aged 11-16 years inclusive



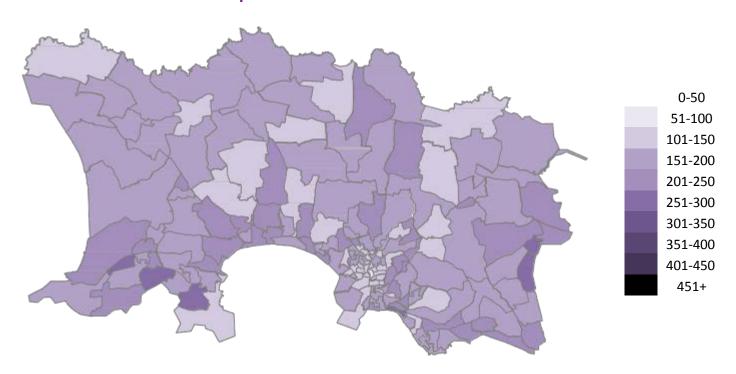
#### Number of residents whose place of birth was Jersey



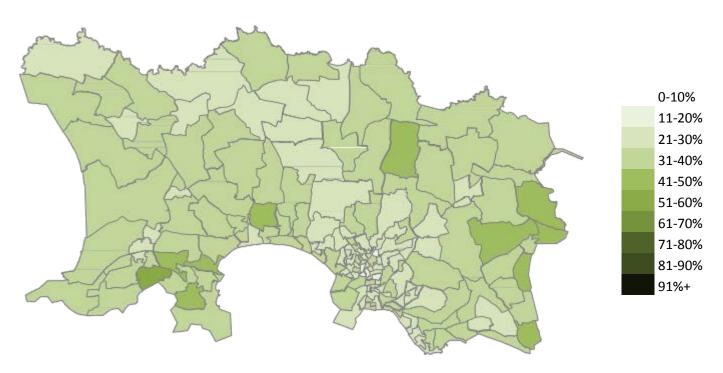
#### Proportion of residents whose place of birth was Jersey



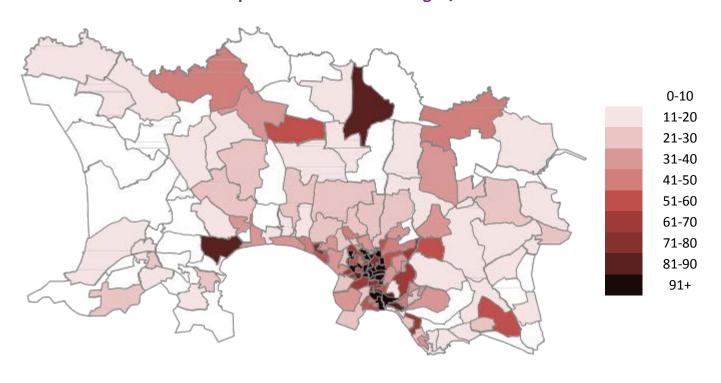
#### Number of residents whose place of birth was the British Isles



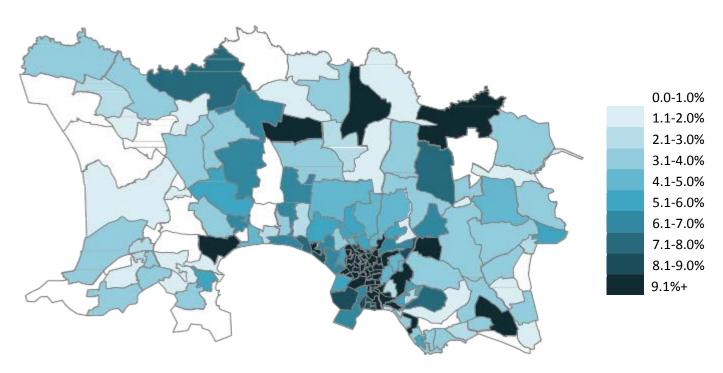
#### Proportion of residents whose place of birth was the British Isles



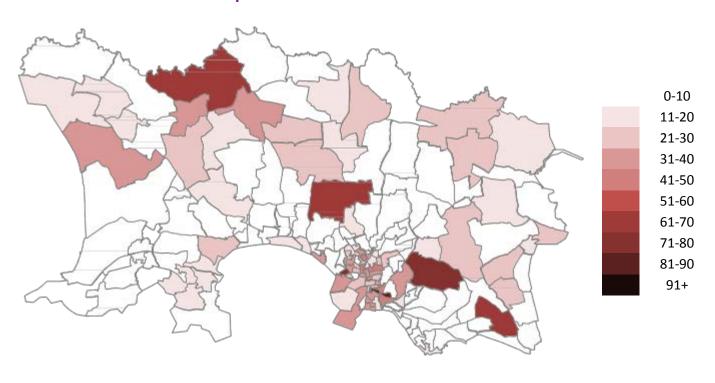
#### Number of residents whose place of birth was Portugal / Madeira



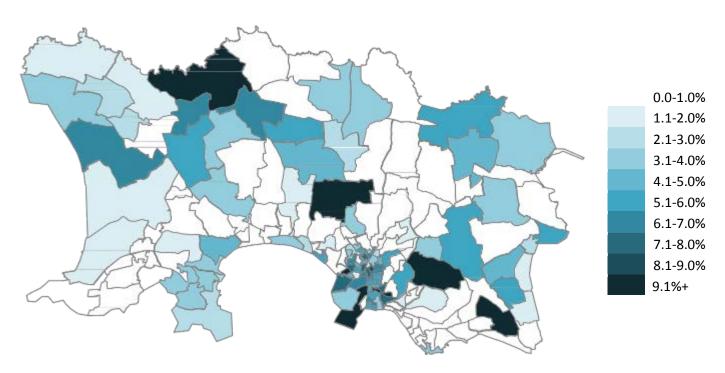
#### Proportion of residents whose place of birth was Portugal / Madeira



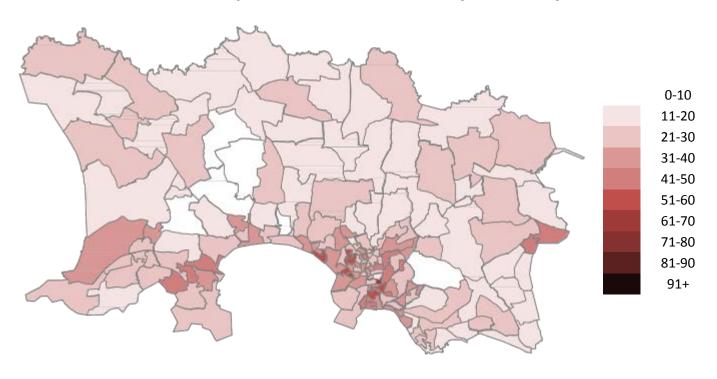
#### Number of residents whose place of birth was Poland



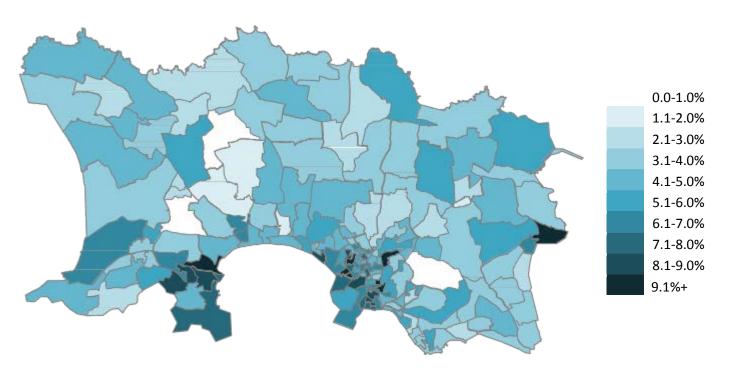
#### Proportion of residents whose place of birth was Poland



#### Number of residents whose place of birth was other European country <sup>4</sup>

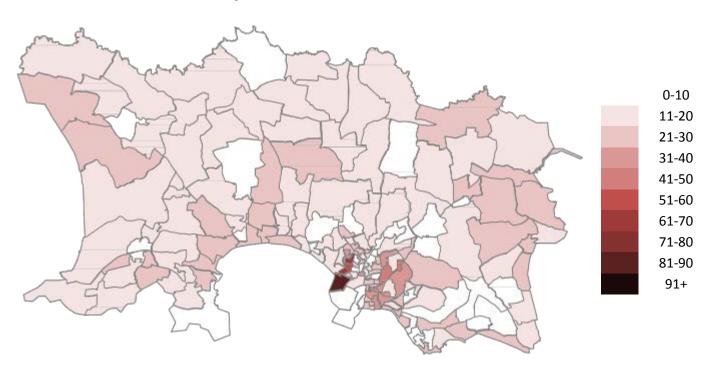


Proportion of residents whose place of birth was other European country <sup>4</sup>

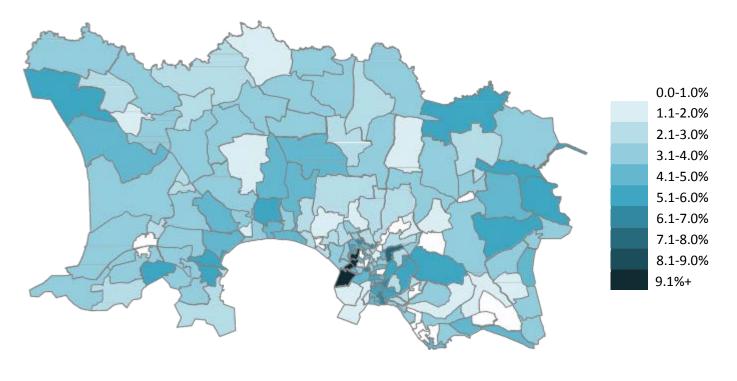


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This category included any European country except for Portugal or Poland which were categorised separately

#### Number of residents whose place of birth was elsewhere in the world <sup>5</sup>

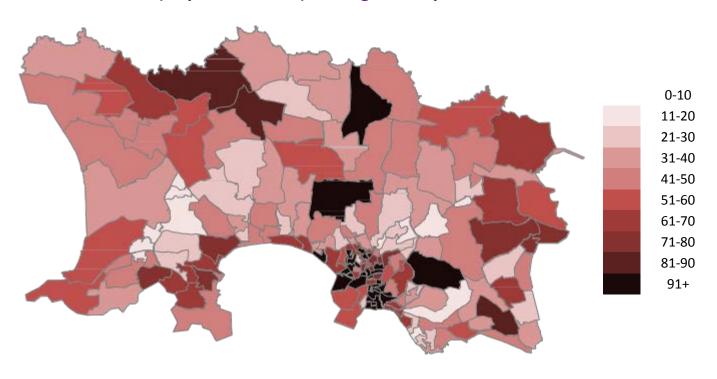


Proportion of residents whose place of birth was elsewhere in the world <sup>5</sup>

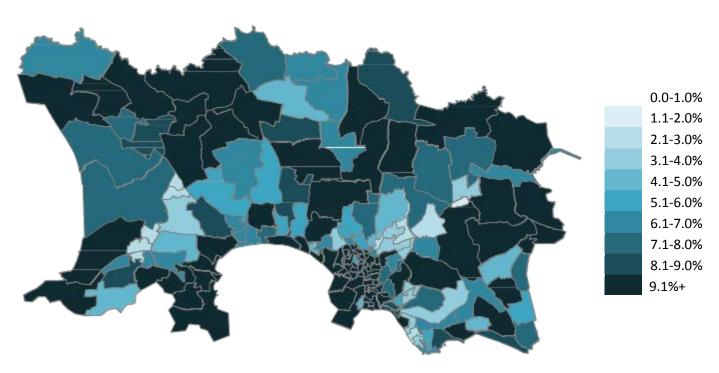


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This category included any country of birth outside of Europe and the Channel Islands

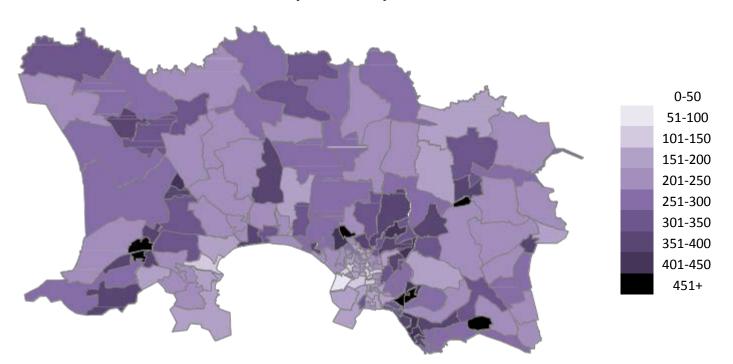
#### Number of adults (16 years and over) arriving in Jersey between 2006 and 2011



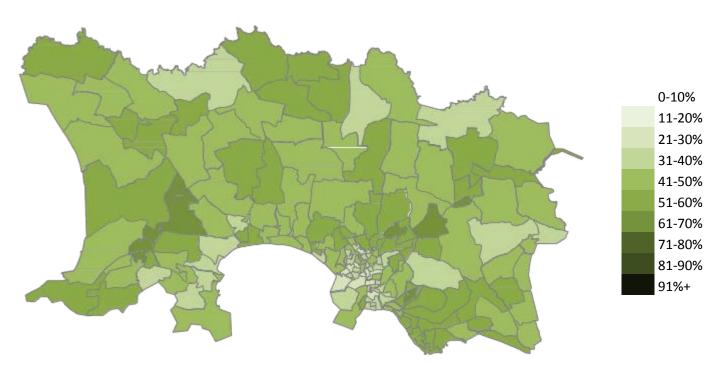
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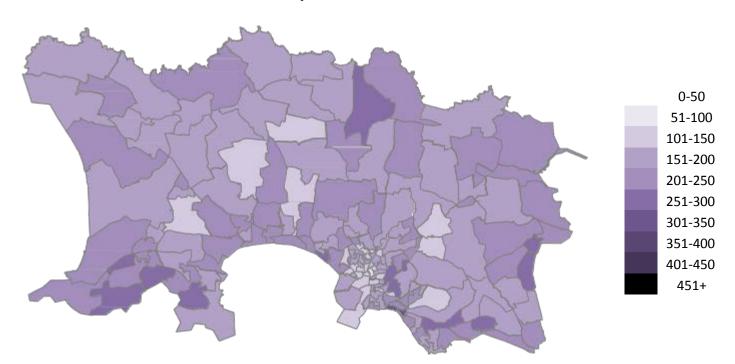
#### Number of residents whose ethnicity was Jersey



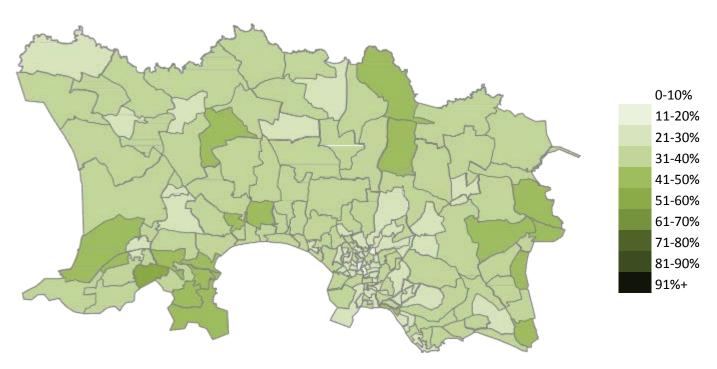
#### Proportion of residents whose ethnicity was Jersey



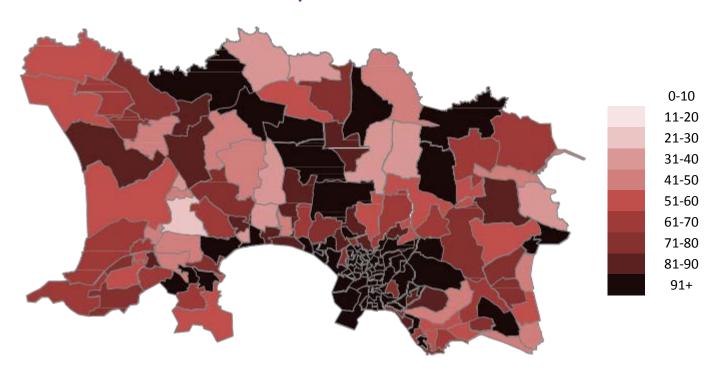
#### Number of residents whose ethnicity was British



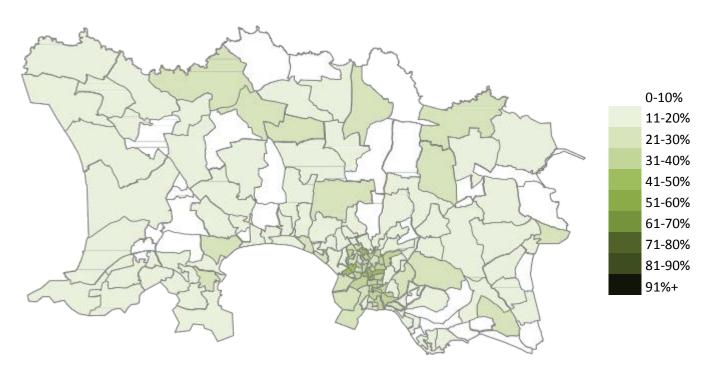
#### Proportion of residents whose ethnicity was British



# Number of residents whose ethnicity was 'Other White' $^{\rm 6}$

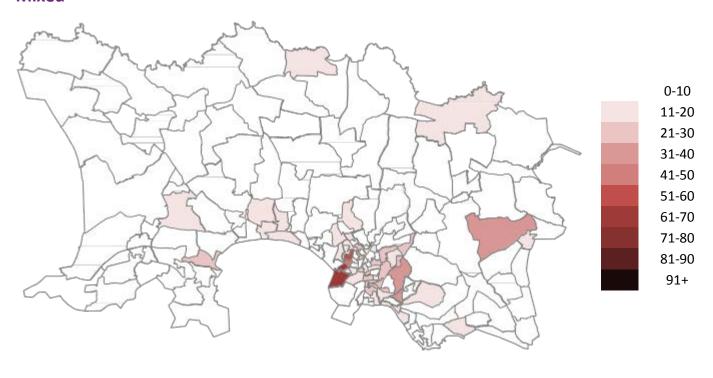


#### Proportion of residents whose ethnicity was 'Other White' 6

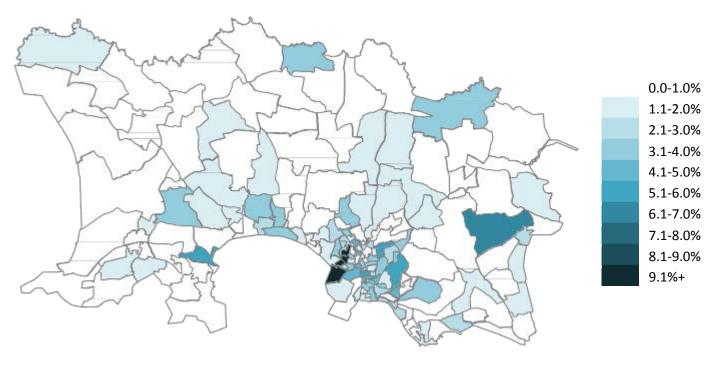


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This category included 'White – Irish', 'White – French', 'White – Polish', 'White – Portuguese/Madeiran' and 'White-other'.

# Number of residents whose ethnicity was Asian, Asian British, Black, Black British or Mixed $^{7}$

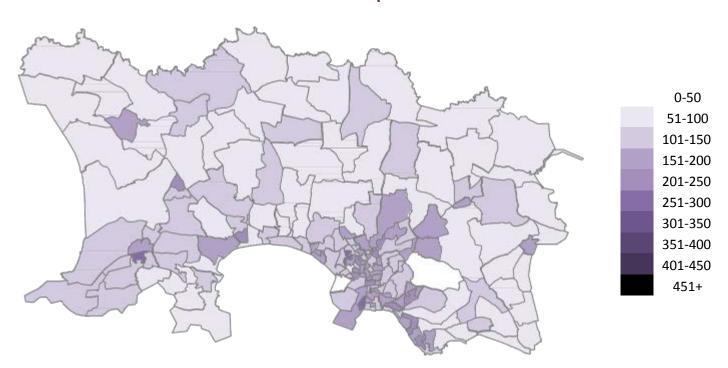


# Proportion of residents whose ethnicity was Asian, Asian British, Black, Black British or Mixed <sup>7</sup>

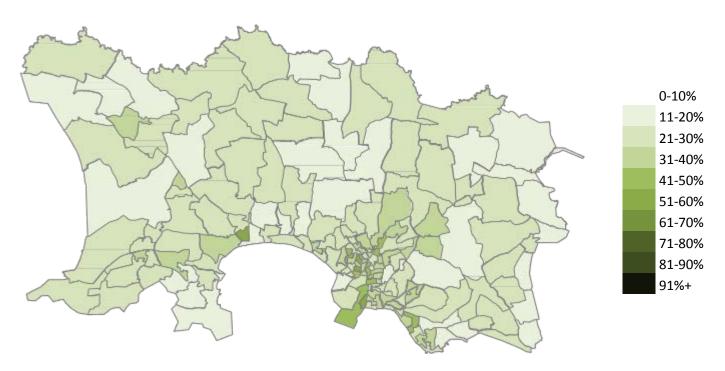


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This category included 'Indian', 'Pakistani', 'Bangladeshi', 'Thai', 'Chinese', 'Other Asian', 'Caribbean', 'African', 'Other Black', 'White and Asian', 'White and Black Caribbean', 'White and Black African', 'Other mixed'.

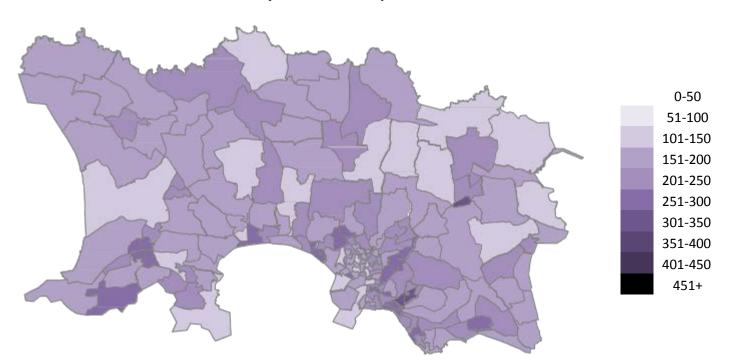
#### Number of adults with no formal educational qualifications



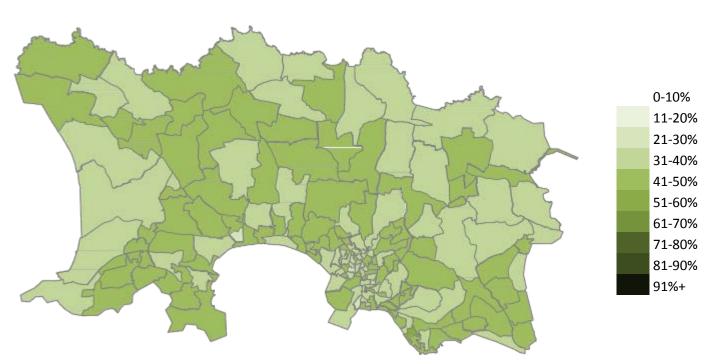
# Proportion of adults with no formal educational qualifications



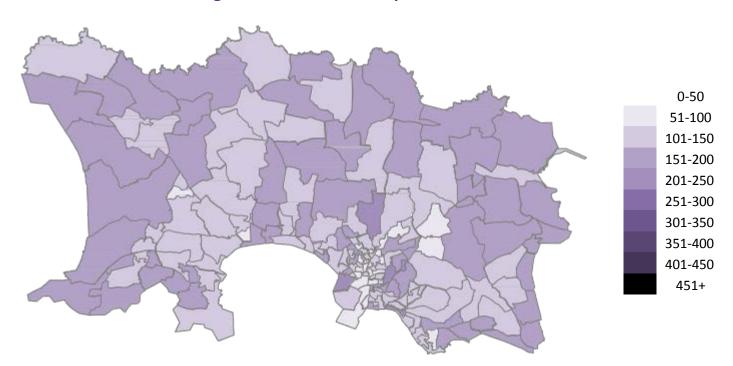
#### Number of adults with secondary educational qualifications



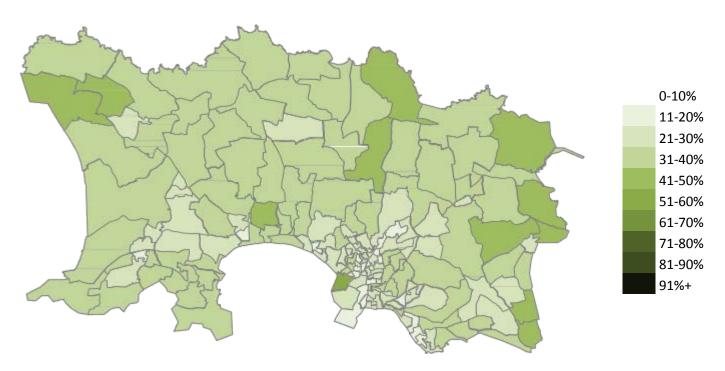
# Proportion of adults with secondary educational qualifications



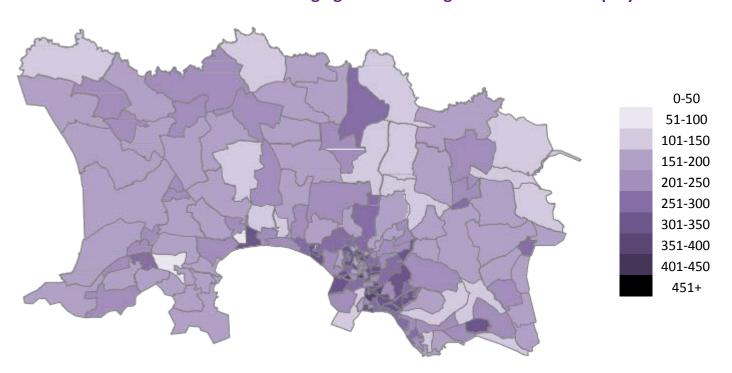
#### Number of adults with higher level educational qualifications



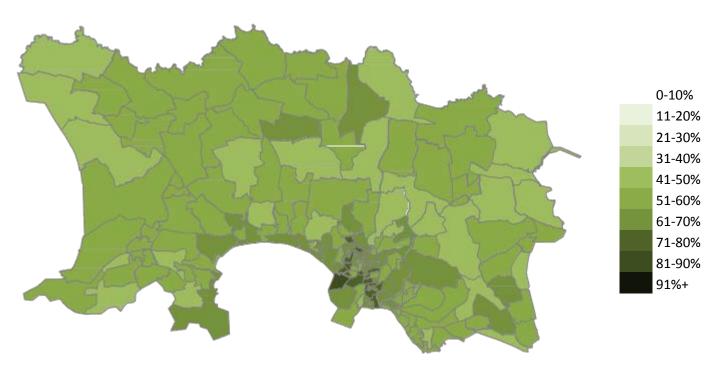
# Proportion of adults with higher level educational qualifications



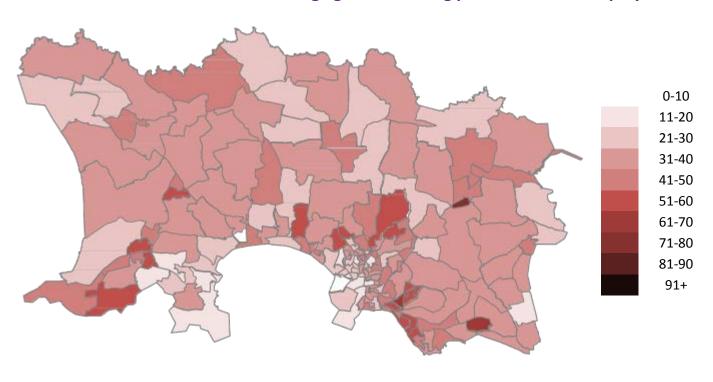
# Number of adults who were of working age and working full-time for an employer



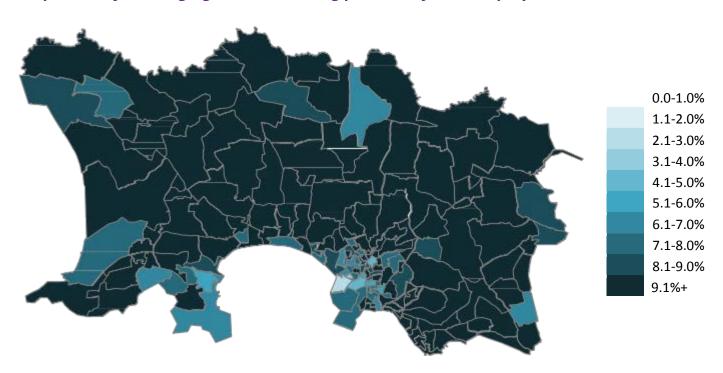
## Proportion of working age adults working full-time for an employer



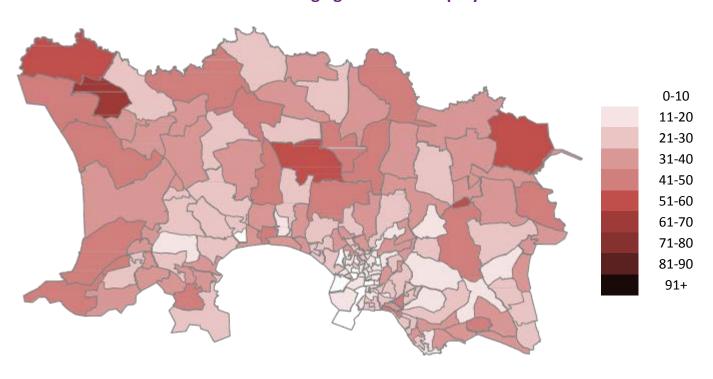
## Number of adults who were of working age and working part-time for an employer



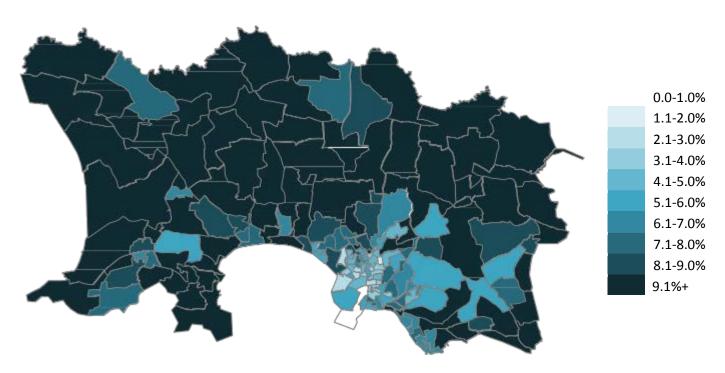
### Proportion of working age adults working part-time for an employer



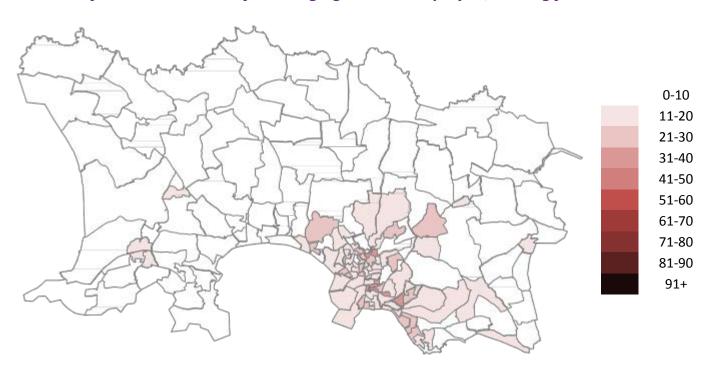
## Number of adults who were of working age and self-employed



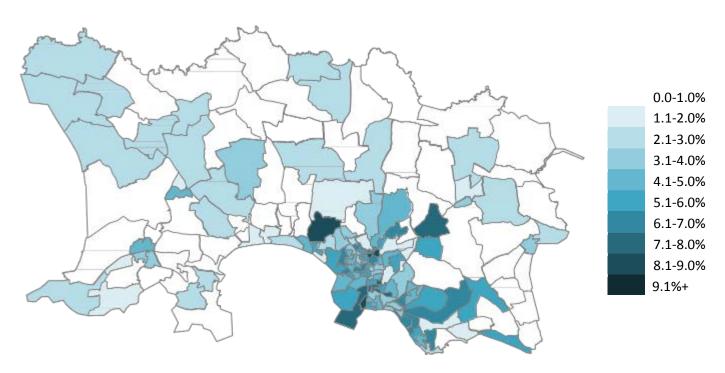
## Proportion of working age adults who were self-employed



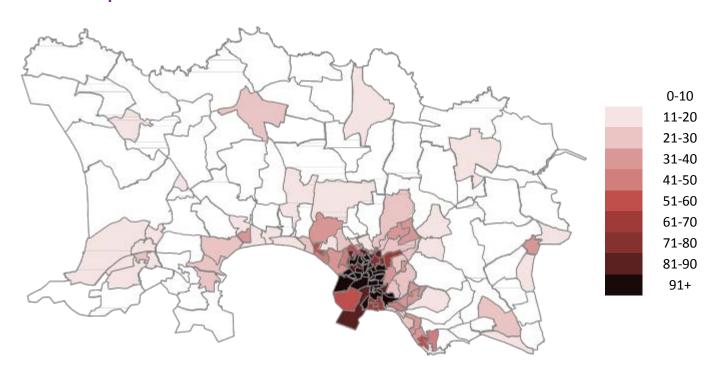
## Number of adults who were of working age and unemployed, looking for work



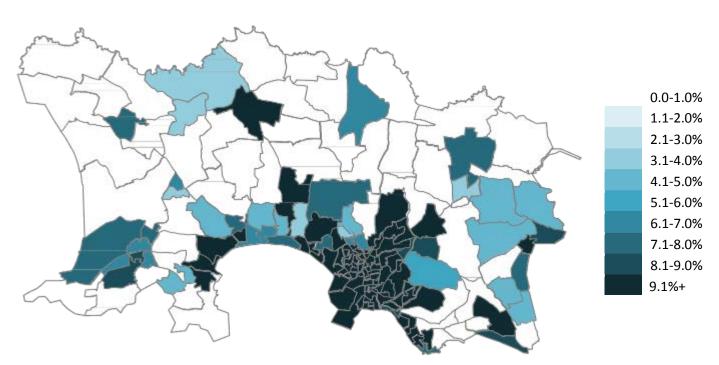
## Proportion of working age adults who were unemployed, looking for work



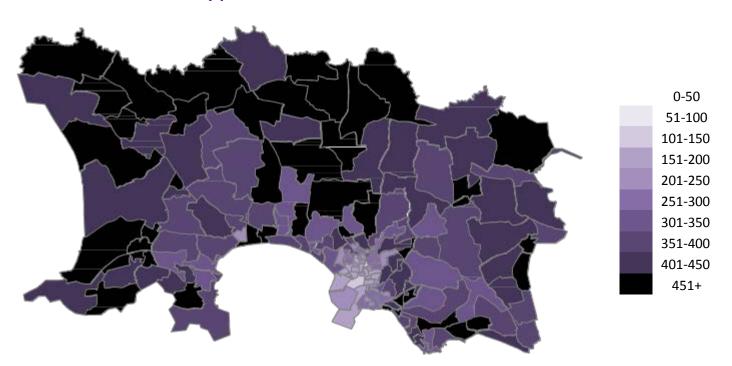
## Number of private households with no car



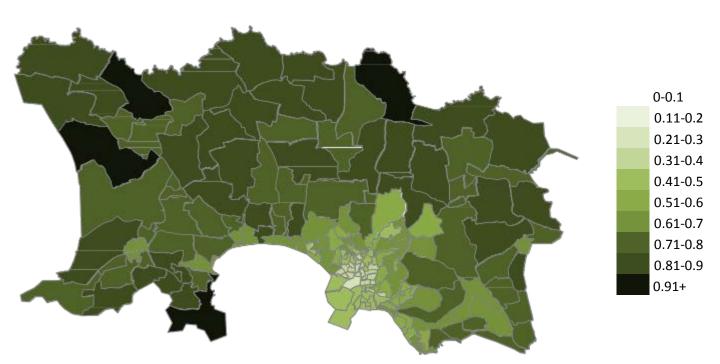
# Proportion of private households with no car



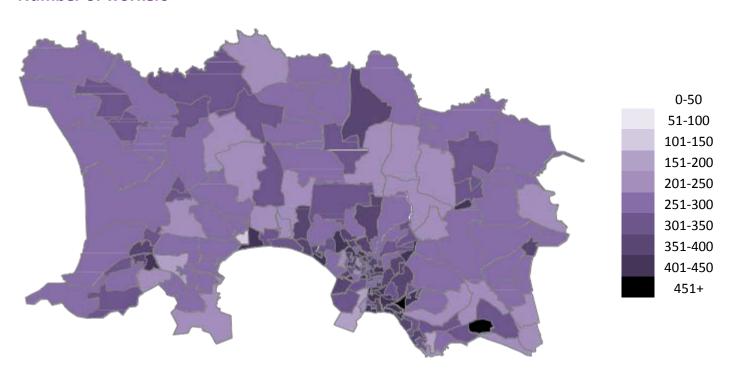
## Number of cars for use by private households



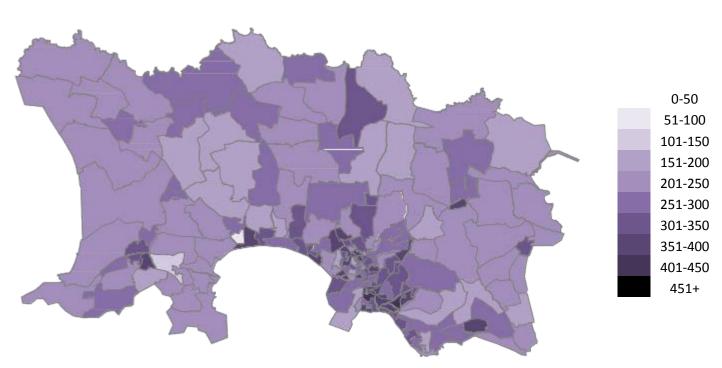
## Average number of cars per resident



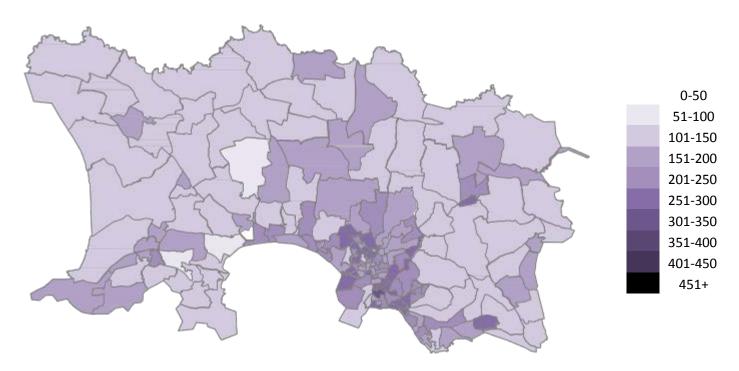
#### **Number of workers**



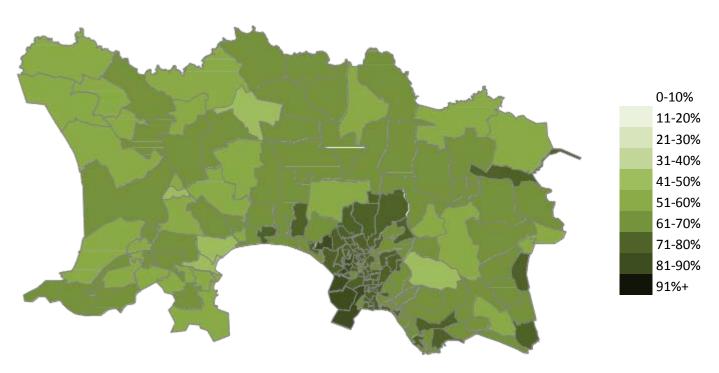
## Number of workers who travel to work



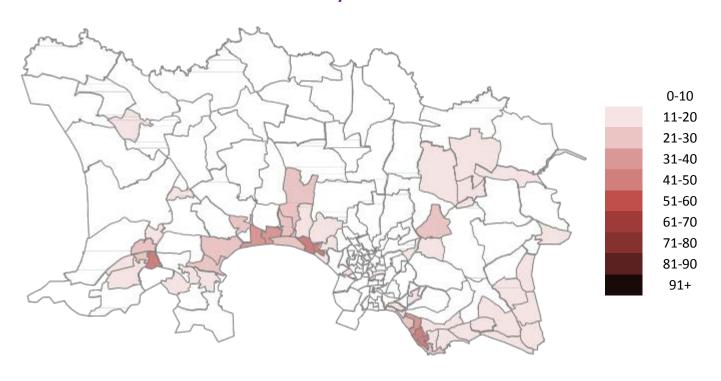
#### Number of workers who travel to St. Helier to work



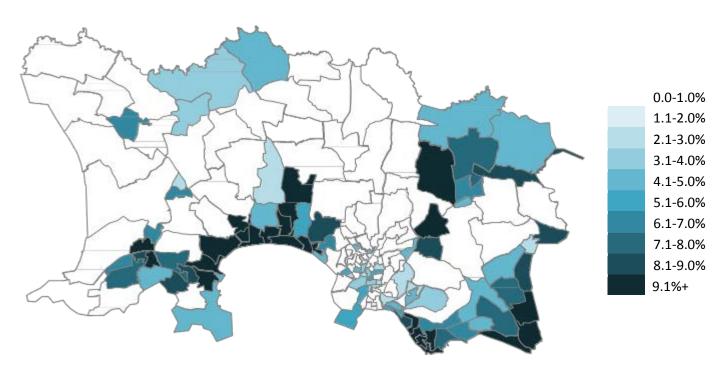
## Proportion of workers who travel to St. Helier to work



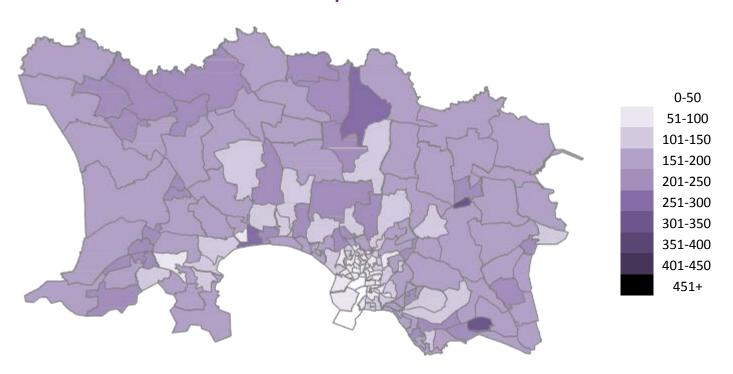
# Number of workers who travel to work by bus



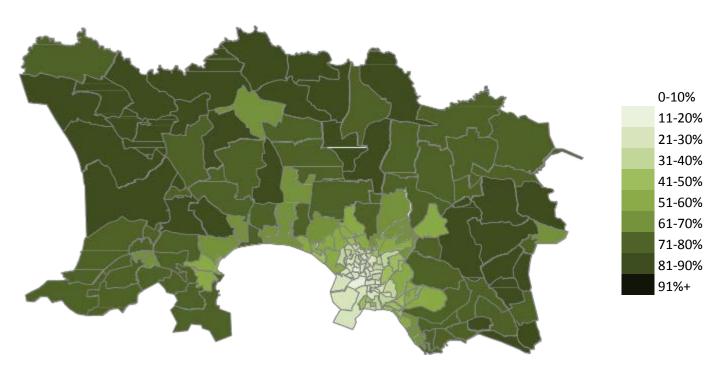
# Proportion of workers who travel to work by bus



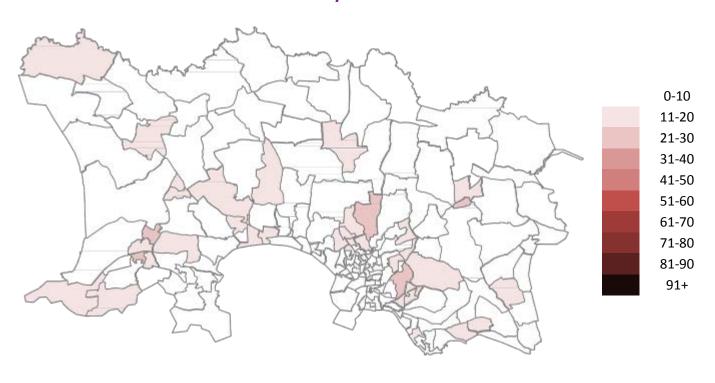
## Number of workers who travel to work by car



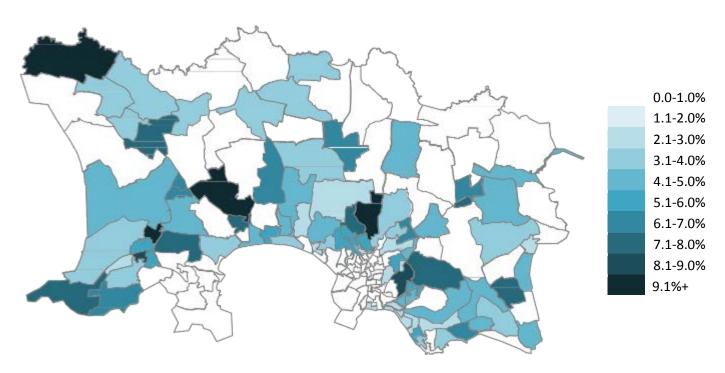
# Proportion of workers who travel to work by car



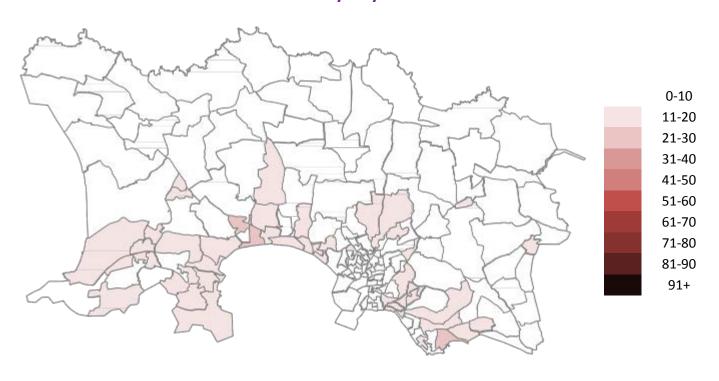
### Number of workers who travel to work by motorbike



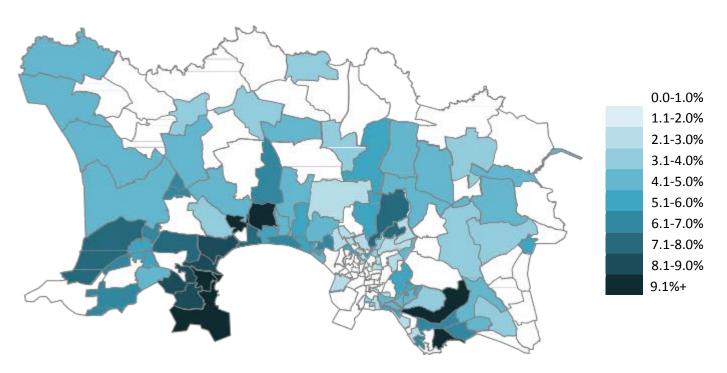
# Proportion of workers who travel to work by motorbike



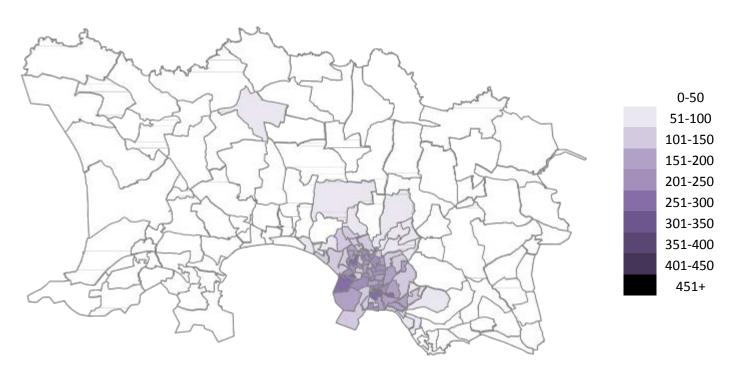
# Number of workers who travel to work by bicycle



# Proportion of workers who travel to work by bicycle



### Number of workers who walk to work



# Proportion of workers who walk to work

