

2013

Alderney Census Report



Island Analysis - June 2013

2013 ALDERNEY CENSUS REPORT

OBJECTIVES

Due to a lack of Alderney demographic data and information, Island Analysis was invited in March 2013 to undertake a census in Alderney as a matter of priority. The last formal census was undertaken in 2001, some twelve years previously.

METHODOLOGY

It was resolved that, if possible, the census should be carried out at the end of April but that the required legislation needed to be in place before that date.

In terms of logistics planning, it was assumed that the number of households would be in the region 1,000 to 1,250 and the number of residents in the order of 1,500 to 2,000. It was also resolved that the census would be undertaken using paper rather than electronic forms. To achieve the objective and to report on the findings by June 2013, it was necessary that the whole census programme of work had to be implemented over an eleven week period commencing on 1 April 2013 as follows:.

Week One (week commencing 1 April)

- Drafting of legislation.
- Identification of all households.
- Initial drafting of survey questions.
- Confirmation of definitions, data to be collected, and final questions.

Week Two (week commencing 8 April)

- Ordering, printing and despatch of forms.
- Publicity to commence.
- Appointment of Alderney fieldworkers (locally based).
- Division of Island into fieldworker zones.

Week Three (week commencing 15 April)

- Publicity.
- Fieldworker meeting/location awareness.
- Further household identification.

Week Four (week commencing 22 April)

- Publicity.
- Household delivery of forms and noting unoccupied households.
- Leaving forms and reply paid envelopes for those households where no contact made
- Asking neighbours about suspected vacant or absent households.

Census Day Sunday 28 April

- The Census was a count of all persons normally resident in Alderney as at midnight on the evening of Sunday 28 April whether those persons were actually resident or temporarily absent from the Island on Census night. The Census population did not include visitors and yacht crew to the Island, whether from the UK or elsewhere.

Week Five and Six (two weeks commencing 29 April)

- Collection and checking of forms. Where fieldworkers were unable to contact a household to collect a completed census form, a return visit would be planned.
- Once all forms had been collected, a further check of the forms to ensure that all information had been completed as accurately as possible. If omissions or errors were found then the householder would be either contacted or best judgement made of the responses.

Week Five through to Week Nine (29 April to 31 May)

- Final follow up of unoccupied households
- All forms received, checked, inputted and analysed. On occasions, some degree of interpretation of responses was necessary to ensure as accurate a record as possible of the population profile was recorded.

Week Ten and Eleven (3 June to 14 June)

- Drafting of final report. Where possible comparisons with the previous census (2001) would be made. Presentation of final report 17 June.

It should be stressed that every effort has been made to ensure that all relevant persons were properly counted on Census night. In this regard, it should be recorded that Island residents were very co-operative indeed in the completion of the forms and were, at all times, courteous to the small team of fieldworkers. There was a genuine understanding of the need to carry out the census and to find out where the island was positioned in terms of population levels and profile.

Finally, a census is a 'snapshot' of the community on a particular evening in a particular year. While the population could well be different 24 hours later, such a snapshot does help in the formulation of economic and social policy in the future specifically if long term trends are taken into account.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

- Alderney's population stood at 1,903 as at the end of April 2013. This level is 17% lower than on the same day in 2001.
- The island's population trends are historically very dynamic indeed in terms of emigration and immigration. This continues to be the case.
- There has been a 170 (50%) fall in the number of children aged under 15 in the Island over the twelve year period 2001 to 2013.
- Since 2001, there has also been a significant fall of 232 in the number of young working-age persons aged between 20 to 39 years of age living on the island. This is a 47% drop over the period.
- Over the 12 year period, there has been a 31% increase in the number of people aged between 60 and 69. This is now the largest age group representing 21% of the overall population (11% in Guernsey and 10% in Jersey). In 2001, the largest age group in Alderney was 50 to 59.
- In number terms, 50% of the Island's population is now aged 55 or over with an average age for the population as a whole of 51 years.
- The number of employed or self-employed persons in the Island has fallen by 207 since 2001. This drop has occurred totally in the employed rather than the self-employed sector.
- Lack of employment opportunities is the major contributing factor in the contraction of Alderney's population.
- Migration continues to be a major feature of the Island's population. However, with no restrictions on living in the island with a low taxation structure, the island continues to attract households primarily from the UK who are at the point of or already in retirement.
- Skills levels remain relatively high across all age spectrums but, as the population is heavily skewed to the over 50s, many of those who are well qualified are near to or are in retirement.
- Economic sector employment data from previous censuses was fairly general with regard to the numbers employed, but where comparisons can be made, changes that have occurred suggest that employment has declined across all sectors rather than in any one particular sector (with the exception of the public sector).
- The number of households comprising married/co-habiting couples with dependent children has fallen substantially from 170 in 2001 to 86 in 2013.
- The level of disability amongst the population which restricts a person from undertaking simple tasks has risen but this increase only reflects the aging population profile of the island between 2001 and 2013.

OVERALL POPULATION LEVEL

Alderney's overall resident population has fallen from **2,294** as at the end of April 2001 to **1,903** as at the end of April 2013, a drop of **391** persons or **17%**. This new total is equivalent to the Island's population level in the mid-1970s (Figure 1).

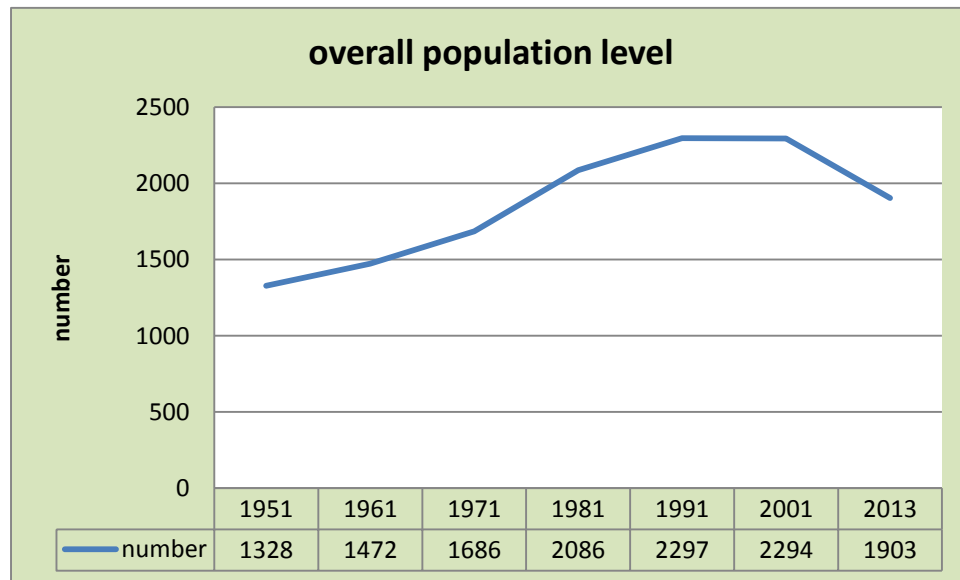


Figure 1

POPULATION AGE PROFILE

Numbers of 0 to 14 year olds have dropped by 170 (-50%) between 2001 and 2013. The number of 15 to 65 year olds has fallen by 298 (-21%) while the number of people aged 65 and over has increased by 77 (+14%) (Figure 2).

	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2013
0-14	286	332	317	328	297	337	167
15-64	903	946	1,080	1,297	1,466	1,414	1,116
65+	139	194	289	461	534	543	620
Total	1,328	1,472	1,686	2,086	2,297	2,294	1,903

Figure 2

Age profile trends since the Second World War can be seen in Figures 3 and 4. These show that the percentage of 0 to 14 year olds as a percentage of the overall population has over halved from 21.5% 1951 to 8.8% in 2013 while those over 65 has trebled from 10.5% in 1951 of the overall population to

32.6% in 2013. The percentage of those in the 'economically active' sector has fallen from 68.0% in 1951 to 58.6% in 2013. Linear trend lines have been inserted into Figure 4.

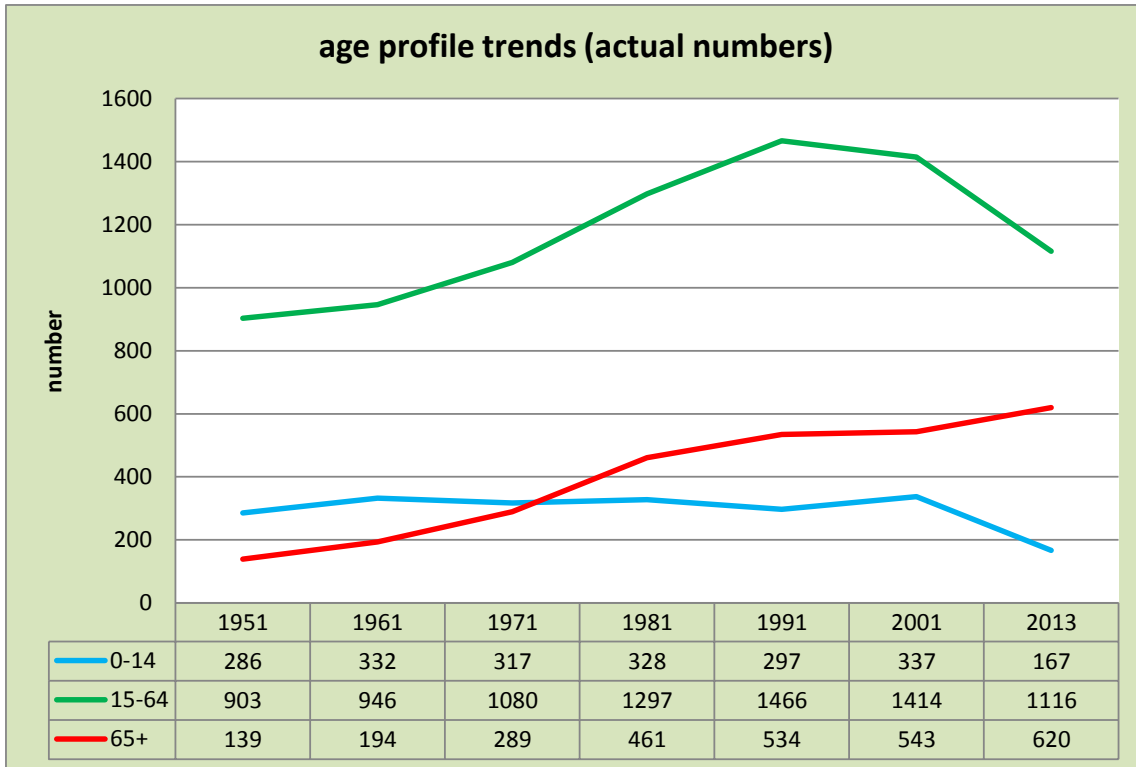


Figure 3

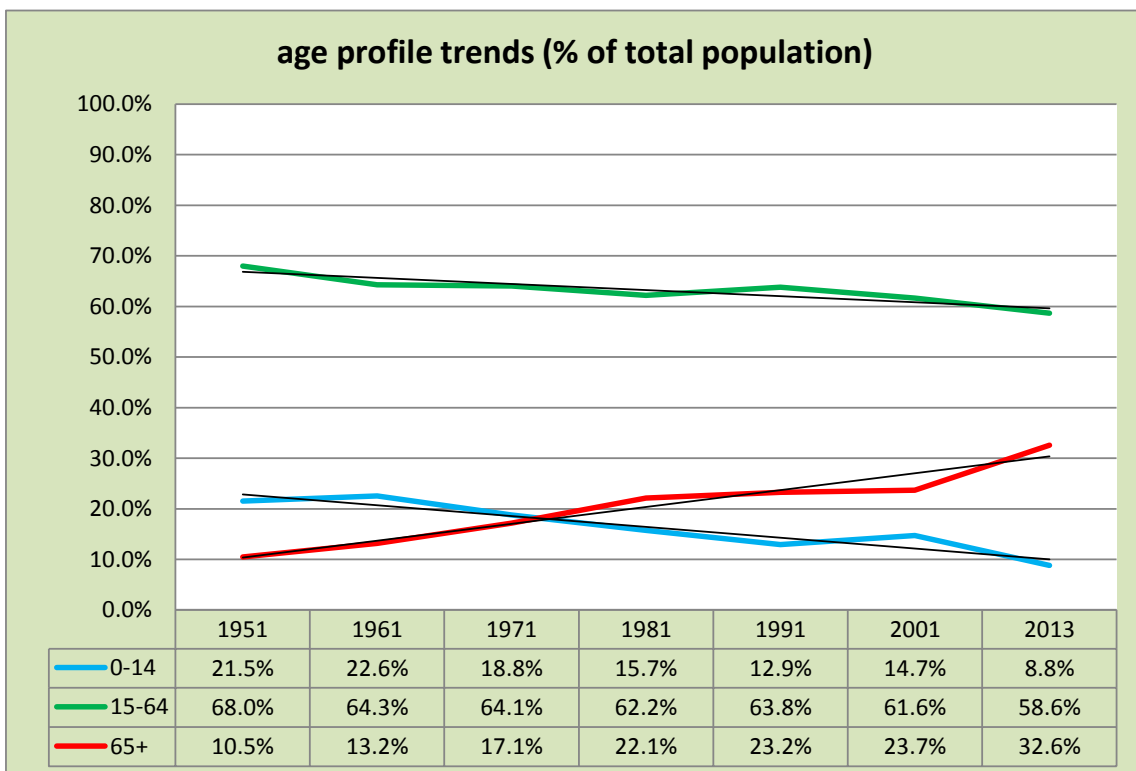


Figure 4

Figure 5 illustrates the population breakdown in five year bandwidths. In terms of numbers, 50% of the current population is aged 55 or over and the average age is 51.

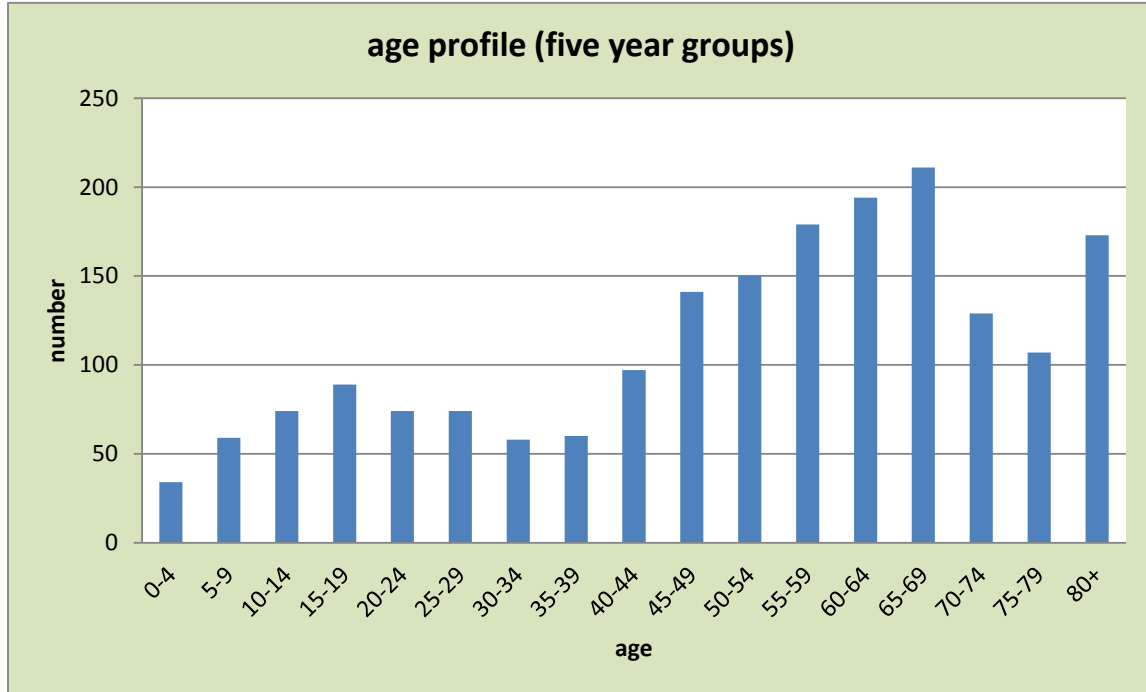


Figure 5

GENDER & MARITAL STATUS

The ratio of male to female currently stands at 48.2% to 51.8%. The population is very evenly divided between males and females in all but the over 80s age bandwidth where it is significantly skewed in favour of females, 104 persons as compared with 69 males (Figure 6 and 7).

Alderney - 5 year groups			
	Total	Male	Female
0-4	34	18	16
5-9	59	27	32
10-14	74	40	34
15-19	89	46	43
20-24	74	33	41
25-29	74	35	39
30-34	58	32	26
35-39	60	31	29
40-44	97	51	46
45-49	141	63	78
50-54	150	79	71
55-59	179	88	91
60-64	194	89	105
65-69	211	99	112
70-74	129	67	62
75-79	107	51	56
80+	173	69	104
TOTAL	1903	918	985

Figure 6

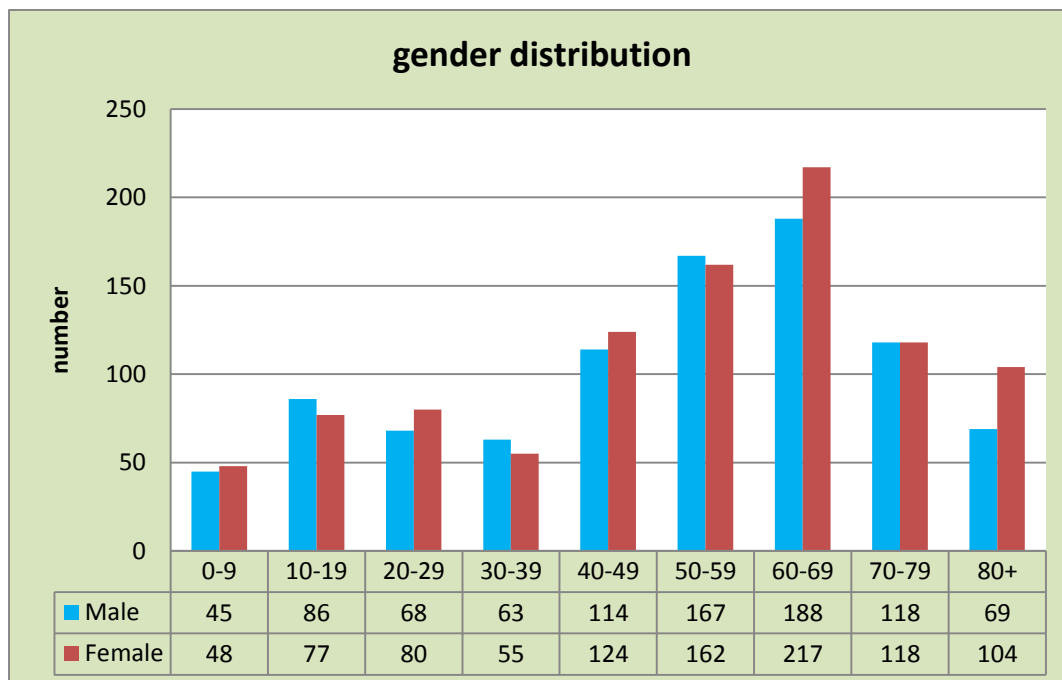


Figure 7

The percentage of the population in terms of marital status and gender is as follows (Figure 8):

	Males 2013	Males 2001	Females 2013	Females 2001	Total 2013	Total 2001
Single	35%	(40%)	29%	(33%)	32%	(37%)
Married	51%	(46%)	45%	(43%)	48%	(45%)
Separated	1%	(1%)	2%	(1%)	1%	(1%)
Divorced	9%	(8%)	10%	(8%)	9%	(8%)
Widowed	4%	(4%)	14%	(15%)	9%	(10%)

Figure 8

As far as the drop in population is concerned (391 persons) in the various categories between 2001 and 2013, the breakdown in terms of numbers by gender and marital status is as follows (Figure 9):

	Males 2013	Females 2013	Total 2013
Single	-143	-87	-230
Married	-63	-53	-116
Separated	-1	+2	+1
Divorced	-13	+9	-4
Widowed	-13	-29	-42
TOTAL	-233	-158	-391

Figure 9

POPULATION PROFILE COMPARISONS

Comparisons of Alderney's 2013 population profile have been made both between the 2013 and 2001 census years (Figure 10) and between Guernsey and Jersey (Figure 11).

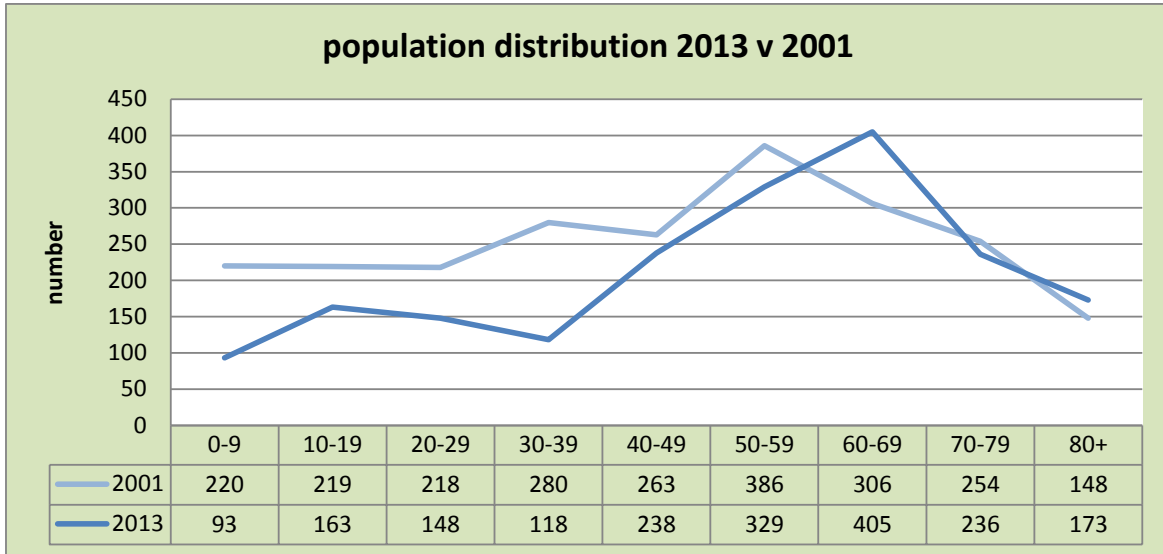


Figure 10

Figure 10 highlights not only the 391 person drop in population between 2001 and 2013 but also the drop in population levels particularly in the 0-9 and 20-29 age categories. It also shows the island's peak age group of 50-59 in 2001 moving to 60-69. Figure 11 clearly shows the vast difference of population profiles in percentage terms by age group between Alderney and Jersey and Guernsey.

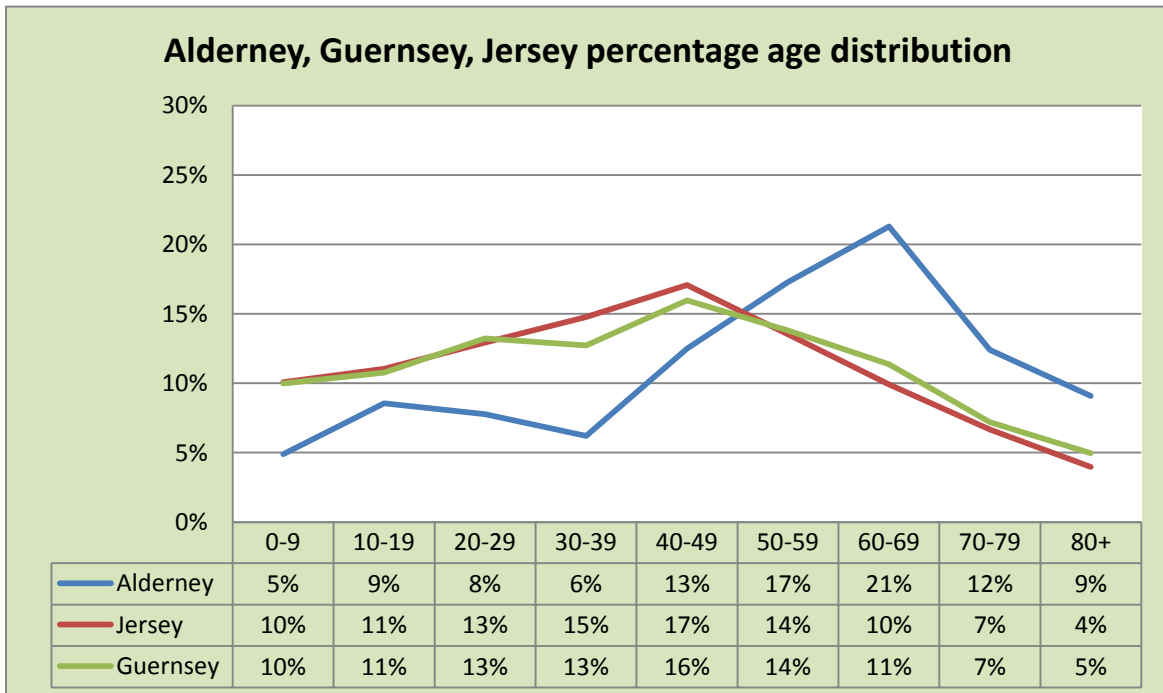
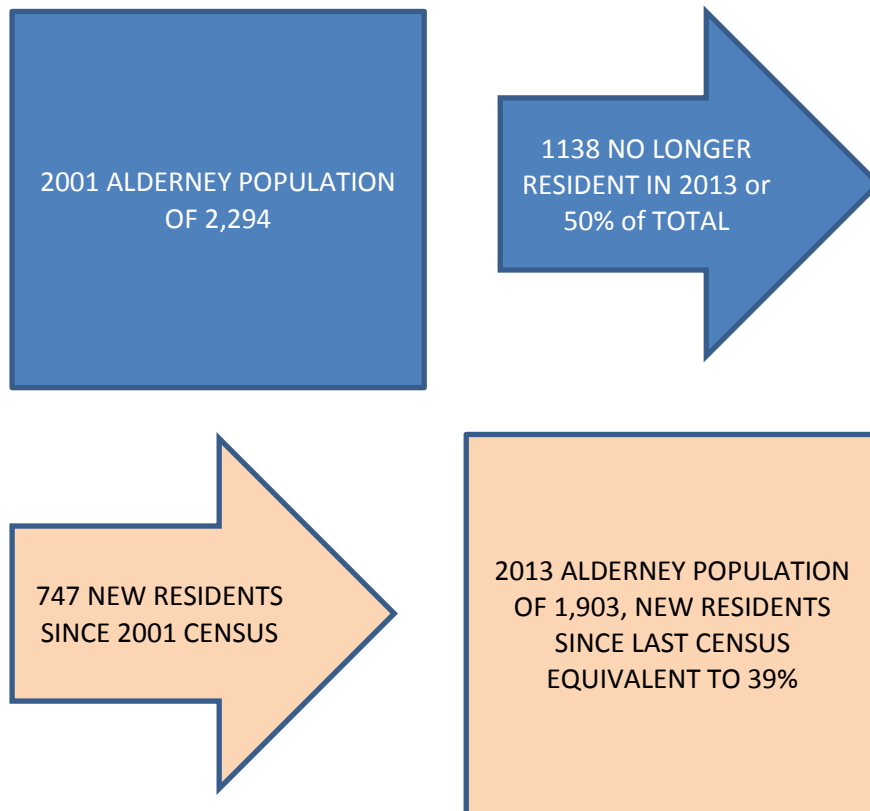


Figure 11

MIGRATION

Between the years 2001 (April) and 2013 (April), the movement of residents in and out of Alderney was as follows:



The current age bandwidths of the 747 newly resident persons in Alderney since the last (2001) census is as follows:

age	number	percentage
0-9	93	12%
10-19	69	9%
20-29	57	8%
30-39	63	8%
40-49	105	14%
50-59	141	19%
60-69	146	20%
70-79	56	7%
80+	17	2%

Figure 12

19% were Guernsey/Alderney born, 1% Jersey born, 67% from the UK and 14% from other countries.

From previous censuses, it is clear that Alderney has always been subject to considerable immigration and emigration trends. In the 2001 Census findings, it was reported that 695 persons took up residence in the five years prior to 2001, the majority coming from the UK.

DEPENDENCY AND EMPLOYMENT

The dependency ratio is defined as the proportion of those of working age to those of non-working age. This has dropped from 1.61 in 2001 to 1.42 in 2013 (Figure 12).

Dependency Ratio							
year	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2013
ratio	2.12	1.80	1.78	1.64	1.76	1.61	1.42

Figure 12

Economically active persons are those aged over the minimum school-leaving age, who were working as an employee, or who were self-employed (either alone or self-employed employing others) in the week preceding the Census.

Employment includes, in addition to working for an employer, work on one's own account, part-time work even if only for one or a few hours, casual or temporary work of any kind, and unpaid work in a family business. This definition produces a figure slightly higher than those paying a social security contribution.

The economically inactive population comprises all those persons who were not working in the week preceding Census night. They include:-

- persons who were unemployed and looking for work,
- persons not working through long term illness or disability,
- those who were retired from paid work,
- people in full-time education on and off the Island,
- people otherwise at home (e.g. staying at home to raise a family).

The total number of economically active persons in the Island stood at 878 (627 employed and 251 self-employed) or 46% of the current overall population of 1,903. In 2001, the total number in employment was 1,085 which represented 47% of the overall population which stood at 2,294.

The 2013 census has revealed no change in the number of self-employed in the island (251 in 2013 as compared to 256 in 2001), the significant majority of which are male (as in 2001). However, there has been a substantial fall in the number of employees from 829 in 2001 to 627 in 2013 or the equivalent of 202 persons, a drop of 24% (Figure 13).

In percentage terms, however, the number of self-employed persons now represents 29% of those economically active as compared to 24% in 2001.



Figure 13

In terms of those economically active, Figure 14 shows the numbers who are economically active as compared with those who are economically inactive in each relevant age bandwidths.

As unemployment levels have remained low and the percentage of those aged 20 to 60 in employment is relatively high, it is reasonable to assume that the lack of job opportunities is the primary cause of net emigration from the island during the period 2001 to 2013.

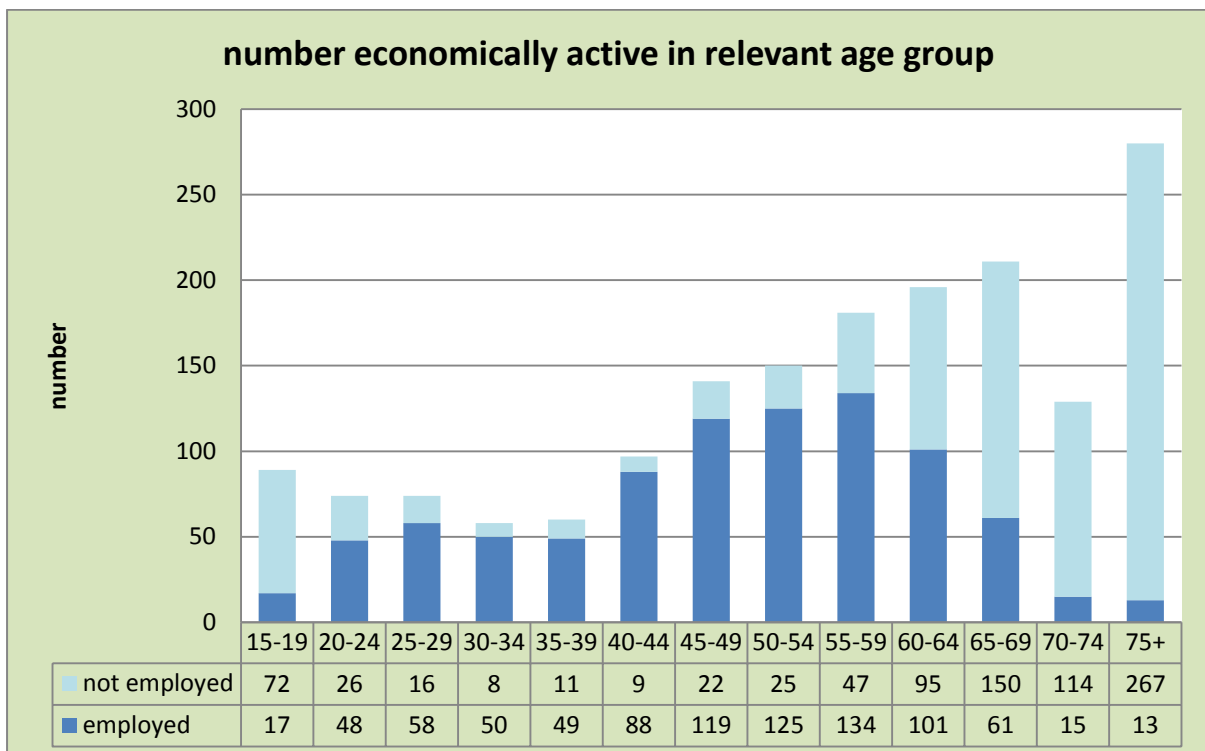


Figure 14

Employment comparisons by economic sector with previous censuses is somewhat difficult due to the general categorisation of sectors in the 2001 census and such a significant fall in the employed

population over the intervening period. However, the current percentage breakdown by sector is as follows (Figure 15):

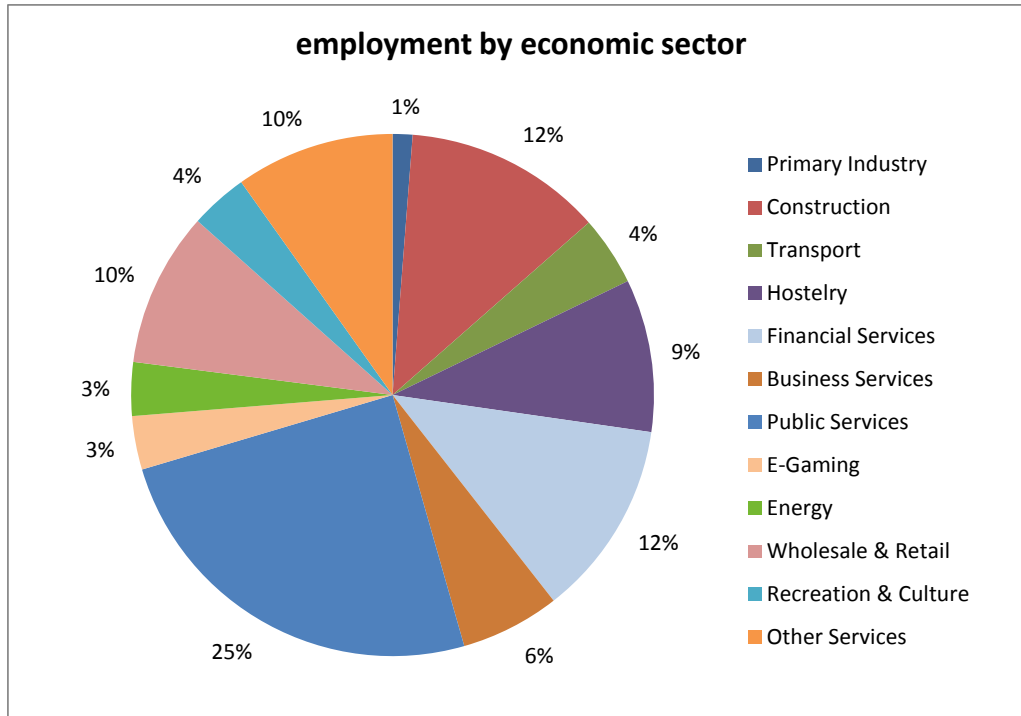


Figure 15

Where reasonable comparisons can be made in some common 2001/2013 sectors, the 2001 census states that 11% worked in construction, 8% worked in transport, 10% in hostelry, 10% in finance, and 20% in public services. With the exception of public services, these percentages are not dissimilar to 2013 but overall numbers of employed have fallen and the percentages relate to a smaller pool of economically active persons.

In the 2013 census, 29 people (14 male and 15 female) indicated that they were unemployed. There were 37 people (21 male and 16 female) who stated that they were unable to work due to long term incapacity or illness.

570 people (263 male and 307 female) described themselves as 'retired' of which 77 (14%) were under the age of 65. This represents just under a third of the current overall population.

While the hours worked ranged from 1 to 100, the average (mean) was 36.3 hours per week.

EDUCATION & TRAINING

147 persons (77 males and 70 females) were in full time education/training on the island.

78 persons (42 males and 36 females) were at school or in full-time education/training off the island.

Levels of formal qualifications in the economically 'active' and 'inactive' segments of the population were as follows (Figures 16 and 17):

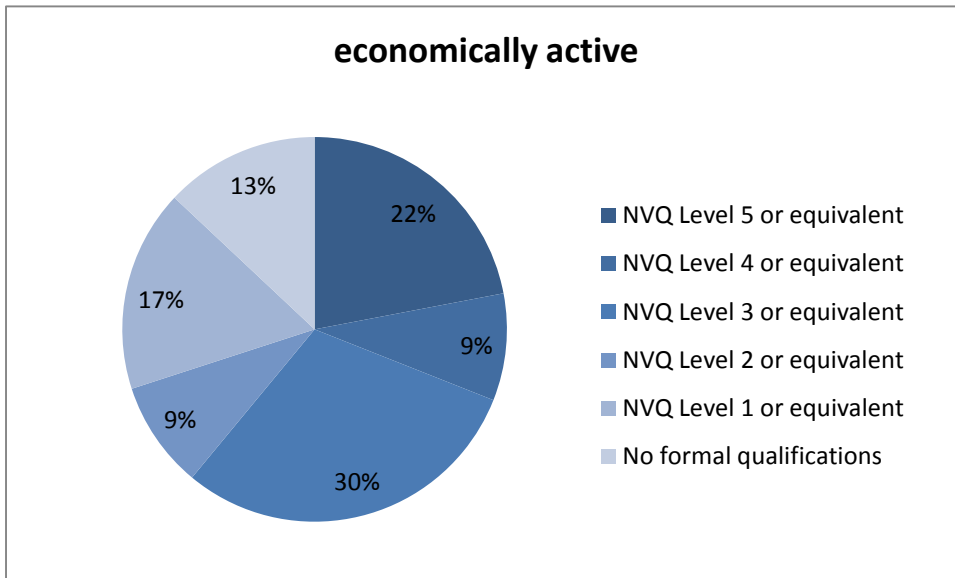


Figure 16

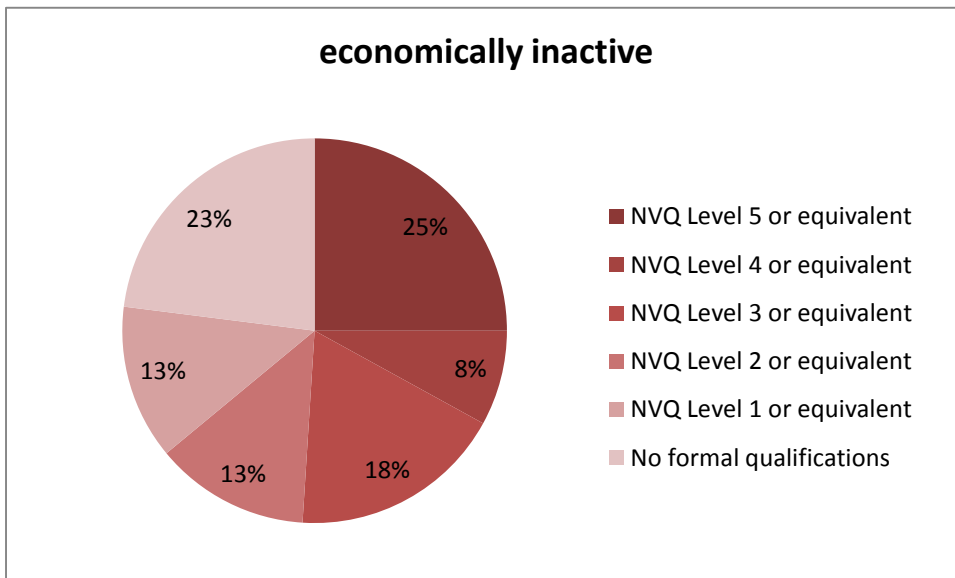


Figure 17

The level of education and skills is strong both in the economically active and inactive sectors but particularly in the latter sector - many of whom are at or over retirement age. It should be remembered that the inactive economic sector includes all those in full time education.

The definitions of each level are as follows:

- **No formal qualifications.**
- **NVQ Level 1**, 1-4 O Levels, CSEs, GCSEs (any grades), Foundation GNVQ or equivalent.
- **NVQ Level 2**, Intermediate level (GNVQ2), BTEC Level 2, 5 or more GCSE grades A to C, O Levels or equivalent.
- **NVQ Level 3**, Advanced GNVQ, A Levels, National Diploma, further education certificate - City & Guilds Certificate, RSA Certificate and Diploma, ONC, OND, BTEC Level 3, or equivalent up to NVQ Level 3.
- **NVQ Level 4**, BTEC Higher Level, First Degree, HNC, HND.
- **NVQ Level 5**, Professional qualification (e.g. accountancy, engineering or other recognised vocational qualification), Higher Degree, Master, PhD.

A total of 224 persons (26% of those in employment/self-employment) indicated that they received training for their employment. The days per year of training averaged at 10 days with:

- 53% receiving training for 5 days or less,
- 42% for more than 5 days.
- 4% did not specify the number of days.

TRANSPORT

The number of vehicles recorded was 1,238. This represents a ratio of 1.5 persons per vehicle (Figure 18).

Private vehicles	
Number of cars	1238
Persons per car	1.5
Number of Motorcycles	201
Persons per motorcycle	9.4

Figure 18

Can/van and walking are the main methods of getting to and from work or school (Figure 19).

Daily journey to work or school	
Car or van	40%
On foot	32%
Works mainly from home	8%
Passenger in a car or van	8%
Bicycle	3%
Public Service Bus	2%
School Bus	2%
Aircraft	2%
Other (unemployed and N/A)	2%
Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	0.7%
Private Hire Bus, Minibus or Taxi	0.3%

Figure 19

HOUSEHOLD NUMBERS AND TENURE

There were 969 household units (including communal households) which completed the 2013 census.

While the number of one person household units has remained fairly stable, the main change has been the drop in the number of households occupied by married/cohabiting couples with children less than 18 years old. This has fallen from 170 households in 2001 to 86 in 2013 or 49% (Figure 20).

Household Type	1991	2001	2013
One person aged <65	141	154	152
One person aged 65 or more	137	193	201
Married couple living alone	293	283	302
Married couple, at least one child <18	151	136	68
Married couple, all children >18	53	31	40
Co-habiting couple living alone	60	59	57
Co-habiting couple, at least one child <18	19	34	18
Co-habiting couple, all children >18	4	3	5
Single person, at least one child <18	24	36	27
Single person, all children >18	26	15	34
Other	83	83	65
Total	991	1027	969

Figure 20

Of the total number of household units (excluding communal), 73% were owner-occupied and 27% rented (private and States). These percentages are very similar to those recorded in 2001.

There was no change in the number of habitable rooms standing at 6 for owner-occupied dwellings, 4 for private let and 5 for States rented property.

There are no official registers kept of household units and, therefore, the services of Digimap were used to help determine the overall number of possible units on the island. However, it was clear that many units did not exist any longer or could not be located. Therefore, through a process of knocking on doors and asking neighbouring property owners about the status of certain dwellings, it was estimated that there were approximately 350 household units in the island which were vacant or unoccupied.

The number of persons per private household (excluding communal households) has fallen over the last twelve years (Figure 21)

Persons per household			
	Owner-occupied	Private-Let	States Let
1991	2.28	2.06	2.45
2001	2.18	2.05	2.29
2013	1.97	1.61	1.42

Figure 21

CARE AND DISABILITY

One in ten of the population stated that they had one or more forms of disability which restricted them to carry out simple tasks. This is not a high percentage figure bearing in mind the population profile in terms of age (Figure 22).

71 persons indicated that they were providing unpaid care.

	No of persons	% of population	% difference in overall population 2013 v 2001
Restricted ability to maintain personal hygiene	70	3.6	+0.1
Restricted ability to dress	142	7.5	+4.0
Restricted ability to walk unaided	144	7.6	+5.4
Restricted ability to feed themselves	137	7.2	+3.5
On-going memory loss	16	0.8	-0.2

Figure 22