



## Borough

AMR 2006/07	Sustainable Community Strategy 2008
Table 3.1 Population (p. 14) Gives 2001 Census Population and 2005 Estimate and 2005 Estimates of Breakdown by Sex and by Age.	p. 5 138,400 residents in Dacorum; 15.6% aged 65+ and 18.6% under 15. 58,873 dwellings (2003 figure) of which around 18% (10,500) are owned by the Council
Para. 3.6 (p. 14) Dacorum has largest resident population in Hertfordshire: 139,226 according to the 2006 Mid Year Estimates. Decline in younger age groups (under 30) and increasing older population (over 60)	p.5 Based on current trends, the population is expected to increase by between 8,900 and 10,300 people over the next 20 years. One of the most significant features is the growth in the over 65 age group - up to 8,900 (41%) more people, and 3,500 (56%) more people in the over 80 age group.
Table 3.2 (p.16) Household Types Household size fell between 1991 and 2001, and nearly a quarter of all households were pensioner only households. Proportion of Lone parent households with dependent children remains below the national and regional averages.	p.5 Dacorum is among the 50 most affluent areas in the country, but it still has some deprived communities, and there are significant differences in life expectancy between the most deprived and most affluent wards.
Table 3 Recorded Crime (p. 16) All categories fell between 2005/06 and 2006/07 except for Violence against persons.	p.5 Local people have high skills levels, ranking Dacorum in the top 20% nationally.
Graph 4.1 Unemployment Rates April 2006 - March 2007 comparing Dacorum with Hertfordshire and the East of England.	<p>p.5 Community slightly younger than the national average, but about average for Hertfordshire.</p> <p>p.5 Age profile skewed with both the 0-14 and 25-44 age groups having higher than average numbers.</p> <p>p.5 Birth rate slightly higher than the national average, although the 15-24 and 45+ age groups have slightly lower than average numbers. Population growth rate is just above the national average of around 4%.</p> <p>p.5 Non-white population is around half the national average.</p> <p>p.6 Average household size relatively high due mainly to the young population.</p> <p>p.6 Over 32% in managerial or professional occupations: 4% higher than the national average, but lower than the Hertfordshire average.</p> <p>p.6 Relatively wealthy - higher than average level of homes with two or more cars, and bigger houses (with a higher than average number of rooms per household).</p> <p>p.6 Income higher than national average, but slightly lower than the Hertfordshire average (2003/04 figures).</p> <p>p.6 Overall levels of deprivation low (ranked 306 out of 354 English Districts).</p>

Open Space Study 2008	Outdoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Population Note 2009	Social and Communities Facilities Study 2006
Sect. 3.1, P17 : Population of Dacorum (2001) is 137,799 which is a 4.2% increase from 1991. Trend based projections suggest that the population of Dacorum will rise to 148,200 by 2029. The census indicates a fairly young population for Dacorum - 61% of residents are under 45 and the largest group is 30-44; the second largest is 0-14. The high level of young people in the borough requires an appropriate level of open space for recreation.	<p>1.6 Local Demographics (p. 11) Slightly different figures for proportion under 15 (19.7%) and 65+ (15%) Different figures for no. of dwellings 57,612, with around 20% owned by Council. 4.6% from black and ethnic minorities; 5.2 % of households headed by a lone parent.</p> <p>Last Index of Multiple Deprivation (2004) ranked Dacorum at 312 from a total of 354 English Council areas. This means that only 42 authorities are more affluent than Dacorum. However, of 27 wards in the Borough, 3 are in the 50% most deprived wards in England.</p> <p>Figure 2 Indices of Deprivation 2004 - Health rank in Dacorum (p. 12).</p> <p>Table of Population Demographics by Ward (p. 13) including total population, % male and female; under 16s; over 60s, non-white; households with no vehicle. NB Wards are grouped into analysis areas for the purpose of the study.</p> <p>Main demographic points (p. 17) Dacorum's age structure is extremely similar to that of the County, but only grew by just over 2% 1991-2001, compared with 5.5% for the County. Lower than average female population. Largest ethnic group is Asian residents accounting for 1.5% of all residents. Percentage of households with no vehicle (17.3%) is significantly lower than the national average (26.8%) 42% of households have 2 or more cars.</p>	<p>Table 1: The resident population of the borough in 2001 was 137,800 according to the 2001 Census Demographic Profiles produced by HCC. The resident household population for the borough in 2001 was 135,788.</p> <p>Table 10: The actual number of dwellings in Dacorum in 2001 was 55,908, and by 2006 this had risen to 58,066.</p>	Para 2.2.2: The 2001 census showed the borough to have a significant elderly population, and an ageing population. It also showed 4.6% of the population to be from a black or ethnic minority background. Approx. 70% of the population are Christian, the next largest religious group is Muslim, which accounts for approx. 1% of the population.

## Hemel Hempstead

Gypsies and Travellers Study 2007	Outdoor Recreation Facilities 2006	Population Note 2009	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006
<p>Table 4.2 (p.51) Size and type of families on HCC Sites. Column on Three Cherry Trees Lane site. NB Average household size (3.7) is higher than for population as a whole.</p>	<p>1.6 Local Demographics (p. 11) New town neighbourhoods that were developed most recently have a lower than Borough average age profile, with more young families and higher birth rates. The generation that originally moved to Hemel Hempstead as young adults is now at retirement age, and the proportion of 40-59 year olds, children of the original New Town settlers, is increasing.</p>	<p>Table 1: The resident population of Hemel Hempstead in 2001 was 82,074 according to the 2001 Census Demographic Profiles produced by HCC. The resident household population of the town in 2001 was 81,368.</p>	<p>P.5 Population and social composition. The population of Hemel Hempstead is 82,074 (2001 census) and there are approximately 33,564 dwellings. The majority of residents are white British and the mean age of the population is 37.7. There are 58,206 people aged 16-74, the number of people in retirement is 7,229 and the number of unemployed residents is 1,473.</p>	<p>P.84 Population Levels: Hemel Hempstead has a population of around 82,075 (HCC, 2001 census) and is made up of 15 wards with the following population levels: Adeyfield East (5,491), Adeyfield West (4,930), Apsley (2,916), Bennetts End (5,899), Boxmoor (5,495), Chaulden and Shrubhill (5,135), Corner Hall (5,935), Gadebridge (5,241), Grove Hill (7,796), HH Central (4,865), Highfield &amp; St Pauls (7,269), Leverstock Green (7,010), Nash Mills (2,658), Warners End (4,842) and Woodhall (5,661).</p>
	<p>Figure 2 Indices of Deprivation 2004 - Health rank in Dacorum (p. 12). Bennetts End and Highfield are among 21 wards in Hertfordshire with poor health.</p>	<p>Table 2: In order to maintain the same population level as in 2001, Hemel Hempstead would require an additional 2,836-3,309 dwellings from 2006 to 2031. In order to accommodate zero-net migration, the town would need 6,147-6,684 additional dwellings from 2006 to 2031.</p>		
	<p>Main demographic points (p. 17) Woodhall and Nash Mills wards have higher percentage of Black and Ethnic Minority groups at around 9%. 28.2% of population in Highfield &amp; St Paul's have no car. Wards with higher than average proportions of young people include Bennetts End and Highfield &amp; St Paul's (both 23.6%).</p>	<p>Table 10: The actual number of dwellings in Hemel Hempstead in 2001 was 33,397, and by 2006 this had risen to 34,785.</p>		

## Bovingdon

AMR 2006/07	Population Note 2009	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006
Para. 3.8 Maximum prison population at The Mount was 760 (2004).	<p>Table 1: The resident population of Bovingdon in 2001 was 4,611 according to the 2001 Census Demographic Profiles produced by HCC. The resident household population of the village in 2001 was 3,903.</p> <p>Table 7: In order to maintain the same population level as in 2001, Bovingdon would require an additional 136-159 dwellings from 2006 to 2031. In order to accommodate zero-net migration, the village would need 287-321 additional dwellings from 2006 to 2031.</p> <p>Table 10: The actual number of dwellings in Bovingdon in 2001 was 1,621, and by 2006 this had risen to 1,654.</p>	<p>P.5 - Population of Bovingdon 4611. Berkhamsted wards (East, West and Castle) have area of 1,278 ha and population density of 14.53 persons per ha. Northchurch ward comprises 1,502 ha and has a population density of 1.77 persons per ha.</p> <p>P.5 - Social Composition Mean age is 39 and the number of residents aged 16-74 is 6,695. 113 unemployed residents, and 873 retired. The biggest industry is "the real estate business and services". 3,270 dwellings. 81.6% of residents own their own homes, just over 10% in Council or housing association homes, and 6.6% privately rented. A third of residents own one car or van. Population is largely White British residents (90%), with 5% ethnic minorities.</p>	P.71 2.3 Appendix 3 - Population levels. Matches other data.

## Markyate

Population Note 2009	UDA 2006	UNCS 2006
<p>Table 1: The resident population of Markyate in 2001 was 2,749 according to the 2001 Census Demographic Profiles produced by HCC. The resident household population of the village in 2001 was 2,749.</p> <p>Table 8: In order to maintain the same population level as in 2001, Markyate would require an additional 96-112 dwellings from 2006 to 2031. In order to accommodate zero-net migration, the village would need 202-226 additional dwellings from 2006 to 2031.</p> <p>Table 10: The actual number of dwellings in Markyate in 2001 was 1,178, and by 2006 this had risen to 1,238.</p>	P.3 - Population and Social Composition. Population is 2,749. Also quotes statistics from 1996 Village Appraisal rather than census.	P.109 Appendix 6 - 2749 population - very close to other data.

## Countryside

Gypsies and Travellers Study 2007	Population Note 2009
P.51 Table 4.2 - Size and type of families on HCC Sites Column on Long Marston site. NB Average household size (3.2) is higher than for population as a whole.	<p>Table 1: The resident population of the countryside in 2001 was 13,265 when the population of all the settlements had been subtracted from that of the Borough (according to the 2001 Census Demographic Profiles produced by HCC). The resident household population of the countryside in 2001 was 13,065.</p> <p>Table 9: In order to maintain the same population level as in 2001, the countryside would require an additional 462-568 dwellings from 2006 to 2031. In order to accommodate zero-net migration, the countryside would need 976-1,090 additional dwellings from 2006 to 2031.</p> <p>Table 10: The actual number of dwellings in the countryside in 2001 was 5,128, and by 2006 this had risen to 5,366.</p>