

# *A Profile of Rushmoor*



## A Profile of Rushmoor

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## 1. Population and Size

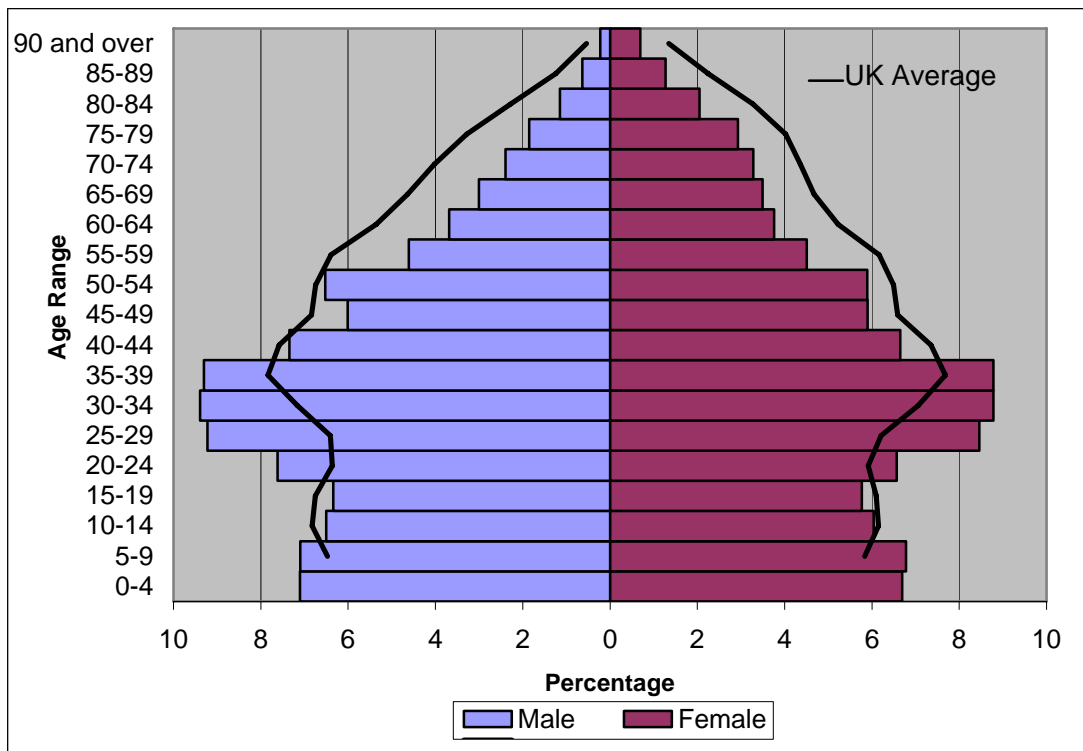
Rushmoor's area is 3905 hectares. Rushmoor is situated in North East Hampshire and is part of the Blackwater Valley sub-region of the South East Region.

Rushmoor's population according to the mid-2003 estimates is 90,100. The population is nearly split evenly between males (50.4%) and females (49.6%). Rushmoor's population increased by 4.1 percent between 1982 and 2002, the South East region as a whole increased by 10.5 percent in the same period. Rushmoor has 23.2 people per hectare. This compares to 4.2 people per hectare in the South East region as a whole and in England 3.8 people per hectare.

Within the Borough, there are currently 60,002 residents registered on the electoral register.

Chart 1 shows the percentage split between males and females in the Borough and their age categories.

**Chart 1: Rushmoor Age Pyramid**



33.7% of Rushmoor's population is aged between 25-44, with 46.3% of the population between the ages of 16-44. This compares with the South East region with 39.3% aged between 16-44. The age pyramid shows that Rushmoor has a younger population compared to the average of the UK population.

Rushmoor has two main town centres, Aldershot and Farnborough, and a total of 14 wards. Tables 1 and 2 show the population of each ward and total population for each town. Wellington is the largest ward in Aldershot making up 24.8% of the population of Aldershot. St Mark's is the largest ward in Farnborough, accounting for 12.1% of the population of Farnborough.

**Table 1: Aldershot Ward Population**

Ward	Population	Electorate	Postal Votes
Heron Wood	6161	4469	561
Manor Park	6285	4585	468
North Town	7074	4537	411
Rowhill	5920	4145	516
Wellington	8400	4579	501
<b>Aldershot</b>	<b>33840</b>	<b>22315</b>	<b>2457</b>

**Table 2: Farnborough Ward Population**

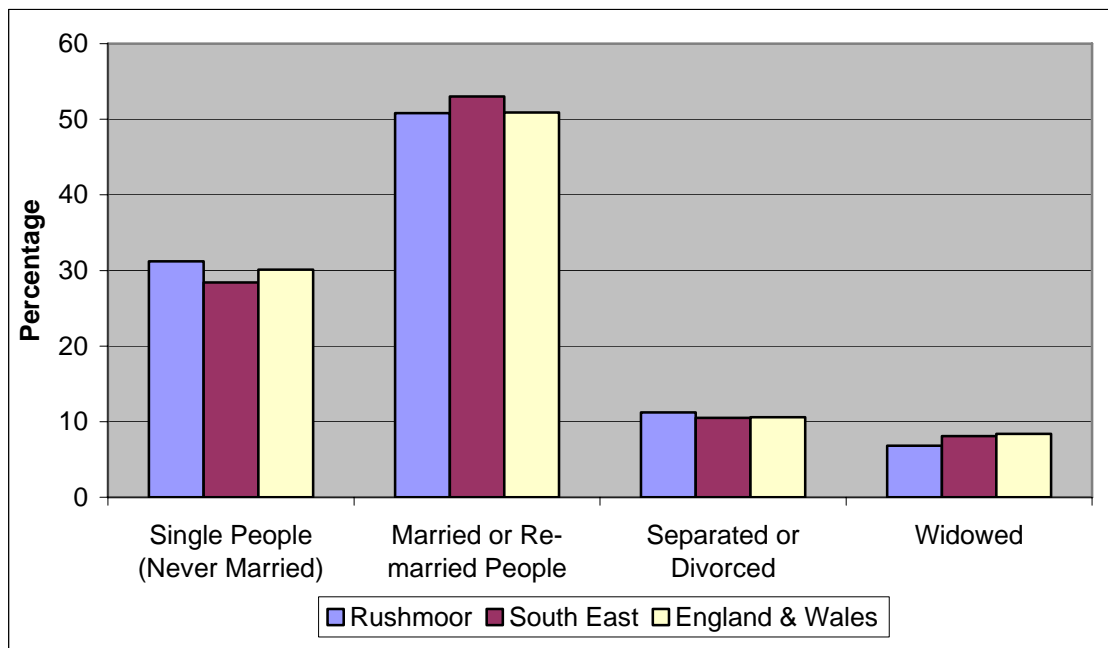
Ward	Population	Electorate	Postal Votes
Cove and Southwood	6548	4315	374
Empress	6393	4530	497
Fernhill	6033	4418	393
Grange	6085	4001	396
Knellwood	5964	4132	412
Mayfield	6736	4001	392
St. John's	6565	4421	348
St. Mark's	6939	4645	515
Westheath	5884	4131	360
<b>Farnborough</b>	<b>57147</b>	<b>38594</b>	<b>3687</b>

The above tables also show the number of residents registered on the electoral roll for each ward. Wellington ward has the lowest proportion of residents registered to vote but this is the largest ward in the town. Mayfield ward in Farnborough has the lowest proportion of residents registered.

Rushmoor currently has 83% of the eligible electorate registered. In Aldershot 11% of residents on the electoral register vote use a postal vote and 10% of Farnborough residents who vote have postal votes.

Chart 2 looks at the marital status of the population in Rushmoor. Within the population, over 50% are married or re-married and over 30% are single and have never been married. Rushmoor has a higher single population average than in the South East region or England as a whole and a higher percentage of separated or divorced people than in other parts of the South East region or England.

**Chart 2: Marital Status (all people aged 16 and over)**



## 2. Ethnicity and Religion

Table 3 represents the percentage of Rushmoor's population by ethnic group. A large majority (95.6%) of the Borough's residents consider themselves white, this is higher than the England and Wales percentage but similar to the South East. Residents within the mixed and Chinese or other ethnic groups are similar percentages to both the South East region and England and Wales. Asian or Asian British percentage for Rushmoor is lower than the South East region and England and Wales. This is the same for Black or Black British.

**Table 3: Ethnic Groups**

<b>Ethnic Group</b>	<b>Rushmoor</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
White	95.57	95.10	91.31
White; British	92.74	91.30	87.49
White; Irish	0.99	1.03	1.23
White; Other White	1.84	2.77	2.59
Mixed	1.09	1.07	1.27
Mixed; White & Black Caribbean	0.41	0.30	0.46
Mixed; White & Black African	0.10	0.12	0.15
Mixed; White & Asian	0.34	0.37	0.36
Mixed; Other Mixed	0.23	0.28	0.30
Asian or Asian British	1.75	2.33	4.37
Asian or Asian British; Indian	0.73	1.12	1.99
Asian or Asian British; Pakistani	0.46	0.73	1.37
Asian or Asian British; Bangladeshi	0.10	0.19	0.54
Asian or Asian British; Other Asian	0.46	0.29	0.46
Black or Black British	0.63	0.71	2.19
Black or Black British; Caribbean	0.38	0.34	1.08
Black or Black British; African	0.20	0.31	0.92
Black or Black British; Other Black	0.05	0.06	0.18
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	0.96	0.78	0.86
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group; Chinese	0.65	0.41	0.44
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group; Other Ethnic Group	0.32	0.37	0.42

73% of the Borough's residents are Christian, this is slightly higher than England and Wales average. Nearly, 17% of residents stated no religion and 8% did not state a religion.

**Table 4: Religion**

<b>Religion</b>	<b>Rushmoor</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
Christian	73.03	72.78	71.75
Buddhist	0.39	0.28	0.28
Hindu	0.62	0.56	1.06
Jewish	0.07	0.24	0.50
Muslim	0.74	1.36	2.97
Sikh	0.10	0.47	0.63
Other Religions	0.33	0.36	0.29
No Religion	16.78	16.50	14.81
Religion not stated	7.95	7.46	7.71

### 3. Health and Care

Residents in Rushmoor consider themselves to be in good general health, (73.5%), a higher percentage than England and Wales. This is reflected in the lower than average percentage of people in the Borough in 'not good' health. Rushmoor also has lower than the South East region and England and Wales percentages for people with a limiting long-term illness (LLI), people of working age with LLI and households with one or more persons with a LLI.

**Chart 3: General Health within the Borough**



Table 5 shows the statistics for the Borough in relation to birth and death rates. Rushmoor has a higher than average live birth rate per 1000 population and a lower percentage of all live births outside marriage. Rushmoor also has a low death rate and therefore a higher standardised mortality rate.

**Table 5: Birth and Death Rates**

2002	Rushmoor	South East	United Kingdom
Live birth rate per 1000 population	12.8	11.0	11.3
Total Fertility Rate	1.64	1.63	1.64
Live births outside marriage			
➤ Percentage of all live births	33.7	35.6	40.6
➤ Jointly registered at the same address	75.8	71.3	62.9
Percentage of live births under 2.5kg	7.1	6.9	7.7
Death rate per 1000	8.4	10.0	10.3
Standardised Mortality Ratio (YK=100)	107	91	100
Percentage of all persons with a LLI	13.2	15.5	18.5

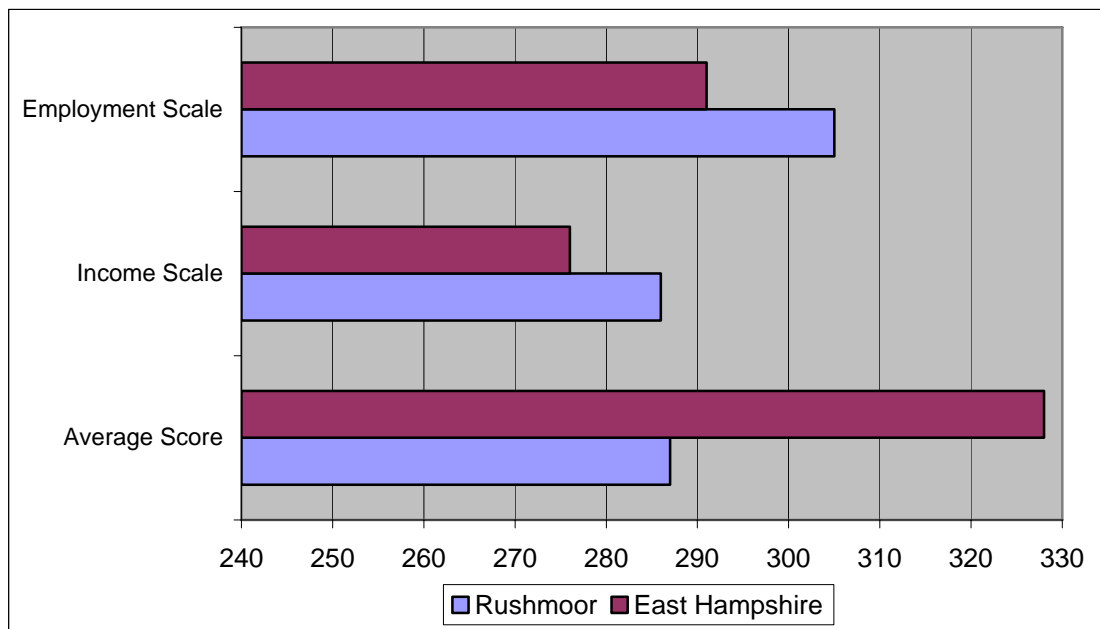
#### 4. Economic activity

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation combine information relating to income, employment, education, health, skills and training, barriers to housing and services and crime into an overall measure of deprivation (ONS, Neighbourhood Statistics/ODPM).

Out of 354 Local Authorities, Rushmoor is ranked as 287 according to the 2004 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (354 being the least deprived and 1 being the most deprived). Rushmoor has a rank of 286 on the income measure.

Compared with East Hampshire, Rushmoor scores higher indices for both employment and income scale. This means that the Borough is less deprived in these two areas than East Hampshire as a whole. However, for all indices Rushmoor scores a lower rate than East Hampshire.

**Chart 4: Indices of Multiple Deprivation**



Economic activity rate (83.5%) in the Borough is higher than both the South East and the United Kingdom. Due to this, the percentage of claimants for Jobseekers Allowance is lower; both computerised claims over 12 months as a percentage of total claims and claims made as a percentage of resident working age population. Rushmoor does however have a higher percentage of females claiming than in the South East region and the United Kingdom.

**Table 6: Economic Activity**

<b>2001-02 and 2004</b>	<b>Rushmoor</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>
Economic Activity rate 2001-02 (%)	83.5	82.6	78.1
Total in Employment 2001-02 (000's)	49	4,033	27,433
Claimant Count 2004:			
➤ Level (000's)	0.8	78.5	932.0
➤ Female (% of Claimants)	28.3	26.1	25.2
➤ Percentage claiming over 12 months, computerised claims only	9.6	12.8	15.1
➤ Percentage of Working age population	1.4	1.6	2.6

Business Statistics for Rushmoor show that, during 2003, 12 businesses registered and 10 companies de-registered (increase of 2 businesses). This data only takes into account companies over the VAT threshold that have to register and not smaller businesses or businesses where their main activity is exempt from VAT.

**Table 7: Registered Businesses**

<b>2003</b>	<b>Rushmoor</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>
Businesses registered for VAT			
➤ Registration Rates	12	11	11
➤ De-registration Rates	10	10	10
Stock of Businesses (000's)	2.4	285.8	1,810.5

Employment numbers in Rushmoor are very high, with 53.5% of people in full-time employment (16-74 years old). The average percentage for England and Wales is 40.6%. There are fewer males in part-time employment (2.8%) but a higher percentage of females (21.7%). Due to the high employment rate in the area there is low unemployment of 2.0%, England and Wales have unemployment of 3.4%. In the Borough there are lower percentage rates for retired residents, students, residents looking after home/family, permanently sick/disabled residents and others who are economically inactive.

**Chart 5: Resident Population Working Age 16-74**

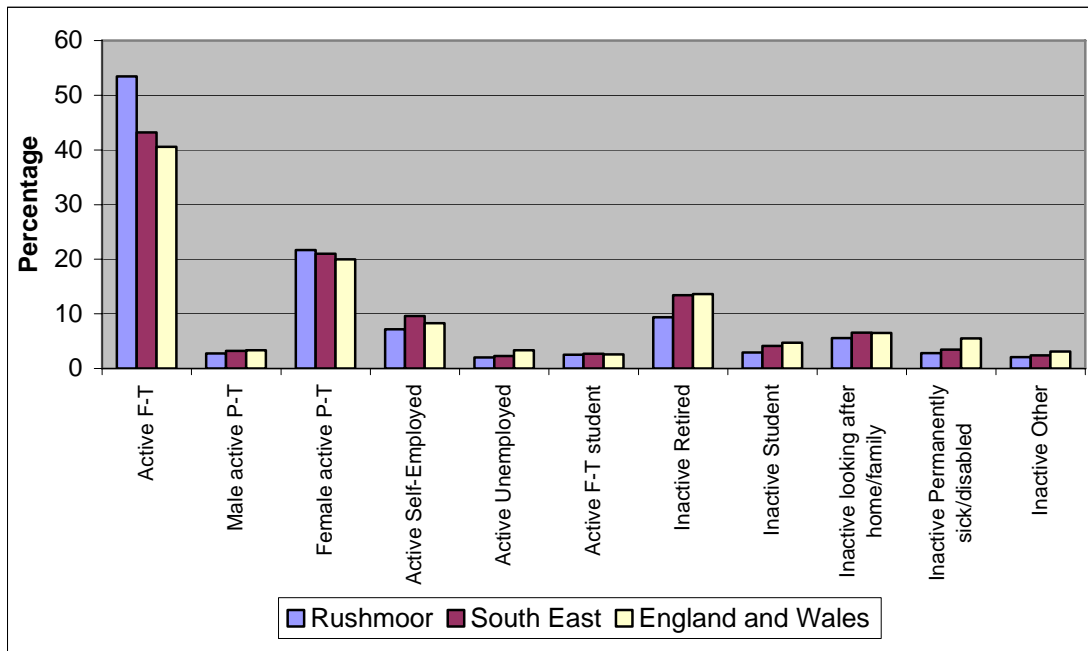
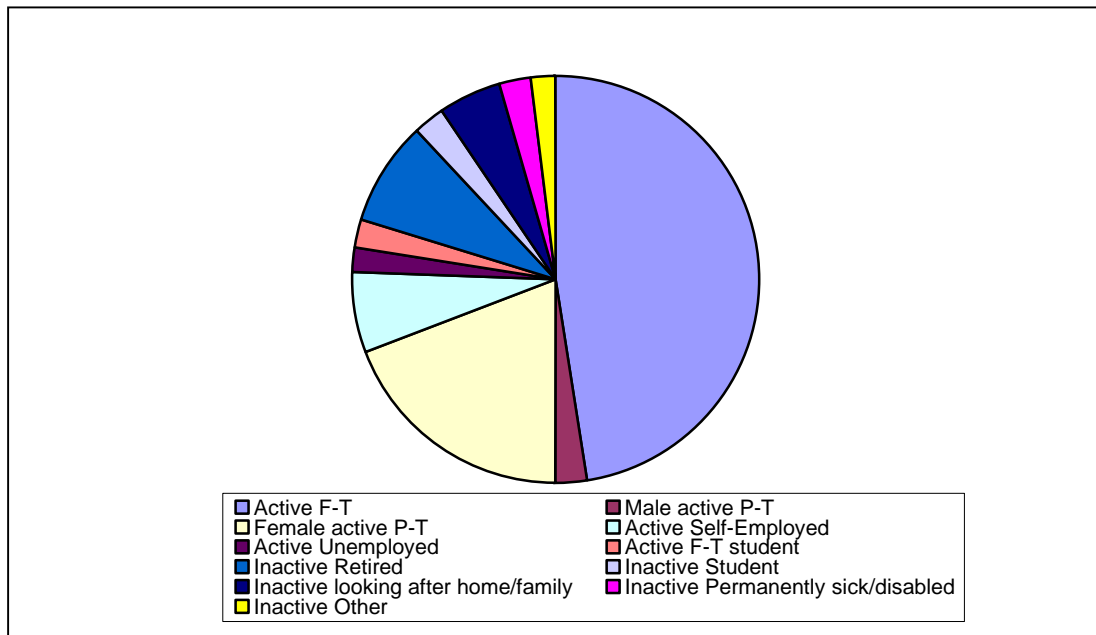


Chart 6 shows the split of economic active and inactive residents in 2001. Nearly 50% of residents are actively employed full-time. Nearly 8 times more women than men work part-time in the Borough.

**Chart 6: Resident Population Working Age 16-74 for Rushmoor**



There is strong employment in managerial jobs in the Borough. Key sectors in the area are:

- high technology manufacturing,
- business services finance and insurance,
- computing and related services,
- research and development,

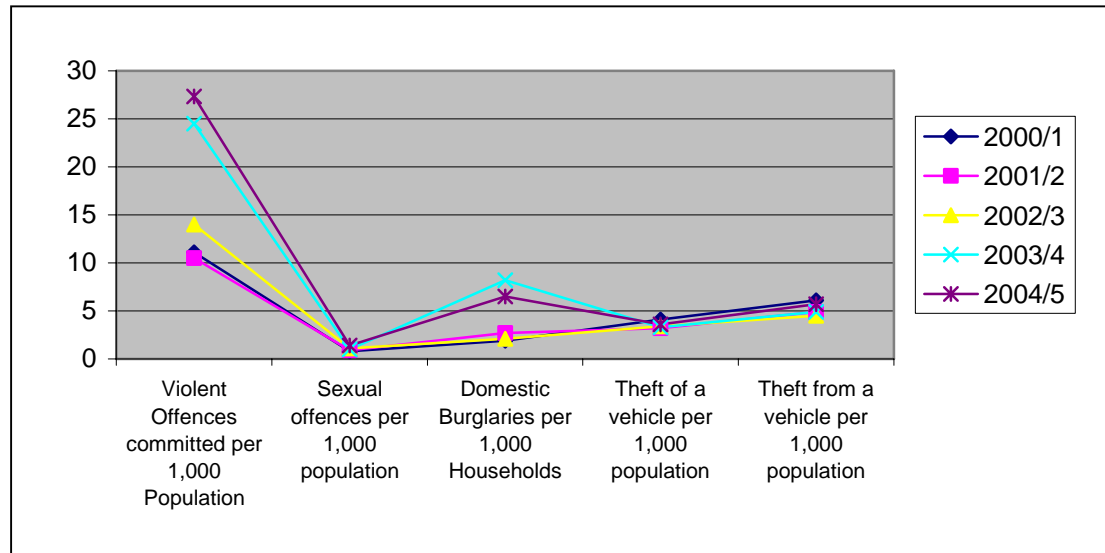
- communications and media industries.

Farnborough has more office employment and Aldershot has more industrial/warehousing employment. Rushmoor residents are less well paid where they work, on average, than those working in the Borough. In 2003 there were 47,600 jobs in the area.

## 5. Crime

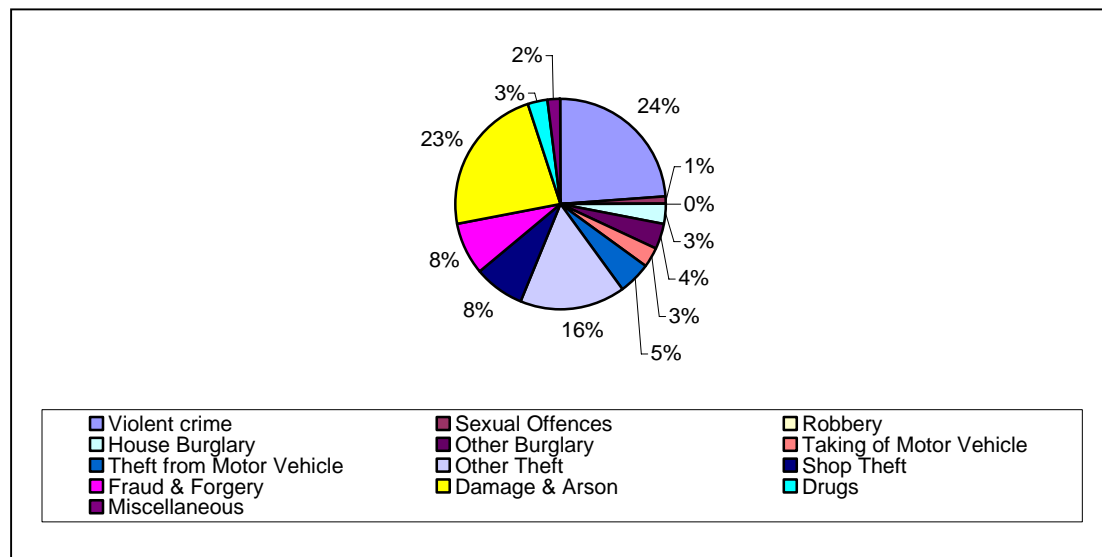
The chart below shows the last 5 years' levels of the 5 key areas recorded crime in Rushmoor. Domestic burglaries decreased in the latest recorded year 2004/5 on the previous year. All other areas increased in 2004/5 since 2003/4. The largest year on year increase in recorded data was theft from a vehicle per 1,000 population.

**Chart 7: Crimes per thousand Population**



Since 2003/4, criminal activity has been recorded on the likelihood of a crime rather than, as previously, on numbers of complaints of an offence by an aggrieved party. Thus, the increase in crimes between 2002/3 and 2003/4 may only reflect the change in the way in which the numbers are recorded.

**Chart 8: Crime Types**



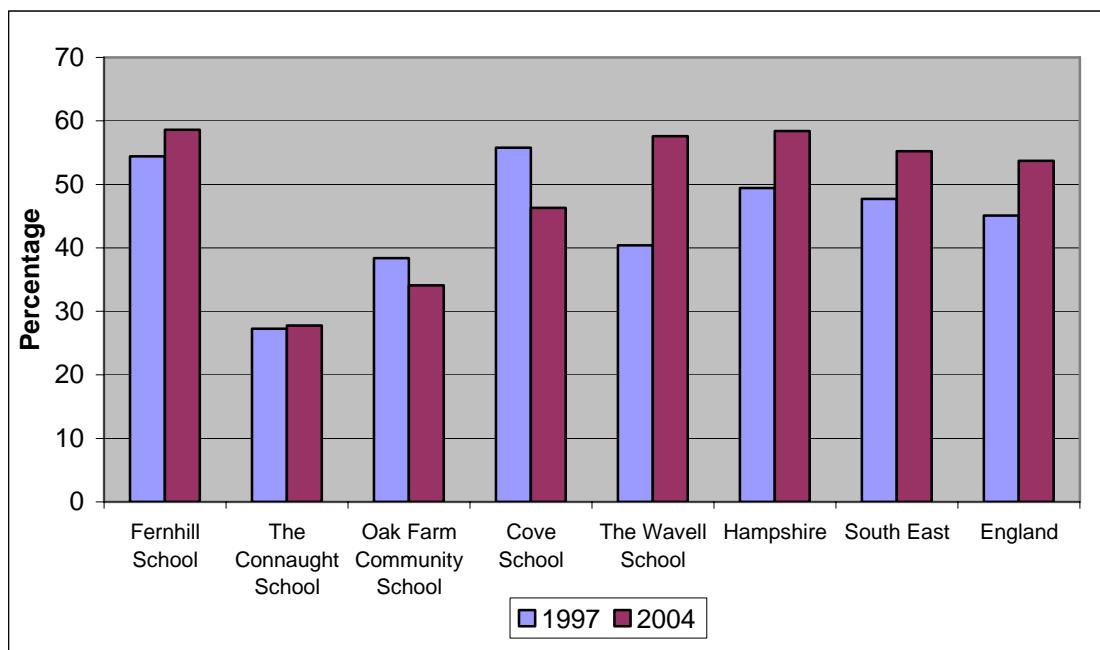
The above chart shows the split between types of crime in Rushmoor. Violent crime and damage and arson are the most frequent crimes committed.

## 6. Education

In Rushmoor there are five wards that contain a secondary school. The chart below shows the pass rate of GCSE and equivalent of 15 year olds gaining 5 or more A\* to C grades in both 1997 and 2004. The chart shows the overall difference in pass rate between the schools and the change in the pass rate between the two years.

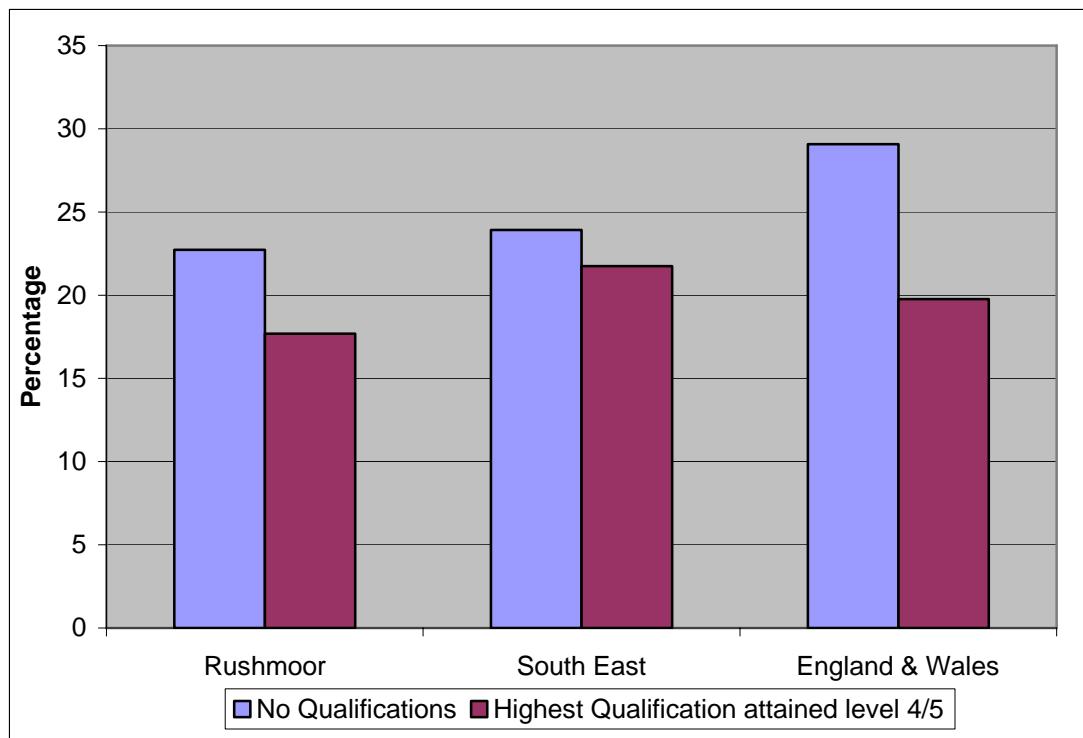
Fernhill School and The Wavell School have shown improvement between 1997 and 2004 and both have pass rates near 60%. The Wavell School has shown the greatest increase in pass rates. Oak Farm Community School and Cove School have both fallen in the percentage of students passing. The Connaught School has shown a very small increase but still has a percentage pass rate of below 30%. Fernhill School and The Wavell School have similar percentages to Hampshire as a whole for 5 GCSE grades A\*-C. Chart 9 shows how each school compares to Hampshire, the South East region and England.

**Chart 9: GCSE & Equivalent results, 15 year olds gaining 5+ A\*-C**



In the 2001 census, 5% of residents in Rushmoor were school pupils or students in full time education (aged 16-74 years). The table below compares the percentage of residents in Rushmoor with qualifications attained at level 4/5 against residents with no qualifications. This information is also shown for the South East region and England and Wales. It shows that Rushmoor has a smaller percentage of residents with qualifications than both other areas, but there are fewer residents with no qualifications.

**Chart 10: Qualifications, Percentage of Residents (aged 16-74)**



Level 4/5 includes First Degree, Higher Degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher Status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.

## 7. Housing and Households

Rushmoor has 36,752 households, 97% of residents live in households. Communal establishments made up the other 3% e.g. supervised hostels, hotels, large hospitals and prisons (communal establishment is one providing managed residential accommodation).

The average size household in England and Wales is 2.04 people. Rushmoor average size household is 2.5 people.

The average council tax for Rushmoor in 2004 was £1,152 (Band D), with 61% of dwellings in council tax bands C-D.

Residents who own their property with a mortgage or loan represent 47.6% of the population. This is a higher percentage than in the South East region and England and Wales. However, nearly double the percentage of residents rent accommodation from a housing association or a registered social landlord.

**Table 8: House Ownership/Accommodation**

	<b>Rushmoor</b>	<b>South East</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>
Owner Occupied: Owns outright	24.62	31.28	29.46
Owner Occupied: Owns with a mortgage or loan	47.60	41.90	38.76
Rented from: Council (Local Authority)	1.27	7.35	13.24
Rented from: Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord	13.98	6.61	5.95
Rented from: Private landlord or letting agency	6.66	8.77	8.72
Rented from: Other	5.16	3.31	3.22

Average house prices in Rushmoor have increased since 2002, the highest increase being semi-detached houses (increase of £69,000). However, the largest increase in house value for the South East region and England and Wales occurred with detached houses (£67,000 and £78,000 respectively). Overall Rushmoor has seen average house prices rise by £34,000 in the last three years, a 22% increase. Average house prices in the South East increased by roughly the same amount but average house prices in England and Wales increased in three years by 34% (£47,000).

**Chart 11: Average House Prices (2005)**



The table below shows the number of new home completions in Rushmoor since 1996/7. In 2004/5, 526 new homes were completed which is the largest build of new homes since 1997/8.

**Table 9: New Home Completions**

Year	Total Completions
1996/1997	279
1997/1998	583
1998/1999	371
1999/2000	105
2000/2001	44
2001/2002	94
2002/2003	273
2003/2004	165
2004/2005	526
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,440</b>

## 8. Young People

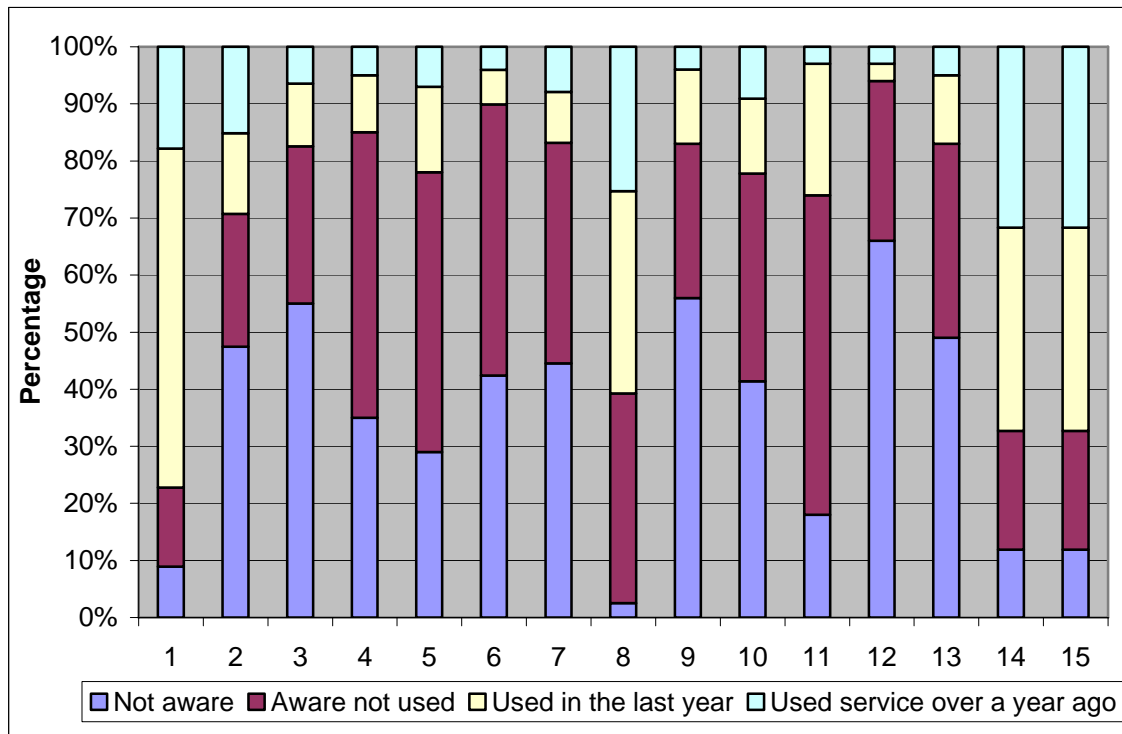
From a sample of questionnaires conducted with Rushmoor's youth in 2003 the following table shows what activities the group sampled participate in after school. The most popular extracurricular activity is a sports club with 28% of the young people questioned attending. However, 44% of the young people questioned do not participate in any form of extracurricular activities.

**Table 10: Extracurricular activities**

<b>Groups</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Youth Club	224	11%
Scouts; Guides; etc	176	8%
School Club	461	22%
Sports Club	588	28%
Arts group/Club	106	5%
Other	109	5%
None	940	44%

The group were also questioned on the facilities in the Rushmoor area, if they knew about them and whether they had used them. The least known facility was the Rushmoor Gymnastics Academy followed very closely by Connaught Leisure Centre and Wavell Cody Community Centre. Farnborough Skate Park was the most known facility that was not used by the group, with Southwood Golf Course the next highest percentage. Farnborough Recreation Centre was the most frequently used facility with Aldershot Garrison Sports Centre and Aldershot Lido having been used over a year previously.

**Chart 12: Sports Facilities in Rushmoor**



**Key**

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Farnborough Recreation Centre | 9 Wavell Cody Community Centre      |
| 2 Alpine Snow Sports            | 10 Oak Farm Community Centre        |
| 3 Connaught Leisure Centre      | 11 Farnborough Skate Park           |
| 4 Southwood Golf Course         | 12 Rushmoor Gymnastics Academy      |
| 5 Aldershot Skate Park          | 13 Aldershot Tennis Centre          |
| 6 Army Rugby Stadium            | 14 Aldershot Garrison Sports Centre |
| 7 Army Athletics Stadium        | 15 Aldershot Lido                   |
| 8 Aldershot Indoor Pools        |                                     |

## 9. Transport & Accessibility

Travelling to work in Rushmoor is mainly by car or van (61.29%) according to the 2001 census. This is 6.06% higher than the average for England and Wales. The next most popular mode of transport for getting to work is walking (10.77%), which is similar to the National Average.

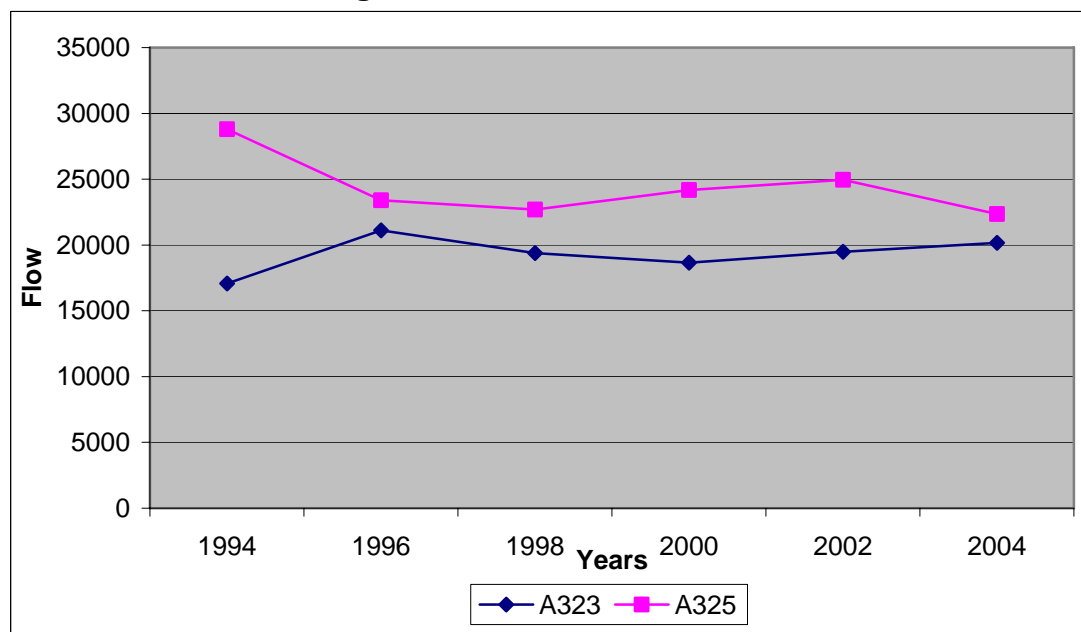
The two main noticeable differences between Rushmoor's forms of travel to work compared to the average for England and Wales is travelling by bus, minibus or coach and travelling to work by bicycle. Only, 2.59% of Rushmoor's working population travel to work by bus, minibus or coach compared to a higher percentage of 7.4% for England and Wales. However, in Rushmoor 4.07% of the working age population travel to work by bicycle which is higher than the average for England and Wales which is 2.76%.

**Table 11: Transport used Travelling to Work**

Travel to Work		Rushmoor	England & Wales
All people aged 16-74 in employment		49,923	23,627,754
% people who work mainly at home		8.45	9.19
% of people aged 16-74 in employment who usually travel to work by:	Underground, metro, light rail, tram	0.07	3.01
	Train	4.45	4.08
	Bus, minibus or coach	2.59	7.40
	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	1.38	1.09
	Driving a car or van	61.29	55.23
	Passenger in a car or van	6.11	6.25
	Taxi or minicab	0.37	0.52
	Bicycle	4.07	2.76
	On foot	10.77	10.01
	Other	0.44	0.47

Annual average traffic flow in Rushmoor does not seem to have changed much over the last ten years. Traffic flow on the A325 has decreased by 6449 in the last ten years and the A323 has increased by 3080 in the same time period.

**Chart 13: Annual Average Traffic Flow**



Car ownership in Rushmoor increased between the 1991 census and the 2001 census. In 2001, 83.04% of households in Rushmoor owned one or more cars, this compares with 78.2% in 1991. This is nearly 10% higher than the average for England and Wales (73.22%). The number of households without a car has decreased since the 1991 census from 21.8% to 16.95%.

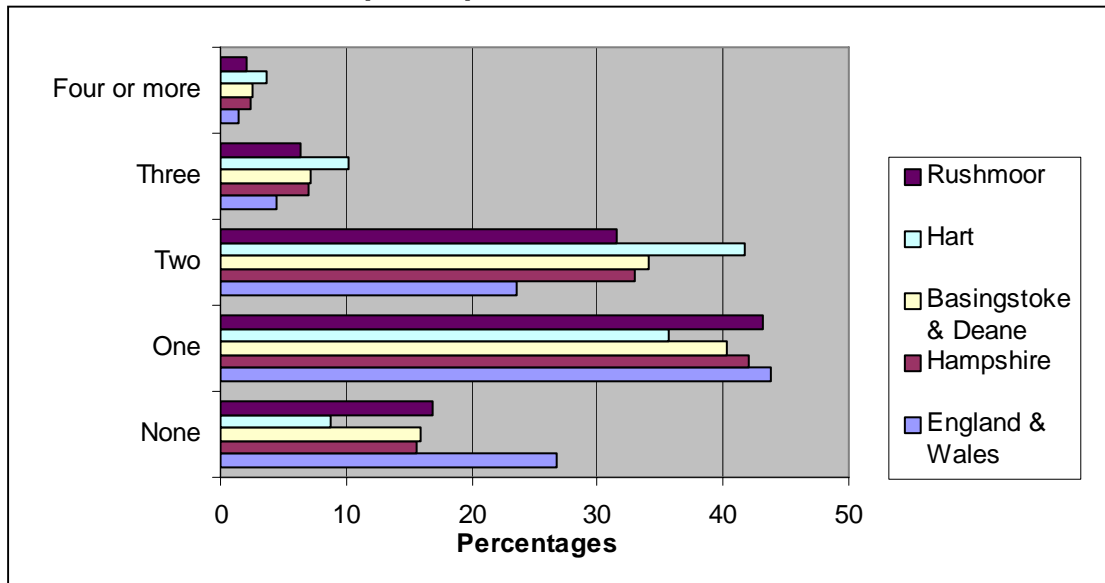
**Table 12: Car Ownership**

Car Ownership		Rushmoor	England & Wales	Rushmoor 1991
All Households		35,263	21,660,475	30,523
Percentage of households (number of cars or vans)	None	16.95	26.79	21.8
	One	43.13	43.80	46.8
	Two	31.47	23.53	<b>2 or more</b> 31.4
	Three	6.36	4.51	
	Four or more	2.08	1.38	
All cars or vans in the area		47,413	23,936,250	

The chart below shows the car ownership of Rushmoor compared to other councils in the area (Hart and Basingstoke and Deane), the county council Hampshire and England and Wales.

Rushmoor has slightly less than the National Average of households with one car. Households with more than one car in the Borough have a higher percentage in all categories than England and Wales. This is reflected in the lower percentage of households with no cars in Rushmoor than the national average. The main difference in the number of cars at each household comparing Rushmoor with other districts in the area is because some areas, like Hart, are more rural.

**Chart 14: Car Ownership Comparison**



In Rushmoor 23,700 residents commute out to work, 26,500 people commute into Rushmoor to work and 26,200 people live and work in Rushmoor. Rushmoor residents commuting out of the Borough mainly commute to Surrey, London and Hart. People commuting into the Borough mainly come from Surrey, Hart and London. 76% of residents commute less than 12 miles to work.

In 2003 Council Employees were surveyed to see how they travelled to work, about a third of employees responded.

- 53% travelled less than 5 miles to work
- 79% travelled alone by car
- 72% travelled for less than half an hour
- 63% would not use public transport mainly because it is considered to be unreliable, infrequent or unavailable.
- 26% would cycle to work if the cycle routes were available and there were improved shower and changing facilities at work.

The following table shows the percentage of groups of people living within a set time from certain local facilities. The figures show that within the Borough residents can easily access facilities either by walking or using public transport except hospitals.

**Table 13: Accessibility to Local Facilities**

	Rushmoor: Percentage of				
	5-10s	11-15s	16-19s	Households	Working Age
<b>Primary Schools</b>					
<= 15 mins	98				
<= 30 mins	100				
<b>Secondary Schools</b>					
<= 20 mins		99			
<= 40 mins		100			
<b>Further Education</b>					
<= 30 mins			100		
<= 60 mins			100		
<b>Hospitals</b>					
<= 30 mins				55	
<= 60 mins				100	
<b>Doctors</b>					
<= 15 mins				97	
<= 30 mins				100	
<b>Employment</b>					
<= 20 mins					98
<= 40 mins					100
<b>Retail Centres</b>					
<= 15 mins				73	
<= 30 mins				100	
<b>Food Shops</b>					
<= 15 mins				99	
<= 30 mins				100	

Rushmoor's accessibility to local facilities is better than Hampshire as a whole. This reflects the Borough's urban nature.

**Table 14: Large sites completions 2004-2005 – Accessibility**

<b>Primary Schools</b>		<b>Doctors</b>	
0 to 15 minutes	100%	0 to 15 minutes	100%
15 to 30 minutes	0	15 to 30 minutes	0
<b>Secondary Schools</b>		<b>Employment Centres</b>	
0 to 20 minutes	100%	0 to 20 minutes	100%
20 to 40 minutes	0	20 to 40 minutes	0
<b>Further Education</b>		<b>Retail Centres</b>	
0 to 30 minutes	100%	0 to 15 minutes	75%
30 to 60 minutes	0	15 to 30 minutes	25%
<b>Hospitals</b>		<b>Food Stores</b>	
0 to 30 minutes	40%	0 to 15 minutes	100%
30 to 60 minutes	60%	15 to 30 minutes	0

Table 14 shows the accessibility to local facilities either by walking or using public transport of large site completions built in 2004/05.

## 10. Environment

Rushmoor produces less kilograms of waste collected per head of the population than the national average. The value of kilograms collected in Rushmoor is around 22% below the national average.

**Table 15: Kilograms of Waste Collected per Head**

<b>Number of kilograms of waste collected per head of population</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Kilogram</b>	<b>National Average</b>
00/01	357	427.44
01/02	366	434.34
02/03	355	443.46
03/04	360	438.84
04/05	365	444.79

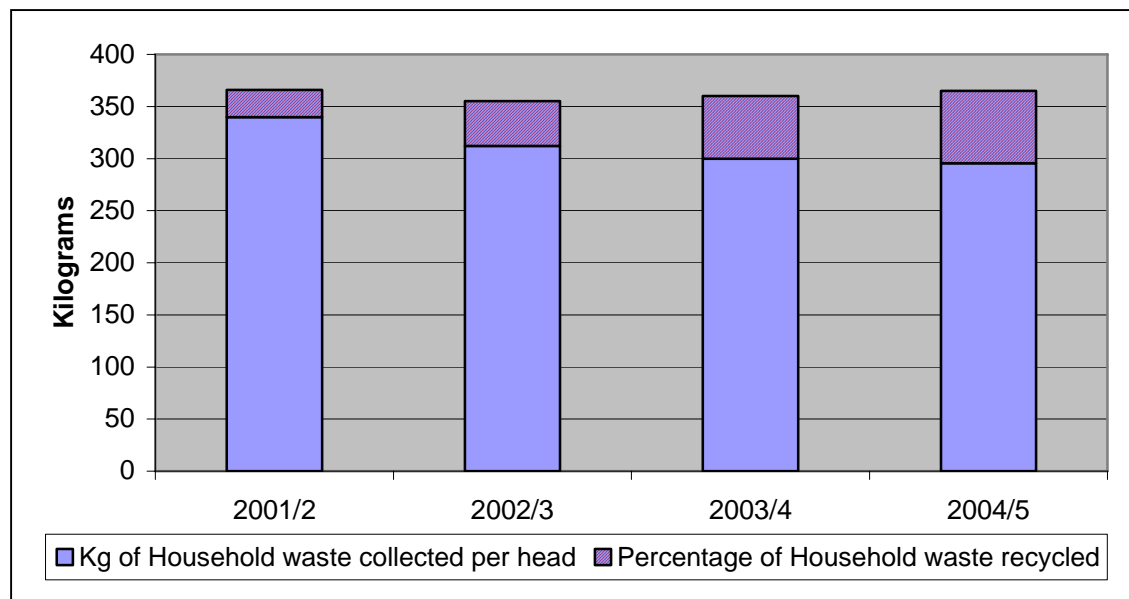
The percentage of waste that has been sent to the local authority for recycling has increased over the past three years. In 2001, Rushmoor was recycling below the national average but this changed in 2002 and in 2003/04 Rushmoor recycled 3.53% above the national average.

**Table 16: Percentage of Waste Recycled**

<b>% Household waste that has been sent to the local authority for recycling</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>National Average</b>
01/02	7.15	9.41
02/03	12.10	10.64
03/04	16.70	13.17
04/05	19.03	17.88

Chart 15 shows how much waste is recycled as a percentage of total weight for the last few years in Rushmoor. Although total waste seems quite static the percentage recycled seems to be steadily increasing.

**Chart 15: Household Waste Collected and Proportion Recycled**



The chemical water quality in Rushmoor seems to be continuously improving. Table 17 below shows the improvements over the last 5 years for all the rivers in the area. Cove Brook and the Pyestock Tributary are rated very highly while the Blackwater and the Basingstoke Canal have also improved but remain not of such high quality.

**Table 17: River Quality**

Year	Blackwater	Basingstoke Canal	Pyestock Tributary	Cove Brook
1999	E	D	D	B
2000	E	D	D	B
2001	E	D	D	B
2002	D	C	C	B
2003	D	C	B	A

*Grade A represents the highest water quality standard; Grade E is the lowest acceptable standard within the specified thresholds.*

The following table examines specific parts of local rivers looking at the chemical grade. The Blackwater River varies from fair to fairly good at different parts of the river.

**Table 18: Water Quality**

River	Stretch	Chemical Grade (2002)
Blackwater	Aldershot – Aldershot SWT	Fairly Good
Blackwater	Aldershot SWT – Aldershot Military SWT	Fair
Blackwater	Aldershot Military SWT – Ash Vale SWT	Fair
Pyestock Tributary	Source – Cove Brook	Fairly Good
Basingstoke Canal	Winchfield – Eelmoor Bridge	Fairly Good (improved from Fair 2000)
Cove Brook	Source – Hawley Lake Stream	Good

Table 19 shows the air quality levels measured between junction 4 and 4a of the M3, levels are also monitored around Farnborough Airport. There are two pollutants monitored within the Borough Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulate matter. The 2004 annual mean in both instances are below the Air Quality Objective level of  $40\text{ygm}^{-3}$ .

**Table 19: Air Quality**

	2003	2004
Nitrogen Dioxide ( $\text{NO}_2$ )	41.7	34.1
Particulate Matter ( $\text{PM}^{10}$ )	18.8	17.9

The following table shows the annual percentage saving of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) emissions from energy use in domestic dwellings. The data shows an improvement over the last 5 years.

**Table 20: Carbon Dioxide emissions, Percentage saving**

2003/4	3.2%
2002/3	2.9%
2001/2	0.3%
2000/1	1.0%
1999/0	0.5%

Aircraft noise is measured around Farnborough Airport, noise contours continue to remain well within those permitted by the planning agreement.

**Table 21: Aircraft Noise**

Leq dB (A)	January to December 2004 Actual ( $\text{km}^2$ )	RBC baseline planning permission contours 1997 ( $\text{km}^2$ )
55	3.62	6.43
60	1.56	2.77
65	1.70	1.24

*TAG Farnborough Airport Ltd*

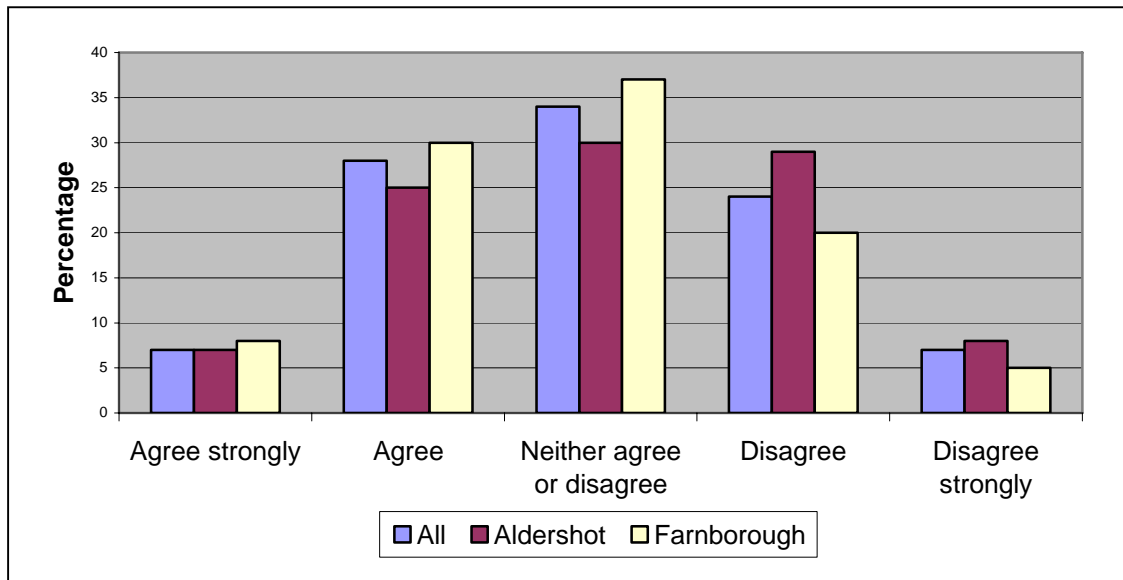
Leq values calculated using noise data collected by the monitors and are based on actual recorded sound levels in dB (A) (dB (A) is an A weighted decibel scale. This scale weights different pitches or frequency of sound according to human sensitivity to them.

## 11. Quality of life indicators

The following charts are indicators of quality of life within Rushmoor Borough. These charts have been compiled using the results from a Rushmoor Borough Council general satisfaction survey. The survey was distributed to 4000 households within the Borough, which were selected randomly. The number of completed surveys by residents was 891 (22% overall response rate).

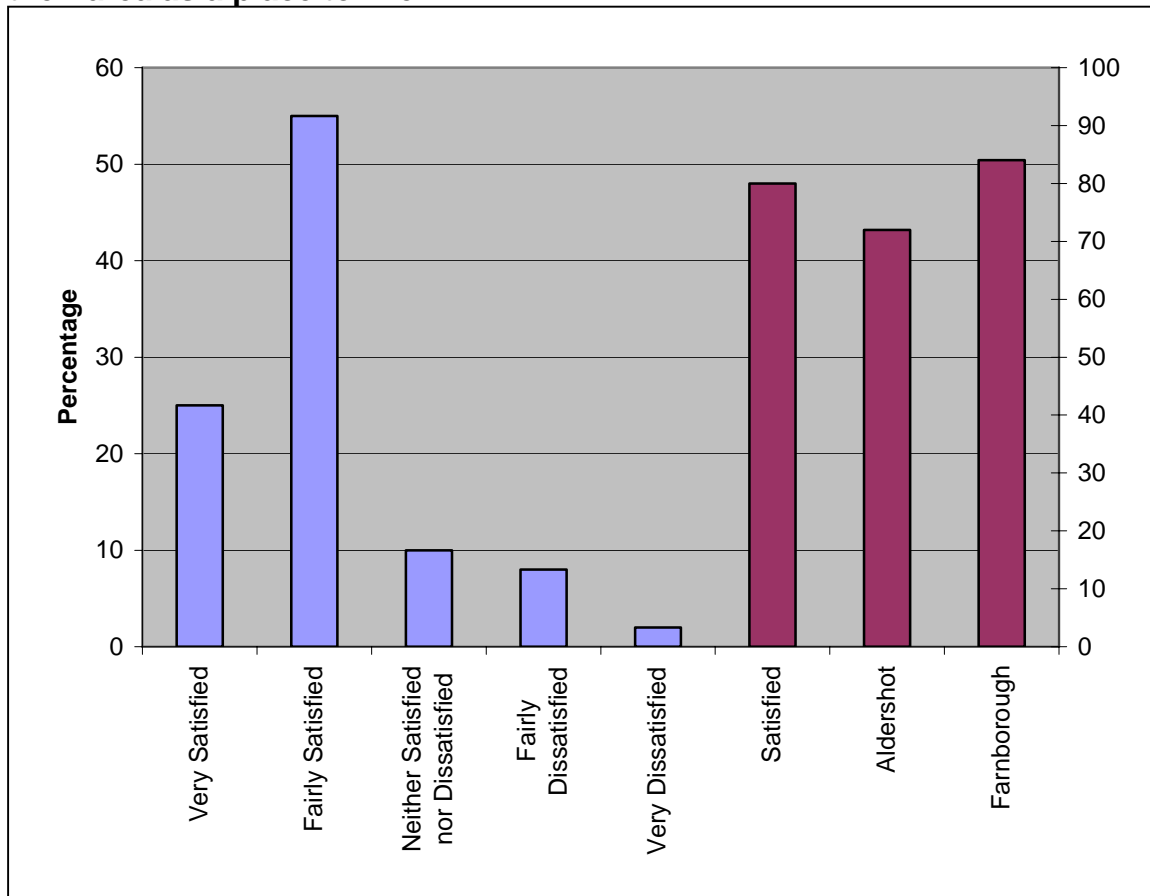
Chart 16 shows resident's perception of Rushmoor having a sense of community spirit within the neighbourhood they live in. This chart appears very balanced, similar values for residents who perceive their neighbourhood has a sense of community compared with those who think there is no community spirit. This chart also shows the difference for both Aldershot and Farnborough residents.

**Chart 16: Percentage of residents perception of a sense of community spirit in their neighbourhood**



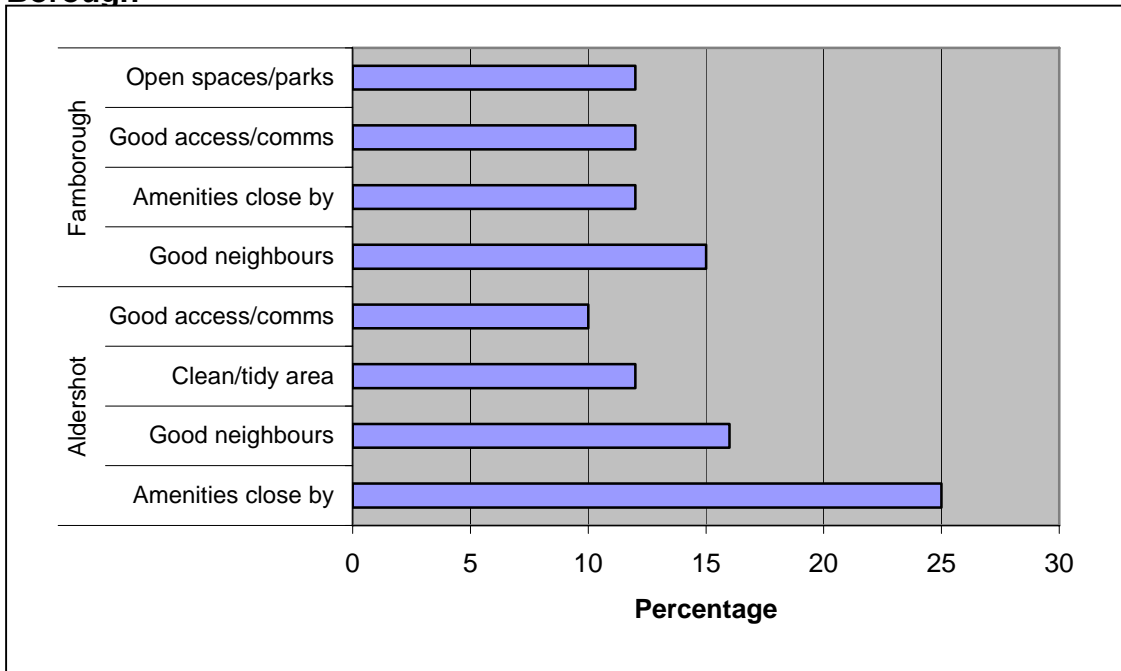
The following chart looks at resident's satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the area as a place to live. 80% of respondents were either very or fairly satisfied with the Borough as a place to live. When comparing Aldershot and Farnborough residents, 84% of Farnborough residents were satisfied with the area as a place to live but only 72% of residents in Aldershot were satisfied.

**Chart 17: Percentage of residents satisfaction or dissatisfaction with their area as a place to live**



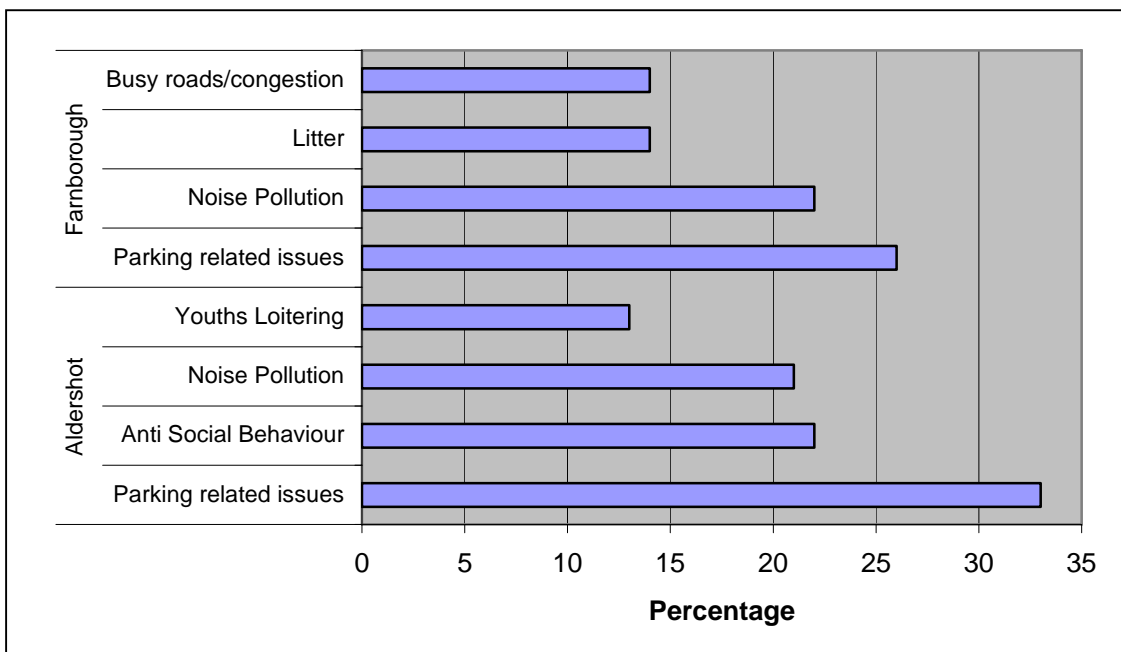
After stating whether or not they are satisfied with the area as a place to live respondents were asked to list what they like and dislike about the area. The following chart shows the top four likes in both Aldershot and Farnborough. Good neighbours and having amenities close by were the two most frequently mentioned in both areas, good access and communications were also mentioned.

**Chart 18: Percentage of residents quality of life likes about living in the Borough**



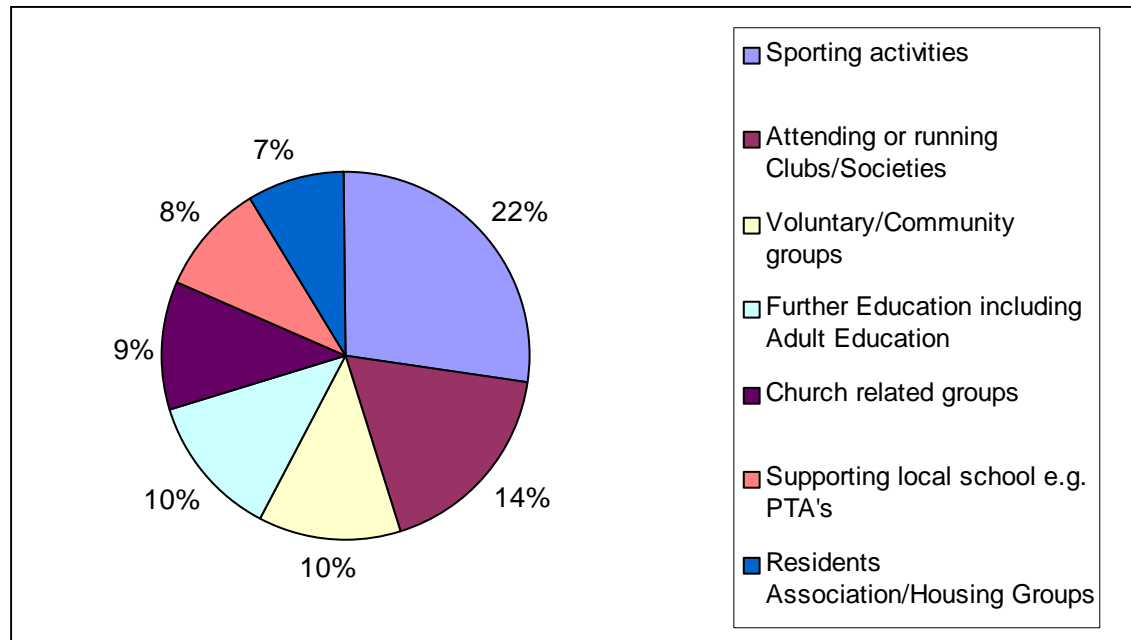
The next chart shows the four most frequently mentioned dislikes about both Aldershot and Farnborough. Parking related issues were the most frequently mentioned dislikes about both towns. Noise pollution was also mentioned in both towns. Aldershot residents who responded referred to both anti social behaviour and youths loitering, neither of which were referred to by Farnborough residents.

**Chart 19: Percentage of residents quality of life dislikes about living in the Borough**



Respondents were asked if they participated in any local activities and 56% stated they did not participate in any. Chart 20 shows the activities that residents do participate in locally, the most popular being sporting activities. Followed by attending or running clubs/societies, voluntary/community groups and further education.

**Chart 20: Percentage of residents participating in local activities**



Resident's were asked if they thought access to key local services has got better or worse (chart 21). Access to local hospitals has both improved the most and is the service that has got the worse. Access to dentists also seems to be getting worse. But generally most services seem to have more residents who think they are improving than residents who think they are getting worse. When answering a question on how easy/difficult access is to key services, hospitals had the lowest percentage of residents who find getting to local hospital easy (75%) and the highest percentage that find it difficult to get to (25%).

**Chart 21: Percentage of residents finding access to key local services getting better or worse**

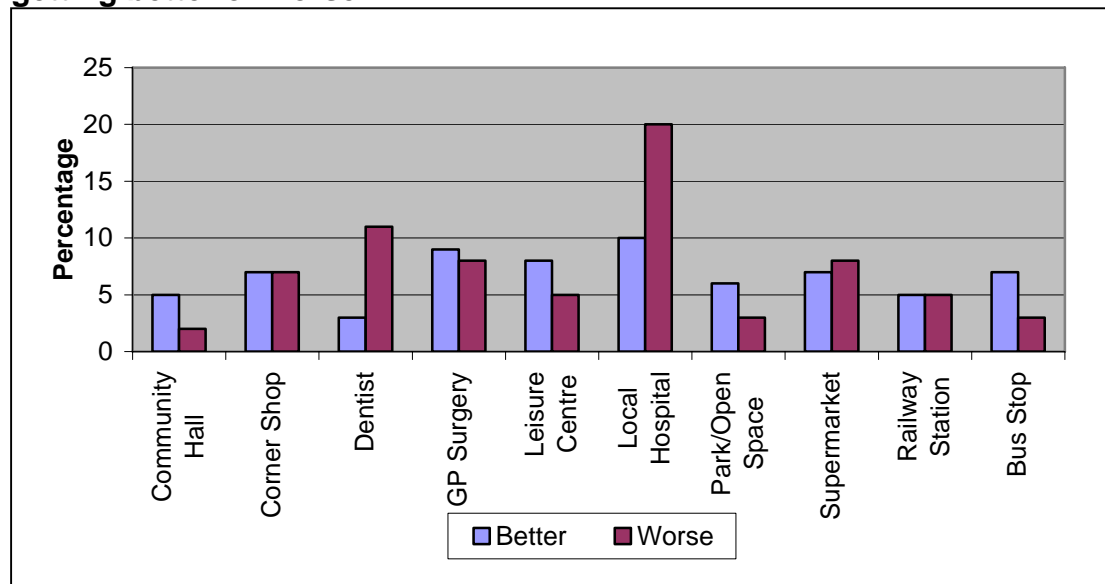
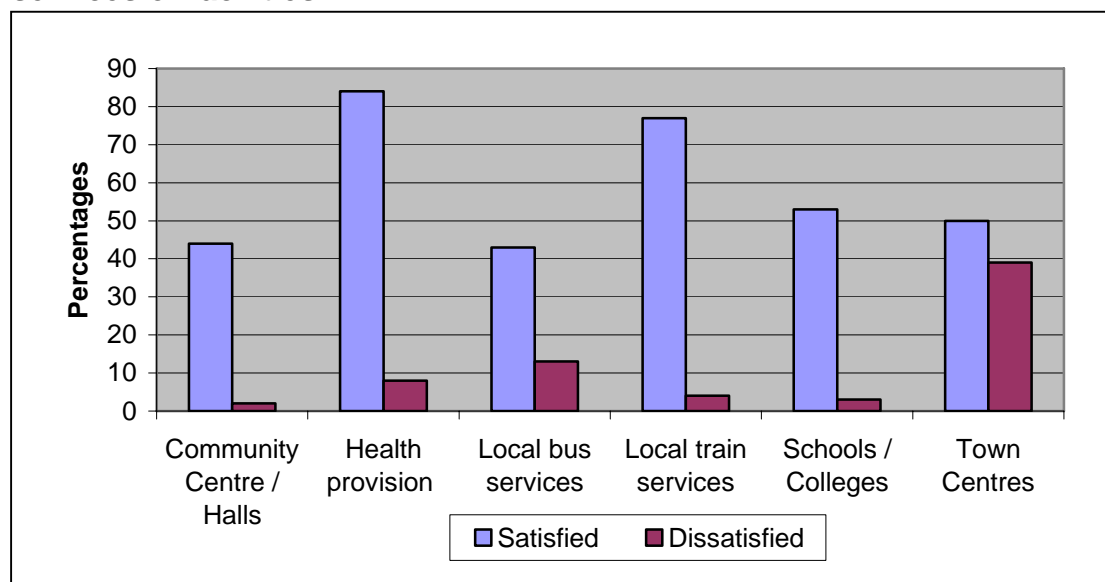


Chart 22 looks at how satisfied or dissatisfied with local services or facilities residents are. Residents who responded to the survey seem satisfied with most things, particularly health provision (doctors surgeries) and local train services. However, they are most dissatisfied with the town centres, 39% of respondents noted this.

**Chart 22: Percentage of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with local services or facilities**



The following chart looks at the most frequently used modes of transport for travelling to both work and school/college. Of residents who work, 79% travel to work using either a car or a motorcycle. Young people travelling to school or college mainly travel by walking (55%) or by car or motorcycle (33%).

**Chart 23: Percentage of workers/children travelling to work/school by different modes**

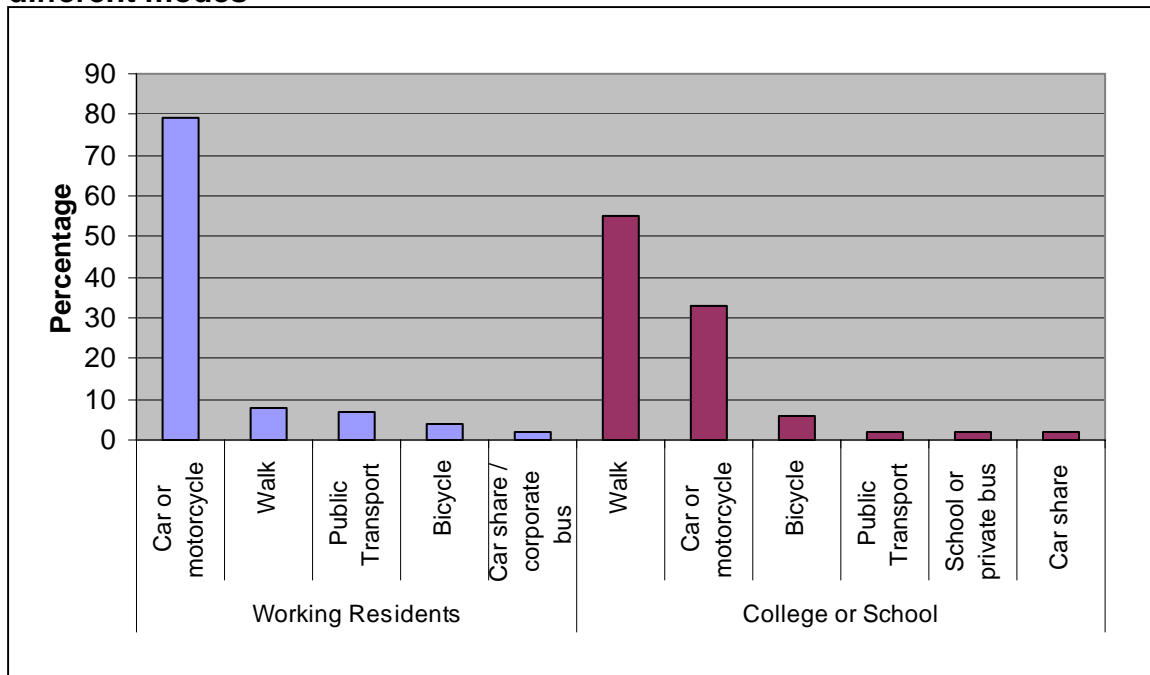
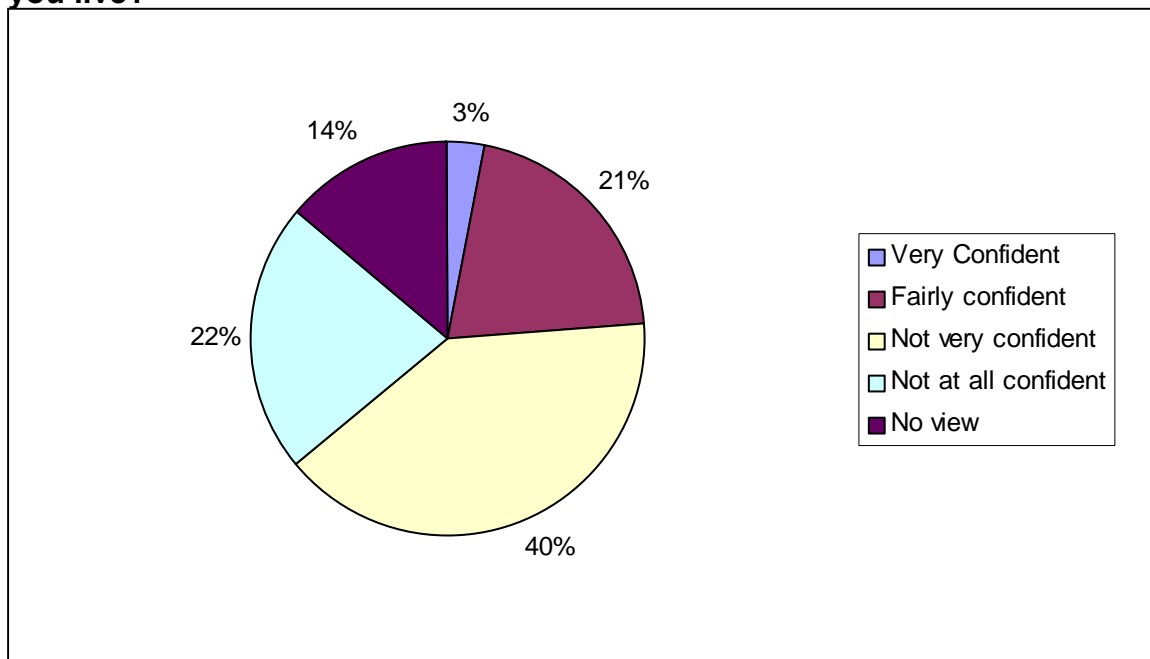


Chart 24 examines how confident residents feel they can influence decision making within their neighbourhood. Only 3% are very confident that they can affect decisions and 21% are fairly confident but 40% are not very confident and 22% are not at all confident. The result shows that a large proportion of residents are not confident that they can influence decisions.

**Chart 24: How confident are you that, should you wish to, you could have an influence in any local decision-making that may affect where you live?**



A high proportion of residents have never used wildlife areas within the Borough as shown on the following chart. But a reasonably high proportion have used parks or open spaces within the last 6 months or sooner. The same number of residents have used either wildlife areas or parks and open spaces.

**Chart 25: Percentage of residents visiting parks, open spaces and wildlife areas**

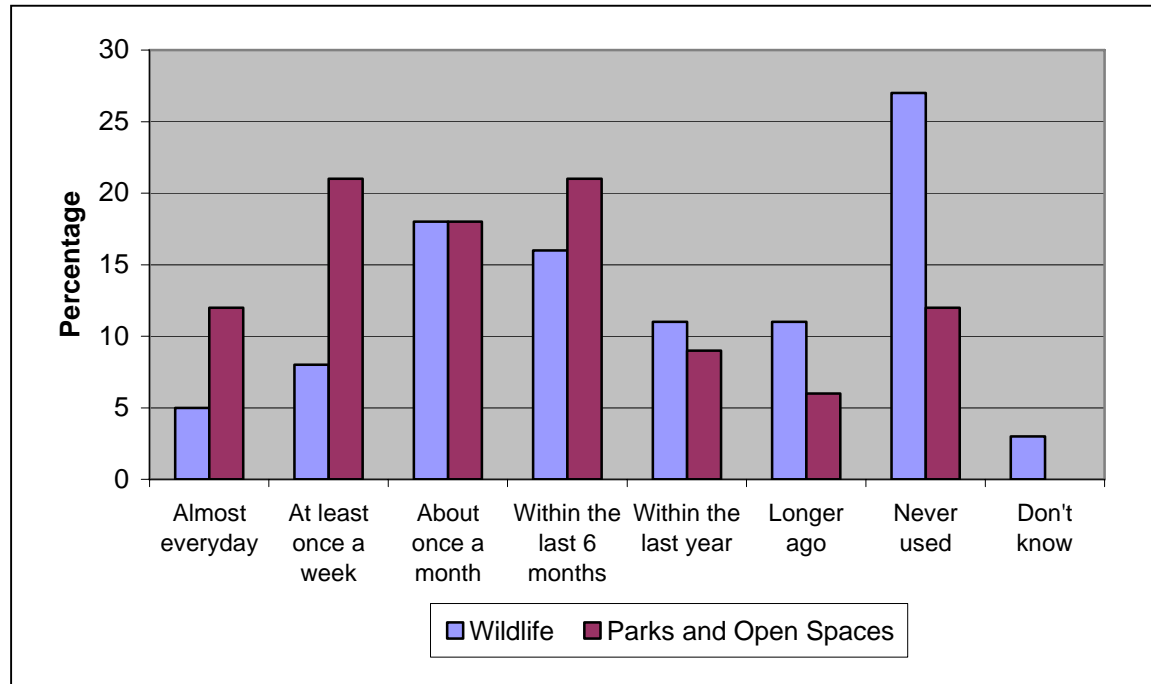
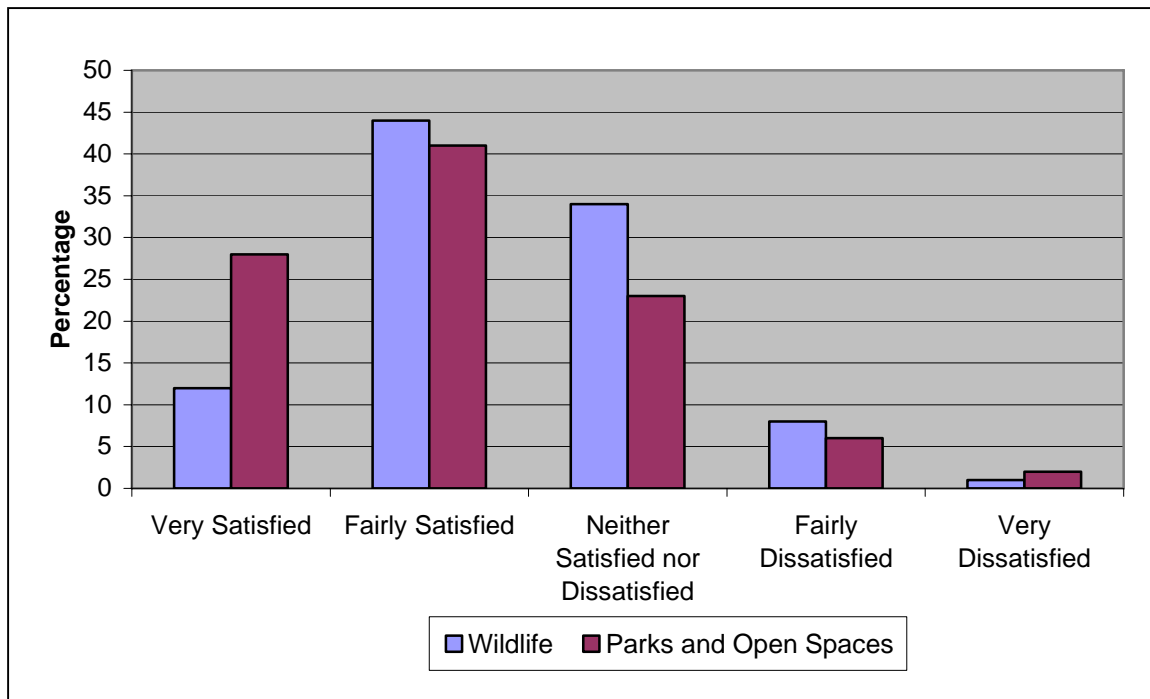


Chart 26 shows respondent's satisfaction or dissatisfaction with parks, open spaces and wildlife areas. For both types of areas over half of residents are very or fairly satisfied. A very low percentage of residents are either fairly or very dissatisfied with them.

**Chart 26: Percentage of residents satisfied or dissatisfied with parks, open spaces and wildlife areas**



*Source of Data,*

- ONS Region in Figures*
- ONS Census 2001*
- ONS Neighbourhood Statistics*
- ONS Inter-departmental Business Register (IDBR)*
- DFES – In your area*
- DfT*
- BBC*
- Rushmoor Borough Council*
- Audit Commission*
- Hampshire County Council*
- Transport Policy, Monitoring Office*
- RBC – First Annual Monitoring Report 2004 to 2005*

**Restrictions:**

Through the report different time periods are being used.  
Comparisons made are against different geographical areas e.g. UK or England and Wales.  
Different sources of data have been used therefore different definitions could be being used.

