

# Census 2011

## Second release of data

# Content

This presentation summarises and analyses the second tranche of 2011 Census data released in December 2012

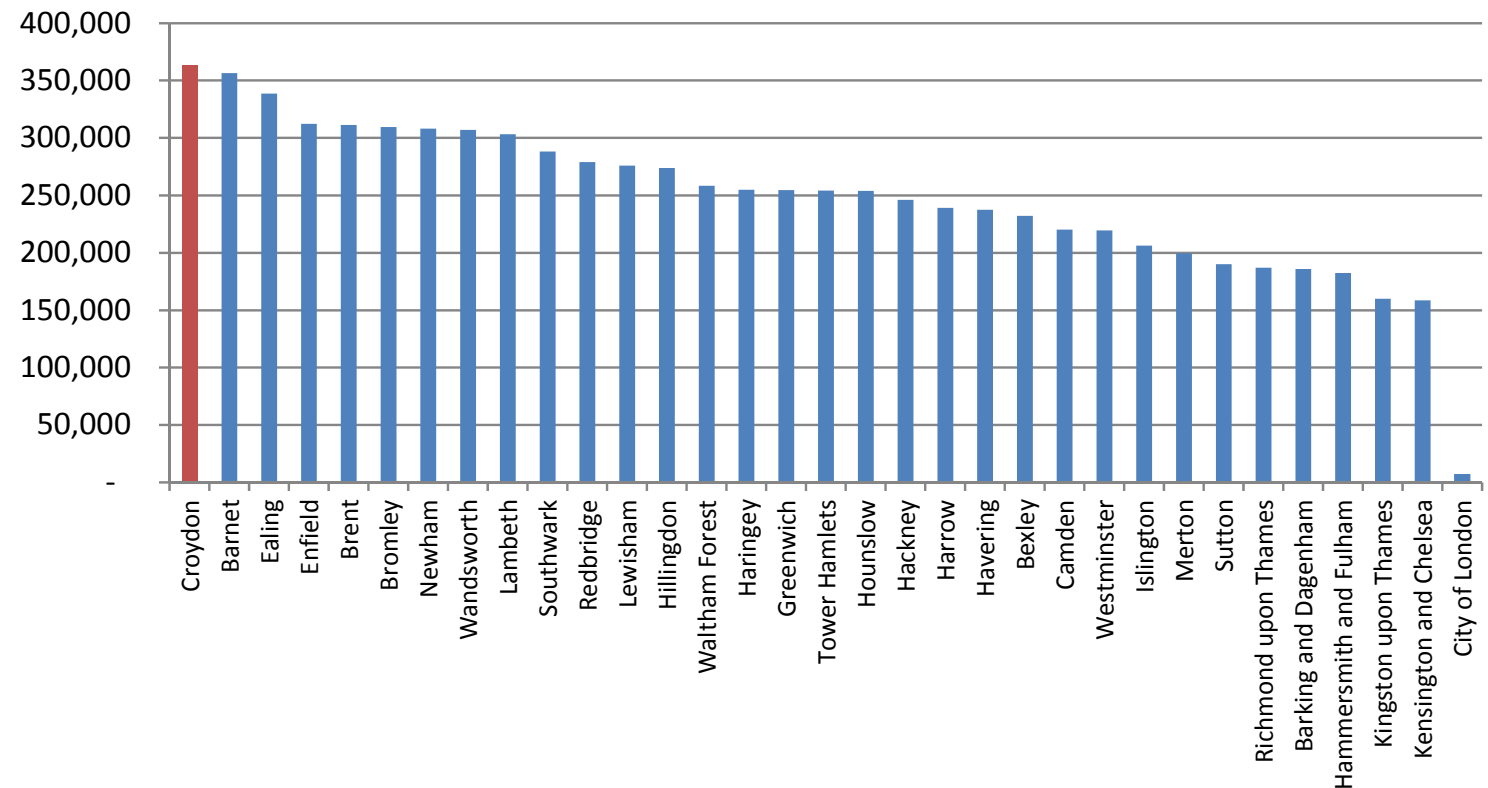
- Quick recap – what do we already know?
- What's new – the headlines
- Household profiles
- Ethnicity and nationality
- Economic activity & employment
- Health and care
- Release timetable - still to come

# Quick recap - what do we already know?

## The first releases of data told us...

- England & Wales population has grown by 7.1% since 2001 and now stands at 56.1 million
- **10% population growth** in Croydon compared with 14% outer London
- Croydon has the **largest population** of all London Boroughs, 363,400
- Gender split in Croydon - 48% male, 52% female
- Population is **larger than projected** – impact on grant funding
- Significantly **more people in 0-34yrs** age range than projected, and **fewer above 40yrs**

2011 population of London Boroughs



# The headlines...

## Household profile

- Greatest number of households in London with an increase of 6,000 in Croydon since 2001
- About a fifth of all households in the borough contain a single person under 65
- Levels of home ownership still significantly higher than London averages but decreasing relative to others
- Lower proportion of private rented and social rented accommodation than London, but increasing
- There are 8,783 people who usually live outside Croydon but have second homes within the borough.
- Average of 2.5 people per household compared with range of 1.7 to 3 for London

## Nationality, ethnicity & religion

- 5% increase in non-EU residents, 3% increase in EU (non UK) residents); lower proportional shift than London overall
- In 2011 Croydon has 12th largest BME population (by proportion) compared with other boroughs
- There has been a reduction in the proportion of white British and Irish residents; and an increase for all other groups
- 8% of Croydon households do not contain anybody for whom English is the first language (lower proportion than London)
- Largest proportion of non-EU passport holders are from Middle East & Asia or Africa
- 10% of Croydon respondents do not hold passports
- 5% increase in members of the Muslim faith, now comprising 8% of population

## Employment

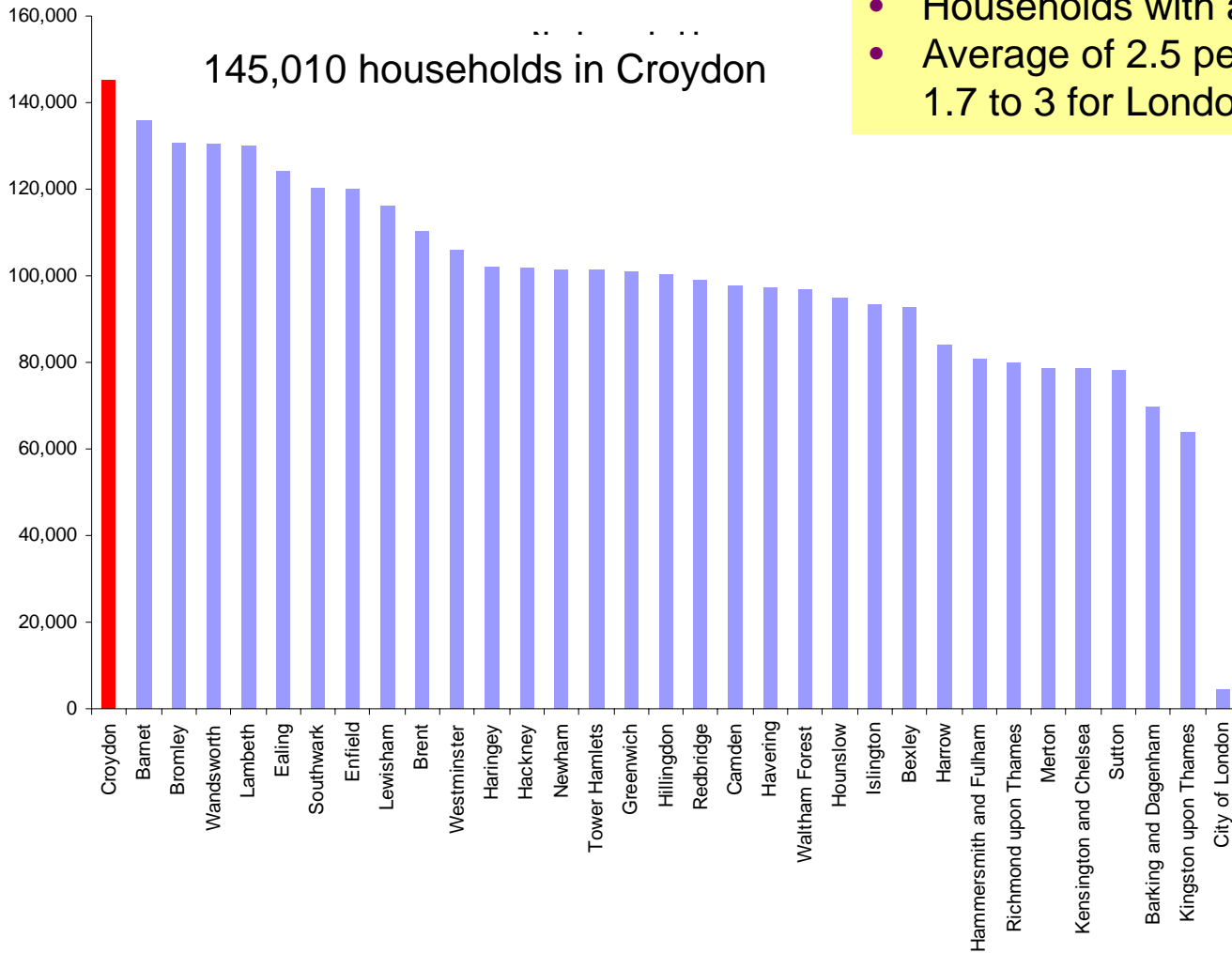
- Unemployment is 2% higher than it was a decade ago compared with a 1% increase for London
- Croydon has a greater proportion of retirees than rest of London and fewer students
- There has been a moderate shift towards a higher level of qualification within the population, however Croydon remains relatively unskilled by comparison with London
- Decrease in senior roles and technical roles, growth in “professional” and service sector
- Retail (including transportation and postal work) is the most common occupation
- Majority of remainder employed by public sector
- Significantly lower proportion than London in professional scientific / technical roles

## Health & care

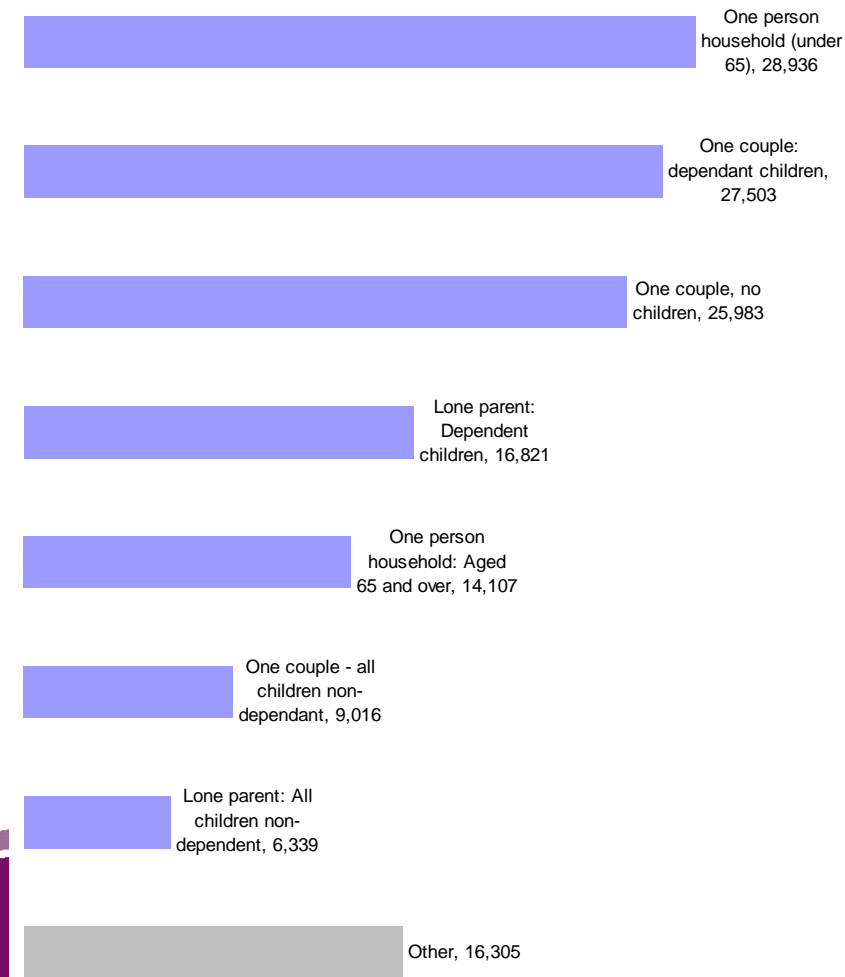
- People in Croydon see themselves as significantly more healthy than 10 years ago, although perception of health has improved more slowly than the rest of London
- Moderate shift to higher levels of unpaid care provision

# Household profile

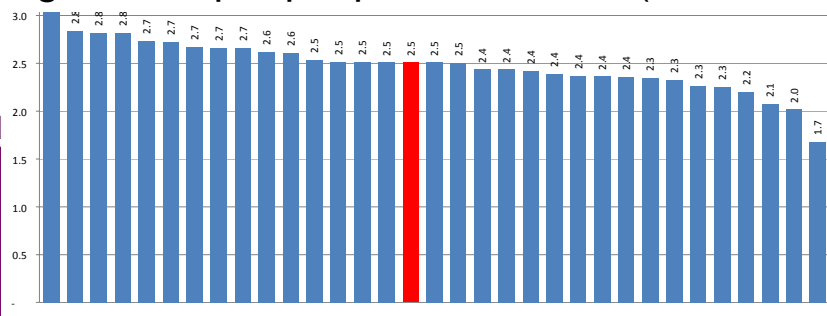
- Greatest number of households in London (increase of 6,000)
- Households with a single person under 65 are largest group
- Average of 2.5 people per household compared with range of 1.7 to 3 for London



## Of which the composition is...



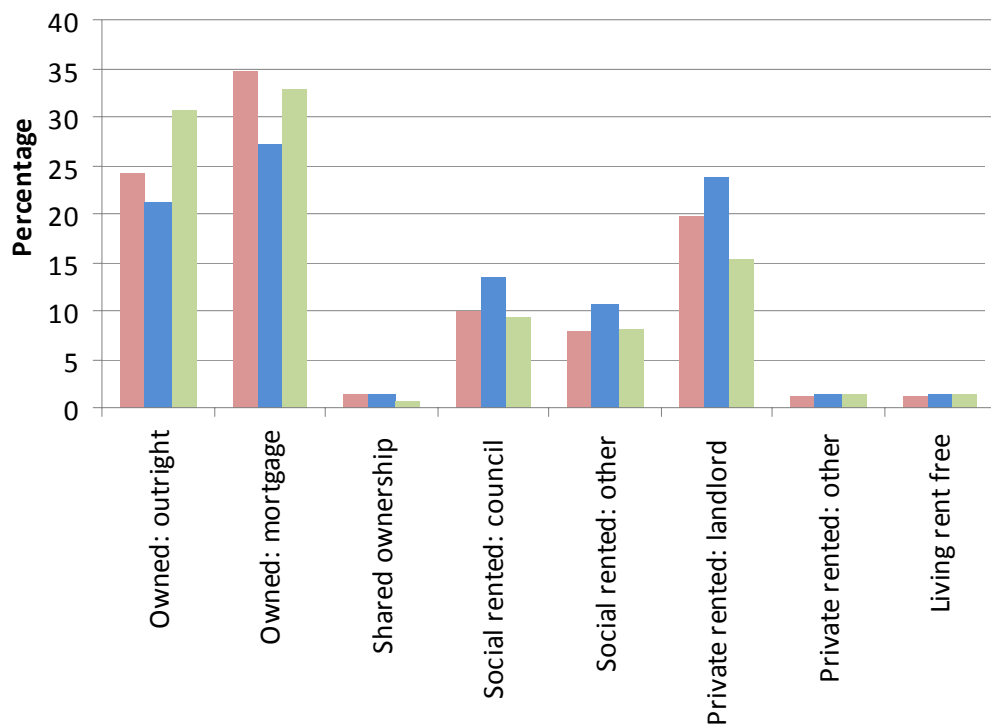
## Average no. of people per household (2.5 for Croydon)



# Households by tenure in 2011

- Levels of home ownership still significantly higher than London averages, but have decreased over last decade
- Lower proportion of private rented and social rented accommodation than London, but increasing

Tenure in Croydon in 2011

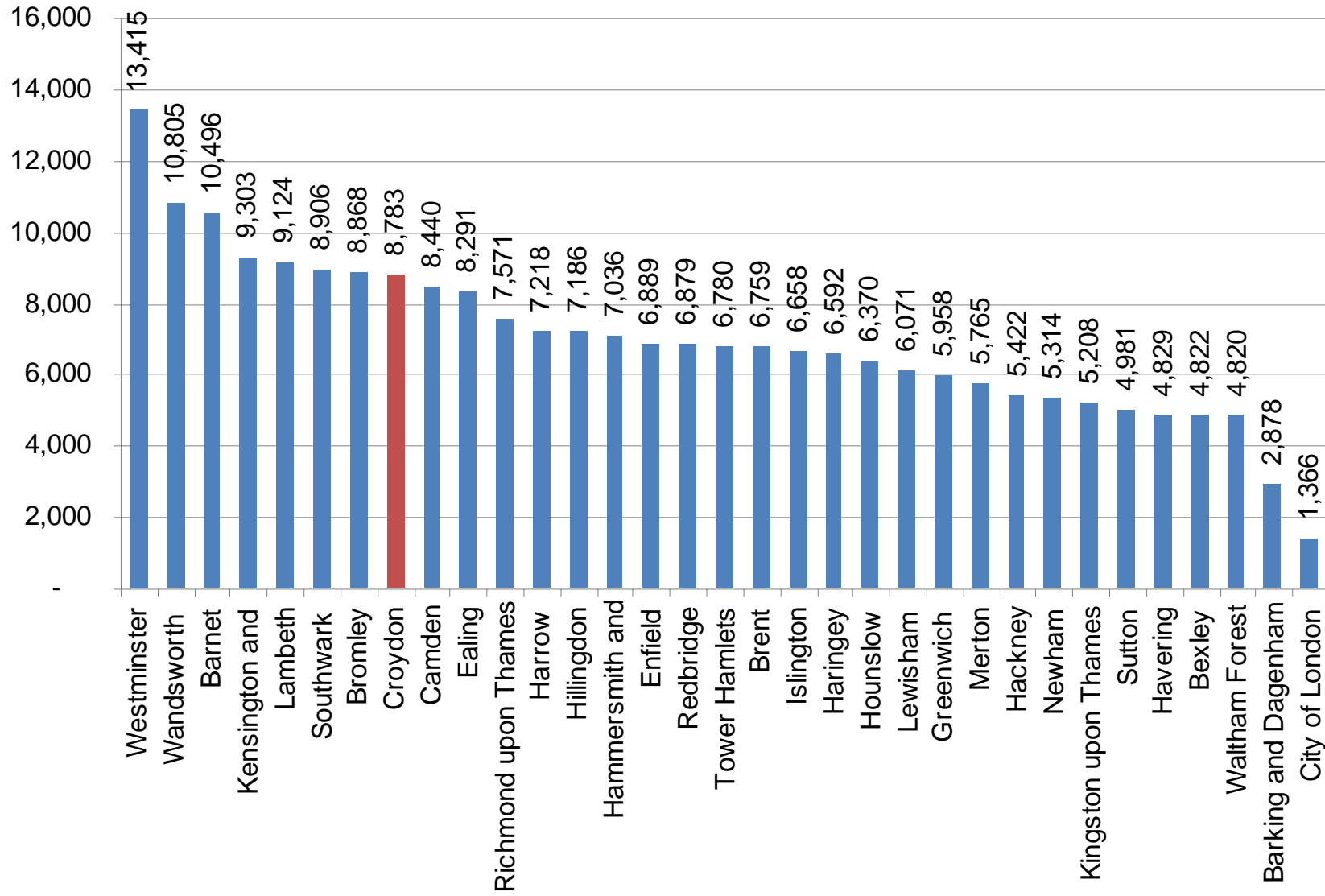


% change since 2001



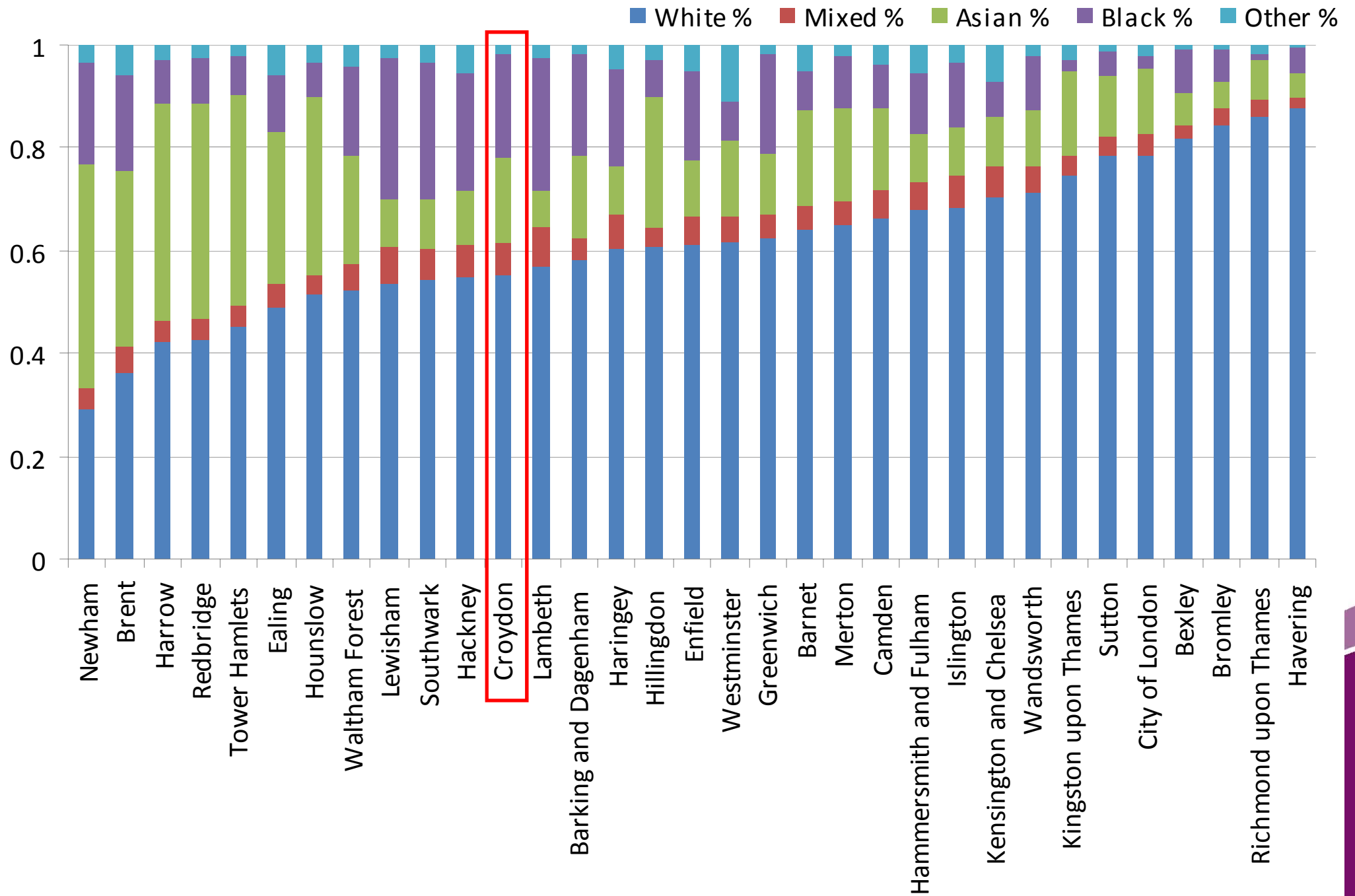
# Second homes

- There are 8,783 people who usually live outside Croydon but have second homes within the borough.



# Ethnicity

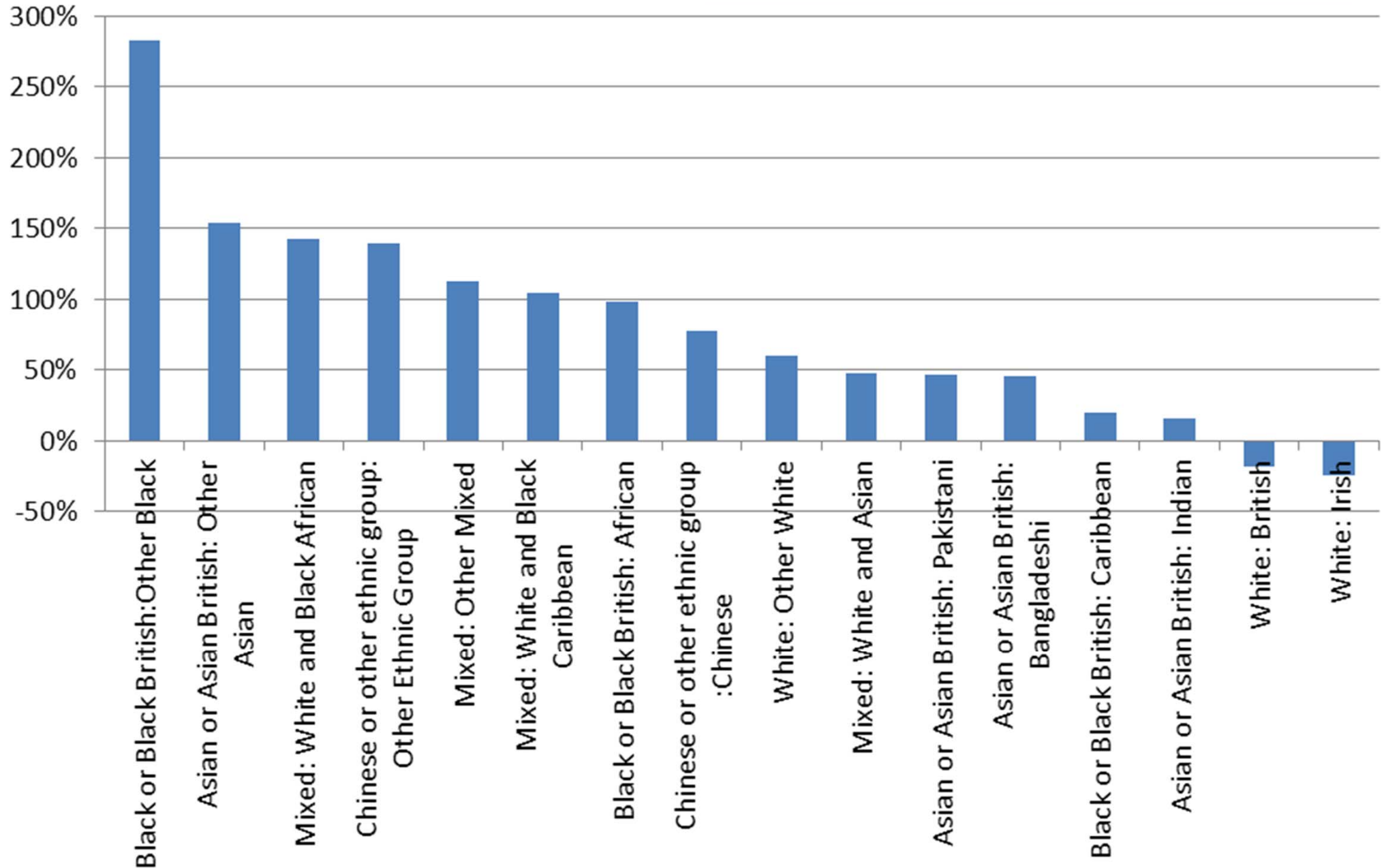
- In 2011 Croydon has 12<sup>th</sup> largest BME population compared with London





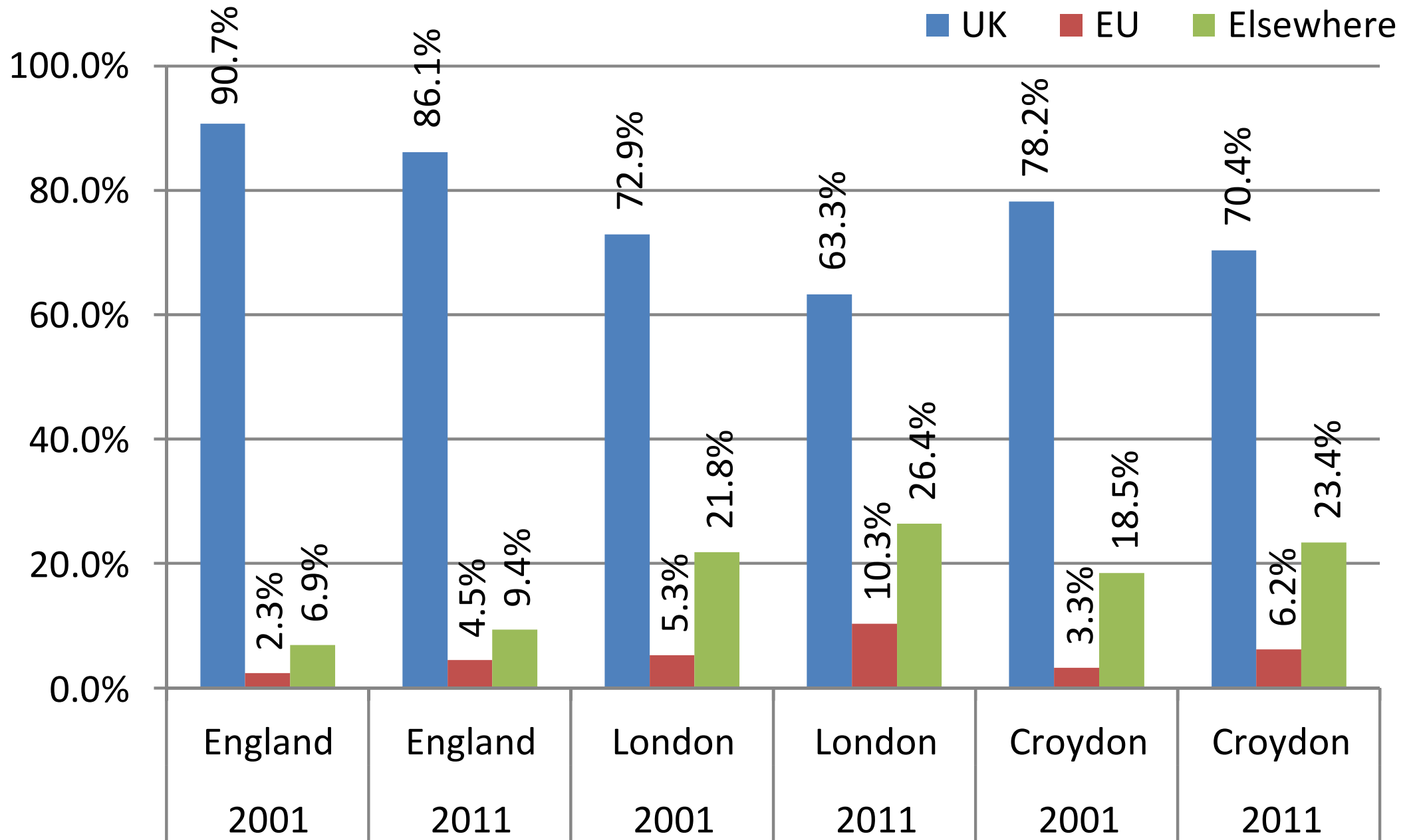
# Ethnicity - % change from 2001 to 2011

- Reduction in proportion of white British and Irish residents; increase for all other groups



# Country of birth

- 5% increase in non-EU residents
- 3% increase in EU (non UK) residents)
- Lower shift than London overall



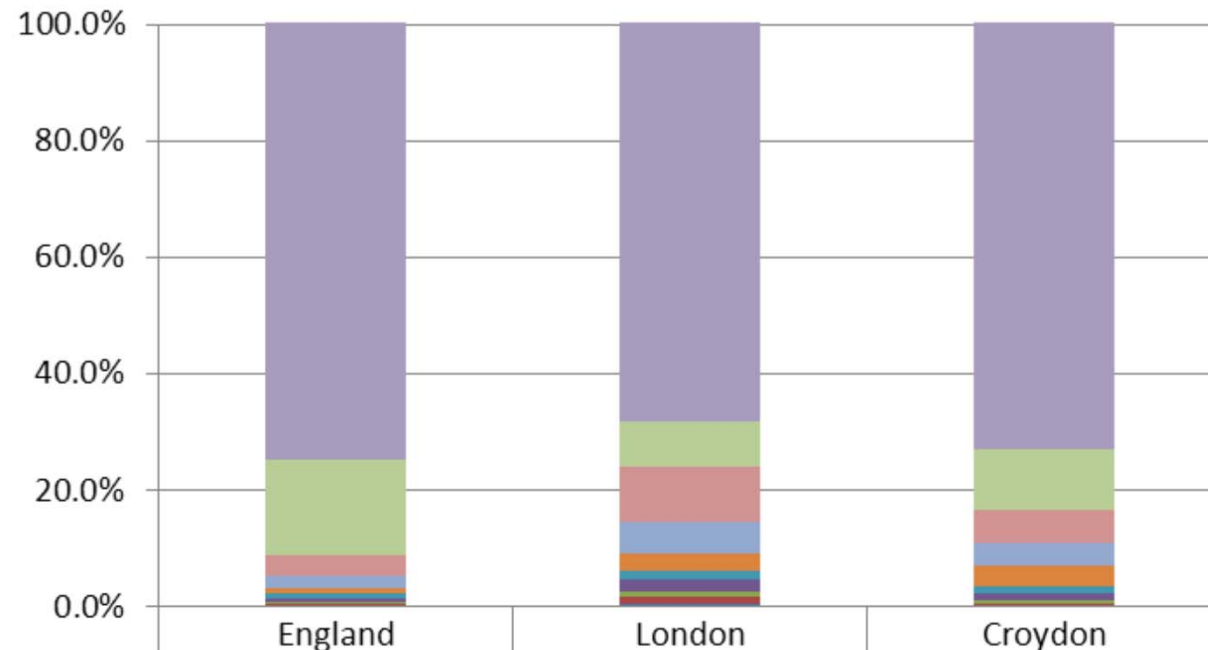
# Country of birth – top 20

- The most frequent countries of birth after England are India, Jamaica, Ghana, Pakistan & Sri Lanka

No.	Population	Country
1	249,667	Europe: United Kingdom: <b>England</b>
2	13,220	Middle East and Asia: Southern Asia: <b>India</b>
3	9,240	The Americas and the Caribbean: The Caribbean: <b>Jamaica</b>
4	7,033	Africa: South and Eastern Africa: <b>Other South and Eastern Africa</b>
5	5,363	Africa: Central and Western Africa: <b>Ghana</b>
6	5,343	Middle East and Asia: Southern Asia: <b>Pakistan</b>
7	5,270	Middle East and Asia: Southern Asia: <b>Sri Lanka</b>
8	5,233	Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011: <b>Poland</b>
9	4,715	Africa: Central and Western Africa: <b>Nigeria</b>
10	4,055	Europe: <b>Ireland</b>
11	3,557	Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011: <b>Other EU accession countries</b>
12	3,390	Africa: South and Eastern Africa: <b>Kenya</b>
13	3,270	The Americas and the Caribbean: <b>South America</b>
14	3,260	Africa: Central and Western Africa: <b>Other Central and Western Africa</b>
15	3,201	Europe: United Kingdom: <b>Scotland</b>
16	2,558	The Americas and the Caribbean: The Caribbean: <b>Other Caribbean</b>
17	2,220	Middle East and Asia: South-East Asia: <b>Other South-East Asia</b>
18	1,927	Europe: United Kingdom: <b>Wales</b>
19	1,873	Europe: Other Europe: Rest of Europe: <b>Other Europe</b>
20	1,628	Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Member countries in March 2001: <b>Other member countries in March 2001</b>

# Passports held

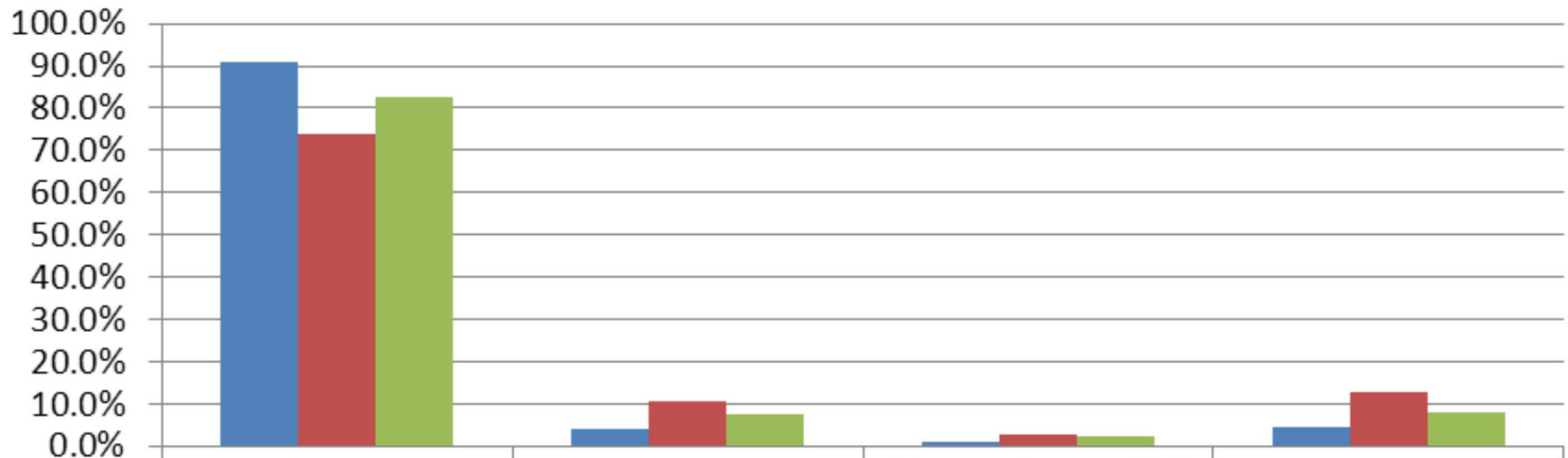
- 6% hold EU (non-UK) passports
- Largest proportion of non-EU passport holders are from Middle East & Asia or Africa
- 10% of respondents do not hold passports



	England	London	Croydon
United Kingdom	75.8%	71.2%	75.1%
No passport	16.5%	7.8%	10.4%
Other Europe: EU countries	3.6%	9.6%	5.7%
Middle East and Asia	2.1%	5.2%	3.9%
Africa	1.0%	2.9%	3.4%
North America and the Caribbean	0.6%	1.7%	1.4%
Republic of Ireland	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%
Other Europe: Non EU countries	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%
Antarctica and Oceania	0.4%	1.2%	0.3%
South America	0.1%	0.6%	0.3%

# Household language

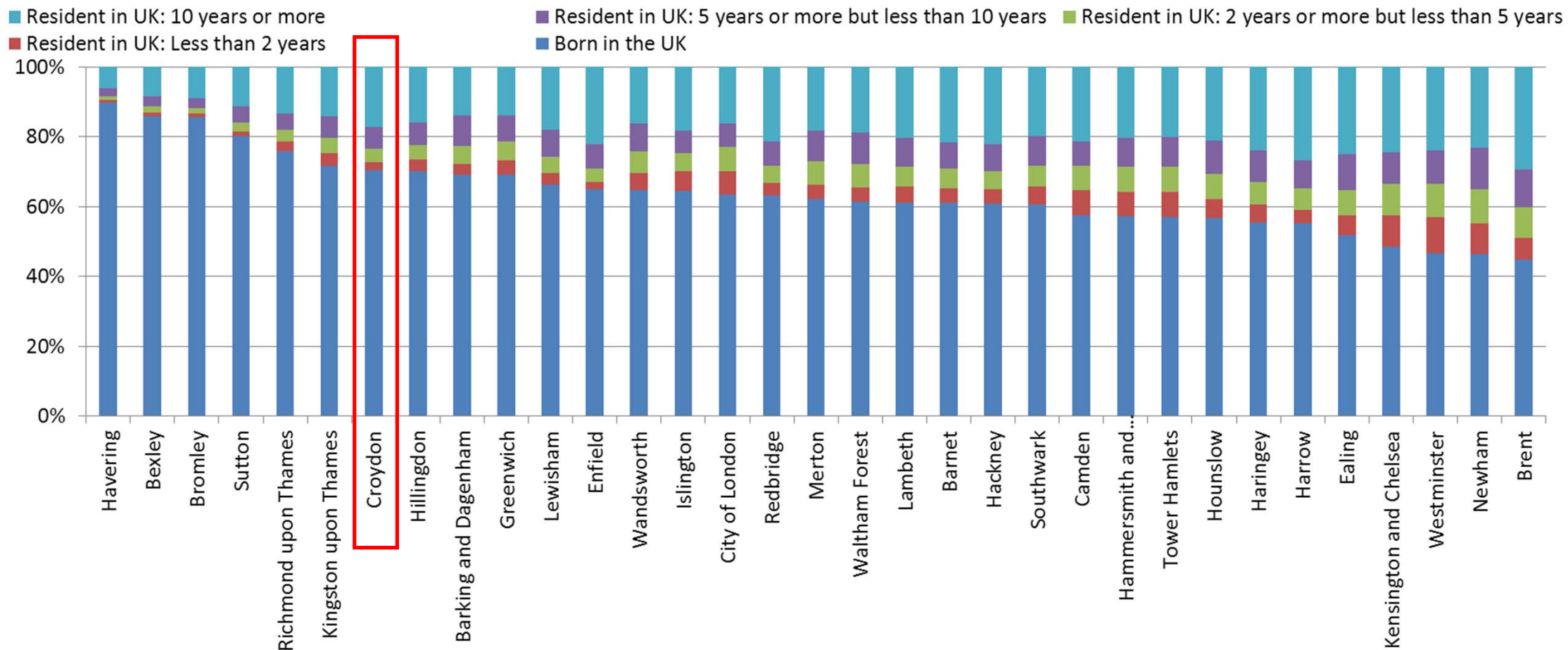
- 8% of Croydon households do not include anybody for whom English is the first language (lower proportion than London)



	All people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	At least one but not all people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	No people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language	No people in household have English as a main language
■ England	90.9%	3.9%	0.8%	4.4%
■ London	74.0%	10.4%	2.6%	12.9%
■ Croydon	82.6%	7.4%	2.1%	7.9%

# Length of residence in the UK

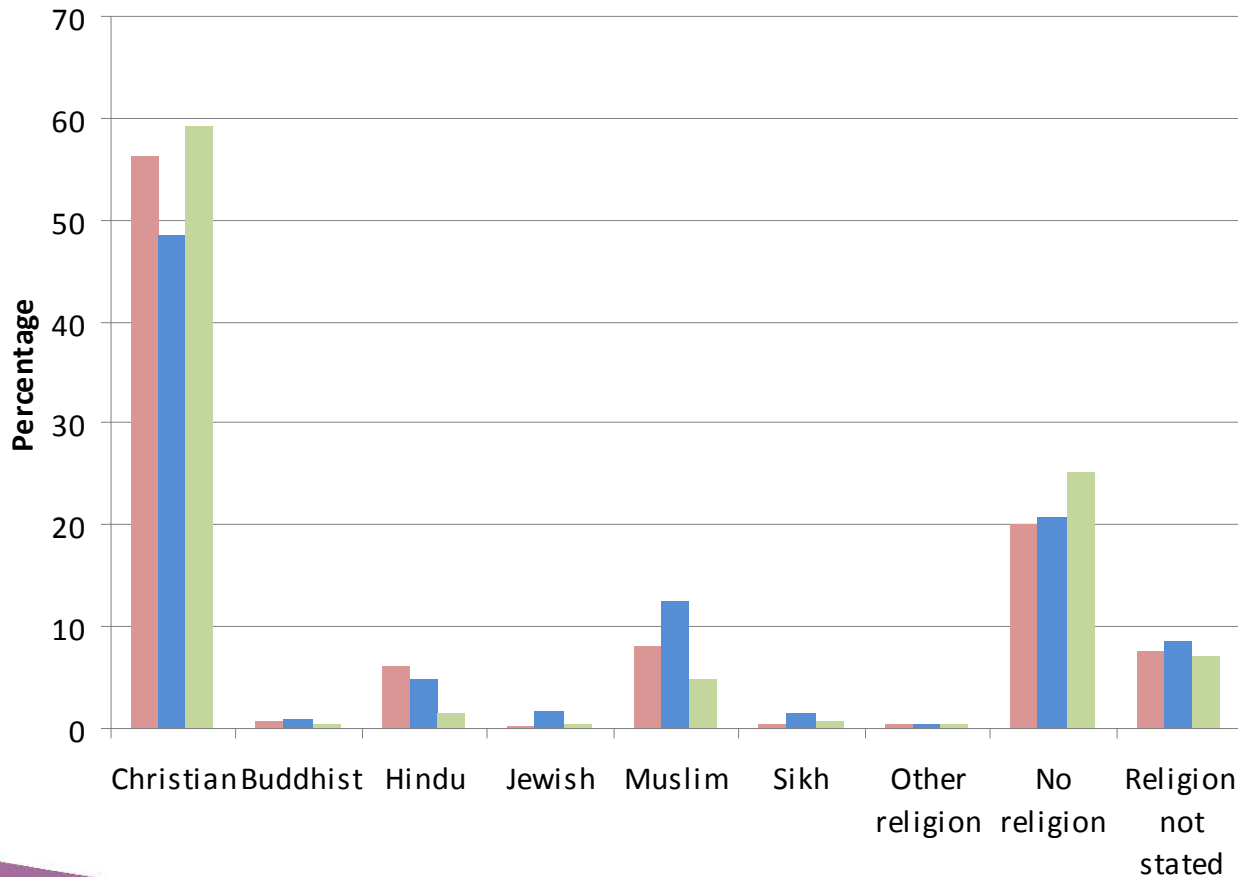
- Maturity of some communities is relatively low by comparison with London



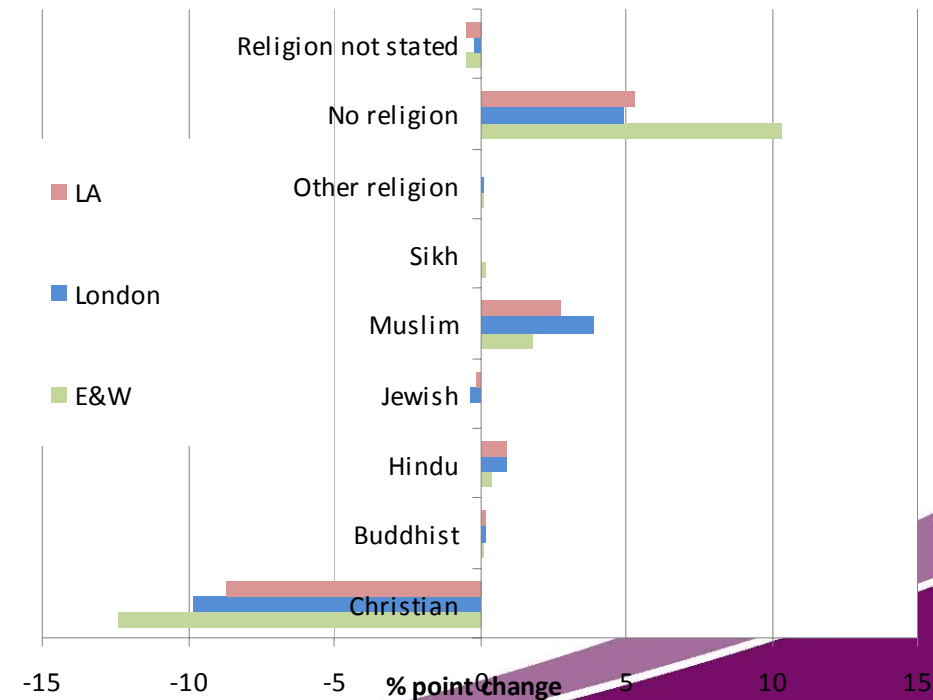
# Religion

- 5% increase in members of the Muslim faith, now comprising 8% of population
- Decrease in proportion identifying themselves as Christian and increase in “no religion”

Religion in Croydon in 2011



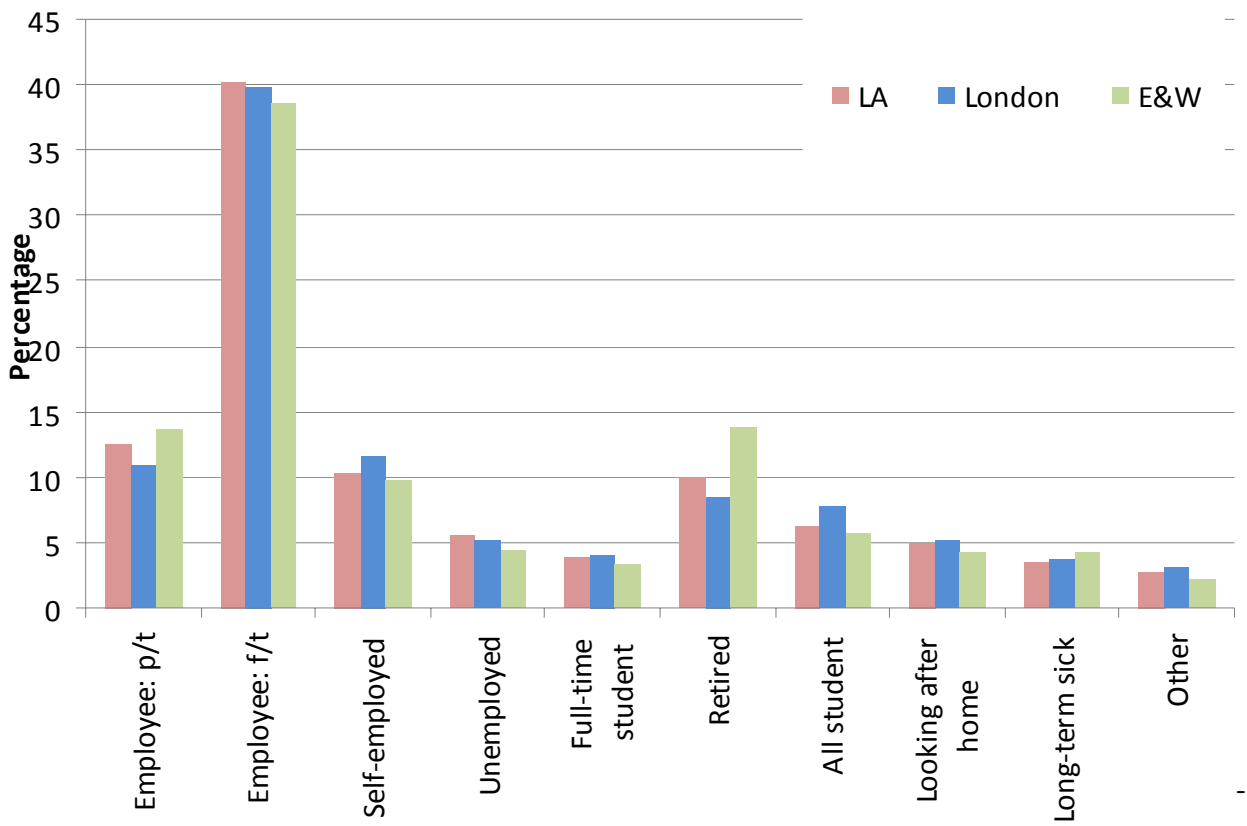
% change since 2001



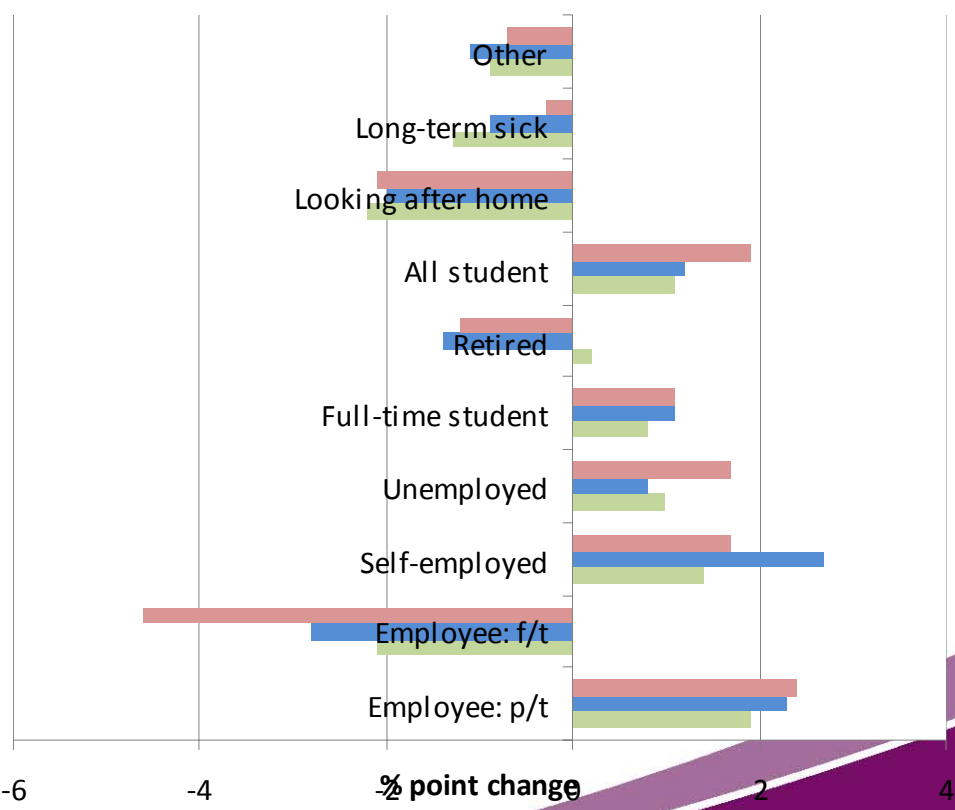
# Economic Activity

- Unemployment is 2% higher than it was a decade ago compared with a 1% increase for London
- Croydon has a greater proportion of retirees than rest of London
- Croydon has relatively few students compared with others

Economic Activity in 2011



% change since 2001

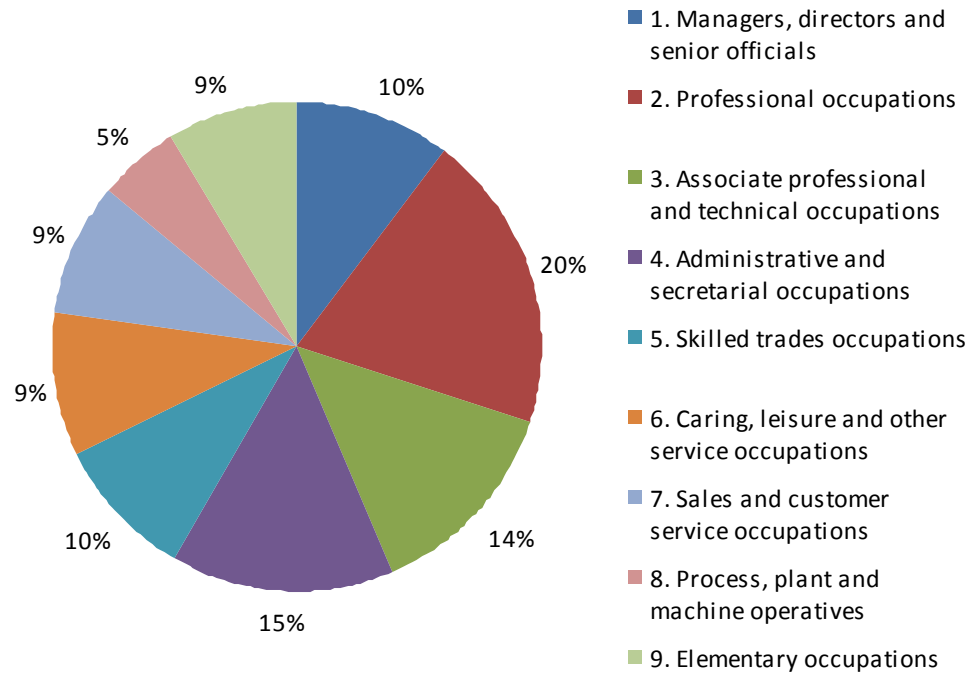




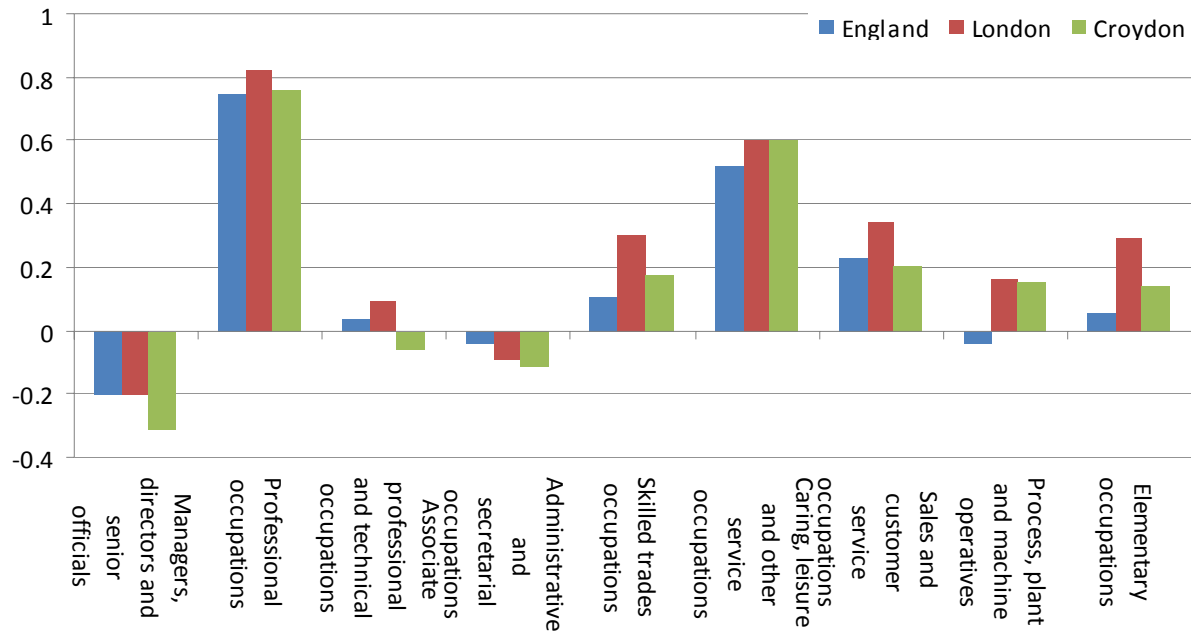
# Employment by occupation

- % decrease in senior roles and technical roles
- Growth in “professional” and service sector

Occupations in Croydon in 2011

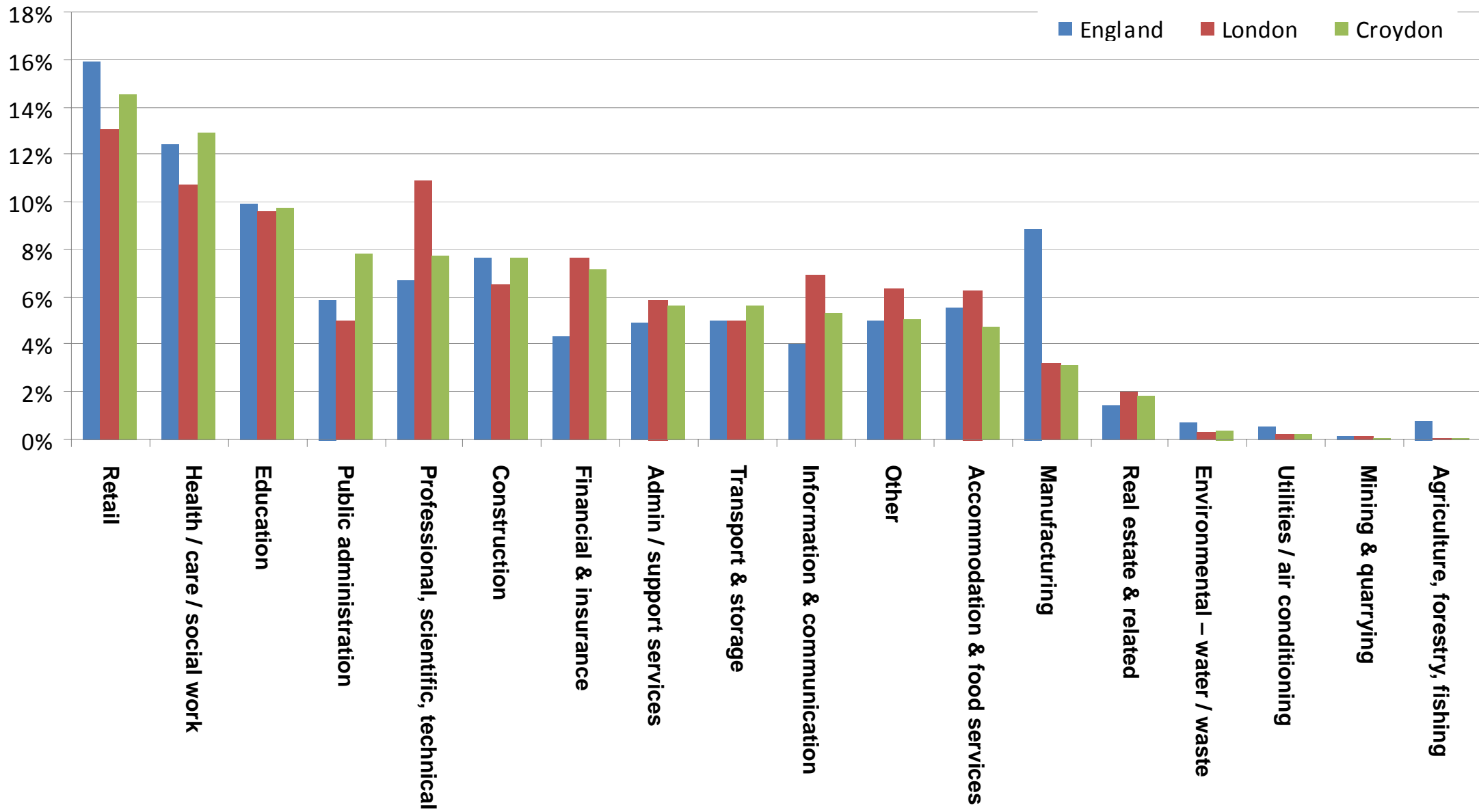


% change since 2001



# Employment by industry

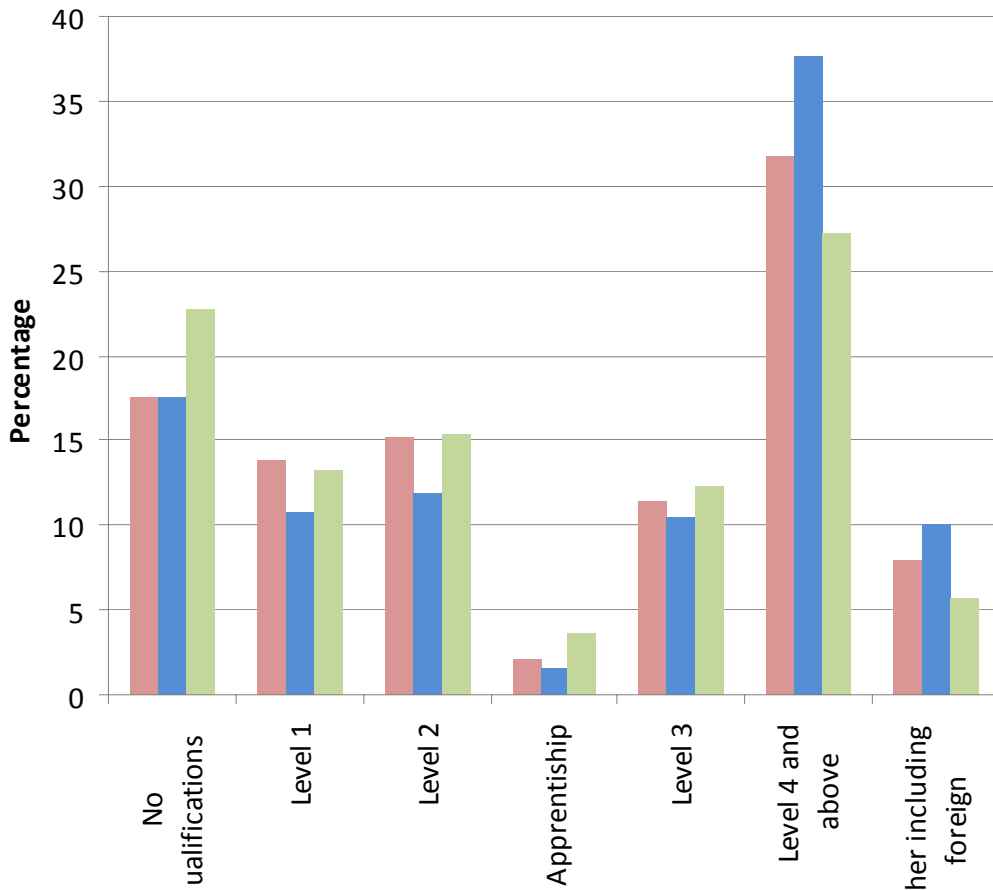
- Retail (including transportation and postal work) is the most common occupation
- Majority of remainder employed by public sector
- Significantly lower numbers than London in professional scientific / technical roles



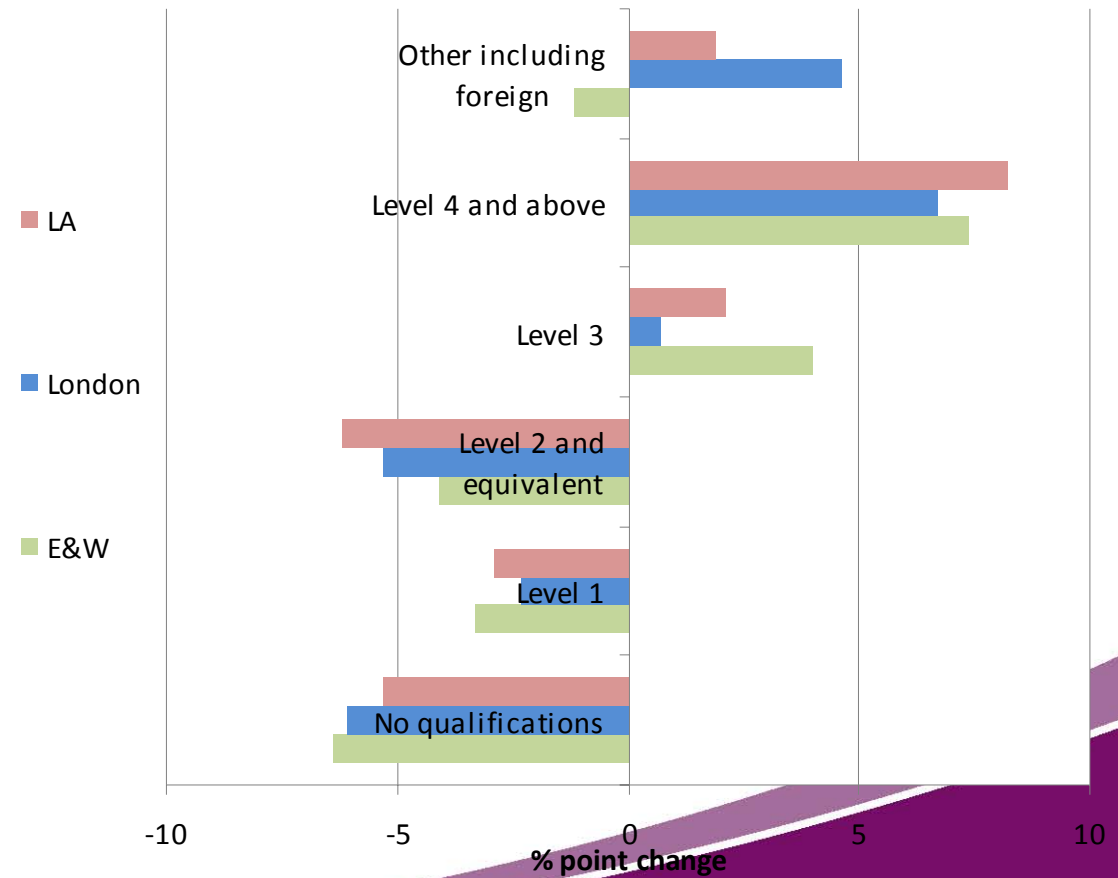
# Qualifications

- There has been a shift towards a higher level of qualification within the population, however Croydon remains relatively unskilled by comparison with London

Qualifications and students 2011



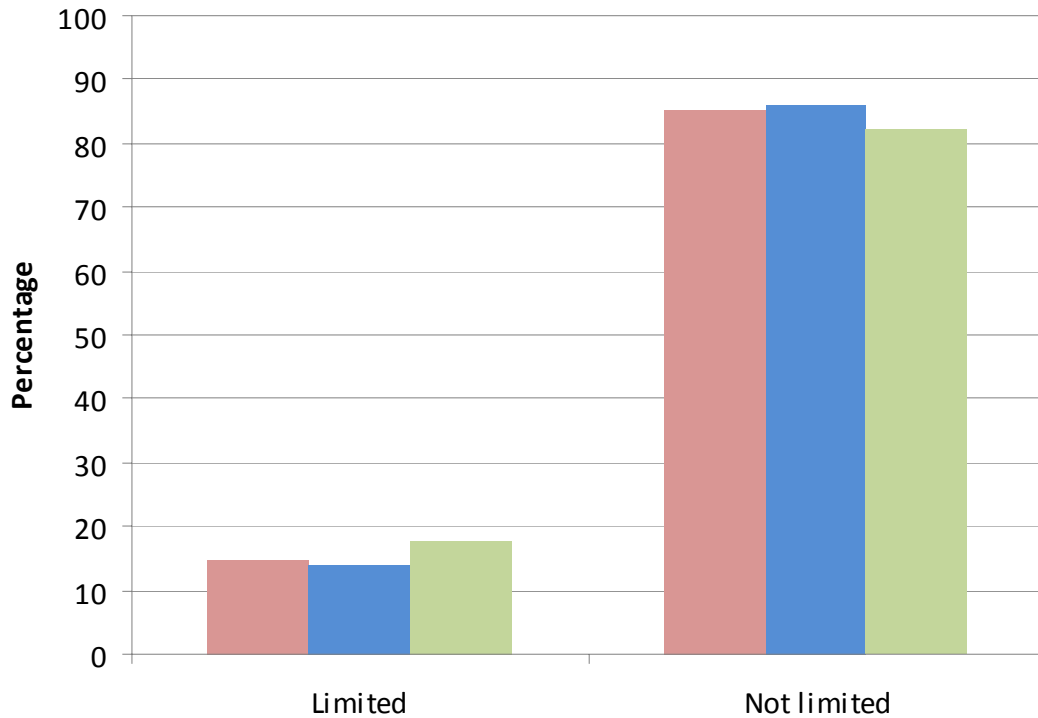
Change since 2001



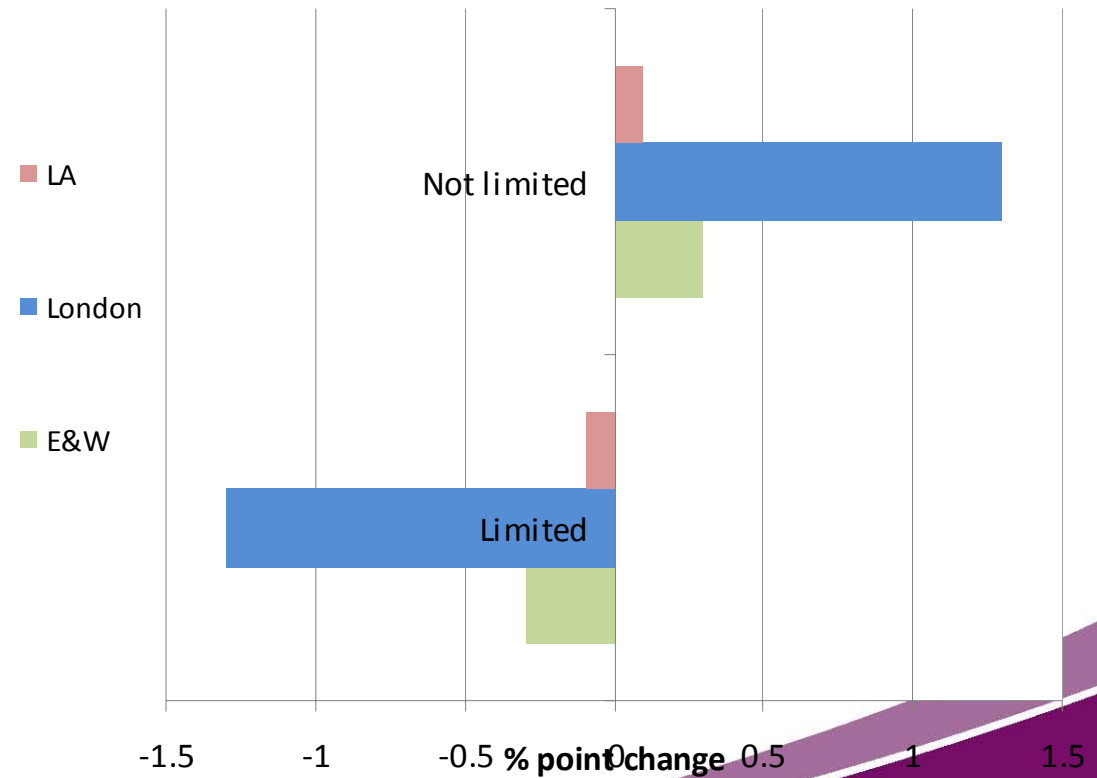
# Health – impact on daily activities

- People in Croydon see themselves as significantly more healthy than 10 years ago, however perception of health has improved more slowly than the rest of London

How health affects daily activities 2011



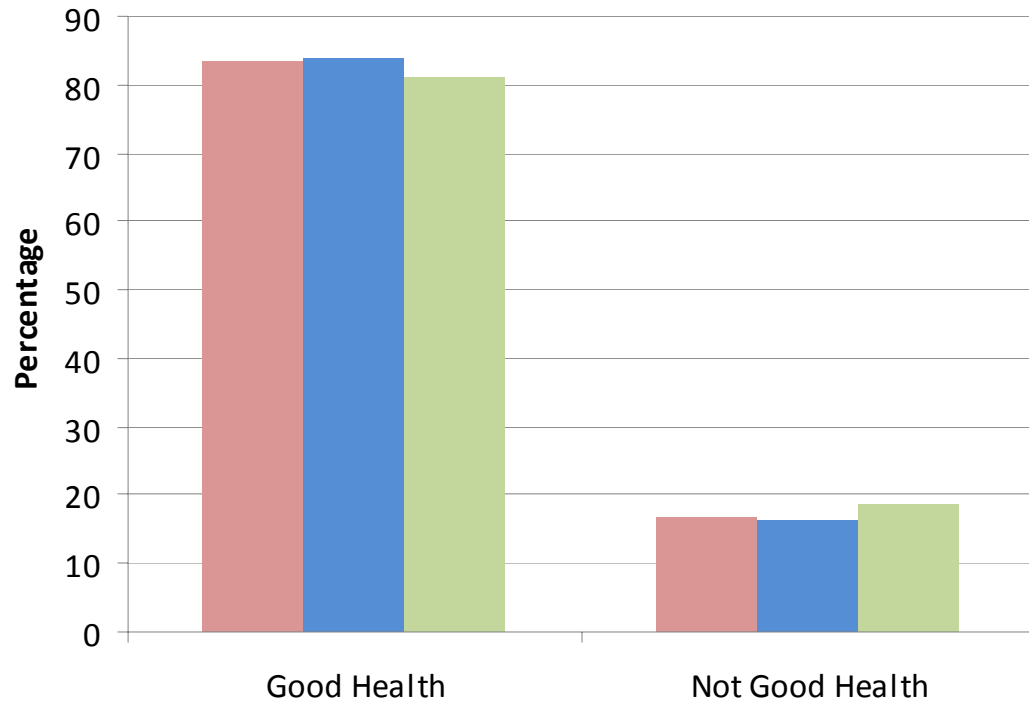
Change since 2001



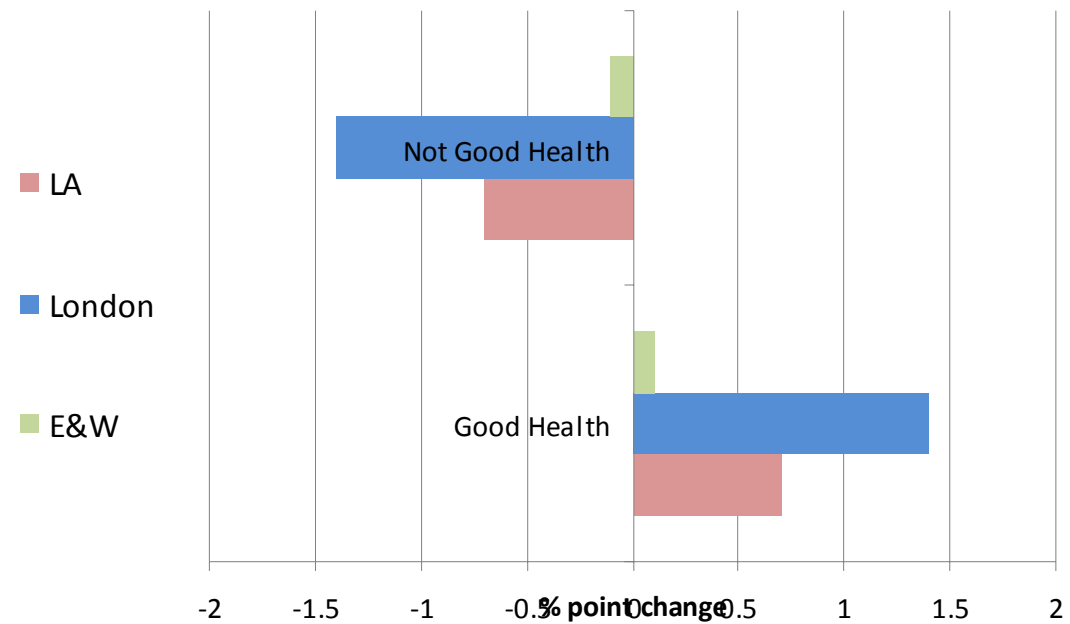
# Self-reported health

- People in Croydon see themselves as significantly more healthy than 10 years ago, however perception of health has improved more slowly than the rest of London

Perception of own health 2011



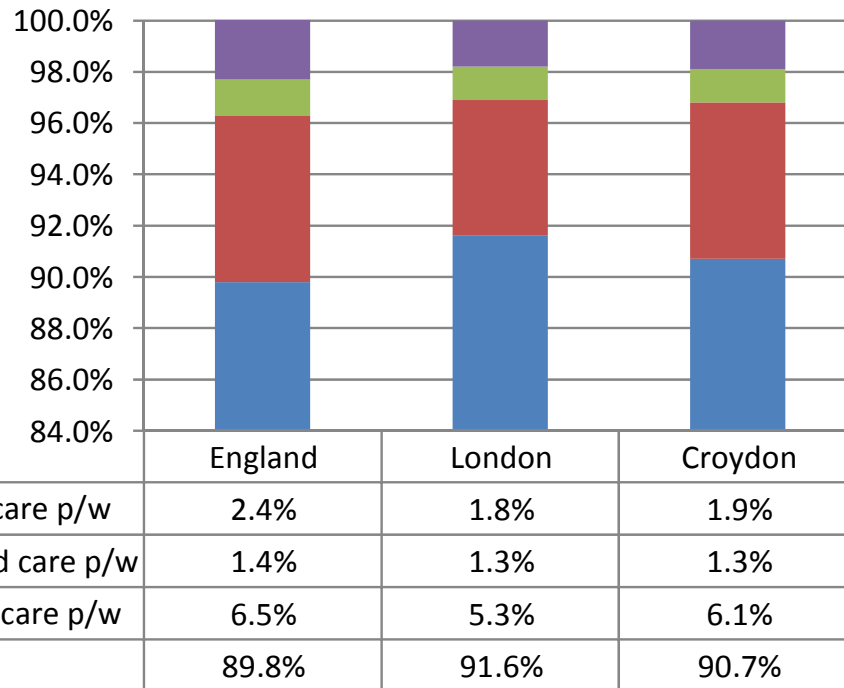
Change since 2001



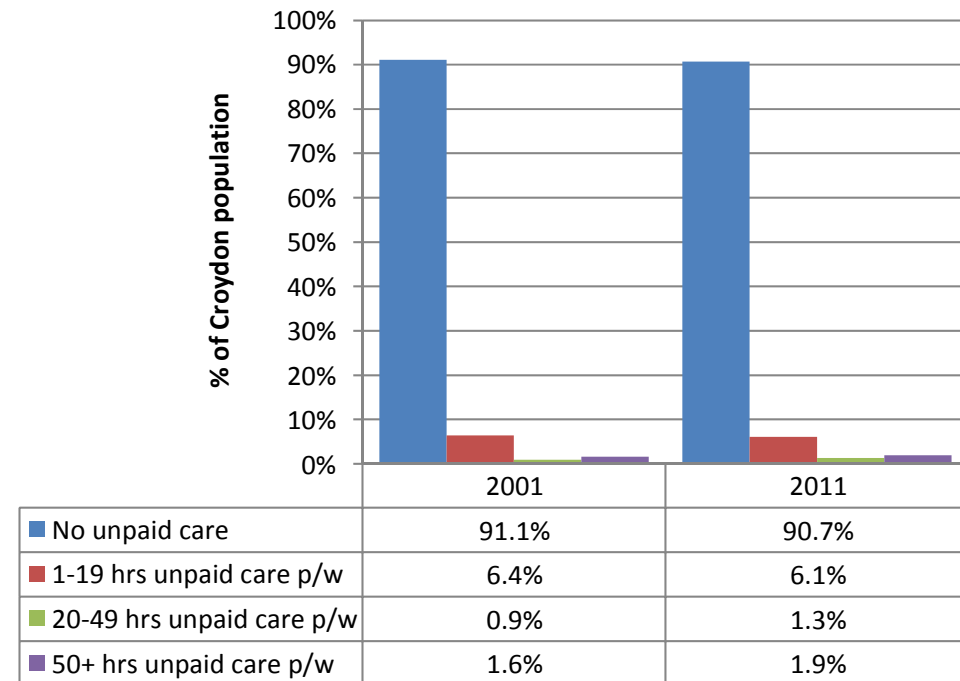
# Provision of care

- 2% of the population claim to provide 50+ hours unpaid care per week
- No significant change in provision of care overall

Provision of care 2011



% change since 2001



# Release timetable

- **Remainder of second release** – some further data and ward data Jan to end of Feb 2013
- **Third release: March 2013 to June 2013**
  - Multivariate statistics for a range of geographies including ward and LSOA
  - Examples of data tables include:
    - Age by sex and resident type
    - Sex and age by ethnic group
    - Sex and age by economic activity
    - Sex and age by general health and provision of unpaid care
    - Country of birth by age and sex
- **Fourth release: July 2013 and October 2013**
  - Multivariate statistics for remaining geographies

## And finally...

- 847 Jedi Knights
- 22 “heavy metal”
- 14 Satanists
- 8 heathens
- 7 free thinkers
- 7 Scientologists
- 6 realists