

# Census 2011

## Key issues from 3<sup>rd</sup> data release

Internal briefing to CLT – 24 July 2013

# Content

This presentation draws out key issues from the 2011 Census releases 3.1 & 3.2 on the following:

- Age and gender
- Diverse communities – country of birth, religion, proficiency in English
- Economic activity – ethnicity and gender
- Health – long term health and unpaid care
- Housing – tenure, bedroom size, central heating

# Headlines - age, gender & diverse communities

- London's age profile peaks between the ages of 20-40 years due to an influx of people coming for work and study. **In Croydon this peak is flattened.**
- Croydon has a disproportionately **high population children and young people**
- In the **0-19** age group, total **BME population is over 50%**
- The **Asian** population peaks in the **20-39yr** age group, of whom a high proportion were born outside the UK
- The **Black** population peaks in the **40-49yr** age range; the majority of whom were born in the UK suggesting well-established families and communities.
- 46,163 residents (approx. 13%) were **born outside the UK and do not have English as their main language**. Around a third of this group speak a **South Asian** language.
- Highest age / gender segment of residents who **cannot speak English** are **women who are 55 yrs and over**.

# Headlines - economic activity

- Retail and public sector occupations are the most common. The local population remains **relatively unskilled** with a significantly lower proportion of residents in professional scientific / technical roles in particular.
- **14.5% of men** and **7.6% of women** in Croydon work in **higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations**, compared to the London average of 16.0% (men) and 9.7% (women).
- **23.6% of women** and **21.1% of men** work in **lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations**.
- **Highest % of economically active** residents in Croydon are from **'Black'** communities.
- **10% of 'Black' men** in Croydon are in **higher managerial, administrative or professional occupations** and **25% of 'Black' women** work in **lower managerial** occupations.
- The greatest difference between economically active males v females is in 'Asian' and 'Other' broad ethnic groups. And the **highest proportion of residents who have never worked** and long term unemployed are from these groups; **9.9% of Asian Pakistani women** and **33.1% of Asian Bangladeshi women** have never worked.

# Headlines – health, care and housing

**In Croydon** - people see themselves as significantly more healthy than 10 years ago, although perception of health has improved more slowly than the rest of London.

- Residents who classified themselves as '**mixed ethnic group**' were **least likely to have a long-term health problem or disability** and 'white' residents were most likely to have a long-term limiting health problem.
- **Women** are more likely than men to provide **50 or more hours unpaid care a week** across all age groups and a greater proportion of women than men under 64yrs provide unpaid care.

**Household** - Croydon has higher % of 1-person households in owned/shared ownership accommodation compared to London, and a lower proportion of 1-person households in social rented housing in the Capital.

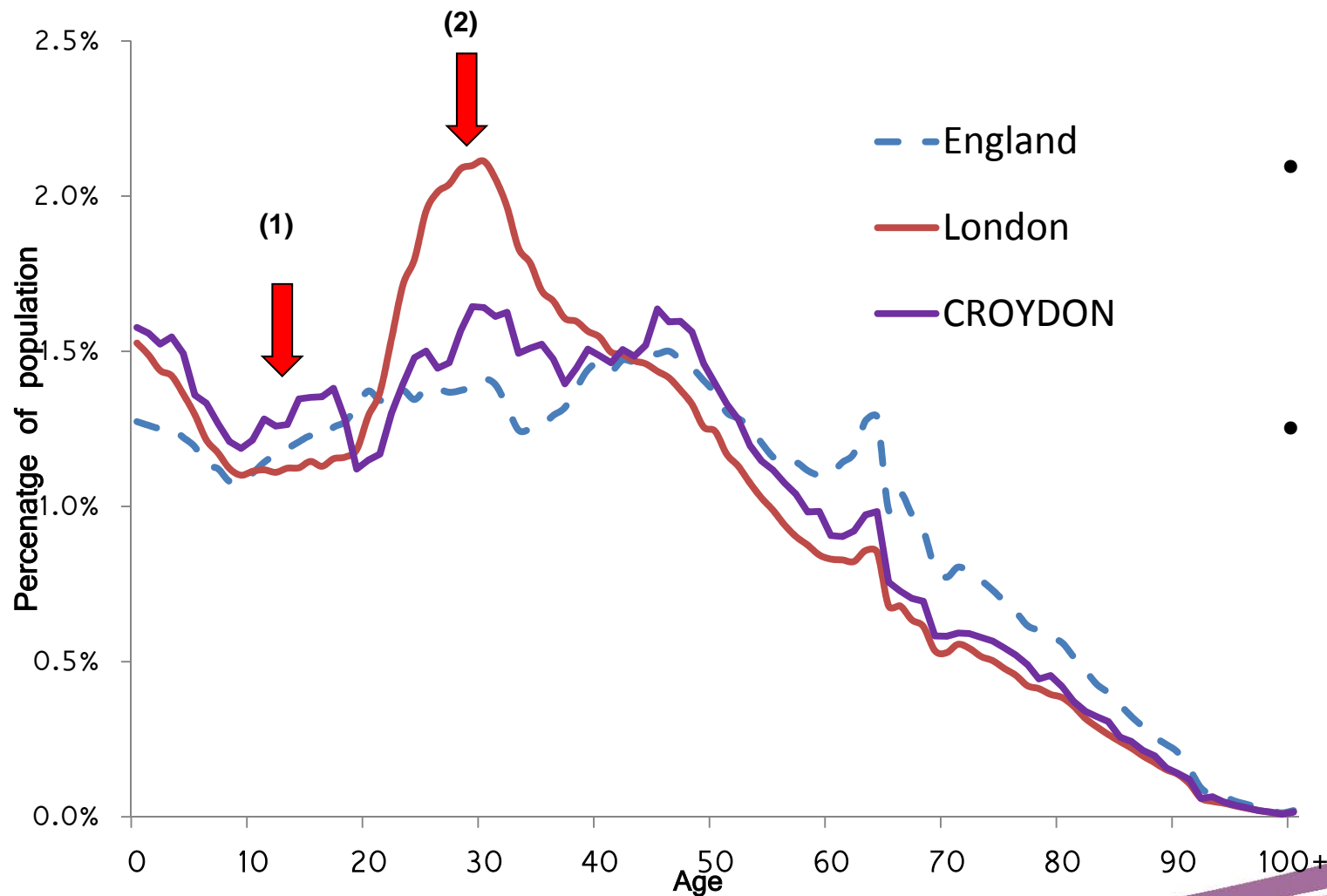
- We tend to have larger families in social rented housing compared with London. Almost a **third of 6-person households** within the borough are in **social rented housing**.
- Under-occupancy is more common in owner-occupied properties.
- **2.9% of households** in Croydon **do not have central heating (CH)** – 4,168 households. Higher proportion of “white” residents do not have central heating compared to any other ethnic group.

# APPENDICES

- Graphs and analysis
- Future releases

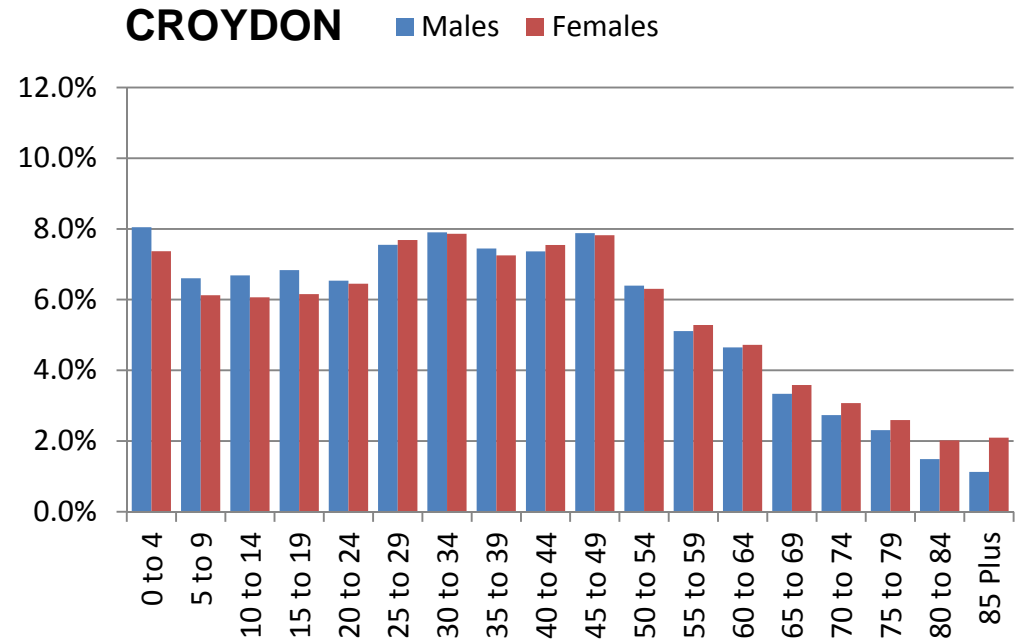
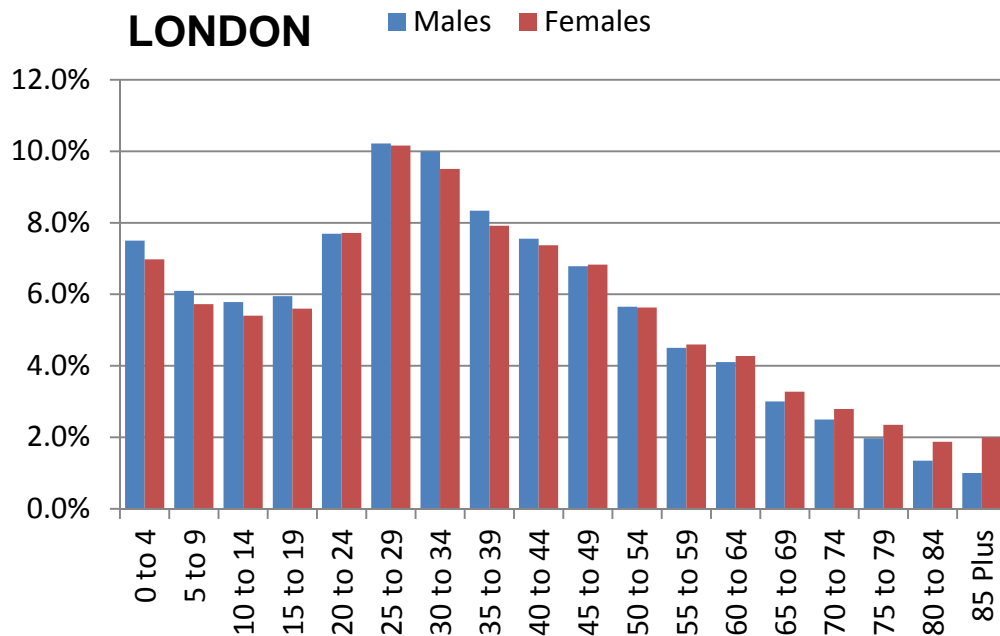
# Age

## Age structures comparisons, 2011



- **(1)** High % of children and young people in Croydon compared to London and England
- **(2)** London age profile peaks between 20-40 years – students and job-seekers (economic activity) – flat in Croydon
- Croydon and London trends for older age groups over 60 years are comparable.

# Sex by Age

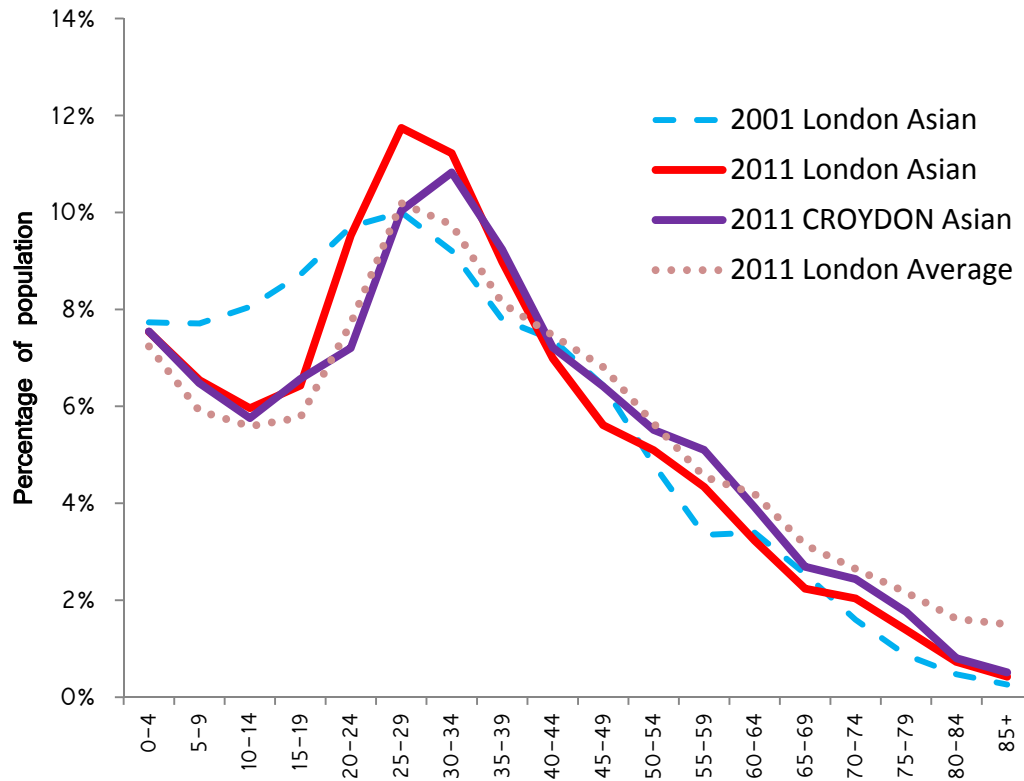


- Total population 363,400 - 48.5% of the population is male and 51.5% is female.
- Locally higher % of males and females in the 0-19 year age range than London
- Lower % of males and females in the 20-39 year age range compared to London.
- Overall more females than males from 55 years and onwards.

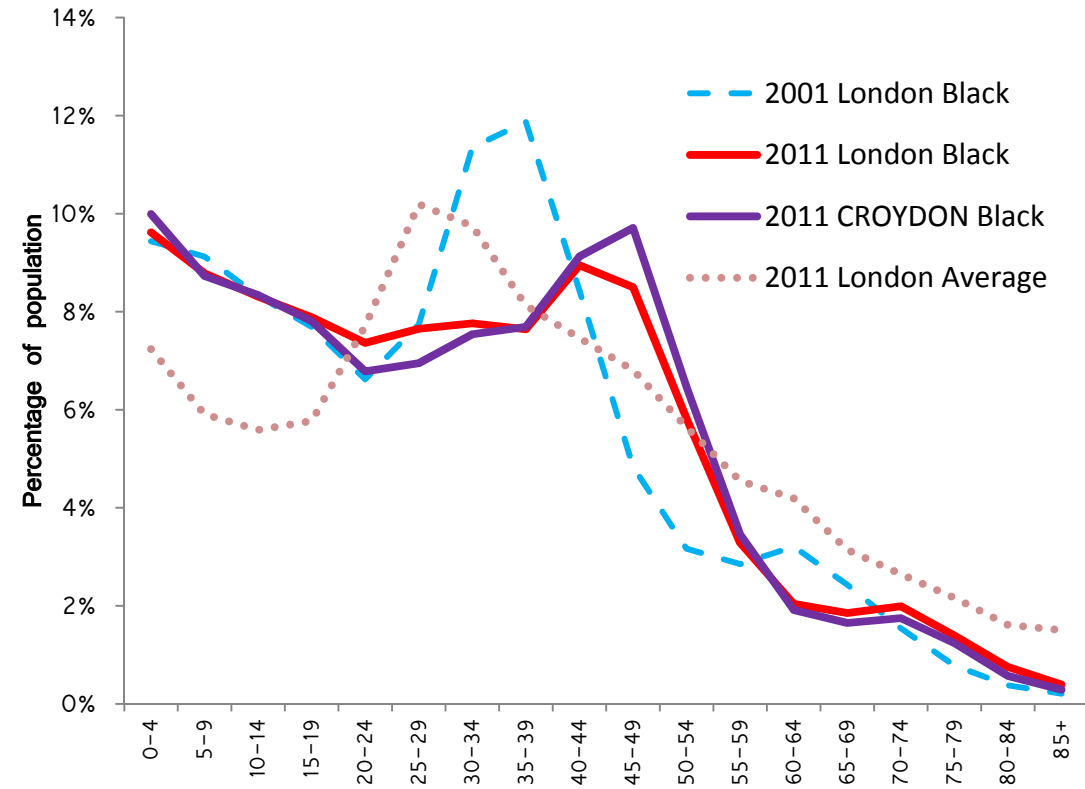


# Ethnicity

Age profile - Asian Communities (5 year age bands)



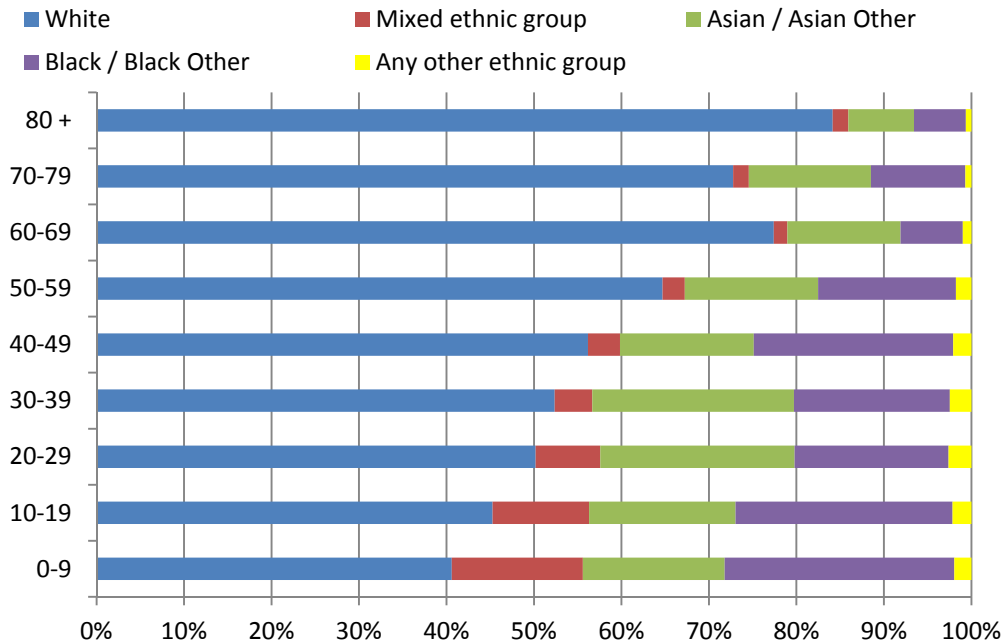
Age profile Black Communities (5 year age bands)



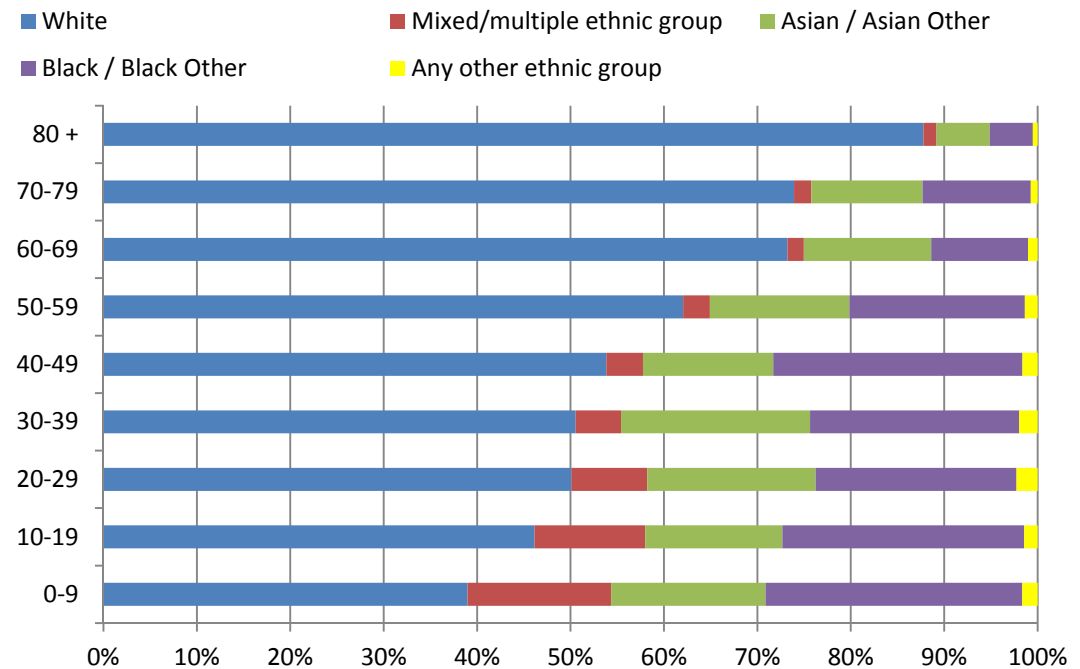
- Croydon has 12th largest BME population (by proportion) compared with other London boroughs.
- Highest % of Asian residents aged 20-39yrs (41.7%) - London (41.5%).
- Highest % of Black residents aged 40-49yrs (45.0%) - London (32.9%)
- Lower % of Black residents aged 20-39yrs than 10 years ago across London

# Ethnicity – Age and Gender

## CROYDON MALES



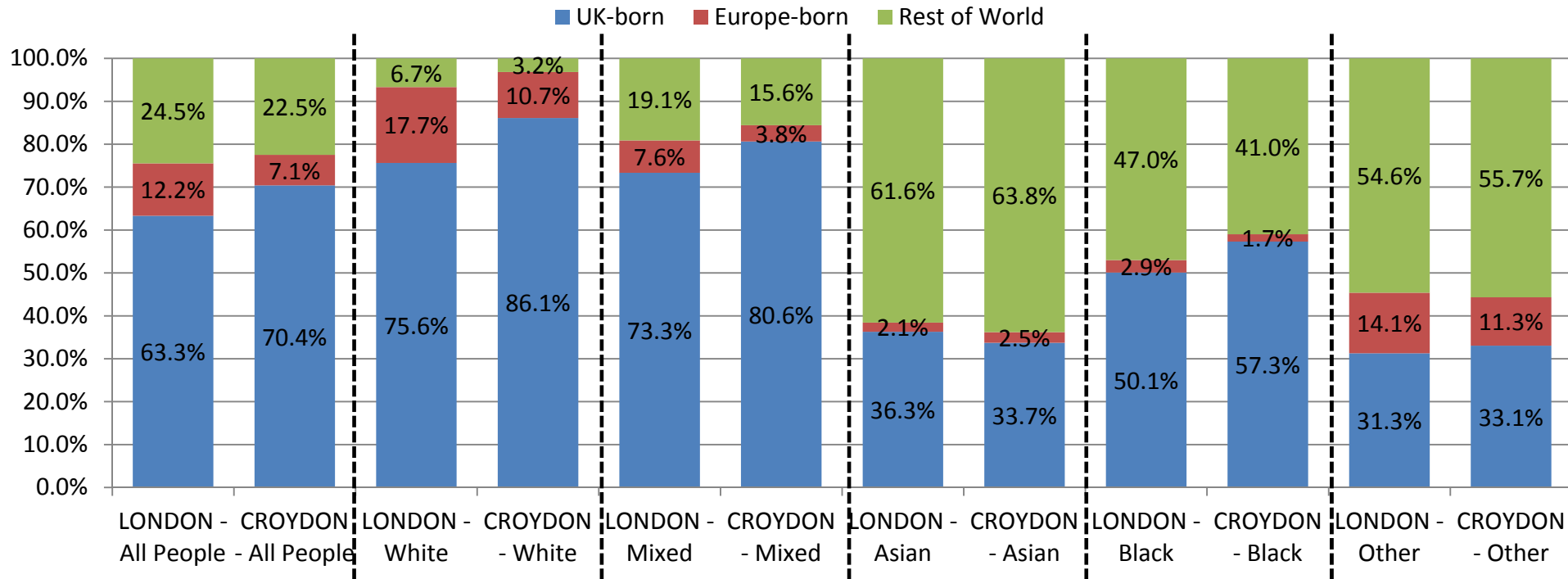
## CROYDON FEMALES



- Younger population in Croydon is more diverse than the older population.
- % of total BME residents is higher than % of “White” residents aged 0-19yrs
- % of residents who classified themselves as ‘mixed ethnic group’ is highest in 0-19yr age groups for both males and females.
- Highest % of ‘Asian/Asian Other’ residents in 20-39yr age group.

# Country of Birth

## Country of Birth by Ethnic Group : Croydon versus London, 2011

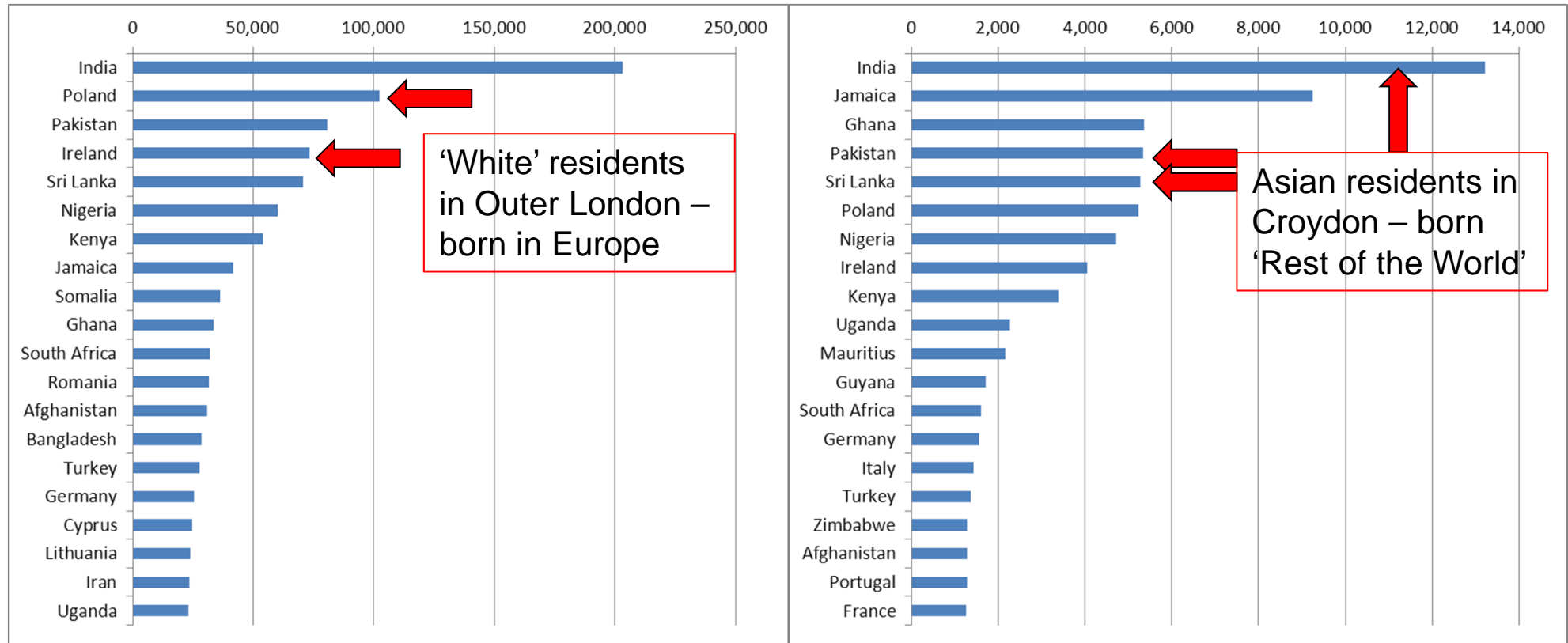


- Croydon has a higher % of UK-born residents overall than London (70.4% vs 63.3%)
- High % of residents from 'Asian' communities were born in the 'Rest of the World'
- London has a high % of "White" residents born in Europe – Polish/Irish community.
- Croydon has a higher % of 'Black' residents born in the UK than London

# Country of Birth – Top 20

## OUTER LONDON

## CROYDON

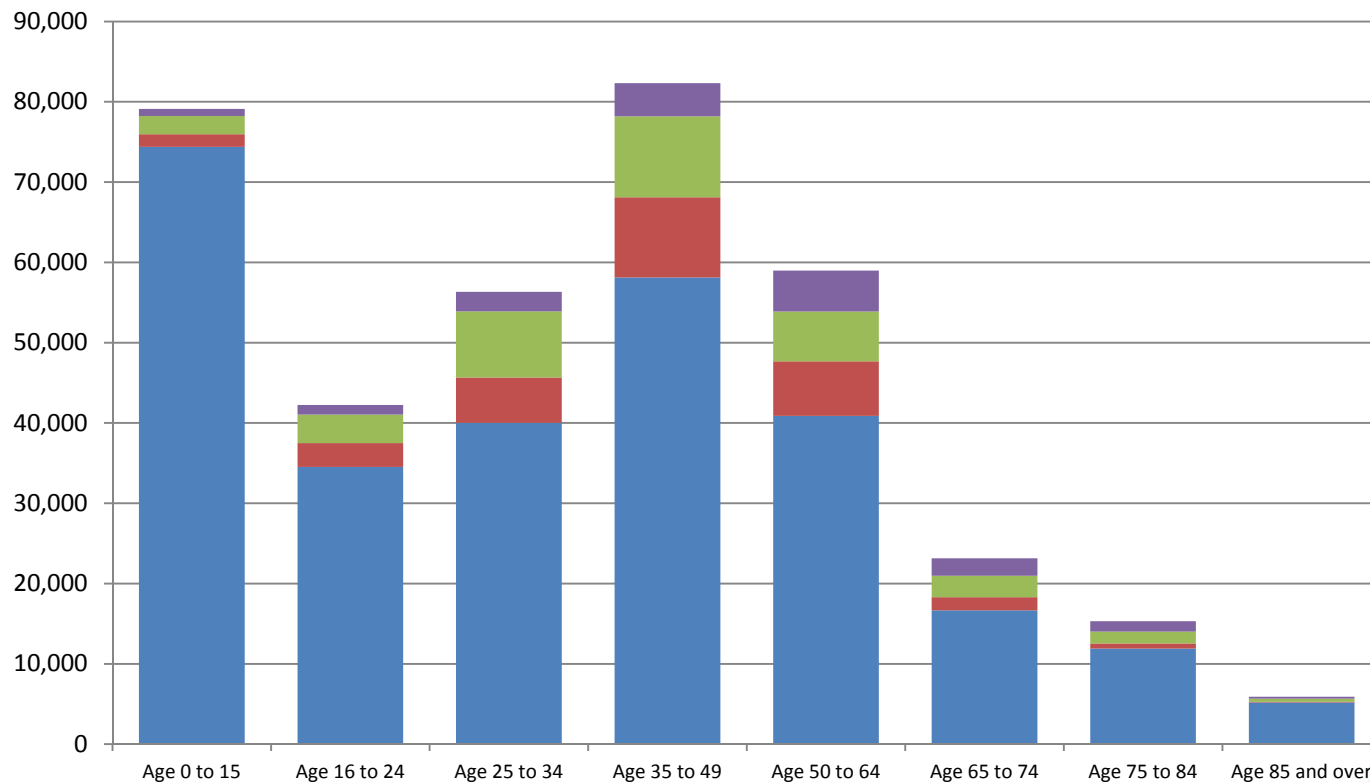


- In Croydon, the highest number of people born outside of the UK were born in India. This is the same for outer London.
- Pakistan and Sri Lanka are in the top 5 for both.

# Country of Birth – Age profile

- GLA reported London is a net importer of full-time students (20-24 years).
- % of migrants from the “Rest of the World” reaches a peak in 20-29 year age group – living in the capital for Education and work.

■ Americas, Caribbean, Antarctica and Oceania   ■ Middle East and Asia   ■ Africa   ■ Europe inc. UK & Ireland

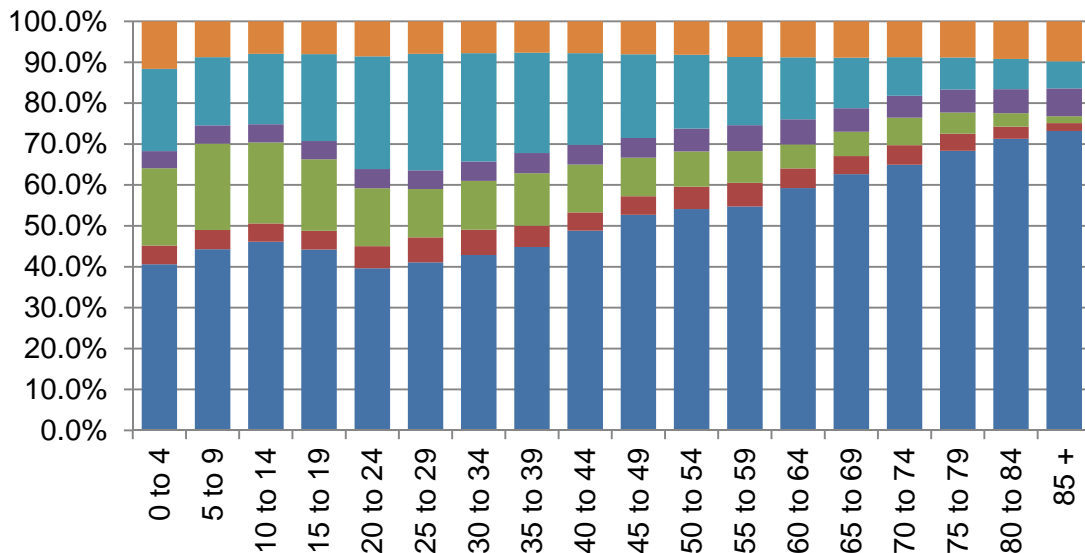


- 26.4% of those born in UK, Europe and Ireland are 0-15 year olds
- 52.5 % of those born in Middle East and Asia are 25-49 year olds
- 34.0% of those born in Africa are 35-49 year olds

# Religion – Age profile

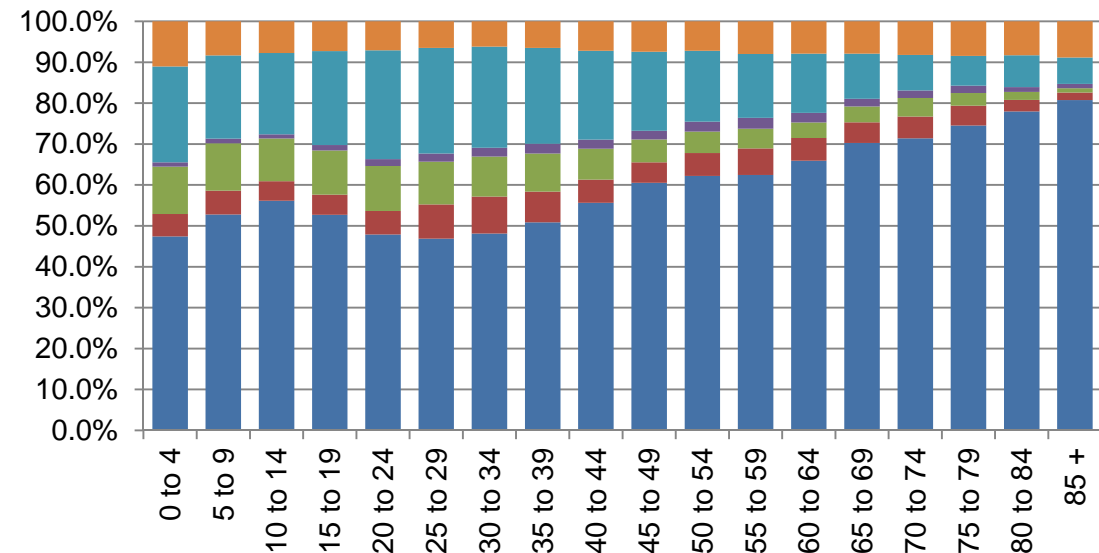
## LONDON

■ Christian      ■ Hindu      ■ Muslim  
■ All other religions    ■ No religion      ■ Religion not stated



## CROYDON

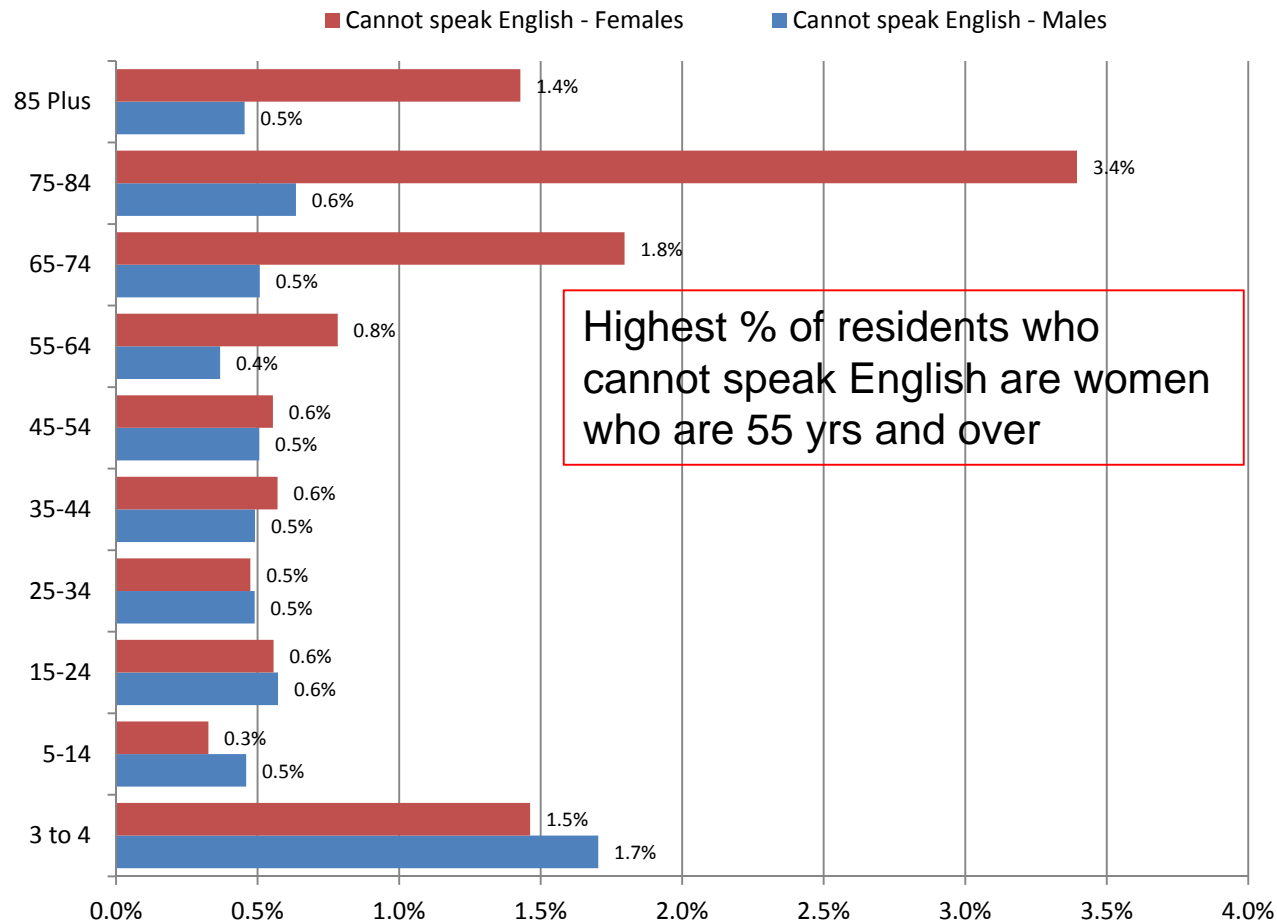
■ Christian      ■ Hindu      ■ Muslim  
■ All other religions    ■ No religion      ■ Religion not stated



- Christianity is still the largest religious group in Croydon, London and England and increases progressively with older age bands.
- Highest % of residents with no religion in age bands 20-39yrs (and 0-4yrs).
- Highest % of Muslim residents in younger age bands and age bands associated with young families.

# Proficiency in English

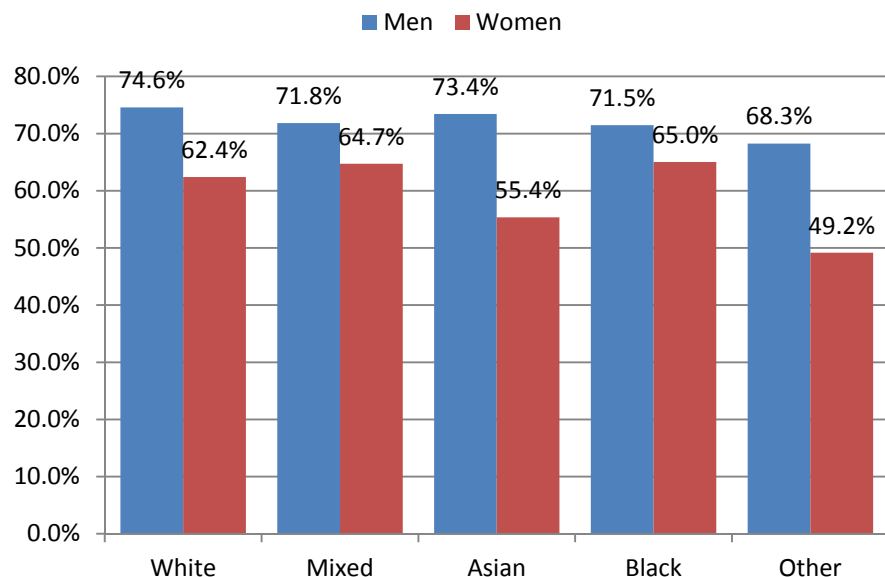
## Croydon – Age structure and gender of residents who cannot speak English



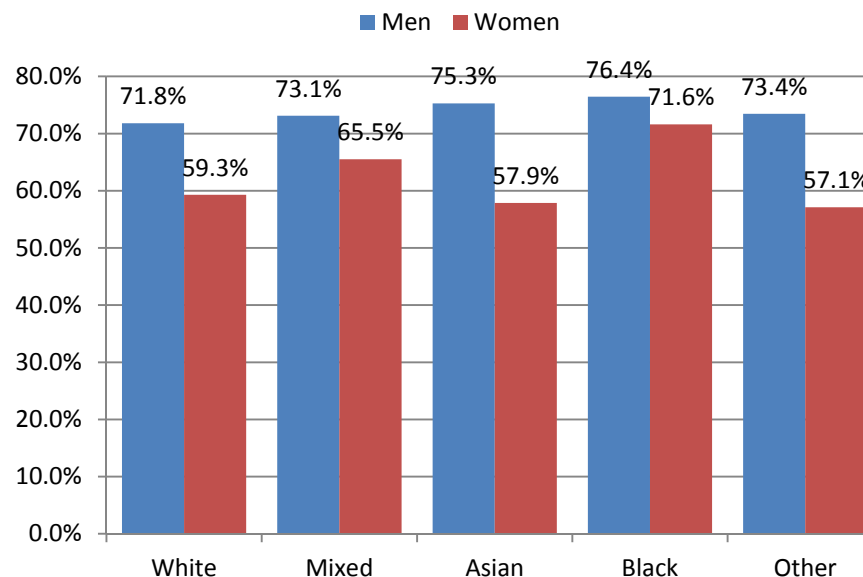
- 85.5% of Croydon residents have English as their main language. London 77.9% and England 92.0%.
- 82.5% of Croydon residents who were born outside the UK can speak English well or very well
- 46,163 Croydon residents who were born outside the UK, do not have English as their main language. 36.7% speak a south Asian language.
- 1,206 residents cannot speak English at all (0.3% of the population) and 2% of the population cannot speak English well.

# Economic activity by ethnicity and sex

## London – economic activity by ethnicity and sex



## Croydon – economic activity by ethnicity and sex

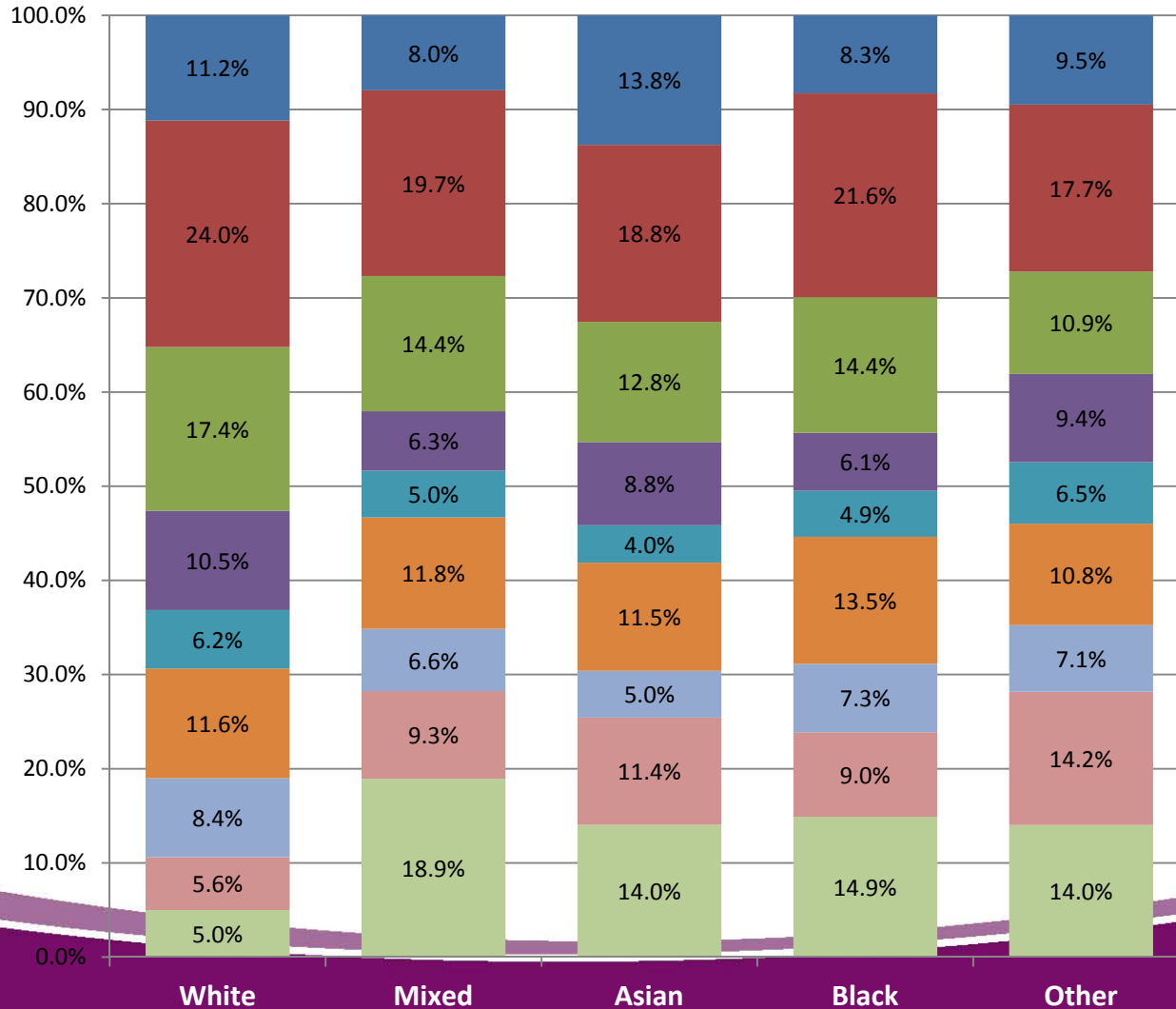


- Highest % of economically active residents in Croydon are from 'Black' communities.
- % of economically active males in all broad ethnic groups is higher than % for females.
- The greatest difference between economically active males v females is in 'Asian' and 'Other' broad ethnic groups



# Occupation by ethnic group

- 1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations
- 2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations
- 3. Intermediate occupations
- 4. Small employers and own account workers
- 5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6. Semi-routine occupations
- 7. Routine occupations
- 8. Never worked and long-term unemployed
- Not classified



- 10% of 'Black' men in Croydon are in higher managerial, administrative or professional occupations
- 25.0% of 'Black' women work in lower managerial occupations
- Highest proportion of residents who have never worked and long term unemployed are from Asian and Other ethnic classifications
- 9.9% of Asian Pakistani women and 33.1% of Asian Bangladeshi women have never worked. Lower than the averages for London (34.7% and 43.0%) and for England (41.1% and 43.5%).

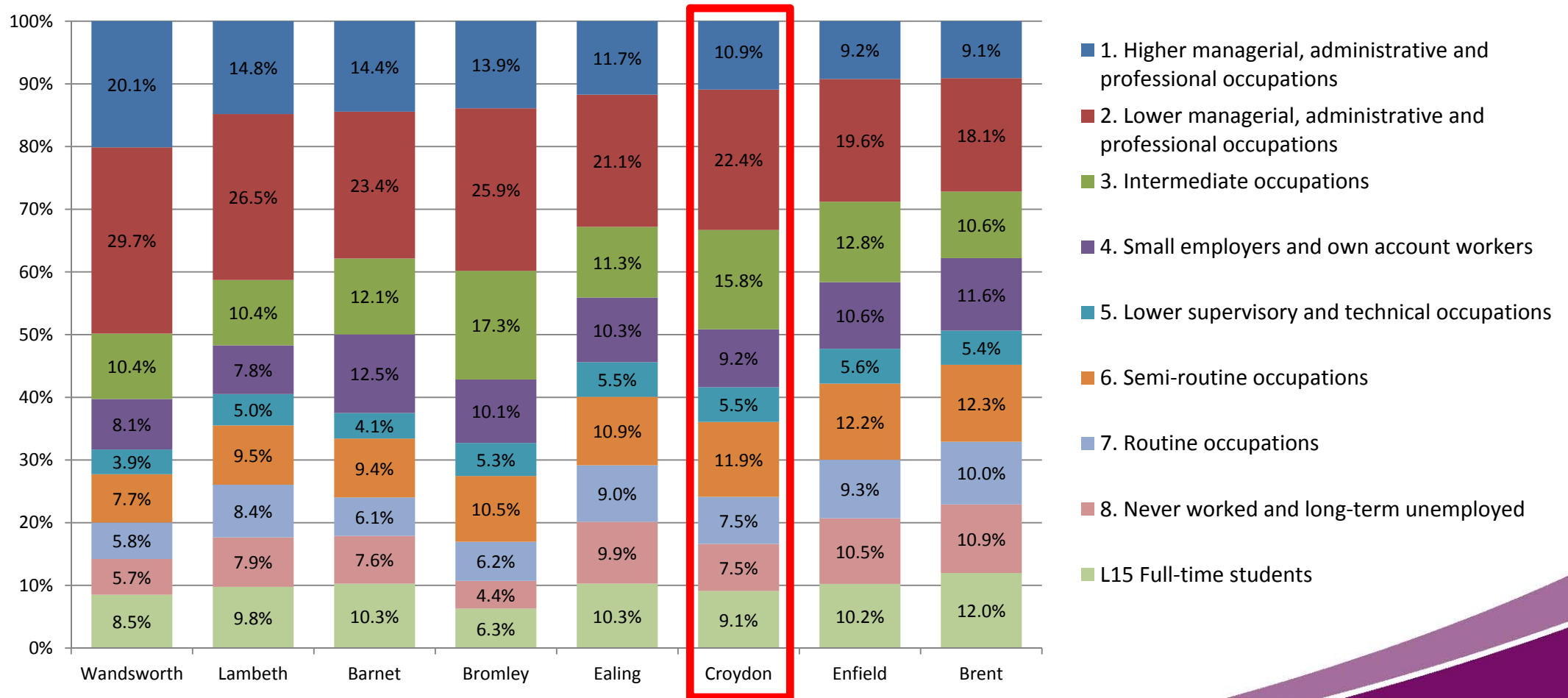
# Occupation by sex

- Nationally, in 2011 ...



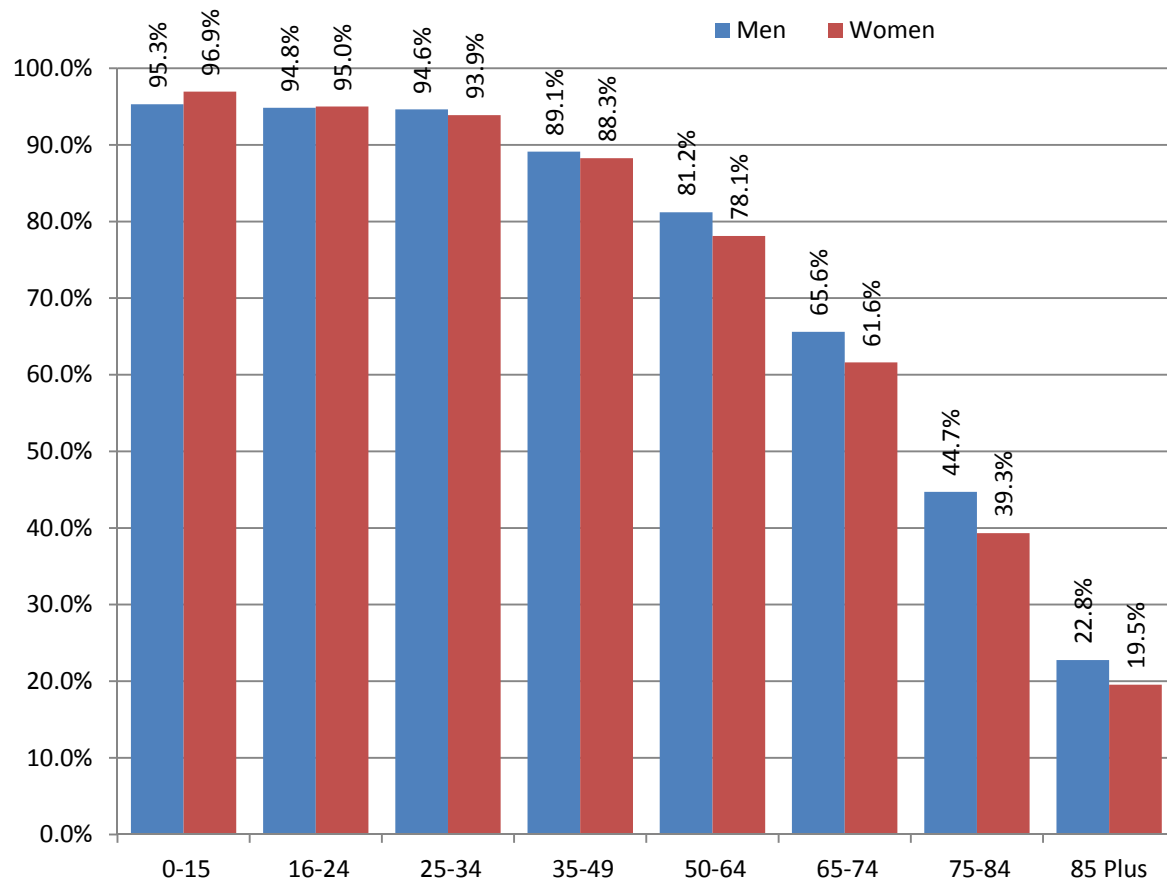
- Retail and public sector occupations are most common in Croydon and the local population remains relatively unskilled compared to London; significantly lower proportion of residents in professional scientific / technical roles.
- 14.5% of men in Croydon work in higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations, compared to the London average of 16.0%.
- 7.6% of women in Croydon work in higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations, compared to the London average of 9.7%.
- 23.6% of women and 21.1% of men work in lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations.
- 14.2% of Croydon women are in semi-routine occupations compared to 12.5% across London

# Croydon occupations compared to other most populated London boroughs



# Disability and long-term health

**% of Croydon residents whose day-to-day activities were not limited by a long-term health problem or disability – age profile**

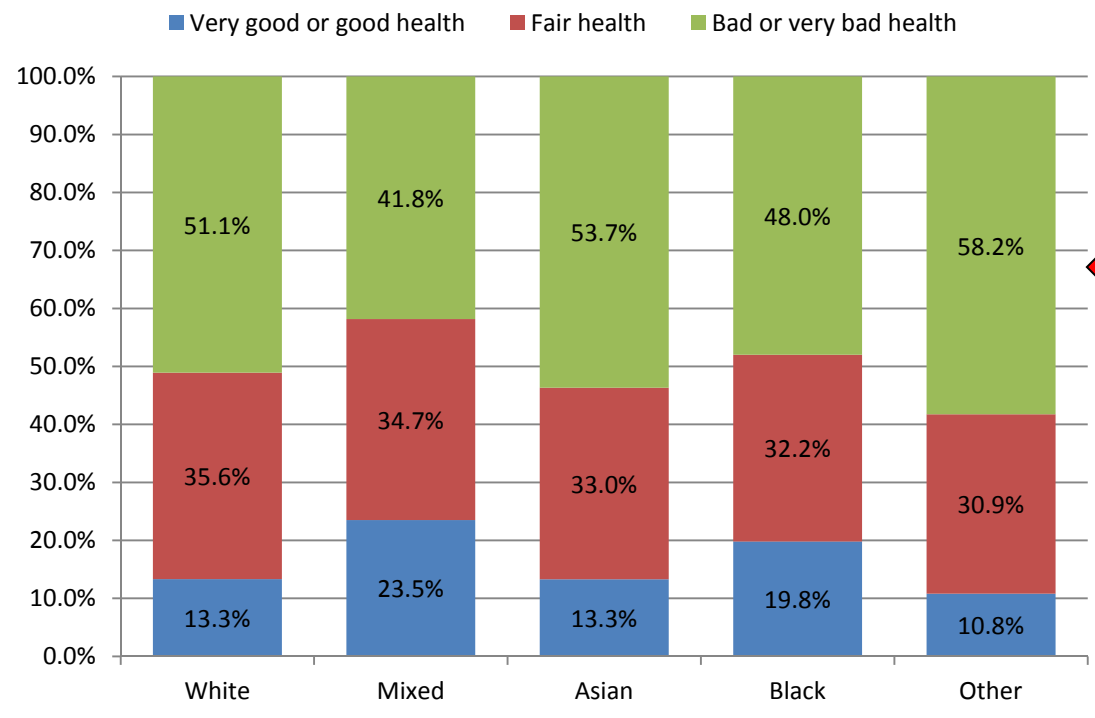


- People in Croydon see themselves as significantly more healthy than 10 years ago, although perception of health has improved more slowly than the rest of London.
- 85.4% of Croydon residents did not have a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities. This matches the figure for London (85.8%) and is slightly higher than the figure for England (82.4%).

# Disability and long-term health

## General health

- Across Croydon, London and England residents classified as 'Mixed' were least likely to have a long-term health problem or disability.
- And 'White' residents were most likely to have a long-term limiting health problem. This is probably due to the larger proportion of 'white' residents in older age groups (over 65yrs) .
- Croydon residents who were classified as belonging to 'Other' ethnic group were the least likely to report good or very good health overall.

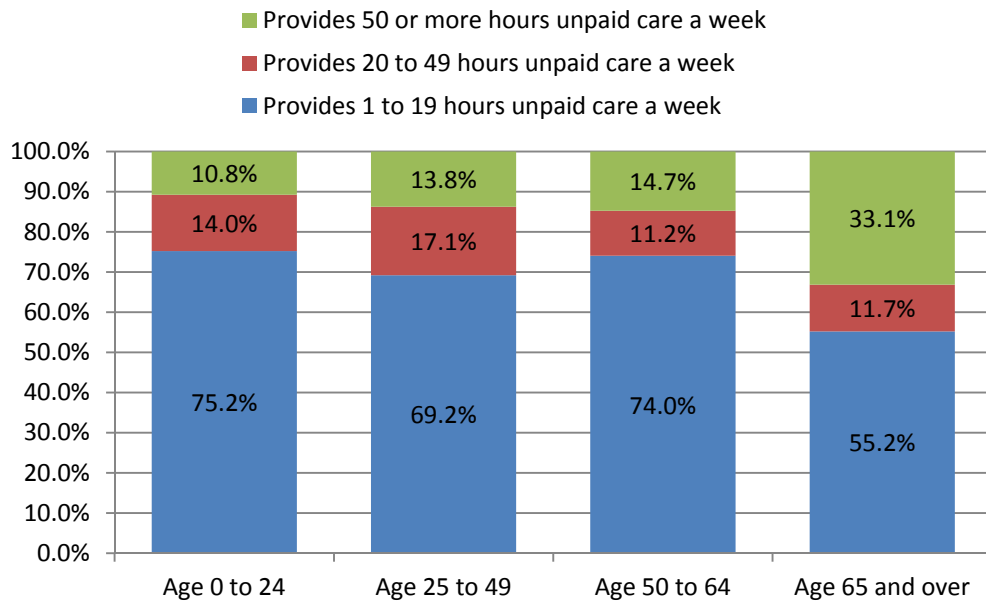


**% of residents with a long-term limiting health problem or disability whose day-to-day activities were limited a lot broken; by ethnicity and how they rated their general health**

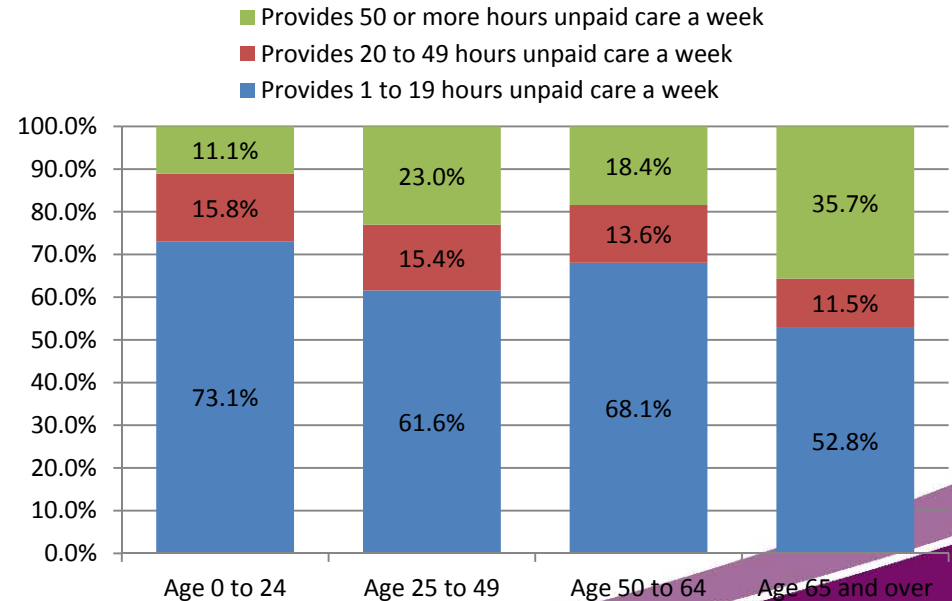
# Unpaid Care

- Croydon carers have better health than the national average, particularly carers who provide more than 20 hours of unpaid care a week.
- 75.7% of men and 74.2% of women providing unpaid care in Croydon had good or very good health.
- Women are more likely than men to provide 50 or more hours unpaid care a week across all age groups.
- Greater proportion of women than men under 64yrs provide unpaid care.
- 14.1% of men and 13.1% of women over 65yrs provide unpaid care.

## Men in Croydon providing unpaid care

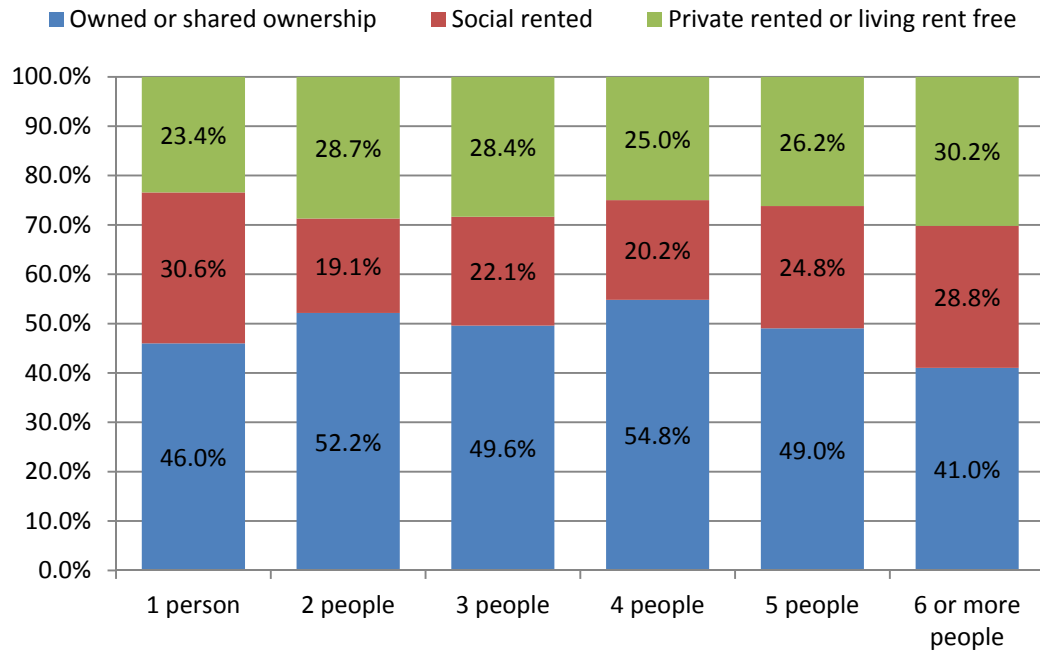


## Women in Croydon providing unpaid care

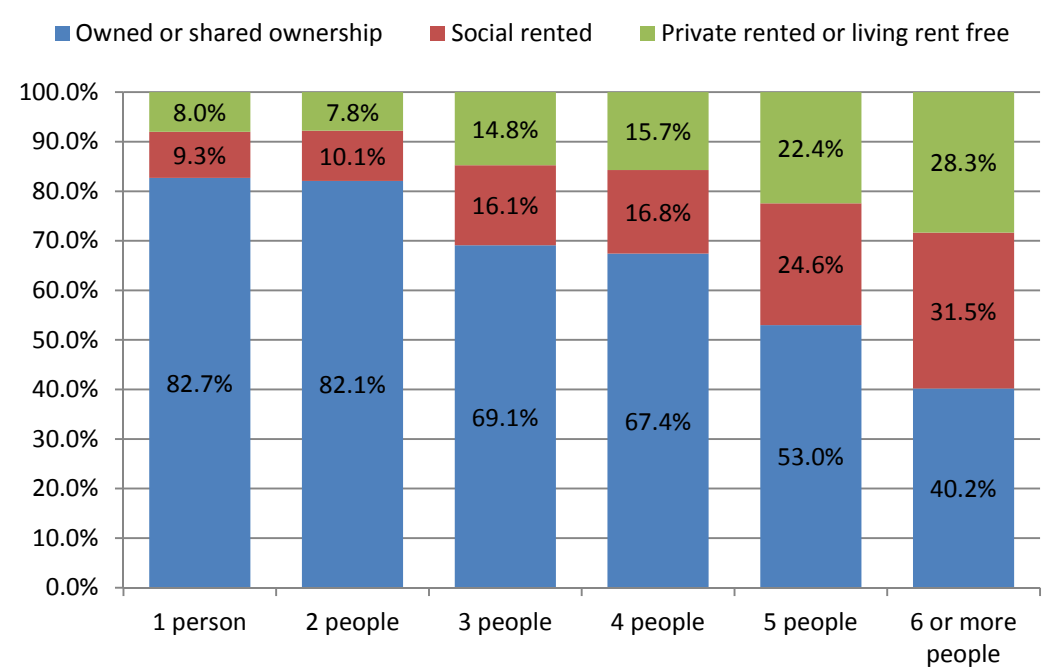


# Housing Tenure

## London – Tenure by number of people in household



## CROYDON – Tenure by number of people in household



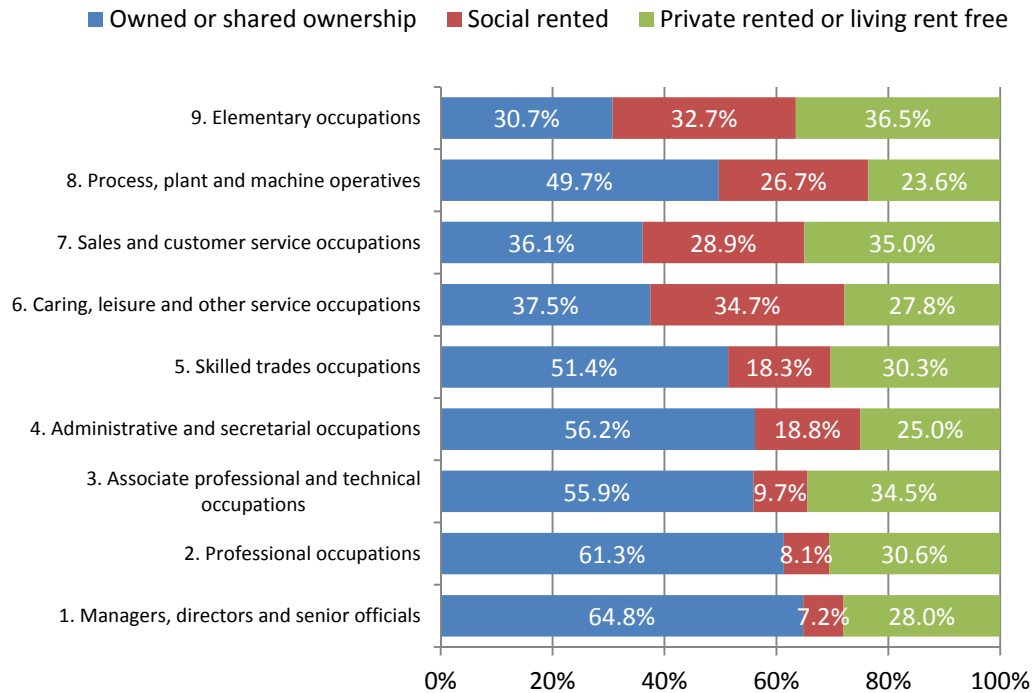
- Croydon has higher % of 1 person household in owned/shared ownership accommodation compared to London.
- London has higher % of 1 person households in social rented housing than Croydon.
- Locally the % of people in social rented housing increases with the size of household.
- Under-occupancy is more common in owner occupied properties.

### Highlights from other data sets show:

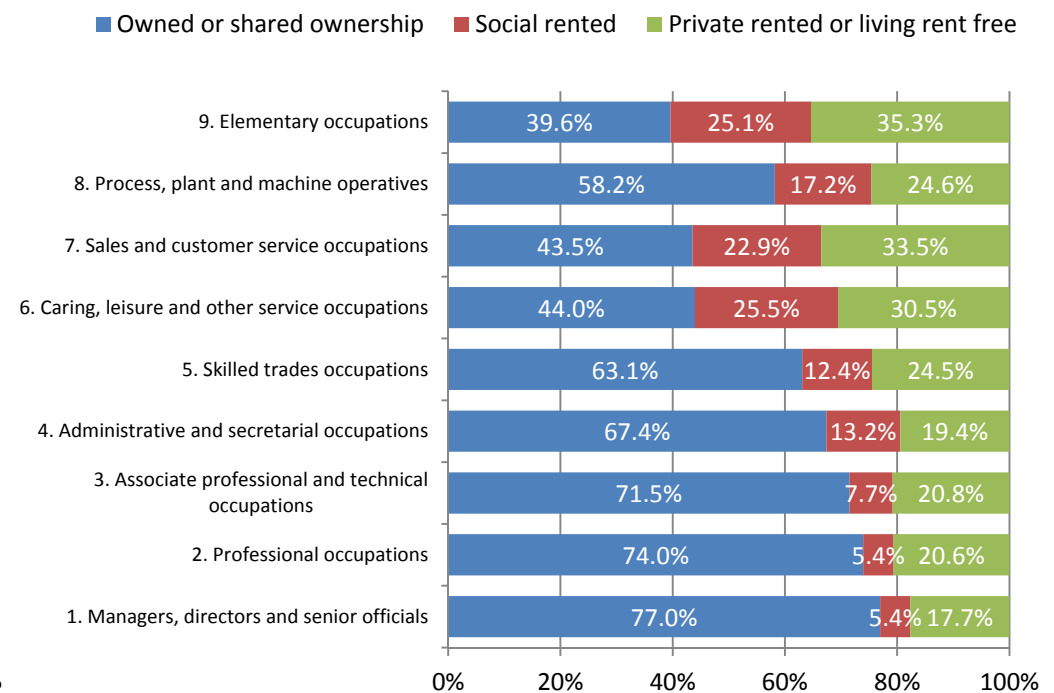
- Under occupancy is more common in owner occupied properties.
- Over-occupancy appears to be more common in properties that are privately rented from a landlord or letting agency, and in Council properties.

# Housing Tenure by Occupation

**London – Tenure by Occupation (those in occupations aged 16 years and over)**



**Croydon – Tenure by Occupation (those in occupations aged 16 years and over)**

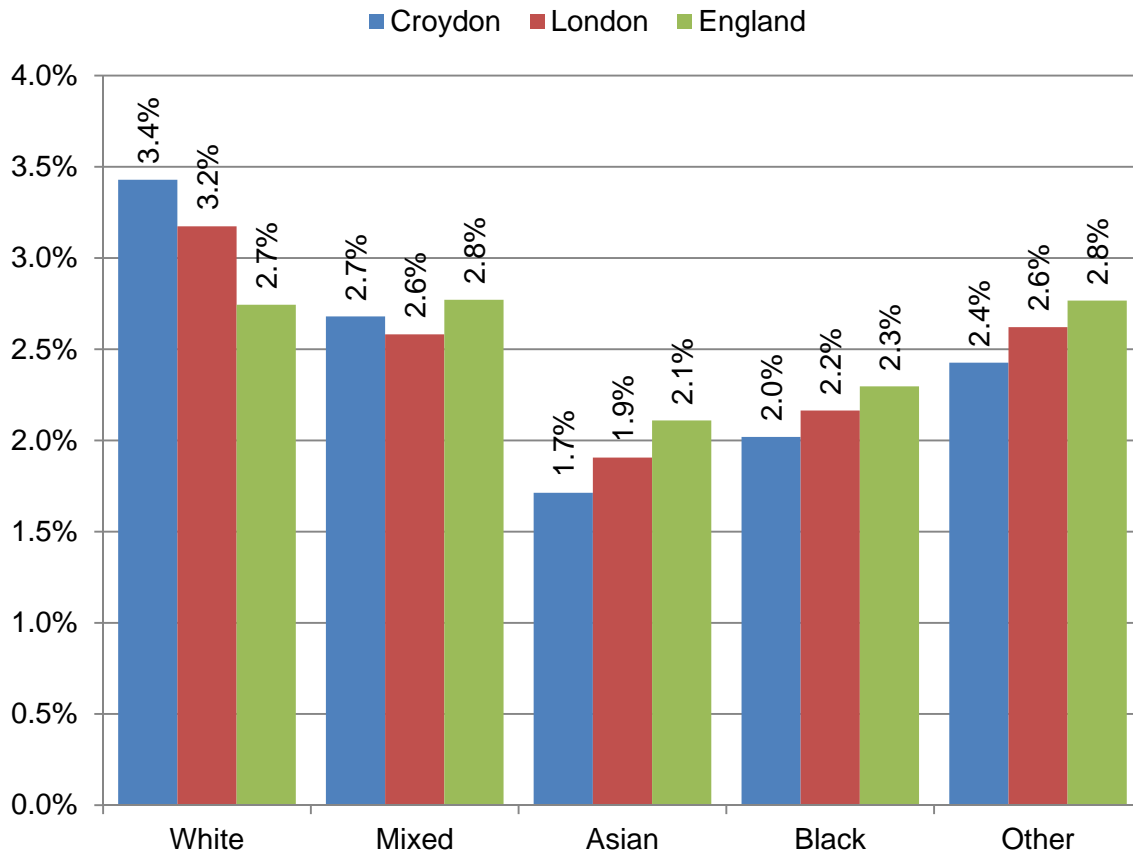


- 53.3% of people in all occupation groups are in owned or shared ownership. In Croydon this percentage is higher at 64.0%.
- People in the higher level occupations are less likely to live in social rented housing.



# Housing – Central Heating

Percentage of people in households with no central heating by broad ethnic group



- 2.9% of households in Croydon do not have central heating (CH) – equates to 4,168 households in the Borough.
- A higher proportion of “White” residents in Croydon do not have central heating – 3.4%. This higher than the Croydon and England figures.

# Future releases

## 12 July 2013

- Release 3.2b – Ward level data for all tables

## 31 July 2013

- Release 4.1 - Local Characteristics on Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion for Output Areas in England and Wales

## 30 August 2013

- Release 3.3 – Detailed characteristics for demography and families for MSOAs and wards
- Release 4.2 - Local Characteristics on Health and Unpaid Care for Output Areas in England and Wales

## Autumn 2013

- Release 4.3 - Local Characteristics on Migration and Housing