

Insight Update - 2011 Census Outputs

Second release, Phase 1: Small area populations

Introduction

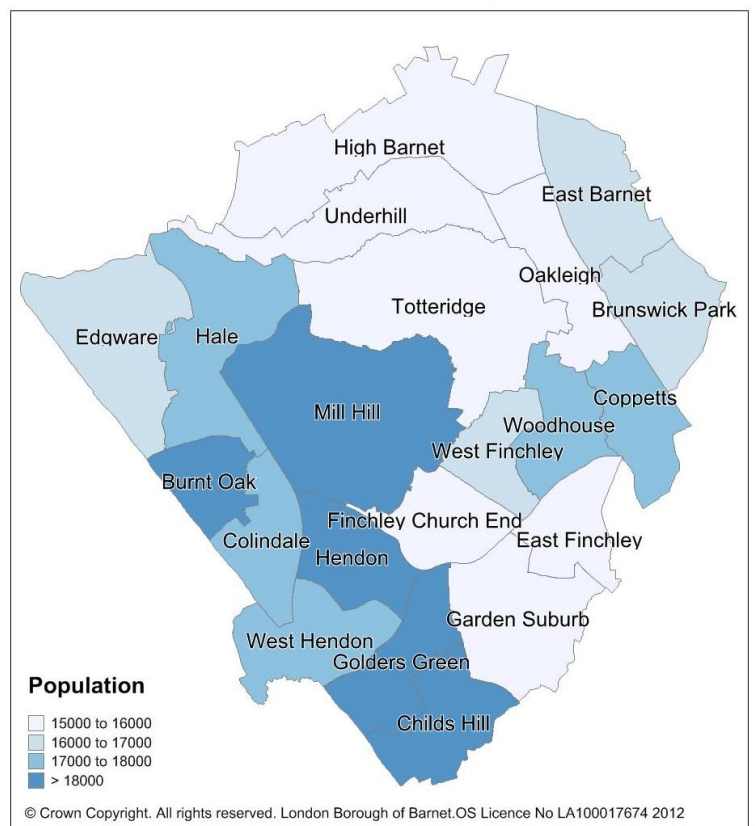
In July of this year the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released the first slice of data from the 2011 census showing that the population of Barnet had increased to 356,400, an increase of 11.5% from the 2001 census¹. This month the ONS released the second round of data tables provide populations for small area geographies for England and Wales. These small area geographies include Wards, Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs), Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and, for London only, Census Output Areas (COAs or, often more simply OAs).²

Provided in this release is the an overview of the data in this release aggregated to ward level; population (broken down into five year age bands), the number of households, population density and the average household size. Additional tables also segment the data by gender. This briefing provides an overview of ward data in the second release, an analysis of localised population growth at LSOA, a list of data that will be released in phase 2 and a glossary of the terminology used. If you have particular questions about this release or future census data, please don't hesitate to contact Insight at daniel.bailey@barnt.gov.uk.

Barnet Ward Populations

- The most populous ward in Barnet is Child's Hill (as it was in 2001) with a population of 20,049 on census night. Totteridge is the least populous ward with a population of 15,159
- The populations of all wards increased between the censuses. The largest increase was in Colindale; the population of which grew by 2,947 people. The population of Underhill increased by only 78 people making it the ward which had the smallest population increase. Colindale and Underhill also experienced the highest and lowest respective percentage population increases (20.8% and 0.5%).

2011 Census Ward Populations



¹ Available from the [Insight blog](#)

² The data in this release is available from [the ONS website](#) or through the [GLA's useful toolkit](#)

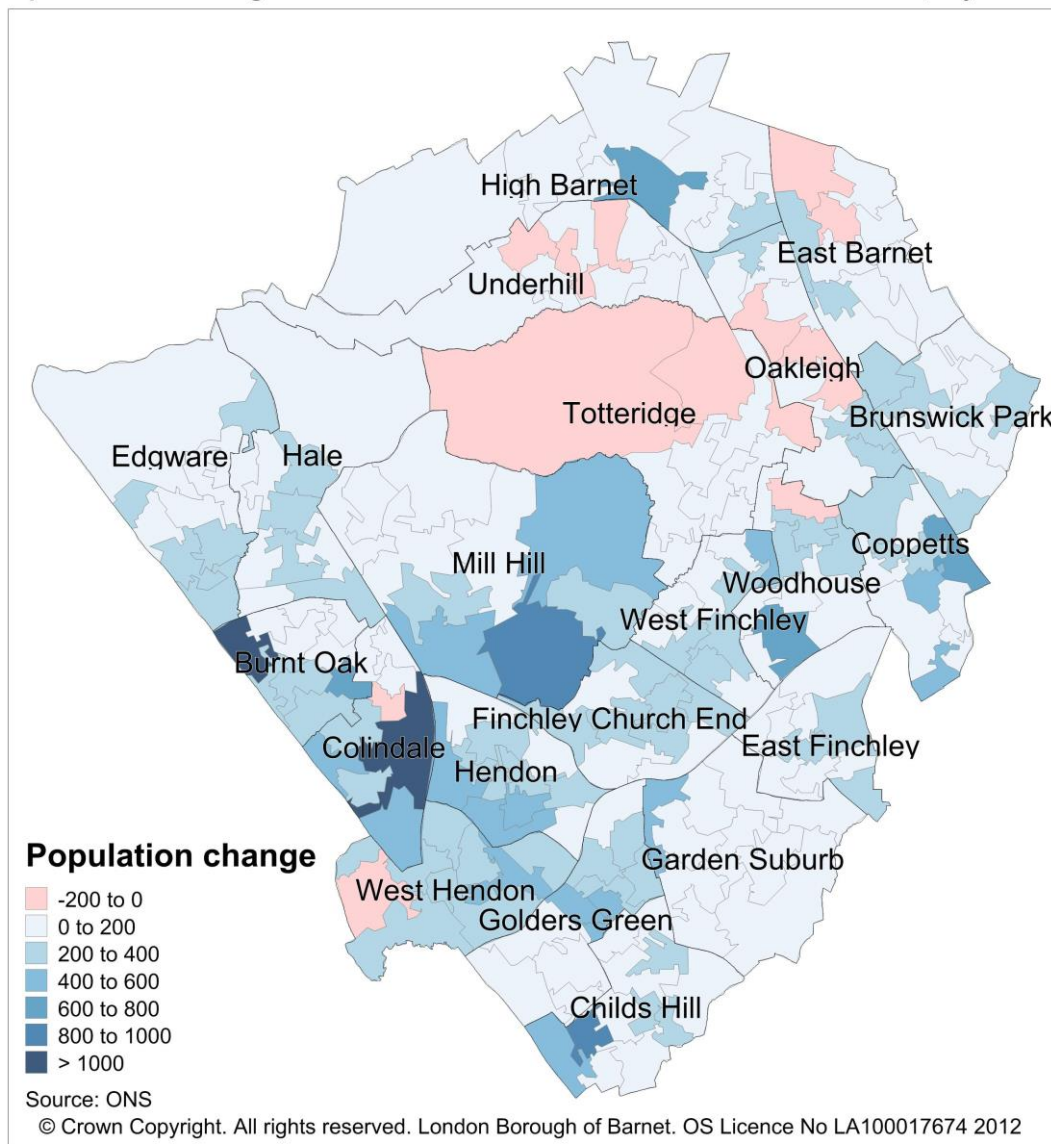
- Burnt Oak is the most densely populated borough, home to 93 people per hectare. Nearly four times less densely populated than Mill Hill, which has the lowest population density at 25 people per hectare. As a comparison, the population density for London is 52 people per hectare.
- In terms of households, Child's Hill is the largest with 7,686. At the other end of the spectrum is Totteridge with 5,814 households. Interestingly Golders Green ward, Barnet's second most populous ward, has the fourth fewest households with only 6,059. As a result, Golders Green ward has the highest number of people per household at 3.01 people. High Barnet ward has the fewest at 2.4 people per household. As a comparison London averages 2.49 people per household. Only three Barnet wards have an average household size lower than this.
- This year's first census release showed that population increase was driven by a larger than expected growth in the number of children and young people. In eight wards (Coppetts, Colindale, Golders Green, Childs Hill, Finchley Church End, Hendon, West Finchley and Mill Hill) the population of 0 to 19 year olds grew by more than 20% since the last census; well above the 11.5% growth in population that Barnet experienced.
- Only six wards (Coppetts, Totteridge, Finchley Church End, East Barnet, Brunswick Park and Underhill) saw the population of over 65s grow faster than the rate for the whole population. The general trend across the borough is that the wards in the north are becoming older, while the wards in the south are getting younger.
- Across Barnet the population of over 85 year olds was less than expected on census night, though some areas had considerable growth in this cohort. The over 85 populations of Totteridge, Brunswick Park, East Barnet and Underhill all grew by more than 20% since 2001 and Underhill has the highest population of over 85 year olds in the borough with 122 people. The over 85 cohort in Garnet Suburb, Hendon and Oakleigh all declined since 2001.

Localised growth

- 197 of Barnet's Lower Super Output Areas saw their populations increase between the censuses. The map below shows that populations grew across the borough. The west of the borough grew the most while pockets of growth occurred in the east, south and north.
- The largest population growth was in an LSOA in Colindale where the Beaufort Park development is located. That area grew by more than 1,600 people between the censuses. The second largest area of growth was in Burnt Oak where an LSOA saw its population increase by nearly 1,300 people. This occurred in the area surrounding the Edgware Community Hospital where The Edge private development was completed in 2007.
- Thirteen of Barnet's 210 LSOAs decreased in population between the censuses; the majority of which are in the North of the borough. The area which saw the sharpest decline was in Grahame Park area of Colindale as the residents of the estate were re-housed and the regeneration project got underway. Most of the LSOAs that saw a

decrease in population are in the north of the borough around Underhill and Totteridge and Oakleigh; areas that have low levels of development and settled communities.

Population change between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, by LSOA



Comment

The census confirmed Barnet as one of London's most populous boroughs and the release of sub-regional population estimates from the 2011 census shows that growth is spread across the borough, though to varying degrees. All of the wards in Barnet are among the 20 percent most populous in London and two-thirds of them are in the to 40% fastest growing wards in the capital. Population growth between the censuses has been driven by an increase in younger populations, particularly in wards in the west of the borough. Wards in the north of the Barnet saw a larger increase in older cohorts; those people aged over 70 years, while the southern wards saw a larger increase in younger cohorts, particularly among children under 10 years old. The resultant broad trend is that the north of the borough is getting older and the south is getting younger. The reasons for this is not clear and would require more work to come up with a

definitive answer but might include the housing types being built (in both planned and unplanned developments), Barnet becoming an attractive place for young families or Inner Londoners moving further from the city centre as house prices increase. It is clear that development is driving large scale population growth in some areas of the borough as the areas that saw the largest increase in population were the result of Barnet's regeneration projects (Beaufort Park in Colindale) or large scale private development in Burnt Oak.

What comes next?

Phase 2 of the second release will be on the 11th of December and will comprise a wealth of information:

- Living arrangements
- Marital and civil partnership status
- Country of birth
- Ethnic group
- Religion
- Health and provision of unpaid care
- Economic activity
- Hours worked
- Main language
- Passports held
- Household language
- National identity
- Household composition
- Length of residency in the UK
- Lone parents
- Access to a car or van
- Tenure
- Occupation

Appendix A: Ward summary table

Ward	Population	Population density	Households	Average household size
Brunswick Park	16,394	54.8	6,059	2.72
Burnt Oak	18,217	92.8	6,392	2.83
Childs Hill	20,049	76.6	7,686	2.58
Colindale	17,098	82.2	6,290	2.69
Coppetts	17,250	76.1	6,948	2.47
East Barnet	16,137	48.9	6,531	2.49
East Finchley	15,989	81.7	6,643	2.42
Edgware	16,728	60.8	5,981	2.83
End	15,715	59.8	6,287	2.53
Garden Suburb	15,929	40.6	6,279	2.57
Golders Green	18,818	78.4	6,154	3.01
Hale	17,437	59.5	6,185	2.82
Hendon	18,472	72.0	6,965	2.65
High Barnet	15,307	40.3	6,536	2.33
Mill Hill	18,451	24.6	6,875	2.69
Oakleigh	15,811	53.7	6,172	2.57
Totteridge	15,159	41.9	5,814	2.63
Underhill	15,915	53.2	6,304	2.51
West Finchley	16,533	78.9	6,685	2.49
West Hendon	17,402	65.1	6,224	2.82
Woodhouse	17,575	74.6	6,906	2.53

Appendix B: Glossary of terms

Usually resident population	The main population base for outputs from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at census day (27 March 2011).
Population density	Number of people per hectare. Hectares are the metric unit of area defined as 10,000 square metres or 2.47 acres - there are 100 hectares in 1 km ² .
Average household size	The average household size for an area is equal to the total number of usual residents living in households in an area divided by the total number of households in the area that have at least one usual resident.
Household	A household is defined as one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area.
Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)	LSOAs are one of the statistical areas used by ONS for the release of census data. Until recently there were 10 LSOAs in each ward and 210 in the borough. Each ward had a population of approximately 1,500 people. One Colindale LSOA was split into two upon the release of the 2011 census data as the population grew to over 3,000 people since 2001, giving Colindale 11 LSOAs and Barnet 211.