

Insight Update - 2011 Census Outputs Second release, Phase 2: Key local authority statistics

Introduction

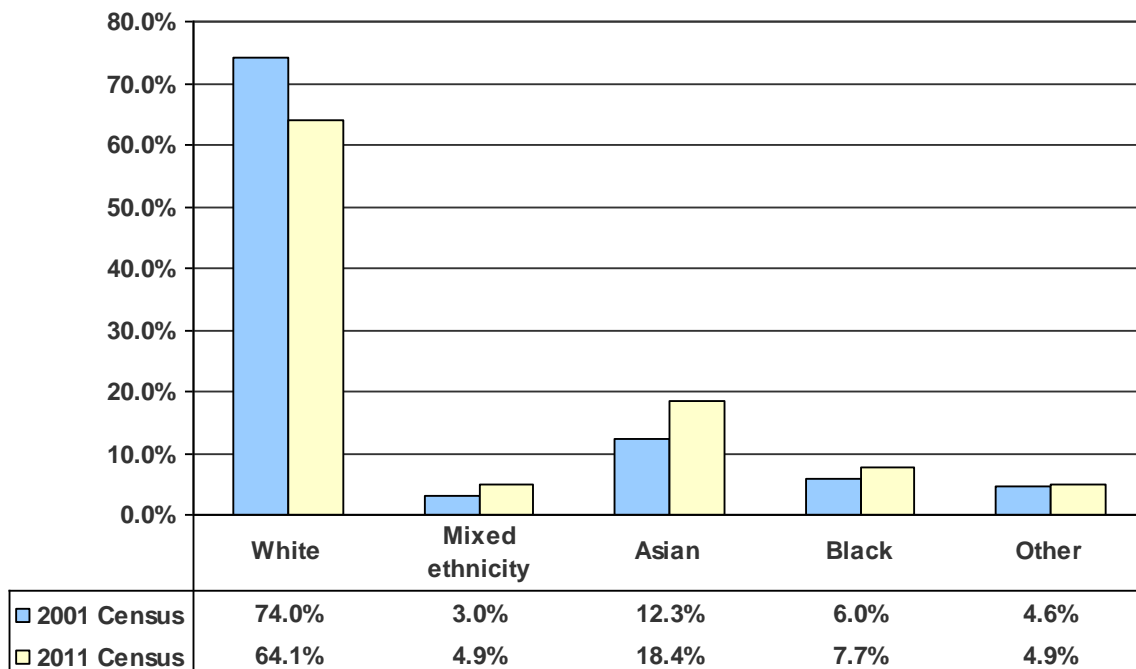
The third release of data from the 2011 census looks at the Office of National Statistic’s Key Statistics. Key Statistics are the data that come from each of the individual questions in the census and cover a range of topics and demographics. The data in this release is available from the [ONS website](#) and, at this stage, has only been released at local authority level.

This briefing note provides an overview of the large amount of data in this release. The data has been split into four broad categories – Diversity, Households, Health and Education and Employment. If you have particular questions about this release or future census data, please contact the Insight team at Daniel.bailey@barnet.gov.uk.

Diversity

- Barnet is ethnically diverse and grew more diverse in the ten years to 2011. As with the England and London, Barnet saw the White British population decrease while the percentage of people identifying themselves in Black and Ethnic Minority groups increase. 45.5 % of people in the borough identified themselves as White British down from 58.6% in 2001. The figure is slightly higher than London where 44.9% of people identified themselves as White British. The percentage of residents identifying themselves as non-British White increased from 44,500 in 2001 to 66,400 in 2011; an increase of nearly 50%. As can be seen in the graph below, the resultant total white population decreased by nearly 10% from 2001 to 2011.

Change in Barnet ethnicity, 2001 - 2011



- Asian ethnicities were the fastest growing ethnic group in Barnet. This cohort grew by more than 27,000 people, due largely to two factors. The first is the large increase in the 'Other Asian' population which includes significant number of people from Sri Lanka, Iran and the Philippines. The second is people of Chinese ethnicity (which accounts for 8,259 people in Barnet) were grouped in the 'Other Ethnicity' category in 2001 but moved to the 'Asian' ethnic category in 2011 (this was the only change in categorisation from the 2001 census).
- 61.1% of Barnet residents were born in the United Kingdom. This is marginally lower than the London where 63.3% of residents were born in the United Kingdom. 10.4% of Barnet residents have moved to the borough from other European Union countries and an additional 2.2% were born in non-EU European countries. 7.6% of Barnet residents were born in Africa, 6.1% in the Middle East and one in ten in the borough were born in Asia.
- The majority of people immigrate to the UK in early adulthood, most likely for education or work purposes and tend to stay in the country long term. In Barnet this is no different. Of those people born overseas and living in Barnet, nearly 40% arrived in the UK in their 20s and more than 55% have been in the country for more than 10 years. However, Barnet is still home to a significant transient population. Nearly one in ten people in Barnet was born overseas and has been here for less than five years.
- Barnet's homes are also ethnically diverse. Of those households with more than one person, 32% have more than one ethnicity in the household. This is 6% higher than the rest of Outer London.
- 14.4% of Barnet households do not have anyone that speaks English as their first language, which is a slightly higher proportion than London as a whole.
- Christianity was once again the most popular religion in Barnet with 41.2% (146,866 people) of the population identifying themselves as Christian, though this is down from 47.3% of the population in 2001. The next most common religions are Judaism (15.2%), Islam (10.3%) and Hinduism (6.2%). Barnet continues to have the largest Jewish population in the country. 16.2% of the population said that they have no religion up from 12.8% in 2001¹.

Households

- There are 135,916 households in Barnet with an average of 2.6 inhabitants per household. On average Barnet households have 5.1 rooms (which is slightly higher than the average for Outer London at 5.0 per household) and 2.7 bedrooms (again higher than the Outer London average of 2.6).
- One in three households in Barnet is a flat, maisonette or an apartment making these smaller dwellings the most common type of household. 11% of households are detached houses and nearly 30% are semi-detached which are both slightly higher percentages than the rest of Outer London. Barnet has a much lower percentage of terraced houses. Only 16% of households live in terraced houses which is lower than all Outer London boroughs and all but five London boroughs.
- 28% of Barnet homes are owned outright and another 29.6% are owned with a mortgage or loan. As a comparison 26.2% of Outer London homes are owned outright and 32.7% owned

¹ Religion was the only question in the census that people were not legally required to answer. 8.4% of Barnet's residents chose to not answer this question.

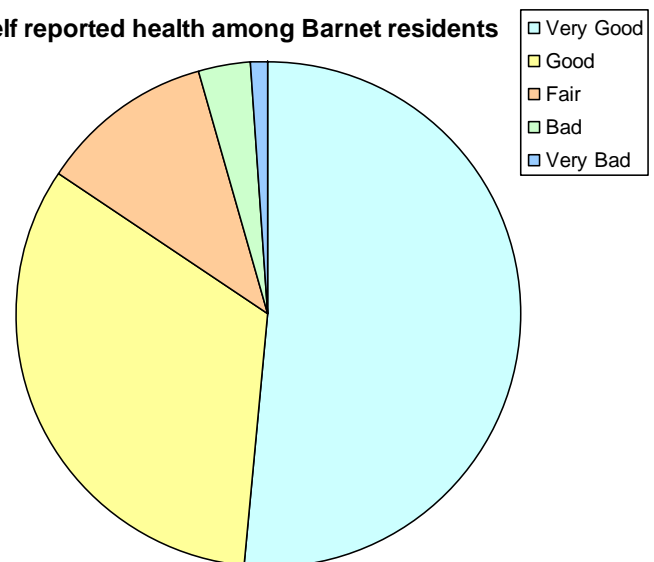
with a loan or mortgage. 8.6% of homes are rented from Barnet Council which is lower than both Outer London (9.7%) and London as a whole (13.5%). Nearly one quarter of all households in Barnet rent from a private landlord. This is the third highest rate among Outer London local authorities but lower than all but two local authorities in Inner London.

- There has been little change in the composition of households in the borough between the 2001 and 2011 census. 27.9% of households have one person, which is down three percent from 10 years earlier. Barnet has the same percentage of one person households as the rest of the Outer London boroughs. The most common household type, accounting for around one out of every five households is married couples with dependant children. This is the same proportion as in 2001.
- There was a 1% increase in the proportion of lone parents in Barnet. With the population increase this results in an additional 2,200 families with one parent and dependant children. One quarter of lone parents are in full time employment and slightly more than 45% are unemployed; both of these figures are close to the London average.
- 46% of Barnet residents aged 16 and over in Barnet are married which is the same as the proportion for England and Wales. 587 people (0.2%) in Barnet are in a registered same-sex civil partnership, which again is the same proportion as the national population.
- Barnet’s proportion of car ownership has decreased slightly between the censuses. 28.7% of households have no cars or vans in 2011 compared to 26.7% in 2001. In both years Barnet had the 10th lowest proportion of households with no car ownership in London.

Health

- 51.5% of Barnet residents self report their health to be very good while only 4.5% report their health to be bad or very bad. These figures are similar to those for the rest of London and slightly better than the rest of England. The number of people reporting their health as good in 2001 increased from 72.4% in 2001 to 84.5% in 2011².
- 14% of Barnet residents suffer from a long term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activity. This is a similar proportion to the rest of London and a little less than the proportion for England and Wales at 17.9%.
- Of those people of working age 10% are affected daily by a long term illness or disability.
- 9.1% (21,487) of Barnet’s population provide unpaid care for at least one hour a week and of those, 6,247 people provide care unpaid for more than 50 hours each week.

Self reported health among Barnet residents



² The 2001 census had three categories for self reported health: good, fairly good and not good. 72.4% of people reported their health as *good* in 2001 compared to 84.5% who reported their health as *very good* or *good* in 2011.

Education and Employment

- 63.5% of Barnet's working age population were and employed at the time of the census, which is higher than the London average of 62.4%. The proportion of working-age Barnet residents employed has increased from 61.6% in 2001. This is due to a decrease of people who are choosing to be economically inactive such as retirees of working age (10.1% in 2001 to 8.9% in 2011) and the number of people that choose to look after the family home (7.5% in 2001 and 5.5% in 2011).
- Of the remaining 36.5% of working aged people 4.4% were unemployed but actively looking for a job, 8.9% are retired, 3.5% were students and 19.8% of people were economically inactive³.
- Barnet has the second highest proportion of self-employed people of any local authority in the capital at 15.6% of the working age population.
- The most common industry in which Barnet residents are employed is the wholesale and retail trade, in which 14.5% of Barnet working residents are employed. The second most popular is health and social work activities (11.6%), followed by professional, scientific and technical activities (11.4%), Education (11.4%) and Construction (7.1%).
- The roles within those industries show Barnet residents to be among the higher skilled positions. 53.1% of employed residents work in directorial or professional occupations; higher than the proportion for London (50.4%).
- Barnet continues to have a highly educated resident population. More than 40% of the population (aged over 16) are educated to degree level or higher which is above the London average (37.7%) and well above the proportion for Outer London (33%) and England and Wales (27.2%). This is up from 35.5% in 2001.

Comment

Barnet was an ethnically diverse borough in the 2001 census and, over the past ten years, has become more diverse. The population of White British residents has decreased by more than 26,000 residents between the censuses while the borough population as a whole grew by nearly 42,000 people over that same period. Growth in the borough was driven by Asian, Black and mixed ethnicity populations and by people born in other European countries. Barnet has a high percentage of households with multiple ethnicities and multiple languages spoken suggesting a higher level of ethnic integration than other parts of London, particularly other Outer London boroughs.

The data suggests that the lifestyles of Barnet residents are typical of an Outer London borough. Marital status, occupation and health data all closely match the average Outer London borough profile, though sub-regional data in next census release might show that these similarities are more nuanced across the population.

Barnet has a highly educated population and the occupations of Barnet residents match this profile. Working residents tend to be in higher management roles in industries such as public service and health and a large proportion are self-employed. These figures support data from other sources that

³ Economically inactive includes people who have no job and are not looking for work. This includes long-term sick, people looking after the family home and students.

show Barnet having the third highest businesses start-up rate and the third highest business stock in London.

What comes next?

Phase 3 of the second release will be on the 30 January when all the local statistics released in this phase will be released at small area geographies; that is for Output Areas, Lower Super Output Areas, Middle Super Output Areas and Wards there will be data on:

- 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

Not all datasets will be released at all geographies as some numbers might be too small at small geographies that the data does not remain anonymous.