

2011 Census Outputs

Third Release, Phase 3: Detailed characteristics on demography and families

Summary

- On census night, 38.8% of households had dependent children (45,528 households). Just over a quarter of these (26%) were lone parent families.
- The majority of homes were owned outright or part owned¹ (58.5% (79,541)), and these were the least crowded² type of home. 27.3% (37,041) were rented privately, and this was the most crowded tenure type. Social housing was also significantly more crowded than homes owned outright, and constituted 14.2% (19,334) of tenure type.
- 68.6% of HRPs (Household Reference Person³) in Barnet were of white ethnic origin, this is slightly above the London figure (66.9%), and significantly lower than the national figure (89%). The next most common ethnicity of HRP in the borough was Asian British (16.3%). This figure is higher than both the London average (14.2%), and the national average (5.5%).
- 78.1% (61,251) of families with dependent children had at least one parent who was economically active. Of this economically active population, 94.1% (57,641) were in employment. Just over 20% (17,183) of families with dependent children were economically inactive, and the most common reason for this inactivity was looking after the home or family (62.6%).
- The majority of residents (76.6%) spoke English as their main language. Less than 4% could not speak English very well or at all. Generally speaking, those who could speak English were reported to be in better health. 84.2% of those whose main language was English were reported to be in good health in comparison to just 50% of those who could not speak any English.
- Professional occupations were the most common occupation type for those whose main language was English (24.5%) and those whose main language was not English, but who could speak English well or very well (15.9%). The most common occupation for those who could not speak English well or at all was elementary occupations (28.9%).

Introduction

This release contains detailed characteristics on demography and families. Detailed characteristics refer to multivariate statistics combining two or more sets of data, for example, ethnic group of dependent child by

¹ Part owned means part owned and part rented.

² Where crowded refers to there being more people than rooms required.

³ HRP refers to the person who owns the household accommodation; or is legally responsible for the rent of the accommodation; or has the household accommodation as an emolument or perquisite; or has the household accommodation by virtue of some relationship to the owner who is not a member of the household. If there are joint householders the HRP will be the one with the higher income. If the income is the same, then the eldest householder is taken.

sex. A comprehensive list of detailed characteristics can be found on the [nomis⁴](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk) website run by ONS. There are 19 multivariate tables included in this release.

Housing Composition

- There were 356,386 residents in Barnet at the time of the 2011 census. Of these, 98.9% lived in a household, and 1% lived in a communal establishment.
- Table 1 details the marital status of the over-16 population.

Table 1: Marital status of the over-16 population

Marital Status	Number	Percentage
Married	132,002	46.8%
Single ⁵	105,064	37.2%
Divorced/ in a legally dissolved same-sex civil partnership	20,097	7.12%
Widowed/surviving partner of a same-sex civil partnership	16,458	5.8%
Separated ⁶	7,944	2.8%
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	587	0.2%

Of those who were married or in a registered civil partnership, 2.7% (7,445) were not living as a couple.

- On census night there were 37,957 one-person households, and 79,382 one-family households. Of the one-family households, 10% were married or in a registered civil partnership with no children, and 44.8% were married or in a registered civil partnership with dependent children.
- Of the 24,009 cohabitating⁷ couples in a one-family living arrangement, 46.3% had no children, and 47.4% had dependent children.
- There were 41,943 lone parent families, 68.9% of which had dependent children. 26% of all dependent children were from lone parent families.
- The majority of homes consisted of 2 or 3 bedrooms (30% and 30.8% respectively). 16.4% of households were composed of 1 bedroom, 15.1% were 4 bedroomed, and 7.7% had 5 or more bedrooms. In terms of bedrooms, the most common occupancy rating⁸ was 0 (32.9%), meaning that the basic standard was met in terms of number of people per bedroom.
- The most common tenure type was owned or part owned at 58.5%. This is lower than the figure in 2001 (66.6%). 27.3% were privately renting or living rent free. The least common type of tenure was social housing at 14.2%.

⁴ http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/detailed_characteristics

⁵ Single refers to never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership.

⁶ Separation means that the marriage or same-sex civil partnership is still legal.

⁷ Cohabitation excludes those married or in a registered civil partnership.

⁸ Occupancy rating is derived by working out the number of rooms/bedrooms required based on a family's age and relation to one another. This is then subtracted from the actual number of rooms. Hence -1 indicates overcrowding whereas +1 indicates there is a surplus room.

- Private rented housing was the most crowded with the most common occupancy rating being -1 (35.7%), indicating overcrowding with one room less than the basic standard. 31.6% of social rented housing was overcrowded (-1 occupancy rating), whereas 57% of owned housing had an occupancy rating of +2, indicating at least 2 surplus rooms.
- 59.5% of households had up to 0.5 persons per room, and 35.2% had 0.5-1 persons per room. Only 1.8% of households had more than 1.5 persons per room.
- Table 2 shows the ethnic origin of HRPs in Barnet. 68.6% of HRPs in Barnet were of white ethnic origin. This is much lower than nationally (89%), and slightly above the London figure (66.9%). Barnet's proportion of Asian British HRPs is significantly higher than nationally (5.5%), and slightly higher than the London average (14.2%).

Table 2: Ethnic origin of HRP

Ethnic origin of HRP	Number	Percentage
White	93,250	68.6%
Asian British	22,102	16.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	9,816	7.2%
Other	6,774	5%
Mixed/multiple	3,974	2.9%

- 44.1% of households owned one car or van on census night. In contrast, 28.7% of households did not own a car or van, and 27.1% owned two or more cars or vans.

Economic activity

- On census night, 78.1% (61,251) of families with dependent children had at least one parent who was economically active. Of this economically active population, 94.1% (57,641) were in employment. The most common reason for economic inactivity was looking after the home or family (62.6%), followed by 'other' (14.1%), long-term sick or disabled (9.9%), student (9.4%), and retired (4%).
- 6,147 Barnet residents were in full-time education or students at their non term-time address. Of these, 51.7% were males, and 48.3% were females.

English Language Proficiency

- On census night, 76.6% (260,753) of residents aged 3+ spoke English as their main language. For 10.1% (34,452), English was not the main language but they spoke it very well. 9.1% (31,674) could speak English well compared to 3.4% (11,655) who could not speak it well. Only 0.6% (1,897) could not speak English.
- 84.2% of residents whose main language was English were reported to be in good health. 91.1% of those who could speak English very well were in good health and 81.9% of those who could speak English well were in good health. In contrast, 65% of those who could not speak English well were in good health, and only 50% of those who could not speak English were in good health.

- The majority of managers, directors, and senior officials were those whose main language was English (80.7%). Only 17.5% of those whose main language was not English but who spoke English well or very well held manager, director, or senior official roles.
- The most common occupations for those whose main language was English, and for those whose language was not English but who spoke the language well or very well were professional occupations (24.5% and 15.9% respectively), and the least common occupations were process, plant, and machine operatives (3.7% and 6.3% respectively).
- The most common occupations for those who could not speak English well or at all were elementary occupations (28.9%), followed by skilled trades occupations (23.6%). The least common occupations for this group were associative professional and technical occupations (4.2%).

Conclusions

The difference in health and occupations across different levels of proficiency in English are disparate. Those who cannot speak English well or at all have a lower proportion of good health, and are less likely to have professional occupations. The most common reason for economic inactivity amongst families with dependent children was looking after the home or family. The most common tenure type is ownership (full or part) of a home, and these households tend to have underused rooms. In comparison, private rented homes tend to be overcrowded. In 2011, fewer social rented houses than private rented were subject to overcrowding. Finally, it should be noted that over a quarter of Barnet's dependent children are dependent on a lone parent.