

**Data Management and Analysis Group**

# **2001 Census Key Statistics: Household Variables**

**DMAG Briefing 2003/8  
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## Summary

- On 13 February ONS released the second major set of output from the 2001 Census, following the local authority level populations by age and gender on 30 September 2002. The *Key Statistics* are a set of 25 tables containing about 500 univariate variables at local authority level. This *DMAG Briefing* concentrates upon those variables relating to households and household spaces. Comparisons are made with data at mid-1991 and with the equivalent figures used in the *draft London Plan*.
- The number of households in London on Census day (29 April) 2001 was 3.016 million. This is an increase of 6.2% from the 2.841 million estimated at mid-1991 and compares to the total at mid-2001 of 3.110 million as used in the *draft London Plan*, and the updated estimate of 3.056 million published in *SDS Technical Report 23*.
- The population resident in private households was 7.079 million and the average household size in 2001 was 2.35. This is a reduction from 2.39 at mid-1991 (based upon the 1991 Census) but is the same as the value used in the *draft London Plan* for mid-2001.
- The number of Londoners resident in communal establishments at Census 2001 was 93 thousand – including about 6 thousand resident staff and their families. The total compares to the estimate for mid-1991 of 100 thousand.
- Of London's 3.110 million household spaces, 78 thousand were vacant (2.5%) and a further 16 thousand (0.5%) were not used as a primary residence (ie they were second homes or used for holiday accommodation). The total number of household spaces compares with an estimate of 3.117 million dwellings on the Council Tax valuation lists in London at mid-October 2001.
- Household type definitions used in the Key Statistics are not directly comparable with those used as standard in either ODPM or GLA household projections. Some approximations have had to be made, but these show that the number of married couple households declined by 203 thousand since 1991 while cohabiting couples increased by 108 thousand. Lone parent households also increased by 59 thousand and 2+ person non-family households by 60 thousand. One-person households also increased by 152 thousand and now form only 10 thousand fewer households than married couples. These structural changes are broadly in line with estimates made by ODPM for mid-2001 and also those used in the *draft London Plan* and in *SDS Technical Report 23*
- Initial implications for the *London Plan* are that the projection of household growth in London from 2001 to 2016 would be reduced to 364 thousand – rather than 414 thousand – and that the growth in the forecast of household numbers 'benchmarked' to the 2001 average household size would be reduced to 298 thousand from 307 thousand.

## 2001 Census: Population and Households

In September 2002 ONS released the 2001 Census day population estimates for local authorities. On 13 February ONS released the second major set of output: 500 univariate variables for each local authority. More detailed structural analyses at borough level are due to be released in April/May.

Tables 1 and 1a show the basic numbers of residents in communal establishments and private households, total households and average household size in each borough. The total population of Greater London on Census day 2001 was 7.172 million. The latest output shows that 93 thousand people were resident in communal establishments – prisons, barracks, hotels, hostels, hospitals, nursing homes, care homes, children’s homes, student halls of residence, etc – including about 6 thousand staff and families of staff. This leaves 7.079 million resident in 3.016 million private households.

Several boroughs had very high numbers of residents in communal establishments, the highest being:

• Camden	9296	4.69%
• Westminster	6273	3.46%
• Southwark	5354	2.19%
• Wandsworth	4407	1.69%
• Barnet	4309	1.37%
• Hillingdon	4229	1.74%
• Islington	3535	2.01%
• Kensington & Chelsea	3484	2.19%
• Kingston upon Thames	3304	2.24%

The analysis of type of establishment shows that 53 thousand persons were resident in ‘other establishments’. This category only excludes the medical and care establishments and therefore includes all communal student accommodation.

The number of households is significantly lower than had been expected when compared with estimates used in the *draft London Plan* and also those made by ODPM using the ONS mid-2001 population estimates. This is discussed in a later section.

A consequence of the low number of households is the relatively high average household size (ahs). For London the figure of 2.35 is the same as used in the *draft London Plan* and is at the top end of the range of calculations made for 2001. Apart from 1.58 in the City of London the lowest ahs are found in Westminster (1.92), Kensington & Chelsea (1.96), Camden (2.06) and Islington (2.09). The highest ahs values are in Newham (2.64), Brent (2.61) and Redbridge (2.56).

**Table 1: 2001 Census: Usual Residents, Households and Household Spaces**

	Usual Resident Population	People living in communal establishments	People living in households	All households (= household spaces: With residents)	Average household size	Household spaces with no residents: Vacant	Household spaces with no residents: Second residence / holiday accommodation	Total household spaces
<b>City of London</b>	7,185	324	6,861	4,338	1.58	203	483	5,024
<b>Camden</b>	198,020	9,296	188,724	91,603	2.06	2,437	789	94,829
<b>Hackney</b>	202,824	1,609	201,215	86,042	2.34	2,309	115	88,466
<b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b>	165,242	2,058	163,184	75,438	2.16	1,905	399	77,742
<b>Haringey</b>	216,507	2,130	214,377	92,170	2.33	2,265	181	94,616
<b>Islington</b>	175,797	3,535	172,262	82,281	2.09	1,479	221	83,981
<b>Kensington and Chelsea</b>	158,919	3,484	155,435	79,146	1.96	3,819	2,504	85,469
<b>Lambeth</b>	266,169	3,071	263,098	118,447	2.22	2,825	471	121,743
<b>Lewisham</b>	248,922	2,367	246,555	107,412	2.30	1,858	178	109,448
<b>Newham</b>	243,891	1,695	242,196	91,821	2.64	1,836	125	93,782
<b>Southwark</b>	244,866	5,354	239,512	105,806	2.26	1,348	509	107,663
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	196,106	2,119	193,987	78,530	2.47	1,751	500	80,781
<b>Wandsworth</b>	260,380	4,407	255,973	115,653	2.21	5,303	610	121,566
<b>Westminster, City of</b>	181,286	6,273	175,013	91,172	1.92	6,671	4,750	102,593
<b>Inner London</b>	2,766,114	47,722	2,718,392	1,219,859	2.23	36,009	11,835	1,267,703
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	163,944	1,227	162,717	67,273	2.42	1,059	46	68,378
<b>Barnet</b>	314,564	4,309	310,255	126,944	2.44	3,780	419	131,143
<b>Bexley</b>	218,307	1,045	217,262	89,451	2.43	2,139	139	91,729
<b>Brent</b>	263,464	2,232	261,232	99,991	2.61	2,069	165	102,225
<b>Bromley</b>	295,532	2,803	292,729	125,866	2.33	2,912	218	128,996
<b>Croydon</b>	330,587	3,115	327,472	138,999	2.36	2,678	200	141,877
<b>Ealing</b>	300,948	2,679	298,269	118,023	2.53	2,545	319	120,887
<b>Enfield</b>	273,559	3,245	270,314	110,398	2.45	2,378	455	113,231
<b>Greenwich</b>	214,403	2,611	211,792	92,788	2.28	2,891	156	95,835
<b>Harrow</b>	206,814	1,715	205,099	79,112	2.59	1,622	170	80,904
<b>Havering</b>	224,248	1,680	222,568	91,722	2.43	2,135	123	93,980
<b>Hillingdon</b>	243,006	4,229	238,777	96,643	2.47	2,278	209	99,130
<b>Hounslow</b>	212,341	1,822	210,519	83,994	2.51	1,965	258	86,217
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	147,273	3,304	143,969	61,426	2.34	1,394	167	62,987
<b>Merton</b>	187,908	1,048	186,860	78,884	2.37	2,005	175	81,064
<b>Redbridge</b>	238,635	2,464	236,171	92,288	2.56	1,798	88	94,174
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	172,335	2,693	169,642	76,146	2.23	2,210	432	78,788
<b>Sutton</b>	179,768	1,764	178,004	76,402	2.33	1,481	115	77,998
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	218,341	1,752	216,589	89,788	2.41	2,497	126	92,411
<b>Outer London</b>	4,405,977	45,737	4,360,240	1,796,138	2.43	41,836	3,980	1,841,954
<b>GREATER LONDON</b>	<b>7,172,091</b>	<b>93,459</b>	<b>7,078,632</b>	<b>3,015,997</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>77,845</b>	<b>15,815</b>	<b>3,109,657</b>
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES</b>	52,041,916	934,277	51,107,639	21,660,475	2.36	727,448	150,718	22,538,641

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**Table 1a: 2001 Census: Usual Residents, Households and Household Spaces (percentages)**

	Usual Resident Population	People living in communal establishments (%)	People living in households (%)	Total household spaces	Household spaces with residents (%)	Household spaces with no residents: Vacant (%)	Household spaces with no residents: Second residence / holiday accommodation (%)
<b>City of London</b>	7,185	4.51	95.49	5,024	86.35	4.04	9.61
<b>Camden</b>	198,020	4.69	95.31	94,829	96.60	2.57	0.83
<b>Hackney</b>	202,824	0.79	99.21	88,466	97.26	2.61	0.13
<b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b>	165,242	1.25	98.75	77,742	97.04	2.45	0.51
<b>Haringey</b>	216,507	0.98	99.02	94,616	97.41	2.39	0.19
<b>Islington</b>	175,797	2.01	97.99	83,981	97.98	1.76	0.26
<b>Kensington and Chelsea</b>	158,919	2.19	97.81	85,469	92.60	4.47	2.93
<b>Lambeth</b>	266,169	1.15	98.85	121,743	97.29	2.32	0.39
<b>Lewisham</b>	248,922	0.95	99.05	109,448	98.14	1.70	0.16
<b>Newham</b>	243,891	0.69	99.31	93,782	97.91	1.96	0.13
<b>Southwark</b>	244,866	2.19	97.81	107,663	98.28	1.25	0.47
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	196,106	1.08	98.92	80,781	97.21	2.17	0.62
<b>Wandsworth</b>	260,380	1.69	98.31	121,566	95.14	4.36	0.50
<b>Westminster, City of</b>	181,286	3.46	96.54	102,593	88.87	6.50	4.63
<b>Inner London</b>	2,766,114	1.73	98.27	1,267,703	96.23	2.84	0.93
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	163,944	0.75	99.25	68,378	98.38	1.55	0.07
<b>Barnet</b>	314,564	1.37	98.63	131,143	96.80	2.88	0.32
<b>Bexley</b>	218,307	0.48	99.52	91,729	97.52	2.33	0.15
<b>Brent</b>	263,464	0.85	99.15	102,225	97.81	2.02	0.16
<b>Bromley</b>	295,532	0.95	99.05	128,996	97.57	2.26	0.17
<b>Croydon</b>	330,587	0.94	99.06	141,877	97.97	1.89	0.14
<b>Ealing</b>	300,948	0.89	99.11	120,887	97.63	2.11	0.26
<b>Enfield</b>	273,559	1.19	98.81	113,231	97.50	2.10	0.40
<b>Greenwich</b>	214,403	1.22	98.78	95,835	96.82	3.02	0.16
<b>Harrow</b>	206,814	0.83	99.17	80,904	97.79	2.00	0.21
<b>Havering</b>	224,248	0.75	99.25	93,980	97.60	2.27	0.13
<b>Hillingdon</b>	243,006	1.74	98.26	99,130	97.49	2.30	0.21
<b>Hounslow</b>	212,341	0.86	99.14	86,217	97.42	2.28	0.30
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	147,273	2.24	97.76	62,987	97.52	2.21	0.27
<b>Merton</b>	187,908	0.56	99.44	81,064	97.31	2.47	0.22
<b>Redbridge</b>	238,635	1.03	98.97	94,174	98.00	1.91	0.09
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	172,335	1.56	98.44	78,788	96.65	2.80	0.55
<b>Sutton</b>	179,768	0.98	99.02	77,998	97.95	1.90	0.15
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	218,341	0.80	99.20	92,411	97.16	2.70	0.14
<b>Outer London</b>	4,405,977	1.04	98.96	1,841,954	97.51	2.27	0.22
<b>GREATER LONDON</b>	<b>7,172,091</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<b>3,109,657</b>	<b>96.99</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.51</b>
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES</b>	52,041,916	1.80	98.20	22,538,641	96.10	3.23	0.67

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## 2001 Census: Household Spaces

Tables 1 and 1a also show the breakdown of household spaces by their usage: with residents, vacant or used as a second home or holiday accommodation.

A household space is defined as the space occupied (or potentially occupied) by a single household, and is not directly comparable to 'dwellings' or 'homes', which may be shared by two or more households. At present there are no 2001 Census statistics relating to dwellings. There were 3.110 million household spaces in London, within the range of the number of dwellings on the Council Tax Valuation Lists as at 16 October 2000 – 3.100 million – and 16 October 2001 – 3.117 million.

Of the 78 thousand vacant household spaces (2.50%) there were concentrations in:

- Westminster 6671 6.50%
- Wandsworth 5303 4.36%
- Kensington & Chelsea 3819 4.47%
- Barnet 3780 2.88%

The 16 thousand second homes and holiday accommodation (0.51%) shows an even more biased distribution with 46% of the total in two boroughs:

- Westminster 4750 4.63%
- Kensington & Chelsea 2504 2.93%

The City of London (9.6%) is the only other London authority with more than 1% of its accommodation in this category – but this amounts to just 483 household spaces.

## 2001 Census: Households by Type

Tables 2 and 2a show households by the basic household types available in the *Key Statistics* at borough level. Table 3 converts these – as far as possible – to the five types of household used as a standard in household projections and estimates prepared by the ODPM and the GLA. The latest ODPM and GLA estimates for Greater London are compared to the Census results.

In Tables 2 and 2a an indication is given as to how the Census categories relate to the standard five types used in household projections. There are two Census categories that are split between two or more main 'projection' categories.

- 'One family households containing all pensioners' may be either married couples or cohabiting couples. There may also be a very few cases of lone parent families with non-dependent children (aged over retirement age) – ie 2+ person non-family households.
- 'Other households with dependent children' are essentially households with more than one family. In these households the 'representative' family could either be a married couple, cohabiting couple or lone parent. Each of these households will contain at least one 'concealed' household.

The one-person household is the dominant Census category accounting for 34.7% of all London households and up to 49.3% in Westminster and over 60% in City of London. Harrow (26.2%) has relatively fewest one-person households.

The 'all pensioner families' are found mainly in outer boroughs, with a peak at 10.9% in Havering. Married couples are also more prevalent in outer boroughs, with a peak of 40.1% also in Havering. London has significantly fewer all pensioner and married couple households than England & Wales as a whole.

Cohabiting couples are more prevalent in inner boroughs with Wandsworth and Lewisham (both 10.0%), Southwark (9.6%), Lambeth (9.5%) and Islington (9.4%) at the top of the ranking. While lone parent families are more common in inner boroughs, overall the top boroughs are Newham (11.9%), Greenwich and Lewisham (both 10.5%) and Barking & Dagenham (10.4%).

The other households (2+person non-family households) are a definitional mix of lone parents with only non-dependent children, gay couples and groups of unrelated or related persons (eg two brothers). While they are more prevalent in inner boroughs the highest proportions tend to be in boroughs adjacent to central London: Hammersmith & Fulham (19.2%), Wandsworth (18.6%), Lambeth (17.5%) and Brent (16.1%).

**Table 2: 2001 Census: Households by Type**

	All households	One-person households	One family and no others: All pensioners	One family and no others: Married couple households	One family and no others: Cohabiting couple households	One family and no others: Lone parent households with dependent children	Other households with dependent children	Other households
	(Total)	(OPH)	(MCH pt/CCH pt)	(MCH pt)	(CCH pt)	(LPH pt)	(MCH pt/CCH pt/LPH pt)	(2+ non-family)
<b>City of London</b>	4338	2623	140	646	365	155	51	358
<b>Camden</b>	91603	42217	2740	16384	7939	6214	3163	12946
<b>Hackney</b>	86042	34805	2092	16521	7764	8616	4400	11844
<b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b>	75438	30385	2091	13908	6850	4932	2801	14471
<b>Haringey</b>	92170	33053	3171	21884	7981	9050	3580	13451
<b>Islington</b>	82281	36305	2241	14092	7745	7705	2599	11594
<b>Kensington and Chelsea</b>	79146	38454	1947	14529	6543	3548	2781	11344
<b>Lambeth</b>	118447	44924	3307	21351	11219	12135	4786	20725
<b>Lewisham</b>	107412	37413	4578	25969	10718	11242	4060	13432
<b>Newham</b>	91821	31251	2882	23912	5118	10922	6426	11310
<b>Southwark</b>	105806	39509	3709	21033	10200	10615	4951	15789
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	78530	30573	2297	17808	6633	5538	4109	11572
<b>Wandsworth</b>	115653	42288	4011	25569	11588	7087	3590	21520
<b>Westminster, City of</b>	91172	44914	2807	16892	7051	4290	2318	12900
<b>Inner London</b>	1219859	488714	38013	250498	107714	102049	49615	183256
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	67273	20713	4802	21382	5497	6982	2012	5885
<b>Barnet</b>	126944	39751	8942	43853	7832	7850	4263	14453
<b>Bexley</b>	89451	25763	8264	34628	7342	5524	1950	5980
<b>Brent</b>	99991	28948	4698	29239	6317	8188	6482	16119
<b>Bromley</b>	125866	38806	11833	45844	10259	7568	2432	9124
<b>Croydon</b>	138999	46069	8664	45002	10320	12686	4329	11929
<b>Ealing</b>	118023	36055	5641	36914	9291	7732	5740	16650
<b>Enfield</b>	110398	34681	7516	38863	7415	8255	3733	9935
<b>Greenwich</b>	92788	34002	5030	24029	7529	9749	3281	9168
<b>Harrow</b>	79112	20705	6280	30987	4291	4411	3858	8580
<b>Havering</b>	91722	25618	9963	36763	6567	5160	1673	5978
<b>Hillingdon</b>	96643	27694	7577	35615	7685	6648	3010	8414
<b>Hounslow</b>	83994	25383	4441	27151	6631	6073	3654	10661
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	61426	19740	4078	21213	5534	3127	1453	6281
<b>Merton</b>	78884	25351	4517	25536	6892	4762	2430	9396
<b>Redbridge</b>	92288	26852	6921	34119	5845	6047	3916	8588
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	76146	27043	4678	25596	6927	3297	1454	7151
<b>Sutton</b>	76402	25273	5560	27008	6828	4680	1531	5522
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	89788	29727	4513	25622	7579	8518	3246	10583
<b>Outer London</b>	1796138	558174	123918	609364	136581	127257	60447	180397
<b>GREATER LONDON</b>	<b>3015997</b>	<b>1046888</b>	<b>161931</b>	<b>859862</b>	<b>244295</b>	<b>229306</b>	<b>110062</b>	<b>363653</b>
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES</b>	21660475	6502612	1942737	7915315	1794451	1399939	484067	1621354

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**Table 2a: 2001 Census: Households by Type (percentages)**

	All households	One-person households (%)	One family and no others: All pensioners (%)	One family and no others: Married couple households (%)	One family and no others: Cohabiting couple households (%)	One family and no others: Lone parent households with dependent children (%)	Other households with dependent children (%)	Other households (%)
	(Total)	(OPH)	(MCH pt/CCH pt)	(MCH pt)	(CCH pt)	(LPH pt)	(MCH pt/ CCH pt/ LPH pt)	(2+ non-family)
<b>City of London</b>	4338	60.47	3.23	14.89	8.41	3.57	1.18	8.25
<b>Camden</b>	91603	46.09	2.99	17.89	8.67	6.78	3.45	14.13
<b>Hackney</b>	86042	40.45	2.43	19.20	9.02	10.01	5.11	13.77
<b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b>	75438	40.28	2.77	18.44	9.08	6.54	3.71	19.18
<b>Haringey</b>	92170	35.86	3.44	23.74	8.66	9.82	3.88	14.59
<b>Islington</b>	82281	44.12	2.72	17.13	9.41	9.36	3.16	14.09
<b>Kensington and Chelsea</b>	79146	48.59	2.46	18.36	8.27	4.48	3.51	14.33
<b>Lambeth</b>	118447	37.93	2.79	18.03	9.47	10.25	4.04	17.50
<b>Lewisham</b>	107412	34.83	4.26	24.18	9.98	10.47	3.78	12.51
<b>Newham</b>	91821	34.03	3.14	26.04	5.57	11.89	7.00	12.32
<b>Southwark</b>	105806	37.34	3.51	19.88	9.64	10.03	4.68	14.92
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	78530	38.93	2.92	22.68	8.45	7.05	5.23	14.74
<b>Wandsworth</b>	115653	36.56	3.47	22.11	10.02	6.13	3.10	18.61
<b>Westminster, City of</b>	91172	49.26	3.08	18.53	7.73	4.71	2.54	14.15
<b>Inner London</b>	1219859	40.06	3.12	20.53	8.83	8.37	4.07	15.02
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	67273	30.79	7.14	31.78	8.17	10.38	2.99	8.75
<b>Barnet</b>	126944	31.31	7.04	34.55	6.17	6.18	3.36	11.39
<b>Bexley</b>	89451	28.80	9.24	38.71	8.21	6.18	2.18	6.69
<b>Brent</b>	99991	28.95	4.70	29.24	6.32	8.19	6.48	16.12
<b>Bromley</b>	125866	30.83	9.40	36.42	8.15	6.01	1.93	7.25
<b>Croydon</b>	138999	33.14	6.23	32.38	7.42	9.13	3.11	8.58
<b>Ealing</b>	118023	30.55	4.78	31.28	7.87	6.55	4.86	14.11
<b>Enfield</b>	110398	31.41	6.81	35.20	6.72	7.48	3.38	9.00
<b>Greenwich</b>	92788	36.64	5.42	25.90	8.11	10.51	3.54	9.88
<b>Harrow</b>	79112	26.17	7.94	39.17	5.42	5.58	4.88	10.85
<b>Havering</b>	91722	27.93	10.86	40.08	7.16	5.63	1.82	6.52
<b>Hillingdon</b>	96643	28.66	7.84	36.85	7.95	6.88	3.11	8.71
<b>Hounslow</b>	83994	30.22	5.29	32.32	7.89	7.23	4.35	12.69
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	61426	32.14	6.64	34.53	9.01	5.09	2.37	10.23
<b>Merton</b>	78884	32.14	5.73	32.37	8.74	6.04	3.08	11.91
<b>Redbridge</b>	92288	29.10	7.50	36.97	6.33	6.55	4.24	9.31
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	76146	35.51	6.14	33.61	9.10	4.33	1.91	9.39
<b>Sutton</b>	76402	33.08	7.28	35.35	8.94	6.13	2.00	7.23
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	89788	33.11	5.03	28.54	8.44	9.49	3.62	11.79
<b>Outer London</b>	1796138	31.08	6.90	33.93	7.60	7.09	3.37	10.04
<b>GREATER LONDON</b>	<b>3015997</b>	<b>34.71</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>12.06</b>
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES</b>	21660475	30.02	8.97	36.54	8.28	6.46	2.23	7.49

2001 Census Key Statistics: © Crown Copyright 2003

Table 3 compares, for Greater London only, the estimates made by DETR for mid-1991 and the estimates and projections made for mid-2001 by the GLA for the *draft London Plan* and by ODPM. While the number of households in London has risen by 175 thousand (6.2%) over the decade, there has been a decline of 203 thousand married couples. All other categories have risen. The rise of 108 thousand cohabiting couples equates to just over half the fall in married couples. The most significant growth has been in one-person households (152 thousand), with increases of 59 thousand lone parents and 60 thousand 2+ person non-family households.

It must be born in mind that the numbers of family households from the Census are estimates based upon distributing two of the categories, as mentioned above, in proportion to the numbers for those parts of the household type that can be directly derived from the Census.

Each of the GLA and ODPM estimates and projections made for 2001 produced total household numbers significantly higher than the Census totals. The projections/forecasts made for the *draft London Plan* were based upon a pre-Census projection of the population that was about 240 thousand higher than the Census figure. However, although the household numbers were high, the average household size was the closest to the Census. The more recent GLA and ODPM estimates based upon the 2001 mid-year estimate are closer to the Census, but still show too many households and average household sizes less than the Census. Both these estimates utilised similar sets of household representative rates based upon the 1991 Census. All the estimates show broadly the same distribution of households by type as confirmed by the Census, though with a consistently higher estimate of cohabiting couples.

**Table 3: Greater London: 2001 Census compared with Estimates and Projections for 1991 and 2001**

Thousands	1991	2001				
	DETR	'draft London Plan'		GLA SDS	ODPM	Census
	Estimate	GLA SDS Technical Report 5	Benchmarked	Tech. Rpt. 23	Estimate	Key
	(March 1999)	Projection	Forecast	Projection	(Dec 2002)	Statistics
		(July 2000)	(May 2002)	(Jan 2003)	(Feb 2003)	
<b>Resident Population</b>	<b>6890</b>	<b>7411</b>	<b>7411</b>	<b>7188</b>	<b>7188</b>	<b>7172</b>
<b>In Communal Establishment:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>In Private Households</b>	<b>6790</b>	<b>7304</b>	<b>7304</b>	<b>7088</b>	<b>7091</b>	<b>7079</b>
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>2841</b>	<b>3125</b>	<b>3110</b>	<b>3056</b>	<b>3121</b>	<b>3016</b>
<b>Married Couples</b>	1260	1074	1074	1049	1081	<i>1057</i>
<b>Cohabiting Couples</b>	191	345	345	337	344	<i>299</i>
<b>Lone Parents</b>	191	263	263	263	268	<i>250</i>
<b>2+ Persons (no family)</b>	304	371	379	363	368	<i>364</i>
<b>One-person</b>	895	1071	1048	1044	1060	<i>1047</i>
<b>Average Household Size</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.35</b>

**Sources:**

- a) DETR 1996-based Household Projections for England
- b) GLA 2000 Round of Demographic Projections (also in c)
- c) GLA SDS Technical Report 5
- d) GLA SDS Technical Report 23
- e) ODPM Housing Statistics Website Table 404
- f) 2001 Census Key Statistics: © Crown Copyright 2003

*Note that the figures for 2001 Census in italics are approximations - see text*

## Initial Implications for the *draft London Plan*

The projections and forecasts published in SDS Technical Report 23 in January 2003 were based upon the 2001 mid-year population estimates for each London borough and revised migration estimates for each year back to 1991. The projected population was based upon the average migration levels of 1996-2001 being continued after 2001. The projection led to a growth between 2001 and 2016 of 711 thousand population and 414 thousand households. When the household projection was 'benchmarked', using average household size constant in each borough at the estimated level for 2001, the growth in households over the fifteen years was forecast to be just 307 thousand.

The *2001 Census Key Statistics* contain no information that will alter the population projection, but the lower number of households at Census day will have two main impacts.

First, there is a lower base number of households at mid-2001 of about 3.023 million, compared to 3.056 million (see Table 3).

Second, the net impact over the decade since mid-1991 of changing household representative rates – by age, gender, marital status and type of household – has been a reduction in average household size from 2.39 to 2.35. This compares to the figure calculated for mid-2001 of 2.32 (see Table 3). Hence average household size has reduced by only 0.04 rather than the projected reduction of 0.07. If this reduced rate of fall in ahs continues to 2016 the average household size could be of the order of 2.30 rather than 2.24. This would translate to a projection of approximately 3.387 million households in 2016, an increase of 364 thousand over the period 2001-16 rather than 414 thousand.

If the numbers of households at 2016 are 'benchmarked' by using the constant 2001 level of average household size the forecast growth in households would be from 3.023 million to 3.321 million, ie 298 thousand rather than 307 thousand.

It must be stressed that these calculations are preliminary and will be developed at borough level in a future *SDS Technical Report*.



## Regular briefings and data from GLA Data Management and Analysis Group

DMAG has instituted a new series of publications, covering all aspects of DMAG work.

*DMAG Briefings* will now incorporate the Census Information Notes (CIN) and Population Advice Notes (PAN). The traditional content of both series will still appear regularly.

The latest DMAG Briefings are:

DMAG 2003/1	Disabled people and the labour market	Lorna Spence
DMAG 2003/2	2001 Borough Demographic Profiles	Baljit Bains/Iryna Pylypchuk
DMAG 2003/3	2002 Round of Demographic Projections	John Hollis/Baljit Bains
DMAG 2003/4	Greater London Demographic Review: 2001	Baljit Bains/Iryna Pylypchuk
DMAG 2003/5	Census Information Note CIN 2003-1	Eileen Howes
DMAG 2003/6	Third country nationals living in London	Lorna Spence
DMAG 2003/7	2001 Census Key Statistics: Initial summary of results	Eileen Howes

If you would like copies of previous briefings, please contact Jackie Maguire at the Data Management and Analysis Group – see Contact page.

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