

2011 Census Release 3.1

Key Facts

Thursday 16th May 2013 saw the release of the latest set of 2011 Census data. Over the coming weeks the Census Information Scheme will be producing a series of detailed reports and online tools exploring this new data, but in the meantime here are some headlines for London:

Country of Birth and Passports

- 1.36 million Londoners born outside the UK held a British passport (45 per cent of non-UK born Londoners).
- The top 5 passports held by non-UK born residents in London were: UK (1,362,800), Poland (140,000), India (117,300), Ireland (108,600), 'Other EU country' (105,600).
- 717,500 UK-born Londoners held a passport that is not British

Country of Birth and Religion

- 51 per cent of UK-born Londoners were Christian, a proportion which falls to 45 per cent for those born outside the UK
- Londoners are twice as likely to have no religion if they were born in the UK
- 41 per cent of London's Muslim population were born in the UK along with 31 per cent of Hindus, 66 per cent of Christians and 78 per cent of Jews.

Country of Birth and Ethnicity

- 3.7 million Londoners, who stated their ethnic group was White, were born in the UK (76 per cent).
- 548,300 (36 per cent) of Londoners with Asian/Asian British ethnicity were born in the UK.
- A greater proportion of Londoners with Bangladeshi ethnicity were born in the UK than outside.
- 545,500 (50 per cent) of Londoners with Black ethnicity were born in the UK.

Religion and Ethnicity

- 70 per cent of the capital's Christian population were of White ethnicity.
- 81 per cent of those who stated they had no religion were of White ethnicity.
- 96 per cent of Hindus, 73 per cent of Buddhists, 88 per cent of Sikhs and 53 per cent of Muslims state their ethnicity as Asian/Asian British.
- The most ethnically diverse religious group is Muslim with significant populations in all ethnic groups.

Economic Activity

- In 2011 London had 2,360 thousand economically active men (74 per cent of male residents aged 16 and over) and 2,047 thousand economically active women (61 per cent of female residents aged 16 and over).
- Activity rates for residents aged 16-74 were 77 per cent for men and 66 per cent for women both higher than the respective figures in 2001 (75 per cent and 60 per cent).

Unemployment

- Unemployment amongst young people aged 16 to 24 stood at 123 thousand, of which 52 thousands were full-time students seeking work.
- The ethnic groups with the highest unemployment rates for young people (excluding full-time students) were White and Black Caribbean and Gypsy and Irish Traveller, (both 13 per cent) and Black Caribbean (12 per cent). The lowest rates were for Chinese (3 per cent), Other Asian (4 per cent) and Indian, White Irish and Other White (each 5 per cent).

Employment

- Over 67 thousand men over 65 years of age were in employment, representing 17 per cent of male Londoners over statutory retirement age. Over 49 thousand women over 65 years of age (10 per cent of this group) were in employment.
- London's employment rate for all residents aged 16 and over was 67 per cent for men and 56 per cent for women. The ethnic group with the highest employment rates was White Other (79 per cent for men and 66 per cent for women).
- Lowest employment rates were for Gypsy and Irish Travellers (46 per cent for men and 29 per cent for women). Male employment rates were also below 55 per cent for White and Black Caribbean, Other Black, Black African and Arab groups. For Bangladeshi and Arab women employment rates were only 30 per cent.
- Persons born in Oceania, (which includes Australasia) had the highest employment rates by country of birth, 88 per cent for men and 84 per cent for women, followed by persons born in EU Accession countries (79 per cent for men and 69 per cent for women).

Economic Activity & Health

- The four highest groups in the National Statistics – Socio Economic Classification are the only groups (with the exception of full-time students) where more than half report very good health. This compares to 44 per cent for Londoners as a whole and just 25 per cent for those who have never worked.
- Those who are economically active are far more likely to report very good or good health at 91 per cent for those in employment and 84 for those seeking and available to start work.
- In contrast, just 61 per cent of the economically inactive population report very good or good health.

General Health & Unpaid Care

- More than eight in ten Londoners reported their general health was either very good or good, with just five per cent reporting either bad or very bad health. White Londoners are least likely to report bad or very bad health at 3 per cent, compared with 7 per cent of both the Black/African/Caribbean/Black British and Other ethnic groups.

- Overall, 14 per cent of Londoners experience limits on their day to day activities on account of a long-term health problem or disability. There is considerable variation across ethnic groups with the 16 per cent of white Londoners limited in some way compared with just 9 per cent of Londoners of mixed or multiple ethnicity.
- Women in London are more likely to be engaged in the provision of unpaid care than their male counterparts at 12 per cent compared with 9 per cent respectively. If they do provide unpaid care, they are also more likely to provide a greater number of hours, with 24 per cent providing 50 hours or more compared with 19 per cent of males unpaid carers

Language

- A little more than three quarters of all London residents had English as their main language. However, people from the 25 to 39 age groups were most likely to have a different main language, both in London and England. Just over two thirds of all Londoners in this age group had English as their main language, compared with 87 per cent in the rest of England.
- Women were more likely than men to have an African or East Asian language (particularly non-Chinese) as their main language.
- Londoners aged up to 49 for whom English was not their main language were most likely to speak a European language, particularly in the 25-34 age group, whereas those aged 50-84 were more likely to be South Asian language users.
- Twice as many of London's women as men can't speak English at all, amounting to some 32,000 of all those aged 3 and over.
- Of those for whom English was not the main language, pre-school aged Londoners (aged 3-4) and those aged over 70 were most likely not to speak English at all. With nearly 5,000 3 or 4 year olds (seven per cent) speaking either no English or unable to speak English well.
- In Brent, Ealing, Hackney, Haringey and Newham, 12 to 13 per cent of 3 or 4 year olds cannot speak English well or at all.
- The percentage of those whose main language was not English not surprisingly increased with age at arrival in the UK. One in three Londoners born outside the UK but arrived in the UK as children (aged under 16) did not have English as their main language, compared with more than half for all those arriving in the UK as adults, regardless of age.

Migration

- One in three of all Londoners born outside the UK arrived when they were aged 16-24. Nearly as many arrived aged 25-34 and a quarter were children when they arrived.
- Half of all migrants to the UK living in London in 2011 arrived since 2000.
- The known patterns of migration to the UK for Caribbean-born residents are clear, with significant numbers arriving before 1971, though there was another, smaller influx in the 1990s, whereas the arrival dates of migrants currently in London born in India or Pakistan are more evenly spread, though nearly half of those born in India arrived in the UK since 2000.

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