

APPENDIX C: INSIGHTS (2021 CENSUS)

1. POPULATION:

- **RBWM has seen a population increase of 6.2% since the last census in 2011.**
- **Overall the age breakdown is changing with growing numbers of older people.**
- **Noticeable outlier is a decrease in population within the age groupings (20-44).**

RBWM has seen a population increase of 6.2% from 144,500 (2011) to 153,500 (2021). The 2021 figure is slightly higher than the ONS projected population figure of 151,905 (calculated on a 2018 base). The RBWM increase is lower than the overall increase seen for England (6.6%) and the South East (7.5%) over the same period. The largest population increases in the South East over this period have been seen in Dartford (20.0%) and Milton Keynes (15.3%).

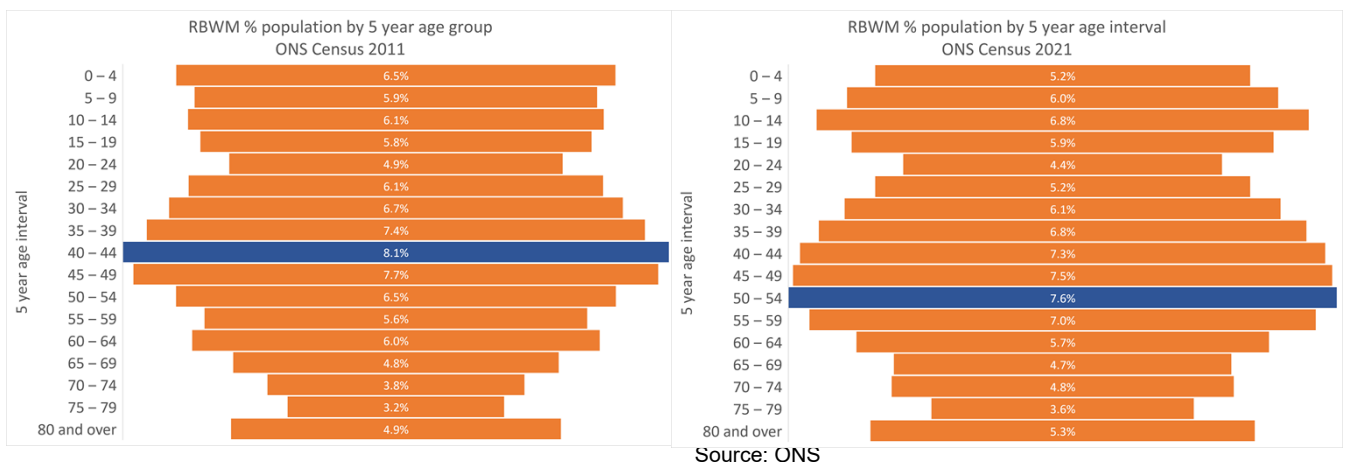
	2011	2021	% Change
Population	144500	153500	6.2%
Male	71328	75400	5.7%
Female	73232	78100	6.6%
Population density	736	781	6.1%
Largest 5-year age group	(40-44)	(50-54)	> aged
Households	58349	60900	4.4%

1.1 Change in population by 5-year age group interval:

Over the intervening 10-year period the largest population group interval has migrated from (40-44yrs) in 2011 to (50-54yrs) in 2021.

Based on current life expectancy¹ within the Royal Borough of 83 years, the largest demographic (50-54yrs) is predicted to proportionally create a greater demand on health and social care services in the foreseeable future.

1: OHID - ONS death registration data and mid-year population estimates (2016-2020)

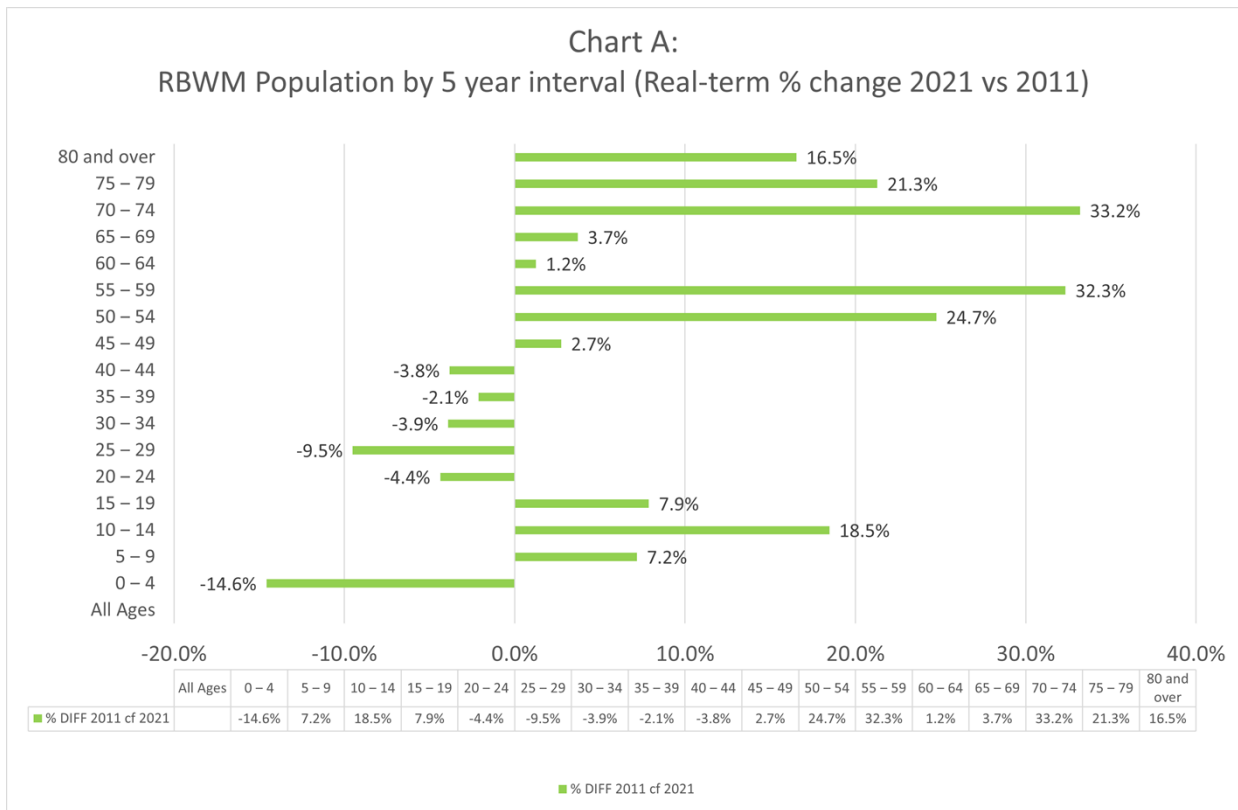


Overall the demographic shift within RBWM has aged since the last census in 2011 (Chart A). In real terms (actual population) the Royal Borough has seen marked decreases in key population groups:

- (0-4yrs) of -14.6%
- (20-44yrs) ranging from -2.1% to -9.5% [Note: possible correlation with high property prices locally]

With marked increases in the population age groups:

- (10-14yrs) of +18.5%
- (55-59yrs) of +32.3%
- (70-74yrs) of +33.2%.



1.2 Working and non-working population groups (2021 vs 2011)

Reflecting the ageing demographic shift within RBWM there has been a real term increase of 17.5% in people aged 65 years and over, compared with increases of 4.1% in people aged (15 to 64yrs), and a 3.3% increase in children aged under 15 years.

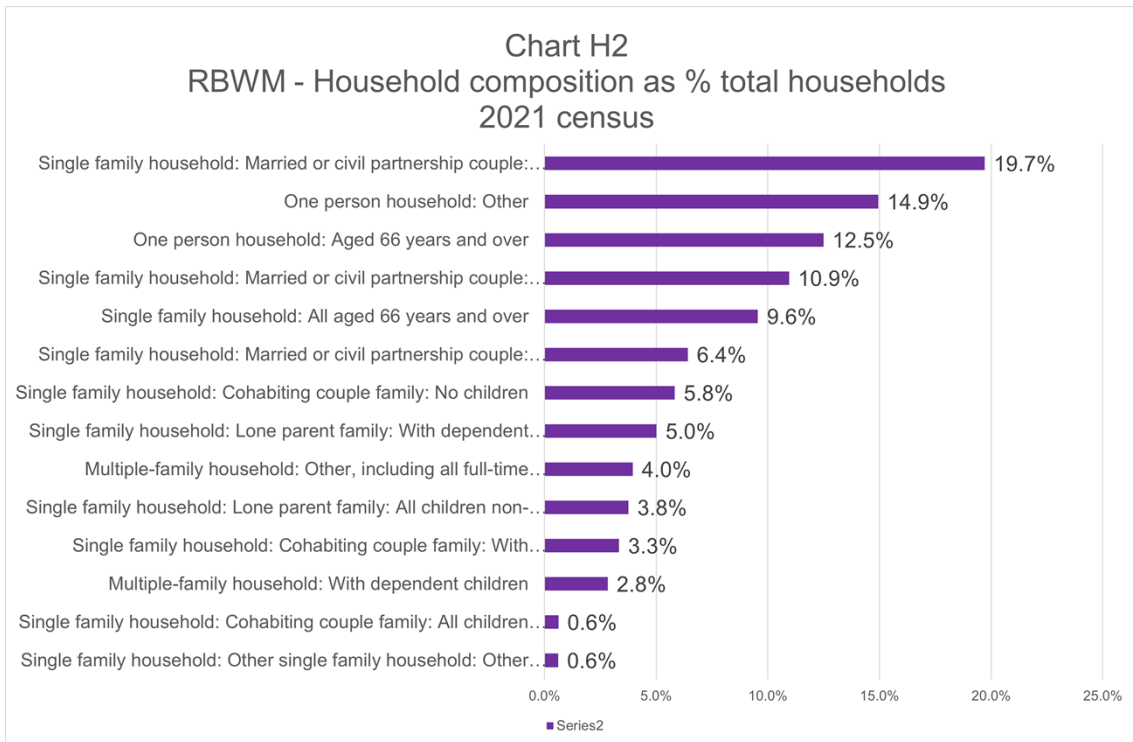
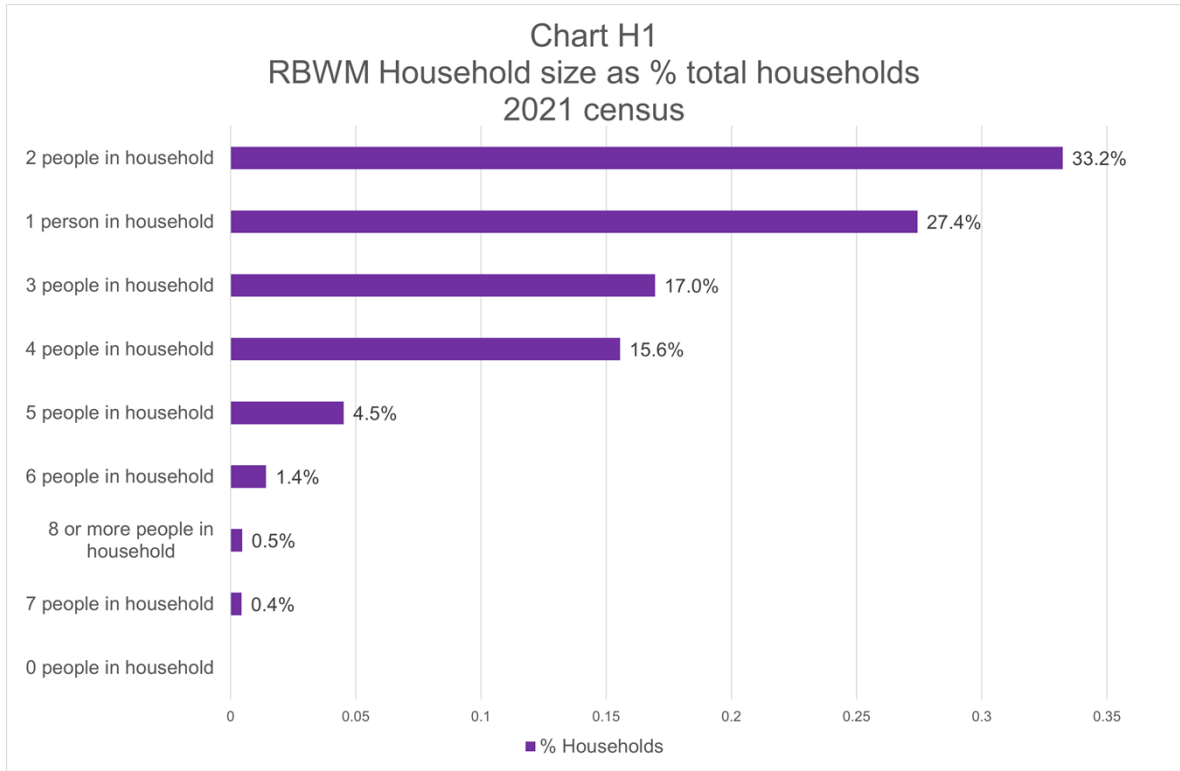
	2011	2021	% Change
Aged 65+	24077	28300	17.5%
Aged (15-64)	93671	97500	4.1%
Aged under 15	26812	27700	3.3%

2 HOUSING:

Since 2011 RBWM has seen a 4.4% increase in the number of households from 58,349 (2011) to 60,900 (2021); this 2021 figure being slightly lower than the ONS projected figure of 61,915 for 2021. The Borough Local Plan, adopted in February 2022, plans to ensure future housing demand is met.

2.2 Household composition:

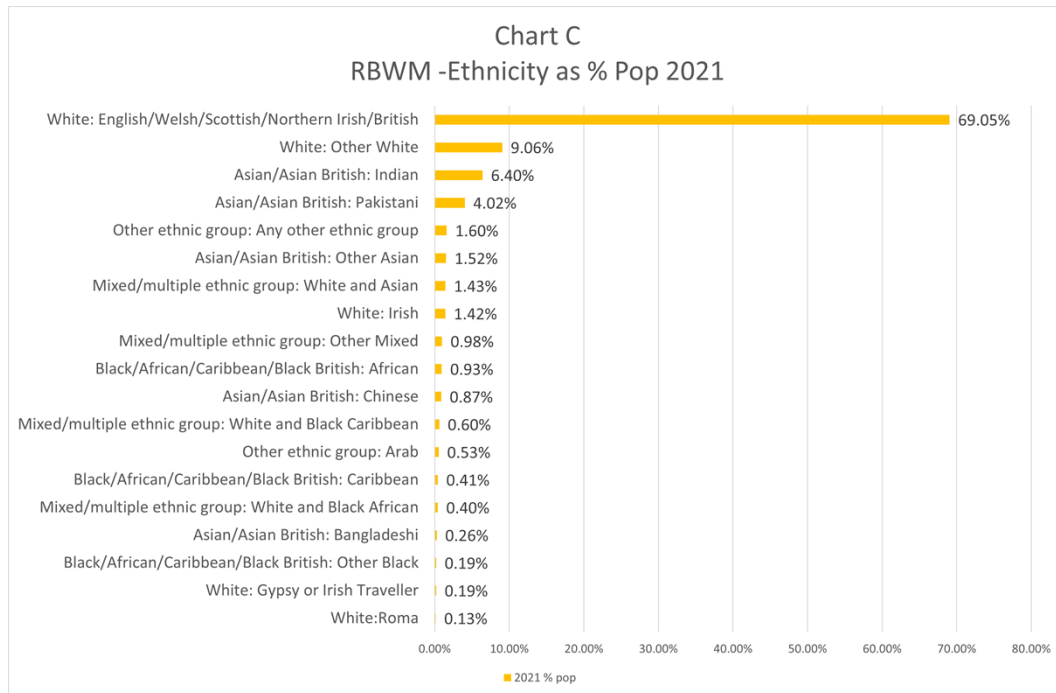
Within the Borough 33.3% of all households were recorded as having an occupancy of 2-people (highest %), followed by households of a 1-person occupancy accounting for 27.4% of all households (Chart H1). In relation to the latter 12.5% of all households had a single person occupancy over the age of 66 years and over (Chart H2). It is noted that loneliness accounted for only 2% of respondent household concerns (Resident Survey 2022).



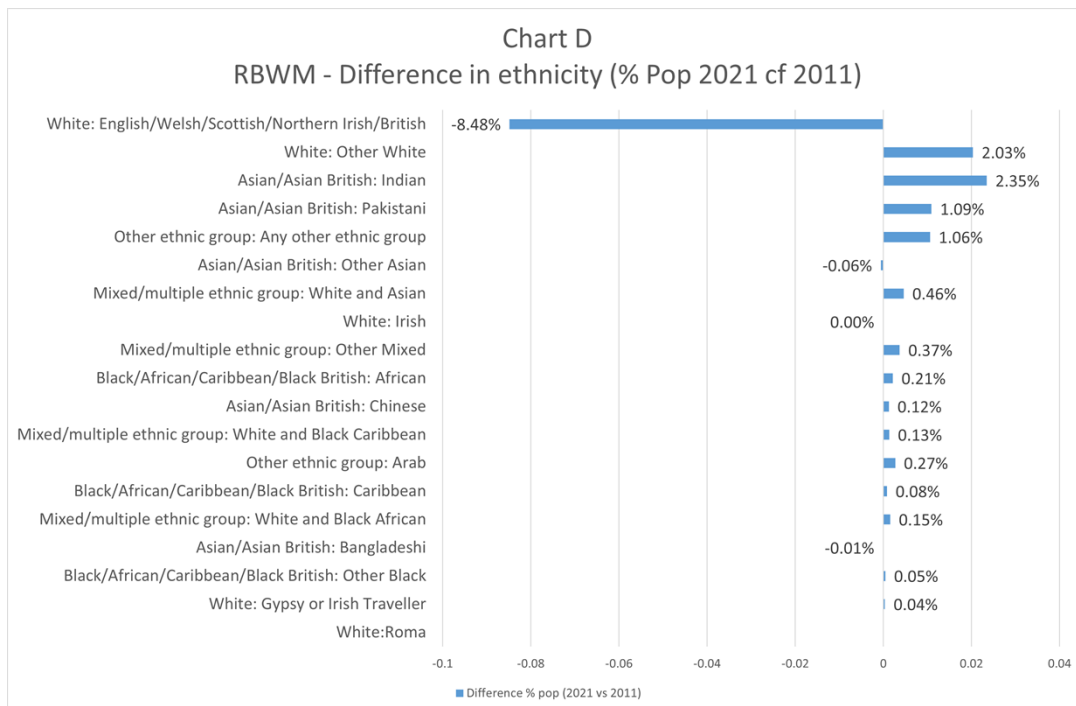
3 ETHNICITY

- *The borough has become more ethnically diverse since 2011.*

As of 2021 the identified ethnic make-up of the borough is predominately 'White British' accounting for 69.05% of the total population (Chart C).



The intervening 10-year period (2011 to 2021) has seen a notable decrease of 8.48% in the group identified as 'White British' (Chart D), pointing to an increasingly ethnically diverse local community.

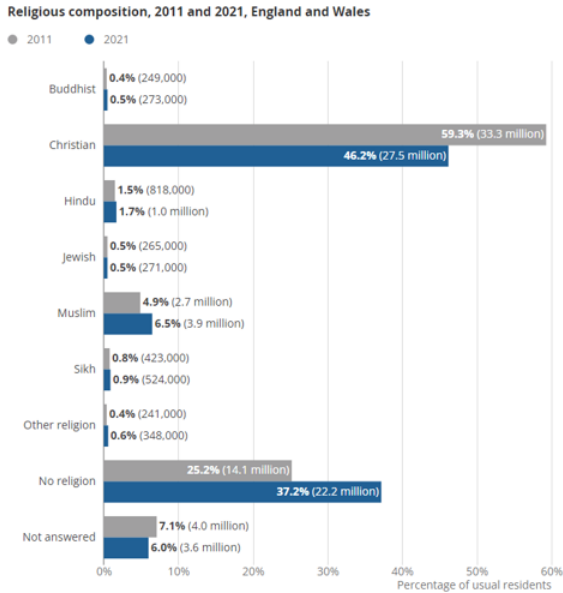


4 RELIGION

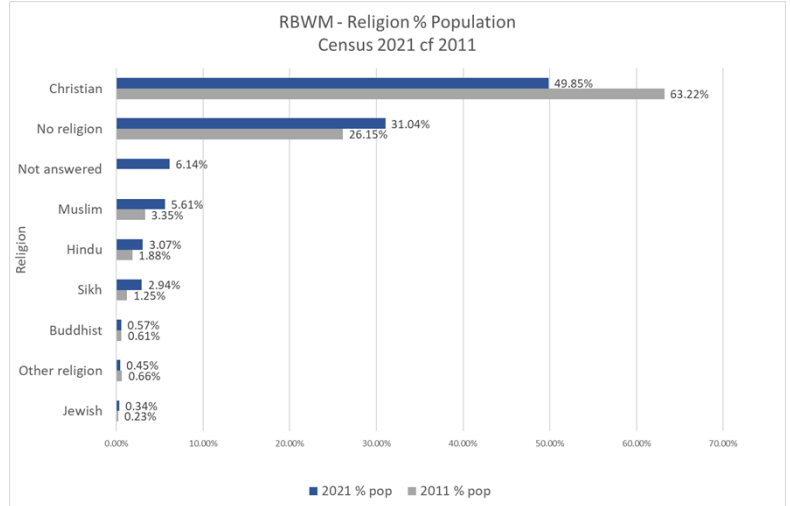
- **A notable decrease in the number of people identifying as Christian.**
- **A notable increase in the number of people identifying as having no religious affiliation.**

The 2021 census shows that over the intervening 10-year period, religion locally reflects the national trend with a notable decrease in the number of people identifying as Christian (-13.37% locally to 49.85%) and a notable increase in the number of people identifying as having no religious affiliation (+4.89% locally to 31.04%).

Nationally:



RBWM:



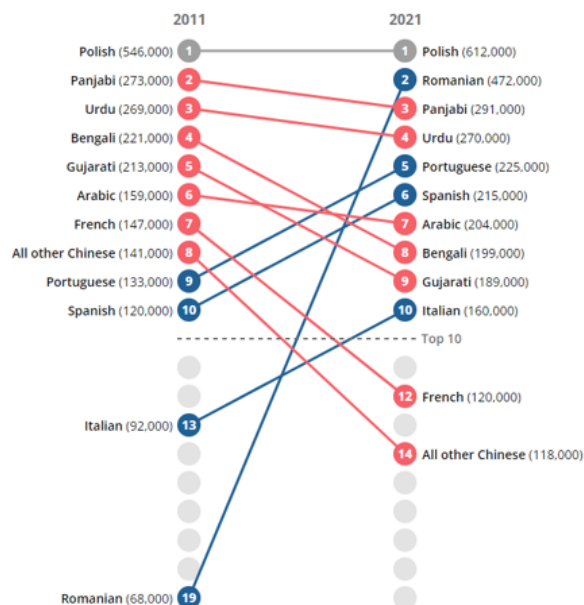
Source: Office for National Statistics - Census 2021

5 LANGUAGES

The top 10 languages spoken within the Borough, reflects that nationally, with English being the predominant language (88.59% locally).

Nationally:

Total usual resident population, aged three years and over, who speak each language as their main language, 2011 and 2021, England and Wales



Source: Office for National Statistics - Census 2021

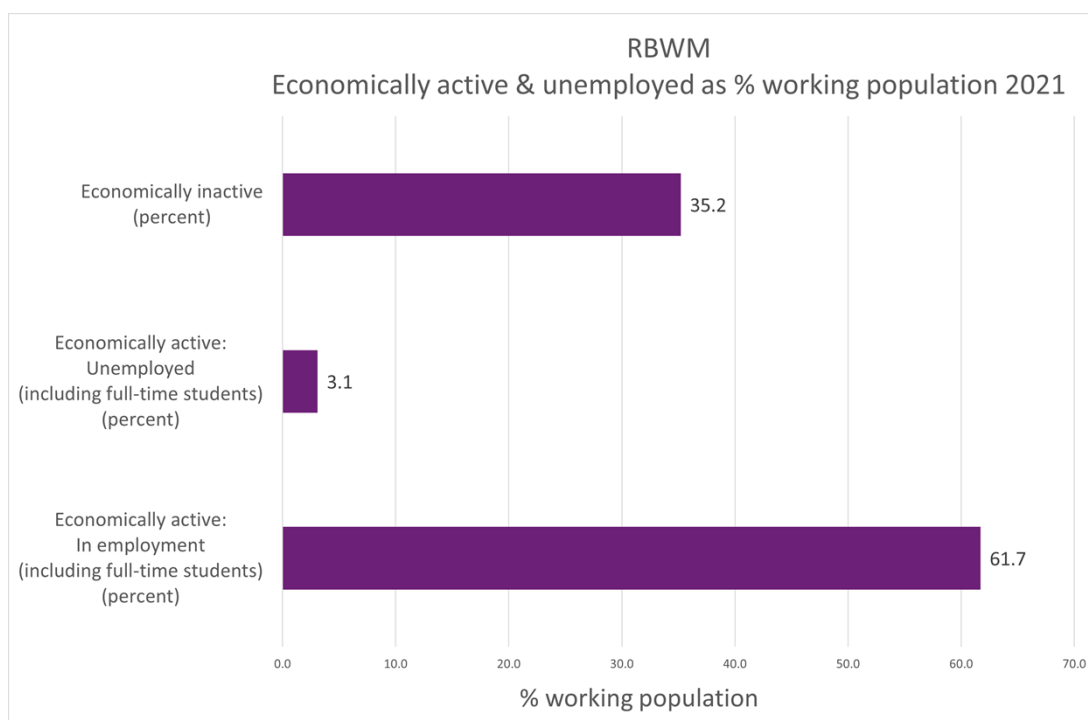
RBWM:

Language	2021	% Pop
English (English or Welsh in Wales)	135982	88.59%
Does not apply	4625	3.01%
Other European language (EU): Polish	1582	1.03%
South Asian language: Punjabi	1487	0.97%
Spanish	848	0.55%
Portuguese	704	0.46%
Other European language (EU): Romanian	682	0.44%
Other European language (EU): Italian	663	0.43%
South Asian language: Urdu	625	0.41%
French	460	0.30%

6 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS

- **Employment locally as a % of working age population is slightly higher than that found in England & Wales.**
- **Slight decrease in the percentage of economically active people in employment since 2011.**

At the time of census recording, (61.7%) of RBWM's working age population were in employment, this compares with 57.2% in England & Wales (E&W), (3.1%) were unemployed compared with (3.4%) in E&W and (35.2%) were economically inactive compared with (39.4%) in E&W. Over the intervening 10-year period RBWM has seen a slight decrease (2.6%) in the percentage of economically active people in employment.



The Office for National Statistics recognises the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the UK labour market, in some areas the estimated number of people who were economically inactive might be higher than anticipated. It is possible that some people on furlough may have identified as economically inactive, instead of temporarily away from work.

Reasons given for economic inactivity were recorded as being one of the following:

- retired (whether receiving a pension or not)
- studying
- looking after home or family
- long-term sick or disabled
- another reason.