

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends for West Berkshire

Introduction

In the UK, a census (or count) of the whole population takes place once every 10 years. The census is administered by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the most recent took place on the 27th March 2011. Population census are a key instrument for assessing the needs of local communities. The design for the 2011 Census reflects changes in society since 2001 and asks questions to help paint a detailed demographic picture of England and Wales, as it stood on census day in 2011.

Data collected by the census is used to provide statistical outputs which central government uses to plan and allocate local authority services funding, and which local authorities and other public service providers use to identify and meet the needs of their local communities.

The ONS released data, at district level in the summer 2012 and a briefing note was previously circulated updating colleagues on the key messages for West Berkshire - this is available at westberks.gov.uk/research. Over the course of the winter 2012/13, the ONS have been releasing data at a more granular level (at ward, super output area and output area level). This briefing note pulls together key data and trends from these more recent releases.

All census material is published on the ONS' webpages (see ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.html).

Relevant, salient census material for West Berkshire is also re-provided on the Council's research and information pages (see westberks.gov.uk/research).

This briefing note distils down some of the key data published to outline the key data and trends relevant to West Berkshire in relation to:

Summary of key data and trends	Qualifications
Key implications	Industry by employment
Geographical Population Profile of West Berkshire	Health
Age profile of West Berkshire	Ethnic Diversity
Age Profile within West Berkshire	Country of Birth
Marital Status	Population growth over the last decade
Household Composition	Changing age profile over the last decade
Housing Type	Population projections over the next decade
Tenure	Where to find out more

This briefing note highlights key issues of substance for information and to prompt further interrogation. Additional analysis will be provided through the 2013 edition of the District Profile and the updated Ward Profiles to be published in due course.

Summary of key data and trends

- 2011 population is 154,000.
 - 44% (67,000) people live in Newbury / Thatcham.
 - 17% (26,000) live in the 'eastern' suburban area adjoining Reading borough.
 - Comparable proportion of 0-19 year olds to elsewhere (25%).
 - Significant drop in absolute numbers of people aged 20-30. Attributed to young people heading off to either university or to live in more urban / metropolitan areas.
 - Higher proportion of people in the area at the mid point, or towards the end of their careers, (i.e. aged 35-64).
 - Comparable proportion of people aged over 65 to elsewhere.
 - Thatcham is the 'youngest' part of the district.
- Higher proportion of people 'living as a couple' – reflecting the low numbers / proportions of people aged 20-30. Correspondingly, a higher proportion of couples both with and without dependant children. No significant difference in the proportion of single parent households.
- Significantly higher proportion of detached properties (a third) with less terraced accommodation / flats available as a proportion of the overall housing stock. The change in accommodation profile has mirrored that experienced nationally.
- A higher proportion of owner occupancy amongst households (70%) compared to elsewhere. A significantly greater proportion of these households are mortgaged however – as opposed to owned outright (39% compared to 33% nationally).
 - The proportion of households mortgaged has fallen by 7 percentage points since 2001 (comparable to the national (picture) which means there are many more households now privately renting.
- The percentage of the population with no qualifications has reduced from 22% in 2001, to 17% in 2011. This equates to 21,000 in West Berkshire. The proportion of people qualified to at least degree (or equivalent) level is 32%, up 9 percentage points on a decade earlier and about 2 points above the South East average.
- At 86%, the proportion of people reporting their health as 'good' is above that experienced elsewhere. There has been no significant change in the proportion reporting poor health over the last decade.
- 92% of the population describe themselves as 'white': compared to 86% across England and Wales more generally. This has fallen from 97% in 2001.
 - 91% of West Berkshire's residents were born in the UK (compared to 87% nationally). Of the remaining population, 1.5% were born in pre-2004 EU accession nations, whilst a similar proportion were born in 2004 EU accession countries. 5.5% of people were born outside of the EU.
 - The commonest country for people to have been born in is India (1,200 people), Poland (1,100), South Africa (1,000) and Ireland (1,000).
- West Berkshire's population has risen by 6% in the last decade – slightly less than that for Berkshire as a whole (8%), the South East (8%), or nationally (8%).

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- Thatcham South has seen the largest growth (2,000 people: 37%) as a result of the development of the Kennet Heath housing estate.
- Newbury as a whole has expanded by 11%, as has Thatcham.
- The population of the eastern suburban area has shrunk slightly (-3%).
- The 0-19 population has increased by 4% between 2001-11 – in line with that seen regionally and nationally.
- However, the absolute number of 20-34 year olds has fallen by 10 percentage points over the same period (2,800 less people), compared to a 3% increase in the South East, and a 7% increase nationally. This is most pronounced in a fall of 20% in the number of 30-34 year olds compared to 9% reduction in the South East.
- The number of people aged over 65 has increased by 23% since 2001 (4,500 more people), compared to a 13% increase regionally.
- The population of West Berkshire is projected to increase by a further 10% over the next decade – similar to that modelled for elsewhere.
 - The 0-19 population is anticipated to increase in size by around 5,000 by 2021 (13%, higher than that modelled for the South East (8%)).
 - The 20-34 population is modelled to remain static, although rise by around 5% elsewhere.
 - The number of people aged over 65 is expected to increase by a further 8,000 people by 2021. This represents an increase of a third, compared to a quarter across the South East or nationally.

Key implications

- Relative growth in population comparable to (if slightly lower than) other areas.
- Main urban centres of Newbury and Thatcham have seen most of the growth since 2001 (+11%). The 'east of the district' has seen a slight decline.
- Now significantly less 20-35 year olds in West Berkshire than a decade ago. The census data offers no evidence for why this may be happening but this could be attributable to (a) increasing numbers of people attending university; (b) people seeking accommodation in other areas given the relative lack of cheaper type accommodation in the area (terraced / apartments). Broadly speaking, the sector employment profile matches that of the rest of the country (albeit with an emphasis on the communication industry). No inferences can be made from the data as to the extent to which employment prospects play a part in the decision of young people to move away.
- The data suggests however that people do return to live in the area from the age of 35 (perhaps as more traditional family-type accommodation is more available and attainable). As a result of this, West Berkshire has a higher proportion of people who are 'settled': living in couples, both with or without children.
- The proportion of people aged over 65 is comparable to that experienced elsewhere. However, the number of people of this age has increased much faster in West Berkshire than elsewhere – and is projected to increase at a steadily higher rate.
- The area has a higher than average level of owner-occupancy. Although this is made up disproportionately of mortgaged property – rather than owned outright, suggesting a dependence on employment and economic activity. The proportion of households

mortgaged has shrunk significantly in the last decade, meaning that the private rented market is now much more dominant in the area.

Geographical Population Profile of West Berkshire

According to the 2011 census, just under 154,000 people live in West Berkshire.

70% (around 108,000) of people live in settlements along the Kennet valley and in the suburban areas just to the west of Reading borough.

The largest urban area in the district is Newbury / Thatcham, where around 67,000 (44%) of West Berkshire residents live.

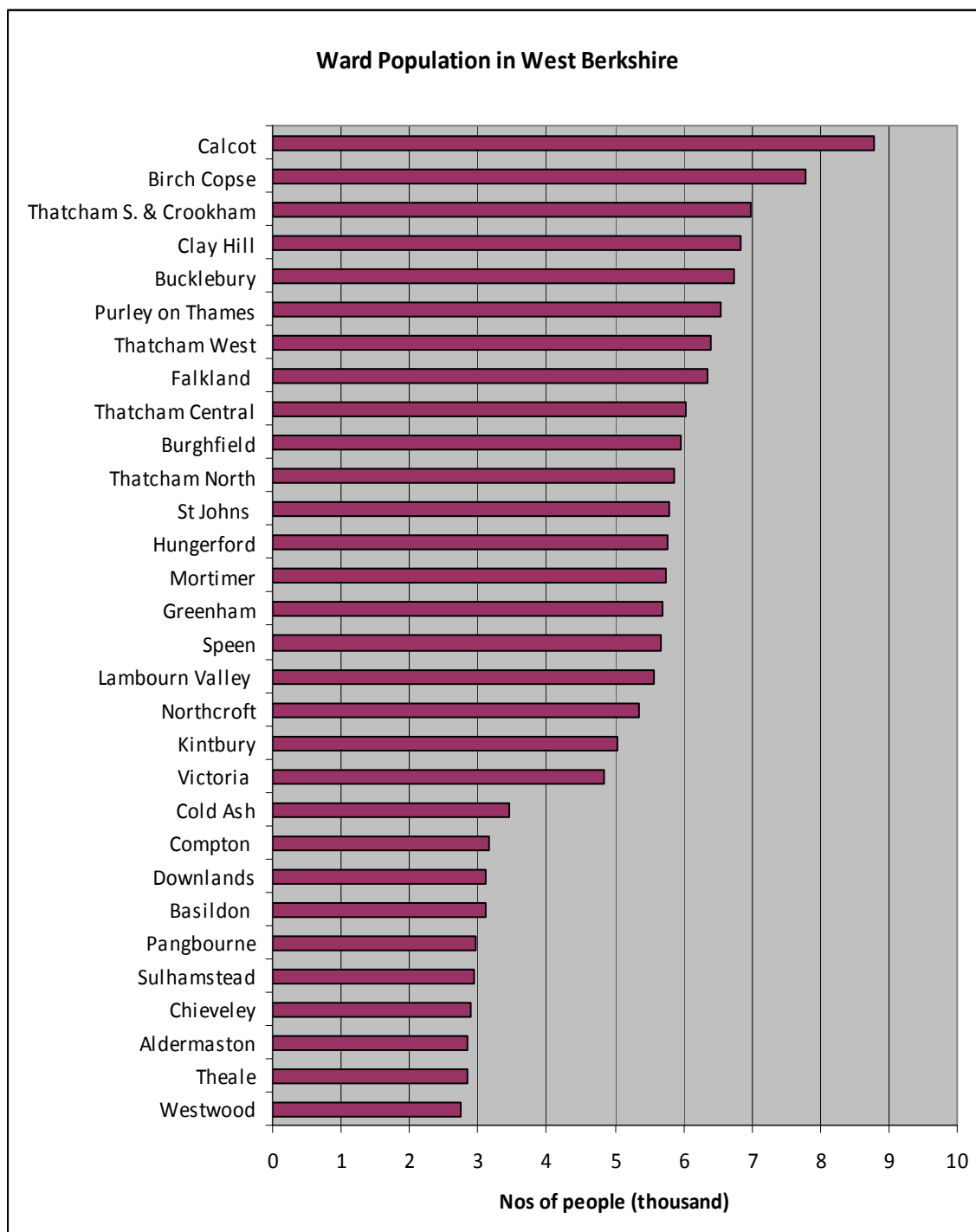
29,000 people (19% of residents) live in the eastern suburban area (including Theale) adjoining Reading borough.

Other significant towns in the district are Hungerford with just under 6,000 residents.

Town / area	Population
Newbury	40,537
Thatcham	25,267
Suburban area adjoining Reading borough	25,878
Hungerford	5,767
Theale	2,835
West Berkshire	153,822

The remainder of the population are dispersed in small rural settlements across the district. West Berkshire has one of the most dispersed populations in the South East with 253 people per hectare.

The graph below shows the distribution of population across individual wards within the district. Calcot and Birch Copse, in the suburban area to the east of the district, are the largest wards in West Berkshire with just under 9,000 and 8,000 people respectively. The smallest wards represent around 3,000 people.



Age profile of West Berkshire

The average age of people in England and Wales in 2011 is 39.4 years: slightly higher in the South East at 40.0 years of age. West Berkshire’s average age is exactly the same as nationally at 39.4 years.

The chart below plots the overall population profile for West Berkshire, compared to that for the South East.

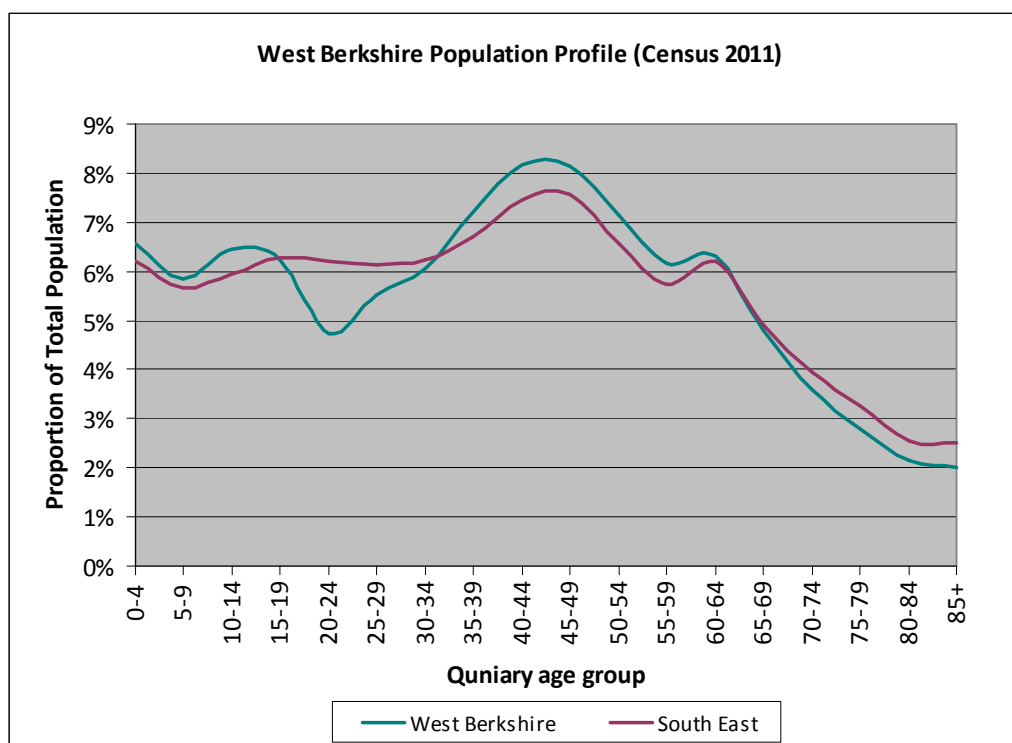
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This shows that West Berkshire has a broadly comparable proportion of young people – aged both under 10 years old and 0-19.

However, striking is the drop in proportion of people aged 20-34 (16% of the total population of the district, compared to around 1 in 5 elsewhere). In absolute terms, this represents a drop of around 2,300 people between the ages of 15-19 and 20-24. This is largely thought to be the result of young people leaving home at this age and either going to university.

Conversely, the proportion of people in the older working age groups (35-64) is higher than elsewhere (43% of the total population compared to 39% nationally).

West Berkshire has a marginally smaller proportion of people aged over 65 than compared to the South East or England and Wales.



The table below shows the graph above more numerically. It breaks down the population by 5 year age bands, in absolute numbers, as well as a proportion of the total. Proportionate figures are also provided for Berkshire as a whole, the South East and nationally.

Population by age (2011)					
Age	West Berkshire (nos)	West Berkshire (%)	Berkshire (%)	South East (%)	England and Wales (%)
0 - 4	10,065	7%	7%	6%	6%
5 - 9	9,017	6%	6%	6%	6%
0-9	19,082	12%	13%	12%	12%

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Population by age (2011)					
Age	West Berkshire (nos)	West Berkshire (%)	Berkshire (%)	South East (%)	England and Wales (%)
10 - 14	9,914	6%	6%	6%	6%
15 - 19	9,633	6%	6%	6%	6%
0-19	38,629	25%	26%	24%	24%
20 - 24	7,341	5%	6%	6%	7%
25 - 29	8,506	6%	7%	6%	7%
30 - 34	9,306	6%	8%	6%	7%
20-34	25,153	16%	21%	19%	20%
35 - 39	11,109	7%	8%	7%	7%
40 - 44	12,595	8%	8%	7%	7%
45 - 49	12,486	8%	7%	8%	7%
50 - 54	10,965	7%	6%	7%	6%
55 - 59	9,506	6%	5%	6%	6%
60 - 64	9,753	6%	5%	6%	6%
35-64	66,414	43%	40%	40%	39%
65 - 69	7,406	5%	4%	5%	5%
70 - 74	5,543	4%	3%	4%	4%
75 - 79	4,337	3%	3%	3%	3%
80 - 84	3,253	2%	2%	3%	2%
85 - 89	2,065	1%	1%	2%	1%
90 - 94	795	1%	< 1%	1%	1%
95 - 99	204	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
100 and over	23	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
65+	23,626	15%	13%	17%	16%
85+	3,087	2%	2%	3%	2%

Age Profile within West Berkshire

The age distribution of people across the district is not universal and there is a degree of concentration of people in particular age groups in different parts of the district.

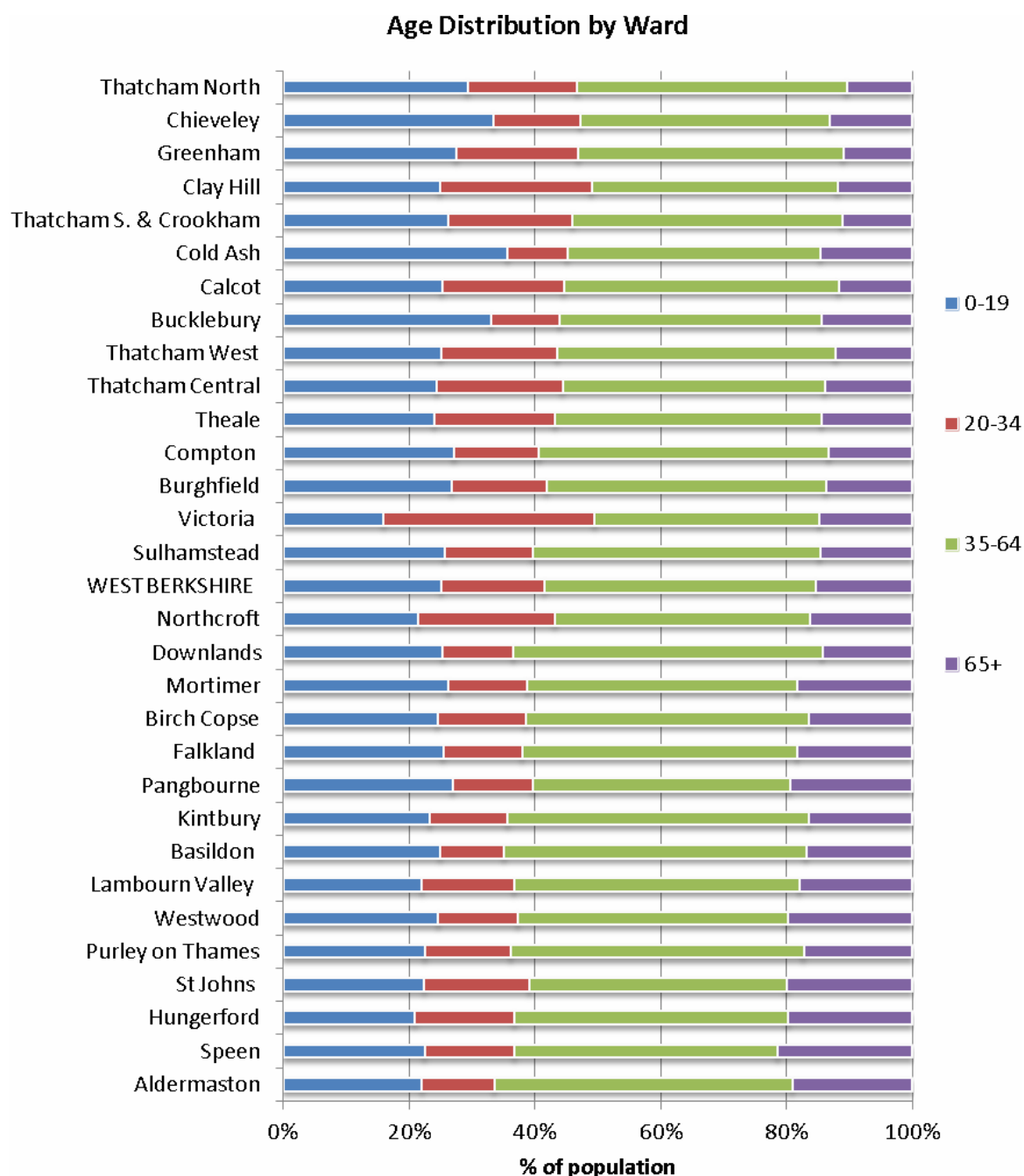
The graph and table below shows the proportion of people across all wards in West Berkshire in different age groups, ranked by the wards average (or median) age.

The 'youngest' wards are Thatcham North and Chieveley, with an average age of less than 36 years. This compares with areas such as Aldermaston and Speen whose average age is some 7 years higher.

Noticeable is the prevalence of the Thatcham wards in the top half of the table – Thatcham as a whole has an average age of just 37.1 years.

In West Berkshire, a quarter of people are aged under 20 years of age. 3 areas with around a third of people of this age group: Cold Ash, Chieveley and Bucklebury – this is attributable to boarding schools located within these boundaries. Noticeable from the table below is

that these areas do not show significantly higher proportions of people in the younger (0-4 and 0-9) categories, so these areas show a particularly high prevalence of young people in their teenage years.



Most wards are within 3 percentage points of the district average for 0-19 year olds, with the exception of Victoria ward in central Newbury which has only 16% of its population (750 people) aged under 20.

At the other age range, 15% of the district's population are aged 65 or over. Areas with more than 20% (1 in 5) of its population of retirement age are Speen, St Johns, Westwood, Hungerford and Aldermaston. This proportion is halved in areas such as Thatcham North, Thatcham South and Greenham.

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Ward	Pop'n	0-4	0-9	0-19	20-34	35-64	65+	85+	Mean age
Thatcham N.	5,870	8%	15%	29%	17%	43%	10%	1%	35.5
Chieveley	2,890	7%	15%	33%	14%	40%	13%	1%	35.9
Greenham	5,682	8%	14%	27%	19%	42%	11%	1%	36.3
Clay Hill	6,827	8%	14%	25%	24%	39%	12%	1%	36.4
Thatcham S. & Crookham	6,974	9%	15%	26%	20%	43%	11%	1%	36.6
Cold Ash	3,458	5%	11%	36%	9%	40%	15%	2%	37.5
Calcot	8,785	7%	12%	25%	19%	44%	12%	1%	37.8
Bucklebury	6,730	6%	12%	33%	11%	42%	14%	2%	37.9
Thatcham W.	6,390	6%	12%	25%	19%	44%	12%	1%	38.2
Thatcham C.	6,033	7%	13%	24%	20%	42%	14%	2%	38.3
Theale	2,835	7%	13%	24%	19%	42%	14%	2%	38.6
Burghfield	5,955	7%	13%	27%	15%	44%	14%	2%	38.7
Compton	3,164	6%	13%	27%	14%	46%	13%	1%	38.7
Victoria	4,852	7%	10%	16%	34%	36%	15%	3%	38.9
Sulhamstead	2,953	7%	14%	26%	14%	46%	15%	1%	39.4
WEST BERKSHIRE	153,822	7%	12%	25%	16%	43%	15%	2%	39.4
Northcroft	5,354	7%	12%	21%	22%	41%	16%	3%	40.0
Downlands	3,115	5%	12%	25%	11%	49%	14%	1%	40.4
Mortimer	5,732	7%	14%	26%	13%	43%	18%	2%	40.5
Birch Copse	7,789	5%	11%	24%	14%	45%	16%	1%	40.6
Falkland	6,361	6%	12%	25%	13%	44%	18%	2%	41.2
Pangbourne	2,978	6%	11%	27%	13%	41%	20%	3%	41.2
Kintbury	5,034	6%	13%	23%	12%	48%	16%	2%	41.5
Basildon	3,103	5%	12%	25%	10%	48%	17%	2%	41.6
Lambourn Valley	5,575	6%	12%	22%	15%	45%	18%	2%	41.6
Westwood	2,756	5%	12%	25%	13%	43%	20%	1%	41.6
Purley on Thames	6,548	5%	11%	22%	14%	47%	17%	1%	41.7
St Johns	5,799	6%	11%	22%	17%	41%	20%	4%	42.0
Hungerford	5,767	7%	11%	21%	16%	44%	20%	4%	42.4
Speen	5,662	7%	12%	22%	14%	42%	21%	4%	42.8
Aldermaston	2,851	4%	10%	22%	11%	47%	19%	2%	43.1

Marital Status

The table below shows the proportion of adults living as a couple across West Berkshire, the South East and nationally. The number in brackets shows how the proportion has changed since the 2001 census.

West Berkshire has a much higher proportion of people living as a couple than either regionally, or nationally: 66%, compared to 61% across the South East. The proportion of married couples has declined by 3 percentage points over the last ten years, compared to 5 percentage points regionally, whilst the proportion of couples cohabiting has increased marginally.

The proportion of people not living in a couple – having never married - is relatively static in West Berkshire at around 1 in 5, although has increased more markedly elsewhere.

Marital Status		West Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
Living in a couple	Married / same sex civil partnership	54% (-3%)	49% (-5%)	46% (-5%)
	Cohabiting	12% (+1%)	12% (+2%)	12% (+2%)
	<i>Total</i>	<i>66%</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>60%</i>
Not living in a couple	Never married	20% (+1%)	23% (+2%)	26% (+3%)
	Married / remarried / separated / divorced	8% (+1%)	9% (+1%)	9% (0%)
	Widowed	6% (0%)	6% (-1%)	6% (-2%)
	<i>Total</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>38%</i>	<i>41%</i>

Household Composition

The proportion of household types in the district, compared regionally, or nationally is shown in the table below. West Berkshire has a lower proportion of single person households than elsewhere, although has seen a similar proportionate growth since 2001.

As described above the district has a higher proportion of people living as a couple and this extends to couples living without any dependant children (22%, against 19% across the South East) as well as those with dependant children (24%, against 21% across the South East).

	All households	Single person (not pensioner)	Single parent (with dep. children)	Couple - no children	Couple - with children	Couple - no dep. children	All aged over 65
West Berkshire	62,340	15% (+2%)	5% (-)	22% (0%)	24% (-1%)	6% (-1%)	19% (-1%)
South East		16% (+2%)	6% (+1%)	19% (0%)	21% (-1%)	6% (-)	22% (-2%)
Eng & Wales		18% (+2%)	7% (+1%)	17% (-1%)	19% (-2%)	6% (-)	21% (-3%)

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	All households	Single person (not pensioner)	Single parent (with dep. children)	Couple - no children	Couple - with children	Couple - no dep. children	All aged over 65
Aldermaston	1,192	15%	3%	24%	20%	5%	24%
Basildon	1,200	11%	3%	25%	28%	7%	20%
Birch Copse	2,951	9%	5%	20%	26%	10%	21%
Bucklebury	2,387	11%	5%	23%	28%	6%	20%
Burghfield	2,272	12%	5%	24%	28%	6%	16%
Calcot	3,551	16%	8%	21%	23%	8%	15%
Chieveley	938	7%	3%	26%	34%	4%	19%
Clay Hill	2,785	19%	8%	22%	21%	6%	13%
Cold Ash	1,090	8%	3%	25%	29%	8%	19%
Compton	1,224	12%	6%	24%	28%	7%	16%
Downlands	1,239	12%	5%	25%	26%	5%	18%
Falkland	2,511	8%	4%	21%	27%	8%	25%
Greenham	2,271	17%	8%	20%	24%	6%	14%
Hungerford	2,600	18%	5%	22%	18%	6%	25%
Kintbury	2,046	12%	4%	26%	24%	7%	19%
Lambourn Valley	2,416	17%	3%	23%	20%	5%	21%
Mortimer	2,326	13%	5%	22%	23%	6%	24%
Northcroft	2,470	21%	5%	19%	19%	5%	21%
Pangbourne	1,227	15%	4%	19%	21%	6%	27%
Purley on Thames	2,642	13%	4%	22%	24%	8%	21%
Speen	2,362	13%	6%	20%	20%	7%	26%
St Johns	2,474	16%	4%	18%	21%	6%	25%
Sulhamstead	1,188	14%	7%	23%	25%	6%	17%
Thatcham C	2,619	18%	6%	19%	23%	6%	20%
Thatcham N	2,194	15%	7%	19%	30%	8%	12%
Thatcham S. & Crookham	2,754	15%	6%	21%	28%	7%	14%
Thatcham W	2,504	13%	5%	22%	25%	9%	15%
Theale	1,252	21%	7%	20%	19%	5%	18%
Victoria	2,587	32%	4%	20%	13%	2%	18%
Westwood	1,068	7%	4%	19%	25%	10%	26%

Looking at the initial single person household column, we can see that this makes up 15% of all households across the district (or around 9,350 households). Victoria ward in central Newbury has the most significant proportion of households as single person (a third). The other area with a higher proportion of single person households is Theale (one in five).

Overall, about 5% of households are single parent (or about 3,300). No areas are significantly different from this average. Calcot, Clay Hill and Greenham are areas with the highest proportion – around 8%.

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In terms of pensioner households, areas such as Pangbourne, Speen, Westwood, St Johns and Hungerford have the highest concentration - at more than 1 in 4 households with all members aged 65 or over.

Housing Type

The 2011 Census shows there are just over 62,000 households in West Berkshire, an increase of some 5,000 since 2001.

The proportion of accommodation type within West Berkshire is shown in the table below. Overall, a third of the housing stock in the district is detached. This is some 6 percentage points more than the regional average, and 11 percentage points higher than that seen nationally.

Equally, West Berkshire has a higher than average proportion of semi-detached properties: more comparable with the national average although 5 percentage points more than seen across the South East more generally. Conversely the district has a lower proportion of terraced properties and flats than in other parts of the region, or nationally.

The change in proportion of accommodation has mirrored that experienced in the South East and England and Wales as a whole over the last decade.

	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat
West Berkshire	34% (-1%)	33% (-1%)	18% (-)	15% (+3%)
South East	28% (-1%)	28% (-1%)	22% (-1%)	21% (+3%)
England and Wales	23% (-)	31% (-1%)	25% (-1%)	22% (+3%)
Aldermaston	41%	24%	14%	8%
Basildon	55%	29%	11%	5%
Birch Copse	31%	49%	11%	4%
Bucklebury	58%	24%	10%	8%
Burghfield	51%	30%	11%	8%
Calcot	27%	40%	21%	12%
Chieveley	56%	27%	9%	4%
Clay Hill	22%	35%	25%	18%
Cold Ash	66%	27%	5%	2%
Compton	40%	37%	13%	8%
Downlands	48%	38%	10%	4%
Falkland	42%	31%	19%	8%
Greenham	26%	31%	28%	13%
Hungerford	23%	33%	24%	20%
Kintbury	49%	30%	14%	6%
Lambourn Valley	40%	29%	21%	9%
Mortimer	39%	34%	13%	12%
Northcroft	13%	27%	25%	34%

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	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat
Pangbourne	32%	29%	19%	19%
Purley on Thames	52%	26%	12%	9%
Speen	34%	33%	17%	16%
St Johns	31%	31%	14%	23%
Sulhamstead	36%	37%	16%	11%
Thatcham Central	20%	37%	26%	17%
Thatcham North	37%	35%	18%	11%
Thatcham South and Crookham	32%	33%	19%	12%
Thatcham West	22%	44%	24%	8%
Theale	18%	29%	28%	25%
Victoria	5%	10%	25%	60%
Westwood	23%	74%	2%	1%

Within West Berkshire, Cold Ash has by far the highest proportion of detached properties (two thirds). Similarly, Bucklebury, Chieveley, Basildon, Purley and Burghfield are all areas where more than half of accommodation is detached.

In terms of apartments, 60% of the housing stock in Victoria is flats. This is by far the highest proportion in the district. A third of properties in Northcroft in Newbury are flats, whilst a quarter of those in Theale.

Tenure

Overall, West Berkshire has an owner occupancy rate of 70%, slightly higher than the regional or national rates. The proportion of households owned outright is slightly lower than the regional average at just less than a third, but there are significantly higher proportion of homes mortgaged in the district than compared elsewhere. It is noticeable from the table below the reduction in the proportion of homes mortgaged since 2001.

This has been counterbalanced by an increase in the proportion of homes privately rented now, 5 percentage points higher than a decade earlier.

Tenure	West Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
Owned outright	31% (+3%)	33% (+1%)	31% (+1%)
Owned with a mortgage or loan	39% (-7%)	35% (-7%)	33% (-6%)
Shared ownership	1% (-)	1% (-)	1% (-)
Social rented	2% (-)	14% (-)	18% (-2%)
Private rented	14% (+5%)	16% (+6%)	17% (+7%)
Living rent free	2% (-1%)	1% (-1%)	1% (-1%)

Qualifications

According to the 2001 census, 22% of West Berkshire's population had no qualifications. Ten years later, this has reduced to 17%.

This reduction is in line with that seen both across the South East and nationally, but means that a significantly larger proportion of people have some form of qualification that compared to the rest of the country.

In terms of minimal qualifications, the proportion of people qualified to level 3 has increased to 12% (comparable to that seen elsewhere) whilst the proportion of people qualified to degree or equivalent (level 4) is now at just under 1 in 3 people aged over 16 in West Berkshire – a rise of some 9 percentage points.

Highest qualification	West Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
No qualifications	17% (-5%)	19% (-5%)	23% (-6%)
Level 1 qualifications	14% (-4%)	14% (-4%)	13% (-3%)
Level 2 qualifications	16% (n/a)	16% (n/a)	15% (n/a)
Apprenticeship	4% (n/a)	4% (n/a)	4% (n/a)
Level 3 qualifications	12% (+4%)	13% (+4%)	12% (+4%)
Level 4 qualifications & above	32% (+9%)	30% (-8%)	27% (+7%)
Other including foreign	4% (-2%)	5% (-2%)	6% (-1%)

Industry by employment

In March, there were 81,500 jobs held by residents in the West Berkshire. Broadly speaking, the employment make up of residents in the district matches that generally to the rest of the region or nationally. (note, comparisons with 2001 are difficult because of changes to the categories capturing this data).

By far the largest employment sector is wholesale and retail – with around 13,000 residents employed in this sector. Other significant sectors include information and communication (8,500 residents employed in this sector), manufacturing (6,500), construction (6,300), professional / technical (6,700) and education (8,000).

The obvious significant deviations in West Berkshire are the significantly higher proportion of people employed in the information and communication sector (11% compared to around 5% elsewhere) as a result of the presence of Vodafone HQ and within Newbury. Equally, the lower proportion of people employed in health and social work activities is noticeable as a result of there being no significant NHS institutions in the district.

Industry of occupation	West Berkshire		South East	Eng & Wales
	Nos	%		
All categories: Industry	81,679			
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	762	1%	1%	1%
B Mining and quarrying	136	<1%	<1%	<1%
C Manufacturing	6,414	8%	9%	7%
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	557	1%	1%	1%

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends

Industry of occupation	West Berkshire		South East	Eng & Wales
	Nos	%		
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	754	1%	1%	1%
F Construction	6,317	8%	8%	8%
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	12,911	16%	16%	16%
H Transport and storage	3,012	4%	5%	5%
I Accommodation and food service activities	3,607	4%	6%	5%
J Information and communication	8,668	11%	4%	6%
K Financial and insurance activities	2,878	4%	4%	5%
L Real estate activities	1,286	2%	1%	1%
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,774	8%	7%	8%
N Administrative and support service activities	4,107	5%	5%	5%
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4,641	6%	6%	6%
P Education	7,889	10%	10%	10%
Q Human health and social work activities	6,794	8%	13%	12%
R, S, T, U Other	4,172	5%	5%	5%

Health

In terms of self reported health, 86% of local people describe their health as either good or very good. This is 2 percentage points higher than the regional more generally and a rise of 1 percentage point on a decade earlier.

Correspondingly, 13% of residents say that their day to day activities are limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted – or is expected to last - at least 12 months. This is lower than that experienced on average elsewhere but equates to 20,000 people in West Berkshire. (This category can be further broken down to 8,000 (5%) who report being limited ‘a lot’, and 12,000 who report being limited ‘a little’.)

	West Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
	Good health	86% (+1%)	84% (-)
Not good health	14% (-1%)	17% (-)	19% (-)
Day to day activities not limited	87% (-1%)	84% (-)	82% (-)
Day to day activities limited	13% (+1%)	16% (-)	18% (-)

Ethnic Diversity

The 2011 Census shows that when compared nationally, there is a significantly lower proportion of people in West Berkshire who define themselves as coming from a black or minority ethnic (BME) background - 5% of West Berkshire residents as a whole, compared to 14% of people in England and Wales more generally, reflecting the spatial concentrations of ethnic minorities in the UK. Although this is a relatively small proportion of the total population, this amounts to some 8,000 residents in the district.

The proportion of people classifying themselves as 'white' has declined by 2 percentage points between 2001-11, compared to 5 percentage points across England and Wales as a whole. The largest increase in ethnic group over the last decade is 'Asian or Asian British', an increase of 1.7 percentage points, compared to an increase twice that in England and Wales.

Ethnic Origin	West Berkshire	South East	England & Wales
White	95% (-2%)	91% (-4%)	86% (-5%)
Mixed	1.6% (+.7%)	1.9% (+.8%)	2.2% (+.9%)
Asian or Asian British	2.4% (+1.7%)	5.2% (+2.5%)	7.5% (+3.5%)
Black or Black British	0.9% (+.4%)	1.6% (+.9%)	3.4% (+1.3%)
Other	0.2% (-.4%)	0.6% (+.2%)	1% (+.1%)

Country of Birth

91% of people in West Berkshire were born in the UK, compared to 87% nationally. The proportion of Irish people mirrors that of the England and Wales more generally (just over 1,000 people).

1.4% of the population in West Berkshire were born in one of the EU accession countries (Malta, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania), equating to just over 2,000 people. This compares to 2% of the population nationally.

Country of Birth	West Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
UK	91%	88%	87%
Ireland	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Other pre-accession EU countries	1.5%	1.9%	1.6%
EU accession countries (2004 and 2007)	1.4%	1.8%	2.0%
Other	5.5%	7.7%	9.0%

Aside from the UK, the most common countries of birth are India and Poland, South Africa, Ireland and Germany.

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends

Country of birth	Nos of residents
India	1,187
Poland	1,133
South Africa	1,056
Ireland	1,007
Germany	917
United States	542
Zimbabwe	501
Australia	375
France	301

Country of birth	Nos of residents
Kenya	259
Portugal	235
Pakistan	208
Italy	203
China	187
Philippines	174
Spain	151

Population growth over the last decade

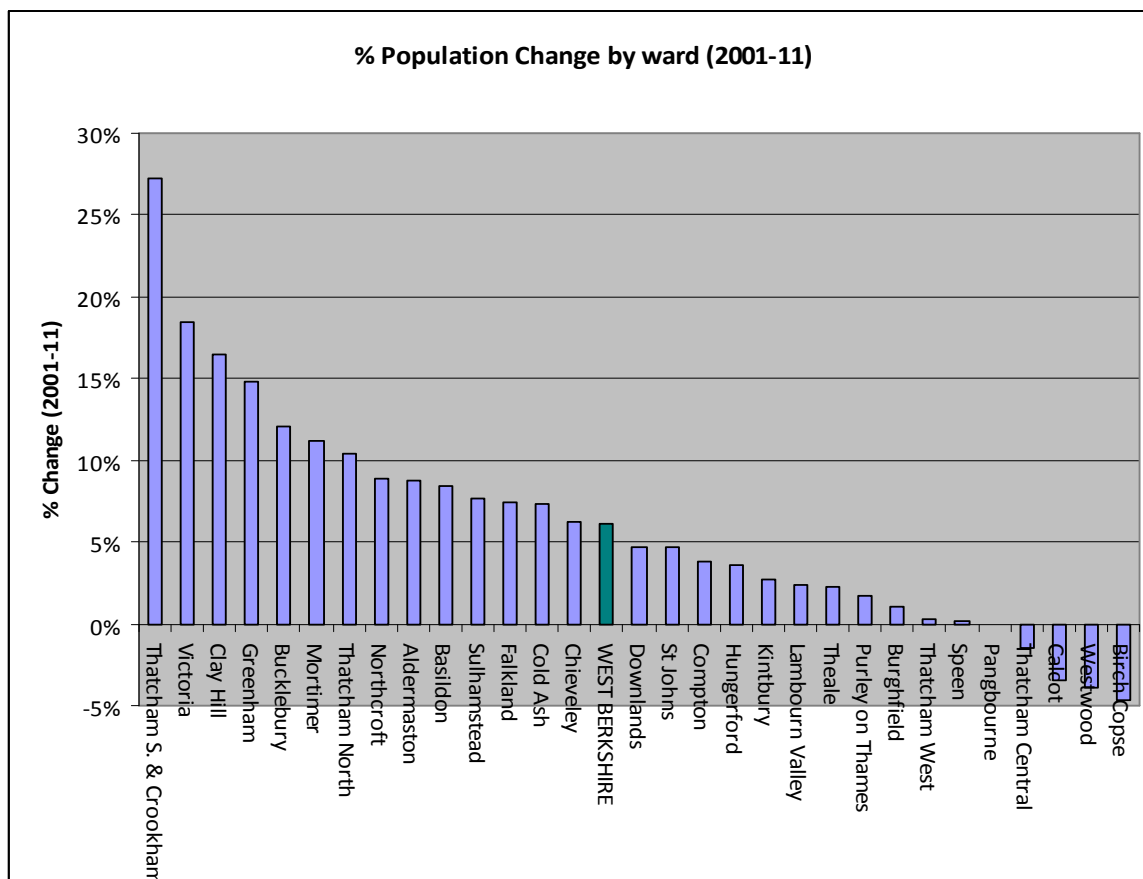
The population of West Berkshire has grown by 6% over the last decade (or just over 9,000 people). This compares with an 8% increase across Berkshire as a whole. However, this county-wide figure is skewed slightly by the increase in population in Slough (18%). If Slough was removed from the Berkshire total, then the rate of increase would fall to 6%.

West Berkshire's population growth is around 1.5 percentage points below that for the South East more generally, and nationally.

Population change 2001-2010	2011	Change in population	
		Number	Percent
Bracknell Forest	113,200	+3,583	+3.3%
Reading	155,700	+12,604	+8.8%
RB of Windsor and Maidenhead	144,600	+10,974	+8.2%
Slough	140,200	+21,133	+17.7%
West Berkshire	153,800	+9,317	+6.4%
Wokingham	154,400	+4,171	+2.8%
Berkshire	861,900	+61,782	+7.7%
South East	8,634,800	+634,250	+7.9%
England & Wales	56,075,900	+4,033,984	+7.8%

The graph below shows the change in population between 2001 and 2011, by ward. Thatcham South has seen by far the largest growth (37%), as a result of the houses built on the Kennet Heath estate. More significant increases in population (over 10%) are also evident in Victoria in central Newbury, Clay Hill, Greenham, Bucklebury and Mortimer.

At the other end of the spectrum, the graph shows areas which have seen a decline in population notably in the eastern suburban area: Birch Copse, Westwood and Calcot and a marginal fall in population in central Thatcham.



This table below shows the data in more detail, with wards brought together into geographic areas. Overall, between 2001-11 there has been a growth in the population of Newbury of 11% (4,000 people). This is largely driven by an increase in the number of residents in Victoria (central Newbury), Clay Hill (north east Newbury) and Greenham to the south east of the town centre.

Thatcham has seen a similar proportionate increase in population. Thatcham South and Crookham has seen by far the largest increase across the district – as a result of the Kennet Heath development. By contrast, the suburban eastern fringe of the district adjoining Reading borough has seen a slight decline in population. Of the remaining, more rural, areas, most have seen a relatively modest increase in population.

Ward	2001 census	2011 census	Diff (nos)	Diff (%)
Clay Hill	5,705	6,827	1,122	20%
Falkland	5,885	6,361	476	8%
Greenham	4,843	5,682	839	17%
Northcroft	4,881	5,354	473	10%
St Johns	5,529	5,799	270	5%
Speen	5,653	5,662	9	0%
Victoria	3,958	4,852	894	23%
<i>Newbury</i>	<i>36,454</i>	<i>40,537</i>	<i>4,083</i>	<i>11%</i>

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends

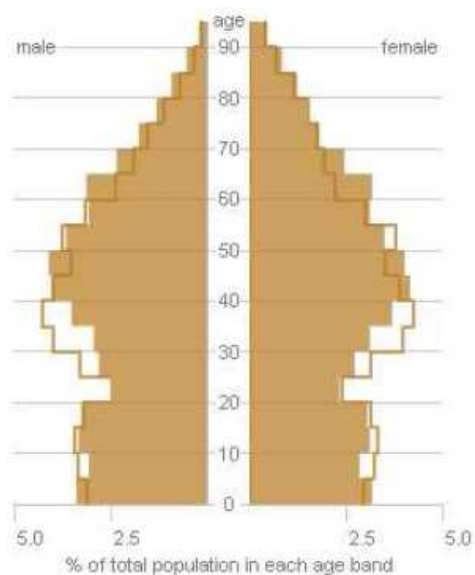
Population change by ward, West Berkshire, (2001-11)				
Ward	2001 census	2011 census	Diff (nos)	Diff (%)
Thatcham Central	6,119	6,033	-86	-1%
Thatcham North	5,257	5,870	613	12%
Thatcham South and Crookham	5,074	6,974	1,900	37%
Thatcham West	6,374	6,390	16	0%
<i>Thatcham</i>	<i>22,824</i>	<i>25,267</i>	<i>2,443</i>	<i>11%</i>
Birch Copse	8,157	7,789	-368	-5%
Calcot	9,093	8,785	-308	-3%
Purley on Thames	6,435	6,548	113	2%
Westwood	2,863	2,756	-107	-4%
<i>Suburban area adjoining Reading borough</i>	<i>26,548</i>	<i>25,878</i>	<i>-670</i>	<i>-3%</i>
Theale	2,771	2,835	64	2%
<i>'Eastern' planning area (suburban 'east' and Theale)</i>	<i>29,319</i>	<i>28,713</i>	<i>-606</i>	<i>-2%</i>
Aldermaston	2,602	2,851	249	10%
Basildon	2,841	3,103	262	9%
Bucklebury	5,922	6,730	808	14%
Burghfield	5,894	5,955	61	1%
Chieveley	2,710	2,890	180	7%
Cold Ash	3,206	3,458	252	8%
Compton	3,045	3,164	119	4%
Downlands	2,968	3,115	147	5%
Hungerford	5,559	5,767	208	4%
Kintbury	4,898	5,034	136	3%
Lambourn Valley	5,445	5,575	130	2%
Mortimer	5,089	5,732	643	13%
Pangbourne	2,981	2,978	-3	0%
Sulhamstead	2,726	2,953	227	8%
<i>Rural areas</i>	<i>55,886</i>	<i>59,305</i>	<i>3,419</i>	<i>6%</i>
<i>West Berkshire</i>	<i>144,483</i>	<i>153,822</i>	<i>9,339</i>	<i>6%</i>

Changing age profile over the last decade

The graph below shows the population pyramid for West Berkshire for 2011 (shaded bars), compared with that for 2001 (outline).

This shows the relative size of different age bands in relation to one another – i.e. how the *proportion* of people in each age group has changed (rather than absolute numbers have shrunk or grown) – over the decade up to 2011.

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends



At a glance, this most obviously shows the effect of an aging population – a significant reduction in the relative proportion of younger people of working age (i.e. 25-39) compared to 2001 referred to previously. This is counterbalanced by the growth in people aged over 60 as a proportion of the total population.

In absolute terms, the table below shows the change in the number of people in different age bands in West Berkshire, and how this compares to Berkshire as a whole, regionally and nationally.

Change in Population by age in West Berkshire 2001-11						
Age	West Berkshire			Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
	Pop'n 2011	Change (nos)	Change (%)	Change (%)	Change (%)	Change (%)
0-4	10,065	1,259	14%	22%	13%	13%
5-9	9,017	-481	-5%	1%	-4%	-5%
0-9	19,082	778	4%	11%	4%	4%
10-14	9,914	133	1%	-1%	-1%	-5%
15-19	9,633	477	5%	6%	12%	10%
0-19	38,629	1,388	4%	7%	5%	3%
20-24	7,341	287	4%	2%	16%	22%
25-29	8,506	-832	-9%	-1%	6%	12%
30-34	9,306	-2,283	-20%	-2%	-9%	-8%
20-34	25,153	-2,828	-10%	-1%	3%	7%
35-39	11,109	-1,181	-10%	-4%	-9%	-9%
40-44	12,595	1,244	11%	12%	12%	12%
45-49	12,486	2,356	23%	24%	26%	24%
50-54	10,965	-20	0%	2%	0%	0%
55-59	9,506	751	9%	9%	6%	7%
60-64	9,753	3,161	48%	33%	39%	33%
35-64	66,414	6,311	11%	11%	10%	10%

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends

Change in Population by age in West Berkshire 2001-11						
Age	West Berkshire			Berkshire	South East	Eng & Wales
	Pop'n 2011	Change (nos)	Change (%)	Change (%)	Change (%)	Change (%)
65-69	7,406	1,801	32%	17%	21%	17%
70-74	5,543	802	17%	7%	7%	5%
75-79	4,337	482	13%	9%	4%	1%
80-84	3,253	599	23%	20%	14%	14%
85-89	2,065	547	36%	26%	21%	22%
90-94	795	162	26%	33%	27%	26%
95-99	204	77	61%	54%	36%	36%
100+	23	2	10%	41%	40%	31%
65+	23,626	4,472	23%	15%	13%	11%
85+	3,087	788	34%	29%	24%	24%
All	153,822	9,343	6%	8%	8%	8%

The number of 0-9 year olds has increased at about the same rate as elsewhere at around 4% (the Berkshire-wide figure is skewed by the rapid growth in population in Slough). Similarly, the increase in numbers of people aged 0-19 is broadly in line with that seen regionally. More specifically, we have seen a more significant increase in pre-school aged children (14%), reflecting a national trend and suggesting a mini 'baby boom', although the numbers of 5-9 year olds has shrunk slightly. Put together, this means there are just short of 1,400 more people aged 0-19 living in the district compared to 2001.

The numbers of younger people of working age (20-34) has fallen in absolute terms by nearly 3,000 between 2001-11, representing a 10% reduction. This is not reflected elsewhere however, which has seen a proportionate increase in populations of this age.

The absolute number of people aged over 65 has increased by almost a quarter between 2001-11, noticeably more acute than that seen across the region more generally.

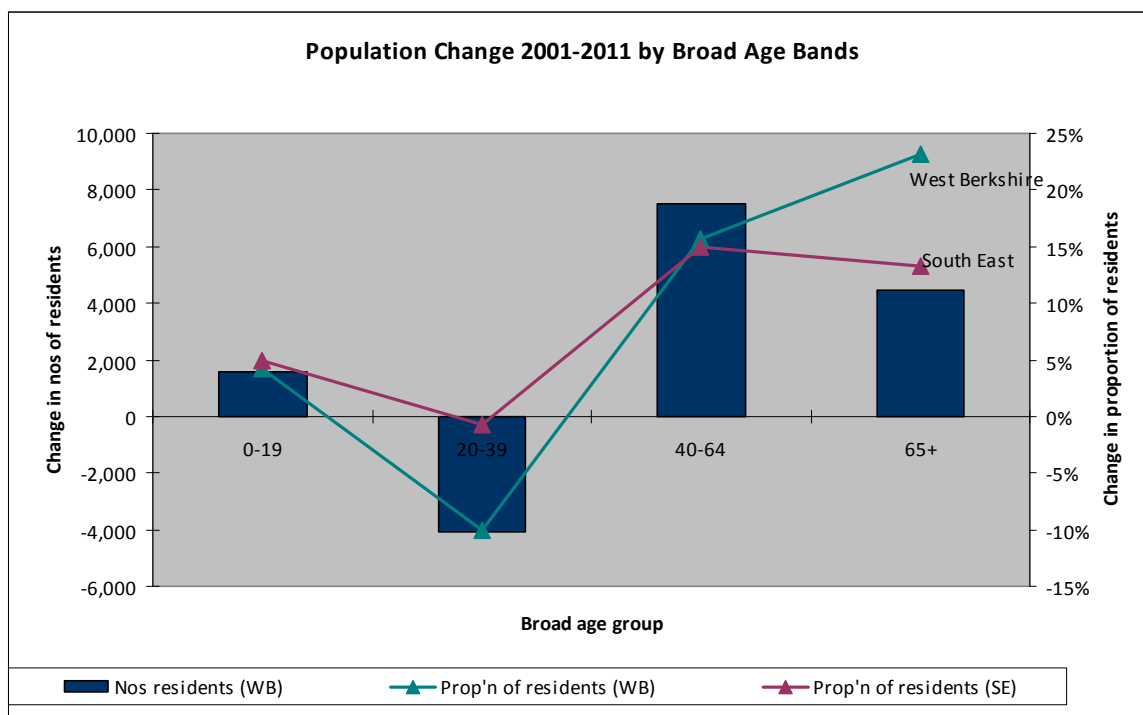
The graph below plots this data – cut into broader age groups to show the absolute change in broad age groups between 2001 and 2011, against the proportionate change for West Berkshire and the South East.

The first bar shows the increase in the number of people aged 0-19 between 2001-2011 in West Berkshire. This represents a 4% increase in the number of people of this age group (green line), compared to a regional average of a 5% increase (red line).

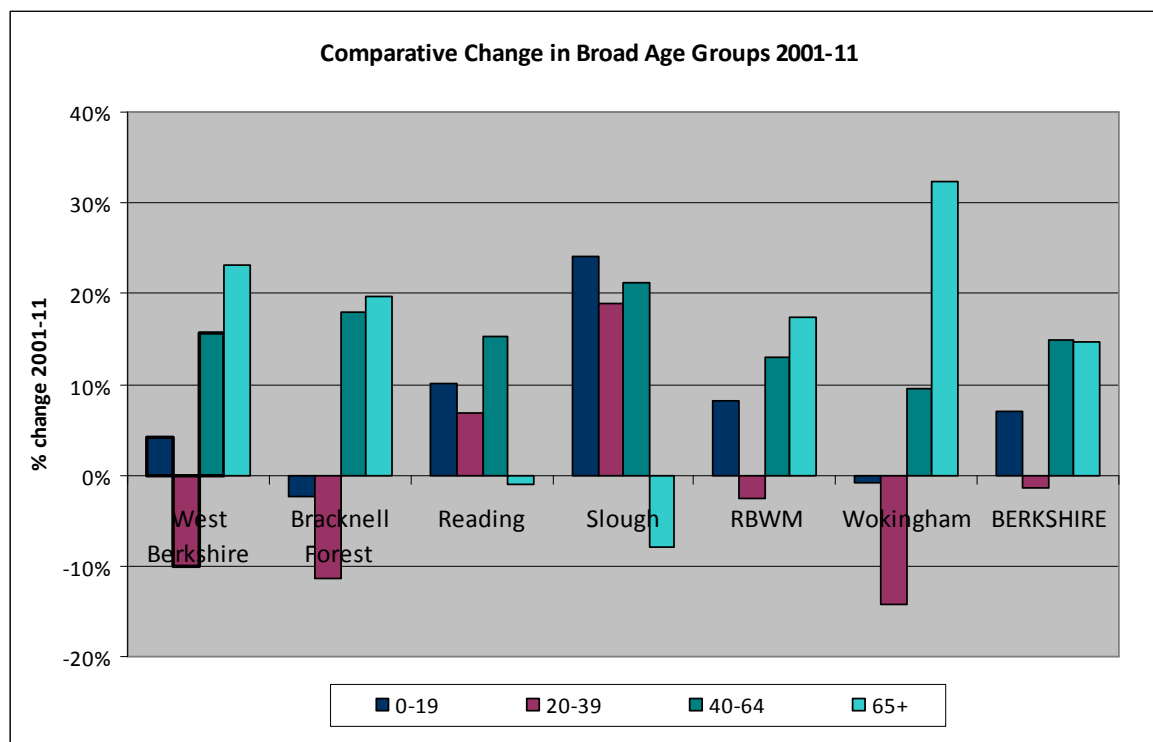
Perhaps more significantly, the second bar shows the decline in the number of people aged 20-39 living in West Berkshire of 10%. The South East as a whole saw a decline of 1%.

The last decade has seen the number of people of older working age (i.e. 40-64) increase by some 7,500 (or 16%). This is broadly in line with the regional average of 15%.

However, the number of people aged over 65 has risen by just under 4,500 (or 23%). This compares with a 13% increase in the South East more generally.



The graph below compares the rate of change in each of the broad age bands, across Berkshire more generally.



This shows a marked difference in the changing populations between Reading and Slough, on the one hand, and Bracknell, Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham and West Berkshire on the other. Wokingham has seen the largest swings in population with a 14% fall in the number of 20-39 years, but a 32% increase in the number of people aged over 65.

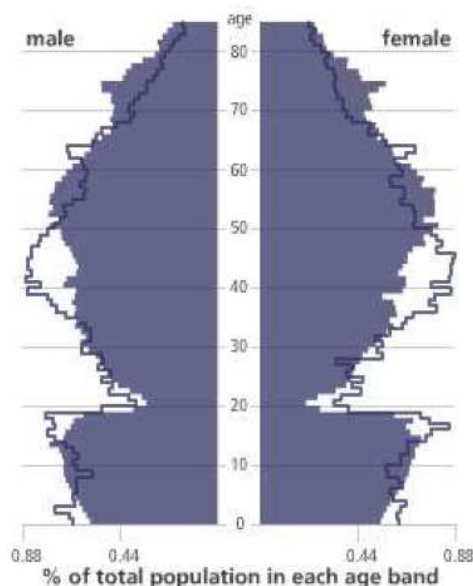
Population projections over the next decade

The latest [\(2011\) population projections by the Office for National Statistics](#), in predicting population growth across the country, estimate the population of West Berkshire to be 170,100 by 2021 – an increase of some 10%. This compares with an average increase in population across the South East of 9.3%.

Changes in population will not be universal across the age bands. Most graphically, the population pyramid below shows how the age profile of West Berkshire is expected to change over the next decade. The solid outline shows West Berkshire's population profile in 2011, whilst the shaded area represents the district's new population profile in 2021.

Noticeable, is that, almost without exception, the reduction in the relative size of age groups under the age of 65. The district's 'waist band' remains reflecting a significant number of people leaving the district at around 20 years of age, but then returning over the proceeding two decades.

Projected population age profile for West Berkshire , 2011-2021.



Source: ONS, [Interim 2011 sub-national population projections](#)

If the pyramid above shows how the relative size of age bands will change in relation to one another over the next decade, the table below describes this in absolute terms.

This estimates the number of 0-9 year olds living in West Berkshire to have grown by 3,300 by 2021 (or 17%). This compares to a similar expected growth across the South East of around 15%. The numbers of 10-19 year olds is anticipated to have increased by around 1,500 (or 8%), which is in line with the projected growth rate for the district as a whole.

At the other end of the age spectrum, the figures show an anticipated growth in the over 65 population of 34% (or 8,000 people) compared to 26% regionally. Breaking this down, the most significant growth is in the oldest age groups (75+).

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends

Projected change in population 2011-21 – by age						
	West Berkshire			Berkshire	South East	England
	Pop'n 2021	Change in pop'n (nos)	Change in pop'n (%)	Change in pop'n (%)	Change in pop'n (%)	Change in pop'n (%)
0-4	10,516	418	4%	5%	6%	9%
5-9	11,961	2,911	32%	27%	24%	23%
0-9	22,477	3,329	17%	15%	15%	16%
10-14	11,797	1,851	19%	19%	11%	9%
15-19	9,509	-304	-3%	1%	-6%	-8%
0-19	43,783	4,876	13%	13%	8%	8%
20-24	6,221	-1,060	-15%	0%	-4%	-4%
25-29	8,499	114	1%	6%	7%	9%
30-34	10,267	941	10%	7%	11%	16%
20-34	24,986	-6	0%	4%	5%	7%
35-39	11,314	342	3%	6%	5%	9%
40-44	11,613	-959	-8%	0%	-8%	-8%
45-49	11,688	-782	-6%	-2%	-9%	-10%
50-54	12,505	1,460	13%	15%	13%	11%
55-59	12,070	2,547	27%	29%	30%	26%
60-64	10,201	417	4%	8%	3%	2%
35-64	69,390	3,024	5%	8%	4%	4%
65-69	8,401	833	11%	12%	7%	7%
70-74	8,497	2,992	54%	41%	43%	37%
75-79	6,386	2,009	46%	29%	32%	26%
80-84	4,258	955	29%	24%	19%	18%
85-89	2,757	662	32%	36%	28%	26%
90+	1,664	629	61%	75%	63%	62%
65+	31,963	8,080	34%	29%	26%	24%
85+	4,421	1,291	41%	50%	40%	39%
All	170,123	15,975	10%	11%	9%	9%

Source: ONS, [Interim 2011 sub-national population projections](#)

Where to find out more

This briefing note pulls together the key data and trends from the major recent releases of census data by the ONS. It highlights key issues of substance for information and to prompt further interrogation. Additional analysis will be provided through the District Profile and the updated Ward Profiles to be published in due course.

All data and tables are published through the ONS' webpages at ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.html. Tables are available on the full range of data collected, at district level, as well as more granularly at ward, super output area (SOA) and output area (OA) levels.

Census 2011 Briefing Note: key data and trends

The main data tables have been extracted from the ONS, formatted so that relevant district-level, wards and SOAs are more pronounced and have been posted on the Council's main research and information pages at westberks.gov.uk/research.

Jason Teal
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Strategic Support Unit

March 2013