



**2011 Census Second Release
December 2012**

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Consultation	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has now begun the Second Release of outputs from the 2011 Census at local authority level. The release includes data on economic activity, tenure, ethnicity, religion, nationality and lone parent households (a full list of the datasets released is available in Appendix A).

This release follows the phased First Release of data which gave overall population and household figures by single year of age at Local Authority level and five year age bands for wards and Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA). The release of the data contained within this report will also be phased with ward and LSOA information expected on the 30th January 2013. A Third Release of data, where it is possible to cross reference characteristics such as ethnicity by religion will be made available from March 2013 onwards.

This briefing is divided into themes, where possible 2001 data is provided for comparison.

Economy and Work

Table 1: Economic Activity

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
Residents aged 16-74	206,255		183,135	
Economically Active				
Employee: Full-time	82,776	40.1	79,659	43.5
Employee: Part-time	24,079	11.7	15,785	8.6
Self-employed	22,050	10.7	14,207	7.8
Unemployed	12,776	6.2	10,301	5.6
Full-time Student	10,112	4.9	6,273	3.4
Economically Inactive				
Student	15,018	7.3	11,938	6.5
Retired	15,088	7.3	15,908	8.7
Looking after home or family	9,179	4.5	11,983	6.5
Long-term sick or disabled	8,779	4.3	8,847	4.8
Other	6,398	3.1	8,234	4.5
Long term unemployment				
Long term unemployed	5,064	2.2	3,480	1.9
Unemployed - never worked	2,474	1.2	1,347	0.7

The proportion of those in full-time employment has decreased since 2001, however part-time employment has correspondingly risen. Unemployment is slightly higher than ten years ago. Both students who describe them as economically active and inactive have increased over the ten year period.



Table 2: Economic Activity by Gender

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>			
	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>		<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
Residents aged 16-74	100,913		88,675		105,342		94,460	
Economically Active								
Employee: Full-time	44,571	44.2	43,754	49.3	38,205	36.3	35,905	38.0
Employee: Part-time	7,461	7.4	3,579	4.0	16,618	15.8	12,206	12.9
Self-employed	14,454	14.3	10,376	11.7	7,596	7.2	3,831	4.1
Unemployed	7,176	7.1	6,356	7.2	5,600	5.3	3,945	4.2
Full-time Student	4,818	4.8	2,865	3.3	5,294	5.0	3,408	3.6
Economically Inactive								
Student	7,333	7.3	5,700	6.4	7,685	7.3	6,238	6.6
Retired	6,535	6.5	6,440	7.3	8,553	8.1	9,468	10.0
Looking after home or family	1,045	1.0	1,132	1.3	8,134	7.7	10,851	11.5
Long-term sick or disabled	4,650	4.6	4,668	5.3	4,129	3.9	4,179	4.4
Other	2,870	2.8	3,805	4.3	3,528	3.3	4,429	4.7
Long term unemployment								
Long term unemployed	2,768	2.7	2,148	2.4	2,296	2.2	1,332	1.4
Unemployed - never worked	1,276	1.3	792	0.9	1,198	1.1	555	0.6

Male full-time employment has fallen from 49.3% in 2011 to 44.2% in 2011, which is a greater proportion than females which has seen a decrease from 38.0% in 2001 to 36.3 in 2011. Self-employment has increased for both genders. Male unemployment has actually decreased fractionally, whilst females has risen slightly.

Table 3: Occupation

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
Residents aged 16-74	206,255		183,135	
Managers, directors & senior officials	13,137	9.7	16,839	14.7
Professional occupations	30,809	22.6	16,263	14.2
Associate professional and technical occupations	22,475	16.5	20,502	17.9
Administrative & secretarial occupations	16,031	11.8	18,960	16.5
Skilled trades occupations	11,032	8.1	9,391	8.2
Caring, leisure & other service occupations	12,823	9.4	7,991	7.0
Sales & customer service occupations	10,372	7.6	7,938	6.9
Process, plant & machine operatives	5,550	4.1	,5360	4.7
Elementary occupations	13,828	10.2	11,345	9.9



The proportion of residents whose occupation is categorised as ‘Managers, directors and senior officials’ has decreased from 14.7% in 2001 to 9.7% in 2011, however those in ‘Professional occupations’ has risen from 14.2% in 2001 to 22.6% in Lewisham. This is possibly due to the classification of certain occupations. Hence overall those at the higher end of the job spectrum have remained fairly constant. There has been a notable drop in those working in ‘Administrative & secretarial occupations’. Other groups have remained broadly stable.

Table 4: Occupation by Gender

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>			
	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>		<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Residents aged 16-74	100,913		88,675		105,342		94,460	
Managers, directors & senior officials	7,711	11.1	10,219	17.1	5,426	8.2	6,620	12.1
Professional occupations	14,891	21.3	8,860	14.8	15,918	24.0	7,403	13.5
Associate professional and technical occupations	12,468	17.9	10,105	16.9	10,007	15.1	10,397	19.0
Administrative & secretarial occupations	4,636	6.6	5,292	8.8	11,395	17.2	13,668	25.0
Skilled trades occupations	9,419	13.5	8,453	14.1	1,613	2.4	938	1.7
Caring, leisure & other service occupations	3,183	4.6	1,914	3.2	9,640	14.5	6,077	11.1
Sales & customer service occupations	4,498	6.4	3,081	5.1	5,874	8.9	4,857	8.9
Process, plant & machine operatives	4,981	7.1	4,707	7.9	569	0.9	653	1.2
Elementary occupations	7,966	11.4	7,260	12.1	5,862	8.8	4,085	7.5

The drop in those working in Administrative & secretarial occupations has mainly come from female workers. As seen previously men are much more likely than women to work in ‘Skilled trades’ and as ‘Process, plant & machine operatives’. Meanwhile women remained more likely to work in Sales and customer services occupations and in Caring and Leisure.



Table 5a: Industry of Employment (by Gender) - 2011 Census

The categories for Industry have changed since 2001, therefore data is presented in separate tables as direct comparisons cannot be made.

	2011 Census					
	<i>All</i>		<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Residents aged 16-74	206,255		100,913		105,342	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42	0.0	25	0.0	17	0.0
Mining and quarrying	100	0.1	62	0.1	38	0.1
Manufacturing	2,906	2.1	2,004	2.9	902	1.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	328	0.2	235	0.3	93	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	440	0.3	370	0.5	70	0.1
Construction	7,484	5.5	6,509	9.3	975	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	15,527	11.4	8,100	11.6	7,427	11.2
Transport and storage	5,618	4.1	4,468	6.4	1,150	1.7
Accommodation and food service activities	9,818	7.2	5,505	7.9	4,313	6.5
Information and communication	8,883	6.5	5,881	8.4	3,002	4.5
Financial and insurance activities	8,564	6.3	4,831	6.9	3,733	5.6
Real estate activities	2,562	1.9	1,247	1.8	1,315	2.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12,784	9.4	6,671	9.6	6,113	9.2
Administrative and support service activities	8,259	6.1	4,717	6.8	3,542	5.3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	8,599	6.3	4,024	5.8	4,575	6.9
Education	15,733	11.6	5,274	7.6	10,459	15.8
Human health and social work activities	17,374	12.8	4,261	6.1	13,113	19.8
Other	11,036	8.1	5,569	8.0	5,467	8.2

As might be expected women are more likely to work in the industries of Education and Health and Social work. Males living within Lewisham have a dominance in Transport and Construction.



Table 5b: Industry of Employment (by Gender) - 2001 Census

	2001 Census					
	<i>All</i>		<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Residents aged 16-74	183,135		88,675		94,460	
Agriculture; Hunting Forestry	341	0.3	280	0.5	61	0.1
Fishing	7	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0
Mining & Quarrying	95	0.1	57	0.1	38	0.1
Manufacturing	7,106	6.2	4,664	7.8	2,442	4.5
Electricity; Gas and Water Supply	392	0.3	290	0.5	102	0.2
Construction	6,380	5.6	5,802	9.7	578	1.1
Wholesale and Retail trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles	14,758	12.9	7,888	13.2	6,870	12.6
Hotels and Restaurants	5,498	4.8	3,029	5.1	2,469	4.5
Transport Storage and Communication	8,582	7.5	6,313	10.5	2,269	4.1
Financial Intermediation	8,232	7.2	4,299	7.2	3,933	7.2
Real Estate; Renting and Business Activities	20,553	17.9	11,322	18.9	9231	16.9
Public Administration & Defence Social Security	7,647	6.7	3,624	6.1	4,023	7.4
Education	10,498	9.2	3,391	5.7	7,107	13.0
Health and Social Work	14,848	13.0	3,828	6.4	11,020	20.1
Other	9,646	8.4	5,087	8.5	4,559	8.3



Table 6: Social Grade

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
Residents aged 16-74	206,255		183,135	
Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	23,004	11.2	17,906	9.8
Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	49,855	24.2	41,916	22.9
Intermediate occupations	24,644	11.9	19,686	10.7
Small employers and own account workers	17,201	8.3	10,616	5.8
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	11,074	5.4	9,819	5.4
Semi-routine occupations	23,693	11.5	18,624	10.2
Routine occupations	15,583	7.6	11,110	6.1
Never worked	11,911	5.8	8,429	4.6
Long-term unemployed	5,064	2.5	3,480	1.9
Full-time students	24,226	11.7	17,170	9.4
Not classified	-	-	24,380	13.3

Social grade has remained fairly stable since 2001. Supporting the rise in those who are self-employed is an increase in those classed as 'Small employers and own account workers'. Full-time students have also increased.

Table 7: Social Grade by Gender

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>			
	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>		<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Residents aged 16-74	100,913		88,675		105,342		94,460	
Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	13,393	13.3	11,417	12.9	9,611	9.1	6,489	6.9
Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	22,715	22.5	19,304	21.8	27,140	25.8	22,612	23.9
Intermediate occupations	7,778	7.7	6,113	6.9	16,866	16.0	13,573	14.4
Small employers and own account workers	11,876	11.8	8,067	9.1	5,325	5.1	2,549	2.7
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	7,675	7.6	6,780	7.6	3,399	3.2	3,039	3.2
Semi-routine occupations	9,898	9.8	7,498	8.5	13,795	13.1	11,126	11.8
Routine occupations	8,821	8.7	7,042	7.9	6,762	6.4	4,068	4.3
Never worked	4,206	4.2	3,037	3.4	7,705	7.3	5,392	5.7
Long-term unemployed	2,768	2.7	2,148	2.4	2,296	2.2	1,332	1.4
Full-time students	11,783	11.7	8,053	9.1	12,443	11.8	9,117	9.7
Not classified	-	-	9,216	10.4	-	-	15,164	16.1



By grouping the top two classifications males and females are fairly evenly distributed. However women see a much greater representation amongst 'Intermediate occupations'. Women are also more likely to have never worked than men.

Table 8: Households where no adult is in employment

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Households	116,091	-	107,412	-
No adults in employment in household: With dependent children	7,599	6.5	8,772	8.2
No adults in employment in household: No dependent children	24,963	21.5	27,241	25.4

The proportion of households with dependent children where no adult is in employment has fallen since 2001.

Table 9: Number of Hours Worked

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Working Residents	136,057	100	114,583	100
Part-time: 15 hours or less	11,762	8.6	7,174	6.3
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours	24,660	18.1	15,743	13.7
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours	82,036	60.3	75,149	65.6
Full-time: 49 or more hours	17,599	12.9	16,517	14.4
Males: Total	69,753	51.3	59,881	52.3
Part-time: 15 hours or less	4,564	6.5	2,168	3.6
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours	8,598	12.3	4,747	7.9
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours	44,485	63.8	40,759	68.1
Full-time: 49 or more hours	12,106	17.4	12,207	20.4
Females: Total	66,304	48.7	54,702	47.7
Part-time: 15 hours or less	7,198	10.9	5,006	9.2
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours	16,062	24.2	10,996	20.1
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours	37,551	56.6	34,390	62.9
Full-time: 49 or more hours	5,493	8.3	4,310	7.9

Again the increase of part-time working is noticeable for both genders.



Housing

Table 10: Tenure of Households

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Households	116,091	100	107,412	100
Owned Outright	17,273	14.9	16,518	15.4
Owned with a mortgage	31,955	27.5	35,601	33.1
Shared ownership	1,436	1.2	1,712	1.6
Rented from Council	18,084	15.6	28,536	26.6
Other social rented	17,968	15.5	9,654	9.0
Private rented	28,216	24.3	15,391	14.3
Living rent free	1,159	1.0	Not available	Not available

The proportion of households who own their property with a mortgage has decreased slightly, whilst the more dramatic changes have been witnessed in the rental sector. The proportion of households renting from the council has declined from 26.6% in 2001 to just 15.6% in 2011. 'Other social renting' has increased by from 9.0% in 2001 to 15.5% in 2011. Private renting which was at 14.3% of households in 2001, increased to 24.3 of households in 2011.

Table 11: Type of Accommodation

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
All Household Spaces¹	118,617	100	109,448	100
House: Detached	3,868	3.3	3,212	2.9
House: Semi-detached	15,588	13.1	14,073	12.9
House: Terraced	33,402	28.2	34,436	31.5
Flat: Purpose-built	42,669	36.0	35,559	32.5
Flat: Converted	21,106	17.8	20,379	18.6
Flat: Commercial building	1,932	1.6	1,692	1.5
Caravan or other mobile home	52	0.0	97	0.1

Purpose built flats remain the most common type of accommodation, and this proportion has increased since the 2001 Census to now included over a third of all households.

¹ Including vacant and second homes



Table 12: Rooms, Bedrooms and Central Heating

	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
All households	116,091	100	107,412	100
Does not have central heating	3,780	3.3	10,403	9.7
Does have central heating	112,311	96.7	97,009	90.3

Both the number and proportion of households lacking central heating has decreased notably since the last Census.

Table 13: Average Number of Rooms per Household

	2011 Census	2001 Census
Average number of rooms per household	4.5	4.5
Average number of bedrooms per household	2.3	-
Average household size	2.4	2.3

The question about number of bedrooms was asked for the first time in the 2011 Census, as a proxy measure for deprivation. It is used to calculate the occupancy rating shown below.

Table 14: Occupancy Rating

	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
All households	116,091	100	107,412	100
Occupancy rating (rooms) of -1 or less	25,722	22.2	18,917	17.6
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of -1 or less	14,387	12.4	-	-

The Occupancy Rating provides a measure of under-occupancy and over-crowding. For example a value of -1 implies that there is one room too few and that there is overcrowding in the household. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on an assessment of the relationship between household members, their ages and gender). The data therefore reveals that overcrowding has increased since 2001.



Households

Table 15: Household Composition

	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Households	116,091	100	107,412	100
One Person Household				
Aged 65 and over	9994	8.6	12,245	11.4
Aged 64 or younger	29,686	25.6	25,168	23.4
One family only				
All aged 65 and over	3,134	2.7	4,577	4.3
Married or same-sex civil partnership couple with no children	7,985	6.9	7,850	7.3
Married or same-sex civil partnership couple with Dependent children	14,152	12.2	13,654	12.7
Married or same-sex civil partnership couple with non-dependent children	4,105	3.5	4,465	4.2
Cohabiting couple with No children	6,755	5.8	6,677	6.2
Cohabiting couple with Dependent children	4,200	3.6	3,673	3.4
Cohabiting couple with non-dependent children	464	0.4	374	0.3
Lone parent with Dependent children	13,301	11.5	11,242	10.5
Lone parent family with non-dependent children	5,494	4.7	4,370	4.1
Other household type				
With dependent children	5,257	4.5	4,060	3.8
All full-time students	718	0.6	508	0.5
All aged 65 and over	307	0.3	396	0.4
Other	10,539	9.1	8,156	7.6

The proportion of older people living alone has decreased since 2001, whilst the proportion of people under the age of 65 living by themselves has increased. Lone parent families have increased as a proportion of all households.



Table 16: Living Arrangements

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All usual residents aged 16 and over in households	216,216	100	194,011	100
Living in a Couple				
Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	66,456	30.7	66,405	34.2
Cohabiting	27,444	12.7	24,791	12.8
Not living in a couple				
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	85,790	39.7	69,441	35.8
Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	5,335	2.5	3,306	1.7
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	7,456	3.4	6,050	3.1
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	14,533	6.7	12,612	6.5
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	9,202	4.3	11,406	5.9

The proportion of the population who are married or in a civil partnership has decreased since the last Census, whilst cohabiting has remained stable. People living alone has increased by the greatest margin of all categories.



Society

Table 17: Residents by Ethnic Group

	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
All residents	275,885	100	248,922	100
White - British	114,446	41.5	141,814	56.9
White - Irish	5,206	1.9	6,990	2.8
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	208	0.1	Not available	Not available
White - Other	27,826	10.1	15,294	6.1
White and Black Caribbean	8,539	3.1	4,760	1.9
White and Black African	3,559	1.3	1,599	0.6
White and Asian	3,045	1.1	1,565	0.6
Other mixed	5,329	1.9	2,475	1.0
Indian	4,600	1.7	3,487	1.4
Pakistani	1,596	0.6	1,090	0.4
Bangladeshi	1,388	0.5	1,229	0.5
Chinese	6,164	2.2	3,431	1.4
Other Asian	11,786	4.3	3,644	1.5
Black African	32,025	11.6	22,571	9.0
Black Caribbean	30,854	11.2	30,543	12.3
Black - Other	12,063	4.4	5,146	2.1
Arab	1,456	0.5	Not available	Not available
Other Ethnic Group	5,795	2.1	3,284	1.3

Lewisham's ethnic profile is an area which has seen notable change since 2001. Residents identifying themselves as White British has decreased from 56.9% in 2001 to 41.5% in 2011. 'White Other' residents have risen dramatically, likely to be due to migration from the EU accession countries. Black African residents are now also more numerous than Black Caribbean, with Black Other also seeing a sizeable population.

Table 18: Religion

	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
All residents	275,885	100	248,922	100
Christian	145,588	52.8	152,460	61.2
Buddhist	3,664	1.3	2,721	1.1
Hindu	6,562	2.4	4,195	1.7
Jewish	643	0.2	699	0.3
Muslim	17,759	6.4	11,491	4.6
Sikh	531	0.2	416	0.2
Other religion	1,478	0.5	1,135	0.5
No religion	75,155	27.2	50,780	20.4
Religion not stated	24,505	8.9	25,025	10.1



Whilst Christianity remains the most populous religion for Lewisham residents, the proportion stating this as their religion or belief has dropped from 61.2% in 2001 to 52.8% in 2011. Most other groups have remained fairly constant, however there was an increase in residents stating they had no religion, which was 20.4% in 2001, was 27.2% in 2011.

Table 19: Marital and Civil Partnership Status

	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
All residents aged 16 and over	218,749	100	196,329	100
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	108,807	49.7	90,326	46.0
Married	71,599	32.7	70,537	35.9
In a Civil Partnership*	1,162	0.5	-	-
Separated (but still legally married or in a same-sex civil partnership)	9,436	4.3	7,263	3.7
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now dissolved	17,678	8.1	16,017	8.2
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	10,067	4.6	12,190	6.2

*NB. Civil partnerships from 2005

As seen within the living arrangements table above the proportion of residents who are married has declined since 2001, whilst single residents has increased.



Table 20: Lone Parent Households

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All lone parent households with dependent children	13,239	-	11,242	-
Lone parent in part-time employment: Total	3,681	27.8	1,620	14.4
Lone parent in full-time employment: Total	3,657	27.6	3,228	28.7
Lone parent not in employment: Total	5,901	44.6	6,394	56.9
Male lone parent: Total	1,121	8.5	844	7.5
Male lone parent: In part-time employment	249	1.9	49	0.4
Male lone parent: In full-time employment	415	3.1	392	3.5
Male lone parent: Not in employment	457	3.5	403	3.6
Female lone parent: Total	12,118	91.5	10,398	92.5
Female lone parent: In part-time employment	3,432	25.9	1,571	14.0
Female lone parent: In full-time employment	3,242	24.5	2,836	25.2
Female lone parent: Not in employment	5,444	41.1	5,991	53.3

Although there are almost 2000 more lone parent households than in 2001, the proportion of them not in employment has decreased notably. Increases in part-time working has contributed most of this. However the vast majority of lone parent households remain female.



Education

Table 21: Highest Level of Qualification

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All residents aged 16-74	206,255	100	183,135	100
No qualifications	38,763	17.7	44,302	24.2
Level 1	24,225	11.1	26,026	14.2
Level 2	27,248	12.5	31,909	17.4
Apprenticeship	3,160	1.4	-	-
Level 3	23,694	10.8	16,645	9.1
Level 4	83,127	38.0	53,881	29.4
Other qualifications	18,532	8.5	10,372	5.7

The proportion of residents with no qualifications has decreased from 24.2% in 2001 to 17.7% in 2011. There has also been a notable rise in those with Level 4 or higher (degree or equivalent).

Table 22: Students

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All residents aged 16-74	206,255	-	183,135	-
Schoolchildren and full-time students: Age 16 to 17	5,742	2.6	4,668	2.5
Schoolchildren and full-time students: Age 18 and over	18,527	8.5	12,502	6.8
Full-time students: Age 18 and over: Economically active: In employment	6,630	35.8	4,161	33.3
Full-time students: Age 18 and over: Economically active: Unemployed	2,421	13.1	981	7.9
Full-time students: Age 18 and over: Economically inactive	9,433	50.9	7,360	58.9

The proportion of the population aged 16-17 who are studying full-time has remained constant, however those aged 18 plus, has increased by slightly. This older group are more likely to economically active than ten years ago, and within this be unemployed.



Nationality and Language

Table 23: National Identity

	<i>2011 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	-
English only identity	100,620	36.5
Welsh only identity	1,068	0.4
Scottish only identity	1,962	0.7
Northern Irish only identity	716	0.3
British only identity	90,502	32.8
Irish only identity	3,784	1.4
Other identities only	57,808	21.0

Over a fifth of respondents state that they have a national identity that does not include any of the nations of the UK. More residents identify themselves as English than British.

Table 24: Passports Held

	<i>2011 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	-
No passport	28,173	10.2
United Kingdom	193,451	70.1
Republic of Ireland	4,429	1.6
Other Europe: EU countries	23,997	8.7
Other Europe: Non EU countries	2,095	0.8
Africa	13,452	4.9
Middle East and Asia	7,715	2.8
North America and the Caribbean	6,311	2.3
Central America	107	0.0
South America	1,706	0.6
Antarctica and Oceania	2,458	0.9
British Overseas Territories	13	0.0

% column totals more than 100 as residents can hold more than one passport

More than one in ten residents in Lewisham does not hold a passport. Seven in ten residents (70.1%) hold a UK passport. Passport holders from EU nations make up 8.7% of residents whilst African nations were the next most numerous group at 4.9%.



Table 25: Residents by Country of Birth

	<i>2011 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	100
UK	182,799	66.3
Ireland	3,912	1.7
Other EU: Member countries in March 2001	10,233	3.7
Other EU: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011	10,671	3.9
Other countries	68,270	24.7

A third of Lewisham residents were born outside of the UK, whilst 24.7% were born in countries outside the extended EU.

Table 26: Household Language

	<i>2011 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All households	116,091	100
All people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	92,825	80.0
At least one but not all people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language	9,906	8.5
No people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language	2,681	2.3
No people in household have English as a main language	10,679	9.2

Nearly one in ten households does not contain a resident who has English as a main language.



Health and Caring Responsibilities

Table 27a: Health - 2011

	<i>2011 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	100
Very good health	135,428	49.1
Good health	93,850	34.0
Fair health	32,289	11.7
Bad health	10,755	3.9
Very bad health	3,563	1.3

Table 27b: Health - 2001

	<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All residents	248,922	100
Good Health	172,206	69.2
Fairly Good Health	55,638	22.4
Not Good Health	21,078	8.5

The wording for this question changed between 2001 and 2011. However the proportion of residents commenting negatively regarding their health has decreased slightly.

Table 28: Unpaid Care

	<i>2011 Census</i>		<i>2001 Census</i>	
	Number	%	Number	%
All residents	275,885		248,922	
Provides no unpaid care	253,364	91.8	226,936	92.0
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	13,931	5.0	12,985	5.3
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	3,502	1.3	2,390	1.0
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	5,088	1.8	4,242	1.7

The provision of unpaid care in the borough has remained broadly stable since 2001.



Table 29a: Limitations of Day-today activities - 2011 Census

	2011 Census	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	19,523	7.1
Day-to-day activities limited a little	20,212	7.3
Day-to-day activities not limited	236,150	85.6
Day-to-day activities limited a lot: Age 16 to 64	10,388	3.8
Day-to-day activities limited a little: Age 16 to 64	12,264	4.4
Day-to-day activities not limited: Age 16 to 64	169,962	61.6

This question is regarded as a proxy for disability. The presentation of this data is not yet comparable with 2001.

Table 29b: People with a limiting long-term illness - 2001 Census

	2001 Census	
	Number	%
All residents	248,922	-
People with a limiting long-term illness	38,823	15.6
People of working age with a limiting long-term illness	20,326	12.36

Vehicle Ownership

Table 30: Car or Van Availability

Cars/vans per household	2011 Census		2001 Census	
	Number	%	Number	%
All households	116,091	100	107,412	100
None	55,893	48.1	45,941	42.8
1	46,991	40.5	46,679	43.5
2	10,829	9.3	12,484	11.6
3	1,875	1.6	1,831	1.7
4 or more	503	0.4	477	0.4
All cars/vans in the area	76,507	-	79,270	-

The total number of cars and vans within the borough has actually decreased by 2763 since 2001. The proportion of households with no car or van has seen the greatest decrease.



Arrival in the UK

Table 31: Year of Arrival in the UK

	2011 Census	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	100
Born in the UK	182,799	66.3
Arrived before 1941	162	0.1
Arrived 1941-1950	672	0.2
Arrived 1951-1960	4,163	1.5
Arrived 1961-1970	7,736	2.8
Arrived 1971-1980	5,737	2.1
Arrived 1981-1990	8,916	3.2
Arrived 1991-2000	21,023	7.6
Arrived 2001-2003	12,438	4.5
Arrived 2004-2006	13,758	5.0
Arrived 2007-2009	12,656	4.6
Arrived 2010-2011	5,825	2.1

Table 32: Age of Arrival in the UK

	2011 Census	
	Number	%
All residents	275,885	100
Born in the UK	182,799	66.3
Age of arrival in the UK: 0 to 4	7,918	2.9
Age of arrival in the UK: 5 to 7	3,737	1.4
Age of arrival in the UK: 8 to 9	2,679	1.0
Age of arrival in the UK: 10 to 14	7,002	2.5
Age of arrival in the UK: 15	1,795	0.7
Age of arrival in the UK: 16 to 17	4,381	1.6
Age of arrival in the UK: 18 to 19	6,431	2.3
Age of arrival in the UK: 20 to 24	20,684	7.5
Age of arrival in the UK: 25 to 29	18,005	6.5
Age of arrival in the UK: 30 to 44	17,009	6.2
Age of arrival in the UK: 45 to 59	,2655	1.0
Age of arrival in the UK: 60 to 64	339	0.1
Age of arrival in the UK: 65 to 74	345	0.1
Age of arrival in the UK: 75 to 84	89	0.0
Age of arrival in the UK: 85 to 89	10	0.0
Age of arrival in the UK: 90 and over	7	0.0

There is a clustering of people moving to the UK from the ages of 20 to 44.



Table 33: Length of Residence in the UK

	<i>2011 Census</i>	
	Number	%
All usual residents	275,885	100
Born in the UK	182,799	66.3
Resident in UK: Less than 2 years	9,135	3.3
Resident in UK: 2 years or more but less than 5 years	12,626	4.6
Resident in UK: 5 years or more but less than 10 years	21,918	7.9
Resident in UK: 10 years or more	49,407	17.9

Of those residents not born in the UK, the greatest proportion have lived in the country for more than ten years.



Appendix A

Questions included in the Census for the first time are marked with *

- Marital and civil partnership* status
- Living arrangements
- Household composition
- Adults not in employment and dependent children and person with long term health problem or disability for all households
- Lone parent households with dependent children
- Ethnic group
- National identity*
- Country of birth
- Passports held*
- Household language*
- Religion
- Health and provision of unpaid care
- Dwellings, household spaces and accommodation type
- Tenure
- Rooms, bedrooms* and central heating*
- Car or van availability
- Qualifications and students
- Economic activity - Total Population and by gender
- Hours worked
- Industry of employment - Total Population and by gender
- Occupation - Total Population and by gender
- Social Grade - Total Population and by gender
- Year of arrival in UK*
- Age of arrival in UK*
- Length of residence in UK*