

CENSUS 2011 - Summary for Reading

Total Population - Reading

The 2011 Census estimates the population of Reading at 155,700. This a 9% increase on the 2001 census figure of 143,096 and a 2% bigger change than the one between 1991 and 2001 when there was 7.1% increase in the Reading population.

Population by Age

Population	Reading 2011	Reading 2001	Reading % change 2001 - 2011	Reading % change 1991-2002
All Ages	155,700	144,400	8.8	7.1
0-14	28,500	25,100	13.5	0.8
15-19	9,800	9,000	8.8	3.4
20-29	29,700	29,700	0	-3.6
30-59	63,500	57,300	10.8	23.0
60-74	15,500	14,300	8.3	-7.7
75+	8,700	8,800	-1.2	4.8

There have been significant increases in the 0-19 age groups, particularly the 0-14s. The 30-59 age group whilst increasing shows a slower rate of change than that over the previous 10 years. The 60-74 age group has increased by 8% compared to a decrease of 8% in 2001. There has been a slight decrease in the 75+ age group.

In broad terms Reading has a higher than England (and the South East) average of its population in the 0-4, 20-39 year age bands and lower than average in the 10-14 and 45+ age bands.

Households

The total Households is estimated at 62,900, an 8% increase since 2001.

Ethnicity

Reading's population has increased in ethnic diversity. 25.3% of the population is now currently 'non-white', a 12.1% increase since 2001. Within the 'white' classification, 'other white' has increased from 4.2% to 7.9%.

Reading continues to have the second highest proportion of non-white ethnic groups in the South East after Slough. There has been a shift in the diversity over the 10 year period with Black African becoming marginally the largest non white group (4.9), followed closely by Pakistani (4.5%) and Indian (4.2%). Mixed, Other Asian and Black Caribbean are all represented above the national average.

	Reading 1991	Reading 2001	Reading 2011	England 2011
White British	90.5%	86.80%	66.9%	80.9%
Other White		4.2%	7.9%	4.6%
Mixed (new category for 2001)	--	2.4%	3.9%	2.2%
Indian	1.4%	1.7%	4.2%	2.6%
Pakistani	2.2%	2.7%	4.5%	2.1%
Other Asian	0.7%	0.8%	3.9%	2.3%
Black Caribbean	2.7%	2.2%	2.1%	1.1%
Black African	0.6%	1.6%	4.9%	1.8%
Black other	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5
Chinese	0.4%	0.7%	1%	0.7%
Other ethnic group	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census KS06. SASPAC Version 6.
2011 Table KS201EW

82.2% identify themselves as British wholly or partly compared with 91.6% nationally.

8.8% of households have no people in the household where English is a main language. This compares with 4.4% nationally.

14.8% (9,256) of households contain multiple ethnic groups compared to 8.9% nationally.

Country of Birth

The changing nature of diversity in Reading is further described in the change in the top ten countries of birth of Reading residents (outside Great Britain). Poland moves into the top three having been outside the rankings in 2001. Zimbabwe, Ghana, Hong Kong and Nigeria move into the top ten whilst Barbados, Kenya, France, Italy and USA move out having been in the top ten in 2001.

Top ten Countries of birth of Reading residents (outside Great Britain)

	Placing in 2001	Number of people 2011	% of Reading population 2011
India	3	4670	3%
Poland	-	3919	2.5%
Pakistan	2	3160	2.0%
Republic of Ireland	1	1732	1.1%
Germany	4	1042	0.7%
Zimbabwe	-	827	0.5%
South Africa	6	818	0.5%
Ghana	-	816	0.5%
Hong Kong	-	785	0.5%
Nigeria	-	755	0.5%

Source: 2001 Census commissioned table C0413; 2011 Table QS203EW

Religion

Following Christian and 'no religion', the largest religious grouping in Reading in Muslim at 7.1%. This is a 3.1% increase on 2001. The proportion identifying as Christian has declined by 12% since 2001 with no religion increasing by 7.5%. Buddhism and Hinduism also show an increase since 2001.

	Reading 2001	Reading 2011	England 2011
Christian	62.6%	50%	59.4%
Buddhist	0.5%	1.2%	0.5%
Hindu	1.0%	3.6%	1.5%
Jewish	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Muslim	4.0%	7.1%	5.0%
Sikh	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%
Other religions	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
No religion	22.0%	29.5%	24.7%
Religion not stated	8.7%	7.3%	7.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census KS07. SASPAC Version 6 2011 Table KS209EW

Health and Care

	Reading 2001	Reading 2011	England 2011
People with limiting long-term illness	13.5%	13.0%	17.6%
Provision of unpaid care: % persons	7.7%	8.0%	10.3%
<i>People whose health is:</i>			
Good	72.5%	85.5%	81.4%
Fairly good	21.1%	10.8	13.1
Not good	6.5%	3.7%	5.4
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census KS08. SASPAC Version 6, ONS 2012 Table KS301EW			

Employment and Qualifications

Qualifications

The percentage of the Reading Population with no qualifications has decreased from 22.8% to 17.4% since the last census. This mirrors the national picture.

Reading people achieving Level 3 & level 4 qualification has increased with the most significant increase for those achieving level 4 and above with a 6.5% increase from 2001 to 34.8%. This is above the level achieved for the South East (29.9%) and England (27.4%).

Percentage of people aged 16 - 74 achieving qualifications						
Highest Level of Qualification	England		South East		Reading	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
No qualifications	28.9	22.5	23.9	19.1	22.8	17.4
Highest level of qualification: Level 1 qualifications	16.6	13.3	17.1	13.5	15	12.2
Highest level of qualification: Level 2 qualifications	19.4	15.2	21.2	15.9	17.4	12.3
Highest level of qualification: Apprenticeship	N/A	3.6	N/A	3.6	N/A	2.5
Highest level of qualification: Level 3 qualifications	8.3	12.4	9.2	12.8	11.5	13.4
Highest level of qualification: Level 4 qualifications and above	19.9	27.4	21.7	29.9	28.3	34.8
Highest level of qualification: Other qualifications	6.9	5.7	6.8	5.2	5	7.4

Source 2011 Census Table KS501EW, 2001 table KS13

Economic Activity
Unemployed

Unemployment for all ages has increased for Reading, this reflects the national picture. The most significant increase has occurred in the long term unemployed with an increase from 0.6% at 2001 census to 1.9%.

Percentage of people aged 16-74 unemployed by area 2001 & 2011						
Unemployment: age / category	England		South East		Reading	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Unemployed: Age 16 to 24	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.1
Unemployed: Age 50 to 74	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
Unemployed: Never worked	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7
Long-term unemployed ¹	1	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.9

Source 2011 Census table KS601EW Economic activity. 2001 Census table KS09a

Economically Active

Part time employment has increased and full time employment decreased. The most significant increase has been for those who are economically active but unemployed from 2.5 - 4.6%. Those who are self employed have also increased.

Percentage of people aged 16 -74 economically active by area 2001 & 2011						
Economically Active - Category	England		South East		Reading	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Economically active: Employee: Part-time	11.8	13.7	12.2	13.8	10.2	11.9
Economically active: Employee: Full-time	40.8	38.6	43.2	40.4	48.1	44.6
Economically active: Self-employed	8.3	9.8	9.6	11.0	6.9	7.9
Economically active: Unemployed	3.3	4.4	2.3	3.4	2.5	4.6
Economically active: Full-time student	2.6	3.4	2.7	3.3	4.1	5.0

Source 2011 Census table KS601EW Economic activity. 2001 Census table KS09a

¹ A person is defined as long-term unemployed at the time of the 2011 Census if they were unemployed and the year they last worked was 2009 or earlier

Economically Inactive

Percentage of people aged 16 -74 economically inactive by area 2001 & 2011						
Economically Inactive	England		South East		Reading	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Economically inactive: Retired	13.5	13.7	13.4	13.7	9.8	8.6
Economically inactive: Student (including full-time students)	4.7	5.8	4.2	5.2	7	8.0
Economically inactive: Looking after home or family	6.5	4.4	6.5	4.4	5.6	4.6
Economically inactive: Long-term sick or disabled	5.3	4.0	4.4	2.9	3	2.8
Economically inactive: Other	3.1	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.8	2.2

Source 2011 Census table KS601EW Economic activity. 2001 Census table KS09a

Hours Worked

Nationally, regionally and locally those working part time have increased and the percentage of the population working full time has reduced.

Working part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.

Hours worked, percentage of population aged 16 -74 by area						
Hours Worked	England		South East		Reading	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Part-time: 15 hours or less worked	8.30	9.6	8.1	10.3	7.5	9.5
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours worked	16.3	19.4	15.7	18.3	13.6	15.7
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours worked	59.1	57.6	57.5	56.8	64.6	63.0
Full-time: 49 or more hours worked	16.3	13.3	17.8	14.6	14.3	11.7

Source 2011 Census: KS604EW Hours worked, local authorities. 2001 Census table KS10.

Hours worked is the average number of hours worked a week for the last four weeks before the Census (29 April 2001)

Occupation

Professional occupation types have shown the most significant increase since 2001 census 24.5% of the Reading Population employed in this sector, well above the regional and England percentage of 18.7% and 17.5% respectively. Managers, Directors and senior officials have reduced by 6% for Reading and by similar levels in the South East & nationally. Service occupations have increased and administrative occupations decreased. Other occupation types are reasonably static compared to 2001 census results.

Percentage of working population aged 16 -74 by Occupation Type						
Occupation Type	England		South East		Reading	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	15	10.9	17	12.3	15	9.0
2. Professional occupations	11	17.5	12	18.7	16	24.5
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	14	12.8	15	13.8	15	13.5
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	13	11.5	14	11.5	14	10.0
5. Skilled trades occupations	12	11.4	11	11.1	9	9.0
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7	9.3	7	9.3	5	8.5
7. Sales and customer service occupations	8	8.4	7	7.9	9	9.0
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	8	7.2	6	5.7	6	5.1
9. Elementary occupations	12	11.1	10	9.7	11	11.4

2011 Census: KS608EW Occupation, local authorities. 2001 Census table KS12a Occupation groups

Industry

Percentage of working population aged 16 -74 in employment by Industry							
Industry	England		South East		Reading		Comments
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.5	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	Fishing reported separately in 2001
B Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	
C Manufacturing	14.8	8.8	12.1	7.2	9	4.9	
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply		0.6		0.6		0.6	2001 classification: People aged 16-74 in employment working in: Electricity; gas and water supply
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.1	
F Construction	6.8	7.7	7.1	8.0	6.5	6.2	
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	16.9	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.5	
H Transport and storage	7.1	5.0	8.1	5.2	9	4.6	2001 classification: Transport storage and communication

Percentage of working population aged 16 -74 in employment by Industry							
Industry	England		South East		Reading		Comments
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	
I Accommodation and food service activities	4.7	5.6	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.9	2001 Classification working in Hotels and catering
J Information and communication		4.1		5.5		11.1	
K Financial and insurance activities	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.5	6.1	4.1	
L Real estate activities	13.2	1.5	15.6	1.4	21.2	1.0	Working in Real estate; renting and business activities
M Professional, scientific and technical activities		6.7		7.5		9.1	Not included in 2001 classification
N Administrative and support service activities		4.9		5.2		5.7	
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.7	4.7	
P Education	7.7	9.9	7.8	10.1	7.7	9.7	
Q Human health and social work activities	10.7	12.4	9.8	11.6	8.1	10.9	
R, S, T, U Other	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	5	4.3	

Source 2011 Census: KS605EW Industry. 2001 Census table KS11a Industry of Employment

References

Offices for National Statistics 2011 Census: Key Statistics for local authorities in England and Wales, published 11th December 2012.

Notes 2001 source tables presented in number format only

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