

The Berkshire Unitary Authorities

# Joint Strategic Planning Unit

## 2001 Census Key Statistics: Household variables

Bracknell Forest Borough Council | Reading Borough Council |  
Slough Borough Council  
West Berkshire Council | The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead |  
Wokingham Unitary

# **2001 Census Key Statistics: Household variables**

## **Berkshire Census Briefing 2003-3**

**March 2003**

The contents of this publication were produced under a contract with the Greater London Authority managed on behalf of the six Berkshire Unitary Authorities by Bryan Lyttle.

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## Summary

- On 13 February ONS released the second major set of output from the 2001 Census, following the local authority level populations by age and gender on 30 September 2002. The Key Statistics are a set of 25 tables containing about 500 univariate variables at local authority level. This Briefing concentrates upon those variables relating to households and household spaces.
- The number of households in Berkshire on Census day (29 April) 2001 was 315.1 thousand. This is an increase of 9.0% from the 289 thousand estimated at mid-1991 and compares to the total at April 2001 of 309.9 thousand as estimated in Population in Berkshire: 2001 Review, and the ODPM mid-2001 estimate of 328 thousand.
- The population resident in private households was 781.0 thousand and the average household size in 2001 was 2.48. This is a reduction from 2.58 at mid-1991 (based upon the 1991 Census) and compares to 2.53 as estimated in Population in Berkshire: 2001 Review.
- The number of residents in communal establishments at Census 2001 was 19 thousand. The total compares to the 1991 Census total of 10.5 thousand.
- Of Berkshire's 323.7 thousand household spaces, 7.3 thousand were vacant (2.3%) and a further 1.2 thousand (0.4%) were not used as a primary residence (ie they were second homes or used for holiday accommodation). The total number of household spaces compares with an estimate of 322.6 thousand dwellings based on the 1991 Census updated by the JSPU PACS data up to the end of March 2001.
- In 1991 the county had a crude surplus of household spaces over households of 14.3 thousand - about 4.9%. The 2001 Census shows that the crude surplus of household spaces over households is reduced to 8.6 thousand - 2.7%.
- Household type definitions used in the Key Statistics are not directly comparable with those used as standard in ODPM household projections. Some approximations have had to be made, but these show that the number of married couple households declined by 13 thousand since 1991 while cohabiting couples increased by 15 thousand. Lone parent households also increased by 4 thousand, 2+ person non-family households by 4 thousand and one-person households by 16 thousand.

## Population and Households

In September 2002 ONS released the 2001 Census day population estimates for local authorities. On 13 February ONS released the second major set of output: 500 univariate variables for each local authority. More detailed structural analyses at borough level are due to be released in April/May.

Table 1 shows the basic numbers of residents in communal establishments and private households, total households and average household size in each borough. The total population of the former county of Berkshire on Census day 2001 was 800.1 thousand. The latest output shows that 19.1 thousand people were resident in communal establishments - prisons, barracks, hotels, hostels, hospitals, nursing homes, care homes, children's homes, student halls of residence, etc - including about 1.3 thousand staff and families of staff.

The analysis of type of establishment shows that 13.4 thousand persons were resident in 'other establishments'. This category only excludes medical and care establishments (4.5 thousand) and therefore includes all communal student accommodation.

Berkshire had 2.39% of its population resident in communal establishments - far higher than the England and Wales average of 1.80%.

In 1991 the county had 10.5 thousand residents in communal establishments, including 1.7 thousand staff and their families. 5.6 thousand were resident in medical and care homes and all other establishments accounted for only 3.2 thousand. The large rise in residents in 'other establishments' cannot be analysed at present, but the new instructions to include students at term-time address may be a significant factor.

There were 781.0 thousand residents in 315.1 thousand private households.

The number of households is significantly higher than had been expected when compared with the projection of 309.9 thousand in Population in Berkshire: 2001 Review, but is much lower than the ODPM estimate of 328 thousand using the ONS mid-2001 population estimates.

A consequence of the high number of households is the relatively low average household size (ahs). For Berkshire the figure of 2.48 compares to 2.53 as estimated in Population in Berkshire: 2001 Review. Average household size is highest in Slough (2.63) and the lowest in Windsor and Maidenhead (2.39), but all authorities are above the England and Wales average (2.36)

## Household Spaces

Table 1 also shows the breakdown of household spaces by their usage: with residents, vacant or used as a second home or holiday accommodation.

A household space is defined as the space occupied (or potentially occupied) by a single household, and is not directly comparable to 'dwellings' or 'homes', which may be shared by two or more households. At present there are no 2001 Census statistics relating to dwellings. There were 323.7 thousand household spaces in Berkshire; this may be compared with the 322.6 thousand dwellings as at the end of March 2001 calculated by the JSPU's Planning Applications and Commitments System (PACS). The total number of dwellings on the Council Tax Valuation Lists as at 16 October 2001 was also 322.6 thousand.

Of the 7.3 thousand vacant household spaces (2.27%) the largest concentration was in Windsor and Maidenhead (1.8 thousand: 3.35%).

The 1.2 thousand second homes and holiday accommodation in the county (0.38%) was well below the national average with only Windsor and Maidenhead (400: 0.71%) being above the national average.

The crude surplus of household spaces over households is 8.6 thousand (2.7%). In the 1991 Census the crude surplus was 14.3 thousand (4.9%), made up of 11.8 thousand vacancies and 2.5 thousand household spaces not used as a main residence (including second homes and holiday accommodation). While definitions and categories differ, it appears that the dwelling stock in the county is being much better used than in 1991.

**Table 1: 2001 Census: Usual Residents, Households and Household Spaces**

<b>Numbers</b>	<b>Usual resident population</b>	<b>People living in communal establishments</b>	<b>People living in households</b>	<b>All households (=all household spaces with residents)</b>	<b>Average household size</b>	<b>Household spaces with no residents: Vacant Second residence/holiday accomm.</b>		<b>Total house-spaces</b>
Bracknell Forest UA	109,617	2,865	106,752	43,392	2.46	944	146	44,482
Reading UA	143,096	4,330	138,766	57,877	2.40	1,728	213	59,818
Slough UA	119,067	545	118,522	44,987	2.63	734	69	45,790
West Berkshire UA	144,483	3,100	141,383	57,360	2.46	1,113	254	58,727
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	133,626	3,868	129,758	54,261	2.39	1,896	400	56,557
Wokingham UA	150,229	4,406	145,823	57,272	2.55	930	154	58,356
Berkshire	800,118	19,114	781,004	315,149	2.48	7,345	1,236	323,730
England and Wales	52,041,916	934,277	51,107,639	21,660,475	2.36	727,448	150,718	22,538,641
<b>Percentages</b>	<b>Usual resident population</b>	<b>People living in communal establishments</b>	<b>People living in households</b>	<b>All households (=all household spaces with residents)</b>	<b>Average household size</b>	<b>Household spaces with no residents: Vacant Second residence/holiday accomm.</b>		
Bracknell Forest UA	109,617	2.61	97.39	44,482	97.55	2.12	0.33	
Reading UA	143,096	3.03	96.97	59,818	96.76	2.89	0.36	
Slough UA	119,067	0.46	99.54	45,790	98.25	1.60	0.15	
West Berkshire UA	144,483	2.15	97.85	58,727	97.67	1.90	0.43	
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	133,626	2.89	97.11	56,557	95.94	3.35	0.71	
Wokingham UA	150,229	2.93	97.07	58,356	98.14	1.59	0.26	
Berkshire	800,118	2.39	97.61	323,730	97.35	2.27	0.38	
England and Wales	52,041,916	1.80	98.20	22,538,641	96.10	3.23	0.67	

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics Tables KS01, KS16, KS19

## Households by Type

Tables 2 shows households by the basic household types available in the Key Statistics. Table 3 converts these - as far as possible - to the five types of household used as a standard in household projections and estimates prepared by the ODPM.

In Table 2 an indication is given as to how the Census categories relate to the standard five types used in household projections. There are two Census categories that are split between two or more main 'projection' categories.

- 'One family households containing all pensioners' may be either married couples or cohabiting couples. There may also be a very few cases of lone parent families with non-dependent children (aged over retirement age) - ie 2+ person non-family households - this possibility has been ignored.
- 'Other households with dependent children' are essentially households with more than one family. In these households the 'representative' family could either be a married couple, cohabiting couple or lone parent. Each of these households will contain at least one 'concealed' household.

The married couple household is the dominant Census category accounting for 40.6% of all Berkshire households and up to 48.7% in Wokingham.

One-person households (26.6%) form the second largest category. These are more predominant in Reading (30.1%) where they are almost on a par with married couples.

Cohabiting couples form 9.5% of all households while lone parent families form 4.8%. Only in Windsor and Maidenhead are cohabiting couples below the national average, while all authorities are below the national average for lone parent households.

Other households (with dependent children) tend to be households with more than one family. The 8.3 thousand households in this category account for 2.6% of the total number. Only Slough (5.6%) and Reading (2.9%) are above the national average.

The other households (ie 2+person non-family households) are a definitional mix of lone parents with only non-dependent children, gay couples and groups of unrelated or related persons (eg

**Table 2: 2001 Census: Households by Type**

<b>Numbers</b>	<b>All households</b>	<b>One-person households</b>	<b>One family and no others: All pensioners</b>	<b>One family and no others: Married couple households</b>	<b>One family and no others: Co-habiting couple households</b>	<b>One family and no others: Lone parent with dep. children</b>	<b>Other households with dep. children</b>	<b>Other households</b>
Bracknell Forest UA	43,392	11,739	2,961	18,405	4,392	2,368	814	2,713
Reading UA	57,877	17,397	3,819	18,350	6,144	3,388	1,686	7,093
Slough UA	44,987	12,434	2,586	15,502	4,831	2,471	2,500	4,663
West Berkshire UA	57,360	14,076	4,825	25,648	5,410	2,563	1,109	3,729
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	54,261	15,160	5,006	22,215	4,297	2,241	1,097	4,245
Wokingham UA	57,272	12,963	4,909	27,892	4,745	2,152	1,063	3,548
Berkshire	315,149	83,769	24,106	128,012	29,819	15,183	8,269	25,991
England and Wales	21,660,475	6,502,612	1,942,737	7,915,315	1,794,451	1,399,939	484,067	1,621,354
<b>Percentages</b>	<b>All households</b>	<b>One-person households</b>	<b>One family and no others: All pensioners</b>	<b>One family and no others: Married couple households</b>	<b>One family and no others: Co-habiting couple households</b>	<b>One family and no others: Lone parent with dep. children</b>	<b>Other households with dep. children</b>	<b>Other households</b>
Bracknell Forest UA	43,392	27.05	6.82	42.42	10.12	5.46	1.88	6.25
Reading UA	57,877	30.06	6.60	31.71	10.62	5.85	2.91	12.26
Slough UA	44,987	27.64	5.75	34.46	10.74	5.49	5.56	10.37
West Berkshire UA	57,360	24.54	8.41	44.71	9.43	4.47	1.93	6.50
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	54,261	27.94	9.23	40.94	7.92	4.13	2.02	7.82
Wokingham UA	57,272	22.63	8.57	48.70	8.29	3.76	1.86	6.19
Berkshire	315,149	26.58	7.65	40.62	9.46	4.82	2.62	8.25
England and Wales	21,660,475	30.02	8.97	36.54	8.28	6.46	2.23	7.49

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics Table KS20



two brothers). They account for 26.0 thousand households (8.25%) with over 12% in Reading. This category includes all-student households.

Table 3 merely adjusts the family household categories in Table 2 to match the standard types used in household projections. It also shows the estimates made by DETR for mid-1991. Over the decade total households have risen by over 26 thousand (9.0%). The decline in married couples has been slightly more than matched by the rise in cohabiting couples. The other three types have all risen by in excess of 20%, with the largest rise (over 32%) seen in lone parent households.

It must be born in mind that the numbers of family households from the Census are estimates based upon distributing two of the categories, as mentioned above, in proportion to the numbers for those parts of the household type that can be directly derived from the Census.

**Table 3: 2001 Census: Households by Projection Type**

<b>Numbers</b>	<b>All households</b>	<b>Married couple households</b>	<b>Cohabiting couple households</b>	<b>Lone parent households</b>	<b>One person households</b>	<b>2+ persons no family</b>
Bracknell Forest UA	43,392	21,391	5,105	2,445	11,739	2,713
Reading UA	57,877	22,321	7,473	3,593	17,397	7,093
Slough UA	44,987	19,173	5,975	2,742	12,434	4,663
West Berkshire UA	57,360	30,479	6,429	2,648	14,076	3,729
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	54,261	27,257	5,272	2,326	15,160	4,245
Wokingham UA	57,272	32,940	5,604	2,218	12,963	3,548
Berkshire	315,149	153,682	35,799	15,909	83,769	25,991
Berkshire DETR mid-1991	289,052	166,705	20,906	12,027	67,907	21,506
England and Wales	21,660,475	9,843,899	2,231,673	1,460,937	6,502,612	1,621,354
<b>Numbers</b>	<b>All households</b>	<b>Married couple households</b>	<b>Cohabiting couple households</b>	<b>Lone parent households</b>	<b>One person households</b>	<b>2+ persons no family</b>
Bracknell Forest UA	43,392	49.30	11.76	5.63	27.05	6.25
Reading UA	57,877	38.57	12.91	6.21	30.06	12.26
Slough UA	44,987	42.62	13.28	6.09	27.64	10.37
West Berkshire UA	57,360	53.14	11.21	4.62	24.54	6.50
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	54,261	50.23	9.72	4.29	27.94	7.82
Wokingham UA	57,272	57.51	9.78	3.87	22.63	6.19
Berkshire	315,149	48.76	11.36	5.05	26.58	8.25
Berkshire DETR mid-1991	289,052	57.67	7.23	4.16	23.49	7.44
England and Wales	21,660,475	45.45	10.30	6.74	30.02	7.49

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics Table KS20