

ABINGDON Ward Profile

Based on data from the 2011 Census. Produced by the Consultation and Partnerships Team

INTRODUCTION

The Census occurs once every ten years. The most recent Census Day fell on 27 March 2011. This report gives a summary of Census data for Abingdon ward.

For ease of use Census data has been subdivided into three distinct themes:

Who we are

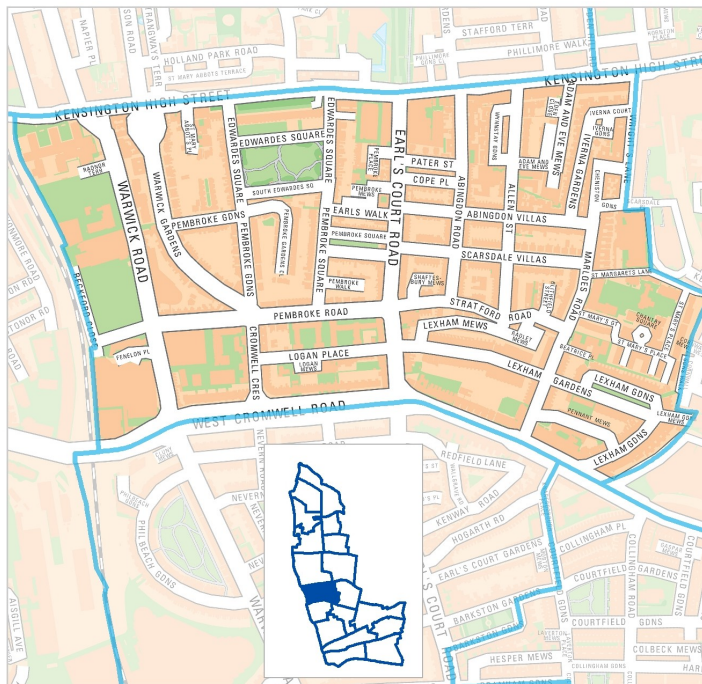
Population, ethnic group, country of birth, passports held, religion, health

How we live

Marital status, living arrangements, household composition, accommodation, tenure, car or van availability, overcrowding

What we do

Economic activity, hours worked, qualifications and students, industry, occupation, unpaid care



Headline data

Rankings are for the 18 wards in the borough and are sorted in descending order.

In Abingdon...

...the population has increased by 10.6 per cent, from 9,048 to 10,013 residents between 2001 and 2011. The borough has seen a decrease of 0.2 per cent

... the population density is 159 people per square hectare, ranked sixth highest and compares to 131 in the borough

...English is the main language for 66.2 per cent of residents

...5.9 per cent of residents speak French as a first language, 4.9 per cent speak Arabic and 2.9 per cent speak Spanish as a first language

...67.4 per cent of all residents are classified as having a White ethnicity. A decrease of 10.5 percentage points since 2001

...6.5 per cent of residents gave their ethnicity as Arab, the second highest percentage in the borough

...51.8 per cent of residents gave a nationality that relates to Britain or Northern Ireland, ranked 13th in the borough, lower than the average of 58.2 in Kensington and Chelsea and 75.3 per cent in London

...40.4 per cent of residents were born in the UK compared to 48.4 per cent in Kensington and Chelsea

...23.5 per cent (nearly a quarter) of residents arrived in the UK within the last five years

...54.9 per cent of residents have a UK passport

...82.4 per cent of household spaces are flats and 17.6 per cent are houses

...42.4 per cent of households are owner occupied, a decrease of 5.3 percentage points whereas the private rented sector has grown by 12.6 percentage points to 45.2 per cent of households

...54.3 per cent of households do not have access to a car or van, an increase of 4.9 percentage points

...56.8 per cent of residents have a level 4 (degree equivalent or above) qualification

...38.0 per cent of working residents work more than 49 hours per week

Who we are

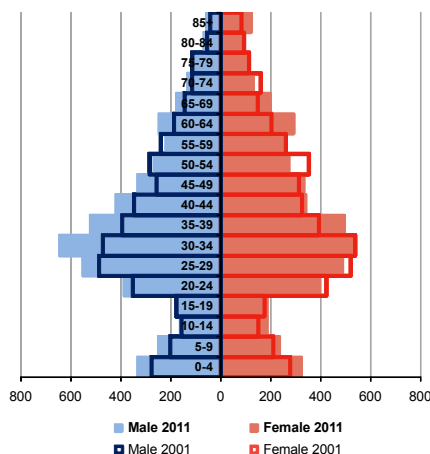
Population overall

The population of Abingdon increased by 10.6 per cent in the intercensal period (from 9,048 to 10,013 residents), the largest increase of any ward in the borough (see figure 2). The population of Kensington and Chelsea decreased by 0.2 per cent from 158,896 to 158,649 residents.

Population age

Figure 1 shows the age structure of Abingdon in 2001 and 2011 split by gender, and notably shows an increase in the number of male residents aged between 20 and 49. Overall in 2011 15.6 per cent of residents are aged less than 16, 72.8 per cent between 16-64 (of working age) and 11.7 per cent are aged over 65 (i.e. of pensionable age). In Kensington and Chelsea overall 15.4 per cent are aged less than 16, 72.6 per cent between 16 and 64 and 12.0 per cent aged 65 and over.

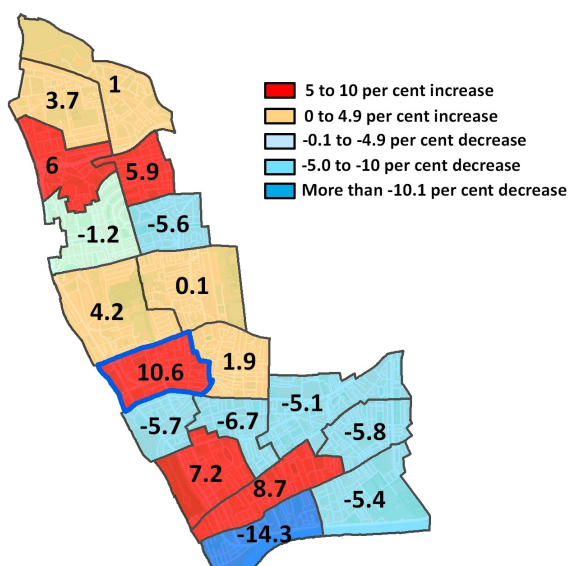
Figure 1. Abingdon intercensal age structure



Population density

Abingdon has a population density (see figure 4) of 159 people per hectare (ranked sixth), compared to 131 in Kensington and Chelsea and 52 people per hectare in London.

Figure 2. Intercensal ward population change

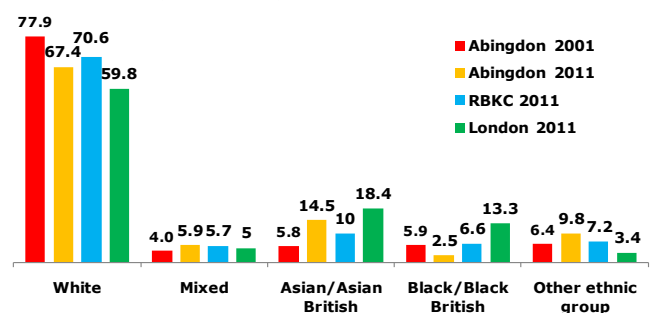


Ethnic group

Figure 3 shows the broad ethnic groups in Abingdon, Kensington and Chelsea and London, with intercensal comparisons. The White group has decreased by 10.5 percentage points and the Black/Black British group has decreased by 3.4 percentage points.

There have been increases in all other ethnic groups such as Mixed (1.9 percentage points) and Other ethnic group (3.4 percentage points) but the greatest increase is in the Asian/Asian British group which has grown by 8.3 percentage points. However it is important to remember that this increase is driven in part by the inclusion of the Chinese group in the Asian/Asian British category.

Figure 3. Ethnicity, broad groups.

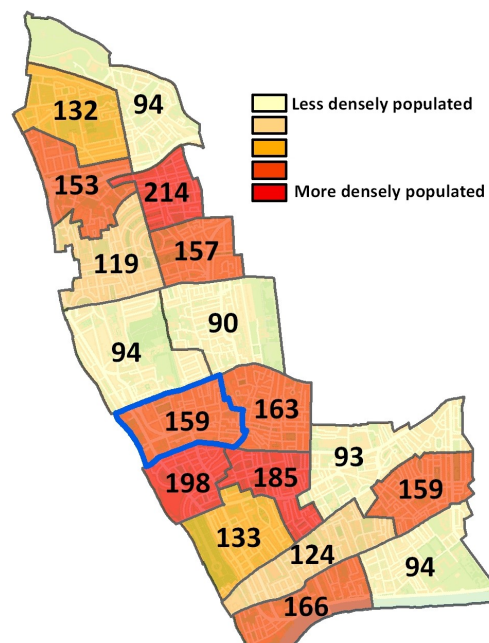


More detailed ethnicity

33.3 per cent of residents identified themselves as 'White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British' and a further 32.2 per cent of residents identified themselves as 'Other White'.

6.5 per cent of residents (655) identified their ethnicity as Arab, this is the second highest percentage in the borough after Golborne ward (6.7 per cent) and a further 4.2 per cent of residents (421) identified themselves as Chinese.

Figure 4. Population density by ward - people per square hectare

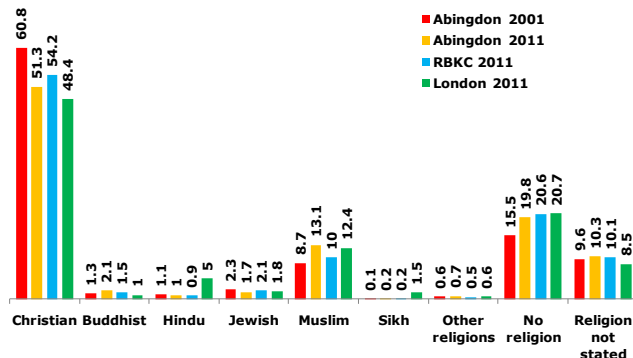


Who we are

Religion

Figure 5 shows per cent change in religious affiliation in the intercensal period. Overall the majority, 51.3 per cent, of the population of Abingdon are Christian (5,136 residents, ranked 12th, a decrease of 9.5 percentage points), 13.1 per cent Muslim (1,312 residents, ranked 5th, an increase of 4.4 percentage points) and 19.8 per cent have no religion (1,979 residents, ranked 11th, an increase of 4.3 percentage points).

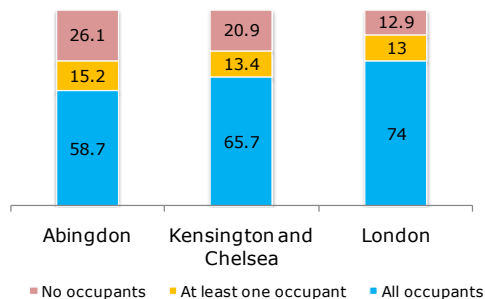
Figure 5. Religion



Household language

In Abingdon English is the main language for all occupants in 58.7 per cent of all households (2,813 households, ranked 17th). In 26.1 per cent no occupants speak English as a main language (1,250 households, ranked 4th). In 15.2 per cent there is at least one occupant who speaks English as a main language (739 households, ranked 4th).

Figure 6. Main household language is English



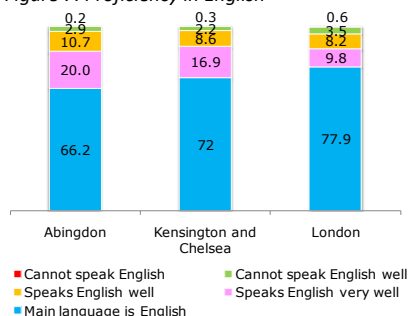
Top three main languages (excluding English)

5.9 per cent of residents (565 residents) speak French as a first language, 4.9 per cent speak Arabic (469 residents) and 2.9 per cent speak Spanish (283 residents)

Proficiency in English

For 66.2 per cent of residents English is the main language (ranked 15th), 20.0 per cent of residents in Abingdon speak English very well (ranked 6th). 10.7 per cent speak English well (ranked 2nd). 2.9 per cent cannot speak English well (ranked 5th) and 0.2 per cent cannot speak English (ranked 14th).

Figure 7. Proficiency in English



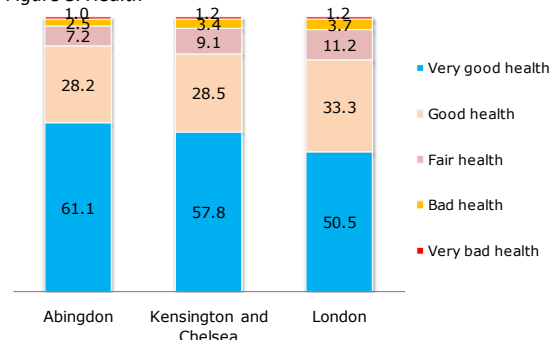
National Identity

51.8 per cent of residents gave a national identity that relates to Britain or Northern Ireland (5,188 residents, ranked 13th) compared to 58.2 per cent in the borough and 75.3 per cent in London.

Health

Overall Kensington and Chelsea is ranked first in England and Wales for the percentage of residents that assess their health as 'very good' (57.8 per cent compared to 50.5 per cent in London). In Abingdon 61.1 per cent of residents assess their health as 'very good' and 28.2 per cent selected 'good health'. In Abingdon 2.5 per cent of residents assess their health as 'bad' (rank 12th) and 1.0 per cent as 'very bad' (rank 8th). This is lower than the London average (3.7 per cent and 1.2 per cent).

Figure 8. Health



Long term limiting illness

10.1 per cent of residents in Abingdon have a long term limiting illness (1,013 residents, ranked 11th), compared to 12.4 per cent in Kensington and Chelsea and 14.1 per cent in London.

Length of residence in UK and age of arrival in the UK

40.4 per cent of residents of Abingdon were born in the UK, 25.5 per cent of residents arrived more than 10 years ago (2,556 residents, ranked 5th), 10.5 per cent in the last five to 10 years (1,052 residents, ranked 6th) and 23.6 per cent arrived in the last five years (2,360 residents, ranked 5th).

Of those not born in the UK 17.1 per cent of residents arrived in the UK aged between 0-19, 37.3 per cent between 20-44, 4.7 per cent between the ages of 45-64 and 0.5 per cent 65 plus when they arrived in the UK.

Figure 9. Length of time in the UK



Who we are

Country of birth

Figure 10 shows country of birth by number and percent of residents in Abingdon, and Kensington and Chelsea by world region and figure 11 shows the number and percentage for selected European countries. Overall 38.1 per cent of residents in Abingdon were born in England (3,810 residents, ranked 14th), lower than the borough average of 45.6 per cent.

Europe

5.1 per cent of the population of Abingdon were born in France (506 residents, ranked sixth) compared to 4.2 per cent in the borough. 2.7 per cent of residents were born in Italy (266 residents, ranked 10th), 1.9 per cent in Germany (193 residents, ranked 6th) and 1.8 per cent in Spain (179 residents, ranked 8th).

World regions

8.2 per cent of residents (820 residents, ranked 2nd) were born in the Middle East, 3.8 per cent higher than the borough average. Similarly Abingdon has a higher percentage, than the borough average, of residents born in North America (635 residents, 6.3 per cent, ranked 11th), South East Asia (448 residents, 4.5 per cent, ranked 3rd), Eastern Asia (418 residents, 4.2 per cent, ranked 3rd) and a far lower percentage of residents born in the UK and Ireland (4,185 residents, 41.8 per cent, ranked 14th).

Passports held

54.9 per cent of residents in Abingdon have a UK passport (5,497 residents, ranked 13th), 5.6 per cent lower than the borough average. Excluding the UK and Ireland 25.3 per cent of residents have another European passport (2,540 residents, ranked 6th). 10.3 per cent of residents in Abingdon have a passport from the Middle East and Asia (1,033 residents, ranked 2nd).

Figure 10. Country of birth by world region

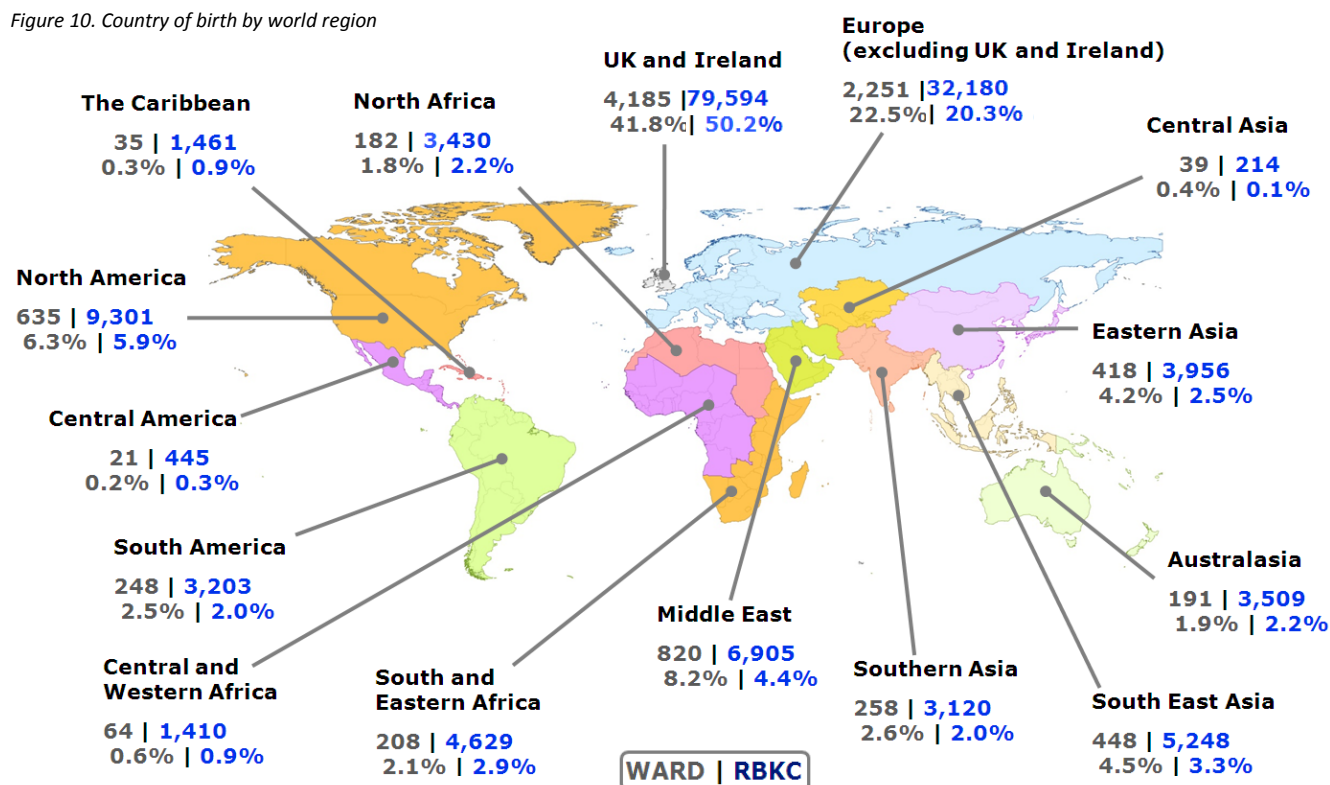


Figure 11. Country of birth by selected European country

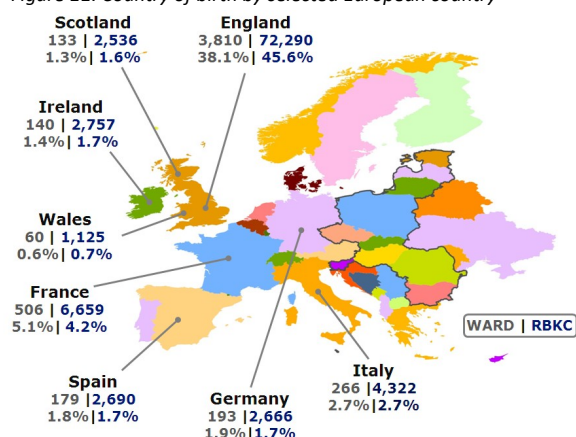
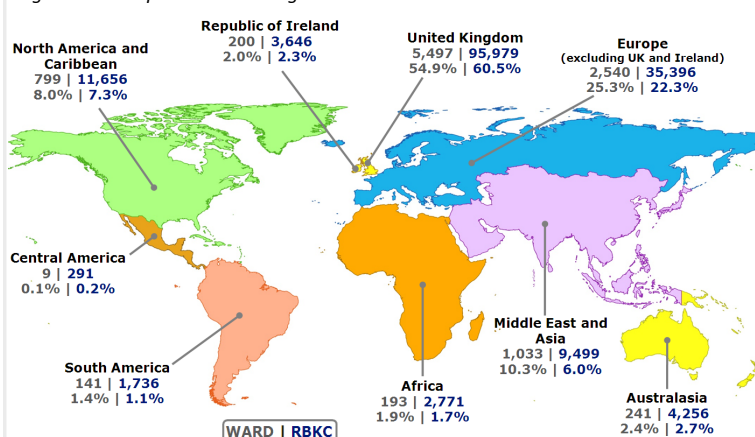


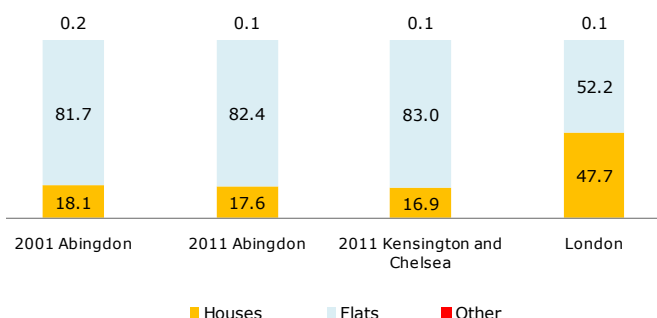
Figure 12. Passports - World Region



Accommodation type

Flats account for 82.4 per cent of all household spaces in Abingdon (4,450 properties, ranked 13th) compared to 83.0 per cent in the borough and 52.2 per cent in London. Houses account for 17.6 per cent of household spaces (946 properties ranked 6th) in Abingdon compared to 16.9 per cent in the borough and 47.7 per cent in London. Overall 11.2 per cent of household spaces in Abingdon have no usual residents (607, ranked 6th).

Figure 13. Accommodation type split



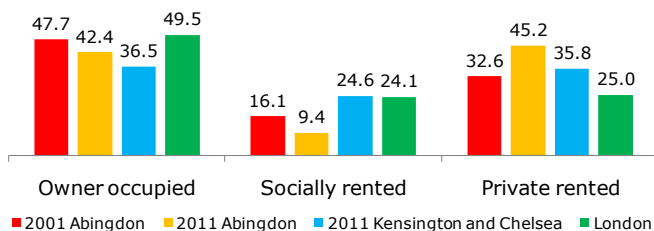
Tenure

42.4 per cent of households in Abingdon are **owner occupied (including shared ownership)**, a reduction of 5.3 percentage points (2,033 households, ranked 6th) compared to 36.5 per cent in the borough and 49.5 per cent in London.

The **private rented** sector accounts for 45.2 per cent of households, an increase of 12.6 percentage points (2,166 households, ranked 4th), and compares to 35.8 per cent in the borough and 25.0 per cent in London.

The size of the **social rented** sector in Kensington and Chelsea has shrunk slightly from 26 per cent to 24.6 per cent, in Abingdon it accounts for 9.4 per cent (451 properties, ranked 15th), a reduction of 6.7 percentage points.

Figure 14. Tenure



Overcrowding (bedroom score)

An occupancy score of -1 or less shows that there is at least one too few bedrooms to adequately accommodate the individuals residing in a household. 8.2 per cent of households in Abingdon are overcrowded (393 households, ranked 8th). This compares to 9.2 per cent of households in the borough and 11.6 per cent in London.

Marital and Civil Partnership Status

44.3 per cent of adult residents are single (3,753 residents, ranked 13th), compared to 48.2 per cent in the borough and 44.1 per cent in London. 42.7 per cent are married (including civil partnerships) (3608, ranked 3rd) compared to 35.6 per cent in the borough and 39.8 per cent in London. 9.2 per cent are separated or divorced and 3.9 per cent are widowed.

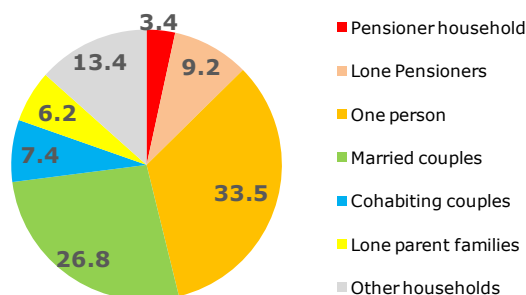
Household composition

One person households (where the occupant is aged less than 65 years) account for 33.5 per cent of households in Abingdon (1,607 households, ranked 12th), compared to 36.0 per cent in the borough. **One person pensioner households** account for 9.2 per cent of households (441, ranked 13th), lower than the borough average (10.5 per cent) and **other pensioner households** account for 3.4 per cent (164, ranked 6th).

Lone parent households make up 6.2 per cent (297, ranked 10th) in Abingdon, lower than the borough average of 8.3 per cent. **Cohabiting couples** make up 7.4 per cent (356 households, ranked 11th).

Married couples account for 26.8 per cent of households (1,285 households, ranked 3rd).

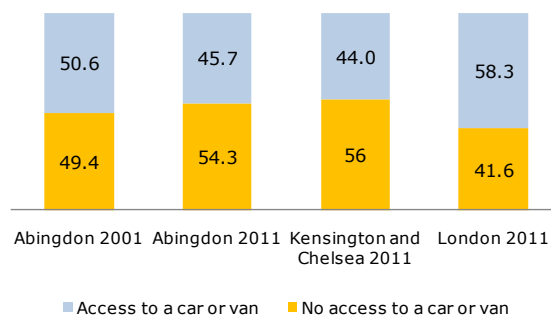
Figure 15. Household composition



Access to a car or van

54.3 per cent of households in Abingdon do not have access to a car or van (2,603, ranked 11th) an increase of 4.9 per cent. Well over half of all households in the borough (56 per cent) do not have access to a car or van, this is the ninth highest percentage nationally and has increased by 5.6 per cent since 2001. In London 41.6 per cent of households have access to no car or van.

Figure 16. Access to a car or van



What we do

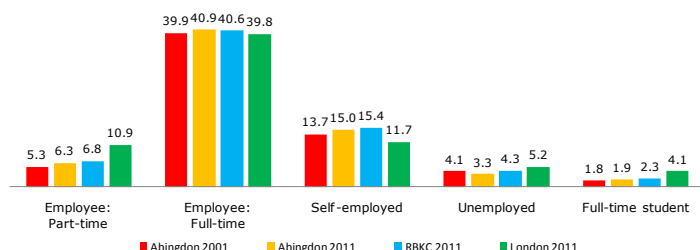
Labour market

Economically active residents are those aged 16 to 74 that are either employed or are unemployed but actively seeking employment. 67.4 per cent of the adult population of Abingdon are **economically active** (5,337 residents, ranked 13th) compared to 69.4 per cent in the borough and 71.7 per cent in London.

Overall 40.9 per cent of residents are in **full-time employment** (3,242 residents, ranked 11th) an increase of 1.0 percentage point. 15.0 per cent of residents are **self employed** (1,187 residents, ranked 12th) an increase of 1.3 percentage points and is comparable with the borough average of 15.4 per cent in the borough and higher than London overall 11.7 per cent.

3.3 per cent of the adult population of Abingdon are **economically active but unemployed** (265 residents, ranked 10th), a reduction of 0.8 of a percentage point, this compares to 4.3 per cent in the borough and 5.2 per cent in London.

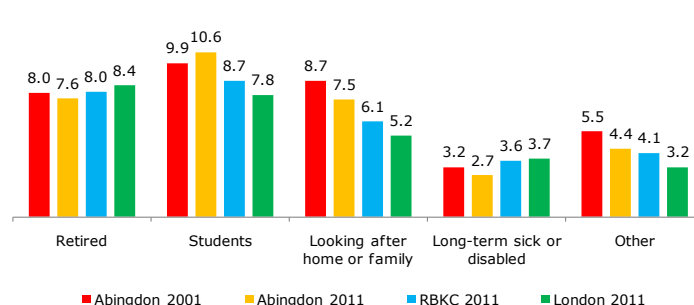
Figure 17. Economically active residents



Economically inactive residents are residents aged 16 to 74 that are not in employment and not actively seeking a job. This group includes people who are looking after a home, the retired and some students. 32.6 per cent of the adult population of Abingdon are **in economically inactive** (2,586 residents, ranked 6th) compared to 30.6 per cent in the borough and 28.3 per cent in London.

Students are the largest group of economically inactive residents in Abingdon, an increase of 0.7 per cent to 10.6 per cent (836 residents, ranked 4th), and higher than the borough and London averages. 7.6 per cent of adult residents in Abingdon are **retired** (600 residents, ranked 10th) compared to 8.0 per cent in the borough and 8.4 per cent in London. 7.5 per cent of adult residents (593 residents, ranked 2nd) are **looking after the home or family**, compared to 6.1 per cent in the borough and 5.2 per cent in London. 2.7 per cent of residents are **long term sick or disabled** (211 residents, ranked 9th), a decrease of 0.5 of a percentage point, lower than the borough and London averages.

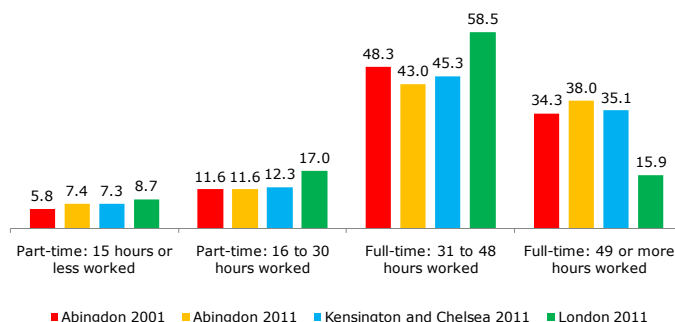
Figure 18. Economically inactive residents



Hours worked

38.0 per cent of working residents in Abingdon work more than 49 hours per week (1,917 residents, ranked 10th) an increase of 3.7 percentage points, which is typical of many residents of Kensington and Chelsea where the average is 35.1 per cent of residents working these long hours, far higher than the London average of 15.9 per cent.

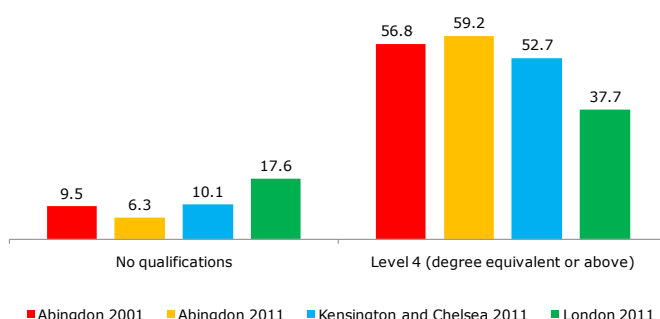
Figure 19. Hours worked



Qualifications and Students

59.2 per cent of the adult population of Abingdon ward have a **level 4 qualifications (e.g. a bachelors degree)** (5,013, ranked 5th) an increase of 2.4 percentage points, compared to 52.7 per cent in the borough and 37.7 per cent in London. 6.3 per cent of the adult population in Abingdon have **no qualifications** (537 residents, ranked 13th) a decrease of 3.2 percentage points compared to 10.1 per cent in the borough and 17.6 per cent in London.

Figure 20. Selected qualifications



Unpaid care

In Abingdon ward 6.1 per cent (609 residents, ranked 12th) provide some unpaid care. Overall in the borough 6.9 per cent provide some unpaid care.

In Abingdon 4.2 per cent (417 residents, ranked 14th) provide between one and 19 hours of care per week, 0.8 per cent (84 residents, ranked 10th) provide between 20 and 49 hours and 1.1 per cent (108 residents, ranked 8th) provide over 50 hours of care a week.

Method of travel to work

The top three methods of travel to work in Abingdon are underground (26.0 per cent, 2,060 residents, ranked 7th), car or van (7.6 per cent, 605 residents, ranked 11th) and on foot (6.9 per cent, 547 residents, ranked 16th). 7.3 per cent of residents work mainly from home (580 residents, ranked 10th).

What we do

Industry

The industry in which a person aged 16 to 74 works relates to their main job, and is derived from information provided on the main activity of their employer or business. These classifications have been changed which means comparisons with 2001 data cannot be made.

In Abingdon the three largest industry sectors are:

1. Financial and insurance activities

(e.g. banking, administration of financial markets, risk and damage evaluation, pension funding, life insurance)

23.1 per cent (1,167, ranked 10th) of those economically active, compared to 21.5 per cent in the borough and 7.7 per cent in London.

2. Professional, scientific and technical activities

(e.g. legal activities, accounting, marketing, advertising, veterinary activities, translation and interpretation)

18.7 per cent (947 residents ranked 4th) of economically active residents, compared to 16.7 per cent in the borough and 10.9 per cent in London.

3. Wholesale and retail trade

(e.g. wholesale of food, cars, clothing, beverages, computers, furniture, machine tools, household goods)

9.2 per cent (464 residents, ranked 7th) of economically active residents, compared to 9.6 per cent in the borough and 13.1 per cent in London.

Occupation

A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010).

In Abingdon the three largest occupation groups are:

1. Professional occupations

(e.g. scientists, engineers, IT professionals, nurses, teachers)

26.0 per cent (1,312 residents, ranked 2nd) of those economically active, compared to 23.4 per cent in the borough and 22.5 per cent in London.

2. Managers, directors and senior officials

(e.g. chief executives, senior officials, financial institution managers, officers in the armed forces)

25.8 per cent (1,303 residents, ranked 2nd) of those economically active, compared to 23.3 per cent in the borough and 11.6 per cent in London.

3. Associate professionals and technical occupations

(e.g. police officers, graphic designers, laboratory technicians, town planners)

23.5 per cent (1,187 residents, ranked 12th) of those economically active, compared to 24.9 per cent in the borough and 16.3 per cent in London.

Figure 21. Top ten industries

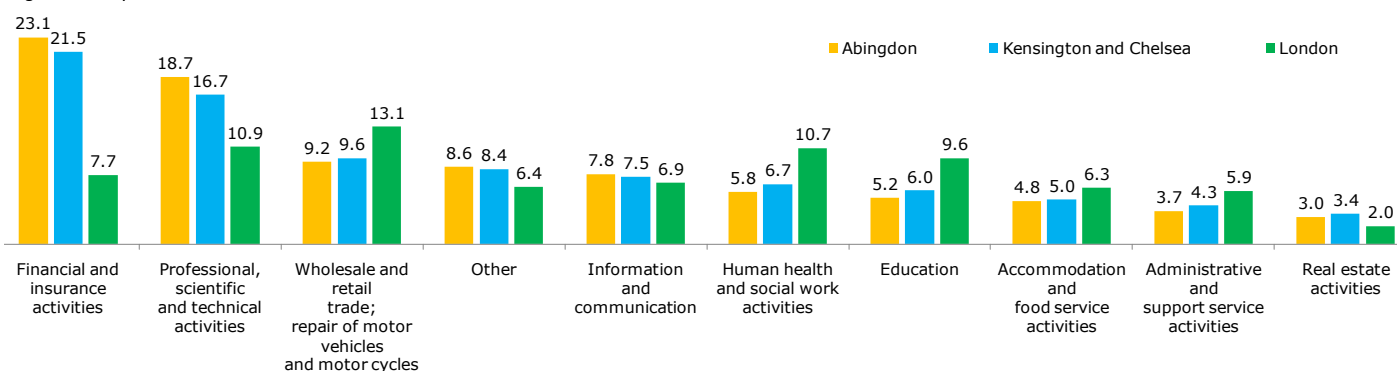
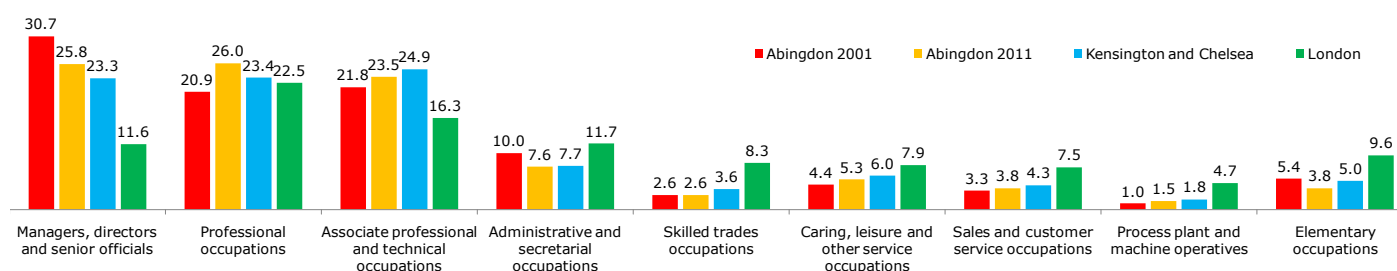


Figure 22. Occupations



If you have any further questions please contact the **Consultation and Partnerships Team** on consult@rbkc.gov.uk or on **020 7361 2615**