

Briefing Paper 2011 Census – Release 2A – Results for Glasgow City

INTRODUCTION

On 26th September 2013, National Records of Scotland (NRS) published a set of 2011 Census results for Council areas and Health Board areas in Scotland (release 2A). These results concern the following topics:

- Ethnicity, Language, Identity and Religion
- Health
- Population and Households
- Housing and Accommodation

NRS plans to release small area data on these topics and on Education and the Labour Market, as release 2B on 14th November 2013. This is to be followed by release 2C in mid-December 2013, when NRS plans to release 2011 Census results on living arrangements at all levels of Census geographies.

ETHNICITY, LANGUAGE, IDENTITY AND RELIGION

Table 1 - Changes in population by ethnicity in Glasgow between 2001 and 2011

numbers	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
ALL PEOPLE	577,869	593,245	15,376
White Scottish	503,614	466,241	-37,373
Other White British	20,934	24,154	3,220
White Irish	11,467	11,228	-239
Other White	10,344	22,938	12,594
Indian	4,173	8,640	4,467
Pakistani	15,330	22,405	7,075
Bangladeshi	237	458	221
Chinese	3,876	10,689	6,813
Other Asian	2,020	5,566	3,546
Black / African / Caribbean	1,792	14,246	12,454
Any Mixed Background	2,046	2,879	833
Other Ethnic Group	2,036	3,801	1,765
numbers	year 2001	year 2011	change
Minority ethnic group (BME)	31,510	68,684	37,174
Other White (non UK/non Irish)	10,344	22,938	12,594
Total ethnic minorities	41,854	91,622	49,768
% of total population	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
Minority ethnic group (BME)	5.5%	11.6%	6.1%
Other White (non UK/non Irish)	1.8%	3.9%	2.1%
Total ethnic minorities	7.2%	15.4%	8.2%
% of total population	Scotland year 2001	Scotland year 2011	Scotland change
Minority ethnic group (BME)	2.0%	4.0%	2.0%
Other White (non UK/non Irish)	1.5%	3.2%	1.6%
Total ethnic minorities	3.6%	7.1%	3.6%

Source: 2001 and 2011 Census - NRS - Crown Copyright Reserved

Please note that the ethnicity question in the 2011 Census is somewhat different from the question in the 2001 Census. The comparisons given in this Table are therefore approximate, rather than exact.

Table 1 shows that **ethnic minorities** in Glasgow have grown by almost 50,000, from 41,900 in 2001 to 91,600 in 2011 (as a percentage of population: from 7.2% in 2001 to 15.4% in 2011). This rate of growth has been considerably more than the national rate (Scotland: from 3.6% in 2001 to 7.1% in 2011).

The population group with the largest numerical increase has been “Other White” (+12,600). The total at 2011 (22,900) includes 8,400 “Polish” people.

Other groups which have shown a considerable rise since 2001 are:

- Black / African / Caribbean (+12,500)
- Pakistani (+7,100)
- Chinese (+6,800)
- Indian (+4,500)
- Other Asian (+3,500)
- Other ethnic group (+1,800)

The total of the “Other ethnic group” in 2011 (3,800) includes 2,600 people with an Arab ethnicity.

Linked to the increase in numbers for ethnic minorities in Glasgow is the rise, of almost 40,000, in the number of **people born outside the UK** (as a percentage of population: from 5.7% in 2001 to 12.2% in 2011). Again, this rate of growth has been considerably more than the national rate (Scotland: from 3.8% in 2001 to 7.0% in 2011).

The sizable rise in the number of people in Glasgow born outside the UK reflects increases in the number of people born in:

- Other Europe (+12,500, including +9,700 from EU Accession countries, Apr 2001 – Mar 2011)
- Africa (+9,500, including +4,800 from Central & Western and +4,000 from South & Eastern Africa)
- Middle East (+1,900)
- Asia (+14,700, including +4,800 from China, +3,400 from India and +3,300 from Pakistan)
- Americas and Caribbean (+1,500)

Proficiency in the English language: given the higher population share for ethnic minorities in Glasgow, it is not surprising that 2.7% of the population (15,400 people), do not speak English well or at all and that this percentage is higher than for the Scottish population, at 1.4%.

Almost 70,000 people, or 12.2% of Glasgow’s population age 3+, use a non-British language at home. Again, this percentage is higher than for the whole of Scotland, at 5.6%.

On **national identity**, Glasgow residents are similar to the Scottish average. 61.9% have an identity “Scottish only” (Scotland: 62.4%) and 16.1% have an identity “Scottish and British” (Scotland: 18.3%). The number of people with a Non-UK identity only is relatively higher in Glasgow at 8.3% of the population, compared with an all-Scotland figure of 4.4%.

Table 2 (see next page) shows the Census results for the **religion** question. The main changes here are a sizable reduction in the number of people affiliated to the Church of Scotland (as a percentage of the population: from 31.5% in 2001 to 23.1% in 2011) and a sizable increase in the number of people with no religion (as a percentage of the population: from 22.7% in 2001 to 31.0% in 2011). This reflects a national trend.

In Glasgow, the number of people affiliated to the Roman Catholic Church is now higher than the number of people affiliated to the Church of Scotland.

There have been significant rises in the number of people belonging to the Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist and Sikh religions, both in Glasgow and in Scotland.

Table 2 - Changes in population by religion in Glasgow between 2001 and 2011

	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
All people	577,869	593,245	15,376
Church of Scotland	182,172	136,889	-45,283
Roman Catholic	168,733	161,685	-7,048
Other Christian	23,488	24,380	892
Buddhist	1,194	2,570	1,376
Hindu	1,209	4,074	2,865
Jewish	1,083	897	-186
Muslim	17,792	32,117	14,325
Sikh	2,374	3,149	775
Other religion	3,799	1,599	-2,200
No religion	131,189	183,835	52,646
Religion not stated	44,836	42,050	-2,786
	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
% of total population			
All people	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Church of Scotland	31.5%	23.1%	-8.5%
Roman Catholic	29.2%	27.3%	-1.9%
Other Christian	4.1%	4.1%	0.0%
Buddhist	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Hindu	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%
Jewish	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Muslim	3.1%	5.4%	2.3%
Sikh	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%
Other religion	0.7%	0.3%	-0.4%
No religion	22.7%	31.0%	8.3%
Religion not stated	7.8%	7.1%	-0.7%
	Scotland year 2001	Scotland year 2011	Scotland change
% of total population			
All people	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Church of Scotland	42.4%	32.4%	-10.0%
Roman Catholic	15.9%	15.9%	0.0%
Other Christian	6.8%	5.5%	-1.3%
Buddhist	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Hindu	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Jewish	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Muslim	0.8%	1.4%	0.6%
Sikh	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Other religion	0.5%	0.3%	-0.2%
No religion	27.5%	36.7%	9.1%
Religion not stated	5.5%	7.0%	1.5%

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HEALTH

In 2001, 60.2% of people in Glasgow classified their **general health** as “good” (67.9% in Scotland). In 2011, a slightly different question was asked, with more categories to choose from. In 2011, 77.5% of people in Glasgow classified their health as “good” or “very good” (82.2% in Scotland). This could suggest that people feel healthier in 2011, as compared with 2001. However, it is difficult to draw firm conclusions, given the change of the question in the Census form.

In 2001, 26.2% of people in Glasgow had a **limiting long term illness** (20.3% in Scotland). Similar to the general health question, a slightly different question was asked in 2011 on limiting long term illness, again with more categories to choose from. In 2011, 22.7% of people in Glasgow responded that they had a long term health problem or disability, which limited their day-to-day activities either a lot or a little (19.6% in Scotland). Again, caution is required with drawing firm conclusions, given the change of the question in the Census form. However, it is interesting to note that for Glasgow the LLTI rate has reduced, with only little change in the all-Scotland LLTI rate. This could be due to Glasgow's population getting younger, relative to the population for other council areas in Scotland.

Results are not yet available from the **long term health conditions** question, which is a new question on the 2011 Census form.

9.1% of Glasgow's population indicated that they **provide unpaid care**, which is similar to the result for Scotland (9.3%). A comparison with 2001 Census results shows very little change: 9.8% for Glasgow and 9.5% for Scotland.

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

No comment is made in this briefing paper on changes to the age profile of the population and on changes to the average household size. This information has already been provided as part of release 1.

Results are not yet available for the distribution of **households by type** (e.g. number of single parent households). This comes under living arrangements and is due to be released in December (release 2C).

On **marital and civil partnership status**, Glasgow has a higher percentage of single people (49.2%, Scotland: 35.4%) and a lower percentage of married people (30.8%, Scotland: 45.2%). Since 2001, the number of single people has increased and the number of married people has reduced in both Glasgow and in Scotland.

HOUSING AND ACCOMMODATION

The **owner occupation rate** in Glasgow has reduced from 48.5% in 2001 to 45.6% in 2011 (see next page, Table 3). In Scotland there has only been a marginal reduction in owner occupation (from 62.6% in 2001 to 62.0% in 2011). There has been a rise in the number of households "owning outright" and a reduction in the number of households "with a mortgage or loan", in both Glasgow and Scotland. "Shared ownership" has also seen a reduction between 2001 and 2011.

Social renting in Glasgow has reduced from 43.1% in 2001 to 36.7% in 2011. That is a higher rate of reduction than for the Scottish average. Social renting in Scotland has reduced from 29.4% in 2001 to 24.3% in 2011.

The **private rented sector** has seen a rise of 27,000 in Glasgow (from 21,000 in 2001 to 48,000 in 2011). The rate of increase in Glasgow has been higher than in Scotland (see Table 3).

Table 3 - Changes in households by tenure in Glasgow between 2001 and 2011

	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
All households	271,596	285,693	14,097
Owned	131,828	130,217	-1,611
Owned outright	41,501	48,667	7,166
Owned with a mortgage or loan	87,673	79,769	-7,904
Shared ownership	2,654	1,781	-873
Social rented	117,183	104,811	-12,372
Private rented	21,016	48,019	27,003
Private landlord or letting agency	18,572	43,814	25,242
Employer of a household member	161	120	-41
Relative or friend of a hh member	1,680	3,525	1,845
Private rented: Other	603	560	-43
Living rent free	1,569	2,646	1,077
	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
% of total households			
All households	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Owned	48.5%	45.6%	-3.0%
Owned outright	15.3%	17.0%	1.8%
Owned with a mortgage or loan	32.3%	27.9%	-4.4%
Shared ownership	1.0%	0.6%	-0.4%
Social rented	43.1%	36.7%	-6.5%
Private rented	7.7%	16.8%	9.1%
Private landlord or letting agency	6.8%	15.3%	8.5%
Employer of a household member	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Relative or friend of a hh member	0.6%	1.2%	0.6%
Private rented: Other	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Living rent free	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%
	Scotland year 2001	Scotland year 2011	Scotland change
% of total households			
All households	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Owned	62.6%	62.0%	-0.6%
Owned outright	23.4%	27.8%	4.4%
Owned with a mortgage or loan	38.6%	33.7%	-4.9%
Shared ownership	0.6%	0.4%	-0.1%
Social rented	29.4%	24.3%	-5.1%
Private rented	6.7%	12.4%	5.7%
Private landlord or letting agency	5.6%	11.1%	5.5%
Employer of a household member	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Relative or friend of a hh member	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%
Private rented: Other	0.3%	0.2%	-0.1%
Living rent free	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%

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CAR AVAILABILITY

It is clear from Table 4 that car availability in Glasgow in 2011, at 49.2% (= 100% - 50.8%), is considerably lower than in Scotland, at 69.5% (= 100% - 30.5%).

Car availability rates in Glasgow have risen from 43.8% in 2001 to 49.2% in 2011 and car availability rates in Scotland have risen from 65.8% in 2001 to 69.5% in 2011.

Relatively fewer households in Glasgow have access to two or more cars (12.4%), as compared with households in Scotland (27.2%).

Table 4 - Households by car-availability in Glasgow for 2001 and 2011

	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
All households	271,596	285,693	14,097
No cars or vans	152,688	145,193	-7,495
One car or van	93,253	105,007	11,754
Two cars or vans	22,196	30,019	7,823
Three cars or vans	2,721	4,359	1,638
Four or more cars or vans	738	1,115	377
	Glasgow City year 2001	Glasgow City year 2011	Glasgow City change
% of total households			
All households	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
No cars or vans	56.2%	50.8%	-5.4%
One car or van	34.3%	36.8%	2.4%
Two cars or vans	8.2%	10.5%	2.3%
Three cars or vans	1.0%	1.5%	0.5%
Four or more cars or vans	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%
	Scotland year 2001	Scotland year 2011	Scotland change
% of total households			
All households	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
No cars or vans	34.2%	30.5%	-3.7%
One car or van	43.3%	42.2%	-1.1%
Two cars or vans	18.6%	21.6%	3.0%
Three cars or vans	3.0%	4.3%	1.3%
Four or more cars or vans	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%

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