





# How well do you know Britain?

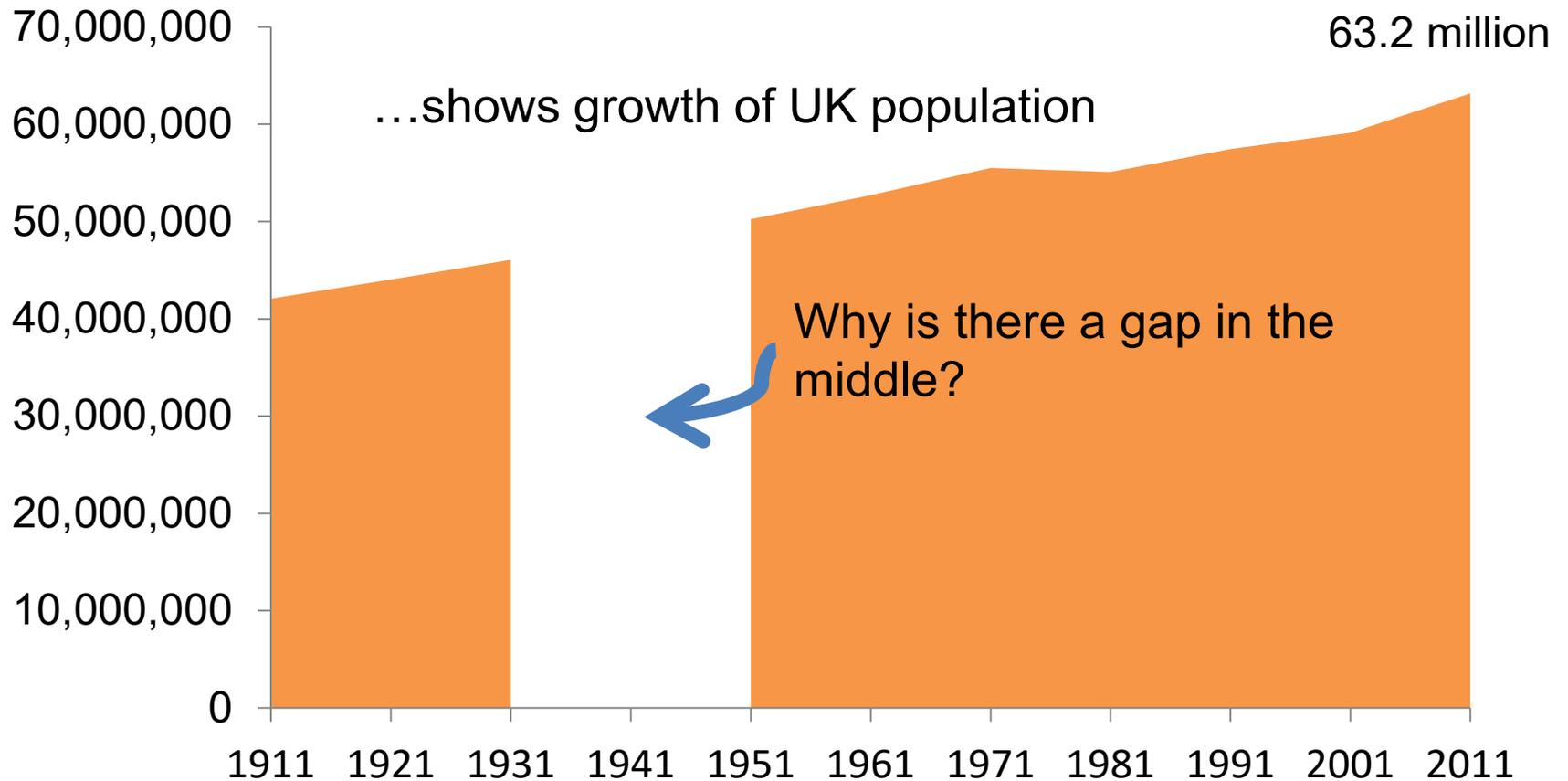
# What is the UK Census?

A count of all people and households.  
Every ten years since 1801  
Last held on Sunday 27 March 2011  
Covers everyone at the same time

Asks the same core questions  
For researchers and policy-  
maker, a very valuable snapshot  
of demographic and social life.

# Our population size

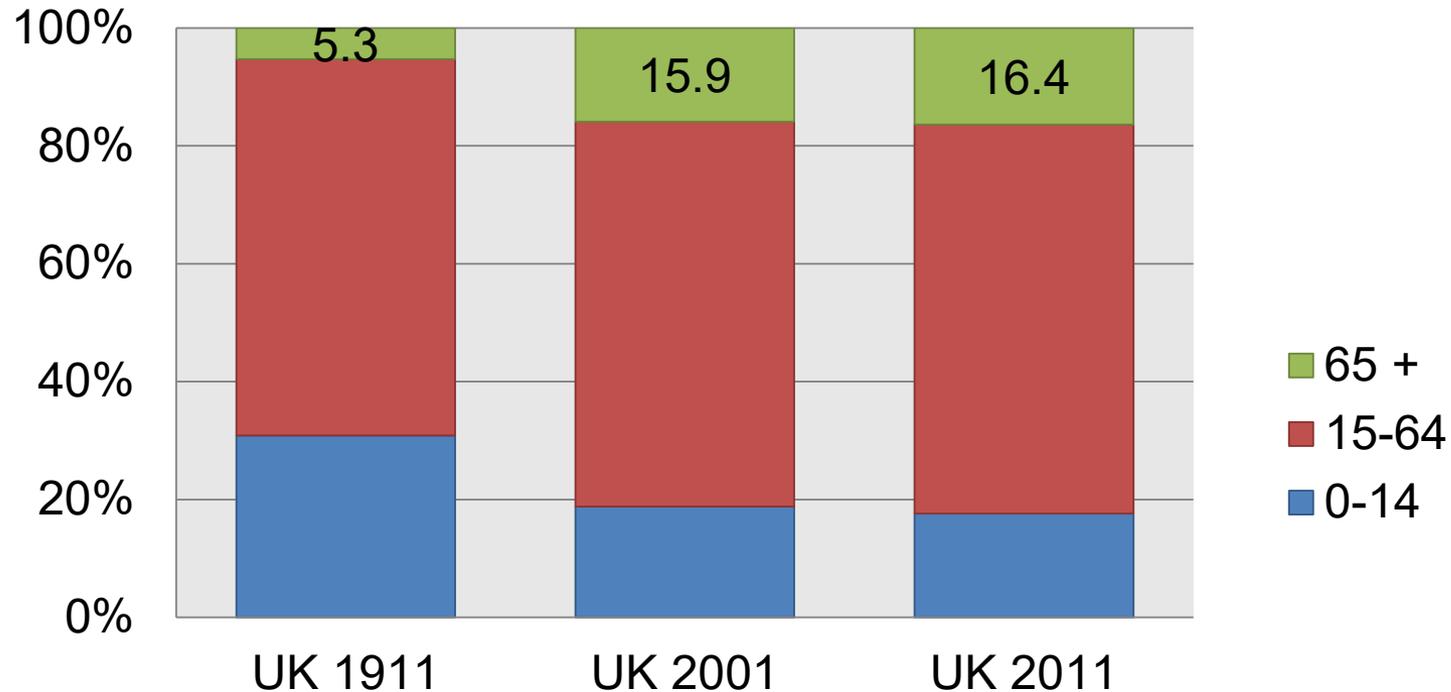
## UK Population 1911-2011



Source: Census - Office for National Statistics, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, National Records of Scotland

# Our population characteristics

## UK population by broad age group



Source: Census - Office for National Statistics, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, National Records of Scotland

# Where we live

People's housing circumstances can have a big effect on their lives.

Issues: Enough? Affordable? In good repair?

Information from the census but only a few questions every 10 year.

The English Housing Survey:

- commissioned by government
- collects information from a representative sample of households (12,970 in 2016-17)
- about
  - housing circumstances
  - the condition and energy efficiency of housing

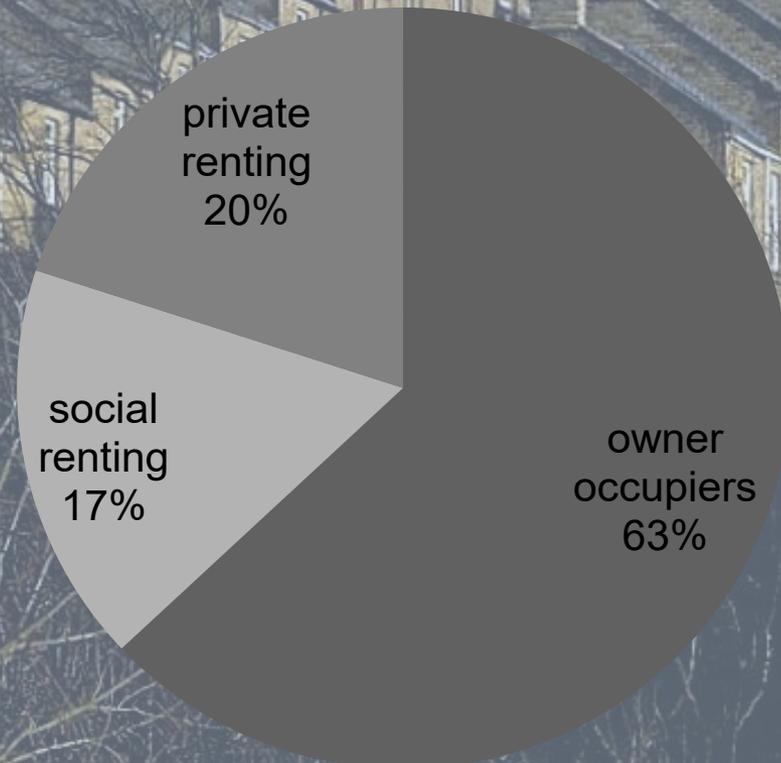
# Where we live: tenure

## Tenure

- owner occupation
- social rented sector
- private rented sector

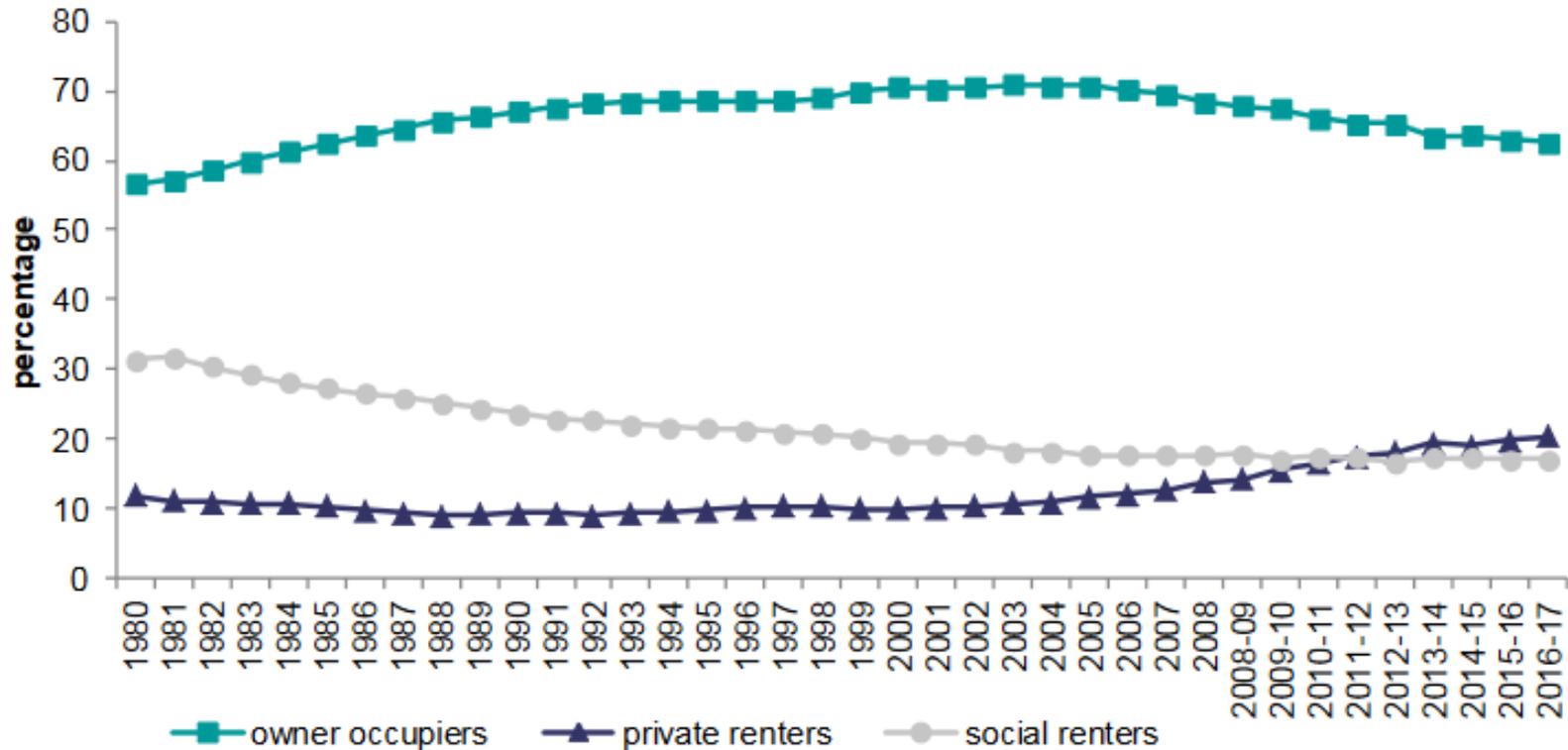
Of the 23.1 million households in England what % are owner occupiers?

## Tenure in England



Source: English Housing Survey 2016-2017

# Tenure in England, 1980-2017



**Base: all households**

**Note: underlying data are presented in Annex Table 1.1**

**Sources:**

1980 to 1991: DOE Labour Force Survey Housing Trailer;

1992 to 2008: ONS Labour Force Survey;

2008-09 onwards: English Housing Survey, full household sample

© Crown copyright, 2018:

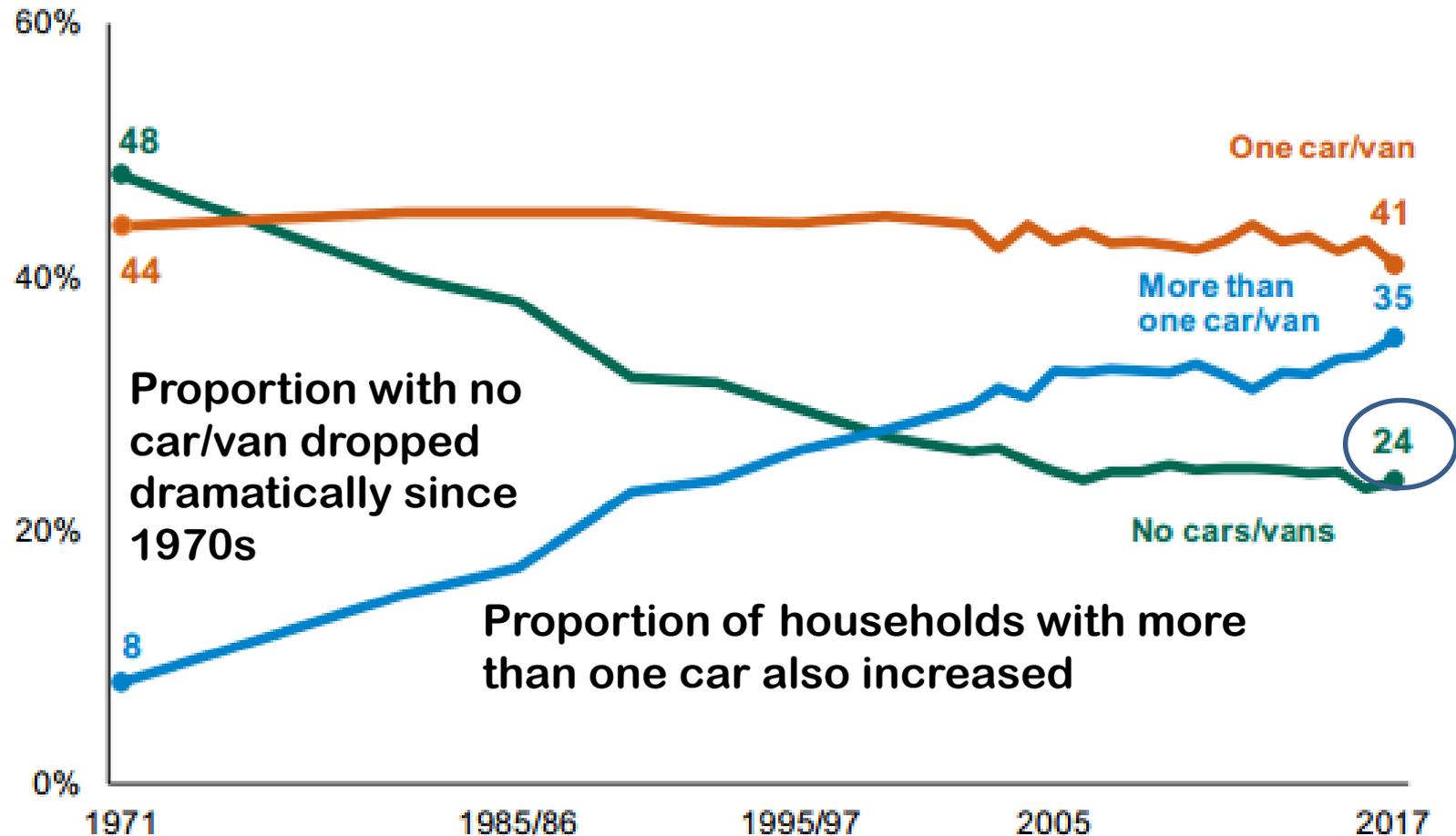
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2016-to-2017-headline-report>

# How we get around

What proportion  
of households  
did NOT have a  
car or van in  
2017?

### Chart 2: % of households with access to a car: England 1971-2017

[NTS0205]



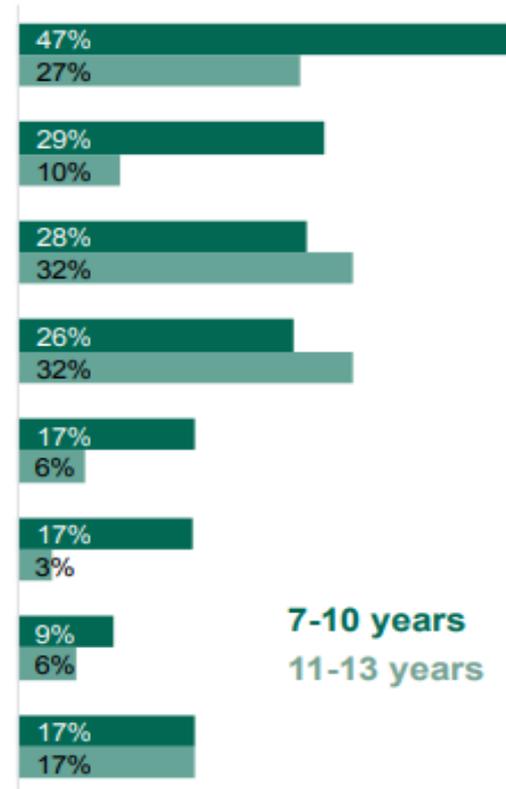
Source: National travel survey and 1971 UK Census

© Crown copyright, 2018:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/729521/national-travel-survey-2017.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/729521/national-travel-survey-2017.pdf)

# A bonus question!

Reasons cited for children to be accompanied to school by an adult: England, 2013 [\[NTS0616\]](#)



For those aged, 7-10, what do we think is the most common reason cited?

00 as more than one reason may be given.

Source: National Travel Survey 2014:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/476635/travel-to-school.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/476635/travel-to-school.pdf)

# Health and well-being: Obesity



**Obesity** - a major public health problem  
concern about increased risk of poor health

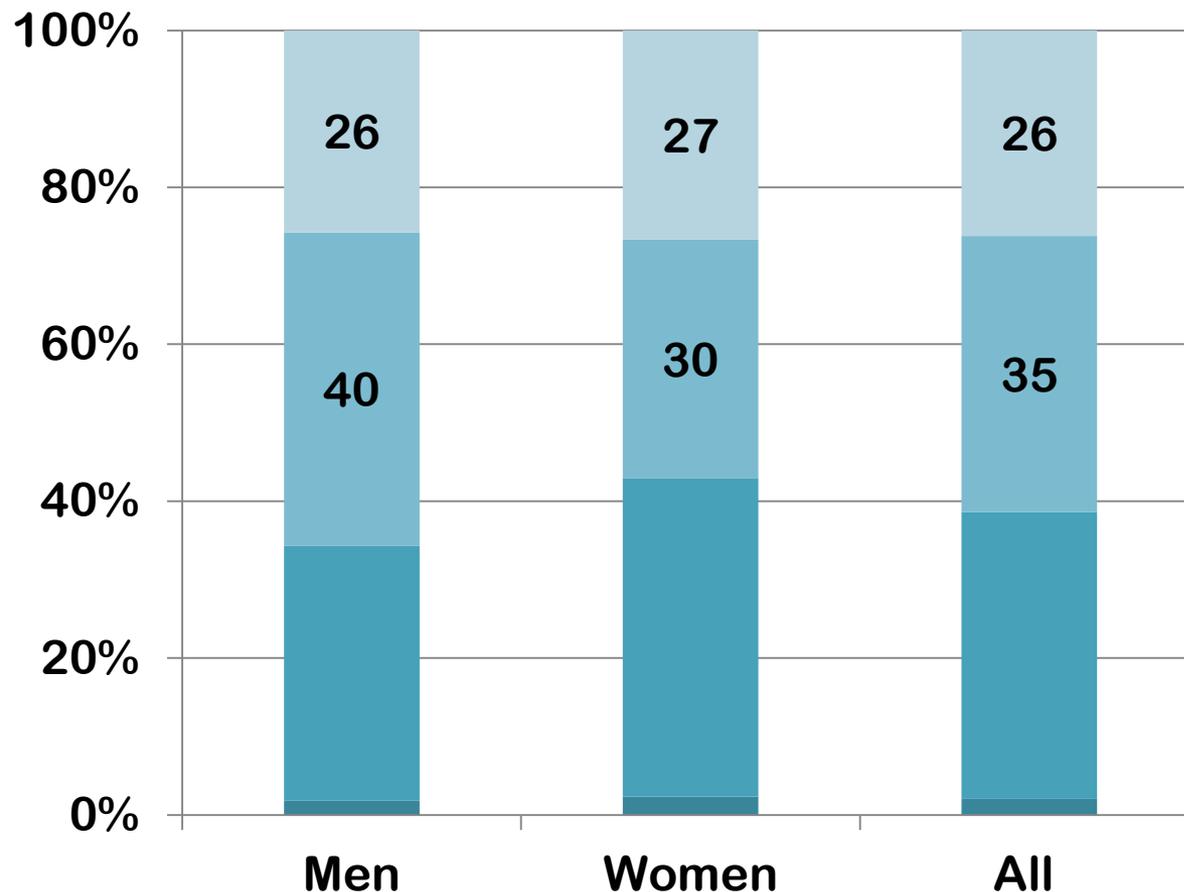
But what proportion of adults are 1)  
underweight 2) normal weight 3) overweight  
and 4) obese

Health Survey for England

...interview and nurse visit

...BMI (uses height and weight - kg)

# Health and well-being: Obesity



Source: Health Survey for England 2016

<https://files.digital.nhs.uk/publication/m/6/hse2016-adult-obe.pdf>

# Youth smoking

What percentage of young people had tried smoking by age 14?



**CHILD OF THE  
NEW CENTURY** 

In 2015/2016, Child of the New Century (or the Millennium Birth Cohort study) found it was ...

# ...what's a birth cohort study?

A birth cohort study follows a group of people born at a similar date or period of time.

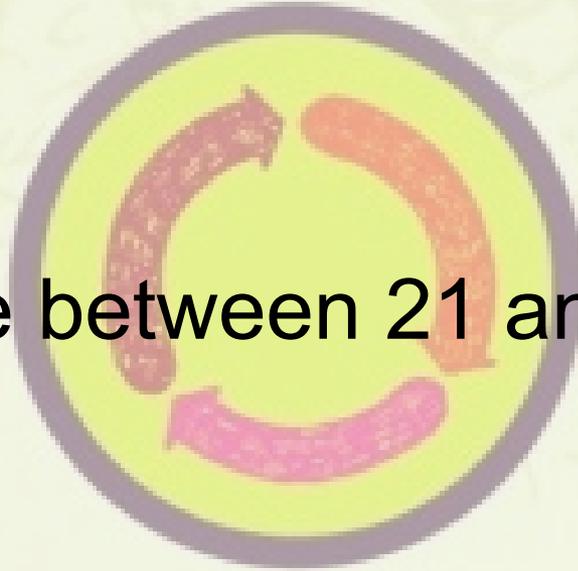
Following the same people over time means we can learn how and why people change as they get older.

- collecting data about 19,000 children born in the UK in 2000-01
- at regular intervals from the children, from parents and teachers
- the Age 14 Sweep took place between January 2015 and March 2016

# Education



What % of those between 21 and 64 are graduates...



In the ...UK? London? North West? Wales?

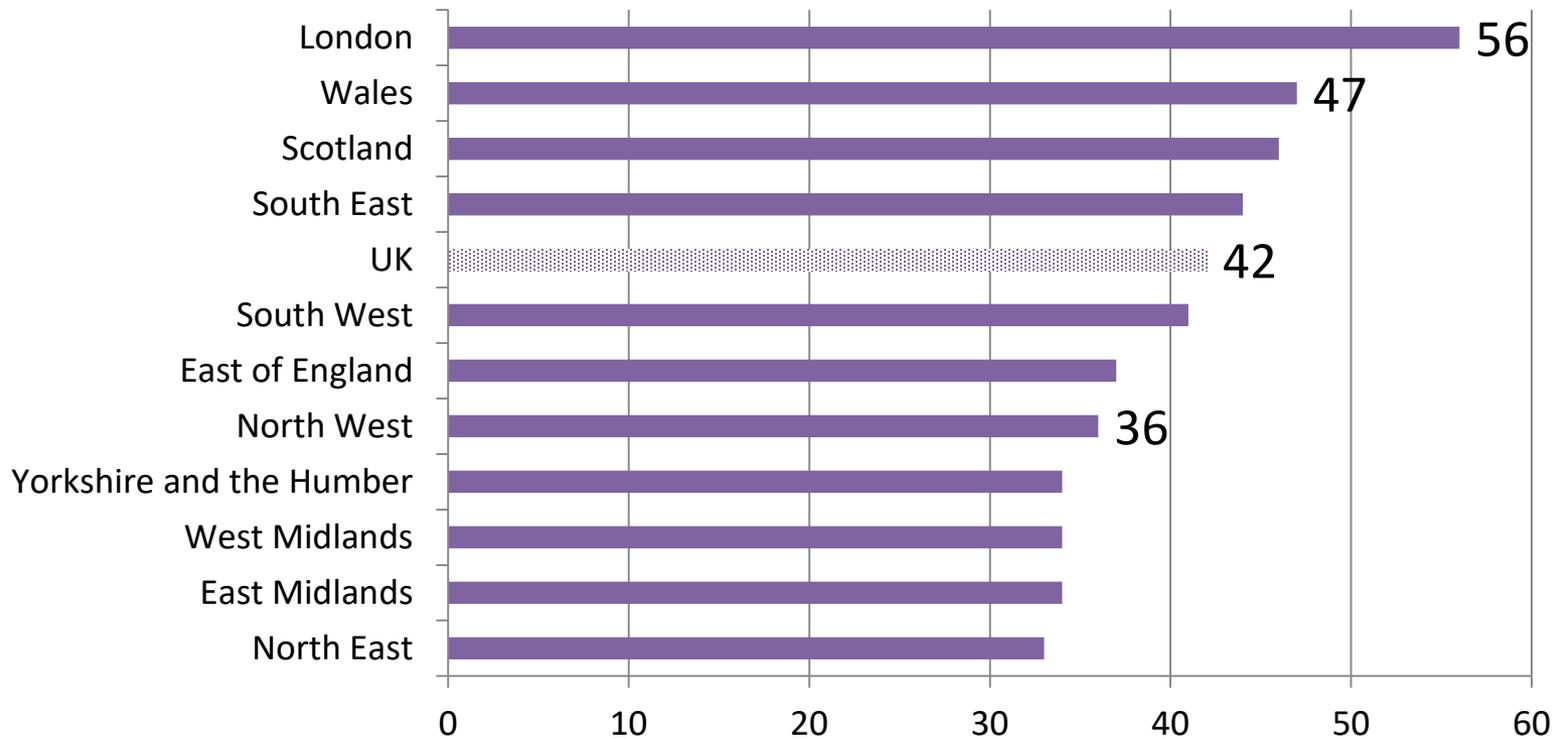
15%

100%

65%

# Education: graduates

Graduates across areas of Great Britain



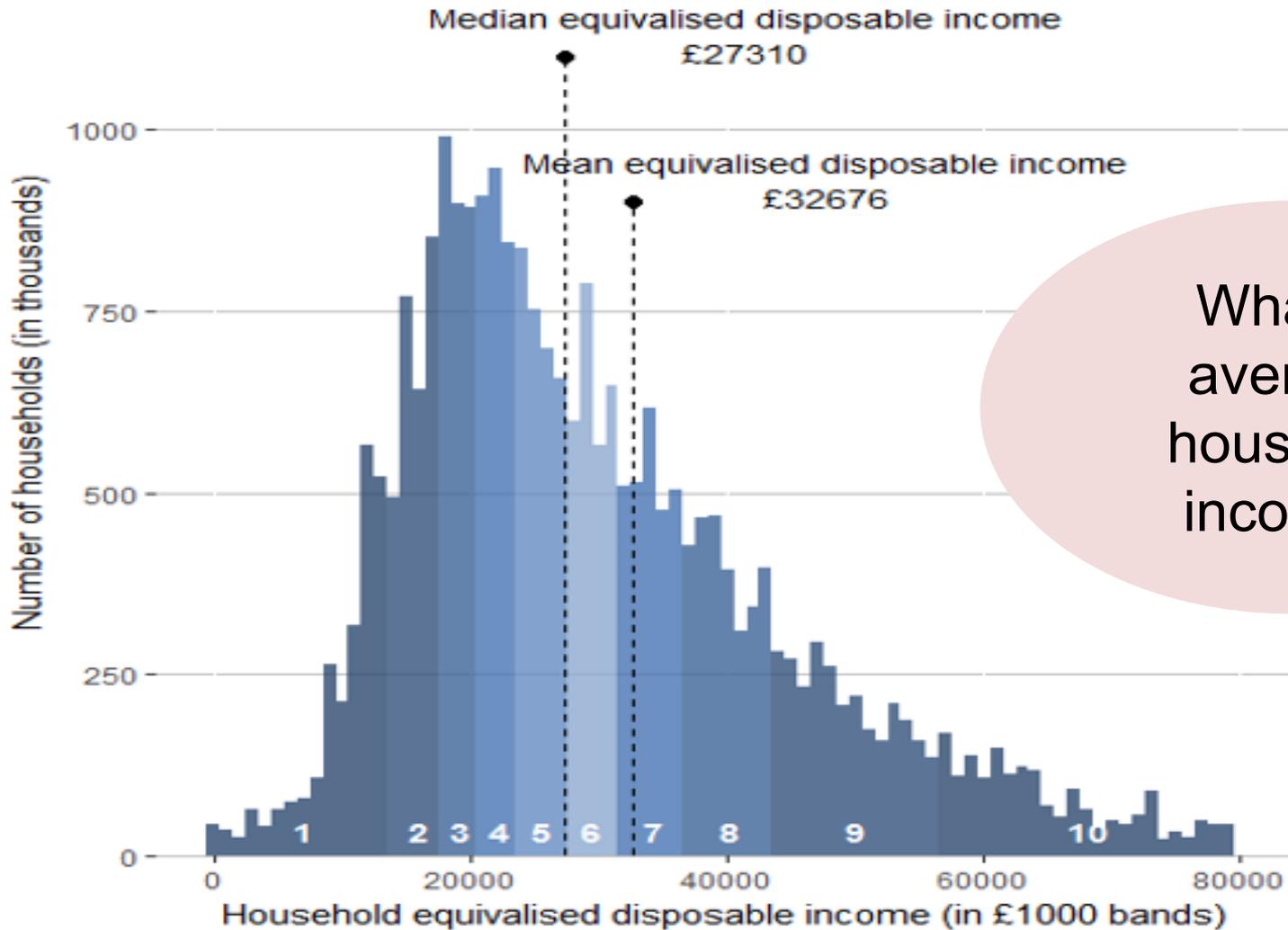
Source: ONS, Annual Population Survey and Labour Force Survey

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/graduatesintheuklabourmarket/2017>

# Income

Mean

Median (income of individual in the middle of the distribution)



What is average household income?

Source: Office for National Statistics

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/householddisposableincomeandinequality/financialyearending2017>.

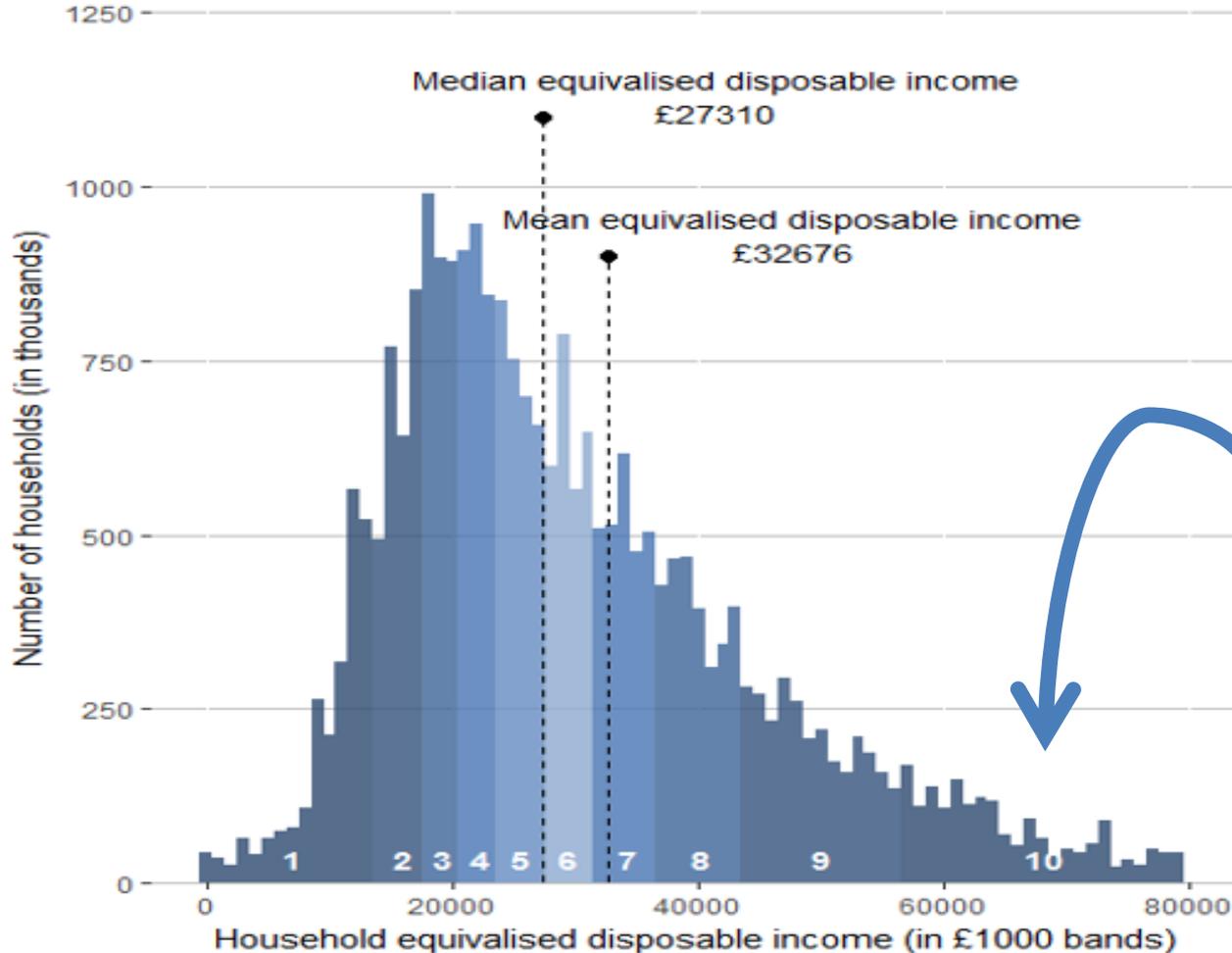
# Income

Which picture best describes the income distribution?



# Income

The mean is influenced by extreme values



Higher earners  
results in a  
skewed or  
nonsymmetric  
distribution

Source: Office for National Statistics

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/incomeandwealth/bulletins/householddisposableincomeandinequality/financialyearending2017>.

# Family Resources Survey

annual study of the income and living conditions of people living in the UK.

on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

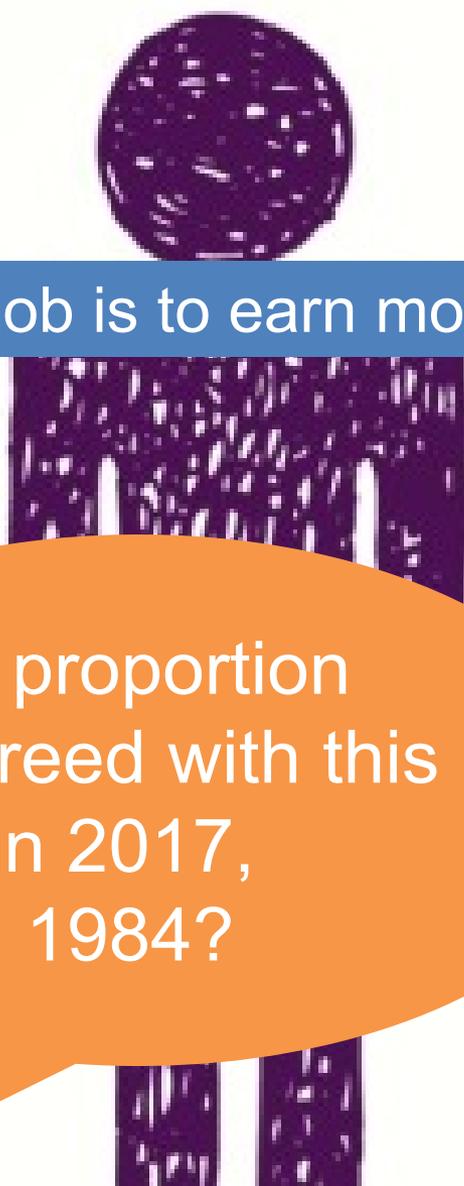
income and benefits, occupation and employment, education, tenure and housing costs, health and ability to work, caring needs and responsibilities, family circumstances, childcare and child maintenance, pensions, assets and savings

# What we think



Attitudes  
Opinions

# What we think? Gender roles



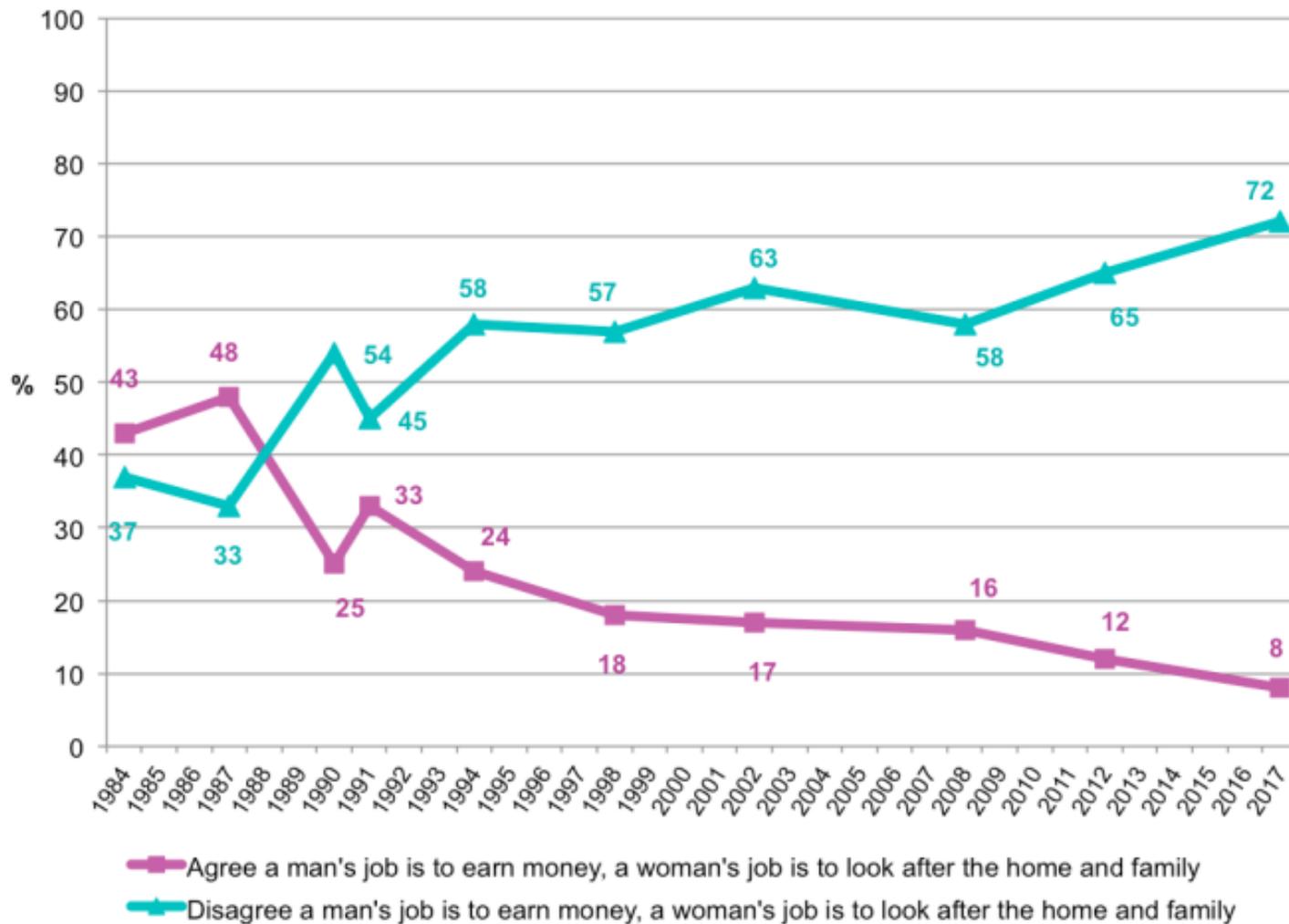
“a man’s job is to earn money”

What proportion  
disagreed with this  
view in 2017,  
2008, 1984?



“a women’s job is to look after  
the home and family”

### Views on traditional gender roles, 1984-2017



Source: NatCen's British Social Attitudes survey

[http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/media/39248/bsa35\\_gender.pdf](http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/media/39248/bsa35_gender.pdf)

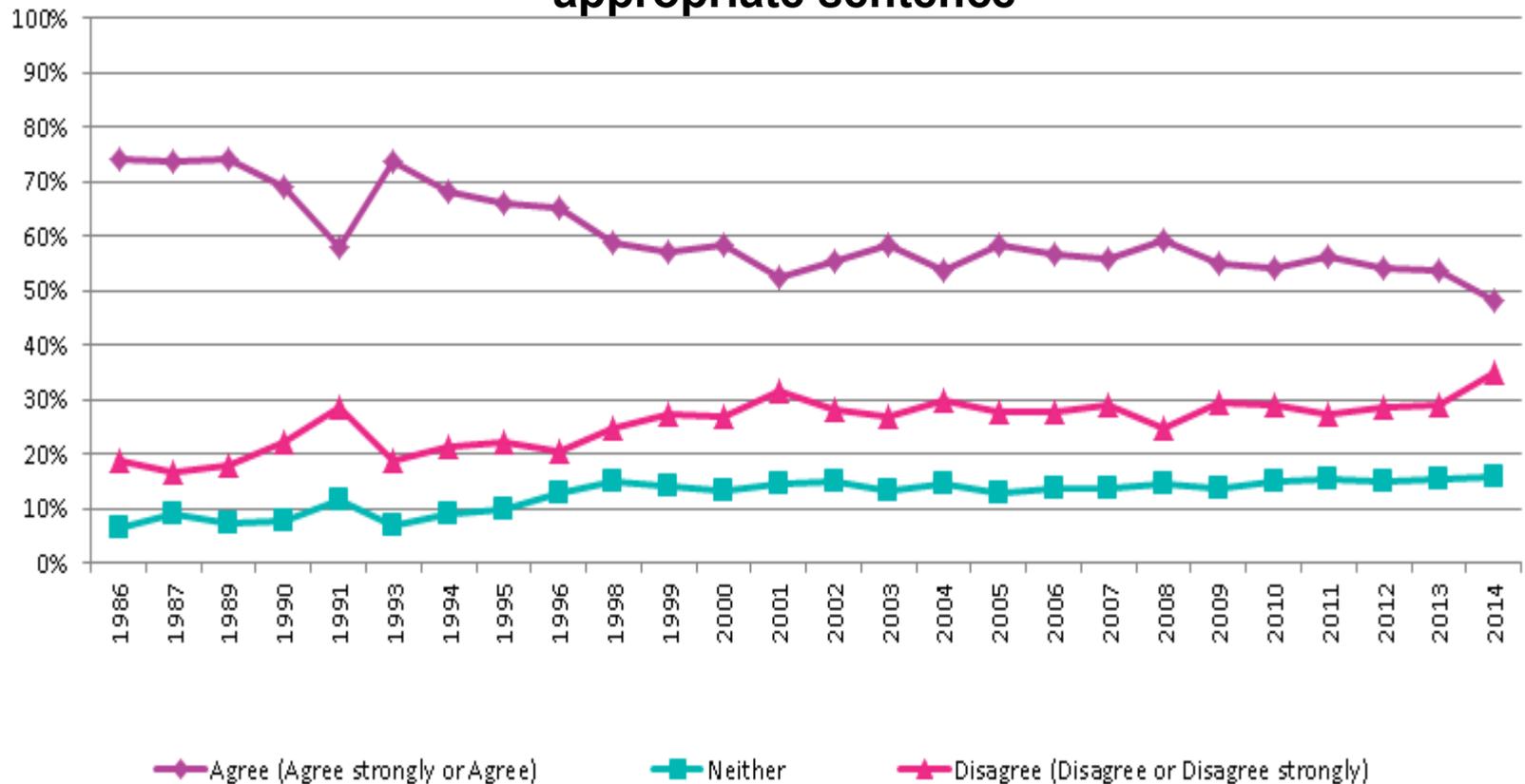
# What we think? Death penalty

“For some crimes,  
the death penalty is  
the most appropriate  
sentence?”

What proportion of people support this view  
today?

# 2014 BSA survey: support for the death penalty fell below 50% for first time

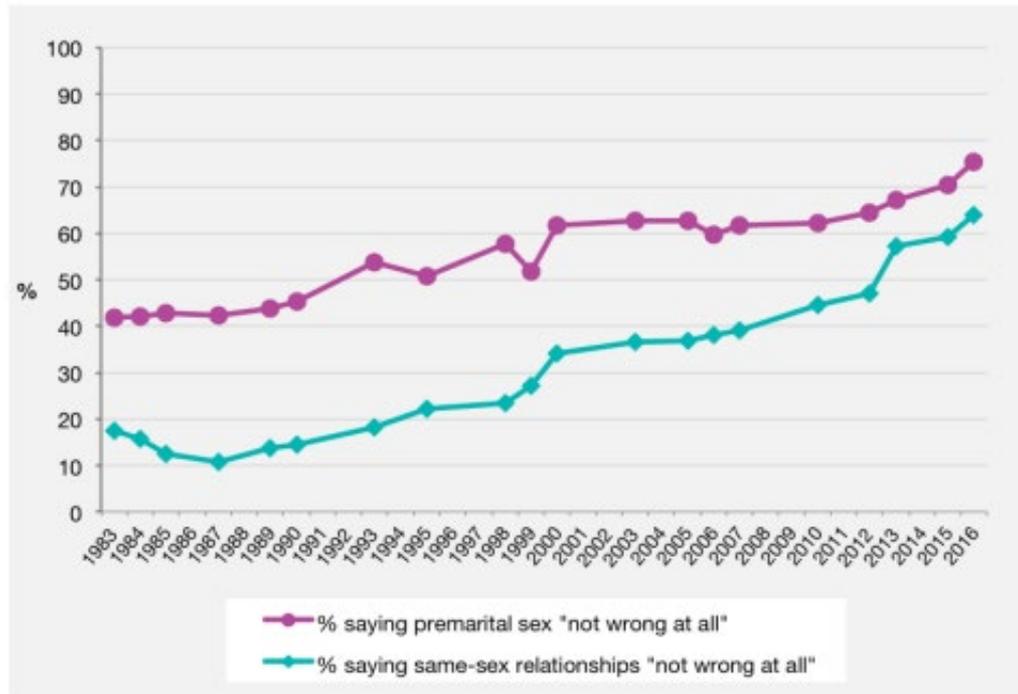
**Proportion agreeing "For some crimes, the death penalty is the most appropriate sentence"**



'BSA 32: Support for death penalty' [Source: <http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/media-centre/archived-press-releases/bsa-32-support-for-death-penalty.aspx>]

# A broader trend of more liberal attitudes

Figure 1 Views on premarital sex and same-sex relationships, 1983-2016



## Why?

- Individuals are changing their attitudes? If so why?
- Generational change
  - Baby Boomers
  - Generation X
  - Millennials
  - GenZ

Source: NatCen's British Social Attitudes survey

[http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/media/39147/bsa34\\_moral\\_issues\\_final.pdf](http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/media/39147/bsa34_moral_issues_final.pdf)



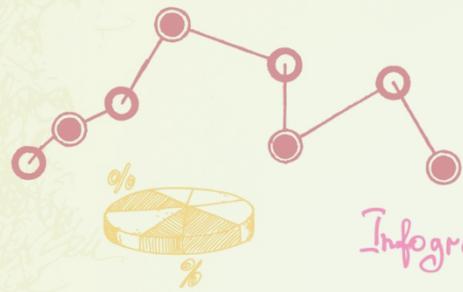
15% 100% 65%



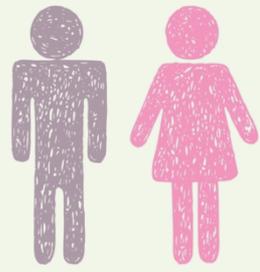
PEOPLE

STATISTICS

Statistics



Infographic



ELEMENTS



100%



# Well done!



15%

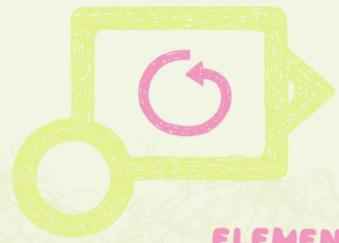
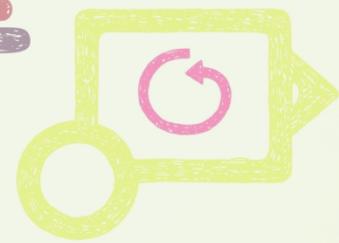
Statistics



INFOGRAPHIC



INFO GRAPHIC



ELEMENTS

