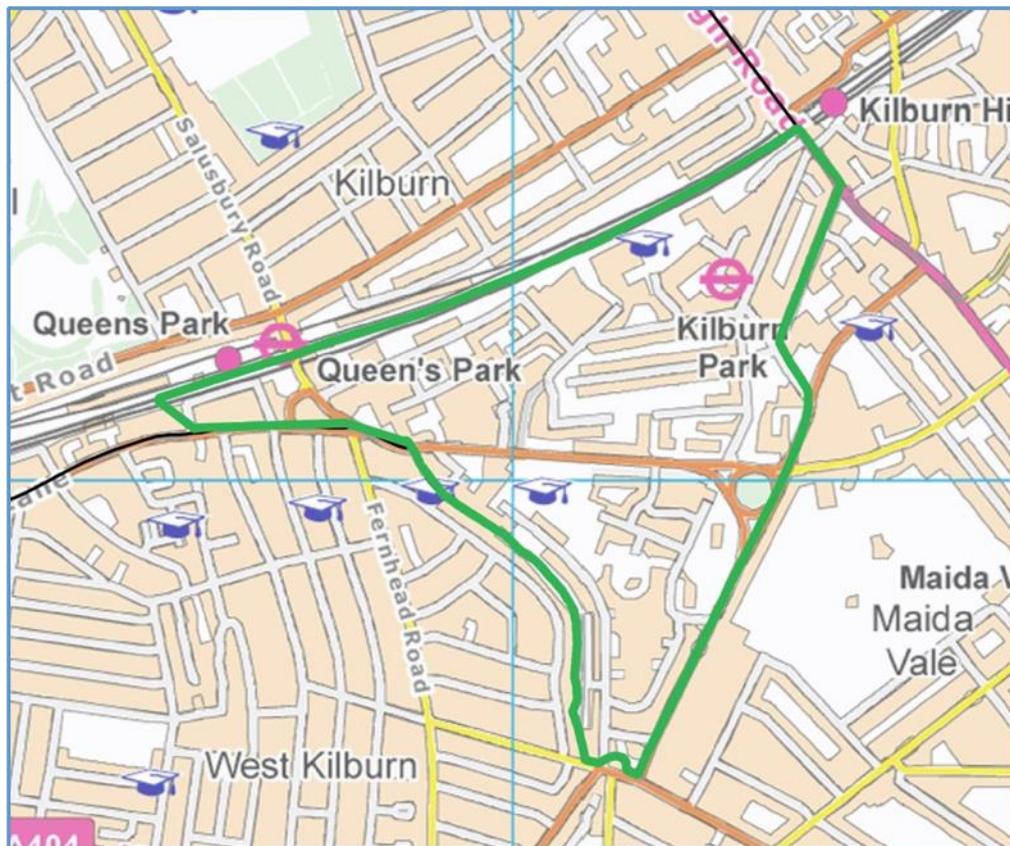


South Kilburn Area Profile

An equality and socio-economic profile of residents living in South Kilburn



Brent Council

Business Intelligence Unit | Research & Intelligence

November 2018

Contents

Summary	3
About this report.....	4
Defining South Kilburn.....	4
Population by age and gender	6
Household composition	7
Population by ethnicity	8
Population by ethnicity and age	9
Population by country of birth.....	10
Population by language.....	11
Population by religion	12
Population by disability.....	12
Sexual orientation and gender reassignment.....	13
Employment rates by equality group	13
Deprivation in South Kilburn.....	15
Further information	16

Copyright

The map shown on the cover contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2013. © Crown Copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100025260

Summary

This report provides a demographic profile of residents living in South Kilburn.

- **Population:** The 2011 Census recorded 7,667 people living in the South Kilburn area. The gender split was 50:50 and the age profile was slightly younger than in Brent: around one quarter of the population were children (aged under 16).
- **Household type:** South Kilburn has a relatively high proportion of one person households: 42 per cent of households comprised one resident living alone compared with 28 per cent across Brent. The area also has a higher proportion of lone parents than average (19 vs. 14 per cent).
- **Ethnicity:** South Kilburn has a very diverse population. Residents from Black ethnic groups make up 40 per cent of the population, twice the proportion across Brent (19 per cent). Conversely, the area has a smaller Asian population than Brent (12 vs. 34 per cent). One in six residents were White British – similar to the Brent average.
- **Country of birth:** One half of the South Kilburn population were born outside the UK. Within the migrant population, over one third were born in African countries, one quarter were from other parts of Europe and 14 per cent were from countries in the Caribbean and the Americas.
- **Language:** Almost one third of residents in South Kilburn said they used a language other than English as their main language and the most common languages included Arabic, Somali and Portuguese. Around one in twenty residents had a poor level of proficiency in English.
- **Religion:** Just over half of the population identify as Christian and one quarter as Muslim. A number of other faiths were represented in the area, though in smaller numbers (<3 per cent). Around one in eight said they had no religion.
- **Disability:** Around one in six residents in South Kilburn had a disability or long-term health problem that limited their day-to-day activities, higher than the Brent average (17 vs. 14 per cent). The prevalence of disability and poor health rises steeply with age: almost two thirds of the population aged 65 and over had a disability or health problem that limited their activities.
- **Employment:** At the time of the 2011 Census, just over half of the adult population in South Kilburn were in work, lower than the borough average (54 vs. 60 per cent). Employment rates were relatively low among disabled residents, Muslim residents, women, and those from Black and Minority Ethnic groups.
- **Deprivation:** South Kilburn is a relatively deprived area. Of the four local neighbourhoods within the area, all are in the 20 per cent most deprived areas across England, and of these, two are in the most deprived 10 per cent of areas.

About this report

This report provides a demographic profile of residents living in the area of South Kilburn and has been designed to inform an equality analysis of the South Kilburn Regeneration Programme.

Most data are drawn from the 2011 Census of population which provides detailed insight about the local area. The figures are supplemented by information about deprivation from DCLG.

The analysis focuses on equality and socio-economic data and covers the following topics:

- Age
- Gender
- Household composition
- Ethnicity
- Country of birth
- Language proficiency
- Main language spoken
- Religion
- Disability
- Employment by equality group
- Deprivation

Technical notes:

Percentages in this report are rounded to the nearest percentage point. For this reason, individual figures in charts and tables, when summed together, may not always equate exactly to figures in the narrative.

Defining South Kilburn

The analysis is designed to profile the characteristics of those resident in the South Kilburn Delivery Area as defined in [figure 1](#). This area has been approximated using Census data for the 23 output areas¹ shown in [figure 2](#) – these provide a very close match for the delivery area.

¹ Output areas are small geographical areas used for statistical purposes (typically covering just a few hundred residents). These are the smallest 'building blocks' that can be used to extract Census data for local areas.

Figure 1: South Kilburn Regeneration: Delivery Area

South Kilburn Delivery Stages September 2018

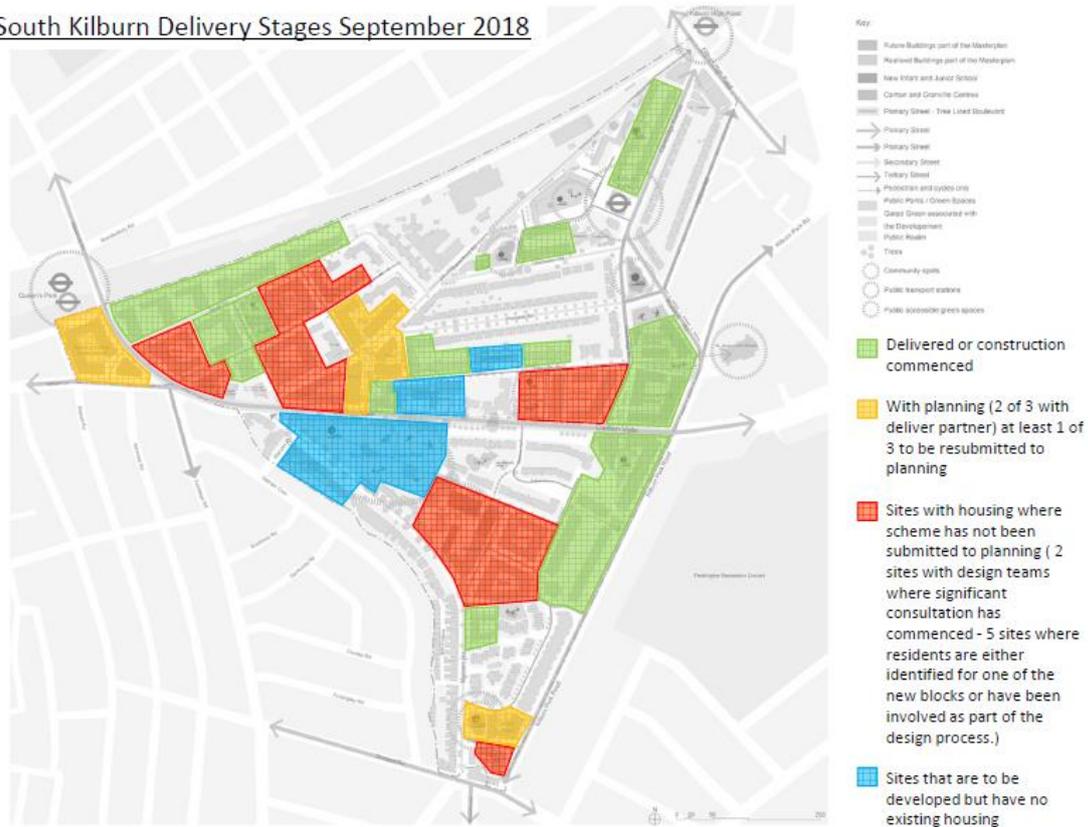
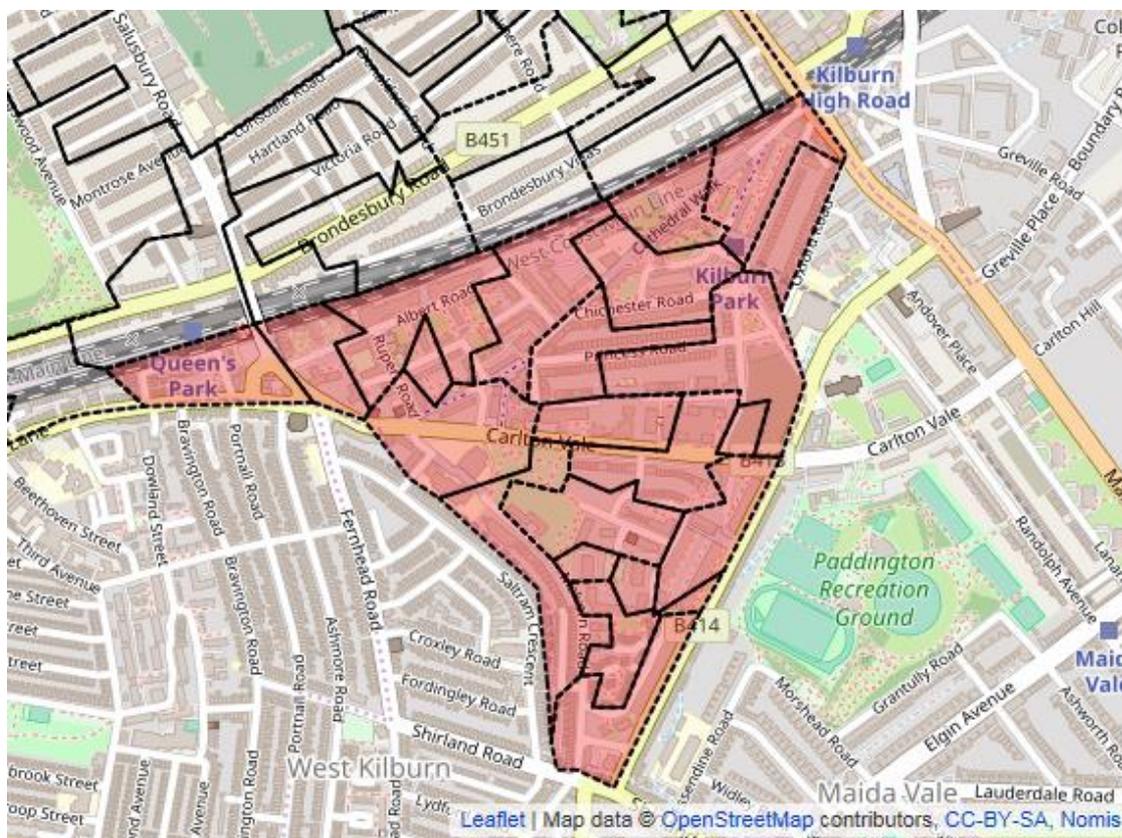


Figure 2: South Kilburn area: 2011 Census Output areas (best fit area)



Source: [NOMIS](#)

Population by age and gender

The 2011 Census recorded 7,667 people living in the South Kilburn area. The gender split was 50:50, comprising 3,841 men and 3,826 women.

The age profile of residents in South Kilburn is a bit younger than in Brent and London. Around one quarter of South Kilburn residents were children aged under 16 compared with one in five in both Brent and London (24 vs. 20 per cent).

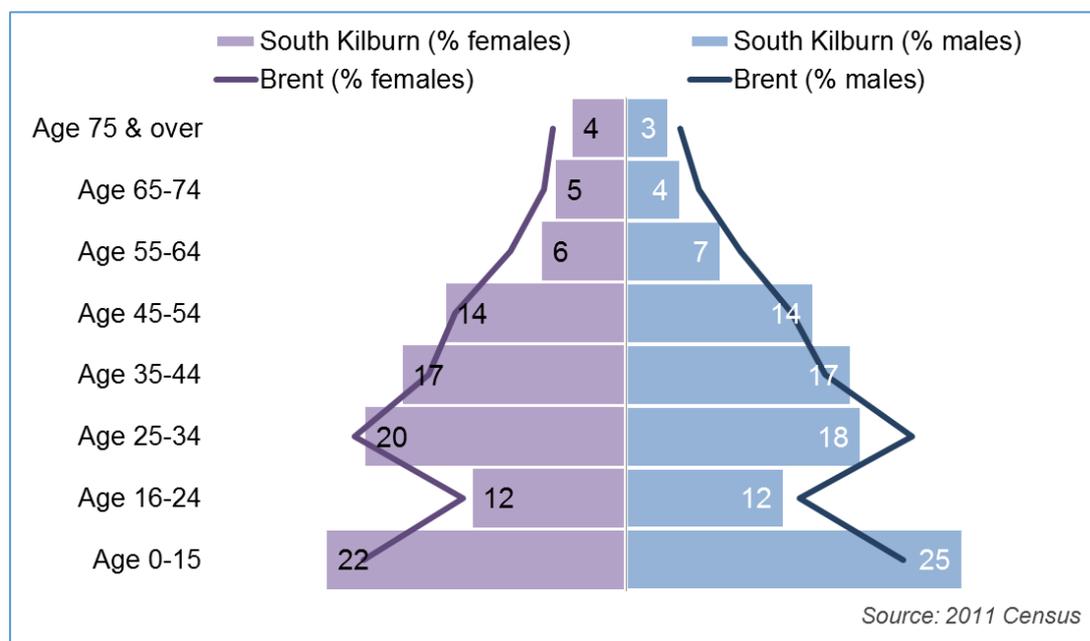
Conversely, the area has a slightly lower proportion of older people: 21 per cent were aged fifty and over compared with 25 per cent in Brent and London.

Overall, just over two thirds of the population were working age (68 per cent) – fairly close to the Brent and London averages (both 69 per cent).

	South Kilburn Population	South Kilburn % total	Brent % total
All ages	7,667	100	100
Age 0-15	1,828	24	20
Age 16-24	899	12	13
Age 25-34	1,426	19	21
Age 35-44	1,291	17	15
Age 45-54	1,060	14	13
Age 55-64	518	7	9
Age 65-74	364	5	6
Age 75 +	281	4	5
Age 16-64	5,194	68	69

Source: 2011 Census

Figure 3: Population age structure by gender, South Kilburn and Brent, 2011



Household composition

The Census recorded 3,330 households living in South Kilburn.

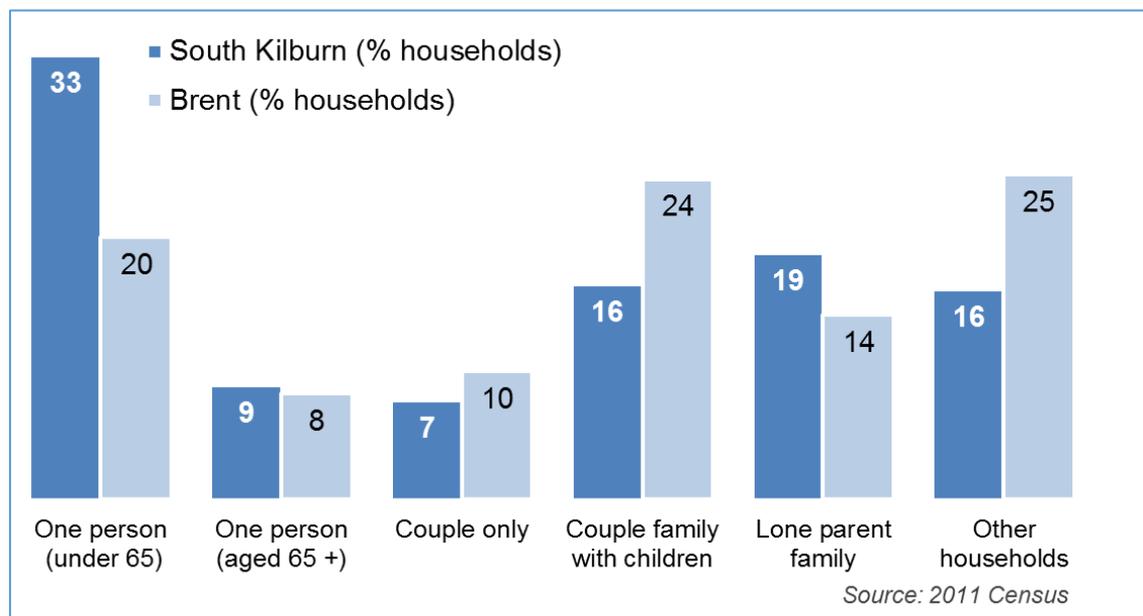
These households were quite different in terms of their composition compared with those across Brent (figure 4). South Kilburn has a relatively high proportion of one person households (42 per cent compared with 28 per cent across Brent). This difference is driven mainly by those aged under 65: one third of all households in Brent comprised a person under 65 living alone, compared with a Brent average of 20 per cent. The percentage of single pensioners living alone was 9 per cent, close to the Brent average (8 per cent).

South Kilburn has a higher proportion of lone parent households compared with Brent (19 vs. 14 per cent of households), and a lower proportion of couple families with children (16 vs. 24 per cent). These households include families with both dependent and non-dependent children (ie adult children still living at home).

The area has fewer households classified as 'Other households' than Brent (16 vs. 25 per cent). These households include a variety of household types including: sharers (eg non-related people sharing a home), students and extended families.

Overall, almost one third (31 per cent) of households in South Kilburn contain dependent children, a bit lower than the proportion in Brent (34 per cent).

Figure 4: Households by household type, South Kilburn and Brent, 2011



Population by ethnicity

In common with the rest of Brent, South Kilburn has a very diverse population though the ethnicity profile is quite different in its composition.

South Kilburn has a much larger Black population compared to Brent generally: 40 per cent of the South Kilburn population were from the Black African, Black Caribbean or Black 'Other' populations – twice as large as the proportion across Brent (19 per cent). Conversely, South Kilburn has a much smaller Asian population compared with Brent population (12 vs. 34 per cent).

Just 17 per cent of the South Kilburn population is White British – similar to the proportion across Brent (18 per cent). Around one in ten residents are from the 'White Other' group, which includes those from European countries.

Figure 5: Population by ethnic group, South Kilburn, 2011

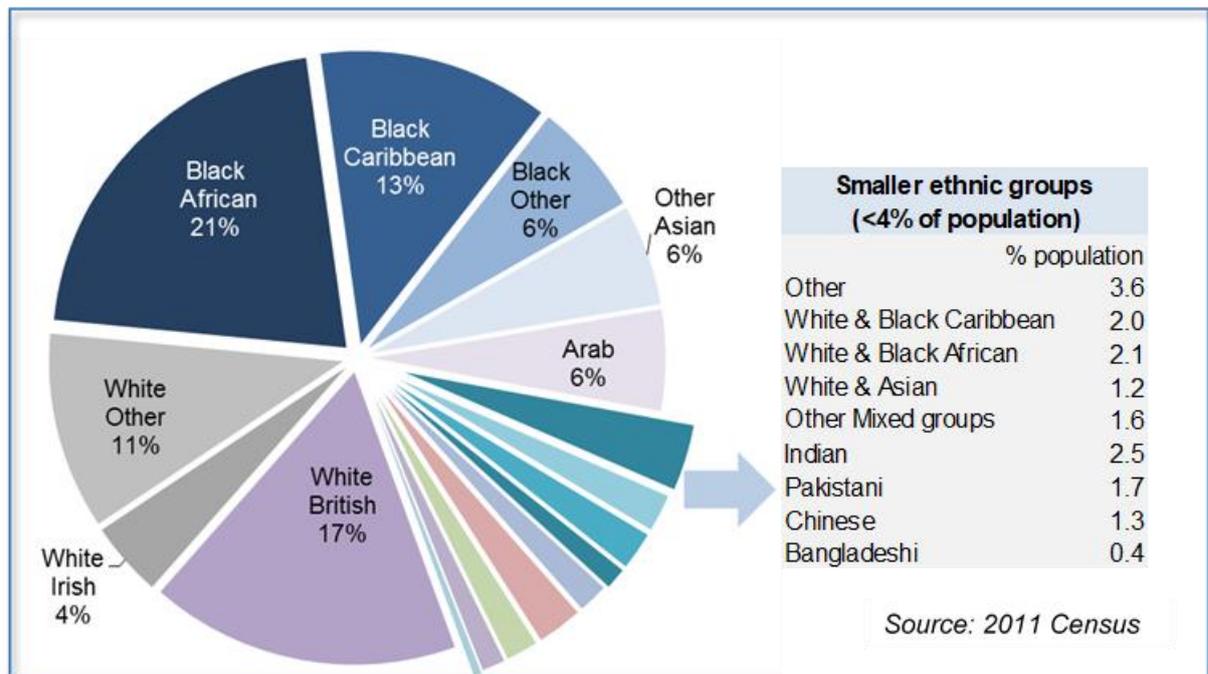
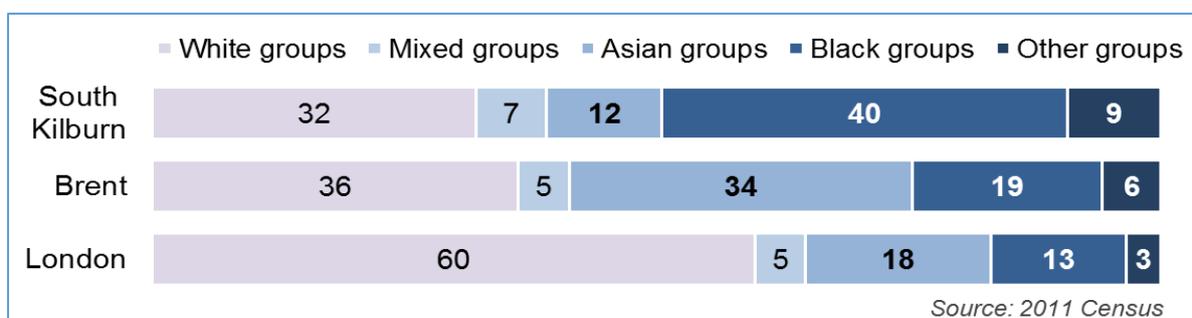


Figure 6: Population by broad ethnic group, South Kilburn, Brent and London, 2011

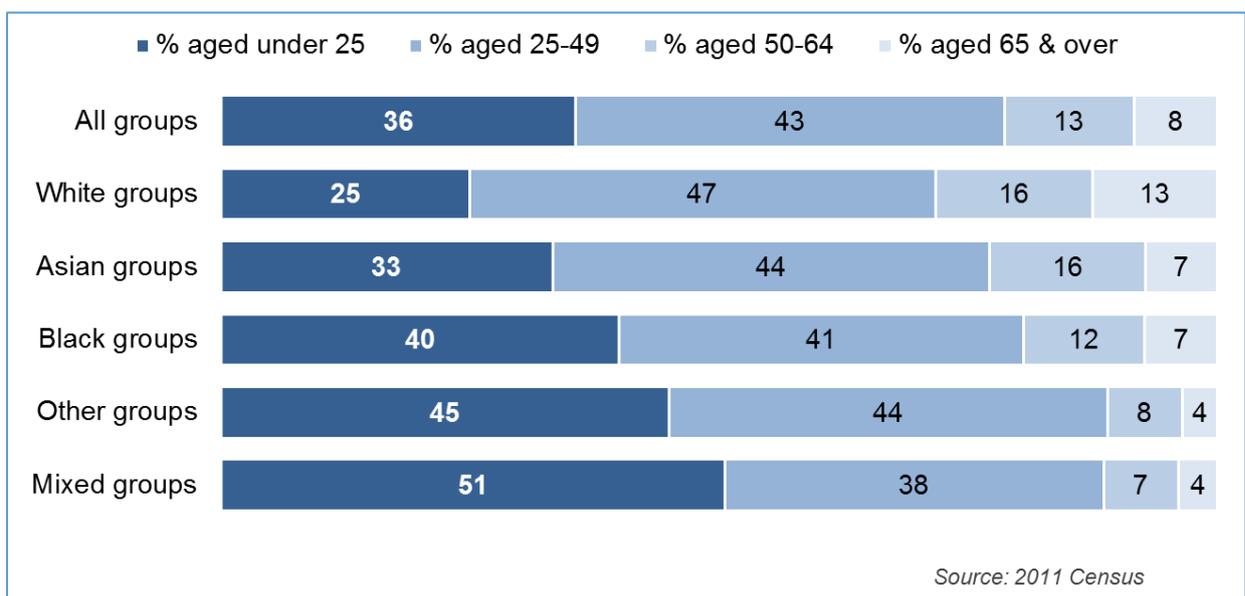


Population by ethnicity and age

The age profile of the local population varies considerably by ethnic group. Relative to the average, the White population is typically older, while residents from Black, Mixed and Other ethnic groups are typically younger (figure 7).

Just one quarter of the White population were aged under 25 compared with 40 per cent of the Black population. Residents from mixed ethnic groups were the youngest population: half were aged under 25. Conversely, just 11 per cent of residents from Mixed and Other ethnic groups were aged over 50 compared with 28 per cent of those from White groups.

Figure 7: Population by age, broad ethnic groups, South Kilburn, 2011



Population by country of birth

One half of the South Kilburn population were born outside the UK. This was broadly in line with the Brent average (50 vs. 55 per cent). Indeed, at the time of the 2011 Census, Brent had the highest percentage of migrant residents in London.

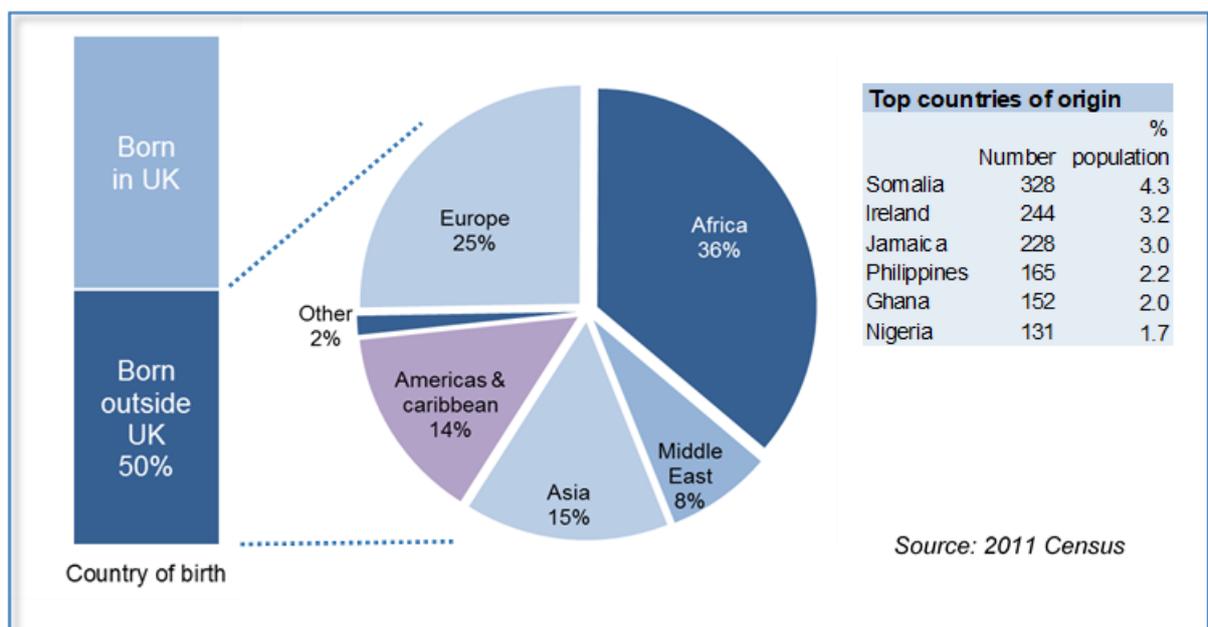
The migrant population in South Kilburn is hugely diverse and includes older residents who migrated to the UK years ago, alongside more recent arrivals. At the time of the Census, the area's migrant population comprised:

- one third (33 per cent) who were long established residents who had arrived in the UK before 1991;
- 30 per cent who had arrived in the UK between 1991 and 2000;
- 37 per cent who had arrived during the decade before the Census (2001-11).

Of those born outside the UK, over one third of those born outside the UK were born in African countries and one quarter were from other parts of Europe (most of this group were from EU countries). Around 14 per cent of the migrant population were from the Americas and the Caribbean – most of this group were from the Caribbean and South America.

The top countries of origin were: Somalia, Ireland, Jamaica, Philippines, Ghana and Nigeria – these populations numbered between 100 and 350, each accounting for 2-4 per cent of the population.

Figure 8: Population by country of birth, South Kilburn, 2011



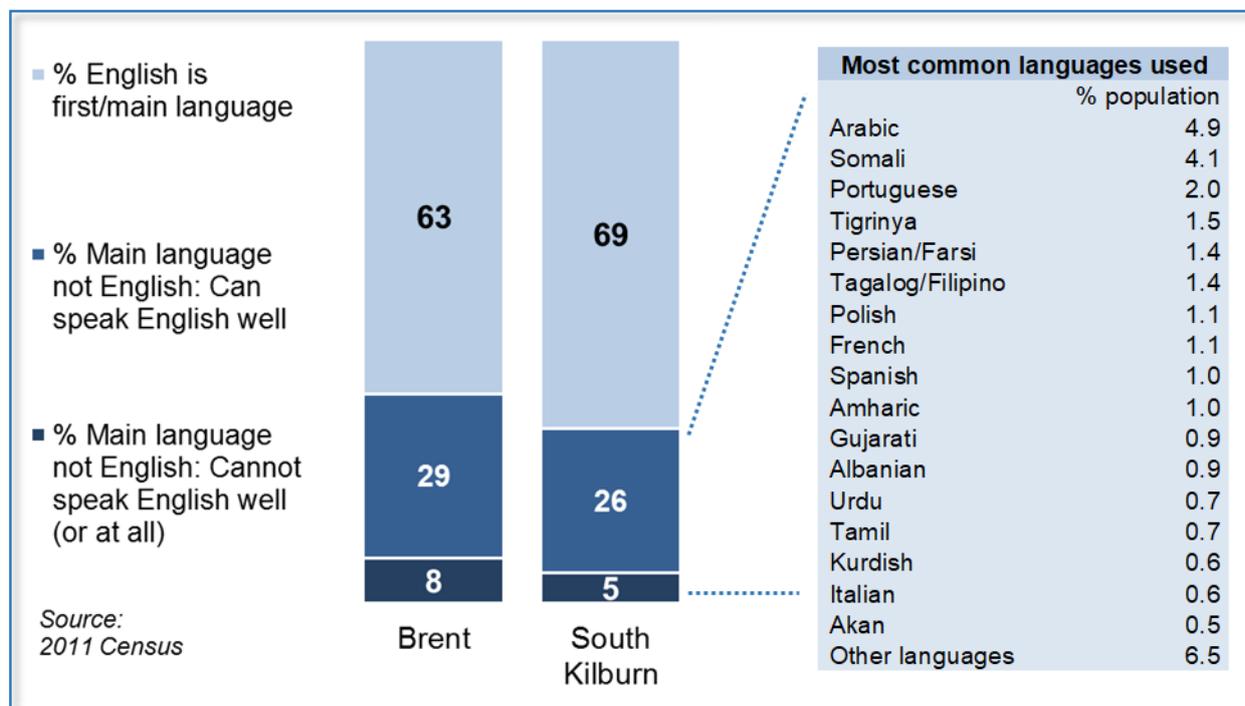
Population by language

Over two-thirds of residents² in South Kilburn said they used English as their main language – a bit higher than the proportion across Brent (69 vs. 63 per cent).

The remaining 31 per cent used a language other than English. While most of this group were also proficient in English, a significant minority were not: 5 per cent of residents could not speak English well or could not speak it at all – slightly lower than the Brent average (8 per cent).

Figure 9 shows some of the most popular languages used other than English. The list was extremely diverse but the most common languages were Arabic, Somali and Portuguese.

Figure 9: Population by English language proficiency, South Kilburn & Brent, 2011
(Population base: those aged 3 and over)



² Language data relates to the population aged 3 and over.

Population by religion

Just over half of the South Kilburn population identify as Christian and around one quarter are Muslim (51 and 24 per cent).

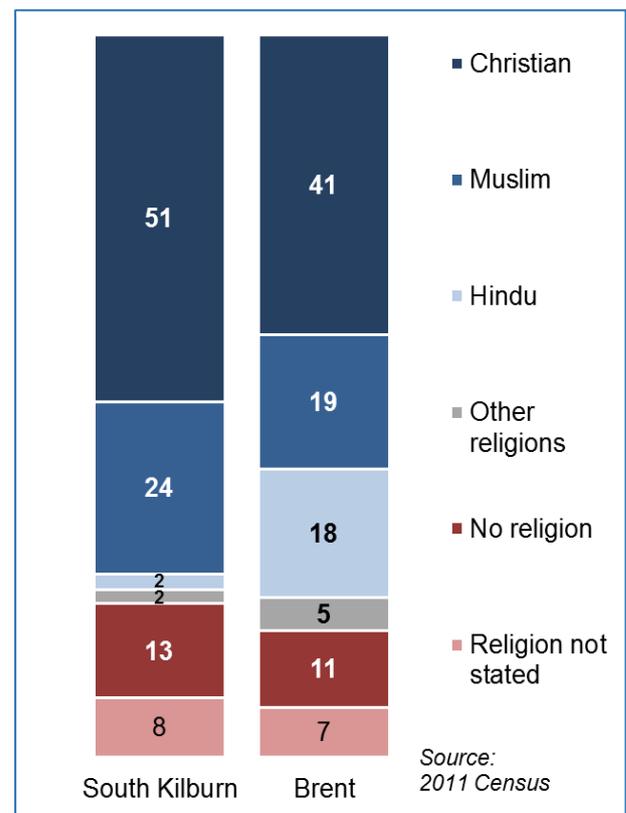
The area has a far smaller proportion of Hindu residents compared with Brent generally (2 vs. 18 per cent).

A number of other faiths were represented in the area, though in far smaller numbers: Buddhist (0.8 per cent of the population); Jewish (0.5 per cent); and Sikh (0.1 per cent).

One in eight said they had no religion, a bit higher than the borough average (13 vs. 11 per cent).

The religion question was one of the voluntary questions on the 2011 Census and around 8 per cent chose not to state their religion, similar to the Brent average (7 per cent).

Figure 10: Population by religion, South Kilburn & Brent, 2011



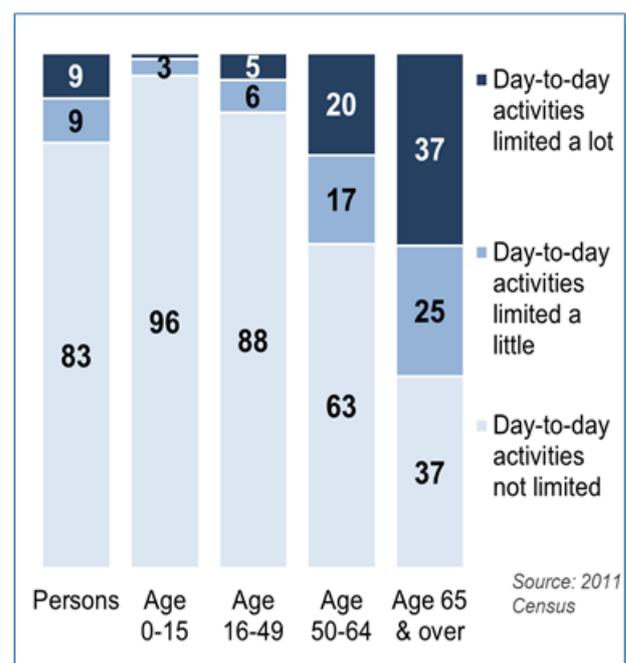
Population by disability

Around one in six (17 per cent) residents in South Kilburn had a disability or long-term health problem that limited their day-to-day activities - higher than the Brent average (14 per cent).

The rate was the same for both men and women in South Kilburn (both 17 per cent).

The prevalence of disability and poor health rises steeply with age. The proportion who said they had a disability or long-term health problem rose from four per cent among children up to almost two thirds (63 per cent) of those aged 65 and over. In the older age group: 37 per cent said their day-to-day activities were limited a lot and 25 per cent said their activities were limited a little (figure 11).

Figure 11: Population by disability, South Kilburn, 2011



Sexual orientation and gender reassignment

The Census did not include data on sexual orientation and gender re-assignment so no local data are available. Stonewall estimates that lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) people make up 5-7 per cent of the national population. The Gender Identity Research and Education Society estimates that one per cent experience gender variance and that 0.02% will undergo gender transition³.

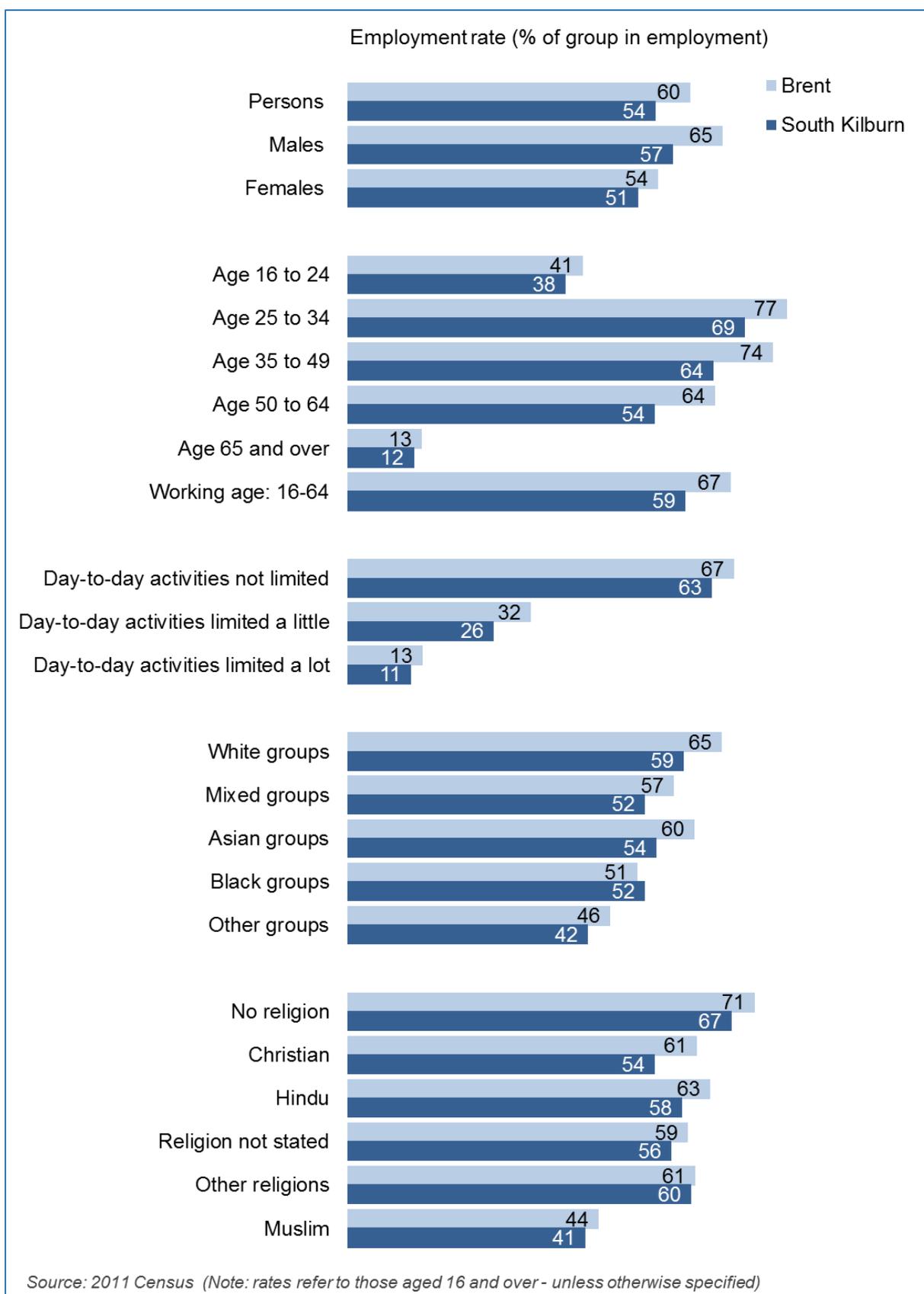
Employment rates by equality group

Employment levels are lower than average in South Kilburn and show considerable variation across different population groups. At the time of the 2011 Census, just over half of the adult population in South Kilburn were in work (54 per cent) - lower than the borough average (60 per cent). [Figure 12](#) illustrates how the employment rate varies across different groups:

- **Age:** Employment rates vary considerably by age. Rates are highest for those aged 25-49 (64-69 per cent) and lowest for older residents, many of whom have retired. Around one in eight of those aged 65 and over are in work, similar to the Brent average (12 vs. 13 per cent). The employment rate for young people aged 16-24 is also low (38 per cent) as many are in full-time education. Among the working age population (aged 16-64), around six in ten were in work, lower than the Brent average (59 vs. 67 per cent).
- **Gender:** The employment rate for women is lower than that of men (51 vs. 57 per cent), though the gender gap in rates is a bit narrower in South Kilburn than across Brent (54 vs. 65 per cent).
- **Disability:** Disabled people are less likely to be in work compared with non-disabled people. Just 11 per cent of disabled residents (those who had disability or health problem that limited their activities a lot) were in work compared with 63 per cent of those with no health problem or disability.
- **Ethnicity:** Residents from Black, Asian and Mixed ethnic groups typically have lower employment rates (52-54 per cent) than those from White ethnic groups. The employment rate was lowest among those from 'Other' ethnic groups, which includes the Arab population.
- **Religion:** Muslim residents have a relatively low employment rate: just 41 per cent were in employment compared with 54 per cent of Christian residents and 58 per cent of Hindu residents. The employment rate was highest among residents with no religion (67 per cent).

³ [Gender Identity Research and Education Society](#)

Figure 12: Employment rates by population group, South Kilburn and Brent, 2011



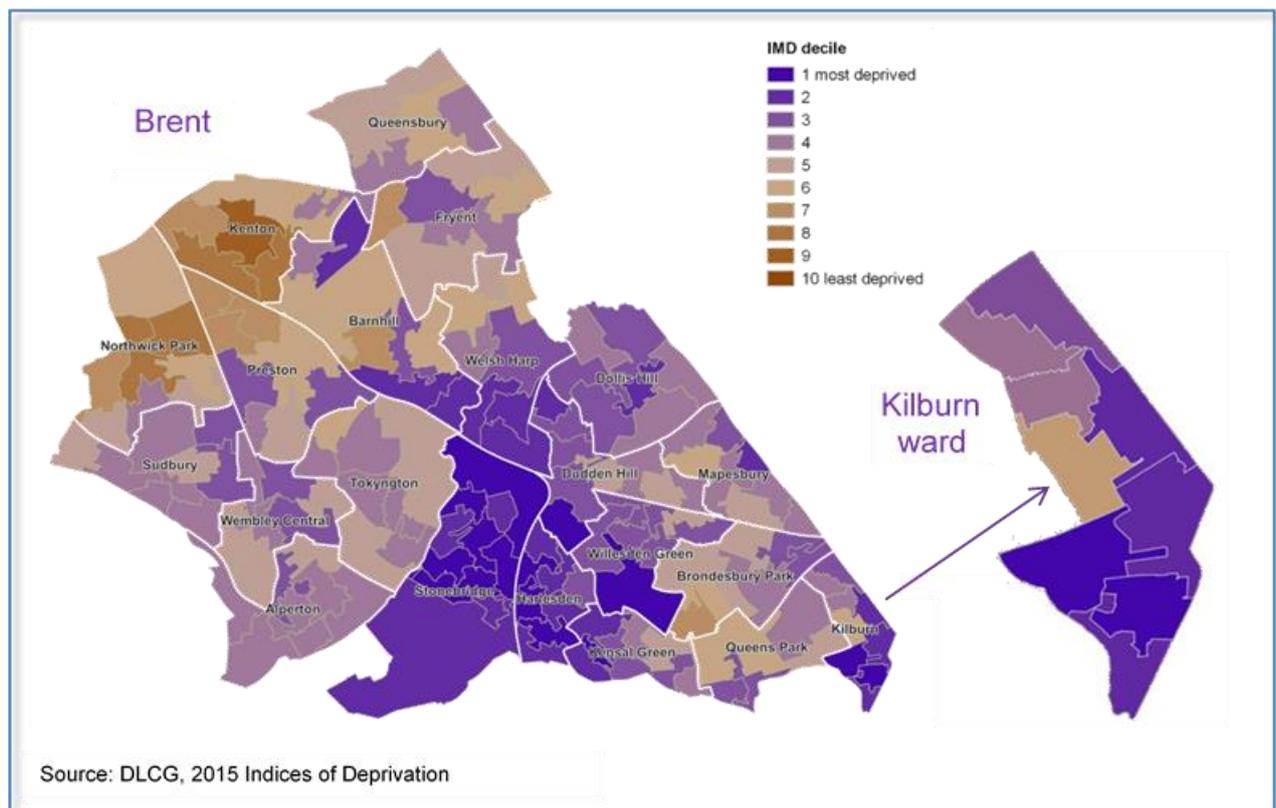
Deprivation in South Kilburn

The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) provides a relative measure of deprivation across small areas⁴ in England. The IMD was designed to reflect the nature of multiple disadvantage that deprived households face and was constructed using 38 different indicators across seven themes: income, employment, education, health, crime, housing and the environment.

According to the 2015 IMD, the borough of Brent was ranked the 37th most deprived local authority out of 326 areas across England.

Within Brent, the ward of Kilburn was ranked the 3rd most deprived ward out of 21, after Stonebridge (1st) and Harlesden (2nd). This ranking largely reflects the higher level of deprivation in South Kilburn. The four LSOA areas that cover the South Kilburn area are all relatively deprived: two fall into the 20 per cent of the most deprived areas nationally and two fall into the most deprived decile (the 10 per cent most deprived areas nationally).

Figure 13: Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, Brent and Kilburn



⁴ Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs)

Further information

This report was produced by Brent Council's Business Intelligence team. For more information please email the team at: gis@brent.gov.uk

2011 Census data in this report were extracted from the [NOMIS](#) website. To produce the analysis, the Council zoned the area of South Kilburn on NOMIS by setting up a special 'user defined' area based on Census Output Areas. This zoned area has been made public on NOMIS so that others can produce their own Census analysis for the same area. The area can be found under the organisation 'Brent Council (BI Team)' and is called *Brent_South_Kilburn_2011OA*.

For more facts and figures about the borough of Brent please see the [Brent Open Data site](#)