

Census Data 2021

Richmond Upon Thames

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Census 2021

- Census 2021 was the first digital-first census which took place during COVID-19 pandemic and 88.9% of households in England and Wales responded online.
- 97% of occupied households across England and Wales completed the 2021 Census questionnaire (through digital and paper format), with census day being 21 March 2021.
- Richmond had a Census response rate of 97%, which was higher than the London median response rate of 95%.
- Data released so far covers usual residential population by sex, in five-year age bands and includes an estimated number of households, migration, ethnicity, religion, work and languages.
- Additional data on housing, education, sexual orientation and further local data to be released in stages during 2023.
- Census data are a key ingredient in formulas used to calculate local government funding.

Examples of how local authorities use census information



Planning and development

Planners use census information to develop local plans that reflect future needs. It also informs funding bids by identifying inequalities at a local level.



Public health and social care

Local authorities use census information to understand service demand, identify pockets of health deprivation and support future care planning.



Education

Pupil forecasting models use census information to inform capital bids and to monitor the supply of qualified people.



Transport

Census information supports funding bids for road improvements and informs planning and profiles around changes to public transport.



Housing

Census information helps to measure housing affordability and assess local housing needs.



Other

Local Authorities use census information to inform emergency services, library services, and waste collection and disposal.

Covid Impact on Census

- Full impact of Covid on the Census results is not fully clear yet.
- Covid is not expected to have impacted response rates.
- It is not clear if collection during lockdown has picked up trends (e.g., location of work, hours of work) that may not fully apply post-pandemic.
- The Census 2021 LBR population is lower than recent GLA estimates, which incorporate ONS mid-year estimates released last year. Locally it is lower by about 1K than GLA estimate.
- Previous GLA analysis showed decrease in 18-25 population in London during the first year of the pandemic; the group is most likely to be involved in tourism, entertainment and hospitality sector. Preliminary GLA analysis show that since lifting of Covid restrictions population declines in this group and London overall have reversed.
- This reversal will not be picked up by Census 2021 as data was collected during lockdown in March 2021

Population and household estimates

Data released 28 June 2022

Summary – Population Increase

- Since the last Census, the LBR population has increased by 4.4%. The previous increase between 2001 and 2011 was 8.5%. Since 2011, London's population increased by 7.7%, a faster growth compared to LBR.
- Borough population grew by 8,210 residents from 2011 to 2021
- Richmond is still one of the smallest boroughs in London and it has gone from the 5th smallest to the 4th smallest borough in London.
- The median age in the borough is 41 years. This is higher than London (35 years) and England (40 years).
- The borough is older overall with the largest relative increase in the 65+ age group; LBR has one of the highest proportion of 65+ population in London (ranks 4th highest).

Briefing Contents

BOROUGH POPULATION

BOROUGH AGE PROFILE

LONDON AND ENGLAND COMPARISONS

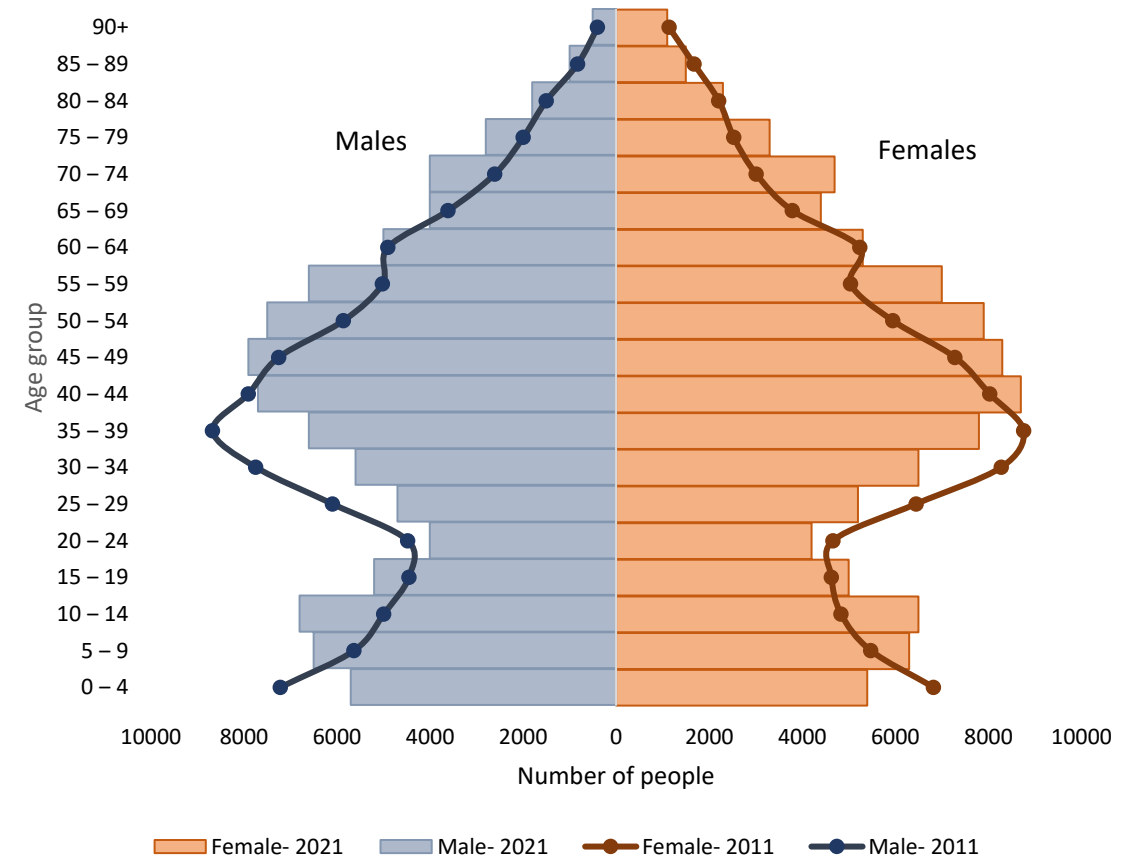
LONDON TRENDS

Borough Population

- Population of Richmond is 195,200.
- 8,210 more residents since 2011 (4.4% increase)
- Chart on the right shows that local population is now older.
- Largest increase seen in 70-74 year olds (+55% since 2011)
- Largest decrease seen in 30-34 year olds (-24% since 2011)
- 80,700 households* in LBR, 865 more households (1.1% increase)
- The proportion of females is 52% and males 48%. In 2011 it was 51% and 49% respectively. Female population increased (6%) faster than males (3%) since 2011.
- In 2021, there were 4,200 85+ year olds in LBR, which was 161 more (+4%) compared to 2011.

***Household**: one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area

Richmond Population Pyramid – Number of people by age 2021 vs. 2011

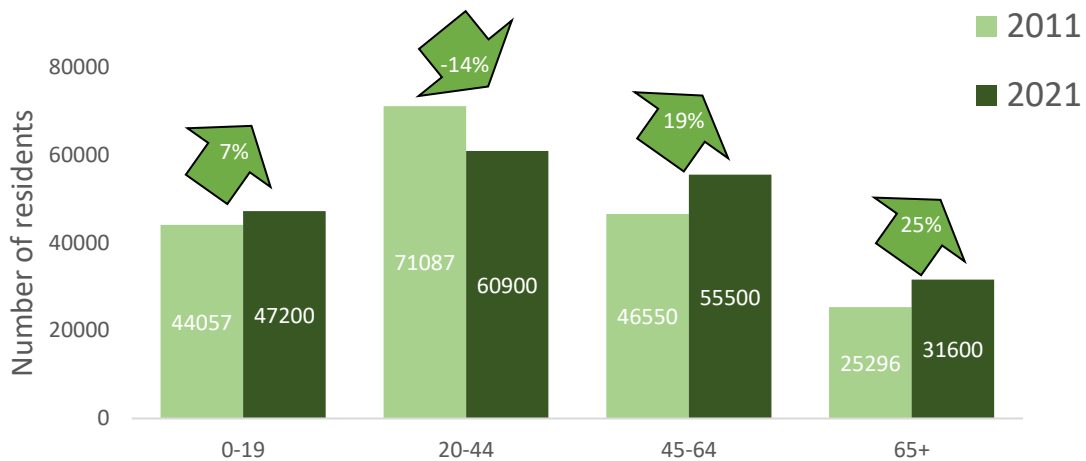


Borough Age Profile

- There was a 14% decrease in the number of 20-44 year olds. In London there was an increase of 1.5%.
- The 65+ population increased by 25%. Those 65+ now make up almost 1 in 6 local residents.
- LBR has higher proportion of 65+ year olds and lower proportion of 20-44 years olds than London
- LBR decrease in 20-44 year olds, decrease in 0-4 and increasing older population are part of longer term population trends and were apparent before the pandemic

Age breakdown with percentage change between 2021 and 2011 Census population

(* arrows show % increase/decrease in number of households)

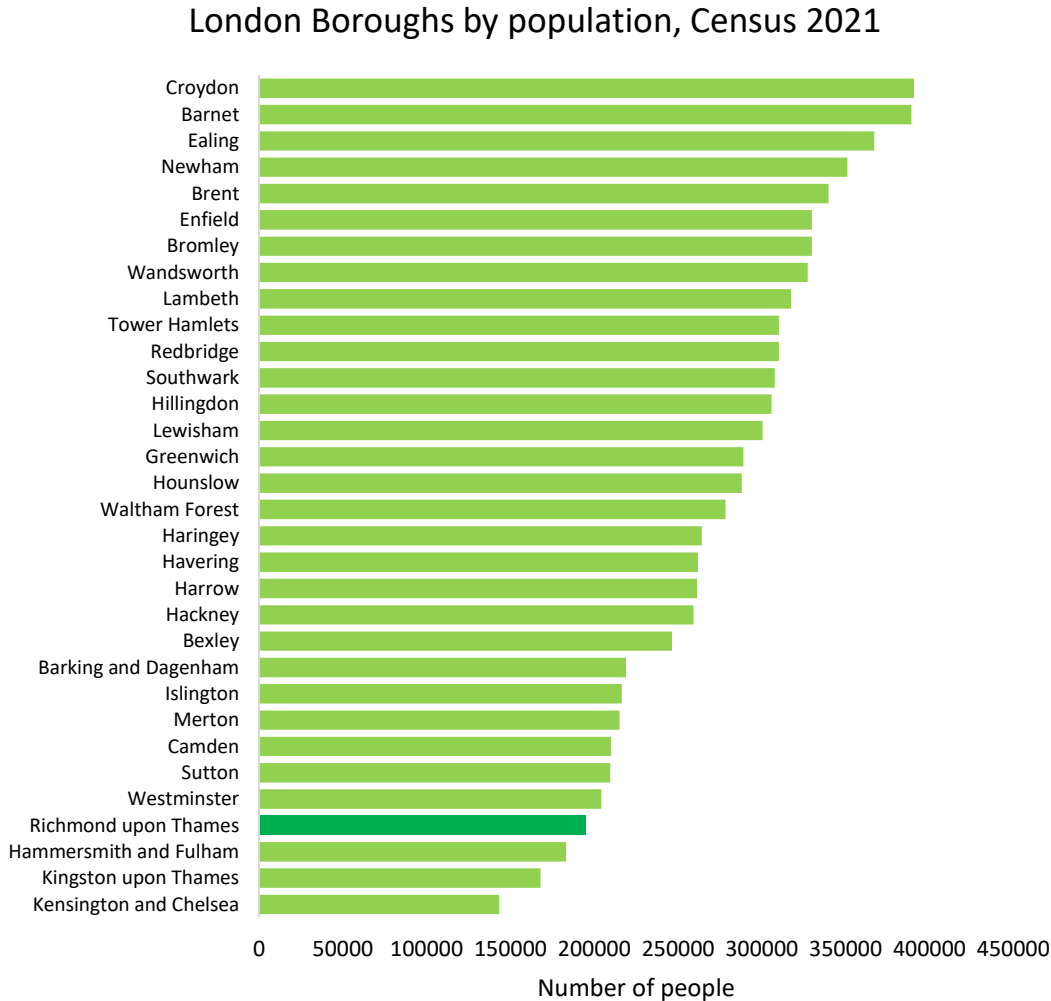


Age structure comparisons, Census 2021



London and England comparisons

- LBR is 4th smallest borough in London and 2nd smallest borough in Outer London. In 2011, LBR was the 5th smallest borough in London.
- LBR has a population density of 3401 persons per km² which is the 4th lowest in London.
- The population growth rate in LBR is lower than Outer London, London, and England.



London Trends

- London population of 8.8 million, increase of 626,000 (+7.7%) since 2011. Total of 3.42 million households in London, increase of 158,000 (4.6%) since 2011. Population growth in London faster than LBR.
- Second largest region in England after South East. London growth rate was higher than England (7.7% vs 6.3%)
- Population increased in all but three boroughs (K&C -9.6%, Westminster -6.9%, Camden -4.6%). Largest increase in Tower Hamlets (22.1%), B&D (17.7%), Newham (14%),
- Population increase higher in Outer London than Inner London.
- London population has grown older, largest age group is 30-34 years (2011 it was 25-29 years) but London's population is still much younger than the rest of the country. Economic migrants from within the UK and from overseas in their 20s and 30s give London its distinctive age structure.
- The older population is comparatively much smaller in London as people migrate away from the capital as they begin to form families and then later again as they move into retirement.

Briefing Contents

WARD MAPS AND POPULATION - 2021

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

MIGRATION

IDENTITY

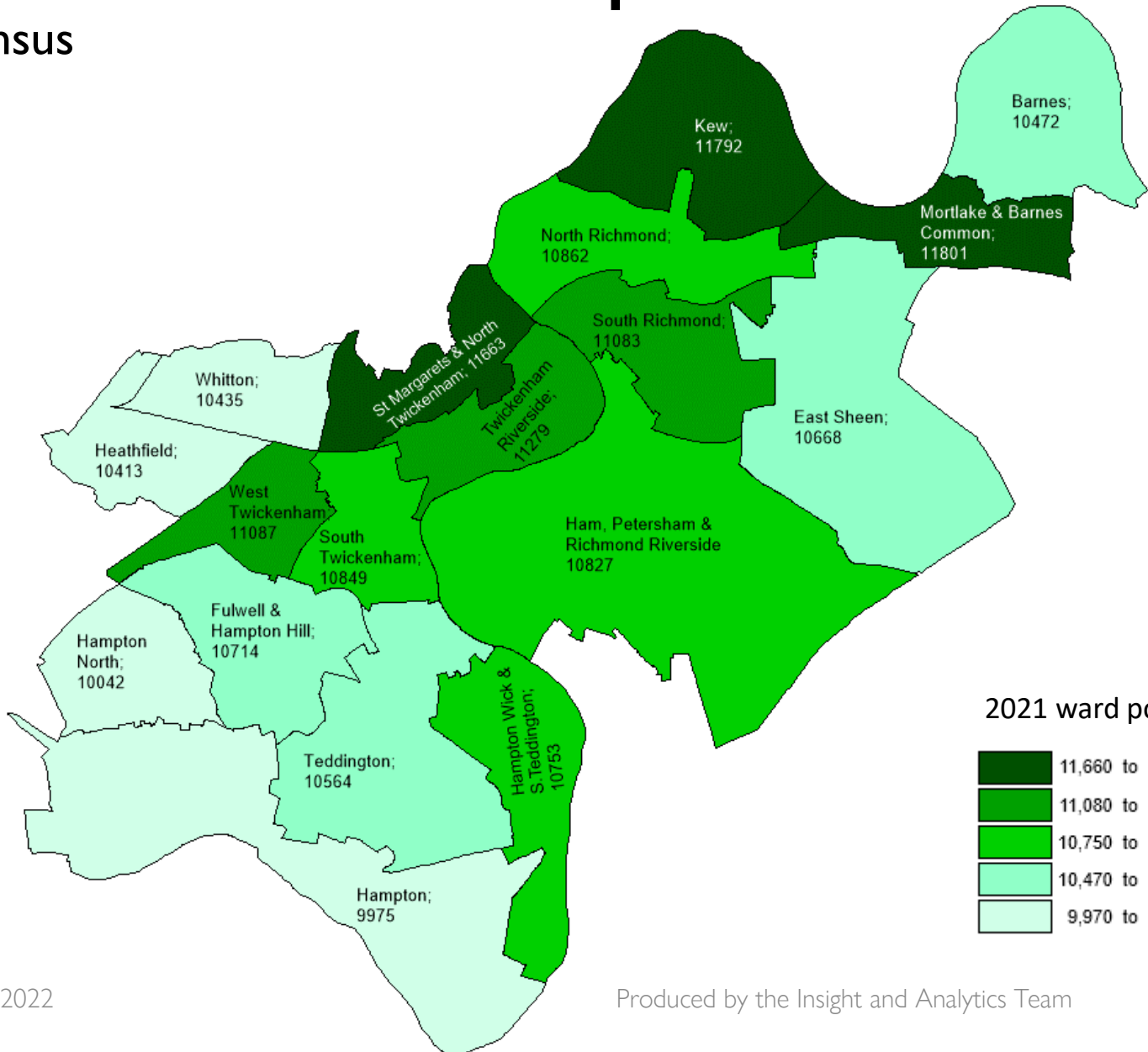
RICHMOND WARD POPULATION- Census 2011 vs 2021

Summary- Ward population

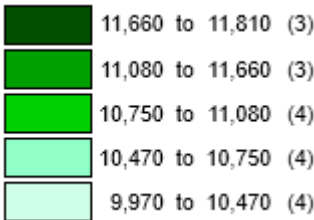
- Just under half of population increase in Richmond came from 5 wards – North Richmond, Twickenham Riverside, West Twickenham, Heathfield and South Twickenham wards.
- There will be minor differences between ONS and GLA estimates for ward population
 - ONS will best-fit whole output areas, smallest aggregate census geography, to wards. ONS will produce ward population estimates in 2023.
 - GLA split output areas at ward boundaries and apportion the data as necessary to the relevant ward. This is the best current approach.

Richmond Ward Population

2021 Census

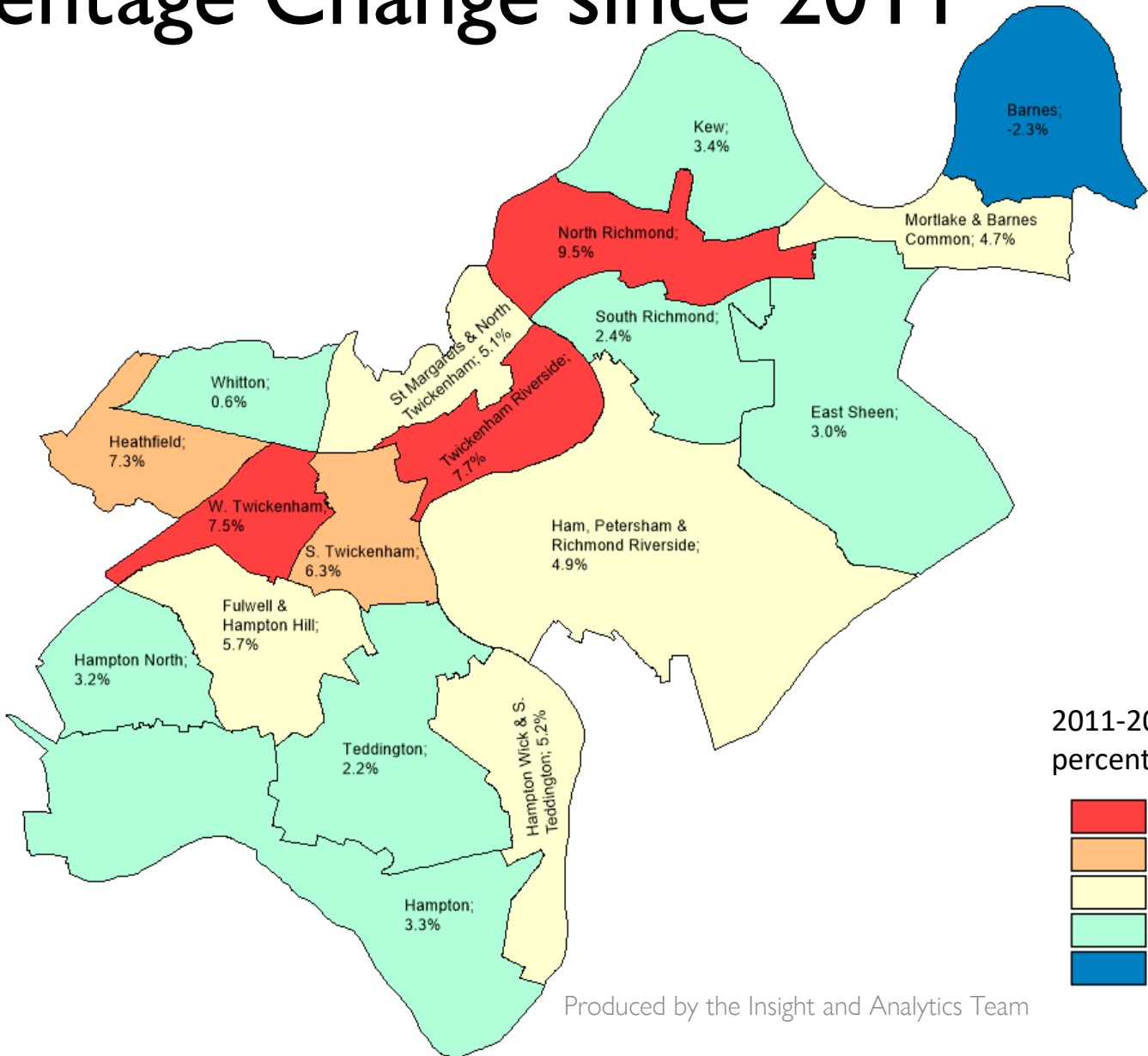


2021 ward population

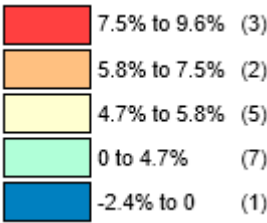


Source: **Number of usual residents in households, 2011 and 2021, GLA.**
Percentage change is calculated using GLA ward population 2021 and 2011.

2021 Ward Population Percentage Change since 2011



2011-2021 Ward population percentage change



Source: **Number of usual residents in households, 2011 and 2021, GLA.**
Percentage change is calculated using GLA ward population 2021 and 2011.

Living Arrangements

Household Composition and Relationships

Data released 2 November 2022

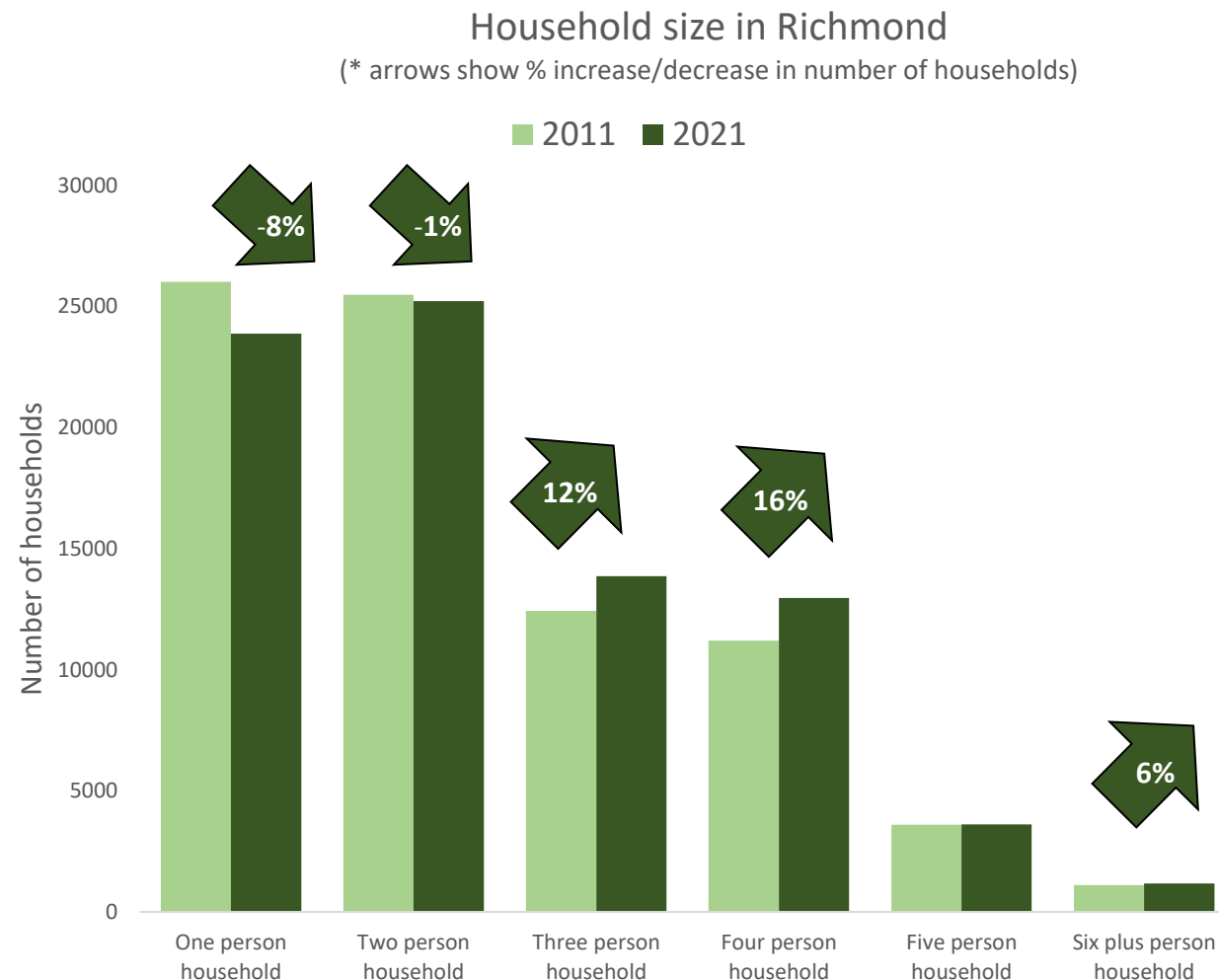
Summary – Living Arrangements

- Average household size is 2.4, a rise from 2011 and less than London (2.5)
- Almost 30% of households are 1 person households (people living alone). This is 8% lower than 2011 and similar to Outer London. A London wide decrease in people living alone is possibly due to older age of residents and housing costs in London.
 - Around 12% of Richmond households are those aged 66 years or older living alone.
- Around 9% of households are lone parent households with dependent children. High concentrations can be seen in Ham, Hampton North and Heathfield.
- Around 1 in 3 of the borough residents have never married/ registered civil partnership. There are over 1,029 same-sex married/ civil partnership couples. 2021 Census is the first time data is available on same sex couples.
- On the ONS's deprivation measures, Richmond is one of the least deprived borough's in London. However, in some areas of the borough almost one-tenths of the households were deprived on 2 or more of the 5 measures of deprivation used.

Household size – Borough change

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Household size](#)

- Avg. household size locally is **2.4** and has **risen** from 2.3 in 2011. Local household size is lower than London (2.5) and Outer London (2.7).
- Locally, most households are small. One person and two-person households make up 60.8% of Richmond households.
- 29.6% of households in Richmond are one person households (London 29.3%, England 30.1%).
- Since 2011 there has been a decline in one and some two person households. Decrease in one person households also seen in Outer London and London.
- Almost two thirds of the borough is now **‘One family’** households (64%) and the proportion has risen by +4.8% points since 2011.

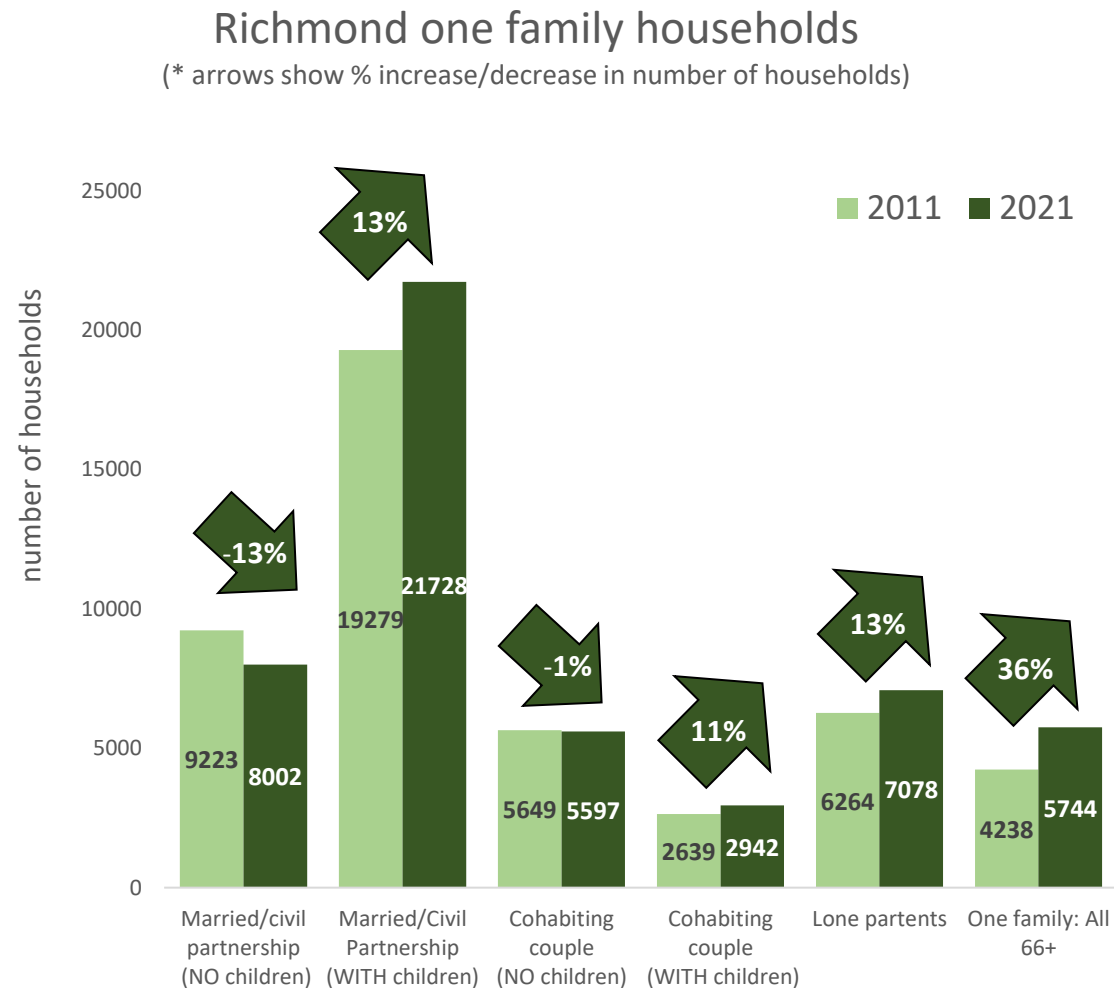


Structure of one family households

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Household composition](#)



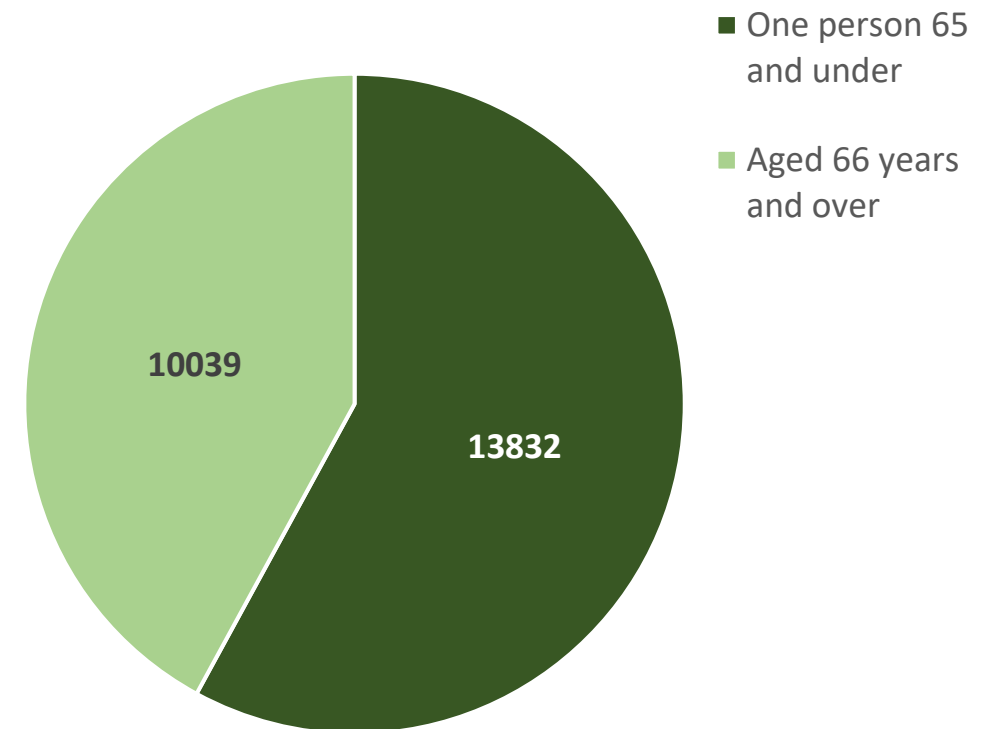
- Locally, 64% of households holds are made-up one family i.e., multiple related people living together (30% households are one person household, 6% other types of cohabiting)
- Largest family type in Richmond is couples (married or cohabiting) with children (31%), which continued to increase from 2011. The largest relative increase (+36%) is families where all members are 66+.
- Lone parent** households in Richmond (8.8%) have increased by 1% points since 2011. Among lone parent families, over half had dependent children. The proportion of Lone parent households in Richmond is one of the smallest in London and is lower than Outer London (13.4%), London (13.3%) and England (11.1%).
- Lone parent families with dependent children were higher in Ham, Hampton North and Heathfield.
- Older families (all in household 66+ years) has seen sharpest increase, as would be expected due to ageing population.



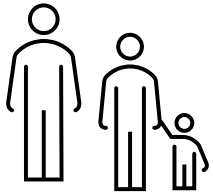
People living alone

- In Richmond 23,871 (29.6%) of households are one person households i.e., people living alone. This is higher than Outer London (26.4%) and similar to London (29.3%) and England (30.1%).
- 2 in 5 one person households have a resident that is 66+ years old living alone, which is the 6th highest proportion in London.
- Older residents living alone (66+) are concentrated around Hampton North, Queens Road, North Barnes, Richmond Park, Sheen Gate & Petersham.

One person households in Richmond 2021



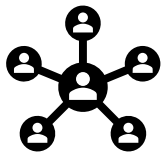
Living arrangements



Around 2 in 5 households in Richmond have at least one child.



Richmond has the 4th highest proportion of older residents (66+) living alone in London.



1,861 (1%) households reported being a **communal establishment*** which has gone down since 2011 when it was 2,892 (1.5%) of households. In 2021 the proportion of communal households in Richmond is higher than Outer London (0.8%), but lower than London (1.1%) and England (1.7%).

* Communal establishment is an establishment providing managed (full or part-time supervision) residential accommodation. Establishments include medical or care; educational, armed forces, detention, religious establishments, as well as travel/temporary accommodation, hotel, guest houses, B&Bs, inns and pubs with residential accommodation. They exclude all sheltered accommodation, serviced apartments, houses rented to students by private landlords and nurses accommodation.

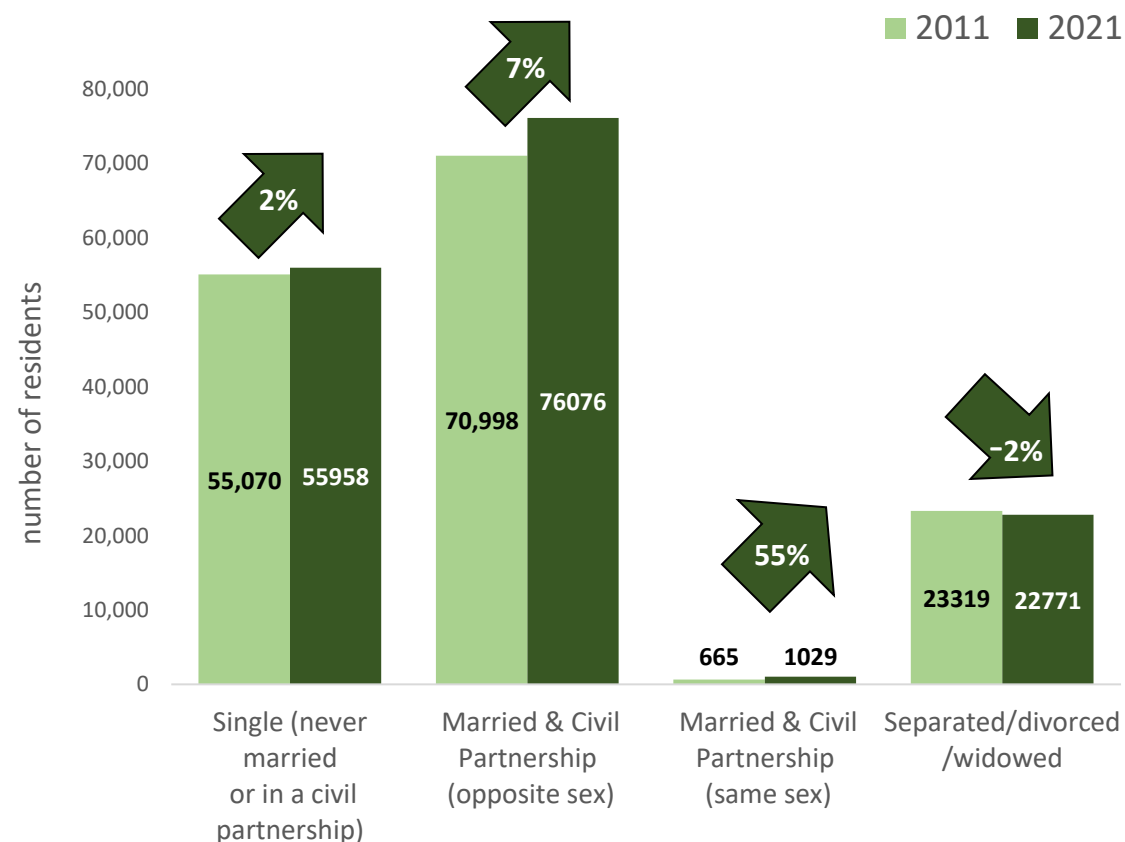
Marriage and civil partnerships

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Marital Status](#)

- Half of the borough (49%) is **‘married or in a civil partnership’** which is higher than Outer London (45%), London (39.4%) and England (44.3%).
- **Same sex couples who are married** has increased by 55%, which is likely due to the legalisation of same sex marriages in 2013. This increase is around the same as London (54%), but lower than England (90%).

Marital Status of individuals in Richmond

(* arrows show % increase/decrease in number of residents)



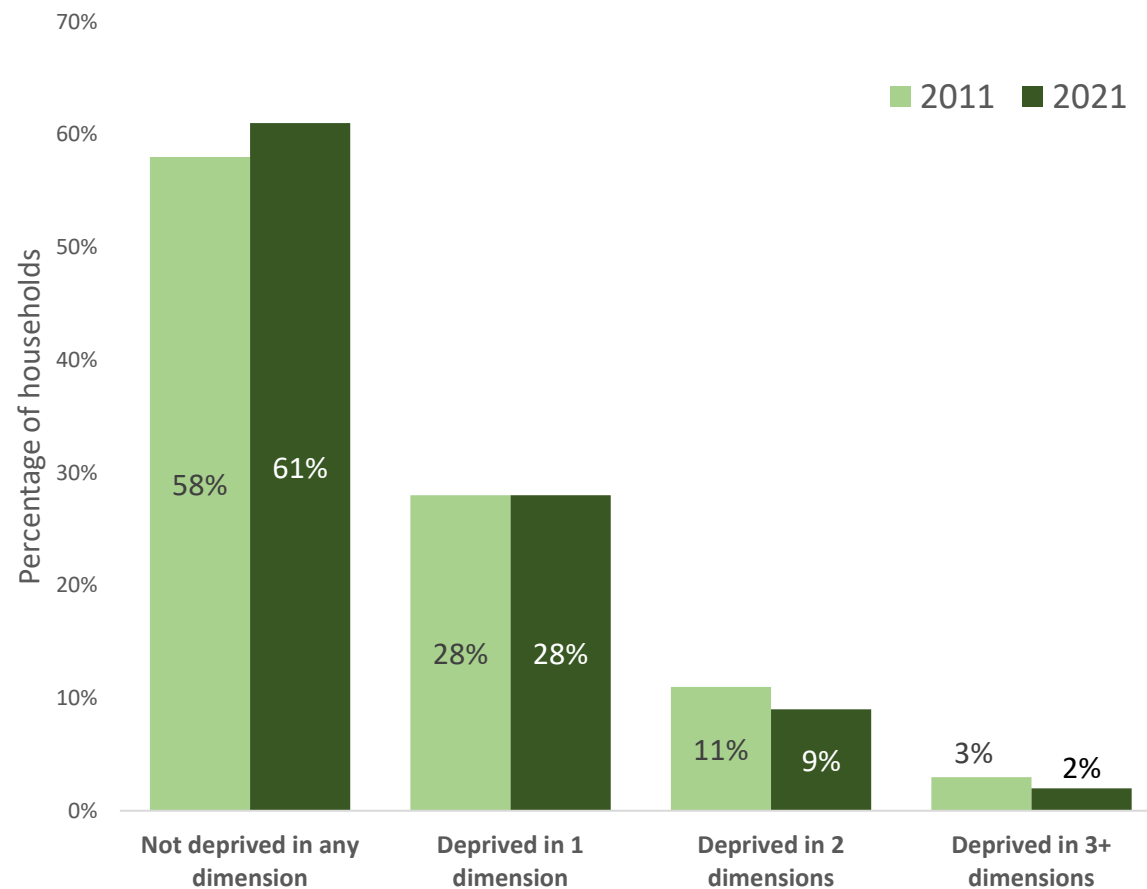
Household Deprivation-Borough level overview

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Household Deprivation](#)



- Census define deprivation based on 4 dimensions - employment, education, health and disability and housing. This differs from Index of Multiple Deprivation produced for DLUHC.
- Richmond had the lowest deprivation (based on ONS measure) in London
- Deprivation on ONS measure has decreased in Inner London, London and England since 2011.
- Local wards with the highest average ONS deprivation score align with the 2019 Indices of Deprivation (IMD) and are Heathfield, Hampton North and Whitton.
- Wards with lowest ONS deprivation score were St Margaret's and N. Twickenham, East Sheen and Kew.

Households by deprivation dimension in Richmond



Migration

Place of Birth, Passport and Time in UK

Data released 2 November 2022

Summary – Migration

- European migration to Richmond, London and England has increased since 2011 Census.
- **1 in 3 local residents were born outside the UK.**
 - 46% of non-UK born residents were from European countries.
 - Top non-UK places of birth were residents from other European countries, India, residents from other EU member countries and the US. There was a decrease in those born in Ireland, South Africa and Germany.
- **4 in 5 local residents hold UK passports.** 9% of residents held EU passports (excluding Ireland)
- Almost 40% of non-UK born residents had arrived in the UK in the last 10 years.
- **2 in 3 non-UK born residents were 18-44 years** when they arrived in the country. Very few were older adults. This was likely due to migration for work and studies being the predominant reasons.
- Despite COVID restrictions, 1 in 10 Richmond residents had moved in the year preceding the Census.

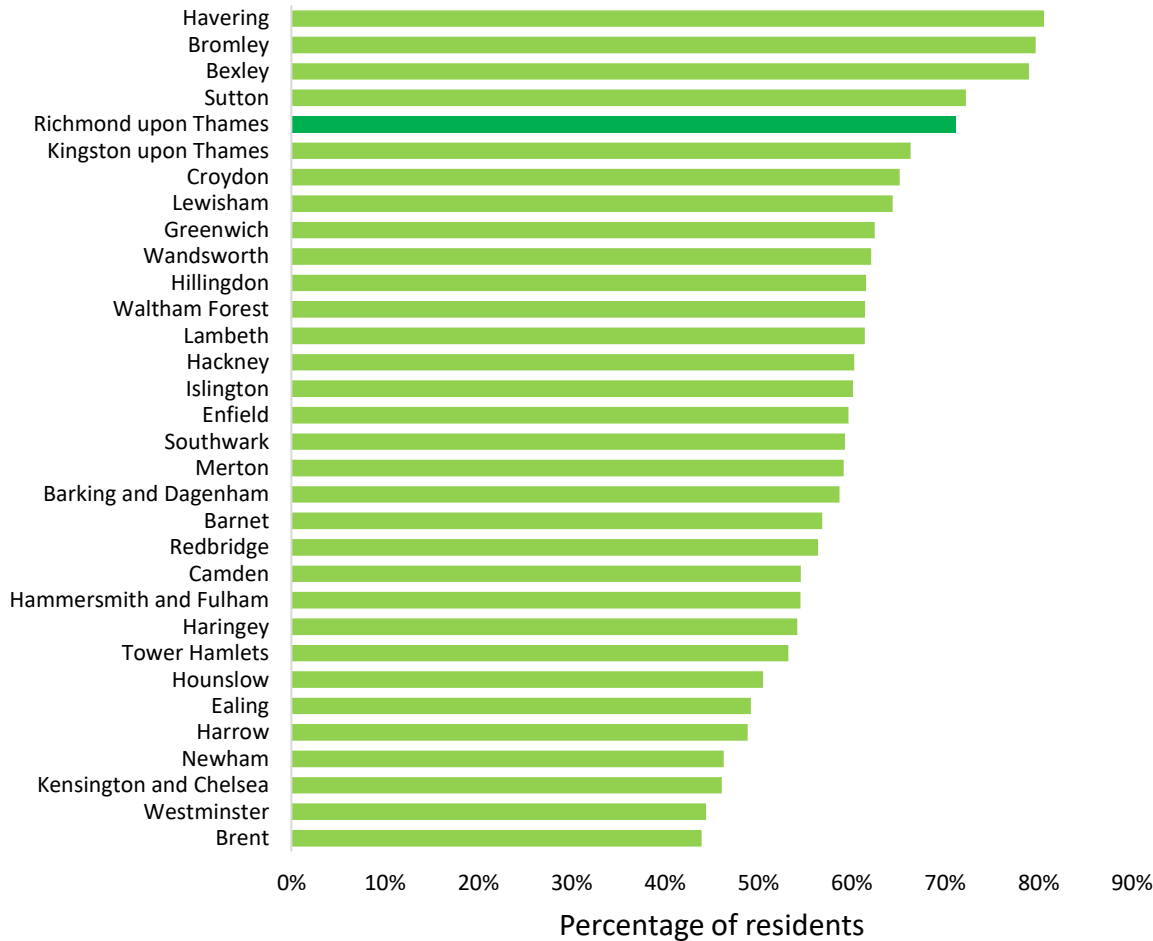
Residents Born in the UK

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Country of Birth](#)

- Out of 195,278 residents living locally, 139,053 (71%) were born in the UK (2011 Census = 76%). 56,225 (29% of the borough population) were born outside the UK.
- Compared to Outer London and London, Richmond had a lower proportion of residents born outside the UK. Richmond has the 5th highest proportion of UK born residents in London.

	Born in the UK,2021	Born outside the UK,2021
Richmond	71% (n=139,053)	29% (n=56,225)
Outer London	61%	39%
London	59%	41%
England	83%	17%

Percentage of residents born in the UK, 2021

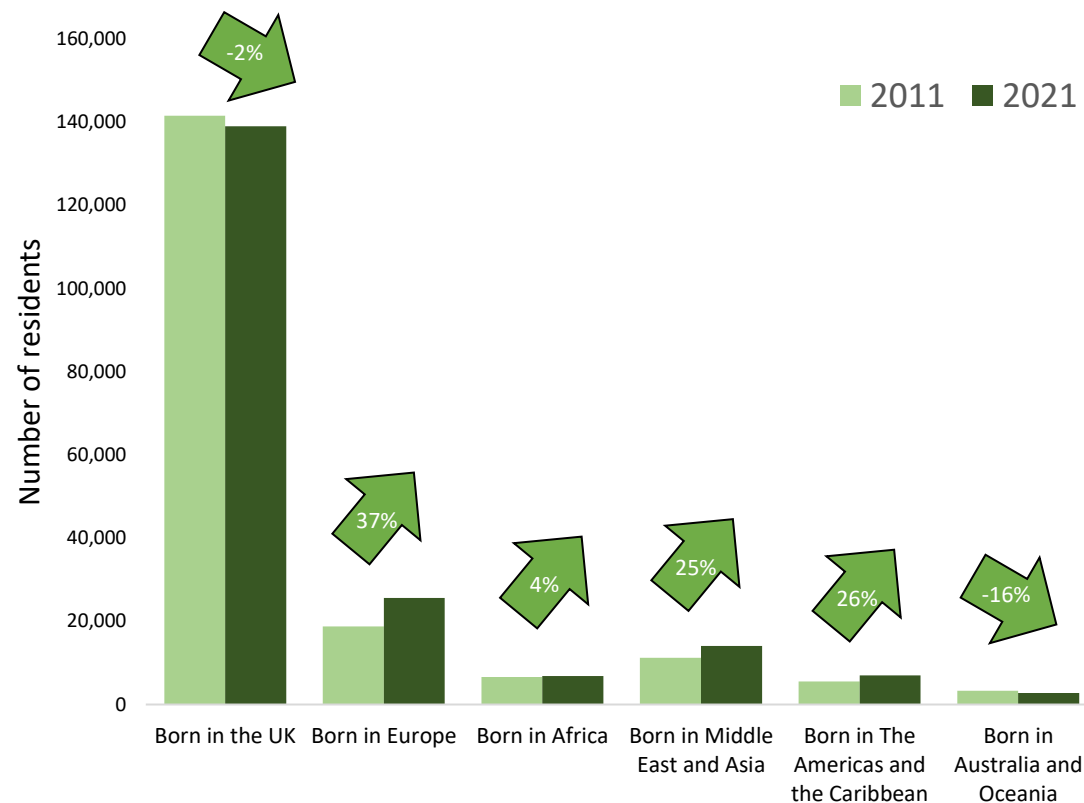


Country of birth - Change since 2011

- Compared to 2011, the total number of residents born outside the UK increased by 24% from 45,405 to 56,225 residents; this was faster than the overall population increase.
- 25,604 (13% of the total borough population, 46% of non-UK born residents) residents were born in Europe (EU and non EU); this was 6,880 more compared to 2011 and an increase of 37%. Of those residents born in Europe, 78% are from EU countries.
- Highest proportion of non-UK born population lived in South Richmond (38%), Ham, Petersham and Richmond Riverside (35%), Kew(34%) and North Richmond (34%)
- The picture in Richmond was slightly different to that of London. 16% of the total region population were born in Europe; which also made up 38% of all non-UK born residents.
- Compared to 2011, the borough saw a decline in those born in the UK as well as those born in Australia and Oceania.

Country of Birth with percentage change between 2021 and 2011

(* arrows show % increase/decrease in number of births)



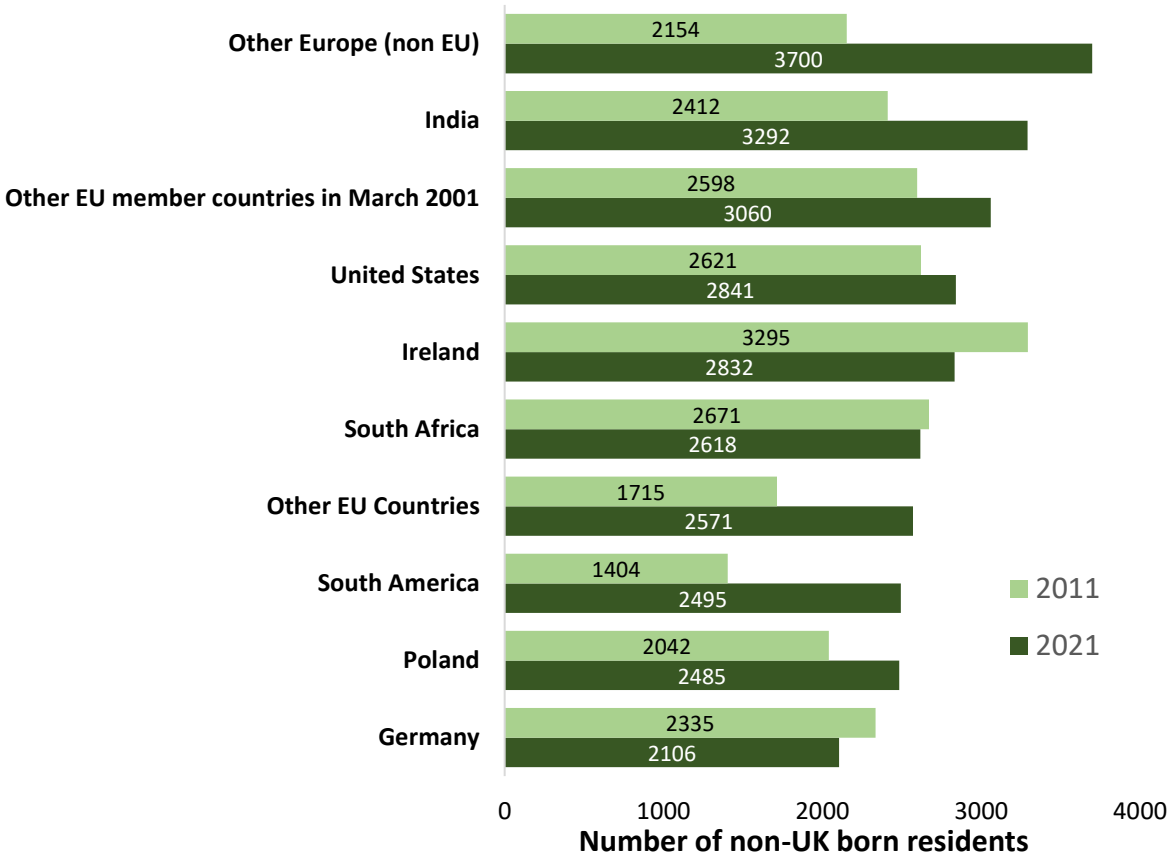
Top 10 Non-UK places of birth

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Country of birth detailed.](#)

- In 2021, the **top 5 non-UK places of birth** for local residents were **Other European countries***, **India**, **Other EU member countries*** that joined in 2001, the **United States** and **Ireland**. In 2011, Ireland, South Africa and the US were the top places of birth.
- Compared to 2011 there was an increase of 1,546 (+72%) residents born in Other non-EU European countries making it the top birth place for local residents. Richmond also saw the number of residents born in India, other EU countries, the US and Poland increase as well as the number born in South America almost double.
- There was a **decline** in the number of residents born in **Ireland**, **South Africa** and **Germany**.
- The top 3 non-UK places of birth in London was almost similar to Richmond; these were **India**, **Romania** and **non-EU European countries***.

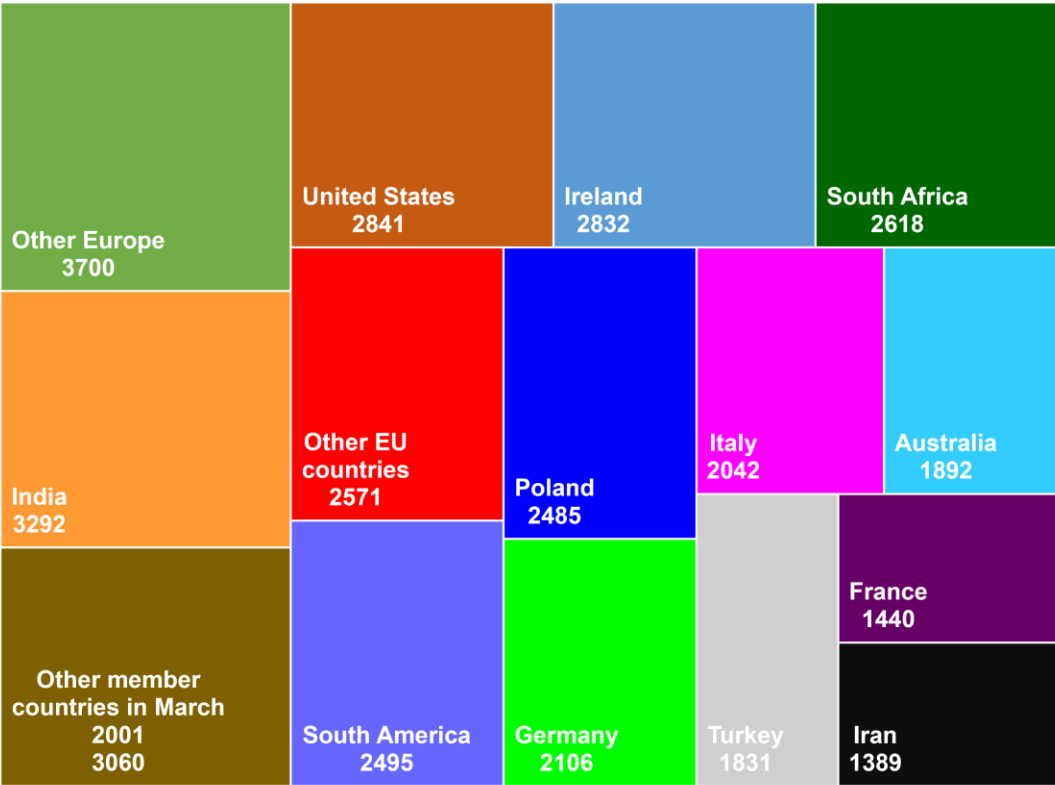
* Country specific split not available at this time

Top 10 non-UK places of birth in 2021, with comparison to 2011

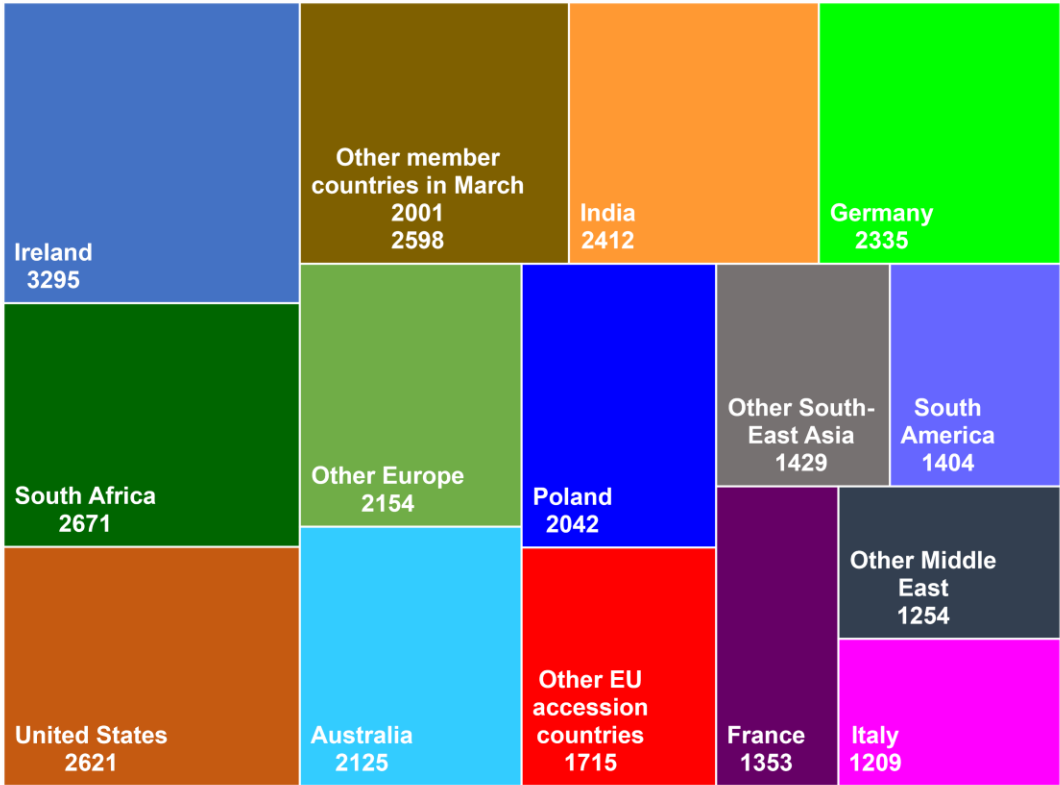


Non-UK place of birth- change over time

TOP 15 NON-UK PLACE OF BIRTH, RICHMOND 2021
CENSUS



TOP 15 NON-UK PLACE OF BIRTH, RICHMOND 2011
CENSUS

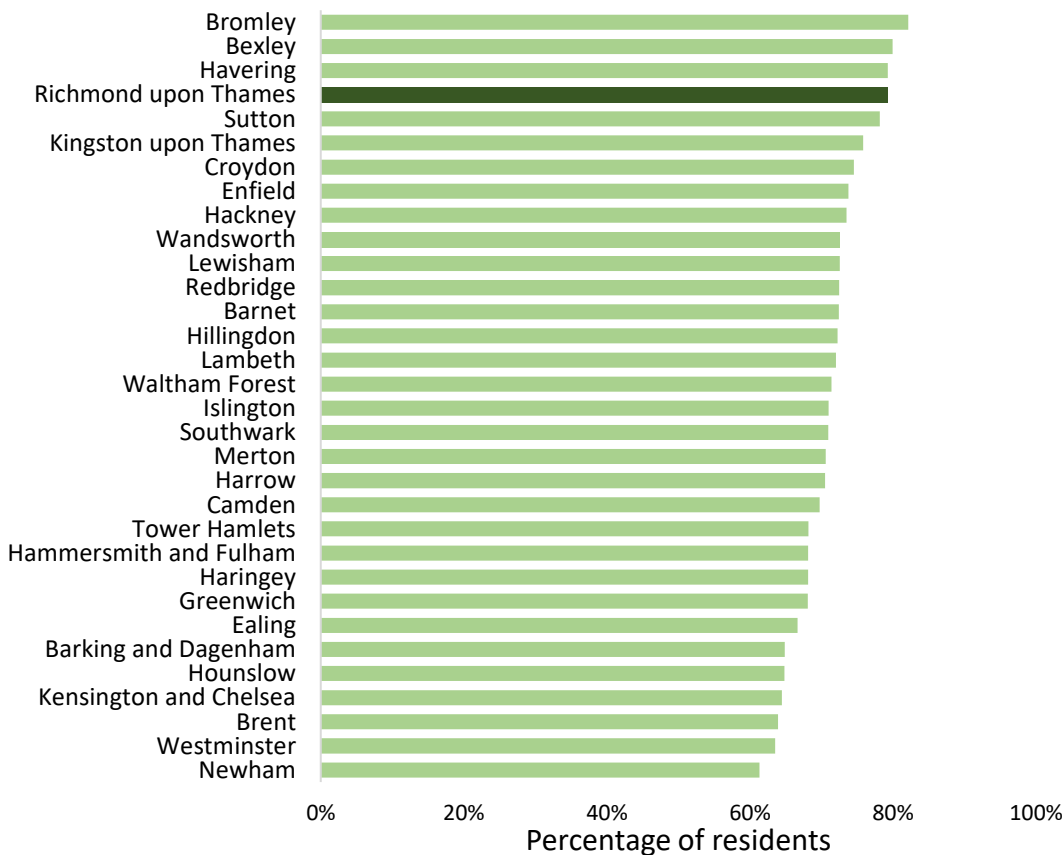


Passport Held

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Passports held](#)

- 154,737 (79%) of Richmond residents were UK passport holders in 2021
- UK passport holders seen in the borough was higher than Outer London and London.
- In 2011, there were 35,995 (19%) non-UK passport holders in Richmond. This figure decreased to 32,444 (17%) in 2021. Most **common non-UK passports held locally were those from other EU countries followed by Ireland.**
- 17% of the borough residents held a non-UK passport which is a contrast to the 29% of the population born outside the UK, suggesting that a large proportion of residents who were born outside the UK have acquired British citizenship.
- 9% of Richmond residents held an EU passport (excl. Ireland), making up 51% of all non-UK passport holders. These were lower than the London.

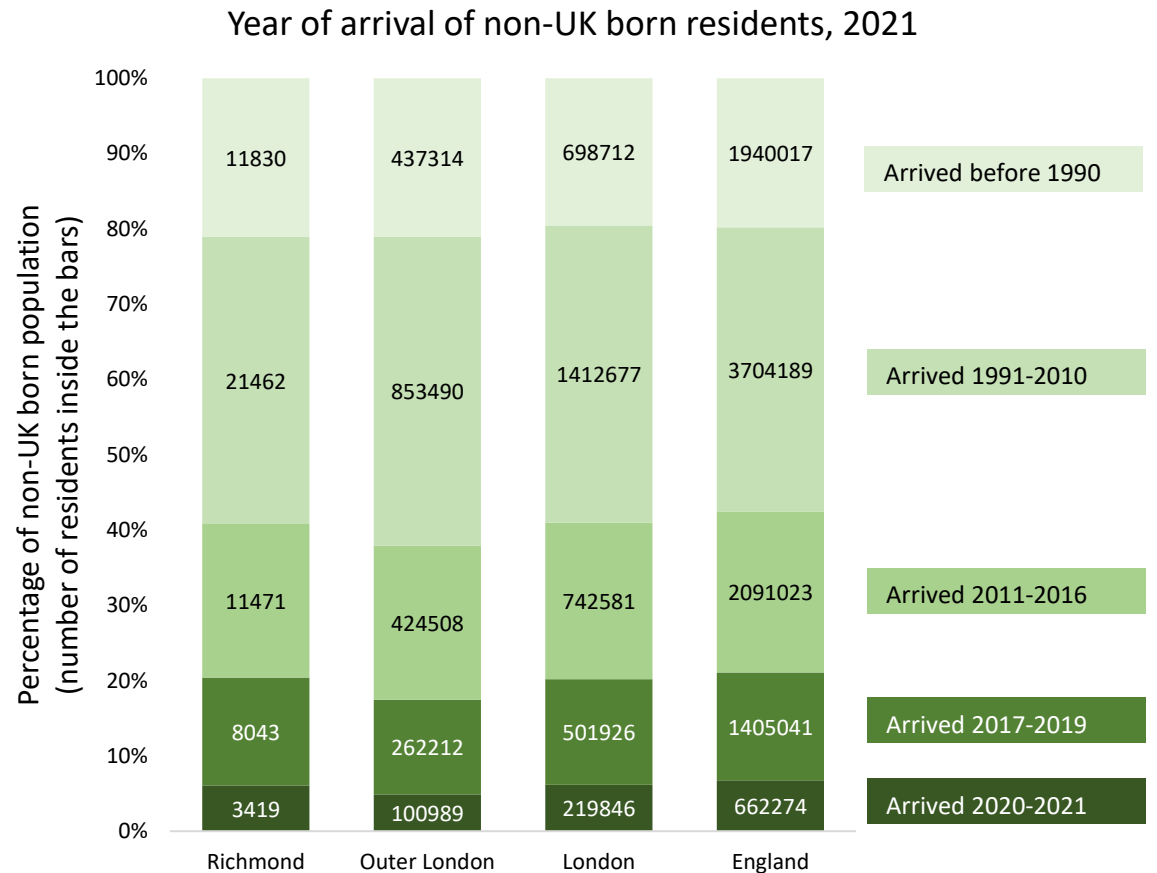
Percentage of residents holding UK passports, London boroughs, 2021



Year of arrival to the UK

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Year of arrival in the UK](#)

- The Census asked usual residents the year they arrived in the UK (if they were born outside the UK) or whether they were born in the UK.
- Of the 56,225 residents not born in the UK, two-fifths arrived between 2011-2021.
- Compared to Outer London, a higher percentage of non-UK born local residents arrived in the country within the last 10 years (Richmond=41%, Outer London= 38%).



Age of arrival- Non-UK born residents



Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Age of arrival](#)

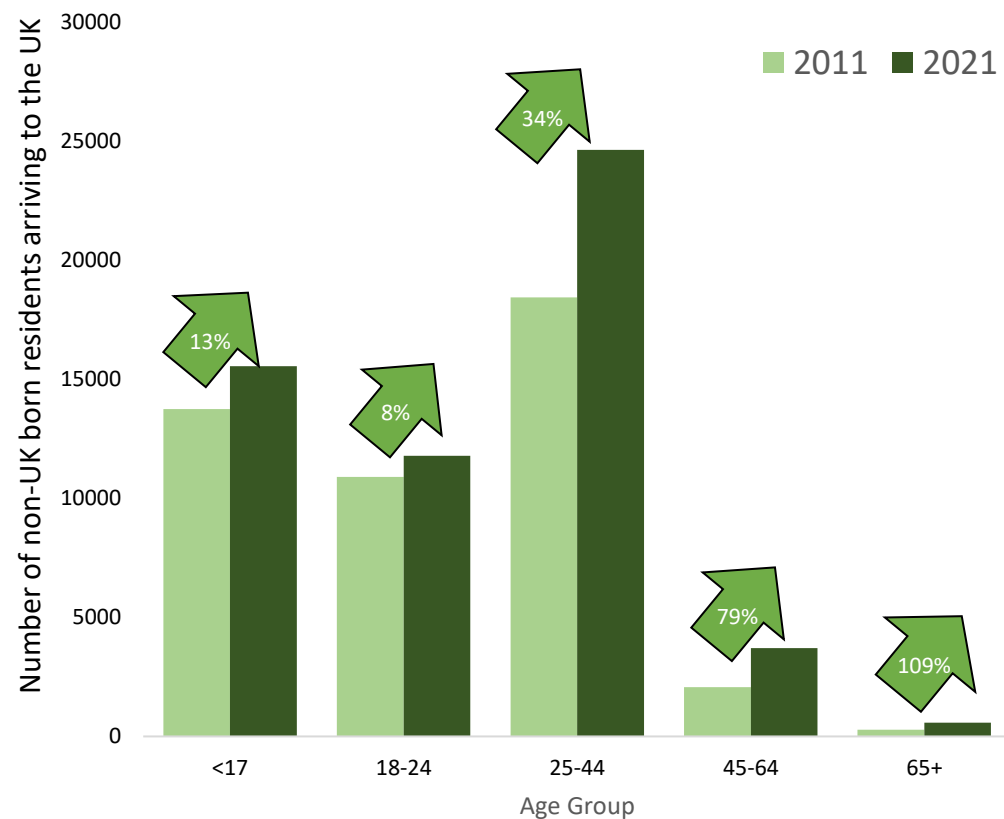
- 2021 Census showed that predominantly international arrivals to Richmond were young working adults.
- Of the 56,225 non-UK born residents in the borough, 65% (36,400) were aged 18-44 when they arrived to live here. This was 7,084 more 18-44 year olds compared to what we saw in 2011.
- The pattern seen in age of arrival was similar across Outer London and London. England saw a higher proportion of under 17 year olds arriving to the country but a lower proportion of 25-44 year olds.

Age of arrival of non-UK born residents arriving in the UK out of all non-UK born, 2021

Area	<17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Richmond	28% (n=15,535)	21% (n=11,776)	44% (n=24,630)	7% (n=3,704)	1% (n=577)
Outer London	27%	26%	41%	6%	1%
London	26%	26%	41%	6%	1%
England	30%	25%	38%	5%	1%

Age of arrival of non-UK born residents arriving to the UK, 2011 and 2021

(* arrows show % increase/decrease in number of non-UK born residents)



Movement – 1 year preceding the Census

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Migration](#)



- The census asked respondents whether their **address** was the same as their address was **one year ago** (that is 21st March 2020)
- 1 in 10 Richmond residents moved in the year that coincided with the first year of the pandemic.
- 88% of residents lived at the same address as the year before, which was higher than London.
- Fewer people were moving in from abroad probably as a result of travel restrictions imposed across the world due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was similar to London and England.

Where residents lived one year before the Census date

	Lived in the borough*	Moved in from elsewhere in the UK	Lived outside the UK	Was a student or in boarding school in the UK
Richmond	88% (n=169,369)	10% (n= 19,686)	2% (n= 3,279)	0% (n=921)
Outer London	89%	9%	1%	0%
London	87%	11%	2%	1%
England	89%	10%	1%	1%

**To provide best estimate of the population, ONS usually adjust census data for people who did not respond. For Census 2021, this adjustment happened for usual residents only as this is the main population base. Short-term residents were not adjusted, meaning data here do not include estimates of short-term residents who were living in the borough at the time of the census but did not respond to the census. As such, 2021 estimates are not directly comparable with the 2011 estimates of short term residents.*

Identity

Religion, ethnicity, national identity and language

Data released 29 November 2022

Summary – Identity

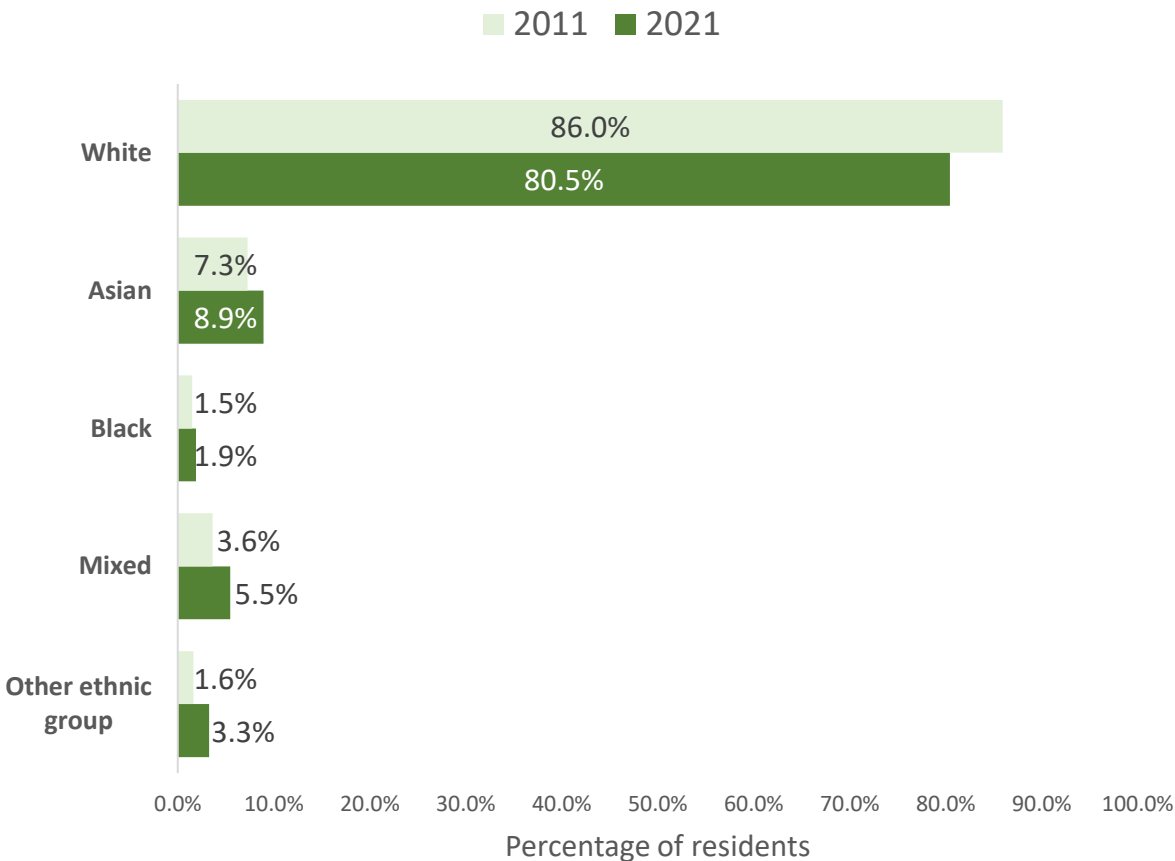
- Similar to London and England, Richmond is a more ethnically diverse borough since 2011. Residents identifying as Black, Asian and Ethnic minority increased by 5.5% points to 19.5% (London 46.2%), higher than was projected.
- Over one in three residents (37.9%) identified as having no religion (London 21.7%, England 36.7%). This increase was also seen across London and England. Muslims are almost 1 in 20 residents in 2021, 39% increase since 2011.
- Vast majority of residents can speak English or speak it well. Only 1.3% cannot speak English at all or not well. In a few small pockets of the borough this can reach 7%.
- The top 3 languages spoken in Richmond in 2021 after English are Spanish, Polish and Turkish. Polish and Spanish were in the top three languages in 2011, however Turkish has risen to 3rd place in 2021 from 20th place in 2011.
- There is also increased diversity within households:
 - 15.7% have multi ethnic couples, largest proportion in London
 - 9.5% households the main language differs between household members
 - 18.4% religious identity differs between occupants (two different religions or religion and no religion)

Ethnic Groups

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Ethnic Group](#)

- White ethnic group has decreased by -5.5% point since 2011. Richmond has a higher proportion of white (80.5%) residents compared to Outer London (54%) and London (54%), but is similar as England (81%).
- Richmond has a lower proportion of black, Asian and ethnic minority (19.5%) residents compared to Outer London (45.9%) and London (46.2%).
- Asian population is largest around Heathfield and Whitton.
- Black population is largest around Heathfield, Hampton North.

Ethnic groups in Richmond 2011 vs 2021



Ethnic Group Breakdown

Ethnicity	Richmond 2011	Richmond 2021	% Change	Ethnicity	Richmond 2011	Richmond 2021	% Change
White	86.0%	80.5%	-5.5%	Black	1.5%	1.9%	0.4%
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	71.4%	63.0%	-8.4%	African	0.9%	1.2%	0.3%
Irish	2.5%	2.5%	-0.1%	Caribbean	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	Other Black	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Roma	N/A	0.2%	N/A	Mixed	3.6%	5.5%	1.8%
Other White	11.9%	14.7%	2.8%	White and Asian	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%
Asian	7.3%	8.9%	1.7%	White and Black African	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%
Bangladeshi	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	White and Black Caribbean	1.5%	0.8%	-0.7%
Chinese	0.9%	1.4%	0.5%	Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	1.0%	1.8%	0.8%
Indian	2.8%	3.7%	0.9%	Other ethnic group	1.6%	3.3%	1.6%
Pakistani	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%	Arab	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%
Other Asian	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	Any other ethnic group	1.0%	2.4%	1.4%

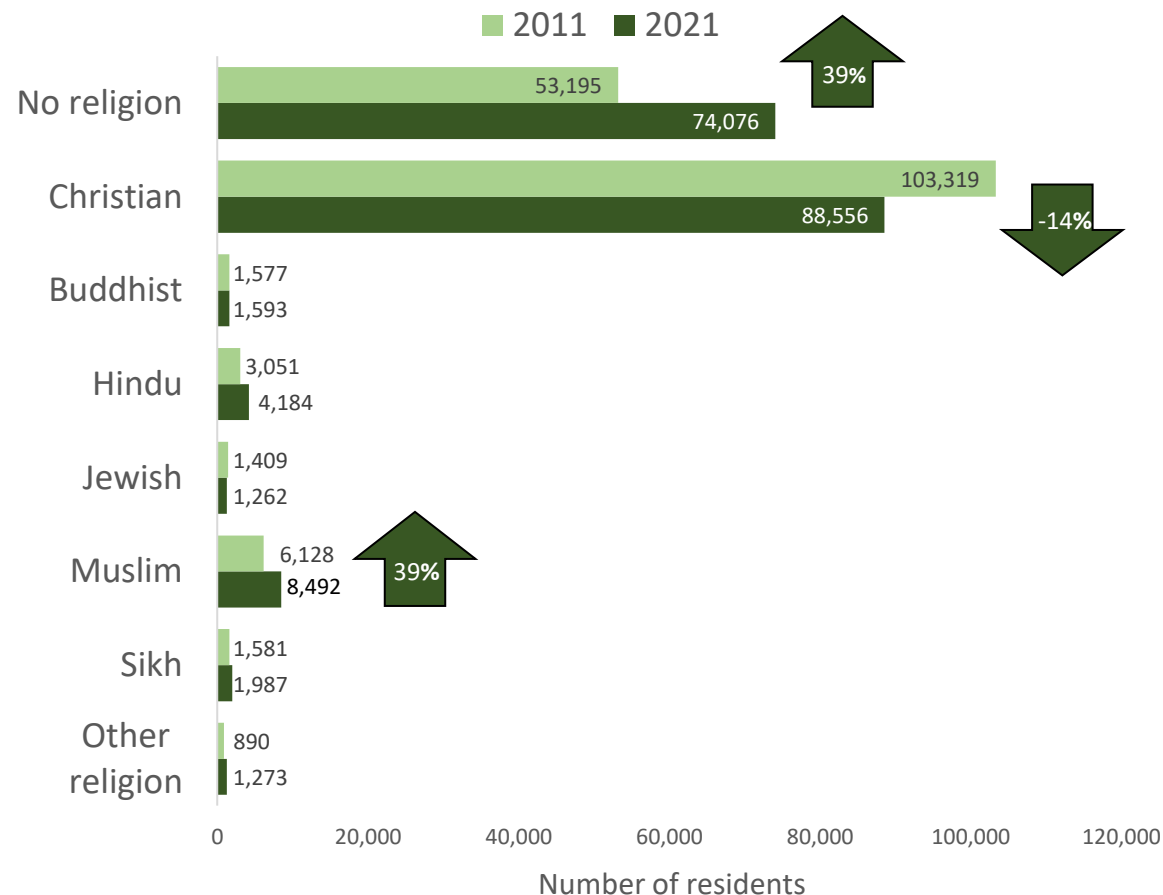
Religion

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Religion](#)

- **Less than half** (45.3%) the borough is **Christian**. It is still the largest religion in Richmond, but has fallen by 10% points since 2011 (55.3%). This proportion is higher than Outer London (42.3%) and London (40.7%), but lower than England (46.3%).
- **One in three** (37.9%) of the borough's residents reported **No Religion**, an increase of +9.5% points since 2011. This proportion is higher than Outer London (24.1%), London (27.1%) and England (36.7%).
- Islam is the second largest religion in the borough (4.3%) as it was in 2011 and the number of Muslim residents has increased by +38.6% since 2011. This a similar increase to Outer London (+38.2%), higher than London (+30.2%) and lower than England (+42.9%).

Religion of Richmond residents 2011 Vs 2021

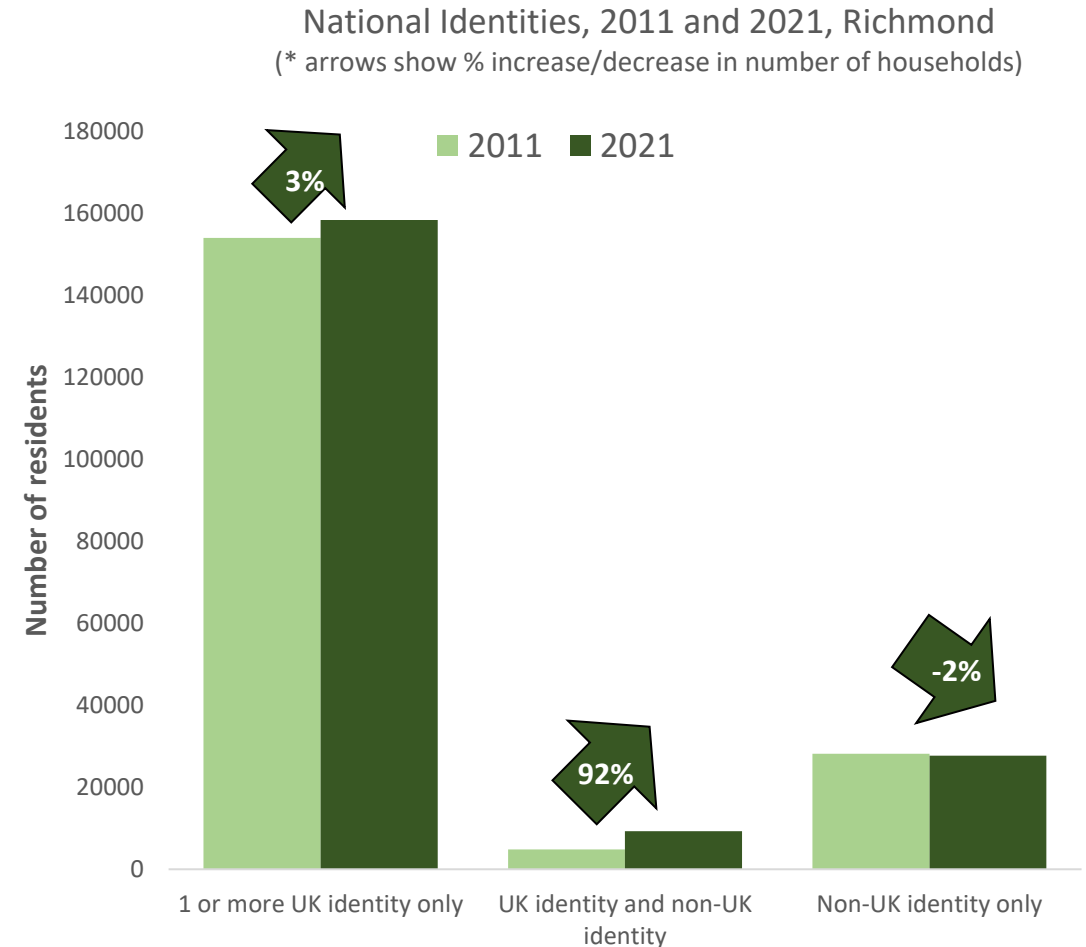
(* arrows show % increase/decrease in number of residents)



National Identity

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [National Identity](#)

- The Census question on identity allowed respondents to select all identities that applied to them.
- In 2021, 158,300 Richmond residents identified with one or more UK identities only (e.g. English, British). This was 4,331 more than the 2011 figure. Richmond had a higher rate 81% residents with UK identity than London (74%).
- The number of respondents who had a UK identity as well as a non-UK identity almost doubled in number compared to 2011. This was similar to the picture seen in London.
- Those selecting a non-UK identity only accounted for 14%. This was also lower than the London rate of 21%.
- Among those borough residents who responded having a non-UK identity, the most common response was 'Other European' only as their identity.

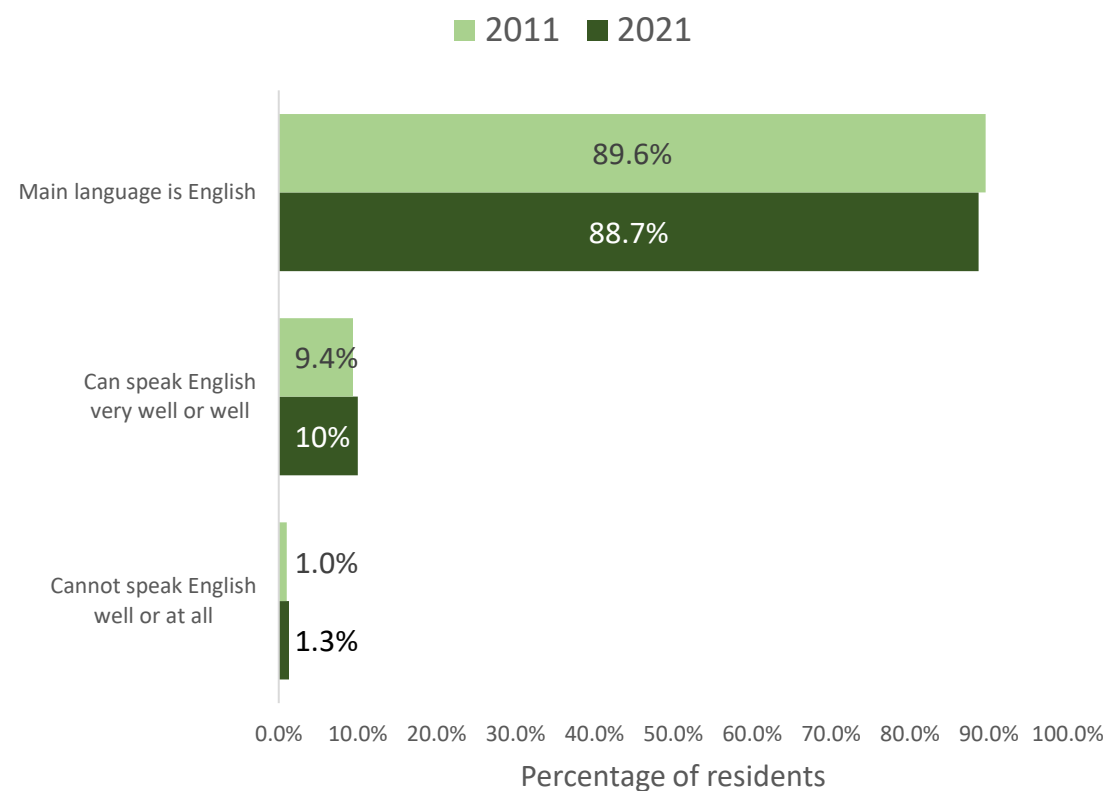


Proficiency in English

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Ability to speak English](#)

- Vast majority of residents are proficient in English. 89% residents have **English** as their main language and further 10% can speak English well.
- **2,434** residents **cannot speak English** well or at all (1.3%) an increase of 600 people since 2011, with the overall proportion remaining the same. Areas with the highest concentrations are around Heathfield (3.3%) and Whitton (2.4%).
- The proportion of people who cannot speak English well or at all is lower in Richmond (1.3%) than it is in Outer London (4.1%), London (4.2%), and England (1.9%).

Richmond residents ability to speak English 2011 Vs 2021

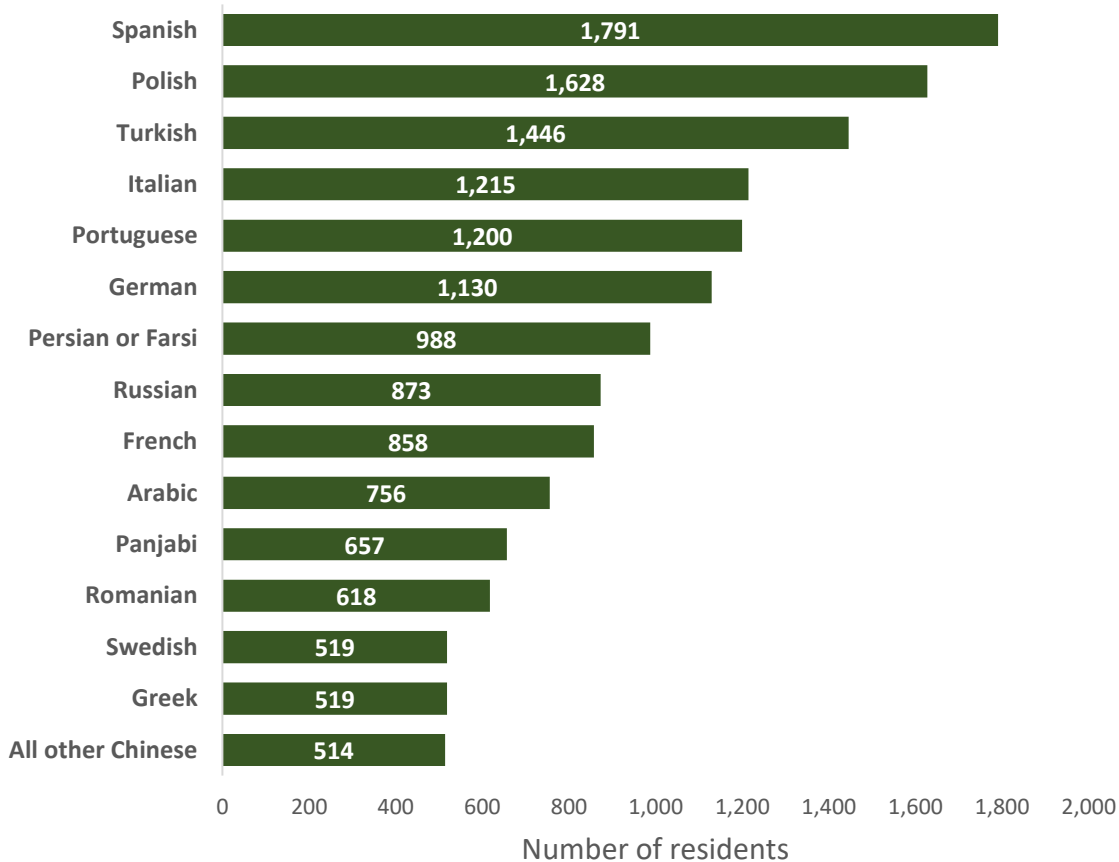


Main Language

Interactive map: 2021 Census Data Atlas | [Main Language](#)

- English is the main language of 89% Richmond residents. This is a higher proportion than Outer London (78.9%) and London (78.4%).
- 9.5% household have members that **speak different main languages**.
- Spanish** (0.9%) is now the most spoken language in Richmond after English rising from 3rd highest (0.3%) in 2011.
- In 2011, **Polish** was the most spoken language in Richmond after English and has fallen to 2nd place.

Top 15 Main Languages spoken in Richmond in 2021
(excluding English)



Next steps and ONS data release schedule



ONS data release schedule

- January 2023 univariate data release: education; housing; health, disability and unpaid care; sexual orientation and gender identity
- ONS will release ward level data in January 2023.
- Multivariate data will also be released in early 2023 allowing us to combine variables e.g age and ethnicity.

ONS interactive tools

- [How life has changed in Richmond](#)
- [Census maps](#)- covering local authority and neighbourhoods
- [Change over time reports](#)- highlighting changes in the borough from 2011 to 2021.

GLA products

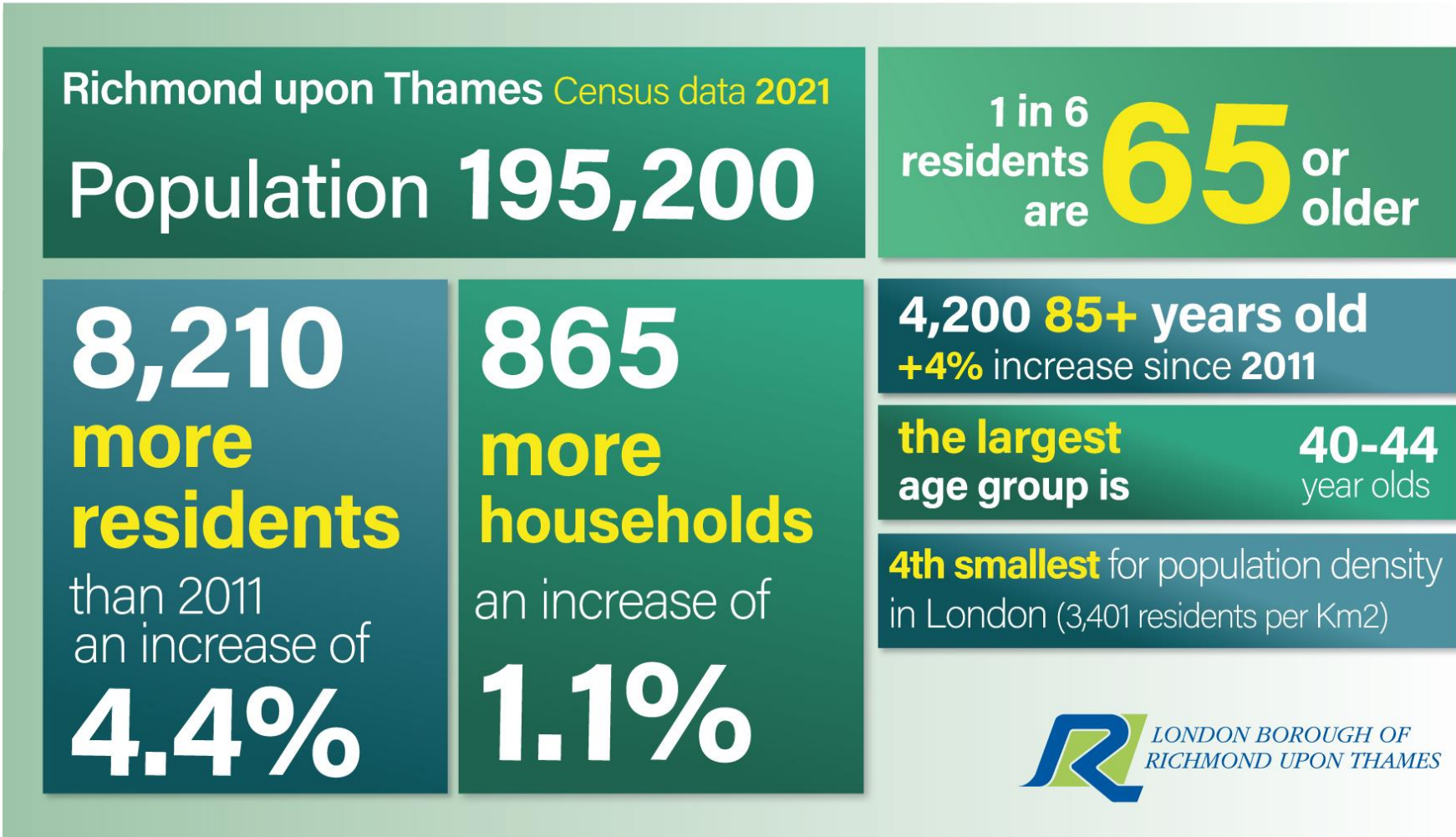
- [GLA census ward estimates](#)
- [2021 London Census Explorer](#)

DataRich

- [Population reports and maps](#)
- [Census infographics](#)

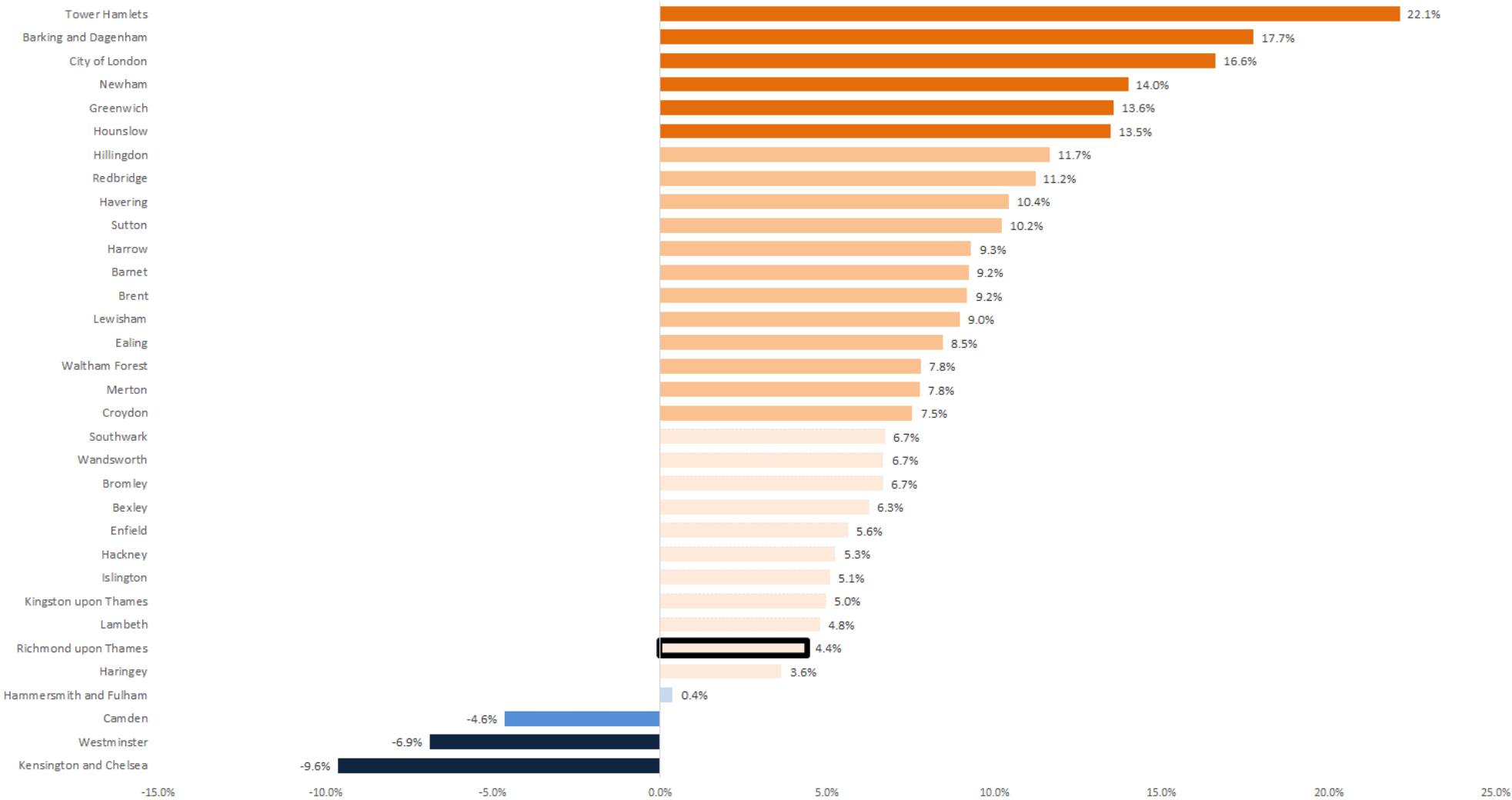
Appendix

Summary Graphic



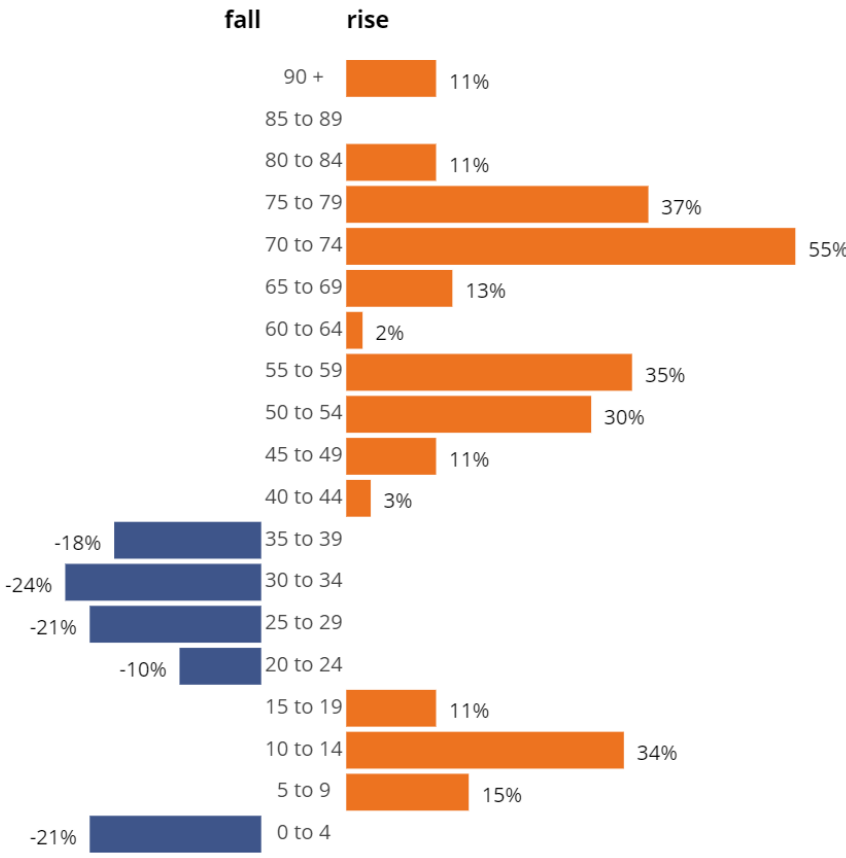
Population Change in London

Population change of local authorities in London between 2011 and 2021



LBR Percentage Change in Age Groups

Population change (%) by age group in Richmond upon Thames, 2011 to 2021



Ward Population Changes 2011 to 2021



Ward name	2011 Census	2021 Census	Change in population	% change
Barnes	10725	10472	-253	-2.4%
East Sheen	10348	10668	320	3.1%
Fulwell & Hampton Hill	10131	10714	583	5.8%
Ham, Petersham & Richmond Riverside	10317	10827	510	4.9%
Hampton	9650	9975	325	3.4%
Hampton North	9722	10042	320	3.3%
Hampton Wick & South Teddington	10221	10753	532	5.2%
Heathfield	9697	10413	716	7.4%
Kew	11396	11792	396	3.5%
Mortlake & Barnes Common	11270	11801	531	4.7%
North Richmond	9913	10862	949	9.6%
South Richmond	10820	11083	263	2.4%
South Twickenham	10204	10849	645	6.3%
St Margarets & North Twickenham	11096	11663	567	5.1%
Teddington	10330	10564	234	2.3%
Twickenham Riverside	10472	11279	807	7.7%
West Twickenham	10311	11087	776	7.5%
Whitton	10368	10435	67	0.6%
Total	186991	195279	8288	4.4%

Source: [GLA London Datastore](#).

How households have changed since 2011

		Richmond	Outer London	London	England
Living Alone: aged 66+	2011	12%	11%	10%	12%
	2021	12%	10%	9%	13%
Living Alone: 65 and under	2011	21%	18%	22%	18%
	2021	17%	16%	20%	17%
Couples: No children	2011	24%	19%	18%	26%
	2021	24%	19%	19%	26%
Couples: with children	2011	27%	27%	23%	25%
	2021	31%	29%	25%	25%
Lone parent	2011	8%	13%	13%	11%
	2021	9%	13%	13%	11%
*Other households	2011	8%	13%	15%	8%
	2021	7%	12%	14%	8%

* Other households include **multi-person households** including unrelated adults sharing, multi family households and households with one family and other unrelated adults.