

# 2001 Census: Key Statistics for Derbyshire

## Background

The Census was carried out on April 29, 2001 by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). "Key Statistics for Local Authorities" was published on February 13, 2003. This comprises 500 headline statistics drawn from all the topics covered by the Census. Figures are available for districts, counties and regions. Information for smaller areas (wards, parishes, etc.) will be released between May and September 2003 together with more detailed statistics in each topic area. Travel to work and migration statistics will probably be available by the end of 2003.

## Population

The 2001 Census population of Derbyshire is 734,585. This represents 1.5% of the population of England and 17.6 % of the population of the East Midlands.

With an average of 2.9 persons per hectare, Derbyshire is less densely populated than England as a whole (3.8 persons per hectare) but slightly more heavily populated than the East Midlands (2.7).

The county's population grew by 3.0% (around 21,100 people) between 1991 and 2001. This was a little more than the growth in England as a whole (2.6%) but less than East Midlands average (4.0%).

## Age structure

Derbyshire has an older age structure than both England and the East Midlands, with 16.7% in the 65+ age group compared with 15.9% for England. Around 2% of the county's population are aged 85 or over and there are some 4,600 people aged 90 or over.

In contrast, the county has only 9.0% of its population in the 16 to 24 year old group compared with 10.9% for England.

## Living arrangements / marital status

Of the adults (those aged 16 or over) in the county, 55.8% are living as married couples. This is a somewhat higher proportion than seen nationally (50.7%). A further 10.4% of the adult population in the county are living as cohabiting couples.

Irrespective of living arrangements, one in twelve of the county's adult population is divorced and one in four is single (never married).

## Households

There are 308,869 households in the county and the **average household size** is 2.4 persons. This compares with 2.5 persons in 1991 and 2.7 in 1981. The proportion of single person households has increased from 24.0% in 1991 to 27.7% in 2001, but the Derbyshire figure remains lower than the national average (30.1%).

Some 29.3% of households in the county contain **dependent children** and 10.7% contain children aged under five. There are 12,071 households with dependent children that have no adults in employment.

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**Lone parent households** (with dependent or grown-up children) constitute 8.3% of all households, a slightly smaller proportion than seen nationally or regionally. Lone parents with dependent children constitute 5.3% of all households. Of this latter group, 11.4% are headed by a male compared with 9.5% in England.

Nearly one in four of the county's households consist entirely of **pensioners**, a slightly higher proportion than seen nationally and regionally. Around 60% of these households are lone pensioners.

### Ethnicity

Only 1.5% of the population of Derbyshire classified themselves as non-white, a much smaller proportion than the 9.1% average for England as a whole. This is an increase on the 1991 figure (0.9%), although part of the change is due to the additional category of 'mixed ethnic groups' used in the 2001 Census but not in 1991. Indians form the largest minority ethnic group in the county with 0.4% of the total population.

A very high proportion of Derbyshire's population was born in England (95.5%). This compares with 87.4% for England as a whole. Only 1.4% of the county's population was born outside the E.U.

### Religion

Christianity is the religion of 77.0% of the people of Derbyshire compared with only 71.7% in England as a whole. All other religions together account for less than 1% of the county's population compared with 6% nationally, reflecting the very low representation of minority ethnic groups in Derbyshire. The proportion of people who have no religion (14.7%) is similar to the national average (14.6%).

This was the first time that a question on religion had been included in a census. The question was voluntary and 7.7% of people in Derbyshire declined to answer compared with 7.5% nationally.

### Health and unpaid care

For the first time in a Census, questions were asked about general health and the provision of care. Some 10.2% of Derbyshire's population say that their general health is 'not good'. This compares with a national average figure of 9.0%. Derbyshire also has a significantly higher proportion of people with a limiting long-term illness (20.1%) than is seen nationally (17.9%). The distribution of rates across the country suggests that high levels occur in the old coal-mining areas. Tied in with these higher levels of long-term illness are high levels of unpaid care. Derbyshire has a higher proportion than any county in England. Some 86,436 people in the county provide at least one hour unpaid care a week, and over 30% of these provide more than 20 hours. The carers represent 11.8% of the population in comparison with only 9.9% for England and 10.4% in the East Midlands.

### Housing

More than 70% of Derbyshire's population live in detached or semi-detached houses. This compares with only 54.1% in England as a whole. There is a correspondingly lower proportion of people living in flats: 7.3% compared with a national average of 19.7%.

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There are 1,480 second residences/holiday homes in Derbyshire, which is nearly a quarter of the East Midlands total.

Nearly three quarters of Derbyshire's households (74.4%) live in owner-occupied accommodation which is well above the national average (68.7%) and a little higher than the East Midlands figure (72.2%). Only 2.1% of households live in Housing Association accommodation compared with 6.1% in England as a whole.

Some 625 households (0.2% of the total) do not have their own bath/shower or toilet, 5.8% are without central heating and 3.1% are living in overcrowded accommodation. Around 4% of Derbyshire's households live at first-floor level or above.

### Economic activity

Derbyshire has an above average proportion of people aged 16-74 who are employed part-time (13.3% compared with 11.8% in England as a whole). There are also relatively more people who are retired (14.9% compared with 13.5%) or who are permanently sick or disabled (6.0% compared with 5.3%).

The county's unemployment rate (3.2%) is slightly lower than the national average (3.4%), but a larger proportion of the unemployed are aged over 50 (20.9%) or are long-term unemployed (31.5%).

Derbyshire men tend to work longer hours than their national counterparts (42.9 hours per week on average compared with 42.2 hours). The women, on the other hand, work about an hour less than the national average (30.4 hours compared with 31.4) because of the relatively large proportion of part-timers.

### Industry

Nearly a quarter of all employees in Derbyshire (22.8%) work in the manufacturing sector compared with only 14.8% in England as a whole. There are correspondingly fewer people than average who work in the service sector, although the proportion of employees in education, health and social work (18.5%) is similar to the national figure. Business and professional services, on the other hand, account for only 9.7% of Derbyshire employees compared with 13.2% nationally. Employment in banking and financial services is also below average (2.5% compared with 4.8%).

### Occupations

Compared with the average for England as a whole, Derbyshire has fewer managers & senior officials (14.6% of people aged 16-74 in employment compared with 15.3%), fewer professionals (9.7% compared with 11.2%) and fewer associate professional & technical workers (11.7% compared with 13.8%). The county also has fewer than average people working in administrative & secretarial occupations (11.8% compared with 13.4%) and sales & customer service occupations (6.9% compared with 7.7%), reflecting the relatively small size of the service. By contrast there are more than average numbers working in skilled trades (13.5% compared with 11.6%), more process, plant & machine operatives (12.0% compared with 8.4%) and more people working as labourers or in other elementary occupations (13.2% compared with 11.8%).

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### Qualifications and students

Derbyshire has an above average proportion of people aged 16 to 74 with no qualifications (32.7%). This compares with 28.9% in England and 31.6% in the East Midlands.

Derbyshire has 13,513 full-time students aged 16-17 and a further 10,555 aged 18-74. Together they represent 4.5% of all people aged 16-74, well below the national average of 7.0%. This difference is mainly because students are counted at their term-time address, and there are relatively few further education and university establishments in the county.

### Car (or van) availability and travel to work

There are 365,298 cars or vans owned or available for household use in the county. The proportion of households without a car now stands at 23.0%. This compares with 26.8% in England as a whole. The proportion of no-car households has dropped since 1991 when it was 29.6%. However, the proportion of households with 2 or more cars has increased from 25.4% in 1991 to 32.7% in 2001. More than 6% of Derbyshire households now have 3 or more cars available.

Over 70% of people in Derbyshire travel to work by car. This is high compared with England (61.0%) and the East Midlands (67.3%). One in ten people in the county walk to work and a further 9.1% work mainly at or from home.

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