

2011 Census

Liverpool Summary



Introduction

The purpose of this report is to summarise the main results of the 2011 Census for Liverpool.

The national population Census is held every 10 years and is the most important source of information on the characteristics of the population and households in England and Wales:

- It is wide-ranging in its coverage, providing a wealth of information on the demographic, household, housing and economic characteristics of the population.
- Its coverage is 100% over the entire country which means that comparisons can be made between areas on a uniform basis.
- It provides detailed information about issues such as ethnicity, migration, travel to work, health and the provision of unpaid care that are simply not available from other sources.
- By providing a 10-yearly snapshot of the population, most Census data can be compared with similar data from 10 years earlier, enabling analysis of change over time

Census data is invaluable to the City Council and its partners as it helps provide the evidence base that is used to determine and review Council policies and services.

The latest Census occurred in March 2011, with the results scheduled to be released in stages from July 2012 through to 2014. As a general principal summary Census data will be released first, while the Office for National Statistics (ONS) will release increasingly detailed data for smaller geographies in later stages. This report therefore focuses primarily on the summary data, with more detailed data available from either:

- the ONS Neighbourhood Statistics website:
<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadHome.do;jessionid=5W2MRGwKqs4n7RBTJfrSnFXThvfRy11Y4K81jk8G2dNXLL1cXy0X!1709389849!1359392810833?m=0&s=1359392810833&enc=1&nsjs=true&nsck=true&nssvg=false&nswid=1579>
- or from NOMIS: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp>

Structure of this Report

This report will focus chiefly on the main findings of the 2011 Census for Liverpool as a whole, with comparisons made to the national (England and Wales) picture. The data is structured around a number of policy themes:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| ○ Population | ○ Qualifications |
| ○ Ethnicity/ Migration | ○ Labour Market |
| ○ Households | ○ Health/ Unpaid Care |
| ○ Housing | ○ Transport |



Depending on demand separate reports will be issued in due course that will:

- Compare the Liverpool data with that for previous Censuses
- Summarise the 2011 Census data for Liverpool's individual wards

Over time the Council may also look to produce bespoke reports on specific themes and geographies within the city.

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2011 Census

Liverpool's Population

Introduction

The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

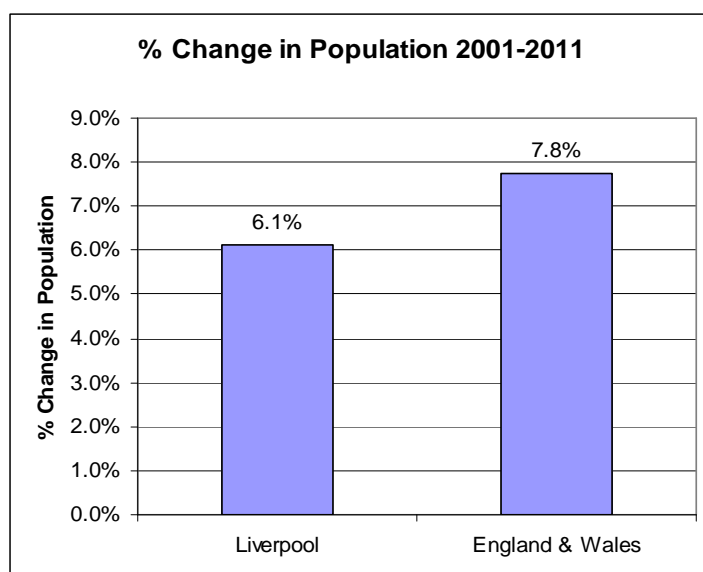
This report provides a summary of the data regarding the size and structure of Liverpool's population from the 2011 Census and also includes data about marriage and civil partnerships and household living arrangements. It is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

Population Change

	Liverpool	England & Wales
2001	439,473	52,041,916
2011	466,415	56,075,912
Change 2001-11	26,942	4,033,996
% Change 2001-11	6.1%	7.8%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, P04

- The resident population of Liverpool on Census night (27th March 2011) was 466,415.
- The city's population increased by 26,942 (6.1%) between 2001 and 2011, reversing the trend of long-term population decline.
- The 6.1% increase in Liverpool's population since 2001, is however, smaller than the national rate of increase (7.8%).



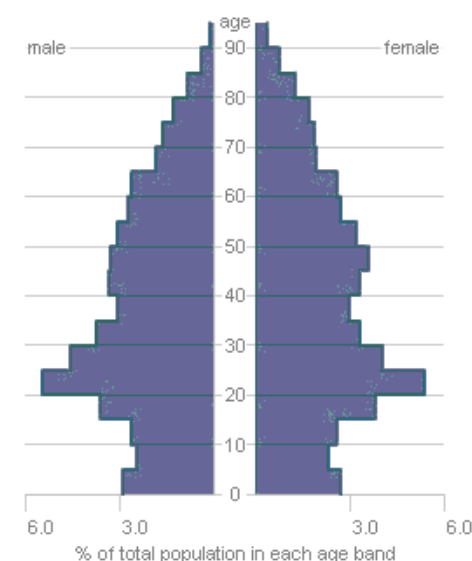
Source: ONS, 2011 Census, P04

Population by Age

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
0 to 4 years	26,099	5.6%	3,496,750	6.2%
5 to 16 years	57,371	12.3%	7,769,103	13.9%
17 to 18 years	12,922	2.8%	1,420,174	2.5%
19 to 24 years	61,484	13.2%	4,551,741	8.1%
25 to 29 years	39,966	8.6%	3,836,609	6.8%
30 to 44 years	92,015	19.7%	11,515,165	20.5%
45 to 64 Years	111,092	23.8%	14,263,297	25.4%
65 to 74 years	34,027	7.3%	4,852,833	8.7%
75 to 84 years	23,709	5.1%	3,115,552	5.6%
85 years and over	7,730	1.7%	1,254,688	2.2%
Total	466,415		56,075,912	

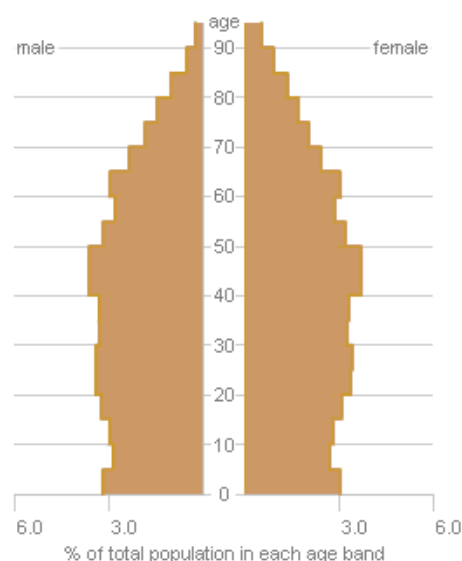
Source: ONS, 2011 Census, P04

Population by Age



Liverpool

Total population: 466,415



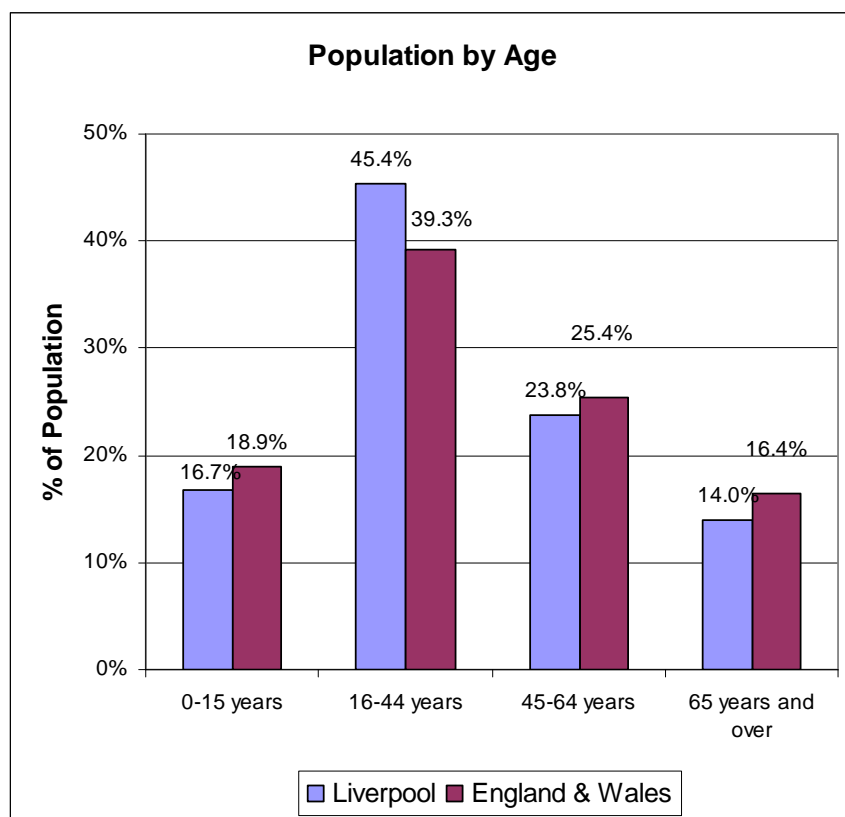
England and Wales

Total population: 56,075,912

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, P04, ONS Data Visualisation Centre

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
0-15 years	78,100	16.7%	10,579,132	18.9%
16-44 years	211,757	45.4%	22,010,410	39.3%
45-64 years	111,092	23.8%	14,263,297	25.4%
65 years and over	65,466	14.0%	9,223,073	16.4%
Total Population	466,415	100.0%	56,075,912	100.0%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census P04



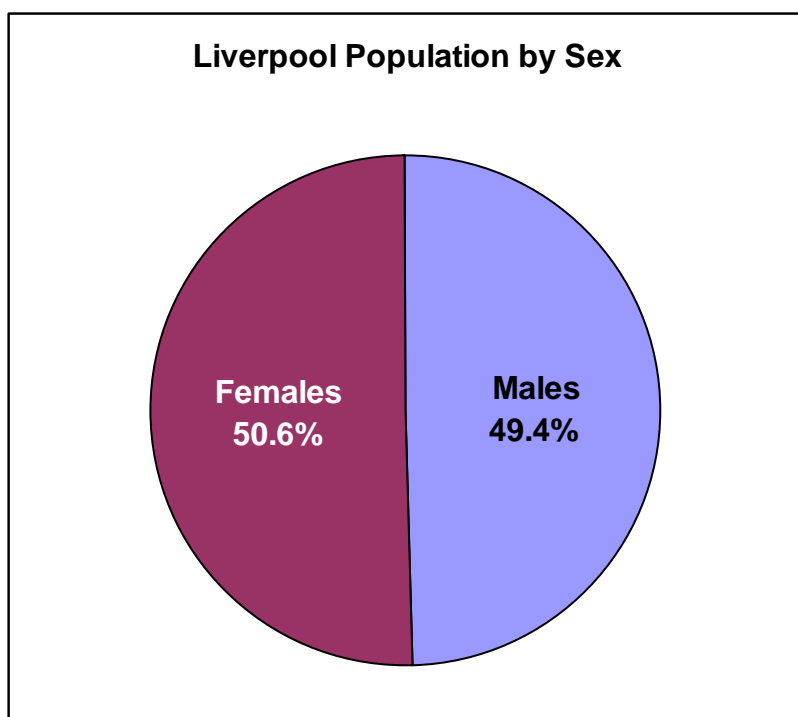
Source: ONS, 2011 Census P04

- Liverpool's population is a young one, reflecting the popularity of the city among students and young professionals.
- Over a quarter of people living in the city (26.8%, 125,200 people) are young adults (15-29) compared with 19.9% nationally, while almost half (45.4%) are aged 16-44.
- One in 7 (14.0%) Liverpool residents are pensioners. This is lower than the England and Wales average (16.4%)

Population by Sex

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Males	230,483	49.4%	27,573,376	49.2%
Females	235,932	50.6%	28,502,536	50.8%
Total Population	466,415		56,075,912	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS101EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS101EW

Population by Age and Sex

Unfortunately Census data regarding the population by age and sex will not be released until Spring 2013.

Marital and Civil Partnership Status

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Single	193,012	49.7%	15,730,275	34.6%
Married	125,962	32.4%	21,301,626	46.8%
Separated/ Divorced	43,276	11.1%	5,295,212	11.6%
Widowed	26,065	6.7%	3,169,667	7.0%
All Usual Residents 16 and over	388,315		45,496,780	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS103EW

Definitions:

The categories "married", "separated/ divorced" and "widowed" include people who either are or were formerly in same-sex civil partnerships.

- Half of all Liverpool's adult residents (49.7%, 193,000 people) classified their marital/ civil partnership status as single and have never been married. Almost a third (32.4%, 126,000) are married.

- These proportions are the reverse of the national picture, where 46.8% of people aged 16 and over are married and 34.6% are single and are a reflection in part of the large numbers of students and young professionals living in the city.
- Just over a tenth (11.1%, 43,300) of Liverpool adults are separated or divorced
- One in every fifteen (6.7%, 26,100) of the city's adult residents are widowed.

Living Arrangements (people aged 16 and over)

		Liverpool		England & Wales	
		No	%	No	%
Living in a couple	Total	158,540	42.6%	25,739,400	57.8%
	Married	119,604	32.1%	20,429,310	45.9%
	Cohabiting	38,936	10.5%	5,310,090	11.9%
Not living in a couple	Total	213,542	57.4%	18,793,750	42.2%
	Single (never married)	148,685	40.0%	11,475,890	25.8%
	Married (not living together)	4,733	1.3%	640,114	1.4%
	Separated/ Divorced	36,031	9.7%	3,864,348	8.7%
	Widowed	24,093	6.5%	2,813,398	6.3%
All usual residents aged 16 over in households		372,082		44,533,150	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS104EW

- Just over two fifths (42.6%, 158,500 residents) of people aged 16 or over in Liverpool are living in a couple, while nearly three fifths (57.4%, 213,500) are not living in a couple. Again this is the reverse of what's happening nationally.
- Almost a third of Liverpool adults (32.1%, 119,600) are living as a married couple, while 38,900 (10.5%) are living as a cohabiting couple.
- Two fifths (40.0%) of Liverpool adults (148,700) are single and not living in a couple, compared with 25.8% nationally.
- A tenth (9.7%) of Liverpool residents aged 16 and over are separated or divorced and not living in a couple (36,000 people).
- There are 24,100 widowed Liverpool residents who are living alone (6.5%).

Data regarding same sex couples will be released by ONS at a later date, at which point we will look to incorporate it into this report.

2011 Census

Liverpool Households



Introduction

The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

This report provides a summary of the data regarding Liverpool's households from the 2011 Census and is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

Total Households

	2001	2011	Change 2001-11	% Change
Liverpool	187,865	206,515	18,650	9.9%
England & Wales	21,660,475	23,366,044	1,705,569	7.9%

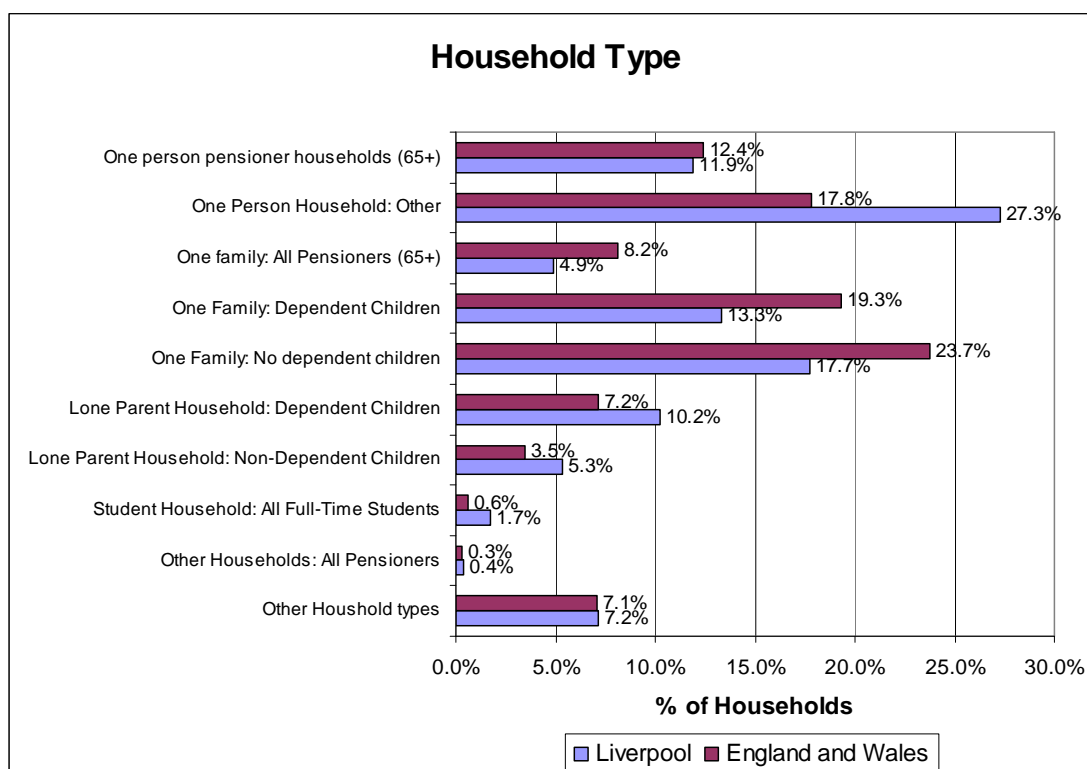
Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS105EW

- In March 2011 there were 206,515 households in Liverpool.
- The number of households in the city increased by 18,650 between 2001 and 2011. This 9.9% increase is significantly greater than the 7.9% increase in households witnessed nationally over the same period.

Household Composition

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
One person pensioner households (65+)	24,610	11.9%	2,903,930	12.4%
One Person Household: Other	56,363	27.3%	4,163,331	17.8%
One family: All Pensioners (65+)	10,151	4.9%	1,905,393	8.2%
One Family: Dependent Children	27,506	13.3%	4,506,794	19.3%
One Family: No dependent children	36,595	17.7%	5,548,695	23.7%
Lone Parent Household: Dependent Children	21,164	10.2%	1,671,396	7.2%
Lone Parent Household: Non-Dependent Children	11,016	5.3%	816,368	3.5%
Student Household: All Full-Time Students	3,531	1.7%	132,352	0.6%
Other Households: All Pensioners	757	0.4%	66,167	0.3%
Other Household types	14,822	7.2%	1,651,618	7.1%
All households	206,515		23,366,044	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS105EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS105EW

Wholly Pensioner Households

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
One Person Pensioner Households (65+)	24,610	11.9%	2,903,930	12.4%
One Family: All Pensioners	10,151	4.9%	1,905,393	8.2%
Other Households: All Pensioners	757	0.4%	66,167	0.3%
All Pensioner Households	35,518	17.2%	4,875,490	20.9%
All households	206,515	100.0%	23,366,044	100.0%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS105EW

- 81,000 (39.2%) Liverpool households contain only one person. Of these:
 - 24,600 (11.9%) are one pensioner households
 - 56,400 (27.3%) are single people below pensionable age
- There are 35,500 wholly pensioner households in the city – 17.2% of all households. These include:
 - 24,600 (11.9%) one pensioner households
 - 10,200 (4.9%) family households containing 2 or more people, all of whom are pensioners.
 - Just under 800 (0.4%) other households containing only pensioners
- Just over three tenths (31.0%, 64,100) of Liverpool households are families (with or without dependent children).

- There are 32,200 (15.5%) lone parent households in the city, of which 21,200 (10.2%) contain dependent children.
- 3,500 Liverpool households (1.7%) contain only students.
- Compared with the national picture Liverpool has more:
 - One person non-pensioner households (27.3% of households as opposed to 17.8% nationally)
 - Lone parent households (15.5% of households versus 10.7% nationally)
 - Wholly student households (1.7% of households as opposed to 0.6% nationally)
- But fewer:
 - Non-pensioner families (31.0% of Liverpool households, 43.0% nationally)
 - Wholly pensioner households (17.2% as opposed to 20.9% of households nationally)

Data regarding household size and deprived households will be released by ONS at a later date, at which point we will look to incorporate it into this report.

Definitions:

A **household** is defined as:

- 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 or sitting room or dining area

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

A **dependent child** is defined as a person aged 0-15 living in a household or aged 16-18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). It excludes children with a spouse, partner or child living in a household.

A **family** is defined as a group of people who are either:

- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple, with or without child(ren),
- a lone parent with child(ren),
- a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabiting couple with grandchild(ren) but with no children present from the intervening generation, or
- a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the intervening generation.

A **Pensioner** is defined as a male or female aged 65 years or over.

2011 Census

Ethnicity in Liverpool

Introduction

The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population and is a particularly good source of data for information about the ethnic make-up of the population.

This report provides a summary of the data regarding ethnicity in Liverpool from the 2011 Census and is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

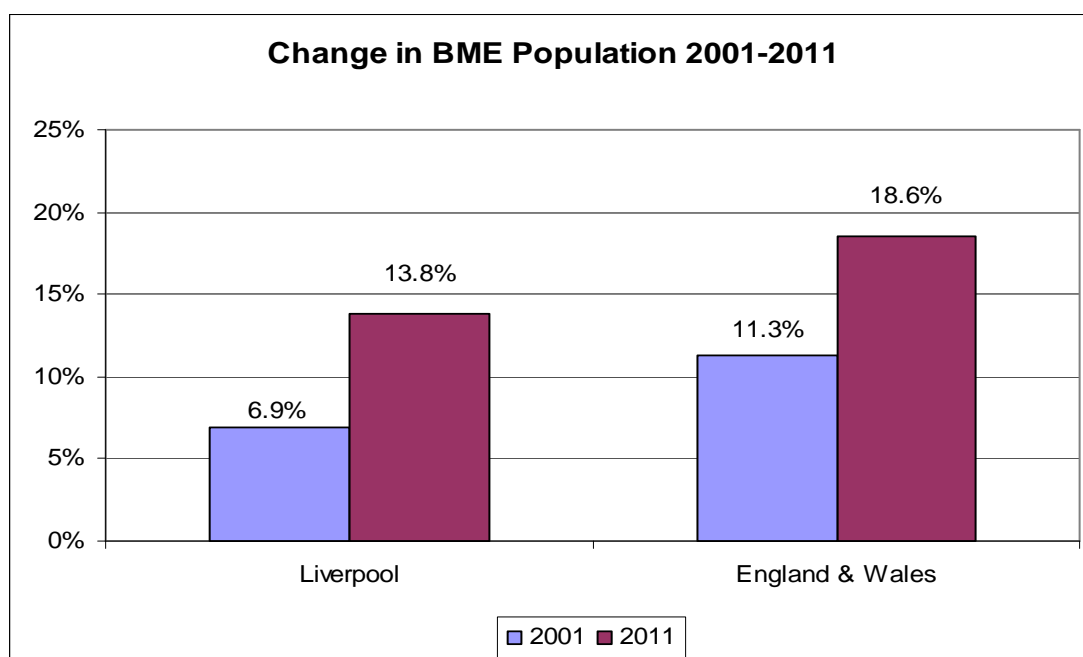
Total BME Population 2011

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
White British & Irish	402,214	86.2%	45,665,773	81.4%
Not White British & Irish	64,201	13.8%	10,410,139	18.6%
Total Population (All Ethnicities)	466,415		56,075,912	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS201EW

- 86.2% (402,200 people) of Liverpool's population are White British or Irish, while 13.8% (64,200 people) are Black and Minority Ethnic.
- Liverpool's population is less ethnically diverse than the population of England and Wales as a whole. 18.6% of the population nationally are BME, compared with Liverpool's 13.8%.

Change in BME Population 2001-11



Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS201EW and ONS, 2011 Census Themed Tables

Change in BME Population 2001-11

	Liverpool						Eng & Wales
	2001		2011		Change 2001-11		2001-11
	No	%	No	%	No	% change	% change
White British & Irish	408,974	93.1%	402,214	86.2%	-6,760	-1.7%	-1.1%
Not White British & Irish	30,499	6.9%	64,201	13.8%	33,702	110.5%	77.5%
Total Population	439,473		466,415		26,942	6.1%	7.8%

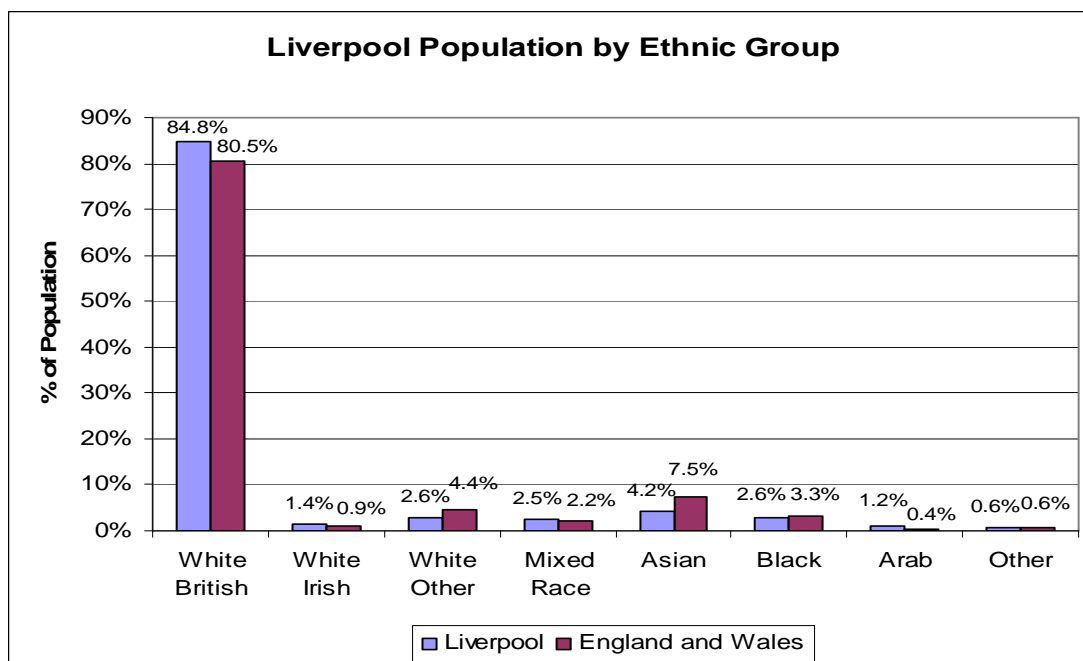
Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS201EW and ONS, 2011 Census Themed Tables

- Liverpool's BME population more than doubled between 2001 and 2011, increasing by 33,700 people (110.5%), but the city's White British and Irish population decreased slightly (-6,800 people, a 1.7% decrease).
- Over the last 10 years Liverpool's BME population has increased at a significantly faster rate than that seen nationally (+77.5%). However, the city's White British and Irish population has decreased at a slightly greater rate than that seen nationally (-1.1%).

Population by Ethnic Group 2011

		Liverpool		England & Wales	
		No	%	No	%
White	White Total	414,671	88.9%	48,209,395	86.0%
	White British & Irish	402,214	86.2%	45,665,773	81.4%
	White Gypsy/ Irish Traveller	185	0.0%	57,680	0.1%
	White Other	12,272	2.6%	2,485,942	4.4%
Mixed	Mixed Total	11,756	2.5%	1,224,400	2.2%
Asian	Asian Total	19,403	4.2%	4,213,531	7.5%
	Indian	4,915	1.1%	1,412,958	2.5%
	Pakistani	1,999	0.4%	1,124,511	2.0%
	Bangladeshi	1,075	0.2%	447,201	0.8%
	Chinese	7,978	1.7%	393,141	0.7%
	Other Asian	3,436	0.7%	835,720	1.5%
Black	Black Total	12,308	2.6%	1,864,890	3.3%
	African	8,490	1.8%	989,628	1.8%
	Caribbean	1,467	0.3%	594,825	1.1%
	Other Black	2,351	0.5%	280,437	0.5%
Arab	Arab Total	5,629	1.2%	230,600	0.4%
Other	Other Total	2,648	0.6%	333,096	0.6%
Total Population		466,415		56,075,912	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS201EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS201EW

- 86.2% (402,200 people) of Liverpool's population are White British or Irish, while a further 12,300 people (2.6%) are classed as "white other".
- The "white other" category includes 3,065 Polish residents (0.7% of the population).
- Of the other main ethnic groups: there are 8,500 Black Africans living in the city (1.8% of the population); 8,000 Chinese residents (1.7%); 5,600 Arabs (1.2%); and 4,900 Indians (1.1%).
- Just under 11,800 Liverpool residents (2.5%) are of "mixed ethnicity". This includes 3,500 people of "mixed white and black Caribbean" ethnicity; 3,200 "mixed white and black African" people; 2,300 "mixed white and Asian" people; and 1,700 people of "mixed European" ethnicity.

Country of Birth

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
United Kingdom	420,290	90.1%	48,570,902	86.6%
Republic of Ireland	3,294	0.7%	407,357	0.7%
EU Countries	4,159	0.9%	921,251	1.6%
EU Accession Countries	6,448	1.4%	1,114,368	2.0%
Other Countries	32,224	6.9%	5,062,034	9.0%
Total Population (All Ethnicities)	466,415		56,075,912	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS204EW

- Nine tenths (90.1%) of Liverpool residents were born in the UK. This is slightly higher than is the case nationally (86.6%).
- 6,400 residents (1.4%) were born in the EU Accession countries (see list of Accession countries below), 4,200 (0.9%) in other EU countries, 3,300 (0.7%) in the Republic of Ireland and 32,200 (6.9%) from other countries.

Length of Residence in the UK

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Born in the UK	420,290	90.1%	48,570,902	86.6%
< 2 Years	10,489	2.2%	955,481	1.7%
2-5 Years	9,134	2.0%	1,199,710	2.1%
5-10 Years	11,103	2.4%	1,557,353	2.8%
10 or More Years	15,399	3.3%	3,792,466	6.8%
Total Residents	466,415	100.0%	56,075,912	100.0%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS803EW

- Although higher proportions of the Liverpool population than nationally were born in the UK; the 2011 Census also shows that a greater proportion of Liverpool residents than nationally had moved to the UK in the 2 years before the Census.
- Two fifths (19,600 people, 42.5%) of Liverpool residents born outside the UK have lived in the UK for less than 5 years, with 10,500 Liverpool residents having moved to the UK within the last 2 years before the Census.

Main Language in Household

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
All adults (16+) speak English as main language	191,705	92.8%	21,313,812	91.2%
Some adults speak English as main language (but not all)	3,996	1.9%	868,431	3.7%
No adults speak English as main language but at least one child speaks English as main language	1,129	0.5%	181,729	0.8%
No people in household speak English as main language	9,685	4.7%	1,002,072	4.3%
Total Households	206,515		23,366,044	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS206EW

- 9,700 (4.7%) Liverpool households contain no people who speak English as their main language. This is slightly higher than the England and Wales average (4.3%).
- A further 4,000 Liverpool households (1.9%) consist of some adults who speak English as a main language and some for whom English isn't their main language

- There are also just over 1,100 Liverpool households (0.5%) where no adults speak English as their main language, but at least one child has English as their main language.

Further data regarding main language spoken and proficiency in English will be released by ONS at a later date, at which point we will look to incorporate it into this report.

Definitions:

EU Accession Countries – Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

2011 Census

Housing in Liverpool

Introduction

The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

This report provides a summary of the data regarding housing in Liverpool from the 2011 Census. and is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

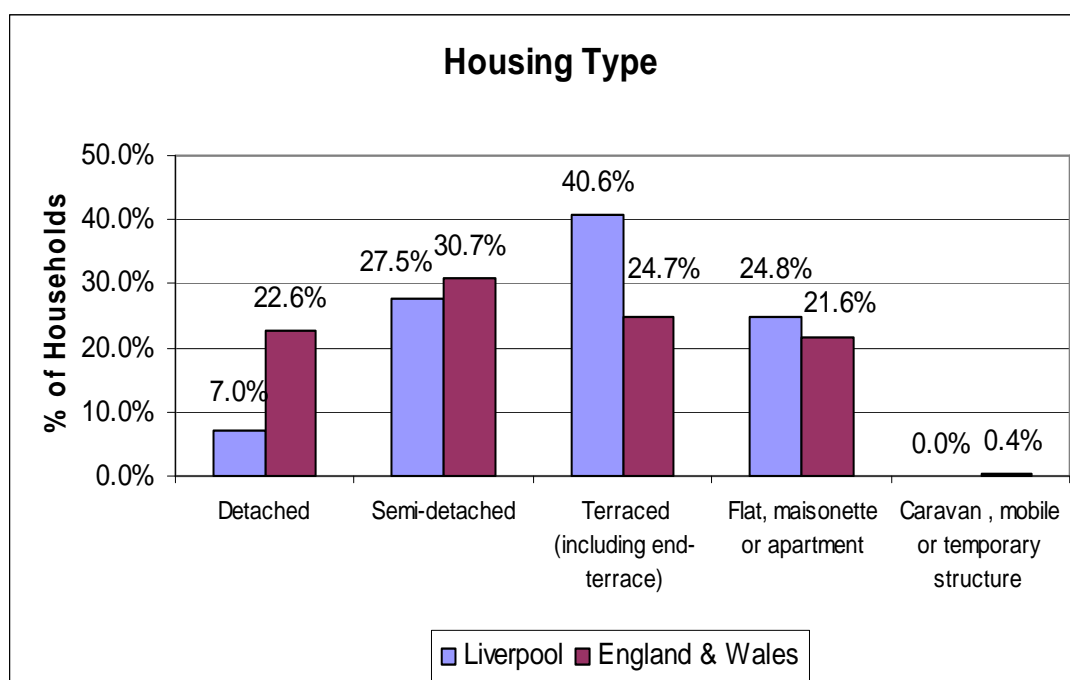
Housing

Housing Type

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Detached	15,080	7.0%	5,512,289	22.6%
Semi-detached	59,429	27.5%	7,506,350	30.7%
Terraced (including end-terrace)	87,732	40.6%	6,028,348	24.7%
Flat, maisonette or apartment	53,657	24.8%	5,276,618	21.6%
Caravan , mobile or temporary structure	41	0.0%	106,013	0.4%
Total Household Spaces	215,939		24,429,618	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS401EW

A household space is the accommodation occupied by an individual household or, if unoccupied, available for an individual household.



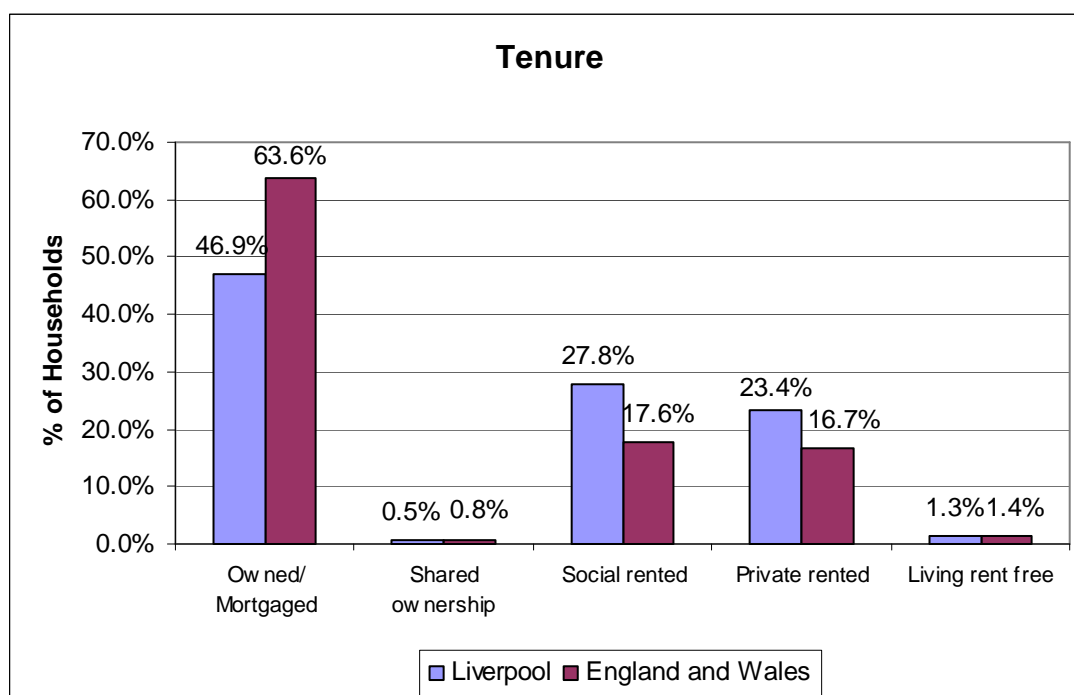
Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS401EW

- Two fifths (40.6%, 87,700 properties) of properties in Liverpool are terraced houses. Just over a quarter (27.5%, 59,400) are semi-detached. While a further quarter (24.8%, 53,700) are flats/ maisonettes/ apartments.
- Liverpool has substantially fewer detached dwellings than is the case nationally and significantly more terraces
 - 7.0% of Liverpool dwellings are detached compared with 22.6% nationally.
 - 40.6% of Liverpool dwellings are terraces, compared with 24.7% nationally.

Tenure

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Owned/ Mortgaged	96,947	46.9%	14,853,678	63.6%
Shared ownership	1,096	0.5%	178,236	0.8%
Social rented	57,485	27.8%	4,118,461	17.6%
Private rented	48,290	23.4%	3,900,178	16.7%
Living rent free	2,697	1.3%	315,491	1.4%
All households	206,515		23,366,044	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS402EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS402EW

- Just under half (46.9%, 96,900 households) of Liverpool households are owner occupiers (including people with a mortgage). Almost three tenths (27.8%, 57,500) rent their property from a social landlord. Just under a quarter (23.4%, 48,300) of Liverpool households rent from a private landlord.

- Significantly fewer Liverpool households own or are purchasing their home than nationally – 46.9% compared with 63.6%.
- By contrast, significantly higher proportions of the Liverpool households rent their properties either from a social landlord (27.8% as opposed to 17.6% nationally) or private landlord (23.4% Liverpool, 16.7% England and Wales).

Change in Housing Tenure 2001-2011

	Liverpool					England & Wales
	2001		2011		2001-11	2001-11
	No	%	No	%	% Change	% Change
Owned/ Mortgaged	97,814	52.1%	96,947	46.9%	-0.9%	0.5%
Shared ownership	1,042	0.6%	1,096	0.5%	5.2%	27.7%
Social rented	60,494	32.2%	57,485	27.8%	-5.0%	-0.9%
Private rented	24,604	13.1%	48,290	23.4%	96.3%	82.1%
Living rent free	3,911	2.1%	2,697	1.3%	-31.0%	-29.2%
All households	187,865		206,515		9.9%	7.9%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS402EW

- The number of Liverpool households has increased from 187,900 in 2001 to 206,500 in 2011 (an additional 18,650 households).
- The number of private rented dwellings in the city almost doubled between 2001 and 2011, an increase of 23,700 dwellings (up 96.3%).
- By contrast, the numbers of Liverpool households renting from a social landlord and owning their property both fell slightly.
- The marked growth in private renting in Liverpool and declines in both owner occupation and social renting broadly mirror the national trends. Liverpool's private rental sector has, however, grown faster than the England and Wales average (increasing by 96.3% compared with 82.1% nationally), driven by the city's growing city centre private rental market.

Occupied/ Unoccupied Household Spaces

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Occupied household spaces	206,515	95.6%	23,366,044	95.6%
Unoccupied household spaces	9,424	4.4%	1,063,574	4.4%
All household spaces	215,939		24,429,618	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS401EW

- 9,400 Liverpool household spaces were unoccupied on 27th March 2011.
- At 4.4% of all household spaces, this is similar to the national average.

Please note that the term “unoccupied household spaces” is slightly different from a “vacant dwelling” as it includes properties such as holiday lets and other dwelling types that were not occupied on Census night but are usually in use. Ultimately the intention will be to replace this data with data on vacant dwellings when this becomes available.

Shared/ Unshared Dwellings

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Unshared dwelling	213,813	99.8%	24,338,612	99.9%
Shared dwelling	336	0.2%	21,268	0.1%
All dwellings	214,149		24,359,880	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS401EW

Communal Establishments

The Census reports that there were a total of 641 Communal Establishments in Liverpool on Census day (Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS405EW). These include sheltered accommodation, small hotels, nurses accommodation and purpose-built student accommodation.

Communal Establishment Residents

	Liverpool	England & Wales
Number of Residents of Communal Establishments	16,330	1,004,799
Total Population	466,415	56,075,912
Communal Establishment Residents as % of Population	3.5%	1.8%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS405EW

- 16,330 Liverpool residents were residents of Communal establishments on Census day. At 3.5% of the city’s total population, this is significantly higher than the England and Wales figure (1.8%), most likely reflecting the large numbers of students living in halls in the city.

Housing Facilities/ Amenities

Average Rooms per Household

	Liverpool	England & Wales
Average Rooms per Household	5.1	5.4
Average Bedrooms per Household	2.7	2.7

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS403EW

- On average Liverpool households have slightly fewer rooms than the national norm - 5.1 rooms per household as opposed to 5.4 nationally.

Average Household Size

	Liverpool	England and Wales
Average Household Size (people)	2.2	2.4

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS403EW

- The average Liverpool household contains 2.2 people, this compares with 2.4 people per household nationally.

Household Occupancy Levels

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Household has 1 or more fewer <u>rooms</u> than required	20,032	9.7%	1,986,114	8.5%
Household has 1 or more fewer <u>bedrooms</u> than required	9,293	4.5%	1,098,204	4.7%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS403EW

Household occupancy ratings provide a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied. A household is classed as overcrowded if it contains 1 room/bedroom or more less than is required based on the size and characteristics of the household.

- 20,000 Liverpool households have fewer rooms than are required based on the size and characteristics of the households. This is a tenth (9.7%) of all Liverpool households and is higher than the England and Wales rate (8.5%).

Central Heating

	Liverpool		England and Wales	
No central heating	9,913	4.8%	630,883	2.7%
Have Central heating	196,602	95.2%	22,735,161	97.3%
All occupied household spaces	206,515		23,366,044	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS403EW

- Nearly 1 in 20 Liverpool households (4.8%) have no central heating – some 9,900 households. This is almost twice the England and Wales rate (2.7%).

Definitions

Household - A household is defined as:

- 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 or sitting room or dining area

This includes:

- sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50 per cent or more have their own kitchens
- all people living in caravans that is their usual residence. This will include anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Dwelling - A dwelling is a unit of accommodation in which all rooms - including the kitchen, bathroom and toilet - are behind a door that only that household can use. A dwelling may comprise one or more household spaces (the accommodation occupied, or available for occupation, by an individual household).

Shared Dwellings - A dwelling is shared if:

- the household spaces it contains have the accommodation type 'part of a converted or shared house'
- not all of the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use, and
- there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling.

Unshared Dwellings - Dwellings that do not meet the definition of a shared dwelling outlined above

Household Spaces - A household space is the accommodation occupied by an individual household or, if unoccupied, available for an individual household

Vacant Household Space - A vacant household space is an unoccupied space that does not have at least one usual resident and is not a second residence or holiday accommodation. The distinction between second residence/ holiday accommodation and vacant accommodation for unoccupied household spaces is based on information provided by the enumerator. All household spaces that are defined as vacant were unoccupied on census day (27 March 2011), but not all unoccupied household spaces are defined as vacant (some will be holiday accommodation or second residences). A household space in which only visitors were staying on census night is not classified as vacant.

Occupied Household Space - A household space is classified as occupied if it has one or more usual residents.

Unoccupied Household Space - A household space is classified as unoccupied if it does not have at least one usual resident. An unoccupied household space is not the same as a vacant household space because it may be a second home or holiday accommodation, or may otherwise have had visitors present on census night.

Communal Establishments - A communal establishment is an establishment providing managed residential accommodation. 'Managed' in this context means full-time or part-time supervision of the accommodation.

Types of communal establishment include:

- sheltered accommodation units where fewer than 50 per cent of the units in the establishment have their own cooking facilities
- small hotels, guest houses, bed & breakfasts and inns and pubs with residential accommodation with room for 10 or more guests (excluding the owner/manager and his/her family)
- all accommodation provided solely for students (during term-time). This includes university-owned cluster flats, houses and apartments located within student villages, and similar accommodation owned by a private company and provided solely for students
- accommodation available only to nurses. This includes cluster flats and similar accommodation, provided solely for nurses.

Household Occupancy Ratings

Occupancy ratings provide a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied. There are two measures of occupancy rating, one based on the number of rooms in a household's accommodation, and one based on the number of bedrooms. The ages of the household members and their relationships to each other are used to derive the number of rooms/bedrooms they require, based on a standard formula. The number of rooms/bedrooms required is subtracted from the number of rooms/bedrooms in the household's accommodation to obtain the occupancy rating.

An occupancy rating of -1 implies that a household has one fewer room/bedroom than required, whereas +1 implies that they have one more room/bedroom than the standard requirement.

2011 Census



Work Characteristics of Liverpool Residents

Introduction

The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

This report provides a summary of the data regarding the work and employment characteristics of people who live in Liverpool from the 2011 Census. It is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

Economic Activity

	Liverpool						England & Wales
	Males		Females		All Persons		All Persons
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Economically Active	118,531	66.5%	107,739	60.4%	226,270	63.4%	69.7%
Economically Inactive	59,838	33.5%	70,768	39.6%	130,606	36.6%	30.3%
Total Population 16-74	178,369	100.0%	178,507	100.0%	356,876	100.0%	100.0%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS601-3EW

- In March 2011 just under two thirds (63.4%) of all Liverpool residents aged 16-74 years were economically active (i.e. in employment or seeking work) while a third (36.6%) were economically inactive.
- 66.5% of Liverpool males aged 16-74 were economically active and 60.4% of females
- Liverpool's economic activity rate was significantly lower than the England and Wales average (63.4% as opposed to 69.7% nationally).

Change in Economically Active Population 2001-11

	Liverpool						England & Wales		
	2001		2011		Change 2001-11		2001	2011	Change
	No	%	No	%	No	% point	%	%	% point
Economically Active	176602	54.9	226,270	63.4%	49,668	8.5	66.7	69.7%	3.0
Economically Inactive	144902	45	130,606	36.6%	-14,296	-8.4	33.4	30.3%	-3.1

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS601EW

- The proportion of the Liverpool's 16-74 year olds who are economically active increased from 54.9% in 2001 to 63.4% in 2011, an 8.5% point increase.
- This increase in economic activity rates in Liverpool was significantly greater than the national rate of increase (3.0% points). This means that although economic activity rates in Liverpool are low, the gap to the national economic activity rate reduced significantly between 2001 and 2011.

Economically Active

	Liverpool						England & Wales
	Males		Females		All Persons		All Persons
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Employee: Part-time	11,532	6.5%	33,284	18.6%	44,816	12.6%	13.7%
Employee: Full-time	66,943	37.5%	49,835	27.9%	116,778	32.7%	38.5%
Self-employed	15,739	8.8%	4,937	2.8%	20,676	5.8%	9.7%
Unemployed	15,500	8.7%	8,480	4.8%	23,980	6.7%	4.4%
Full-time student	8,817	4.9%	11,203	6.3%	20,020	5.6%	3.4%
Economically active: Total	118,531	66.5%	107,739	60.4%	226,270	63.4%	69.7%
Total Population 16 to 74	178,369		178,507		356,876		

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS601-3EW

- Just over half (51.1%, 182,300 people) of Liverpool residents aged 16-74 were in employment in March 2011.
- A third (32.7%, 116,800) were employed full-time; 12.6% were employed part-time and 5.8% were self-employed.
- Significantly higher proportions of full-time employees, self-employed people and unemployed people in Liverpool are likely to be males than females.
- By contrast, significantly more females than males are employed part-time or economically active students.
- The proportion of the city's population aged 16-74 that are employed is significantly lower than the national average (45.2% as opposed to 52.2% nationally); while only 5.8% of the Liverpool population are self-employed compared with 9.7% nationally.

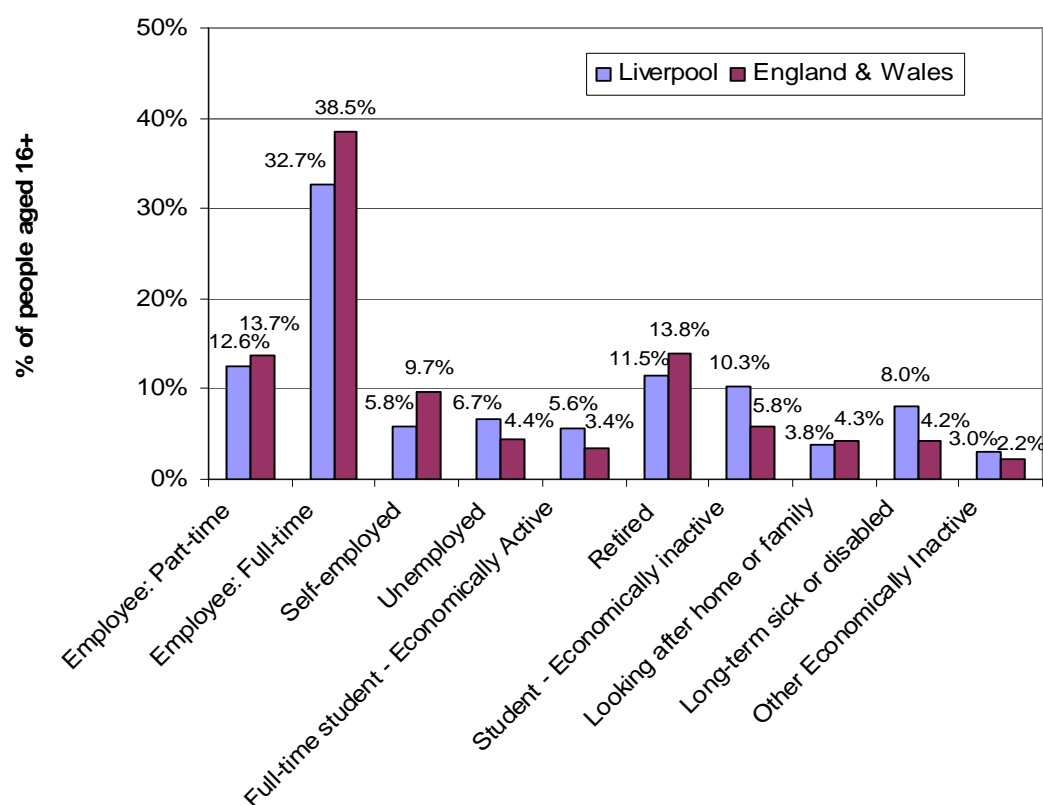
Economically Inactive

	Liverpool						England & Wales
	Males		Females		All Persons		All Persons
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Retired	18,141	10.2%	22,929	12.8%	41,070	11.5%	13.8%
Student (including full-time students)	18,948	10.6%	17,833	10.0%	36,781	10.3%	5.8%
Looking after home or family	1,941	1.1%	11,742	6.6%	13,683	3.8%	4.3%
Long-term sick or disabled	15,430	8.7%	13,023	7.3%	28,453	8.0%	4.2%
Other Economically Inactive	5,378	3.0%	5,241	2.9%	10,619	3.0%	2.2%
Total Economically inactive	59,838	33.5%	70,768	39.6%	130,606	36.6%	30.3%
Total Population 16-74	178,369		178,507		356,876		

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS601-3EW

- Just over 1 in 10 Liverpool adults aged 16-74 years (11.5%, 41,000 people) were retired in March 2011 and a further tenth (10.3%, 36,800) were economically-inactive students.
- 13,700 Liverpool adults were economically inactive as they were looking after their home or family, of whom 11,700 were female.
- 28,500 Liverpool residents were economically-inactive as they were long-term sick or disabled. At 8.0% of the population aged 16-74, this is twice the rate seen nationally (4.2%).

Economic Activity of People Aged 16 Years and Above



Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS601-3EW

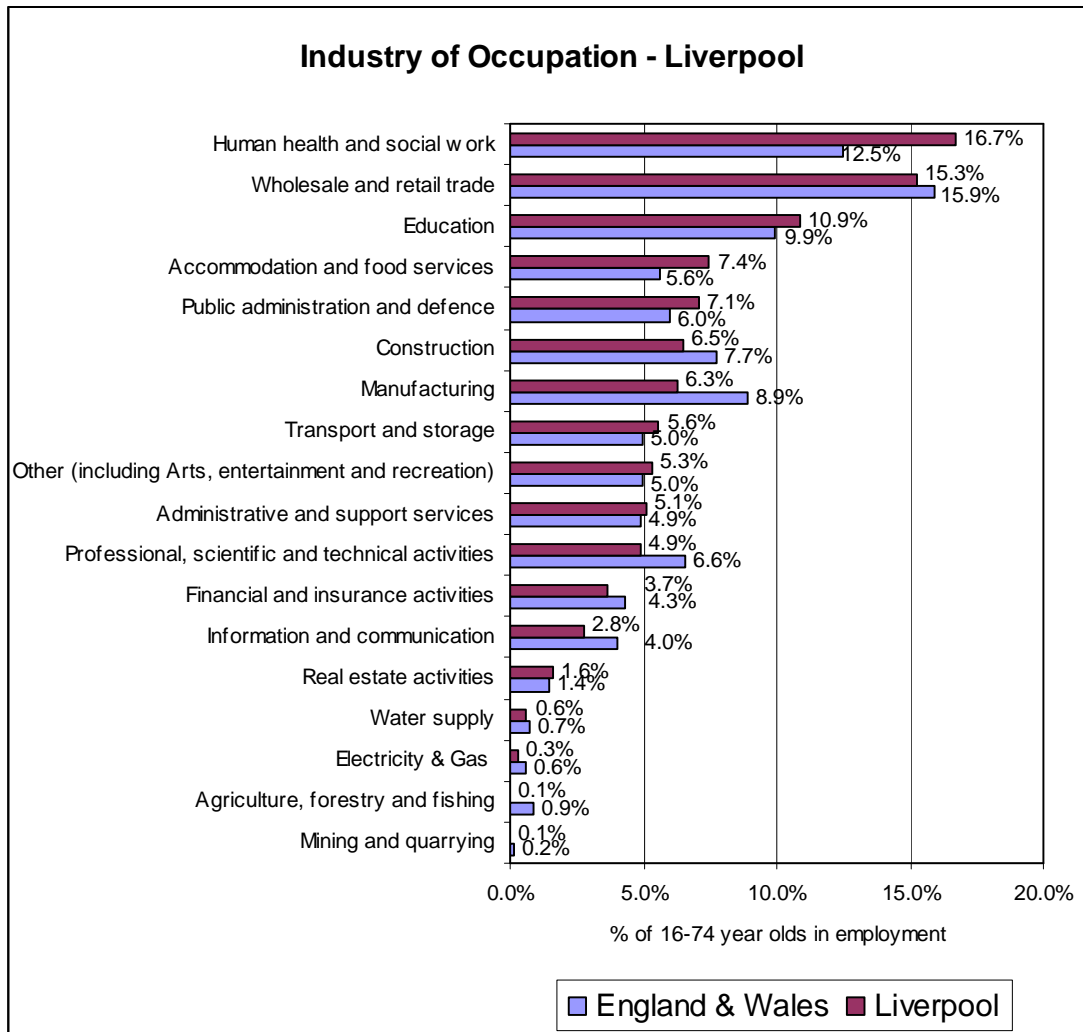
Hours Worked

	Liverpool						England & Wales
	Males		Females		All Persons		All Persons
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Part-time: Total	19,924	19.9%	42,723	44.4%	62,647	31.9%	29.1%
Part-time: 15 hours or less	7,300	7.3%	12,106	12.6%	19,406	9.9%	9.6%
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours	12,624	12.6%	30,617	31.8%	43,241	22.0%	19.5%
Full-time: Total	80,437	80.1%	53,546	55.6%	133,983	68.1%	70.9%
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours	66,989	66.7%	48,903	50.8%	115,892	58.9%	57.7%
Full-time: 49 hours or more	13,448	13.4%	4,643	4.8%	18,091	9.2%	13.2%
Total Population 16-74 in employment	100,361		96,269		196,630		

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS604

- Just over two thirds (68.1%, 134,000 people) of Liverpool workers are in full-time employment and just under a third (31.9%, 62,600 people) are employed part-time.

- Approaching half (44.4%, 42,700) of working Liverpool females are employed for 30 hours or less per week. This compares with a fifth (19.9%, 19,900) of males.
- Slightly higher proportions of Liverpool workers than nationally are employed part-time (31.9% as opposed to 29.1% nationally) and slightly fewer Liverpool workers are in full-time employment. In particular more Liverpool workers are employed for 16-30 hours than is the case nationally.



Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS605-7EW

Industry of Occupation

Industry of Occupation	Liverpool						England & Wales
	Males		Females		All Persons		Persons
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	0.1%	57	0.1%	159	0.1%	0.9%
B Mining and quarrying	111	0.1%	9	0.0%	120	0.1%	0.2%
C Manufacturing	9,613	9.6%	2,717	2.8%	12,330	6.3%	8.9%
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	483	0.5%	98	0.1%	581	0.3%	0.6%
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	983	1.0%	188	0.2%	1,171	0.6%	0.7%
F Construction	11,454	11.4%	1,254	1.3%	12,708	6.5%	7.7%
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	14,798	14.7%	15,234	15.8%	30,032	15.3%	15.9%
H Transport and storage	9,016	9.0%	1,902	2.0%	10,918	5.6%	5.0%
I Accommodation and food service activities	6,847	6.8%	7,751	8.1%	14,598	7.4%	5.6%
J Information and communication	3,893	3.9%	1,554	1.6%	5,447	2.8%	4.0%
K Financial and insurance activities	3,112	3.1%	4,066	4.2%	7,178	3.7%	4.3%
L Real estate activities	1,544	1.5%	1,675	1.7%	3,219	1.6%	1.4%
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	5,211	5.2%	4,424	4.6%	9,635	4.9%	6.6%
N Administrative and support service activities	5,461	5.4%	4,552	4.7%	10,013	5.1%	4.9%
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6,861	6.8%	7,011	7.3%	13,872	7.1%	6.0%
P Education	7,286	7.3%	14,076	14.6%	21,362	10.9%	9.9%
Q Human health and social work activities	8,837	8.8%	23,967	24.9%	32,804.0	16.7%	12.5%
RSTU - Other (including Arts, entertainment and recreation)	4,749	4.7%	5,734	6.0%	10,483	5.3%	5.0%
Total Population 16-74 in employment	100,361		96,269		196,630		

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS605-7EW

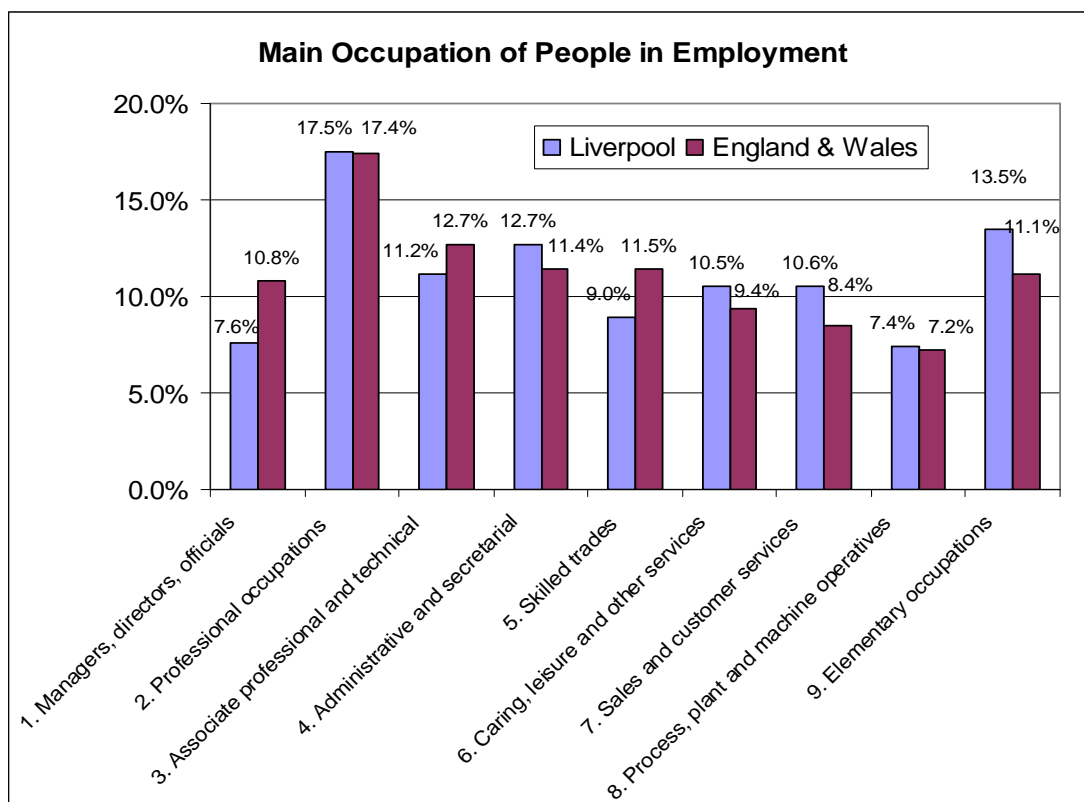
- The health and social work, wholesale & retail and education sectors combined employ over two fifths (42.8%) of Liverpool residents in employment and over half (55.3%) of all Liverpool females in employment.
- These 3 sectors, together with accommodation and food services, public administration and defence, construction and manufacturing employ seven tenths (70.0%) of all Liverpool's working residents.

- Higher proportions of the Liverpool population than nationally are employed in the public sector – health and social work , education and public administration and defence – and in accommodation and food services.
- By contrast, smaller proportions of the city’s population than nationally are employed in construction; manufacturing; professional, scientific and technical activities; and information and communication.

Occupation Group

Occupation Group	Liverpool						England & Wales
	Males		Females		All Persons		All Persons
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	9,218	9.2%	5,787	6.0%	15,005	7.6%	10.8%
2. Professional occupations	16,102	16.0%	18,298	19.0%	34,400	17.5%	17.4%
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	12,556	12.5%	9,473	9.8%	22,029	11.2%	12.7%
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	7,178	7.2%	17,799	18.5%	24,977	12.7%	11.4%
5. Skilled trades occupations	15,753	15.7%	1,874	1.9%	17,627	9.0%	11.5%
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	5,035	5.0%	15,707	16.3%	20,742	10.5%	9.4%
7. Sales and customer service occupations	7,288	7.3%	13,484	14.0%	20,772	10.6%	8.4%
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	13,286	13.2%	1,315	1.4%	14,601	7.4%	7.2%
9. Elementary occupations	13,945	13.9%	12,532	13.0%	26,477	13.5%	11.1%
Total Population 16-74 in employment	100,361		96,269		196,630		

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, QS608-10EW



Source: ONS,

2011 Census, QS608-10EW

- In general greater proportions of Liverpool's working residents than nationally are employed in lower level occupations and fewer than nationally in higher level occupations.
- For example, while there are 15,000 managers, directors and senior officials living in the city (7.6% of Liverpool's working residents); at 26,500 (13.5%) there are almost twice as many Liverpool residents working in elementary occupations.
- The city's working population is over-represented compared with the England and Wales average with regard to:
 - Elementary occupations (13.5% of Liverpool residents in employments compared with 10.8% nationally)
 - Sales and customer service occupations (10.6% Liverpool, 8.4% nationally)
 - Caring, leisure and other services (10.5% Liverpool, 9.4% nationally)
 - Administrative and secretarial occupations (12.7% Liverpool, 11.4% nationally)
- By contrast, the Liverpool working population is under-represented in:
 - Managers, directors and senior officials (7.6% Liverpool, 10.8% nationally)
 - Associate professional and technical occupations (11.2% Liverpool, 12.7% nationally)
 - Skilled trades occupations (9.0% Liverpool, 11.5% nationally)

Further data regarding the employment status of Liverpool households, including the employment status of lone parent households and information about when all working age residents last worked, will be released by ONS at a later date, at which point we will look to incorporate it into this report.

Definitions:

Economically active A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically active if, in the week before the census, they were:

- in employment, as an employee or self-employed,
- not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks, or
- not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available.

Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are classified as economically active

Economically inactive - A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically inactive if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled.

Students who fulfil any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive.

Industry of Occupation – Data relates to the Section Code as defined in the Office for National Statistics's 2007 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes.

Occupation – Data relates to the Major Occupation Groups as defined in the Office for National Statistics 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Codes.

Lone Parent Households – A household comprising a lone parent/ grandparent and family and no other person.

2011 Census

Qualifications in Liverpool

Introduction

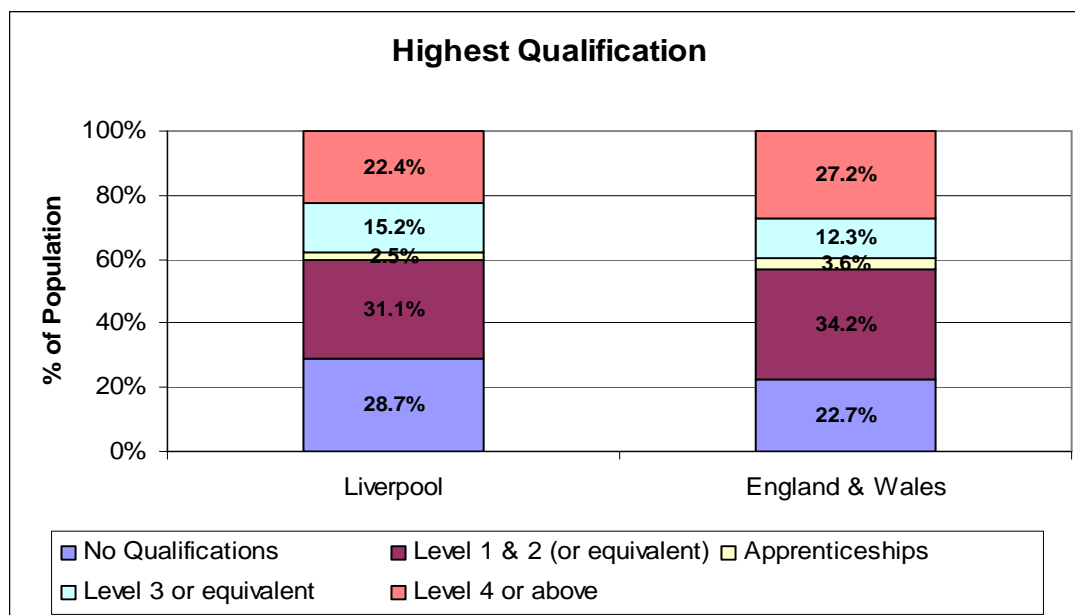
The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

This report provides a summary of the data regarding the qualifications held by Liverpool's population from the 2011 Census and is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

Highest Qualification Gained

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
No qualifications	111,532	28.7%	10,307,327	22.7%
Level 1 qualifications	48,659	12.5%	6,047,384	13.3%
Level 2 qualifications	55,019	14.2%	6,938,433	15.3%
Apprenticeships	9,866	2.5%	1,631,777	3.6%
Level 3 qualifications	59,067	15.2%	5,617,802	12.3%
Level 4 qualifications and above	87,126	22.4%	12,383,477	27.2%
Other qualifications	17,046	4.4%	2,570,580	5.7%
Total Population Aged 16 and Over	388,315	100.0%	45,496,780	100.0%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS501EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS501EW

- Almost 3 in 10 (28.7%) Liverpool residents aged 16 or over have no formal qualification, some 111,500 residents.

- A further three tenths (31.1%) are qualified to NVQ level 1 or 2.
- Almost two fifths (37.6%) are qualified to NVQ3 and above, with 87,100 Liverpool residents (22.4%) qualified to NVQ level 4 and above.
- A higher proportion of Liverpool residents than nationally have no formal qualifications (28.7% compared with an England and Wales rate of 22.7%).
- By contrast, the city has a lower proportion of adult residents qualified to NVQ level 4 and above (degree level) – 22.4% compared with 27.2% nationally.

Change in Highest Qualification Gained 2001-11

	Liverpool						England & Wales
	2001		2011		Change		Change
	No	%	No	%	No	% Point	% Point
No qualifications	121,583	37.8%	111,532	28.7%	-10,051	-9.1%	-6.4%
Level 1 qualifications	46,659	14.5%	48,659	12.5%	2,000	-2.0%	-3.3%
Level 2 qualifications (including apprenticeships)	52,630	16.4%	64,885	16.7%	12,255	0.3%	-0.5%
Level 3 qualifications	33,599	10.5%	59,067	15.2%	25,468	4.8%	4.0%
Level 4 qualifications and above	49,003	15.2%	87,126	22.4%	38,123	7.2%	7.4%
Other qualifications	18,030	5.6%	17,046	4.4%	-984	-1.2%	-1.2%
Total Population Aged 16 and Over	321,504		388,315				

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS501EW

N.B. 2011 Census data relates to all residents aged 16 and over, whereas 2001 Census data is for residents aged 16-74

- Please note that direct comparison in qualifications levels between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses must be treated with caution due to definitional changes -the 2011 Census data relates to all residents aged 16 and above, while the 2001 data is for all residents aged 16-74 years.
- Qualification levels increased significantly in Liverpool between 2001 and 2011.
- There were 10,100 fewer adult residents of the city with no qualifications in 2011 than there were 10 years earlier (a 9.1% point decrease).
- Increasing qualification levels in Liverpool broadly reflect the England and Wales trend. However, the proportion of adults with no qualifications has fallen faster in Liverpool than in England and Wales (albeit from a higher starting rate).

More detailed data regarding qualifications gained in relation to economic activity, occupation etc. will be released by the Office for National Statistics during Summer 2013. Further data may therefore be added to this profile at that time.

Definitions:

No qualifications: No formal qualifications held

NVQ Level 1: e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1, intermediate 1 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent

NVQ Level 2: e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2, intermediate 2 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent

NVQ Level 3: e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications (Scotland) or equivalent

NVQ Level 4 and above: e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent

Other qualifications: includes foreign qualifications and some professional qualifications

2011 Census



Health/ Unpaid Care in Liverpool

Introduction

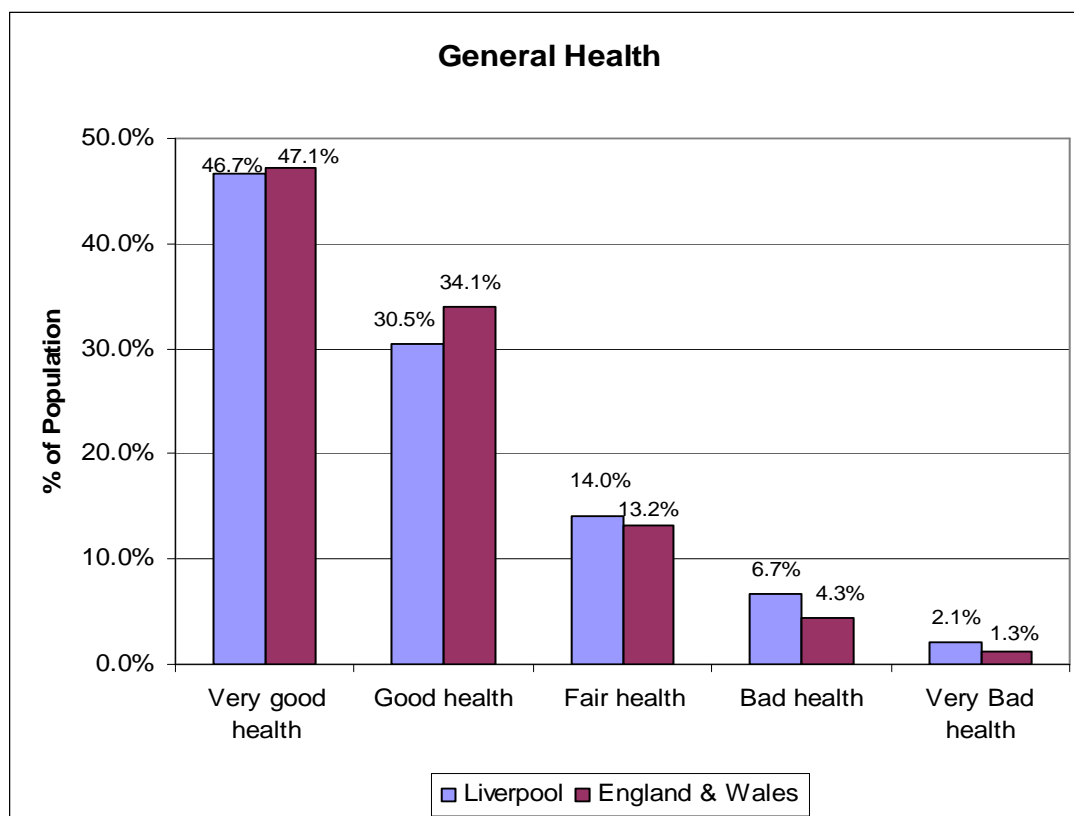
The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

This report provides a summary of the data relating to the health of the Liverpool population and also includes data about people providing unpaid care in the city. This is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

General Health

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Very good health	217,977	46.7%	26,434,409	47.1%
Good health	142,132	30.5%	19,094,820	34.1%
Fair health	65,422	14.0%	7,401,881	13.2%
Bad health	31,162	6.7%	2,428,668	4.3%
Very Bad health	9,722	2.1%	716,134	1.3%
Total Usual Residents	466,415	100.0%	56,075,912	100.0%

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS301EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS301EW

- Over three quarters (77.2%, 360,100 people) of Liverpool residents report their health as either very good or good.

- However, 40,900 Liverpool residents (8.8%) consider their health bad or very bad, with 9,700 residents (2.1%) reporting their health as very bad.
- Liverpool has lower levels of very good and good health than the national average (77.2% compared with 81.2% nationally) and higher levels of bad and very bad health (8.8% compared with an England and Wales rate of 5.6%).

People with Long-term Illness/ Disability (All People)

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	59,484	12.8%	4,769,712	8.5%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	45,136	9.7%	5,278,729	9.4%
Day-to-day activities not limited	361,795	77.6%	46,027,471	82.1%
Total Usual Residents	466,415		56,075,912	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS301EW

- Nearly a quarter (22.4%, 104,600 people) of Liverpool residents have a limiting long-term illness or disability that restricts their day-to day activities compared with 17.9% nationally.
- In particular, Liverpool has a high proportion of residents whose day-to-day activities are “limited a lot” by a long-term illness or disability – 12.8% of the population compared with 8.5% nationally.

Working Age People with Long-term Illness/ Disability (16-64 years)

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	31,281	9.7%	2,086,236	5.8%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	26,515	8.2%	2,619,966	7.2%
Day-to-day activities not limited	265,053	82.1%	31,567,505	87.0%
Total Usual Residents	322,849		36,273,707	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS301EW

- Higher limiting long-term illness/ disability levels are also evident in Liverpool’s working age population.
- 57,800 (17.9%) working age people in Liverpool have a disability or long-term illness that restricts their day-to-day activities (compared with 13.0% nationally).

- 1 in 10 (9.7%, 31,300 people) working age people in Liverpool find their day-to-day activities restricted a lot by a disability or long-term illness compared with 1 in 17 (5.8%) nationally.

Change in People with Long-term Illness/ Disability (All People)

	Liverpool						England & Wales
	2001		2011		Change 2001-11		Change 2001-11
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%
Day to Day Activities Limited	108,271	24.6%	104,620	22.4%	-3,651	-2.2%	-0.3%
Day to Day Activities Not Limited	331,202	75.4%	361,795	77.6%	30,593	2.2%	0.3%
Total Usual Residents	439,473		466,415				

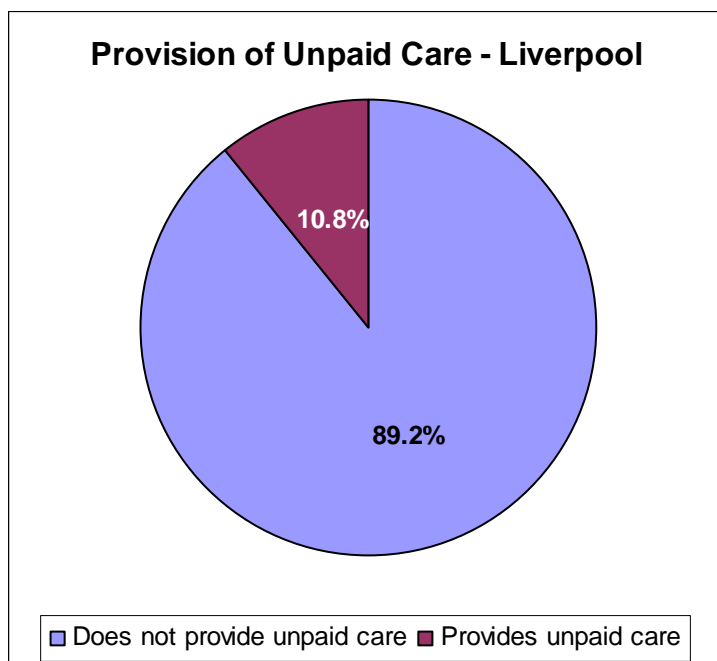
Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS301EW

- Encouragingly, the proportion of the Liverpool population with a long-term illness or disability that restricts their day-to-day activities has fallen from 24.6% in 2001 to 22.4% in 2011. This 2.2% drop is substantially greater than the 0.3% decrease seen nationally.
- Put another way, in 2011 there are 3,651 fewer Liverpool residents with a limiting long-term illness/ disability than there were in 2001. This is at a time when the city's overall population increased by almost 27,000 people.

Provision of Unpaid Care

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
Provides no unpaid care	415,853	89.2%	50,275,666	89.7%
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	26,627	5.7%	3,665,072	6.5%
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	8,950	1.9%	775,189	1.4%
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	14,985	3.2%	1,359,985	2.4%
Total Usual Residents	466,415		56,075,912	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS301EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census KS301EW

- 50,600 Liverpool residents (10.8%) regularly provide unpaid care to a relative, friend or neighbour due to problems related to poor health or old age.
- This is slightly higher than the national average (10.3%).
- 15,000 Liverpool residents (3.2%) provide 50 hours of unpaid care or more per week (compared with 2.4% of people nationally).

More detailed data regarding health and unpaid care, including data on households containing people with a disability/ limiting long-term illness, will be released by the Office for National Statistics during Summer 2013. Further health data may therefore be added to this profile at that time.

Definitions:

Usual Residents - a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on Census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

Households - A household is defined as:

- 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 or sitting room or dining area

A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Limiting Long-Term Illness – A person whose day-to-day activities are limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months.

Unpaid Care – This is defined as someone who gives help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of either:

- Long-term physical or mental ill health/ disability, or
- Problems related to old age

It excludes any care given as part of paid employment.

2011 Census



Transport in Liverpool

Introduction

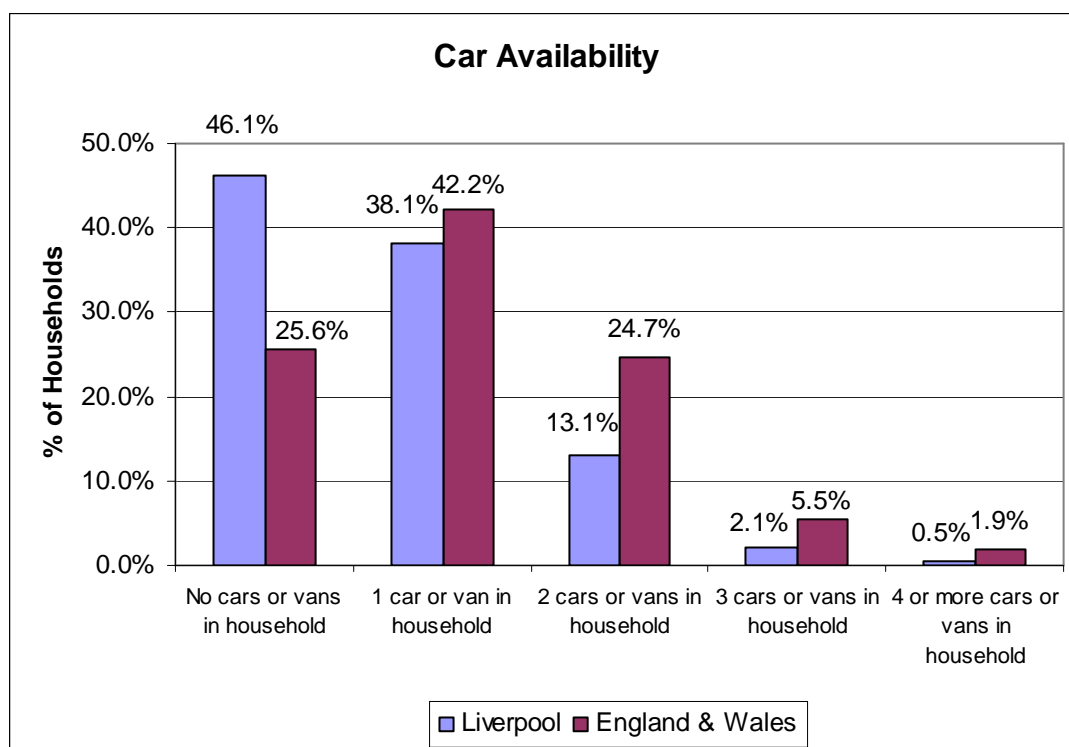
The 2011 Census was carried out on 27th March 2011 by the Office for National Statistics. It is one of the most reliable and comprehensive sources of data about the population.

This report provides a summary of the data for Liverpool from the 2011 Census regarding car ownership/ availability and travel to work and is part of a larger 2011 Census Summary for the city.

Car Availability

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	%	No	%
No cars or vans in household	95,281	46.1%	5,989,770	25.6%
1 car or van in household	78,775	38.1%	9,861,642	42.2%
2 cars or vans in household	27,031	13.1%	5,777,662	24.7%
3 cars or vans in household	4,358	2.1%	1,283,780	5.5%
4 or more cars or vans in household	1,070	0.5%	453,190	1.9%
All households	206,515		23,366,044	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS404EW



Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS404EW

- 95,300 Liverpool households do not have regular access to a car or van. This is nearly half (46.1%) of all Liverpool households and is almost double the proportion nationally (25.6%).
- 32,500 Liverpool households have regular access to 2 or more cars or vans. At 15.7% of all Liverpool households this is less than half the England and Wales rate (32.1%).

Number of Cars per Household

	Liverpool		England & Wales	
	No	Cars per Hhold	No	Cars per Hhold
2001	127,706	0.68	23,936,250	1.11
2011	150,781	0.73	27,294,656	1.17
Change 2001-2011	23,075		3,358,406	
% Change	18.1%		14.0%	

Source: ONS, 2011 Census, KS404EW

- The number of cars/ vans owned or available for use by Liverpool households increased by a fifth (18.1%, 23,075 additional vehicles) between 2001 and 2011.
- This 18.1% increase was greater than the 14.0% increase nationally, in part reflecting Liverpool's low ownership/availability rate in 2001.
- Despite this increases in car/van availability in Liverpool since 2001, the city's cars per household ratio remains significantly lower than the national average (0.73 cars per household, compared with 1.17 nationally).

More detailed data regarding transport and in particular main mode of travel to work and travel to work journey data will be released by the Office for National Statistics throughout 2013 and into 2014. Further data may therefore be added to this profile at that time.

Definitions:

Usual Residents - a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on Census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

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A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Car/ Van Availability – All cars or vans owned or available for use by a household, including company vehicles available for private use.

Main Mode of Travel to Work – refers to the longest part, by distance, of a persons usual journey to work.