## 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire

# 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire 

Produced by

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Chief Executive's Office
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## Contents

Introduction
Background
Understanding and using the Atlas
Choice of statistics for inclusion
Choice of geography for mapping and analysis
1991/2001 comparisons
Technical details
Location map
Summary of findings from 2001 Census Atlas
Mapped statistics Map no.
Population
Population density ..... A1
Moving households ..... A2
Persons aged 0 to 4 ..... A3
Persons aged 5 to 10 ..... A4
Persons aged 11 to 15 ..... A5
Persons aged 16 to 59/64 ..... A6
Persons aged 60/65 or over ..... A7
Minority ethnic groups ..... A8
Household types
Households with dependent children ..... B1
Lone parent households ..... B2
All pensioner households ..... B3
Deprivation
Deprived households ..... C1
No car households ..... C2
Children in households with no earners ..... C3
Health
Limiting long-term illness ..... D1
Standardised limiting long-term illness ..... D2
Not good general health ..... D3
Unpaid carers ..... D4
Housing
Owner-occupied ..... E1
Social housing ..... E2
Private rented ..... E3
Overcrowded households ..... E4
Households with no central heating ..... E5

## Contents continued

Economic activity
Economically active males ..... F1
Economically active females ..... F2
Unemployed people ..... F3
Young unemployed people ..... F4
Self-employed people ..... F5
Part-time workers ..... F6
Industry and occupation
Agriculture, forestry \& fishing workers ..... G1
Mining, energy and water supply workers ..... G2
Manufacturing workers ..... G3
Construction workers ..... G4
Service industry workers ..... G5
Managerial and professional workers ..... G6
Other non-manual workers ..... G7
Manual workers ..... G8
Qualifications
People with higher qualifications ..... H1
People with no qualifications ..... H2
16 and 17 year olds in full time education ..... H3
Appendix 1: Ward populations and households

## Introduction

## Background

Every ten years since 1801 a Census has taken place. The latest took place on April $29^{\text {th }}, 2001$. All people and households in the UK were required to participate by completing the 20-page Census form. Questions on people's ages, their ethnicity and religion, their health, the work that they do and the houses that they live in were included. Thus the Census provides the most complete source of information about the population of the UK that exists. This Atlas draws on the Census data for Derbyshire and uses it to illustrate the range and diversity of the population within the county and to highlight the similarities and differences between Derbyshire's population and that of other parts of the country.

## Understanding and using the Atlas

Each double page of the Atlas is used to display and analyse one statistic derived from Census data. The left-hand page contains a definition of the statistic concerned together with a commentary. This seeks to describe and explain briefly the variation across the county. The top and bottom 25 wards are ranked for each statistic and figures for Derbyshire, East Midlands and England are given for comparison. The right hand page contains the themed map and its associated legend.

Derbyshire's eight districts can be identified on the map using the following 2-letter codes:

UB Amber Valley
UC Bolsover
UD Chesterfield
UF Derbyshire Dales
UG Erewash
UH High Peak
UJ North East Derbyshire
UK South Derbyshire
A ward is identified by a 4-letter code: the first two of which are the district code
containing that ward and the second two are unique (within the district) to that ward. The ranking lists make use of these four lettered codes together with the associated ward names. On the map there is only room to show the second part of the code. A full list of ward codes and names together with population and household counts is found in Appendix 1. A Location Map is included to show the position of the main towns/roads in the county.

## Choice of statistics for inclusion

For each district electoral ward in the county there are more than 70,000 separate Census counts available to describe it. Several criteria have been used to select a suitable subset for mapping/analysis within this Atlas. The Census covers a number of key topic areas (e.g. housing, age structure, ethnicity) so something for each topic area has been included. Secondly there were several new questions included in the 2001 Census (e.g. on carers and general health). Statistics on these have been included. Thirdly, the statistics presented here are, in the main, simple, straightforward percentages that are easy to understand and interpret. It is hoped that the selection included will be of interest to a wide range of prospective readers including the various agencies in the county who plan and deliver services to the people of Derbyshire.

## Choice of geography for mapping and analysis

Data from the 2001 Census is available for a range of geographies including Output Areas (small areas of around 125 households), parishes, wards through to counties, regions and nations. From these various output geographies district electoral wards have been chosen as the unit for mapping and analysis in this Atlas. In Derbyshire there are 179 such wards. Those in Amber Valley came into being in May 2000 and those in the other districts came into being in April 2003. Mapping at ward level means that there are fewer problems with inaccuracies due to small numbers. The ward populations in the county vary from 1,500 to 8,500 so that for most statistics the ward figures are
reasonably robust. Another reason for the choice of wards is that a large amount of nonCensus data is published at ward level allowing comparisons with Atlas data.

## 1991/2001 comparisons

One of the values of a Census is to be able to look at changes over time. Unfortunately the ward geography for 2001 Census is very different to that for the 1991 Census making 1991/2001 comparisons impossible at this level. Changes in the phrasing of questions or in the subsequent coding in 2001 Census compared to the 1991 Census mean that only some statistics can be compared. Where possible, comparisons are made in the commentary at county level.

## Technical details

## Map class intervals

For most statistics five different shades/ colours have been used in each map to group together wards that have similar values for the statistic being analysed. The class intervals have been set using the 'equal range' method. The lowest value for a statistic is subtracted from the highest value for a statistic to give the 'range'. The 'range' is divided by five and the resulting figure is used to give the class interval width. The legend on each map shows the class intervals derived in this way. For certain statistics (e.g. ethnic minority groups) the underlying distribution is not 'normal' and the class intervals have been individually constructed.

## Standardisation

One of the statistics included in the Atlas is not a straightforward percentage or rate. This is the 'standardised' limiting long-term illness' statistic. Because the ward rates of limiting long-term illness vary largely according to the age profile of each ward the figures have been adjusted to take out the age factor. This process is called 'standardisation'. In effect, the Derbyshire ward rates for particular age groups are compared to England rates for the same age groups and the differences calculated.

## Further Information

For further information on the 2001 Census visit the Office for National Statistics Census
website (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/ census2001/) or contact the Research and Information Team, Policy, Regeneration and Research Division, Chief Executive's Department, Derbyshire County Council, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 3AG (Telephone: 01629-580000 extension 7254).


## Summary of findings

## Minority ethnic group populations

In one ward in South Derbyshire (Stenson) a quarter of the population belongs to a minority ethnic group. Elsewhere, the proportions are much smaller. In eighty wards (45\% of the wards in the county) the minority ethnic group population represents less than $1 \%$ of the total ward population.

## All pensioner households

In Derbyshire around a quarter of households contain only pensioners. There are a number of wards (e.g. Chatsworth, Bakewell, Bolsover South) where more than a third of the households are 'all pensioner'.

## No-car households

Half the households in Gamesley ward in Glossop are without a car. In contrast in North West ward in South Derbyshire only one in twenty households is without a car.

## Children in households with no earners

There are more than 22,000 children in the county living in households with no adult in employment. There are six wards where more than one in three children are in this position.

## Unpaid carers

Derbyshire has a higher rate of unpaid carers per capita (11.9\%) than any other county in England. High rates are particularly evident in the north-east of the county.

## Limiting long-term illness

There are 27 wards in the county where more than $25 \%$ of the population has a limiting long-term illness. This compares with the England rate of $17.3 \%$ and the East Midlands rate of $17.8 \%$. When the age profile of the county's population is taken into account Derbyshire still has a high proportion of people with limiting long-term illness.

## No qualifications

There are six wards in the county where more than $50 \%$ of the population aged 16-74 have no qualifications. In England 28.9\% are in this position.

## Lone parents

In general Derbyshire's proportion of lone parent households is not high (5\%). However, in Gamesley ward in Glossop the proportion is $15.5 \%$.

## Council/housing association tenure

There are parts of the country with very few social housing tenants. In more than 20 wards fewer than $5 \%$ of households have this tenure.

## Owner-occupied households

There has been an increase in the proportion of owner-occupiers that own their accommodation outright. In 2001 33\% of households owned their accommodation outright in comparison with $28 \%$ in 1991.

## Managerial and professional workers

Overall Derbyshire's proportion of managerial and professional workers (36\%) is low compared to England's (40\%). Levels are much higher, however, in the commuter areas of Derbyshire serving Manchester, Sheffield, Chesterfield and Derby.

## Summary of findings (continued)

## Manufacturing workers

Despite significant job losses in this sector in the 1990s the manufacturing sector provides employment for more than a fifth of the county's workforce. In 22 wards employment in this sector is more than twice the national average.

## Service industry workers

Although employment in this sector has grown in the last 10 years Derbyshire's proportion (67\%) is still low compared with the England rate (76\%). Nevertheless, in all wards across the county the proportion is now above 50\%.

## Economic activity

Both male and female economic activity rates are above the national average. This is a reversal of the 1991 position when both were below. Areas with high female economic activity coincide, in the main, with areas of high male economic activity. Similarly, areas with low economic activity rates for males coincide with areas with low female economic activity rates.

## Unemployment

Two wards in Chesterfield have unemployment rates which are more than double the England rate. Unemployment is more prevalent amongst young people than the older age groups. In Derbyshire the unemployment rate amongst young people is at twice the all-age rate.

## Population density

## Definition

The number of persons per hectare.

## Commentary

The population density of Derbyshire, as might be expected of an area without a city, is less than in England as a whole.
The areas with the highest population density are found in the town centres of Long Eaton, Ilkeston, Buxton, Chesterfield and Swadlincote. A number of the high ranked wards contain large amounts of terraced housing and/or flats.
In stark contrast there are parts of the county in the rural west and north with very low population densities. Hartington \& Taddington and Hope Valley, for example, have on average only two persons per 10 hectares.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | P/h |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | UGGT | Old Park | 48.0 |
| 2 | UHGF | Buxton Central | 47.2 |
| 3 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 42.6 |
| 4 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 42.4 |
| 5 | UHGS | Howard Town | 42.3 |
| 6 | UKGE | Midway | 41.1 |
| 7 | UDGM | Rother | 40.2 |
| 8 | UGGG | Derby Road West | 39.5 |
| 9 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 39.5 |
| 10 | UDGA | Brockwell | 38.8 |
| 11 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 38.5 |
| 12 | UBGQ | Heanor West | 37.7 |
| 13 | UDGQ | Walton | 35.8 |
| 14 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 35.1 |
| 15 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 34.7 |
| 16 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 33.8 |
| 17 | UBGE | Belper Central | 32.6 |
| 18 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 32.5 |
| 19 | UBGF | Belper East | 31.4 |
| 20 | UHGM | Gamesley | 30.4 |
| 21 | UDGK | Moor | 30.4 |
| 22 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 30.2 |
| 23 | UBGP | Heanor East | 30.1 |
| 24 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 29.5 |
| 25 | UDGN | St Helens | 28.5 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name P/h
155 UJGF Brampton \& Walton 0.9
156 UFHC Winster \& South Darley 0.8
157 UHGT Limestone Peak 0.8
158 UFGF Bradwell 0.8
159 UFGP Doveridge \& Sudbury ..... 0.7
160 UFGR Hathersage \& Eyam ..... 0.7
161 UFGS Hulland ..... 0.6
162 UFGU Litton \& Longstone ..... 0.5
163 UBGZ South West Parishes ..... 0.5
164 UJGE Barlow \& Holmesfield ..... 0.5
165 UHHE Tintwistle ..... 0.5
166 UBGD Alport ..... 0.5
167 UJGD Ashover ..... 0.5
168 UKGG North West ..... 0.4
169 UFGT Lathkill \& Bradford ..... 0.4
170 UFGG Brailsford ..... 0.4
171 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley ..... 0.4
172 UHGE Burbage ..... 0.4
173 UFGK Chatsworth ..... 0.3
174 UFGZ Norbury ..... 0.3
175 UHGZ St Johns ..... 0.3
176 UFGN Dovedale \& Parwich ..... 0.3
177 UFGJ Carsington Water ..... 0.3
178 UFGQ Hartington \& Taddington ..... 0.2
179 UHGR Hope Valley ..... 0.2
Comparison with other areas
Derbyshire ..... 2.9
East Midlands ..... 2.7
England ..... 3.8


## Moving Households

## Definition

The number of whole households, currently resident in the area, who had a different address, a year ago (i.e. in April 2000). This is expressed as a percentage of all households. Out-migrants from the area are not included.

## Commentary

Wards appearing in the high ranks are of several types. There are areas with high proportions of privately rented accommodation, areas with high proportions of households living in social housing and there are areas with new housebuild in the year prior to the census. Buxton Central, Shirebrook South East and Howard Town are examples of areas with high proportions of privately rented accommodation. Shirebrook East, Whitfield and Hadfield North all have high levels of social housing. Woodville, Belper East and Stenson have all seen recent housebuilding.

The wards with the lowest level of house moves tend to be more mature owner occupied areas such as Dinting in Glossop, West Hallam and Coal Aston, together with some of the more affluent rural areas such as Alport and Ashover.

Derbyshire's rate of moving households is lower (by more than two percentage points) than both the England and East Midlands rate.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | UHGF | Buxton Central | 19.2 |
| 2 | UKGN | Woodville | 19.1 |
| 3 | UHGS | Howard Town | 16.4 |
| 4 | UHHG | Whitfield | 15.6 |
| 5 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 15.1 |
| 6 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 15.1 |
| 7 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 14.9 |
| 8 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 14.5 |
| 9 | UGGR | Nottingham Road | 14.5 |
| 10 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 14.3 |
| 11 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 14.3 |
| 12 | UDFX | Barrow Hill and New Whittington | 14.2 |
| 13 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 14.1 |
| 14 | UBGF | Belper East | 14.1 |
| 15 | UDGN | St Helen's | 13.9 |
| 16 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 13.8 |
| 17 | UCGT | South Normanton East | 13.7 |
| 18 | UHGY | Padfield | 13.7 |
| 19 | UBGT | Langley Mill and Aldercar | 13.3 |
| 20 | UBGH | Belper South | 13.3 |
| 21 | UKGK | Stenson | 13.2 |
| 22 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 13.2 |
| 23 | UDGF | Linacre | 13.2 |
| 24 | UGGH | Draycott | 13.2 |
| 25 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 13.1 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 | UHGP | Hadfield South | 8.9 |
| 156 | UKGC | Linton | 8.9 |
| 157 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 8.7 |
| 158 | UGGD | Breaston | 8.7 |
| 159 | UCGH | Clowne South | 8.6 |
| 160 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 8.6 |
| 161 | UJHD | Unstone | 8.5 |
| 162 | UBHB | Wingfield | 8.4 |
| 163 | UKGM | Willington and Findern | 8.4 |
| 164 | UFHC | Winster and South Darley | 8.4 |
| 165 | UHGZ | St John's | 8.3 |
| 166 | UDFZ | Brimington South | 8.3 |
| 167 | UDGR | West | 8.2 |
| 168 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 8.0 |
| 169 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 8.0 |
| 170 | UDGQ | Walton | 7.8 |
| 171 | UJGD | Ashover | 7.8 |
| 172 | UGGY | Stanley | 7.7 |
| 173 | UJGF | Brampton and Walton | 7.4 |
| 174 | UGGZ | West Hallam and Dale Abbey | 7.1 |
| 175 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 6.8 |
| 176 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 6.7 |
| 177 | UBGD | Alport | 6.5 |
| 178 | UHGL | Dinting | 6.4 |
| 179 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 6.0 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire ..... 11.0
East Midlands ..... 13.3
England ..... 13.9


## Persons aged 0 to 4

## Definition

The number of people aged 0 to 4 (living in households) expressed as a percentage of the total population.

## Commentary

There are over 40,000 children aged 0 to 4 in Derbyshire. The county has a slightly lower proportion of pre-school age children than both the East Midlands and England.
The areas with highest concentrations of under fives are typically areas with concentrations of newer owner-occupied housing such as Belper East, Abbotsford and Hilton. However, the area with the highest percentage is Gamesley: an area of social housing with a high proportion of lone parents. There are 230 children aged 0 to 4 in this ward.
The areas appearing in the lowest ranked list are either mature owner-occupied areas such as Dinting and Gosforth Valley, or rural and/or retirement areas such as Ashover and Bakewell. The bottom two wards of Dinting and Ashover each contain less than 60 children aged 0 to 4 .

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley | 9.0 |
| 2 | UBGF | Belper East | 8.8 |
| 3 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 8.7 |
| 4 | UKGB | Hilton | 8.4 |
| 5 | UHGY | Padfield | 8.1 |
| 6 | UKGK | Stenson | 7.8 |
| 7 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 7.8 |
| 8 | UHGE | Burbage | 7.6 |
| 9 | UHGK | Cote Heath | 7.5 |
| 10 | UFGG | Brailsford | 7.4 |
| 11 | UHGQ | Hayfield | 7.3 |
| 12 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 7.2 |
| 13 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 7.1 |
| 14 | UKGN | Woodville | 7.1 |
| 15 | UBGY | Somercotes | 7.0 |
| 16 | UCGT | South Normanton East | 7.0 |
| 17 | UCGB | Barlborough | 6.9 |
| 18 | UBGT | Langley Mill and Aldercar | 6.9 |
| 19 | UHHG | Whitfield | 6.9 |
| 20 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 6.8 |
| 21 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 6.8 |
| 22 | UKGE | Midway | 6.8 |
| 23 | UDGJ | Middlecroft and Poolsbrook | 6.6 |
| 24 | UJGS | Holmewood and Heath | 6.6 |
| 25 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 6.6 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 156 | UFGX | Matlock All Saints | 4.6 |
| 157 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 4.5 |
| 158 | UCGL | Pleasley | 4.5 |
| 159 | UHHD | Temple | 4.5 |
| 160 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 4.4 |
| 161 | UBGK | Crich | 4.4 |
| 162 | UFGU | Litton and Longstone | 4.4 |
| 163 | UBGG | Belper North | 4.4 |
| 164 | UJGZ | Ridgeway and Marsh Lane | 4.3 |
| 165 | UKGH | Repton | 4.3 |
| 166 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 4.3 |
| 167 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 4.2 |
| 168 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 4.2 |
| 169 | UJGE | Barlow and Holmesfield | 4.2 |
| 170 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 4.1 |
| 171 | UDGA | Brockwell | 4.0 |
| 172 | UFGS | Hulland | 3.9 |
| 173 | UJGF | Brampton and Walton | 3.9 |
| 174 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 3.6 |
| 175 | UFGE | Bakewell | 3.5 |
| 176 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 3.5 |
| 177 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 3.3 |
| 178 | UHGL | Dinting | 3.2 |
| 179 | UJGD | Ashover | 2.8 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 5.6
East Midlands 5.8
England 6.1


## Persons aged 5 to 10

## Definition

The number of people aged 5 to 10 (living in households) expressed as a percentage of the total population.

## Commentary

Derbyshire, East Midlands and England have similar proportions of children aged 5 to 10 . The county has over 56,000 children in this age group.
Areas with high proportions of 5 to 10 year olds are principally of two types. There are areas with high proportions of social housing such as Gamesley, Stone Bench and Ilkeston North. Then there are areas which have seen recent building of new houses that is suitable for families. Examples of these are Hilton, Belper East and Abbotsford.
Areas with the lowest proportions of the 5-10 age group are mainly in the rural parts of the county (e.g. Lathkill \& Bradford, Calver). There are also areas of more mature owner-occupation (e.g. Coal Aston, Dronfield Woodhouse). A number of both these types of areas contain large proportions of pensioners.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley |
| 2 | UKGB | Hilton |
| 3 | UHHC | Stone Bench |
| 4 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East |
| 5 | UBGF | Belper East |
| 6 | UGGC | Abbotsford |
| 7 | UGGL | Ilkeston North |
| 8 | UBGL | Duffield |
| 9 | UHHE | Tintwistle |
| 10 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook |
| 11 | UJGU | Killamarsh West |
| 12 | UHHB | Simmondley |
| 13 | UGGU | Sandiacre North |
| 14 | UJGY | Renishaw |
| 15 | UHGY | Padfield |
| 16 | UKGE | Midway |
| 17 | UCGD | Bolsover North West |
| 18 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath |
| 19 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe |
| 20 | UDGF | Linacre |
| 21 | UGHA | 9.5 |
| 22 | WHGU | New Mills East |
| 23 | UGGF | Derby Road East |
| 24 | UJGH | Clay Cross South |
| 25 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
155 UHGR Hope Valley 6.7

156 UFGG Brailsford 6.7
157 UFGP Doveridge \& Sudbury 6.6
158 UDGB Dunston 6.6
159 UJGE Barlow \& Holmesfield 6.6
160 UBGZ South West Parishes 6.6
161 UGGK Ilkeston Central 6.6
162 UBGD Alport 6.5
163 UJHE Wingerworth 6.4
164 UJGG Clay Cross North 6.4
165 UBHB Wingfield 6.4
166 UHGS Howard Town 6.4
167 UHHD Temple 6.4
168 UCGL Pleasley 6.3
169 UFGW Masson 6.3
170 UFGU Litton \& Longstone 6.2
171 UBGK Crich 6.2
172 UHGZ St Johns 6.2
173 UDGG Loundsley Green 6.2
174 UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse 6.2
175 UHGC Barms 6.0
176 UFGH Calver 5.9
177 UFGT Lathkill \& Bradford 5.3
178 UFGK Chatsworth 5.2
179 UJGJ Coal Aston 5.1

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 7.8
East Midlands $\quad 7.9$
England 7.8


## Persons aged 11 to 15

## Definition

The number of people aged 11 to 15 (living in households) expressed as a percentage of the total population.

## Commentary

Derbyshire, East Midlands and England all have similar percentages of persons aged 11 to 15. The county has over 46,000 people in this age bracket.
Areas with low rates of people aged 11 to 15 are found principally in the rural areas in the middle of the county. Some (but not all) are associated with high levels of pensioners: Ashover, Alport and Loundsley Green. Other areas such as Buxton Central contain much privately rented accommodation and one/two person households.

Wards with high levels of 11 to 15 year olds are scattered around the county. Several Glossop wards in High Peak and several Shirebrook wards in Bolsover appear in the high ranks. As with the 'people aged 0 to 4 ' and 'people aged 5 to 11' statistics a number of high ranked areas correspond to areas with extensive new housing. Examples are Stenson and Hilton.

## Wards with highest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
1 UHGM Gamesley 9.0
2 UHHE Tintwistle 8.4
UCGR Shirebrook South East 8.4

UHGG Chapel East 8.4
UHHB Simmondley 8.2
UDGJ Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook 8.0
UFHA Stanton 8.0
UGGL llkeston North 7.7
UCGQ Shirebrook North West 7.7
UJGU Killamarsh West 7.7
UHGP Hadfield South 7.6
UCGD Bolsover North West 7.6
UJGY Renishaw 7.5
UGGY Stanley 7.5
UHGU New Mills East 7.4
UKGK Stenson 7.4
UHGN Hadfield North 7.4
UBGL Duffield 7.4
UHHC Stone Bench 7.4
UCGW Tibshelf 7.4
UDGF Linacre 7.3
UHGK Cote Heath 7.3
UKGB Hilton 7.3
UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 7.2
UFGQ Hartington \& Taddington 7.2

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 155 | UHGF | Buxton Central |

156 UCGB Barlborough 5.6

157 UKGN Woodville 5.6
158 UFGP Doveridge \& Sudbury 5.5
159 UCGE Bolsover South 5.5
160 UJHB Sutton 5.4
161 UBGK Crich 5.4
162 UGGH Draycott 5.4
163 UBGG Belper North 5.4
164 UCGL Pleasley 5.3
165 UHGJ Corbar 5.3
166 UFGW Masson 5.2
167 UJGG Clay Cross North 5.2
168 UBGD Alport 5.1
169 UBHB Wingfield 5.1
170 UDGK Moor 5.1
171 UJGD Ashover 5.1
172 UFGG Brailsford 4.9
173 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley 4.9
174 UJGZ Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane 4.9
175 UFGF Bradwell 4.8
176 UFGK Chatsworth 4.8
177 UFGS Hulland 4.5
178 UJGJ Coal Aston 4.3
179 UDGG Loundsley Green 4.2

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 6.4
East Midlands 6.7
England 6.5


## Persons aged 16 to 59/64

## Definition

The number of females aged 16 to 59 together with the number of males aged 16 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population. Only people living in households are included.

## Commentary

This statistic approximates to a count of people of 'working age'. There is considerable variation across the county on the rate. As might be expected, high rates are found in the commuter towns and villages in the county. Wards in and around Glossop house a proportion of workers who travel to Manchester. Many people from the wards of Stenson, Willington \& Findern and Aston will travel into Derby. There are other areas to the west of the Nottingham, to the south of Sheffield and to the north of Derby that also have high rates.
Low rates are seen in areas with high proportions of pensioners. Examples of wards in this category are Duffield, Chatsworth, Alport and Bakewell. There are also areas with high proportions of children aged 5 to 15 . Examples of such wards are Gamesley, llkeston North and Stone Bench.

Derbyshire's proportion of people of 'working age' is similar to the regional and national rate.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UKGK | Stenson |
| 2 | UHHB | Simmondley |
| 3 | UGGC | Abbotsford |
| 4 | UHGW | New Mills West |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UJHD | Unstone | 58.2 |
| 156 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 58.2 |
| 157 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 58.2 |
| 158 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 58.1 |
| 159 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 58.0 |
| 160 | UGGD | Breaston | 57.9 |
| 161 | UJGP | Eckington South | 57.8 |
| 162 | UHGU | New Mills East | 57.8 |
| 163 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 57.7 |
| 164 | UGGU | Sandiacre North | 57.6 |
| 165 | UFGH | Calver | 57.6 |
| 166 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 57.4 |
| 167 | UDGK | Moor | 57.4 |
| 168 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 57.3 |
| 169 | UKFZ | Hartshorne \& Ticknall | 56.8 |
| 170 | UFGC | Ashbourne North | 56.8 |
| 171 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 56.6 |
| 172 | UBGD | Alport | 56.4 |
| 173 | UFGE | Bakewell | 56.4 |
| 174 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 56.1 |
| 175 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 55.6 |
| 176 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 55.4 |
| 177 | UHGM | Gamesley | 54.6 |
| 178 | UBGL | Duffield | 54.0 |
| 179 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 52.7 |

## Comparison with other areas

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Derbyshire } & 61.4 \\ \text { East Midlands } & 61.5\end{array}$
East Midlands 61.5
England


## Persons aged 60/65 or over

## Definition

The number of females aged 60 or over together with the number of males aged 65 or over expressed as a percentage of the total population. Only people living in households are included.

## Commentary

There are over 135,000 people living in households in Derbyshire of 'pensionable age'. (A further 6,000 live in communal establishments). Derbyshire has a slightly higher proportion of people in this age group than England as a whole.
There is considerable variation across the county on this statistic. There are no wards in South Derbyshire in the top ranks. The top ranks are filled with rural retirement areas in Derbyshire Dales and other areas in central parts of the county. Additionally there several areas containing many social housing tenants e.g. Bolsover South, Clay Cross North and Loundsley Green.
There are 4 wards where less than $10 \%$ of residents are of 'pensionable age'. These wards (Abbotsford, Stenson, Simmondley and Belper East) all have very high proportions of households with dependent children and are associated with recent new house build.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 29.4 |
| 2 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 29.1 |
| 3 | UFGE | Bakewell | 27.4 |
| 4 | UBGD | Alport | 27.0 |
| 5 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 25.4 |
| 6 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 25.4 |
| 7 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 25.4 |
| 8 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 25.3 |
| 9 | UFGH | Calver | 24.9 |
| 10 | UJGD | Ashover | 24.4 |
| 11 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 24.4 |
| 12 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 24.4 |
| 13 | UFGC | Ashbourne North | 24.4 |
| 14 | UBHB | Wingfield | 24.3 |
| 15 | UBGL | Duffield | 24.3 |
| 16 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 24.2 |
| 17 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 24.1 |
| 18 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 24.0 |
| 19 | UDGK | Moor | 23.9 |
| 20 | UHGJ | Corbar | 23.8 |
| 21 | UCGL | Pleasley | 23.8 |
| 22 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 23.8 |
| 23 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 23.7 |
| 24 | UJGK | Dronfield North | 23.4 |
| 25 | UGGD | Breaston | 23.4 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 15.6 |
| 156 | UCGT | South Normanton East | 15.5 |
| 157 | UKGF | Newhall \& Stanton | 15.5 |
| 158 | UBGP | Heanor East | 15.4 |
| 159 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 15.3 |
| 160 | UHGP | Hadfield South | 14.9 |
| 161 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 14.8 |
| 162 | UHGW | New Mills West | 14.8 |
| 163 | UDFY | Brimington North | 14.7 |
| 164 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 14.6 |
| 165 | UJGT | Killamarsh East | 14.5 |
| 166 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 14.2 |
| 167 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 14.2 |
| 168 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 14.0 |
| 169 | UHHA | Sett | 14.0 |
| 170 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 13.2 |
| 171 | UKGN | Woodville | 13.1 |
| 172 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 12.5 |
| 173 | UKGB | Hilton | 11.6 |
| 174 | UDGF | Linacre | 11.5 |
| 175 | UHGY | Padfield | 9.8 |
| 176 | UBGF | Belper East | 9.2 |
| 177 | UHHB | Simmondley | 9.1 |
| 178 | UKGK | Stenson | 7.5 |
| 179 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 6.8 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 18.8
East Midlands 18.2
England 18.0


## Minority ethnic groups

## Definition

The number of people belonging to minority ethnic group expressed as a percentage of the total population. Each person filling in a Census form made a subjective assessment on their ethnicity.

## Commentary

The ethnic minority group population of Derbyshire (1.5\% of the total population) is largely confined to three areas: Chesterfield, Long Eaton and areas adjacent to Derby City. Chesterfield's ethnic minority population amounts to over 1800 with highest concentrations found in Holmebrook. Long Eaton and its surrounding area has an ethnic minority population of 1100 with highest concentrations found in Derby Road West. Of the 179 wards in the County there is only one ward with a sizeable ethnic minority population ( $25.7 \%$ ). This is Stenson ward containing Stenson Fields: an area of housing on the Derby City boundary. In this ward Asian or Asian British make up $21 \%$ of the population.
In addition to these the Census shows up an ethnic minority population in Repton ward (due to students being counted at their term-time address). Of Derbyshire's 179 wards around 80 have less than $1 \%$ ethnic minority population. These are principally (but not exclusively) seen in rural parts of the county.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UKGK | Stenson | 25.7 |
| 2 | UFGP | Doveridge \& Sudbury | 5.6 |
| 3 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 4.7 |
| 4 | UGGG | Derby Road West | 4.4 |
| 5 | UKGH | Repton | 4.2 |
| 6 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 3.9 |
| 7 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 3.6 |
| 8 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 3.5 |
| 9 | UJGY | Renishaw | 3.2 |
| 10 | UGGR | Nottingham Road | 3.1 |
| 11 | UDGN | St Helens | 3.1 |
| 12 | UCGB | Barlborough | 2.6 |
| 13 | UKFY | Etwall | 2.6 |
| 14 | UDGQ | Walton | 2.6 |
| 15 | UDGB | Dunston | 2.6 |
| 16 | UDGA | Brockwell | 2.5 |
| 17 | UDGP | St Leonards | 2.5 |
| 18 | UKGB | Hilton | 2.2 |
| 19 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 2.2 |
| 20 | UKGG | North West | 2.1 |
| 21 | UDGM | Rother | 2.1 |
| 22 | UKFW | Aston | 2.0 |
| 23 | UBGL | Duffield | 2.0 |
| 24 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 1.9 |
| 25 | UDGF | Linacre | 1.9 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
155 UHGT Limestone Peak 0.6

156 UJGS Holmewood \& Heath 0.6
157 UBGC Alfreton 0.6
158 UCGJ Elmton-with-Creswell 0.6
159 UBGW Ripley \& Marehay 0.6
160 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley 0.6
161 UFGZ Norbury 0.6
162 UHHA Sett 0.6
163 UFGT Lathkill \& Bradford 0.5
164 UFGQ Hartington \& Taddington 0.5
165 UBGM Heage \& Ambergate 0.5
166 UFGJ Carsington Water 0.5
167 UBGS Kilburn 0.5
168 UFGF Bradwell 0.5
169 UJGH Clay Cross South 0.5
170 UCGQ Shirebrook North West 0.4
171 UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 0.4
172 UCGS Shirebrook South West 0.4
173 UCGM Scarcliffe 0.4
174 UFGM Darley Dale 0.4
175 UFGN Dovedale \& Parwich 0.3
176 UFGD Ashbourne South 0.3
177 UFGG Brailsford 0.2
178 UCGC Blackwell 0.2
179 UBHB Wingfield 0.0

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 1.5
East Midlands 6.5
England 9.1


## Households with dependent children

## Definition

The number of households with one or more dependent children expressed as a percentage of all households. A dependent child is a person aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16-18, in full-time education and living in a family with his (or her) parents.

## Commentary

There are eighteen wards in the county where more than a third of the households contain dependent children. The high ranked wards are mainly those that have seen extensive amounts of new house building in recent years such as Abbotsford, Belper East and Hilton. In addition there are a couple of wards with high proportions of social housing. These are Gamesley and Stone Bench .
Conversely, wards showing low levels of households with dependent children are found principally in the rural parts of Derbyshire associated with high levels of pensioners. Examples are Chatsworth, Bakewell and Alport.
There are over 90,000 households in the County containing dependent children representing 29.3\% of all households. This proportion is similar to that seen in England and the East Midlands.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 42.4 |
| 2 | UHHB | Simmondley | 41.8 |
| 3 | UKGB | Hilton | 41.5 |
| 4 | UKGK | Stenson | 41.4 |
| 5 | UHGM | Gamesley | 41.1 |
| 6 | UBGF | Belper East | 39.6 |
| 7 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 39.1 |
| 8 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 37.9 |
| 9 | UDGF | Linacre | 37.4 |
| 10 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 37.1 |
| 11 | UHGY | Padfield | 36.3 |
| 12 | UKGE | Midway | 35.6 |
| 13 | UHGK | Cote Heath | 35.3 |
| 14 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 34.8 |
| 15 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 34.7 |
| 16 | UHGP | Hadfield South | 34.5 |
| 17 | UHGX | Old Glossop | 34.4 |
| 18 | UJGT | Killamarsh East | 34.0 |
| 19 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 32.9 |
| 20 | UFGD | Ashbourne South | 32.9 |
| 21 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 32.8 |
| 22 | UCGF | Bolsover West | 32.5 |
| 23 | UHHA | Sett | 32.5 |
| 24 | UHGE | Burbage | 32.4 |
| 25 | UHGT | Limestone Peak | 32.4 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 25.3 |
| 156 | UDGB | Dunston | 25.3 |
| 157 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 25.2 |
| 158 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 25.2 |
| 159 | UJGK | Dronfield North | 25.2 |
| 160 | UHGF | Buxton Central | 25.0 |
| 161 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 24.9 |
| 162 | UFGF | Bradwell | 24.8 |
| 163 | UHGC | Barms | 24.8 |
| 164 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 24.8 |
| 165 | UFGW | Masson | 24.5 |
| 166 | UGGK | Ilkeston Central | 24.4 |
| 167 | UHGJ | Corbar | 24.1 |
| 168 | UBGG | Belper North | 24.1 |
| 169 | UBHB | Wingfield | 24.0 |
| 170 | UJGZ | Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane | 24.0 |
| 171 | UJGD | Ashover | 23.8 |
| 172 | UBGK | Crich | 23.5 |
| 173 | UBGD | Alport | 23.0 |
| 174 | UCGL | Pleasley | 22.5 |
| 175 | UFGE | Bakewell | 22.1 |
| 176 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 21.2 |
| 177 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 20.9 |
| 178 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 19.4 |
| 179 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 18.8 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 29.3
East Midlands 29.6
England 29.4


## Lone parent households

## Definition

The number of lone parent households (with dependent children) expressed as a percentage of all households. A dependent child is a person aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16-18, in full-time education and living in a family with his (or her) parents.

## Commentary

In the Glossop ward of Gamesley there are around 150 lone parent households representing more than one in seven of all households in the area. Four further wards have around $10 \%$ lone parent households. These are Whitfield and Hadfield North in the Glossop area, Ilkeston North and Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook. These areas are all associated with high levels of social housing. With the exception of the Glossop wards higher rates are seen in the north east of the county and in the areas flanking Nottinghamshire.
Low rates of lone parent households are seen in the more rural parts of the county. Some (but not all) of the low ranked wards have high proportions of pensioners. Hilton, in South Derbyshire, is an example of a ward with many households with dependent children but not many lone parents.
In Derbyshire as a whole just over 5\% of households are lone parent households. This rate is slightly lower than the rate seen nationally and regionally.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley | 15.5 |
| 2 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 10.5 |
| 3 | UHHG | Whitfield | 10.4 |
| 4 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 9.8 |
| 5 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 9.8 |
| 6 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 9.1 |
| 7 | UGGU | Sandiacre North | 9.1 |
| 8 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 8.9 |
| 9 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 8.8 |
| 10 | UGGT | Old Park | 8.7 |
| 11 | UDGM | Rother | 8.5 |
| 12 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 8.5 |
| 13 | UDGB | Dunston | 8.0 |
| 14 | UHGU | New Mills East | 8.0 |
| 15 | UHGY | Padfield | 7.9 |
| 16 | UBGY | Somercotes | 7.7 |
| 17 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 7.7 |
| 18 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 7.7 |
| 19 | UDGC | Hasland | 7.6 |
| 20 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 7.5 |
| 21 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 7.4 |
| 22 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 7.4 |
| 23 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 7.3 |
| 24 | UDFX | Barrow Hill \& New Whittington | 7.3 |
| 25 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 7.3 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%

155 UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse 3.0
156 UDGR West 2.9
157 UBGZ South West Parishes 2.9
157 UFGW Masson 2.9
159 UFGJ Carsington Water 2.9
160 UBGK Crich 2.8
161 UKGG North West 2.7
162 UCGB Barlborough 2.7
163 UBGG Belper North 2.7
164 UFGF Bradwell 2.7
165 UKGB Hilton 2.7
166 UJHE Wingerworth 2.6
167 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley 2.6
168 UHGL Dinting 2.6
169 UFGT Lathkill \& Bradford 2.6
170 UFGZ Norbury 2.5
171 UFGR Hathersage \& Eyam 2.4
172 UFGK Chatsworth 2.3
173 UHHD Temple 2.3
174 UJGD Ashover 2.2
175 UFGN Dovedale \& Parwich 2.2
176 UHGZ St Johns 2.2
177 UJGJ Coal Aston 2.1
178 UBGD Alport 2.0
179 UJGF Brampton \& Walton 1.6

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 5.3
East Midlands 6.1
England 6.4


## All pensioner households

## Definition

An 'all pensioner household' is where all members of the household are of pensionable age ( 65 or over for males, 60 or over for females). The count of such households is expressed as a percentage of all households

## Commentary

There are in Derbyshire seven wards where more than a third of the households contain only pensioners. The top ranked wards seem to be of two types: the first containing wards with high levels of social housing (e.g. Bolsover South, Shirebrook North West, Clay Cross North) and the second containing rural or semi-rural wards with relatively affluent populations (e.g. Chatsworth, Duffield, Coal Aston and Alport).
Wards containing low levels of 'all pensioner households' are those that have seen high levels of house building (attractive to families) in recent years (e.g. Belper East, Stenson and Abbotsford).
The County has a slightly higher proportion of 'all pensioner households' than is seen in England or the East Midlands reflecting the slightly older age profile of the population of Derbyshire.
Comparisons with 1991 Census data are difficult due to definition changes. However The proportion of lone pensioner households has grown a little from $14.2 \%$ in 1991 to $14.6 \%$ in 2001 in Derbyshire.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UFGK | Chatsworth |
| 2 | UFGE | Bakewell |
| 3 | UBGL | Duffield |
| 4 | UJGJ | Coal Aston |
| 5 | UCGE | Bolsover South |
| 6 | UBGD | Alport |
| 7 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West |
| 8 | UJGG | Clay Cross North |
| 9 | UFGC | Ashbourne North |
| 10 | UGGM | 34.1 |
| 11 | UFGH | Calver Hallam |
| 12 | UDGG | Loundsley Green |
| 13 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam |
| 14 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton |
| 15 | UHGJ | Corbar |
| 16 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith |
| 17 | UHGR | Hope Valley |
| 18 | UFGM | Darley Dale |
| 19 | UCGL | Pleasley |
| 20 | UDFZ | Brimington South |
| 21 | UGGD | Breaston |
| 22 | UDGK | Moor |
| 23 | UJGK | Dronfield North |
| 24 | UFGY | Matlock St Giles |
| 25 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 20.5 |
| 156 | UCGB | Barlborough | 20.5 |
| 157 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 20.5 |
| 158 | UKFW | Aston | 20.4 |
| 159 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 20.4 |
| 160 | UCGU | South Normanton West | 20.2 |
| 161 | UDGP | St Leonards | 20.0 |
| 162 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 20.0 |
| 163 | UJGT | Killamarsh East | 19.5 |
| 164 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 19.4 |
| 165 | UHGP | Hadfield South | 19.4 |
| 166 | UDFY | Brimington North | 19.2 |
| 167 | UHGW | New Mills West | 19.1 |
| 168 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 18.8 |
| 169 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 18.2 |
| 170 | UKGN | Woodville | 17.8 |
| 171 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 17.5 |
| 172 | UKGB | Hilton | 16.7 |
| 173 | UDGF | Linacre | 16.0 |
| 174 | UHHA | Sett | 14.6 |
| 175 | UHGY | Padfield | 13.8 |
| 176 | UBGF | Belper East | 13.1 |
| 177 | UHHB | Simmondley | 11.4 |
| 178 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 9.6 |
| 179 | UKGK | Stenson | 9.2 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 24.8
East Midlands 23.9
England 23.7

( \% of all households)


## Legend

30.8 to 36.3
25.4 to 30.8
20.0 to 25.4
14.6 to 20.0
9.2 to 14.6

Source: 2001 Census. © Crown copyright.
R. \& I. Team, Derbyshire County Council

## Deprived households

## Definition

The number of households experiencing two or more dimensions of deprivation expressed as a percentage of all households. A household is 'deprived' in the following dimension(s) if:
Employment: Any member of the household aged 16 to 74 who is not a full-time student is either unemployed or permanently sick.
Education: No member of the household aged 16 to pensionable age has at least 5 GCSEs (grades A-C) or equivalent AND no member of the household aged 16 to 18 is in full-time education.
Health and disability: Any member of the household has general health 'not good' or has a limiting long-term illness.
Housing: The household's accommodation is either overcrowded, OR is in a shared dwelling OR does not have sole use of bath/shower and toilet OR has no central heating.

## Commentary

The pattern of deprivation seen with this Censusderived measure looks similar to that seen with other measures of deprivation such as the Department of Environment, Transport and the Region's Index of Multiple Deprivation 2000. Higher levels of deprivation are seen in the north east of the county and areas down the eastern flank bordering Nottinghamshire together with the Glossop ward of Gamesley. Lower levels of deprived households are seen in the rural west and south of the county. Very low levels are seen in areas associated with new housing such as Belper East and Hilton.
The way that the deprivation measure is constructed means that areas with high numbers of pensioners are pushed up the ranks. This is because both limiting long-term illness rates and 'no qualifications' rates are generally higher amongst the elderly. Hence Derbyshire's slightly higher rate of deprived households (when compared to England) may just be due to its slightly older age profile.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 59.5 |
| 2 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 57.5 |
| 3 | UHGM | Gamesley | 54.8 |
| 4 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 54.3 |
| 5 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 53.3 |
| 6 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 53.3 |
| 7 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 52.3 |
| 8 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 51.9 |
| 9 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 51.9 |
| 10 | UDGM | Rother | 51.7 |
| 11 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 51.7 |
| 12 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 49.9 |
| 13 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 48.5 |
| 14 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 48.4 |
| 15 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 47.9 |
| 16 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 47.9 |
| 17 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 47.3 |
| 18 | UDGB | Dunston | 46.7 |
| 19 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 46.6 |
| 20 | UCGL | Pleasley | 46.4 |
| 21 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 46.2 |
| 22 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 46.1 |
| 23 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 45.9 |
| 24 | UCGK | Pinxton | 45.8 |
| 25 | UJGP | Eckington South | 45.8 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UKGG | North West | 27.0 |
| 156 | UBGL | Duffield | 27.0 |
| 157 | UHGD | Blackbrook | 26.6 |
| 158 | UKFY | Etwall | 26.5 |
| 159 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 26.4 |
| 160 | UFHA | Stanton | 26.4 |
| 161 | UDGQ | Walton | 26.3 |
| 162 | UHGZ | St Johns | 26.3 |
| 163 | UKGM | Willington \& Findern | 26.2 |
| 164 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 25.9 |
| 165 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 25.9 |
| 166 | UHGY | Padfield | 25.8 |
| 167 | UFGG | Brailsford | 25.4 |
| 168 | UKGK | Stenson | 24.6 |
| 169 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 24.3 |
| 170 | UHGL | Dinting | 24.1 |
| 171 | UKGH | Repton | 24.0 |
| 172 | UFGZ | Norbury | 23.6 |
| 173 | UKFW | Aston | 23.3 |
| 174 | UHHA | Sett | 22.9 |
| 175 | UDGF | Linacre | 21.5 |
| 176 | UBGF | Belper East | 21.1 |
| 177 | UKGB | Hilton | 19.3 |
| 178 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 18.9 |
| 179 | UHHB | Simmondley | 17.7 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 36.3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 34.2 |
| England | 34.7 |

East Midlands 34.2
England 34.7


## No car households

## Definition

The number of households where no car (private or company) is owned or available for use by any member of the household. The number is expressed as a percentage of all households.

## Commentary

The variation across the county on this statistic is considerable. One in two households in Gamesley in High Peak are without a car but only one in sixteen in North West ward in South Derbyshire. As might be expected, households without cars are more prevalent in the urban parts of the county. Many Chesterfield wards together with those of Shirebrook, Ilkeston, Clay Cross and Alfreton feature in the high ranks.
In more than twenty wards 'no car households' form less than 10\% of the total number of households in each ward. Car ownership rates are higher in the more remote, rural parts of the county (e.g. Hartington \& Taddington, Dovedale \& Parwich) and also in many of the affluent commuter areas.
Derbyshire's proportion of households without a car fell considerably from $29.6 \%$ in 1991 to $23.0 \%$ in 2001. The county rate is low compared to the national rate due to low rates occurring across most of the rural parts of the county.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley | 49.4 |
| 2 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 46.7 |
| 3 | UDGM | Rother | 44.7 |
| 4 | UDGN | St Helens | 44.5 |
| 5 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 44.4 |
| 6 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 43.5 |
| 7 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 41.8 |
| 8 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 41.0 |
| 9 | UGGL | llkeston North | 40.9 |
| 10 | UHHG | Whitfield | 40.4 |
| 11 | UDGB | Dunston | 40.1 |
| 12 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 36.9 |
| 13 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 36.6 |
| 14 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 36.3 |
| 15 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 36.3 |
| 16 | UDGK | Moor | 35.8 |
| 17 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 35.7 |
| 18 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 35.7 |
| 19 | UBGC | Alfreton | 35.5 |
| 20 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 35.0 |
| 21 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 34.7 |
| 22 | UBGY | Somercotes | 33.7 |
| 23 | UJGP | Eckington South | 32.9 |
| 24 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 32.5 |
| 25 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 32.3 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UDGF | Linacre | 11.4 |
| 156 | UHGE | Burbage | 11.0 |
| 157 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 11.0 |
| 158 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 10.9 |
| 159 | UFGQ | Hartington \& Taddington | 10.8 |
| 160 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 10.5 |
| 161 | UHGD | Blackbrook | 10.4 |
| 162 | UBGF | Belper East | 10.4 |
| 163 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 10.1 |
| 164 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 9.7 |
| 165 | UKGH | Repton | 9.7 |
| 166 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 9.3 |
| 167 | UHGL | Dinting | 9.1 |
| 168 | UHHA | Sett | 8.7 |
| 169 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley | 8.6 |
| 170 | UFGS | Hulland | 8.5 |
| 171 | UFGG | Brailsford | 8.3 |
| 172 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 8.3 |
| 173 | UKGK | Stenson | 8.2 |
| 174 | UKFW | Aston | 7.9 |
| 175 | UHHB | Simmondley | 7.7 |
| 176 | UKGB | Hilton | 7.1 |
| 177 | UFGJ | Carsington Water | 6.7 |
| 178 | UFGZ | Norbury | 6.4 |
| 179 | UKGG | North West | 6.0 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 23.0
East Midlands 24.3
England 26.8


## Children in households with no earners

## Definition

The number of dependent children (aged 0-18) living in households with no adult in employment. The number is expressed as a percentage of all dependent children. A dependent child is a person aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16-18, in full-time education and living in a family with his (or her) parents.

## Commentary

There are more than 22,000 children in the county living in households with no adult in employment. The variation in levels across the county is considerable. There are six wards where more than one in three children is in this category. Conversely there are around twenty wards where the proportion is less than one in twenty five. Gamesley (the top ranked ward) has over 300 children living in households without earners in contrast to only a handful of children in Tideswell (the bottom ranked ward).

The high ranks are dominated by wards in Bolsover, Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire. In addition to these, there are the Amber Valley wards of Somercotes and Ironville \& Riddings, the Erewash wards of Ilkeston North and Kirk Hallam and Gamesley in High Peak.
The low ranked wards are seen principally in the western and southern parts of the county.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley | 39.7 |
| 2 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 38.6 |
| 3 | UGGL | llkeston North | 37.2 |
| 4 | UDGM | Rother | 35.7 |
| 5 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 34.8 |
| 6 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 33.7 |
| 7 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 30.1 |
| 8 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 30.0 |
| 9 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 28.9 |
| 10 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 28.5 |
| 11 | UBGY | Somercotes | 28.2 |
| 12 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 28.2 |
| 13 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 27.5 |
| 14 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 27.5 |
| 15 | UDGB | Dunston | 27.1 |
| 16 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 26.7 |
| 17 | UHHG | Whitfield | 26.6 |
| 18 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 25.3 |
| 19 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 25.3 |
| 20 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 24.3 |
| 21 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 23.9 |
| 22 | UDGK | Moor | 23.9 |
| 23 | UBGR | Ironville \& Riddings | 23.8 |
| 24 | UDGN | St Helens | 23.6 |
| 25 | UKFZ | Hartshorne \& Ticknall | 23.3 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
155 UGGW Sandiacre South 4.6

156 UKGH Repton 4.6
157 UFGQ Hartington \& Taddington 4.4
158 UKFW Aston 4.3
159 UBGF Belper East 4.3
160 UBGD Alport 4.2
161 UDGQ Walton 4.1
162 UFGN Dovedale \& Parwich 4.0
163 UDGF Linacre 4.0
164 UFGX Matlock All Saints 3.9
165 UJGL Dronfield South 3.7
166 UFGR Hathersage \& Eyam 3.5
167 UJGD Ashover 3.5
168 UFGK Chatsworth 3.3
169 UJHE Wingerworth 3.2
170 UGGZ West Hallam \& Dale Abbey 3.0
171 UFGZ Norbury 3.0
172 UJGQ Gosforth Valley 2.7
173 UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse 2.5
174 UKGB Hilton 2.5
175 UHHA Sett 2.1
176 UHGL Dinting 2.0
177 UFGU Litton \& Longstone 1.8
178 UHGZ St Johns 0.8
179 UFHB Tideswell 0.7

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 14.1
East Midlands 15.7
England 17.4


## Limiting long-term illness

## Definition

The number of people with a limiting long-term illness expressed as a percentage of all people. Only people living in households. A limiting longterm illness is a (self-assessed) long-term illness that limits a person's daily activities or the work that they do.

## Commentary

Derbyshire's proportion of people with limiting long-term illness (I.l.t.i.) is high compared to the England rate. The proportion of people of retirement age (with I.I.t.i.) in the county (51.2\%) is nearly five percentage points higher than for England (46.6\%). For people of working age (with I.I.t.I.) Derbyshire's proportion is $14.7 \%$ compared to $13.2 \%$ in England. The county has a similar rate of children with I.I.t.i. (4\%) as both England and East Midlands. High levels are seen across England in old coal-mining areas.
Five Shirebrook wards appear in the top ranks on this statistic. Indeed 12 of Bolsover's 20 wards figure in the top 25 wards across the county. In part this is due to there being a higher proportion of people of pensionable age in this district. Other areas in the north east of the county also have high levels of limiting long-term illness.
Low levels of I.I.t.i. are seen in the commuter areas around Derby and in the more rural parts of the west of the county. Very low levels are seen in areas associated with new house building and high levels of households with dependent children.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 33.2 |
| 2 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 32.2 |
| 3 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 31.5 |
| 4 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 29.8 |
| 5 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 29.7 |
| 6 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 29.3 |
| 7 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 28.9 |
| 8 | UDGM | Rother | 28.5 |
| 9 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 27.9 |
| 10 | UCGL | Pleasley | 27.9 |
| 11 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 27.7 |
| 12 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 27.2 |
| 13 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 26.8 |
| 14 | UDGB | Dunston | 25.7 |
| 15 | UCGX | Whitwell | 25.4 |
| 16 | UDGN | St Helens | 25.4 |
| 17 | UJGP | Eckington South | 25.3 |
| 18 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 25.3 |
| 19 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 25.1 |
| 20 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 24.8 |
| 21 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 24.7 |
| 22 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 24.7 |
| 23 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 24.7 |
| 24 | UCGK | Pinxton | 24.6 |
| 25 | UDGK | Moor | 24.5 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UHGQ | Hayfield | 15.6 |
| 156 | UKGM | Willington \& Findern | 15.6 |
| 157 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 15.2 |
| 158 | UFGG | Brailsford | 15.2 |
| 159 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 15.0 |
| 160 | UFGD | Ashbourne South | 14.8 |
| 161 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 14.7 |
| 162 | UHGE | Burbage | 14.6 |
| 163 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 14.5 |
| 164 | UHGZ | St Johns | 14.5 |
| 165 | UFHA | Stanton | 14.4 |
| 166 | UHGD | Blackbrook | 14.3 |
| 167 | UKGH | Repton | 13.9 |
| 168 | UKFW | Aston | 13.8 |
| 169 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 13.6 |
| 170 | UHGY | Padfield | 13.3 |
| 171 | UDGF | Linacre | 13.2 |
| 172 | UKGG | North West | 13.1 |
| 173 | UHHA | Sett | 13.0 |
| 174 | UFGZ | Norbury | 12.3 |
| 175 | UKGK | Stenson | 11.9 |
| 176 | UBGF | Belper East | 11.2 |
| 177 | UKGB | Hilton | 10.7 |
| 178 | UHHB | Simmondley | 10.6 |
| 179 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 10.1 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 19.4
East Midlands 17.8
England 17.3


## Standardised limiting long-term illness

## Definition

The ratio of limiting-long term illness standardised by age. So a ward with a figure greater than a 100 means that the ward has a higher level of long-term illness than might be expected from the age structure of that ward. See the introduction for more detail on how the statistic is calculated. (A limiting long-term illness is a (self-assessed) long-term illness that limits a person's daily activities or the work that they do.)

## Commentary

The standardised rate of limiting long-term illness for the county (103.4) shows that the health of the population (as measured by this statistic) is slightly worse than for the England population as a whole. Of Derbyshire's 8 districts the 3 districts in the north east all have ratios above 100, Amber Valley's is close to a 100 and the remaining districts have ratios below 100.
There is also enormous variation in this ratio across the county at ward level. The wards of Bolsover District figure prominently in the high ranks as do other areas in the north east of the county associated in the past with coal-mining. There are a couple of wards in the top ranks outside the north east: Gamesley in Glossop and llkeston North in Erewash. These are both areas with high levels of social housing.
Low levels of standardised limiting long-term illness are seen in the rural west and south of the county. Of the 25 wards in Derbyshire Dales 11 appear in the list of wards with lowest values.

| Wards |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| with highest values |  |  |  |
| Rank | Code | Ward name | Ratio |
| 1 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 175.7 |
| 2 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 171.7 |
| 3 | UCGJ | EImton-with-Creswell | 156.8 |
| 4 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 156.7 |
| 5 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 153.4 |
| 6 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 151.1 |
| 7 | UDGJ | Middlecroft and Poolsbrook | 150.2 |
| 8 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 150.0 |
| 9 | UDGM | Rother | 147.8 |
| 10 | UHGM | Gamesley | 147.5 |
| 11 | UJGS | Holmewood and Heath | 145.0 |
| 12 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 140.7 |
| 13 | UDGN | St Helen's | 140.6 |
| 14 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 139.6 |
| 15 | UJGY | Renishaw | 137.3 |
| 16 | UDGH | Lowgates and Woodthorpe | 135.5 |
| 17 | UGGL | llkeston North | 135.2 |
| 18 | UCGF | Bolsover West | 133.0 |
| 19 | UCGX | Whitwell | 132.8 |
| 20 | UCGL | Pleasley | 131.0 |
| 21 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 130.8 |
| 22 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 130.7 |
| 23 | UJGW | North Wingfield Central | 130.4 |
| 24 | UCGK | Pinxton | 130.2 |
| 25 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 130.0 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | Ratio |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 155 | UJGD | Ashover | 78.7 |
| 156 | UBGL | Duffield | 78.2 |
| 157 | UFGH | Calver | 77.9 |
| 158 | UFGF | Bradwell | 77.8 |
| 159 | UKGB | Hilton | 77.6 |
| 160 | UHHD | Temple | 77.0 |
| 161 | UFHA | Stanton | 77.0 |
| 162 | UFGN | Dovedale and Parwich | 76.2 |
| 163 | UKFY | Etwall | 75.9 |
| 164 | UHGL | Dinting | 75.6 |
| 165 | UFGL | Clifton and Bradley | 75.6 |
| 166 | UFGG | Brailsford | 75.5 |
| 167 | UHGE | Burbage | 74.5 |
| 168 | UBGD | Alport | 74.6 |
| 169 | UFGP | Doveridge and Sudbury | 74.1 |
| 170 | UHHB | Simmondley | 74.1 |
| 171 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 74.0 |
| 172 | UHGZ | St John's | 73.9 |
| 173 | UFGU | Litton and Longstone | 73.9 |
| 174 | UHGD | Blackbrook | 73.2 |
| 175 | UFGR | Hathersage and Eyam | 71.5 |
| 176 | UKGH | Repton | 71.3 |
| 177 | UKGG | North West | 69.9 |
| 178 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 65.1 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 103.4

East Midlands 96.8
England 100.0


## Not good general health

## Definition

The number of people with 'not good' general health expressed as a percentage of all people. Only people living in households are included. The census question asked people to do a selfassessment of their general health over the past year. Three responses were allowed: 'good', 'fairly good' or 'not good'.

## Commentary

Nearly one in ten (some 72,000) of Derbyshire's population assessed their general health to be 'not good'. Derbyshire's population rate of 'not good' general health is a little higher than the regional and national rate. The rates across the county vary enormously: nearly one in five people in Shirebrook East in Bolsover have 'not good' general health in contrast to around one in twenty in Norbury in Derbyshire Dales.
As with other 'poor health' related statistics the high ranks are dominated by areas in the north east of the county. The only exceptions are Gamesley in High Peak, Alfreton in Amber Valley and llkeston North in Erewash.
Areas with low proportions of people with 'not good' general health are seen in the rural west and south of the county.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UCGN | Shirebrook East |

2 UCGQ Shirebrook North West 18.3
3 UDGG Loundsley Green 17.4
UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 17.1

UCGJ Elmton-with-Creswell 16.5
UDGM Rother 16.3
UHGM Gamesley 15.9
UDGJ Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook 15.8
UCGM Scarcliffe 15.6
UCGE Bolsover South 15.6
UCGS Shirebrook South West 14.8
UCGR Shirebrook South East 14.6
UJGS Holmewood \& Heath 14.5
UDGE Holmebrook 14.2
UJGG Clay Cross North 14.2
UJGP Eckington South 14.2
UCGD Bolsover North West 14.2
UCGL Pleasley 14.1
UJGY Renishaw 14.0
UDGH Lowgates \& Woodthorpe 13.9
UGGL Ilkeston North 13.8
UDGL Old Whittington 13.7
UDGN St Helens 13.4
UBGC Alfreton 13.4
UDGB Dunston 13.4

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%

155 UDGF Linacre 6.7
156 UFGU Litton \& Longstone 6.7
157 UGGW Sandiacre South 6.7
158 UBGZ South West Parishes 6.5
159 UFGN Dovedale \& Parwich 6.5
160 UFGD Ashbourne South 6.5
161 UFGG Brailsford 6.5
162 UKGK Stenson 6.4
163 UHHA Sett 6.4
164 UKFY Etwall 6.4
165 UGHA Wilsthorpe 6.4
166 UBGL Duffield 6.4
167 UGGN Little Eaton \& Breadsall 6.3
168 UHGE Burbage 6.3
169 UKGH Repton 6.1
170 UHGZ St Johns 6.1
171 UFHA Stanton 6.1
172 UKFW Aston 6.0
173 UHHB Simmondley 5.9
174 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley 5.8
175 UKGG North West 5.8
176 UBGF Belper East 5.5
177 UGGC Abbotsford 5.3
178 UKGB Hilton 5.0
179 UFGZ Norbury 4.5

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 9.9
East Midlands 8.9
England 8.8


## Unpaid carers

## Definition

The number of unpaid carers expressed as a percentage of all people. A person is a provider of unpaid care (at least one hour a week) if they provide help or support to family members, friends, neighbours etc because of long-term physical or mental health disability or problems relating to old age. Care can be given within or outside the carer's household.

## Commentary

Derbyshire has a higher rate of carers per capita than any other county in England. North East Derbyshire, Bolsover and Chesterfield are three out of the top four districts in England on this statistic. Amongst Derbyshire's 86,000 carers $70 \%$ spend $1-19$ hours a week, $11 \%$ spend 20-49 hours and $20 \%$ spend 50 or more hours. Women constitute $57 \%$ of all carers in the county.
High levels of carers seem to be associated with old coal-mining areas (South Wales and the North East England also have high levels) and/or areas with high levels of pensioners. Outside the north east of the county are a number of wards with high levels of carers in part accounted for by the higher than average proportions of pensioners (e.g. Wingfield in Amber Valley and Temple in High Peak).
Low levels of carers are seen in areas of new housing such as Abbotsford, Belper East, Hilton and Stenson. Other wards such as Derby Road East, Buxton Central and Long Eaton Central have high proportions of private renting and single person households.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UJGJ | Coal Aston |

2 UJGF Brampton \& Walton 15.5

UJGZ Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane 15.5
UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 15.4
UCGM Scarcliffe 15.1
UJGD Ashover 15.0
UCGQ Shirebrook North West 15.0
UBGK Crich 14.7
UFGS Hulland 14.7
UDGG Loundsley Green 14.6
UHHD Temple 14.5
UBGZ South West Parishes 14.4
UBHB Wingfield 14.4
UCGE Bolsover South 14.2
UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse 14.2
UCGS Shirebrook South West 14.2
UFGK Chatsworth 14.1
UJHB Sutton 14.1
UDGR West 14.0
UDGQ Walton 14.0
UJGX Pilsley \& Morton 13.9
UCGH Clowne South 13.8
UGGD Breaston 13.7
UJGE Barlow \& Holmesfield 13.6
UDGD Hollingwood \& Inkersall 13.6

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name $\quad$ \%

FGP Doveridge \& Sudbury
10.1

157 UKGD Melbourne 10.1
158 UDGE Holmebrook 10.1
159 UFGJ Carsington Water 10.1
160 UKGA Hatton 10.0
161 UKGN Woodville 9.9
162 UHGK Cote Heath 9.8
163 UHHG Whitfield 9.8
164 UHGQ Hayfield 9.8
165 UGGQ Long Eaton Central 9.7
166 UHHC Stone Bench 9.7
167 UHGF Buxton Central 9.7
168 UGGR Nottingham Road 9.6
169 UHGY Padfield 9.5
170 UHGN Hadfield North 9.2
171 UHGS Howard Town 9.2
172 UKGK Stenson 9.2
173 UHGC Barms 9.1
174 UFGD Ashbourne South 9.0
175 UKGB Hilton 8.8
176 UGGF Derby Road East 8.6
177 UBGF Belper East 8.6
178 UHGM Gamesley 8.5
179 UGGC Abbotsford 8.1

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 11.9
East Midlands 10.6
England 10.1


## Owner-occupied

## Definition

The number of households living in owneroccupied accommodation expressed as a percentage of all households. This includes accommodation that is owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan, or shared ownership (paying part rent and part mortgage).

## Commentary

Within the county high levels of home-ownership are seen principally in affluent commuter areas including those that have seen extensive house building in recent years. Such areas include Stenson on the edge of Derby City and Hilton in South Derbyshire. Home ownership in most rural areas is high but slightly lower rates are seen in wards containing the country estates of large landowners. The ward of Chatsworth contains many properties rented from the Chatsworth Estate.
Areas with low rates of home ownership are generally those with large numbers of households living in social housing. Private renting (the alternative category) only accounts for $8 \%$ of accommodation in the county. In the Glossop ward of Gamesley less than a quarter of households are owner-occupied. In a further nine wards the level is below $50 \%$.
There has been an increase in the last ten years in households occupying 'owned outright' accommodation. In 2001, 33.0\% of households were owned outright compared to $27.8 \%$ in 1991. A further $44.1 \%$ were owned with a mortgage or a loan in 1991. In 2001, 41.4\% of households were either owned with a mortgage or loan or, alternatively, part mortgaged/part rented.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 94.6 |
| 2 | UDGQ | Walton | 94.4 |
| 3 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 94.1 |
| 4 | UHHB | Simmondley | 93.7 |
| 5 | UHGL | Dinting | 93.4 |
| 6 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 92.4 |
| 7 | UKGK | Stenson | 92.2 |
| 8 | UHHD | Temple | 92.0 |
| 9 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 91.9 |
| 10 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 91.8 |
| 11 | UDGR | West | 91.3 |
| 12 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 90.8 |
| 13 | UKGB | Hilton | 90.6 |
| 14 | UHGE | Burbage | 90.5 |
| 15 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 90.2 |
| 16 | UBHA | Swanwick | 89.9 |
| 17 | UKFW | Aston | 89.9 |
| 18 | UHHA | Sett | 89.7 |
| 19 | UBGF | Belper East | 89.5 |
| 20 | UKGM | Willington \& Findern | 89.4 |
| 21 | UFGS | Hulland | 88.7 |
| 22 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 88.4 |
| 23 | UGGD | Breaston | 87.9 |
| 24 | UHGD | Blackbrook | 87.7 |
| 25 | UHGZ | St Johns | 87.7 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 62.2 |
| 156 | UDGK | Moor | 62.1 |
| 157 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 60.5 |
| 158 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 60.0 |
| 159 | UJHA | Shirland | 59.6 |
| 160 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 59.4 |
| 161 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 58.9 |
| 162 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 57.6 |
| 163 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 56.6 |
| 164 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 55.2 |
| 165 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 54.2 |
| 166 | UHHG | Whitfield | 53.3 |
| 167 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 51.9 |
| 168 | UJGY | Renishaw | 51.5 |
| 169 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 49.8 |
| 170 | UGGL | llkeston North | 49.6 |
| 171 | UJGP | Eckington South | 49.4 |
| 172 | UDGB | Dunston | 48.9 |
| 173 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 48.3 |
| 174 | UDGN | St Helens | 44.9 |
| 175 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 42.1 |
| 176 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 40.5 |
| 177 | UDGM | Rother | 35.8 |
| 178 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 24.3 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 74.4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 72.2 |
| England | 68.7 |

East Midlands 72.2
England 68.7


## Social housing

## Definition

The number of households living in social housing taken as a percentage of all households. Social housing includes that rented from a Local Authority, Housing Association, Registered Social Landlord, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust or non-profit housing company.

## Commentary

Nearly 52,000 (17.1\%) households in the county live in social housing. Derbyshire's proportion is similar to that for East Midlands but lower than that for England.
In the rural west and south of the county the proportions of households accommodated in social housing are small. There are over 50 wards where the rate is less than $10 \%$. In some areas this proportion amounts to very few households: less than 10 in Burbage, around 12 in Sett and around 30 in the adjacent New Mills West.
Conversely, mainly in the north east of the county, there are 19 wards where a third or more of the population lives in social housing. There are seven such wards in Chesterfield, six in North East Derbyshire, three in Bolsover, two in High Peak and one in Erewash.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley | 69.1 |
| 2 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 59.6 |
| 3 | UDGM | Rother | 54.4 |
| 4 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 52.0 |
| 5 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 50.7 |
| 6 | UDGB | Dunston | 45.6 |
| 7 | UJGP | Eckington South | 45.1 |
| 8 | UGGL | llkeston North | 43.4 |
| 9 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 42.1 |
| 10 | UJGY | Renishaw | 41.6 |
| 11 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 41.0 |
| 12 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 38.1 |
| 13 | UHHG | Whitfield | 35.9 |
| 14 | UDGN | St Helens | 35.8 |
| 15 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 34.9 |
| 16 | UJHA | Shirland | 34.5 |
| 17 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 34.4 |
| 18 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 34.1 |
| 19 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 33.3 |
| 20 | UJHD | Unstone | 32.2 |
| 21 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 32.1 |
| 22 | UJGK | Dronfield North | 32.1 |
| 23 | UJGW | North Wingfield Central | 30.9 |
| 24 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 30.9 |
| 25 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 30.6 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 155 | UKFW | Aston |
| 156 | UFGZ | Norbury |
| 157 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse |
| 158 | UBGF | Belper East |
| 159 | UHGZ | St Johns |
| 160 | UJGJ | Coal Aston |
| 161 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone |
| 162 | UFGG | Brailsford |
| 163 | UBHA | Swanwick |
| 164 | UGGP | Little Hallam |
| 165 | UDGR | West |
| 166 | UFGS | Hulland |
| 167 | UHGL | Dinting |
| 168 | UJHE | Wingerworth |
| 169 | UKGG | North West |
| 170 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley |
| 171 | UHHB | Simmondley |
| 172 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey |
| 173 | UGGW | Sandiacre South |
| 174 | UHGW | New Mills West |
| 175 | UDGQ | 4.3 |
| 176 | UHHAlton | Sett |
| 177 | UHHD | Temple |
| 178 | UKGK | Stenson |
| 179 | UHGE | Burbage |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 17.1
East Midlands 17.5
England 19.3


## Private rented

## Definition

The number of households living in privately rented accommodation expressed as a percentage of all households. This includes households living rent free.

## Commentary

Over 26,000 households in Derbyshire live in privately rented accommodation. Of these over $20 \%$ are living rent free. The county's proportion ( $8.5 \%$ ) overall is lower than the national and regional rate. Higher proportions are generally seen in urban/city settings containing large numbers of flats. Derbyshire's private renters are of a different type with $75 \%$ of them living in houses or bungalows rather than flats.
The top ranked wards in the county are mainly in rural areas. Some of these are associated with private renting from the country estates of several large landowners e.g. Chatsworth in Derbyshire Dales. Other areas in the higher ranks include town centres e.g. Buxton Centre, Howard Town in Glossop and Derby Road East in Long Eaton. Buxton Central is an example of an area with a very high proportion of flats (40\%) amongst its dwelling stock.
Low levels of private renting are seen in the commuter areas around Derby, Chesterfield and Sheffield. All, of course, are associated with high levels of home-ownership.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 34.9 |
| 2 | UHGF | Buxton Central | 23.3 |
| 3 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley | 22.7 |
| 4 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 22.6 |
| 5 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 19.1 |
| 6 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 18.8 |
| 7 | UFGP | Doveridge \& Sudbury | 18.6 |
| 8 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 17.2 |
| 9 | UHGS | Howard Town | 16.7 |
| 10 | UFHA | Stanton | 16.4 |
| 11 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 16.2 |
| 12 | UDGN | St Helens | 15.8 |
| 13 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 15.8 |
| 14 | UHGC | Barms | 15.8 |
| 15 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 15.7 |
| 16 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 15.6 |
| 17 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 15.2 |
| 18 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 15.0 |
| 19 | UFGG | Brailsford | 15.0 |
| 20 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 14.8 |
| 21 | UKGG | North West | 14.6 |
| 22 | UFGF | Bradwell | 14.4 |
| 23 | UFGJ | Carsington Water | 14.3 |
| 24 | UFGZ | Norbury | 14.1 |
| 25 | UKGH | Repton | 14.0 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 | UDGB | Dunston | 5.0 |
| 156 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 4.9 |
| 157 | UJGK | Dronfield North | 4.8 |
| 158 | UJHD | Unstone | 4.7 |
| 159 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 4.6 |
| 160 | UJHB | Sutton | 4.3 |
| 161 | UGGY | Stanley | 4.3 |
| 162 | UGGD | Breaston | 4.2 |
| 163 | UHHB | Simmondley | 4.2 |
| 164 | UJGL | Dronfield South | 4.2 |
| 165 | UKGM | Willington \& Findern | 4.1 |
| 166 | UKGB | Hilton | 4.1 |
| 167 | UDFZ | Brimington South | 4.1 |
| 168 | UHGL | Dinting | 4.0 |
| 169 | UJHC | Tupton | 4.0 |
| 170 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 3.9 |
| 171 | UDGQ | Walton | 3.7 |
| 172 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 3.6 |
| 173 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 3.2 |
| 174 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 3.1 |
| 175 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 3.1 |
| 176 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 2.9 |
| 177 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 2.7 |
| 178 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 2.5 |
| 179 | UDGF | Linacre | 2.1 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 8.5
East Midlands 10.3
England 12.0


## Overcrowded households

## Definition

The number of overcrowded households expressed as a percentage of all households. A household is overcrowded if it has one room too few for the number of people in the household. It is assumed that all households (including one person households) need two common rooms excluding bathrooms.

## Commentary

Around 9,600 households in Derbyshire are overcrowded. Of these around $40 \%$ are owneroccupied, $40 \%$ are in social housing and the remainder in private-rented accommodation. Derbyshire has a low proportion of overcrowded households compared to England as a whole.
In two wards, Buxton Central and Gamesley, more than $10 \%$ of households are overcrowded.
Gamesley contains many families with dependent children living principally in social housing. Buxton Central has a high proportion of flats and single person households.
Low ranked areas centre on affluent commuter wards around Derby and Chesterfield.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UHGF | Buxton Central |

2 UHGM Gamesley11.4
UHGC Barms ..... 8.0
UHHG Whitfield ..... 7.6
UCGR Shirebrook South East ..... 7.5
UDGM Rother ..... 6.5
UCGN Shirebrook East ..... 6.4
UGGL Ilkeston North ..... 6.3
UHGS Howard Town ..... 6.1
UDGN St Helens ..... 5.8
UGGM Kirk Hallam ..... 5.6
UHGN Hadfield North ..... 5.6
UHGJ Corbar ..... 5.5
UFGN Dovedale \& Parwich ..... 5.2
UJGP Eckington South ..... 5.2
UGGK Ilkeston Central ..... 5.1
UDGE Holmebrook ..... 5.0
UHGT Limestone Peak ..... 4.9
UFHB Tideswell ..... 4.8
UGGR Nottingham Road ..... 4.8
UGGE Cotmanhay ..... 4.8
UFGY Matlock St Giles ..... 4.8
UFGD Ashbourne South ..... 4.7
UJGG Clay Cross North ..... 4.6
UFGX Matlock All Saints ..... 4.6
Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 155 | UFGK | Chatsworth |

155 UFGK Chatsworth ..... 1.6
156 UHGD Blackbrook ..... 1.6
157 UHGZ St Johns ..... 1.6
158 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley ..... 1.5
159 UKGB Hilton ..... 1.5
160 UBGD Alport ..... 1.5
161 UFGS Hulland ..... 1.4
162 UKGD Melbourne ..... 1.4
163 UGGH Draycott ..... 1.4
164 UFGT Lathkill \& Bradford ..... 1.3
165 UFGU Litton \& Longstone ..... 1.3
166 UBGK Crich ..... 1.2
167 UFGP Doveridge \& Sudbury ..... 1.1
168 UDGF Linacre ..... 1.1
169 UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse ..... 1.0
170 UJGQ Gosforth Valley ..... 1.0
171 UKFW Aston ..... 1.0
172 UGGD Breaston ..... 1.0
173 UDGR West ..... 1.0
174 UFGZ Norbury ..... 0.9
175 UCGB Barlborough ..... 0.9
176 UJHE Wingerworth ..... 0.8
177 UHGL Dinting ..... 0.8
179 UFGG Brailsford ..... 0.8
0.0
Comparison with other areas
Derbyshire ..... 3.1
East Midlands ..... 4.5
England ..... 7.1


## Households with no central heating

## Definition

The number of households with no central heating taken as a percentage of all households. Central heating includes having gas, oil, solid fuel heating, etc in some or all rooms whether or not it is used.

## Commentary

Some 18,000 households are without central heating in Derbyshire. The variation across tenure is revealing. Only $2 \%$ of households in social housing and $5 \%$ of owner occupied households are without central heating in contrast to $17 \%$ of households in privately-rented accommodation.
The high ranked wards include several town centre areas associated with older housing stock and/or higher proportions of privately rented accommodation. Examples are Derby Road East, Ilkeston Central, Belper Central and Long Eaton Central. Some rural areas (presumably without mains gas) also appear in the high ranks.
Low ranked wards cover the north east of the county including areas with high levels of social housing.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 16.9 |
| 2 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 16.1 |
| 3 | UHGS | Howard Town | 14.6 |
| 4 | UGGR | Nottingham Road | 14.6 |
| 5 | UGGK | Ilkeston Central | 14.2 |
| 6 | UGGT | Old Park | 12.6 |
| 7 | UBGE | Belper Central | 11.6 |
| 8 | UBGH | Belper South | 11.4 |
| 9 | UGGX | Sawley | 11.3 |
| 10 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 11.1 |
| 11 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley | 10.7 |
| 12 | UGGU | Sandiacre North | 10.5 |
| 13 | UKGA | Hatton | 9.9 |
| 14 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 9.8 |
| 15 | UGGP | Little Hallam | 9.7 |
| 16 | UHGC | Barms | 9.5 |
| 17 | UFGF | Bradwell | 9.4 |
| 18 | UHGT | Limestone Peak | 9.4 |
| 19 | UKGG | North West | 9.3 |
| 20 | UHGW | New Mills West | 9.2 |
| 21 | UGGY | Stanley | 9.2 |
| 22 | UBGK | Crich | 9.0 |
| 23 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 8.9 |
| 24 | UBGY | Somercotes | 8.6 |
| 25 | UFGZ | Norbury | 8.6 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%

155 UJGH Clay Cross South 2.6
156 UCGX Whitwell 2.6
157 UDFZ Brimington South 2.6
158 UCGS Shirebrook South West 2.5
159 UJGL Dronfield South 2.5
160 UCGH Clowne South 2.3
161 UCGE Bolsover South 2.3
162 UHHB Simmondley 2.2
163 UCGB Barlborough 2.1
164 UDGM Rother 2.1
165 UJGJ Coal Aston 2.1
166 UJGS Holmewood \& Heath 2.0
167 UJGY Renishaw 2.0
168 UDGH Lowgates \& Woodthorpe 2.0
169 UJHC Tupton 1.9
170 UDGG Loundsley Green 1.9
171 UGGC Abbotsford 1.9
172 UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 1.8
173 UJGQ Gosforth Valley 1.6
174 UDGJ Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook 1.5
175 UJHE Wingerworth 1.3
176 UHGL Dinting 1.1
177 UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse 1.0
178 UCGQ Shirebrook North West 0.6
179 UDGF Linacre 0.5

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 5.8
East Midlands 5.9
England 8.5


## Economically active males

## Definition

The number of males aged 16 to 74 who are economically active expressed as a percentage of all males aged 16 to 74 .
Economically active people are those who were in employment in the week preceding the Census, together with those who were unemployed in that week. The count includes full-time students who were economically active (employed or unemployed) at that time.

## Commentary

The male economic activity rate in Derbyshire is slightly above the national and regional averages. This is a reversal of the situation in 1991 when Derbyshire's rate was lower than the national and regional figures. (A direct comparison between 1991 and 2001 rates is not possible because of definitional changes.)
Economic activity rates are influenced by a range of factors: the age structure of the population, its health, affluence and propensity to undertake further education, and the availability of suitable employment opportunities.
Just over $40 \%$ of wards in Derbyshire have activity rates below the national average. The lowest ranking among them are clustered in the north-east of the county, notably in Bolsover District and adjoining parts of Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire. In these areas, low activity rates are associated with high levels of deprivation, health problems and unemployment, and low levels of educational attainment. Rother and Loundsley Green wards in Chesterfield, and Gamesley ward in High Peak exhibit similar characteristics, although health problems are less of a factor in Gamesley.
There are eleven wards with particularly high male activity rates. They are widely dispersed geographically, generally on the edge of the main towns. The relationship between high activity rates and other demographic characteristics varies, but they tend to be associated with above average proportions of pre-teen children and people aged between 16 and retirement age, low unemployment rates, and above average educational attainment.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 87.7 |
| 2 | UKGB | Hilton | 86.3 |
| 3 | UBGF | Belper East | 85.8 |
| 4 | UKGK | Stenson | 85.5 |
| 5 | UKGN | Woodville | 82.5 |
| 6 | UDGF | Linacre | 82.4 |
| 7 | UHHB | Simmondley | 82.3 |
| 8 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 82.2 |
| 9 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 81.8 |
| 10 | UHGY | Padfield | 81.8 |
| 11 | UHHA | Sett | 81.2 |
| 12 | UHGZ | St Johns | 80.5 |
| 13 | UFGZ | Norbury | 80.5 |
| 14 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 80.5 |
| 15 | UKGG | North West | 80.4 |
| 16 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 80.2 |
| 17 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 80.2 |
| 18 | UFGG | Brailsford | 80.0 |
| 19 | UFGD | Ashbourne South | 79.5 |
| 20 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 79.3 |
| 21 | UFHA | Stanton | 79.3 |
| 22 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 79.2 |
| 23 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 79.2 |
| 24 | UGGH | Draycott | 79.1 |
| 25 | UHGQ | Hayfield | 79.1 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 68.6 |
| 156 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 68.5 |
| 157 | UDGL | Old Whittington | 68.5 |
| 158 | UKFZ | Hartshorne \& Ticknall | 68.3 |
| 159 | UGGL | llkeston North | 67.9 |
| 160 | UCGX | Whitwell | 67.8 |
| 161 | UJGP | Eckington South | 67.1 |
| 162 | UCGL | Pleasley | 66.9 |
| 163 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 66.8 |
| 164 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 66.2 |
| 165 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 66.1 |
| 166 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 65.9 |
| 167 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 65.8 |
| 168 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 65.3 |
| 169 | UHGM | Gamesley | 65.3 |
| 170 | UJGY | Renishaw | 64.8 |
| 171 | UDGM | Rother | 63.7 |
| 172 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 63.4 |
| 173 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 63.3 |
| 174 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 61.1 |
| 175 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 60.8 |
| 176 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 60.0 |
| 177 | UFGP | Doveridge \& Sudbury | 59.7 |
| 178 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 57.6 |
| 179 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 53.7 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 74.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 74.1 |
| England | 74.2 |

East Midlands 74.1
England 74.2


## Economically active females

## Definition

The number of females aged 16 to 74 who are economically active expressed as a percentage of all females aged 16 to 74 .
Economically active people are those who were in employment in the week preceding the Census, together with those who were unemployed in that week. The count includes full-time students who were economically active (employed or unemployed) at that time.

## Commentary

The female economic activity rate in Derbyshire is higher than the national and regional averages. As with the male activity rate, this represents a reversal of the 1991 situation when Derbyshire's rate was lower than the national and regional figures. Although direct comparison between 1991 and 2001 rates is not possible because of definitional changes, it is also apparent that female activity rates have risen quite substantially since 1991.
Around a third of Derbyshire's wards have female activity rates below the national average. The geographic distribution of the eleven wards with the lowest rates is very similar to that of the wards with low male activity rates. There is a concentration in and around Shirebrook, plus nearby parts of Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire. These areas display a range of social and economic problems including high unemployment, poor health, low educational attainment and various forms of deprivation. Taken together these factors result in large proportions of people who are either incapable of work or deterred from seeking it.
The twenty-three wards with the highest female activity rates encompass all but one of the eleven which score highest for male economic activity. However, they extend beyond this to include not only a number areas with similar social and demographic characteristics, but also several wards around Glossop, Ilkeston and Long Eaton where the textile industry has traditionally recruited large numbers of women.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 74.3 |
| 2 | UBGF | Belper East | 73.4 |
| 3 | UHHB | Simmondley | 72.8 |
| 4 | UKGK | Stenson | 72.6 |
| 5 | UKGB | Hilton | 71.7 |
| 6 | UHGY | Padfield | 71.1 |
| 7 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 70.0 |
| 8 | UHHA | Sett | 69.7 |
| 9 | UDGF | Linacre | 69.7 |
| 10 | UHGZ | St Johns | 69.1 |
| 11 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 69.0 |
| 12 | UHGW | New Mills West | 69.0 |
| 13 | UHGS | Howard Town | 68.8 |
| 14 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 68.6 |
| 15 | UFGX | Matlock All Saints | 68.1 |
| 16 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 68.1 |
| 17 | UKFW | Aston | 68.0 |
| 18 | UKGN | Woodville | 67.9 |
| 19 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 67.7 |
| 20 | UKGM | Willington \& Findern | 66.8 |
| 21 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 66.8 |
| 22 | UJGT | Killamarsh East | 66.7 |
| 23 | UFHA | Stanton | 66.6 |
| 24 | UBHA | Swanwick | 66.3 |
| 25 | UHGP | Hadfield South | 66.2 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UDGB | Dunston | 54.5 |
| 156 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 54.3 |
| 157 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 54.2 |
| 158 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 54.0 |
| 159 | UBGC | Alfreton | 53.9 |
| 160 | UJGY | Renishaw | 53.7 |
| 161 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 53.7 |
| 162 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 53.4 |
| 163 | UJHA | Shirland | 53.4 |
| 164 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 53.1 |
| 165 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 53.1 |
| 166 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 52.5 |
| 167 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 52.1 |
| 168 | UKFZ | Hartshorne \& Ticknall | 51.9 |
| 169 | UGGL | llkeston North | 50.8 |
| 170 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 50.0 |
| 171 | UDGM | Rother | 50.0 |
| 172 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 49.7 |
| 173 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 48.5 |
| 174 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 47.9 |
| 175 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 47.4 |
| 176 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 45.0 |
| 177 | UHGM | Gamesley | 43.2 |
| 178 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 41.9 |
| 179 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 35.7 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 60.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 60.2 |
| England | 59.8 |



## Unemployed people

## Definition

The number of unemployed people aged between 16 and 74 expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74 .
The unemployed are defined as those who are not in employment but were available to start work within the previous two weeks, and either looked for work within the previous four weeks or were waiting to start a new job.

## Commentary

The unemployment rate in Derbyshire at the time of the Census was a little lower than the national and regional averages. This was also the situation in 1991, although the gap was greater. During the 1990s unemployment declined dramatically. In Derbyshire the number of people unemployed fell by more than a third and by 2001 the unemployment rate was less than half that of 1991.

Unemployment figures in the Census are substantially higher than the claimant count figures published monthly by the government, providing support for the contention that the claimant count severely understates the real level of unemployment. In Derbyshire the 2001 Census unemployment figures are more than $40 \%$ higher than those shown in the claimant count for April 2001.

Areas of high unemployment are concentrated in the north-east of the county, and particularly in Chesterfield. Two of Chesterfield's wards (Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook and Rother) have unemployment rates which are more than twice the national average. Ten further wards fall into the second highest band, of which half are located in Chesterfield and only two (Gamesley and Ilkeston North) lie outside the north-east. Similarly, out of the twenty-five wards that top the unemployment ranking, twenty are located in the north-east.
As might be expected, wards with high rates of unemployment generally score highly on the deprivation indicators, have large proportions of children in households with no earners and low levels of car ownership. Their populations also tend to have poor health, and low levels of educational attainment. Those who are in employment tend to be manual workers. It is also apparent that wards with high concentrations of social housing have high rates of unemployment too.

## Wards with highest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
1 UDGJ Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook 8.2
2 UDGM Rother 6.8

UJGH Clay Cross South 6.3
UCGR Shirebrook South East 6.3
UGGL Ilkeston North 6.2
UDGG Loundsley Green 6.1
UDGN St Helens 6.1
UDGB Dunston 5.9
UHGM Gamesley 5.9
UDGL Old Whittington 5.8
UDGE Holmebrook 5.6
UCGQ Shirebrook North West 5.4
UJGW North Wingfield Central 5.3
UCGD Bolsover North West 5.2
UDFY Brimington North 5.2
UJGS Holmewood \& Heath 5.2
UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 5.1
UDGK Moor 5.1
UBGY Somercotes 5.1
UCGJ Elmton-with-Creswell 5.0
UHHG Whitfield 5.0
UJGG Clay Cross North 4.8
UCGN Shirebrook East 4.8
UGGF Derby Road East 4.8
UCGM Scarcliffe 4.8

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%

155 UDGQ Walton 1.8
156 UJGM Dronfield Woodhouse 1.8
157 UFGG Brailsford 1.8
158 UJGE Barlow \& Holmesfield 1.8
159 UKGM Willington \& Findern 1.8
160 UBGD Alport 1.8
161 UHGR Hope Valley 1.7
162 UFHB Tideswell 1.7
163 UBHA Swanwick 1.7
164 UHGX Old Glossop 1.7
165 UFGR Hathersage \& Eyam 1.7
166 UFGC Ashbourne North 1.7
167 UKGB Hilton 1.7
168 UGGZ West Hallam \& Dale Abbey 1.6
169 UHHA Sett 1.6
170 UKGH Repton 1.6
171 UKFW Aston 1.5
172 UBGL Duffield 1.4
173 UFGQ Hartington \& Taddington 1.3
174 UHGL Dinting 1.3
175 UKFY Etwall 1.3
176 UFGL Clifton \& Bradley 1.3
177 UFGH Calver 1.1
178 UHGZ St Johns 1.1
179 UBGZ South West Parishes 1.0

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 3.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 3.3 |
| England | 3.3 |

East Midlands 3.3
England 3.3


## Young unemployed people

## Definition

The number of unemployed people aged between 16 and 24 expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 24.
The unemployed are defined as those who are not in employment but were available to start work within the previous two weeks, and either looked for work within the previous four weeks or were waiting to start a new job.

## Commentary

Unemployment is more prevalent among young people (16-24) than the older age groups. In fact, at the time of the Census the unemployment rate for young people in Derbyshire (6.5\%) was twice the all-age rate. This rate was also above the national and regional averages, a reversal of the 1991 situation when there were proportionately fewer young people unemployed in the county than in England or the East Midlands. Nevertheless, in common with both these areas, the county experienced a very substantial reduction in unemployment among young people during the 1990s.
The geographical distribution of wards with high rates of young unemployed is similar to that for wards with high total unemployment. Of the twenty-seven wards in the top two bands, twenty are located in the three north-eastern districts.
The results for Draycott, Crich, Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane and Belper Central, seem anomalous: these four wards have little in common with the others at the top of the ranking, overall unemployment rates are low, and the figures are not supported by the monthly claimant count returns.

In the remaining wards, a high rate of unemployment among young people is associated with much the same range of other census variables as is a high rate of total unemployment: deprivation of various kinds, poor health and low educational attainment.

## Wards with highest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
UCGN Shirebrook East 15.7
2 UDGJ Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook 15.4
UCGQ Shirebrook North West 14.6

UGGL Ilkeston North 13.3
UCGP Shirebrook Langwith 12.8
UDFX Barrow Hill \& New Whittington 12.4
UCGM Scarcliffe 12.4
UGGH Draycott 12.3
UDGM Rother 12.1
UDGG Loundsley Green 11.9
UCGJ Elmton-with-Creswell 11.6
UBGK Crich 11.5
UJGZ Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane 11.4
UDGB Dunston 11.0
UJGS Holmewood \& Heath 11.0
UCGR Shirebrook South East 10.6
UBGY Somercotes 10.5
UJGH Clay Cross South 10.5
UJGG Clay Cross North 10.1
UCGD Bolsover North West 10.1
UCGL Pleasley 10.0
UBGT Langley Mill \& Aldercar 9.8
UJGW North Wingfield Central 9.8
UBGE Belper Central 9.7
UGGM Kirk Hallam 9.7

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 155 | UKGA | Hatton |
| 156 | UHHD | Temple |
| 157 | UBGG | Belper North |
| 158 | UBHB | Wingfield |
| 159 | UBGL | Duffield |
| 160 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich |
| 161 | UFHA | Stanton |
| 161 | UKGB | Hilton |
| 163 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton |
| 164 | UFGF | Bradwell |
| 165 | UFGC | Ashbourne North |
| 166 | UFGQ | 2.4 |
| 167 | HFGrtington \& Taddington | Lathkill \& Bradford |
| 167 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley |
| 169 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey |
| 170 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone |
| 171 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield |
| 172 | UFHB | Tideswell |
| 172 | UFGH | Calver |
| 174 | UKGH | Repton |
| 175 | UHGZ | St Johns |
| 176 | UBHA | Swanwick |
| 177 | UFHC | Winster \& South Darley |
| 177 | UFGG | 2.3 .2 |
| 177 | Brailsford | 2.2 |
| 177 | South West Parishes | 2.2 |
|  |  |  |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 6.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 5.8 |
| England | 5.7 |

East Midlands 5.8
England 5.7


## Self-employed people

## Definition

The number of self-employed people aged 16 to 74 expressed as a percentage of all economically active people aged 16 to 74 .

## Commentary

The proportion of economically active people who are self-employed in Derbyshire is just below the national average but above the average for the East Midlands. Both nationally and locally the proportion seems to have risen slightly since 1991.

Self-employment is most prevalent in the rural centre and west of the county where it may account for up to a third of those who are economically active. Conversely, it is less common in the urbanised east, other major towns such as Buxton, Glossop and Swadlincote, and in commuter areas such as Stenson and Killamarsh.
Wards with a high rate of self-employment tend to be less populous, with fewer movers, fewer children and more elderly people. They have low scores on the various indicators of social and economic problems, and above average levels of educational attainment. Agriculture is a significant source of employment in many of these areas.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UFGQ | Hartington \& Taddington | 34.0 |
| 2 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 31.3 |
| 3 | UJGD | Ashover | 30.7 |
| 4 | UFGZ | Norbury | 30.1 |
| 5 | UFGJ | Carsington Water | 29.3 |
| 6 | UBGD | Alport | 28.0 |
| 7 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley | 28.0 |
| 8 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 27.9 |
| 9 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 27.1 |
| 10 | UKGG | North West | 27.0 |
| 11 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 26.7 |
| 12 | UFGG | Brailsford | 26.7 |
| 13 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 25.5 |
| 14 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 25.3 |
| 15 | UFGH | Calver | 25.1 |
| 16 | UFGS | Hulland | 25.1 |
| 17 | UJGZ | Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane | 24.9 |
| 18 | UHGZ | St Johns | 24.5 |
| 19 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 23.5 |
| 20 | UFGF | Bradwell | 22.1 |
| 21 | UFHC | Winster \& South Darley | 22.0 |
| 22 | UBHB | Wingfield | 21.3 |
| 23 | UFHB | Tideswell | 21.0 |
| 24 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 21.0 |
| 25 | UFGE | Bakewell | 20.4 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 8.2 |
| 156 | UCGG | Clowne North | 8.2 |
| 157 | UKGF | Newhall \& Stanton | 8.2 |
| 158 | UBGY | Somercotes | 8.2 |
| 159 | UGGR | Nottingham Road | 8.1 |
| 160 | UGGX | Sawley | 8.0 |
| 161 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 8.0 |
| 162 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 8.0 |
| 163 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 8.0 |
| 164 | UKGK | Stenson | 7.7 |
| 165 | UDGD | Hollingwood \& Inkersall | 7.7 |
| 166 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 7.7 |
| 167 | UDFY | Brimington North | 7.6 |
| 168 | UJGY | Renishaw | 7.6 |
| 169 | UBGF | Belper East | 7.6 |
| 170 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 7.5 |
| 171 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 7.5 |
| 172 | UKGL | Swadlincote | 7.4 |
| 173 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 7.2 |
| 174 | UCGF | Bolsover West | 7.2 |
| 175 | UGHA | Wilsthorpe | 7.0 |
| 176 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 6.5 |
| 177 | UCGT | South Normanton East | 6.4 |
| 178 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 5.7 |
| 179 | UHGM | Gamesley | 5.5 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 12.1
East Midlands 11.5
England 12.4


## Part-time workers

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who work part-time expressed as a percentage of all employed people aged 16 to 74 .
A part-time worker is someone who works 30 hours or less per week in their main job.

## Commentary

Part-time working now accounts for a quarter of all employment, an increase of more than $40 \%$ on the 1991 figure. This reflects major changes in the nature of work and in the industrial structure. As in 1991, the proportion of part-time workers in Derbyshire is somewhat higher than the national average.
The geographical pattern of part-time working across the county is not entirely clear cut. There seem to be two main types of area where there are high rates of part-time working.

Firstly, there are the more affluent wards where perhaps fewer people need to work full-time. These may be further broken down into rural wards such as Calver, Bradwell, Hope Valley and Burbage and suburban or semi-urban wards like Bakewell, Duffield, Dronfield and Gosforth Valley. Most of these wards are in the north of the county, many in or adjacent to the National Park. They are favoured locations for commuting or retirement and have more elderly people and fewer children. They also have low unemployment rates and higher levels of educational attainment.

The second group is very different. These wards are located in the north-east of the county, mainly to the east and south of Chesterfield. They include some of the most deprived wards (e.g. Shirebrook North West, Middlecroft and Poolsbrook, Rother). They exhibit above average rates unemployment and long-term illness, and low levels of educational attainment and aspiration. The high proportion of part-time workers in these areas may reflect both the sort of work that is available and the limitations imposed by poor health.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UFGH | Calver | 32.2 |
| 2 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 31.6 |
| 3 | UFGF | Bradwell | 30.9 |
| 4 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 30.6 |
| 5 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 30.3 |
| 6 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 30.2 |
| 7 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 30.1 |
| 8 | UFGE | Bakewell | 29.9 |
| 9 | UBGL | Duffield | 29.8 |
| 10 | UFGY | Matlock St Giles | 29.5 |
| 11 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 29.5 |
| 12 | UDGM | Rother | 29.5 |
| 13 | UHGE | Burbage | 29.5 |
| 14 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 29.4 |
| 15 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 29.4 |
| 16 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 29.3 |
| 17 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 29.3 |
| 18 | UCGH | Clowne South | 29.2 |
| 19 | UFGM | Darley Dale | 29.2 |
| 20 | UHGT | Limestone Peak | 29.2 |
| 21 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 29.1 |
| 22 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 29.1 |
| 23 | UCGF | Bolsover West | 29.0 |
| 24 | UFHB | Tideswell | 28.8 |
| 25 | UDGD | Hollingwood \& Inkersall | 28.7 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UHGS | Howard Town | 23.0 |
| 156 | UBGF | Belper East | 22.9 |
| 157 | UKFW | Aston | 22.8 |
| 158 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 22.8 |
| 159 | UGGW | Sandiacre South | 22.8 |
| 160 | UBGY | Somercotes | 22.7 |
| 161 | UCGT | South Normanton East | 22.4 |
| 162 | UGGQ | Long Eaton Central | 22.4 |
| 163 | UBGH | Belper South | 22.3 |
| 164 | UGGH | Draycott | 22.2 |
| 165 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 22.2 |
| 166 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 22.2 |
| 167 | UHGY | Padfield | 22.1 |
| 168 | UGGR | Nottingham Road | 22.0 |
| 169 | UCGU | South Normanton West | 22.0 |
| 170 | UKGA | Hatton | 21.9 |
| 171 | UGGF | Derby Road East | 21.8 |
| 172 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 21.7 |
| 173 | UBGP | Heanor East | 21.7 |
| 174 | UCGB | Barlborough | 21.7 |
| 175 | UHHE | Tintwistle | 21.6 |
| 176 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 21.6 |
| 177 | UHGN | Hadfield North | 21.5 |
| 178 | UKGK | Stenson | 21.3 |
| 179 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 21.1 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 25.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 25.3 |
| England | 24.6 |

East Midlands 25.3
England 24.6


## Agriculture, forestry \& fishing workers

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 (in employment) who are agriculture, forestry or fishing workers expressed as a percentage of all workers (in employment) aged 16 to 74 . The count includes horticulture and market garden workers.
The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not the location of their jobs.

## Commentary

Only a very small proportion of Derbyshire residents are dependent on agriculture, forestry or fishing for their livelihood. The county's figure of $1.6 \%$ is similar to the national average and a little lower than the average for the East Midlands. There has been little change since 1991.

There are six wards in Derbyshire where more than $10 \%$ of workers are employed in the agriculture, forestry or fishing industries, and a further nine wards where the proportion is over $5 \%$. Not surprisingly, all of these are located in the rural west of the county in, or immediately adjacent to Derbyshire Dales district.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UFGZ | Norbury | 15.2 |
| 2 | UFGQ | Hartington \& Taddington | 14.6 |
| 3 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 12.1 |
| 4 | UFGJ | Carsington Water | 11.9 |
| 5 | UKGG | North West | 11.4 |
| 6 | UBGD | Alport | 10.7 |
| 7 | UFGG | Brailsford | 9.6 |
| 8 | UJGD | Ashover | 9.6 |
| 9 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 8.3 |
| 10 | UFGS | Hulland | 8.0 |
| 11 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley | 7.8 |
| 12 | UFGP | Doveridge \& Sudbury | 6.9 |
| 13 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 6.6 |
| 14 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 5.8 |
| 15 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 5.1 |
| 16 | UFHB | Tideswell | 4.9 |
| 17 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 4.8 |
| 18 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 4.5 |
| 19 | UHGT | Limestone Peak | 4.5 |
| 20 | UKGJ | Seales | 4.3 |
| 21 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 4.1 |
| 22 | UKGA | Hatton | 3.9 |
| 23 | UFGF | Bradwell | 3.8 |
| 24 | UFHC | Winster \& South Darley | 3.8 |
| 25 | UJGZ | Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane | 3.5 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
155 UGGT Old Park 0.5
156 UDGJ Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook 0.5
157 UJGK Dronfield North 0.5

158 UJGN Eckington North 0.5
159 UGGQ Long Eaton Central 0.5
160 UCGK Pinxton 0.5
161 UDGF Linacre 0.5
162 UDGE Holmebrook 0.5
163 UBGF Belper East 0.4
164 UGGK Ilkeston Central 0.4
165 UGGW Sandiacre South 0.4
166 UHGY Padfield 0.4
167 UCGU South Normanton West 0.4
168 UGGE Cotmanhay 0.4
169 UGGC Abbotsford 0.4
170 UGGJ Hallam Fields 0.4
171 UBGQ Heanor West 0.4
172 UBGJ Codnor \& Waingroves 0.4
173 UHHB Simmondley 0.4
174 UGGX Sawley 0.4
175 UJGQ Gosforth Valley 0.3
176 UJGU Killamarsh West 0.3
177 UGHA Wilsthorpe 0.3
178 UBHA Swanwick 0.2
179 UGGR Nottingham Road 0.1

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 1.6
East Midlands 1.9
England 1.5


## Mining, energy \& water supply workers

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 (in employment) who are mining (including quarrying), energy or water supply workers expressed as a percentage of all workers (in employment) aged 16 to 74 .

The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not the location of their jobs.

## Commentary

The mining, energy and water supply industries provide employment for $1.5 \%$ of Derbyshire's residents. This proportion is half as much again as the national average, but way below the 1991 figure, which was around $10 \%$ of employment. The main reason for this dramatic change was the final round of Derbyshire colliery closures which occurred in the early 1990s.
The largest proportions of mining, energy and water supply workers are now found in the limestone quarrying areas around Buxton and Wirksworth, and in areas close to Carsington Water. There are also some wards in Bolsover district where miners commute to nearby collieries in Nottinghamshire.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UHGK | Cote Heath | 6.8 |
| 2 | UHGT | Limestone Peak | 6.6 |
| 3 | UHGE | Burbage | 5.2 |
| 4 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 5.0 |
| 5 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 4.8 |
| 6 | UFHD | Wirksworth | 4.4 |
| 7 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 4.0 |
| 8 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 4.0 |
| 9 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 4.0 |
| 10 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 3.6 |
| 11 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 3.5 |
| 12 | UHGC | Barms | 3.4 |
| 13 | UHGF | Buxton Central | 3.4 |
| 14 | UFGW | Masson | 3.2 |
| 15 | UHHD | Temple | 3.2 |
| 16 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 3.2 |
| 17 | UFGJ | Carsington Water | 3.1 |
| 18 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 2.9 |
| 19 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 2.8 |
| 20 | UCGF | Bolsover West | 2.8 |
| 21 | UHGJ | Corbar | 2.8 |
| 22 | UFGF | Bradwell | 2.6 |
| 23 | UCGX | Whitwell | 2.5 |
| 24 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 2.5 |
| 25 | UKGJ | Seales | 2.4 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
155 UFGP Doveridge \& Sudbury 0.8
156 UDGM Rother 0.8 ..... 0.8
157 UJGZ Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane
158 UBGU Ripley ..... 0.7
159 UHGM Gamesley ..... 0.7
UBGM Heage \& Ambergate ..... 0.7
UBGS Kilburn ..... 0.7
UJGF Brampton \& Walton ..... 0.7
UBGZ South West Parishes ..... 0.7
UBGH Belper South ..... 0.7
UFGZ Norbury ..... 0.7
UGGL Ilkeston North ..... 0.7
UGGN Little Eaton \& Breadsall ..... 0.7
UDGG Loundsley Green ..... 0.6
UKGG North West ..... 0.6
UBGY Somercotes ..... 0.6
UBGR Ironville \& Riddings ..... 0.6
UBGT Langley Mill \& Aldercar ..... 0.6
UBGC Alfreton ..... 0.6
UKFY Etwall ..... 0.6
UJGJ Coal Aston ..... 0.5
UJGQ Gosforth Valley ..... 0.4
UFGK Chatsworth ..... 0.4
UFGL Clifton \& Bradley ..... 0.3
UJGK Dronfield North ..... 0.3
Comparison with other areas
Derbyshire ..... 1.5
East Midlands ..... 1.3
England ..... 1.0


## Manufacturing workers

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 (in employment) who work in manufacturing industry expressed as a percentage of all workers (in employment) aged 16 to 74 .
The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not the location of their jobs.

## Commentary

Despite significant job losses in manufacturing industry during the 1990's, this sector still provides employment for more than a fifth of the county's workers. This is above average for the East Midlands region, and contrasts strongly with the national situation where less than $15 \%$ of employment is in manufacturing.
Many wards in Derbyshire are heavily dependent on manufacturing jobs, and twenty-two of them have more than twice the national average of employment in this sector. Most of these wards are situated on the eastern side of the county in towns like Alfreton, Heanor, Ripley, Ilkeston and South Normanton. There are also high scoring wards in Swadlincote and in the New Mills and Glossop areas.
Wards with a high proportion of manufacturing workers also tend to have more deprived households, lower car ownership, more dependent children, low educational attainment and fewer 16-17 year olds in higher education.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UCGK | Pinxton |
| 2 | UBGY | Somercotes |
| 3 | UBGR | Ironville \& Riddings |
| 4 | UGGT | Old Park |
| 5 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar |
| 6 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam |
| 7 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe |
| 8 | UCGT | South Normanton East |
| 9 | UBGC | Alfreton |
| 10 | UKFX | Church Gresley |
| 11 | UGGK | llkeston Central |
| 12 | UHGU | New Mills East |
| 13 | UBGJ | Codnor \& Waingroves |
| 14 | UBGU | Ripley |
| 15 | UBGQ | Heanor West |
| 16 | UBGW | Ripley \& Marehay |
| 17 | UGGL | llkeston North |
| 18 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields |
| 19 | UGGE | Cotmanhay |
| 20 | UCGU | South Normanton West |
| 21 | UKGL | Swadlincote |
| 22 | UBGP | Heanor East |
| 23 | UCGC | Blackwell |
| 24.5 | 31.3 |  |
| 24 | UKGN | Woodville |
| 25 | UHGM | Gamesley |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UBGD | Alport | 15.9 |
| 156 | UFGH | Calver | 15.9 |
| 157 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 15.7 |
| 158 | UFHA | Stanton | 15.7 |
| 159 | UKGG | North West | 15.4 |
| 160 | UHGZ | St Johns | 15.3 |
| 161 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 15.1 |
| 162 | UDGA | Brockwell | 15.1 |
| 163 | UDGQ | Walton | 14.9 |
| 164 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 14.6 |
| 165 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 13.9 |
| 166 | UFGY | Matlock St Giles | 13.8 |
| 167 | UFGW | Masson | 13.7 |
| 168 | UDGR | West | 13.3 |
| 169 | UDGF | Linacre | 13.3 |
| 170 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 13.2 |
| 171 | UFHC | Winster \& South Darley | 13.1 |
| 172 | UFGQ | Hartington \& Taddington | 13.0 |
| 173 | UFGX | Matlock All Saints | 12.9 |
| 174 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 12.4 |
| 175 | UJGD | Ashover | 12.0 |
| 176 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 12.0 |
| 177 | UFGE | Bakewell | 11.9 |
| 178 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 11.3 |
| 179 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 10.8 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 22.8
East Midlands 19.9
England 14.8


## Construction workers

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 (in employment) who work in the construction industry expressed as a percentage of all workers (in employment) aged 16 to 74.
The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not the location of their jobs.

## Commentary

The proportion of construction workers in Derbyshire ( $7.2 \%$ ) is not much higher than the national and regional averages and has changed little since 1991.

The variation between wards is not great, ranging from $11.0 \%$ down to $4.5 \%$. Wards with the largest proportions of construction workers are mostly situated in the east of the county, notably in North East Derbyshire and Amber Valley districts.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UJHD | Unstone | 11.0 |
| 2 | UJGZ | Ridgeway \& Marsh Lane | 10.9 |
| 3 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 10.6 |
| 4 | UBGJ | Codnor \& Waingroves | 10.1 |
| 5 | UJGD | Ashover | 10.0 |
| 6 | UGGP | Little Hallam | 9.8 |
| 7 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe | 9.8 |
| 8 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 9.8 |
| 9 | UBGW | Ripley \& Marehay | 9.6 |
| 10 | UJHC | Tupton | 9.6 |
| 11 | UBGM | Heage \& Ambergate | 9.5 |
| 12 | UJGP | Eckington South | 9.5 |
| 13 | UGGY | Stanley | 9.4 |
| 14 | UJGK | Dronfield North | 9.4 |
| 15 | UGGT | Old Park | 9.4 |
| 16 | UCGK | Pinxton | 9.2 |
| 17 | UGGK | Ilkeston Central | 9.2 |
| 18 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 9.1 |
| 19 | UBGR | Ironville \& Riddings | 9.0 |
| 20 | UBGP | Heanor East | 8.9 |
| 21 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 8.9 |
| 22 | UFGC | Ashbourne North | 8.9 |
| 23 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 8.8 |
| 24 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 8.7 |
| 25 | UFHA | Stanton | 8.7 |

## Wards with lowest values

Rank Code Ward name \%
155 UBHB Wingfield 6.0

156 UFGR Hathersage \& Eyam 6.0
157 UJGY Renishaw 5.9
158 UDGQ Walton 5.9
159 UHGU New Mills East 5.9
160 UCGF Bolsover West 5.9
161 UHGD Blackbrook 5.8
162 UHGQ Hayfield 5.8
163 UFGK Chatsworth 5.8
164 UHGF Buxton Central 5.7
165 UGHA Wilsthorpe 5.7
166 UGGN Little Eaton \& Breadsall 5.6
167 UFGH Calver 5.5
168 UHGX Old Glossop 5.5
169 UHGK Cote Heath 5.3
170 UHGE Burbage 5.3
171 UHGT Limestone Peak 5.2
172 UHHF Whaley Bridge 5.2
173 UHGR Hope Valley 5.0
174 UKFW Aston 4.9
175 UHGJ Corbar 4.8
176 UBGL Duffield 4.8
177 UKGK Stenson 4.6
178 UKFY Etwall 4.5
179 UFGU Litton \& Longstone 4.5

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 7.2
East Midlands 6.9
England 6.8


## Service industry workers

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 (in employment) who work in service industries expressed as a percentage of all workers (in employment) aged 16 to 74 . Service industries include retail and wholesale distribution, catering, transport, storage \& communication, banking, insurance, education, health, local government and personal services.
The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not the location of their jobs.

## Commentary

Two-thirds of Derbyshire's employed residents now work in the service sector. This is a substantial increase on the 1991 proportion, but the county still falls well short of the national average which shows service industries accounting for more than three-quarters of all employment.
Many service sector jobs are located in the main towns and cities to which workers commute from outlying areas. The wards in Derbyshire with the highest proportions of service workers clearly reflect this pattern, with the Sheffield, Chesterfield and Derby commuter belts particularly in evidence. Also apparent is the influence of the county council headquarters in Matlock.
Wards with large numbers of service workers exhibit little in the way of socio-economic problems. They have low rates of unemployment and high rates of owner-occupancy. Residents have fewer health problems and tend to be welleducated. Many young people continue in fulltime education beyond the age of 16. Perhaps because many of these areas are popular for retirement, they also tend to have more pensioners and more unpaid carers.
Service sector employment is lowest in the east of the county where manufacturing employment is still important. Even here, however, service industry now employs more than $50 \%$ of workers.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UDGF | Linacre |
| 2 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam |
| 3 | UFGK | Chatsworth |
| 4 | UDGR | West |
| 5 | UFGX | Matlock All Saints |
| 6 | UDGQ | Walton |
| 7 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone |
| 8 | UDGA | Brockwell |
| 9 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton |
| 10 | UFGE | Bakewell |
| 11 | UJHE | Wingerworth |
| 12 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse |
| 13 | UFGH | Calver |
| 14 | UHGJ | Corbar |
| 15 | UHHB | Simmondley |
| 16 | UFGY | Matlock St Giles |
| 17 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley |
| 18 | UKFY | Etwall |
| 19 | UFHC | Winster \& South Darley |
| 20 | UCGB | Barlborough |
| 21 | UFGW | 75.6 |
| 22 | UBGL | Dusson |
| 23 | UHGL | Dinting |
| 24 | UJGL | Dronfield South |
| 25 | UKGH | Repton |
|  | 74.7 |  |
|  |  | 74.5 |
|  | 74.5 |  |
|  | 74.2 |  |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UCGU | South Normanton West | 60.8 |
| 156 | UGGJ | Hallam Fields | 60.7 |
| 157 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 60.4 |
| 158 | UBGC | Alfreton | 60.2 |
| 159 | UHGM | Gamesley | 60.1 |
| 160 | UFGZ | Norbury | 60.1 |
| 161 | UKGN | Woodville | 59.9 |
| 162 | UGGL | llkeston North | 59.7 |
| 163 | UHGU | New Mills East | 59.6 |
| 164 | UCGT | South Normanton East | 59.6 |
| 165 | UBGP | Heanor East | 59.5 |
| 166 | UBGU | Ripley | 59.3 |
| 167 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 59.1 |
| 168 | UBGQ | Heanor West | 59.0 |
| 169 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 59.0 |
| 170 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 58.5 |
| 171 | UBGW | Ripley \& Marehay | 57.8 |
| 172 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 57.7 |
| 173 | UBGJ | Codnor \& Waingroves | 56.9 |
| 174 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 56.3 |
| 175 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe | 56.3 |
| 176 | UGGT | Old Park | 55.9 |
| 177 | UBGY | Somercotes | 55.5 |
| 178 | UBGR | Ironville \& Riddings | 55.2 |
| 179 | UCGK | Pinxton | 51.5 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 66.9
East Midlands 70.1
England 76.0


## Managerial \& professional workers

## Definition

Managerial and professional workers aged 16-74 in employment expressed as a percentage of all employed people aged 16 to 74 .
Managerial and professional workers are those who fall within the following occupation categories according to the Standard Occupational Classification, 2000:

- managers \& senior officials
- professional
- associate professional \& technical.


## Commentary

A little over a third of workers in Derbyshire have a managerial or professional occupation. This proportion is higher than in 1991 reflecting, in part, the growth of service sector employment. However, the county figure remains well below the national average of 40\%, again partly reflecting the size of the service sector, which is smaller locally than nationally.
The pattern of wards with high proportions of managerial and professional workers highlights very strongly the commuter belts around Derby, Burton, Sheffield and Manchester. There are marked similarities between this pattern and the distribution of wards with large numbers of service sector workers, and the two groups have many characteristics in common. They exhibit little in the way of socio-economic problems, and have low rates of unemployment and high rates of owner-occupancy. Residents have fewer health problems and tend to be well-educated. Many young people continue in full-time education beyond the age of 16 . In many of the wards there are above-average proportions of pensioners and unpaid carers.

Wards with only small proportions of managerial and professional workers are generally situated in the more urban areas and in the former coalfield of north-eastern Derbyshire.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | UBGL | Duffield |
| 2 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton |
| 3 | UHGZ | St Johns |
| 4 | UKFY | Etwall |
| 5 | UHGL | Dinting |
| 6 | UBGZ | South West Parishes |
| 7 | UHGQ | Hayfield |
| 8 | UFGH | Calver |
| 9 | UKGH | Repton |
| 10 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam |
| 11 | UKFW | Aston |
| 12 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield |
| 13 | UFGK | Chatsworth |
| 14 | UDGR | West |
| 15 | UGGN | 54.7 |
| 16 | UKGB | 54.5 |
| 17 | Hiltlo Eaton \& Breadsall | 54.3 |
| 18 | UDGF | Linacre |
| 19 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone |
| 20 | Simmondley | 53.1 |
| 21 | UHHD | Temple |
| 21 | UHHA | Sett |
| 22 | UDGQ | Walton |
| 23 | UHGR | Hope Valley |
| 24 | UCGB | Barlborough |
| 25 | UHGD | Blackbrook |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UDGM | Rother | 24.7 |
| 156 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 24.4 |
| 157 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe | 23.9 |
| 158 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 23.7 |
| 159 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 23.6 |
| 160 | UBGC | Alfreton | 23.5 |
| 161 | UBGY | Somercotes | 23.4 |
| 162 | UKGF | Newhall \& Stanton | 23.2 |
| 163 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 23.0 |
| 164 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 22.9 |
| 165 | UDFY | Brimington North | 22.7 |
| 166 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 22.6 |
| 167 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 21.8 |
| 168 | UCGK | Pinxton | 21.6 |
| 169 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 21.5 |
| 170 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 21.4 |
| 171 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 21.2 |
| 172 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 20.5 |
| 173 | UGGT | Old Park | 19.5 |
| 174 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 19.2 |
| 175 | UGGL | llkeston North | 18.8 |
| 176 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 17.7 |
| 177 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 16.6 |
| 178 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 14.8 |
| 179 | UHGM | Gamesley | 14.4 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 36.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 36.4 |
| England | 40.3 |

East Midlands 36.4
England 40.3


## Other non-manual workers

## Definition

"Other non-manual" workers aged 16-74 in employment expressed as a percentage of all employed people aged 16 to 74 .
"Other non-manual" workers are those who fall within the following occupation categories according to the Standard Occupational Classification, 2000:

- administrative \& secretarial
- personal service
- sales \& customer service.

Those non-manual occupations which are classified as managerial or professional are considered separately elsewhere.

## Commentary

The occupations of a quarter of Derbyshire's employed residents fall within the other nonmanual category. This proportion is lower than the averages for the East Midlands and England, reflecting the relatively smaller size of the service sector in the county.
There are twenty-nine wards in Derbyshire with more non-manual workers than the national average. All but three of these are located in the north-east of the county and there is a particular concentration in Chesterfield, reflecting its role as a service centre. Other high-scoring wards are situated adjacent to major towns and on the edge of Derby.
The smallest proportions of other non-manual workers are found in the more rural wards where there are few jobs of this sort locally, and the costs of housing and commuting are high.
Wards with large proportions of other non-manual occupations are quite varied with respect to many of the census variables, but there are some features which most have in common. As might be expected, they tend to have above average proportions of service sector workers. They also have relatively few people with higher qualifications. Quite a number have a relatively high incidence of unemployment and long-term health problems.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UDGG | Loundsley Green | 33.6 |
| 2 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 31.6 |
| 3 | UDFZ | Brimington South | 31.5 |
| 4 | UJGU | Killamarsh West | 30.9 |
| 5 | UDFY | Brimington North | 30.6 |
| 6 | UDGC | Hasland | 30.6 |
| 7 | UCGE | Bolsover South | 30.5 |
| 8 | UCGF | Bolsover West | 30.3 |
| 9 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 29.7 |
| 10 | UJGJ | Coal Aston | 29.5 |
| 11 | UDGN | St Helens | 29.4 |
| 12 | UDGD | Hollingwood \& Inkersall | 29.3 |
| 13 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 29.1 |
| 14 | UJGN | Eckington North | 29.1 |
| 15 | UJGT | Killamarsh East | 29.1 |
| 16 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 29.0 |
| 17 | UFGX | Matlock All Saints | 28.9 |
| 18 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 28.8 |
| 19 | UJGW | North Wingfield Central | 28.8 |
| 20 | UCGH | Clowne South | 28.6 |
| 21 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 28.6 |
| 22 | UKGK | Stenson | 28.6 |
| 23 | UCGG | Clowne North | 28.5 |
| 24 | UDGF | Linacre | 28.3 |
| 25 | UDGM | Rother | 28.2 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UFGC | Ashbourne North | 21.2 |
| 156 | UFGH | Calver | 20.9 |
| 157 | UFGG | Brailsford | 20.8 |
| 158 | UBGL | Duffield | 20.8 |
| 159 | UKGH | Repton | 20.8 |
| 160 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 20.8 |
| 161 | UHGQ | Hayfield | 20.8 |
| 162 | UBHB | Wingfield | 20.7 |
| 163 | UHGZ | St Johns | 20.7 |
| 164 | UFGW | Masson | 20.5 |
| 165 | UFGS | Hulland | 20.5 |
| 166 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley | 20.3 |
| 167 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 19.8 |
| 168 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 19.1 |
| 169 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 19.1 |
| 170 | UBGK | Crich | 18.9 |
| 171 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 18.8 |
| 172 | UBGD | Alport | 18.5 |
| 173 | UFGZ | Norbury | 18.1 |
| 174 | UFGT | Lathkill \& Bradford | 17.9 |
| 175 | UFGP | Doveridge \& Sudbury | 17.5 |
| 176 | UFGJ | Carsington Water | 17.1 |
| 177 | UFGN | Dovedale \& Parwich | 16.6 |
| 178 | UFGQ | Hartington \& Taddington | 16.4 |
| 179 | UKGG | North West | 16.0 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 25.4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 26.2 |
| England | 27.9 |

East Midlands 26.2
England 27.9


## Manual workers

## Definition

Manual workers aged 16-74 in employment expressed as a percentage of all employed people aged 16 to 74 .
Manual workers are those who fall within the following occupation categories according to the Standard Occupational Classification, 2000:

- skilled trades
- process, plant \& machine operatives
- elementary occupations.


## Commentary

Derbyshire has a considerably larger proportion of manual workers than the national average because of its greater dependence on manufacturing as a source of employment. This proportion is, however, much lower than it was in 1991, as a result of colliery closures and the decline of the manufacturing sector.
Wards with the highest proportions of manual workers are generally concentrated in the industrial east of the county, in the quarrying areas to the west and south of Buxton, and at Swadlincote. However, the highest scoring ward is Gamesley (Glossop) where more than 60\% of employed residents are manual workers.
Much manual work is poorly paid and inevitably many manual workers live in areas where there is a high incidence of social, economic and health problems. Economic activity rates in these areas are generally low and unemployment rates high. Those who have jobs tend to work in the manufacturing sector or construction. Many people have no academic qualifications and the staying on rate at school is low. There are more children, and more of them live in households with no earners. Deprivation scores are high, car ownership is low, and there is more social housing.
The wards with the smallest proportions of manual workers are mostly situated in the commuter belts of Derby, Burton, Chesterfield, Sheffield and greater Manchester. Even here, however, between $20 \%$ and $25 \%$ of all employed workers are in manual occupations.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UHGM | Gamesley | 62.3 |
| 2 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 59.2 |
| 3 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 57.0 |
| 4 | UCGK | Pinxton | 56.8 |
| 5 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 56.5 |
| 6 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 56.1 |
| 7 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 56.0 |
| 8 | UGGT | Old Park | 55.4 |
| 9 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 55.3 |
| 10 | UBGY | Somercotes | 54.7 |
| 11 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 53.7 |
| 12 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 5.4 |
| 13 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 52.9 |
| 14 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 52.5 |
| 15 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe | 52.3 |
| 16 | UBGC | Alfreton | 51.9 |
| 17 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 51.6 |
| 18 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 51.5 |
| 19 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 50.8 |
| 20 | UKGF | Newhall \& Stanton | 50.1 |
| 21 | UHGK | Cote Heath | 49.9 |
| 22 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 49.9 |
| 23 | UHGT | Limestone Peak | 49.5 |
| 24 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 48.6 |
| 25 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 48.3 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 | UJGL | Dronfield South | 26.5 |
| 156 | UCGB | Barlborough | 26.4 |
| 157 | UJGE | Barlow \& Holmesfield | 26.4 |
| 158 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 26.3 |
| 159 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 26.2 |
| 160 | UHGX | Old Glossop | 26.1 |
| 161 | UHHD | Temple | 25.8 |
| 162 | UKGH | Repton | 24.9 |
| 163 | UHGQ | Hayfield | 24.6 |
| 164 | UFGH | Calver | 24.5 |
| 165 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 24.1 |
| 166 | UKGB | Hilton | 24.0 |
| 167 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 23.9 |
| 168 | UGGN | Little Eaton \& Breadsall | 23.8 |
| 169 | UHGZ | St Johns | 23.6 |
| 170 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 23.2 |
| 171 | UKFW | Aston | 23.2 |
| 172 | UHHB | Simmondley | 22.8 |
| 173 | UKFY | Etwall | 22.7 |
| 174 | UDGQ | Walton | 22.2 |
| 175 | UDGR | West | 21.0 |
| 176 | UHGL | Dinting | 20.7 |
| 177 | UDGF | Linacre | 20.2 |
| 178 | UBGL | Duffield | 19.6 |
| 179 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 18.8 |

## Comparison with other areas

| Derbyshire | 38.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| East Midlands | 37.3 |
| England | 31.8 |

East Midlands 37.3
England 31.8


## People with higher qualifications

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 with one or more of the following: first degree, higher degree, NVQ Levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher Status, Medical Doctor, Dentist, Nurse Midwife, Health Visitor expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74 .

## Commentary

Derbyshire's rate of people with higher qualifications is similar to that for the East Midlands but lower than that for England as a whole. Of the 86,000 people in the county with higher qualifications 49.2\% are female.
Across the county the highest rates are mainly seen in rural areas containing affluent commuter villages. There are 36 wards in the county where more than $25 \%$ of people aged 16 to 74 have a higher qualification.
In stark contrast there are 40 wards where the proportion is around $10 \%$ or less. These wards are found in the north east of the county, the eastern wards of Erewash and Amber Valley, and parts of Swadlincote. In addition there are the quarrying areas of High Peak and Gamesley Glossop.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UHGZ | St Johns | 39.7 |
| 2 | UBGL | Duffield | 37.9 |
| 3 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 34.7 |
| 4 | UHGL | Dinting | 34.4 |
| 5 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 32.9 |
| 6 | UFGH | Calver | 32.1 |
| 7 | UKFY | Etwall | 31.5 |
| 8 | UHHD | Temple | 30.9 |
| 9 | UKGG | Repton | 30.8 |
| 10 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 30.8 |
| 11 | UHGQ | Hayfield | 30.5 |
| 12 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 30.1 |
| 13 | UKFW | Aston | 29.9 |
| 14 | UHGR | Hope Valley | 29.8 |
| 15 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton | 29.7 |
| 16 | UHHA | Sett | 29.6 |
| 17 | UFHC | Winster \& South Darley | 29.3 |
| 18 | UDGR | West | 29.2 |
| 19 | UHHB | Simmondley | 29.1 |
| 20 | UHGX | Old Glossop | 28.8 |
| 21 | UFGG | Brailsford | 28.6 |
| 22 | UHGD | Blackbrook | 28.2 |
| 23 | UKGG | North West | 27.8 |
| 24 | UGGN | Little Eaton \& Breadsall | 27.7 |
| 25 | UFGW | Masson | 27.5 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 155 | UKFX | Church Gresley | 8.5 |
| 156 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 8.2 |
| 157 | UKGF | Newhall \& Stanton | 8.0 |
| 158 | UHGM | Gamesley | 7.8 |
| 159 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe | 7.8 |
| 160 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 7.8 |
| 161 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 7.7 |
| 162 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 7.7 |
| 163 | UBGC | Alfreton | 7.6 |
| 164 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 7.4 |
| 165 | UBGY | Somercotes | 7.2 |
| 166 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 7.0 |
| 167 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 6.9 |
| 168 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 6.7 |
| 169 | UHHC | Stone Bench | 6.6 |
| 170 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 6.5 |
| 171 | UGGT | Old Park | 6.0 |
| 172 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 6.0 |
| 173 | UGGK | llkeston Central | 5.8 |
| 174 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 5.7 |
| 175 | UCGK | Pinxton | 5.7 |
| 176 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 5.4 |
| 177 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 5.4 |
| 178 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 5.1 |
| 179 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 4.8 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 16.2
East Midlands 16.9
England 19.9


## People with no qualifications

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 with no qualifications taken as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74 . People included here have no qualifications at GCSE (any grade)/GCE 'O' levels or above, nor NVQ Level 1, nor Foundation GNVQ.

## Commentary

In Derbyshire as a whole around a third of the population aged 16 to 74 have no qualifications. This rate is higher than both the England and East Midlands figures.
In six wards across the county the rate is $50 \%$ or above. It might be expected that these wards would have older age profiles and hence a population which has had less opportunity to gain qualifications. However, this is only the case in two of these six wards. In all six wards the proportion of 16 and 17 year olds in full-time education is lower than the Derbyshire average suggesting that young people in these areas are also less well qualified.
Wards with low proportions of people with no qualifications are mainly found in the rural commuter areas around Derby, Sheffield and Manchester.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UCGQ | Shirebrook North West | 53.7 |
| 2 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 53.5 |
| 3 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 52.2 |
| 4 | UGGL | llkeston North | 52.1 |
| 5 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 51.5 |
| 6 | UCGK | Pinxton | 50.4 |
| 7 | UHGM | Gamesley | 49.3 |
| 8 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 48.4 |
| 9 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 48.4 |
| 10 | UCGJ | Elmton-with-Creswell | 48.2 |
| 11 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 44.8 |
| 12 | UCGM | Scarcliffe | 47.2 |
| 13 | UJGS | Holmewood \& Heath | 46.7 |
| 14 | UDGM | Rother | 45.6 |
| 15 | UBGY | Somercotes | 45.2 |
| 16 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 44.5 |
| 17 | UCGD | Bolsover North West | 44.4 |
| 18 | UCGS | Shirebrook South West | 44.4 |
| 19 | UJGY | Renishaw | 44.0 |
| 20 | UBGC | Alfreton | 44.0 |
| 21 | UJGP | Eckington South | 43.7 |
| 22 | UJGG | Clay Cross North | 43.5 |
| 23 | UGGE | Cotmanhay | 43.4 |
| 24 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 43.3 |
| 25 | UJGR | Grassmoor | 43.2 |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone | 21.9 |
| 156 | UGGN | Little Eaton \& Breadsall | 21.7 |
| 157 | UGGZ | West Hallam \& Dale Abbey | 21.3 |
| 158 | UJHE | Wingerworth | 21.2 |
| 159 | UDGR | West | 21.1 |
| 160 | UGGC | Abbotsford | 21.0 |
| 161 | UKFY | Etwall | 20.9 |
| 162 | UHHD | Temple | 20.9 |
| 163 | UKFW | Aston | 20.9 |
| 164 | UBGZ | South West Parishes | 20.4 |
| 165 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam | 20.3 |
| 166 | UBGF | Belper East | 20.0 |
| 167 | UDGQ | Walton | 19.9 |
| 168 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse | 19.7 |
| 169 | UKGH | Repton | 19.7 |
| 170 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley | 19.4 |
| 171 | UHHA | Sett | 19.3 |
| 172 | UFGH | Calver | 19.1 |
| 173 | UFGK | Chatsworth | 18.8 |
| 174 | UHGZ | St Johns | 18.3 |
| 175 | UDGF | Linacre | 18.1 |
| 176 | UHGL | Dinting | 17.4 |
| 177 | UHHB | Simmondley | 16.4 |
| 178 | UBGL | Duffield | 16.4 |
| 179 | UKGB | Hilton | 16.0 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 32.7
East Midlands 31.6
England 28.9


## 16 and 17 year-olds in full time education

## Definition

The number of people aged 16 and 17 in full-time education taken as a percentage of all people aged 16 and 17.

## Commentary

Across the county there is considerable variation in the 'staying-on' rate at school/college. In around 60 wards the rate is $80 \%$ or higher. These wards are found primarily in Derbyshire Dales, High Peak, South Derbyshire and wards in other districts adjacent to these areas. Repton's high value is due (in part) to the presence of the College in the ward. In the 2001 Census students were counted at their term-time address. Other areas with very high values are scattered around the county and include areas in and around Bakewell and Duffield, areas to the south of Ashbourne, and areas to the west of Chesterfield. The presence of secondary schools with sixth forms in these areas may account for the high rates.
Concerning wards with low rates these are concentrated in several separate groups of adjacent wards. There is a set of wards centred on the Ironville and Riddings/Somercotes part of Amber Valley. There is another group in and around Staveley/Barrow Hill in Chesterfield and a further group in Shirebrook.
Derbyshire's overall rate is a little lower than the regional rate and 2.6 percentage points lower than the England figure.

## Wards with highest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | UKGH | Repton |
| 2 | UFGP | Doveridge \& Sudbury |
| 3 | UFGH | Calver |
| 4 | UJGQ | Gosforth Valley |
| 5 | UBGL | Duffield |
| 6 | UJGL | Dronfield South |
| 7 | UFGL | Clifton \& Bradley |
| 8 | UFGU | Litton \& Longstone |
| 9 | UFGR | Hathersage \& Eyam |
| 9 | UFGZ | Norbury |
| 11 | UJGF | Brampton \& Walton |
| 11 | UFHB | Tideswell |
| 13 | UDGR | West |
| 14 | UKFY | Etwall |
| 15 | UJHE | Wingerworth |
| 16 | UBGD | Alport |
| 17 | UDGQ | Walton |
| 18 | UHGX | Old Glossop |
| 18 | UFGX | Matlock All Saints |
| 20 | UKGG | North West |
| 21 | UFGE | Bakewell |
| 22 | UJGM | Dronfield Woodhouse |
| 23 | UFGF | Bradwell |
| 24 | UHGJ | Corbar |
| 25 | UFGK | Chatsworth |
| 88.6 |  |  |
|  | 88.5 |  |
|  | 88.1 |  |
|  | 87.8 |  |
|  | 87.8 |  |
|  | 87.5 |  |
|  | 87.5 |  |

## Wards with lowest values

| Rank | Code | Ward name | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 155 | UBGP | Heanor East | 65.4 |
| 156 | UDGM | Rother | 65.3 |
| 157 | UDGP | St Leonards | 65.2 |
| 158 | UDGB | Dunston | 64.7 |
| 159 | UJHA | Shirland | 64.2 |
| 160 | UCGP | Shirebrook Langwith | 63.9 |
| 161 | UBGW | Ripley \& Marehay | 63.9 |
| 162 | UBGN | Heanor \& Loscoe | 63.9 |
| 163 | UBGR | Ironville \& Riddings | 63.8 |
| 164 | UDFX | Barrow Hill \& New Whittington | 63.6 |
| 165 | UGGT | Old Park | 63.4 |
| 166 | UCGN | Shirebrook East | 63.2 |
| 167 | UDGE | Holmebrook | 63.0 |
| 168 | UGGL | Ilkeston North | 63.0 |
| 169 | UDGJ | Middlecroft \& Poolsbrook | 62.5 |
| 170 | UCGC | Blackwell | 62.2 |
| 171 | UJGH | Clay Cross South | 62.0 |
| 172 | UBGJ | Codnor \& Waingroves | 61.8 |
| 173 | UCGR | Shirebrook South East | 61.0 |
| 174 | UDGH | Lowgates \& Woodthorpe | 60.5 |
| 175 | UBGY | Somercotes | 60.3 |
| 176 | UJHB | Sutton | 60.2 |
| 177 | UGGM | Kirk Hallam | 59.4 |
| 178 | UCGK | Pinxton | 59.3 |
| 179 | UBGT | Langley Mill \& Aldercar | 57.1 |

## Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire 75.0

East Midlands 76.2
England 77.6


## Appendix 1: Ward populations \& households

## Amber Valley

Code
UBGC
UBGD
UBGE
UBGF
UBGG
UBGH
UBGJ
UBGK
UBGL
UBGM
UBGN
UBGP
UBGQ
UBGR
UBGS
UBGT
UBGU
UBGW
UBGX
UBGY
UBGZ
UBHA
UBHB

## Bolsover

Code
UCGB
UCGC
UCGD
UCGE
UCGF
UCGG
UCGH
UCGJ
UCGK
UCGL
UCGM
UCGN
UCGP
UCGQ
UCGR
UCGS
UCGT
UCGU
UCGW
UCGX
Ward name
Alfreton
Alport
Belper Central
Belper East
Belper North
Belper South
Codnor and Waingroves
Crich
Duffield
Heage and Ambergate
Heanor and Loscoe
Heanor East
Heanor West
Ironville and Riddings
Kilburn
Langley Mill and Aldercar
Ripley
Ripley and Marehay
Shipley Park
Somercotes
South West Parishes
Swanwick
Wingfield

| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7,928 | 3,396 |
| 2,472 | 1,032 |
| 4,949 | 2,216 |
| 6,027 | 2,384 |
| 4,729 | 2,077 |
| 4,843 | 2,113 |
| 4,966 | 2,044 |
| 2,281 | 1,011 |
| 4,585 | 1,862 |
| 4,743 | 1,988 |
| 5,147 | 2,165 |
| 5,289 | 2,179 |
| 5,604 | 2,297 |
| 5,487 | 2,390 |
| 7,300 | 3,046 |
| 4,863 | 2,092 |
| 8,468 | 3,580 |
| 5,694 | 2,395 |
| 5,324 | 2,242 |
| 5,745 | 2,453 |
| 2,505 | 1,040 |
| 5,316 | 2,178 |
| 2,206 | 949 |

Ward name
Barlborough
Blackwell
Bolsover North West
Bolsover South
Bolsover West
Clowne North
Clowne South
Elmton-with-Creswell
Pinxton
Pleasley
Scarcliffe
Shirebrook East
Shirebrook Langwith
Shirebrook North West
Shirebrook South East
Shirebrook South West
South Normanton East
South Normanton West
Tibshelf
Whitwell

| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,018 | 1,254 |
| 4,163 | 1,779 |
| 3,693 | 1,560 |
| 3,836 | 1,693 |
| 3,762 | 1,572 |
| 3,707 | 1,619 |
| 3,740 | 1,537 |
| 5,448 | 2,265 |
| 4,039 | 1,701 |
| 3,569 | 1,602 |
| 4,090 | 1,654 |
| 1,768 | 779 |
| 2,004 | 842 |
| 2,452 | 977 |
| 2,062 | 779 |
| 2,126 | 906 |
| 4,199 | 1,751 |
| 5,739 | 2,443 |
| 4,408 | 1,824 |
| 3,943 | 1,711 |

## Appendix 1 continued

## Chesterfield

Code
UDFX
UDFY
UDFZ
UDGA
UDGB
UDGC
UDGD
UDGE
UDGF
UDGG
UDGH
UDGJ
UDGK
UDGL
UDGM
UDGN
UDGP
UDGQ
UDGR
Ward name
Whitwell
Barrow Hill and New Whittington
Brimington North
Brimington South
Brockwell
Dunston
Hasland
Hollingwood and Inkersall
Holmebrook
Linacre
Loundsley Green
Lowgates and Woodthorpe
Middlecroft and Poolsbrook
Moor
Old Whittington
Rother
St Helen's
St Leonard's
Walton
West

| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,943 | 1,711 |
| 5,774 | 2,560 |
| 4,178 | 1,780 |
| 5,950 | 2,574 |
| 6,087 | 2,614 |
| 6,132 | 2,895 |
| 5,916 | 2,526 |
| 7,214 | 2,930 |
| 4,124 | 2,008 |
| 4,048 | 1,592 |
| 3,914 | 1,985 |
| 4,324 | 1,803 |
| 4,205 | 1,839 |
| 4,350 | 1,999 |
| 4,129 | 1,884 |
| 6,128 | 2,870 |
| 4,126 | 1,920 |
| 6,239 | 2,624 |
| 5,971 | 2,488 |
| 6,036 | 2,571 |

Derbyshire Dales

Code
UFGC
UFGD
UFGE
UFGF
UFGG
UFGH
UFGJ
UFGK
UFGL
UFGM
UFGN
UFGP
UFGQ
UFGR
UFGS
UFGT
UFGU
UFGW
UFGX
UFGY
UFGZ
UFHA
UFHB
UFHC
UFHD
Ward name
Ashbourne North
Ashbourne South
Bakewell
Bradwell
Brailsford
Calver
Carsington Water
Chatsworth
Clifton and Bradley
Darley Dale
Dovedale and Parwich
Doveridge and Sudbury
Hartington and Taddington
Hathersage and Eyam
Hulland
Lathkill and Bradford
Litton and Longstone
Masson
Matlock All Saints
Matlock St Giles
Norbury
Stanton
Tideswell
Winster and South Darley
Wirksworth

| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,609 | 1,559 |
| 4,035 | 1,625 |
| 4,801 | 2,088 |
| 1,883 | 817 |
| 1,540 | 634 |
| 1,920 | 812 |
| 1,855 | 733 |
| 1,692 | 772 |
| 1,784 | 723 |
| 5,167 | 2,202 |
| 1,742 | 690 |
| 2,428 | 795 |
| 1,641 | 646 |
| 3,677 | 1,599 |
| 1,773 | 714 |
| 1,642 | 694 |
| 1,652 | 693 |
| 3,100 | 1,352 |
| 5,271 | 2,274 |
| 5,417 | 2,268 |
| 1,613 | 639 |
| 1,888 | 777 |
| 1,864 | 795 |
| 1,787 | 750 |
| 5,688 | 2,408 |

## Appendix 1 continued

## Erewash

Code
UGGC
UGGD
UGGE
UGGF
UGGG
UGGH
UGGJ
UGGK
UGGL
UGGM
UGGN
UGGP
UGGQ
UGGR
UGGS
UGGT
UGGU
UGGW
UGGX
UGGY
UGGZ
UGHA
High Peak
Code
UHGC
UHGD
UHGE
UHGF
UHGG
UHGH
UHGJ
UHGK
UHGL
UHGM
UHGN
UHGP
UHGQ
UHGR
UHGS
UHGT
UHGU
UHGW
UHGX
UHGY
UHGZ
UHHA
UHHB
UHHC
UHHD
UHHE
UHHF
UHHG
Ward name
Abbotsford
Breaston
Cotmanhay
Derby Road East
Derby Road West
Draycott
Hallam Fields
Ilkeston Central
Ilkeston North
Kirk Hallam
Little Eaton and Breadsall
Little Hallam
Long Eaton Central
Nottingham Road
Ockbrook And Borrowash
Old Park
Sandiacre North
Sandiacre South
Sawley
Stanley
West Hallam and Dale Abbey
Wilsthorpe

| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5,410 | 2,001 |
| 4,555 | 1,941 |
| 4,394 | 1,930 |
| 4,844 | 2,188 |
| 6,441 | 2,599 |
| 3,894 | 1,39 |
| 4,811 | 2,057 |
| 4,301 | 2,009 |
| 4,076 | 1,717 |
| 6,417 | 2,646 |
| 3,684 | 1,513 |
| 4,024 | 1,670 |
| 6,022 | 2,592 |
| 6,215 | 2,806 |
| 7,331 | 3,006 |
| 4,117 | 1,749 |
| 4,476 | 1,221 |
| 4,294 | 1,724 |
| 6,645 | 2,881 |
| 2,143 | 913 |
| 5,117 | 1,963 |
| 6,888 | 2,759 |


| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,925 | 874 |
| 3,960 | 1,620 |
| 1,980 | 789 |
| 3,901 | 1,810 |
| 2,046 | 845 |
| 4,370 | 1,776 |
| 3,589 | 1,554 |
| 4,022 | 1,593 |
| 1,808 | 731 |
| 2,580 | 1,028 |
| 1,972 | 816 |
| 4,478 | 1,735 |
| 2,164 | 910 |
| 3,812 | 1,662 |
| 4,258 | 1,869 |
| 2,281 | 905 |
| 4,053 | 1,705 |
| 4,086 | 1,773 |
| 4,007 | 1,646 |
| 2,616 | 1,102 |
| 1,883 | 783 |
| 2,174 | 868 |
| 4,380 | 1,556 |
| 4,457 | 1,761 |
| 1,957 | 800 |
| 2,233 | 926 |
| 6,228 | 2,639 |
| 2,213 | 983 |

## Appendix 1 continued

North East Derbyshire

Code
UJGD
UJGE
UJGF
UJGG
UJGH
UJGJ
UJGK
UJGL
UJGM
UJGN
UJGP
UJGQ
UJGR
UJGS
UJGT
UJGU
UJGW
UJGX
UJGY
UJGZ
UJHA
UJHB
UJHC
UJHD
UJHE
Ward name
Ashover
Barlow and Holmesfield
Brampton and Walton
Clay Cross North
Clay Cross South
Coal Aston
Dronfield North
Dronfield South
Dronfield Woodhouse
Eckington North
Eckington South
Gosforth Valley
Grassmoor
Holmewood and Heath
Killamarsh East
Killamarsh West
North Wingfield Central
Pilsley and Morton
Renishaw
Ridgeway and Marsh Lane
Shirland
Sutton
Tupton
Unstone
Wingerworth

## South Derbyshire

## Code

UKFW
UKFX
UKFY
UKFZ
UKGA
UKGB
UKGC
UKGD
UKGE
UKGF
UKGG
UKGH
UKGJ
UKGK
UKGL
UKGM
UKGN
Ward name
Aston
Church Gresley
Etwall
Hartshorne and Ticknall
Hatton
Hilton
Linton
Melbourne
Midway
Newhall and Stanton
North West
Repton
Seales
Stenson
Swadlincote
Willington and Findern
Woodville

| Population | Households |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6,120 | 2,492 |
| 4,805 | 2,027 |
| 4,359 | 1,742 |
| 4,647 | 1,918 |
| 2,451 | 1,049 |
| 3,909 | 1,459 |
| 4,700 | 1,876 |
| 4,599 | 2,019 |
| 7,229 | 2,860 |
| 6,963 | 2,888 |
| 2,196 | 801 |
| 4,635 | 1,658 |
| 4,723 | 1,996 |
| 4,520 | 1,624 |
| 6,522 | 2,766 |
| 4,294 | 1,759 |
| 4,890 | 2,061 |

