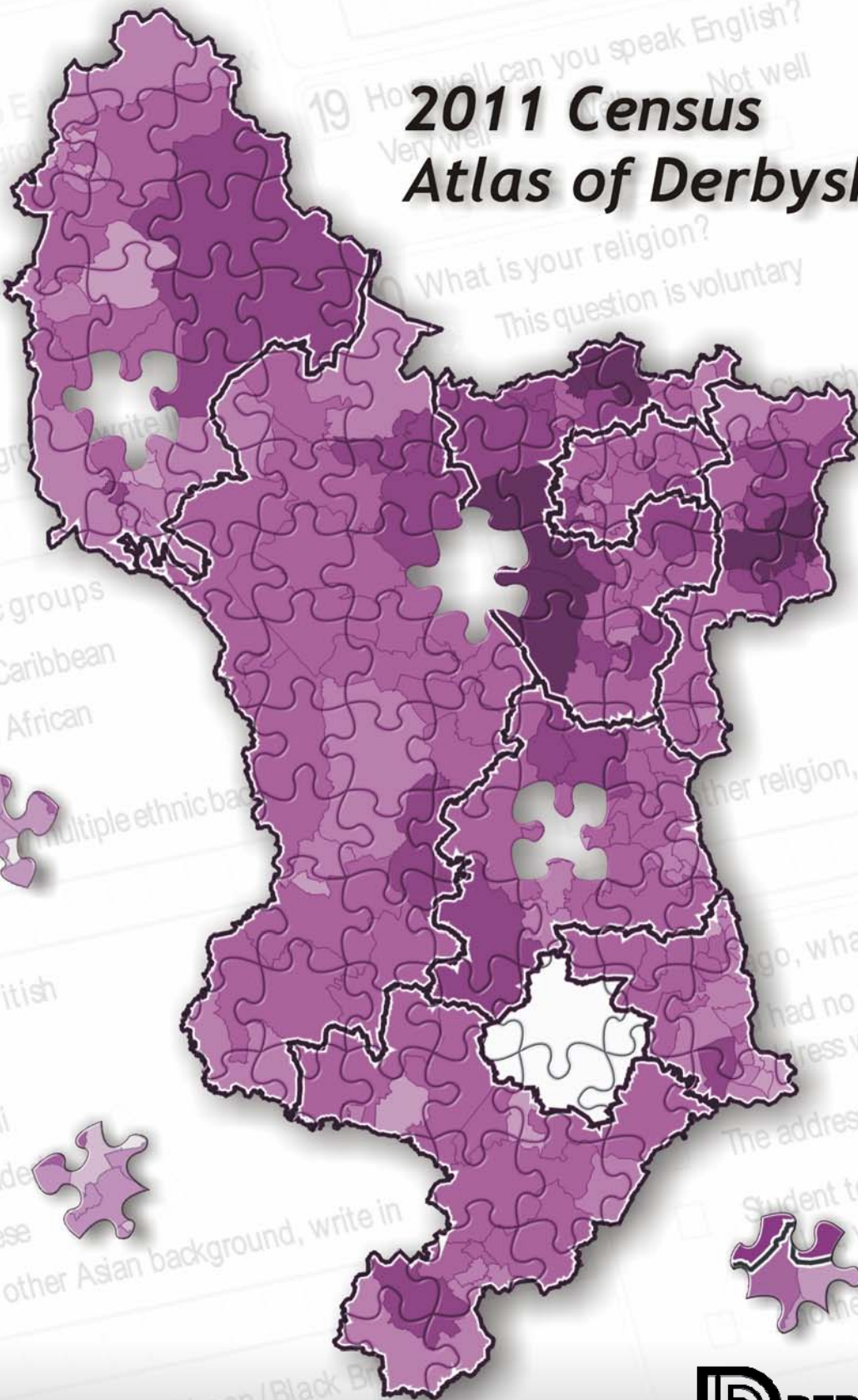




Census

2011 Census Atlas of Derbyshire



2011 Census

Atlas of Derbyshire

Produced by
Policy and Research Division
Derbyshire County Council

July 2014

Contents

1. Introduction

Background
Understanding and using the Census Atlas
Choice of statistics for inclusion
Choice of geography for mapping and analysis
2001 / 2011 comparisons
Technical details

2. Location map

3. Summary of findings from 2011 Census Atlas

Mapped statistics

Map no.

Population

Population density	A1
Population change 2001 to 2011	A2
People aged 0 to 4	A3
People aged 5 to 10	A4
People aged 11 to 15	A5
People aged 16 to 64	A6
People aged 65 and over	A7
People aged 85 and over	A8
Black and minority ethnic groups	A9

Household types

Household change 2001 to 2011	B1
Households with dependent children	B2
Lone parent households	B3
All pensioner households	B4
Lone pensioner households	B5

Deprivation

Deprived households	C1
No car households	C2
Households with dependent children and no adult in employment	C3

Health

People whose day-to-day activities are limited	D1
People with 'bad' general health	D2
People providing unpaid care	D3

Contents continued

Housing

Owner-occupied housing	E1
Social rented housing	E2
Private rented housing	E3
Overcrowded households	E4
Households with no central heating	E5

Economic Activity

Economically active people	F1
Unemployment	F2
Long-term unemployed	F3
Youth unemployment	F4
Self-employed people	F5
Part-time workers	F6

Industry and Occupation

Agriculture, forestry & fishing workers	G1
Mining, quarry and utilities 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

Appendices

- 1: Ward population and household numbers

Introduction

Background

Every ten years the Office of National Statistics (ONS) carries out a census in England and Wales as part of its programme for understanding more about day-to-day life in the United Kingdom. The 2011 Census took place on 27 March 2011. Around 25 million households were issued with a questionnaire designed to collect statistics about households, health, ethnicity, religion, qualifications, employment and transport. The Census provides the most complete source of information about the population of the UK. In Derbyshire, 96% of households responded to the Census, providing a wealth of detailed information about Derbyshire and its people.

This Atlas draws on the Census data for Derbyshire and uses it to illustrate the range and diversity of the population within the county, highlighting the similarities and differences between Derbyshire's population and that of other parts of the country. This information can be used to ensure that local services people rely upon such as transport, housing, schools and hospitals are provided where they are needed.

Understanding and using the Census 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, briefly describing and explaining 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 a themed map and its associated legend.

Each ward has an eight-digit code, the last three digits are unique and displayed on the map to help identify areas. The ranking lists make use of these three-digit codes together with the associated ward names. A full list of ward codes and names, together with population and household counts, can be found in Appendix 1. A location map is included on the next page to show the position of the main towns/roads in the county and Derbyshire's eight local authority district boundaries.

Choice of statistics for inclusion

The Census covers a number of key topic areas such as housing, age structure, ethnicity etc. and a selection of relevant data has been included in this document. This information can be utilised by 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 2011 Census is available for a range of geographies including Output Areas (small areas of around 125 households), parishes, Lower Layer Super Output Areas, wards, Middle Layer Super Output Areas through to counties, regions and nations. The Census Atlas maps information for all 177 of Derbyshire wards and the ward populations in the county vary from 1,500 to 8,500. All data in this document considers the Administrative County of Derbyshire which does not include Derby City local authority area.

2001/2011 comparisons

One of the values of a Census is to be able to look at changes over time. Unfortunately due to changes in ward boundaries since the last Census, comparisons between 2001 and 2011 data at this level are not possible. Since the last census in 2001 there have been ward boundary changes in South Derbyshire (May 2011), Amber Valley (May 2009) and all other districts in 2003. Additionally, changes in the phrasing of questions or in the subsequent coding in 2011 Census compared to the 2001 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.

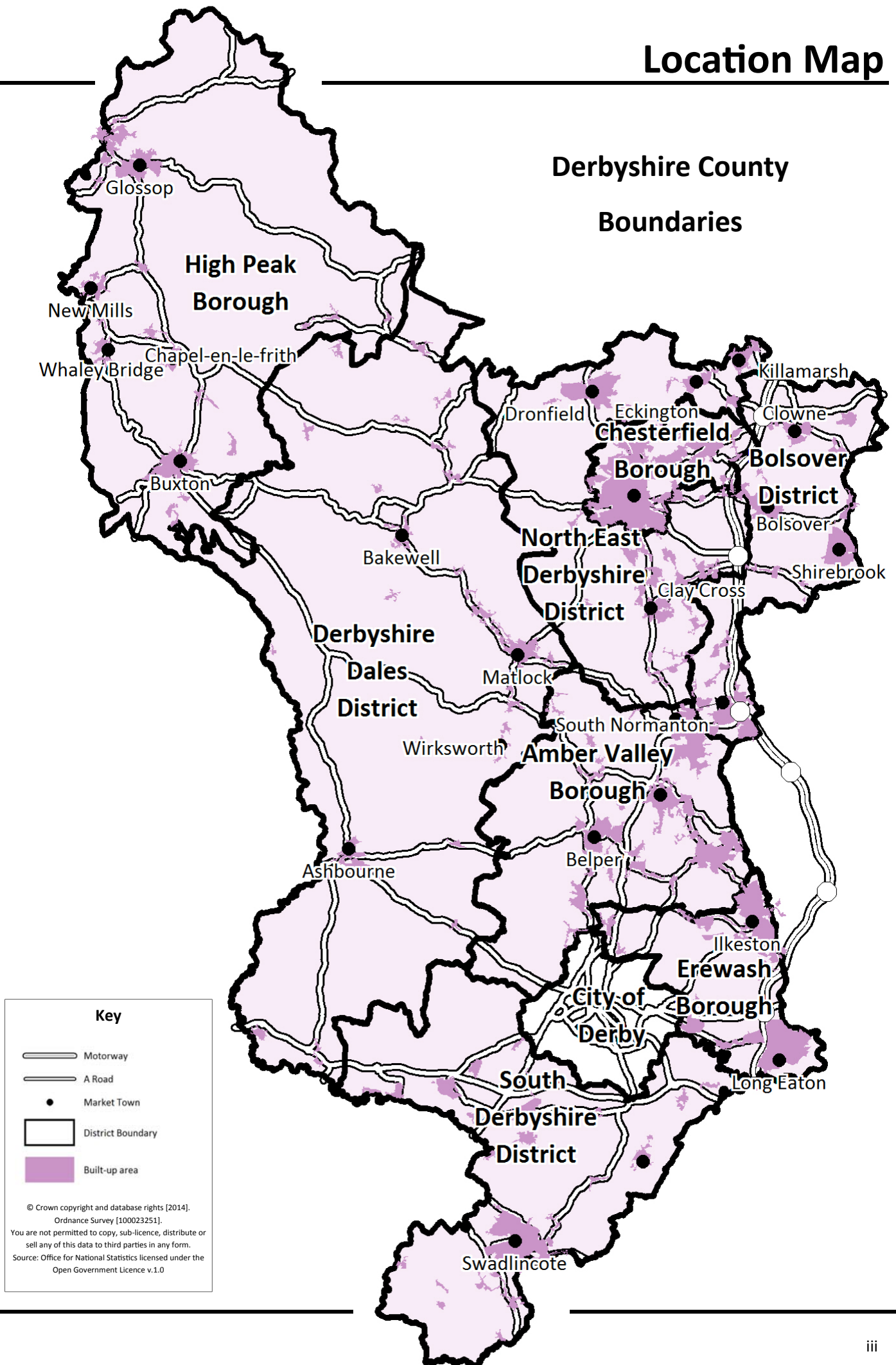
Further Information

For further information on the 2011 Census visit the Office for National Statistics Census website (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.html>) or contact the Policy and Research Team at Derbyshire County Council on 01629 538256 or email research@derbyshire.gov.uk.

Location Map

Derbyshire County

Boundaries



Summary of findings from the 2011 Census Atlas

Population change 2001 to 2011

The population of Derbyshire on Census day 2011 was 769,000, an increase of 5% since the last Census in 2001. Many wards in South Derbyshire have experienced the largest increases in population, in particular the ward of Hilton, which has experienced an increase of more than 70% during this time.

People aged 65 and over

Census statistics confirm that Derbyshire's population has aged further since the last Census in 2001. Retired people now represent almost 20% (143,000 people) of the county's population outnumbering children who represent 16%.

Black and minority ethnic groups

Although the county's black and minority ethnic (BME) population has grown since the last Census, Derbyshire has a significantly lower ethnic population than England. However, in one ward in South Derbyshire (Stenson) over a third of the population belongs to a black and minority ethnic group. Elsewhere, the proportions are much smaller.

Lone parent households

There has been a significant increase in the number of lone parent households in wards across the county over the last ten years despite Derbyshire having below average levels of lone parents overall (6%). Gamesley ward in High Peak has the highest proportion of lone-parents at 15.9%.

All pensioner households

Just over one fifth of all households in Derbyshire are all pensioner households. There are a number of wards, such as Coal Aston, Chatsworth, Bakewell, Dinting and Calver, where more than a third of the households are classified as 'all pensioner'.

No car households

Almost half the households in Gamesley ward in High Peak are without a car. In contrast, the South Derbyshire ward of Hilton only one in twenty households are without a car.

Households with dependent children and no adult in employment

There are more than 11,000 households in Derbyshire that contain dependent children where no adult is in employment. In particular, there are eight wards where more than a quarter of households have no adult in employment.

Limited day-to-day activities

Derbyshire has above average levels of residents who experience limited day-to-day activities due to a health problem or disability. There are 25 wards in the county where more than a quarter of the population experience limited day-to-day activities. High rates are particularly prevalent in the north-east of the county.

Unpaid carers

Derbyshire has more people providing unpaid care for someone with a disability or illness than England. High rates correspond to areas that contain high levels of pensioner households and include the wards of Brampton and Walton, Coal Aston and Calver.

Owner-occupied households

Home ownership levels in Derbyshire remain above the England average. However, fewer people in Derbyshire owned their own home in 2011 than in 2001. Affluent areas with high levels of people of pensionable age such as Dinting, Wingerworth and Dronfield Woodhouse have higher rates of home ownership.

Social housing

There are parts of the county with very few social housing tenants. In more than 25 wards fewer than 5% of households have this tenure.

Managerial and professional workers

Overall Derbyshire's proportion of managerial and professional workers (37%) is low compared to the average figure for England (41%). Levels of managerial and professional workers are much higher in the commuter areas of Derbyshire serving Manchester, Sheffield, Chesterfield and Derby.

Manufacturing workers

Despite the loss of many traditional industries in the county, Derbyshire has maintained a strong manufacturing sector that provides employment for around 15% of the county's workforce. In 34 wards employment in this sector is more than twice the national average.

Service industry workers

Although employment in this sector has grown over the last ten years Derbyshire's proportion (74%) is still low compared with the England rate (81%). Nevertheless, in all wards across the county the proportion is now above 60%.

Economic activity

Over the last decade, labour market participation in Derbyshire has increased. The county's economic activity rate now stands in line with the national average. There are 13 wards with particularly high economic activity rates. These are widely dispersed across the county and include areas such as Hilton in South Derbyshire and Belper East in Amber Valley.

Unemployment

Whilst Derbyshire has below average levels of overall unemployment, there are areas that suffer from high unemployment rates. The High Peak ward of Gamesley the unemployment rate is more than double the England rate.

Youth unemployment

Unemployment is more prevalent amongst young people than the older age groups. In Derbyshire the unemployment rate amongst young people is twice the overall rate.

People with no qualifications

Qualifications levels in the county have improved greatly over the last decade. The number of people without a qualification has reduced from 33% to 25%. However, there are still 28 wards where a third of the population have no qualifications at all.

Population density

Definition

The number of persons per hectare.

Commentary

The density of Derbyshire's population is less than that of England as a whole, with one person per hectare fewer than the national average.

The areas with the highest population density are the town centres of Buxton, Ilkeston, Long Eaton, Chesterfield and Glossop. A number of these wards contain a large number of flats and/or terraced housing. The 25 most densely populated wards are the same as those identified in the 2001 Census, with the exception of Hasland ward in Chesterfield, which ranked 18th highest in 2011 but did not feature in the 2001 most densely populated wards. Hasland is an urban area on the edge of Chesterfield with a large number of new owner-occupied family housing, which has increased the population density.

In parts of the rural north and west there are areas of the county with very low population density. For example Hartington & Taddington in Derbyshire Dales and Hope Valley in High Peak have an average of only two persons per ten hectares.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS101EW Usual resident population. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	Per hectare
1	392	Buxton Central	50.5
2	382	Old Park	48.8
3	370	Derby Road East	45.6
4	369	Cotmanhay	43.6
5	337	Rother	42.2
6	403	Howard Town	41.3
7	330	Holmebrook	40.9
8	292	Heanor West	40.7
9	379	Long Eaton Central	39.6
10	326	Brockwell	39.5
11	371	Derby Road West	38.0
12	388	Wilsthorne	36.3
13	332	Loundsley Green	35.3
14	282	Belper Central	35.1
15	340	Walton	33.9
16	367	Abbotsford	33.6
17	522	Heanor East	32.1
18	328	Hasland	31.5
19	338	St Helen's	31.5
20	283	Belper East	31.1
21	335	Moor	30.5
22	399	Hadfield North	29.9
23	384	Sandiacre South	29.8
24	398	Gamesley	29.8
25	315	Shirebrook Langwith	29.7

Wards with lowest values

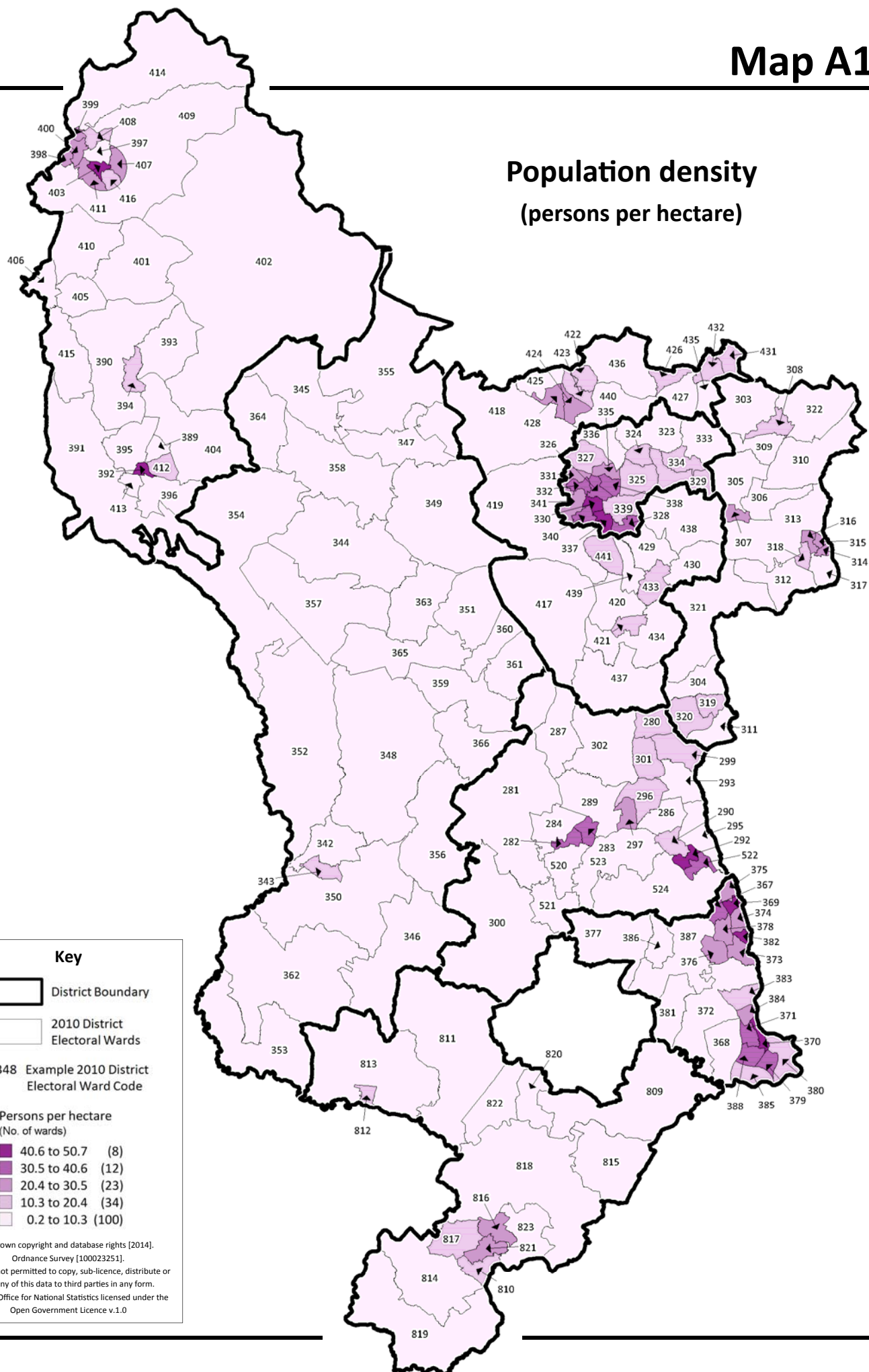
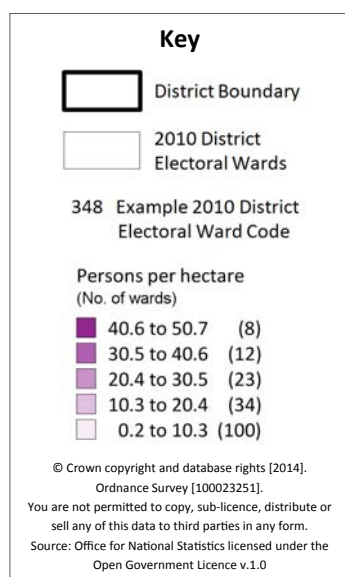
Rank	Code	Ward name	Per hectare
153	419	Brampton and Walton	0.9
154	401	Hayfield	0.8
155	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	0.8
156	365	Winster and South Darley	0.8
157	404	Limestone Peak	0.8
158	345	Bradwell	0.8
159	355	Hathersage and Eyam	0.8
160	356	Hulland	0.6
161	300	South West Parishes	0.5
162	358	Litton and Longstone	0.5
163	417	Ashover	0.5
164	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	0.5
165	391	Burbage	0.5
166	281	Alport	0.5
167	414	Tintwistle	0.4
168	346	Brailsford	0.4
169	357	Lathkill and Bradford	0.4
170	350	Clifton and Bradley	0.4
171	349	Chatsworth	0.3
172	362	Norbury	0.3
173	348	Carsington Water	0.3
174	409	St John's	0.3
175	352	Dovedale and Parwich	0.3
176	354	Hartington and Taddington	0.2
177	402	Hope Valley	0.2

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	3.0
East Midlands	2.9
England	4.1

Map A1

Population density (persons per hectare)



Population change 2001 to 2011

Definition

The change in the total resident population between the 2001 and 2011 censuses.

Commentary

The population of Derbyshire increased by 4.8% between 2001 and 2011. This represents a lower increase than that for the East Midlands (8.7%) and England (7.9%).

Across the county the rate of change varies considerably, with many of the wards in South Derbyshire experiencing the largest increases. In particular the ward of Hilton has seen a significantly higher increase than elsewhere in the county of 71.7%. This rise is more than double the levels seen in the nearby wards of Church Gresley, Woodville and also in Renishaw in North East Derbyshire. These areas have also seen very high levels of population growth since 2001 due to the increase in newly built homes.

A total of 58 of the 177 wards in the county have experienced a drop in population, with several wards in High Peak being among those with the largest fall in population.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS101EW Usual resident population and 2001 Census Table: KS01 Usual resident population. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	813	Hilton	71.7
2	810	Church Gresley	35.6
3	823	Woodville	34.8
4	435	Renishaw	34.3
5	391	Burbage	28.3
6	339	St Leonard's	22.7
7	318	Shirebrook South West	21.8
8	821	Swadlincote	19.9
9	520	Belper South	19.2
10	343	Ashbourne South	19.1
11	407	Old Glossop	18.5
12	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	16.3
13	524	Shipley Park, Horsley and Horsley Woodhouse	15.7
14	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	14.0
15	811	Etwall	13.6
16	420	Clay Cross North	12.5
17	320	South Normanton West	12.3
18	328	Hasland	11.8
19	819	Seales	11.4
20	373	Hallam Fields	11.3
21	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	11.1
22	383	Sandiacre North	10.7
23	338	St Helen's	10.6
24	372	Draycott	10.6
25	521	Duffield	10.0

Wards with lowest values

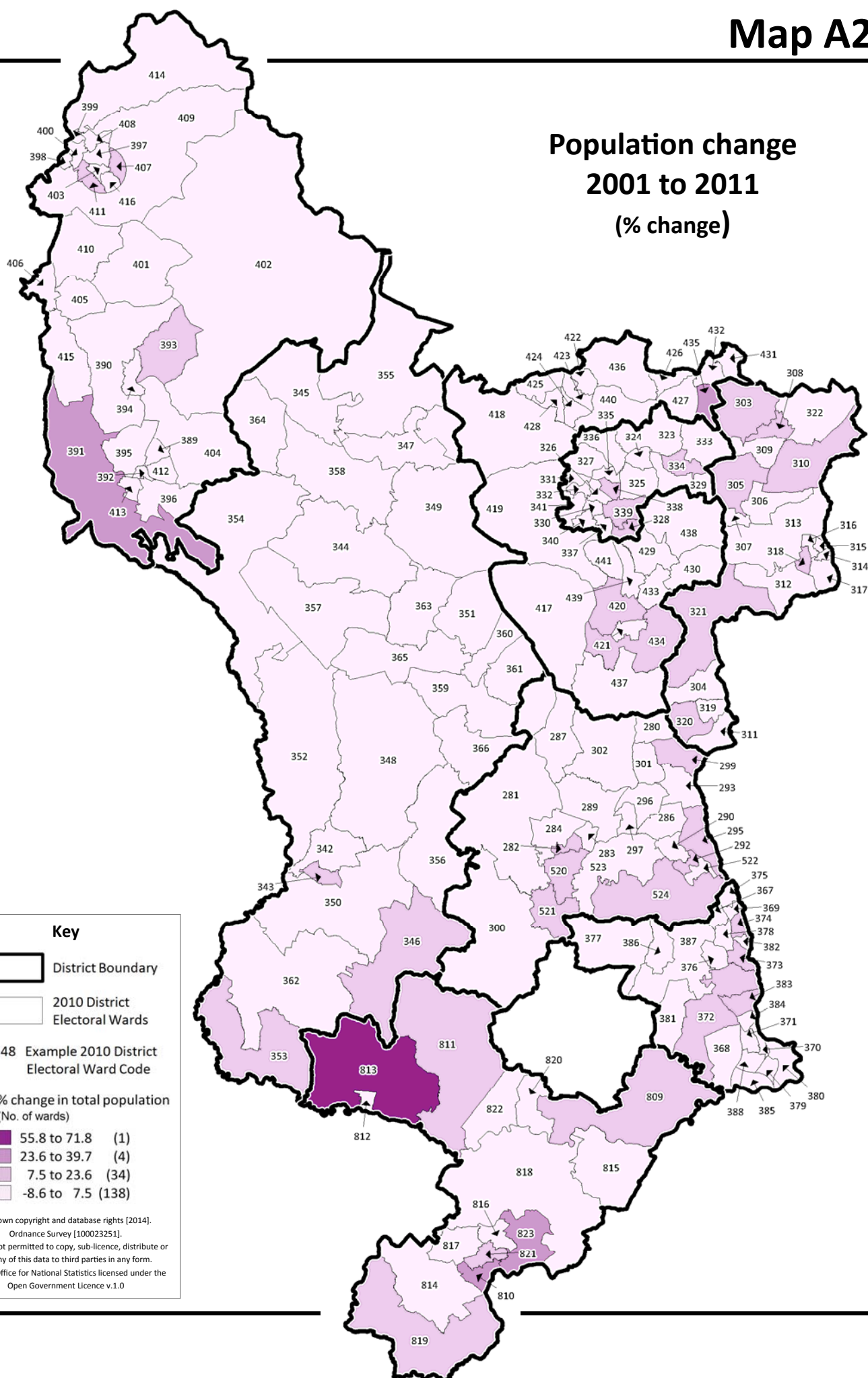
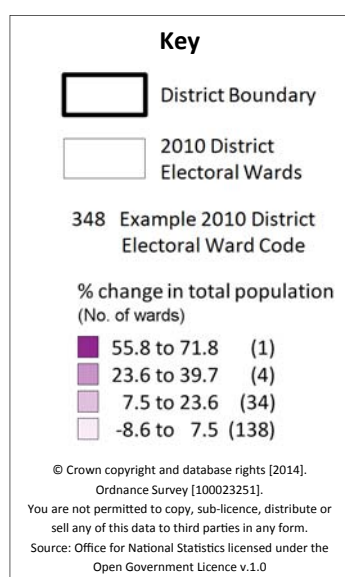
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	405	New Mills East	-2.8
154	357	Lathkill and Bradford	-2.9
155	376	Kirk Hallam	-3.1
156	367	Abbotsford	-3.2
157	426	Eckington North	-3.4
158	359	Masson	-3.6
159	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	-3.7
160	309	Clowne South	-3.8
161	371	Derby Road West	-3.8
162	400	Hadfield South	-3.9
163	441	Wingerworth	-3.9
164	820	Stenson	-4.2
165	397	Dinting	-4.3
166	365	Winster and South Darley	-4.3
167	301	Swanwick	-4.4
168	394	Chapel West	-4.8
169	314	Shirebrook East	-4.8
170	401	Hayfield	-5.0
171	340	Walton	-5.1
172	409	St John's	-5.4
173	414	Tintwistle	-5.9
174	347	Calver	-6.2
175	410	Sett	-7.7
176	384	Sandiacre South	-8.4
177	413	Temple	-8.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	4.8
East Midlands	8.7
England	7.9

Map A2

Population change 2001 to 2011 (% change)



People aged 0 to 4

Definition

The number of people aged 0 to 4 expressed as a percentage of the total population.

Commentary

In 2011, there were over 41,000 children aged 0 to 4 in Derbyshire. The county has a slightly lower proportion of under 5's than both the East Midlands and England.

High concentrations of 0 to 4 year olds usually fall into two types of areas; those where there have been high levels of new owner-occupied housing developed such as Hilton, Church Gresley and Woodville in South Derbyshire, and areas with high proportions of social housing such as Gamesley, Stone Bench and Hadfield North in High Peak, as well as Middlecroft & Poolsbrook in Chesterfield. These areas also have high percentages of lone parent households.

The wards with the lowest number of under 5's such as Dinting in High Peak have higher percentages of residents who own their own home. Rural areas with high numbers of retired people such as Ashover in North East Derbyshire and Bakewell in Derbyshire Dales also have significantly lower percentages of under 5's than Derbyshire overall.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS102EW Age structure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the persons aged 0 to 4 map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire as this referred to the population living in households.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	8.7
2	810	Church Gresley	8.1
3	823	Woodville	8.0
4	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	7.9
5	375	Ilkeston North	7.9
6	813	Hilton	7.6
7	370	Derby Road East	7.6
8	435	Renishaw	7.4
9	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	7.3
10	412	Stone Bench	7.2
11	305	Bolsover North West	7.1
12	374	Ilkeston Central	7.1
13	399	Hadfield North	7.0
14	391	Burbage	7.0
15	416	Whitfield	6.8
16	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	6.8
17	369	Cotmanhay	6.8
18	299	Somercotes	6.8
19	382	Old Park	6.7
20	430	Holmewood and Heath	6.6
21	373	Hallam Fields	6.6
22	820	Stenson	6.5
23	324	Brimington North	6.5
24	317	Shirebrook South East	6.5
25	337	Rother	6.5

Wards with lowest values

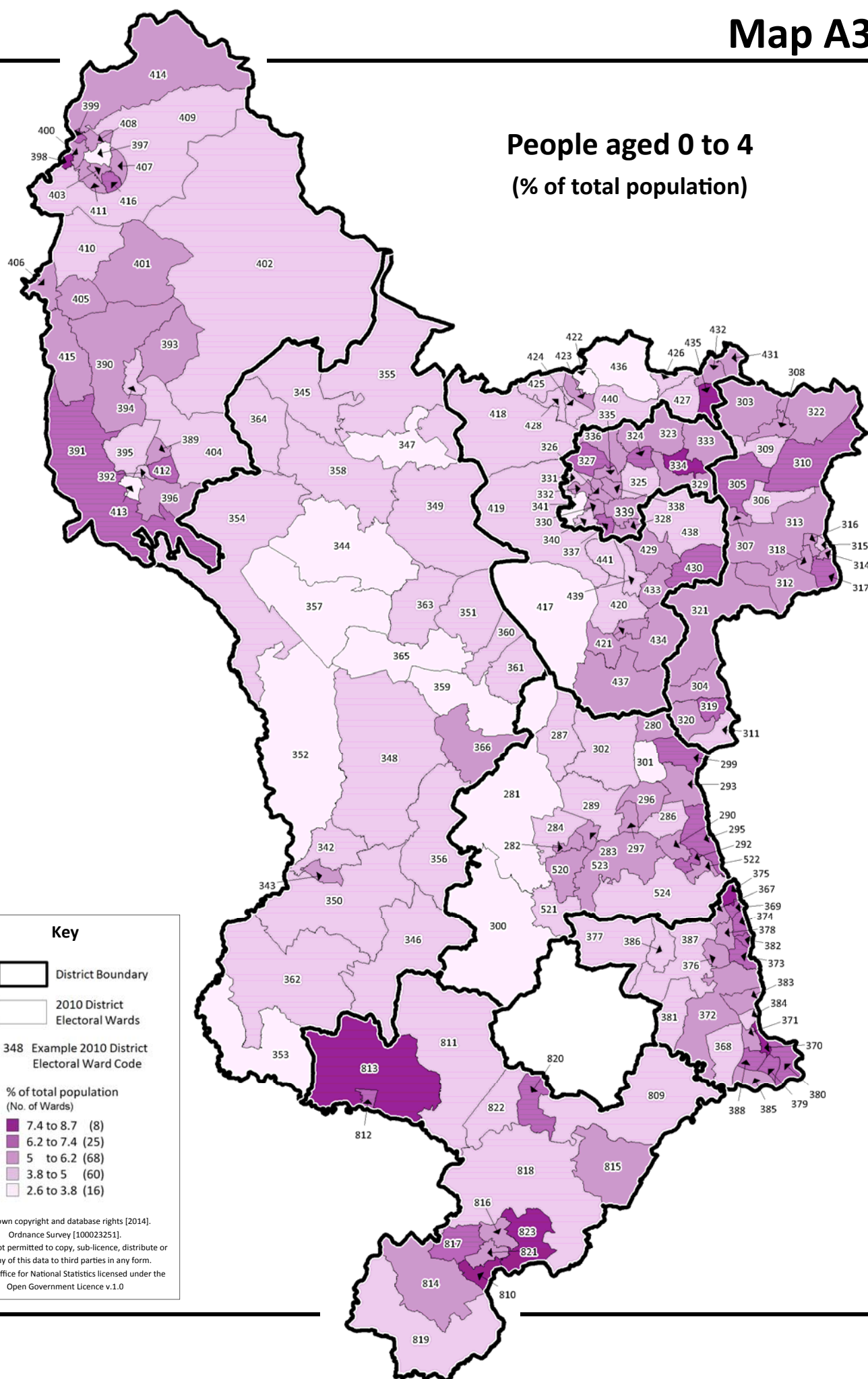
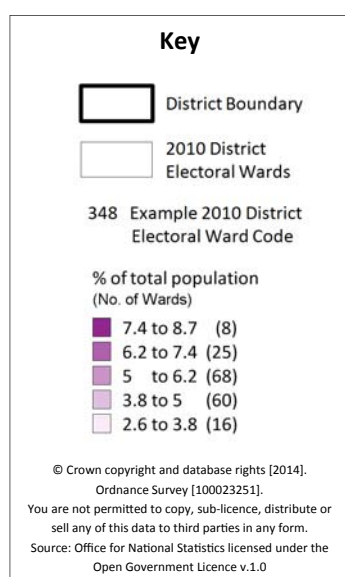
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	410	Sett	4.0
154	350	Clifton and Bradley	4.0
155	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	4.0
156	409	St John's	3.9
157	354	Hartington and Taddington	3.9
158	419	Brampton and Walton	3.9
159	340	Walton	3.8
160	441	Wingerworth	3.8
161	362	Norbury	3.8
162	365	Winster and South Darley	3.7
163	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	3.7
164	341	West	3.7
165	357	Lathkill and Bradford	3.7
166	301	Swanwick	3.6
167	352	Dovedale and Parwich	3.5
168	300	South West Parishes	3.5
169	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	3.5
170	359	Masson	3.5
171	422	Coal Aston	3.4
172	344	Bakewell	3.3
173	397	Dinting	3.1
174	413	Temple	3.0
175	417	Ashover	2.8
176	347	Calver	2.7
177	281	Alport	2.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	5.4
East Midlands	6.0
England	6.3

Map A3

People aged 0 to 4 (% of total population)



People aged 5 to 10

Definition

The number of people aged 5 to 10 expressed as a percentage of the total population.

Commentary

Derbyshire, the East Midlands and England have similar percentages of population aged 5 to 10. The county has over 48,000 children in this age group.

As with the under 5's, Gamesley in High Peak has the highest percentage of 5 to 10 year olds. The wards with the highest proportion of population in this age group tend to be areas with high levels of social housing, such as Gamesley, Stone Bench and Middlecroft or areas such as Hilton where new family housing has been built.

The wards of Duffield in Amber Valley and Barlborough in Bolsover also have high percentages of 5 to 10 year olds. These wards contain the primary schools of Duffield Meadows, William Gilbert Endowed and Barlborough which may attract parents of primary school age children to the area.

Areas with the lowest percentage of 5 to 10 year olds are mainly in the rural parts of the county that contain high numbers of pensioners, such as Litton and Longstone in Derbyshire Dales.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS102EW Age structure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the persons aged 5 to 10 map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire as this referred to the population living in households.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	9.0
2	813	Hilton	8.8
3	412	Stone Bench	8.6
4	521	Duffield	8.2
5	303	Barlborough	8.2
6	823	Woodville	8.0
7	411	Simmondley	8.0
8	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	8.0
9	316	Shirebrook North West	7.8
10	375	Ilkeston North	7.7
11	283	Belper East	7.7
12	407	Old Glossop	7.7
13	367	Abbotsford	7.7
14	404	Limestone Peak	7.7
15	363	Stanton	7.7
16	299	Somercotes	7.7
17	343	Ashbourne South	7.7
18	373	Hallam Fields	7.6
19	317	Shirebrook South East	7.6
20	399	Hadfield North	7.5
21	820	Stenson	7.5
22	362	Norbury	7.5
23	396	Cote Heath	7.5
24	810	Church Gresley	7.4
25	383	Sandiacre North	7.4

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	409	St John's	5.3
154	326	Brockwell	5.3
155	340	Walton	5.2
156	336	Old Whittington	5.2
157	322	Whitwell	5.2
158	347	Calver	5.2
159	345	Bradwell	5.2
160	389	Barms	5.2
161	339	St Leonard's	5.2
162	378	Little Hallam	5.1
163	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	5.1
164	426	Eckington North	5.1
165	309	Clowne South	5.1
166	386	Stanley	5.0
167	335	Moor	5.0
168	395	Corbar	5.0
169	301	Swanwick	4.9
170	397	Dinting	4.9
171	325	Brimington South	4.8
172	368	Breaston	4.7
173	384	Sandiacre South	4.6
174	374	Ilkeston Central	4.5
175	358	Litton and Longstone	4.4
176	359	Masson	4.3
177	392	Buxton Central	4.2

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	6.3
East Midlands	6.6
England	6.7

(% of total population)



2010 District Electoral Wards

348 Example 2010 District
Electoral Ward Code

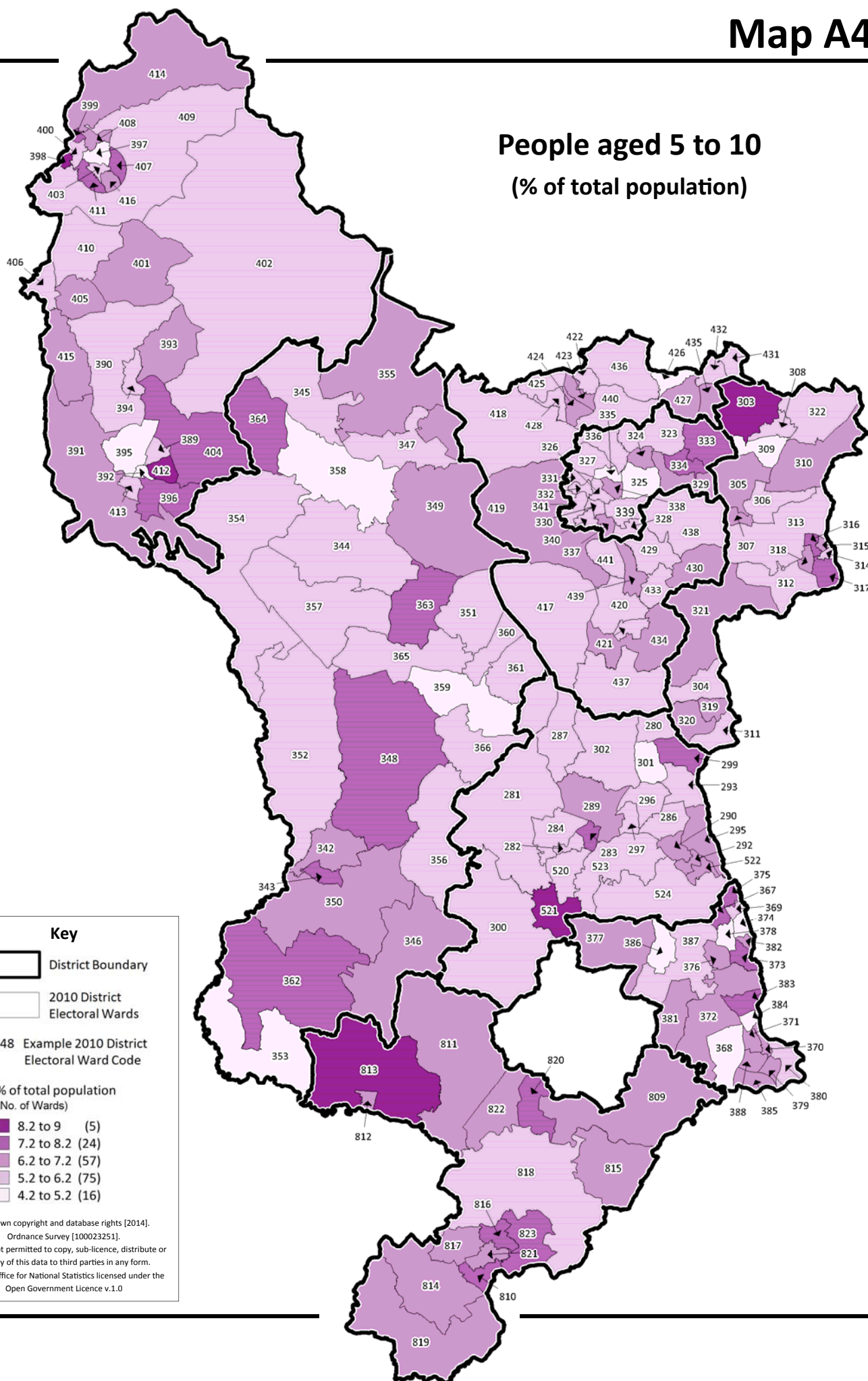
% of total population
(No. of Wards)

8.2 to 9	(5)
7.2 to 8.2	(24)
6.2 to 7.2	(57)
5.2 to 6.2	(75)
4.2 to 5.2	(16)

© Crown copyright and database rights [2014].
Ordnance Survey [100023251].

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the
Open Government Licence v.1.0



People aged 11 to 15

Definition

The number of people aged 11 to 15 expressed as a percentage of the total population.

Commentary

Derbyshire has a similar percentage of population aged 11 to 15 as the East Midlands and England. The county has almost 47,000 children in this age group.

As in 2001, wards with high levels of 11 to 15 year olds are generally scattered across the county. Repton ward, which includes Repton Boarding School, has the highest percentage of 11 to 15 year olds. Duffield ward also has a high percentage of 11 to 15 year olds and this ward includes Ecclesbourne School which may attract parents with school age children to the area.

A number of high ranked areas such as Gamesley in High Peak and Middlecroft & Poolsbrook in Chesterfield correspond to areas with extensive social housing or new housing like Hilton.

As with the under 5's and 5 to 10 year olds, wards with the lowest percentages of 11 to 15 year olds are principally found in rural areas where there are high numbers of pensioners, for example Wingfield in Amber Valley, Coal Aston in North East Derbyshire and Chatsworth in Derbyshire Dales. Other areas with low levels of 11 to 15 year olds include Buxton Central in High Peak and Ilkeston Central in Erewash where there are high levels of private rented accommodation.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS102EW Age structure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the persons aged 11 to 15 map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire as this referred to the population living in households.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	818	Repton	9.7
2	521	Duffield	9.0
3	398	Gamesley	8.9
4	362	Norbury	8.1
5	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	7.8
6	391	Burbage	7.8
7	408	Padfield	7.5
8	816	Midway	7.4
9	346	Brailsford	7.4
10	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	7.4
11	283	Belper East	7.4
12	396	Cote Heath	7.2
13	383	Sandiacre North	7.2
14	813	Hilton	7.1
15	412	Stone Bench	7.1
16	367	Abbotsford	7.1
17	411	Simmondley	7.0
18	342	Ashbourne North	7.0
19	314	Shirebrook East	7.0
20	319	South Normanton East	7.0
21	315	Shirebrook Langwith	6.9
22	440	Unstone	6.9
23	352	Dovedale and Parwich	6.9
24	321	Tibshelf	6.9
25	343	Ashbourne South	6.9

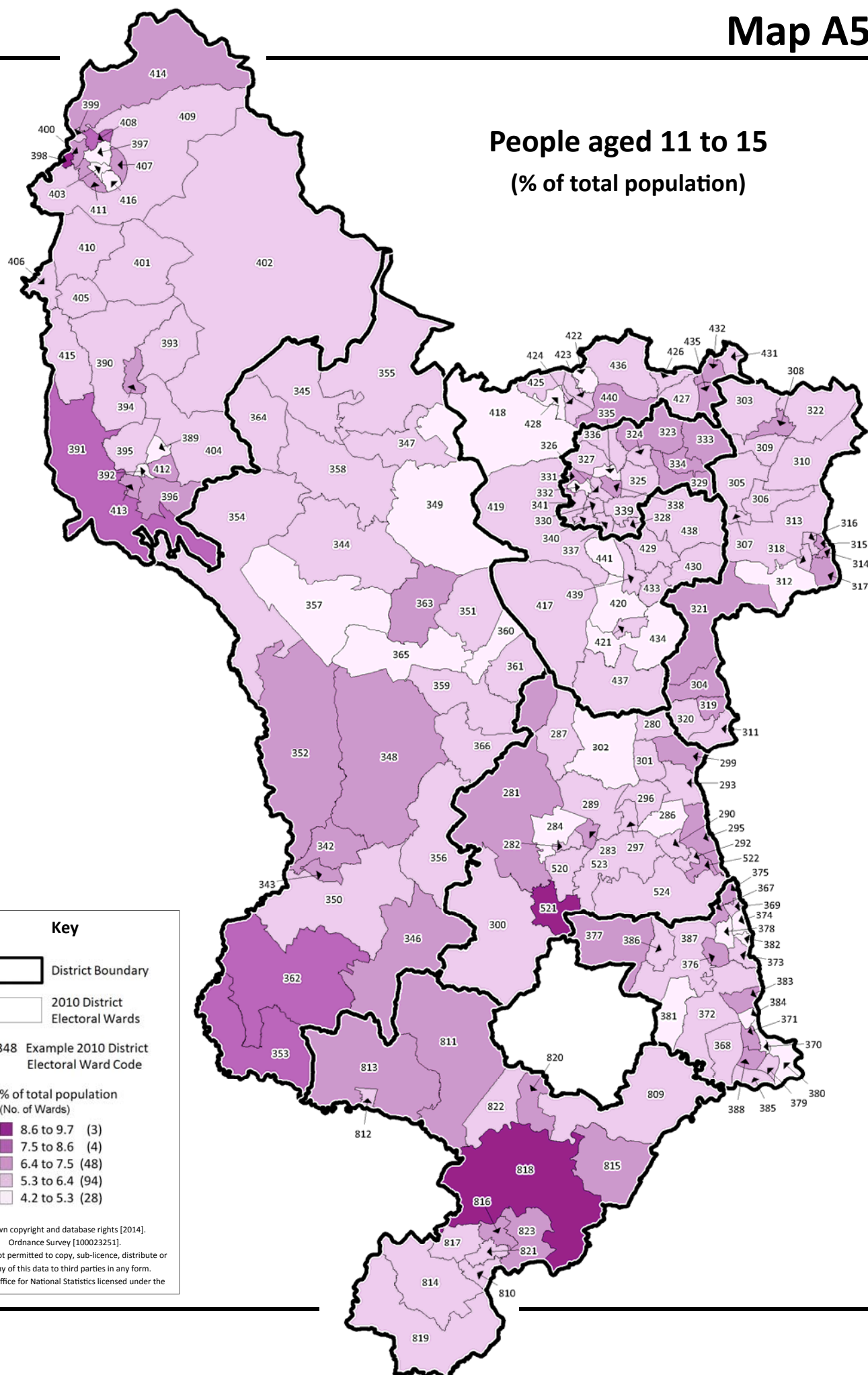
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	441	Wingerworth	5.2
154	389	Barms	5.2
155	378	Little Hallam	5.2
156	332	Loundsley Green	5.2
157	365	Winster and South Darley	5.1
158	434	Pilsley and Morton	5.1
159	382	Old Park	5.1
160	284	Belper North	5.1
161	370	Derby Road East	5.1
162	360	Matlock All Saints	5.1
163	428	Gosforth Valley	5.1
164	403	Howard Town	5.1
165	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	5.1
166	312	Pleasley	5.1
167	380	Nottingham Road	5.0
168	357	Lathkill and Bradford	5.0
169	381	Ockbrook And Borrowash	5.0
170	392	Buxton Central	5.0
171	416	Whitfield	5.0
172	397	Dinting	4.9
173	286	Codnor and Waingroves	4.9
174	349	Chatsworth	4.8
175	374	Ilkeston Central	4.8
176	422	Coal Aston	4.4
177	302	Wingfield	4.2

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	6.1
East Midlands	6.0
England	5.9

People aged 11 to 15 (% of total population)



Key

- District Boundary
- 2010 District Electoral Wards

348 Example 2010 District Electoral Ward Code

% of total population
(No. of Wards)

- 8.6 to 9.7 (3)
- 7.5 to 8.6 (4)
- 6.4 to 7.5 (48)
- 5.3 to 6.4 (94)
- 4.2 to 5.3 (28)

©

Crown copyright and database rights [2014].
Ordnance Survey [100023251].

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or
sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the

People aged 16 to 64

Definition

The number of usually resident persons aged 16 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the total population.

Please note the definition of 'working age' population has changed since the last Census in 2001. Previously working age was considered to be 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males.

Commentary

The number of people aged 16 to 64 is also referred to as the 'working age' population. Derbyshire has a slightly lower percentage of people of working age than the East Midlands and England. Across the county this varies from 51.3% in Coal Aston in North East Derbyshire to 70.6% in Padfield in High Peak.

Since 2001, the number of people aged 16 to 64 has increased by more than 22,600, representing an increase of nearly 5%. As might be expected high rates are found in the commuter towns and villages in the county particularly on the edges of Glossop, Chesterfield and Buxton and areas adjacent to Sheffield, Derby and Nottingham. The areas with the lowest percentage of working age population tend to be rural areas which include a larger proportion of pensioners such as Coal Aston in North East Derbyshire, Chatsworth and Bakewell in Derbyshire Dales.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS102EW Age structure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the persons aged 16 to 64 map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire due to the different age bands and because this referred to the population living in households.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	408	Padfield	70.6
2	432	Killamarsh West	69.9
3	403	Howard Town	69.7
4	820	Stenson	69.7
5	324	Brimington North	69.7
6	367	Abbotsford	69.5
7	339	St Leonard's	69.4
8	392	Buxton Central	69.0
9	406	New Mills West	68.8
10	370	Derby Road East	68.7
11	331	Linacre	68.5
12	374	Ilkeston Central	67.9
13	414	Tintwistle	67.9
14	283	Belper East	67.8
15	813	Hilton	67.7
16	388	Wilsthorne	67.6
17	379	Long Eaton Central	67.3
18	810	Church Gresley	67.3
19	410	Sett	67.2
20	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	67.1
21	320	South Normanton West	67.1
22	330	Holmebrook	67.0
23	821	Swadlincote	66.8
24	305	Bolsover North West	66.6
25	369	Cotmanhay	66.6

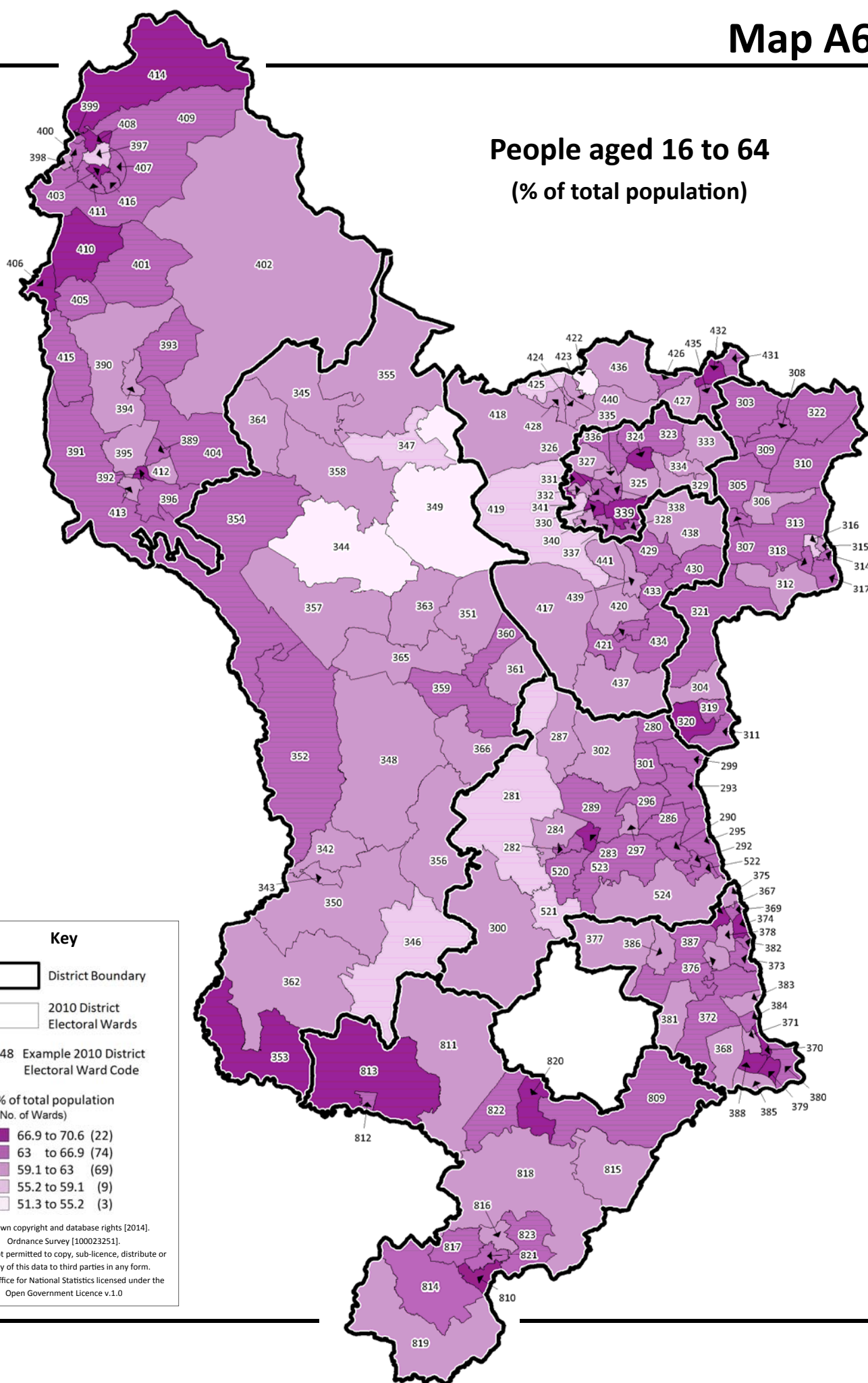
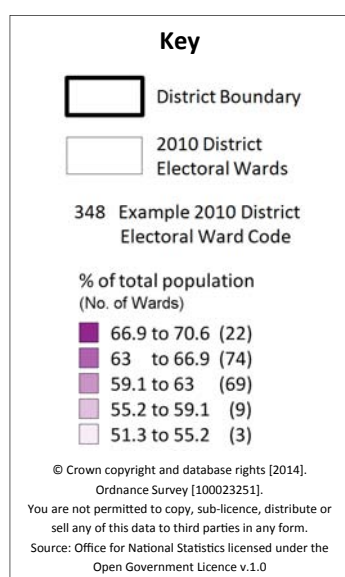
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	811	Etwall	60.0
154	351	Darley Dale	60.0
155	342	Ashbourne North	59.9
156	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	59.8
157	423	Dronfield North	59.6
158	375	Ilkeston North	59.5
159	315	Shirebrook Langwith	59.5
160	368	Breaston	59.4
161	376	Kirk Hallam	59.3
162	358	Litton and Longstone	59.2
163	417	Ashover	59.2
164	413	Temple	59.1
165	355	Hathersage and Eyam	59.1
166	281	Alport	59.0
167	347	Calver	58.9
168	419	Brampton and Walton	58.8
169	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	58.6
170	346	Brailsford	58.4
171	341	West	58.1
172	316	Shirebrook North West	57.6
173	397	Dinting	56.7
174	521	Duffield	55.2
175	344	Bakewell	54.2
176	349	Chatsworth	53.8
177	422	Coal Aston	51.3

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	63.7
East Midlands	64.5
England	64.8

People aged 16 to 64 (% of total population)



People aged 65 and over

Definition

The number of people aged 65 and over expressed as a percentage of the total population. This is also referred to as people of 'pensionable age' and includes the population in communal establishments such as retirement homes.

Please note the definition of 'pensionable age' has changed since the last Census in 2001. Previously pensionable age was considered to be 60 and over for females and 65 and over for males.

Commentary

In Derbyshire there are almost 143,000 people of 'pensionable age'. The county has a slightly higher proportion of people in this age group than the East Midlands and England. Since 2001, the number of people of pensionable age has increased by almost 20,000, representing an increase of more than 16%. This compares to an increase of less than 5% in the working age population over the same period.

The area with the highest percentage of people of pensionable age is Coal Aston in North East Derbyshire where more than a third of the population are aged 65 years and over. This is followed by Bakewell and Chatsworth in Derbyshire Dales and Dinting in High Peak.

In contrast there are four wards where less than 10% of the population are over retirement age. This includes Hilton and Stenson in South Derbyshire, Padfield in High Peak and Abbotsford in Erewash. These wards all have a high percentage of households with dependent children or are associated with recent housing expansions.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS102EW Age structure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the persons aged 65 and over map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire due to the different age bands and because this referred to the population living in households.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	422	Coal Aston	35.3
2	344	Bakewell	31.1
3	397	Dinting	30.4
4	349	Chatsworth	30.2
5	347	Calver	27.7
6	281	Alport	26.5
7	417	Ashover	26.4
8	368	Breaston	26.2
9	358	Litton and Longstone	26.2
10	341	West	25.9
11	413	Temple	25.9
12	419	Brampton and Walton	25.7
13	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	25.5
14	302	Wingfield	25.4
15	441	Wingerworth	25.4
16	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	25.1
17	365	Winster and South Darley	24.5
18	402	Hope Valley	24.2
19	395	Corbar	24.2
20	284	Belper North	24.0
21	351	Darley Dale	23.9
22	357	Lathkill and Bradford	23.8
23	300	South West Parishes	23.6
24	355	Hathersage and Eyam	23.6
25	428	Gosforth Valley	23.5

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	14.6
154	821	Swadlincote	14.6
155	391	Burbage	14.5
156	407	Old Glossop	14.3
157	339	St Leonard's	14.2
158	317	Shirebrook South East	14.1
159	305	Bolsover North West	14.0
160	373	Hallam Fields	13.6
161	403	Howard Town	13.4
162	411	Simmondley	13.3
163	388	Wilthorpe	13.2
164	414	Tintwistle	13.2
165	299	Somercotes	12.9
166	398	Gamesley	12.8
167	435	Renishaw	12.6
168	432	Killamarsh West	12.4
169	370	Derby Road East	12.0
170	324	Brimington North	12.0
171	823	Woodville	11.2
172	283	Belper East	11.1
173	810	Church Gresley	11.0
174	367	Abbotsford	9.7
175	820	Stenson	9.6
176	408	Padfield	9.0
177	813	Hilton	8.8

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	18.6
East Midlands	17.1
England	16.3

People aged 85 and over

Definition

The number of people aged 85 and over expressed as a percentage of the total population.

Please note that this includes the population of communal establishments such as retirement homes.

Commentary

In 2011, over 18,600 people in the county were aged 85 or over, accounting for 2.2% of Derbyshire's population. The population in this age group has increased by over 4,400 since 2001, which represents a 31% increase. Compared with the East Midlands and England, Derbyshire has a slightly higher proportion of people aged 85 and over.

The ward with the highest percentage of people aged 85 and over is Bakewell in High Peak where 6.4% of the population were in this age band, almost three times the county average. Three wards in the county have less than 1% of their population aged 85 and over and these are often places with high levels of households with dependent children such as Hilton in South Derbyshire, Padfield in High Peak and Stenson in South Derbyshire.

When compared to the ward rankings for the population aged 65 and over there are clear differences in some areas. This may be due to the location of residential homes for the elderly which are likely to have a high proportion of residents aged 85 and over.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS102EW Age structure.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	344	Bakewell	6.4
2	378	Little Hallam	5.1
3	395	Corbar	4.9
4	423	Dronfield North	4.5
5	357	Lathkill and Bradford	4.5
6	316	Shirebrook North West	4.4
7	332	Loundsley Green	4.2
8	351	Darley Dale	4.2
9	341	West	4.2
10	306	Bolsover South	4.2
11	349	Chatsworth	4.1
12	397	Dinting	4.0
13	284	Belper North	3.9
14	521	Duffield	3.9
15	355	Hathersage and Eyam	3.7
16	325	Brimington South	3.7
17	427	Eckington South	3.7
18	335	Moor	3.6
19	419	Brampton and Walton	3.6
20	302	Wingfield	3.6
21	376	Kirk Hallam	3.5
22	402	Hope Valley	3.5
23	304	Blackwell	3.4
24	342	Ashbourne North	3.4
25	361	Matlock St Giles	3.4

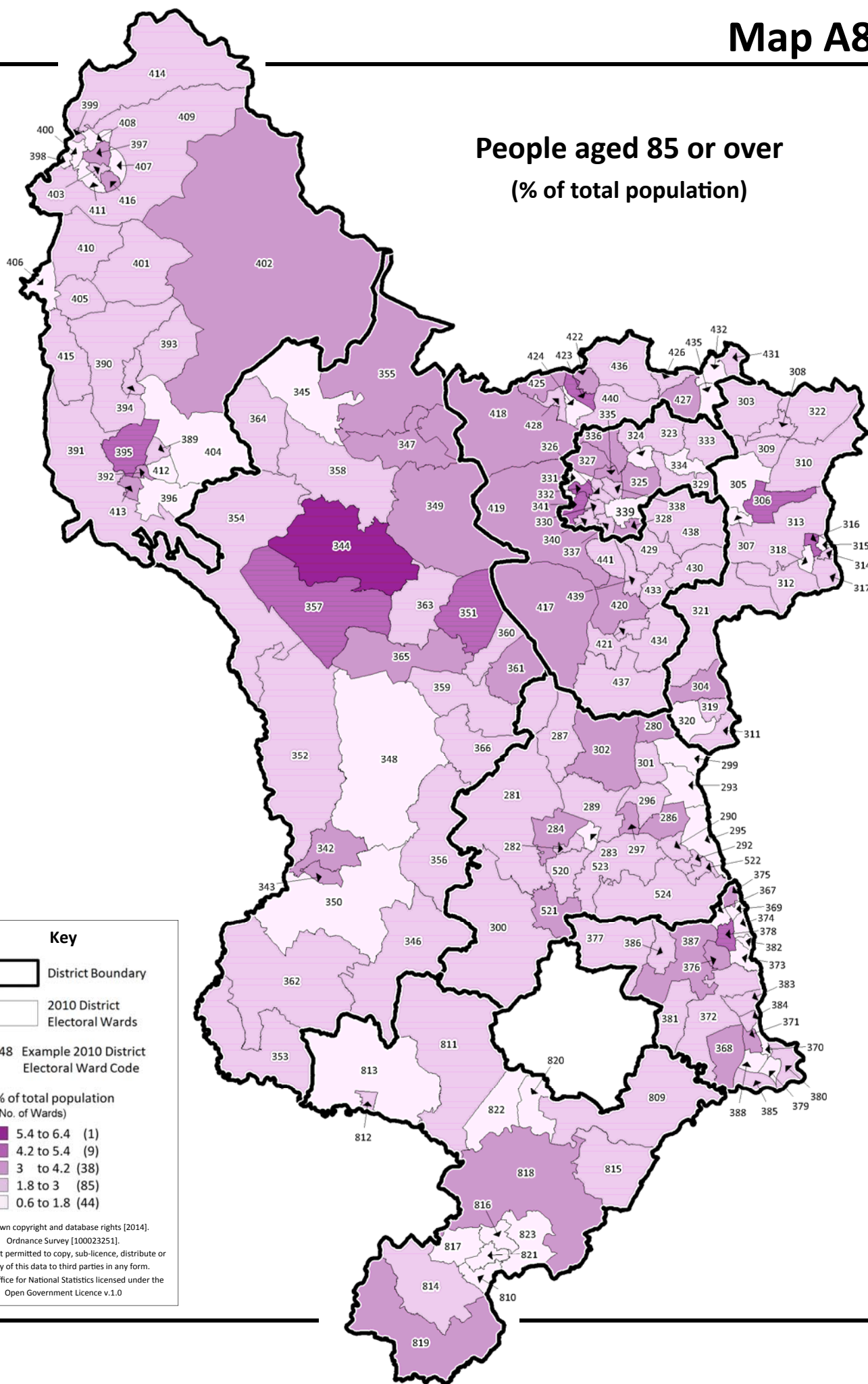
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	315	Shirebrook Langwith	1.5
154	412	Stone Bench	1.5
155	320	South Normanton West	1.5
156	374	Ilkeston Central	1.5
157	307	Bolsover West	1.5
158	370	Derby Road East	1.5
159	318	Shirebrook South West	1.5
160	407	Old Glossop	1.5
161	823	Woodville	1.4
162	388	Wilthorpe	1.4
163	348	Carsington Water	1.3
164	324	Brimington North	1.3
165	404	Limestone Peak	1.3
166	396	Cote Heath	1.3
167	382	Old Park	1.2
168	398	Gamesley	1.1
169	435	Renishaw	1.1
170	411	Simmondley	1.1
171	283	Belper East	1.1
172	367	Abbotsford	1.0
173	406	New Mills West	1.0
174	305	Bolsover North West	1.0
175	820	Stenson	0.8
176	408	Padfield	0.6
177	813	Hilton	0.6

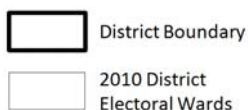
Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	2.4
East Midlands	2.2
England	2.2

People aged 85 or over (% of total population)



Key



348 Example 2010 District Electoral Ward Code

% of total population
(No. of Wards)

	5.4 to 6.4 (1)
	4.2 to 5.4 (9)
	3 to 4.2 (38)
	1.8 to 3 (85)
	0.6 to 1.8 (44)

© Crown copyright and database rights [2014].
Ordnance Survey [100023251].

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or
sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the
Open Government Licence v1.0

Black and minority ethnic groups

Definition

The number of people belonging to a black and minority ethnic (BME) group expressed as a percentage of the total population.

This includes all usual residents who did not consider themselves to be White which includes English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, and British. Each person filling in a census form made a subjective assessment about their ethnicity.

Commentary

Whilst the county's BME population has grown since the last Census, Derbyshire has a significantly lower ethnic population than both the East Midlands and England. In 2011, the county's BME population was just over 32,600. This represents 4.2% of Derbyshire's total population, a percentage increase of 59.0% (12,064 people) since 2001.

The BME population in Derbyshire resides mainly in five areas; Stenson, Long Eaton, Chesterfield, Shirebrook and Buxton. As in 2001, the ward of Stenson in South Derbyshire, an area of housing adjacent to Derby City local authority area, has by far the highest percentage of ethnic minority population in the county. Doveridge & Sudbury ward has the second highest percentage of BME population. The wards of Shirebrook South East in Bolsover and Buxton Central in High Peak are areas that have experienced more recent increases in their black and minority ethnic populations.

The rural wards of Tideswell and Hartington and Taddington in Derbyshire Dales had the lowest black and minority ethnic population.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS201EW National identity.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	820	Stenson	36.8
2	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	9.9
3	317	Shirebrook South East	9.4
4	330	Holmebrook	9.3
5	338	St Helen's	9.2
6	370	Derby Road East	9.0
7	392	Buxton Central	8.5
8	339	St Leonard's	8.3
9	388	Wilsthorpe	8.1
10	371	Derby Road West	7.9
11	326	Brockwell	7.7
12	813	Hilton	7.5
13	521	Duffield	7.1
14	379	Long Eaton Central	6.9
15	811	Etwall	6.7
16	818	Repton	6.6
17	314	Shirebrook East	6.6
18	337	Rother	6.6
19	303	Barlborough	6.6
20	318	Shirebrook South West	6.5
21	380	Nottingham Road	6.5
22	408	Padfield	6.5
23	335	Moor	6.4
24	438	Sutton	6.2
25	809	Aston	6.0

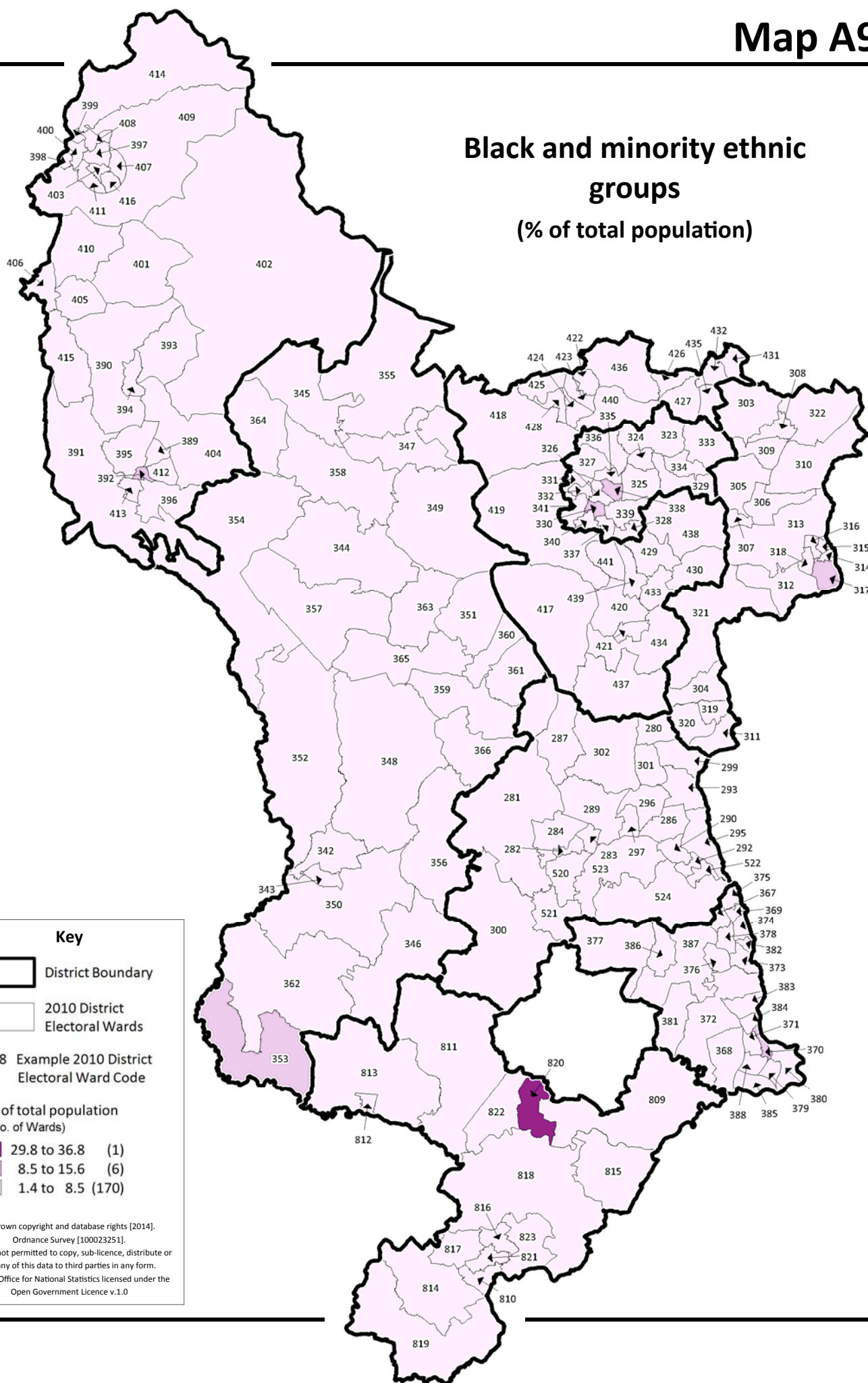
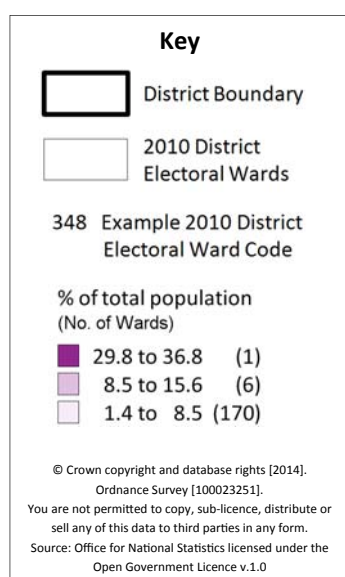
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	356	Hulland	2.4
154	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	2.3
155	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	2.3
156	304	Blackwell	2.3
157	297	Ripley and Marehay	2.3
158	286	Codnor and Waingroves	2.3
159	386	Stanley	2.3
160	346	Brailsford	2.2
161	350	Clifton and Bradley	2.2
162	287	Crich	2.1
163	433	North Wingfield Central	2.1
164	396	Cote Heath	2.1
165	289	Heage and Ambergate	2.0
166	437	Shirland	1.9
167	309	Clowne South	1.9
168	306	Bolsover South	1.9
169	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	1.8
170	345	Bradwell	1.8
171	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	1.8
172	362	Norbury	1.8
173	313	Scarcliffe	1.7
174	302	Wingfield	1.7
175	322	Whitwell	1.6
176	364	Tideswell	1.5
177	354	Hartington and Taddington	1.4

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	4.2
East Midlands	14.6
England	20.2

Black and minority ethnic groups (% of total population)



Household change 2001 to 2011

Definition

The percentage change in the total number of households between the 2001 and 2011 censuses.

A household is defined as one person living alone or a group of people living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room, sitting room or dining area. This includes sheltered accommodation units where 50% or more of residents have their own kitchens and all people living in caravans or any type of site that is their usual residence.

Commentary

In 2011, there were a total of 332,600 households in the county, a 7.7% increase since the last census in 2001. This growth is similar to that for England but below that for the East Midlands.

Many areas in South Derbyshire have seen a significant rise in the number of households due to the high levels of newly built homes in the area. Hilton in particular has experienced a large increase, which is reflected in the 71.7% rise in the wards population since the 2001 Census. Other wards with high levels of new households include Renishaw in North East Derbyshire and Church Gresley in South Derbyshire.

There are ten wards across the county that have experienced a fall in the number of households such as Temple and Sett in High Peak, Winster and South Darley in Derbyshire Dales and Sandiacre South in Erewash.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS105EW Household composition and 2001 Census Table KS20 Household composition. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	813	Hilton	81.4
2	435	Renishaw	37.8
3	810	Church Gresley	36.5
4	339	St Leonard's	33.2
5	823	Woodville	32.7
6	391	Burbage	28.9
7	343	Ashbourne South	24.7
8	520	Belper South	21.5
9	821	Swadlincote	21.1
10	318	Shirebrook South West	20.5
11	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	19.6
12	407	Old Glossop	18.5
13	524	Shipley Park, Horsley and	16.4
		Horslev Woodhouse	
14	420	Clay Cross North	15.0
15	372	Draycott	14.8
16	320	South Normanton West	14.3
17	411	Simmondley	14.1
18	328	Hasland	14.0
19	811	Etwall	13.4
20	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	13.3
21	388	Wilsthorpe	12.6
22	809	Aston	12.4
23	383	Sandiacre North	11.6
24	819	Seales	11.6
25	321	Tibshelf	11.6

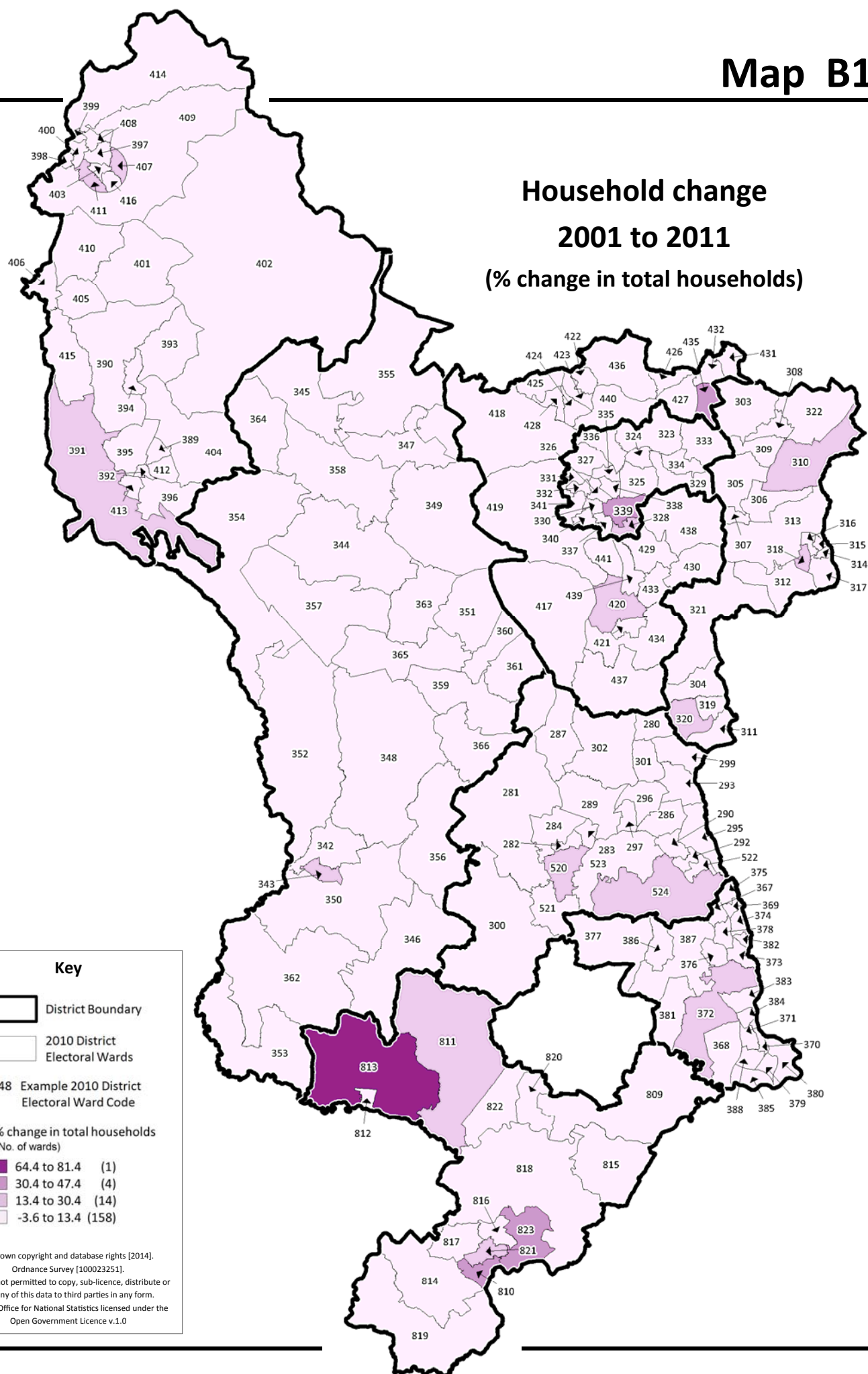
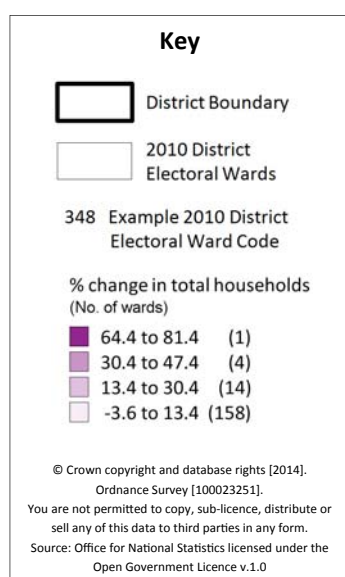
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	441	Wingerworth	1.2
154	349	Chatsworth	1.2
155	405	New Mills East	1.1
156	363	Stanton	1.0
157	306	Bolsover South	0.9
158	367	Abbotsford	0.8
159	376	Kirk Hallam	0.8
160	283	Belper East	0.8
161	400	Hadfield South	0.7
162	390	Blackbrook	0.6
163	371	Derby Road West	0.2
164	364	Tideswell	0.1
165	401	Hayfield	0.1
166	332	Loundsley Green	0.1
167	340	Walton	0.0
168	314	Shirebrook East	-0.1
169	422	Coal Aston	-0.2
170	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	-0.5
171	414	Tintwistle	-1.0
172	409	St John's	-1.1
173	315	Shirebrook Langwith	-1.8
174	384	Sandiacre South	-2.3
175	365	Winster and South Darley	-2.4
176	413	Temple	-3.4
177	410	Sett	-3.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	7.7
East Midlands	9.4
England	7.9

Household change 2001 to 2011 (% change in total households)



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 to 15 (whether or not in a family), or a person aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parents or grandparents.

Commentary

There are over 91,000 households in the county that contain dependent children. This represents 27.6% of all households, a lower proportion to that seen in the East Midlands and England.

There are 15 wards in the county where more than a third of households contain dependent children. These wards tend to be located in areas where extensive amounts of new housing which has been built in recent years. Hilton in South Derbyshire and Abbotsford in Erewash are examples of such wards. However, some areas with high levels of households with dependent children also experience high levels of deprivation, such as Gamesley in High Peak, Middlecroft and Poolsbrook in Chesterfield and Shirebrook South East in Bolsover.

Wards with a low proportion of dependent children, such as Coal Aston in North East Derbyshire, Calver and Chatsworth in Derbyshire Dales, are wards mainly found in rural areas which tend to contain a high number of people over the age of 65.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS105EW Household composition. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	813	Hilton	39.5
2	398	Gamesley	38.5
3	367	Abbotsford	37.6
4	283	Belper East	37.6
5	411	Simmondley	36.8
6	412	Stone Bench	36.3
7	820	Stenson	35.0
8	391	Burbage	34.5
9	435	Renishaw	34.4
10	823	Woodville	34.1
11	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	34.1
12	317	Shirebrook South East	33.9
13	408	Padfield	33.8
14	521	Duffield	33.7
15	816	Midway	33.3
16	407	Old Glossop	33.2
17	810	Church Gresley	32.9
18	399	Hadfield North	32.4
19	303	Barlborough	32.3
20	388	Wilsthorpe	32.1
21	373	Hallam Fields	31.8
22	396	Cote Heath	31.7
23	343	Ashbourne South	31.6
24	299	Somercotes	31.6
25	400	Hadfield South	31.3

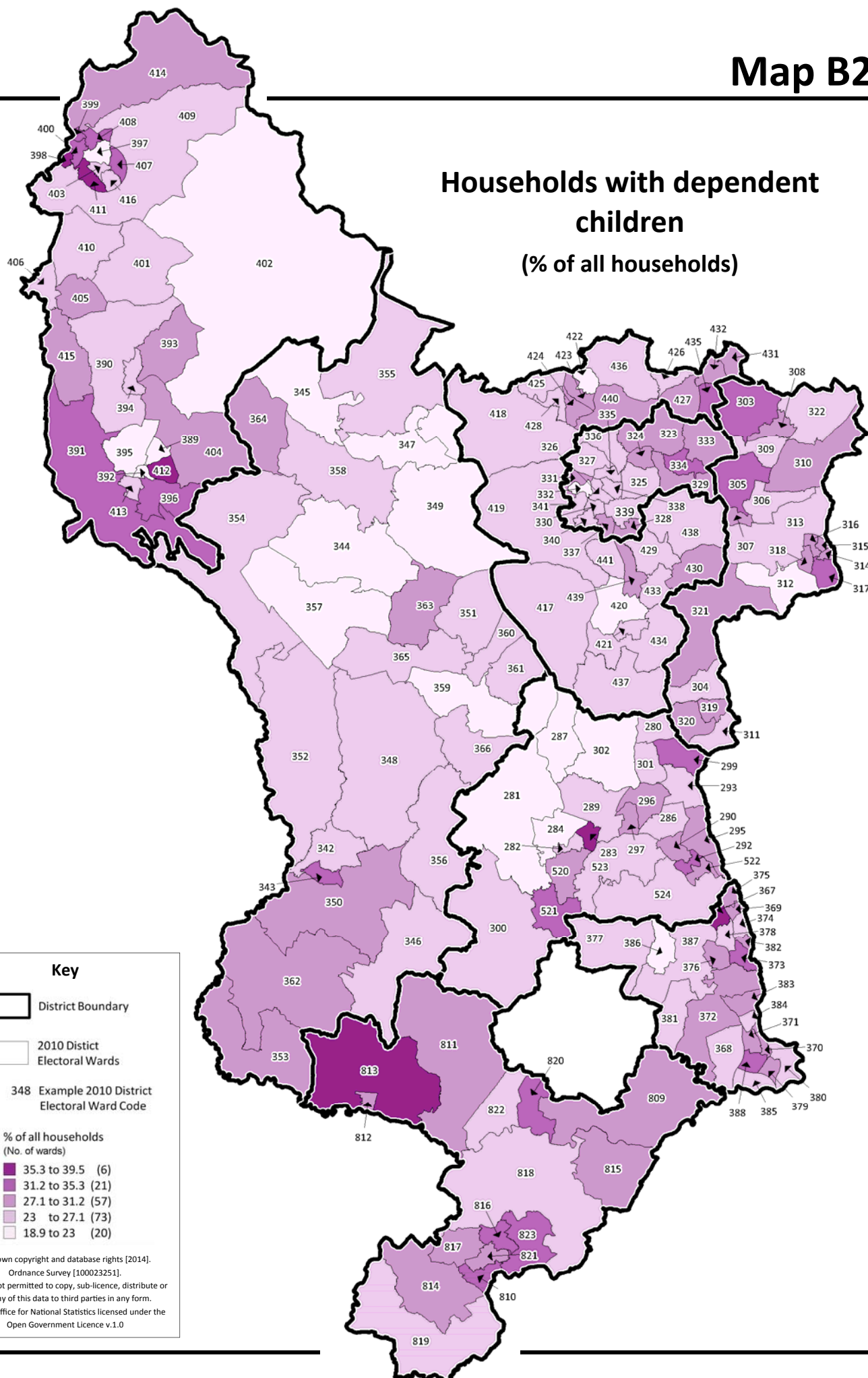
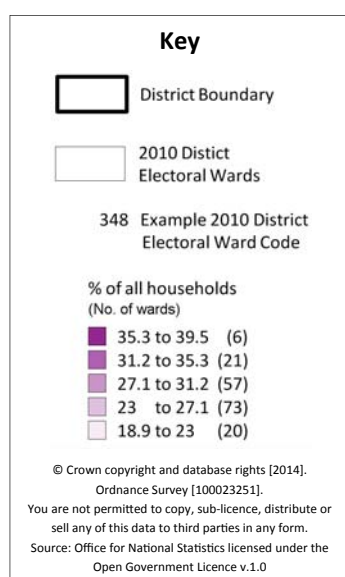
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	326	Brockwell	23.4
154	365	Winster and South Darley	23.2
155	368	Breaston	23.2
156	417	Ashover	23.2
157	358	Litton and Longstone	23.2
158	402	Hope Valley	22.9
159	284	Belper North	22.9
160	386	Stanley	22.9
161	395	Corbar	22.7
162	345	Bradwell	22.6
163	287	Crich	22.4
164	312	Pleasley	22.4
165	332	Loundsley Green	22.1
166	389	Barms	22.1
167	420	Clay Cross North	22.0
168	397	Dinting	21.4
169	302	Wingfield	21.3
170	281	Alport	21.2
171	359	Masson	21.1
172	392	Buxton Central	20.4
173	344	Bakewell	20.3
174	349	Chatsworth	20.0
175	422	Coal Aston	19.9
176	347	Calver	19.8
177	357	Lathkill and Bradford	18.9

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	27.6
East Midlands	28.7
England	29.1

Households with dependent children (% of all households)



Lone parent households

Definition

The number of lone parent households with dependent children expressed as a percentage of all households.

A lone parent household is a household that is made up of a lone parent family and no other person i.e. the parent or children do not have a spouse or partner in the household. A lone grandparent with his or her grandchildren is also considered a lone parent family if they do not live with the parents of their grandchildren.

A dependent child is someone aged 0 to 15, or aged 16 to 18 years and are in full-time education.

Commentary

There has been a significant increase in the number of lone parent households in Derbyshire over the last ten years, however the county has below average levels of lone parent households overall.

Across the county there are 151 wards with above average levels of lone parent households. These tend to be concentrated in the Glossop area and on the eastern side of the county. In Gamesley in High Peak around one in seven households are lone parent households. In addition, there are four other wards where more than 10% of all households are lone parent households. These are Hadfield North and Stone Bench in High Peak, and Middlecroft and Poolsbrook in Chesterfield.

Many lone parent households are situated in areas with high levels of overcrowding and social housing such as in Gamesley in High Peak, Ilkeston North in Erewash and Rother in Chesterfield. Most of the wards with high levels of lone parent households also suffer from higher than average levels of general deprivation, where high numbers of households have no parents in employment.

Wards with low levels of lone parent families tend to have higher than average rates of elderly residents and greater proportions of people with higher qualifications.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS105EW Household composition. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	15.9
2	399	Hadfield North	12.1
3	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	11.8
4	412	Stone Bench	11.4
5	375	Ilkeston North	11.1
6	383	Sandiacre North	9.9
7	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	9.8
8	316	Shirebrook North West	9.4
9	337	Rother	9.4
10	370	Derby Road East	9.4
11	330	Holmebrook	9.2
12	430	Holmewood and Heath	9.2
13	324	Brimington North	9.0
14	369	Cotmanhay	9.0
15	408	Padfield	9.0
16	305	Bolsover North West	8.9
17	299	Somercotes	8.9
18	317	Shirebrook South East	8.8
19	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	8.8
20	405	New Mills East	8.5
21	327	Dunston	8.5
22	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	8.5
23	810	Church Gresley	8.4
24	816	Midway	8.4
25	382	Old Park	8.4

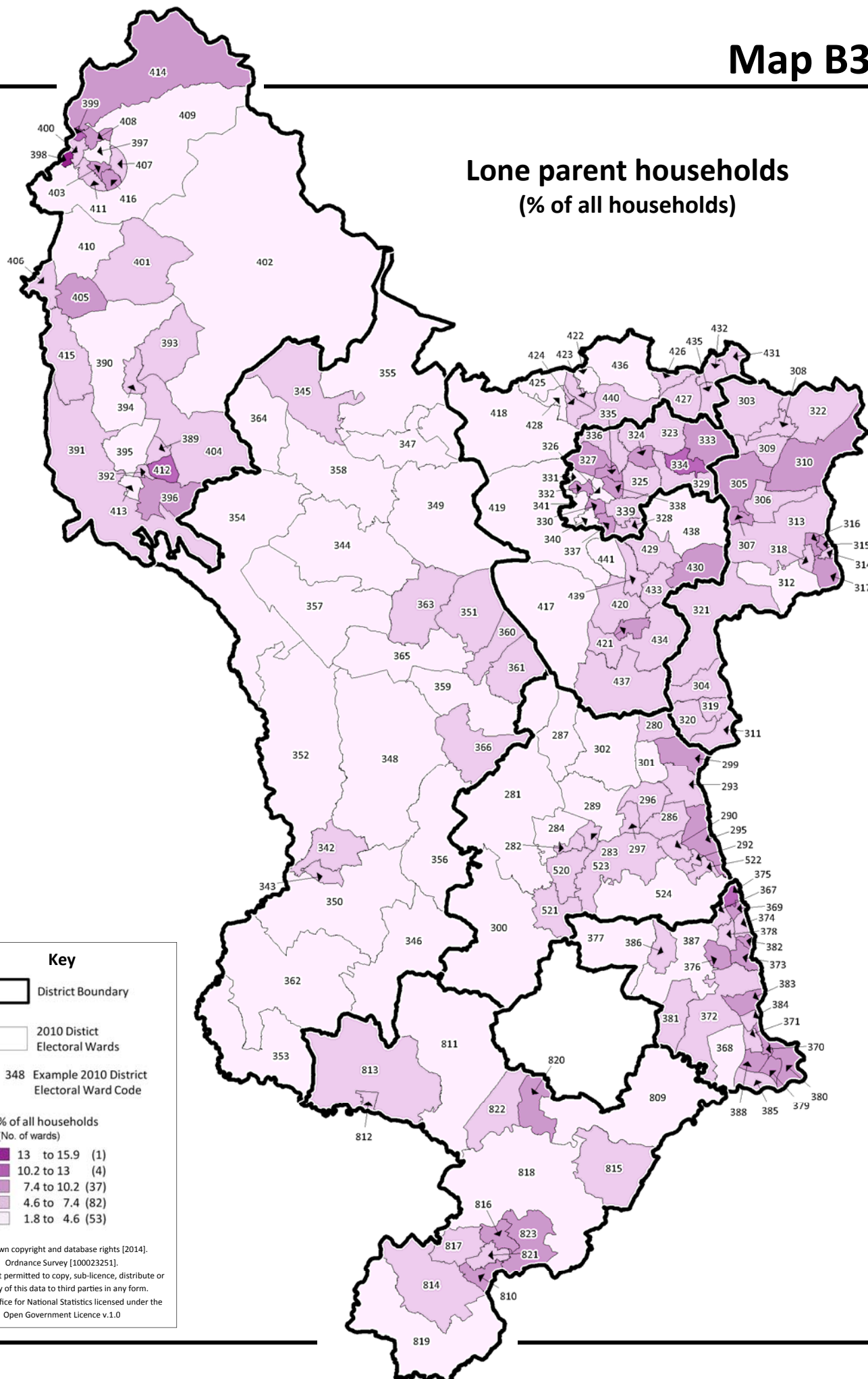
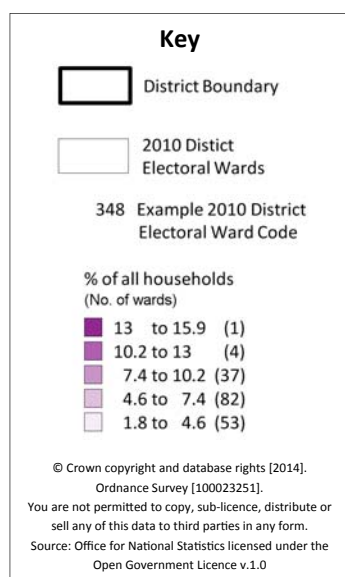
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	3.4
154	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	3.4
155	419	Brampton and Walton	3.3
156	284	Belper North	3.3
157	281	Alport	3.3
158	441	Wingerworth	3.2
159	350	Clifton and Bradley	3.1
160	355	Hathersage and Eyam	3.1
161	301	Swanwick	3.1
162	354	Hartington and Taddington	3.1
163	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	3.0
164	347	Calver	3.0
165	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	3.0
166	365	Winster and South Darley	2.9
167	422	Coal Aston	2.9
168	409	St John's	2.8
169	417	Ashover	2.8
170	349	Chatsworth	2.7
171	358	Litton and Longstone	2.6
172	357	Lathkill and Bradford	2.6
173	287	Crich	2.5
174	300	South West Parishes	2.3
175	397	Dinting	2.1
176	352	Dovedale and Parwich	2.0
177	413	Temple	1.8

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	6.2
East Midlands	6.7
England	7.1

Lone parent households (% of all households)



All pensioner households

Definition

The number of all pensioner households expressed as a percentage of all households. An 'all pensioner household' is where all members of the household are aged 65 years and over.

Please note the definition of 'pensionable age' has changed since the last Census in 2001. Previously pensionable age was considered to be 60 and over for females and 65 and over for males.

Commentary

The age profile of Derbyshire's population is older than both the East Midlands and England. There are five wards in Derbyshire where more than a third of households contain only pensioners. These are largely situated in rural or semi-rural areas with relatively affluent populations such as Chatsworth in Derbyshire Dales, Dinting in High Peak, Duffield in Amber Valley and Calver in Derbyshire Dales. These areas tend to have high levels of homes that are owned outright and low levels of social housing.

Other areas with an above average proportion of all pensioner households include Kirk Hallam in Erewash, Shirebrook North West in Bolsover, and Bolsover South. The profile of these wards differ considerably in that they experience high levels of deprivation. In addition Kirk Hallam also has above average levels of households with no central heating.

Wards with low levels of all pensioner households such as Stenson in South Derbyshire, Abbotsford in Erewash and Hilton in South Derbyshire tend to have higher than average numbers of households with dependent children.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS105EW Household composition. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the all pensioner households map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire due to the different age bands used.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	422	Coal Aston	41.6
2	349	Chatsworth	37.7
3	344	Bakewell	36.7
4	397	Dinting	35.7
5	347	Calver	33.4
6	521	Duffield	32.2
7	281	Alport	31.9
8	413	Temple	31.8
9	441	Wingerworth	31.4
10	341	West	31.2
11	368	Breaston	30.8
12	358	Litton and Longstone	30.5
13	402	Hope Valley	30.3
14	428	Gosforth Valley	30.3
15	306	Bolsover South	30.3
16	316	Shirebrook North West	30.2
17	315	Shirebrook Langwith	30.0
18	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	29.7
19	419	Brampton and Walton	29.7
20	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	29.5
21	302	Wingfield	29.4
22	376	Kirk Hallam	29.1
23	386	Stanley	29.1
24	355	Hathersage and Eyam	28.9
25	417	Ashover	28.8

Wards with lowest values

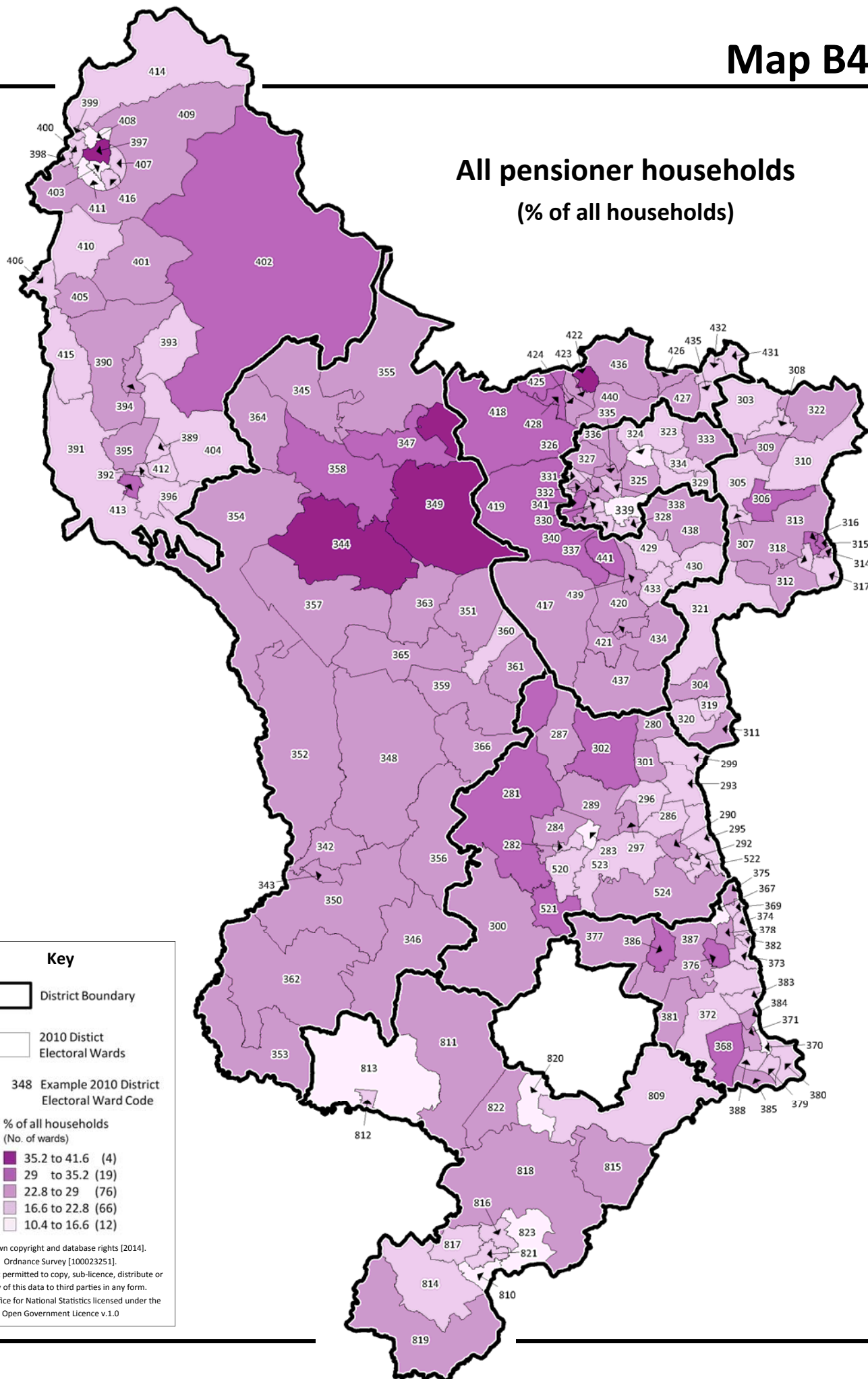
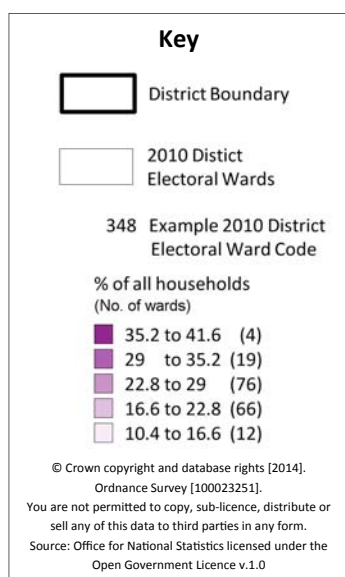
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	18.0
154	320	South Normanton West	17.9
155	414	Tintwistle	17.9
156	379	Long Eaton Central	17.7
157	305	Bolsover North West	17.4
158	432	Killamarsh West	17.3
159	317	Shirebrook South East	17.3
160	373	Hallam Fields	17.2
161	406	New Mills West	17.2
162	299	Somercotes	17.1
163	388	Wilsthorpe	16.8
164	435	Renishaw	16.6
165	410	Sett	16.6
166	403	Howard Town	16.4
167	339	St Leonard's	15.8
168	411	Simmondley	15.5
169	283	Belper East	15.4
170	370	Derby Road East	15.3
171	324	Brimington North	14.8
172	823	Woodville	13.6
173	810	Church Gresley	13.2
174	408	Padfield	11.8
175	813	Hilton	11.7
176	367	Abbotsford	11.3
177	820	Stenson	10.4

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	22.6
East Midlands	21.3
England	20.5

Map B4

All pensioner households (% of all households)



Lone pensioner households

Definition

The number of lone pensioner households expressed as a percentage of all households. A lone pensioner household is where the household member is of pensionable age (65 years and over) and lives alone.

Please note the definition of 'pensionable age' has changed since the last census in 2001. Previously pensionable age was considered to be 60 and over for females and 65 and over for males.

Commentary

In 2011, 13% of all households in Derbyshire were lone pensioner households, just above the average rates for the East Midlands and England.

The ward of Bakewell in Derbyshire Dales has the highest proportion of lone pensioner households where just over one fifth of all households consist of pensioners who live alone. In contrast Stenson in South Derbyshire has less than 5% of households contain lone pensioners.

In the wards of Shirebrook North West in Bolsover and Bolsover South just under one fifth of all households are lone pensioner households. These areas also suffer from high levels of deprivation, have high levels of social housing, poor health and high levels of residents whose day-to-day activities are limited.

As with 'All pensioner households', wards with low levels of lone pensioner households tend to have high levels of households with dependent children.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS105EW Household composition. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	344	Bakewell	21.0
2	316	Shirebrook North West	19.7
3	306	Bolsover South	19.7
4	349	Chatsworth	19.6
5	357	Lathkill and Bradford	18.9
6	376	Kirk Hallam	18.4
7	315	Shirebrook Langwith	18.1
8	422	Coal Aston	18.0
9	521	Duffield	17.9
10	332	Loundsley Green	17.7
11	361	Matlock St Giles	17.6
12	386	Stanley	17.5
13	423	Dronfield North	17.3
14	397	Dinting	17.2
15	405	New Mills East	16.9
16	314	Shirebrook East	16.7
17	335	Moor	16.6
18	438	Sutton	16.5
19	302	Wingfield	16.4
20	355	Hathersage and Eyam	16.4
21	395	Corbar	16.3
22	336	Old Whittington	16.3
23	392	Buxton Central	16.2
24	330	Holmebrook	16.2
25	420	Clay Cross North	16.2

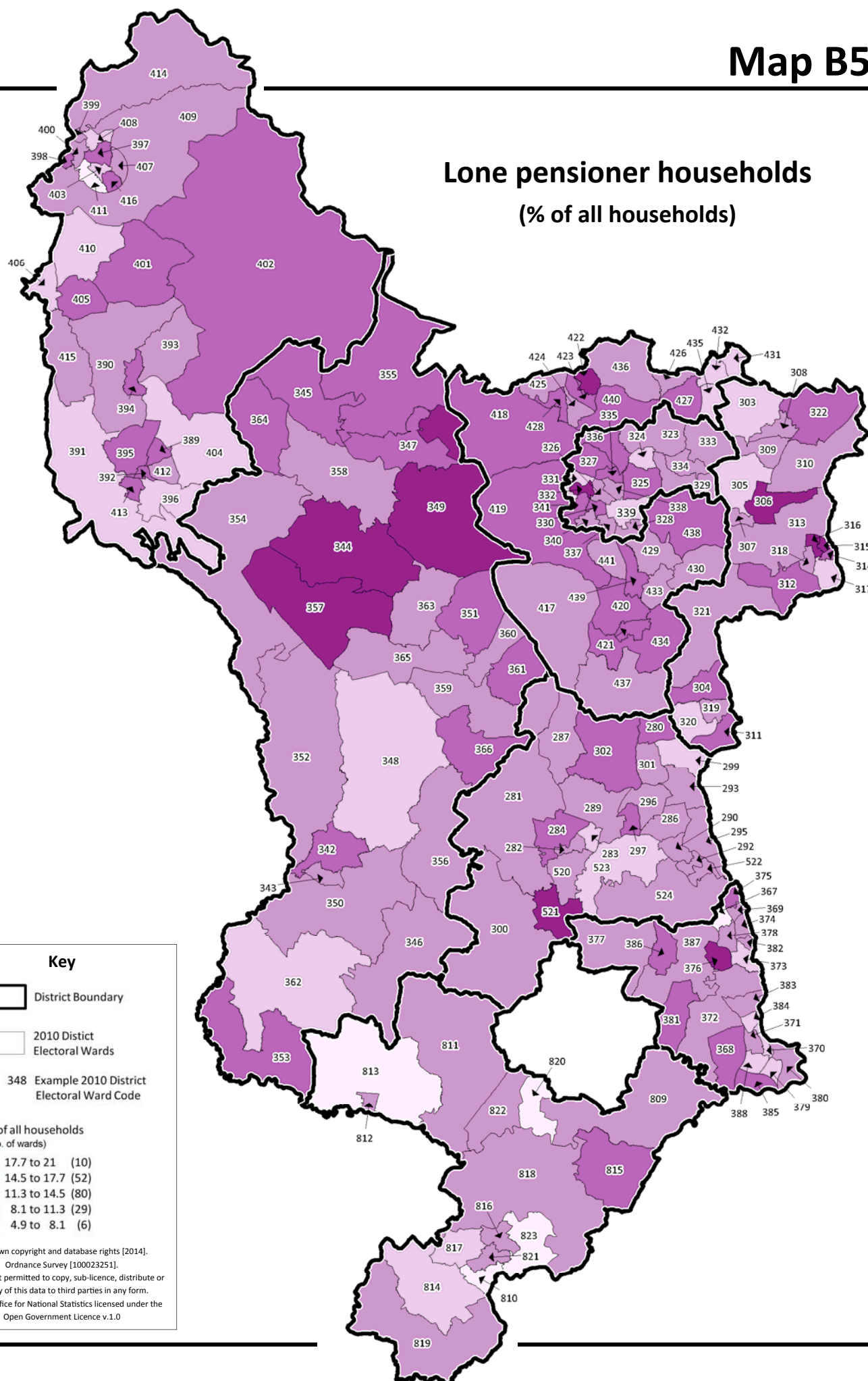
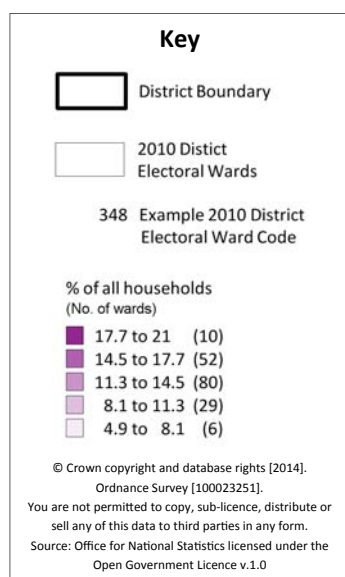
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	370	Derby Road East	10.2
154	431	Killamarsh East	10.0
155	379	Long Eaton Central	10.0
156	348	Carsington Water	10.0
157	373	Hallam Fields	10.0
158	305	Bolsover North West	9.9
159	303	Barlborough	9.9
160	320	South Normanton West	9.9
161	396	Cote Heath	9.8
162	391	Burbage	9.7
163	324	Brimington North	9.5
164	331	Linacre	9.4
165	406	New Mills West	9.4
166	435	Renishaw	9.3
167	388	Wilsthorpe	9.2
168	283	Belper East	8.5
169	339	St Leonard's	8.5
170	410	Sett	8.1
171	408	Padfield	8.1
172	823	Woodville	7.9
173	810	Church Gresley	7.8
174	411	Simmondley	6.7
175	367	Abbotsford	5.8
176	813	Hilton	5.3
177	820	Stenson	4.9

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	13.0
East Midlands	12.3
England	12.4

Lone pensioner households (% of all households)



Deprived households

Definition

The number of households experiencing two or more dimensions of deprivation expressed as a percentage of all households. The Census measure of deprivation uses the following four dimensions:

Employment - Where any member of the household who is not a full-time student is either unemployed or long-term sick;

Education - Where no member of the household has at least a level 2 qualification, and no member of the household aged 16 to 18 is a full-time student;

Health and disability - If any member of the household has 'bad or very bad' general health or has a long term health problem; and

Housing - The household's accommodation is either overcrowded (with an occupancy rating -1 or less), is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

Commentary

Around a quarter of households in Derbyshire are classed as deprived, similar to both the East Midlands and England. Since the last census the proportion of deprived households in the county has declined substantially by 11 percentage points.

The pattern of deprivation using the Census measure looks very similar to the patterns defined by other measures of deprivation, such as the 2010 Indices of Deprivation. Higher levels of deprivation are mainly concentrated in the north and eastern side of the county alongside the High Peak ward of Gamesley. Lower levels of deprivation are largely found in the central, southern and north-western areas of the county.

The wards with the highest levels of deprived households are principally of two types: households with high proportions of lone pensioner households, such as Shirebrook North West, Shirebrook East, and Shirebrook Langwith all in Bolsover, which also have high levels of people with disabilities and poor health; then there are areas like Gamesley in High Peak, Ilkeston North in Erewash and Middlecroft and Poolsbrook in Chesterfield that have the highest levels of lone parent households across the county.

Source: 2011 Census Table: QS119EW Households by deprivation dimensions. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	316	Shirebrook North West	51.3
2	314	Shirebrook East	49.6
3	398	Gamesley	45.8
4	315	Shirebrook Langwith	44.7
5	375	Ilkeston North	44.6
6	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	41.5
7	317	Shirebrook South East	40.1
8	376	Kirk Hallam	39.9
9	337	Rother	39.8
10	332	Loundsley Green	38.9
11	313	Scarcliffe	38.8
12	421	Clay Cross South	38.3
13	430	Holmewood and Heath	37.9
14	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	37.6
15	280	Alfreton	36.4
16	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	36.4
17	416	Whitfield	36.1
18	429	Grassmoor	36.1
19	306	Bolsover South	35.9
20	311	Pinxton	35.7
21	327	Dunston	35.3
22	427	Eckington South	34.7
23	299	Somercotes	34.1
24	335	Moor	34.0
25	318	Shirebrook South West	33.9

Wards with lowest values

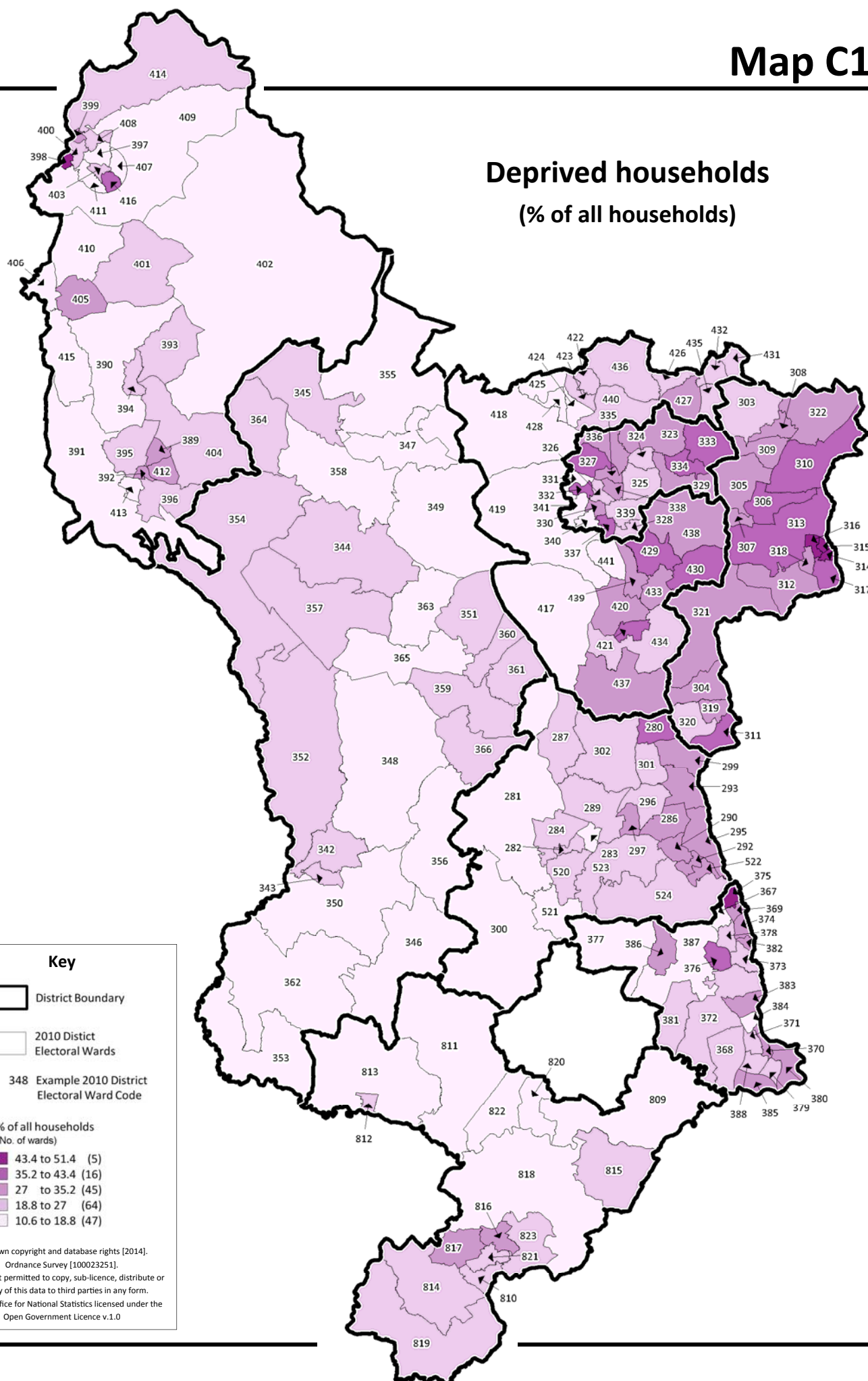
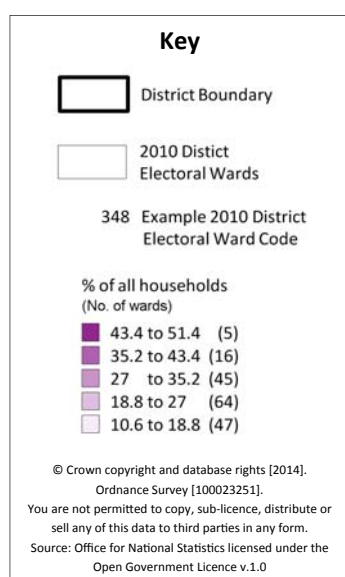
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	16.1
154	348	Carsington Water	15.9
155	441	Wingerworth	15.2
156	413	Temple	15.0
157	340	Walton	15.0
158	424	Dronfield South	15.0
159	391	Burbage	14.9
160	350	Clifton and Bradley	14.8
161	390	Blackbrook	14.7
162	349	Chatsworth	14.6
163	521	Duffield	14.3
164	367	Abbotsford	14.3
165	347	Calver	14.2
166	358	Litton and Longstone	14.0
167	300	South West Parishes	13.9
168	355	Hathersage and Eyam	13.9
169	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	13.7
170	809	Aston	13.6
171	811	Etwall	13.4
172	410	Sett	12.9
173	346	Brailsford	12.7
174	818	Repton	11.9
175	397	Dinting	11.2
176	813	Hilton	10.7
177	411	Simmondley	10.7

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	25.2
East Midlands	24.8
England	24.8

Map C1

Deprived households (% of all households)



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

One fifth of all households in Derbyshire have no car, a lower proportion than the East Midlands and England. Since 2001, the proportion of households in the county without a car has declined by three percentage points.

Across the county there is considerable variation on this statistic as one in two households in Gamesley in High Peak are without a car compared with just one in twenty in Hilton in South Derbyshire. As might be expected households without cars are more prevalent in the urban parts of the county including wards close to the towns of Glossop, Chesterfield, Bolsover, Staveley, Ilkeston, Buxton and Alfreton.

Some of the wards with the highest levels of households without a car also correspond to areas with a high proportion of pensioners and high levels of poor general health. An example of such an area is Shirebrook North West.

Car ownership rates are higher in the more rural parts of the county and in many of the affluent areas such as Simmondly in High Peak and Litton and Longstone in Derbyshire Dales.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS404EW Car or van availability. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	45.5
2	314	Shirebrook East	43.6
3	337	Rother	42.2
4	338	St Helen's	40.4
5	416	Whitfield	39.8
6	316	Shirebrook North West	39.5
7	375	Ilkeston North	38.9
8	332	Loundsley Green	38.5
9	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	37.3
10	330	Holmebrook	37.1
11	392	Buxton Central	35.9
12	327	Dunston	34.9
13	315	Shirebrook Langwith	33.9
14	374	Ilkeston Central	33.4
15	376	Kirk Hallam	33.3
16	369	Cotmanhay	32.7
17	399	Hadfield North	32.6
18	370	Derby Road East	32.5
19	280	Alfreton	31.8
20	389	Barns	31.4
21	336	Old Whittington	31.3
22	335	Moor	30.9
23	317	Shirebrook South East	30.9
24	382	Old Park	30.3
25	412	Stone Bench	29.8

Wards with lowest values

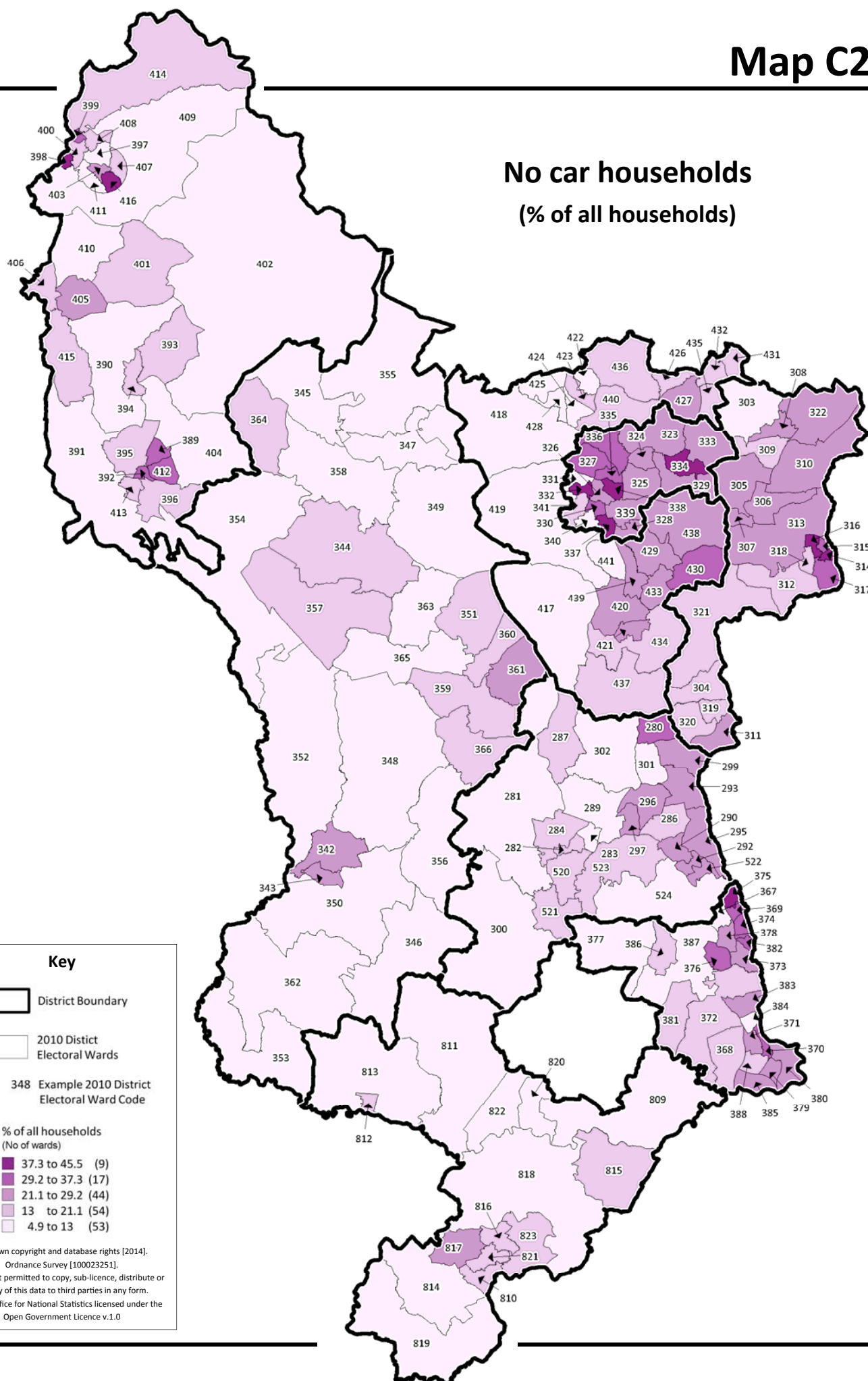
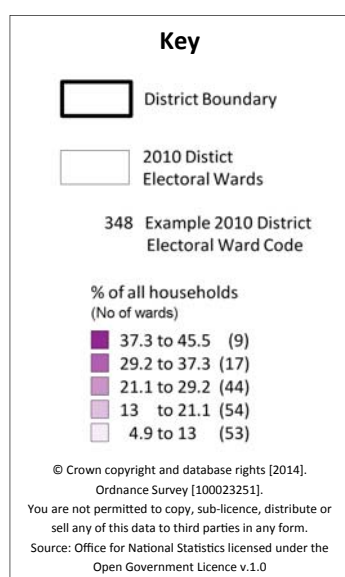
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	820	Stenson	9.7
154	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	9.6
155	390	Blackbrook	9.4
156	354	Hartington and Taddington	9.3
157	822	Willington and Findern	9.2
158	409	St John's	9.0
159	367	Abbotsford	8.9
160	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	8.8
161	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	8.8
162	391	Burbage	8.8
163	352	Dovedale and Parwich	8.5
164	818	Repton	8.5
165	281	Alport	8.5
166	811	Etwall	7.9
167	809	Aston	7.5
168	410	Sett	6.9
169	350	Clifton and Bradley	6.8
170	300	South West Parishes	6.8
171	356	Hulland	6.5
172	346	Brailsford	5.9
173	358	Litton and Longstone	5.7
174	411	Simmondley	5.5
175	348	Carsington Water	5.2
176	362	Norbury	5.2
177	813	Hilton	4.9

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	20.1
East Midlands	22.1
England	25.8

Map C2

No car households (% of all households)



Households with dependent children and no adult in employment

Definition

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

Commentary

Overall, the county has fewer dependent children in households where there is no earner than both the East Midlands and England.

There are more than 11,000 households that contain dependent children where no adult is in employment in Derbyshire. Across the county this differs considerably, with a much higher prevalence in the east of the county in areas such as Ilkeston North in Erewash and Shirebrook North West in Bolsover and Gamesley and Whitfield in High Peak wards near to Glossop. Over a third of households in Ilkeston North in Erewash, the most deprived area of the county according to the 2010 Indices of Deprivation, contain dependent children where no adult is in employment. This compares to less than two percent of households in areas like Sett and Temple in the High Peak and Dovedale and Parwich in Derbyshire Dales.

Wards where there are greater levels of children in households with no earner tend to have higher birth rates. Fourteen of the wards in the top 25 highest ranked on this statistic have the highest levels of babies being born in the county.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS106EW Adults not in employment and dependent children and persons with long-term health problem or disability for all households. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is fully comparable with 2001 Census data. However, please note this map is not comparable with the children in households with no earners map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire as this referred to dependent children living in households with no adult in employment expressed as a percentage of all children.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	375	Ilkeston North	35.5
2	316	Shirebrook North West	31.0
3	398	Gamesley	30.7
4	337	Rother	29.9
5	314	Shirebrook East	26.1
6	317	Shirebrook South East	26.1
7	299	Somercotes	25.4
8	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	25.0
9	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	23.9
10	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	23.6
11	315	Shirebrook Langwith	23.5
12	305	Bolsover North West	23.4
13	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	22.8
14	430	Holmewood and Heath	22.4
15	416	Whitfield	22.3
16	421	Clay Cross South	21.8
17	369	Cotmanhay	21.7
18	338	St Helen's	21.3
19	313	Scarcliffe	21.0
20	433	North Wingfield Central	20.3
21	376	Kirk Hallam	20.0
22	330	Holmebrook	19.8
23	412	Stone Bench	19.8
24	293	Ironville and Riddings	19.6
25	332	Loundsley Green	19.5

Wards with lowest values

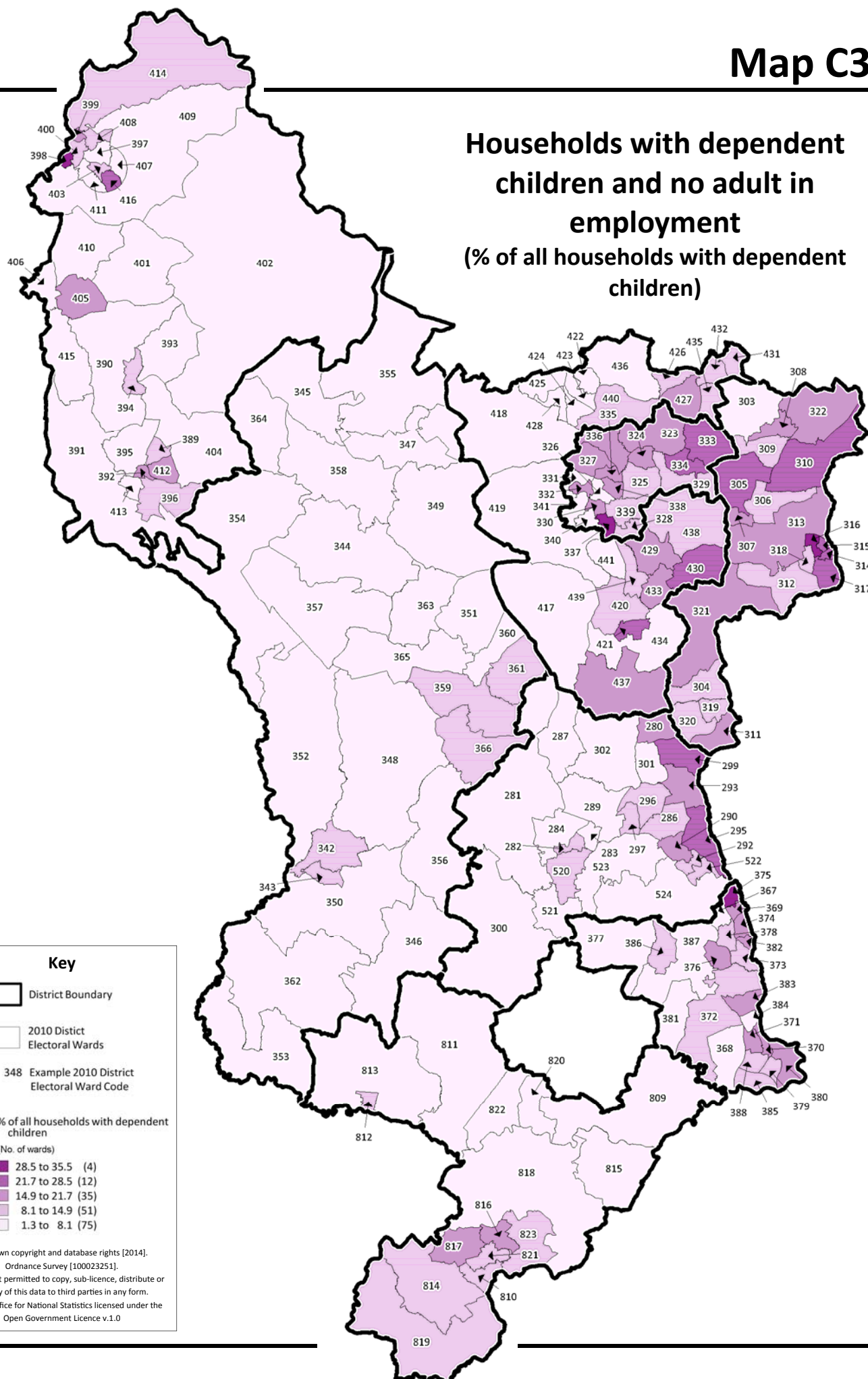
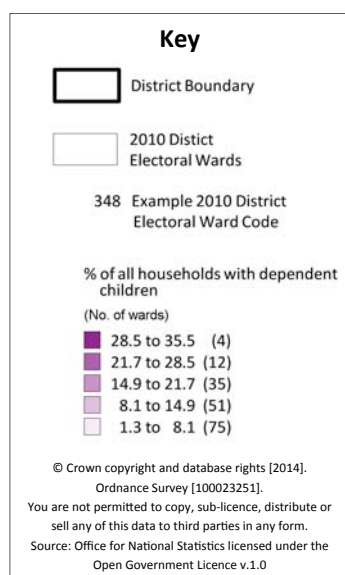
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	300	South West Parishes	4.7
154	422	Coal Aston	4.7
155	356	Hulland	4.6
156	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	4.6
157	402	Hope Valley	4.6
158	428	Gosforth Valley	4.5
159	368	Breaston	4.4
160	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	4.1
161	809	Aston	4.0
162	355	Hathersage and Eyam	3.9
163	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	3.9
164	409	St John's	3.8
165	340	Walton	3.8
166	397	Dinting	3.7
167	411	Simmondley	3.7
168	441	Wingerworth	3.5
169	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	3.5
170	341	West	3.4
171	364	Tideswell	2.8
172	349	Chatsworth	2.6
173	350	Clifton and Bradley	2.4
174	358	Litton and Longstone	2.4
175	352	Dovedale and Parwich	1.7
176	413	Temple	1.6
177	410	Sett	1.4

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	12.2
East Midlands	13.2
England	14.4

Map C3

Households with dependent children and no adult in employment (% of all households with dependent children)



People whose day-to-day activities are 'limited'

Definition

The number of people whose day-to-day activities are 'limited' expressed as a percentage of total population.

People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were 'limited a lot' or 'limited a little' by a health problem or disability, or whether their daily activities were 'not limited' at all. In order to make the data comparable with results from the 2001 Census, the two categories of 'limited a lot' and 'limited a little' have been combined to create those who have 'limited' day-to-day activities.

Commentary

Derbyshire has above average levels of residents who experience 'limited' day-to-day activities due to a health problem or disability. Over the last ten years this level has remained fairly static.

There are 25 wards in the county where more than a quarter of residents experience 'limited' day-to-day activities. These areas tend to also experience high levels of deprivation and economic inactivity. These areas are mainly located in the north-east of the county where the employment base was historically concentrated in traditional industries. Other wards with high levels of residents who experience 'limited' day-to-day activities also have high levels of very elderly residents age 85 and over such as Shirebrook North West, Brimington South and Kirk Hallam.

Wards with low levels of residents with limited day-to-day activities are seen in areas with high numbers of households with dependent children.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS301EW Health and provision of unpaid care. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is broadly comparable with the 2001 Census. However, please note this map is not comparable with the limiting long-term illness map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire as this was based on the total population living in households.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	316	Shirebrook North West	34.3
2	314	Shirebrook East	31.9
3	315	Shirebrook Langwith	31.1
4	332	Loundsley Green	30.5
5	306	Bolsover South	28.5
6	421	Clay Cross South	28.2
7	313	Scarcliffe	27.9
8	420	Clay Cross North	27.5
9	375	Ilkeston North	27.4
10	430	Holmewood and Heath	26.8
11	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	26.8
12	337	Rother	26.7
13	335	Moor	26.6
14	376	Kirk Hallam	26.6
15	427	Eckington South	26.5
16	312	Pleasley	26.2
17	322	Whitwell	26.2
18	433	North Wingfield Central	26.1
19	336	Old Whittington	25.6
20	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	25.5
21	280	Alfreton	25.4
22	307	Bolsover West	25.3
23	429	Grassmoor	25.2
24	325	Brimington South	25.2
25	304	Blackwell	25.1

Wards with lowest values

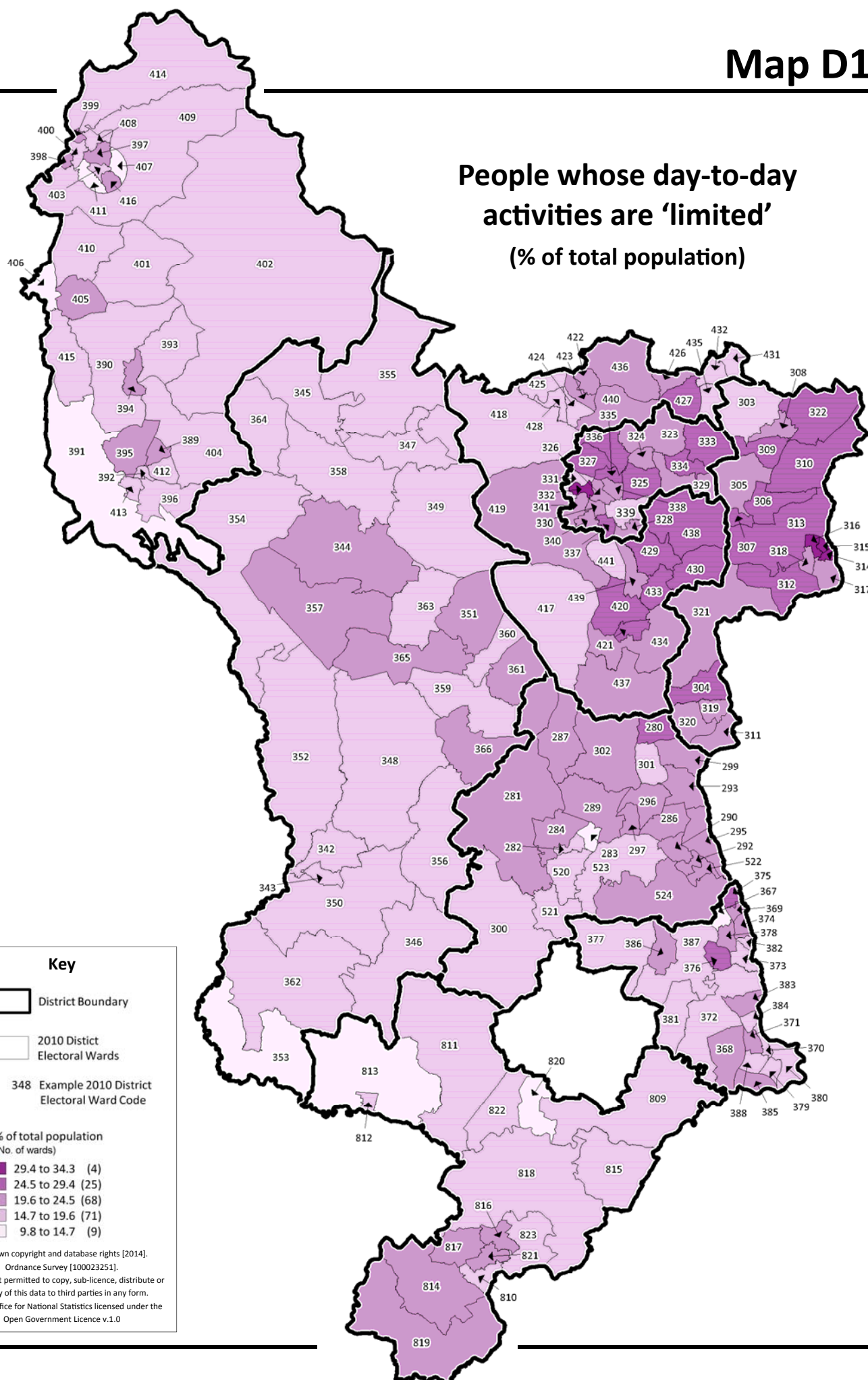
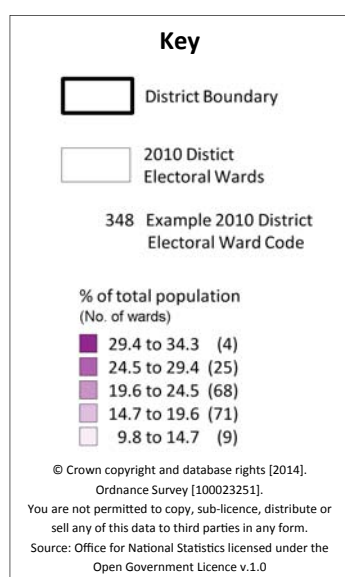
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	812	Hatton	16.6
154	343	Ashbourne South	16.5
155	432	Killamarsh West	16.5
156	350	Clifton and Bradley	16.4
157	346	Brailsford	16.3
158	415	Whaley Bridge	16.2
159	410	Sett	16.1
160	300	South West Parishes	16.1
161	358	Litton and Longstone	15.9
162	363	Stanton	15.8
163	809	Aston	15.8
164	348	Carsington Water	15.4
165	818	Repton	15.4
166	362	Norbury	14.8
167	408	Padfield	14.8
168	388	Wilthorpe	14.7
169	407	Old Glossop	14.7
170	406	New Mills West	14.6
171	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	14.6
172	391	Burbage	14.3
173	820	Stenson	14.1
174	367	Abbotsford	13.0
175	411	Simmondley	12.9
176	283	Belper East	12.8
177	813	Hilton	9.9

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	20.4
East Midlands	18.6
England	17.6

Map D1

People whose day-to-day activities are 'limited'
(% of total population)



People with 'bad' general health

Definition

The number of people with 'very bad' or 'bad' general health expressed as a percentage of the total population.

The Census asked people to provide a self-assessment of their general state of health. The categories provided were 'very good', 'good', 'fair', 'bad' and 'very bad'.

Commentary

Around 48,000 (6.2%) people in Derbyshire assessed their general health to be 'very bad' or 'bad'. This is a little higher than the rate seen regionally and nationally, and may possibly be due to the slightly older age profile of the county.

The rates across the county vary considerably on this statistic with around one in seven people in Shirebrook North West in Bolsover have 'bad' general health compared to just over one in forty in Hilton in South Derbyshire. The north eastern region of Derbyshire contains many wards such as Shirebrook North West in Bolsover, Rother in Chesterfield and Clay Cross South in North East Derbyshire where ill health is an issue.

Wards with high levels of 'bad' general health are mainly situated in Chesterfield and Bolsover where alcohol-related hospital admissions, obesity levels, diabetes rates and smoking related deaths are significantly above average. Residents in these parts of Derbyshire are also more likely to suffer from other factors which have a negative impact on wellbeing such as deprivation, unemployment and low levels of education. Wards with low levels of residents with 'bad' health tend to be located in areas experiencing little deprivation such as Simmondley and Burbage.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS301EW Health and provision of unpaid care. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Note: This statistic is not comparable with the 2001 Census due to changes to the census question. In addition, please note that this map is not comparable with the 'not good' general health map from the 2001 Census Atlas of Derbyshire.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	316	Shirebrook North West	14.7
2	314	Shirebrook East	13.3
3	315	Shirebrook Langwith	12.5
4	332	Loundsley Green	11.4
5	337	Rother	10.6
6	317	Shirebrook South East	10.5
7	421	Clay Cross South	10.4
8	430	Holmewood and Heath	10.4
9	427	Eckington South	10.3
10	306	Bolsover South	10.2
11	313	Scarcliffe	10.0
12	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	10.0
13	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	9.7
14	375	Ilkeston North	9.5
15	398	Gamesley	9.5
16	420	Clay Cross North	9.4
17	312	Pleasley	9.3
18	330	Holmebrook	9.2
19	416	Whitfield	9.0
20	327	Dunston	9.0
21	433	North Wingfield Central	9.0
22	336	Old Whittington	9.0
23	309	Clowne South	8.9
24	318	Shirebrook South West	8.8
25	280	Alfreton	8.6

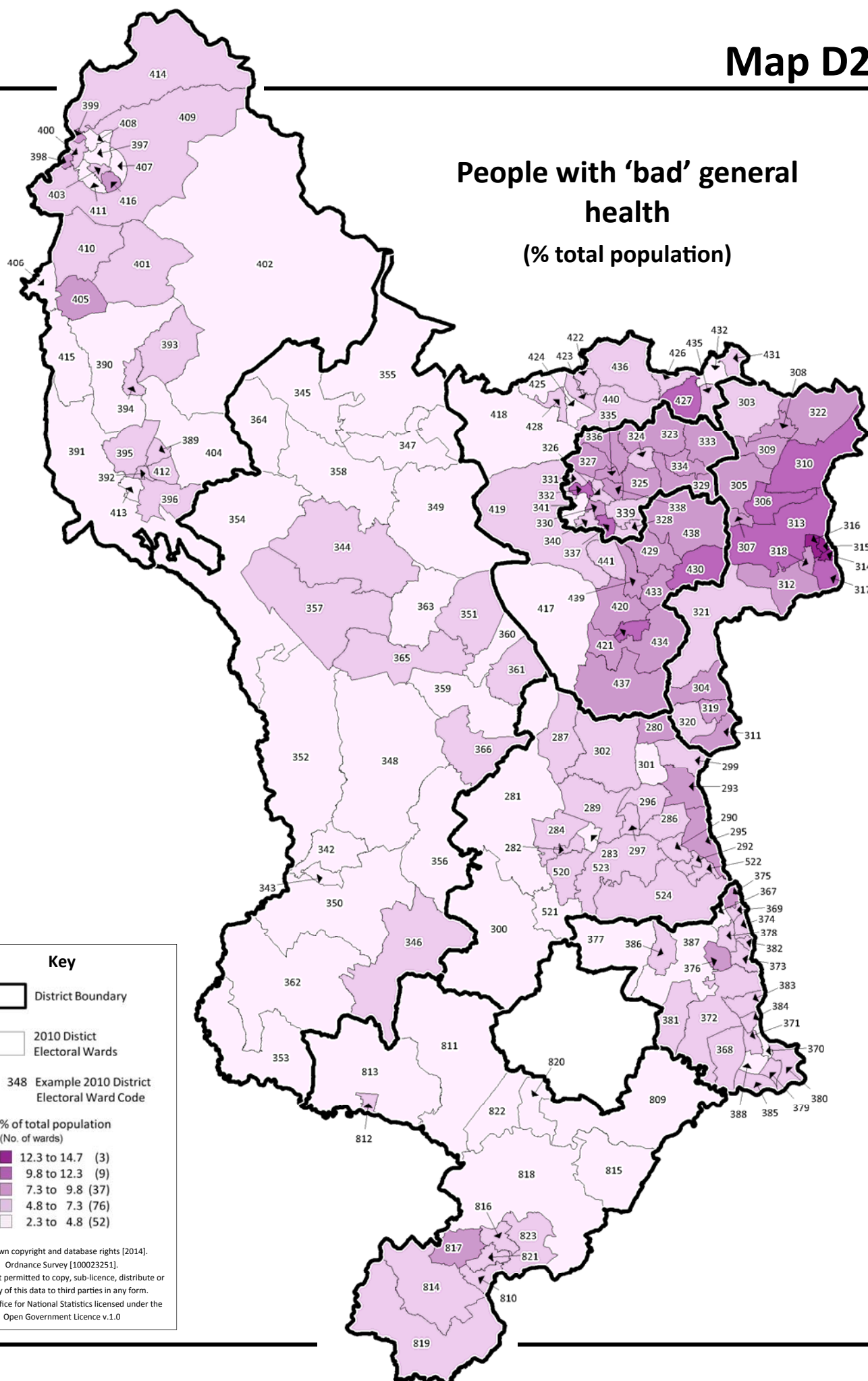
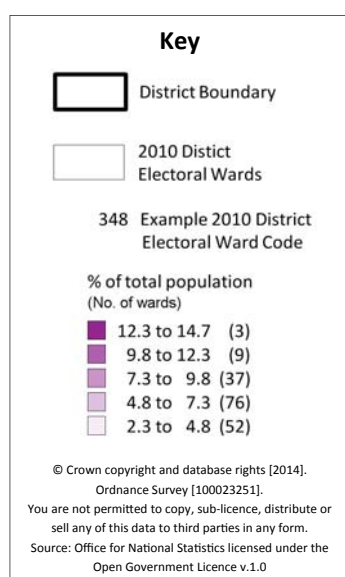
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	417	Ashover	3.9
154	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	3.9
155	424	Dronfield South	3.9
156	347	Calver	3.8
157	815	Melbourne	3.8
158	355	Hathersage and Eyam	3.7
159	521	Duffield	3.7
160	809	Aston	3.7
161	388	Wilsthorpe	3.7
162	349	Chatsworth	3.7
163	406	New Mills West	3.6
164	356	Hulland	3.6
165	407	Old Glossop	3.5
166	818	Repton	3.5
167	411	Simmondley	3.4
168	283	Belper East	3.4
169	391	Burbage	3.4
170	348	Carsington Water	3.4
171	364	Tideswell	3.2
172	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	3.2
173	350	Clifton and Bradley	3.1
174	358	Litton and Longstone	3.1
175	363	Stanton	2.9
176	362	Norbury	2.5
177	813	Hilton	2.3

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	6.2
East Midlands	5.6
England	5.5

People with 'bad' general health (% total population)



People providing unpaid care

Definition

The number of unpaid carers expressed as a percentage of the total population.

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or provide help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health disability or problems relating to old age. This does not involve any activities as part of paid employment. Care can be given within or outside the carer's household.

Commentary

Derbyshire has a high percentage of people providing unpaid care for someone with a disability or illness than across England and the East Midlands. In particular the districts of North East Derbyshire, Bolsover and Derbyshire Dales all fall within the top 10 districts in England for unpaid care provision. More than a fifth of Derbyshire's 93,000 unpaid carers spend more than 50 hours a week caring for someone.

Wards with high levels of unpaid carers correspond to areas that contain large numbers of all pensioner households such as Coal Aston, Brampton & Walton and Calver. Areas with low levels of unpaid carers tend to have high numbers of economically active residents and households with dependent children.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS301EW Health and provision of unpaid care. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	419	Brampton and Walton	15.7
2	422	Coal Aston	15.6
3	347	Calver	15.6
4	341	West	15.5
5	315	Shirebrook Langwith	15.4
6	386	Stanley	15.2
7	428	Gosforth Valley	15.2
8	441	Wingerworth	15.2
9	417	Ashover	15.1
10	354	Hartington and Taddington	15.0
11	340	Walton	14.8
12	349	Chatsworth	14.8
13	356	Hulland	14.7
14	410	Sett	14.7
15	429	Grassmoor	14.3
16	307	Bolsover West	14.3
17	402	Hope Valley	14.1
18	287	Crich	14.1
19	325	Brimington South	14.0
20	433	North Wingfield Central	14.0
21	438	Sutton	14.0
22	309	Clowne South	13.9
23	313	Scarcliffe	13.9
24	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	13.9
25	316	Shirebrook North West	13.9

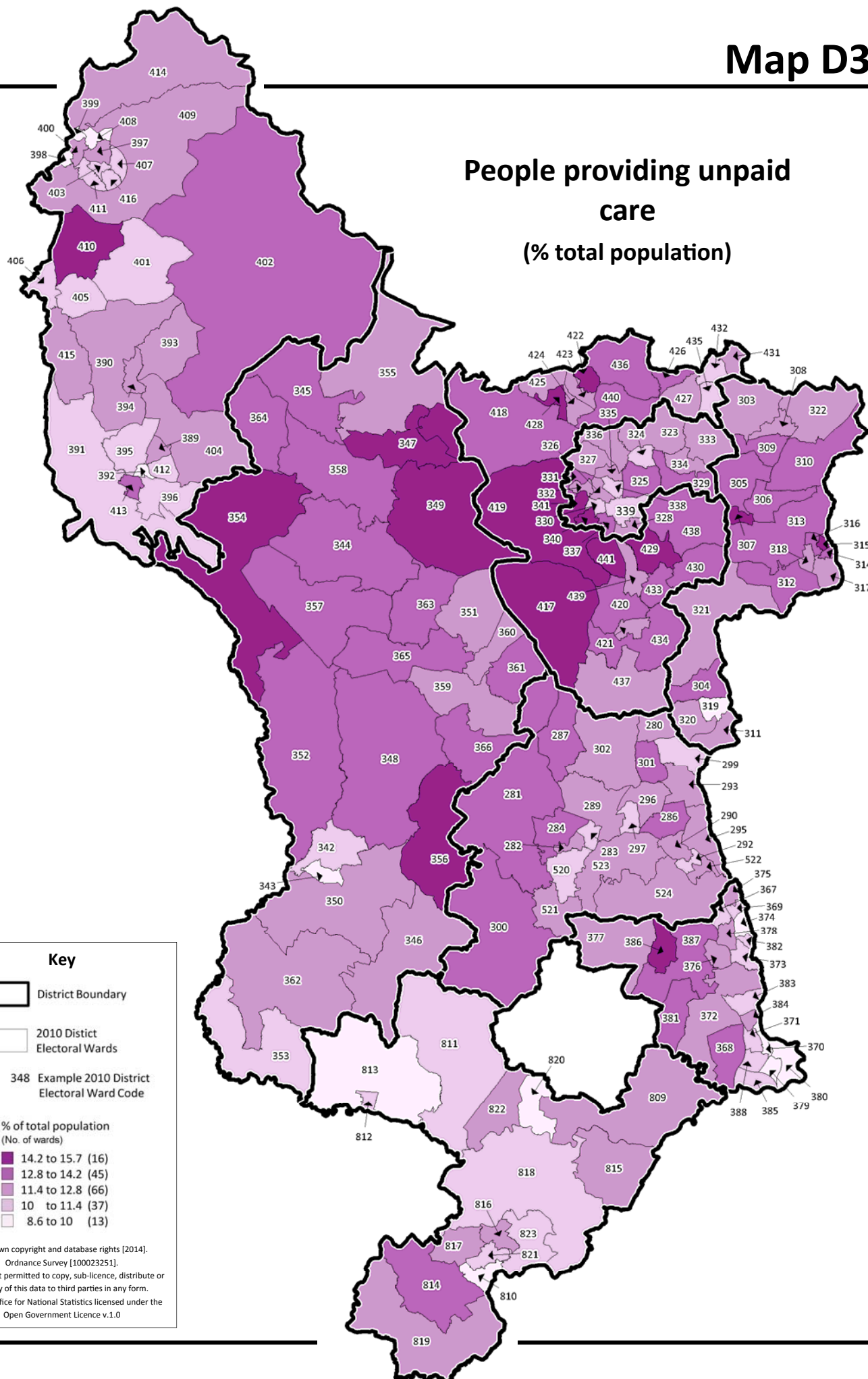
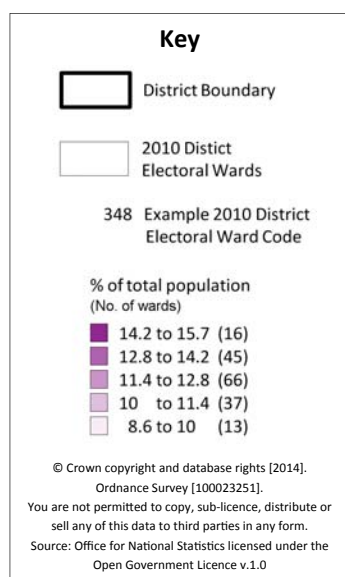
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	382	Old Park	10.4
154	330	Holmebrook	10.4
155	373	Hallam Fields	10.4
156	416	Whitfield	10.4
157	283	Belper East	10.4
158	324	Brimington North	10.4
159	292	Heanor West	10.3
160	403	Howard Town	10.3
161	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	10.2
162	388	Wilsthorpe	10.2
163	435	Renishaw	10.1
164	367	Abbotsford	10.0
165	820	Stenson	9.9
166	319	South Normanton East	9.9
167	343	Ashbourne South	9.8
168	408	Padfield	9.7
169	398	Gamesley	9.6
170	379	Long Eaton Central	9.6
171	380	Nottingham Road	9.6
172	399	Hadfield North	9.4
173	810	Church Gresley	9.2
174	392	Buxton Central	9.2
175	374	Ilkeston Central	9.0
176	370	Derby Road East	8.8
177	813	Hilton	8.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	12.1
East Midlands	10.8
England	10.2

People providing unpaid care (% total population)



Owner-occupied housing

Definition

The number of households living in owner-occupied 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 rent and part mortgage).

Commentary

Home ownership levels in Derbyshire remain above the national average. However, fewer people in Derbyshire owned their own home in 2011 than in 2001. Areas with particularly high levels of home ownership are wards in the more affluent areas of the county, with high proportions of residents of pensionable age, such as Dinting in High Peak, Wingerworth and Dronfield Woodhouse in North East Derbyshire.

In Gamesley in High Peak, less than a third of all homes are owner-occupied, with a further 10 wards holding an owner occupancy rate of below 50%. Areas with low rates of owner-occupied homes tend to contain higher levels of social housing and above average rates of over-crowded homes. Chatsworth in Derbyshire Dales stands out as an area with a low proportion of owner-occupied homes, this is in part due to the ward containing many properties rented from the Chatsworth estate.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS402EW Tenure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	397	Dinting	93.9
2	340	Walton	91.4
3	411	Simmondley	91.2
4	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	91.2
5	441	Wingerworth	90.9
6	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	90.9
7	422	Coal Aston	89.8
8	428	Gosforth Valley	89.2
9	341	West	88.8
10	410	Sett	88.5
11	413	Temple	87.7
12	384	Sandiacre South	87.1
13	301	Swanwick	86.9
14	809	Aston	86.5
15	367	Abbotsford	86.1
16	822	Willington and Findern	85.5
17	368	Breaston	85.3
18	391	Burbage	85.2
19	424	Dronfield South	84.9
20	356	Hulland	84.6
21	289	Heage and Ambergate	84.2
22	390	Blackbrook	84.1
23	283	Belper East	83.7
24	820	Stenson	83.5
25	524	Shipley Park, Horsley and Horsley Woodhouse	83.4

Wards with lowest values

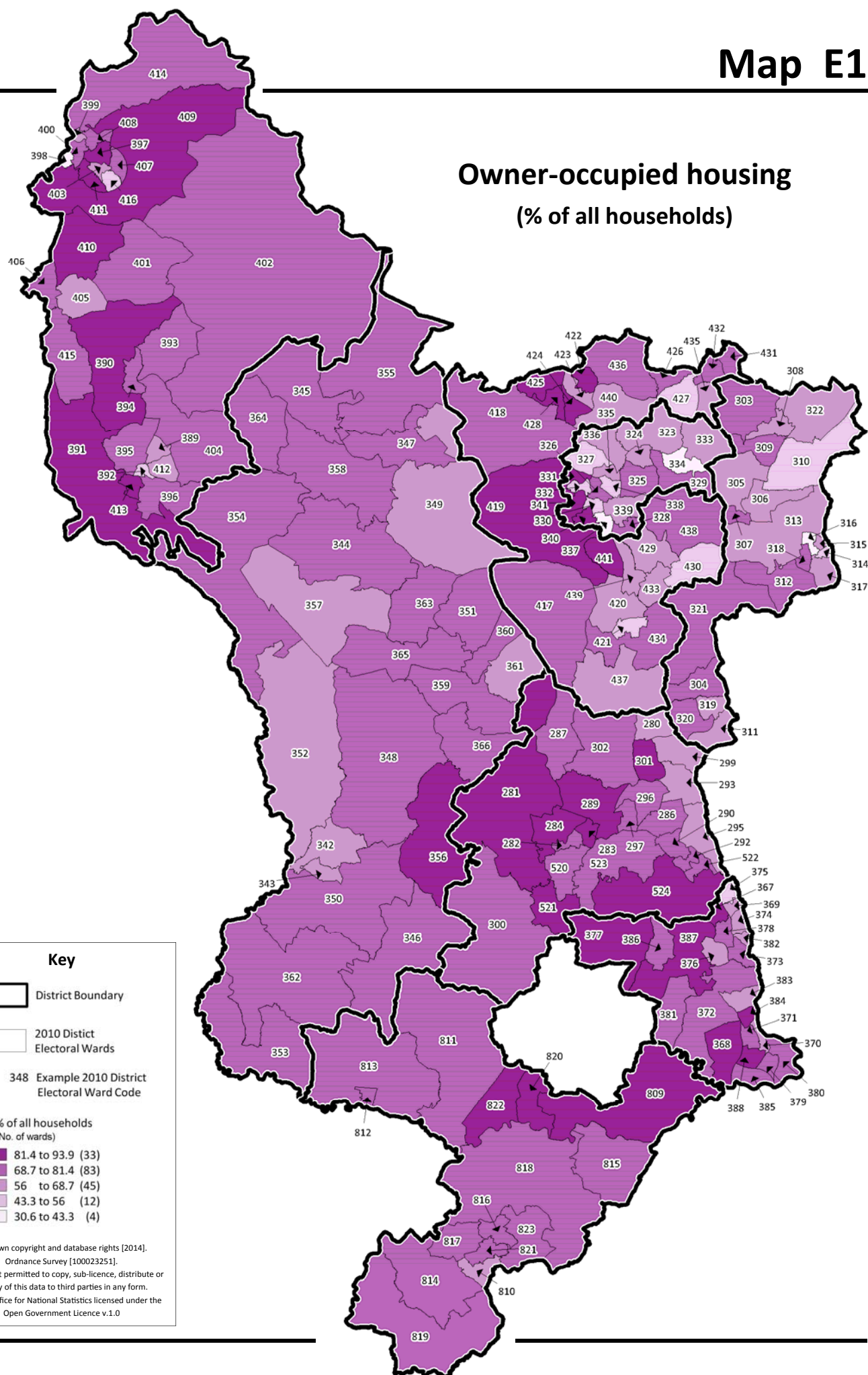
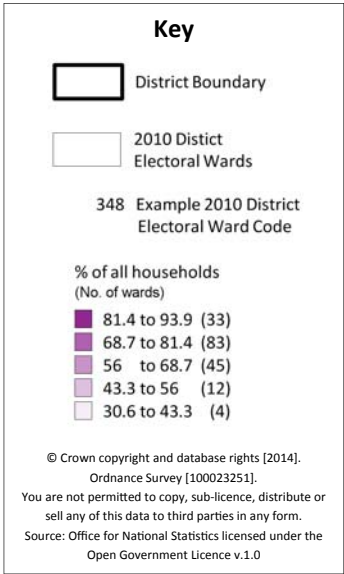
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	280	Alfreton	60.2
154	299	Somercotes	59.8
155	335	Moor	58.4
156	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	58.1
157	336	Old Whittington	57.5
158	349	Chatsworth	57.4
159	399	Hadfield North	56.1
160	412	Stone Bench	56.1
161	315	Shirebrook Langwith	56.1
162	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	55.6
163	421	Clay Cross South	54.3
164	392	Buxton Central	53.5
165	427	Eckington South	51.2
166	416	Whitfield	50.5
167	430	Holmewood and Heath	49.8
168	375	Ilkeston North	49.0
169	327	Dunston	49.0
170	330	Holmebrook	46.5
171	332	Loundsley Green	46.3
172	338	St Helen's	44.4
173	314	Shirebrook East	44.3
174	316	Shirebrook North West	42.4
175	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	41.7
176	337	Rother	41.2
177	398	Gamesley	30.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	71.4
East Midlands	67.9
England	64.1

Owner-occupied housing

(% of all households)



Social rented housing

Definition

The number of households living in social rented housing expressed as a percentage of all households. Social housing includes accommodation that is rented from a council, housing association or co-operative, charitable trust, non-profit housing company or registered social landlord.

Commentary

Almost 51,000 households (15.3%) in Derbyshire are classified as social housing. A proportion that is similar to that for the East Midlands but lower than that for England.

High levels of social housing are largely centred in the north eastern region of the county, with particularly high rates in the Rother and Middlecroft & Poolsbrook wards in Chesterfield. However, the highest proportion of social housing is found in Gamesley in High Peak where almost two thirds of households live in such accommodation. Wards with a high percentage of social rented housing are more likely to be lone parent households and suffer from high levels of deprivation and unemployment. However, the majority of these social rented households have central heating available unlike many owner-occupied homes in Derbyshire.

Wards where social housing constitutes less than two percent of households such as Walton in Chesterfield and Sett and Temple in Derbyshire Dales are areas that have very high concentrations of owner-occupied accommodation.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS402EW Tenure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	63.0
2	337	Rother	50.2
3	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	49.4
4	316	Shirebrook North West	48.9
5	332	Loundsley Green	48.2
6	327	Dunston	42.3
7	427	Eckington South	40.1
8	430	Holmewood and Heath	39.0
9	375	Ilkeston North	38.5
10	421	Clay Cross South	37.0
11	416	Whitfield	35.2
12	314	Shirebrook East	33.5
13	412	Stone Bench	32.5
14	338	St Helen's	32.2
15	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	32.1
16	315	Shirebrook Langwith	31.2
17	437	Shirland	30.6
18	429	Grassmoor	30.2
19	440	Unstone	29.5
20	336	Old Whittington	29.5
21	423	Dronfield North	29.2
22	399	Hadfield North	29.1
23	376	Kirk Hallam	27.2
24	433	North Wingfield Central	26.5
25	405	New Mills East	26.4

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	813	Hilton	4.7
154	422	Coal Aston	4.6
155	809	Aston	4.5
156	367	Abbotsford	4.5
157	356	Hulland	4.4
158	362	Norbury	4.3
159	409	St John's	4.3
160	358	Litton and Longstone	4.2
161	346	Brailsford	3.9
162	301	Swanwick	3.8
163	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	3.8
164	391	Burbage	3.3
165	384	Sandiacre South	2.7
166	341	West	2.7
167	378	Little Hallam	2.6
168	441	Wingerworth	2.5
169	350	Clifton and Bradley	2.4
170	820	Stenson	1.9
171	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	1.7
172	397	Dinting	1.7
173	406	New Mills West	1.7
174	411	Simmondley	1.6
175	413	Temple	1.6
176	410	Sett	1.1
177	340	Walton	1.0

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	15.3
East Midlands	15.8
England	17.7

Private rented housing

Definition

The number of households living in privately rented accommodation expressed as a percentage of all households.

This category includes accommodation that is rented from a private landlord or letting agency, employer of a household member, relative or friend of a household member, or other non-social landlord. The category also includes households living rent free.

Commentary

In Derbyshire, 13.3% (39,912) of households are privately rented accommodation, which, when compared with England, is considerably below the national average of 18.2%. This figure has increased since the last census in 2001, where just 8.5% of Derbyshire households lived in privately rented accommodation.

Areas with high percentages of privately rented homes are generally seen in urban areas close to town centres such as Buxton Central in High Peak and Ilkeston Central in Erewash. These wards also have higher than average rates of people of working age (16-64 years) and people employed in professional and managerial occupations. Chatsworth ward in Derbyshire Dales has high levels of privately rented accommodation, but differs from most of the other high ranking wards in Derbyshire as the majority of the rented accommodation is situated in rural or semi-rural areas and is owned by the Chatsworth estate.

Wards with low levels of private rented accommodation tend to have either high levels of social rented housing such as in Loundsley Green in Chesterfield and Gamesley in High Peak, or high proportions of owner-occupied homes such as in Dinting in High Peak.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS402EW Tenure. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	392	Buxton Central	35.9
2	349	Chatsworth	34.4
3	403	Howard Town	28.5
4	330	Holmebrook	27.9
5	317	Shirebrook South East	27.6
6	339	St Leonard's	26.9
7	389	Barms	25.9
8	350	Clifton and Bradley	24.7
9	374	Ilkeston Central	24.7
10	370	Derby Road East	24.4
11	338	St Helen's	23.4
12	314	Shirebrook East	22.1
13	352	Dovedale and Parwich	21.9
14	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	21.7
15	810	Church Gresley	21.3
16	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	20.3
17	382	Old Park	19.8
18	324	Brimington North	19.7
19	408	Padfield	19.7
20	395	Corbar	19.2
21	380	Nottingham Road	19.0
22	300	South West Parishes	18.9
23	406	New Mills West	18.8
24	818	Repton	18.6
25	313	Scarcliffe	18.2

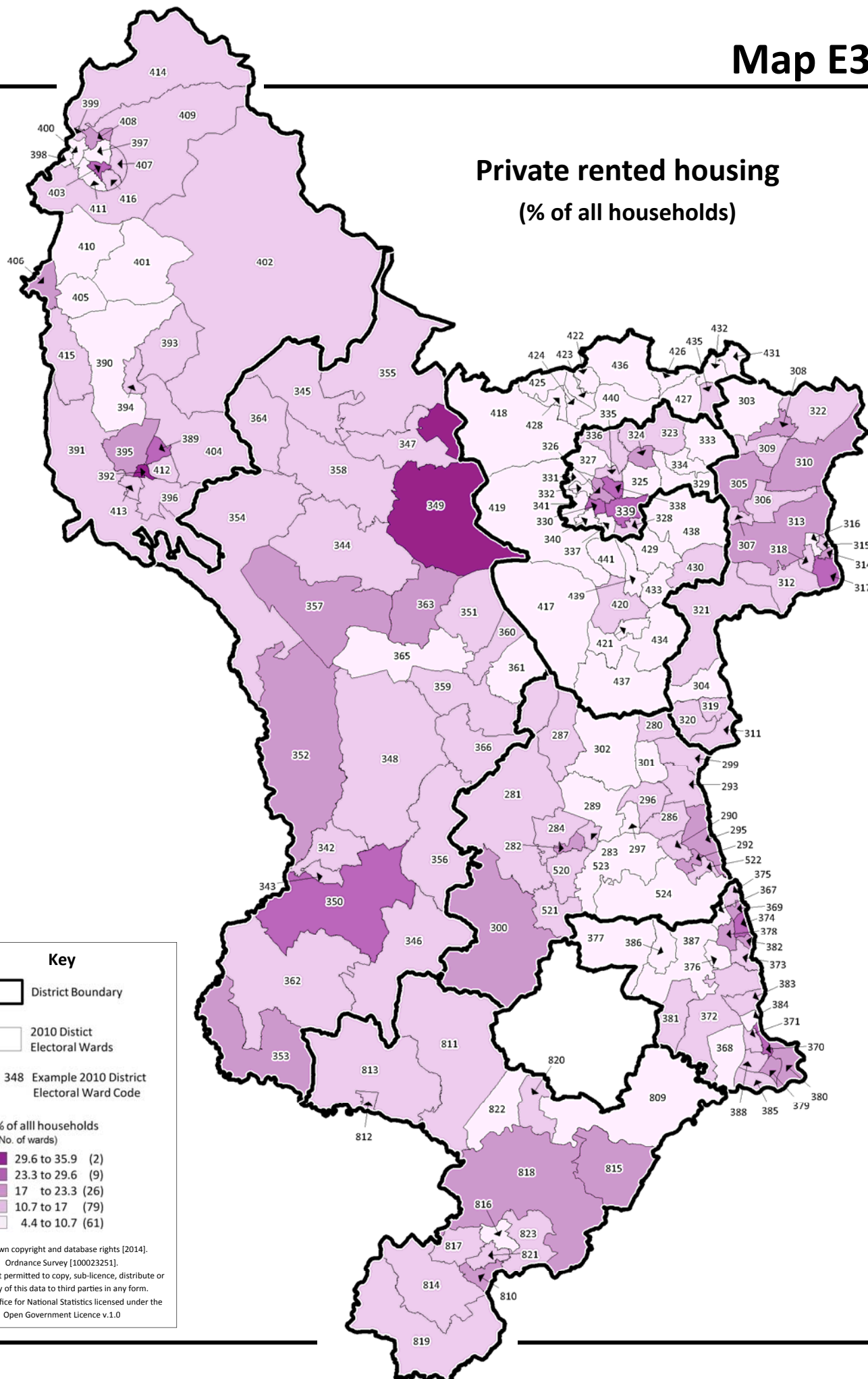
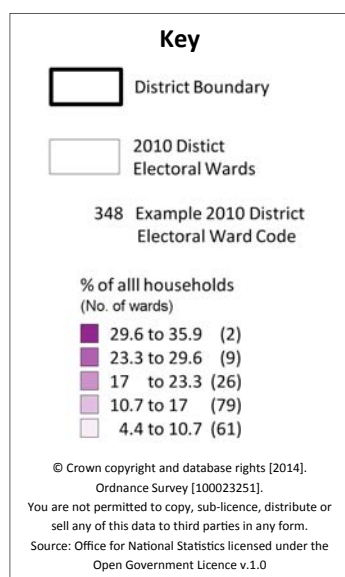
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	341	West	8.5
154	524	Shipley Park, Horsley and Horsley Woodhouse	8.5
155	304	Blackwell	8.5
156	437	Shirland	8.3
157	438	Sutton	8.2
158	325	Brimington South	8.0
159	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	7.9
160	368	Breaston	7.9
161	423	Dronfield North	7.8
162	376	Kirk Hallam	7.6
163	340	Walton	7.6
164	424	Dronfield South	7.5
165	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	7.4
166	411	Simmondley	7.2
167	440	Unstone	7.1
168	441	Wingerworth	6.5
169	398	Gamesley	6.4
170	439	Tupton	6.4
171	432	Killamarsh West	6.3
172	422	Coal Aston	5.6
173	332	Loundsley Green	5.5
174	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	5.0
175	331	Linacre	4.7
176	428	Gosforth Valley	4.7
177	397	Dinting	4.4

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	13.3
East Midlands	16.2
England	18.2

Private rented housing (% of all households)



Overcrowded households

Definition

The number of over-crowded households expressed as a percentage of all households.

A household is defined as 'over-crowded' if it has an occupancy rating of -1 or less which means that it has one room too few for the number of people in the household. It is assumed all households need two common rooms (excluding bathrooms).

Commentary

Over-crowding is less of an issue in Derbyshire than England, with less than 4% of the county's households being classified as over-crowded. There are just four wards in the county where the percentage of households experiencing high occupancy is above the national level. All four wards are in the High Peak and include Buxton Central, Gamesley, Barms and Whitfield.

In the relatively urban areas of Buxton Central and Barms in High Peak, these areas also have very high levels of privately rented accommodation.

Wards with low proportions of over-crowded homes such as Dinting in High Peak and Dronfield Woodhouse in North East Derbyshire, tend to have larger elderly populations and higher levels of owner-occupied accommodation.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS403EW Rooms, bedrooms and central heating. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	392	Buxton Central	11.7
2	398	Gamesley	9.7
3	389	Barms	9.4
4	416	Whitfield	9.0
5	314	Shirebrook East	8.5
6	330	Holmebrook	7.9
7	338	St Helen's	7.5
8	412	Stone Bench	7.4
9	337	Rother	7.1
10	408	Padfield	6.7
11	327	Dunston	6.7
12	375	Ilkeston North	6.4
13	335	Moor	6.3
14	383	Sandiacre North	6.3
15	399	Hadfield North	6.2
16	403	Howard Town	6.1
17	336	Old Whittington	5.9
18	316	Shirebrook North West	5.9
19	380	Nottingham Road	5.9
20	339	St Leonard's	5.8
21	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	5.8
22	405	New Mills East	5.8
23	370	Derby Road East	5.7
24	810	Church Gresley	5.6
25	299	Somercotes	5.5

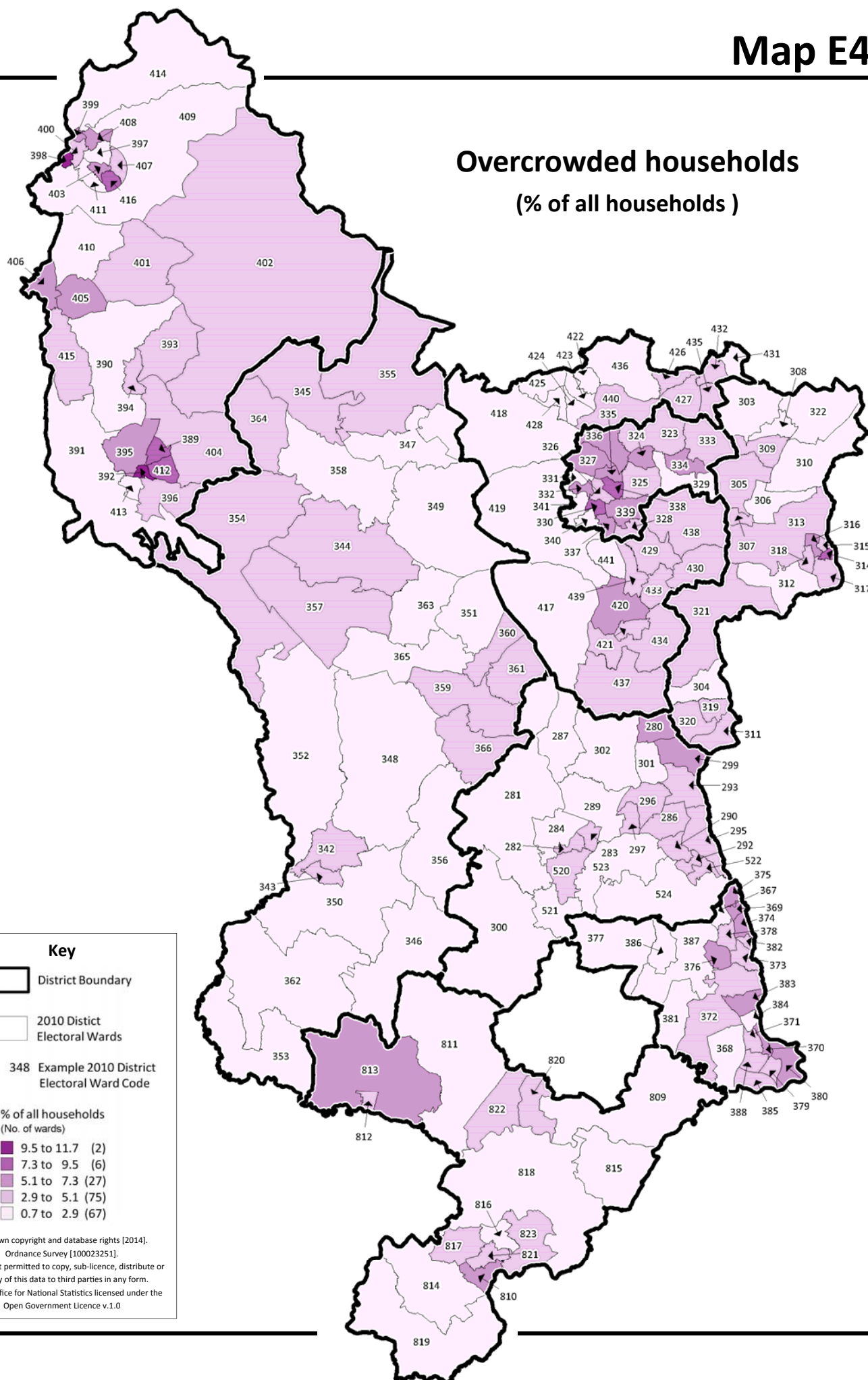
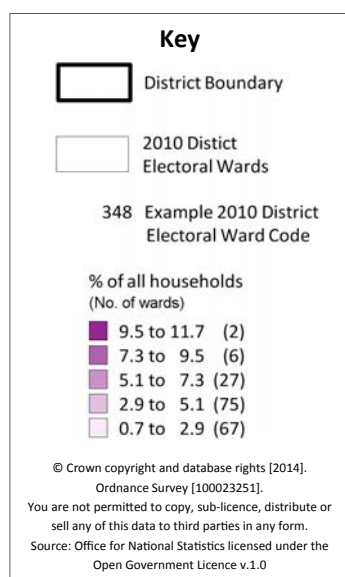
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	409	St John's	1.8
154	362	Norbury	1.8
155	340	Walton	1.8
156	356	Hulland	1.7
157	818	Repton	1.7
158	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	1.7
159	312	Pleasley	1.7
160	809	Aston	1.6
161	303	Barlborough	1.6
162	410	Sett	1.6
163	521	Duffield	1.4
164	331	Linacre	1.4
165	411	Simmondley	1.4
166	341	West	1.3
167	350	Clifton and Bradley	1.2
168	428	Gosforth Valley	1.1
169	441	Wingerworth	1.1
170	347	Calver	1.0
171	368	Breaston	0.9
172	346	Brailsford	0.9
173	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	0.8
174	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	0.8
175	397	Dinting	0.8
176	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	0.8
177	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	0.7

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	3.7
East Midlands	5.5
England	8.7

Overcrowded households (% of all households)



Households with no central heating

Definition

The number of households living without central heating expressed as a percentage of all households. Central heating includes having gas, electric (including storage heaters), oil, solid fuel (for example wood or coal) or other types (including solar, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) or other bottled gas) in some or all rooms whether or not it is used.

Commentary

Just 2% of Derbyshire households are without central heating. This is in line with the average for the East Midlands and below the rate for England. Households without central heating are generally centred in Erewash and the Glossop area of High Peak. The wards with the lowest proportion of centrally heated homes, Nottingham Road, Kirk Hallam and Derby Road East all have above average levels of deprivation, unemployment and lone parent families and are situated in Erewash; these areas also tend to have higher concentrations of privately rented accommodation.

Wards with high levels of centrally heated homes tend to be centred in North East Derbyshire, Chesterfield and Bolsover, where there are higher percentages of social housing.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS403EW Rooms, bedrooms and central heating. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	380	Nottingham Road	5.5
2	376	Kirk Hallam	5.3
3	370	Derby Road East	4.6
4	403	Howard Town	4.5
5	362	Norbury	4.3
6	359	Masson	4.2
7	382	Old Park	3.9
8	379	Long Eaton Central	3.9
9	406	New Mills West	3.8
10	383	Sandiacre North	3.8
11	389	Barms	3.8
12	520	Belper South	3.7
13	414	Tintwistle	3.7
14	282	Belper Central	3.6
15	348	Carsington Water	3.6
16	374	Ilkeston Central	3.5
17	385	Sawley	3.5
18	287	Crich	3.5
19	378	Little Hallam	3.5
20	404	Limestone Peak	3.4
21	820	Stenson	3.4
22	350	Clifton and Bradley	3.4
23	354	Hartington and Taddington	3.3
24	345	Bradwell	3.3
25	812	Hatton	3.3

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	0.8
154	309	Clowne South	0.8
155	439	Tupton	0.8
156	430	Holmewood and Heath	0.8
157	411	Simmondley	0.8
158	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	0.8
159	314	Shirebrook East	0.8
160	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	0.8
161	322	Whitwell	0.7
162	424	Dronfield South	0.7
163	303	Barlborough	0.7
164	429	Grassmoor	0.7
165	306	Bolsover South	0.7
166	337	Rother	0.7
167	428	Gosforth Valley	0.7
168	435	Renishaw	0.6
169	318	Shirebrook South West	0.6
170	347	Calver	0.6
171	315	Shirebrook Langwith	0.6
172	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	0.6
173	321	Tibshelf	0.5
174	312	Pleasley	0.4
175	397	Dinting	0.4
176	331	Linacre	0.1
177	316	Shirebrook North West	0.1

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	2.0
East Midlands	2.0
England	2.7

The map displays the administrative districts of the Republic of Serbia, each identified by a unique number. The districts are color-coded to represent different regions: Vojvodina (light pink), Belgrade (dark pink), Central Serbia (medium pink), and Sandžak (light pink). The map shows a total of 79 districts, with some numbers missing or obscured. The districts are numbered as follows:

- 1-10: Vojvodina (North-West)
- 11-20: Vojvodina (North-East)
- 21-30: Vojvodina (South-East)
- 31-40: Vojvodina (South-West)
- 41-50: Belgrade
- 51-60: Central Serbia (North)
- 61-70: Central Serbia (South)
- 71-80: Sandžak

Economically active people

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are economically active expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74.

Economically active people are those who were in employment the week before the Census, together with those who were unemployed but looking for work in that week and those who were waiting to start a job already obtained. Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are also included.

Commentary

More than two thirds of adults in Derbyshire are economically active. Over the last ten years labour market participation in Derbyshire has increased and the county's economic activity rate now matches the national average.

Economic activity rates are influenced by a range of factors such as the age structure of the population, its health, educational attainment and affluence and the availability of employment opportunities.

There are 13 wards with particularly high economic activity rates. These are widely dispersed across the county, four of the wards are located in South Derbyshire and three are located in Erewash. These areas tend to be associated with higher proportions of school age children, and working age adults, low unemployment rates and above average educational attainment.

The wards that rank the lowest on economic activity are clustered in the north east of the county, notably in Bolsover and adjoining parts of Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire. In these areas low levels of economic activity are associated with high levels of deprivation and unemployment, health problems and low levels of educational attainment. Examples of such wards are Rother and Loundsley Green in Chesterfield, Shirebrook North West in Bolsover and Gamesley in High Peak. Although high levels of lone parent households are more of a factor in Gamesley in High Peak than health problems.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS601EW Economic activity.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	813	Hilton	79.3
2	367	Abbotsford	78.6
3	408	Padfield	78.3
4	820	Stenson	78.1
5	283	Belper East	77.5
6	391	Burbage	76.5
7	388	Wilsthorpe	76.1
8	810	Church Gresley	76.1
9	370	Derby Road East	75.6
10	339	St Leonard's	75.5
11	812	Hatton	75.2
12	432	Killamarsh West	75.1
13	348	Carsington Water	75.1
14	373	Hallam Fields	74.9
15	403	Howard Town	74.9
16	410	Sett	74.8
17	379	Long Eaton Central	74.8
18	411	Simmondley	74.8
19	364	Tideswell	74.7
20	396	Cote Heath	74.7
21	393	Chapel East	74.6
22	404	Limestone Peak	74.4
23	363	Stanton	74.4
24	343	Ashbourne South	74.3
25	520	Belper South	74.3

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	322	Whitwell	65.3
154	413	Temple	65.3
155	327	Dunston	65.0
156	437	Shirland	64.9
157	312	Pleasley	64.7
158	438	Sutton	64.6
159	420	Clay Cross North	64.3
160	306	Bolsover South	64.1
161	376	Kirk Hallam	64.1
162	430	Holmewood and Heath	64.0
163	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	63.9
164	307	Bolsover West	63.5
165	313	Scarcliffe	63.4
166	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	62.7
167	397	Dinting	62.4
168	421	Clay Cross South	62.4
169	398	Gamesley	62.3
170	314	Shirebrook East	62.0
171	375	Ilkeston North	61.7
172	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	61.5
173	337	Rother	61.2
174	332	Loundsley Green	61.0
175	422	Coal Aston	60.6
176	315	Shirebrook Langwith	59.4
177	316	Shirebrook North West	57.2

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	69.9
East Midlands	69.3
England	69.9

Unemployment

Definition

The number of unemployed people aged 16 to 74 expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 74.

A person is classified as unemployed if they are not in employment but are available to start work in the next two weeks, and have either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

Commentary

The unemployment rate in Derbyshire at the time of the census was 3.9%, below both the regional and national averages. However, since the last census in 2001 unemployment levels in the county and elsewhere have risen reflecting the impact of recent economic difficulties.

The pattern of unemployment has remained broadly similar to 2001, with a higher prevalence on the north and eastern side of the county. Of the 25 wards where the percentage of unemployed people is highest, 14 are in the north-east of the county. However, Gamesley ward in High Peak has the highest level of unemployment in the county where the rate is more than twice the national average.

Wards with high rates of unemployment tend to experience higher levels of deprivation and poor health and have lower levels of educational attainment. Those who are in work also tend to work in manual occupations, live in social housing and are less likely to own a car or van.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS601EW Economic activity.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	10.6
2	375	Ilkeston North	8.4
3	337	Rother	7.3
4	317	Shirebrook South East	7.2
5	374	Ilkeston Central	7.0
6	314	Shirebrook East	6.8
7	369	Cotmanhay	6.7
8	416	Whitfield	6.6
9	330	Holmebrook	6.4
10	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	6.4
11	299	Somercotes	6.3
12	370	Derby Road East	6.3
13	305	Bolsover North West	6.3
14	327	Dunston	6.2
15	338	St Helen's	6.1
16	315	Shirebrook Langwith	6.0
17	382	Old Park	5.9
18	399	Hadfield North	5.9
19	316	Shirebrook North West	5.8
20	383	Sandiacre North	5.7
21	429	Grassmoor	5.7
22	430	Holmewood and Heath	5.7
23	335	Moor	5.6
24	311	Pinxton	5.6
25	403	Howard Town	5.5

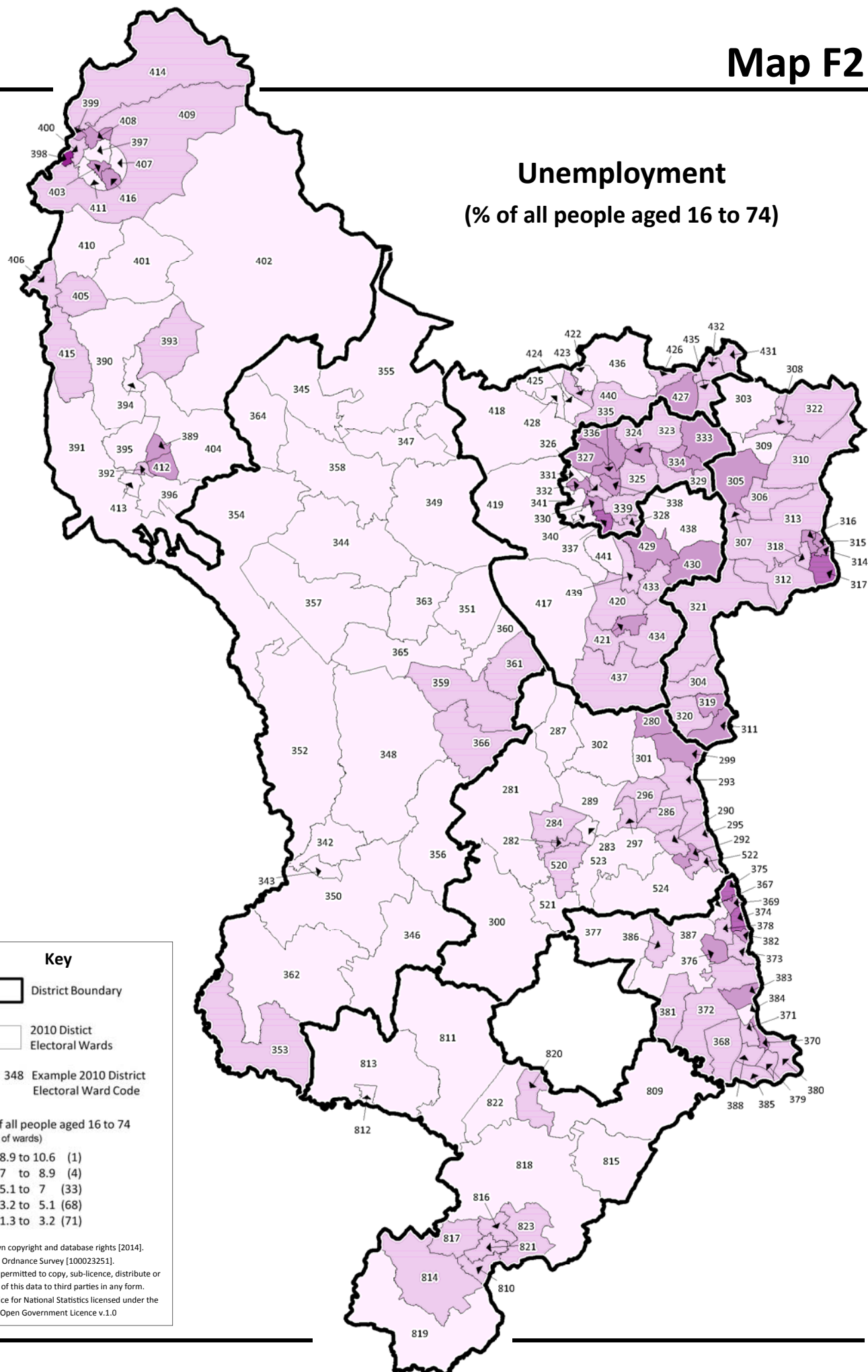
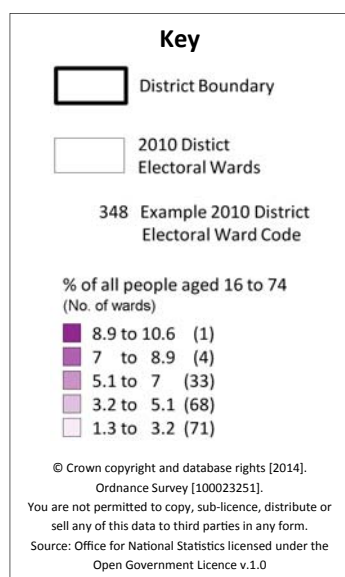
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	809	Aston	2.2
154	355	Hathersage and Eyam	2.2
155	356	Hulland	2.2
156	352	Dovedale and Parwich	2.2
157	300	South West Parishes	2.2
158	354	Hartington and Taddington	2.2
159	390	Blackbrook	2.2
160	357	Lathkill and Bradford	2.1
161	340	Walton	2.1
162	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	2.1
163	341	West	2.1
164	344	Bakewell	2.0
165	818	Repton	2.0
166	521	Duffield	2.0
167	813	Hilton	2.0
168	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	2.0
169	362	Norbury	1.9
170	441	Wingerworth	1.9
171	422	Coal Aston	1.8
172	347	Calver	1.7
173	402	Hope Valley	1.7
174	397	Dinting	1.6
175	346	Brailsford	1.6
176	350	Clifton and Bradley	1.4
177	281	Alport	1.3

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	3.9
East Midlands	4.2
England	4.4

Unemployment (% of all people aged 16 to 74)



Long-term unemployed

Definition

The number of long-term unemployed expressed as a percentage of all unemployed people.

A person is defined as long-term unemployed if they were unemployed at the time of the 2011 Census and the year they last worked was 2009 or earlier.

Commentary

According to 2011 Census data, four out of ten people in Derbyshire who are unemployed have been so for more than a year. Although the county has lower than average overall unemployment compared to East Midlands and England, the reverse is the case for the long-term unemployed.

All eight districts in the county feature wards in both the top and bottom 25 wards, highlighting the spread of long-term unemployment across the county. Whilst the pattern of long-term unemployment is similar to that for overall unemployment, there are some noticeable differences. For example, Derbyshire Dales has low overall levels of unemployment, but has three out of the four worst performing wards with the highest rates of long-term unemployment. This includes the wards of Doveridge and Sudbury, Stanton and Carsington Water. The Doveridge and Sudbury ward, includes Sudbury Prison, which may account for the high prevalence of males in this ward who are long-term unemployed.

Wards with lower levels of long-term unemployment are scattered across the county and include Alport ward in Amber Valley, Coal Aston in North East Derbyshire and Dinting in High Peak, these areas have a high proportion of people who have retired and are no longer economically active.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS601EW Economic activity.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	58.9
2	417	Ashover	56.3
3	363	Stanton	53.7
4	348	Carsington Water	53.1
5	316	Shirebrook North West	51.0
6	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	48.9
7	382	Old Park	48.7
8	427	Eckington South	48.6
9	374	Ilkeston Central	48.6
10	370	Derby Road East	48.6
11	371	Derby Road West	48.4
12	364	Tideswell	48.4
13	380	Nottingham Road	48.3
14	304	Blackwell	48.3
15	337	Rother	47.5
16	812	Hatton	47.3
17	327	Dunston	46.9
18	369	Cotmanhay	46.7
19	280	Alfreton	46.6
20	392	Buxton Central	46.3
21	430	Holmewood and Heath	46.1
22	312	Pleasley	45.9
23	412	Stone Bench	45.9
24	419	Brampton and Walton	45.9
25	373	Hallam Fields	45.6

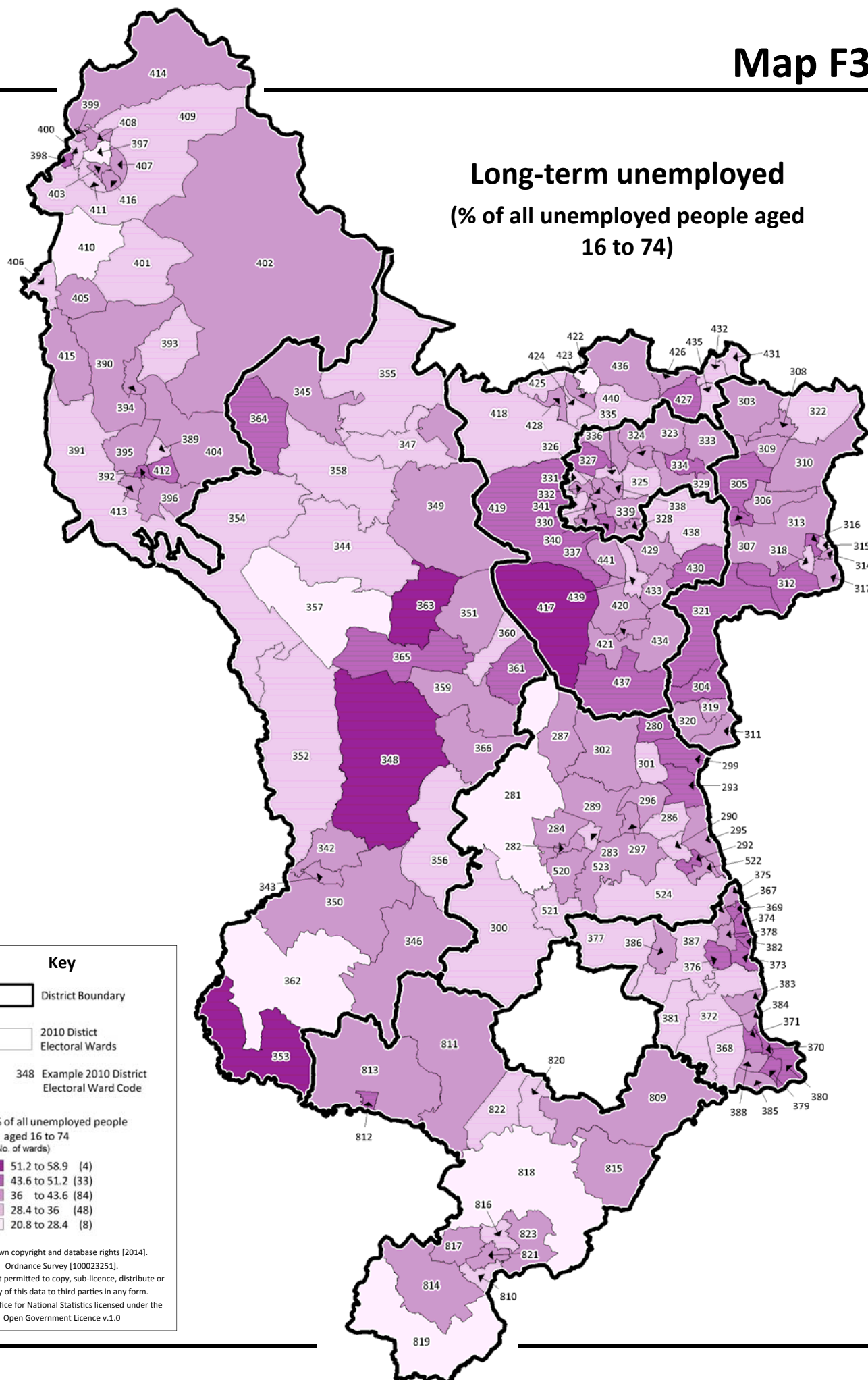
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	400	Hadfield South	32.3
154	438	Sutton	32.2
155	354	Hartington and Taddington	32.1
156	318	Shirebrook South West	32.1
157	435	Renishaw	31.9
158	524	Shipley Park, Horsley and Horslev Woodhouse	31.8
159	820	Stenson	31.5
160	822	Willington and Findern	31.3
161	322	Whitwell	30.5
162	347	Calver	30.4
163	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	30.2
164	424	Dronfield South	30.0
165	406	New Mills West	29.7
166	300	South West Parishes	29.5
167	325	Brimington South	29.1
168	358	Litton and Longstone	29.0
169	301	Swanwick	28.7
170	357	Lathkill and Bradford	28.0
171	818	Repton	27.8
172	410	Sett	27.5
173	362	Norbury	25.0
174	819	Seales	24.8
175	397	Dinting	23.8
176	422	Coal Aston	21.4
177	281	Alport	20.8

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	40.5
East Midlands	39.0
England	39.3

Long-term unemployed (% of all unemployed people aged 16 to 74)



Key



District Boundary



2010 District
Electoral Wards

348 Example 2010 District
Electoral Ward Code

% of all unemployed people
aged 16 to 74
(No. of wards)

- 51.2 to 58.9 (4)
- 43.6 to 51.2 (33)
- 36 to 43.6 (84)
- 28.4 to 36 (48)
- 20.8 to 28.4 (8)

© Crown copyright and database rights [2014].
Ordnance Survey [100023251].

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or
sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the
Open Government Licence v1.0

Youth unemployment

Definition

The number of unemployed people aged between 16 and 24 expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 to 24. A person is classified as unemployed if they are not in employment but are available to start work in the next two weeks, and have either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

Commentary

Unemployment continues to be more prevalent in young people aged 16 to 24 than older age groups. At the time of the 2011 Census the unemployment rate for young people in Derbyshire (8.8%) was more than twice the overall unemployment rate.

Compared with the East Midlands and England, Derbyshire has a higher percentage of young people who are unemployed. Since the last Census in 2001, Derbyshire has experienced an increase of 2.3 percentage points in youth unemployment. Higher than both East Midlands and England where both experienced an increase of 1.8 percentage points.

Gamesley in High Peak has the highest level of youth unemployment in the county. There is a greater prevalence of unemployment amongst 16 to 24 year olds on the north eastern side of the county in wards such as Shirebrook East, Ilkeston North and Sandiacre North. These areas are generally associated with lower levels of educational attainment, poor health and deprivation, with the exception of Sandiacre North.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS601EW Economic activity.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	398	Gamesley	20.7
2	314	Shirebrook East	17.3
3	375	Ilkeston North	17.2
4	383	Sandiacre North	16.0
5	416	Whitfield	15.9
6	337	Rother	15.8
7	332	Loundsley Green	15.0
8	429	Grassmoor	14.6
9	370	Derby Road East	13.8
10	305	Bolsover North West	13.6
11	315	Shirebrook Langwith	13.6
12	299	Somercotes	13.4
13	317	Shirebrook South East	13.4
14	335	Moor	13.0
15	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	13.0
16	327	Dunston	13.0
17	399	Hadfield North	12.8
18	374	Ilkeston Central	12.8
19	330	Holmebrook	12.5
20	280	Alfreton	12.4
21	338	St Helen's	12.4
22	433	North Wingfield Central	12.0
23	336	Old Whittington	12.0
24	382	Old Park	11.9
25	430	Holmewood and Heath	11.7

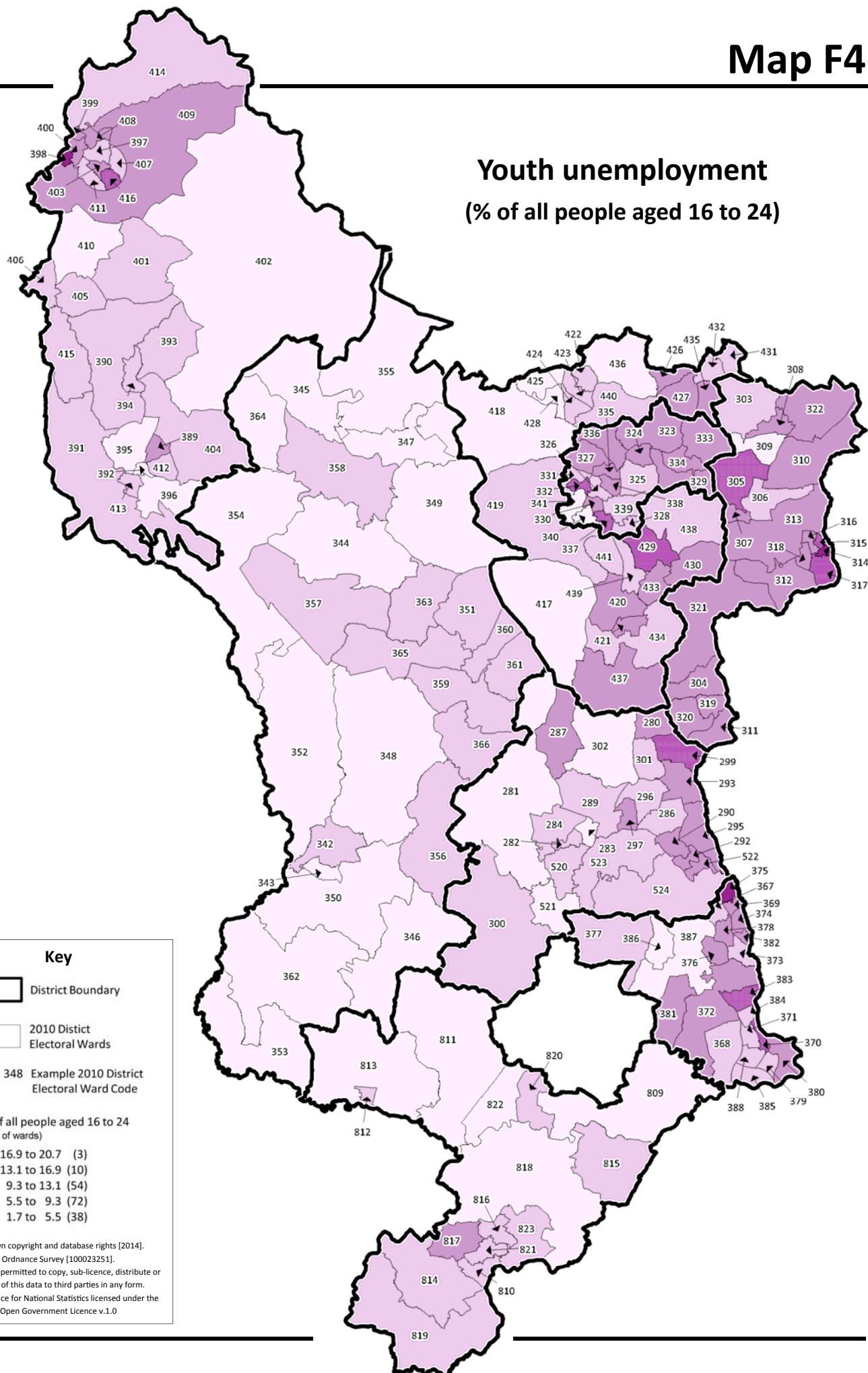
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	396	Cote Heath	4.8
154	341	West	4.8
155	822	Willington and Findern	4.7
156	410	Sett	4.7
157	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	4.6
158	813	Hilton	4.6
159	344	Bakewell	4.5
160	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	4.5
161	417	Ashover	4.5
162	340	Walton	4.4
163	346	Brailsford	4.3
164	521	Duffield	4.2
165	348	Carsington Water	4.2
166	302	Wingfield	4.2
167	355	Hathersage and Eyam	4.1
168	364	Tideswell	3.9
169	392	Buxton Central	3.8
170	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	3.8
171	281	Alport	3.8
172	362	Norbury	3.5
173	350	Clifton and Bradley	3.2
174	818	Repton	2.7
175	402	Hope Valley	2.4
176	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	2.0
177	354	Hartington and Taddington	1.8

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	8.8
East Midlands	7.6
England	7.5

Youth unemployment (% of all people aged 16 to 24)



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.

A person is classified as self-employed if they own and run their own business, professional practice or similar enterprise, including those run with a partner. This can include people who work freelance or who work for different companies on particular pieces of work.

Commentary

One in eight people in Derbyshire who are aged between 16 and 74 years are self-employed (13.3%). The county has a higher proportion of the population who are self-employed than in the East Midlands, but a lower rate when compared to England. Since the 2001 Census, the county has seen a 1.2 percentage point increase in those who are self-employed. This is 0.2 percentage points higher than East Midlands but 0.4 less than England's increase since 2001.

Self-employment is more prevalent in the rural centre and west of the county where it may account for almost a third those who are economically active. Of the top 25 wards with the highest rates of self-employment, 15 are within Derbyshire Dales in areas such as Dovedale and Parwich, Carsington Water and Hartington and Taddington.

Self-employment is less common in the more urbanised areas and towns such as Swadlincote, Buxton, Glossop, Alfreton, Chestrefield and Bolsover.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS601EW Economic activity.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	352	Dovedale and Parwich	34.3
2	348	Carsington Water	32.1
3	354	Hartington and Taddington	30.6
4	417	Ashover	29.1
5	357	Lathkill and Bradford	29.0
6	358	Litton and Longstone	28.1
7	350	Clifton and Bradley	27.6
8	356	Hulland	27.5
9	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	27.3
10	346	Brailsford	27.2
11	362	Norbury	26.8
12	300	South West Parishes	26.5
13	281	Alport	26.3
14	402	Hope Valley	24.9
15	409	St John's	24.7
16	347	Calver	24.2
17	419	Brampton and Walton	23.3
18	344	Bakewell	23.1
19	365	Winster and South Darley	23.0
20	359	Masson	22.5
21	401	Hayfield	22.4
22	410	Sett	22.3
23	345	Bradwell	22.0
24	397	Dinting	21.6
25	355	Hathersage and Eyam	21.6

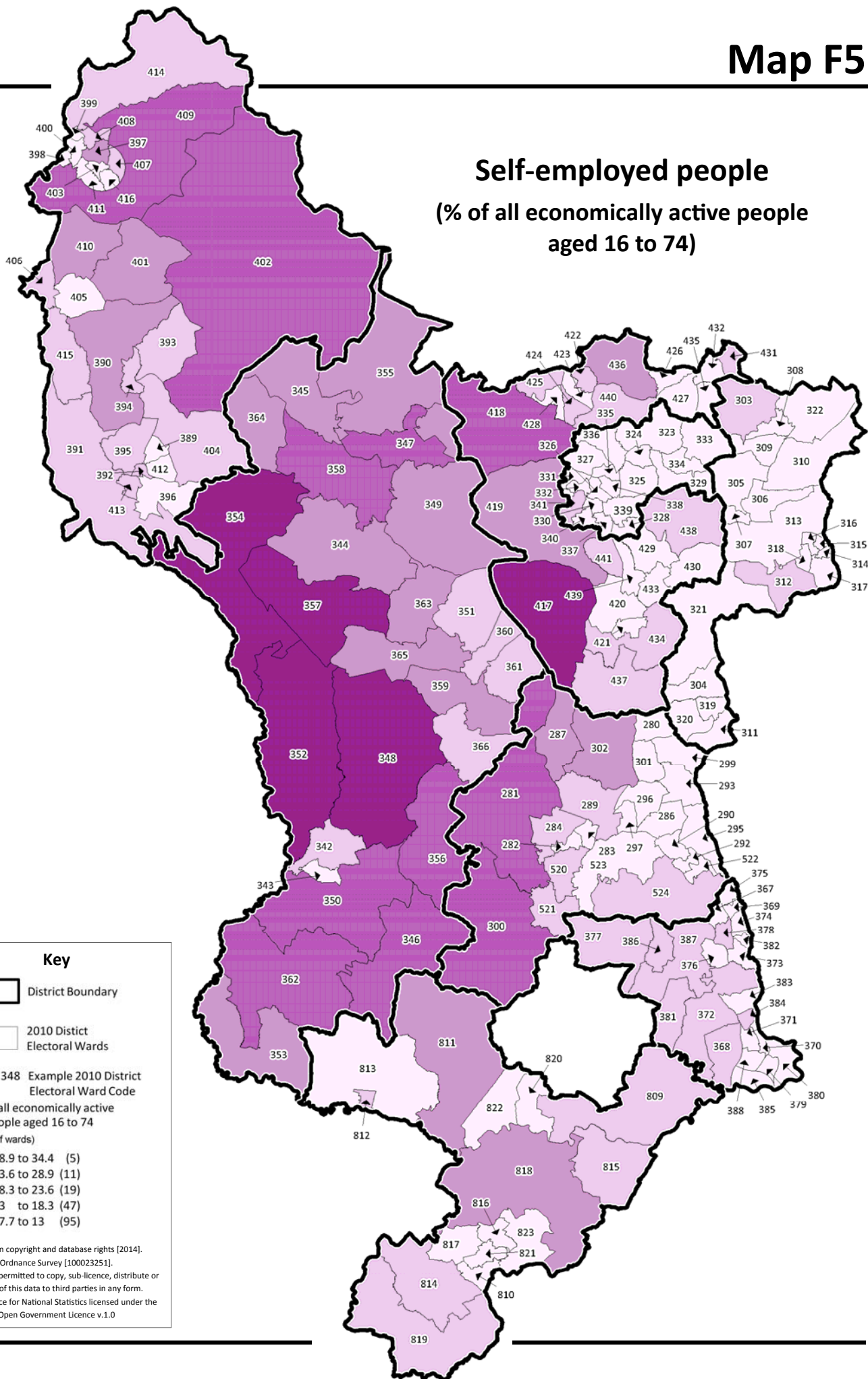
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	308	Clowne North	9.7
154	435	Renishaw	9.5
155	367	Abbotsford	9.5
156	337	Rother	9.5
157	412	Stone Bench	9.4
158	306	Bolsover South	9.4
159	374	Ilkeston Central	9.3
160	370	Derby Road East	9.3
161	817	Newhall and Stanton	9.2
162	388	Wilsthorpe	9.1
163	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	9.1
164	421	Clay Cross South	9.0
165	821	Swadlincote	9.0
166	307	Bolsover West	9.0
167	398	Gamesley	9.0
168	379	Long Eaton Central	8.9
169	280	Alfreton	8.7
170	324	Brimington North	8.5
171	318	Shirebrook South West	8.4
172	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	8.4
173	316	Shirebrook North West	8.0
174	376	Kirk Hallam	8.0
175	317	Shirebrook South East	7.9
176	314	Shirebrook East	7.9
177	315	Shirebrook Langwith	7.8

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	13.3
East Midlands	12.5
England	14.0

(% of all economically active people
aged 16 to 74)



Part-time workers

Definition

Part-time work is defined as working 30 hours or less per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the Census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.

Commentary

Part-time working accounts for well over a quarter of all employment in Derbyshire, an increase of 4.1 percentage points since 2001. Levels of part-time working in Derbyshire are broadly in line when compared to the East Midlands and England averages.

The pattern of part-time workers has changed to some extent since 2001. Although there continues to be a higher prevalence overall towards the western side of the county, the increase in part-time working has spread to north eastern parts of the county, including areas around and to the north of Chesterfield.

Wards with high levels of part-time working fall into two main types. Firstly, there are the more affluent wards situated within or adjacent to the National Park where perhaps fewer people need to work full-time and includes areas such as Calver, Litton and Longstone, Hope Valley and Tideswell. Many of these wards also have more elderly people, lower levels of unemployment and higher levels of educational attainment.

The second type of area is very different. These wards are mainly located in the Chesterfield area and include some of the most deprived areas in the county, including Rother, Middlecroft and Poolsbrook. These areas also have high levels of unemployment and poor health.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS604EW Hours worked.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	365	Winster and South Darley	36.9
2	337	Rother	36.7
3	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	35.9
4	358	Litton and Longstone	35.8
5	327	Dunston	35.3
6	332	Loundsley Green	35.2
7	422	Coal Aston	35.1
8	347	Calver	34.8
9	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	34.2
10	281	Alport	34.2
11	354	Hartington and Taddington	34.2
12	361	Matlock St Giles	34.1
13	412	Stone Bench	34.0
14	300	South West Parishes	33.9
15	355	Hathersage and Eyam	33.7
16	439	Tupton	33.7
17	402	Hope Valley	33.7
18	364	Tideswell	33.6
19	351	Darley Dale	33.5
20	316	Shirebrook North West	33.4
21	424	Dronfield South	33.4
22	344	Bakewell	33.4
23	363	Stanton	33.4
24	394	Chapel West	33.2
25	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	33.1

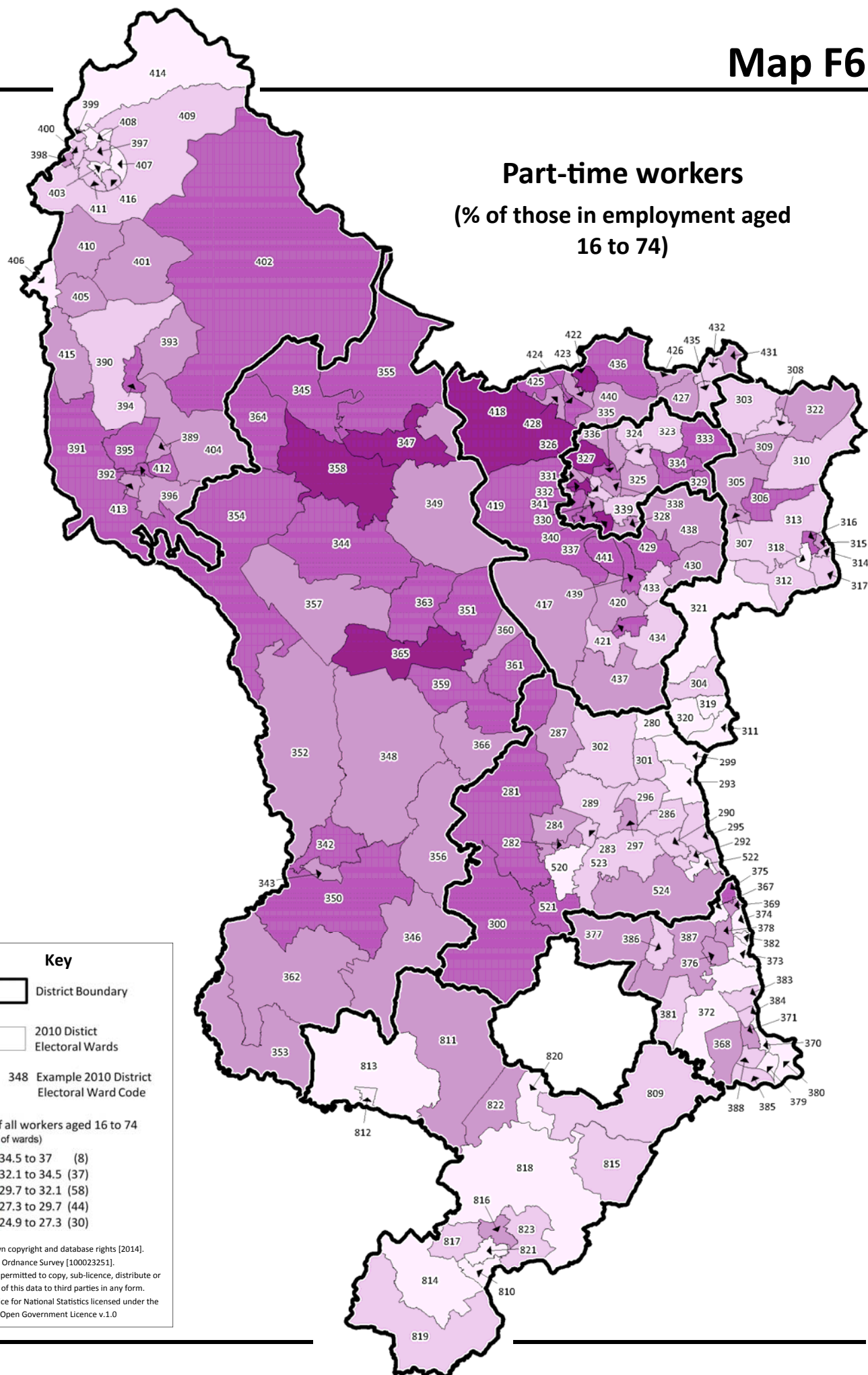
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	818	Repton	27.0
154	380	Nottingham Road	26.9
155	373	Hallam Fields	26.9
156	407	Old Glossop	26.8
157	820	Stenson	26.8
158	812	Hatton	26.8
159	318	Shirebrook South West	26.7
160	520	Belper South	26.7
161	280	Alfreton	26.6
162	367	Abbotsford	26.5
163	403	Howard Town	26.5
164	370	Derby Road East	26.4
165	379	Long Eaton Central	26.4
166	321	Tibshelf	26.4
167	414	Tintwistle	26.4
168	814	Linton	26.2
169	311	Pinxton	26.2
170	293	Ironville and Riddings	25.9
171	299	Somercotes	25.9
172	372	Draycott	25.8
173	813	Hilton	25.6
174	320	South Normanton West	25.5
175	319	South Normanton East	25.4
176	408	Padfield	25.4
177	810	Church Gresley	25.0

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	29.7
East Midlands	29.6
England	29.0

Part-time workers (% of those in employment aged 16 to 74)



Agriculture, forestry & fishing workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note this industrial category includes people employed in horticulture and market gardening. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

Only a small proportion of Derbyshire residents are dependent on agriculture, forestry or fishing for their livelihood. The county's figure of 1% is slightly lower than the East Midlands figure but higher than the England average. Since 2001, there has been a decline in the percentage of agriculture, forestry and fishing workers from 1.6%.

There are four wards in Derbyshire where more than 10% of workers are employed in the agriculture, forestry or fishing industries and a further seven wards where the proportion is over 6%. All of these wards are located in the rural west of the county, in or immediately adjacent to Derbyshire Dales. Low ranking wards such as Ilkeston Central and Derby Road West are situated in more urbanised areas of Erewash where residents are more likely to be employed within the manufacturing and construction industries.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS605EW Industry. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	354	Hartington and Taddington	13.3
2	352	Dovedale and Parwich	12.9
3	362	Norbury	10.2
4	348	Carsington Water	10.1
5	357	Lathkill and Bradford	9.6
6	281	Alport	7.6
7	346	Brailsford	6.7
8	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	6.6
9	350	Clifton and Bradley	6.3
10	356	Hulland	6.3
11	417	Ashover	6.3
12	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	4.7
13	364	Tideswell	4.7
14	402	Hope Valley	4.4
15	300	South West Parishes	4.4
16	404	Limestone Peak	4.2
17	811	Etwall	3.8
18	345	Bradwell	3.3
19	302	Wingfield	3.3
20	419	Brampton and Walton	2.9
21	365	Winster and South Darley	2.9
22	818	Repton	2.6
23	358	Litton and Longstone	2.6
24	349	Chatsworth	2.6
25	819	Seales	2.4

Wards with lowest values

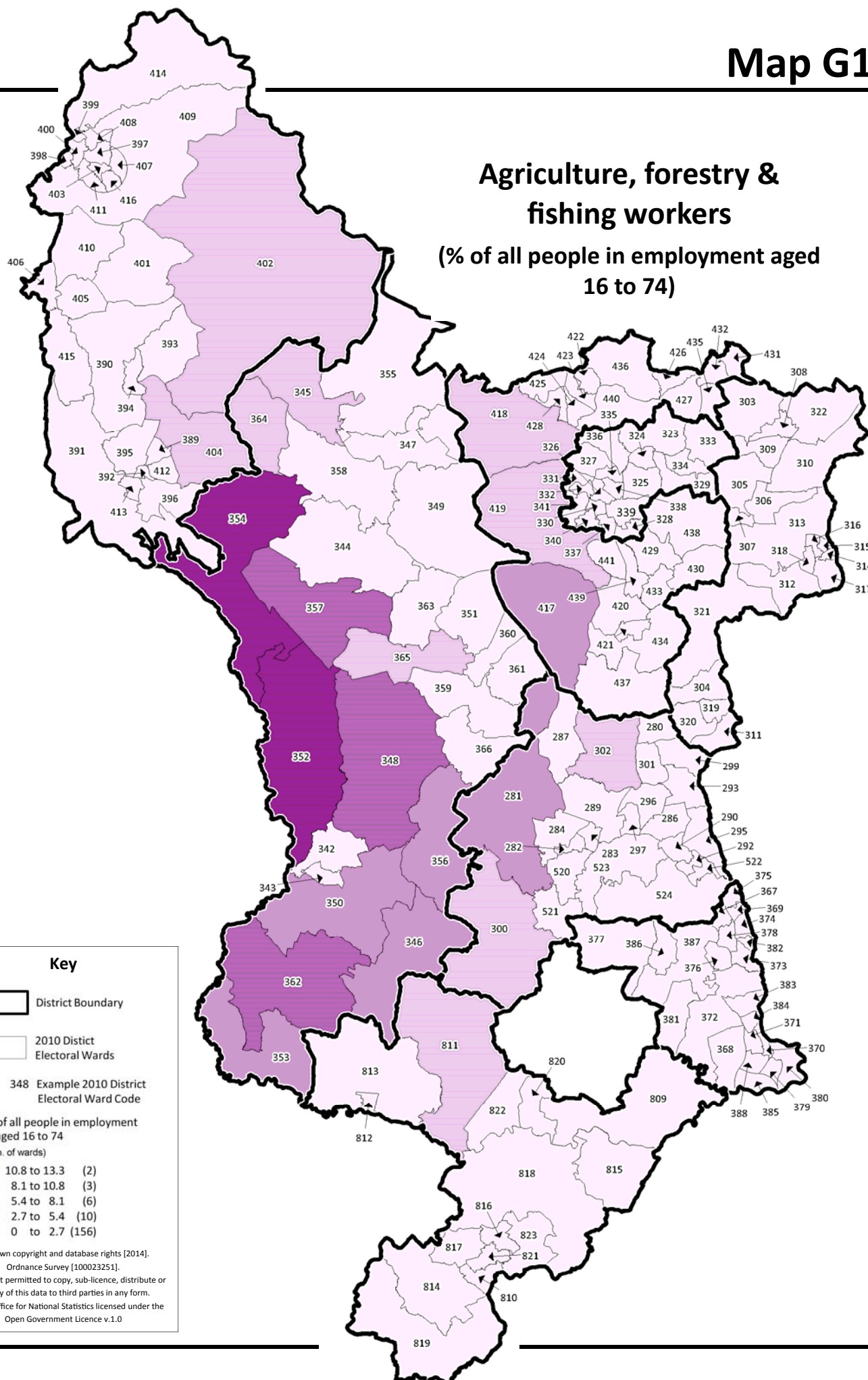
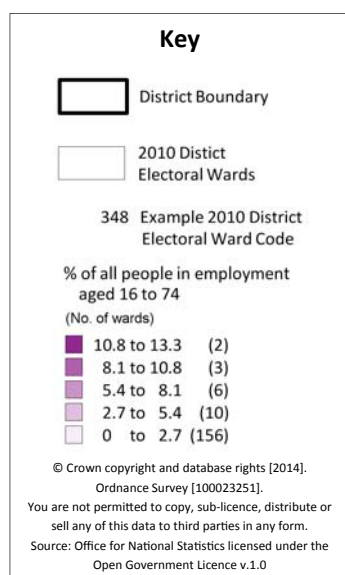
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	369	Cotmanhay	0.1
154	319	South Normanton East	0.1
155	296	Ripley	0.1
156	380	Nottingham Road	0.1
157	388	Wilsthorpe	0.1
158	407	Old Glossop	0.1
159	340	Walton	0.1
160	335	Moor	0.1
161	367	Abbotsford	0.1
162	382	Old Park	0.1
163	326	Brockwell	0.1
164	324	Brimington North	0.1
165	385	Sawley	0.1
166	338	St Helen's	0.1
167	339	St Leonard's	0.1
168	403	Howard Town	0.1
169	424	Dronfield South	0.1
170	293	Ironville and Riddings	0.1
171	332	Loundsley Green	0.1
172	383	Sandiacre North	0.0
173	370	Derby Road East	0.0
174	373	Hallam Fields	0.0
175	371	Derby Road West	0.0
176	374	Ilkeston Central	0.0
177	399	Hadfield North	0.0

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	1.0
East Midlands	1.2
England	0.8

Map G1

Agriculture, forestry & fishing workers (% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Mining, quarry and utilities workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in mining, quarrying and utilities expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note this industrial category includes all forms of mining and quarrying, the production and distribution of electricity and gas, and the collection, purification and supply of water. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

The mining, quarrying and utilities industries provide employment for 1.9% of Derbyshire's residents aged 16 to 74 years, a slight increase since 2001 when 1.5% of residents were employed in these industries. The percentage of people working in mining, quarrying and utilities in Derbyshire is similar to the East Midlands figure but higher than the England average.

The largest percentage of mining, quarrying and utilities workers are found in the limestone quarrying areas around Buxton and Wirksworth, and in areas close to Carsington Water. There are also wards in Bolsover such as Elmton-with-Creswell, Shirebrook North West, Shirebrook South East, Clowne South and Clowne North with high proportions of workers in these industries which may be due to the location of energy companies in the surrounding areas.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS605EW Industry. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	396	Cote Heath	5.9
2	404	Limestone Peak	4.3
3	391	Burbage	4.2
4	366	Wirksworth	4.0
5	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	3.8
6	359	Masson	3.7
7	351	Darley Dale	3.6
8	365	Winster and South Darley	3.6
9	316	Shirebrook North West	3.6
10	412	Stone Bench	3.4
11	309	Clowne South	3.4
12	357	Lathkill and Bradford	3.4
13	287	Crich	3.2
14	352	Dovedale and Parwich	3.1
15	312	Pleasley	3.1
16	308	Clowne North	3.0
17	392	Buxton Central	2.9
18	354	Hartington and Taddington	2.8
19	389	Barms	2.7
20	348	Carsington Water	2.7
21	413	Temple	2.7
22	317	Shirebrook South East	2.7
23	343	Ashbourne South	2.7
24	821	Swadlincote	2.6
25	431	Killamarsh East	2.6

Wards with lowest values

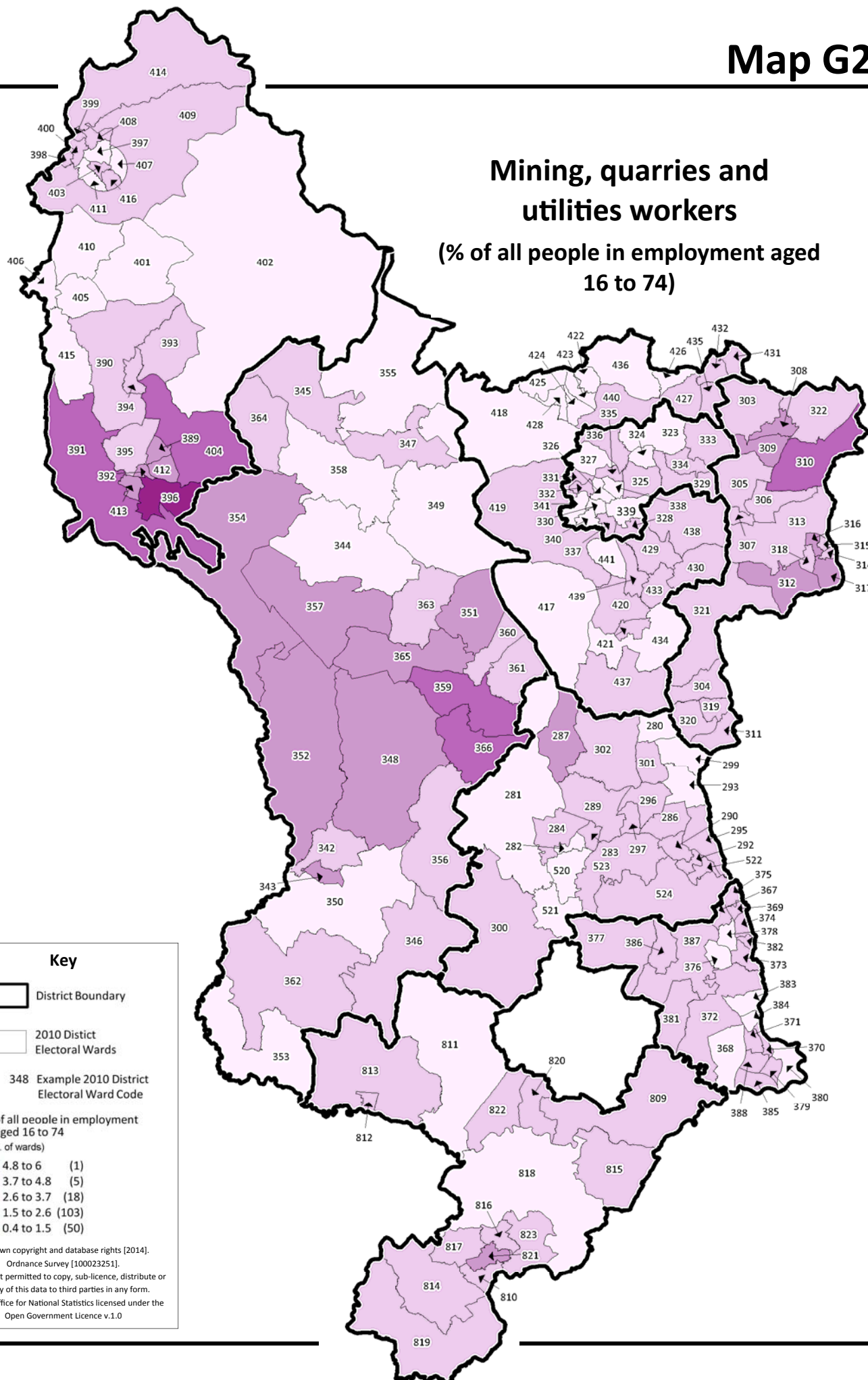
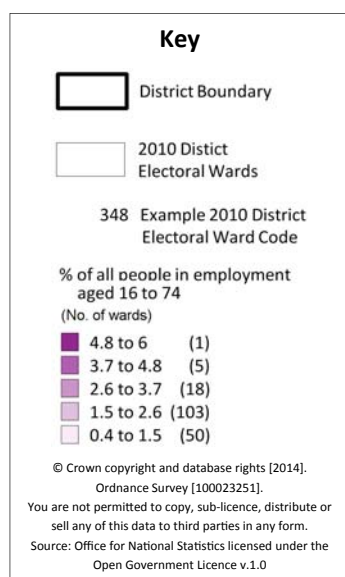
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	410	Sett	1.2
154	407	Old Glossop	1.2
155	376	Kirk Hallam	1.2
156	441	Wingerworth	1.2
157	330	Holmebrook	1.2
158	380	Nottingham Road	1.2
159	402	Hope Valley	1.2
160	424	Dronfield South	1.1
161	378	Little Hallam	1.1
162	417	Ashover	1.1
163	401	Hayfield	1.0
164	423	Dronfield North	1.0
165	349	Chatsworth	1.0
166	405	New Mills East	1.0
167	338	St Helen's	1.0
168	358	Litton and Longstone	1.0
169	428	Gosforth Valley	1.0
170	415	Whaley Bridge	0.9
171	397	Dinting	0.9
172	406	New Mills West	0.8
173	422	Coal Aston	0.7
174	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	0.6
175	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	0.5
176	281	Alport	0.5
177	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	0.4

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	1.9
East Midlands	1.8
England	1.4

Mining, quarries and utilities workers

(% of all people in employment aged
16 to 74)



Manufacturing workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in manufacturing expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note this industrial category includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products. However it does not include waste recovery. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

Since 2001 employment in the manufacturing sector in Derbyshire has declined by eight percentage points. Despite the loss of many traditional industries in the county, Derbyshire has maintained a strong manufacturing base, accounting for 14.9% of all employment in the county, almost twice the rate for England.

Many areas in Derbyshire have high concentrations of people who work in the manufacturing sector. In particular there are 18 wards where more than one fifth of residents are employed in this industry and these situated on the eastern side of the county in towns like Pinxton, Alfreton, Ripley and Swadlincote.

Areas with low percentages of employment in manufacturing are in the rural west of the county in wards such as Bakewell, Matlock St Giles, Hathersage and Eyam and Hope Valley.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS605EW Industry.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	280	Alfreton	24.3
2	299	Somercotes	23.8
3	311	Pinxton	23.5
4	293	Ironville and Riddings	22.9
5	319	South Normanton East	21.5
6	297	Ripley and Marehay	21.4
7	376	Kirk Hallam	21.1
8	382	Old Park	21.0
9	290	Heanor and Loscoe	21.0
10	286	Codnor and Waingroves	20.5
11	320	South Normanton West	20.4
12	296	Ripley	20.4
13	304	Blackwell	20.3
14	820	Stenson	20.2
15	812	Hatton	20.0
16	522	Heanor East	20.0
17	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	20.0
18	821	Swadlincote	20.0
19	292	Heanor West	19.6
20	301	Swanwick	19.0
21	343	Ashbourne South	18.8
22	816	Midway	18.8
23	817	Newhall and Stanton	18.7
24	283	Belper East	18.4
25	374	Ilkeston Central	18.2

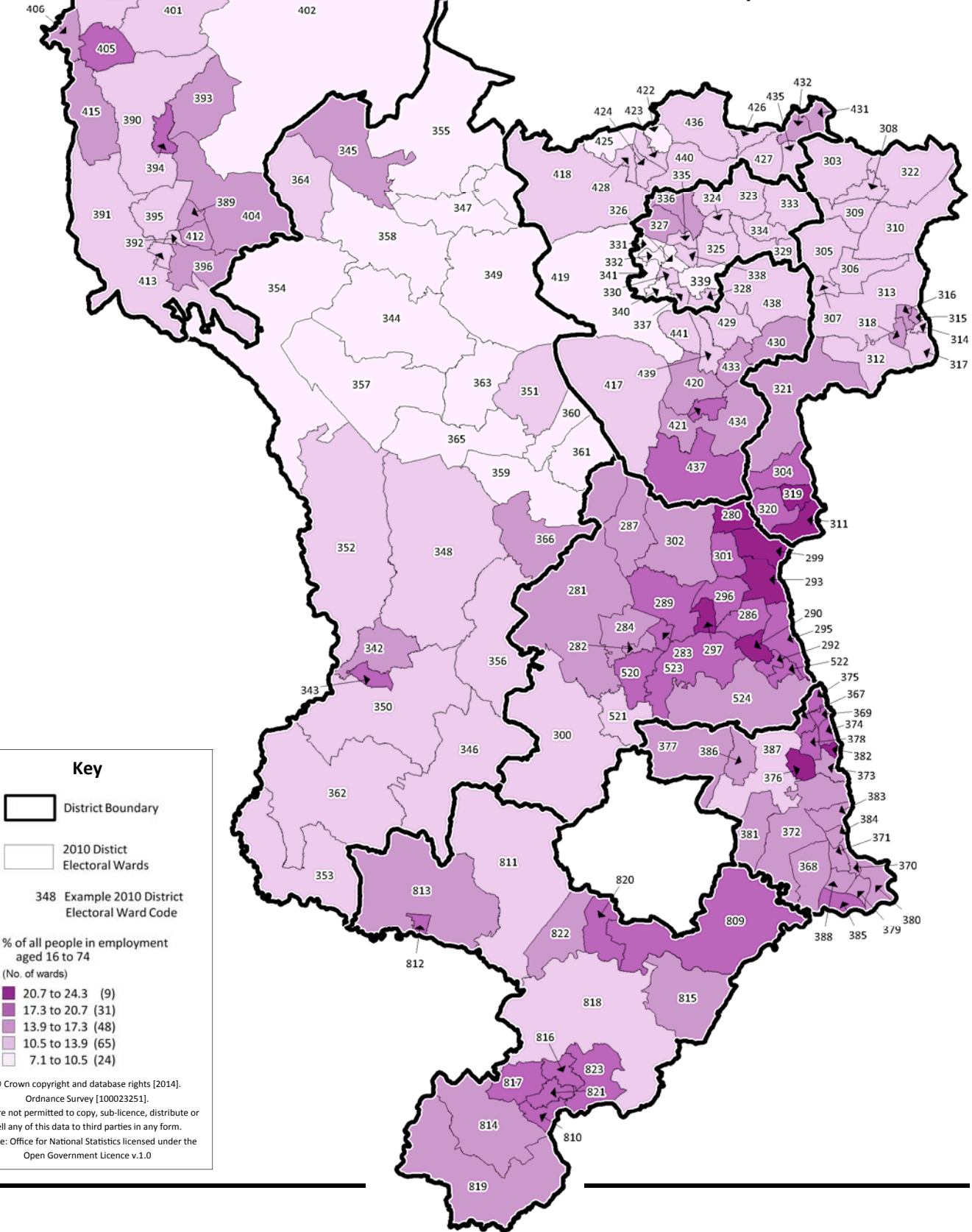
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	395	Corbar	10.5
154	407	Old Glossop	10.3
155	422	Coal Aston	10.2
156	332	Loundsley Green	10.1
157	357	Lathkill and Bradford	9.9
158	347	Calver	9.8
159	339	St Leonard's	9.8
160	397	Dinting	9.7
161	363	Stanton	9.6
162	326	Brockwell	9.6
163	360	Matlock All Saints	9.5
164	340	Walton	9.3
165	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	9.1
166	419	Brampton and Walton	9.0
167	361	Matlock St Giles	9.0
168	358	Litton and Longstone	9.0
169	359	Masson	8.9
170	354	Hartington and Taddington	8.9
171	402	Hope Valley	8.8
172	344	Bakewell	8.5
173	331	Linacre	8.5
174	355	Hathersage and Eyam	8.0
175	341	West	7.6
176	365	Winster and South Darley	7.3
177	349	Chatsworth	7.1

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	14.9
East Midlands	12.9
England	8.8

(% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Construction workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in construction expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note this industrial category includes general construction and specialised construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of prefabricated buildings or structures on the site and also construction of a temporary nature. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

The percentage of construction workers in Derbyshire (8.5%) is above both the national and regional averages, having increased slightly over the last 10 years.

Across the wards of Derbyshire there is a fairly even spread of construction workers, varying from 5.6% to 13.0%. Wards with the largest percentages of construction workers are mostly situated on the eastern side of the county particularly in North East Derbyshire, Amber Valley and Erewash.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS605EW Industry.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	13.0
2	440	Unstone	12.2
3	420	Clay Cross North	11.5
4	290	Heanor and Loscoe	11.4
5	374	Ilkeston Central	11.2
6	378	Little Hallam	11.0
7	524	Shipley Park, Horsley & Horsley Woodhouse	11.0
8	373	Hallam Fields	10.9
9	312	Pleasley	10.9
10	421	Clay Cross South	10.8
11	423	Dronfield North	10.7
12	287	Crich	10.7
13	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	10.6
14	286	Codnor and Waingroves	10.6
15	297	Ripley and Marehay	10.5
16	292	Heanor West	10.5
17	431	Killamarsh East	10.5
18	375	Ilkeston North	10.5
19	426	Eckington North	10.5
20	433	North Wingfield Central	10.4
21	296	Ripley	10.3
22	437	Shirland	10.2
23	422	Coal Aston	10.2
24	369	Cotmanhay	10.2
25	342	Ashbourne North	10.1

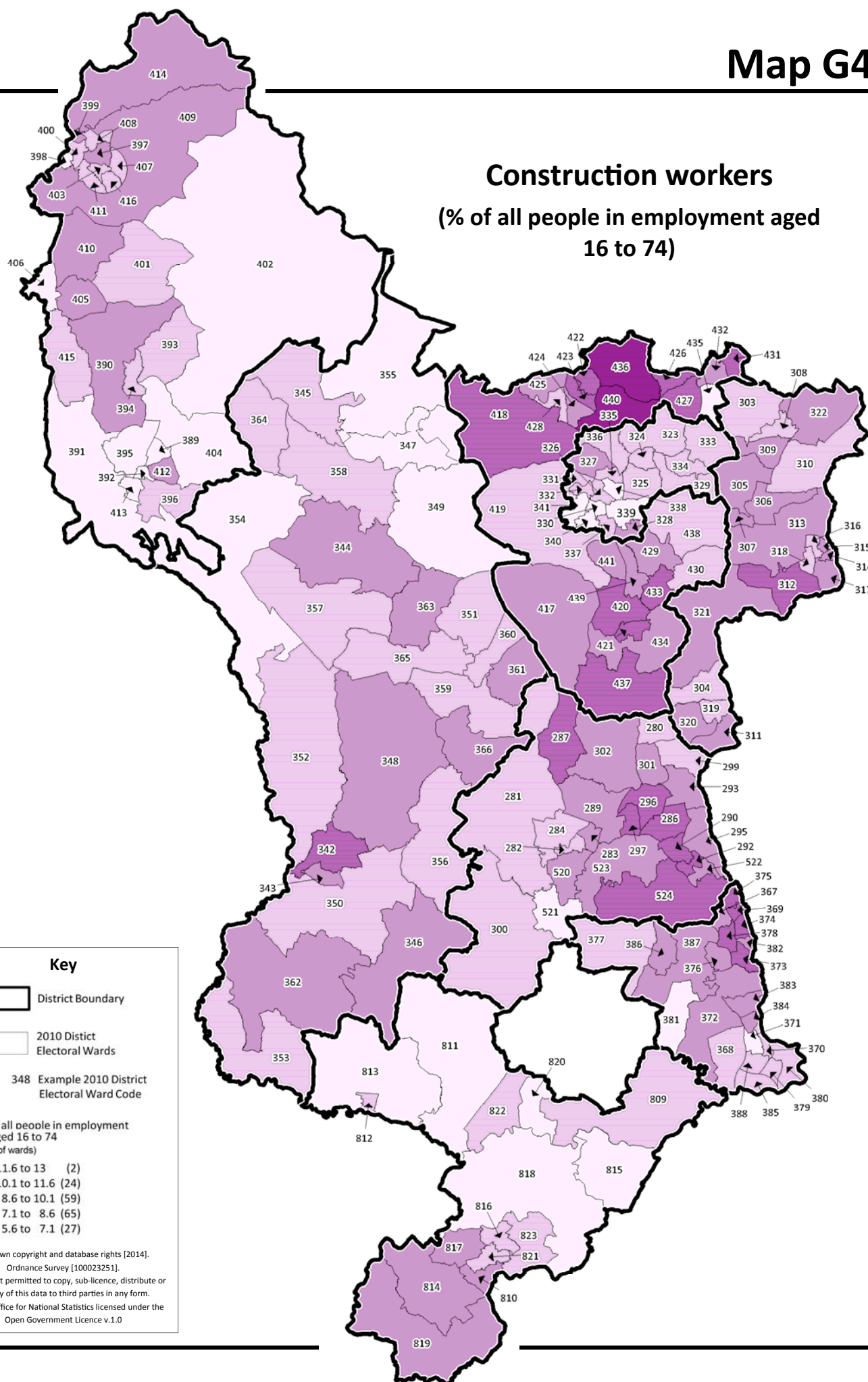
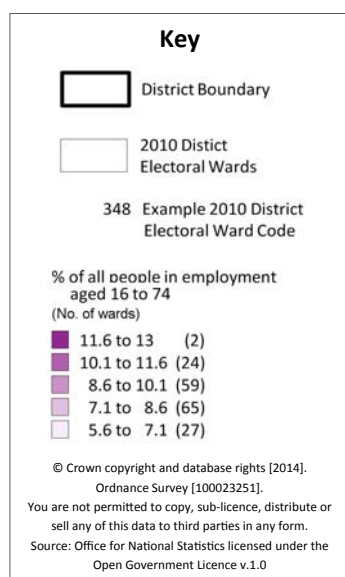
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	338	St Helen's	7.0
154	435	Renishaw	7.0
155	371	Derby Road West	7.0
156	813	Hilton	7.0
157	339	St Leonard's	7.0
158	389	Barms	7.0
159	349	Chatsworth	6.9
160	381	Ockbrook And Borrowash	6.8
161	355	Hathersage and Eyam	6.8
162	413	Temple	6.6
163	404	Limestone Peak	6.6
164	341	West	6.6
165	340	Walton	6.6
166	402	Hope Valley	6.5
167	354	Hartington and Taddington	6.5
168	811	Etwall	6.4
169	392	Buxton Central	6.3
170	398	Gamesley	6.3
171	406	New Mills West	6.2
172	820	Stenson	6.2
173	818	Repton	6.1
174	347	Calver	6.1
175	521	Duffield	5.9
176	395	Corbar	5.9
177	391	Burbage	5.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	8.5
East Midlands	7.7
England	7.7

Construction workers (% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Service industry workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in the service industry expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note this industrial category includes 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 their place of work.

Commentary

Almost three quarters of employed residents in Derbyshire now work in the service sector, an increase of five percentage points since 2001. However, the county falls short of the national average where the service industry accounts for more than four fifths of all employment.

The wards in Derbyshire with the highest percentages of service industry workers tend to be located in areas within commuting distance from Derby, Sheffield and Chesterfield. A high percentage of employees in this sector can also be found in wards surrounding the County Council's headquarters in Matlock.

The majority of wards with high percentages of service industry workers have fewer socio-economic problems such as unemployment, deprivation or bad health. Instead residents of these wards tend to be highly educated, have fewer health problems and are more likely to own the property they occupy.

Service sector employment is lowest in the east of the county where many residents are employed within the manufacturing sector such as in Pinxton, Somercotes and Alfreton. However, even in these areas, over 65% of workers are employed in the service industry.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS605EW Industry.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	341	West	84.2
2	340	Walton	82.7
3	349	Chatsworth	82.4
4	331	Linacre	81.9
5	339	St Leonard's	81.8
6	355	Hathersage and Eyam	81.6
7	347	Calver	81.2
8	326	Brockwell	80.9
9	330	Holmebrook	80.8
10	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	80.8
11	395	Corbar	80.7
12	332	Loundsley Green	80.3
13	407	Old Glossop	80.3
14	358	Litton and Longstone	80.0
15	521	Duffield	80.0
16	397	Dinting	79.9
17	413	Temple	79.7
18	338	St Helen's	79.3
19	403	Howard Town	79.2
20	360	Matlock All Saints	79.2
21	411	Simmondley	79.2
22	402	Hope Valley	79.1
23	441	Wingerworth	79.1
24	435	Renishaw	78.8
25	428	Gosforth Valley	78.8

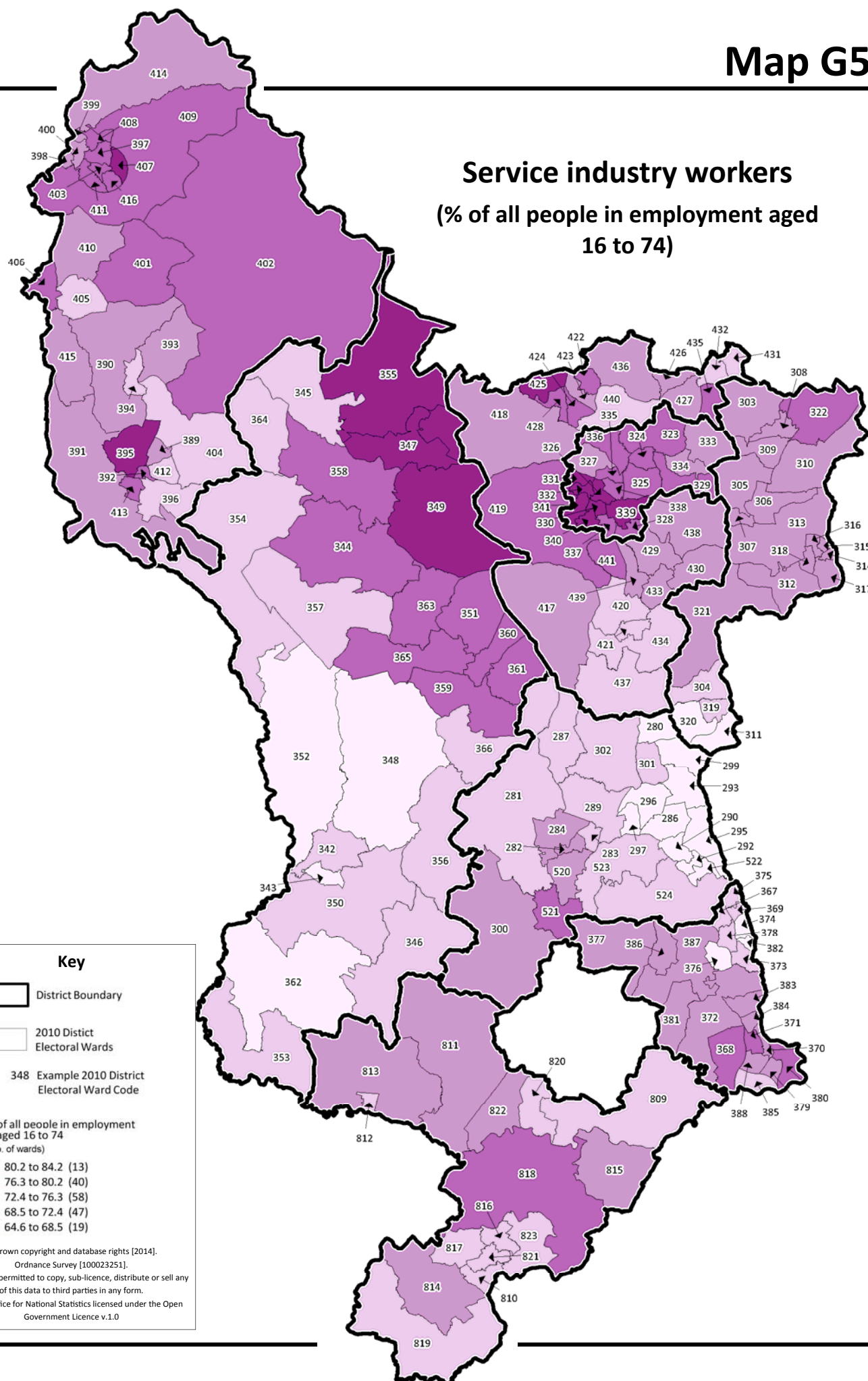
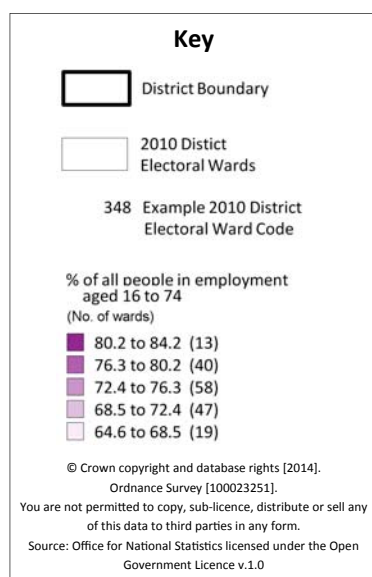
Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	421	Clay Cross South	69.2
154	304	Blackwell	69.0
155	437	Shirland	69.0
156	375	Ilkeston North	68.8
157	319	South Normanton East	68.7
158	354	Hartington and Taddington	68.6
159	374	Ilkeston Central	68.5
160	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	68.2
161	376	Kirk Hallam	68.2
162	320	South Normanton West	68.2
163	522	Heanor East	68.2
164	343	Ashbourne South	68.1
165	292	Heanor West	67.6
166	296	Ripley	67.5
167	382	Old Park	67.3
168	362	Norbury	67.0
169	280	Alfreton	66.8
170	348	Carsington Water	66.6
171	286	Codnor and Waingroves	66.6
172	293	Ironville and Riddings	66.4
173	297	Ripley and Marehay	66.3
174	299	Somercotes	66.1
175	311	Pinxton	65.8
176	290	Heanor and Loscoe	65.2
177	352	Dovedale and Parwich	64.6

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	73.7
East Midlands	76.4
England	81.2

Service industry workers (% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Managerial and professional workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in managerial and professional occupations, expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note this occupational category can include professions within the media, health, technology and business sectors. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

Well over a third of workers in Derbyshire are employed within the managerial and professional sector. This is marginally below the national average. Since 2001 there has been only a small increase in the percentage of workers employed in these occupations.

Residents working in this field tend to live in wards located in the commuter wards surrounding Derby, Sheffield, Burton and Manchester. Wards containing residents employed in this sector tend to have larger proportions of residents employed in the service industry. Similarly, wards with a high percentage of residents employed in managerial and professional occupations tend to have residents with high levels of educational attainment, low unemployment and better general health.

Wards with small proportions of managerial and professional workers are generally situated on the eastern side of Derbyshire with many in former coalfield areas.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS608EW Occupation.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	521	Duffield	65.1
2	397	Dinting	57.8
3	300	South West Parishes	57.1
4	355	Hathersage and Eyam	56.2
5	818	Repton	56.1
6	347	Calver	55.9
7	419	Brampton and Walton	55.9
8	358	Litton and Longstone	54.4
9	811	Etwall	53.4
10	409	St John's	53.3
11	813	Hilton	53.2
12	346	Brailsford	53.1
13	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	52.5
14	349	Chatsworth	51.9
15	809	Aston	51.9
16	407	Old Glossop	51.8
17	341	West	51.8
18	401	Hayfield	51.5
19	417	Ashover	51.2
20	402	Hope Valley	51.2
21	411	Simmondley	50.8
22	413	Temple	50.8
23	815	Melbourne	50.2
24	302	Wingfield	49.3
25	340	Walton	49.2

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	429	Grassmoor	27.1
154	404	Limestone Peak	26.8
155	290	Heanor and Loscoe	25.9
156	324	Brimington North	25.9
157	374	Ilkeston Central	25.3
158	299	Somercotes	25.1
159	318	Shirebrook South West	24.7
160	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	24.6
161	817	Newhall and Stanton	24.3
162	327	Dunston	24.2
163	337	Rother	24.0
164	382	Old Park	23.9
165	421	Clay Cross South	23.9
166	311	Pinxton	23.7
167	280	Alfreton	23.5
168	369	Cotmanhay	21.8
169	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	21.1
170	412	Stone Bench	19.8
171	376	Kirk Hallam	19.8
172	375	Ilkeston North	19.7
173	315	Shirebrook Langwith	19.4
174	317	Shirebrook South East	17.7
175	314	Shirebrook East	17.7
176	316	Shirebrook North West	17.0
177	398	Gamesley	16.0

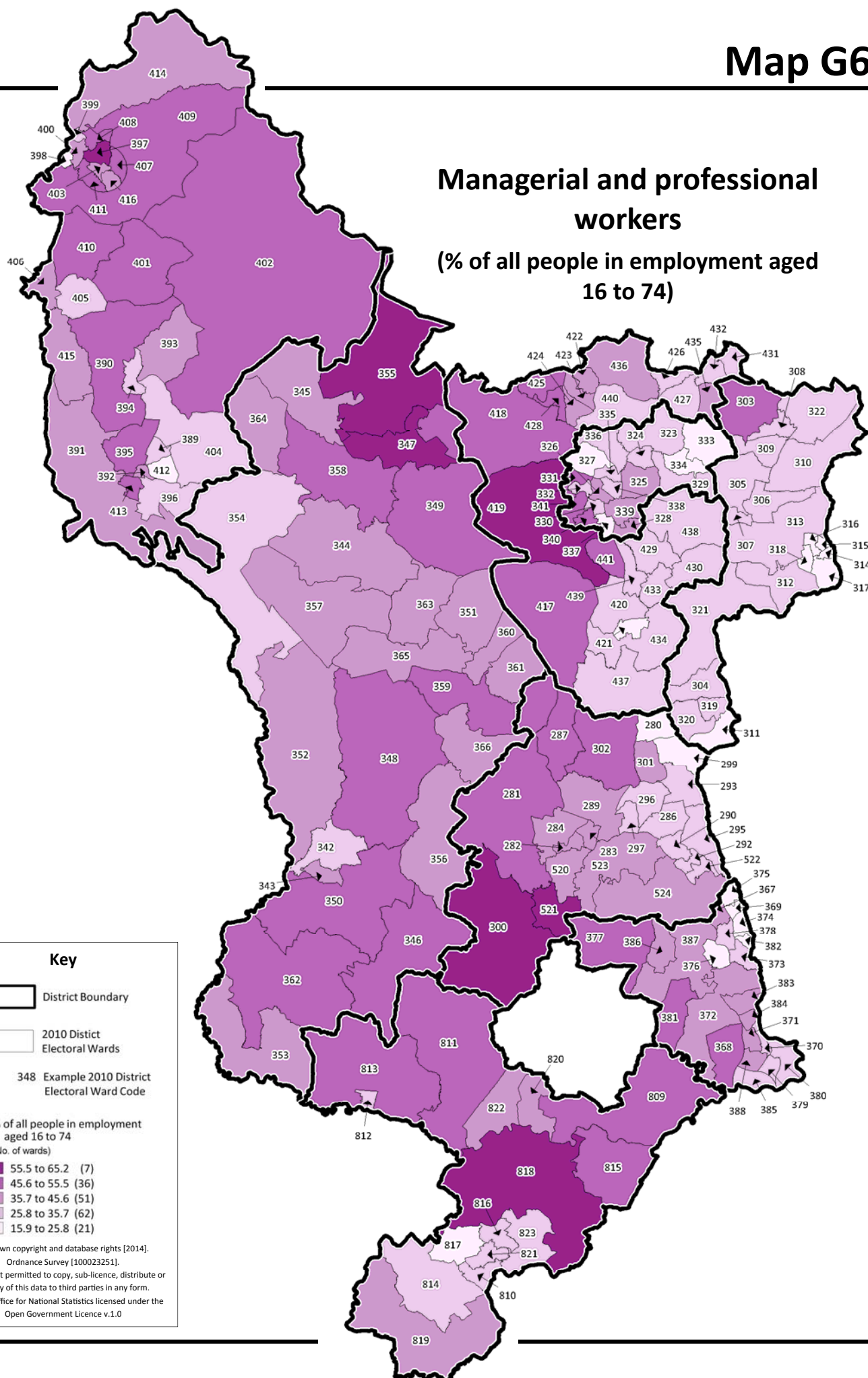
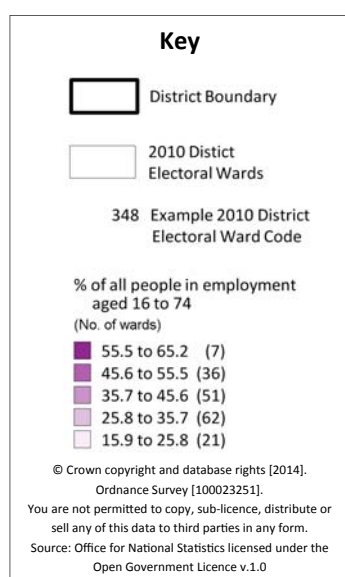
Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	37.0
East Midlands	37.1
England	41.1

Map G6

Managerial and professional workers

(% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Other non-manual workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in other non-manual occupations, expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note non-manual occupations are those occupations which can be classed as administrative and secretarial, personal service, sales and customer service. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

Over a quarter of Derbyshire's residents are employed within non-manual occupations, a similar percentage to both the regional and national averages. Since 2001 there has been a small increase in the percentage of workers employed in these occupations.

Wards with the highest percentage of other non-manual workers are located in the north-east of the county with a particular concentration in Chesterfield, Bolsover and North East Derbyshire. These wards tend to also hold higher levels of deprivation, unemployment and poor health.

The lowest proportions of other non-manual workers are found in more rural areas and wards with high levels of managerial and professional workers such as Duffield and South West Parishes in Amber Valley.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS608EW Occupation.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	324	Brimington North	34.7
2	329	Hollingwood and Inkersall	34.4
3	323	Barrow Hill & New Whittington	34.1
4	398	Gamesley	33.8
5	332	Loundsley Green	33.6
6	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	33.4
7	309	Clowne South	33.4
8	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	33.3
9	335	Moor	33.3
10	306	Bolsover South	33.0
11	432	Killamarsh West	33.0
12	325	Brimington South	32.8
13	327	Dunston	32.6
14	315	Shirebrook Langwith	32.5
15	382	Old Park	32.4
16	337	Rother	32.4
17	328	Hasland	32.4
18	426	Eckington North	32.2
19	427	Eckington South	32.2
20	424	Dronfield South	32.2
21	375	Ilkeston North	32.2
22	433	North Wingfield Central	32.2
23	431	Killamarsh East	32.0
24	428	Gosforth Valley	32.0
25	421	Clay Cross South	32.0

Wards with lowest values

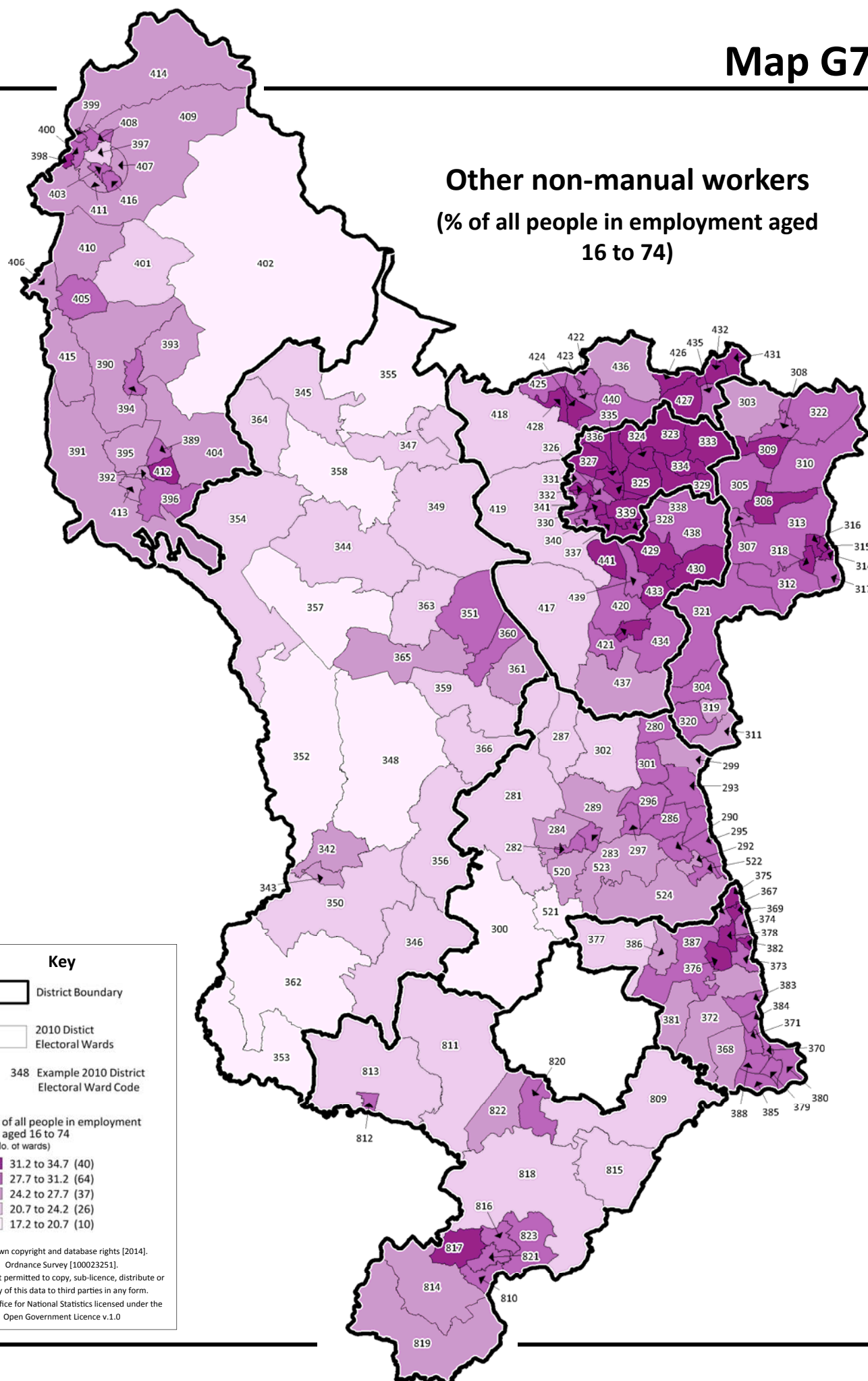
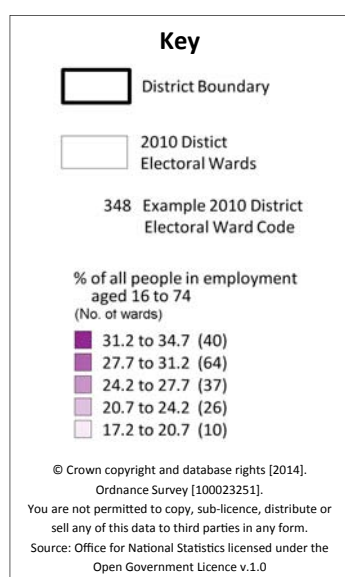
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	397	Dinting	22.6
154	366	Wirksworth	22.3
155	346	Brailsford	22.2
156	401	Hayfield	22.1
157	281	Alport	21.8
158	302	Wingfield	21.7
159	345	Bradwell	21.7
160	364	Tideswell	21.7
161	349	Chatsworth	21.5
162	359	Masson	21.5
163	347	Calver	21.3
164	818	Repton	21.0
165	354	Hartington and Taddington	20.9
166	350	Clifton and Bradley	20.9
167	417	Ashover	20.8
168	402	Hope Valley	20.6
169	357	Lathkill and Bradford	20.6
170	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	20.5
171	362	Norbury	19.7
172	348	Carsington Water	19.6
173	358	Litton and Longstone	19.6
174	521	Duffield	19.5
175	355	Hathersage and Eyam	19.1
176	300	South West Parishes	18.7
177	352	Dovedale and Parwich	17.2

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	28.3
East Midlands	28.8
England	29.2

Map G7

Other non-manual workers (% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Manual workers

Definition

The number of people aged 16 to 74 who are employed in manual occupations, expressed as a percentage of all people in employment aged 16 to 74.

Please note manual occupations are those that can be classed as skilled trades, process, plan and machine operators and elementary occupations such as labourers. The figures relate to the place of residence of workers and not their place of work.

Commentary

Just over a third of Derbyshire's working age population is employed within a manual occupation. Whilst, this is above the national average it falls in line with the average for the East Midlands. The prevalence of manual professions has declined since 2001 when almost two out of every five people were employed in this sector.

There is a higher concentration of manual workers on the eastern side of the county as well as in the quarrying areas surrounding Buxton. In these wards, residents are less likely to hold any qualifications and more likely to live in over-crowded households and households without a car. These wards also tend to have higher levels of youth unemployment.

In Duffield in Amber Valley, Dinting in High Peak and West in Chesterfield, less than 20% of residents are employed in manual professions. Wards such as these hold very low levels of deprivation and generally, residents are more highly educated and are often employed in the managerial and professional occupations.

Source: 2011 Census Table: KS608EW Occupation.
Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	317	Shirebrook South East	54.4
2	316	Shirebrook North West	51.4
3	311	Pinxton	50.5
4	314	Shirebrook East	50.4
5	398	Gamesley	50.2
6	412	Stone Bench	48.9
7	404	Limestone Peak	48.7
8	376	Kirk Hallam	48.3
9	315	Shirebrook Langwith	48.1
10	375	Ilkeston North	48.1
11	280	Alfreton	48.0
12	299	Somercotes	47.3
13	369	Cotmanhay	46.2
14	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	45.5
15	374	Ilkeston Central	45.5
16	352	Dovedale and Parwich	45.4
17	354	Hartington and Taddington	45.3
18	290	Heanor and Loscoe	45.3
19	319	South Normanton East	44.7
20	421	Clay Cross South	44.1
21	817	Newhall and Stanton	44.1
22	286	Codnor and Waingroves	44.0
23	382	Old Park	43.6
24	318	Shirebrook South West	43.6
25	337	Rother	43.5

Wards with lowest values

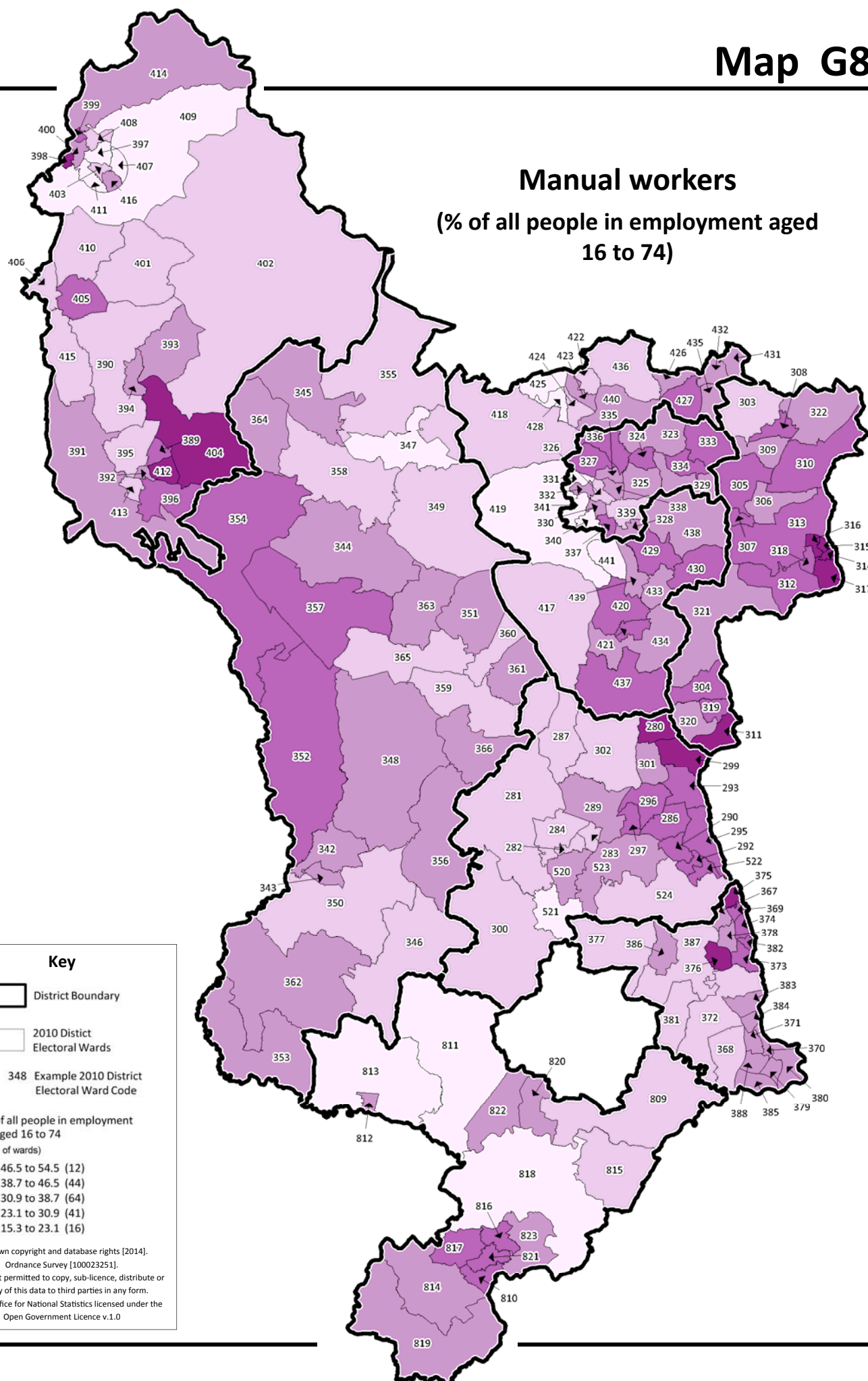
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	410	Sett	25.6
154	408	Padfield	25.3
155	355	Hathersage and Eyam	24.7
156	346	Brailsford	24.7
157	809	Aston	24.5
158	424	Dronfield South	24.3
159	300	South West Parishes	24.2
160	413	Temple	24.2
161	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	23.8
162	818	Repton	22.9
163	811	Etwall	22.7
164	347	Calver	22.7
165	813	Hilton	22.7
166	411	Simmondley	22.5
167	441	Wingerworth	22.2
168	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	22.2
169	409	St John's	21.8
170	331	Linacre	21.4
171	407	Old Glossop	21.4
172	428	Gosforth Valley	21.3
173	340	Walton	20.9
174	419	Brampton and Walton	20.1
175	397	Dinting	19.6
176	341	West	19.3
177	521	Duffield	15.4

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	34.6
East Midlands	34.1
England	29.6

Manual workers

(% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74)



Key

District Boundary

2010 District Electoral Wards

348 Example 2010 District Electoral Ward Code

% of all people in employment aged 16 to 74

(No. of wards)

46.5 to 54.5 (12)

38.7 to 46.5 (44)

30.9 to 38.7 (64)

23.1 to 30.9 (41)

15.3 to 23.1 (16)

© Crown copyright and database rights [2014].
Ordnance Survey [100023251].

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0

People with higher qualifications

Definition

The number of people aged 16 and over whose highest level of academic or professional qualifications is level 4 or above, expressed as a percentage of all people aged 16 and over.

Level 4+ qualifications include: Degree (for example BA, BSc), Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ Level 4-5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, Foundation degree (NI), Professional qualifications (for example teaching, nursing, accountancy).

Commentary

Since 2001, the percentage of people with higher qualification levels in Derbyshire has greatly improved. Almost a quarter of all adults in the county are qualified to degree level or above. Whilst this is similar to the East Midlands figure it remains below that for England.

The central and western areas of the county have the greatest prevalence of adults with higher level qualifications. There are nine wards with levels above 40%. Four of these are clustered in the northern part of Derbyshire Dales, two are in Amber Valley and two are in High Peak. People with higher qualifications tend to live in wards with lower levels of income deprivation, child poverty and unemployment.

There are large variations in the percentage of adults with higher qualifications across the county. In Duffield ward in Amber Valley, for example, one in two adults have a higher level qualification. In comparison, in Shirebrook East and Shirebrook North West in Bolsover just one in fourteen adults do.

Wards with lower levels of adults with higher qualifications are concentrated on the eastern side of the county, notably in Bolsover, Chesterfield and the eastern parts of Amber Valley and Erewash.

Source: Key Statistics table KS501EW Qualifications and students. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	521	Duffield	49.3
2	355	Hathersage and Eyam	45.9
3	347	Calver	44.2
4	397	Dinting	43.9
5	349	Chatsworth	43.5
6	358	Litton and Longstone	41.9
7	300	South West Parishes	41.1
8	413	Temple	41.0
9	402	Hope Valley	40.1
10	818	Repton	40.0
11	346	Brailsford	40.0
12	811	Etwall	39.6
13	410	Sett	39.2
14	419	Brampton and Walton	38.5
15	813	Hilton	38.3
16	281	Alport	38.0
17	390	Blackbrook	37.6
18	348	Carsington Water	37.6
19	341	West	37.4
20	411	Simmondley	37.0
21	417	Ashover	36.8
22	362	Norbury	36.8
23	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	36.5
24	409	St John's	36.3
25	407	Old Glossop	36.2

Wards with lowest values

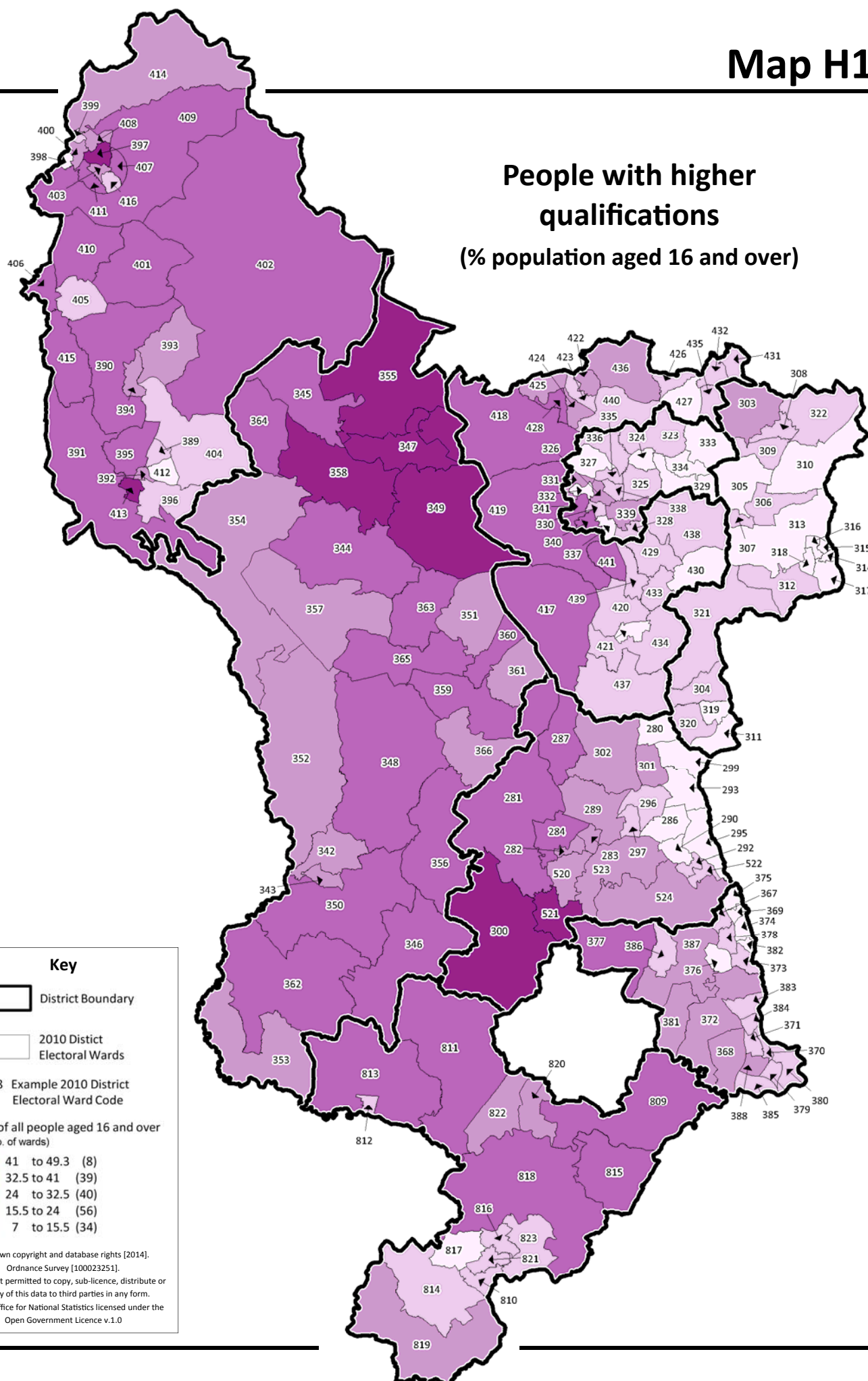
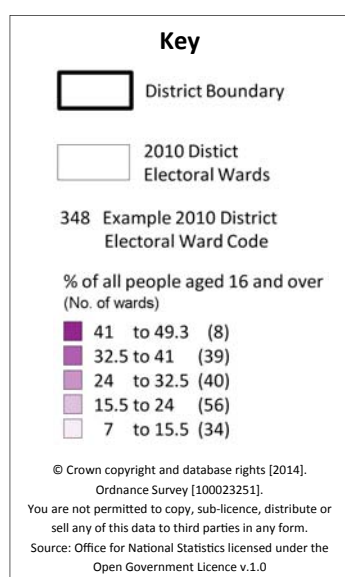
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	430	Holmewood and Heath	14.0
154	427	Eckington South	13.9
155	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	13.7
156	280	Alfreton	13.6
157	327	Dunston	13.5
158	374	Ilkeston Central	13.3
159	337	Rother	13.3
160	817	Newhall and Stanton	13.2
161	313	Scarcliffe	13.1
162	421	Clay Cross South	12.7
163	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	12.5
164	318	Shirebrook South West	12.3
165	382	Old Park	11.8
166	299	Somercotes	11.6
167	412	Stone Bench	11.5
168	311	Pinxton	10.9
169	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	10.5
170	369	Cotmanhay	10.5
171	376	Kirk Hallam	9.9
172	375	Ilkeston North	9.1
173	315	Shirebrook Langwith	8.7
174	317	Shirebrook South East	7.8
175	398	Gamesley	7.4
176	314	Shirebrook East	7.0
177	316	Shirebrook North West	7.0

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	23.7
East Midlands	23.6
England	27.4

Map H1

People with higher qualifications (% population aged 16 and over)



People with no qualifications

Definition

The number of people aged 16 and over who have no academic or professional qualification, expressed as a percentage of all people who are aged 16 and over.

Commentary

In Derbyshire just over a quarter of adults have no qualifications. Although there has been improvement in the qualifications held by residents in the county over the last ten years, the proportion of people with no qualification remains above both East Midlands and England averages.

There are 28 wards in the county where more than a third of the adult population have no qualifications at all. These areas are mainly concentrated on the eastern side of the county and include all five Shirebrook wards in Bolsover, Ilkeston North in Erewash, Gamesley in High Peak and Middlecroft and Poolsbrook in Chesterfield. Areas with high levels of people with no qualifications tend to also have higher levels of deprivation, child poverty and people with 'limited' day to day activities due to ill health or disability.

Wards with lower levels of adults with no qualifications are largely concentrated in the rural commuter areas of the county and around the neighbouring areas of Derby, Sheffield and Manchester.

Source: Key Statistics table KS501EW Qualifications and students. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	316	Shirebrook North West	45.6
2	315	Shirebrook Langwith	45.0
3	314	Shirebrook East	43.5
4	375	Ilkeston North	41.9
5	317	Shirebrook South East	40.5
6	311	Pinxton	39.9
7	398	Gamesley	39.8
8	376	Kirk Hallam	39.7
9	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	39.4
10	421	Clay Cross South	39.1
11	430	Holmewood and Heath	38.0
12	280	Alfreton	37.6
13	337	Rother	37.1
14	427	Eckington South	36.0
15	313	Scarcliffe	35.8
16	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	35.7
17	306	Bolsover South	35.2
18	327	Dunston	35.0
19	299	Somercotes	34.9
20	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	34.9
21	420	Clay Cross North	34.1
22	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	34.0
23	312	Pleasley	33.7
24	429	Grassmoor	33.6
25	318	Shirebrook South West	33.6

Wards with lowest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	300	South West Parishes	16.7
154	283	Belper East	16.7
155	349	Chatsworth	16.5
156	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	16.4
157	820	Stenson	16.4
158	347	Calver	16.3
159	428	Gosforth Valley	16.3
160	340	Walton	16.3
161	358	Litton and Longstone	16.1
162	809	Aston	16.1
163	408	Padfield	16.0
164	409	St John's	15.9
165	818	Repton	15.6
166	346	Brailsford	15.6
167	413	Temple	15.6
168	811	Etwall	15.4
169	331	Linacre	15.0
170	410	Sett	14.9
171	406	New Mills West	14.6
172	391	Burbage	14.6
173	355	Hathersage and Eyam	14.5
174	397	Dinting	14.4
175	521	Duffield	13.5
176	411	Simmondley	12.5
177	813	Hilton	11.5

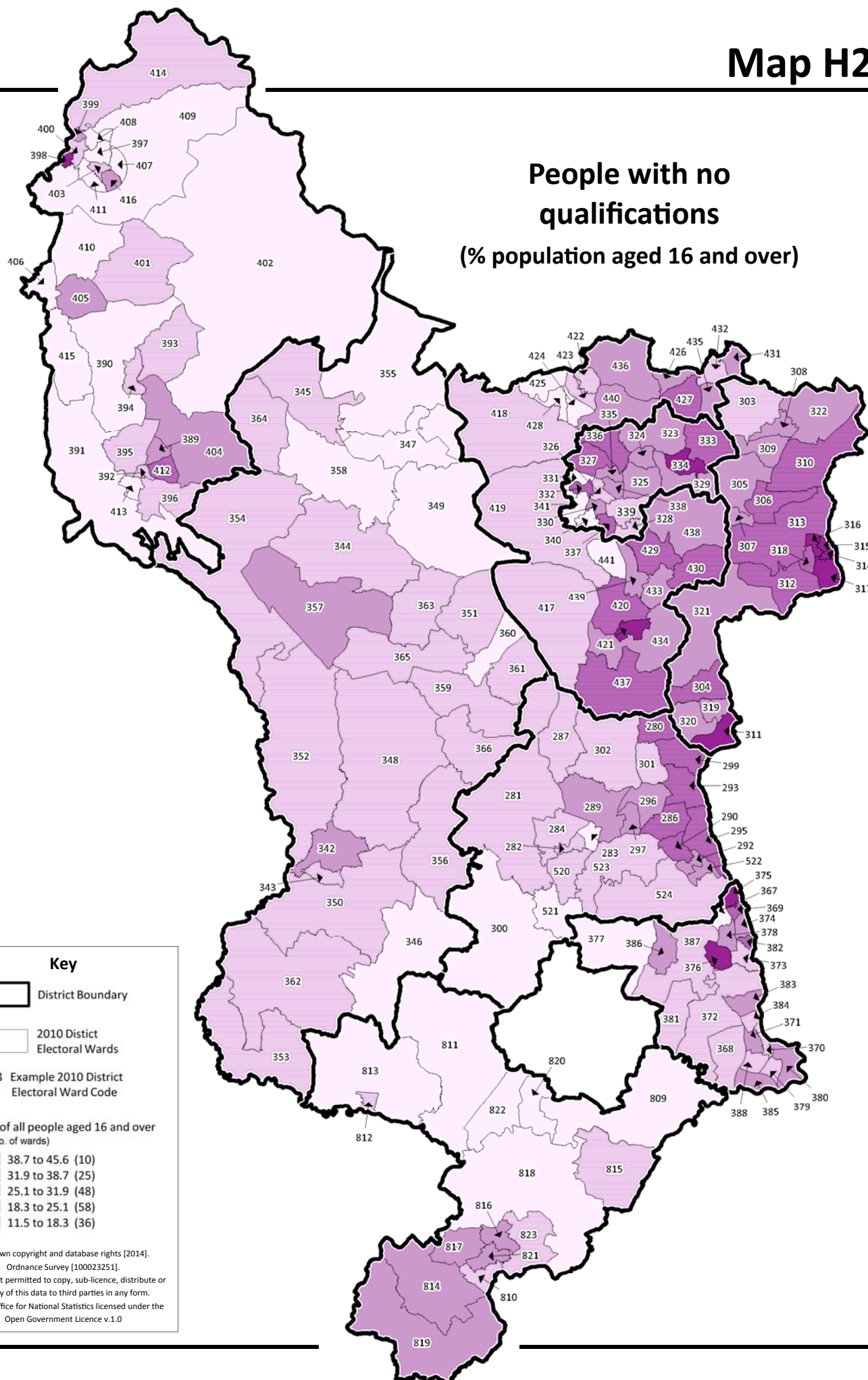
Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	25.7
East Midlands	24.7
England	22.5

Map H2

People with no qualifications

(% population aged 16 and over)



Key

District Boundary

2010 District Electoral Wards

348 Example 2010 District Electoral Ward Code

% of all people aged 16 and over
(No. of wards)

- 38.7 to 45.6 (10)
- 31.9 to 38.7 (25)
- 25.1 to 31.9 (48)
- 18.3 to 25.1 (58)
- 11.5 to 18.3 (36)

© Crown copyright and database rights [2014].
Ordnance Survey [100023251].

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or
sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the
Open Government Licence v1.0

16 and 17 years olds in full-time education

Definition

The number of 16 and 17 years olds in full-time education expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 16 and 17 years old.

Schoolchildren and students in full-time education studying away from their family home are treated as usually resident at their term-time address.

Commentary

In 2011, around 86% of 16 and 17 year olds in the county were in full-time education. Since 2001 there has been significant improvement on this measure, although the level remains slightly below that for both the East Midlands and England.

Areas with the highest levels of participation in full-time education are largely concentrated on the western side of the county in the districts of Derbyshire Dales, High Peak and South Derbyshire. Examples of such wards are Dinting and Hayfield in High Peak, Etwall in South Derbyshire and Bakewell in Derbyshire Dales. Other areas with high values include Duffield in Amber Valley and Clowne South in Bolsover. The presence of sixth form colleges in these areas may account for the high rates.

Wards with lower levels of young people in full-time education are generally scattered across the county and include areas such as Shirebrook South West in Bolsover and Dovedale and Parwich in Derbyshire Dales.

Source: Key Statistics table KS501EW Qualifications and students. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0.

Wards with highest values

Rank	Code	Ward name	%
1	397	Dinting	98.0
2	401	Hayfield	97.9
3	811	Etwall	97.7
4	347	Calver	97.2
5	346	Brailsford	97.1
6	818	Repton	96.7
7	341	West	96.7
8	407	Old Glossop	95.3
9	419	Brampton and Walton	95.0
10	309	Clowne South	94.7
11	521	Duffield	94.6
12	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	94.2
13	281	Alport	94.1
14	414	Tintwistle	93.8
15	813	Hilton	93.6
16	344	Bakewell	93.3
17	359	Masson	93.2
18	354	Hartington and Taddington	93.1
19	305	Bolsover North West	92.9
20	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	92.7
21	284	Belper North	92.4
22	331	Linacre	92.4
23	371	Derby Road West	92.0
24	822	Willington and Findern	92.0
25	340	Walton	91.9

Wards with lowest values

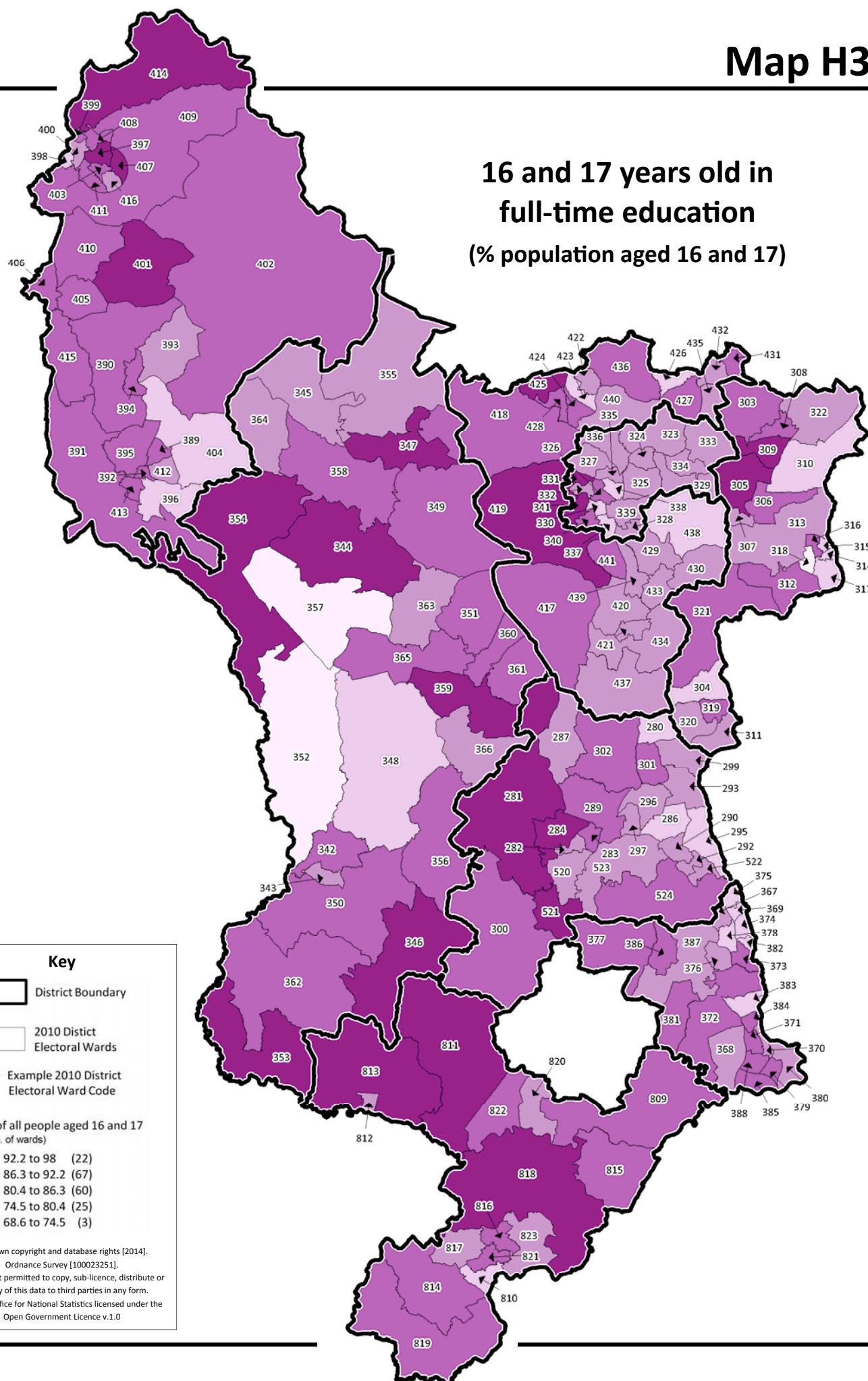
Rank	Code	Ward name	%
153	314	Shirebrook East	80.0
154	315	Shirebrook Langwith	79.7
155	382	Old Park	79.6
156	383	Sandiacre North	79.6
157	330	Holmebrook	79.4
158	438	Sutton	79.2
159	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	79.2
160	378	Little Hallam	79.1
161	280	Alfreton	79.0
162	304	Blackwell	79.0
163	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	78.9
164	369	Cotmanhay	78.6
165	338	St Helen's	78.6
166	810	Church Gresley	78.3
167	375	Ilkeston North	78.2
168	317	Shirebrook South East	78.1
169	396	Cote Heath	78.0
170	398	Gamesley	77.8
171	426	Eckington North	77.6
172	404	Limestone Peak	77.2
173	374	Ilkeston Central	76.1
174	348	Carsington Water	75.7
175	357	Lathkill and Bradford	72.7
176	352	Dovedale and Parwich	72.2
177	318	Shirebrook South West	68.7

Comparison with other areas

Derbyshire	86.3
East Midlands	87.5
England	88.5

Map H3

16 and 17 years old in full-time education (% population aged 16 and 17)



Appendix 1: Ward population and household numbers

Amber Valley

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003280	280	Alfreton	7,971	3,520
E05003281	281	Alport	2,485	1,074
E05003282	282	Belper Central	5,338	2,403
E05003283	283	Belper East	5,978	2,402
E05003284	284	Belper North	4,844	2,147
E05008520	520	Belper South	5,663	2,528
E05003286	286	Codnor and Waingroves	4,847	2,072
E05003287	287	Crich	2,401	1,062
E05008521	521	Duffield	5,046	2,028
E05003289	289	Heage and Ambergate	5,013	2,130
E05003290	290	Heanor and Loscoe	5,335	2,216
E05008522	522	Heanor East	5,849	2,488
E05003292	292	Heanor West	6,067	2,517
E05003293	293	Ironville and Riddings	5,821	2,596
E05008523	523	Kilburn, Denby and Holbrook	7,346	3,127
E05003295	295	Langley Mill and Aldercar	5,405	2,371
E05003296	296	Ripley	8,852	3,880
E05003297	297	Ripley and Marehay	5,861	2,504
E05008524	524	Shipley Park, Horsley and Horsley	5,975	2,523
E05003299	299	Somercotes	6,255	2,656
E05003300	300	South West Parishes	2,671	1,123
E05003301	301	Swanwick	5,084	2,223
E05003302	302	Wingfield	2,202	1,006
District total			122,309	52,596

Bolsover

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003303	303	Barlborough	3,261	1,342
E05003304	304	Blackwell	4,389	1,888
E05003305	305	Bolsover North West	4,047	1,721
E05003306	306	Bolsover South	3,846	1,709
E05003307	307	Bolsover West	3,780	1,653
E05003308	308	Clowne North	3,991	1,777
E05003309	309	Clowne South	3,599	1,576
E05003310	310	Elmton-with-Creswell	6,213	2,710
E05003311	311	Pinxton	4,202	1,850
E05003312	312	Pleasley	3,808	1,749
E05003313	313	Scarcliffe	4,163	1,781
E05003314	314	Shirebrook East	1,683	778
E05003315	315	Shirebrook Langwith	1,957	827
E05003316	316	Shirebrook North West	2,498	1,050
E05003317	317	Shirebrook South East	2,157	837
E05003318	318	Shirebrook South West	2,590	1,092
E05003319	319	South Normanton East	4,497	1,895
E05003320	320	South Normanton West	6,445	2,792
E05003321	321	Tibshelf	4,840	2,035
E05003322	322	Whitwell	3,900	1,739
District total			75,866	32,801

Appendix 1 continued

Chesterfield

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003323	323	Barrow Hill and New Whittington	5,903	2,666
E05003324	324	Brimington North	4,149	1,854
E05003325	325	Brimington South	6,042	2,697
E05003326	326	Brockwell	6,206	2,805
E05003327	327	Dunston	6,303	3,000
E05003328	328	Hasland	6,615	2,880
E05003329	329	Hollingwood and Inkersall	7,693	3,159
E05003330	330	Holmebrook	4,377	2,205
E05003331	331	Linacre	4,077	1,692
E05003332	332	Loundsley Green	3,915	1,988
E05003333	333	Lowgates and Woodthorpe	4,637	1,949
E05003334	334	Middlecroft and Poolsbrook	4,892	2,047
E05003335	335	Moor	4,359	2,094
E05003336	336	Old Whittington	4,181	1,962
E05003337	337	Rother	6,410	2,992
E05003338	338	St Helen's	4,563	2,133
E05003339	339	St Leonard's	7,654	3,496
E05003340	340	Walton	5,668	2,490
E05003341	341	West	6,144	2,687
District total			103,788	46,796

Derbyshire Dales

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003342	342	Ashbourne North	3,833	1,684
E05003343	343	Ashbourne South	4,804	2,027
E05003344	344	Bakewell	4,763	2,133
E05003345	345	Bradwell	1,843	841
E05003346	346	Brailsford	1,677	699
E05003347	347	Calver	1,801	823
E05003348	348	Carsington Water	1,879	781
E05003349	349	Chatsworth	1,670	780
E05003350	350	Clifton and Bradley	1,826	765
E05003351	351	Darley Dale	5,413	2,392
E05003352	352	Dovedale and Parwich	1,733	702
E05003353	353	Doveridge and Sudbury	2,632	828
E05003354	354	Hartington and Taddington	1,682	687
E05003355	355	Hathersage and Eyam	3,896	1,663
E05003356	356	Hulland	1,780	758
E05003357	357	Lathkill and Bradford	1,595	705
E05003358	358	Litton and Longstone	1,636	734
E05003359	359	Masson	2,989	1,382
E05003360	360	Matlock All Saints	5,322	2,435
E05003361	361	Matlock St Giles	5,418	2,356
E05003362	362	Norbury	1,700	674
E05003363	363	Stanton	1,874	783
E05003364	364	Tideswell	1,827	798
E05003365	365	Winster and South Darley	1,710	732
E05003366	366	Wirksworth	5,813	2,582
District total			71,116	30,744

Appendix 1 continued

Erewash

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003367	367	Abbotsford	5,241	2,020
E05003368	368	Breaston	4,455	1,970
E05003369	369	Cotmanhay	4,530	2,047
E05003370	370	Derby Road East	5,204	2,415
E05003371	371	Derby Road West	6,198	2,604
E05003372	372	Draycott	4,306	1,884
E05003373	373	Hallam Fields	5,356	2,280
E05003374	374	Ilkeston Central	4,707	2,231
E05003375	375	Ilkeston North	4,174	1,814
E05003376	376	Kirk Hallam	6,216	2,667
E05003377	377	Little Eaton and Breadsall	3,616	1,535
E05003378	378	Little Hallam	4,221	1,758
E05003379	379	Long Eaton Central	6,053	2,712
E05003380	380	Nottingham Road	6,277	2,868
E05003381	381	Ockbrook And Borrowash	7,335	3,175
E05003382	382	Old Park	4,195	1,841
E05003383	383	Sandiacre North	4,956	2,144
E05003384	384	Sandiacre South	3,933	1,683
E05003385	385	Sawley	6,629	2,967
E05003386	386	Stanley	2,100	935
E05003387	387	West Hallam and Dale Abbey	4,980	2,034
E05003388	388	Wilsthorpe	7,399	3,108
District total			112,081	48,692

High Peak

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003389	389	Barms	1,945	902
E05003390	390	Blackbrook	3,920	1,629
E05003391	391	Burbage	2,540	1,016
E05003392	392	Buxton Central	4,188	1,927
E05003393	393	Chapel East	2,238	950
E05003394	394	Chapel West	4,160	1,811
E05003395	395	Corbar	3,685	1,627
E05003396	396	Cote Heath	3,966	1,650
E05003397	397	Dinting	1,731	756
E05003398	398	Gamesley	2,531	1,046
E05003399	399	Hadfield North	2,003	850
E05003400	400	Hadfield South	4,302	1,748
E05003401	401	Hayfield	2,056	911
E05003402	402	Hope Valley	3,880	1,718
E05003403	403	Howard Town	4,171	1,961
E05003404	404	Limestone Peak	2,233	934
E05003405	405	New Mills East	3,939	1,723
E05003406	406	New Mills West	4,229	1,876
E05003407	407	Old Glossop	4,748	1,950
E05003408	408	Padfield	2,796	1,184
E05003409	409	St John's	1,781	774
E05003410	410	Sett	2,006	838
E05003411	411	Simmondley	4,727	1,773
E05003412	412	Stone Bench	4,573	1,866
E05003413	413	Temple	1,789	771
E05003414	414	Tintwistle	2,101	917
E05003415	415	Whaley Bridge	6,455	2,794
E05003416	416	Whitfield	2,199	1,044
District total			90,892	38,946

Appendix 1 continued

North East Derbyshire

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05003417	417	Ashover	1,905	798
E05003418	418	Barlow and Holmesfield	1,891	837
E05003419	419	Brampton and Walton	3,676	1,591
E05003420	420	Clay Cross North	5,707	2,650
E05003421	421	Clay Cross South	3,747	1,692
E05003422	422	Coal Aston	3,284	1,504
E05003423	423	Dronfield North	4,142	1,845
E05003424	424	Dronfield South	5,328	2,279
E05003425	425	Dronfield Woodhouse	3,435	1,448
E05003426	426	Eckington North	3,595	1,593
E05003427	427	Eckington South	3,791	1,627
E05003428	428	Gosforth Valley	5,072	2,191
E05003429	429	Grassmoor	3,850	1,691
E05003430	430	Holmewood and Heath	3,732	1,605
E05003431	431	Killamarsh East	3,739	1,521
E05003432	432	Killamarsh West	5,706	2,324
E05003433	433	North Wingfield Central	5,726	2,601
E05003434	434	Pilsley and Morton	5,207	2,283
E05003435	435	Renishaw	2,719	1,091
E05003436	436	Ridgeway and Marsh Lane	1,750	757
E05003437	437	Shirland	5,592	2,414
E05003438	438	Sutton	4,076	1,811
E05003439	439	Tupton	3,992	1,700
E05003440	440	Unstone	1,876	803
E05003441	441	Wingerworth	5,485	2,414
District total			99,023	43,070

South Derbyshire

ONS Ward Code	Census Atlas Code	Ward name	Population	Households
E05008809	809	Aston	6,666	2,800
E05008810	810	Church Gresley	6,881	2,923
E05008811	811	Etwall	5,584	2,223
E05008812	812	Hatton	2,563	1,123
E05008813	813	Hilton	9,528	3,684
E05008814	814	Linton	4,993	2,069
E05008815	815	Melbourne	5,089	2,247
E05008816	816	Midway	8,357	3,391
E05008817	817	Newhall and Stanton	8,245	3,525
E05008818	818	Repton	5,603	2,129
E05008819	819	Seales	5,262	2,227
E05008820	820	Stenson	4,328	1,647
E05008821	821	Swadlincote	7,848	3,339
E05008822	822	Willington and Findern	4,531	1,911
E05008823	823	Woodville	9,133	3,754
District total			94,611	38,992
County total			769,686	332,637

For further information please contact:

Policy and Research Division

Chief Executive's Office

Derbyshire County Council

County Hall

Matlock

Derbyshire

DE4 3AG

Email: research@derbyshire.gov.uk