

Notes on understanding and using Profile data

Confidentiality: Census data is published to describe areas and NOT individual persons or households. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has taken steps to safeguard the anonymity of the individual person or household. These include 'small cell adjustment' whereby small numbers appearing within Census tables are modified before publication. This means that e.g. a count of households from one table may not agree with the same count from another table. Since Profile data is drawn from a large number of different tables this effect may be seen within the set of profiles for one area.

Aggregations: In order that Profiles may be produced for a wide variety of administrative and geographic areas it is necessary to aggregate published Census data. Summing data which has already been modified to preserve confidentiality (see note 1) results in data less accurate than the original data. If a profile is based on aggregated data this will be acknowledged in the top right of the profile.

Rounding: Where percentages are displayed in a table, row and column totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding of the individual items.

Area types: Census data is provided for a range of area types as described at the top right of each profile. Most 'types' are self-explanatory (e.g. parish, county). The term 'District Wards (2011)' refers to the set of wards for which Census data has been published (in South Derbyshire and Amber Valley this means the wards which came into use in 2011 and for the rest of the County, the wards that came into being in April 2003).

Interpretation of small numbers: Care must be taken in interpreting percentages where they relate to very small numbers. Comparisons with county or national figures can be misleading in this situation.

A

Accommodation type

whole house or bungalow - detached, semi-detached, terraced (including end terraced)

flat, maisonette or apartment - purpose-built block of flats of tenement; part of converted or shared house, in a commercial building (office building, hotel or over a shop)

mobile or temporary structure - caravan or other mobile or temporary structure.

Administrative & secretarial

Administrative & secretarial includes occupations such as accounts clerks, library assistants, telephonists, receptionists and typists.

Age

It is a person's age in years at their last birthday at census day 27 March 2011.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

This industrial category also includes horticulture and market gardening.

Amenities

See: *Central heating, Overcrowded households.*

Apprenticeships

See: *Qualifications.*

Area (hectares)

The area is measured in hectares. Areas do not include inland water (1 hectare = 2.47 acres).

Area type and code

A description of an area (ward, parish etc) and a unique reference code appear at the top right of the profile.

See also: *Notes section, above*

Asian/Asian British

This ethnic group includes Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Any other Asian background.

Associate professional & technical

This category includes such occupations as technicians, estate agents, nurses, musicians, police officers (sergeant and below), train drivers, careers advisers, journalists and sports players.

Average household size

Household size is the number of residents in a household.

Average number of rooms per household

The average number of rooms per household for any area is equal to the total number of rooms in households in the area divided by the number of households in the area.

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B

Black/African/Caribbean/Black British

This ethnic group includes African, Caribbean, Any other Black/African/Caribbean background.

Born outside the UK

Is a measure of 'foreign born people' but includes some people who were UK citizens at birth even though born abroad. Many usual residents of England & Wales born outside the UK will have subsequently become UK citizens.

Born within the UK

This is defined as those born in the UK (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland) regardless of citizenship.

Business services

This includes industrial categories active in : Transportation and storage, Accommodation and food service, Information and communication, financial and insurance, Real estate, Professional, scientific and technical, Administrative and support service, Arts, entertainment and recreation.

C

Carer

See: *Unpaid care*.

Caring, leisure & other services

This occupational category includes those employed in caring personal service and the leisure, travel and related personal service occupations.

Cars or vans

The number of cars or vans that are owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. This includes company cars and vans that are available for private use. It does not include motorbikes or scooters, or any cars or vans belonging to visitors. The count of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by residents of communal establishments are not counted.

Central heating

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.

Civil Partnership

See: *Same-sex civil partnership*.

Cohabiting couple household

A cohabiting couple household is a household that

comprises a cohabiting couple family and no other person. This definition is used in most results from the 2011 Census.

Communal establishment

This is defined as a residential establishment with full or part-time supervision of the accommodation. Examples are prisons, hospitals, hotels and accommodation provided solely for students (during term-time).

Communal establishment resident

A communal establishment resident is a person living in managed residential accommodation who has lived, or intends to live there for six months or more.

Construction

This industry sector 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.

Country of birth

The options given to this question were: England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, and Elsewhere. Those in the elsewhere category were grouped into European Union (EU) countries and Rest of the World).

D

Density of population

Population density measures how many people live in any given unit of area. In the 2011 Census, population density is measured by the number of people in the usually resident population per square kilometre of land area.

Dependent children

A dependent child is a person aged 0-15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16-18, in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s). It does not include any children who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household.

Deprivation

The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on the four selected household characteristics: Employment (any member of a household not a full-time student is either unemployed or long-term sick); Education (no person in the household has at least level 2 education, and no person aged 16-18 is a full time student); Health and disability (any person in the household has general health 'bad or very bad' or has a long term health problem), and; Housing (Household's accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rate -1 or less, or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central

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heating.

Disability

See: *Limited day-to-day activities.*

Distance travelled to work

This is the distance in kilometres between a person's home and their workplace.

Districts

These are local district authority areas and there are eight of these in the administrative county of Derbyshire. They are Amber Valley, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Erewash, High Peak, North East Derbyshire and South Derbyshire

Divorced

Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved.

Dwelling

A dwelling is a unit of accommodation in which all rooms, including the kitchen, bathroom and toilet, are behind a door that only that household can use. A dwelling can consist of one household space (an unshared dwelling) or two or more household spaces (a shared dwelling). A dwelling may be classified as shared or unshared. A dwelling is shared if the household spaces it contains have the accommodation type 'part of a converted or shared house', not all the rooms are behind a door that only that household can use and there is at least 1 other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling. If any of these conditions is not met, the household space forms an unshared dwelling.

E

Economic activity

The Economic Activity questions relate to people aged 16 to 74 who were working or looking for work in the week before the Census. The concept of Economic Activity is compatible with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of economic status.

See also: *Economically active and Economically inactive*

Economically active

The economically active are those people aged 16-74 who were in employment in the week before the Census together with those that were unemployed in that week. The count includes full-time students who were economically active (employed or unemployed) at that time.

Economically active rate

This is the number of economically active people (aged 16-74) in an area expressed as a percentage of the total number of people (aged 16-74) in that area.

Economically inactive

This category includes all people (aged 16-74) who are not Economically Active. Reasons for inactivity include: retired, student (those who are not economically active), looking after family/home, permanently sick or disabled. A person who is looking for work but not able to start within 2 weeks is counted as economically inactive.

Economically inactive rate

This is the number of economically inactive (aged 16-74) expressed as a percentage of the total number of people aged 16-74.

Electoral Wards/Divisions

Wards are electoral areas represented by one or more local government councillors. Derbyshire County Council has 61 Electoral Divisions.

Elementary occupations

Occupations in this group include Farm worker, Labourer, Factory cleaner, Postman, General assistant.

Employed (In employment)

A person aged 16 to 74 is defined as employed (or in employment) if in the week before the census they carried out at least one hour's paid work, either as an employee or self-employed. This includes casual or temporary work, on a government-sponsored training scheme, doing paid or unpaid work for their own or family business, being away from work ill, on maternity leave, or on holiday or temporarily laid off.

Ethnicity/ Ethnic Group

The question on ethnicity recorded each person's perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

See also: *White; Mixed/multiple ethnic groups; Asian/Asian British; Black/African/Caribbean/Black British; Other ethnic group*

F

Family

A family is defined as a group of people who are either a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabitating couple, with or without child(ren); a lone parent with child(ren); a married, same-sex civil partnership, or cohabitating couple with grandchild(ren) but who not children present from the intervening generation; or a single grandparent with grandchild(ren) but no children present from the

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intervening generation. Children in couple families need not belong to both members of the couple. For single or couple grandparents with grandchildren present, the children of the grandparent(s) may also be present if they are not parents or grandparents of the youngest generation present.

Full-time student

A full-time student is a person of any age who has indicated that they are a schoolchild or student in full-time education. Schoolchildren and students in full-time education studying away from their family home are treated as usually resident at their term-time address.

Full-time working

Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more per week. It 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.

H

Health

The census question asked people for a self-assessment of their general health. Five responses were allowed: Very good, Good, Fair, Bad, Very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time.

Health areas

In England, the current health geography is Strategic Health Authorities (10 in total) comprising 151 Primary Care Organisations (PCOs).

Highest Attained/Highest level of qualification

See: *Qualifications*.

Hours worked

The number of hours that a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job. This includes paid and unpaid overtime.

Household

A household is: one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area. This includes: Sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50% or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities); and all people living in caravans on any type of site that is their usual residence. This also includes anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

Household language

Household language classifies household by the combination of adults and children within a household that have English as a main language.

Household Reference Person

The Household Reference Person (HRP) was introduced at the 2001 Census and replaces the traditional concept of the head of household. HRPs provide an individual person within a household to act as a reference point for producing certain statistics and for characterising a whole household according to the characteristics of the HRP.

Household size

See: *Average household size*.

Household space

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

I

Industry

All people aged 16-74 who were working in the week before the Census filled in information on the nature of their business (if self-employed) or the main activity of their employer. The responses are classified in accordance with a modified version of the UK Standard Industrial Classification

K

2007 (SIC 2007). See also: *Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining, quarrying and utilities; Manufacturing; Construction, Wholesale and retail; Business services; Public services and Other services*.

L

Key Statistics (KS)

These tables provide information derived from more than one variable on the census questionnaire in order to allow comparison across different areas.

Limited day-to-day activities

People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited at all. This includes problems that have lasted, or are expected to last at least 12 months and problems that are related to old age.

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Living in a couple

The term 'living in a couple' includes people who are living together in a couple and are either married, in a same-sex civil partnership, or are cohabiting with a partner of any sex. *See also: Not living in a couple*

Local Characteristics (LC)

These tables will replace the Census Area Statistics. Local Characteristics tables have a minimum threshold of size of 100 persons of 40 households and will be produced for output areas and higher geographies. These tables provide the most detailed results possible for output areas, and contain two or more variables such as sex and occupation by age. These tables will be released between March and June 2013.

Lone parent family

A lone parent family is a father or mother with his or her child(ren) where the parent does not have a spouse or partner in the household and the children do not have a spouse, partner or child in the household. It also includes a lone grandparent with his or her grand child(ren) where there are no children in the intervening generation.

Lone parent household

A lone parent household is a household that comprises a lone parent family and no other person. This definition is used in most results from the 2011 Census. In a small number of results a lone parent household is defined as a household that contains at least one lone parent family, but does not contain any married, same-sex civil partnership or cohabiting couples. When this definition is used it is clearly indicated.

Lone Pensioner Household

A lone pensioner household is a household that comprises a single person who is aged 65 and over.

Long-term unemployed

According to the 2011 Census a person is defined as long-term unemployed if they were unemployed and the year they last worked was 2009 or earlier.

Long-term health problem or disability

A long-term health problem or disability that limits a person's day-to-day activities, and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are related to old age. People were asked to assess whether their daily activities were limited a lot or a little by such a health problem, or whether their daily activities were not limited at all.

Lower layer super output area (LSOA)

Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) had a minimum of 1,000 persons when they were created for 2001 Census. If

a user is looking at statistics at LSOA level, they know that the statistics refer to roughly five output areas. There are 486 LSOAs in Derbyshire. *See: Middle layer super output area.*

M

Main language

This is a person's first or preferred language.

Managers, directors & senior officials

This occupation category also includes working proprietors, such as shopkeepers, hoteliers and publicans.

Manufacturing

This industrial category includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. However, it does not include waste recovery.

Marital Status

Marital and civil partnership status classifies an individual according to their legal marital or registered same-sex civil partnership status as at census day, 27 March 2011. This topic is the equivalent of the 2001 Census topic 'Marital status', but has undergone significant revision to take account of the Civil Partnership Act which came into force on 5 December 2005.

Method of travel to work

The method of travel used for the longest part, by distance, of usual journey to work. This topic is only applicable to people who were in employed in the week before the census.

Middle layer super output area (MSOA)

Each Middle layer super output area had a minimum of 5,000 persons when they were created for the 2001 Census. Statistics at MSOA level refer to roughly five Lower layer super output areas (LSOAs).

Migration

See: Year Born outside the UK, Born within the UK

Mining, quarrying and utilities

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.

Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups

This ethnic group includes White & Black Caribbean, White & Black African, White & Asian, Any Other Mixed/multiple ethnic background.

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N

National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SeC)

This classification provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification. See: <http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/soc2010-volume-3-ns-sec--rebased-on-soc2010--user-manual/index.html>

O

Occupation

A person's occupation relates to their main job and is derived from either their job title or details of the activities involved in their job. This is used to assign responses to an occupation code based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010). See also : *Managers, directors & senior officials; Professional; Associate professional & technical; Administrative & secretarial; Skilled trades, Caring, leisure & other services, Sales & customer services, Process, plant & machine operatives and Elementary occupations*

Other services

This industry sector includes a variety of personal service activities not covered elsewhere in the classification, including: the activities of membership organisations, the repair of computers and personal and household goods. The activities of households as employers of domestic personnel e.g. maids, secretaries. etc. are included, as well as activities of international organisations such as the United Nations and World Bank.

Output areas

Output areas are the smallest geographical area for which census outputs are published. Output areas were created for England and Wales from the 2001 Census data. 175,434 output areas were created, containing a minimum of 100 persons in each output area.

See also: *Lower layer super output area; Middle layer super output area*

Overcrowded households

A household is overcrowded if 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).

Owner-occupied

This includes accommodation that is either owned outright, owned with a mortgage or loan, or shared ownership

(paying part rent and part mortgage).

P

Parish

Parish councils are the most local level of government. Unlike electoral wards/divisions, parishes are not found in all parts of England.

Parliamentary constituencies

These are areas used to elect Members of Parliament to the House of Commons. There are 533 Parliamentary constituencies in England.

Part-time working

Working part-time 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.

Peak Park

This is the administrative area of the Peak District National Park which covers large parts of Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Greater Manchester and Staffordshire.

Pensioner

The definition of pensionable age refers to men and women aged 65 and over.

Population

The population base for enumeration for the 2011 Census is all usual residents and short-term residents in England and Wales on 27 March 2011.

Population change

This is the change in a population over a period of time i.e. from 2001 to 2011.

Private/other rented

This 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 rented.

Process, plant & machine operatives

This category includes the operation of all types of industrial plant and equipment, the assembly of products from component parts; it also includes bakery workers, quarry workers, tyre fitters, road and rail construction workers, and drivers of buses, lorries, taxis, cranes, fork-lift trucks, excavators.

Professional

This category of occupation includes professionals from science, research, engineering and technology, Health, Teaching and education, Business, media and public service.

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Public services

This industry sector includes Public administration and defence and compulsory social security, Education, and Human Health and social work activities.

Q

Qualifications

Highest level of qualification of those aged 16 and over. The highest level of qualification is derived from the question asking people to indicate all types of qualifications held. People were also asked if they held foreign qualifications and to indicate the closest equivalent. There were 12 response options (plus 'no qualifications') covering professional and vocational qualifications, and a range of academic qualifications. These are combined into five categories for the highest level of qualification, plus a category for no qualifications and one for other qualifications (which includes vocational or work related qualifications, and for foreign qualifications where an equivalent qualification was not indicated):

No Qualifications: No academic or professional qualifications

Level 1 qualifications: 1-4 O Levels/CSE/GCSEs (any grades), Entry Level, Foundation Diploma, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic/Essential Skills

Level 2 qualifications: 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1 A Level/ 2-3 AS Levels/VCEs, Intermediate/Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First/General Diploma, RSA Diploma.

Apprenticeships: Aged 16 and over Apprenticeships are work based programmes that combine practical training with study and take between 1-4 years to complete. There are 3 levels in England:

- Intermediate – equivalent to 5 GCSE passes
- Advanced – equivalent to 2 A level passes
- Higher Apprenticeships – lead to NVQ Level 4 or Foundation Degree

Level 3 qualifications: 2+ A Levels/VCEs, 4+ AS Levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression/Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced Diploma, NVQ Level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma

Level 4+ qualifications: 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)

Other qualifications: Vocational/Work-related Qualifications, Foreign Qualifications (Not stated/ level unknown).

Quick Statistics (QS)

Formerly called Univariate Tables, these tables contain statistics which refer to one variable and its response categories from a census question. Quick statistics are available for output area and higher geographies.

R

Region

This is a large administrative area and former Government Office Region, which comprises several unitary, district and local authorities. Derbyshire is within the East Midlands Region.

Religion

This is a person's current religion, or if the person does not have a religion, 'no religion'. No determination is made about whether a person was a practicing member of a religion. Unlike other census questions where missing answers are imputed, this question was voluntary, and where no answer was provided the response is categorised as 'Not stated'. This question gave the options of: Christian (includes Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations), Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, No religion and Any other religion.

Rented from council/housing association

This includes accommodation that is rented from a council, housing association or co-operative, charitable trust, non-profit housing company or registered social landlord.

Residents

See: Population.

Rural and Urban classification

The Rural/Urban Definition, an official National Statistic introduced in 2004/05, defines the rurality of very small census based geographies. Since 2009 there are six urban/rural classifications: Major urban, Large Urban, Other Urban, Significant Rural, Rural-50, Rural-80.

Sales and customer service

This category includes such occupations as shop assistants, groundsmen/women, market traders and call centre operators.

Same-sex civil partnership

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S

Under the Civil Partnership Act 2004 a civil partnership is a relationship between two people of the same sex, formed when they register as civil partners of each other, which ends only on death, dissolution or annulment.

Self-employed

Self-Employed people aged 16-74 own and operate their own business, professional practice or similar enterprise including those operated with a partner. This can include people who work freelance, or as a Sole Trader, Contractor, Limited Company.

Single pensioner household

This is defined as households comprising of single adults over state pension age.

Skilled trades

This category includes such occupations as farmers, sheet metal workers, motor mechanics, electricians, bricklayers, carpenters, decorators, tailors, printers, butchers and cooks.

Social Grade

Social Grade is the socio-economic classification used by the Market Research and Marketing Industries, most often in the analysis of spending habits and consumer attitudes. Although it is not possible to allocate Social Grade precisely from information collected by the 2011 Census, the Market Research Society has developed a method for using Census information to provide a good approximation of Social Grade.

T

Tenure

Tenure provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation that it occupies and, if rented, combines this with information about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation.

See also: Owner-occupied, Rented from council/housing association, Private/other rented

This area

This refers to the area cited at the top left of the profile. All the statistics in the profile relate to this area except where comparative figures for the administrative county of Derbyshire (or the East Midlands region) and England are shown.

U

Unemployed

A person aged 16 to 74 is classified as unemployed if they are not in employment, 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.

Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people divided by the economically active population (those in employment plus those who are unemployed).

Unpaid care

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment. No distinction is made about whether any care that a person provides is within their own household or outside of the household, so no explicit link can be made about whether the care provided is for a person within the household who has poor general health or a long-term health problem or disability.

Usual resident

For 2011 Census, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

Usually Resident Population

The usual resident population is all people who are usually resident in England and Wales. All 2011 Census statistics, unless otherwise specified, are produced using the usually resident population. *See also: Usual resident.*

W

Wards

Electoral areas represented by one or more local government councillors. In English unitary authorities the equivalent areas are electoral divisions.

White British

This ethnic group category includes English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish, and British.

White Other

This ethnic group category includes Irish, Gypsy or Irish Traveller and Other White which includes Eastern European groups.

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Wholesale and retail

This industry sector includes wholesale and retail sale of any type of goods, and the supply of services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Included in this section are the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Working age

The 2011 Census defines working age as between 16 to 74 for both men and women. *See also: Pensioner.*

Y

Year last worked

For people aged 16 to 74 who have previously been employed, the year last worked is the year in which they were last employed.

Year of arrival in the UK

The year of arrival in the UK is derived from the date that a person last arrived to live in the UK. Short visits away from the UK are not counted in determining the date that a person last arrived. Year of arrival is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned; these are recorded in the category 'Born in the UK'.

Youth unemployed

A person aged 16-24 is classified as unemployed if they are not in employment, 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.

There is also a **Summary** profile, and there are other extension profiles covering the following topics:

- **Change Over Time**
- **Economic Activity**
- **Equalities**
- **Health**
- **Households**
- **Housing**

Profiles in Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format can be downloaded from the Derbyshire Observatory website, which also provides interactive maps and charts - <http://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk>

For further information about the 2011 Census in Derbyshire please contact:

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Version Control

| Version | Author | Date | Contact |
|---------|--|------------|---|
| 1.0 | Policy and Research, Chief Executive's Office. | 23/07/2014 | Mel Turvey, Research and Information Manager |

Document Classification

PUBLIC