

2011 Census

An overview of the headline figures for Cornwall

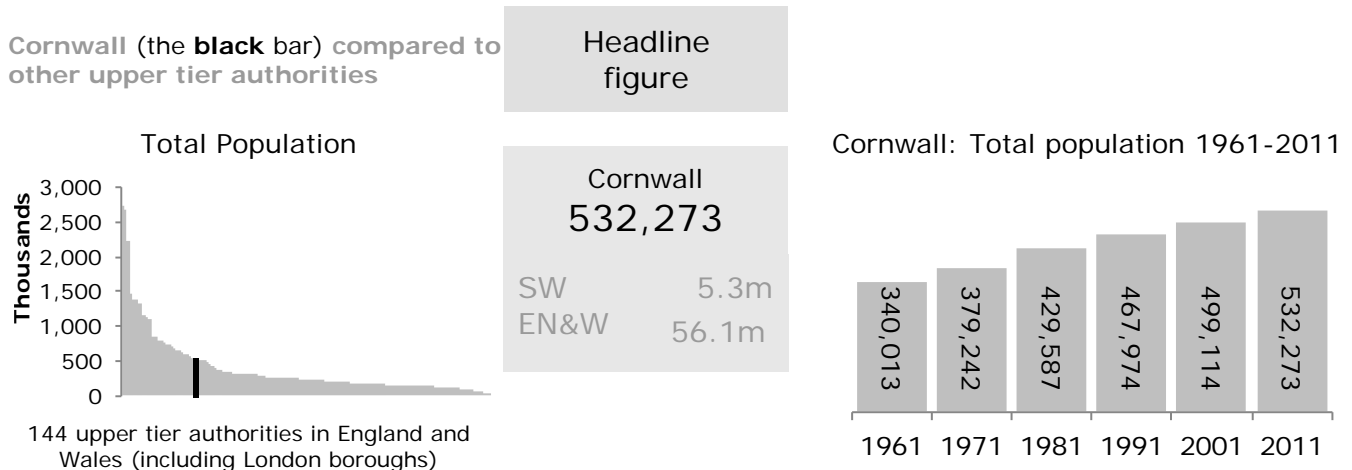
(Release 2.1 and 2.2) February 2013



Population

Total Population (table KS102EW)

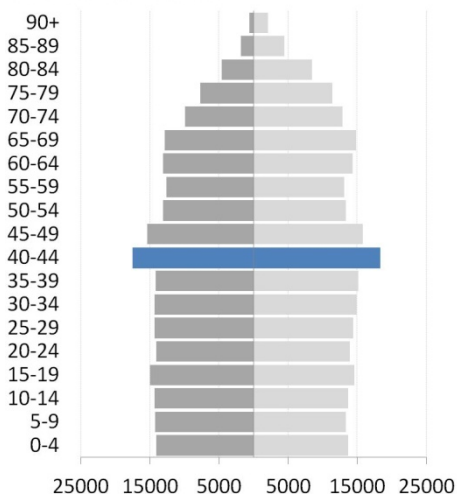
The usual resident population of Cornwall has increased by over 33,000 when compared with the 2001 Census. These figures see Cornwall become the largest unitary authority.



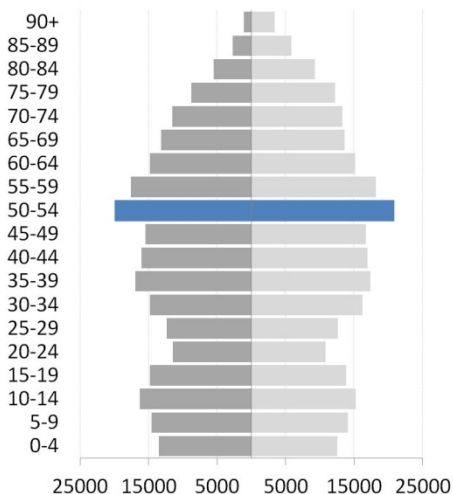
Population by Age (table KS102EW)

As with the rest of the UK, Cornwall's population continues to grow older. The pyramids below highlight the ageing of the 'baby boom' cohort over the last three decades.

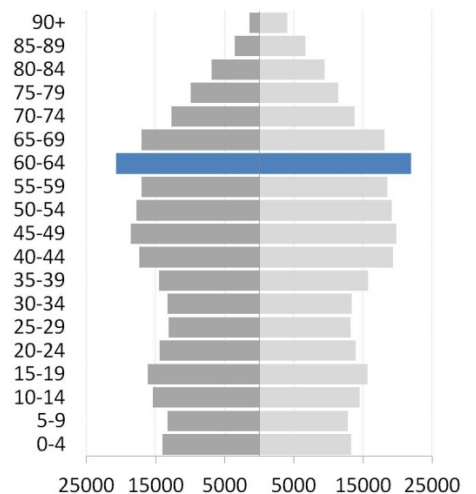
Cornwall: 1991



Cornwall: 2001



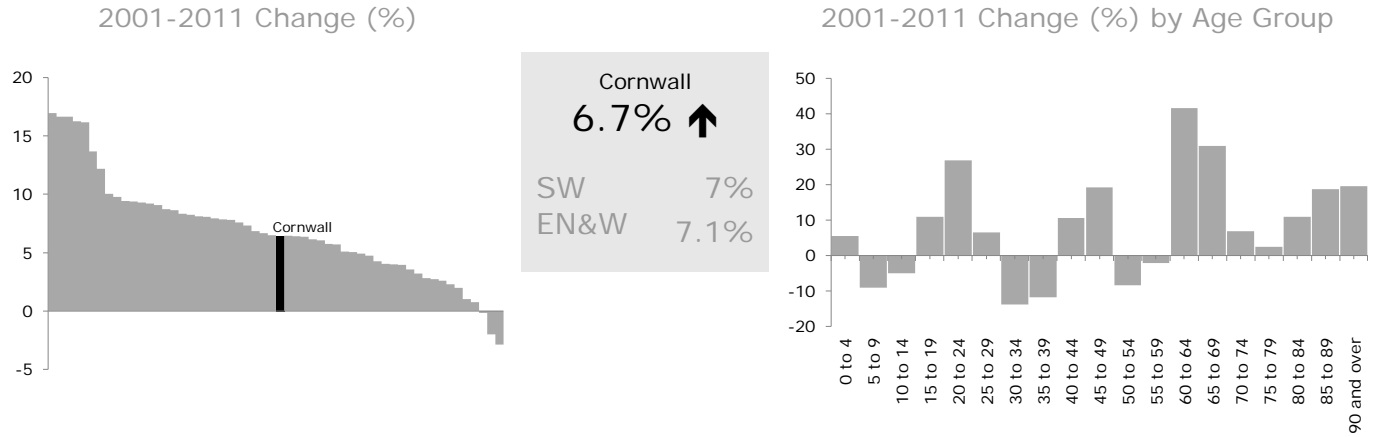
Cornwall: 2011



Change 2001 – 2011 (table KS102EW 2011, table KS001 2001)

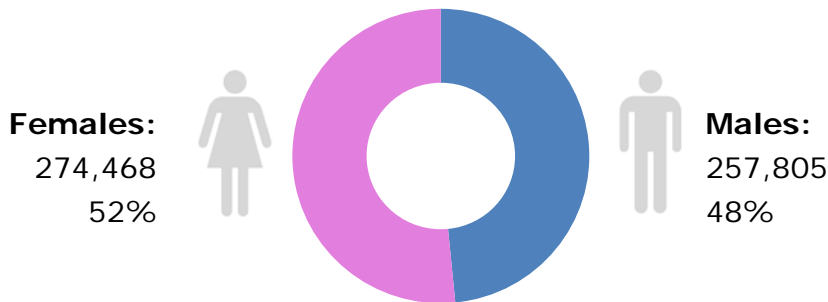
The increase in population of 6.7% between 2001 and 2011 is lower than the South West and for England and Wales.

There are substantial differences in the change by age group, highlighting significant increases in the 15-29, 40-49 and 60+ age groups.



Gender (table KS101EW)

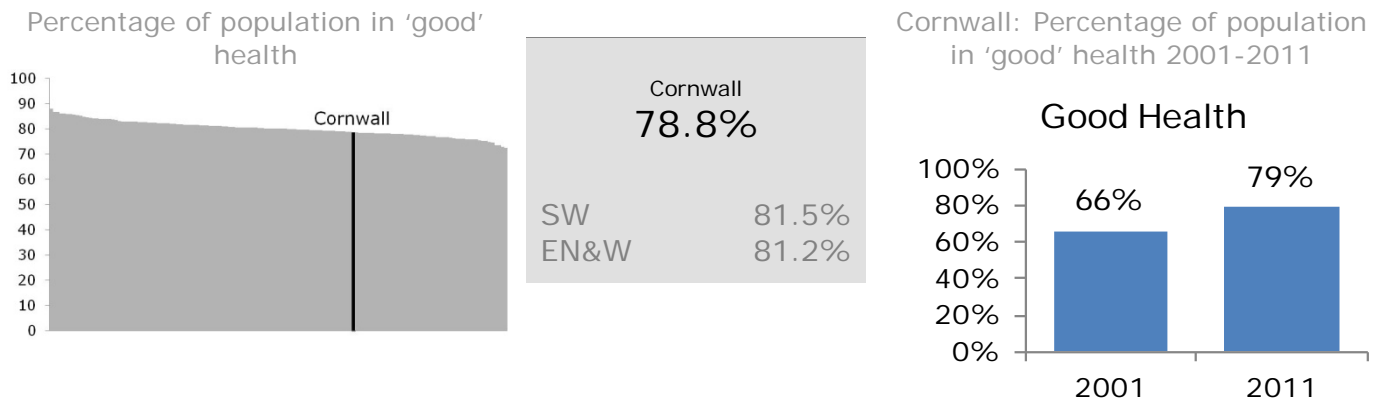
There are more females than males.



Health

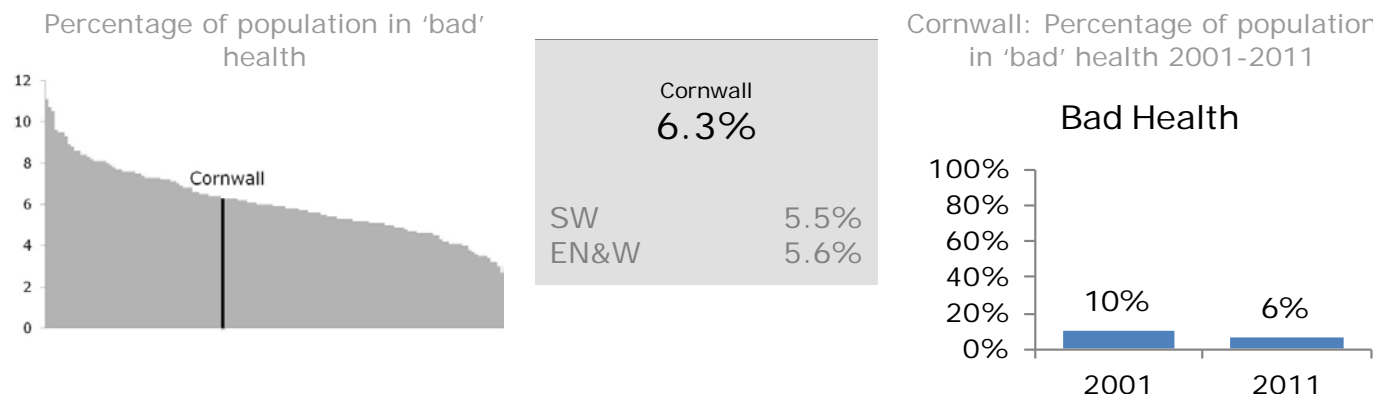
Good Health (table KS301EW)

Over three quarters of the population in Cornwall (419,564) identified their health as 'good'. There has been an increase of 12.6% in the population who identified their health as 'good' between 2001 and 2011.



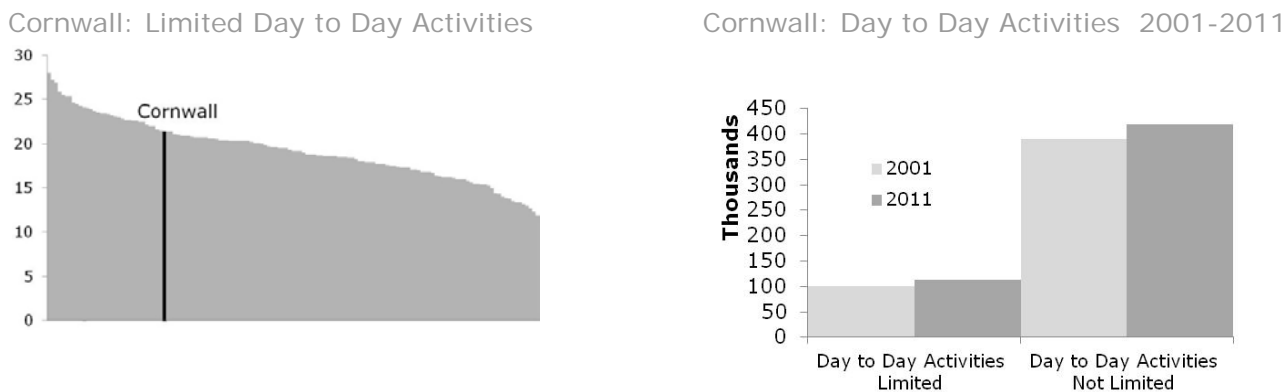
Bad Health (table KS301EW)

There were 33,528 people in Cornwall who identified their health as 'bad' in 2011 equating to 6.3% of the population. In 2001 48,806 or 9.9% identified their health as 'bad' meaning a fall of 3.6% between 2001 and 2011.



Limited day to day activities (All ages) (table KS301EW)

The percentage of the population in Cornwall who identified their health as limiting their day to day activities a little or a lot has risen to 21.4%, 113,715; this is an increase of 13,114 people or a 1.1% rise from 2001.



Limited Day to Day Activities 'a lot'

Cornwall 2011
53,166
10.0%

SW	8.3%
EN&W	8.5%

Limited Day to Day Activities 'a little'

Cornwall 2011
60,549
11.4%

SW	10.2%
EN&W	9.4%

Limited Day to Day Activities 'not limited'

Cornwall 2011
418,558
78.6%

SW	81.6%
EN&W	82.1%

Carers (table KS301EW)

63,192 (11.9%) people undertook unpaid care every week in Cornwall compared to 55,580 (11.3%) in 2001 this is an additional 7,612 carers. The percentage of the population in Cornwall who provided unpaid care for 50+ hours per week rose to 3% (15,856) in 2011; this is an increase of 2,737 people from 2001.

Cornwall: Provides 1-19 hours of unpaid care a week 2011

Cornwall
39,052
7.3%

SW 7.1%
 EN&W 6.5%

Cornwall: Provides 20-49 hours of unpaid care a week 2011

Cornwall
8,284
1.6%

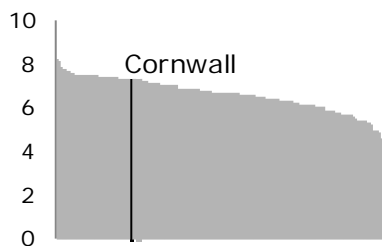
SW 1.3%
 EN&W 1.4%

Cornwall: Provides 50+ hours of unpaid care a week 2011

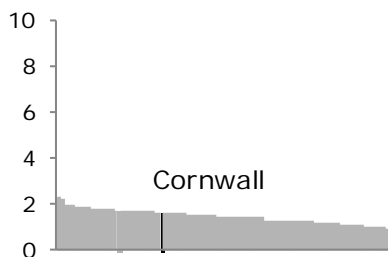
Cornwall
15,586
3.0%

SW 2.4%
 EN&W 2.4%

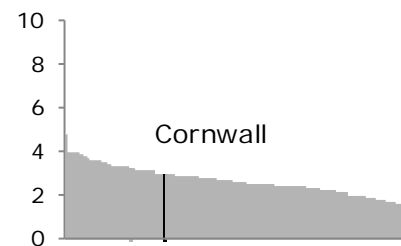
Cornwall: Provides 1-19 hours of unpaid care a week



Cornwall: Provides 20-49 hours of unpaid care a week



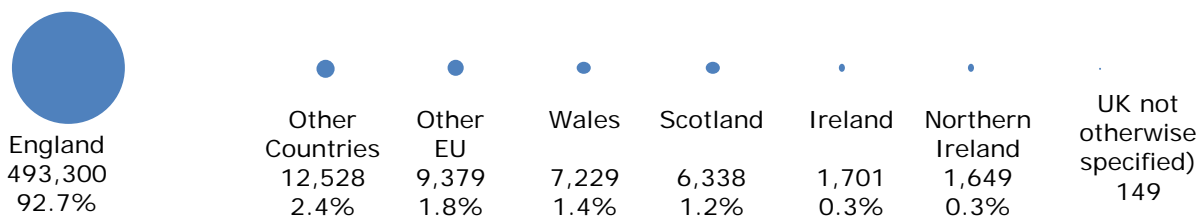
Cornwall: Provides 50+ hours of unpaid care a week



Country of Birth (table KS204EW)

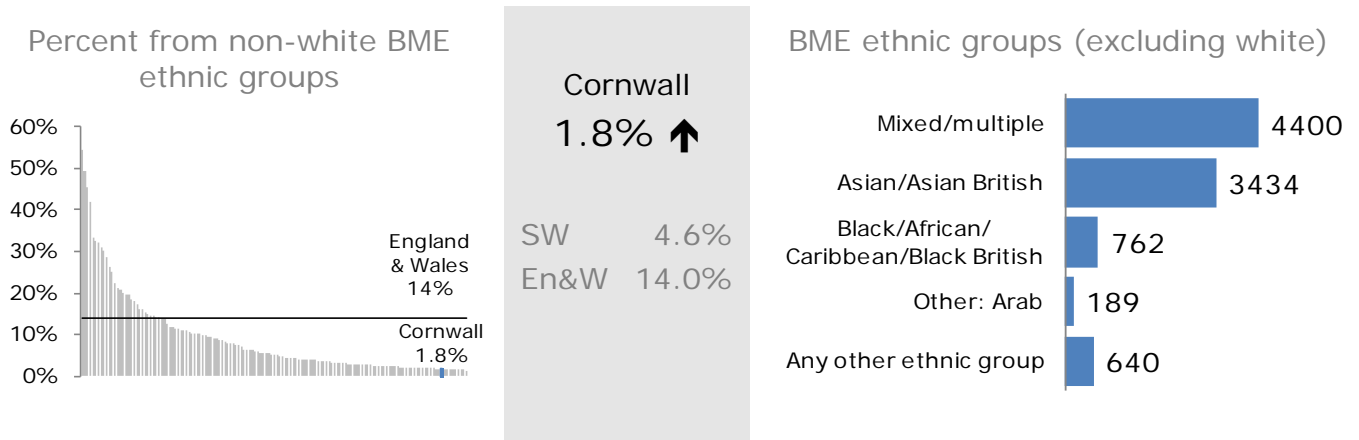
92.7% of people in Cornwall were born in England.

Since 2001 the biggest increase has been in Other EU countries, which has increased by 4,838, from 0.9% of the population in 2001 to 1.8% in 2011.



Ethnic Group (table KS201EW)

The predominant ethnic group in Cornwall is 'White', accounting for 98.2% of the population. The population that stated they were from a non white ethnic group was 9,425, an increase of almost 4,000 on the 2001 figure of 5,490.

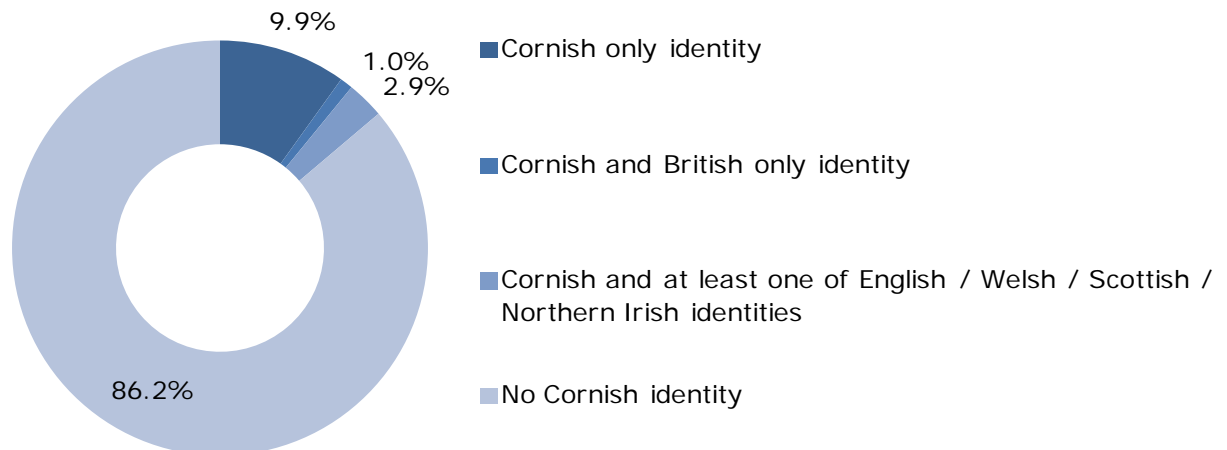


National Identity (table KS202EW)

A person's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity with respect to the country or countries with which they feel an affiliation. This assessment of identity is not dependent on legal nationality or ethnic group.

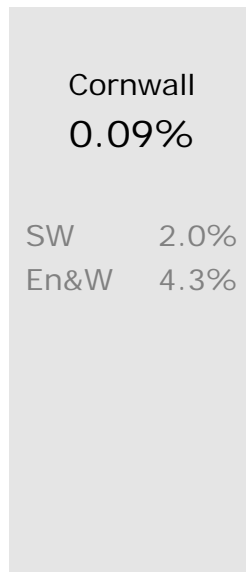
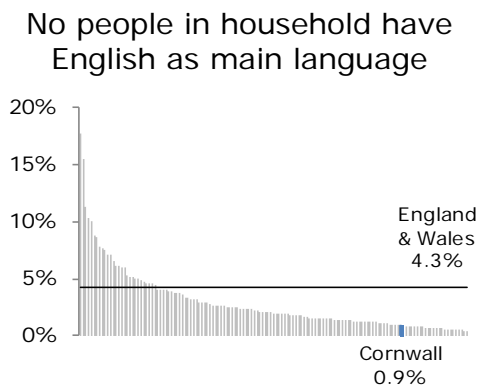
Cornish (table KS202EW)

(52,793) 9.9% of people stated Cornish as their national identity, higher than the 2001 Census figure of 6.8%. A further 20,427 people stated Cornish plus another identity, making the total with some form of Cornish identity 13.8%.

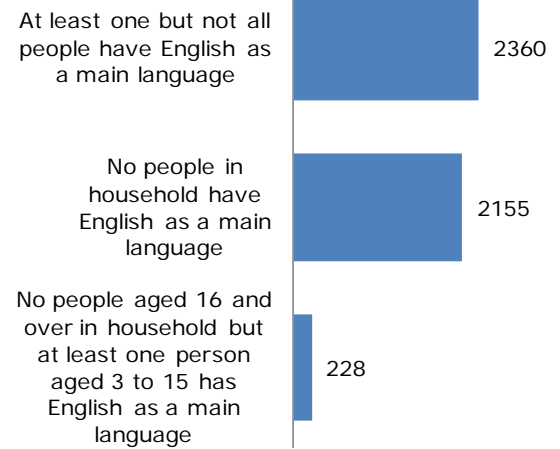


Household Language (table KS206EW)

For Cornwall, 98% of people aged 16 or over in households have English as their main language.



Data is for people aged 16 and over.

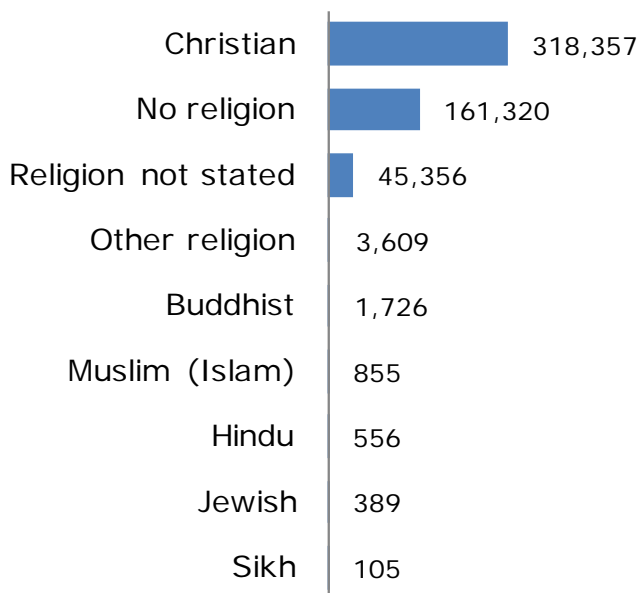


Faith

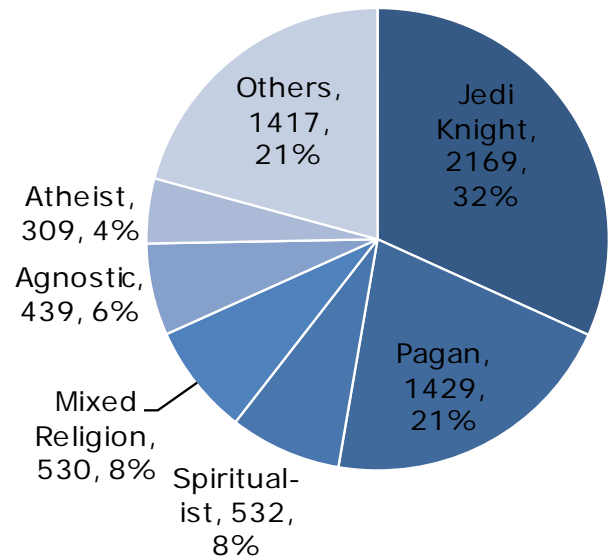
Religion (table QS210EW)

The main religion in Cornwall is Christian (60%), a fall from the 2001 figure, followed by No Religion (30%).

Main religions categories



Main 'No religion' and 'Other religions'



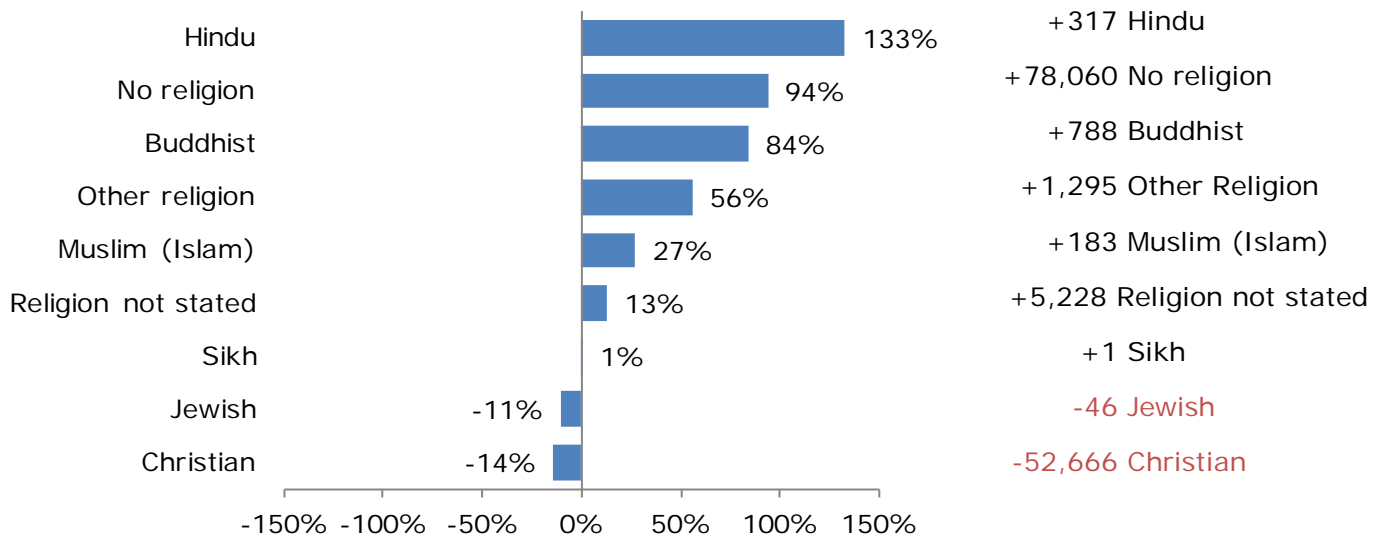
Details of 'others' includes Humanist, Spiritual, Wicca, Taoist, Druid, Rastafarian, Pantheism, Baha'i, own belief system, believe in God, Satanism, Witchcraft, Heathen, Animism, Shamanism, Scientology, Universalist, Deist, Theism, New Age, Shintoism, Zoroastrian, Occult, Eckankar, Mysticism, Traditional African Religion, Ravidassia, Church of all religion, reconstructionist, Thelemite, Vodun, Confucianist, Jain, Native American Church, Unification Church, Brhama Kumari, Chinese Religion, Druze

Cornwall has the 4th highest percentage of people who say they are Pagan of the 384 local authorities in England and Wales.

Change 2001 – 2011

% change by religion

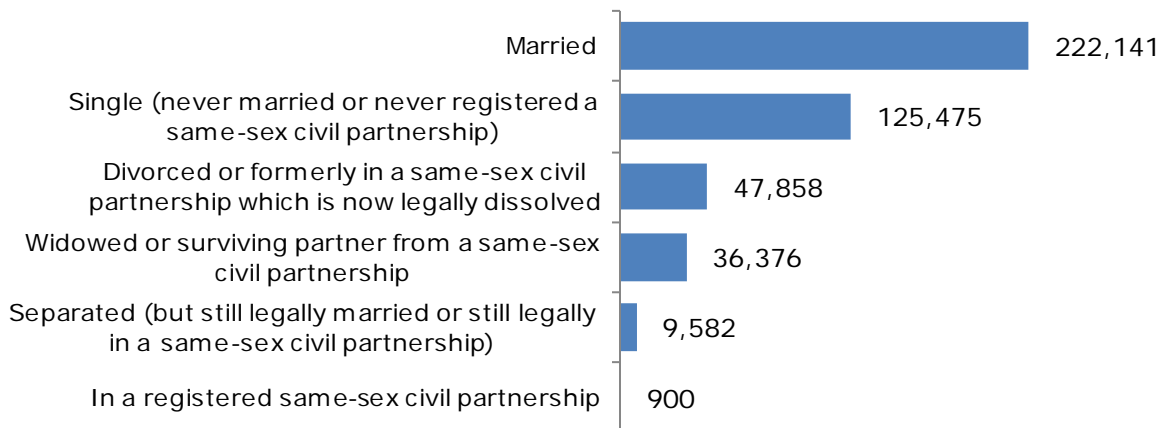
Actual Change



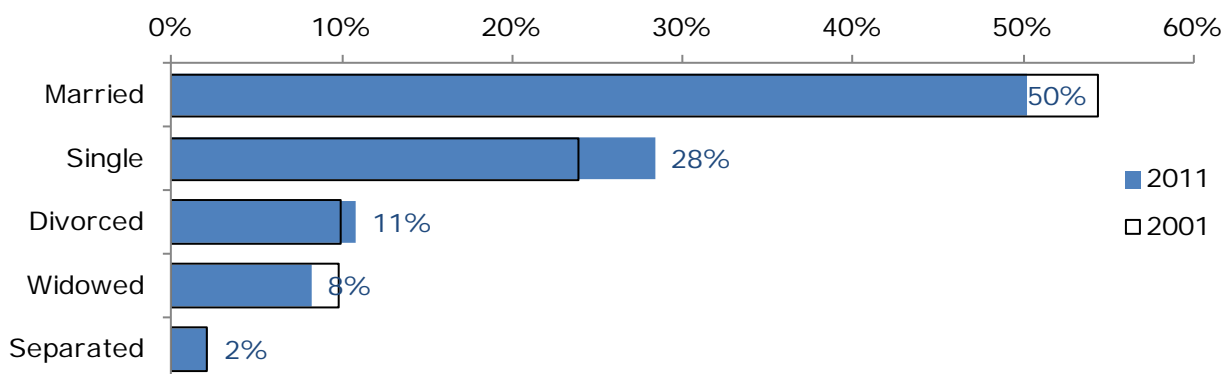
Marital Status (table KS103EW)

50% of the population were married. There were 900 people registered in same-sex civil partnerships in Cornwall.

Figures for the usual resident population aged over 16.



There have been changes to this question between 2001 and 2011 (reference to civil partnerships is now included), however the chart below is a broad comparison.



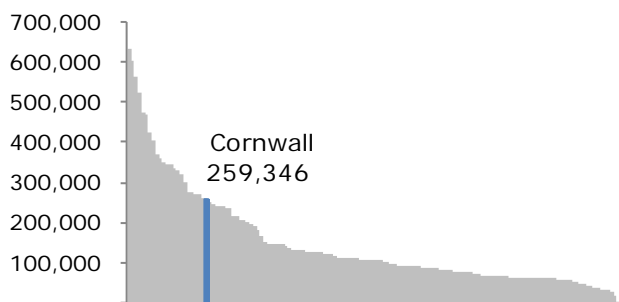
Dwelling Stock

Household spaces (table KS401EW)

There were 259,346 household spaces recorded in Cornwall in the Census.

A household space is the accommodation used, or available for use by an individual household. Household spaces are identified separately in Census results as those with at least one usual resident, and those that do not have any usual residents.

Total Household spaces

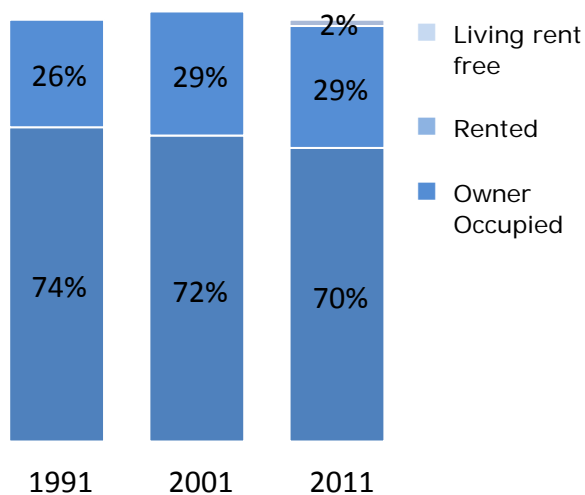
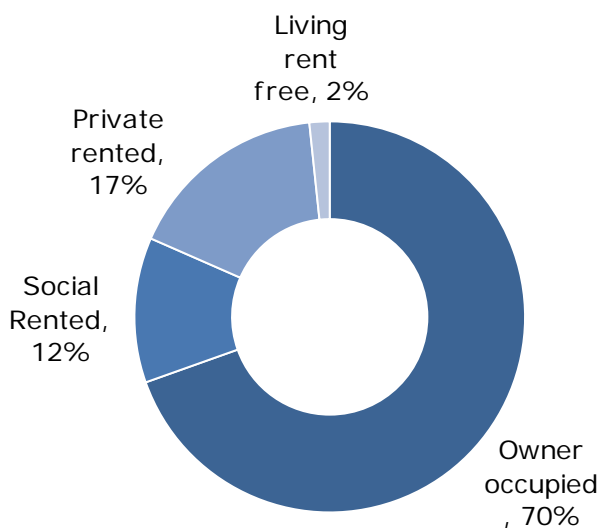


A household space with no usual residents may still be used by short-term residents, visitors who were present on census night, or a combination of short-term residents and visitors. Vacant household spaces and household spaces that are used as second addresses are also classified in Census results as household spaces with no usual residents.

There has been an increase of 28,104 household spaces since 2001.

Housing Tenure (table KS402EW)

Census confirms a shift towards falling levels of owner occupation and increasing levels of private rented accommodation, both of which are significant indicators of local housing markets under stress.

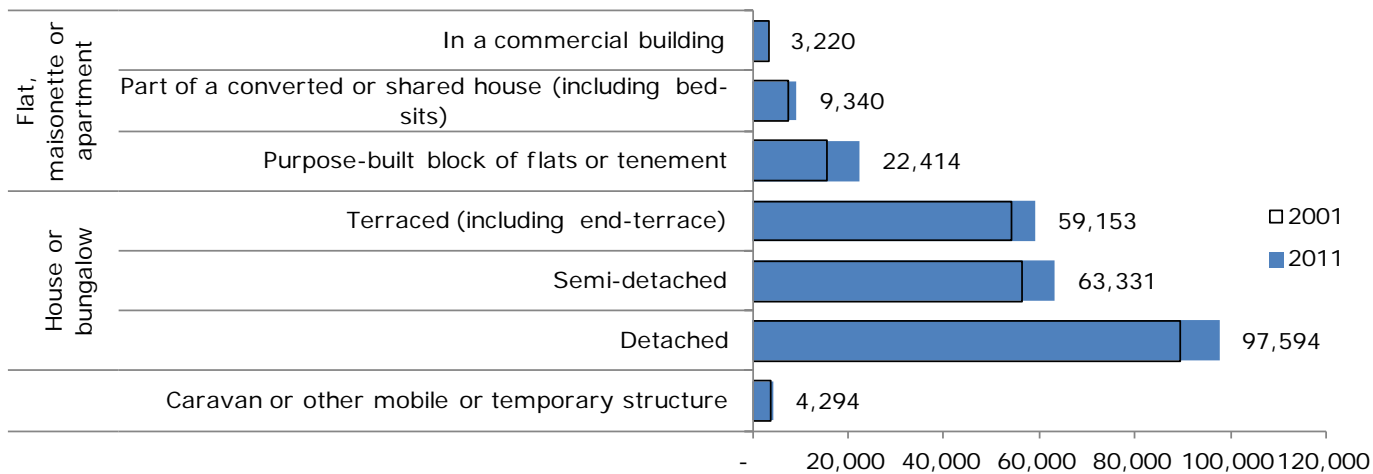


Note: Rent free data for 1991 and 2001 not available

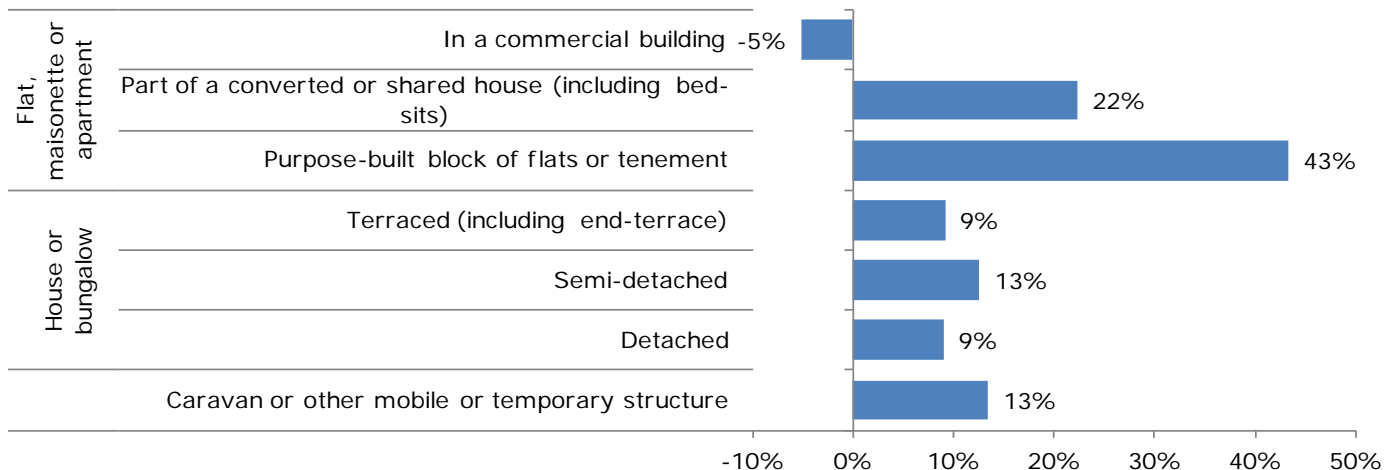
Accommodation type (table KS401EW)

Dwelling stock is split by type, the main categories being detached, semi-detached and terraced houses and bungalows, purpose built flats and flats in shared houses and commercial buildings, and caravans and mobile structures.

The chart below shows household spaces

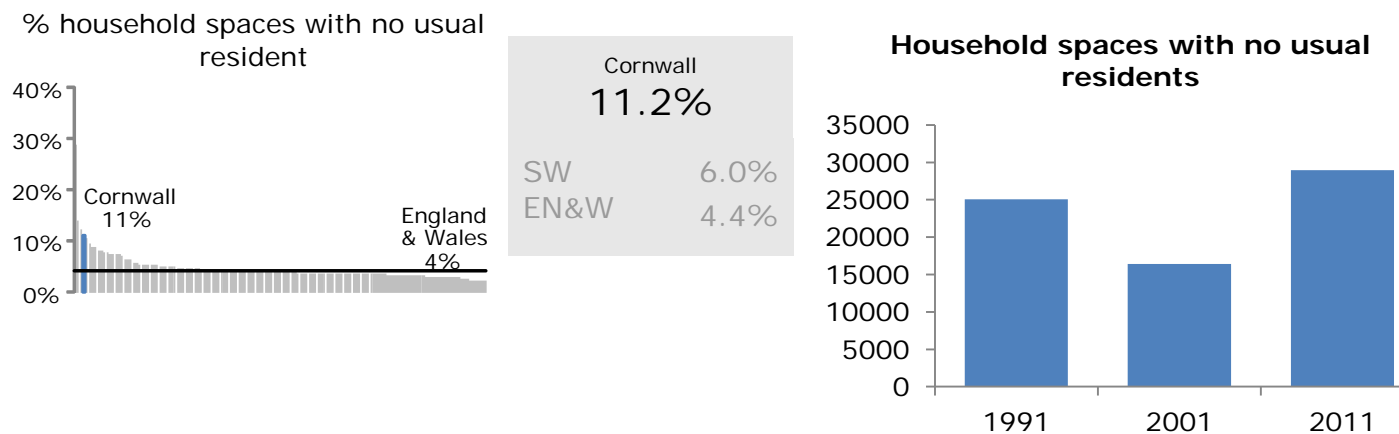


There has been a significant increase in purpose built flats, with an additional 6,800, a 43% increase since 2001. Further analysis when more detailed census data is available can highlight concentrations, but there has been a trend of the redevelopment of hotels into flats.



Non permanently occupied housing stock (table KS401EW)

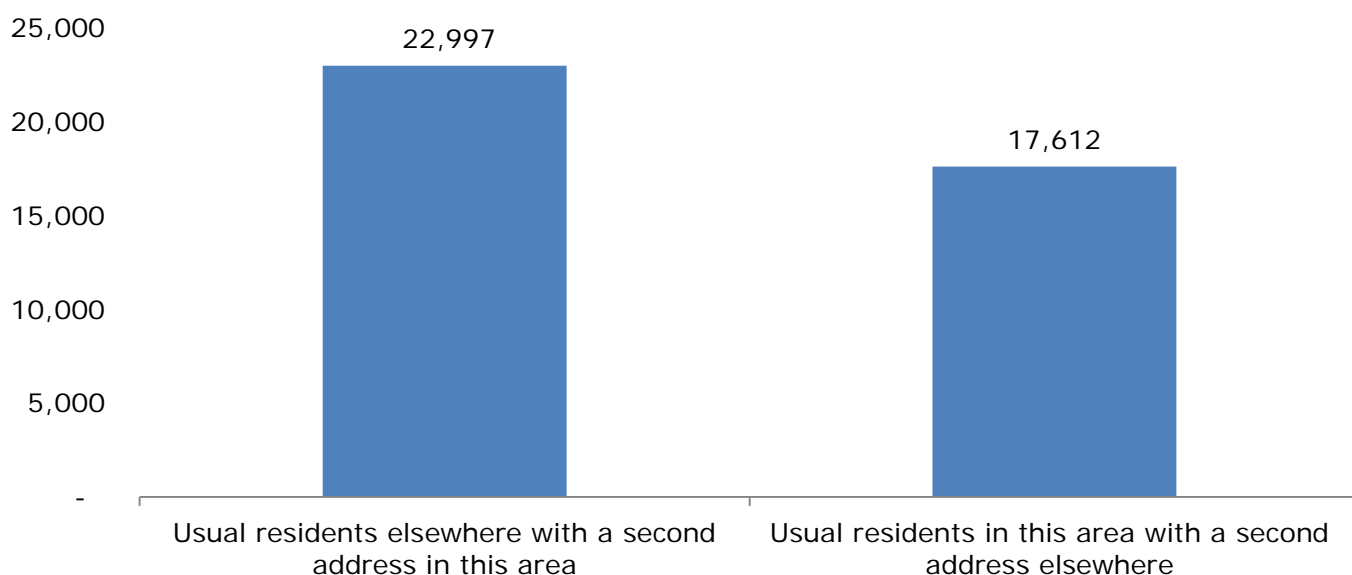
A household space with no usual residents may still be used by short-term residents, visitors who were present on census night, or a combination of short-term residents and visitors. Vacant household spaces and household spaces that are used as second addresses are also classified in Census results as household spaces with no usual residents.



Second addresses (table QS106EW)

Census also published second address data. These tables provide estimates of the number of usual residents who reported having second addresses outside of the local authority in which they were usually resident. Tables 1 and 2 provide information about the number of people who spend more than 30 days a year at a second address, in a local authority where they do not usually live and about the number of people usually resident in each local authority, who had a second address elsewhere

This shows an interesting picture for Cornwall. This is a measurement of people not household spaces.

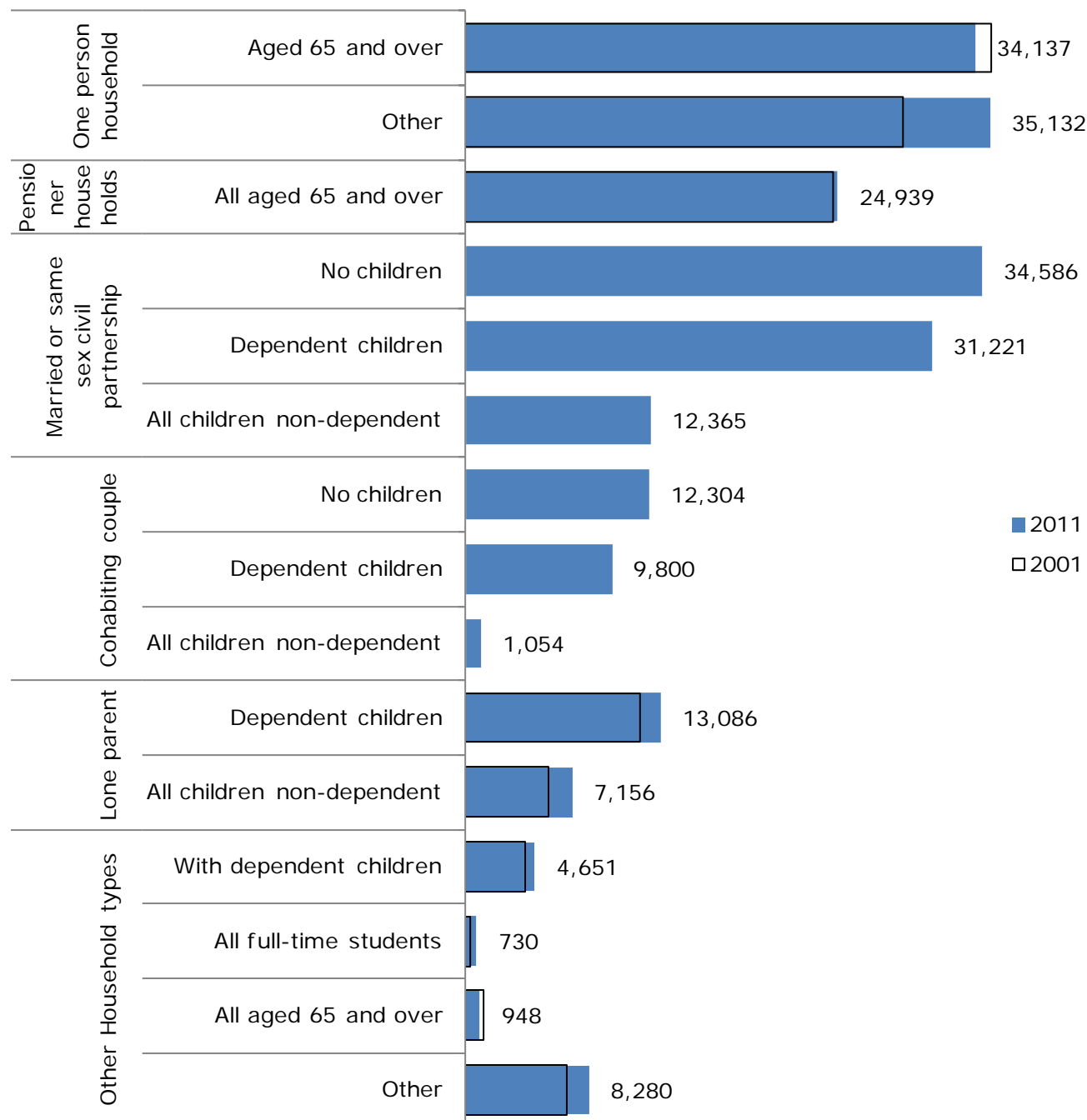


Household composition

Households consisting of one family and no other people are classified according to the type of family (married, same-sex civil partnership or cohabiting couple family, or lone parent family) and the number of dependent children. Other households are classified by the number of people, the number of dependent children, or whether the household consists only of students or only of people aged 65 and over.

Households by type (table KS105EW)

Comparative data has been included for 2001 where possible, the Census in 2011 was modified to include the option for 'co-habiting'.



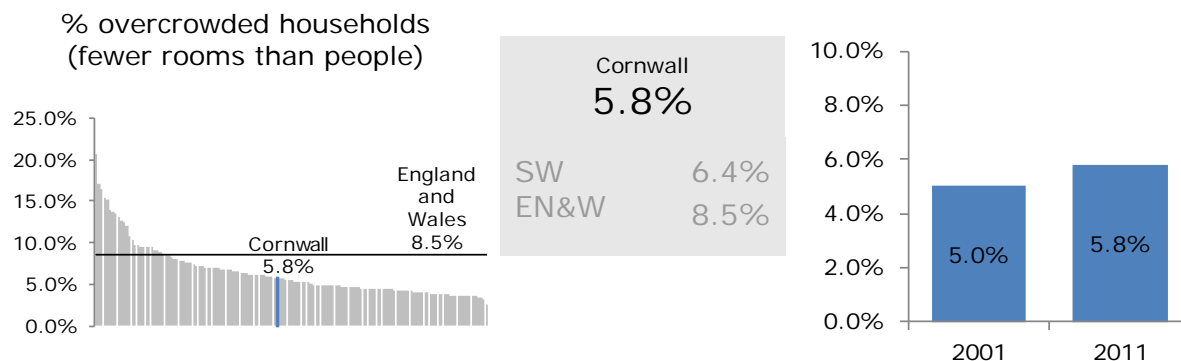
Rooms and Bedrooms (table KS403EW)

The average household size in Cornwall is 2.3 people per household, this is in line with the England and Wales and South West average.

The average rooms per household is 5.6, which includes kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, utility rooms, studies and conservatories are counted.

The average number of bedrooms per household is 2.8.

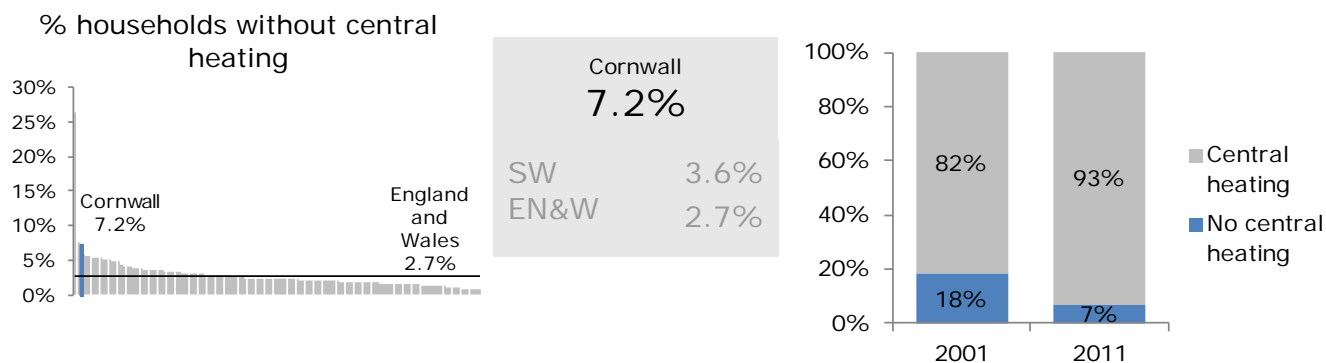
Cornwall has a higher proportion of households where there are fewer rooms than people than in 2001.



Central Heating (table KS403EW)

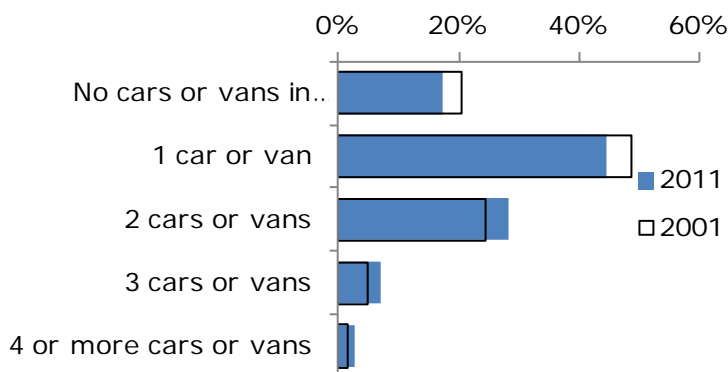
A household's accommodation is classified as having central heating if it is present in some or all rooms (whether used or not). Central heating is classified by type, for example one or more of the types - gas, electric (including storage heaters), oil, solid fuel (for example wood or coal) or other types (including solar, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) or other bottled gas).

Cornwall has made good progress in the number of households with no central heating – from 18% of households in 2001 to 7% in 2011. However there have been similar reductions nationally and we still have the 4th highest percentage of households without central heating.



Cars and Vans (table KS404EW)

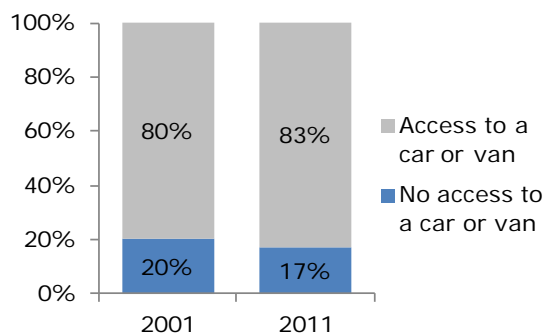
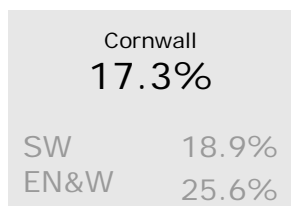
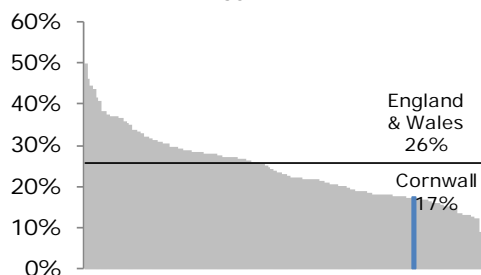
The number of cars or vans that are owned, or available for use, by one or more members of a household. This includes company cars and vans that are available for private use. It does not include motorbikes or scooters, or any cars or vans belonging to visitors.



There were 310,474 cars and vans in Cornwall in the 2011 Census.

Between 2001 and 2011 there are a higher proportion of households that have 2 or more cars or vans in the household.

% households without access to a car

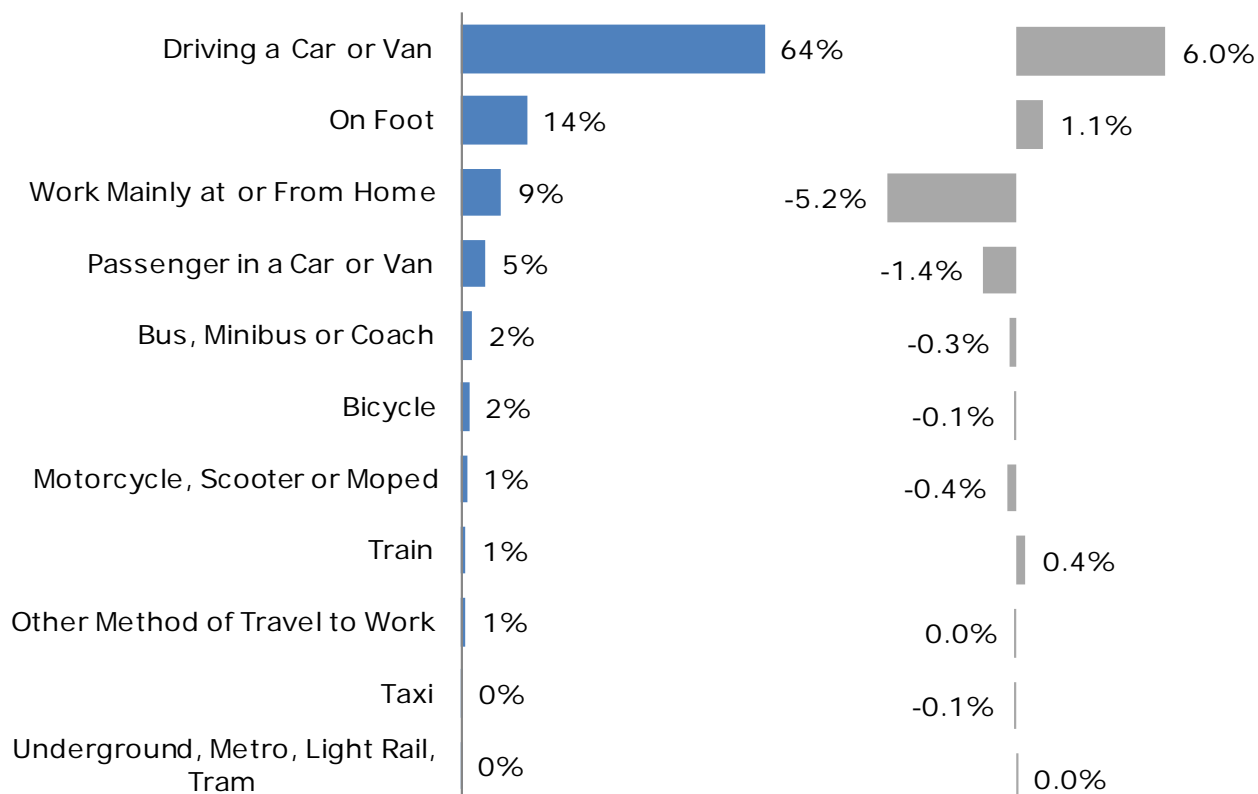


Method of Travel to Work (table QS701EW)

This data shows some interesting changes in how people travel to work. These could reflect some of the recessionary pressures in local labour markets.

% 16-74 year olds in employment by method

Change 2001-2011



Working Age Population

Cornwall (the **black** bar) compared to other upper tier authorities

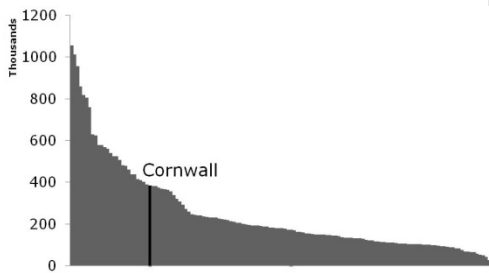
Headline figure

Change 1991-2011

Total Population (16-74) (table KS102EW)

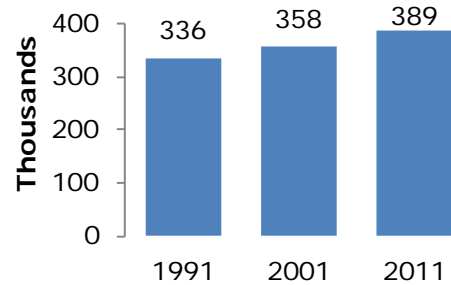
The total number of working age people (16-74) in Cornwall in 2011 was 388,858 an increase of 8.6% from 2001. The census uses a higher top age for working age, so percentages may differ to other sources.

Total number of working age people all English Unitary, County and Welsh Authorities 2011¹



Cornwall
388,858

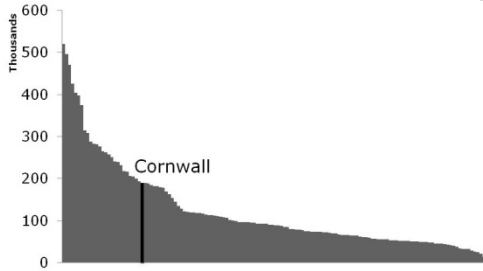
Cornwall: working age population 1991-2011



Male Population (16-74) (table KS102EW)

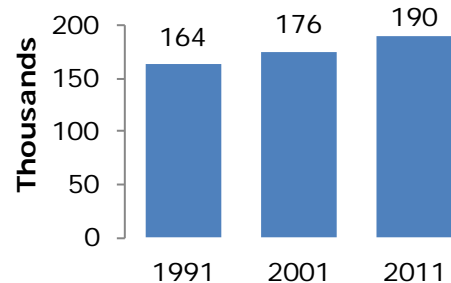
The total number of working age males (16-74) in Cornwall in 2011 was 189,647 an increase of 7.9% from 2001.

Male Working Age Population: all English Unitary, County and Welsh Authorities 2011¹



Cornwall
189,647

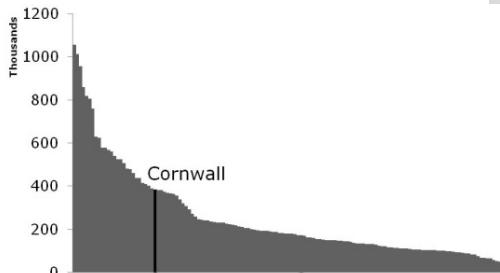
Cornwall: Male working age population 1991-2011



Female Population (16-74) (table KS102EW)

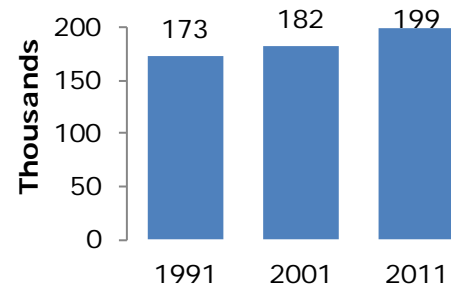
The total number of working age females (16-74) in Cornwall in 2011 was 199,211 an increase of 9.2% from 2001.

Female Working Age Population: all English Unitary, County and Welsh Authorities 2011¹



Cornwall
199,211

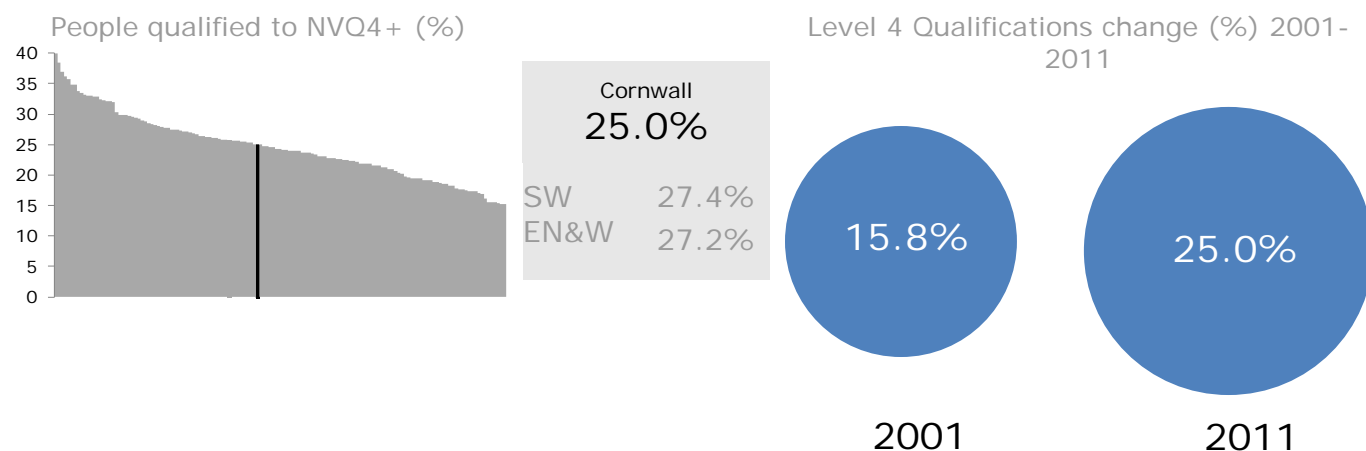
Cornwall: Female working age population 1991-2011



Qualifications

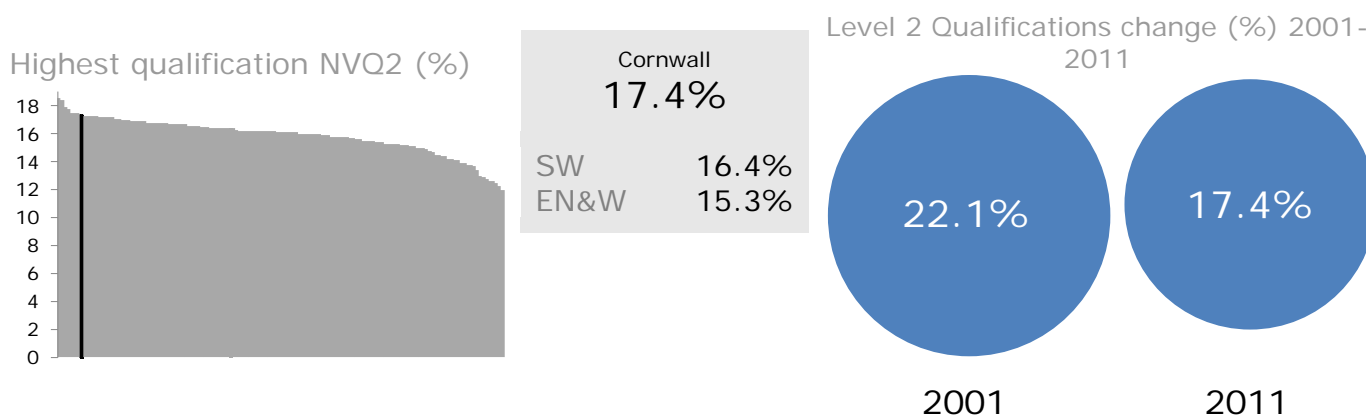
Level 4 Qualifications and above (2011 Census, Release 2.1, December 2012, ONS)

In 2011, 25% of the population in Cornwall (110,518 people) aged 16-74 were qualified to NVQ4 or above. This includes degree (for example BA, BSc) or Higher Degree (for example MA, PhD, PGCE) or equivalent.



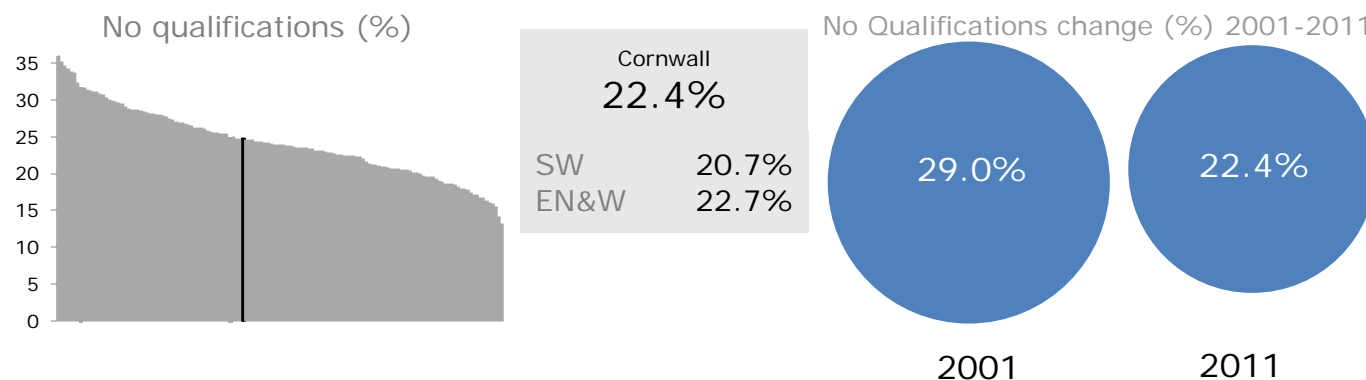
Level 2 Qualifications (2011 Census, Release 2.1, December 2012, ONS)

17.4% (76,782) of the population (aged 16-74) in Cornwall are qualified to level NVQ2. This includes 5+ O Level (Passes)/CSEs (Grade 1)/GCSEs (Grades A*-C) or equivalent.



No Qualifications (2011 Census, Release 2.1, December 2012, ONS)

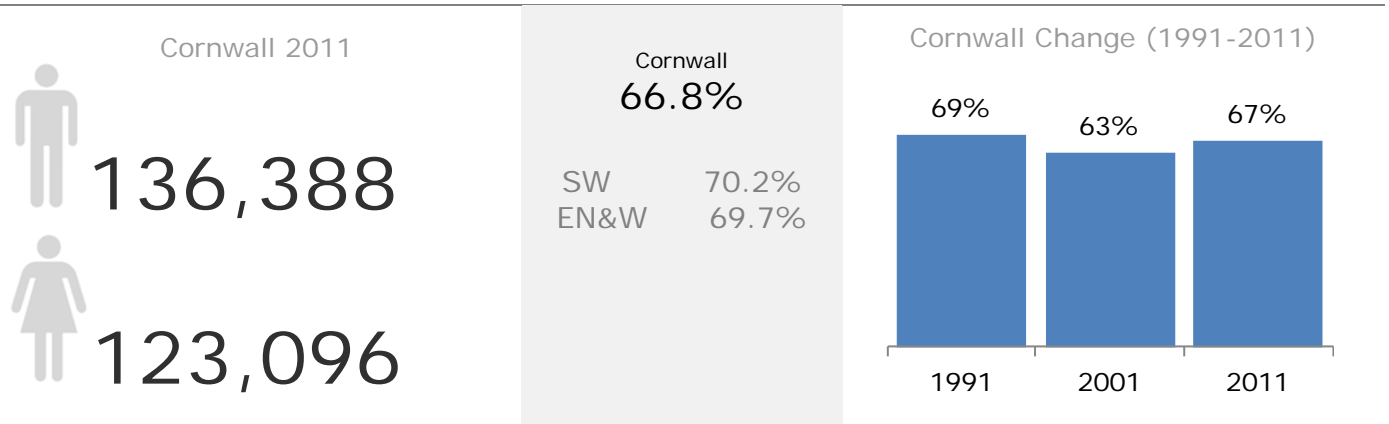
Although there has been an improvement in the number of people with no qualifications in Cornwall, 22.4% (99,237) of the population (aged 16-74) still have no academic or professional qualifications.



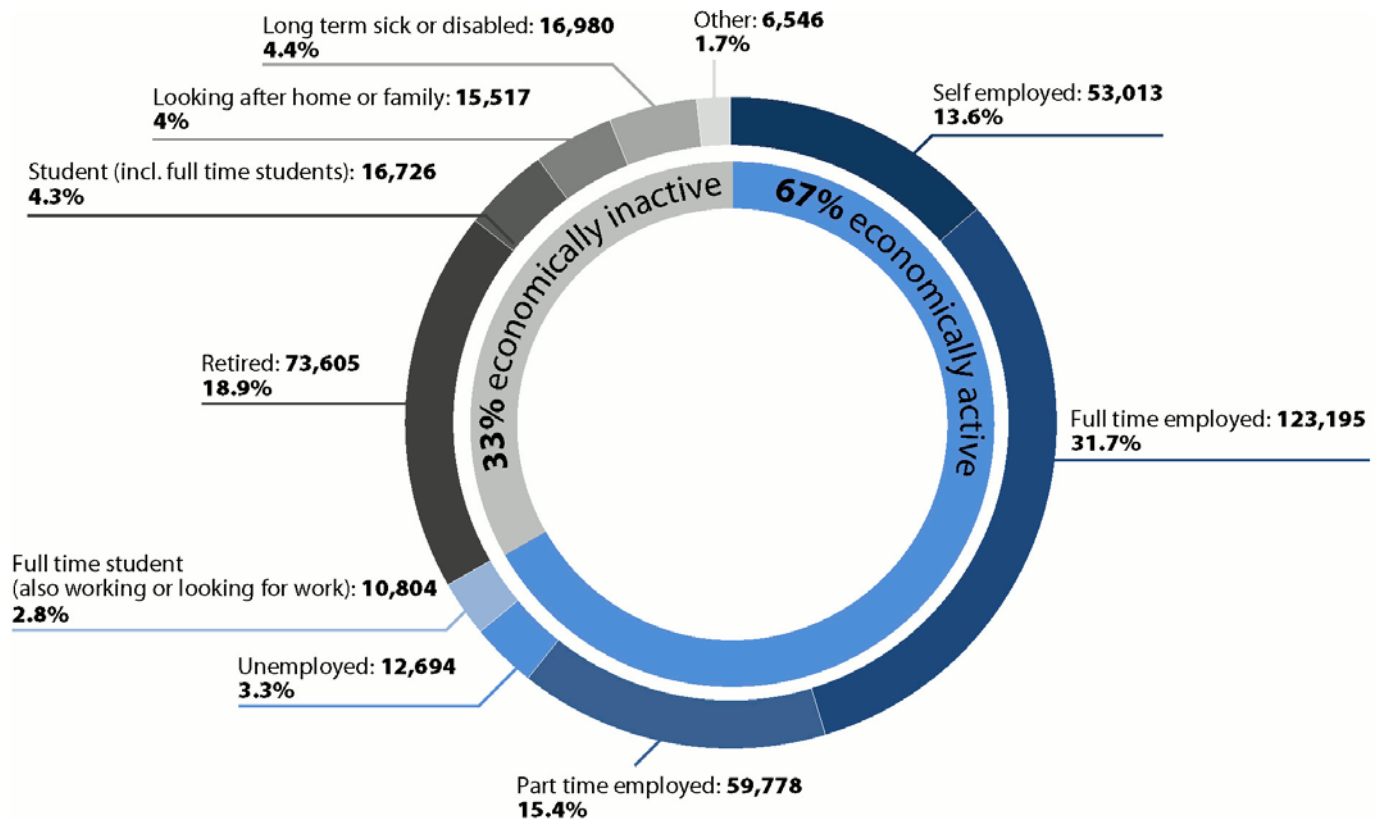
Economic Activity

Economically Active (16-74) (Table KS601EW)

The total number of economically active people in Cornwall in 2011 was 259,484. This represents 66.8% of the working age population. Economically active means that the person is either: in employment, as an employee of self-employed; not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks; or not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available.



Overview chart



Economically Inactive

Economically Inactive (16-74) (2011 Census, Release 2.1, December 2012, ONS)

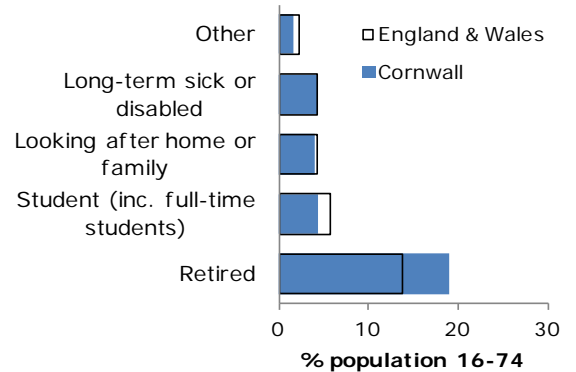
The total number of economically inactive people in Cornwall in 2011 was 129,374, a third of the working age population. Economically inactive means they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed'. This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled.

Cornwall 2011



Cornwall	33.3%
SW	29.7%
EN&W	30.3%

Economically inactive by category



Unemployment

Economically Active: Unemployed (16-74) (Table KS601EW)

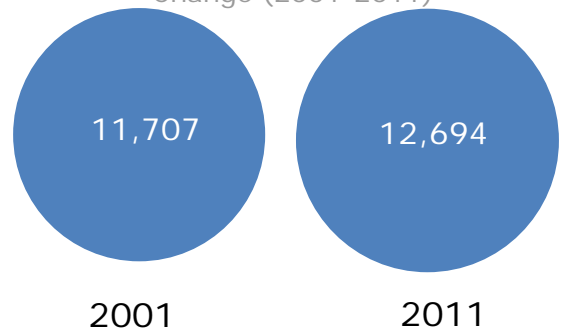
In 2011, 3.3% of the economically active working age population in Cornwall were unemployed – this is the same as recorded in 2001. People are classified as unemployed if they are not in employment, are available to start work in the next two weeks, and either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

Unemployment rate (% of working age)



Cornwall	3.3%
SW	3.3%
EN&W	4.4%

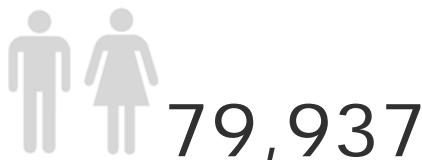
Change (2001-2011)



Households with no adults in employment (Table KS106EW)

Cornwall has a higher proportion of households with no adults in employment and dependent children than the South West average at 3.1% (7,222 households).

Cornwall (%) without dependent children



Cornwall with dependent children	3.1%
SW	3.0%
Eng&W	4.2%

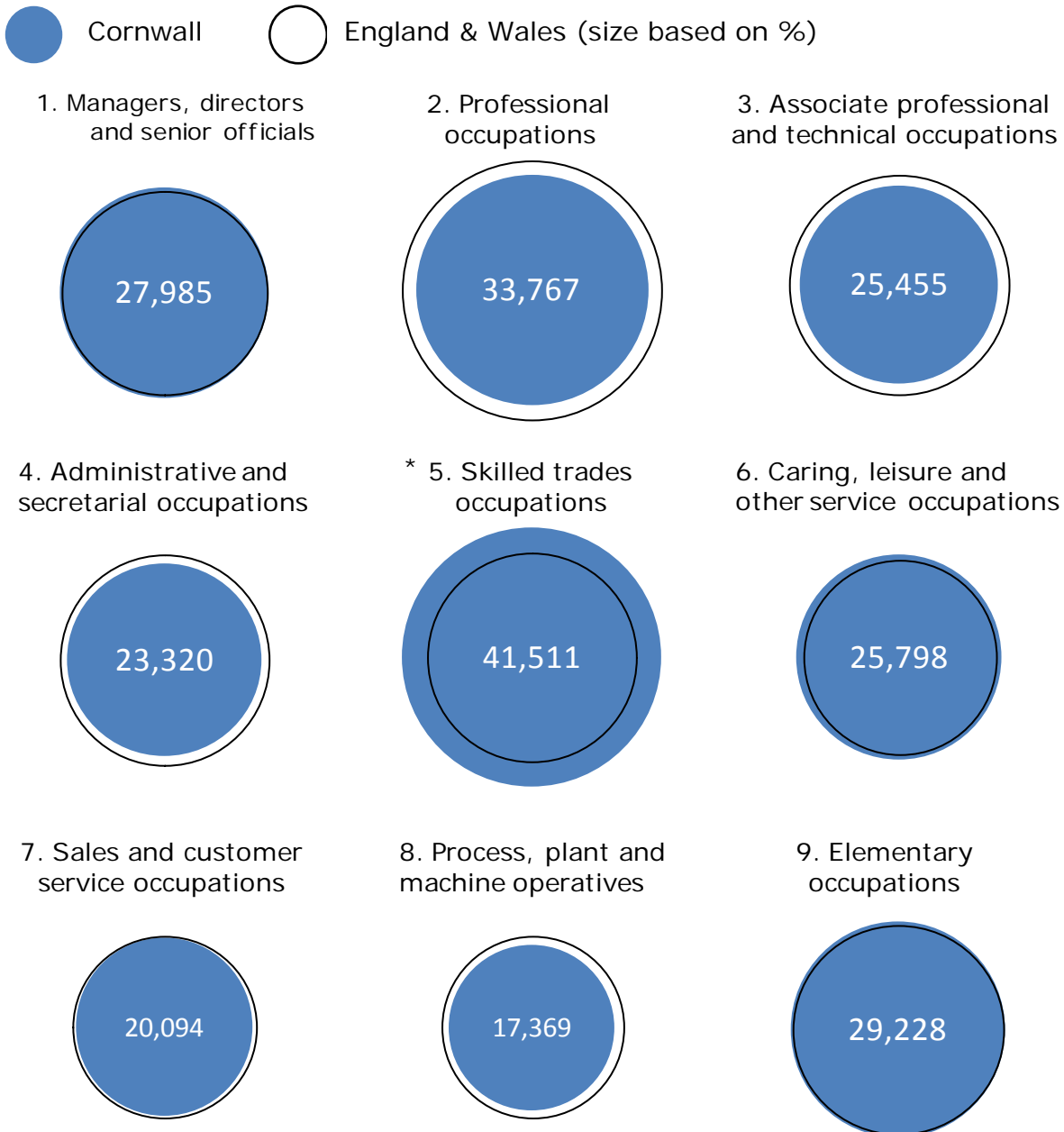
Cornwall (%) with dependent children



Occupation (Table KS608EW)

The chart below shows usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment the week before the census.

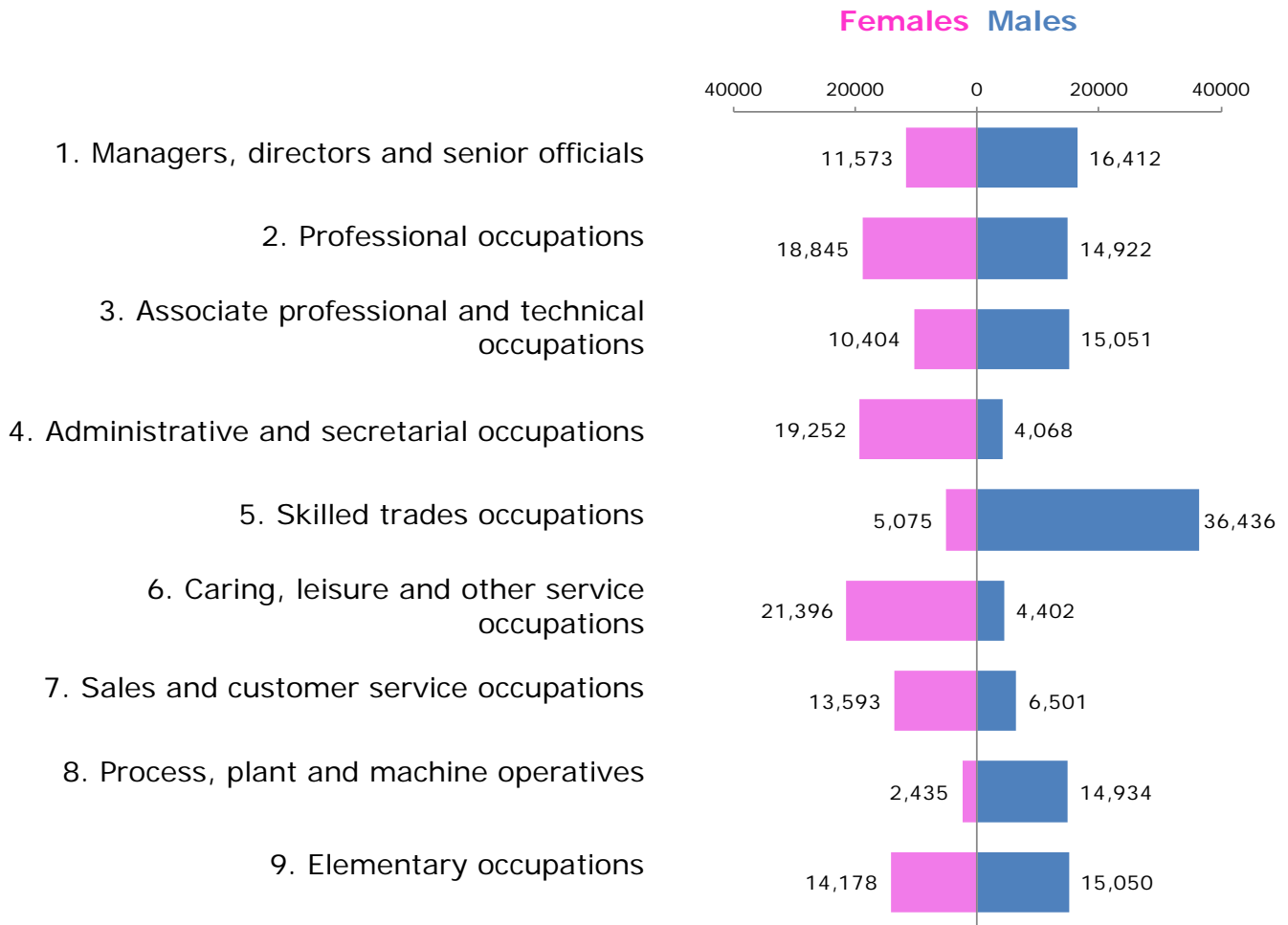
The chart indicates that the most common occupation is 'Skilled Trades and Occupations'.



* Skilled trades includes skilled agricultural, electronic, construction, textile and printing trades.

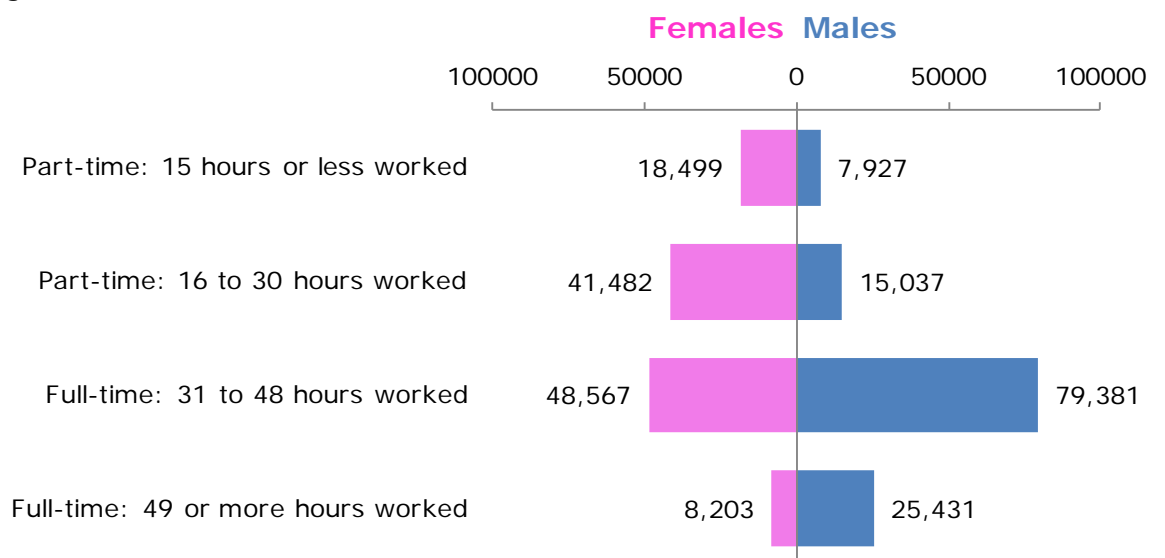
Employment by Occupation and Gender (16-74) (2011 Census, Release 2.1, December 2012, ONS)

Cornwall has the 10th highest percentage of males employed in skilled trades and occupations of the 348 local authorities in England and Wales.



Hours Worked

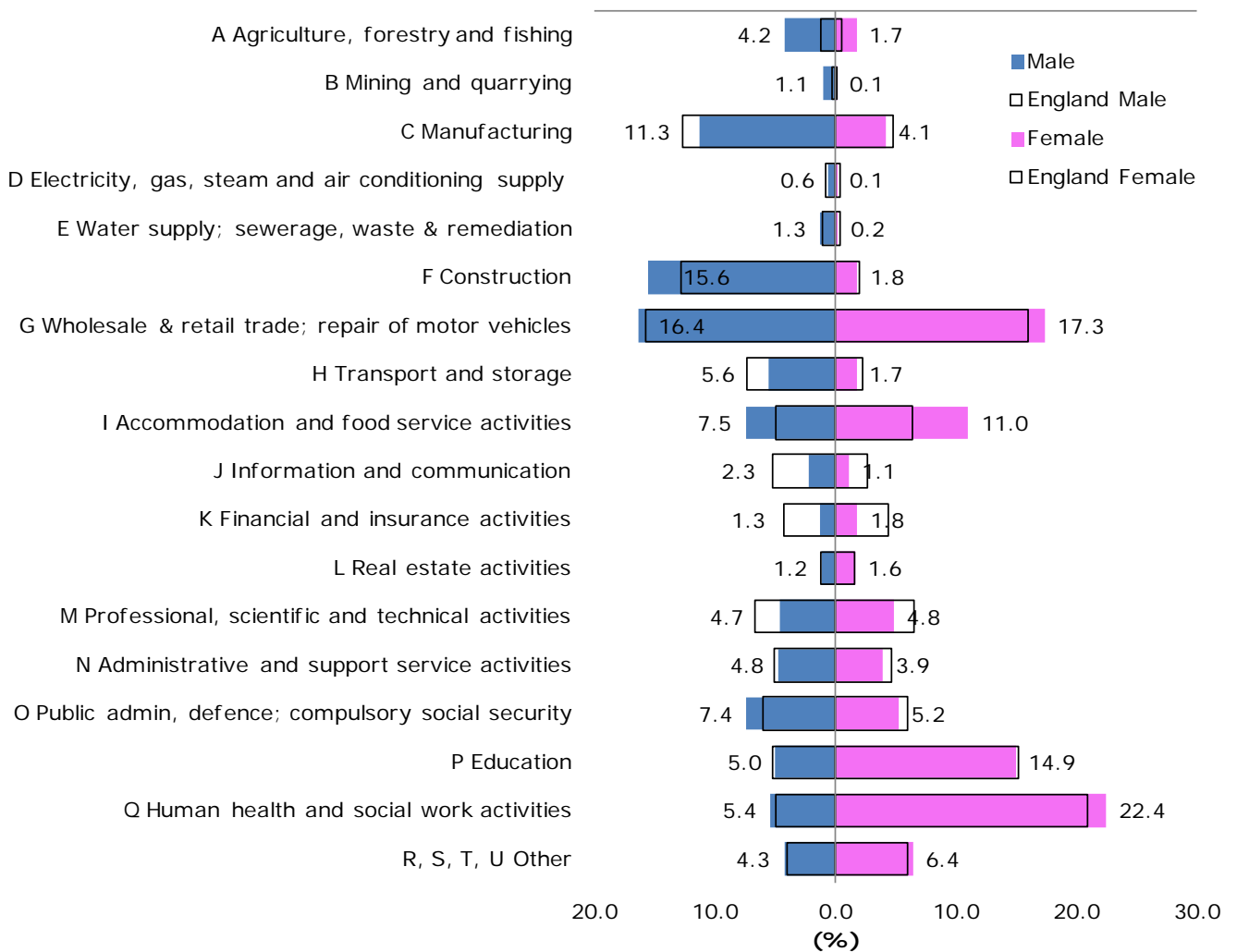
Cornwall has the 9th highest percentage of females working 16 to 30 hours of the 348 local authorities in England and Wales.



Industry

Total in Employment by Industry (2011 Census, Release 2.1, December 2012, ONS)

The 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' is the industry employing the highest percentage of the population in Cornwall at 16.8% (41,126) followed by 'Health and Social Work' at 13.5% (33,071) and 'Education' at 9.7% (23,774). This broadly mirrors the sectors with the highest levels of employment across England although Cornwall is under-represented in some of the 'higher earning' industries i.e. professional, scientific and technical; and has a higher proportions employed in the primary and service industries i.e. agriculture, accommodation and food.



About comparison areas

In this document we compare ourselves with 144 authorities that deliver comparable functions to Cornwall Council as a Unitary Authority. This includes:

- Unitary Authorities (56)
- County Authorities (27)
- Metropolitan Counties (6)
- Inner and Outer London Boroughs (33)
- Welsh authorities (22).

It excludes districts, metropolitan boroughs, inner London boroughs

Headlines

Population

- Cornwall's population has increased to 532,273, the highest **population** of any unitary authority in England and Wales.

Health

- Self-reported **health has improved** - the percentage of people who state their health is 'good' has increased to 79% in 2011 compared to 66% in 2001.
- Those reporting '**bad health**' has **fallen** from 10% in 2001 to 6% in 2011.
- However there has been a 1% **increase** in those with **limited day to day activities** and an increase in people providing **unpaid care**. 15,856 people provide over 50+ hours of unpaid care a week.
- However there has been a 1% **increase in people who have a limiting long term illness**.

Equalities

- The predominant ethnic group in Cornwall is White, accounting for 98.2% of the population. 1.8% of the population are from **Black or Minority Ethnic groups**.

National Identity

- 52,800 (10%) people in Cornwall stated **Cornish** as their national identity, higher than the 2001 percentage of 7%.
- For those who stated Cornish plus another identity, the figure is 14%.

Household Language

- 98% of people aged 16 or over in households have **English as their main language**.
- 4,700 households had at least one member who didn't have English as their main language.

Gender

- There are **more females than males**, 274,468 females and 257,805 males (52%; 48% male).

Faith

- **The main religion in Cornwall is 'Christian'** accounting for 60% of the population's stated religion, however this is also the religion which has show the biggest decrease since 2001 (-14%).
- Between 2001 and 2011 there have been increases in the number of people of all religions with the exception of Jewish and Christian, which have seen a reduction in numbers. The highest increase has been in those stating '**no religion**'

Marital Status

- 50% of the population are **married**, however the percent has reduced by 4% since 2001.
- There has been an increase in those **divorced and single**.
- There were 900 people registered in **same-sex civil partnerships** in Cornwall.

Housing

- There are **258,883 dwellings** in Cornwall.
- There has been a significant increase in the number of **purpose built flats**.
- Cornwall has the 4th highest proportion of **unoccupied household spaces** of local authorities in England and Wales.
- 7% of households have **no central heating**, this is a large reduction since 2001, however we have the 4th highest percentage of local authorities.

Cars or vans

- 17% of households don't have **access to a car or van**. This is lower than in 2001 (20%). There has been an increase in households with 2 or more cars or vans.
- There have been a reduction in people working from home or being a passenger in a car, and those driving to work have increased since 2001.

Employment

- 32% (123,195) of economically active people are in full time employment, 15% (59,778) part time employment, and 14% (53,013) are self employed.
- Cornwall has a higher proportion than the England and Wales average of people who are **self-employed** or working **part-time**.
- 3% (12,694) are unemployed, and a further 4% (16,980) are long term sick or disabled

Qualifications

- 25% of the population in Cornwall aged 16-74 were qualified to **NVQ4 or above**. This is an increase from 15.8% in 2001.
- 22% of the population aged 16-74 have **no academic or professional qualifications**. This is an improvement from 29% in 2001.

Households with children and with no adults in employment

- 3.1% of households with no adult in employment and dependent children. (7,222 households).

Occupation

- The most common occupation is '**skilled trades occupations**', for example skilled agricultural, electronic, construction, textile and printing trades. 88% of people with this occupation are male. Cornwall has a higher proportion of the working age population in this occupation than the England and Wales average
- There is a lower percentage of people with '**administrative and secretarial**', '**associate professional and technical occupations**' and '**professional occupations**' than the England and Wales average.

Hours Worked

- Cornwall has the 9th highest percentage of **females working part time**.

Employment by Industry

- The industry employing the highest percentage of the population in Cornwall is '**Wholesale and Retail Trade**' at 17% (41,126).

