



Know Northumberland – 2011 Census

Key Statistics for Northumberland

January 2012

Introduction

Key Statistics tables from the 2011 Census that describe characteristics of the population of local authority areas in England and Wales were released in December 2012 by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). This newsletter uses these statistics to describe Northumberland's population in terms of who we are, how we live and what we do; however it does not cover all of the tables released by ONS which can be accessed via the ONS website by following the links at the bottom of this page.

ONS is due to release the information provided in this bulletin at geographical areas smaller than local authority; including Ward, Parish and all Census Output Area geographies on 30 January 2013. The Policy and Research team will be using this information to produce a ward fact sheet for the each of Northumberland's 67 wards. The third release of Census statistics is due from March 2013 and will include cross tabulations of characteristics such as by age or ethnicity which will provide a more detailed analysis of the 2011 Census.

Key Points

- On Census night (27 March 2011) the County's population was 316,000; 154,100 males and 161,900 females. This shows that the population has grown by 8,600 in the last 10 years, rising from 307,400 in 2001, an increase of 3 per cent.
- 78 per cent (247,400) of residents assessed their general health as either very good or good.
- The majority of residents (69 per cent, 216,700) stated their religion was Christian which was a higher percentage than in the North East (68 per cent) and England (59 per cent). Christianity is the only religion in the county that has seen a decrease in numbers (by 32,400) since 2001.

Useful Links

- [2011 Census home page on the Office for National Statistics website](#)
- [Census Information on Northumberland County Council website](#)
- [Know Northumberland first release of 2011 Census results, July 2012 \(Population and households\)](#)
- [2011 Census population pyramids for Northumberland Wards](#)
- [Know Northumberland Quarterly Bulletins](#)

- In 2011 most residents belonged to the white ethnic group (98 per cent, 311,100), a decrease of one percentage point since 2001 (99 per cent, 304,200).
- Most households own their own home outright (33 per cent, 46,100) or with a mortgage or loan (33 per cent, 45,100).
- The number of cars and vans available to households in the county has increased by 26,600 (19 per cent) to 169,000 since 2001.
- In Northumberland 11 per cent (35,700) of residents were giving care in 2011 and almost two fifths (38 per cent, 13,400) of residents provided 20 or more hours of unpaid care per week.
- More than one quarter (26 per cent, 67,000) of residents aged 16 and over had a level four or above qualification, a higher percentage than those who have no qualifications (24 per cent, 62,600).
- The human health and social work activities industry was the largest employer of 16 to 74 year olds (15 per cent, 22,600) in 2011.

Who we are

This section includes statistics on the usual resident population covering age and sex, health, religion, ethnicity, and language skills.

Age and Sex

On Census night (27 March 2011) the Northumberland population was 316,000; 154,100 males and 161,900 females. This shows that the population has grown by 8,600 in the last 10 years, rising from 307,400 in 2001, an increase of 3 per cent. 20 per cent of Northumberland's 2011 Census population is aged 65 and over an increase from 18 per cent in 2001. Northumberland has a population density of 63 residents per square kilometre, lower than any other local authority in the North East region. This is the seventh lowest population density of all local authorities in England.

There were 138,500 occupied households in Northumberland (compared to 130,800 in 2001), with an average of 2.2 residents per household. The average number of residents per household in the North East region was 2.3, while across England it was 2.4.

Population by age and sex and population density is summarised at ward level in the table below. Prudhoe East is the largest ward in Northumberland in terms of population and Cramlington South East is the smallest; while Plessey Ward is the most densely populated and Bellingham is the least.

Table 1: Northumberland Census 2011 Ward Population Estimates

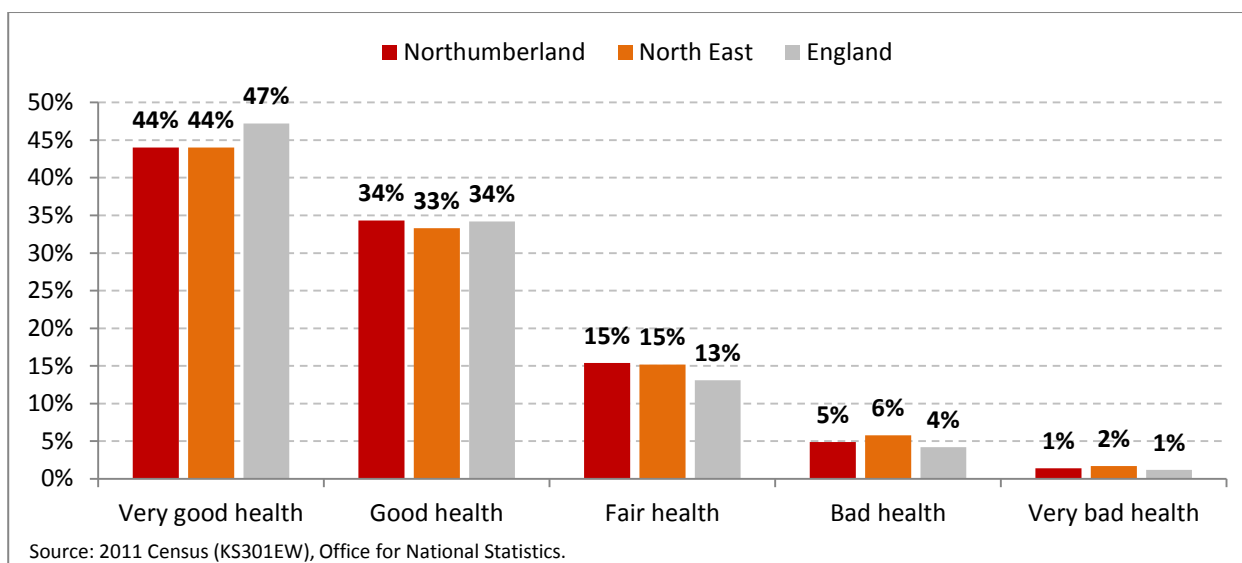
Ward	Total Pop.	Density (Hectare)	Males	Females	0 to 14 years	15 to 64 years	65 + years
Alnwick	4,766	31.0	2,276 (48%)	2,490 (52%)	875 (18%)	3,032 (64%)	859 (18%)
Amble	4,565	4.4	2,227 (49%)	2,338 (51%)	741 (16%)	2,907 (64%)	917 (20%)
Amble West with Warkworth	4,172	1.0	2,020 (48%)	2,152 (52%)	502 (12%)	2,623 (63%)	1,047 (25%)
Ashington Central	4,968	45.2	2,470 (50%)	2,498 (50%)	821 (17%)	3,417 (69%)	730 (15%)
Bamburgh	4,846	0.4	2,386 (49%)	2,460 (51%)	567 (12%)	2,876 (59%)	1,403 (29%)
Bedlington Central	4,294	10.5	2,043 (48%)	2,251 (52%)	611 (14%)	2,711 (63%)	972 (23%)
Bedlington East	4,844	22.7	2,343 (48%)	2,501 (52%)	894 (18%)	3,193 (66%)	757 (16%)
Bedlington West	5,657	6.1	2,751 (49%)	2,906 (51%)	1,037 (18%)	3,739 (66%)	881 (16%)
Bellingham	4,074	0.0	2,035 (50%)	2,039 (50%)	569 (14%)	2,605 (64%)	900 (22%)
Berwick East	4,874	17.5	2,326 (48%)	2,548 (52%)	790 (16%)	3,124 (64%)	960 (20%)
Berwick North	4,477	2.1	2,142 (48%)	2,335 (52%)	647 (14%)	2,721 (61%)	1,109 (25%)
Berwick West with Ord	4,066	2.4	1,924 (47%)	2,142 (53%)	684 (17%)	2,492 (61%)	890 (22%)
Bothal	4,448	3.6	2,137 (48%)	2,311 (52%)	602 (14%)	2,847 (64%)	999 (22%)
Bywell	4,534	1.0	2,179 (48%)	2,355 (52%)	800 (18%)	2,767 (61%)	967 (21%)
Chevington with Longhorseley	5,596	0.6	3,257 (58%)	2,339 (42%)	773 (14%)	3,958 (71%)	865 (15%)
Choppington	4,792	8.4	2,286 (48%)	2,506 (52%)	939 (20%)	3,076 (64%)	777 (16%)
College	5,128	31.4	2,542 (50%)	2,586 (50%)	841 (16%)	3,377 (66%)	910 (18%)
Corbridge	4,191	0.8	2,012 (48%)	2,179 (52%)	512 (12%)	2,562 (61%)	1,117 (27%)
Cowpen	4,466	28.8	2,120 (47%)	2,346 (53%)	874 (20%)	2,838 (64%)	754 (17%)
Cramlington East	5,440	26.6	2,586 (48%)	2,854 (52%)	899 (17%)	3,577 (66%)	964 (18%)
Cramlington Eastfield	4,928	43.0	2,362 (48%)	2,566 (52%)	863 (18%)	3,609 (73%)	456 (9%)
Cramlington North	5,380	40.7	2,646 (49%)	2,734 (51%)	1,117 (21%)	3,799 (71%)	464 (9%)
Cramlington South East	3,850	25.7	1,876 (49%)	1,974 (51%)	404 (10%)	2,523 (66%)	923 (24%)
Cramlington Village	4,503	23.6	2,099 (47%)	2,404 (53%)	632 (14%)	2,710 (60%)	1,161 (26%)
Cramlington West	5,312	3.6	2,577 (49%)	2,735 (51%)	985 (19%)	3,605 (68%)	722 (14%)
Croft	4,692	53.3	2,279 (49%)	2,413 (51%)	812 (17%)	3,090 (66%)	790 (17%)
Haltwhistle	4,832	0.2	2,402 (50%)	2,430 (50%)	708 (15%)	3,089 (64%)	1,035 (21%)
Hartley	4,923	5.5	2,359 (48%)	2,564 (52%)	658 (13%)	3,093 (63%)	1,172 (24%)
Haydon	4,639	31.8	2,256 (49%)	2,383 (51%)	722 (16%)	3,098 (67%)	819 (18%)
Haydon and Hadrian	4,454	0.2	2,193 (49%)	2,261 (51%)	657 (15%)	2,872 (64%)	925 (21%)
Hexham Central with Acomb	4,353	3.4	2,063 (47%)	2,290 (53%)	651 (15%)	2,724 (63%)	978 (22%)
Hexham East	4,185	7.4	1,945 (46%)	2,240 (54%)	602 (14%)	2,491 (60%)	1,092 (26%)
Hexham West	4,559	2.7	2,216 (49%)	2,343 (51%)	765 (17%)	2,864 (63%)	930 (20%)
Hirst	5,572	11.3	2,676 (48%)	2,896 (52%)	1,094 (20%)	3,686 (66%)	792 (14%)
Holywell	5,039	7.8	2,455 (49%)	2,584 (51%)	682 (14%)	3,175 (63%)	1,182 (23%)
Humshaugh	4,568	0.1	2,280 (50%)	2,288 (50%)	665 (15%)	2,968 (65%)	935 (20%)
Isabella	4,835	50.1	2,350 (49%)	2,485 (51%)	977 (20%)	3,077 (64%)	781 (16%)
Kitty Brewster	5,494	9.8	2,643 (48%)	2,851 (52%)	1,080 (20%)	3,553 (65%)	861 (16%)
Lesbury	5,069	0.6	2,404 (47%)	2,665 (53%)	584 (12%)	3,101 (61%)	1,384 (27%)
Longhoughton	4,424	0.2	2,236 (51%)	2,188 (49%)	732 (17%)	2,812 (64%)	880 (20%)
Lynemouth	4,842	2.6	2,404 (50%)	2,438 (50%)	753 (16%)	3,203 (66%)	886 (18%)
Morpeth Kirkhill	5,207	17.1	2,503 (48%)	2,704 (52%)	795 (15%)	3,162 (61%)	1,250 (24%)
Morpeth North	4,416	12.3	2,159 (49%)	2,257 (51%)	537 (12%)	2,626 (59%)	1,253 (28%)
Morpeth Stobhill	4,115	17.9	1,966 (48%)	2,149 (52%)	642 (16%)	2,550 (62%)	923 (22%)
Newbiggin Central and East	4,710	7.5	2,242 (48%)	2,468 (52%)	759 (16%)	2,891 (61%)	1,060 (23%)
Newsham	4,742	8.7	2,329 (49%)	2,413 (51%)	979 (21%)	3,122 (66%)	641 (14%)
Norham and Islandshires	4,438	0.1	2,222 (50%)	2,216 (50%)	578 (13%)	2,723 (61%)	1,137 (26%)
Pegswood	3,869	2.4	1,910 (49%)	1,959 (51%)	683 (18%)	2,596 (67%)	590 (15%)
Plessey	3,998	54.8	1,930 (48%)	2,068 (52%)	611 (15%)	2,638 (66%)	749 (19%)
Ponteland East	4,600	0.5	2,214 (48%)	2,386 (52%)	664 (14%)	2,758 (60%)	1,178 (26%)
Ponteland North	4,454	0.2	2,127 (48%)	2,327 (52%)	701 (16%)	2,816 (63%)	937 (21%)
Ponteland South with Heddon	4,295	1.9	2,152 (50%)	2,143 (50%)	630 (15%)	2,482 (58%)	1,183 (28%)
Ponteland West	4,406	0.5	2,243 (51%)	2,163 (49%)	707 (16%)	2,694 (61%)	1,005 (23%)
Prudhoe East	5,829	10.5	2,798 (48%)	3,031 (52%)	1,027 (18%)	3,675 (63%)	1,127 (19%)
Prudhoe West	5,024	14.9	2,444 (49%)	2,580 (51%)	959 (19%)	3,484 (69%)	581 (12%)
Rothbury	5,316	0.1	2,632 (50%)	2,684 (50%)	746 (14%)	3,265 (61%)	1,305 (25%)
Seaton with Newbiggin West	4,632	10.2	2,317 (50%)	2,315 (50%)	895 (19%)	3,087 (67%)	650 (14%)
Seghill with Seaton Delaval	5,460	4.2	2,685 (49%)	2,775 (51%)	843 (15%)	3,666 (67%)	951 (17%)
Shilbottle	4,925	0.5	2,393 (49%)	2,532 (51%)	740 (15%)	3,111 (63%)	1,074 (22%)
Sleekburn	3,998	4.3	1,989 (50%)	2,009 (50%)	656 (16%)	2,590 (65%)	752 (19%)
South Blyth	4,564	17.5	2,262 (50%)	2,302 (50%)	736 (16%)	3,166 (69%)	662 (15%)
South Tynedale	4,856	0.1	2,401 (49%)	2,455 (51%)	684 (14%)	3,159 (65%)	1,013 (21%)
Stakeford	4,672	11.5	2,249 (48%)	2,423 (52%)	610 (13%)	2,867 (61%)	1,195 (26%)
Stocksfield and Broomhaugh	4,799	1.5	2,303 (48%)	2,496 (52%)	683 (14%)	2,941 (61%)	1,175 (24%)
Ulgham	5,238	0.7	2,547 (49%)	2,691 (51%)	852 (16%)	3,352 (64%)	1,034 (20%)
Wensleydale	4,548	33.0	2,259 (50%)	2,289 (50%)	673 (15%)	3,039 (67%)	836 (18%)
Wooler	4,266	0.1	2,065 (48%)	2,201 (52%)	514 (12%)	2,655 (62%)	1,097 (26%)

Health

In Northumberland 78 per cent (247,400) of residents assessed their general health as either very good or good. A further 15 per cent described their health as fair (48,600), and six per cent (20,000) described their general health as either bad or very bad.

The chart below shows that residents in Northumberland generally assess their health as being better than residents in the North East but the opposite is true when compared to England. The North East has the fewest residents rating their health as very good and the most residents rating their health as bad or very bad out of all regions in England.

Chart 1: General Health



Residents were asked to state if their day to day activities were limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. In Northumberland 21 per cent (65,500) of residents reported a long-term activity-limiting illness, while 79 per cent (250,000) reported that they had no limiting long-term illness. Of the 21 per cent with a long-term activity-limiting illness ten per cent (30,900) stated that their day to day activities were limited a lot while 11 per cent (34,600) stated their day to day activities were limited a little.

When comparing Northumberland regionally and nationally the North East (22 per cent) has a higher percentage of residents who reported a long-term illness than Northumberland (21 per cent) but England has a lower proportion at 19 per cent.

Comparing change from the 2001 Census the percentage of Northumberland residents who reported a long-term illness has remained consistent at 21 per cent (64,200 residents in 2001 compared to 65,500 in 2011).

Religion

The majority of residents in Northumberland (69 per cent, 216,700) stated their religion was Christian which was a higher percentage than in the North East (68 per cent) and England (59 per cent). Christian was also the largest group in 2001 but saw the largest decrease of 13 percentage points from 81 per cent of residents (this is in line with the decrease in the North East and England). Christianity is the only religion in the county that has seen a decrease in numbers (by 32,400) between 2001 and 2011 despite population growth. The group stating they had no religious affiliation was the next largest response category increasing 12 percentage points to 24 per cent (75,600) since 2001. None of the other listed religions accounted for more than 1 per cent of the total population and Muslim was the only listed religion selected by more than a thousand residents in Northumberland.

Table 2: Religion

(Northumberland)	2001		2011		Change	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Percentage point
Christian	249,029	81.1	216,673	68.6	-32,356	-12.5
Buddhist	352	0.1	578	0.2	226	0.1
Hindu	258	0.1	335	0.1	77	0.0
Jewish	129	0.0	169	0.1	40	0.1
Muslim	663	0.2	1,018	0.3	355	0.1
Sikh	385	0.1	494	0.2	109	0.1
Other religion	596	0.2	980	0.3	384	0.1
No religion	36,156	11.8	75,620	23.9	39,464	12.1
Religion not stated	19,622	6.4	20,161	6.4	539	0.0

Source: 2011 Census (KS209EW) and 2001 Census (KS07), Office for National Statistics.

Ethnic Group

In 2011 most residents in the county belonged to the white ethnic group (98 per cent, 311,100), a decrease of one percentage point since 2001 (99 per cent, 304,200). Northumberland has a higher percentage of people belonging to the white ethnic group when compared with the North East region (95 per cent) and England (85 per cent).

Table 3: Broad Ethnic Group

(Northumberland)	2001		2011		Change	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Percentage point
White	304,221	99.0	311,066	98.4	6,845	-0.6
Mixed/multiple	871	0.3	1,692	0.5	821	0.3
Asian/Asian British	1,653	0.5	2,658	0.8	1,005	0.3
Black/African	204	0.1	338	0.1	134	0.0
Other	241	0.1	274	0.1	33	0.0

Source: 2011 and 2001 Census (KS201EW & KS06), Office for National Statistics.

Household Language

All usual residents in 99 per cent (136,800) of households spoke English as a main language in Northumberland, while households containing no children or adults who have English as a main language accounted for 0.5 per cent (700) of all households.

How we live

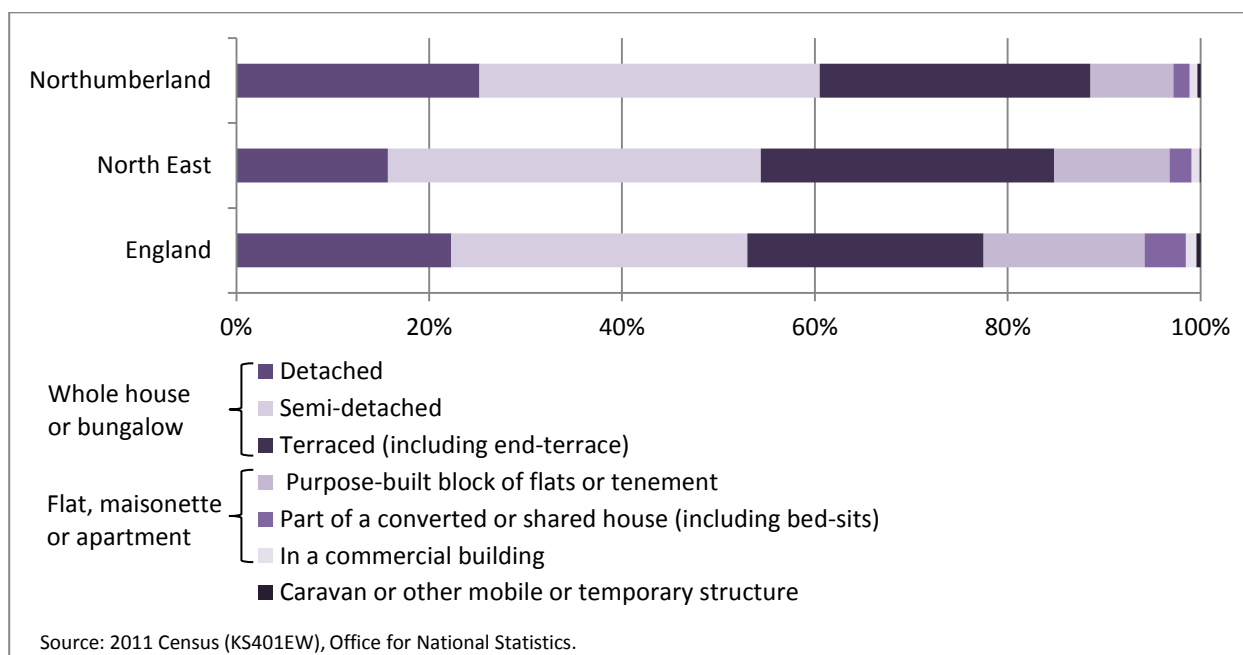
This section includes statistics on the usual resident population that lived in households and covers the type of accommodation lived in, whether it was owned or rented, and the number of cars they had access to.

Accommodation Type

In Northumberland most households live in a whole house or bungalow (89 per cent, 131,200) while 11 per cent (16,500) live in a flat, maisonette or apartment. Between 2001 and 2011 the relative proportions of accommodation types in Northumberland has remained consistent.

In 2011 Northumberland (89 per cent) had a higher proportion of households living in a whole house or bungalow when compared to the North East (85 per cent) and England (77 per cent). Within the whole house and bungalow accommodation type, Northumberland (25 per cent) also has a higher percentage of households living in detached accommodation than the North East (16 per cent) and England (22 per cent). However the North East has a higher proportion of households than Northumberland who lived in semi-detached (39 per cent vs. 35 per cent), and terraced (30 per cent vs. 28 per cent) accommodation.

Chart 2: Accommodation Type



Tenure

Type of tenure refers to whether the household owned or rented their accommodation. In 2011 the four most common types of tenure in Northumberland were owned outright at 33 per cent (46,100) followed by owned with a mortgage or loan also at 33 per cent (45,100), rented from a private landlord or letting agency (12 per cent, 16,200) and rented from the council (11 per cent, 14,800). Table 4 below shows types of tenure for Northumberland, the North East region and England.

In Northumberland between 2001 and 2011 ownership outright increased by five percentage points from 28 per cent to 33 per cent, while ownership with a mortgage or loan decreased by five percentage points from 38 per cent to 33 per cent. Renting from a private landlord or letting agency increased by 5 percentage points from 7 per cent to 12 per cent, while rented from the council decreased by 6 percentage points from 17 per cent to 11 per cent; this in part reflects the policy decision to transfer housing stock from councils to housing associations.

Table 4: Tenure

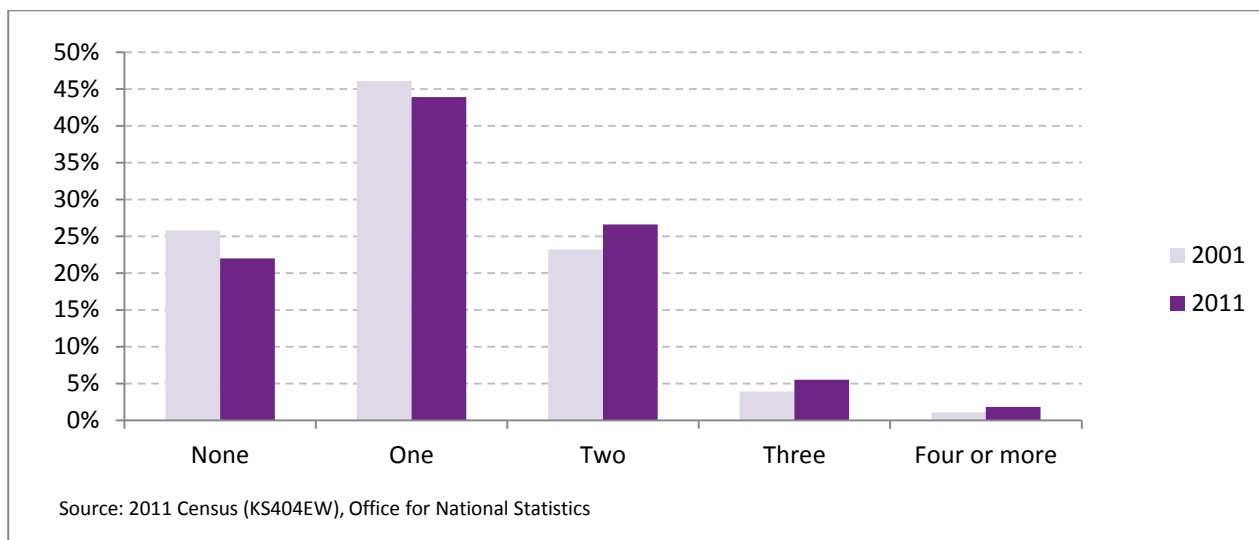
	Northumberland		North East		England	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Owned outright	46,086	33.3	323,084	28.6	6,745,584	30.6
Owned with a mortgage or loan	45,121	32.6	375,511	33.2	7,229,440	32.8
Part owned and part rented	510	0.4	4,098	0.4	173,760	0.8
Rented from council (Local Authority)	14,820	10.7	167,593	14.8	2,079,778	9.4
Other social rented	11,021	8.0	91,913	8.1	1,823,772	8.3
Rented from Private landlord or letting agency	16,225	11.7	139,624	12.4	3,401,675	15.4
Other private rented	2,192	1.6	14,802	1.3	314,249	1.4
Living rent free	2,559	1.8	13,310	1.2	295,110	1.3

Source: Census 2011 (KS402EW), Office for National Statistics.

Car or van availability

The number of cars and vans available to households in Northumberland increased by 26,600 (19 per cent) to 169,000 between 2001 and 2011. The North East saw a larger percentage increase of 20 per cent (194,800) but the percentage increase in England was lower at 14 per cent (3,089,200).

In 2011 on average there were 12 cars per 10 households in Northumberland. England also had 12 cars per 10 households but on average in the North East there were fewer cars per household at 10 cars per 10 households. The chart below shows the percentage of households in Northumberland with access to two, three, and four or more cars or vans has increased whilst the percentage of households with none or one has decreased between 2001 and 2011.

Chart 3: Cars or vans

What we do

This section covers how people in Northumberland occupied themselves, whether they provided care for less able members of society, what they did to earn money, and what levels of qualification they had.

Provision of unpaid care

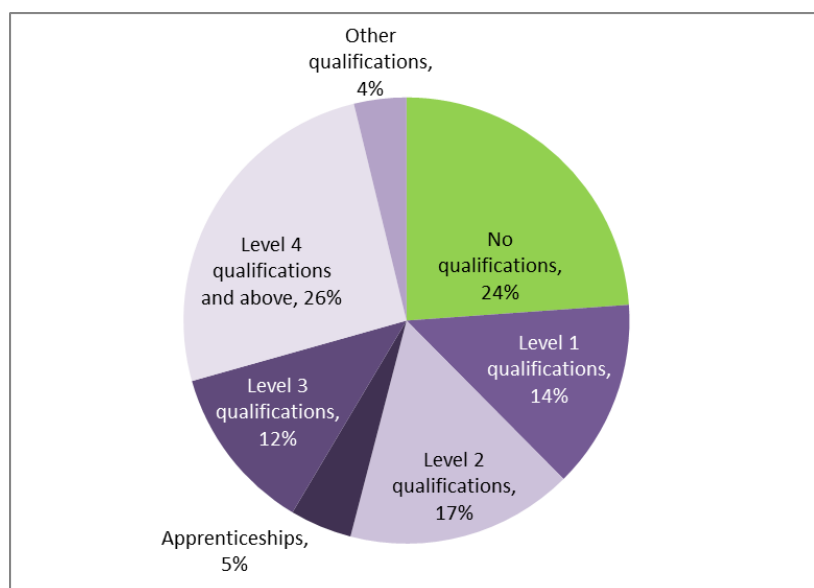
A person is a provider of unpaid care if they look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment.

In Northumberland 11 per cent (35,700) of residents were giving care in 2011, the same percentage as in 2001 (11 per cent, 33,600). The North East (11 per cent, 286,400) had the same percentage of residents giving care as in Northumberland, while in England one per cent fewer gave unpaid care (10 per cent, 5,430,000). In 2011 almost two fifths (38 per cent, 13,400) of residents in Northumberland provided 20 or more hours of unpaid care per week which is an increase of five percentage points on 2001 (33 per cent, 10,900).

Qualifications

This section describes the highest level of qualification members of the population have achieved. Qualifications are categorised into the following: No Qualifications; Level 1 (1 to 4 GCSEs or equivalent); Level 2 (5 GCSEs or equivalent); Apprenticeships; Level 3 (2 or more A-levels or equivalent); Level 4 or above (Bachelors degree or equivalent and higher qualifications); Other (including foreign qualifications).

More than one quarter (26 per cent, 67,000) of Northumberland residents aged 16 and over had a level four or above qualification, a higher percentage than those who have no qualifications (24 per cent, 62,600). A lower percentage of residents in the North East (22 per cent) had level four or above qualifications than Northumberland while England had a higher percentage at 27 per cent.

Chart 4: Northumberland Resident highest level of qualification

Industry

Table 4 shows that human health and social work activities industry was the largest employer of 16 to 74 year olds in Northumberland (15 per cent, 22,600); whereas wholesale and retail trade was the largest employer in the North East (15 per cent) and England (16 per cent). The mining and quarrying industry in Northumberland employed the lowest number of residents.

Table 5: Five Industries employing most residents (aged 16 to 74 in employment)

Rank	Northumberland	Per cent/ (Number)	North East	Per cent	England	Per cent
1	Human health & social work activities	15.4 (22,591)	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles/cycles	15.4	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles/cycles	15.9
2	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles/cycles	14.6 (21,477)	Human health & social work activities	14.8	Human health and social work activities	12.4
3	Manufacturing	9.2 (13,569)	Manufacturing	10.2	Education	9.9
4	Public admin. & defence; compulsory social security	9.1 (13,421)	Education	9.7	Manufacturing	8.8
5	Education	8.9 (13,081)	Public admin. & defence; compulsory social security	8.1	Construction	7.7

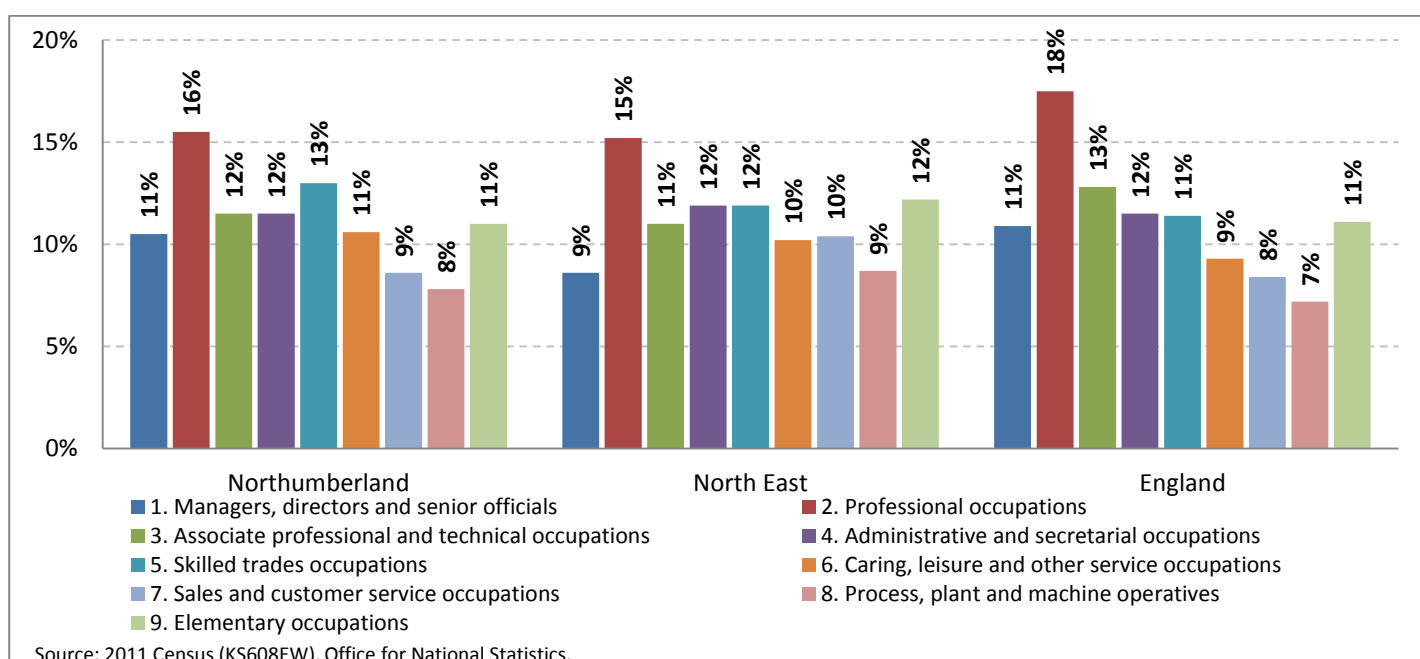
Source: 2011 Census (KS605EW), Office for National Statistics.

Occupation

The chart below shows that in Northumberland the occupation with the highest number of respondents was the Professional group (16 per cent, 22,800) followed by Skilled trades (13 per cent, 19,000), while the Process, plant and machine operatives (8 per cent, 11,400) had the fewest respondents.

In the North East Professional occupations (15 per cent) followed by Elementary occupations (12 per cent) had the most respondents, while Managers, directors and senior officials (9 per cent) had the fewest. In England Professional occupations (18 per cent) followed by Associate professional and technical occupations (13 per cent) had the most respondents and Process, plant and machine operatives (7 per cent) had the fewest.

Chart 5: Occupation



Please direct enquiries to Iain Rowe (01670) 624739.

NORTHUMBERLAND

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