



# 2011 Census Key Messages Nuneaton and Bedworth

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## Background

Run by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the Census is conducted every 10 years and is a count of all people and households in the UK.

The Census questionnaire asks about a range of topics which in turn provides the council and others with a valuable insight into local populations; who we are, how we live and what we do. This information will help the council and other agencies identify need and plan future service delivery.

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## Access to Census Material

More than any other census, there is greater opportunity to access 2011 Census data on a self-service basis, free of charge, from the [ONS](http://www.ons.gov.uk) and [Nomis](http://www.nomis.gov.uk) websites.

Warwickshire Observatory is working to ensure the council derives as much value as possible from the available data. Our role is identifying key messages from the material and providing data and information in more easily accessible formats.

Our [Area Profiling Tool](#) enables users to create area based census profiles (Including Warwickshire Wards, Localities, Parishes, Lower Super Output Areas) covering a range of census data.

Selected datasets are published on the Observatory's website as they become available.

We welcome any comments from colleagues using census data at [research@warwickshire.gov.uk](mailto:research@warwickshire.gov.uk).

# Introduction

## What the 2011 Census can tell us

The following paper identifies some of the key messages for Nuneaton and Bedworth from the 2011 Census. It also considers the possible implications of these emerging trends for public services and local residents.

The Census makes a major contribution to our knowledge about communities in Nuneaton and Bedworth; their changing age structure, ethnic make-up, work and travel patterns, education and health status etc. In turn, this information provides an important early indication of issues which may emerge in the future.

## What the 2011 Census doesn't tell us

Numbers alone will not provide the full story of change in Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough. Predicting the impact of changing populations needs to be further enhanced with information about people's likely attitudes, values, behaviours and other circumstances. These additional factors are likely to impact on the changing numbers; for example, the impact of being an unpaid carer will vary depending on things like economic circumstances and additional support networks. Similarly, the impact of more young families in the county will be different if this is combined with higher levels of deprivation among them. In short, there is a need to draw together data which combines changing numbers but also changing characteristics, preferences and household types to get a fuller, and richer, understanding of likely future issues.

# Population Change

## A growing population with more pre-school children and older people but fewer young people

- Overall, Nuneaton and Bedworth's population grew by 5.1% to 125,252 people, an increase of 6,120 people over the last 10 years. This is below the county average rate of growth of 7.8%.
- The number of pre-school age children (0-4 year olds) in Nuneaton and Bedworth grew by 12.2%; slightly more than the rate of growth for this age group countywide.
- There are now around 2,800 fewer young people (aged 5-15 years) in Nuneaton and Bedworth than there were 10 years ago.
- The proportion of the population aged 16-64 years remains the same as in 2001.
- The largest percentage increases in population have been seen in the older age categories; over 85s grew by 40% in the last 10 years in Nuneaton and Bedworth.

### Local variations:

Across the borough, 6.3% of the resident population is aged 0-4 years. However, in some areas this rises to just over 10%.

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- The growth in the youngest age groups across the borough is likely to impact in the short term on the demand for child care, primary school places and support services generally for this age group and their families.
- The growth in the 0-4 age group is expected to continue for the next few years and this will, in time, start to replenish the declining number of 5-15 year olds that has been experienced over the last 10 years. As a result, future years are likely to see increases in 5-15 year olds.
- While the demands on services relating to children and young people (5-15 years) may shift in response to changing numbers (For example, childcare and school places) for other services, predicting need on the basis of population alone is more complex. Factors such as levels of deprivation in an area rather than absolute numbers may influence demand for particular services.
- Increasing numbers of older people, like elsewhere in Warwickshire, is likely to continue to influence and shape the future provision of all services. Across the public sector, the proportion of customers from older age groups will rise as the population ages. However, while there may be higher costs in some areas relating to health and social care needs, there may also be economic and social opportunities created in others.
- More broadly, these changing demographics throughout the district highlight the increasing need to better understand customers across the public sector – to understand their characteristics, preferences and likely service needs. By utilising more detailed 2011 Census data as it emerges along with other data sources and tools to profile the district's population, the more effective future service planning will be.

# Household growth

## Household growth rates below the county average but there are increasing numbers of one person households

- The number of households in Nuneaton and Bedworth grew by 8.3% since 2001 – an increase of just over 4,000 households . This is a lower rate of growth than the county average of 9.5%.
- The proportion of single occupancy households is roughly in line with the county average but the rate of growth of these households is higher (16%) in Nuneaton and Bedworth than the county average (14%).
- Just over half of all new households between 2001 and 2011 i.e 2,000 of the 4,000 households were single occupancy.
- Residents of around two in every five single occupancy households are aged 65+ in the borough.
- Lone parent households have risen by 30% in the last 10 years. This is in line with county figures and accounts for 7.5% of all households in the borough.
- The number of households where no adults are in employment with dependent children remains very similar to 2001 levels at 2,238 households.

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- Household growth will generally place a range of localised infrastructure and environmental pressures around the borough. The trend towards higher numbers of one person households, including more 65+ lone households, carries with it a number of implications for the demand for appropriate housing and the delivery of a range of services.
- An awareness of the borough's changing household composition will enable services to better meet needs across th borough. Additional 2011 Census data expected to be released later in 2013 will help to provide a more detailed picture of household change.

### Local variations:

One person households where the occupant is 65+ years old make up around 12% of all households in the borough. In the LSOA\* of Attleborough North West this proportion rises to one quarter of all households.

# Health and Care

## Lower than average levels of 'good' health and more carers caring for longer

- The 2011 Census asked residents to rate their own health on a scale of 'very good' to 'very bad'. In Nuneaton and Bedworth, 79.3% of residents described their health as 'good' or 'very good'. This is below the county average of 82.2%.
- Similarly, residents were asked to rate the degree to which their daily activities are limited by health and/or disability. At 9.5% of residents, Nuneaton and Bedworth records the highest proportion of people whose activities are 'limited a lot' compared with other boroughs and districts in the county.
- The proportion of the population providing unpaid care in Nuneaton and Bedworth remains similar to 10 years ago (about 1 in 10 residents) or 14,232 people. However, carers appear to be providing more care based on hours per week, with the highest levels of growth in those caring for 50+ hours per week. Around a quarter of all those providing unpaid care or 3,680 people are doing so for more than 50 hours per week.

### Local Variations:

Nuneaton and Bedworth records slightly higher levels of carers providing unpaid care for 50+ hours per week than the county average. One in four carers reports providing this level of care each week.

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- Nuneaton and Bedworth generally performs less well than the county as a whole against a range of health indicators. These variations in performance are widely documented in [other publications](#) but suggest higher demand and need for health improvement, care and support services in this area.
- As the population grows and ages the role of unpaid carers is likely to continue to grow with implications for the support and needs of carers generally.
- There is evidence to suggest that the hours of care provided each week by carers has an impact on their own health and wellbeing. As the 2011 Census has shown that the number of hours carers care for each week has grown, there will be a need to ensure that services reach out to those providing 50 hours or more care a week, as they are at greater risk of their own health and well-being deteriorating.
- Further 2011 Census releases will provide an opportunity to find out more about carers in Nuneaton and Bedworth including their age and ethnic background. In turn, this can inform service development to better meet the needs of this population.

### Local variations:

Almost 20% of residents in the LSOA of Attleborough North West record their daily activities as 'limited a lot' by health and/or disability.

# Ethnicity, Country of Birth, Religion and Language

## Increasing religious and ethnic diversity in the borough

- The 'White British' ethnic group accounted for 88.9% of the population of Nuneaton and Bedworth in 2011, a fall from 93.5% in 2001. This is roughly in line with the countywide trend.
- Nuneaton and Bedworth's next largest ethnic group is the 'Indian' community who make up 4.6% of the population followed by those identifying as 'Other White' who make up 1.8% of the population.
- Both of these groups have experienced the largest percentage point increases over the last 10 years. The number of people identifying as 'Indian' increased by 43% from 3,977 to 5,705. People identifying as 'Other White' more than doubled since 2001 and includes people with Poland as their country of birth.
- Correspondingly, India and Poland were the two largest groups of non-UK born residents in 2011 in Nuneaton and Bedworth.
- The 'White Irish' community in Nuneaton and Bedworth experienced a fall in numbers over the last 10 years from 853 to 697 residents.
- All other ethnic groups experienced increases in numbers, albeit from relatively small baselines, of less than one percentage point.

## More non-UK born residents but still below the county average

- In Nuneaton and Bedworth, 6.8% of residents were born outside of the UK compared with 4% in 2001. The current figure is below the county average of 8.3%. Similarly the borough is behind the county trend in the proportion of residents who were born outside of the UK who arrived in the last 10 years. The borough has experienced slightly less in-migration from non-UK born residents compared to the county picture.

### Local variations:

The number of people whose country of birth was Poland increased from around 100 residents in 2001 to 1,152 residents in 2011.

## Main languages spoken in Nuneaton and Bedworth

- After English, languages spoken by more than 500 residents in the borough are: Polish, Punjabi, Gujarati and Nepalese.
- Across the borough, 1,018 residents are recorded as not being able to speak English well or at all.

# Ethnicity, Country of Birth, Religion and Language continued..

## A decline in Christian religious affiliations and an increase in those stating they have “no religion”

- The proportion of people stating that their religion was Christian decreased by 13.3 percentage points from 2001 to 2011 to 63.6% of the population.
- The size of the group stating that they had ‘no religious’ affiliation increased by 11 percentage points over the last 10 years to around one in four people.
- The largest religious groups after Christian in Nuneaton and Bedworth are Muslim and Sikh with broadly similar numbers. Numbers for both groups have increased by just over 50% in the last 10 years to 2.3% and 2.2% of the population respectively. The next largest religious group is Hindu with 1,374 residents, or 1.1% of the population.
- Other religious groups (except Christian and Jewish) showed small overall increases, in the last 10 years, of less than one percentage point.

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- The extent to which changes in ethnic background, religion or the country of birth of the borough’s population will shift patterns of service demand is a complex one to predict with accuracy. However, the more up-to-date picture provided by the 2011 Census enables policy and service providers to be more aware this and better prepared to meet local need.
- The Public Sector Equality Duty of the Equality Act 2010 places a number of duties on authorities to pay due regard to statutory responsibilities relating to equalities. The purpose of the duty is to provide a framework to improve equality performance which is proportionate and evidence led. Knowledge about the changing make-up of the borough’s communities from the 2011 Census material will enable Warwickshire County Council and partners to do this.

### Local variations:

Fifty per cent of Warwickshire’s Muslim population live in Nuneaton and Bedworth.



# Housing Tenure

## More homes owned outright and more private renting but fewer mortgaged properties

- Around one in three households in Nuneaton and Bedworth are owned outright. This represents a slight increase of 2.6 percentage points on 10 years ago.
- The number of mortgaged properties has fallen by 7.8 percentage points since 2001 to 38.1% of households. This follows the county and national trend although the proportion of mortgaged properties in Nuneaton and Bedworth is slightly higher than the county average.
- The number of households privately renting their homes has increased by 150% in the last 10 years from 2,427 to 6,041 homes. Just over one in every ten homes in the borough is now privately rented.

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- Nuneaton and Bedworth has broadly followed national and county trends regarding shifts in the pattern of housing tenure. The increase in privately rented accommodation could be linked to rising house prices and tighter lending requirements over the last 10 years particularly as a result of the economic downturn. Issues around rent levels, security of tenure and housing quality become pertinent for a growing number of households.
- The ageing population and low interest rates may also account for the slight increase in households which are owned outright as mortgage terms comes to a natural end.
- Further information from the 2011 Census will provide more detailed information on the characteristics of those living in owned, mortgaged or rented households, providing a more comprehensive picture of housing tenure in Nuneaton and Bedworth. The Observatory will look at these issues in more detail in the 2013 Quality of Life report.

### Local variations:

In some areas of the borough private renting of homes is much higher than the borough average of 11%. In the LSOAs of Abbey West and Abbey Priory more than one third on households are privately rented.

### Local variations:

Two of the top three LSOAs in the county for homes owned outright are in Nuneaton and Bedworth: St. Nicolas North and College (66.4%) and Bulkington North (66.3%).

# Car Ownership and Travel to Work

## Car ownership increases overall

- The last 10 years have seen a 15.9% rise in the number of cars in Nuneaton and Bedworth – an additional 8,908 cars since 2001. This is broadly in line with the county rate of increase although rates of car ownership are lower in the borough than elsewhere in the county.
- Around 35% of households in Nuneaton and Bedworth have two or more cars.
- The proportion of households without a car/van has fallen over the last 10 years from 24.1% to 22.4%.

### Local variations:

Around one in five households in Nuneaton and Bedworth do not have access to a car; this is the highest proportion in the county.

## Higher rates of travelling to work by car travel to work than the national average but travel patterns similar to county trends

- In 2011, driving to work was by far the most common form of commuting with 70.5%\* or 42,431 of the working population aged 16 -74 years travelling to work this way. This is higher than the national average of 57.5% and county average of 68.3 % using this method. Of these 2,071 people stated in the workplace address question that they worked mainly at or from home.
- A further 4,430 people or 6% of the working population recorded travelling as a passenger in a car/van as their main mode of travel to work giving a vehicle occupancy rate\*\* of 1.1 per vehicle. In short, over three quarters of the working population travel in a car/van to get to work.
- In 2011, 5.8% of the working population used public transport to get to work; considerably lower than the national average of 16.4% but in line with the county picture.
- Over 9% of people walked to work in 2011 while 2.1% cycled. Both of these are roughly in line with national and county averages.

# Changes in Travel to work patterns\*

## Patterns of travel to work have changed very little between 2001 and 2011

- The borough saw an increase of just 0.8% in homeworking since 2001 from 6.9% to 7.7%.
- Some 4,700 people report working mainly from home although this does not mean that no travel is involved as part of their job. Indeed, around 45% of people who stated in the workplace address questions that they worked from home, went on to select 'travel by car/van' as their travel to work method.
- Rates of driving to work increased in Nuneaton and Bedworth by 2.6 percentage points since 2001. Only North Warwickshire recorded a similar rate of increase whilst other districts and boroughs saw a slight decline in rates of driving to work.
- Train travel for work purposes in Nuneaton and Bedworth has increased slightly but bus travel declined although the borough still has the highest rate of bus travel in the county. Overall, use of public transport and walking and cycling have shifted only slightly over the last 10 years – all changes in rates are less than one percentage point.

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- Rising numbers of cars generally, along with more cars per household, is likely to place additional pressures on communities and local infrastructure. Walking and cycling rates have declined slightly and this combined with increases in car travel for work suggests that wider environmental and health concerns, particularly relating to air quality and physical activity levels are likely to continue to be issues.
- Bus travel for work remains the highest in the county but has experienced a slight decline over the last 10 years. Rising car travel may reflect changing work patterns in the borough for example, people traveling further to work or working shift patterns which make alternative transport difficult to access.
- More information on where people are travelling to work ('flow data') will be released by ONS in February 2014 and this will provide further insight into commuting patterns across the borough.

### Local variations:

Nuneaton and Bedworth experienced the smallest rate of increase in homeworking in the county.

# Labour Market

## More men are working part-time and more women are in the job market

- Economic activity rates for men remain broadly similar to those of 10 years ago. However, fewer men are working full-time in 2011. Nuneaton and Bedworth has seen a decline in the proportion of men aged 16 – 74 years working full-time from 59.4% to 52.3% in 2011.
- Although the number of men working part-time is still a relatively small proportion of the working age male population (from 2.9% to 5.7%), the actual number of men working part-time hours has more than doubled in the last 10 years.
- More women are now recorded as 'economically active' (aged 16-74 years) than 10 years ago – an increase from 61.6% in 2001 to 65.6% in 2011. The proportion of women working part-time remains broadly similar to 2001 with a slight rise in the number working full-time.
- More than a third fewer women now record 'Looking after home/family' as their occupation than 10 years ago. The figure for men remains very similar to that of 2001.
- In terms of hours worked, there has been decline in the number of people working 50+ hours per week and a rise of 3.4 percentage points in the number working less than 30 hours per week. Some 28% of 16-74 year olds work fewer than 30 hours per week.
- Rates of self employment remain below the county average but have increased for both men and women over the last 10 years; the rate of increase for men was in line with the county figure but for women it was below the equivalent Warwickshire average.

### Local variations:

Nuneaton and Bedworth experienced the largest percentage point fall in men working full-time of all boroughs and districts in the county between 2001 and 2011. However, the rate of full-time work for men remains above the county average.

## Qualification below the county average. Student numbers are up by 60%....

- Around 28% of residents in Nuneaton and Bedworth aged 16+ years are recorded as having no qualification. This is higher than the county average of 21.6%.
- The proportion of residents aged 16+ in Nuneaton and Bedworth achieving a level 4 (degree or higher) qualification is almost 10 percentage points lower than the county average of 28.8 %.
- The number of people aged 18-74 years recorded as a full-time student in Nuneaton and Bedworth rose by nearly 60% in the last 10 years from 1,745 to 2,781 people. However, as a proportion of the population aged 18-74 , it remains below the county average.

### Local variations:

Nuneaton and Bedworth has the highest proportion of 16+ residents without qualifications in Warwickshire at 28%. Some smaller areas in the borough such as the LSOAs of Bar Pool North and Crescents and Bede East record rates of 40-44% with no qualifications. The borough records the highest rate of increase in the number of full-time students; a 60% increase over the last 10 years.

# Labour Market continued

## Implications for Nuneaton and Bedworth

- Nuneaton and Bedworth broadly reflects the county picture of changing work patterns for men and women brought about by a combination of changing social and economic circumstances. The current economic climate and restriction of job opportunities may explain the shift in the balance of full and part time work patterns for men and the small increase in self-employment.
- The economy remains a strong focus both nationally and locally as uncertainty around economic recovery continues. There is forecast to be a continued trend of employment growth in higher skilled occupations and demand for skills as measured by formal qualifications. Qualification levels generally in Nuneaton and Bedworth remain below the county average and could potentially reduce opportunities for residents to access certain types of employment.
- However, full-time student numbers are up by 60% on the 2001 figures but proportionately still remain below county levels.