

Introduction

1. On **Monday 16th July 2012** the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released the first results from the 2011 Census, which took place on 27th March 2011. These initial statistics comprise the population estimates¹ by age (5 year age groups) and gender down to a local authority level, (single year of age for England & Wales) and household estimates. From November 2012 detailed key statistics for each local authority and sub-geographies will be released.
2. These Census figures are compiled using the 'usual resident population' on Census day which means the statistics relate to where people usually live and not where they were on Census day. For people with more than one address (e.g. Armed Forces personnel, people who work away from home) the usual address is where the person spends the majority of his/her time, unless they have a spouse or partner at another address. In the latter instance, the usual address is where the person's family resides. Students and schoolchildren studying away from the family home are treated as resident at their term-time address.

Headline figures

3. The 2011 Census estimate for the county is **513,200** which is an increase of 19,400 since 2001 or 3.9%. This is 2,400 higher than the ONS mid 2010 population estimates (the most recent estimate of population produced by ONS). **Appendix 1 contains a table detailing the county's population by age.**
4. The population of the North East on census day was 2.6 million, an increase of 2.2 per cent from 2001 when it was 2.5 million.
5. The North East has the smallest population of any English region, but in common with every region since 2001 there was a growth in population; however the increase in the north east was the smallest of any region.
6. By comparison the population across the whole of England and Wales increased by 7 per cent to 56.1 million, the largest growth in population in any 10-year period since census taking began in 1801.
7. County Durham remains the sixth largest single tier authority in England. The gap between the county and Bradford (in 4th) has grown larger and Manchester (in 7th) has narrowed, therefore the county has grown more slowly than those areas nearest us in terms of size. However, three of the largest LA areas Leeds (-5.9%), Sheffield (-0.5%) and Cornwall (-0.6%) all fell compared to expected populations as measure by the 2010 ONS mid-year estimates of population.

¹ To take in to account possible under enumeration in the 2011 Census the statistics were amended for estimated under-enumeration prior to the publication of the results. Hence the figures quoted are not the actual Census counts, but counts enhanced to allow for under-enumeration.

Table 1: Single Tier Authorities with the largest population

2011 Rank	Single Tier Authorities	Population		
		2001 ONS Estimate	2010 ONS Estimate	2011 Census
1	Birmingham	984,600	1,036,900	1,073,000
2	Leeds	715,600	798,800	751,500
3	Sheffield	513,100	555,500	552,700
4	Cornwall	499,900	535,300	532,300
5	Bradford	470,800	512,600	522,500
6	County Durham	493,700	510,800	513,200
7	Manchester	422,900	498,800	503,100

Source: ONS 2001, 2010 Mid-year estimates and 2011 Census estimates (1st release July 2012)

Census under enumeration and response rate

8. With every census there is a degree of under enumeration resulting from: wholly missed households; inaccurate information disclosed on the census form; and persons, for whatever reason, not returning the form.
9. To take in to account this possible under enumeration in the 2011 Census, the statistics were amended for estimated under-enumeration prior to the publication of the results. Hence the figures quoted are not the actual Census counts, but the counts enhanced to allow for under-enumeration, therefore becoming estimates.
10. The person response rate for the county was **95.3%**, which is the highest of all authorities in the north east and higher than the average for England & Wales. However this is lower than the **98%** achieved in 2001 for the county
11. Despite a comprehensive media campaign, this fall in response rate in most likely due to ONS reducing its presence in the county for 2011 as they expected another high return rate (by reducing the number of census enumerators in the county). This freed up resources that were re-distributed to areas which had low return rates in 2001. The following table details the response rates for the north east authorities.

Table 2: 2011 Census Local authority response and return rates

Local Authority	All usual residents ¹		
	Person Response Rate ²	Household Response Rate ³	Household Return Rate ⁴
County Durham	95.3%	95.5%	92.8%
Darlington	94.2%	94.8%	93.0%
Gateshead	93.4%	94.5%	93.4%
Hartlepool	93.9%	93.6%	91.3%
Middlesbrough	92.7%	95.1%	90.9%
Newcastle Upon Tyne	91.4%	93.0%	91.1%
North Tyneside	95.2%	95.0%	93.9%
Northumberland	95.2%	96.1%	93.2%
Redcar and Cleveland	95.0%	95.4%	93.3%
South Tyneside	94.5%	94.8%	93.2%
Stockton-on-Tees	94.1%	96.9%	93.4%
Sunderland	95.1%	95.0%	93.3%
North East	94.1%	94.9%	92.7%
England & Wales	93.9%	94.9%	92.7%

1. For the 2011 Census, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day 2011, 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.

For more information see <http://www.ons.gov.uk/census>.

2. The number of usual residents for whom individual details were provided on a returned questionnaire, divided by the estimated usually resident population.

3. The number of households (containing one or more usual residents) who returned a household questionnaire, divided by the estimated number of households containing usual residents.

4. The percentage of household questionnaires that were returned.

2011 Census Population Estimates

20. Since 2001 there has been an increase in the county's population of 3.9% which is higher than the region (2.2%) but lower than England & Wales (7%).

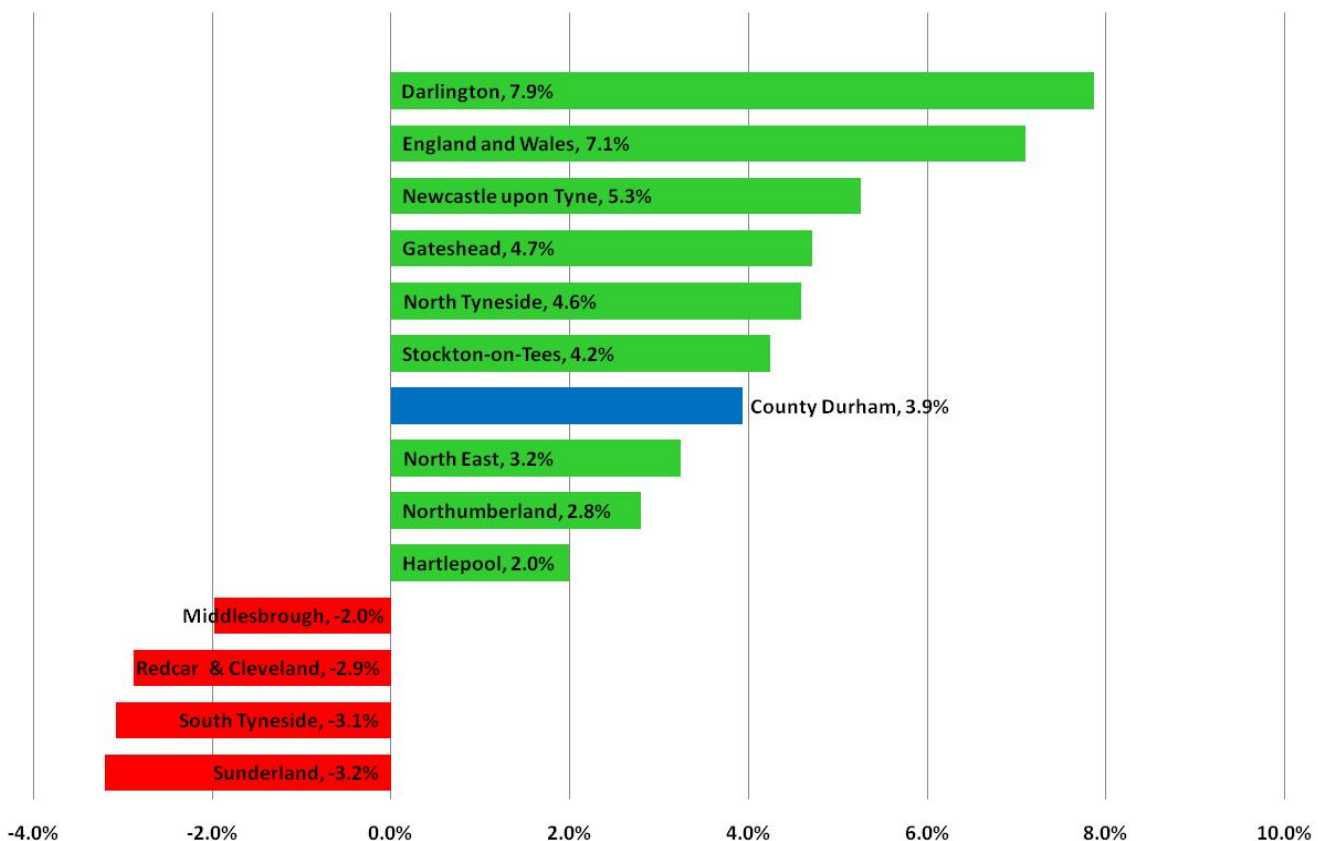
21. Darlington and Newcastle have seen significant increases in population, (7.9% and 5.3% respectively), while Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland, South Tyneside and Sunderland have seen a fall in their populations (-2%, -2.9%, -3.1 and -3.2% respectively). The table and chart below details these changes:

Table 3: Percentage population change since 2001 (Census and ONS Mid-Year Estimates (ONS press releases²: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/media-centre/index.html>))

Area	Baselines		2011 Census	% Difference 2001/ONS 2011	% Difference 2001 MYE/2011 Census
	2001 Census	2001 ONS MYE (baseline used by ONS releases)			
County Durham	493,459	493,700	513,200	4.0%	3.9%
North East	2,515,446	2,540,100	2,596,900	3.2%	2.2%
England and Wales	52,041,916	52,360,000	56,075,900	7.8%	7.1%

Source: Office for National Statistics.

Chart 1: Percentage population change in the north east authorities (2001 ONS MYE compared to 2011 Census)

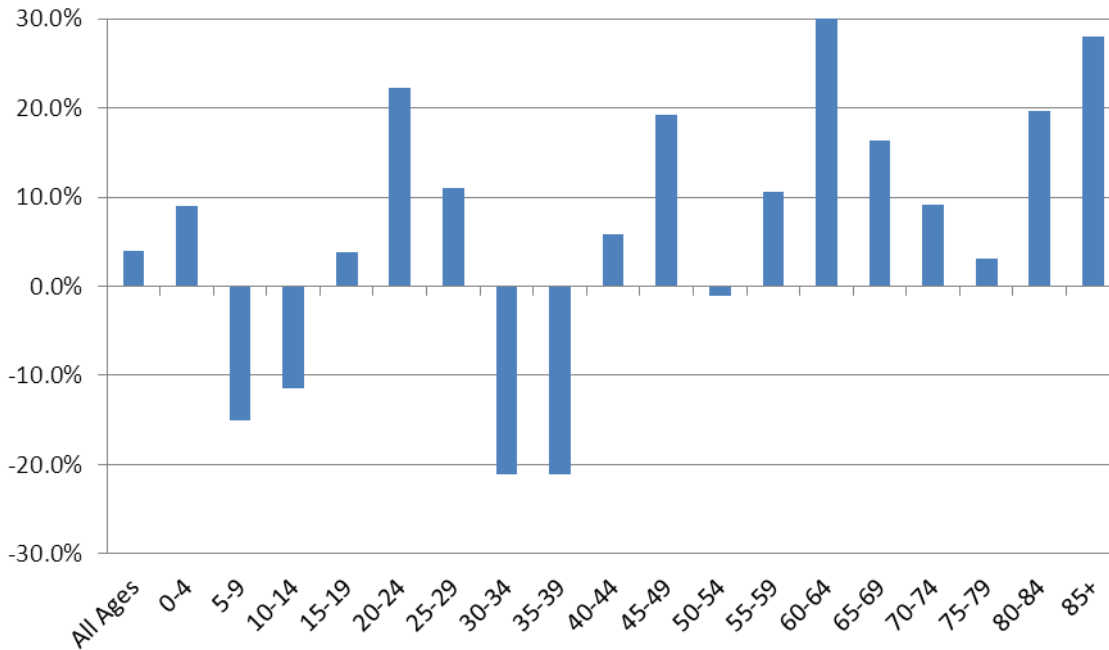


13. Figures indicated that 500,200 people were located in households and 13,000 in communal establishments in the county. However, more important are the changes in the age structure figures for the county as shown in the following chart and table:

² ONS have used the 2001 mid-year estimates as a base to measure population change up to 2011 instead of the 2001 census estimates. % changes are calculated using available data and therefore may differ slightly from those published by ONS.

14. The graph below clearly shows that the county, as with other areas, has an increasingly aging population. The people born during the post war 'baby boom' period are now entering retirement (65+), a trend that is likely to continue for up to 20 years as people born during the 1960's and 70's 'baby boom' periods, also age into retirement.

Chart 2: Change in population age structure between 2001 Census and 2011 Census for County Durham

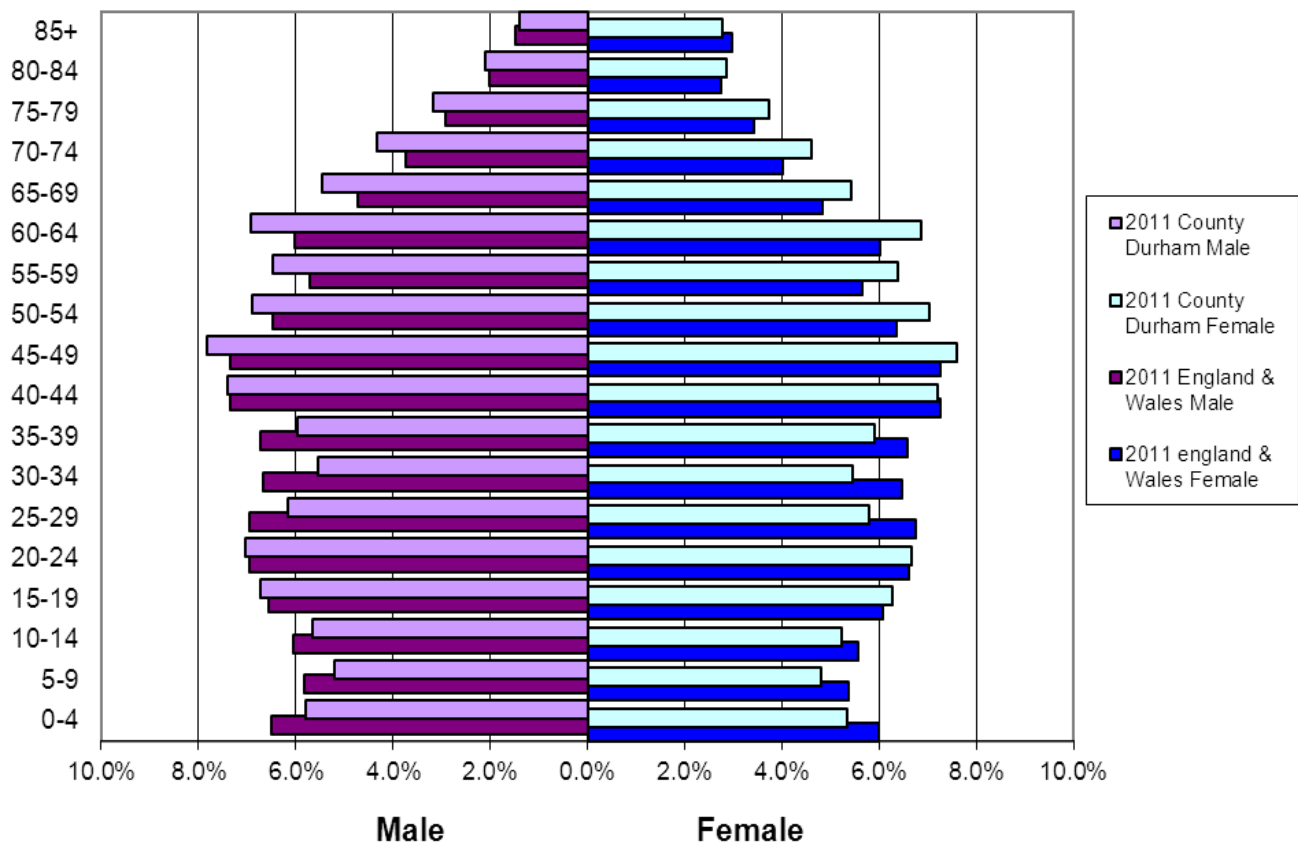


15. The fall in the 30 to 39 age groups corresponds to the period post 1970s when birth rates fell as more people chose to delay having children in favour of a career; a period referred to as the 'baby boom bust'. This lower number of people then corresponds to the fall in the 5 to 14 age groups as there are less people of child bearing age.

16. A contributing factor to the rise in the 15 to 29 age groups will be the rise in the student population in Durham City due to the continuing expansion of Durham University. Further details on students will be made available in the second data release in November.

17. Another way to illustrate this age structure of the population of the county is using an age pyramid, as shown below. This chart shows how changes in birth rates in the past are being propagated through time. The graph also clearly shows that when compared to England & Wales the county has a higher number of people aged over 45.

Chart 3: Age Pyramid – Population age structure Census 2011: County Durham compared to England & Wales



Households Estimates

19. The 2011 census estimate for households in the county is 223,800, which is a rise of 7.9% since 2001 (207,400 households). Further data will be released in November.

Future population releases

20. For each year between each census ONS produce a set of mid-year population estimates and a set of population projections every two years. The projections use the relevant population estimates as a base, which are then projected forward for up to 25 years. Each new set of census population figures are used to 'reset' the estimates and projections every ten years. Additionally ONS will sometimes revise the mid-year estimates and use these figures in the subsequent projections.

21. The following table show how these projections can change as different base year data is used. Also it is important to note that the 2010 based figures use the revised mid-2010 estimates, published in November 2011, for the base year which were lower than the figures published in June 2011 and previously reported.

Table 4: Change between the 2008 and 2010 based ONS projections

Projections	ONS Projections for County Durham				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2008 base year	512,820	515,379	517,903	520,453	523,063
2010 base year	509,823	512,580	515,297	517,932	520,596
% Change between 2008 and 2010 projections	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%

Source: Office for National Statistics 2008 and 2010 based population projections.

22. Both sets of projections indicate that the county's population will continue to rise, however despite a slightly larger base population in 2010, (506,931 compared to 505,021 in 2008) the trend is indicating the future rise will be slower than previously anticipated.
23. A reduction in inward migration, due in part to the recent economic downturn, has contributed to this lowering of the upward population trend, as migration is a factor used in producing the projections.
24. The next release of these population datasets will start before the second release of census data with ONS producing a set of population estimates for mid-2011 in September 2012, (which will use Census results but be updated to reflect a difference reference date). Population estimates will be followed by a new set of population projections in 2014 which will use the 2011 census figures as a base.

Useful Links:

2011 Census Website: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.html>

2011 Prospectus: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/2011-census-prospectus/index.html>

2001 Census Data for County Durham: <https://www.durham.gov.uk/stats>

Contact: Email: research.consultation@durham.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Population Age Groups for County Durham

County Durham	Population			% Difference		
	2001 Census	2010 ONS Estimates	2011 Census	2001/2010	2001/2011	2010/2011
All persons	493,700	510,800	513,200	3.5%	3.9%	0.5%
0-4	26,100	28,100	28,600	7.7%	9.6%	1.8%
5-9	30,100	26,000	25,700	-13.6%	-14.6%	-1.2%
10-14	31,600	28,300	27,900	-10.4%	-11.7%	-1.4%
15-19	32,100	33,700	33,300	5.0%	3.7%	-1.2%
20-24	29,000	37,000	35,200	27.6%	21.4%	-4.9%
25-29	27,300	31,100	30,600	13.9%	12.1%	-1.6%
30-34	35,500	26,300	28,100	-25.9%	-20.8%	6.8%
35-39	38,700	31,300	30,500	-19.1%	-21.2%	-2.6%
40-44	35,500	37,500	37,500	5.6%	5.6%	0.0%
45-49	33,200	38,700	39,500	16.6%	19.0%	2.1%
50-54	35,800	34,800	35,700	-2.8%	-0.3%	2.6%
55-59	30,300	32,600	33,000	7.6%	8.9%	1.2%
60-64	26,700	34,300	35,400	28.5%	32.6%	3.2%
65-69	24,000	26,600	27,900	10.8%	16.3%	4.9%
70-74	21,000	23,000	23,000	9.5%	9.5%	0.0%
75-79	17,400	18,100	17,900	4.0%	2.9%	-1.1%
80-84	10,800	12,700	12,800	17.6%	18.5%	0.8%
85+	8,500	10,800	10,800	27.1%	27.1%	0.0%
North East	2,540,100	2,606,600	2,596,900	2.6%	2.2%	-0.4%
England & Wales	52,360,000	55,240,500	56,075,900	5.5%	7.1%	1.5%

Source: Office for National Statistics; 2001/2011 Census and 2010 population estimates. Extracted from NOMISWEB, figures rounded to nearest 100).