

2011 Census Results: Summary Profiles

Area: Shropshire (excluding Telford and Wrekin)

Population	2011	2001	Percentage change
Total residents *	306,129	283,173	8.1%
Residents in households	298,183	274,747	8.5%
Residents in communal establishments **	7,946	8,426	-6.0%
Students	13,996	10,372	34.94%

* This figure should be used as the definite population, other total populations, e.g. age/gender profile may differ due to rounding

** 'Residents' excludes staff and families of staff.

Age group	Numbers 2011			Percentage	
	Males	Females	Total	2011	2001
0-4	8,009	7,689	15,698	5.1%	5.4%
5-14	16,942	16,605	33,547	11.0%	12.4%
15-19	10,035	8,916	18,951	6.2%	6.3%
20-29	17,226	15,012	32,238	10.5%	10.0%
30-44	27,799	27,559	55,358	18.1%	21.2%
45-59	32,237	32,501	64,738	21.1%	20.9%
60-64	10,798	11,502	22,300	7.3%	5.7%
65-74	16,541	17,671	34,212	11.2%	9.6%
75-84	9,288	11,392	20,680	6.8%	6.3%
85+	2,731	5,676	8,407	2.7%	2.2%
Total	151,606	154,523	306,129	100%	100%

The main population base for outputs from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at census day (27 March 2011).

Although the population base for enumeration included non-UK short-term residents, these are not included in the main outputs from the 2011 Census, but are analysed separately. All outputs, unless specified, are produced using only usual residents of the UK. For 2011 Census purposes, 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.

Migration	Number	Percentage
All categories: Length of residence in the UK	306,129	100%
Born in the UK	291,742	95.3%
Resident in UK: Less than 2 years	2,220	0.7%
Resident in UK: 2 years or more but less than 10 years	4,545	1.5%
Resident in UK: 10 years or more	7,622	2.5%

Length of residence 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. Length of residence 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'.

All categories: Year of arrival in the UK	Number	Percentage
All categories: Year of arrival in the UK	306,129	100%
Born in the UK	291,742	95.3%
Arrived: Prior to 1981	4,546	1.5%
Arrived: Between 1981 but before 2001	2,979	1%
Arrived: Between 2001 up until 2011	6,862	2.2%

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'.

Prepared by the Research and Intelligence Team

Source National Statistics, Crown Copyright 2011 (Figures may not sum due to rounding).

Households	2011	2001	Percentage Change
Total Households	129,674	117,301	10.5%
Average Household Size	2.36	2.34	0.9%
One person households:	37,540	32,578	15.2%
Aged 65 and over	18,077	17,566	2.9%
Other	19,463	15,012	29.6%
All aged 65 and over households	32,361	30,941	4.6%

Household - is defined as 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. A household must contain at least one person whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents living together is not classified as a household, and neither is a group of people at an address where only visitors are staying.

Average household size - for an area is equal to the total number of usual residents living in households in that area divided by the total number of households in the area that have at least one usual resident. Visitors staying at an address do not contribute to that household's size because they are counted in the household of their place of usual residence.

Married Couple Households:	47,196	48,237	-2.2%
with no children	19,363	18,587	4.2%
with dependent children ^{1,2}	19,823	22,034	-10.0%
with non-dependent children only ¹	8,010	7,616	5.2%
Cohabiting couple households¹:	12,974	9,413	37.8%
with no children ¹	6,956	5,421	28.3%
with dependent children ^{1,2}	5,445	3,619	50.5%
with non-dependent children only ¹	573	373	53.6%

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.

Cohabiting - Two people are described as cohabiting if they are living together as a couple but are not married to each other or in a registered same-sex civil partnership together. This includes people living with a partner of the same sex. A cohabiting person might be married or in a civil partnership (with someone not resident in the household) but will not be shown as married, in a civil partnership or separated in results relating to living arrangements because cohabiting in this classification takes priority over legal marital or partnership status.

Other Households:	6,692	5,389	24.2%
Other Households with dependent children	2,317	1,731	33.9%
Student Households	49	26	88.5%
All aged 65 and over	493	571	-13.7%
Other	3,833	3,061	25.22%
Lone Parent Households	10,988	8,880	23.7%
All children non-dependent	4,278	3,371	26.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	6,710	5,509	21.8%

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.

Male lone parents:	934	707	32.1%
In full-time employment	591	449	31.6%
In part-time employment	123	63	95.2%
Female lone parents:	5,733	4,802	19.4%
In full-time employment	1,436	1,063	32.6%
In part-time employment	2,448	1,674	46.2%

For the 2001 census, "lone parents in employment" includes lone parents who are self-employed

Full-time working - is defined as working 31 hours or more 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.

Part-time working - 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.

Religion 2011		
	Number	Percentage
Christian	210,268	68.7
Buddhist	792	0.3%
Hindu	378	0.1%
Jewish	127	0.0%
Muslim	989	0.3%
Sikh	256	0.1%
Other religions	1,113	0.4%
No religion	69,275	22.8%
Religion not stated	22,481	7.3%

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'.

Ethnic Group			
	2011		2001
	Number	Percentage	Percentage
White	299,874	98.0%	98.8%
All black and minority ethnic groups	6,255	2.0%	1.2%
Mixed	2,168	0.7%	0.4%
Asian or Asian British	3,089	1.0%	0.6%
Black or Black British	580	0.2%	0.1%
Other ethnic groups*	418	0.1%	0.1%

* For the purpose of this information sheet Arab has been included in the 'Other Ethnic Groups' category
Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background.

Health and provision of unpaid care 2011		
	Number	Percentage
People with limiting long-term illness ¹	56,826	18.6%
People of working age population with limiting long-term illness ²	23,290	3.2%

¹ Limiting long term illness covers any long-term illness, health problem or disability which limits daily activities or work
² Working age population is 16-74 inclusive

General health 2011 ³		
	Number	Percentage
Good	106,909	35.0%
Fairly good	41,475	13.5%
Bad/very bad	15,436	5.0%

General health - is a self-assessment of a person's general state of health. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time.

	Number	Percentage
People who provide unpaid care	34,260	11.2%

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.
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.

Marital Status ¹			
	2011	2001	Percentage Change
Single people (never married)	73,492	59,062	24.4%
Married or re-married people	129,928	127,974	1.5%
Separated or divorced	29,227	22,188	31.7%
Widowed (Includes all people over 16 years.)	19,896	19,939	-0.2

Marital and civil partnership 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.
Marital and civil partnership states include married/in a registered same-sex civil partnership, separated (but still legally married/in a registered same-sex civil partnership), divorced/formerly in a registered same-sex civil partnership or widowed/surviving same-sex civil partner.
Although the term 'single' is widely used to cover people in a number of states such as divorced or separated it is not a legally recognised status and was not an option on the census questionnaire.
In census results the term 'single' is used to refer only to someone who has never been married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership, which were options on the census questionnaire.

Tenure			
	2011	2001	Percentage Change
No of households who are:-			
Owner Occupiers:	90,518	85,411	6.0%
owns outright	49,998	41,333	21.0%
owns with a mortgage or loan	39,690	43,448	-8.6%
shared ownership	830	630	31.7%
Rent Privately	17,013	10,733	58.5%
Rent from a Local Authority	6,458	11,447	-43.6%
Rent from Housing Association / registered social landlord	10,990	4,508	143.8%
Rent from Other i.e. employer, friend, relative (rent free)	4,695	5,202	-9.7%

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.
Tenure, Private rented, Other - includes accommodation that is rented from an employer of a household member, relative or friend of a household member, or other non-social rented accommodation.
Tenure, Social rented, Other - includes accommodation that is rented from a registered social landlord, housing association, housing co-operative or charitable trust.

Dwellings			
	2011	2001	Percentage Change
Total dwellings	135,645	122,326	10.9%
Without residents: Vacant dwellings	5,971	5,025	18.8%
Unshared dwellings	133,226	119,841	11.2%
Detached	53,529	49,731	7.6%
Semi-detached	45,289	41,577	8.9%
Terraced	22,807	20,020	13.9%
Flats, maisonette or apartment:	12,957	10,278	26.1%
Part of a converted or shared house	2,419	2,485	-2.7%
In commercial building	1,543	1,495	3.2%
Purpose built block of flats or tenement	8,995	6,298	42.8%
Non-permanent accommodation	1063	720	47.6%

Accommodation type - The type of accommodation used or available for use by an individual household. Examples include the whole of a terraced house, or a flat in a purpose-built block of flats.
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 may comprise one or more household spaces (the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household).
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 of the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use, and
• there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling.
Dwellings that do not meet these conditions are unshared dwellings.

Qualifications and students 2011		
Highest qualifications for people aged 16-74:	Number	Percentage
No qualifications	56,943	22.5%
1+ 'O' level passes, 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ	33,158	13.1%
5+ 'O' level passes, 5+ CSEs (grade 1s), 5+ GCSE (grades A*-C), School Certificate, 1+ A levels/AS levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ	42,594	16.8%
2+ 'A' levels, 4+ 'AS' levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ	30,749	12.2%
First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher Status/Medical Doctor/Dentist/Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor	69,558	27.5%
Highest level of qualification Apprenticeship	9,289	3.7%
Total number of full-time students and school children		
Aged 16-17	7,183	2.8%
Aged 18 and over	6,516	2.6%
Full time students aged 18-74:		
In employment	2,629	1.0%
Unemployed	343	0.1%
Economically inactive	3,513	1.4%

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 either looked for work in the last four weeks or are waiting to start a new job.

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 Apprenticeship

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).

Economic Activity	Numbers				% Change 2001-2011
	2011			2001	
	Male	Female	Total	Total	
All People Aged 16-74	112,582	111,310	223,892	205,069	9.2%
Economically Active	85,814	73,169	158,983	140,831	12.9%
Employees Part-time (30 Hours or less a week)	6,648	28,112	34,760	27,217	27.7%
Employees Full-time* (31 Hours or more a week)	52,301	30,805	83,106	80,553	3.2%
Self-employed	20,074	8,461	28,535	24,124	18.3%
Unemployed	4,486	2,864	7,350	5,031	46.1%
Full-time Student	2,305	2,927	5,232	3,906	33.9%

Economically active - A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically active if, in the week before the census, they were:

- 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.

Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are classified as economically active and are counted separately in the 'Full-time student' category of economically active - they are not included in any of the other categories such as employees or unemployed.

Amenities			
	2011	2001	Percentage Change
Average number of rooms per household	6.00	5.87	2.2%
Average number of rooms per household - is equal to the total number of rooms in households in the area divided by the number of households in the area.			
Does have central heating	125,546	106,183	18.2%
Does not have central heating	4,128	11,118	-62.9%
Central heating - A household's accommodation is classified as having central heating if it is present in some or all rooms (whether used or not).			

Socio economic status				
	Number 2011	Percentage of population aged 16 to 74		
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females
All categories: NS-SeC	223,892	100%	50.3%	49.7%
Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	22,028	9.8%	13.5%	6.1%
Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	49,365	22.0%	19.7%	24.5%
1.2 Higher professional occupations	16,027	7.2%	9.7%	4.6%
Large employers and higher managerial and administrative occupations	16,027	7.2%	9.7%	4.6%
Intermediate occupations	27,074	12.1%	5.8%	18.4%
Small employers and own account workers	29,255	13.1%	17.9%	8.2%
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	16,613	7.4%	10.3%	4.6%
Semi-routine occupations	34,114	15.2%	11.3%	19.2%
Routine occupations	24,094	10.8%	12.3%	9.2%
Never worked and long-term unemployed	7,681	3.4%	3.2%	3.6%
Never worked	4,844	2.2%	1.8%	2.5%
Long-term unemployed	2,837	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%
Not classified	13,668	6.1%	6%	6.2%
Full-time students	13,668	6.1%	6%	6.2%
Not classifiable for other reasons	0	0	0	0

National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) - provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

To assign a person aged 16 to 74 to an NS-SEC category their occupation title is combined with information about their employment status, whether they are employed or self-employed and whether or not they supervise other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

In 2011 Census results, because the census did not ask a question about the number of employees at a person's workplace, the reduced method of deriving NS-SEC (which does not require this information) is used.

NS-SEC, Not classifiable for other reasons - includes any people who cannot be allocated to another category.

NS-SEC, Not classified - The sub-category of NS-SEC 'Occupation not stated or inadequately described' which usually forms part of the 'Not classified' category is not applicable in census results because missing answers are imputed.

Occupational groups				
	Number 2011	Percentage of population aged 16 to 74		
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females
All people aged 16-74 in employment	150,748	XXX	53.65%	46.35%
Managers and senior officials	17,708	11.7%	14.3%	8.8%
Professional occupations	23,906	15.9%	13.8%	18.2%
Associate professional and technical occupations	16,971	11.3%	12.8%	9.5%
Administrative and secretarial occupations	15,010	10.0%	3.2%	17.8%
Skilled trades occupations	22,984	15.2%	24.9%	4.1%
Personal service occupations	15,181	10.1%	3.1%	18.2%
Sales and customer services occupations	10,837	7.2%	4.5%	10.3%
Process, plant and machine operatives	11,171	7.4%	12.2%	1.9%
Elementary occupations	16,981	11.3%	11.2%	11.3%

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.

Economic Activity (Continued)

	Numbers				% Change 2001-2011
	2011		2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Total	
Economically Inactive	26,768	38,141	64,909	64,238	1.0%
Retired	15,897	21,936	37,833	31,419	20.4%
Student	4,549	4,215	8,764	6,466	35.5%
Looking after home/family	681	6,848	7,529	12,204	-38.31%
Long-term sick or disabled	3,834	3,403	7,237	9,229	-21.6%
Other	1,807	1,739	3,546	4,920	-27.9%

Economically inactive - A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically inactive if, in the week before the census, 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. Students who fulfil any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.

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.

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.

Car/Van Ownership(1)

Number of Cars or Vans	2011		2001		% Change 2001-2011
	Total Households	Percentage of households	Total Households	Percentage of households	
All Households	129,674	100.0%	117,301	100.0%	10.5%
0	20,483	15.8%	20,717	17.7%	-1.1%
1	54,671	42.2%	52,015	44.3%	5.1%
2	39,927	30.8%	34,511	29.4%	15.7%
3+	10,291	7.9%	10,058	8.6%	2.3%
All Cars or vans in the Area (2)	184,779		154,779		19.4%

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. Households with 10 or more cars or vans are counted as having only 10. Responses indicating a number of cars or vans greater than 20 were treated as invalid and a value was imputed.

Industry of Employment

	Numbers 2011			Percentage of All People Aged 16-74 in Employment
	Male	Female	Total	
All People Aged 16-74 in Employment	80,881	69,867	150,748	100%
Agriculture forestry & fishing	4,364	1,443	5,807	3.9%
Mining and Quarrying	221	24	245	0.2%
Manufacturing	12,192	3,750	15,942	10.6%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	476	71	547	0.4%
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,120	299	1,419	0.9%
Construction	11,064	1,463	12,527	8.3%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	13,025	11,223	24,248	16.1%
Transport and storage	4,738	1,126	5,864	3.9%
Accommodation and food service activities	3,314	4,969	8,283	5.5%
Information and communication	2,879	1,142	4,021	2.7%
Financial and insurance activities	1,327	1,619	2,946	2.0%
Real estate activities	964	1,063	2,027	1.3%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,090	3,742	7,832	5.2%
Administrative and support service activities	3,397	2,535	5,932	3.9%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6,327	3,952	10,279	6.8%
Education	4,199	10,945	15,144	10.0%
Human health and social work activities	4,233	16,409	20,642	13.7%
Other	2,951	4,092	7,043	4.7%

Industry - The industry in which a person aged 16 to 74 works relates to their main job, and is derived from information provided on the main activity of their employer or business. This is used to assign responses to an industry code based on the Standard Industrial Classification 2007.

Industry, Other - includes the arts, entertainment and recreation industry; other service activities; the activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use industry; and the activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies industry.

Main job - The 'Main job' of a person aged 16 to 74 is the job in which they usually work the most hours. For people not working at the time of the census the main job relates to the person's last job. Topics based on employment all relate to a person's main job.