

Chapter 3

Demography

Population Estimates

- 3.1 According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) figures, the total population estimate for Derby at Mid-2008 was 243,200, composed of 120,800 males and 122,400 females.
- 3.2 Derby City makes up over half of the total population of Derby Housing Market Area, which has a population of just less than 450,000 (ONS, mid-2007 estimate).
- 3.3 Table 3.1 provides a breakdown of population by ward, based on the 2007 mid-year estimate (MYE). The highest MYE populations are found in Arboretum and Normanton with 17,615 and 16,193 respectively. These wards are close to the city centre and are the focus for many of the migrants who come to Derby.

Table 3.1 Derby Ward Population Estimates mid-2007 (experimental statistics)

Ward Name	All Ages
Abbey	13,100
Allestree	13,535
Alvaston	14,638
Arboretum	17,615
Blagreaves	12,864
Boulton	14,000
Chaddesden	13,362
Chellaston	14,363
Darley	12,812
Derwent	14,193
Littleover	13,949
Mackworth	13,265
Mickleover	13,496
Normanton	16,193
Oakwood	13,696
Sinfin	14,561
Spondon	12,250

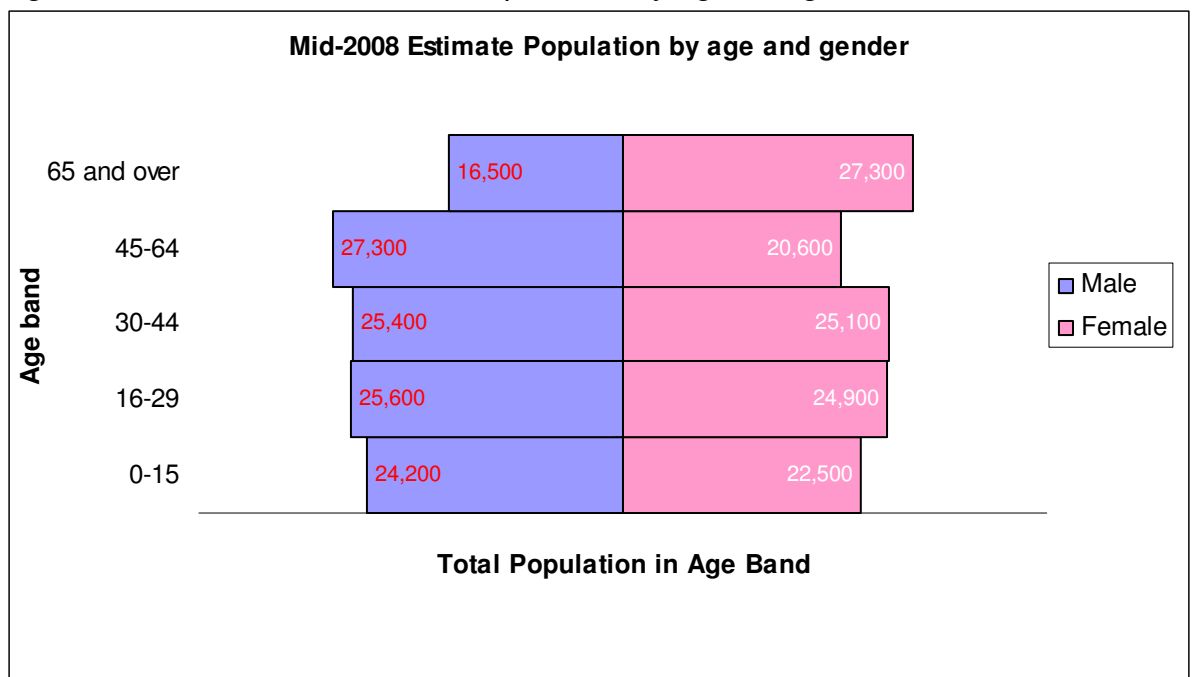
Source: ONS, Mid-Year Estimates

- 3.4 The majority of wards show some degree of symmetry between the male and female populations although female population is normally higher due to longer life expectancy. However, in the case of Arboretum and Normanton it can be seen that there is a disproportionate number of men in these wards. This is most likely due to inward migration of young single males into these wards.

Population Age Profiles

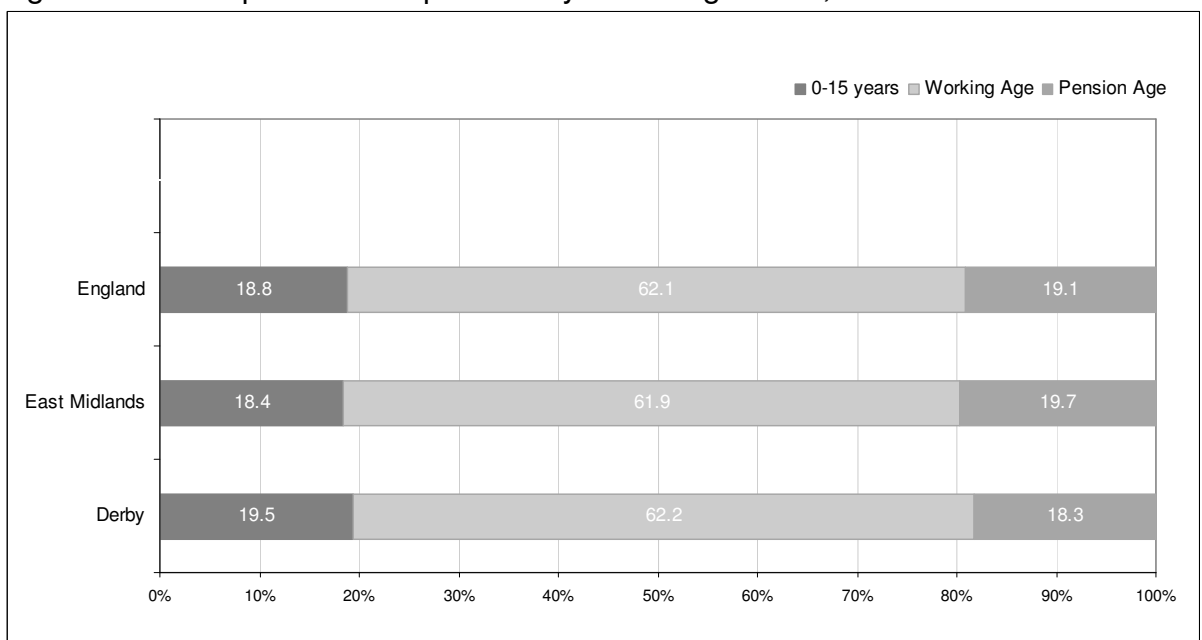
3.5 The broad population age structure in Derby is similar to that of the UK. The estimated population age structure at 2008 showed 62% were of working age, 20% aged 0-15, and 18% of state pension age. Figure 3.1 shows the distribution of male and female population by broad age groups and Figure 3.2 shows the proportional breakdown of broad age groups in Derby compared with the region and England.

Figure 3.1 Mid 2008 Estimate Population, by age and gender



Source: ONS mid year estimate 2008

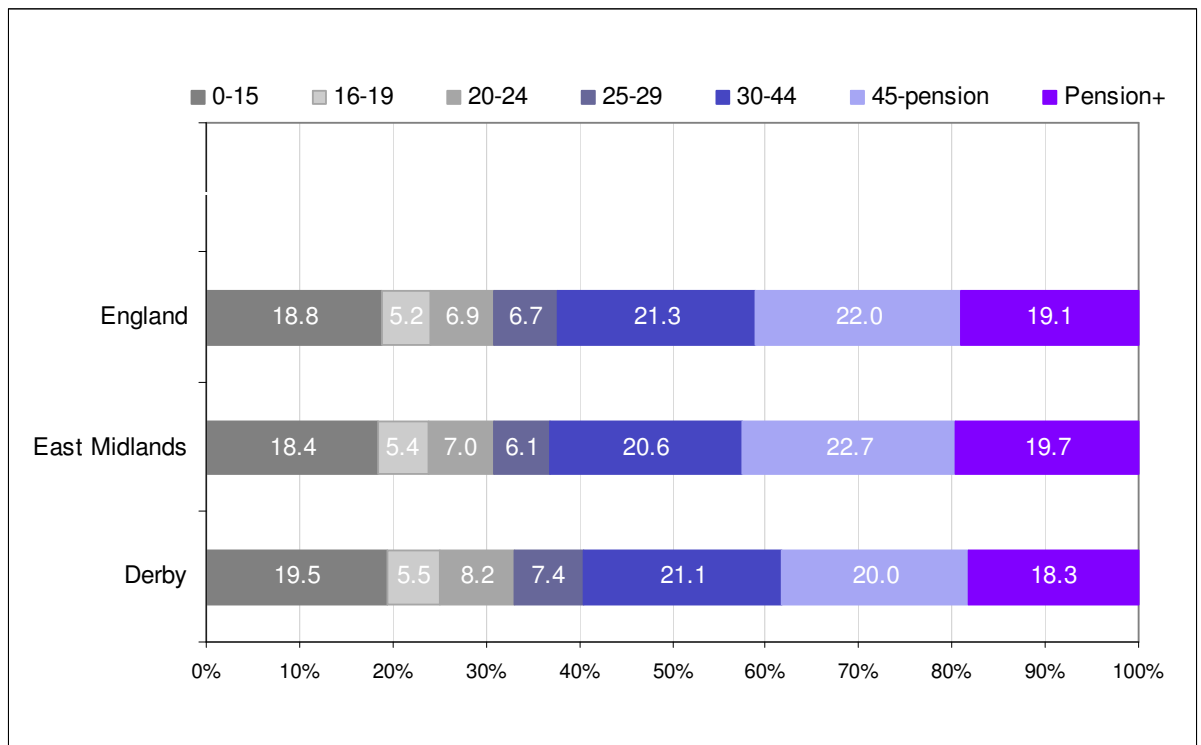
Figure 3.2 Proportion of Population by Broad Age Band, mid-2008



Source: Mid-2008 Estimate, ONS

3.6 Derby has a relatively young population in comparison to the region and the national picture. In Derby, the 20-24 age range comprised 8.2% of the population compared with 6.9% for England. The 45-pension age range comprised 20% of the population compared to 22% for England.

Figure 3.3 Percentage of resident population by bespoke age band, mid-2008

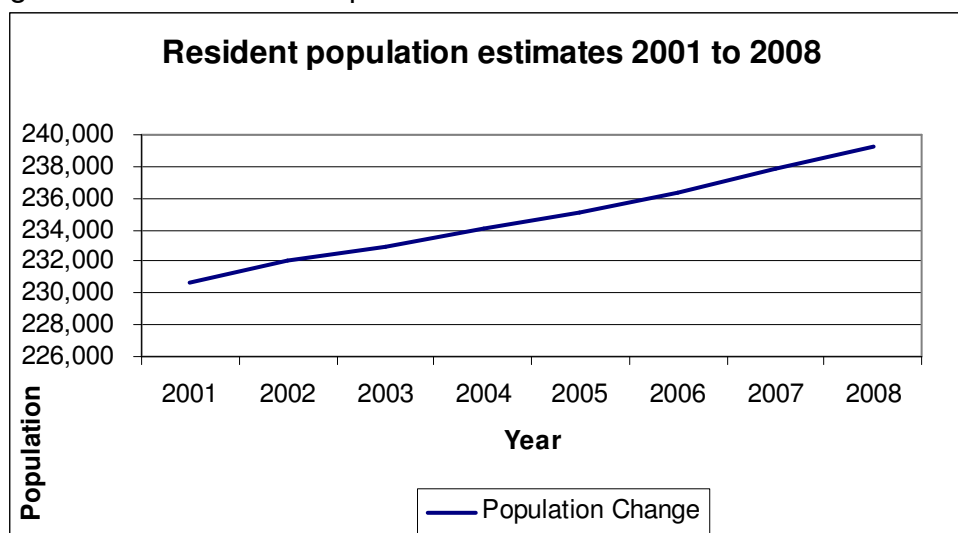


Source: Mid 2008 Estimate, ONS, 2008

Mid Year Estimates Population Growth

3.7 Between 1998 and 2008 the population of Derby increased from 230,900 to 243,200; an additional 12,300 people. Between 1998 and 2001 the population was relatively stable, fluctuating around 231,000 people. From 2001 however, Derby experienced a period of growth with significant annual increases as shown in Figure 3.4.

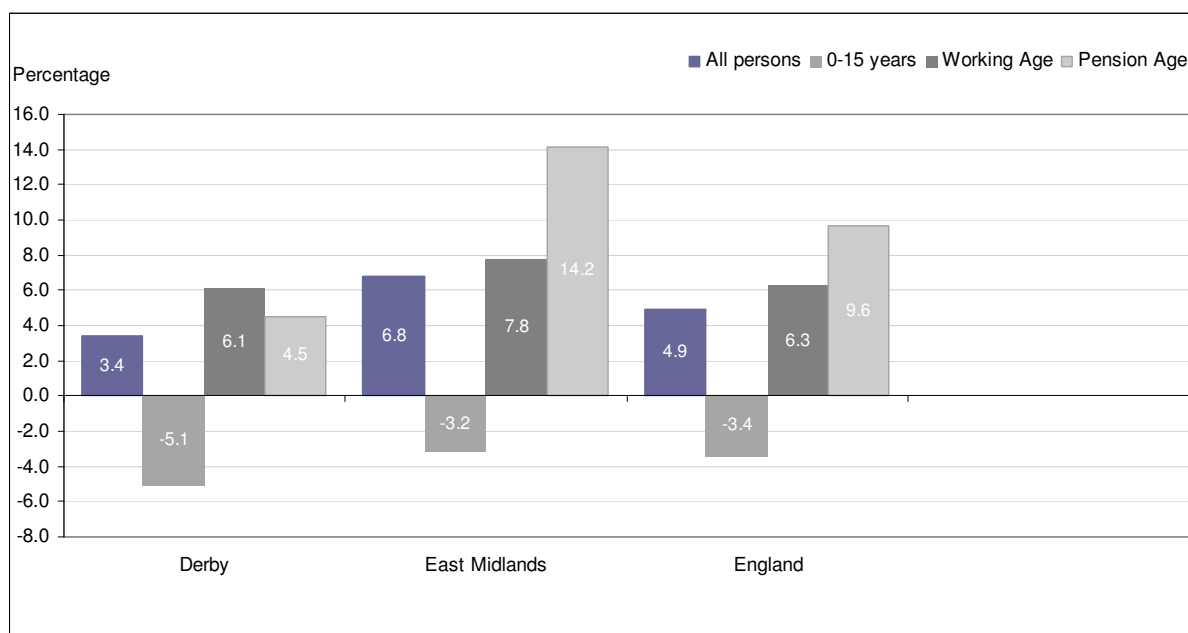
Figure 3.4 Resident Population Estimates 2001-2008



Source: Mid Year Estimates, ONS, 2008

3.8 Between mid-1999 and mid-2008 Derby had an increase in population of 7,900, an increase of 3.4%. This compares with an increase for the East Midlands region of 6.8%. The working age population of Derby increased by 8,600 while the pension age population increased by 1,900. The 0-15 year old population decreased by around 2,500. The percentage changes can be seen in Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.5 Percentage Change in Population, by Broad Age Band, mid-1999 to mid-2008



Source: Mid Year Estimates, ONS, 2010

3.9 According to Derby Community Safety Partnership’s Community Profile Study (2008) population increases have occurred in almost all age groups in 2007 compared to the 2001 Census. However, certain age groups have experienced more notable increases. The 20-29 age group for example is estimated to have increased by 22% (6,711 people), whilst the 40-49 year old age group has increased by around 26% (7,041 people). There was also a

10% increase in the number of octogenarians in Derby between 2002 and 2007, with around 10,028 people aged 80 and over living in the city¹.

Projected Changes in the Population

3.10 Population projections suggest that Derby’s population will increase in line with the national average throughout the period to 2031. However, this is below the rate expected to occur in both the Derby Housing Market Area and in the East Midlands as a whole, most likely due to projected expansion of housing provision in areas such as South Derbyshire.

Table 3.2 Projected Population Increase 2006 – 2030

Area	Percentage Change
Derby City	+19.5
Derby Housing Market Area	+24.4
East Midlands	+25.8
United Kingdom	+17.4

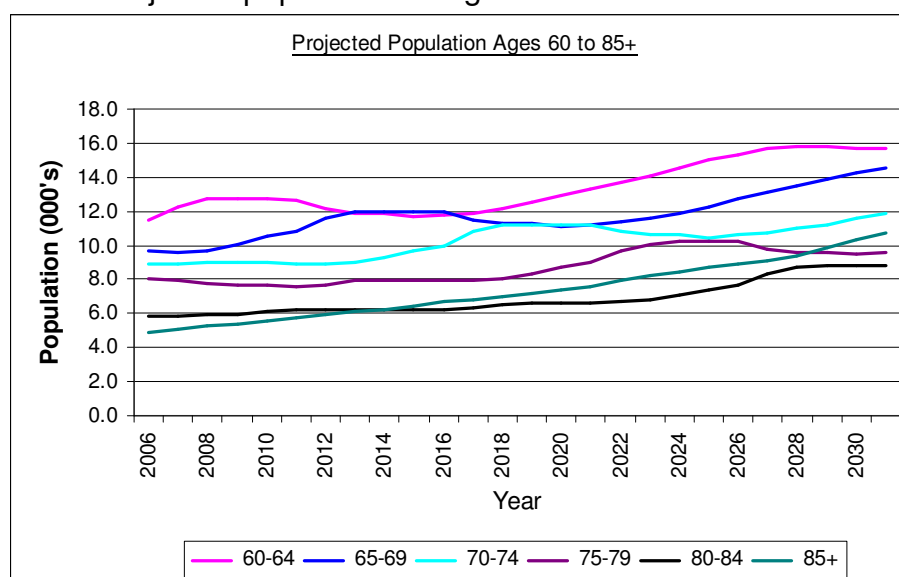
Source: ONS, based on mid-2006 estimates

Ageing Population

3.11 According to ONS sub national population projections all age groups are expected to increase between 2006 and 2030. Projections for age groups from 60-64 to ‘85 and over’ are shown in Figure 3.6. In Derby City the projected increase is greatest for ages 65-69 and 85 and over. The 85 and over population is projected to increase from 4,900 in 2006 to 10,700 in 2031.

3.12 The projections for these age groups are based on trends in falling death rates and low migration rates that have been observed for some time, and give a good indication of the need to plan to support increasing numbers of older and vulnerable people.

Figure 3.6 Projected population for ages 60-85+



Source: ONS 2006 based projections, June 2008

¹ Derby CSP Experimental Statistics 2009
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Population by Ethnic Groups

3.13 According to ONS experimental estimates for mid 2007, Derby’s population was 85% White (including White British, Irish and Other). Nearly 10% of the population are from Asian origin, over 2% from Black origin and over 2% are of Mixed origin.

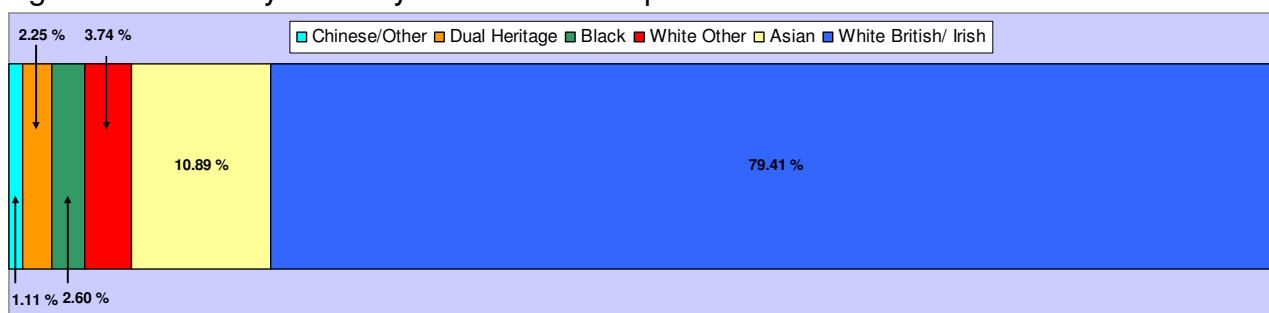
Table 3.3 Estimated resident population by broad ethnic group (thousands)

	All Groups	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Other
2001	230.7	201.6	4.1	19.4	4.1	1.5
2002	232.0	201.8	4.3	19.8	4.5	1.8
2003	233.0	201.6	4.5	20.1	4.8	2.2
2004	234.1	201.6	4.6	20.5	5.0	2.3
2005	235.1	201.7	4.7	21.1	5.0	2.7
2006	236.3	201.5	4.9	21.8	5.2	2.9
2007	237.9	201.8	5.1	22.6	5.3	3.2

Source: ONS mid-2007 population estimates

3.14 This breakdown of ethnic groups is a crude overview which requires further analysis to provide a more accurate picture of Derby’s demographic profile. There is a general acknowledgement that the population estimates provided by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) are a likely undercount. In 2008 Derby Community Safety Partnership produced the results of an extensive piece of research², which aimed to provide an updated profile the city’s demographic composition to inform neighbourhood planning and service delivery. This information is experimental and does not meet the standards of official statistics but it is based on a number of city-wide indicators³ and therefore provides a useful insight for consideration. Figure 3.7 indicates that just under a quarter (22%) of the population are not White British.

Figure 3.7 Derby Ethnicity Profile: 2007 Experimental Statistics



Source: ‘Derby Population, Migration and Community Profile’, Derby CSP, 2008

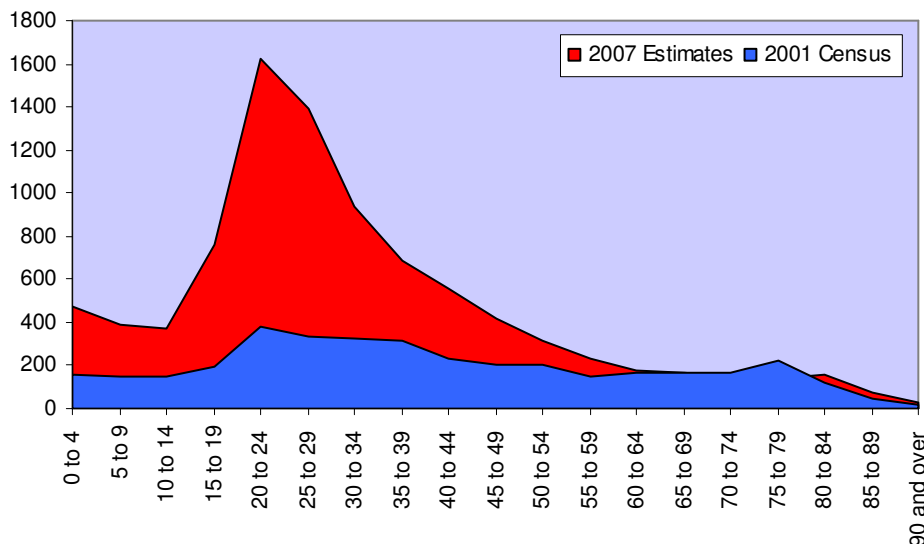
3.15 According to the Derby CSP profile there are in the region of 182 nationalities represented in the city. The central wards of Arboretum, Abbey, Darley and Normanton have the widest variation of individuals from different backgrounds; each with around 130 distinct nationalities. Similarly, Alvaston, Littleover, Mackworth and Sinfin each have over 100 different nationalities represented.

² ‘Derby Population, Migration and Community Profile’, Derby CSP, 2008.

³ Core data sets include; PeopleUK 2005, Derby GP Patient Register 2007, OND mid-year Estimates 2006, Derby School Census 2007, Connexions School Leaver Statistics 2007.

- 3.16 The composition of people from different nationalities is thought to have changed. The proportion of the population born outside the UK has increased from 8.5% in the 2001 Census to at least 13%, with around 12,700 non-British migrants registering with General Practitioners in between 2002 and 2007.
- 3.17 The profile suggests that Asian residents make up the largest ethnic grouping in Derby accounting for 10.9% of the city's population. Within this grouping it is estimated that in 2007 there were around 12,350 Pakistanis, 10,892 Indians and 380 Bangladeshis. Recent trends have shown that high proportions of new start businesses are being set up by the Pakistani population, perhaps suggesting that the Pakistani population in the city as a whole is growing more rapidly than any other minority ethnic group.
- 3.18 New migrants may enter the UK for a number of reasons. However, it is largely accepted that migrant workers currently account for the largest number of new arrivals. The experimental statistics for Derby indicate that many of the minority ethnic populations are disproportionately made up of young adults. This is highlighted by the following findings:
- The Asian population is younger than the population as a whole with an average age of 28 compared to 38.
 - The 'other Asian' group are particularly likely to be of working age accounting for 15% of all 20-34 year olds.
 - Black communities including individuals from Caribbean, African, dual heritage and other backgrounds also have a relatively young population with an average age of 28. the demographics of this group are heavily influenced by individuals from a dual heritage background who are predominantly (65%) aged under 20.
 - The Black African population is far younger than the Black Caribbean population with an average age of just 24 compared to 49. Over a quarter (26%) of the Black African community in Derby are aged between 25 and 34.
 - It is estimated that at least 10,520 people describing themselves as coming from an 'other White' background now reside in Derby. Over half (52%) of this group are aged between 15 and 34 (compared to 29% across the population as a whole).
- 3.19 The growth in 'other White' populations in Derby is largely a consequence of increased East European migration. The number of Polish, Slovakian and Latvian residents in Derby in 2007 is estimated to be around 3,795, 2,480 and 1,053 respectively. This is expected to have a significant impact on the economy of Derby as the majority of these migrants are young adults, many of whom will be active in the labour market. This is shown in Figure 3.8.

Figure 3.8 Estimated growth in 'other White' population: 2001 -2007



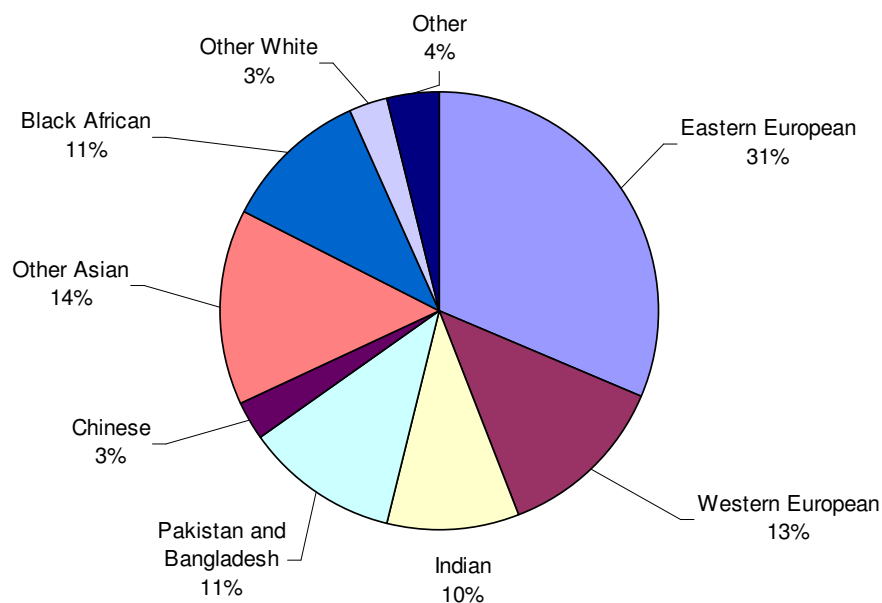
Source: 'Derby Population, Migration and Community Profile', Derby CSP, 2008

Influences of Population Change

3.20 At least 13,142 new international migrants are known to have moved to Derby between 2002 and 2007. There is no one single source of information that measures the extent of migration and estimates have been reached through the analysis and interpretation of a wide range of local data sets. All have their limitations but used together they provide useful estimates from which the following observations can be made:

- The majority of new migrants are of working age, with 59% being aged between 20 and 39. This is a relatively young population with an average age of 25 compared to a general city average of 38.
- Males are slightly over-represented amongst the new migrant population (54%), however this proportion is not as large as national reports have suggested.
- Between 2002 and 2007, Eastern European migrants are estimated to have accounted for around 31% of all new migrants in Derby. 'Other Asian' and Western European migrants accounted for a further 14% and 13% of new migrants respectively.

Figure 3.9 Derby New Migrant Population Estimates: 2002 – 2007



Source: 'Derby Population, Migration and Community Profile', Derby CSP, 2008

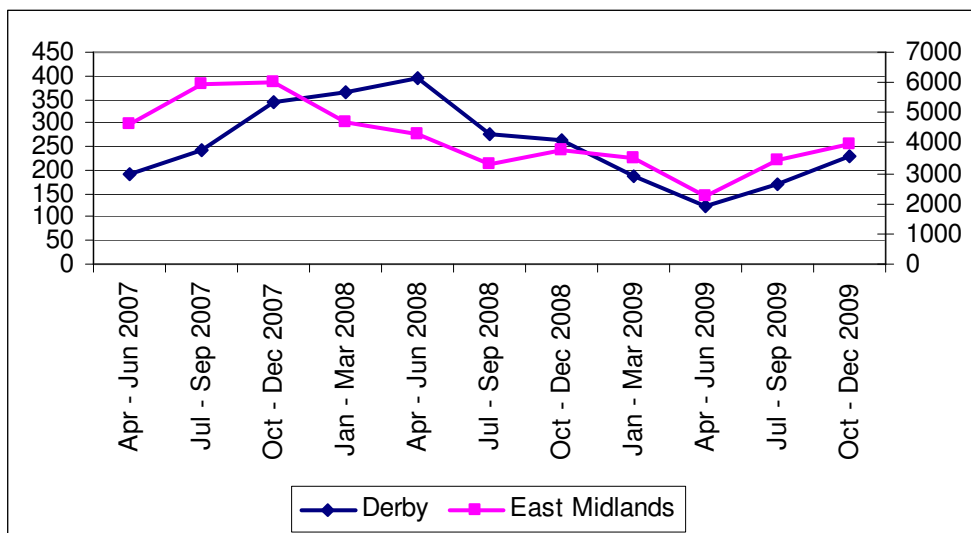
- People born in Poland accounted for the largest proportion of new migrants to Derby (12.8%) between 2002 and 2007. In 2001, the Census identified a high percentage of residents born in Poland (0.2%), compared to the England and Wales average (0.1%). This was the 29th highest percentage across all 376 local authorities. This proportion is now estimated to have increased to around 0.9%.
- Eastern European migration saw a marked increase in 2005 following the expansion of the European Union to include the A8 countries of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. Similarly, the number of Pakistani and Bangladeshi and Indian migrants increased year on year between 2002 and 2006, whilst Chinese, Western European and Black African migration has seen no notable changes since 2004.
- Arboretum and Normanton wards experienced the largest rates of migration between 2002 and 2007, with new migrant populations accounting for at least 19.4% and 15.7% of the resident population respectively. Abbey and Darley wards also have a new migrant population of around 8.6% and 8.3% respectively.

Worker Registration Scheme

3.21 Worker Registration Scheme figures provide information for local authorities on applications to work in the UK by those from the eight EU accession countries from May 2004. These workers have to register for each job they take until they have worked a total of 12 out of 13 months.

3.22 Figure 3.10 shows quarterly trends in workers registering (rather than the number of applications made), by initial registration area of employer since Quarter 2 of 2007. During this period registrations peaked at around 400 during Q2 of 2008. Since then, registrations have generally been decreasing in Derby, with the latest figures for Q4 of 2009 showing a figure of 230. The trend for Derby broadly follows that of the region.

Figure 3.10 Worker Registration Scheme approvals Derby and East Midlands to December 2009



Source: Worker Registration Scheme, Home Office, 2010

Student Population

3.23 The University of Derby has its primary campus on Kedleston Road in Derby and a large campus in Buxton. In 2007/08 there were 16,145 students at the University of Derby, of whom nearly 10,000 were full time. Of the total students, over 13,010 (81%) were undergraduates and 3,135 (19%) were postgraduates.

3.24 The most reliable data available on student households is from the 2001 Census. In 2001, student households (where all of the people in the household are students) were heavily concentrated in a very small area within Darley, Mackworth, Abbey and Arboretum wards where housing is closer to university campuses. This picture is unlikely to have changed substantially in more recent years.