1. Population

1.1 Population change 2001-2009

The mid-2009 population estimate for Nottinghamshire is 776,600 with population in the districts ranging from 116,400 in Ashfield to 99,700 in Mansfield. Between 2001 and 2009 the population of Nottinghamshire increased by 3.7%, less than the increases in the East Midlands (6.2%) and England (4.8%). The population increases between 2001 and 2009 have varied greatly between districts – the lowest increase was in Gedling (0.8%); the highest increase was in Newark & Sherwood (6.2%). Table 1 below gives further details on population numbers.

Table 1: Population numbers and changes in the county, region and n					
Mid-2001	Mid-2009	% change 2001-2009			
111,500	116,400	4.4			
107,800	111,600	3.5			
107,500	111,500	3.7			
111,800	112,700	0.8			
98,100	99,700	1.6			
106,400	113,000	6.2			
105,800	111,700	5.6			
Nottinghamshire 748,800		3.7			
4,189,600	4,451,200	6.2			
49,449,700	51,809,700	4.8			
	111,500 107,800 107,500 111,800 98,100 106,400 105,800 748,800 4,189,600	111,500116,400107,800111,600107,500111,500111,800112,70098,10099,700106,400113,000105,800111,700748,800776,6004,189,6004,451,20049,449,70051,809,700			

 Table 1:
 Population numbers and changes in the county, region and nationally

Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright

1.2 Population change by broad age group 2001-2009

Between 2001 and 2009 there has been a slight decrease (0.4%) in the proportion of the population in Nottinghamshire who are children. The largest decrease in the number of children was in Broxtowe (11%) where the number went down by 2,400, whilst the lowest decrease was in Rushcliffe (1%) where the number went down by 200.

Between 2001 and 2009 the numbers of both working age people and older people increased, by 4.1% and 3.6% respectively. Broxtowe had the greatest increase in the working age population of 3,700 (5.5%) whilst the rural districts of Bassetlaw and Newark & Sherwood had the highest increases in the number of older people, 3,900 (19.1%) and 3,800 (17.8%) respectively. Figure 1 below shows the changes in the numbers of children, working age and older people between 2001 and 2009.

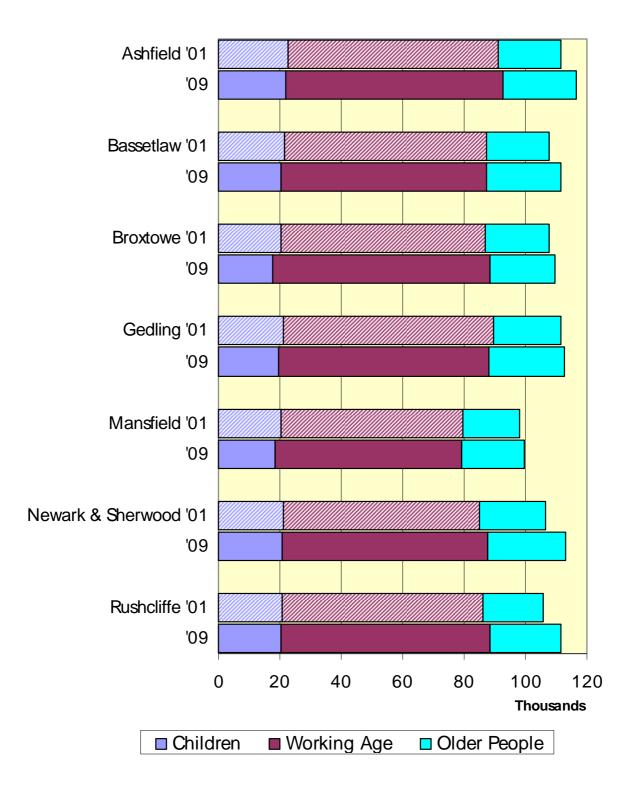


Figure 1: Changes in the numbers of children, working age and older people between 2001 and 2009 split by district Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright

1.3 Population projections

1.3.1 2008 based population projections

Population projections are trend based with assumptions of births, deaths and migration based on observed levels over the previous five years.

The population of Nottinghamshire has increased by 3.3% during the period 2001 to 2008 and is projected to increase by a further 14% from 2008 to 2026. Over the period 2001 to 2026, Mansfield is expected to have the lowest increase in population of 10.4%, which is less than half of the overall increase expected in the East Midlands (21.8%). Rushcliffe (21.5%) and Newark & Sherwood (21.6%) are projected to have the greatest increases in total population during the period 2001 to 2026.

Nottinghamshire's population is projected to increase from 773,300 in 2008 to 879,500 in 2026, an increase of 14%. The largest increases are projected to be in Rushcliffe (16%) and Broxtowe (16%), with the lowest in Mansfield (9%) and Bassetlaw (9%). Table 2 below details population numbers as well as 2026 projections.

Table 2: Population numbers and 2026 population projections					
Area	2001	2008	2026	% change 2008-2026	
Ashfield	111,500	115,700	131,800	14%	
Bassetlaw	107,800	111,300	121,200	9%	
Broxtowe	107,500	110,900	128,200	16%	
Gedling	111,800	112,300	127,700	14%	
Mansfield	98,100	99,800	108,300	9%	
Newark & Sherwood	106,400	112,500	129,400	15%	
Rushcliffe	105,800	110,800	128,500	16%	
Nottinghamshire	748,800	773,300	879,500	14%	
East Midlands	4,189,600	4,429,400	5,101,900	15%	
England	49,449,700	51,464,600	58,334,100	13%	

Source: ONS: Crown Copyright

The numbers of 0-4 and 5-9 age groups in Nottinghamshire are projected to increase by 10% and 20% respectively. The numbers of older age groups are, however, expected to increase more significantly -30% increase in 30-34, 65-59 and 70-74 year olds; 60% increase in 75-89 year olds; with 90 year olds and over increasing three-fold.

Despite the number of people of working age (aged 16 to pensionable age) being projected to increase by 3.6% (16,900 people) between 2008 and 2026, the overall percentage of the county's working age population is projected to fall by over 5%, from 61.1% to 56.0%.

Figure 2 below shows the projected population changes between 2008 and 2026 split by gender and age group.

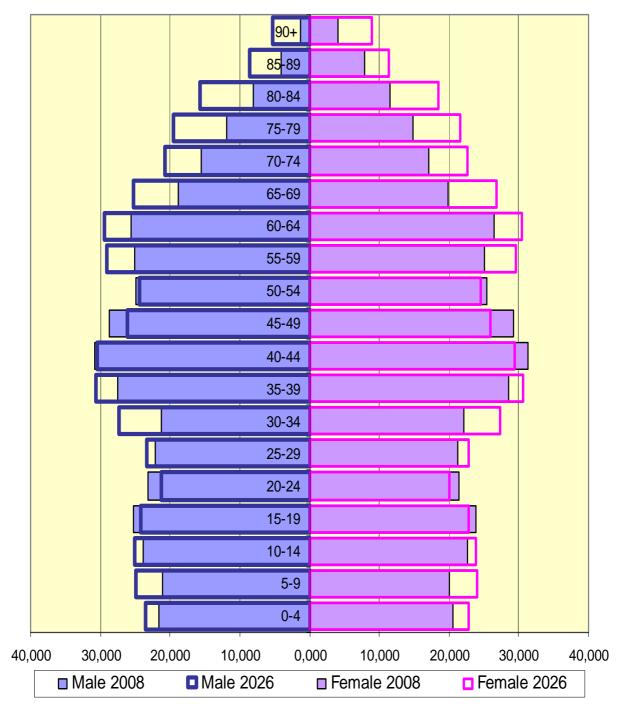


Figure 2: Projected population changes between 2008 and 2026 split by gender and age group. Source: Subnational Statistics Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright

At a district level, only Ashfield's working age population is projected to increase (by 3.1%) during the period 2008 to 2026, with the other districts showing a decrease ranging from 3.1% in Broxtowe to 7.1% in Bassetlaw.

An increase in the number of children (aged 0-15years) is projected in each district; the lowest increase projected in Bassetlaw (1.5%) and the highest increase in Gedling (16.2%). Only Gedling, however, projects an increase in its proportion of children from 17.5% in 2008 to 18.1% in 2026 (the other districts are expected to go down).

Increases in the number of older people (pensionable age and over) are projected in each district – the lowest being a 33.5% increase in Broxtowe; the highest in the rural districts of Bassetlaw (52.2%), Newark & Sherwood (49.6%) and Rushcliffe (46.0%). An increase in the proportion of older people compared to the whole county population is also projected in each district.

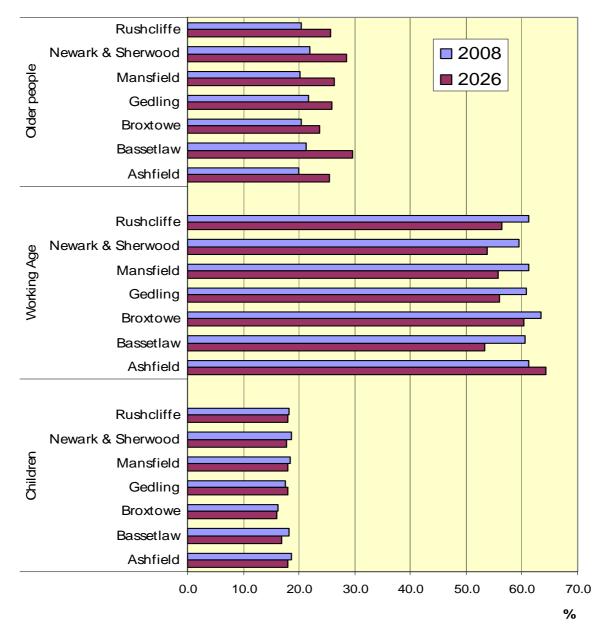


Figure 3 below shows the projected population in each of the districts.

Figure 3: Projected population in each of the districts. Source: Subnational Statistics Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright

1.4 Ethnicity

7.3% of the population age in Nottinghamshire is non-White British, which is lower than the East Midlands (12%) and England (16.4%). At a local level, Broxtowe has the highest rate of non-White British (12.4%); Newark & Sherwood has the highest White other population (39.1%), which includes White Irish and White European; Rushcliffe has the highest proportion of Asian/Asian British (29.4%), which includes Pakistani, Bangladeshi and Indian; and Gedling has the highest rate of Black/Black British (16.5%). Figure 4 below shows the make-up of the groups other than White British population in each of the districts in Nottinghamshire.

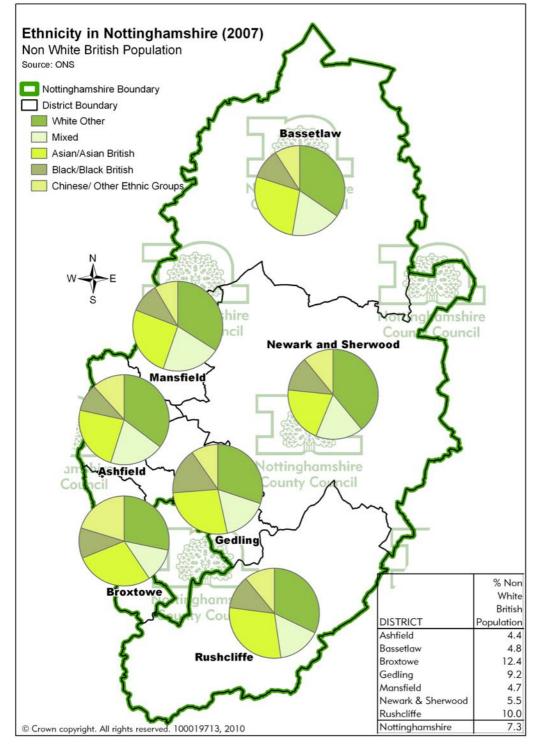


Figure 4: Make-up of the groups other than White British population in each of the districts in Nottinghamshire. Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright

ONS have produced experimental Population Estimates by Ethnic Groups for local authorities in England for 2007

1.5 Indices of deprivation

Figure 5 shows the 2007 indices of deprivation. Deprivation levels are highest in the urban parts of north-west Nottinghamshire, particularly in Ashfield, Mansfield and Worksop. Mansfield is the most deprived district in Nottinghamshire and is within the 10% most deprived districts in England. Ashfield and Bassetlaw are in the most deprived third of English districts.

1.6 Access to broadband

Figure 6 below details the percentage of the population where users cannot get 2mbps broadband speeds. The map clearly shows that there is less availability in the more rural areas. This is supported by the detail shown in table 3 below which shows the numbers of people who have taken-up access to broadband. Table 3 is split by output area classification and shows that there is a smaller take-up of broadband amongst people who live in rural areas ('village life, 'agricultural', and 'accessible countryside'). There is also less take-up amongst older people.

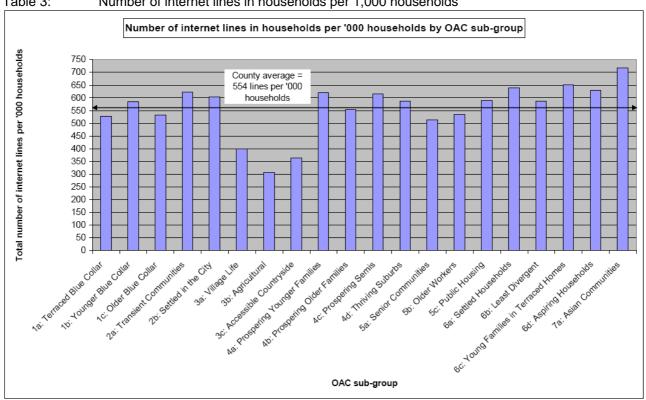
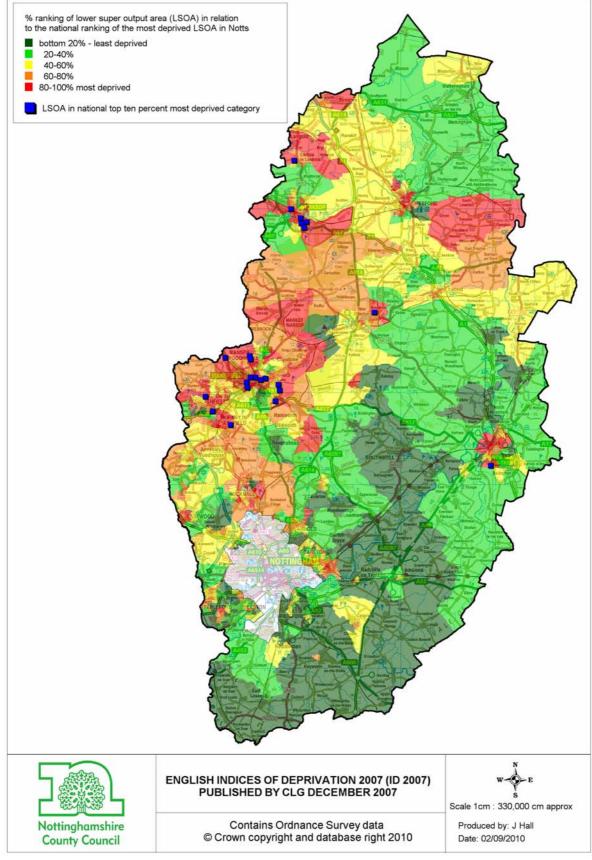


Table 3: Number of internet lines in households per 1,000 households

Source: Pointtopic data 2010





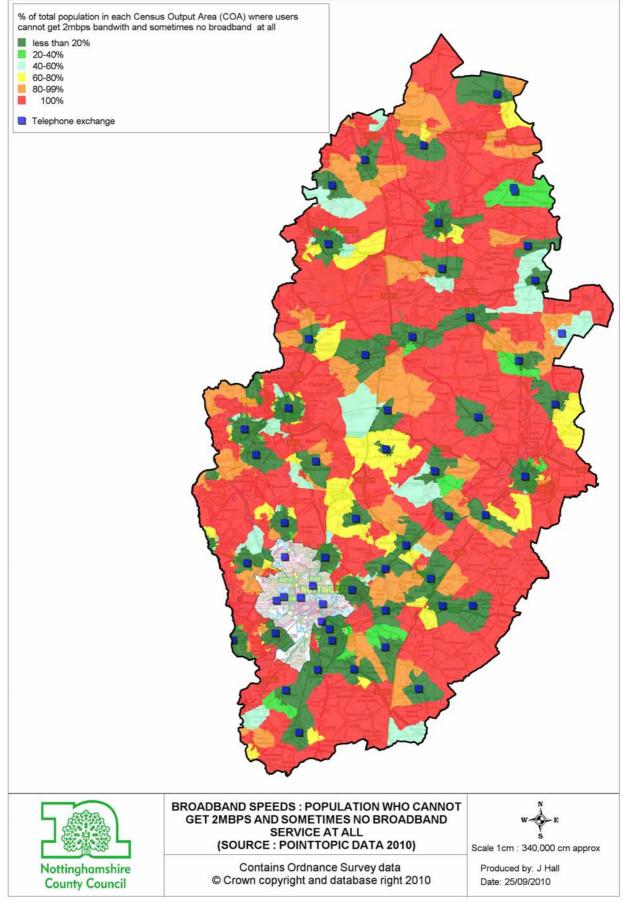


Figure 6: Percentage of Nottinghamshire census ward population whom cannot get 2mbps broadband speeds Source: Pointopic data 2010

October 2010