



2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authorities in Staffordshire

Produced by:

Research Unit
Development Services Department
Staffordshire County Council
Riverway
Stafford
ST16 3TJ



Staffordshire
County Council

Development Services



Contents

1.	Introduction	<i>page 1</i>
2.	Population	<i>page 1</i>
3.	Household Composition and Household Space	<i>page 2</i>
4.	Marital Status	<i>page 4</i>
5.	Ethnicity, Country of Birth and Religion	<i>page 5</i>
6.	Health and Caring	<i>page 6</i>
7.	Employment	<i>page 7</i>
8.	Qualifications	<i>page 12</i>
9.	Socio-economic Groups	<i>page 13</i>
10.	Transport	<i>page 13</i>
	Appendices	<i>page 15</i>

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Household Composition	<i>page 2</i>
Figure 2.	Household Space – Dwelling Type	<i>page 3</i>
Figure 3.	Matial Status of people aged 16 and over	<i>page 4</i>
Figure 4.	Health Condition	<i>page 6</i>
Figure 5.	Provision of Unpaid Care	<i>page 7</i>
Figure 6a.	Number of hours worked by Males	<i>page 10</i>
Figure 6b.	Number of hours worked by Females	<i>page 10</i>
Figure 7.	Level of Qualification achieved	<i>page 12</i>
Figure 8.	Household car and van ownership	<i>page 14</i>

List of Tables

Table 1.	Population on Census Day	<i>page 1</i>
Table 2.	Ethnicity	<i>page 5</i>
Table 3.	Communal Establishments	<i>page 8</i>

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On the 13th February 2003 The Office for National Statistics released the Key Statistics results from the 2001 Census for all Local Authorities in England and Wales. This is the latest release of 2001 Census data and provides a complete picture of the Country from a national to local level. This paper provides a summary of the results for Staffordshire and the districts within the county and draws some comparisons with the regional and national figures.

2. Population

- 2.1. The population of Staffordshire on Census Day (29th April 2001) was 806,737 persons, a 2.6% increase on the last census. Staffordshire, as with the rest of the Country, has an ageing population. Compared with a decade ago, the 2001 Census shows there are 6,100 fewer children (12%) in the 0-4 age range in Staffordshire and 30,200 fewer young people (18%) in the 15-29 age range. In contrast, there are now 26,400 more people (18.5%) in the 45-59 age range in the County compared with 10 years ago. In total 21% of Staffordshire's population is over the age of 60 and the County has seen an increase of 45% in its over 85 population.
- 2.2. There is a marked difference between the north and south of the County. In the north, the population is declining or static whereas the south of the County is experiencing a growth in population numbers. Notably, Tamworth has seen an increase of 9,300 persons (14.3%) in its population over the last 20 years, whereas in Staffordshire Moorlands the population has decreased by 1300 people (-1.4%) during the same period. There are also significant differences in the profiles of the districts in the County, Tamworth and Cannock Chase have much younger populations compared with Staffordshire Moorlands, Stafford and Newcastle.
- 2.3. Stafford has the lowest rate of 0-4 year olds, with only 5% of the total population of the district being in this age group, while Tamworth has the highest rate at 6.7%. Tamworth also has the highest rate of 5-14 years olds at 14.4% compared with Staffordshire Moorlands which has the lowest rate at 11.9%. In contrast, Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest rate of over 60 year olds in the County at 23.3% of the total population for the district, while Tamworth has the lowest rate at 15.5%. Population figures for Staffordshire and population change in the County can be found in **Appendix A**.

Table 1 Population on Census Day

Age Groups	Staffordshire	Cannock Chase	East Staffs	Lichfield	Newcastle	South Staffs	Stafford	Staffs Moorlands	Tamworth
0-4	44,842	5,835	6,299	5,027	6,424	5,411	6,043	4,796	5,007
5-14	103,595	12,466	14,360	11,880	14,776	13,493	14,659	11,258	10,703
15-29	138,522	16,795	17,363	14,621	23,424	16,451	20,306	15,006	14,556
30-44	179,954	21,961	24,018	20,183	26,174	23,589	26,434	20,146	17,449
45-59	170,114	17,957	20,163	21,406	24,212	23,780	26,070	21,297	15,229
60-74	113,219	11,683	14,239	13,658	17,540	15,946	17,641	14,546	7,966
75-84	42,913	4,275	5,456	4,830	7,281	5,454	7,052	5,744	2,821
85+	13,578	1,155	1,867	1,632	2,209	1,772	2,448	1,695	800
Total	806,737	92,127	103,765	93,237	122,040	105,896	120,653	94,488	74,531

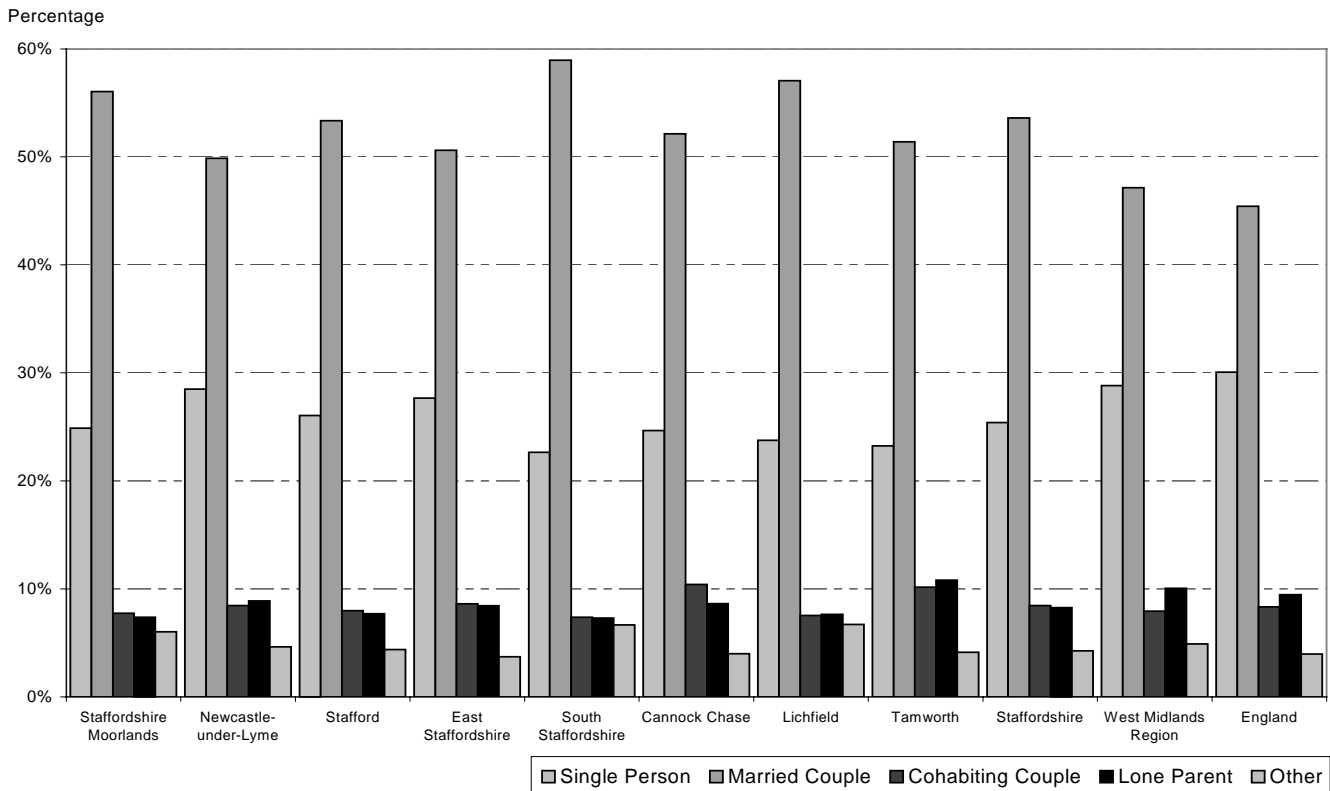
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- 2.4. In Staffordshire, 13,274 persons (1.6% of the population) live in communal establishments, this is just below the average for England which is 1.8%. However, in Newcastle-under-Lyme 3.2% of the population live in communal establishments compared with only 0.5% in Tamworth.
- 2.5. The average population density for England is 3.8 persons per hectare, whereas Staffordshire is only 3.1 persons per hectare. However, there are dramatic differences in the County. Tamworth has the highest density with 24.2 persons per hectare, whereas Staffordshire Moorlands only has a density of 1.6 persons per hectare. This is a reflection of the urban and rural diversity of Staffordshire.

3. Household Composition and Household Space

- 3.1. There are 328,234 households in Staffordshire of which 83,368 (25.4%) are single person households. East Staffordshire and Newcastle-under-Lyme have the highest proportion of single person households in the County with 27.7% and 28.5% respectively. In contrast, South Staffordshire has the lowest proportion of single person households at 22.6%.
- 3.2. Married couple households make up 53.6% of all households in Staffordshire, this compares with an average for England of 45.4% and a West Midlands Regional average of 47.2%. South Staffordshire has the highest proportion of married households in the County with 59% and Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest with 49.9%.
- 3.3. Cannock Chase has the highest percentage of cohabiting couple households in Staffordshire with 10.4% closely followed by Tamworth with 10.2%. These figures are higher than the average for England of 8.3% and the West Midlands Region with 7.9%.
- 3.4. There are 27,136 lone parent households in Staffordshire, this represents 8.3% of the total number of households. Tamworth has the highest proportion of lone parent households with 10.8% while South Staffordshire and Staffordshire Moorlands have the least at 7.3% and 7.4% respectively. **Appendix B** has more detailed figures on household composition.

Figure 1 Household Composition



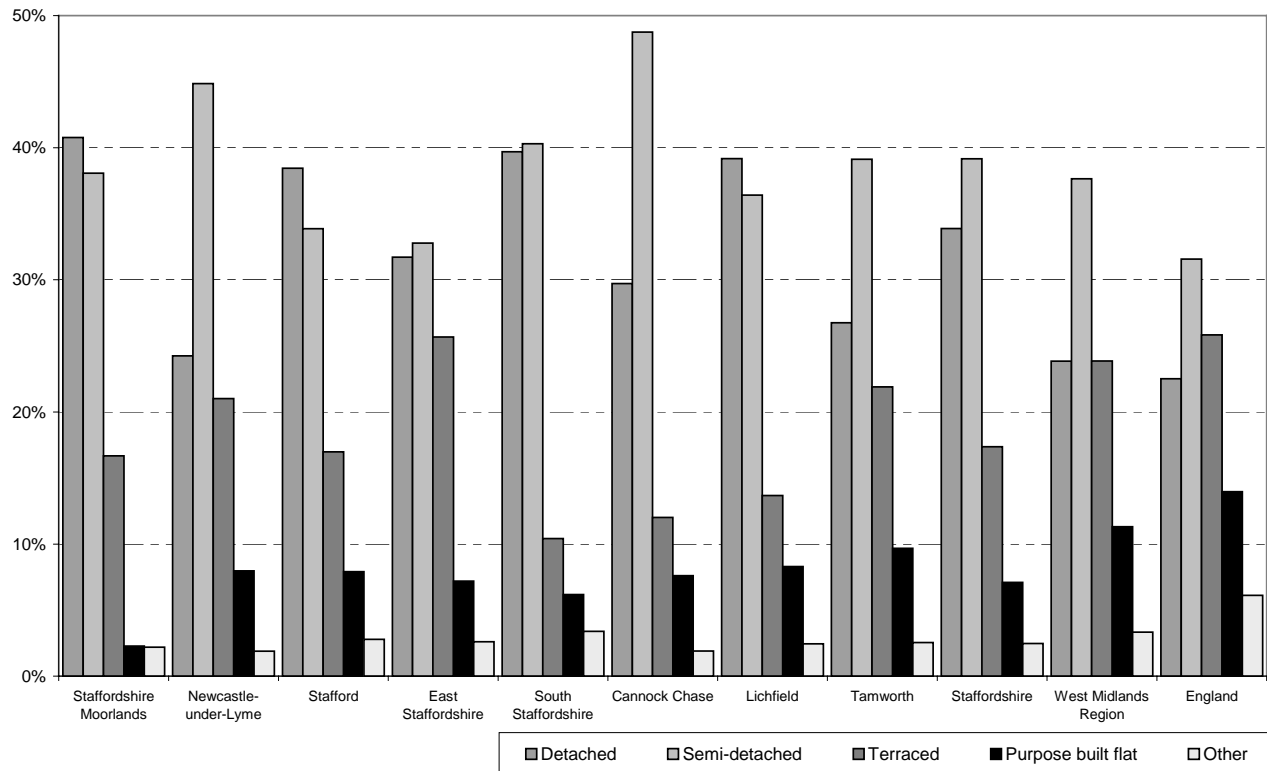
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- 3.5. The average household size in England is 2.36 persons, Staffordshire's average is slightly higher at 2.42 persons. Tamworth has the highest average household size in the County at 2.53 persons whereas Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest at 2.33 persons.
- 3.6. In England there is an average of 5.33 rooms per household (excluding bathrooms). The average for Staffordshire is 5.62 rooms, Cannock has the smallest number of rooms per household in the County at 5.30 and Lichfield has the largest at 5.86 rooms per household. The Census also identified the number of overcrowded households. The Census assumes that every household; including one

person households, requires a minimum of two common rooms (excluding bathrooms). In England 7.1% of all households were deemed to be overcrowded using this definition. The average for Staffordshire is only 3.2% of households are overcrowded. Staffordshire Moorlands has the lowest percentage of overcrowded households at 2.9%. In contrast Cannock Chase has the highest in the County with 4.6% of all households being overcrowded. More details can be found in **Appendix C**.

- 3.7. The Census also identified 686 households in the County that do not have sole use of bath/shower and toilet, this represents only 0.2% of all households in the County. This is less than the average for England of 0.5%. There remains 22,312 households without central heating in Staffordshire, this is 6.8% of households. East Staffordshire has the most households without central heating at 15.3% whereas in Lichfield only 4.7% of households do not have central heating, this is the lowest rate in the County. More details can be found in **Appendix C**.
- 3.8. In England 68.1% of all households are owner occupied, either with the household owning the property outright or with a mortgage. The average owner occupier rate for Staffordshire is much higher at 76.1% with Staffordshire Moorlands having the highest rate at 83.1%. In contrast Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest rate at 71.6% but this is still higher than the averages for the West Midlands Region and England. Tamworth has the highest rate of households renting from the local authority with 17.2% , this is closely followed by Cannock Chase with 16.5% of household renting from the local authority. This contrast dramatically with South Staffordshire and Lichfield which have the lowest rates in the County at 1.5% and 1.7% respectively. However, these two authorities have the highest percentage of households renting from a housing association or other registered social landlord with 12.3% in South Staffordshire and 11.8% in Lichfield. Stafford and Cannock Chase have the lowest rate of household renting from a housing association with 2.6% and 2.8% respectively. Tamworth has the lowest rate of private landlord rented households at 3.4%, in contrast East Staffordshire and Stafford have rates of 6.9% and 6.4% respectively this is below the England average of 8.8%. See **Appendix C** for more details on household tenure.

Figure 2 Household Spaces – Dwelling Type



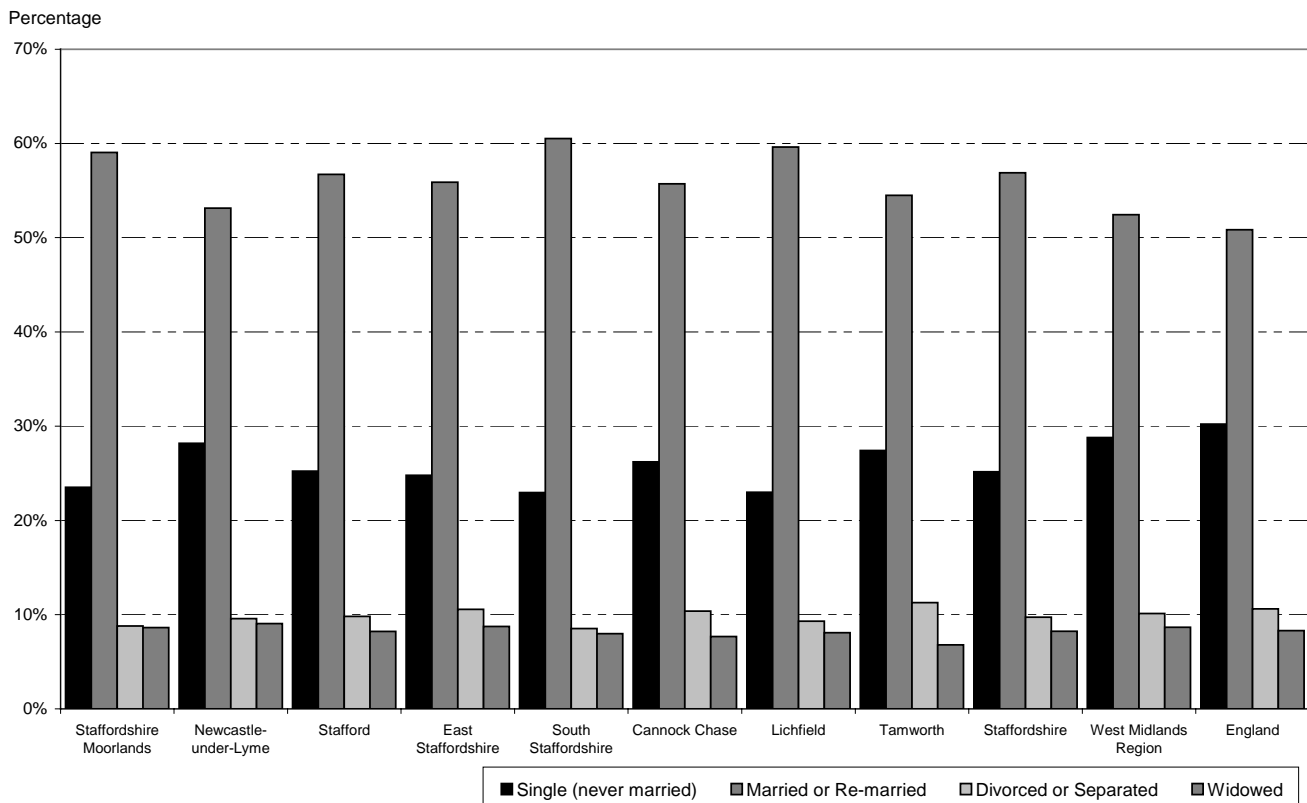
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- 3.9. Of the 328,234 household spaces in Staffordshire 9,045 (2.8%) are vacant and 726 (0.2%) are in use as holiday accommodation or second homes. East Staffordshire and Staffordshire Moorlands have the highest number of vacant household spaces in the County with 3.8% and 3.9% vacant respectively. In addition Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest number of second homes and holiday accommodation accounting for 0.7% of the total household spaces. The lowest number of vacant household spaces in the County can be found in Tamworth, with only 1.1% of household spaces vacant.
- 3.10. There are 114,531 detached dwellings in Staffordshire this accounts for 33.9% of the total number of household spaces in the County. This is well above the average for the West Midlands Region (23.8%) and England (22.5%). Tamworth (26.8%) and Newcastle-under-Lyme (24.2%) have the lowest proportion of detached dwellings in Staffordshire. In comparison Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest at 40.8% closely followed by South Staffordshire (39.7%) and Lichfield (39.2%).
- 3.11. There are wide variations in the number of terraced dwellings in the County with East Staffordshire (25.7%) having the highest proportion and South Staffordshire (10.4%) the lowest. In the case of the proportion of purpose built flats Tamworth is the highest at 9.7% while Staffordshire Moorlands is the lowest at only 2.3%. **Appendix D** has more details of dwelling type in Staffordshire.

4. Marital Status

- 4.1. Married couples make up 56.9% of the adult population (aged 16 and over) in Staffordshire. South Staffordshire and Lichfield have a higher percentage of married couples with 60.6% and 59.6% respectively. This is well above the average for England of 50.9%. South Staffordshire is ranked 6th and Lichfield 16th out of all 376 local authorities in England and Wales for the highest percentage of married couples. Newcastle-under-Lyme and Tamworth have the lowest percentage of married couples at 53.2% and 54.4% respectively. Both these figures are above the average for England.

Figure 3 Marital Status of people aged 16 and over



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- 4.2. In the County 25.2% of the adult population are single, never having been married. South Staffordshire and Lichfield have the lowest percentage of single people over the age of 16 at 23% which is well below the Regional average of 28.8% and the average for England of 30.2%. In fact all of the Staffordshire Districts are below the average for both the Region and England.
- 4.3. The highest percentage of separated and divorced adults in Staffordshire at the time of the 2001 Census were found in Tamworth (11.2%) and East Staffordshire (10.6%) with the average for Staffordshire being 9.7%. This was below both the average for the West Midlands Region (10.1%) and England (10.6%). Widowed persons make up 8.2% of the adult population in the County, this is comparable to the average for England. The lowest percentage of widowed persons is in Cannock Chase (7.7%) and the highest is in Newcastle-under-Lyme (9.1%). **Appendix E** contains additional marital status information.

5. Ethnicity, Country of Birth and Religion

- 5.1. England continues to have a diverse ethnic mix with over 9% of the population being non-white. The biggest ethnic cohort in England are black groups accounting for 2.3% of the population, closely followed by the Indian population at 2.1%. A higher proportion of population in the West Midlands Region are non-white, a total of 11.3% come from other ethnic groups. In contrast Staffordshire has a much lower proportion of non-white population at only 2.4%, this being only 21% of the average for the Region. Staffordshire Moorlands has the smallest proportion of non-white population in Staffordshire with only 0.8% (726 persons). In contrast East Staffordshire has the highest percentage of non-white population with 6.1% (6,323 persons).
- 5.2. The biggest ethnic group in Staffordshire is the Pakistani population at 0.6% (4,582 persons), of which 84% (3,862 persons) are concentrated in East Staffordshire, which accounts for 3.7% of the total population of this district. Mixed ethnic groups also account for 0.6% (4,952 persons) of the Staffordshire population, with the highest concentrations found in Stafford and East Staffordshire. The Indian cohort accounts for only 0.5% (3,653 persons) of the population of the County with the highest concentration located in South Staffordshire, with 0.7% (789 persons) of the population of this district being from this ethnic group. Only 0.3% (2,625 persons) of the population of Staffordshire are from black groups with the highest concentrations in Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stafford. See **Table 2** for full ethnicity figures for Staffordshire.

Table 2 Ethnicity (percentage)

	All people	White	Indian	Pakistani	Black	Mixed	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	94,488	99.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	122,030	98.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Stafford	120,670	97.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%
East Staffordshire	103,770	93.9%	0.4%	3.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%
South Staffordshire	105,896	98.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%
Cannock Chase	92,126	98.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Lichfield	93,232	98.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Tamworth	74,531	98.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%
Staffordshire	806,744	97.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%
West Midlands Region	5,267,308	88.7%	3.4%	2.9%	2.0%	1.4%	1.6%
England	49,138,831	90.9%	2.1%	1.4%	2.3%	1.3%	1.9%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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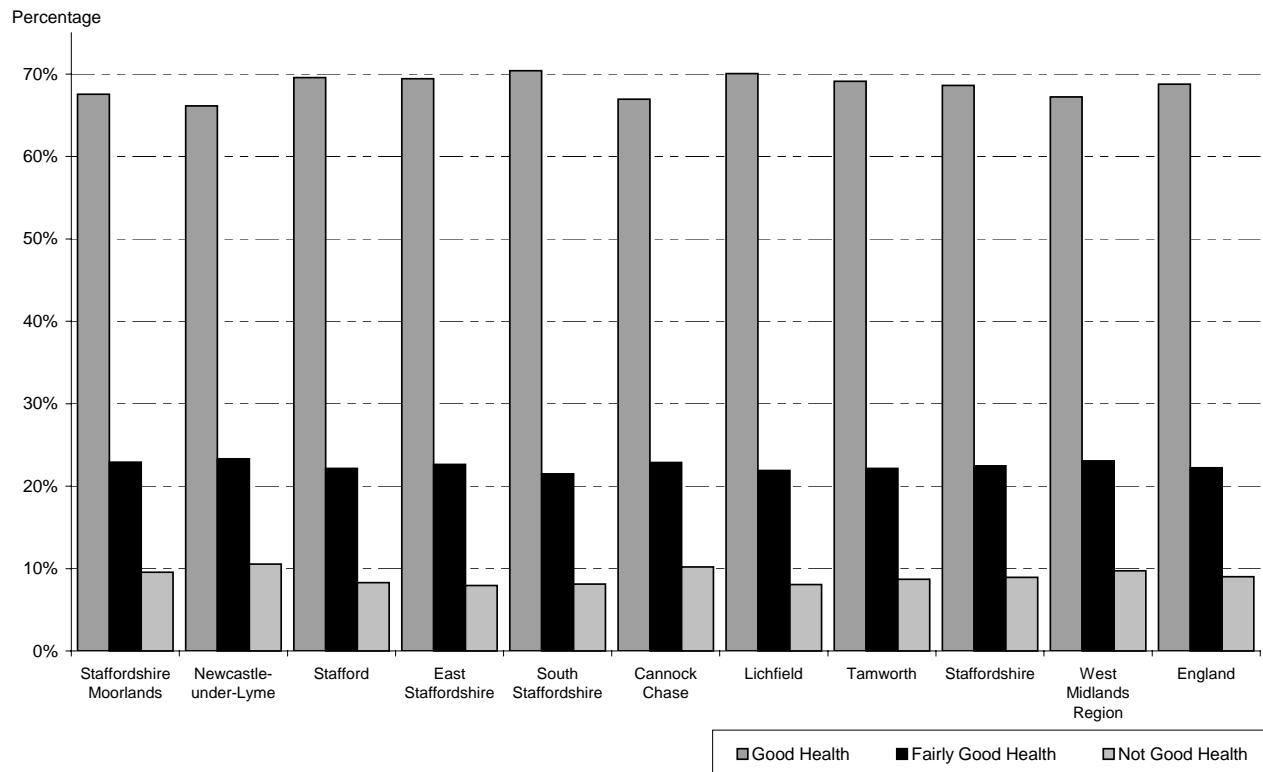
- 5.3. Over 94% of the population of Staffordshire was born in England with a further 2.8% being born in the rest of the United Kingdom. This is a much higher proportion than for the West Midlands Region with only 89% being born in England and 3.3% being born in the rest of the United Kingdom. In total 2.9% of the population of Staffordshire were born outside the United Kingdom, this compares with 7.6% for the West Midlands Region and 9.3% for England.

- 5.4. East Staffordshire has the highest percentage in Staffordshire for persons born out the United Kingdom at 4.5%. The lowest proportion in the County is found in Staffordshire Moorlands with only 1.7% of the population being born outside the United Kingdom. Stafford has the lowest percentage of persons born in England in Staffordshire at 92.1% with Staffordshire Moorlands having the highest proportion at 96.4%. More details can be found in **Appendix F**.
- 5.5. For the first time the 2001 Census asked a question about religion. The population of Staffordshire is 80.1% Christian with other religions accounting for only 1.5% of the population, 11.7% of the population stated that they had no religion and 6.7% did not complete the question. The highest percentage of Christians in Staffordshire is in South Staffordshire (83.5%), closely followed by Staffordshire Moorlands (82.8%). The lowest proportion of Christians, in the County, is in Tamworth with 76.8% of the population belong to this faith, however, this is still much higher than the average for the West Midlands Region (72.6%) and England (71.7%). The largest none Christian faith, in Staffordshire, is Muslim with 6,081 persons belong to this faith, this equates to only 0.8% of the total population of the County. However, 68% of all Muslims in Staffordshire live in East Staffordshire, the group accounts for 4% of the population of the district. Other faith groups appear to be fairly evenly distributed throughout the County. Further information relating to religion and its distribution across the County can be found in **Appendix F**.

6. Health and Caring

- 6.1. The health of Staffordshire's residents is very much in line with the average for England, with 68.6% (553,542 persons) of people being in good health, 22.4% (181,044 persons) with fairly good health and 8.9% (72,168 persons) who have not good health. However, within the County there a number of differences, Newcastle-under-Lyme (10.6%) and Cannock Chase (10.2%) have the highest proportion of people whose health is not good. In contrast the percentage number of people who do not have good health is only 7.9% in East Staffordshire.

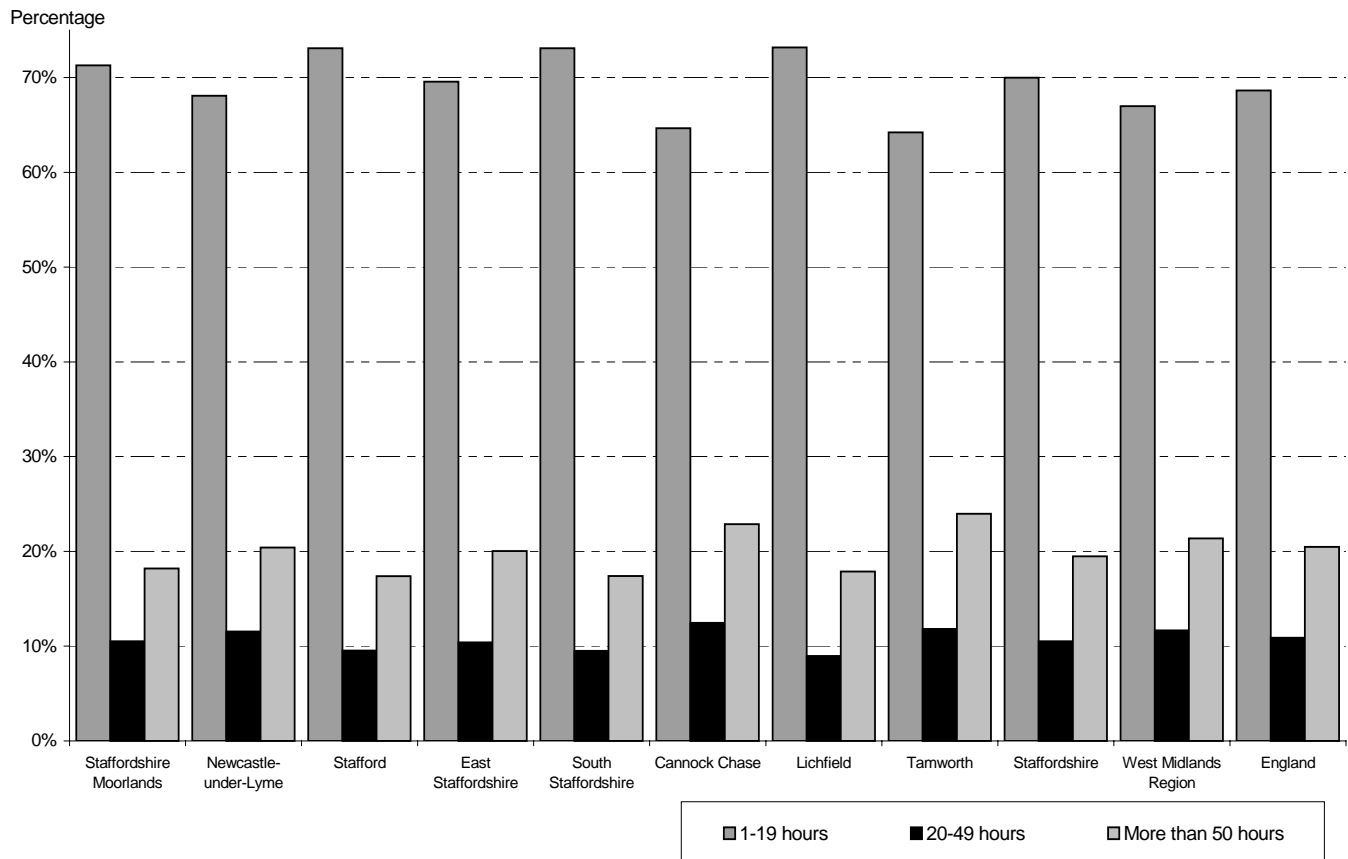
Figure 4 Health Condition



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- 6.1. South Staffordshire and Lichfield have the highest percentage in Staffordshire for people with good health with 70.4% and 70% respectively. By comparison Newcastle-under-Lyme (66.1%) and Cannock Chase (66.9%) have the lowest proportion of people with good health. See **Appendix G** for more details.
- 6.2. In England, 17.9% of the population has a limiting long-term illness, the average for Staffordshire is slightly higher at 18.3% (148,004 persons). Within the County, Tamworth has the lowest rate of limiting long-term illness with 16.8% whereas Newcastle-under-Lyme has the highest percentage with 20.8%. This is followed by Cannock Chase and Staffordshire Moorlands which have the same rate of 19.9% of the population with limiting long-term illness. As a proportion of all people in the County those people of working age (16-64 for men and 16-59 for women) with limiting long-term illness account for 8.3% of the population, with Newcastle-under-Lyme having the highest percentage at 9.6% and South Staffordshire the lowest at 7.2%. However, those of working age account for 45.3% of the total number of people in the County with limiting long-term illness. The proportion is much higher in Tamworth with working age people accounting for 51.4% of all people in the district with limiting long-term illness. The lowest percentage in the County is in South Staffordshire, where only 42.6% of people with limiting long-term illness are of working age. See **Appendix G** for more details.
- 6.3. In Staffordshire, 89,734 people provide unpaid care to others. This is 11.1% of the County's population who are unpaid carers, this is higher than the average for the West Midlands Region (10.6%) and England (9.9%). All of the districts in the County are above the average rate for England, in South Staffordshire and Staffordshire Moorlands 12% of the population are unpaid carers. Tamworth and East Staffordshire have the lowest rate of unpaid carers, with 10% of the population of these districts being unpaid carers.

Figure 5 Provision of Unpaid Care – number of hours per week as a percentage of all unpaid care



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- 6.5. There is a wide difference in the amount of care provided by unpaid carers. In Staffordshire 70% of all unpaid carers provide between 1 and 19 hours of care, with 10.5% providing between 20 and 49 hours and 19.5% providing over 50 hours of unpaid care per week. There are a number of differences between the amount of care provided across districts in Staffordshire. Lichfield (73.2%) has the highest percentage of carers providing between 1 and 19 hours of care whereas Tamworth has the least at 64.2%. However, Tamworth has the highest percentage of carers providing more than 50 hours of unpaid care per week at 24%. In contrast only 17.4% of unpaid carers in Stafford and South Staffordshire provide more than 50 hours of care per week. See **Appendix G** for more details.
- 6.6. In Staffordshire there are 485 communal establishments with 11,973 residents, of which 6,489 have a limiting long-term illness. Only 1.5% of Staffordshire's residents live in communal establishments, this compares with an average for England of 1.7% and for the West Midlands Region of 1.4%. However, there are wide variations across Staffordshire districts with only 0.3% of the population in Tamworth living in a communal establishment whereas the proportion in Newcastle-under-Lyme is 10 times higher with 3% of the population living in a communal establishment.
- 6.7. In England the percentage of people living in communal establishments who have a limiting long-term illness is 48.4%. People with limiting long-term illness in Staffordshire account for 54.2% of the total number of people living in communal establishments. There are significant differences between districts, with only 22.2% of residents in communal establishments having a limiting long-term illness in Newcastle-under-Lyme whereas in Cannock Chase the rate is 88.1%. See **Table 3** below for more details.

Table 3 Communal Establishments

	Number of communal establishments	Number of residents	% of total population living in a communal establishment	% of communal establishment residents with a limiting long-term illness
Staffordshire Moorlands	68	1073	1.1%	87.7%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	70	3648	3.0%	22.2%
Stafford	94	2506	2.1%	53.4%
East Staffordshire	87	982	0.9%	78.3%
South Staffordshire	50	1590	1.5%	59.3%
Cannock Chase	39	572	0.6%	88.1%
Lichfield	54	1377	1.5%	71.2%
Tamworth	23	226	0.3%	90.3%
Staffordshire	485	11973	1.5%	54.2%
West Midlands Region	3802	74604	1.4%	51.9%
England	43972	818466	1.7%	48.4%

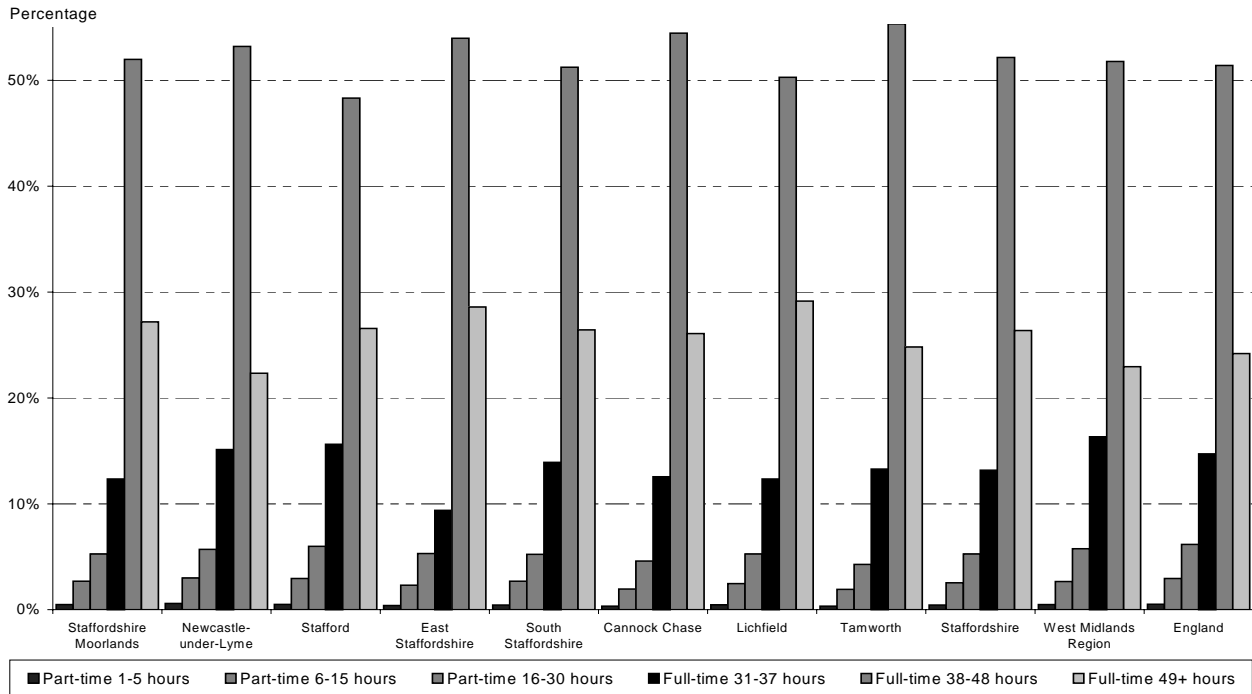
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7. Employment

- 7.1. In Staffordshire 68.6% of the population aged between 16 and 74 is economically active, this is above the average for England (66.9%) and the West Midlands Region (65.9%). Within the County, Tamworth has the highest rate with 72.3% of the population aged 16-74 economically active whereas Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest rate with 64.4%. Of the population aged 16-74 in Staffordshire 42.1% are employed full-time, 12.9% are employed part-time and 8.4% are self-employed. The highest level of self-employment is the County is in Staffordshire Moorlands (10.6%) and Tamworth has the lowest (5.9%). The district with the highest percentage of part-time employees is South Staffordshire with 13.7%, while Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest percentage at 12%. Of those employed full-time Tamworth has the highest proportion, with 47.3% of those aged 16-74 being full-time employees, in contrast only 39.7% of those aged 16-74 are full-time employees in Newcastle-under-Lyme district.

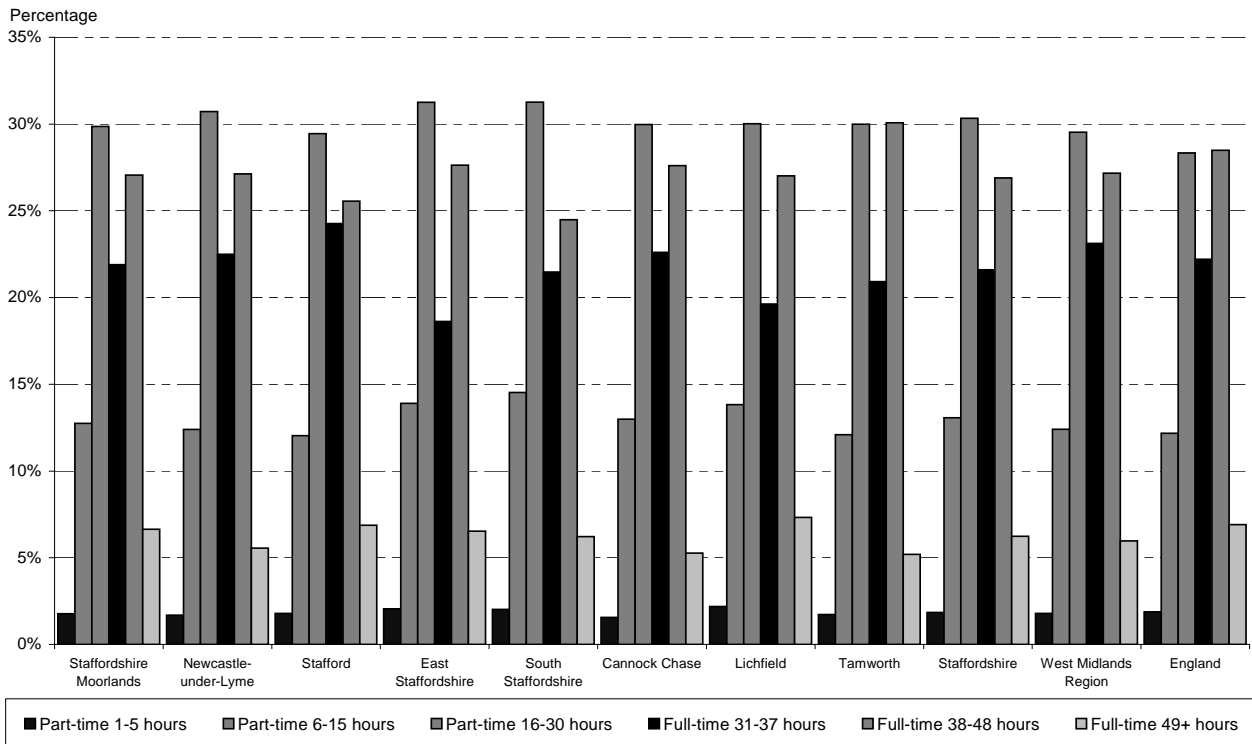
- 7.2. The level of unemployment, for those aged 16-74, in the County stood at 2.8% at the time of the 2001 Census, this equates to 16,333 persons. This is below the average for both England (3.3%) and the West Midlands Region (3.8%). Within Staffordshire, Tamworth had the highest rate with 3.6% of the population aged between 16 and 74 being unemployed whereas the lowest rate was in Staffordshire Moorlands where only 2.2% of the population aged 16 to 74 were unemployed. Of those that are unemployed in the County 26.8% are between 16 and 24 years old, this is a slightly higher rate than the overall proportion for England (25.7%). However, the proportion of young unemployed persons is much higher in Newcastle-under-Lyme with 31.1% of unemployed persons being between the age of 16 and 24 years old. In contrast, only 22.2% of unemployed persons are from this age group in Lichfield district.
- 7.3. In Staffordshire, 21.3% of those that are unemployed, between the ages of 16 and 74, are over the age of 50. This is higher than the average for England (18.6%) and for the West Midlands Region (18.7%). Cannock Chase has the lowest rate of unemployment in those aged over 50 with only 17.9% unemployed whereas in South Staffordshire 26.9% of those unemployed, between the ages of 16 and 74, are over the age of 50. The Census also asked about long-term unemployment, of those that are unemployed in the County between the ages of 16 and 74, 27.9% have not worked since 1999 or earlier. This rate of long-term unemployment is much higher in South Staffordshire (31.2%) and East Staffordshire (30.9%), in contrast the proportion of those who have not been employed since 1999 is only 24% in Staffordshire Moorlands. See **Appendix H** for more details.
- 7.4. In Staffordshire 31.4% of the population aged between 16 and 74 is economically inactive, this is below the average for England (33.1%) and the West Midlands Region (34.1%). Within the County Newcastle-under-Lyme has the highest proportion of those who are economically inactive at 35.6% and Tamworth has the lowest at 27.7%.
- 7.5. Of the total population aged between 16 and 74 years old in the County, 14.4% are retired, 5.7% are looking after their home and/or family and 5.2% are permanently sick or disabled. The highest percentage of retired persons in Staffordshire can be found in Staffordshire Moorlands where 15.9% of the population aged 16 to 74 are retired, in contrast in Tamworth only 10.6% of those aged 16 to 74 are retired. In Tamworth 6.7% of the population aged between 16 and 74 are looking after their home and/or family, this is the highest proportion in the County, whereas this proportion falls to only 4.8% in Stafford, the lowest in the County. Newcastle-under-Lyme (6.7%) and Cannock Chase (6.5%) have the highest proportion of 16-74 year olds who are permanently sick or disabled, in comparison South Staffordshire and Lichfield had the lowest proportion with 4.2% of their 16 to 74 age population permanently sick or disabled. See **Appendix H** for more details.
- 7.6. Women make up 45.4% of the Staffordshire workforce, however, the number of hours they work in a week significantly differs from the working week of men in the County. Only 8.3% of employed men in Staffordshire, between the ages of 16 and 74, work 30 hours or less in a week, whereas 45.3% of women do. Men on average have a longer working week than women with 26.4% of men in the County working in excess of 49 hours in a week whereas only 6.2% of women work that amount of hours. Males in the County have a longer working week than the average for England and the West Midlands Region, 78.6% of men in the County work more than 38 hours per week whereas the average for England is only 75.6% and the West Midlands Region is only 74.8%. East Staffordshire has the highest percentage of men working more than 38 hours in a week, in Staffordshire, with 82.6% working this many hours a week. In contrast, Stafford has the lowest percentage of men working more than 38 hours per week with 74.9% of men working this long.
- 7.7. Within the County, Stafford has the highest proportion of men, aged 16 to 74, in employment that work part-time, 9.5% of men in Stafford work 30 hours or less per week. Tamworth has the lowest proportion of men working part-time with only 6.6% of men working 30 hours or less per week. The lowest proportion of employed women working part-time, aged 16-74, is in Stafford with 43.3% of this cohort working 30 hours or less per week. The highest proportion in the County is in South Staffordshire with 47.8% of employed women aged 16 to 74 work 30 hours or less per week. See **Appendix I** for more details.

Figure 6a Number of hours worked per week by Males as a percentage of all Males aged 16-74 in employment.



Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Figure 6b Number of hours worked per week by Females as a percentage of all Females aged 16-74 in employment.



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- 7.8. Of the total workforce of 387,363 persons, aged between 16 and 74 in Staffordshire, in employment 21.5% are employed in manufacturing. This is significantly above the average for England with only 14.8% and above the average for the West Midlands Region with 20.8% employed in manufacturing. Tamworth (24.3%) and Staffordshire Moorlands (24.2%) have the highest percentage of people aged 16-74 employed in manufacturing in the County. In contrast, Stafford has the lowest percentage aged only 16.5% of its workforce employed in manufacturing. There is also a greater percentage of people employed in construction in Staffordshire (7.3%) compared with the average for England (6.8%) and the West Midlands Region (6.6%). Within the County, Cannock Chase has the highest proportion of people employed in construction with 9.5% while Tamworth has the lowest with only 6.5%. However, Tamworth has the highest proportion of people employed in Transport, storage and communication in the County with 8.8%, this is above the average for England (7.1%) and the West Midlands Region (6.3%). In comparison, South Staffordshire (5.1%) and Staffordshire Moorlands (5.2%) has the lowest percentage employed in this sector.
- 7.9. The wholesale and retail trades (include the repair of motor vehicles) accounts for 17.6% of the employment in Staffordshire amongst those aged 16-74 in employment. This is comparable with the average for both England (16.9%) and the West Midlands Region (17.4%). However, in Stafford and Staffordshire Moorlands the percentage for this sector is only 15.8% while in Tamworth it is as high as 20.1%. Employment in the real estate, renting and business activities sector in Staffordshire is not as well represented when compared with the percentage for England. This sector accounts for only 9.9% of the employment in the County compared with 13.2% for England and 11% for the West Midlands Region. The lowest percentage for this sector in the County is in Staffordshire Moorlands with only 7.8% and the highest is in Lichfield with 11.7%.
- 7.10. Of those aged 16 to 74 in employment, 5% are employed in public administration and defence, this is below the average for England (5.7%). East Staffordshire has the lowest percentage employed in this sector with only 3.5% while Stafford has the highest at 8.7%. Stafford also has the highest percentages for those employed in education (9.1%) and health and social work (12.5%) while Tamworth has the lowest percentages with only 5.9% employed in education and 7% employed in health and social work. Overall, 7.8% of the County's employed population work in education which comparable with the average for both the West Midlands Region (7.8%) and England (7.7%). With regard to health and social services, 10.4% of Staffordshire's employed population work in this sector, this is just below the average for England (10.7%) and the West Midlands Region (10.6%).
- 7.11. Despite a strong agricultural heritage, the 2001 Census found that only 6,687 persons in employment aged between 16 and 74 in Staffordshire were employed in the agriculture, hunting and forestry sectors. This represents only 1.7% of the County's employed population. This percentage is higher than the average for England (1.7%) and the West Midlands Region (1.7%). As would be expected the highest proportion employed in this sector in the County is in Staffordshire Moorlands with 3.1% and the lowest is in Tamworth with 0.5%. See **Appendix J** for more details about Industries of Employment in Staffordshire.
- 7.12. Of the total number of people aged 16 to 74 in employment in Staffordshire, 15.3% are managers and senior officials. This is comparable with the percentage for England (15.3%) in this occupation group and above the percentage for the West Midlands Region (14%). Lichfield has the highest percentage in this occupation group, with 18.8% being managers and senior officials whereas Newcastle-under-Lyme has the lowest percentage in the County with 13% in this occupation group. Stafford has the highest proportion of professional occupations in Staffordshire with 12.3%, it also has the highest proportion of associate professional and technical occupation with 14.2%. In comparison Cannock Chase has the lowest proportion for the professional occupation groups in the County with only 6.6%, while Tamworth has the lowest percentage for the associate professional and technical occupation groups at only 11%. Overall, 9.7% of the employed population in Staffordshire are in the professional occupations, this is lower than the proportion for England (11.2%) and the West Midlands Region (10%). Regarding the associate professional and technical occupation groups, Staffordshire fairs a little better with 12.2% of the employed population being in this occupation group.
- 7.13. Staffordshire has a higher proportion of the employed population in the skilled trades occupation groups, compared with the average for England (11.5%), 13.6% are within this occupation group in the County. The highest percentage for this occupation group in Staffordshire is in Staffordshire Moorlands where 16.4% of the employed population are within this group. In contrast the lowest percentage is in Stafford where only 11.4% are within this group. Stafford also has a low percentage

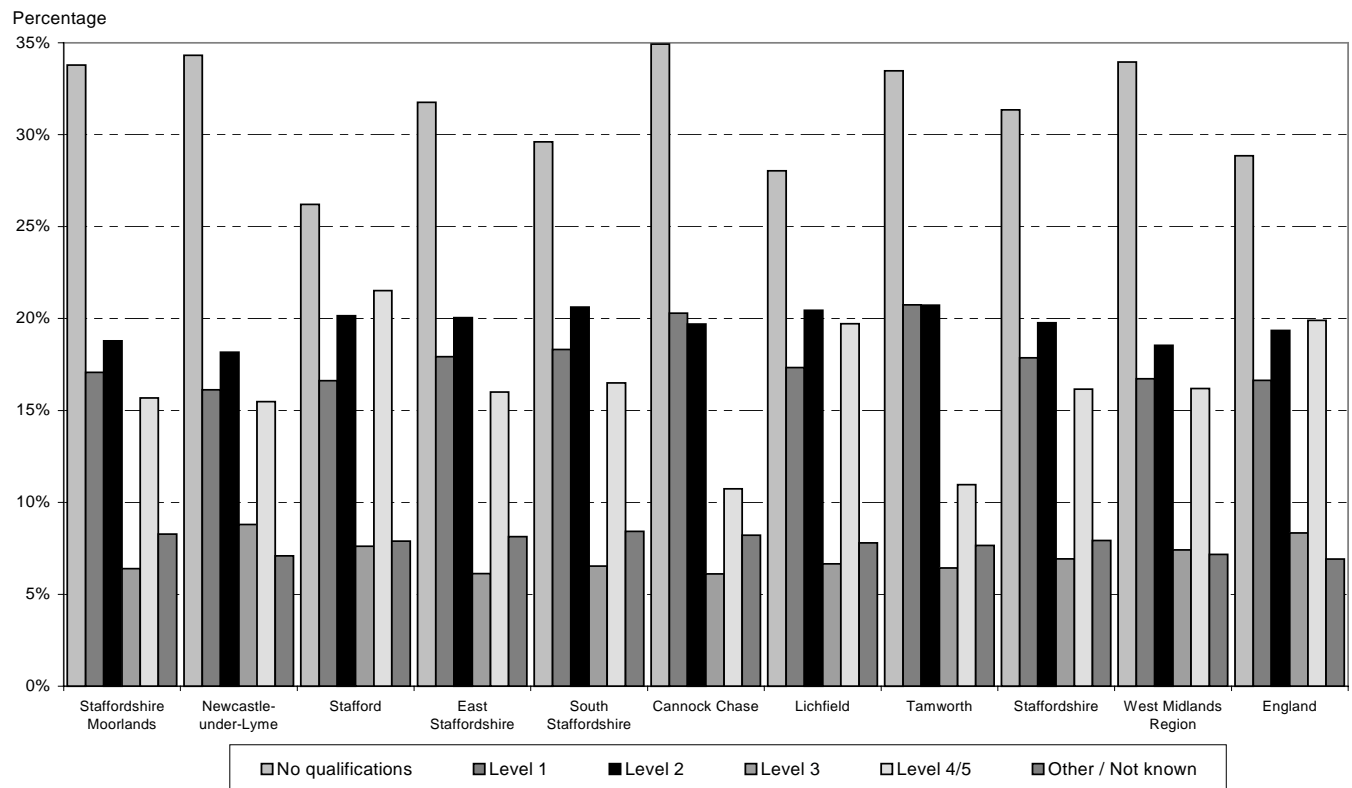
of its employed population in the plant and machine operative occupation group with only 8%, the lowest in the County. Cannock Chase and Tamworth have the highest proportions in this group with 13.2% and 13.4% respectively. Overall, 10.8% of Staffordshire's employed population, aged between 16 and 74, are employed in the plant and machine operatives occupation group which is a higher percentage than the average for England of 8.4%.

7.14. With regard to the elementary occupations, 12.6% of Staffordshire's employed population are within this occupation group, this is slightly above the average for England at 11.8%. However, in Tamworth 15.2% of the employed population are within this occupation group closely followed by East Staffordshire where 14.7% are employed in the elementary occupations. For more details on occupation groups please refer to **Appendix K**.

8. Qualifications

8.1. In Staffordshire 31.4% of the all people aged between 16 and 74 have no qualifications, this is above the average for England where 28.9% do not have any qualification but the Staffordshire figure is below the average for the West Midlands Region which is 34%. However, there are a number of differences between the districts within the County. Cannock Chase has the highest percentage of persons aged between 16 and 74 that do not have any qualifications with 34.9%, closely followed by Newcastle-under-Lyme where 34.3% do not have any qualifications. In comparison, Stafford has the lowest rate, where only 26.2% of the population aged 16 to 74 have no qualifications.

Figure 7 Level of qualification achieved as a percentage of all people aged between 16 and 74.



Notes

- (i) Level 1 = 1+ 'O' level passes; 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades; NVQ level 1; Foundation GNVQ.
- (ii) Level 2 = 5+ 'O' level passes; 5+ CSEs (grade 1's); 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C); School Certificate; 1+ 'A' levels/'AS' levels; NVQ level 2; Intermediate GNVQ.
- (iii) Level 3 = 2+ 'A' levels; 4+ AS levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced GNVQ.
- (iv) Level 4/5 = First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher Status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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- 8.2. The proportion of people in the County that have achieved level 4 or 5 qualifications is 16.2% of the total population aged 16 to 74 (level 4 or 5 includes First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher Status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor). The proportion of those achieve this level in Staffordshire remains below the average for England where 19.9% of the population aged 16 to 74 achieve this level of qualification. However, some districts within the County fair better, with Stafford having 21.5% of the population achieving level 4 or 5 qualifications. In contrast only 10.7% of the population aged 16-74 in Cannock Chase achieve this level and only 11% in Tamworth. Please see **Appendix L** for details of level of qualification achieved in Staffordshire.

9. Socio-Economic Groups

- 9.1. In Staffordshire, 3.9% of the population aged between 16 and 74 are from the higher professional occupations and 18.4% from the lower managerial and professional occupations. Within the County, Stafford has the highest percentage of higher professional occupations with 5.2% and Cannock Chase the lowest at only 2.4%. There are three districts in Staffordshire where over 20% of those aged 16 to 74 are in the lower managerial and professional occupations, the highest percentage is in Lichfield with 21.6% followed by Stafford (20.8%) and South Staffordshire (20.7%). By far the lowest proportion of lower managerial and professional occupations is in Newcastle-under-Lyme where only 15.8% are in this group. Overall, Staffordshire is comparable with the average for England for lower managerial and professional occupations but is 23.5% below the average for England for higher professional occupations.
- 9.2. Compared to averages for England, Staffordshire has higher proportions of people from the lower supervisory and technical occupations (8.3%); semi-routine occupations (12.8%); and routine occupations (10.7%). Within the County, the highest proportion of lower supervisory and technical occupations is in Tamworth with 10.5% of all people aged between 16 and 74 being in this group. The lowest proportions are in Stafford (7.3%) and Lichfield (7.4%). Stafford also has the lowest percentage of semi-routine occupations at 10.9%, the highest percentage for this group is in Cannock Chase (14.8%) and Tamworth (14.9%). Tamworth also has the highest proportion of those aged 16 to 74 who are in routine occupation groups with 13.3%. The lowest proportion for this socio-economic group is found in South Staffordshire where only 8.1% fall within this category. Please see **Appendix M** for more details on socio-economic groups in Staffordshire.

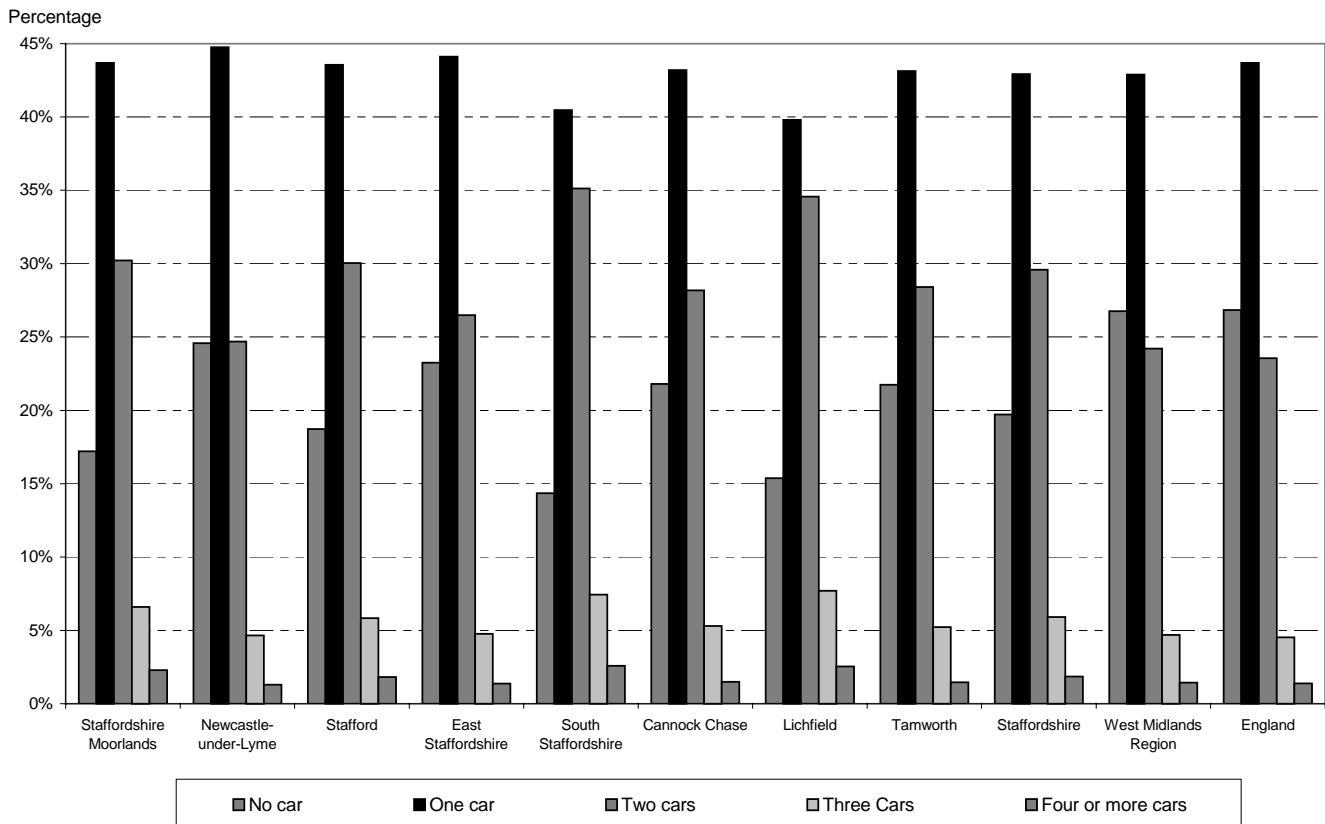
10. Transport

- 10.1. Staffordshire has a ratio of 1.28 cars or vans per household, this is above the average for both England (1.11) and the West Midlands Region (1.12). The highest ratio in Staffordshire is in South Staffordshire with 1.44 cars or vans per household, this is closely followed by Lichfield with 1.43 cars or vans per household. The district with the lowest ratio is Newcastle-under-Lyme with 1.14 and East Staffordshire with 1.17 cars or vans per household. In total 80.3% of households in Staffordshire have at least one car or van. This is well above the average for England with 73.2% and the West Midlands Region with 73.2%
- 10.2. Newcastle-under-Lyme has the highest proportion of households that do not have a car or van, 24.6% of households in this district do not have a car or van. In contrast in South Staffordshire only 14.4% of households do not have a car or van, this is closely followed by Lichfield where only 15.4% of households are without a car or van. South Staffordshire and Lichfield have the highest percentage of households that have two or more cars or vans with 45.2% and 44.8% respectively. In South Staffordshire 7.4% of all households have 3 cars or vans and 2.6% have 4 or more cars or vans. The situation is similar in Lichfield with 7.7% of all households having 3 cars or vans and 2.5% having 4 or more cars or vans. In contrast only 30.7% of households in Newcastle-under-Lyme have two or more cars or vans, with only 4.7% of households in this district having 3 cars or vans and 1.3% having 4 or more cars and vans. See **Appendix N** for more details on cars and van ownership.
- 10.3. In Staffordshire 72.8% of people employed aged between 16 and 74 travel to work by car, be that as a driver, passenger or use a taxi or minicab. This is considerably higher than the average for England (61.5%) and the West Midlands Region (67.6%). In South Staffordshire the percentage is much higher

where 75.3% travel to work by car but Cannock Chase has the highest percentage in the County with 75.4% of people travelling to work by car. The lowest percentage of people travelling to work by car in the County is in East Staffordshire where only 69.5% use this method of travel. However, East Staffordshire has the highest percentage of people using bicycles (4.1%) to travel to work and the highest percentage of people walking to work (11.0%). South Staffordshire has the lowest proportion of people walking to work in the County with only 5.9% of those aged between 16 and 74 in employment choosing this method. Overall, in Staffordshire 8.8% of people walk to work and 2.2% cycle, both methods are below the averages for England and the West Midlands Region.

- 10.4. Public transport patronage is also lower in Staffordshire with only 5.6% of people using this mean of travel to get to work. This is significantly lower than percentages for England where 14.9% of persons use public transport and the West Midlands Region where 10.5% use this method of getting to work. Within the County, Tamworth has the highest proportion of people using public transport with 7.2% of people using it to get to work, whereas in Staffordshire Moorlands only 3.7% use public transport to get to work.
- 10.5. Staffordshire has a higher percentage of persons working from home, with 9.5% of those aged 16 to 74 in employment doing so. This is slightly above the average for England (9.2%) and the West Midlands Region (8.9%). Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest percentage of people working at home with 11.3%. In contrast, Tamorth and Cannock Chase have the lowest percentage of people working at home with 7.5% and 7.6% respectively. See **Appendix N** for more details.

Figure 8 Household car and van ownership



Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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List of Appendices

Appendix A	Table A1	<i>Population breakdown by age for Districts in Staffordshire from the 2001 Census</i>
	Table A2	<i>Percentage population change between 1991 and 2001 Censuses</i>
Appendix B	Table B1	<i>Household Composition (percentage)</i>
	Table B2	<i>Household Composition</i>
Appendix C	Table C1	<i>Household size, number of rooms and overcrowding</i>
	Table C2	<i>Households lacking central heating and sole use of bath/shower and toilet</i>
	Table C3	<i>Household tenure</i>
Appendix D	Table D1	<i>Dwelling Type (percentage)</i>
	Table D2	<i>Dwelling Type</i>
Appendix E	Table E1	<i>Marital Status of persons aged 16 and over (percentage)</i>
	Table E2	<i>Marital Status of persons aged 16 and over</i>
Appendix F	Table F1	<i>Country of Birth (percentage)</i>
	Table F2	<i>Religion (percentage)</i>
Appendix G	Table G1	<i>General Health (percentage)</i>
	Table G2	<i>Limiting Long-term Illness (percentage)</i>
	Table G3	<i>Provision of Unpaid care (percentage)</i>
Appendix H	Table H1	<i>Economic Activity</i>
	Table H2	<i>Economically Active – percentage of all people aged 16-74</i>
	Table H3	<i>Economically Inactive – percentage of all people aged 16-74</i>
	Table H4	<i>Unemployment (people aged 16-74)</i>
Appendix I	Table I1	<i>Number of Hours Worked by Males (percentage)</i>
	Table I2	<i>Number of Hours Worked by Females (percentage)</i>
Appendix J	Table J1	<i>Industry of Employment (percentage)</i>
Appendix K	Table K1	<i>Occupation Groups (percentage)</i>
Appendix L	Table L1	<i>Qualifications (percentage)</i>
Appendix M	Table M1	<i>Socio-economic Groups (percentage)</i>
Appendix N	Table N1	<i>Method of Travel to work (percentage)</i>
	Table N2	<i>Household Car and Van Ownership (percentage)</i>

Appendix A

Table A1. Population breakdown by age for Districts in Staffordshire from the 2001 Census.

	Staffordshire	Cannock Chase	East Staffs	Lichfield	Newcastle	South Staffs	Stafford	Staffs Moorlands	Tamworth
0-4	44,842	5,835	6,299	5,027	6,424	5,411	6,043	4,796	5,007
5-14	103,595	12,466	14,360	11,880	14,776	13,493	14,659	11,258	10,703
15-29	138,522	16,795	17,363	14,621	23,424	16,451	20,306	15,006	14,556
30-44	179,954	21,961	24,018	20,183	26,174	23,589	26,434	20,146	17,449
45-59	170,114	17,957	20,163	21,406	24,212	23,780	26,070	21,297	15,229
60-74	113,219	11,683	14,239	13,658	17,540	15,946	17,641	14,546	7,966
75-84	42,913	4,275	5,456	4,830	7,281	5,454	7,052	5,744	2,821
85+	13,578	1,155	1,867	1,632	2,209	1,772	2,448	1,695	800
Total	806,737	92,127	103,765	93,237	122,040	105,896	120,653	94,488	74,531
0-4	5.56%	6.33%	6.07%	5.39%	5.26%	5.11%	5.01%	5.08%	6.72%
5-14	12.84%	13.53%	13.84%	12.74%	12.11%	12.74%	12.15%	11.91%	14.36%
15-29	17.17%	18.23%	16.73%	15.68%	19.19%	15.54%	16.83%	15.88%	19.53%
30-44	22.31%	23.84%	23.15%	21.65%	21.45%	22.28%	21.91%	21.32%	23.41%
45-59	21.09%	19.49%	19.43%	22.96%	19.84%	22.46%	21.61%	22.54%	20.43%
60-74	14.03%	12.68%	13.72%	14.65%	14.37%	15.06%	14.62%	15.39%	10.69%
75-84	5.32%	4.64%	5.26%	5.18%	5.97%	5.15%	5.84%	6.08%	3.79%
85+	1.68%	1.25%	1.80%	1.75%	1.81%	1.67%	2.03%	1.79%	1.07%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note. Staffordshire figures excludes Stoke-on-Trent Unitary Authority.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table A2. Percentage Population change between 1991 and 2001 Censuses for Districts in Staffordshire.

	Staffordshire	Cannock Chase	East Staffs	Lichfield	Newcastle	South Staffs	Stafford	Staffs Moorlands	Tamworth
Total Population	2.57%	3.71%	6.86%	0.60%	2.48%	0.39%	2.43%	-1.01%	6.37%
0-4	-12.01%	-9.79%	-5.36%	-11.40%	-12.31%	-17.99%	-15.01%	-11.89%	-11.96%
5-14	5.33%	9.49%	20.51%	3.54%	2.95%	3.43%	4.24%	-1.97%	0.63%
15-29	-17.88%	-19.86%	-17.24%	-26.78%	-5.61%	-24.17%	-17.38%	-21.60%	-12.00%
30-44	3.19%	10.57%	16.10%	-1.30%	4.08%	-4.91%	3.58%	-3.65%	2.59%
45-59	18.37%	20.16%	19.22%	14.56%	13.74%	14.30%	18.09%	16.45%	42.13%
60-74	7.93%	5.46%	4.33%	19.80%	-3.15%	21.08%	6.51%	3.27%	16.44%
75-84	18.80%	27.23%	10.78%	23.88%	12.02%	31.55%	11.49%	19.82%	29.82%
85+	44.82%	48.27%	35.29%	44.68%	42.61%	45.37%	57.73%	29.89%	72.41%

Note. Comparisons of the results from the 2001 Census with results from the 1991 Census will be affected by changes in geographic boundaries of local authorities; changes in definition of the resident population; and adjustments that have been made for estimated under enumeration. Staffordshire figures excludes Stoke-on-Trent Unitary Authority

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix B

Table B1. Household Composition (percentage).

	Single Person	Married Couple	Cohabiting Couple	Lone Parent	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	24.9%	56.0%	7.7%	7.4%	4.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	28.5%	49.9%	8.5%	8.9%	4.3%
Stafford	26.1%	53.4%	8.0%	7.7%	4.9%
East Staffordshire	27.7%	50.6%	8.6%	8.4%	4.6%
South Staffordshire	22.6%	59.0%	7.4%	7.3%	3.7%
Cannock Chase	24.7%	52.1%	10.4%	8.6%	4.1%
Lichfield	23.8%	57.1%	7.5%	7.6%	4.0%
Tamworth	23.2%	51.4%	10.2%	10.8%	4.4%
Staffordshire	25.4%	53.6%	8.5%	8.3%	4.3%
West Midlands Region	28.8%	47.2%	7.9%	10.1%	6.0%
England	30.1%	45.4%	8.3%	9.5%	6.7%

Note. Married couple households includes all pensioner one family households. One person pensioner households have been included in single person households.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table B2. Household Composition.

	Single Person	Married Couple	Cohabiting Couple	Lone Parent	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	9,655	21,745	3,001	2,861	1,537
Newcastle-under-Lyme	14,461	25,308	4,292	4,505	2,172
Stafford	13,037	26,689	3,991	3,850	2,458
East Staffordshire	11,824	21,624	3,686	3,608	1,975
South Staffordshire	9,503	24,751	3,098	3,064	1,555
Cannock Chase	9,149	19,346	3,868	3,209	1,532
Lichfield	8,911	21,401	2,831	2,864	1,494
Tamworth	6,828	15,103	2,986	3,175	1,290
Staffordshire	83,368	175,967	27,753	27,136	14,010
West Midlands Region	620,770	1,015,458	171,024	216,545	129,875
England	6,150,264	9,292,419	1,704,304	1,934,878	1,369,562

Note. Married couple households includes all pensioner one family households. One person pensioner households have been included in single person households.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix C

Table C1. Household size, number of rooms and overcrowding.

	Total number of households	Average household size (persons per household)	Average number of rooms per household	Overcrowding*
Staffordshire Moorlands	38,799	2.40	5.63	2.9%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	50,738	2.33	5.40	3.9%
Stafford	50,025	2.36	5.85	3.0%
East Staffordshire	42,717	2.40	5.67	3.9%
South Staffordshire	41,973	2.48	5.79	3.3%
Cannock Chase	37,102	2.47	5.30	4.6%
Lichfield	37,500	2.44	5.86	3.0%
Tamworth	29,380	2.53	5.41	4.4%
Staffordshire	328,234	2.42	5.62	3.6%
West Midlands Region	2,153,672	2.41	5.42	5.6%
England	20,451,427	2.36	5.33	7.1%

* The Census assumes that every household; including one person households, requires a minimum of two common rooms (excluding bathrooms). Overcrowding is the percentage of households that do not achieve this standard.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table C2. Households lacking central heating and sole use of bath/shower and toilet (percentage).

	Households with no Central Heating	Households without sole use of bath/ Shower and toilet
Staffordshire Moorlands	7.1%	0.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	6.4%	0.2%
Stafford	5.2%	0.2%
East Staffordshire	15.3%	0.3%
South Staffordshire	4.8%	0.1%
Cannock Chase	5.2%	0.3%
Lichfield	4.7%	0.2%
Tamworth	4.9%	0.1%
Staffordshire	6.8%	0.2%
West Midlands Region	11.2%	0.3%
England	8.5%	0.5%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix C

Table C3. Household tenure.

	Owner occupied	Shared ownership	Rented from local authority	Rented from Housing Association or Registered Social Landlord	Rented from Private landlord	Rented from Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	83.1%	0.3%	4.1%	4.9%	4.8%	2.8%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	71.6%	0.9%	10.3%	9.4%	4.8%	3.0%
Stafford	75.7%	0.4%	11.5%	2.6%	6.4%	3.4%
East Staffordshire	75.4%	0.4%	8.1%	6.0%	6.9%	3.3%
South Staffordshire	79.1%	0.5%	1.5%	12.3%	4.1%	2.5%
Cannock Chase	73.1%	0.6%	16.5%	2.8%	4.5%	2.5%
Lichfield	78.8%	0.5%	1.7%	11.8%	4.5%	2.7%
Tamworth	72.8%	0.3%	17.2%	4.1%	3.4%	2.2%
Staffordshire	76.1%	0.5%	8.7%	6.8%	5.0%	2.8%
West Midlands Region	68.9%	0.7%	14.3%	6.3%	6.4%	3.5%
England	68.1%	0.7%	13.2%	6.1%	8.8%	3.2%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics

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Appendix D

Table D1. Dwelling Type (percentage).

	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Purpose built flat	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	40.8%	38.1%	16.7%	2.3%	2.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	24.2%	44.9%	21.0%	8.0%	1.9%
Stafford	38.4%	33.9%	17.0%	7.9%	2.8%
East Staffordshire	31.7%	32.8%	25.7%	7.2%	2.6%
South Staffordshire	39.7%	40.3%	10.4%	6.2%	3.4%
Cannock Chase	29.7%	48.8%	12.0%	7.6%	1.9%
Lichfield	39.2%	36.4%	13.7%	8.3%	2.4%
Tamworth	26.8%	39.1%	21.9%	9.7%	2.5%
Staffordshire	33.9%	39.2%	17.4%	7.1%	2.5%
West Midlands Region	23.8%	37.7%	23.9%	11.3%	3.3%
England	22.5%	31.6%	25.8%	14.0%	6.1%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table D2. Dwelling Type.

	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Purpose built flat	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	16,549	15,454	6,771	923	891
Newcastle-under-Lyme	12,641	23,386	10,957	4,161	989
Stafford	19,838	17,481	8,764	4,080	1,439
East Staffordshire	14,088	14,566	11,406	3,200	1,160
South Staffordshire	17,015	17,278	4,468	2,651	1,457
Cannock Chase	11,262	18,479	4,558	2,884	721
Lichfield	15,179	14,112	5,298	3,213	946
Tamworth	7,959	11,637	6,512	2,876	756
Staffordshire	114,531	132,393	58,734	23,988	8,359
West Midlands Region	531,182	838,941	531,658	251,985	74,074
England	4,786,456	6,713,183	5,494,033	2,967,790	1,301,363

Appendix E

Table E1 Marital Status of persons aged 16 and over (percentage)

	Single (never married)	Married or Re-married	Divorced or Separated	Widowed
Staffordshire Moorlands	23.5%	59.1%	8.8%	8.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	28.2%	53.2%	9.6%	9.1%
Stafford	25.2%	56.7%	9.8%	8.2%
East Staffordshire	24.8%	55.9%	10.6%	8.8%
South Staffordshire	23.0%	60.5%	8.5%	8.0%
Cannock Chase	26.2%	55.7%	10.4%	7.7%
Lichfield	23.0%	59.6%	9.3%	8.1%
Tamworth	27.4%	54.5%	11.3%	6.8%
Staffordshire	25.2%	56.9%	9.7%	8.2%
West Midlands Region	28.8%	52.4%	10.1%	8.7%
England	30.2%	50.9%	10.6%	8.3%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table E2 Marital Status of persons aged 16 and over

	All people aged 16 and over	Single (never married)	Married or Re-married	Divorced or Separated	Widowed
Staffordshire Moorlands	77,181	18,144	45,577	6,790	6,670
Newcastle-under-Lyme	99,312	28,002	52,788	9,524	8,998
Stafford	98,486	24,855	55,856	9,681	8,094
East Staffordshire	81,761	20,270	45,698	8,638	7,155
South Staffordshire	85,555	19,637	51,792	7,293	6,833
Cannock Chase	72,578	19,021	40,438	7,536	5,583
Lichfield	75,089	17,259	44,769	6,986	6,075
Tamworth	57,781	15,845	31,489	6,515	3,932
Staffordshire	647,743	163,033	368,407	62,963	53,340
West Midlands Region	4,171,414	1,200,500	2,187,370	422,341	361,203
England	39,237,250	11,861,807	19,954,494	4,161,840	3,259,109

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix F

Table F1 Country of Birth (percentage)

	All people	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	Other EU Countries	Elsewhere
Staffordshire Moorlands	94,489	96.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	122,030	94.5%	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	1.9%
Stafford	120,670	92.1%	1.7%	1.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	2.4%
East Staffordshire	103,770	92.7%	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	3.4%
South Staffordshire	105,896	95.5%	0.8%	1.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.3%
Cannock Chase	92,126	95.2%	1.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%
Lichfield	93,232	94.1%	1.3%	1.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	1.7%
Tamworth	74,531	94.9%	1.1%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.3%
Staffordshire	806,744	94.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.8%
West Midlands Region	5,267,308	89.1%	1.1%	1.8%	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%	5.8%
England	49,138,831	87.4%	1.6%	1.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.4%	6.9%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table F2 Religion (percentage)

	All People	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other	No Religion	Religion Not Stated
Staffordshire Moorlands	94,489	82.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	9.8%	7.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	122,030	78.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	13.1%	7.2%
Stafford	120,670	79.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	12.1%	6.6%
East Staffordshire	103,770	77.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	4.0%	0.2%	0.2%	11.5%	6.3%
South Staffordshire	105,896	83.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	9.2%	6.1%
Cannock Chase	92,126	80.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	11.3%	7.2%
Lichfield	93,232	80.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	11.9%	6.6%
Tamworth	74,531	76.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	15.5%	6.9%
Staffordshire	806,744	80.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	11.7%	6.7%
West Midlands Region	5,267,308	72.6%	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	4.1%	2.0%	0.2%	12.3%	7.5%
England	49,138,831	71.7%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	3.1%	0.7%	0.3%	14.6%	7.7%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix G

Table G1 General Health (percentage)

	All people	Good Health	Fairly Good Health	Not Good Health
Staffordshire Moorlands	94,489	67.5%	22.9%	9.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	122,030	66.1%	23.3%	10.6%
Stafford	120,670	69.6%	22.1%	8.3%
East Staffordshire	103,770	69.4%	22.6%	7.9%
South Staffordshire	105,896	70.4%	21.5%	8.1%
Cannock Chase	92,126	66.9%	22.9%	10.2%
Lichfield	93,232	70.0%	21.9%	8.1%
Tamworth	74,531	69.1%	22.2%	8.7%
Staffordshire	806,744	68.6%	22.4%	8.9%
West Midlands Region	5,267,308	67.2%	23.1%	9.7%
England	49,138,831	68.8%	22.2%	9.0%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table G2 Limiting Long-term Illness (percentage)

	All people	% of All People with Limiting Long-term Illness (LLI)	% of All Working Age People with Limiting Long-term Illness (LLI)	Working Age People with LLI as a percentage of all people with LLI
Staffordshire Moorlands	94,489	19.9%	9.0%	45.1%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	122,030	20.8%	9.6%	46.1%
Stafford	120,670	17.6%	7.6%	43.4%
East Staffordshire	103,770	17.1%	7.6%	44.4%
South Staffordshire	105,896	17.0%	7.2%	42.6%
Cannock Chase	92,126	19.9%	9.5%	47.7%
Lichfield	93,232	17.2%	7.5%	43.7%
Tamworth	74,531	16.8%	8.6%	51.4%
Staffordshire	806,744	18.3%	8.3%	45.3%
West Midlands Region	5,267,308	18.9%	8.6%	45.6%
England	49,138,831	17.9%	8.2%	45.6%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix G

Table G3 Provision of Unpaid Care (percentage)

	All people	% of All people providing Unpaid Care	People providing 1-19 hours of unpaid care as a % of all unpaid care	People providing 20-49 hours of unpaid care as a % of all unpaid care	People providing more than 50 hours of unpaid care as a % of all unpaid care
Staffordshire Moorlands	94,489	12.0%	71.3%	10.5%	18.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	122,030	11.6%	68.1%	11.5%	20.4%
Stafford	120,670	11.0%	73.1%	9.5%	17.4%
East Staffordshire	103,770	10.0%	69.5%	10.4%	20.0%
South Staffordshire	105,896	12.0%	73.1%	9.5%	17.4%
Cannock Chase	92,126	11.0%	64.7%	12.5%	22.9%
Lichfield	93,232	11.0%	73.2%	9.0%	17.9%
Tamworth	74,531	10.0%	64.2%	11.8%	24.0%
Staffordshire	806,744	11.1%	70.0%	10.5%	19.5%
West Midlands Region	5,267,308	10.6%	67.0%	11.7%	21.4%
England	49,138,831	9.9%	68.6%	10.9%	20.5%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix H

Table H1 Economic Activity

	All people aged 16 - 74	Economically Active	Economically Inactive	% Economically Active	% Economically Inactive
Staffordshire Moorlands	69,753	47,309	22,444	67.8%	32.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	89,812	57,876	31,936	64.4%	35.6%
Stafford	88,991	61,424	27,567	69.0%	31.0%
East Staffordshire	74,442	50,881	23,561	68.3%	31.7%
South Staffordshire	78,326	54,507	23,819	69.6%	30.4%
Cannock Chase	67,138	46,282	20,856	68.9%	31.1%
Lichfield	68,638	47,989	20,649	69.9%	30.1%
Tamworth	54,147	39,127	15,020	72.3%	27.7%
Staffordshire	591,247	405,395	185,852	68.6%	31.4%
West Midlands Region	3,780,784	2,491,813	1,288,971	65.9%	34.1%
England	35,532,091	23,756,707	11,775,384	66.9%	33.1%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table H2 Economically Active – percentage of all people aged 16-74

	Total % Economically Active	% Part-time employees*	% Full-time employees*	% self employed	% unemployed	% Full-time students
Staffordshire Moorlands	67.8%	12.3%	40.3%	10.6%	2.2%	2.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	64.4%	12.0%	39.7%	6.9%	2.8%	3.0%
Stafford	69.0%	12.5%	42.6%	8.5%	2.6%	2.7%
East Staffordshire	68.3%	13.5%	41.6%	8.0%	3.1%	2.1%
South Staffordshire	69.6%	13.7%	41.4%	9.8%	2.4%	2.3%
Cannock Chase	68.9%	12.9%	43.6%	7.4%	3.1%	1.9%
Lichfield	69.9%	13.3%	42.3%	9.9%	2.5%	2.0%
Tamworth	72.3%	12.9%	47.3%	5.9%	3.6%	2.6%
Staffordshire	68.6%	12.9%	42.1%	8.4%	2.8%	2.4%
West Midlands Region	65.9%	11.9%	40.3%	7.4%	3.8%	2.5%
England	66.9%	11.8%	40.8%	8.3%	3.3%	2.6%

* Part-time is less than 30 hours per week and Full-time is more than 31 hours per week.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix H

Table H3 Economically Inactive – percentage of all people aged 16-74

	Total % Economically Inactive	% Retired	% Student	% looking after home / family	% permanently Sick/Disabled	% Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	32.2%	15.9%	2.7%	5.2%	6.0%	2.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	35.6%	15.1%	5.8%	5.3%	6.7%	2.7%
Stafford	31.0%	15.3%	4.1%	4.8%	4.4%	2.4%
East Staffordshire	31.7%	14.5%	3.1%	6.6%	4.3%	3.2%
South Staffordshire	30.4%	14.9%	3.1%	5.6%	4.2%	2.6%
Cannock Chase	31.1%	12.9%	2.7%	6.4%	6.5%	2.5%
Lichfield	30.1%	14.6%	3.0%	5.9%	4.2%	2.4%
Tamworth	27.7%	10.6%	2.8%	6.7%	5.4%	2.3%
Staffordshire	31.4%	14.4%	3.5%	5.7%	5.2%	2.6%
West Midlands Region	34.1%	13.9%	4.6%	6.5%	5.7%	3.4%
England	33.1%	13.5%	4.7%	6.5%	5.3%	3.1%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table H4 Unemployment (people aged 16-74)

	Total number of unemployed 16-74 year olds	Total unemployed as a % of all 16-74 year olds	Unemployed aged 16-24 year as a % of all unemployed	Unemployed aged 50 years and over as a % of all unemployed	16-74 year olds who have never worked as a % of all unemployed	16-74 year olds who are long-term unemployed as a % of all employed*
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,557	2.2%	25.9%	21.0%	4.6%	24.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,505	2.8%	31.1%	19.0%	7.2%	25.3%
Stafford	2,327	2.6%	27.4%	22.1%	6.7%	27.5%
East Staffordshire	2,299	3.1%	25.8%	21.1%	7.0%	30.9%
South Staffordshire	1,915	2.4%	22.5%	26.9%	4.7%	31.2%
Cannock Chase	2,106	3.1%	27.7%	17.9%	6.2%	27.2%
Lichfield	1,696	2.5%	22.2%	23.8%	4.4%	26.9%
Tamworth	1,928	3.6%	29.5%	19.8%	5.8%	29.5%
Staffordshire	16,333	2.8%	26.8%	21.3%	6.0%	27.9%
West Midlands Region	142,782	3.8%	26.9%	18.7%	10.1%	32.0%
England	1,188,855	3.3%	25.7%	18.6%	9.3%	30.3%

* Long-term unemployed are those who stated that they have not worked since 1999 or earlier.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix I

Table I1 Number of Hours Worked by Males (percentage)

	All Males aged 16-74 in Employment	Part-time as a % of all Males aged 16-74 in Employment			Full-time as a % of all Males aged 16-74 in Employment		
		1-5 hours per week	6-15 hours per week	16-30 hours per week	31-37 hours per week	38-48 hours per week	49 hours or more per week
Staffordshire Moorlands	25,052	0.5%	2.7%	5.3%	12.4%	52.0%	27.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	29,744	0.6%	3.0%	5.7%	15.1%	53.2%	22.4%
Stafford	31,793	0.5%	3.0%	6.0%	15.6%	48.3%	26.6%
East Staffordshire	26,562	0.4%	2.3%	5.3%	9.4%	54.0%	28.6%
South Staffordshire	28,693	0.4%	2.7%	5.2%	13.9%	51.2%	26.4%
Cannock Chase	24,180	0.3%	1.9%	4.6%	12.6%	54.5%	26.1%
Lichfield	25,250	0.5%	2.5%	5.3%	12.3%	50.3%	29.2%
Tamworth	20,383	0.3%	1.9%	4.3%	13.3%	55.3%	24.8%
Staffordshire	211,657	0.5%	2.5%	5.3%	13.2%	52.2%	26.4%
West Midlands Region	1,274,005	0.5%	2.7%	5.8%	16.3%	51.8%	23.0%
England	12,155,166	0.5%	3.0%	6.2%	14.7%	51.4%	24.2%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table I2 Number of Hours Worked by Females (percentage)

	All Females aged 16-74 in Employment	Part-time as a % of all Females aged 16-74 in Employment			Full-time as a % of all Females aged 16-74 in Employment		
		1-5 hours per week	6-15 hours per week	16-30 hours per week	31-37 hours per week	38-48 hours per week	49 hours or more per week
Staffordshire Moorlands	20,544	1.8%	12.7%	29.9%	21.9%	27.1%	6.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	25,243	1.7%	12.4%	30.7%	22.5%	27.1%	5.6%
Stafford	26,968	1.8%	12.0%	29.5%	24.3%	25.6%	6.9%
East Staffordshire	21,855	2.0%	13.9%	31.3%	18.6%	27.6%	6.5%
South Staffordshire	23,734	2.0%	14.5%	31.3%	21.5%	24.5%	6.2%
Cannock Chase	19,820	1.6%	13.0%	30.0%	22.6%	27.6%	5.3%
Lichfield	20,913	2.2%	13.8%	30.0%	19.6%	27.0%	7.3%
Tamworth	16,629	1.7%	12.1%	30.0%	20.9%	30.1%	5.2%
Staffordshire	175,706	1.9%	13.1%	30.3%	21.6%	26.9%	6.2%
West Midlands Region	1,060,562	1.8%	12.4%	29.5%	23.1%	27.2%	6.0%
England	10,286,332	1.9%	12.2%	28.3%	22.2%	28.5%	6.9%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix J

Table J1 Industry of Employment (percentage)

	All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	Hotels and catering	Transport storage and communication
Staffordshire Moorlands	45,595	3.1%	24.2%	6.8%	15.8%	4.1%	5.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	54,987	1.0%	22.6%	7.0%	18.5%	4.3%	6.4%
Stafford	58,761	2.3%	16.5%	6.0%	15.8%	4.6%	5.9%
East Staffordshire	48,417	2.1%	22.7%	7.0%	17.3%	4.9%	6.5%
South Staffordshire	52,427	1.9%	20.4%	8.2%	17.9%	4.1%	5.1%
Cannock Chase	44,000	0.8%	23.4%	9.5%	18.7%	4.0%	6.5%
Lichfield	46,162	1.7%	19.5%	7.5%	17.1%	4.1%	5.6%
Tamworth	37,012	0.5%	24.3%	6.5%	20.1%	4.8%	8.8%
Staffordshire	387,363	1.7%	21.5%	7.3%	17.6%	4.4%	6.2%
West Midlands Region	2,334,567	1.5%	20.8%	6.6%	17.4%	4.6%	6.3%
England	22,441,498	1.5%	14.8%	6.8%	16.9%	4.7%	7.1%

	All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	Financial intermediation	Real estate; renting and business activities	Public administration and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	45,595	4.0%	7.8%	4.2%	7.4%	11.3%	6.1%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	54,987	2.6%	9.0%	3.9%	8.4%	11.6%	4.6%
Stafford	58,761	2.5%	11.0%	8.7%	9.1%	12.5%	5.1%
East Staffordshire	48,417	1.9%	10.4%	3.5%	7.5%	10.5%	5.5%
South Staffordshire	52,427	4.2%	10.1%	5.4%	8.2%	9.5%	4.8%
Cannock Chase	44,000	2.6%	9.2%	5.0%	6.4%	8.9%	4.9%
Lichfield	46,162	3.6%	11.7%	5.0%	8.7%	9.9%	5.3%
Tamworth	37,012	3.3%	9.9%	3.6%	5.9%	7.0%	5.3%
Staffordshire	387,363	3.1%	9.9%	5.0%	7.8%	10.4%	5.2%
West Midlands Region	2,334,567	3.4%	11.0%	4.8%	7.8%	10.6%	5.2%
England	22,441,498	4.8%	13.2%	5.7%	7.7%	10.7%	6.2%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix K

Table K1 Occupation Groups (percentage)

	All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	Managers and Senior Officials	Professional occupations	Associate professional and technical occupations	Administrative and secretarial occupations	Skilled trades occupations
Staffordshire Moorlands	45,596	14.4%	8.8%	11.8%	11.1%	16.4%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	54,987	13.0%	9.7%	11.6%	11.2%	14.1%
Stafford	58,761	16.0%	12.3%	14.2%	12.7%	11.4%
East Staffordshire	48,417	15.1%	9.4%	11.0%	11.3%	12.9%
South Staffordshire	52,427	17.6%	10.4%	12.9%	13.9%	13.5%
Cannock Chase	44,000	13.1%	6.6%	11.3%	11.8%	15.6%
Lichfield	46,163	18.8%	11.8%	13.1%	12.3%	12.5%
Tamworth	37,012	13.6%	6.8%	11.0%	12.9%	13.2%
Staffordshire	387,363	15.3%	9.7%	12.2%	12.2%	13.6%
West Midlands Region	2,334,567	14.0%	10.0%	12.0%	12.7%	13.3%
England	22,441,498	15.3%	11.2%	13.8%	13.4%	11.5%

	All people aged 16 - 74 in employment	Personal service occupations	Sales and customer service occupations	Process; plant and machine operatives	Elementary occupations
Staffordshire Moorlands	45,596	7.4%	6.6%	11.7%	11.8%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	54,987	7.0%	8.0%	11.9%	13.4%
Stafford	58,761	6.5%	6.8%	8.0%	12.1%
East Staffordshire	48,417	6.5%	6.8%	12.1%	14.7%
South Staffordshire	52,427	5.8%	7.3%	8.6%	10.1%
Cannock Chase	44,000	6.9%	7.8%	13.2%	13.6%
Lichfield	46,163	5.9%	6.3%	8.7%	10.5%
Tamworth	37,012	5.7%	8.2%	13.4%	15.2%
Staffordshire	387,363	6.5%	7.2%	10.8%	12.6%
West Midlands Region	2,334,567	6.7%	7.4%	10.9%	13.0%
England	22,441,498	6.9%	7.7%	8.4%	11.8%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix L

Table L1 Qualifications (percentage)

	All people aged 16-74	No qualifications	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4/5	Other Qualifications / level unknown
Staffordshire Moorlands	69,753	33.8%	17.1%	18.8%	6.4%	15.7%	8.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	89,812	34.3%	16.1%	18.2%	8.8%	15.5%	7.1%
Stafford	88,991	26.2%	16.6%	20.2%	7.6%	21.5%	7.9%
East Staffordshire	74,442	31.8%	17.9%	20.1%	6.1%	16.0%	8.1%
South Staffordshire	78,326	29.6%	18.3%	20.6%	6.5%	16.5%	8.4%
Cannock Chase	67,138	34.9%	20.3%	19.7%	6.1%	10.7%	8.2%
Lichfield	68,638	28.0%	17.3%	20.4%	6.7%	19.7%	7.8%
Tamworth	54,147	33.5%	20.8%	20.7%	6.4%	11.0%	7.7%
Staffordshire	591,247	31.4%	17.9%	19.8%	6.9%	16.2%	7.9%
West Midlands Region	3,780,784	34.0%	16.7%	18.5%	7.4%	16.2%	7.2%
England	35,532,091	28.9%	16.6%	19.4%	8.3%	19.9%	6.9%

Notes

- (v) *Level 1 = 1+ 'O' level passes; 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades; NVQ level 1; Foundation GNVQ.*
- (vi) *Level 2 = 5+ 'O' level passes; 5+ CSEs (grade 1's); 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C); School Certificate; 1+ 'A' levels/'AS' levels; NVQ level 2; Intermediate GNVQ.*
- (vii) *Level 3 = 2+ 'A' levels; 4+ AS levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced GNVQ.*
- (viii) *Level 4/5 = First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher Status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor.*

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Appendix M

Table M1 Socio-economic Groups (percentage)

	All people aged 16 - 74	Large employers and higher managerial occupations	Higher professional occupations	Lower managerial and professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers and own account workers	Lower supervisory and technical occupations
Staffordshire Moorlands	69,753	3.3%	3.3%	17.1%	8.2%	9.9%	8.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	89,812	2.8%	3.8%	15.8%	7.9%	6.2%	7.9%
Stafford	88,991	4.1%	5.2%	20.8%	9.4%	7.2%	7.3%
East Staffordshire	74,442	3.5%	3.7%	17.2%	8.0%	7.2%	8.6%
South Staffordshire	78,326	4.3%	4.1%	20.7%	10.0%	8.4%	7.7%
Cannock Chase	67,138	2.7%	2.4%	16.6%	8.8%	7.1%	9.6%
Lichfield	68,638	4.7%	4.7%	21.6%	8.9%	8.2%	7.4%
Tamworth	54,147	3.0%	2.9%	17.5%	9.5%	5.4%	10.5%
Staffordshire	591,247	3.6%	3.9%	18.4%	8.8%	7.5%	8.3%
West Midlands Region	3,780,784	3.1%	4.0%	16.7%	8.7%	6.5%	7.7%
England	35,532,091	3.5%	5.1%	18.7%	9.5%	7.0%	7.1%

	All people aged 16 - 74	Semi-routine occupations	Routine occupations	Never worked	Long-term unemployed*	Full-time students **	Not classifiable***
Staffordshire Moorlands	69,753	12.4%	11.0%	1.3%	0.5%	4.9%	19.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	89,812	13.0%	12.0%	1.8%	0.7%	8.6%	19.5%
Stafford	88,991	10.9%	8.9%	1.5%	0.7%	6.7%	17.3%
East Staffordshire	74,442	14.1%	11.5%	2.4%	1.0%	5.1%	17.7%
South Staffordshire	78,326	11.6%	8.1%	1.3%	0.8%	5.2%	17.9%
Cannock Chase	67,138	14.8%	12.8%	1.8%	0.9%	4.5%	18.2%
Lichfield	68,638	11.4%	9.0%	1.3%	0.7%	4.9%	17.2%
Tamworth	54,147	14.9%	13.3%	1.7%	1.0%	5.3%	15.1%
Staffordshire	591,247	12.8%	10.7%	1.6%	0.8%	5.8%	17.9%
West Midlands Region	3,780,784	13.2%	10.6%	3.2%	1.2%	6.9%	18.1%
England	35,532,091	11.7%	9.0%	2.7%	1.0%	7.0%	17.7%

Notes

* For Long-term unemployed year last worked is 1999 or earlier

** full-time students are recorded in the 'full-time students' category regardless of whether they are economically active or not.

*** Not classifiable for other reasons' includes people whose occupation has not been coded.

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics

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Appendix N

Table N1 Method of Travel to work (percentage)

	People aged 16-74 in employment	work at home	public transport	Motor cycle	Car	Bicycle	Walk	Other
Staffordshire Moorlands	45,596	11.3%	3.7%	0.9%	73.1%	1.4%	9.2%	0.4%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	54,987	8.2%	6.4%	1.0%	73.4%	1.4%	9.3%	0.3%
Stafford	58,761	10.3%	5.2%	1.0%	69.9%	3.1%	10.1%	0.4%
East Staffordshire	48,417	9.6%	4.5%	1.0%	69.5%	4.1%	11.0%	0.4%
South Staffordshire	52,427	10.1%	6.3%	0.9%	75.3%	1.4%	5.9%	0.3%
Cannock Chase	44,000	7.6%	5.7%	1.1%	75.4%	1.4%	8.5%	0.3%
Lichfield	46,163	11.0%	5.5%	0.8%	73.2%	1.6%	7.7%	0.3%
Tamworth	37,012	7.5%	7.2%	1.1%	73.0%	2.8%	8.2%	0.2%
Staffordshire	387,363	9.5%	5.6%	1.0%	72.8%	2.2%	8.8%	0.3%
West Midlands Region	2,334,567	8.9%	10.5%	0.9%	67.6%	2.3%	9.5%	0.3%
England	22,441,498	9.2%	14.9%	1.1%	61.5%	2.8%	10.0%	0.5%

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Table N2 Household Car and Van Ownership (percentage)

	All households	Households with no car*	Households with one car*	Households with two cars*	Households with three cars*	Households with four or more cars*	Total number of cars* in area
Staffordshire Moorlands	38,799	17.2%	43.7%	30.2%	6.6%	2.3%	52,050
Newcastle-under-Lyme	50,738	24.6%	44.8%	24.7%	4.7%	1.3%	57,776
Stafford	50,025	18.7%	43.6%	30.0%	5.8%	1.8%	64,666
East Staffordshire	42,717	23.3%	44.1%	26.5%	4.8%	1.4%	50,171
South Staffordshire	41,973	14.4%	40.5%	35.1%	7.4%	2.6%	60,624
Cannock Chase	37,102	21.8%	43.2%	28.2%	5.3%	1.5%	45,266
Lichfield	37,500	15.4%	39.8%	34.6%	7.7%	2.5%	53,746
Tamworth	29,380	21.7%	43.1%	28.4%	5.2%	1.5%	35,865
Staffordshire	328,234	19.7%	42.9%	29.6%	5.9%	1.9%	420,164
West Midlands Region	2,153,672	26.8%	42.9%	24.2%	4.7%	1.4%	2,406,815
England	20,451,427	26.8%	43.7%	23.6%	4.5%	1.4%	22,607,629

Notes

* includes cars and vans

Source: 2001 Census Key Statistics for Local Authority Areas, Office for National Statistics
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Produced by:
Research Unit
Development Services Department
Staffordshire County Council
Riverway
Stafford
ST16 3TJ

Further details available from:
Mark Sproston
Tel. 01785 277359
Email. mark.sproston@staffordshire.gov.uk

