

State of the District Report (January 2023)

Appendix B - Census 2021 Summary

Introduction

This Appendix provides a summary of the Census 2021 data for Bassetlaw and how life has changed in Bassetlaw since the previous Census in 2011.

Ward and Neighbourhood level data

The Council's GIS service has produced a [Census 2021 Dashboard](#) to enable drill down to Ward and Lower Super Output Area (Neighbourhood). Further tabs will be added as more data is released.



If you are unable to open the hyperlink please copy and past the following URL into your browser and/or use a different browser:-

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/71938ecc43e140ce86f88453ccd99826>

District level data

The following section has been adapted from the ONS article: How life has changed in Bassetlaw since 2011. It presents data comparisons between census 2021 and 2011.

The population reached nearly 120,000.

Bassetlaw's population increased by around 4,900 between the last two censuses (held in 2011 and 2021). This semi-automated article produced by the ONS highlights some of the most notable changes among the local population.

Between the last two censuses (held in 2011 and 2021), the population of Bassetlaw increased by 4.4%, from just under 112,900 in 2011 to around 117,800 in 2021.

The population here increased by a smaller percentage than the overall population of the East Midlands (7.7%), and by a smaller percentage than the overall population of England (up 6.6% since the 2011 Census).

Population growth was lower in Bassetlaw than across the East Midlands

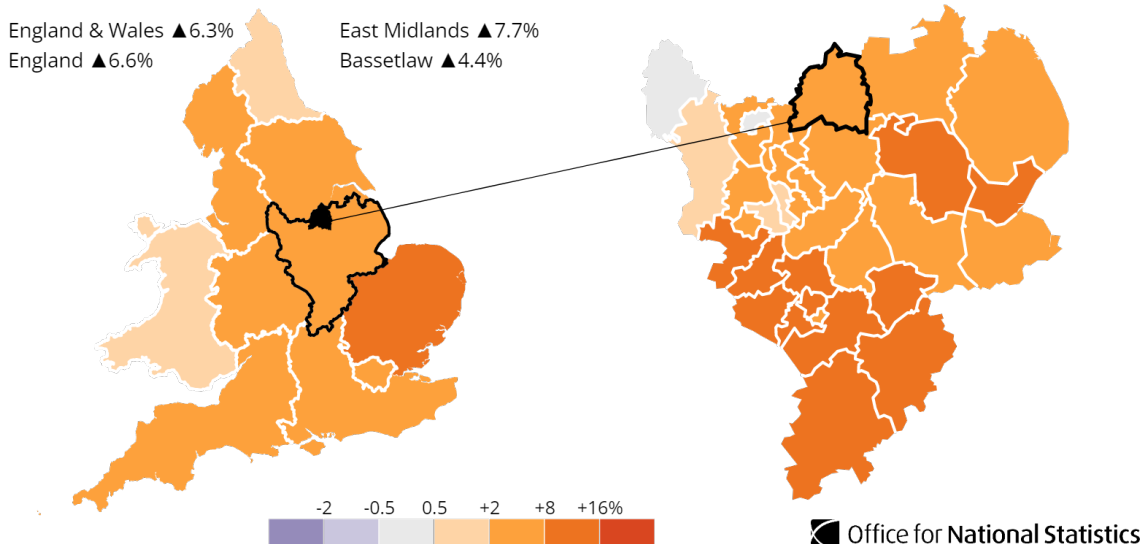
England up 6.6% East Midlands up 7.7% Bassetlaw up 4.4%.

In 2021, Bassetlaw was home to around 1.3 people per football pitch-sized piece of land. This area was among the lowest 20% for population density across English local authority areas at the last census.

This article report generally uses percentages to enable comparisons over time and between areas. The percentage point change is also used to show the difference between the 2011 and 2021 percentages.

Map: Percentage population change, Bassetlaw and surrounding areas, 2011 Census to Census 2021.

Population change in Bassetlaw: Census 2011 to Census 2021



An older Bassetlaw

Between the last two censuses, the average (median) age of Bassetlaw increased by two years, from 43 to 45 years of age.

This area had a higher average (median) age than the East Midlands as a whole in 2021 (41 years) and a higher average (median) age than England (40 years).

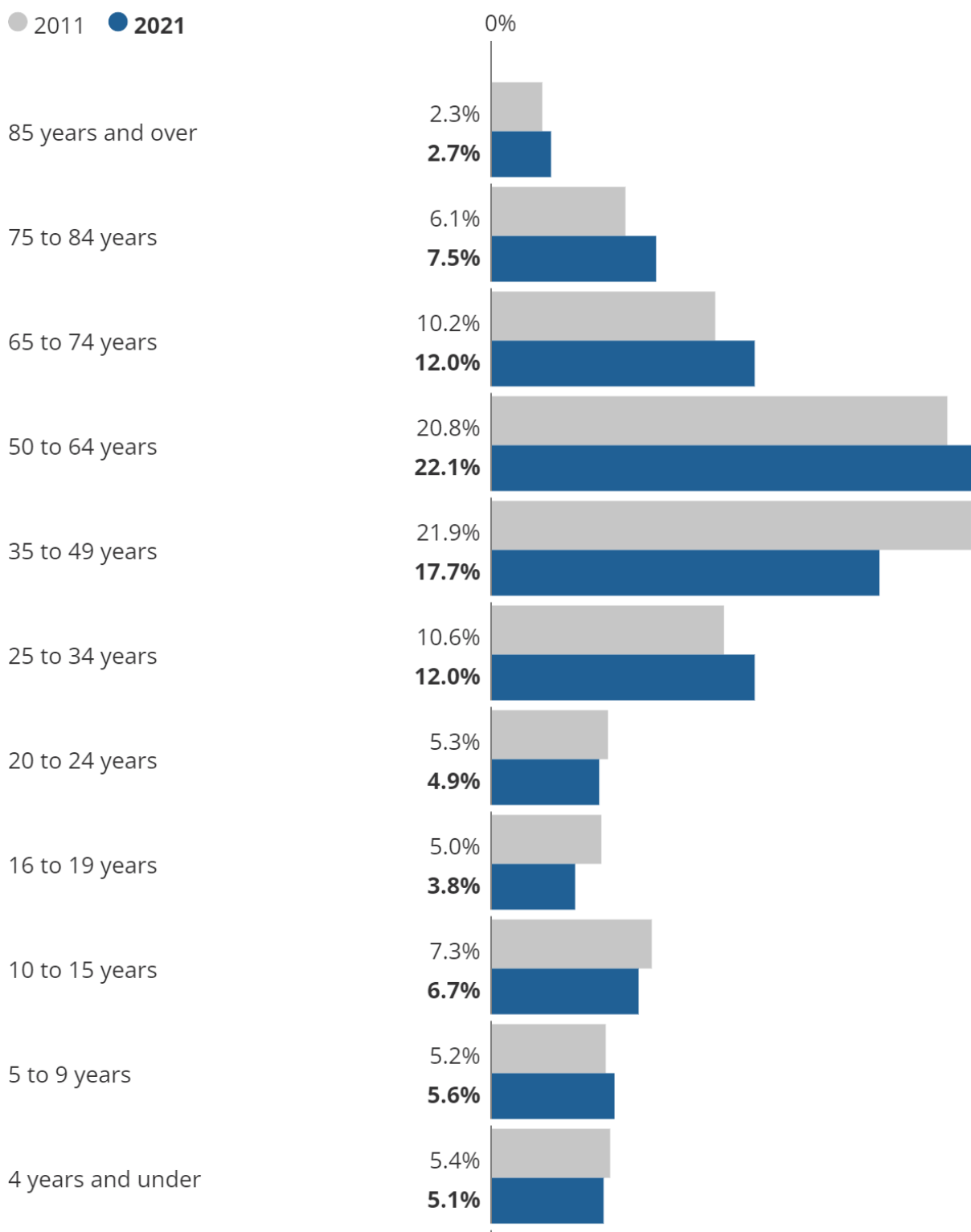
The median age is the age of the person in the middle of the group, meaning that one half of the group is younger than that person and the other half is older.

The number of people aged 50 to 64 years rose by just under 2,600 (an increase of 10.9%), while the number of residents between 35 and 49 years fell by around 3,800 (15.3% decrease).

The share of residents aged between 50 and 64 years increased by 1.3 percentage points between 2011 and 2021

Chart: Percentage of usual residents by age group, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents by age group, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Tables: Population by 5 year age group (Census 2021)

Area name	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Ashfield	6,800	7,700	7,600	6,500	6,400	7,900	8,600	8,000	7,500
Bassetlaw	6,000	6,600	6,600	5,800	5,700	6,900	7,200	6,800	6,600
Broxtowe	5,300	6,100	6,000	5,700	6,300	7,100	7,500	7,000	6,500
Gedling	6,000	6,700	6,800	5,700	5,300	6,900	7,600	7,500	7,300
Mansfield	6,000	6,600	6,600	5,400	5,500	7,200	7,900	7,700	6,600
N&S	6,100	6,700	6,900	6,300	6,100	7,200	7,500	7,200	6,900
Rushcliffe	5,900	6,900	7,300	6,400	6,300	6,100	6,800	7,400	7,800
Notts	41,900	47,200	47,800	41,700	41,700	49,300	53,100	51,500	49,100
East Mids	253,200	283,300	290,300	287,300	306,400	301,200	319,200	308,100	292,300

Area name	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 +
Ashfield	8,100	9,500	9,200	7,700	6,600	6,700	5,300	3,400	1,800	1,000
Bassetlaw	7,500	8,900	9,200	7,800	6,800	7,300	5,400	3,500	2,000	1,100
Broxtowe	6,800	7,800	7,900	6,800	6,000	6,700	4,900	3,400	2,100	1,100
Gedling	7,500	8,700	8,600	7,400	6,600	6,900	4,900	3,600	2,200	1,100
Mansfield	6,800	7,900	8,200	7,000	5,900	5,700	4,300	2,800	1,700	900
N&S	7,800	9,200	9,300	8,200	7,200	7,700	5,700	3,700	2,100	1,200
Rushcliffe	8,000	8,700	8,600	7,300	6,500	6,900	5,200	3,500	2,300	1,400
Notts	52,300	60,800	61,000	52,200	45,700	47,900	35,700	23,900	14,200	7,900
East Mids	308,400	346,600	340,000	292,200	253,800	260,900	190,800	127,600	76,100	42,600

Table: Percentage age distribution

Area	2021 %: Aged 4 years and under	2021 %: Aged 5 to 9 years	2021 %: Aged 10 to 15 years	2021 %: Aged 16 to 19 years	2021 %: Aged 20 to 24 years	2021 %: Aged 25 to 34 years	2021 %: Aged 35 to 49 years	2021 %: Aged 50 to 64 years	2021 %: Aged 65 to 74 years	2021 %: Aged 75 to 84 years	2021 %: Aged 85 years and over
Ashfield	5.4	6.1	7.1	4.1	5.1	13.1	18.6	20.9	10.5	6.9	2.2
Bassetlaw	5.1	5.6	6.7	3.8	4.9	12.0	17.7	22.1	12.0	7.5	2.7
Broxtowe	4.8	5.5	6.4	4.1	5.7	13.1	18.2	20.3	11.5	7.4	2.9
Gedling	5.1	5.7	6.9	3.8	4.5	12.3	19.0	21.0	11.5	7.2	2.8
Mansfield	5.4	6.0	7.0	3.8	5.0	13.7	19.0	20.9	10.5	6.4	2.3
Newark and Sherwood	4.9	5.4	6.7	4.0	5.0	12.0	17.8	21.7	12.1	7.6	2.7
Rushcliffe	4.9	5.8	7.3	4.3	5.3	10.8	19.4	20.6	11.2	7.3	3.1
Nottinghamshire	5.1	5.7	6.9	4.0	5.1	12.4	18.5	21.1	11.3	7.2	2.7
East Midlands	5.2	5.8	7.1	4.8	6.3	12.7	18.6	20.1	10.5	6.5	2.4
England	5.4	5.9	7.2	4.6	6.0	13.6	19.4	19.4	9.8	6.1	2.4

Health in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 45.2% of Bassetlaw residents described their health as "very good", increasing from 42.6% in 2011. Those describing their health as "good" fell from 34.7% to 34.6%. These are age-standardised proportions.

Age-standardised proportions are used throughout this section. They enable comparisons between populations over time and across geographies, as they account for differences in the population size and age structure.

The proportion of Bassetlaw residents describing their health as "very bad" was 1.4% (similar to 2011), while those describing their health as "bad" fell from 5.3% to 4.5%.

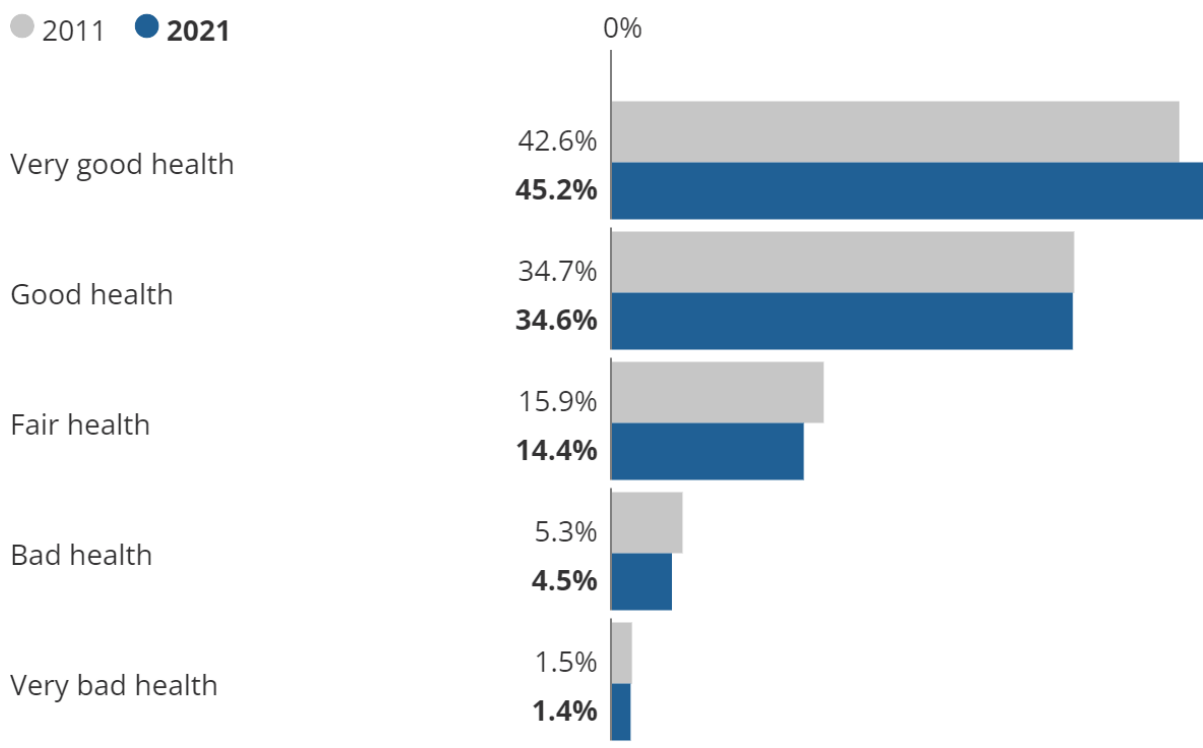
These data reflect people's own opinions in describing their overall health on a five point scale, from very good to very bad.

Census 2021 was conducted during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived and rated their health, and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.

The percentage of people in very good health in Bassetlaw increased by 2.6 percentage points.

Chart: Age-standardised proportion of usual residents by self-reported health, Bassetlaw

Age-standardised proportion of usual residents by self-reported health, Bassetlaw



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Rise in private renting

Of Bassetlaw households, 16.2% rented privately in 2021, up from 12.5% in 2011.

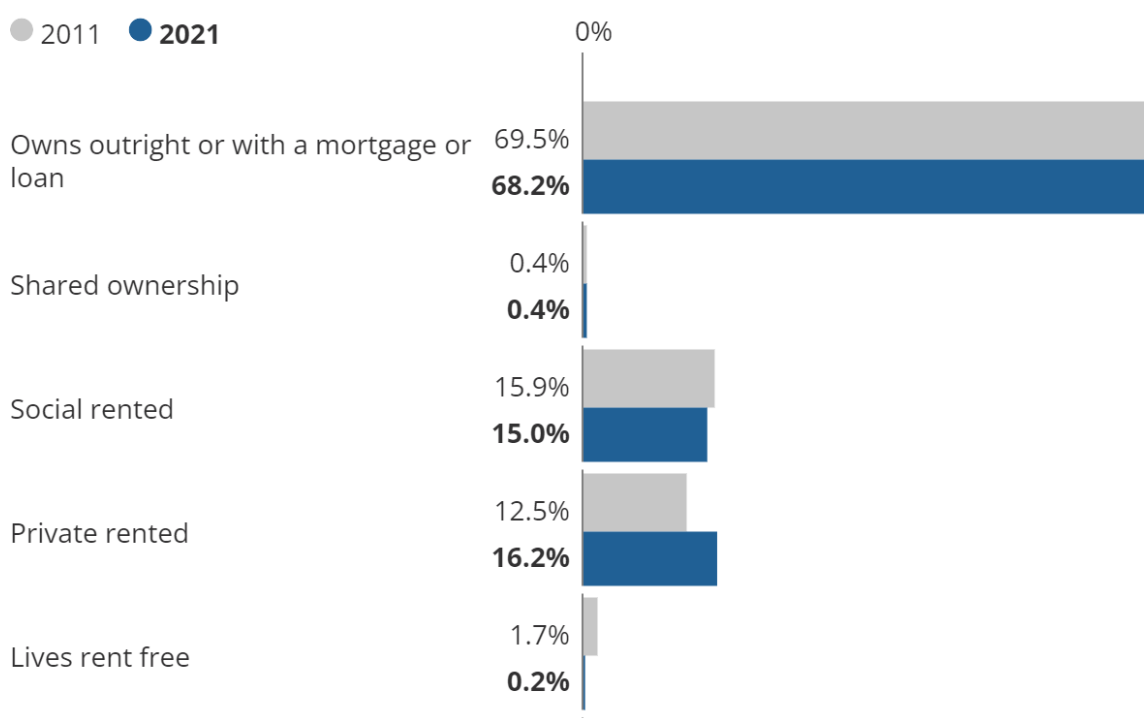
In 2021, just over one in seven households (15.0%) lived in socially rented housing, compared with 15.9% in 2011. The percentage of Bassetlaw households that owned their home (outright or with a mortgage or loan) decreased from 69.5% to 68.2%.

The increase in the percentage of privately-rented homes in Bassetlaw (3.7 percentage points) was similar to the increase across the East Midlands (3.8 percentage points, from 14.9% to 18.7%). Across England, the percentage increased by 3.6 percentage points, from 16.8% to 20.5%.

Private renting in Bassetlaw increased by 3.7 percentage points.

Chart: Percentage of households by housing tenure, Bassetlaw

Percentage of households by housing tenure, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Disability in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 8.7% of Bassetlaw residents were identified as being disabled and limited a lot. This figure decreased from 11.0% in 2011. These are age-standardised proportions.

Age-standardised proportions are used throughout this section. They enable comparisons between populations over time and across geographies, as they account for differences in the population size and age structure.

In 2021, just under one in nine people (10.9%) were identified as being disabled and limited a little, compared with 11.0% in 2011. The proportion of Bassetlaw residents who were not disabled increased from 78.0% to 80.4%.

The decrease in the proportion of residents who were identified as being disabled and limited a lot was greater in Bassetlaw (2.3 percentage points) than across the East Midlands (1.6 percentage points, from 9.3% to 7.7%). Across England, the proportion fell by 1.6 percentage points, from 9.1% to 7.5%.

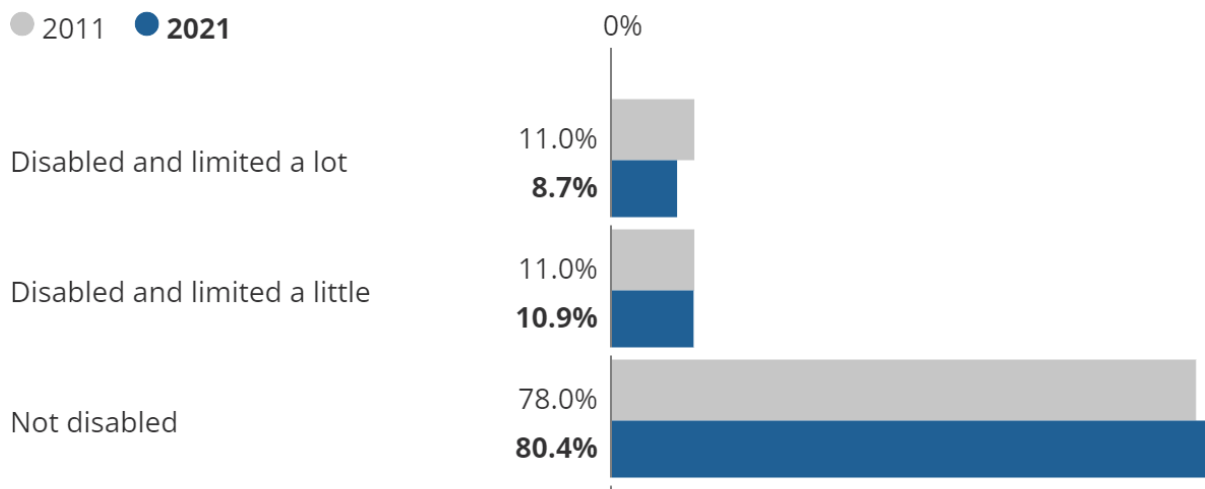
Census 2021 was undertaken during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived their health status and activity limitations, and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.

Caution should be taken when making comparisons between 2011 and 2021 because of changes in question wording and response options.

The percentage of people who were identified as being disabled and limited a lot in Bassetlaw decreased by 2.3 percentage points

Chart: Age-standardised proportion of usual residents by long-term health condition or illness, Bassetlaw

Age-standardised proportion of usual residents by long-term health condition or illness, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Unpaid care in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 4.6% of Bassetlaw residents (aged five years and over) reported providing up to 19 hours of unpaid care each week. This figure decreased from 7.3% in 2011. These are age-standardised proportions.

Age-standardised proportions are used throughout this section. They enable comparisons between populations over time and across geographies, as they account for differences in the population size and age structure.

In 2021, just over 1 in 50 people (2.1%) reported providing between 20 and 49 hours of unpaid care each week, compared with 1.6% in 2011. The proportion of Bassetlaw residents (aged five years and over) that provided at least 50 hours of weekly unpaid care decreased from 3.2% to 3.1%.

The decrease in the proportion of people (aged five years and over) providing up to 19 hours of weekly unpaid care in Bassetlaw (2.7 percentage points) was similar to the decrease across the East Midlands (2.8 percentage points, from 7.4% to 4.6%). Across England, the proportion fell by 2.8 percentage points, from 7.2% to 4.4%.

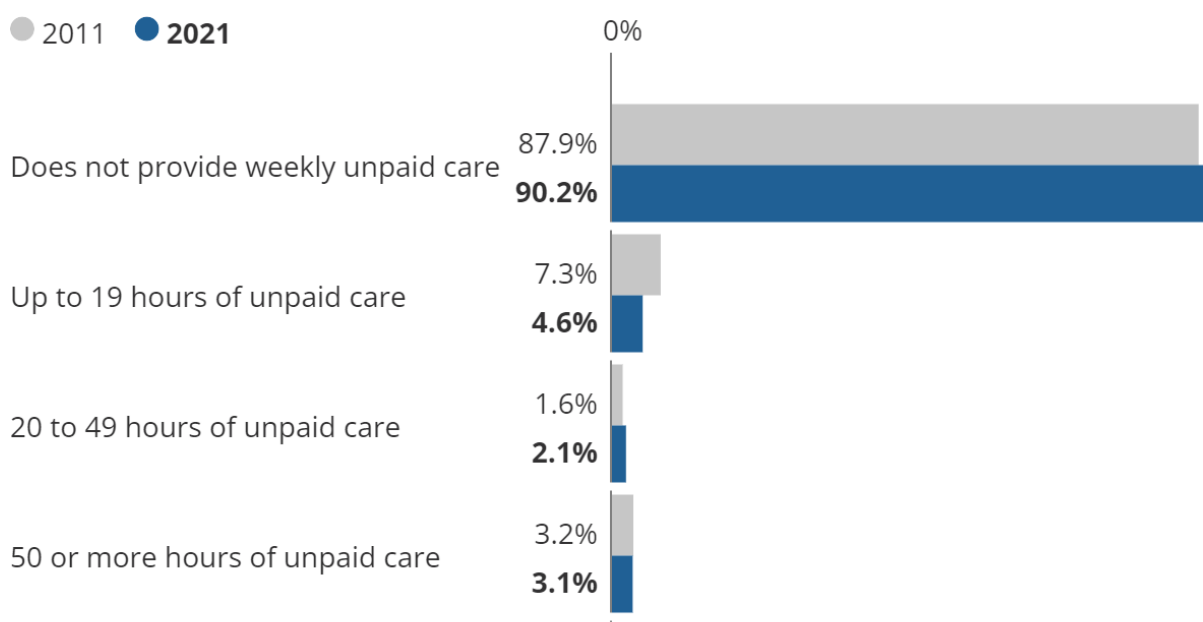
Census 2021 was undertaken during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceived and managed their provision of unpaid care, and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.

Caution should be taken when making comparisons between 2011 and 2021 because of changes in question wording and response options.

The percentage of people (aged five years and over) providing up to 19 hours of weekly unpaid care in Bassetlaw decreased by 2.7 percentage points

Chart: Age-standardised proportion of usual residents (aged five years and over) by hours per week of unpaid care provision, Bassetlaw.

Age-standardised proportion of usual residents (aged five years and over) by hours per week of unpaid care provision, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Religion in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 37.5% of Bassetlaw residents reported having "No religion", up from 20.9% in 2011. The rise of 16.7 percentage points was the largest increase of all broad religious groups in Bassetlaw. Because the census question about religious affiliation is voluntary and has varying response rates, caution is needed when comparing figures between different areas or between censuses.

Across the East Midlands, the percentage of residents who described themselves as having "No religion" increased from 27.5% to 40.0%, while across England the percentage increased from 24.8% to 36.7%.

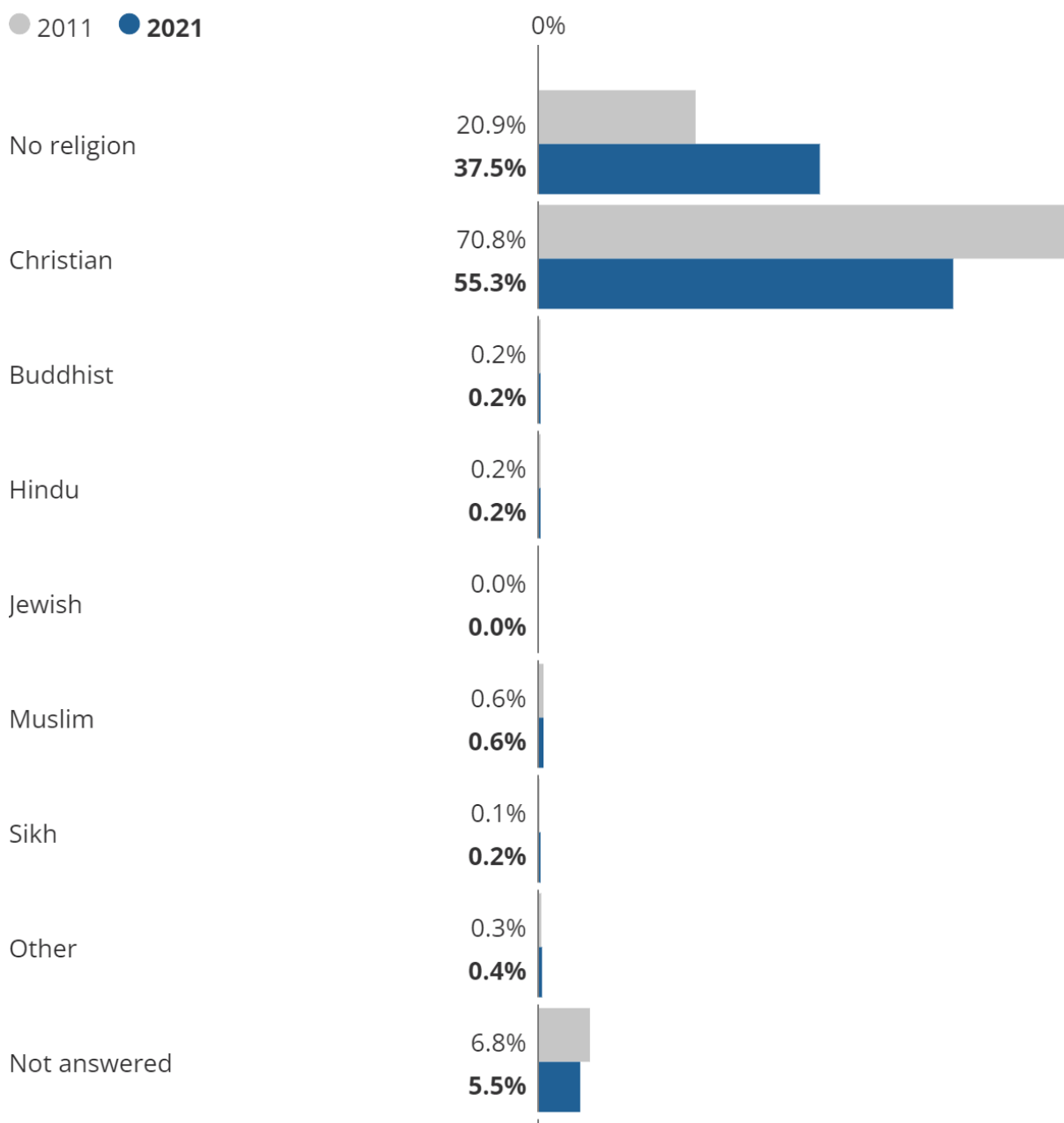
In 2021, 55.3% of people in Bassetlaw described themselves as Christian (down from 70.8%), while 5.5% did not state their religion (down from 6.8% the decade before).

In 2021, 37.5% of usual residents in Bassetlaw reported having "No religion"

There are many factors that can cause changes to the religious profile of an area, such as a changing age structure or residents relocating for work or education. Changes may also be caused by differences in the way individuals chose to self-identify between censuses. Religious affiliation is the religion with which someone connects or identifies, rather than their beliefs or religious practice.

Chart: Percentage of usual residents by religion, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents by religion, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

The table on the next page shows that Bassetlaw is the District with the highest percentage of Christians in Nottinghamshire.

Table: Religion

Area name	2021 Percentage: No religion	2021 Percentage: Christian	2021 Percentage: Buddhist	2021 Percentage: Hindu	2021 Percentage: Jewish	2021 Percentage: Muslim	2021 Percentage: Sikh	2021 Percentage: Other religion
Ashfield	50.3	42.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.5
Bassetlaw	37.5	55.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4
Broxtowe	46.8	42.0	0.4	1.1	0.1	2.3	0.9	0.5
Gedling	47.7	42.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.5
Mansfield	45.6	46.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.4
Newark and Sherwood	41.2	51.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4
Rushcliffe	44.4	44.1	0.3	1.6	0.2	2.2	1.0	0.5
Nottinghamshire	44.8	46.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.5
East Midlands	40.0	45.4	0.3	2.5	0.1	4.3	1.1	0.5
England	36.7	46.3	0.5	1.8	0.5	6.7	0.9	0.6

Bassetlaw residents' country of birth

In the latest census, around 107,600 Bassetlaw residents said they were born in England. This represented 91.3% of the local population. The figure has risen from around 105,100 in 2011, which at the time represented 93.1% of Bassetlaw's population.

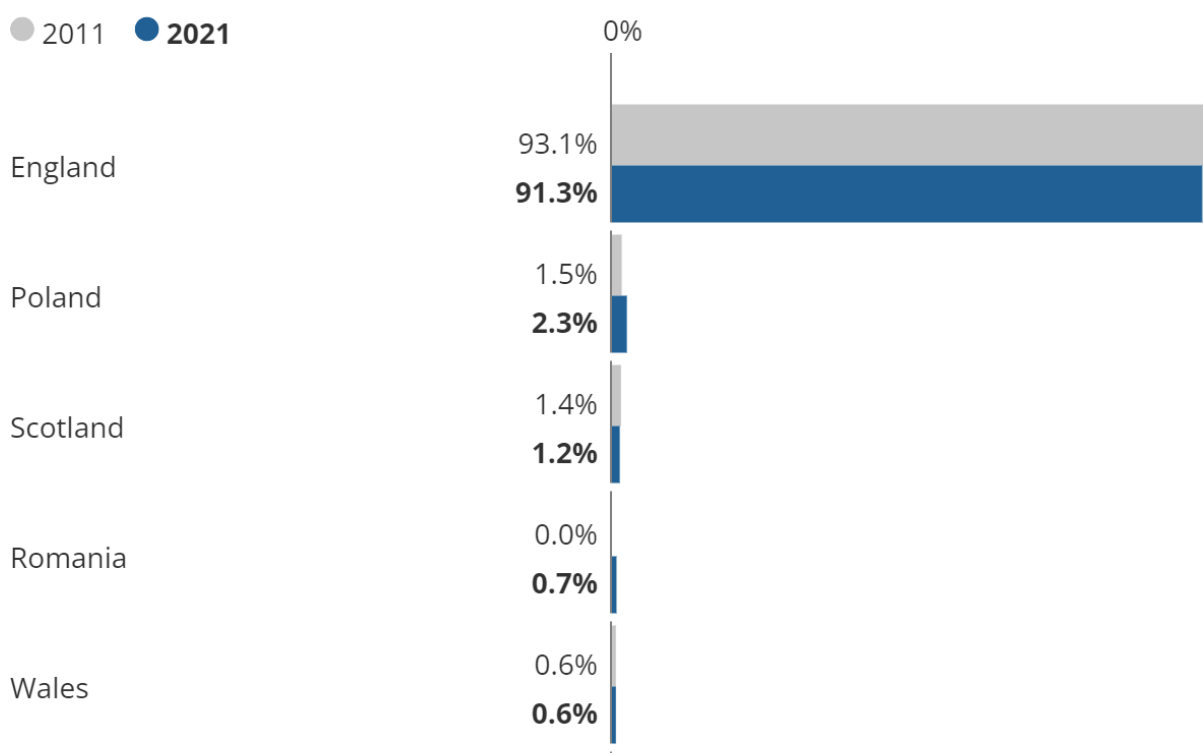
Poland was the next most represented, with around 2,700 Bassetlaw residents reporting this country of birth (2.3%). This figure was up from around 1,700 in 2011, which at the time represented 1.5% of the population of Bassetlaw.

The number of Bassetlaw residents born in Scotland fell from around 1,600 in 2011 (1.4% of the local population) to just under 1,400 in 2021 (1.2%).

In 2021, 91.3% of Bassetlaw residents reported their country of birth as England.

Chart: Percentage of usual residents by country of birth, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents by country of birth, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Ethnic groups in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 1.2% of Bassetlaw residents identified their ethnic group within the "Mixed or Multiple" category, up from 0.9% in 2011. The 0.3 percentage-point change was the largest increase among high-level ethnic groups in this area.

Across the East Midlands, the percentage of people from "Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups" increased from 1.9% to 2.4%, while across England the percentage increased from 2.3% to 3.0%.

In 2021, 96.4% of people in Bassetlaw identified their ethnic group within the "White" category (compared with 97.4% in 2011), while 1.2% identified their ethnic group within the "Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh" category (compared with 1.1% the previous decade).

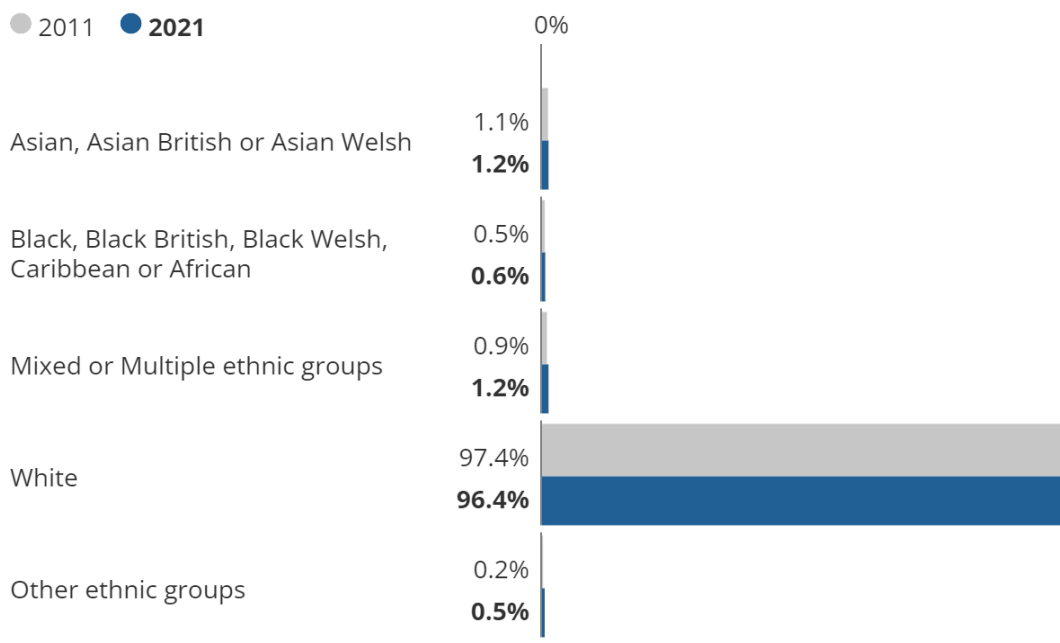
The percentage of people who identified their ethnic group within the "Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African" category increased from 0.5% in 2011 to 0.6% in 2021.

There are many factors that may be contributing to the changing ethnic composition of England and Wales, such as differing patterns of ageing, fertility, mortality, and migration. Changes may also be caused by differences in the way individuals chose to self-identify between censuses.

In 2021, 1.2% of usual residents in Bassetlaw identified their ethnic group within the "Mixed or Multiple" category

Chart: Percentage of usual residents by ethnic group, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents by ethnic group, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Table: Ethnicity

Area name	2021 Percentage: Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	2021 Percentage: Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	2021 Percentage: Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	2021 Percentage: White	2021 Percentage: Other ethnic group
Ashfield	1.6	1.2	1.6	95.1	0.4
Bassetlaw	1.2	0.6	1.2	96.4	0.5
Broxtowe	5.5	1.7	2.5	88.9	1.3
Gedling	3.9	2.3	3.5	89.5	0.9
Mansfield	2.0	1.1	1.4	94.8	0.7
Newark and Sherwood	1.1	0.7	1.5	96.3	0.4
Rushcliffe	5.7	0.9	2.8	89.7	0.9
Nottinghamshire	3.0	1.2	2.1	93.0	0.7
East Midlands	8.0	2.7	2.4	85.7	1.3
England	9.6	4.2	3.0	81.0	2.2

National identity in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 4.4% of Bassetlaw residents did not identify with any national identity associated with the UK. This figure increased from 3.1% in 2011.

In 2021, 0.8% of residents identified with a UK and non-UK national identity, compared with 0.3% in 2011. The percentage of residents in Bassetlaw that identified as "British only" increased from 12.6% to 56.1%.

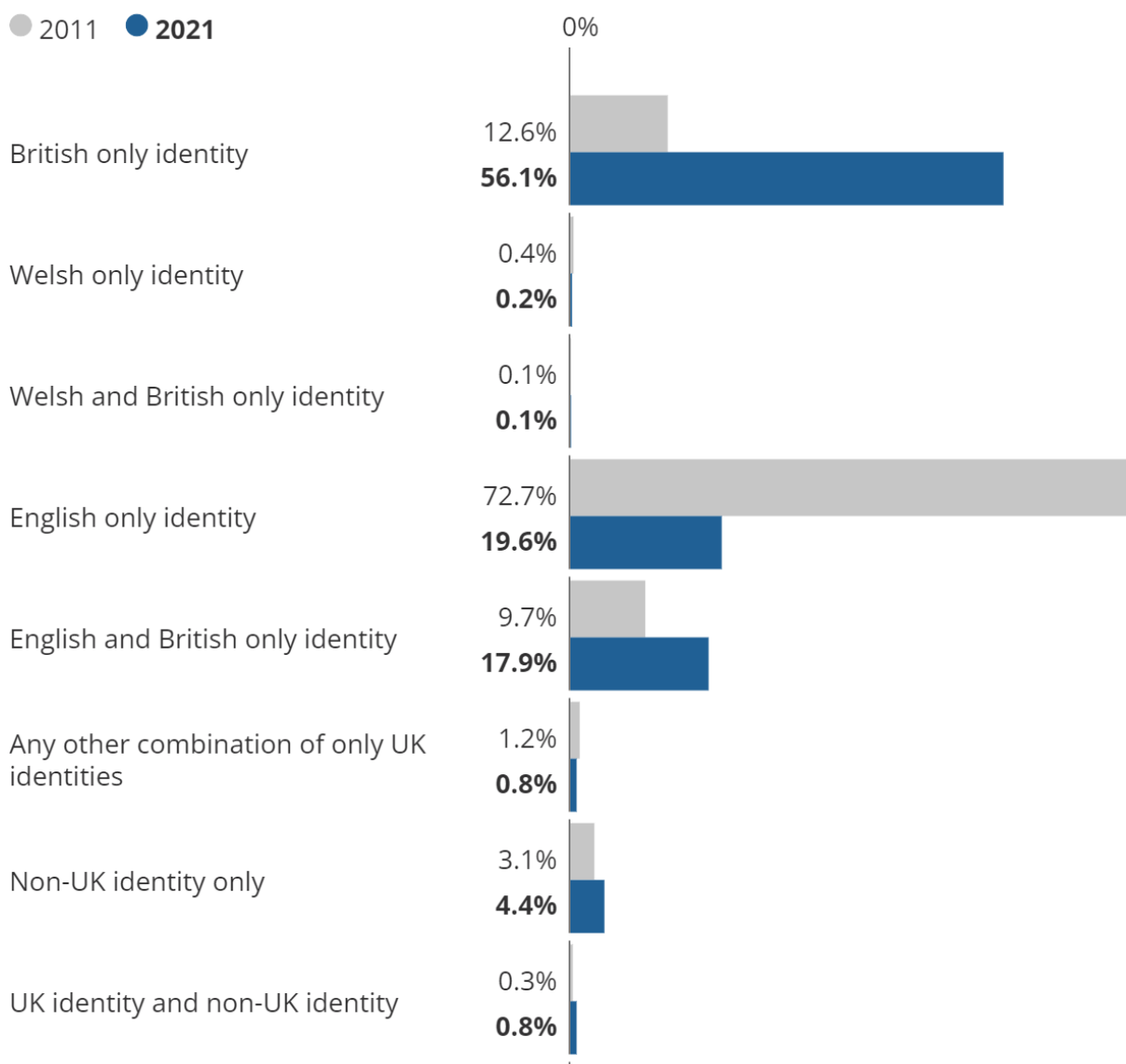
The increase in the percentage of people who did not identify with any national identity associated with the UK was greater across the East Midlands (2.7 percentage points, from 5.8% to 8.5%) than in Bassetlaw (1.3 percentage points). Across England, the percentage increased by 1.7 percentage points, from 8.2% to 10.0%.

In Census 2021, "British" was moved to the top response option and this may have influenced how people described their national identity.

The percentage of people who did not identify with at least one UK national identity in Bassetlaw increased by 1.3 percentage points

Chart: Percentage of usual residents by national identity, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents by national identity, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Family in Bassetlaw

Of Bassetlaw households, 19.7% included a couple but no children in 2021, down from 21.2% in 2011.

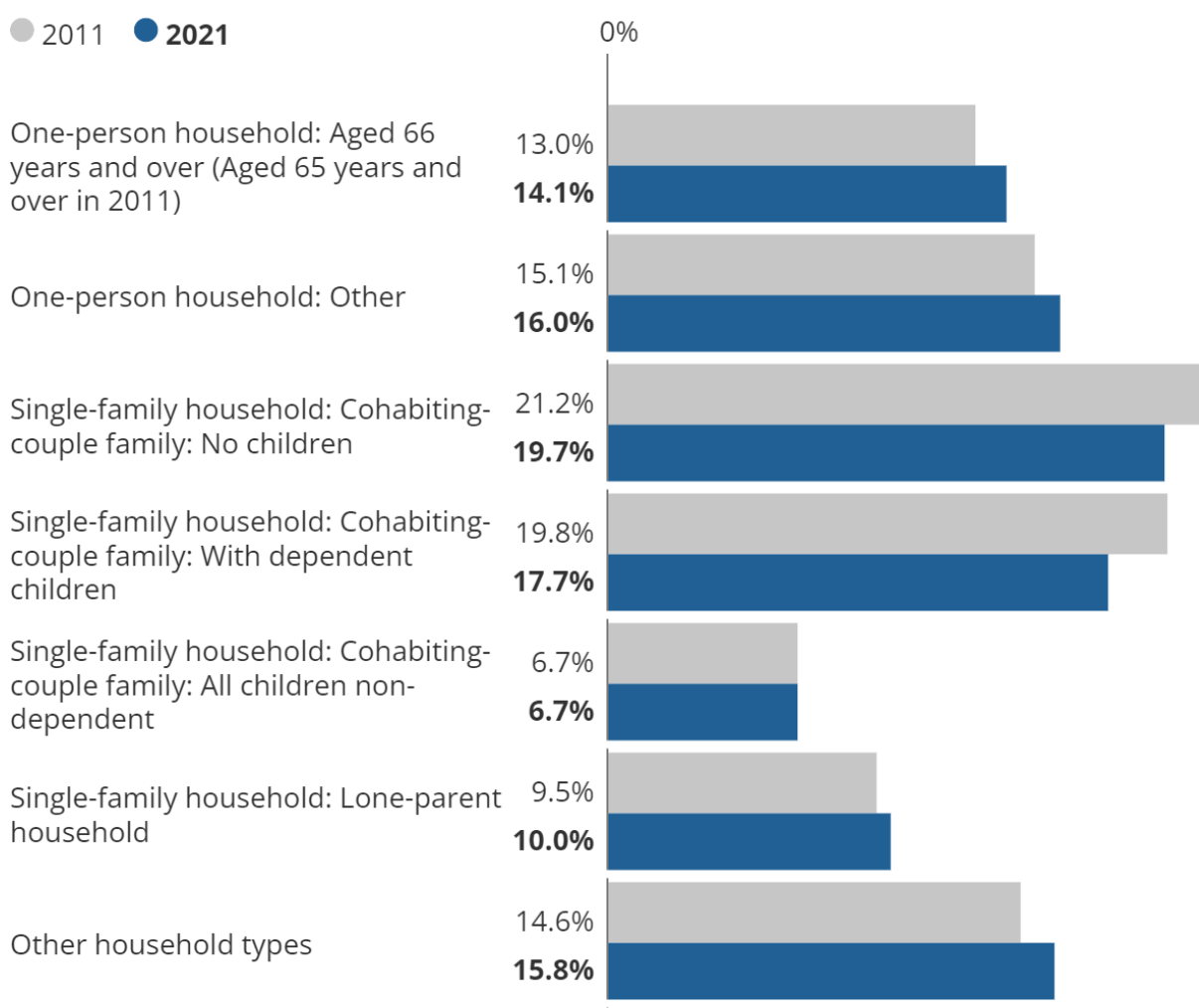
In 2021, just over one in six households (17.7%) included a couple with dependent children, compared with 19.8% in 2011. The percentage of single family households including a couple living with only non-dependent children remained at 6.7%.

The decrease in the percentage of households including a couple but no children in Bassetlaw (1.5 percentage points) was similar to the decrease across the East Midlands (1.3 percentage points, from 19.5% to 18.2%). Across England, the percentage fell by 0.9 percentage points, from 17.6% to 16.8%.

The percentage of households including a couple without children in Bassetlaw decreased by 1.5 percentage points

Chart: Percentage of households by household composition, Bassetlaw

Percentage of households by household composition, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

More adults never married or in a civil partnership

Of Bassetlaw residents aged 16 years and over, 32.3% said they had never been married or in a civil partnership in 2021, up from 28.5% in 2011.

In 2021, just under one in two people (47.5%) said they were married or in a registered civil partnership, compared with 51.0% in 2011. The percentage of adults in Bassetlaw that had divorced or dissolved a civil partnership increased from 10.0% to 10.6%.

The increase in the percentage of people aged 16 years and over who had never been married or in a civil partnership in Bassetlaw (3.9 percentage points) was similar to the increase across the East Midlands (3.8 percentage points, from 32.3% to 36.1%). Across England, the percentage increased by 3.3 percentage points, from 34.6% to 37.9%.

These figures include same-sex marriages and opposite-sex civil partnerships in 2021, neither of which were legally recognised in England and Wales in 2011. Same-sex marriages have been legally recognised in England and Wales since 2014 and opposite-sex civil partnerships have been recognised since 2019.

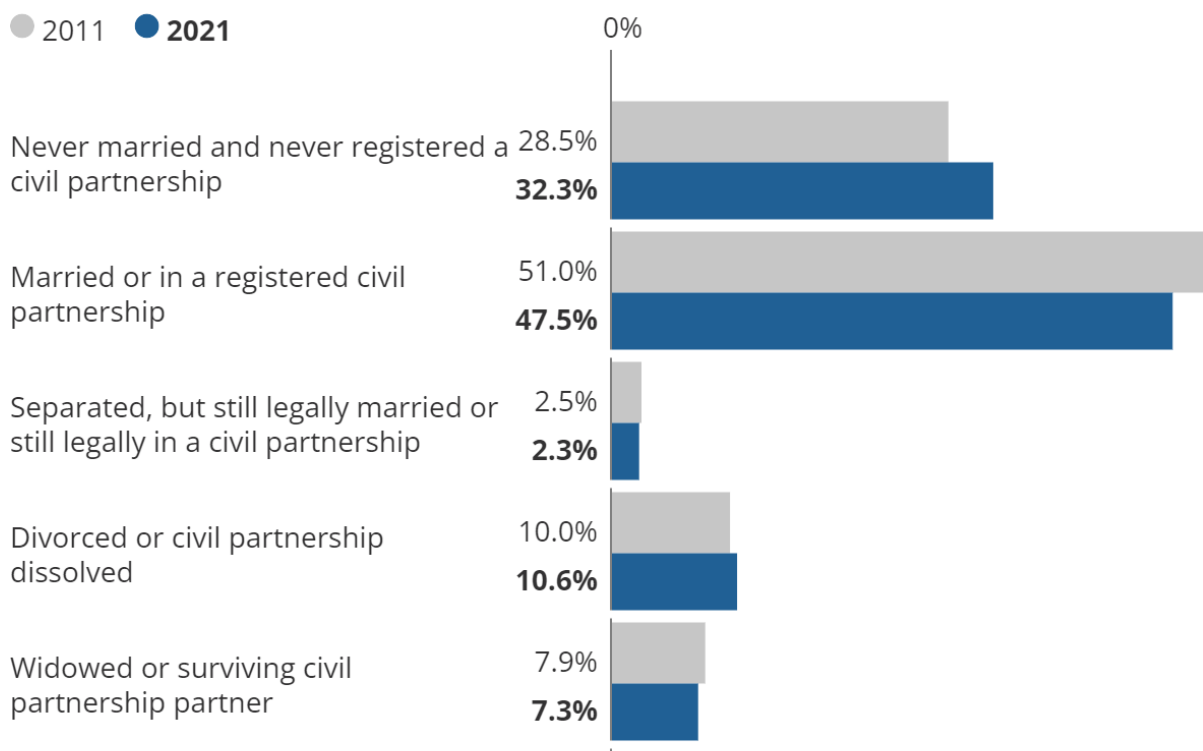
The percentage of adults who had never married or registered a civil partnership in Bassetlaw increased by 3.9 percentage points.

Table: marriage and civil partnership

Area Name	2021 Percentage: Never married and never registered a civil partnership	2021 Percentage: Married or in a registered civil partnership	2021 Percentage: Separated, but still legally married or still legally in a civil partnership	2021 Percentage: Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	2021 Percentage: Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner
Ashfield	35.9	44.4	2.4	10.4	6.9
Bassetlaw	32.3	47.5	2.3	10.6	7.3
Broxtowe	35.6	46.7	2	8.9	6.8
Gedling	35.2	46.4	2.1	9.6	6.7
Mansfield	35.4	44.6	2.4	10.7	6.9
Newark and Sherwood	32.6	47.7	2.3	10.4	7.1
Rushcliffe	31.7	51.5	1.8	8.5	6.5
Nottinghamshire	34.1	47	2.2	9.9	6.9
East Midlands	36.1	45.8	2.2	9.5	6.4
England	37.9	44.7	2.2	9.1	6.1

Chart: Percentage of usual residents aged 16 years and over by legal partnership status, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents aged 16 years and over by legal partnership status, Bassetlaw



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Change in employment

Of Bassetlaw residents aged 16 years and over, 55.2% said they were employed (excluding full-time students) in 2021, down from 55.6% in 2011.

In 2021, just over 1 in 50 people (2.1%) said they were unemployed, compared with 3.6% in 2011. The percentage of retired Bassetlaw residents increased from 24.8% to 26.2%.

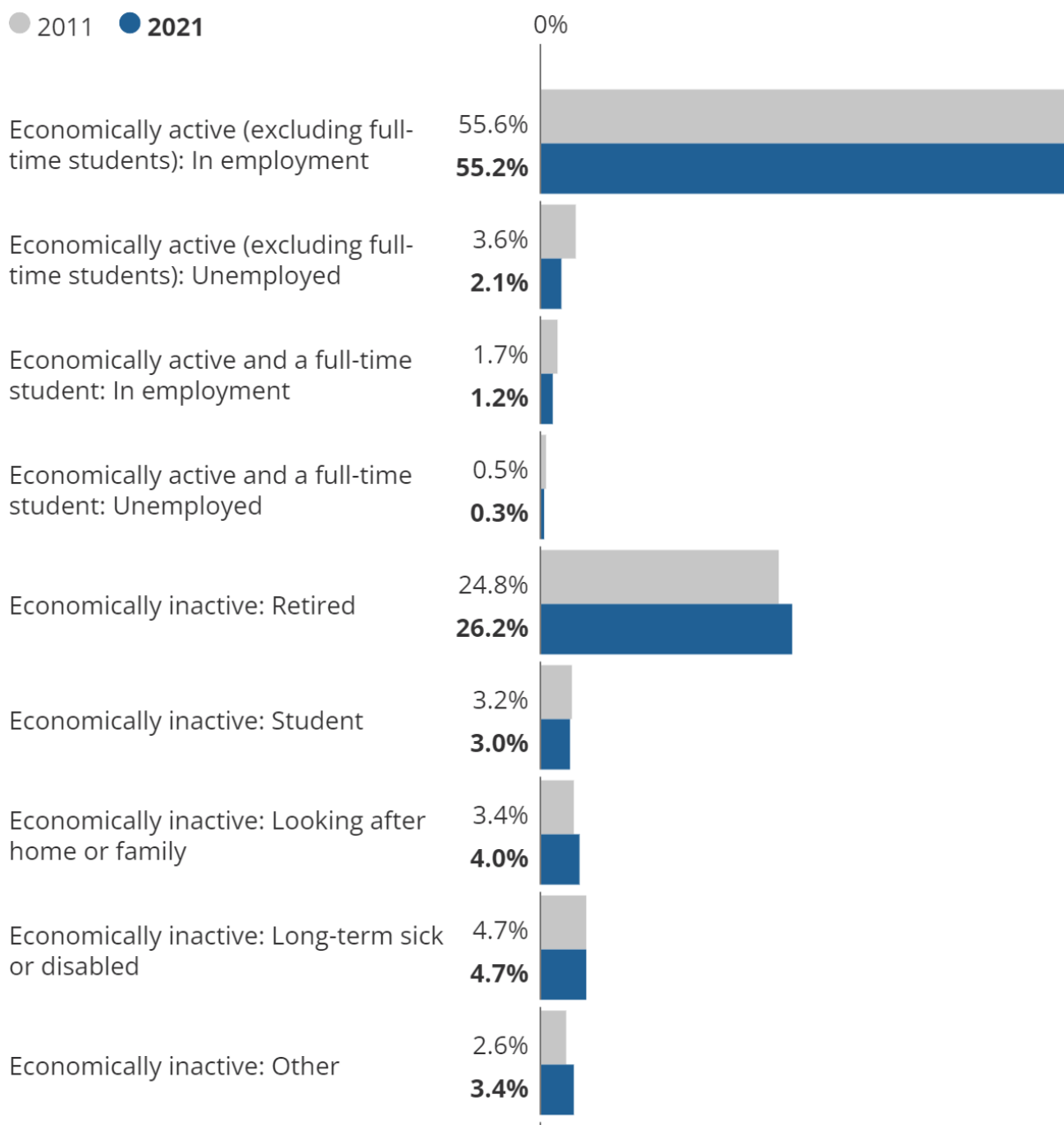
The decrease in the percentage of people aged 16 years and over (excluding full-time students) who were employed was greater across the East Midlands (1.0 percentage points, from 56.1% to 55.1%) than in Bassetlaw (0.4 percentage points). Across England, the percentage fell by 0.8 percentage points, from 56.5% to 55.7%.

Census 2021 took place during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, a period of rapid and unparalleled change; the national lockdown, associated guidance and furlough measures will have affected the labour market and our ability to measure it.

The percentage of people aged 16 years and over who were employed (excluding full-time students) in Bassetlaw decreased by 0.4 percentage points

Chart: Percentage of usual residents aged 16 years and over by economic activity status, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents aged 16 years and over by economic activity status, Bassetlaw



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Working hours in Bassetlaw

In 2021, 9.4% of Bassetlaw residents aged 16 years and over and in employment said they worked 15 hours or less per week. This figure was at a similar level in 2011 (9.3%).

In 2021, just over one in nine people (11.7%) said they worked over 49 hours per week, compared with 13.7% in 2011. The percentage of adults in employment working 31 to 48 hours per week increased from 55.9% to 58.3%.

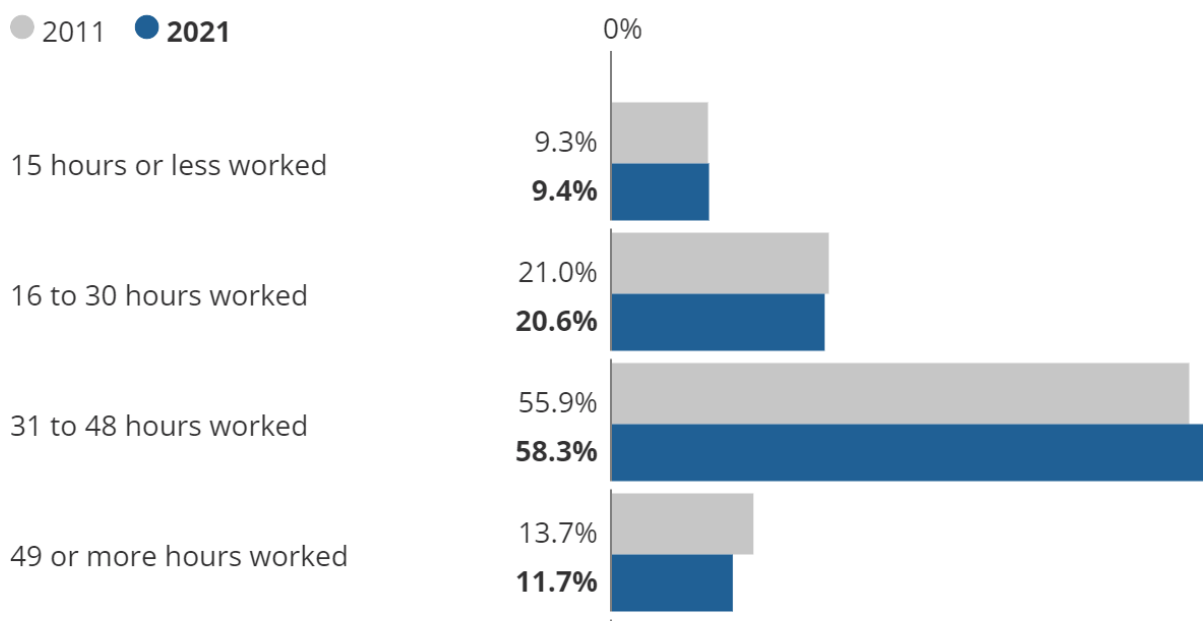
The percentage of people aged 16 years and over and in employment who said they usually worked 15 hours or less per week remained 9.8% across the East Midlands. Across England, the percentage increased from 9.7% to 10.3%.

Working hours may have been affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

In 2021, 9.4% of usual residents aged 16 years and over and in employment said they worked 15 hours or less per week in Bassetlaw

Chart: Percentage of usual residents aged 16 years and over and in employment by the number of hours worked per week, Bassetlaw

Percentage of usual residents aged 16 years and over and in employment by the number of hours worked per week, **Bassetlaw**



Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

About the data

Census data are adjusted to reflect estimated non-response so that the published results relate to the entire usually resident population as it was on Census Day (21 March 2021).

Those respondents who were on furlough because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic were asked to classify themselves as "temporarily away from work" to ensure they remained in the economically active population.

Students are counted as usually resident at their term-time address even if they were not physically present there on Census Day.

The questions relating to disability differed slightly between 2011 and 2021 to ensure that data were more closely aligned with the definition of disability in the Equality Act (2010). There was also a change to question wording for unpaid care.

Age-standardised proportions are used throughout the health, disability and unpaid care sections. They allow for fairer comparisons between populations over time and across geographies, as they account for differences in the population size and age structure. The 2013 European Standard Population is used to standardise proportions.

Percentages and percentage point changes have been individually rounded to one decimal place. This means they may not sum exactly.

Direct Link to the [ONS Article on Bassetlaw](#).

Raw data Tables

Click the icon to open



SoD Census 2021
Data v2.xlsx