

Topic Summary Briefing

Demography and Migration at Census Day 2021

Cumbria and Districts

Aim

On the 2nd of November 2022 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released the first of a series of 'topic summaries' based on the results of the 2021 Census, which related to demography and migration at Census Day 2021. This briefing provides an analysis of the demography and migration topic summary for Cumbria and districts.

Important Notes

In this briefing any reference to 'national' figures refers to England & Wales. Furthermore, while district results are included in all figures, they are only noted within the narrative text accompanying the figures if they are within the top or bottom five of all Lower Tier Local Authorities (LTLAs) nationally. Any results relate to Census Day 2021 and any proportional change refers to change between Census Day 2011 and Census Day 2021. Finally, all Census results vary considerably across Cumbria's wards and LSOAs, sub-district level mapping and profiles will be provided via the Cumbria Observatory website (please see Further Information section).

Key Points

Population:

- Cumbria's usual resident population was 499,800; a decrease of 100 people (-0.02%) since 2011 (national +6.3%).
- Three of Cumbria's districts experienced decreases in population; Copeland (-5%), Barrow-in-Furness (-2.4%) and Allerdale (-0.3%).
- Inversely, three districts in Cumbria experienced increases in population; Eden (+4.1%), Carlisle (+2.3%) and South Lakeland (+0.8%).
- Copeland had the 4th greatest proportional decrease in population nationally.
- Cumbria was the 2nd largest and the 5th least densely populated Upper Tier Local Authority (UTLA) nationally.
- Eden was the least densely populated of all LTLAs nationally.

Age:

- Compared to the national average, Cumbria had an older age profile; lower proportions of younger residents and higher proportions of older residents.
- South Lakeland had the 4th smallest proportion of 0-14 year olds nationally, while Eden had the 4th greatest proportion of 45-59 year olds.
- Numbers of 0-14 year olds in Cumbria decreased (-3.7% vs. +4.7% nationally),
- Numbers of 15-64 year olds in Cumbria also decreased (-4.9% vs. +3.3% nationally), Copeland had the 5th greatest proportional decrease nationally (-10.6%).
- Numbers of residents aged 65+ in Cumbria increased (+18.3% vs. +20% nationally).

Sex:

- When compared to the national average, Cumbria had similar proportions of males and females.
- Copeland had the 3rd greatest decrease in numbers of females nationally.

Legal Partnership Status

- Of Cumbria's usual residents aged 16+ the greatest proportion were married or in a registered a civil partnership (48%).
- When compared to the national average, Cumbria had a lower proportion of residents who had never married or registered a civil partnership and higher proportions of residents who were married or in a registered a civil partnership, residents who were divorced or formerly in a civil partnership that was legally dissolved and residents who were widowed or the surviving partner from a civil partnership.
- Eden had the 4th greatest proportion of residents who were married or in a registered a civil partnership nationally.
- The number of residents in Cumbria who had never married or registered a civil partnership increased (+13.6 vs. national +17%).
- The number of residents in Cumbria who were divorced or formerly in a civil partnership that was legally dissolved also increased (+3% vs. national +7.9%). However, Barrow-in-Furness had the 4th greatest decrease nationally.
- The number of residents in Cumbria who were married or in a registered a civil partnership decreased (-4.9 vs. national +1.8%). Copeland and Barrow-in-Furness had the 2nd and 4th greatest decreases nationally.
- The number of residents in Cumbria who were separated decreased (-3.6% vs. national -9.2%).
- The number of residents in Cumbria who were widowed or the surviving partner from a civil partnership decreased (-9.2% vs. national -6.3%).

Country of Birth

- The greatest proportion of Cumbria's residents were born in the UK (95.2%).
- The greatest proportions of Cumbria's residents born in non UK countries were born in EU 14 countries, EU8 countries and the Middle East and Asia; all 1% each.
- When compared to the national average, Cumbria had a much lower proportion of residents born in non UK countries (Cumbria: 4.8%, national 16.8%), with Copeland having the 3rd smallest proportion nationally.
- The number of residents born in non UK countries increased substantially both nationally and at a county level (Cumbria +29%, national +33.5%). However, Copeland had the 4th greatest proportional decrease nationally.
- The most common non UK country of birth for usual residents in Cumbria was Poland.
- The greatest proportion of Cumbria's residents born in non UK countries arrived since 2011 (42.2%).
- The greatest proportion of Cumbria's residents born in non UK countries were aged 15-29 years on arrival in the UK (40.7, vs. 47.7% nationally).
- Compared to the national average, Cumbria had a greater proportion of non UK born residents who were aged 0-14 years on arrival in the UK (31.2% vs. 25% nationally).

Households

- Cumbria had 228,900 households; an increase of 6,900 households (+3.1% vs. national +6.1%).
- The greatest proportion of Cumbria's households were 'one person households aged under 66' (18.2%), followed by 'one person households aged 66+' (15.6%).
- When compared to the national average, Cumbria had higher proportions of the following household types: one-person aged 66+; one person aged under 66; one family all aged 66+; and married or civil partnership couples with no children.
- Inversely, Cumbria had lower proportions of: married or civil partnership couple households with dependent children; lone parent households with dependent children; other household types with dependent children; and other household types with non-dependent children.
- Eden and South Lakeland had the 3rd and 4th smallest proportions of lone parent households with dependent children nationally, while South Lakeland also had the 3rd smallest proportion of 'other types of households with dependent children'.
- Allerdale and Copeland had the 2nd and 5th smallest proportions nationally of 'other household types without dependent children'.
- Both nationally and in Cumbria numbers of one person households aged 66+, one family households all aged 66+, all cohabiting couple household types, and lone parent households with non-dependent children increased.
- Eden had the 2nd greatest increase nationally in cohabiting couple households with non-dependent children. However, Carlisle had the 2nd smallest increase nationally in lone parent households with non-dependent children.

- Both nationally and in Cumbria married or civil partnership couple households with dependent children and without children, and other household types with no dependent children decreased.
- Copeland and Barrow had the 2nd and 5th greatest decreases nationally in married or civil partnership couples with dependent children, while Copeland had the greatest decrease nationally in other household types with no dependent children.
- Copeland had the 4th greatest decrease nationally in other household types with dependent children.

Deprivation Dimensions

- 50.2% of Cumbria's households were classified as deprived in at least one deprivation dimension.
- When compared to the national average, Cumbria had a slightly lower proportion of households deprived in at least one dimension (national 51.7%).
- The number of households that were deprived in at least one or more dimension decreased in Cumbria (-8.8%); this decrease was greater than the national average (-4.9%).

Background

Every 10 years the Office for National Statistics (ONS) carries out a census to find out more about the population of England & Wales and the make-up of local communities. The most recent census took place on Sunday the 21st of March 2021. The results of the Census are used to plan for, and allocate resources to, services such as transport, healthcare and education. Census data on population also informs decisions about the allocation of local authority funding.

Census results require significant quality assurance work to ensure accuracy, including adjustment for people who have not completed the Census questionnaire. 2021 Census results are being released in three phases. The ONS began the second phase of 2021 Census results on Wednesday the 2nd of November 2022 by releasing the first of a series of datasets grouped by theme, known as topic summaries. The first topic summary relates to demography and migration. The following briefing provides an analysis for Cumbria and districts based on the on the 2021 Census Demography and Migration Topic Summary.

Population

Figure 1: Resident Population at Census Day:

Total Population (Usual Residents)

Area Code	Area Name	2011 Population	2021 Population	2011-2021 Numerical Change	2011-2021 Proportional Change
E07000026	Allerdale	96.4K	96.1K	-0.3K	-0.3
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	69.1K	67.4K	-1.7K	-2.4
E07000028	Carlisle	107.5K	110.0K	2.5K	2.3
E07000029	Copeland	70.6K	67.1K	-3.5K	-5.0
E07000030	Eden	52.6K	54.7K	2.1K	4.1
E07000031	South Lakeland	103.7K	104.5K	0.8K	0.8
E10000006	Cumbria	499.9K	499.8K	-0.1K	0.0
K04000001	England and Wales	56075.9K	59597.3K	3521.4K	6.3

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

The usual resident population of England & Wales at Census Day 2021 was 59.6 million, an increase of 3.5 million people (+6.3%) since 2011. Cumbria's usual resident population at Census Day 2021 was 499,800; a decrease of 100 people (-0.02%). Copeland had the 4th greatest decrease in population of all LTLAs nationally.

Figure 2: Population Density at Census Day:

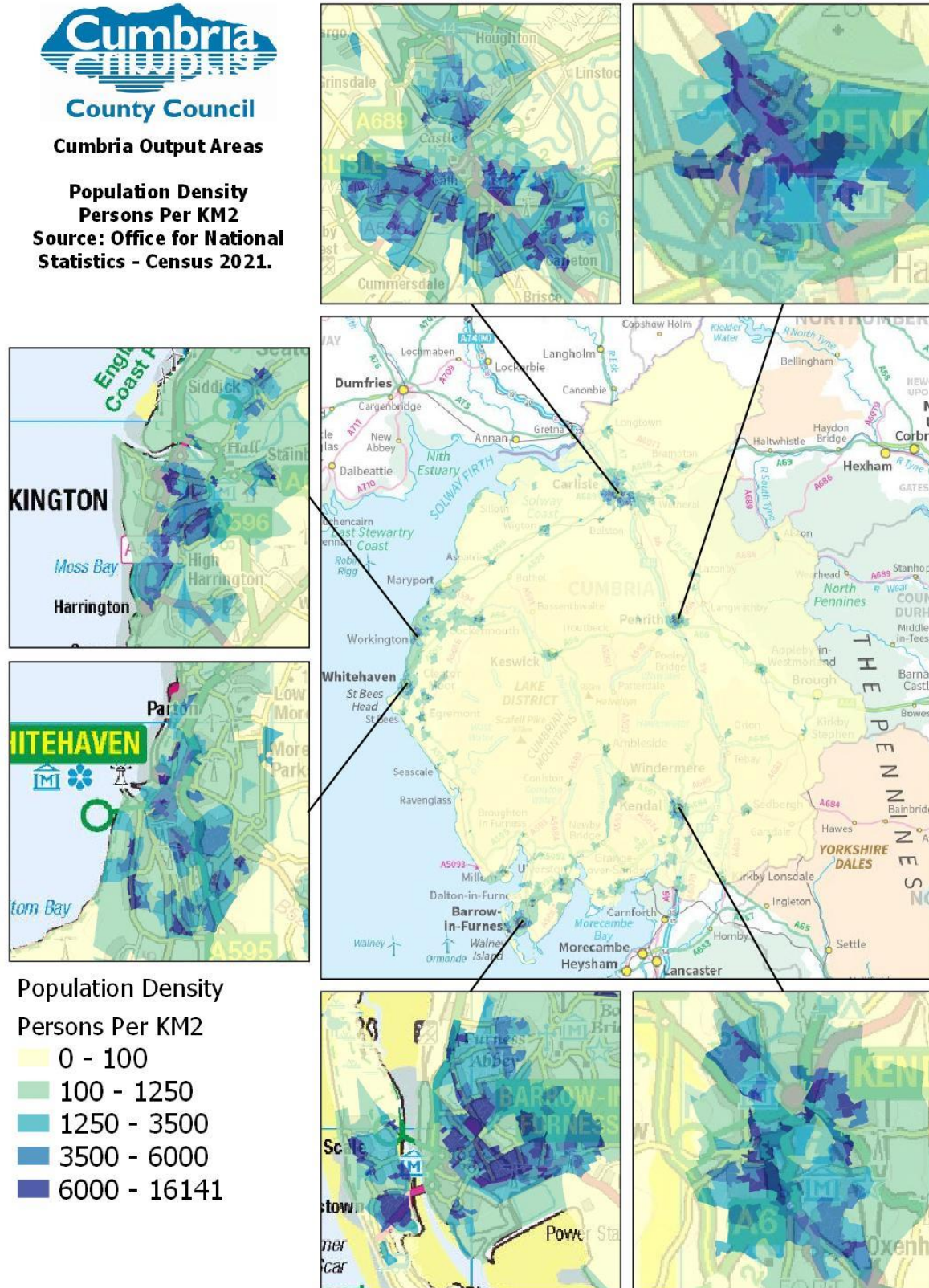
Population Density (Persons Per KM2)

Area Code	Area Name	2011 Density	2021 Density	2011-2021 Numerical Change	2011-2021 Proportional Change
E07000026	Allerdale	77	77	-0.3	-0.3
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	887	865	-21.7	-2.4
E07000028	Carlisle	104	106	2.4	2.3
E07000029	Copeland	97	92	-4.8	-5.0
E07000030	Eden	25	26	1.0	4.1
E07000031	South Lakeland	67	68	0.5	0.8
E10000006	Cumbria	74	74	0.0	0.0
K04000001	England and Wales	372	395	23.3	6.3

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Cumbria was the 2nd largest Upper Tier Local Authority (UTLA) nationally, covering an area of 6,750 KM2. With an average population density of 74 people per KM2, Cumbria was the 5th least densely populated UTLA nationally (national average 395 people per KM2). Population density varied considerably across Cumbria's districts; from 26 people per KM2 in Eden to 865 people per KM2 in Barrow-in-Furness. Eden was the 2nd least densely populated LTLA nationally.

Figure 3: Population Density at Census Day: Output Areas:



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Age

Figure 4: Resident Population: 2021: By 15 Year Age Group:

Age (Years)		0-14 %	15-29 %	30-44 %	45-59 %	60-74 %	75-84 %	85+ %
E07000026	Allerdale	15.3%	14.8%	16.0%	21.9%	20.9%	8.1%	3.1%
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	16.2%	17.2%	17.7%	20.9%	18.2%	7.6%	2.5%
E07000028	Carlisle	15.9%	16.5%	18.0%	20.8%	18.8%	7.1%	2.8%
E07000029	Copeland	15.4%	15.2%	16.7%	21.9%	20.6%	7.6%	2.7%
E07000030	Eden	13.9%	13.7%	15.4%	23.0%	22.5%	8.8%	3.3%
E07000031	South Lakeland	12.9%	13.7%	15.4%	22.1%	22.3%	9.7%	3.8%
E10000006	Cumbria	14.9%	15.2%	16.5%	21.7%	20.5%	8.1%	3.1%
K04000001	England and Wales	17.4%	18.3%	19.9%	20.0%	15.7%	6.2%	2.4%

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Compared to the national average, Cumbria had an older age profile; lower proportions of younger residents and higher proportions of older residents. South Lakeland had the 4th smallest proportion of 0-14 year olds nationally, while Eden had the 4th greatest proportion of 45-59 year olds.

Figure 5: Population Change: 2011-2021:

Age (Years)		2011-2021 Proportional Change: 0-14	2011-2021 Proportional Change: 15-64	2011-2021 Proportional Change: 65+
E07000026	Allerdale	-2.6	-6.0	19.0
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	-4.4	-6.0	13.1
E07000028	Carlisle	1.2	-2.6	20.1
E07000029	Copeland	-8.0	-10.6	17.3
E07000030	Eden	-5.0	-0.6	25.0
E07000031	South Lakeland	-7.5	-3.6	16.7
E10000006	Cumbria	-3.7	-4.9	18.3
K04000001	England and Wales	4.7	3.3	20.0

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Numbers of 0-14 year olds in Cumbria decreased (-3.7%); nationally this age group increased (+4.7%). Numbers of 15-64 year olds in Cumbria also decreased (-4.9% vs. +3.3% nationally), with Copeland having the 4th greatest decrease in this age group nationally. Finally, numbers of residents aged 65+ in Cumbria increased (+18.3% vs. +20% nationally).

Sex

Figure 6: Usual Resident Population at Census Day 2021: By Sex:

Population by Sex		2021 Males %	2021 Females %	2011-2021 Proportional Change: Males	2011-2021 Proportional Change: Females
E07000026	Allerdale	49.0%	51.1%	-0.6	0.1
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	49.6%	50.4%	-2.3	-2.6
E07000028	Carlisle	49.0%	51.0%	2.7	1.9
E07000029	Copeland	49.8%	50.2%	-5.9	-4.1
E07000030	Eden	49.5%	50.5%	4.1	4.0
E07000031	South Lakeland	48.9%	51.0%	1.1	0.3
E10000006	Cumbria	49.2%	50.8%	0.0	0.0
K04000001	England and Wales	49.0%	51.0%	5.8	6.7

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

When compared to the national average, Cumbria had similar proportions of males and females. Between 2011 and 2021, the numbers of male and female residents in Cumbria overall did not change proportionally; both 0% change (national +5.8% for males and +6.7% for females). However, Copeland's decrease in females was the 3rd greatest decrease nationally.

Legal Partnership Status

Figure 7: Usual Resident Population Aged 16+ at Census Day 2021: By Legal Partnership Status:

Legal Partnership Status: 2021 %		Persons 16+	Never married or never registered a Civil Partnership	Married or in a registered Civil Partnership	Separated but still legally married or in a Civil Partnership	Divorced or formerly in a Civil Partnership which is now legally dissolved	Widowed or surviving partner from a Civil Partnership
E07000026	Allerdale	80.5K	32.2%	48.4%	1.9%	9.7%	7.9%
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	55.8K	36.6%	43.3%	2.1%	10.5%	7.5%
E07000028	Carlisle	91.3K	35.3%	45.4%	2.3%	9.9%	7.1%
E07000029	Copeland	56.0K	33.3%	47.6%	2.0%	9.6%	7.6%
E07000030	Eden	46.6K	29.7%	52.5%	1.7%	8.8%	7.4%
E07000031	South Lakeland	89.7K	29.5%	51.3%	1.7%	9.5%	8.0%
E10000006	Cumbria	420.0K	32.8%	48.0%	1.9%	9.7%	7.6%
K04000001	England and Wales	48566.4K	37.9%	44.6%	2.2%	9.1%	6.1%

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Of Cumbria's 420,000 usual residents who were aged 16+, the greatest proportion were married or in a registered a civil partnership (48%). When compared to the national average, Cumbria had a lower proportion of residents who had never married or registered a civil partnership and higher proportions of residents who were married or in a registered a civil partnership, residents who were divorced or formerly in a civil partnership that was legally dissolved, and residents who were widowed or the surviving partner from a civil partnership. Eden had the 4th greatest proportion of residents who were married or in a registered a civil partnership nationally.

Figure 8: Population Change: 2011-2021: By Legal Partnership Status:

Legal Partnership Status: 2011-2021 Proportional Change

Area Code	Area Name	Never married or never registered a Civil Partnership	Married or in a registered Civil Partnership	Separated but still legally married or in a Civil Partnership	Divorced or formerly in a Civil Partnership which is now legally dissolved	Widowed or surviving partner from a Civil Partnership
E07000026	Allerdale	15.5	-6.8	-1.8	5.6	-9.5
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	14.7	-9.1	-9.7	-6.8	-12.5
E07000028	Carlisle	12.5	-1.9	-4.9	5.2	-11.2
E07000029	Copeland	7.0	-1.2	-2.9	-0.5	-8.5
E07000030	Eden	17.0	2.0	5.0	8.3	-5.2
E07000031	South Lakeland	15.5	-3.1	-3.2	5.7	-7.5
E10000006	Cumbria	13.6	-4.9	-3.6	3.0	-9.2
K04000001	England and Wales	17.0	1.8	-9.2	7.9	-6.3

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

The number of residents in Cumbria who had never married or registered a civil partnership increased (+13.6 vs. national +17%). The number of residents in Cumbria who were divorced or formerly in a civil partnership that was legally dissolved also increased (+3% vs. national +7.9%), however, Barrow-in-Furness had the 4th greatest decrease nationally.

The number of residents in Cumbria who were married or in a registered a civil partnership decreased (-4.9 vs. national +1.8%), with Copeland and Barrow-in-Furness having the 2nd and 4th greatest decreases nationally. Additionally, the number of residents in Cumbria who were separated decreased (-3.6% vs. national -9.2%) and the number of residents in Cumbria who were widowed or the surviving partner from a civil partnership decreased (-9.2% vs. national -6.3%).

Country of Birth

Figure 9: Usual Resident Population at Census Day 2021: By Country of Birth:

Country of Birth: 2021 %

Area Name	Africa	Antarctica and Oceania (including Australasia) and Other	British Overseas	Europe: EU countries: All other EU countries	Europe: EU countries: European Union EU14	Europe: EU countries: European Union EU2	Europe: EU countries: European Union EU8	Europe: Non-EU countries: All other non-EU countries	Europe: United Kingdom	Middle East and Asia	The Americas and the Caribbean
Allerdale	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	96.8%	0.7%	0.3%
Barrow-in-Furness	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	96.2%	1.3%	0.3%
Carlisle	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%	0.7%	1.8%	0.2%	93.3%	1.4%	0.3%
Copeland	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	97.1%	0.8%	0.2%
Cumbria	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	95.2%	1.0%	0.4%
Eden	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.2%	94.9%	0.8%	0.4%
England and Wales	2.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	2.7%	1.2%	2.1%	0.8%	83.2%	5.6%	1.3%
South Lakeland	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%	0.2%	93.9%	0.9%	0.6%

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

*Note: EU14 Countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden. EU8 Countries: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia. EU2 Countries: Bulgaria, Romania.

The greatest proportion of Cumbria’s usual residents were born in the UK (95.2%). The greatest proportions of Cumbria’s residents born in non UK countries were born in EU 14 countries, EU8 countries and the Middle East and Asia (all 1% each).

Figure 10: Non UK Born Resident Population at Census Day:

Non-UK Country of Birth:							
Area Code	Area Name	2011 Non UK Born Persons: Number	2011 Non UK Born Persons %	2021 Non UK Born Persons: Number	2021 Non UK Born Persons %	2011-2021 Numerical Change: Non UK Born	2011-2021 Proportional Change: Non UK Born
E07000026	Allerdale	2.6K	2.7%	3.1K	3.2%	0.5K	20.9
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	2.0K	2.9%	2.6K	3.8%	0.6K	27.8
E07000028	Carlisle	5.3K	4.9%	7.4K	6.7%	2.1K	39.8
E07000029	Copeland	2.0K	2.9%	2.0K	2.9%	-0.1K	-3.3
E07000030	Eden	1.8K	3.4%	2.8K	5.1%	1.0K	54.1
E07000031	South Lakeland	5.0K	4.8%	6.3K	6.1%	1.3K	26.3
E10000006	Cumbria	18.7K	3.7%	24.1K	4.8%	5.4K	29.0
K04000001	England and Wales	7505.0K	13.4%	10018.0K	16.8%	2513.0K	33.5

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

When compared the national average, Cumbria had a much lower proportion of residents born in non UK countries (Cumbria: 4.8%, England & Wales: 16.8%), with Copeland having the 3rd smallest proportion nationally.

The number of residents born in non UK countries increased substantially both nationally and at a county level (Cumbria +29%, England & Wales +33.5%). However, Copeland had the 4th greatest proportional decrease in numbers of residents born in non UK countries nationally.

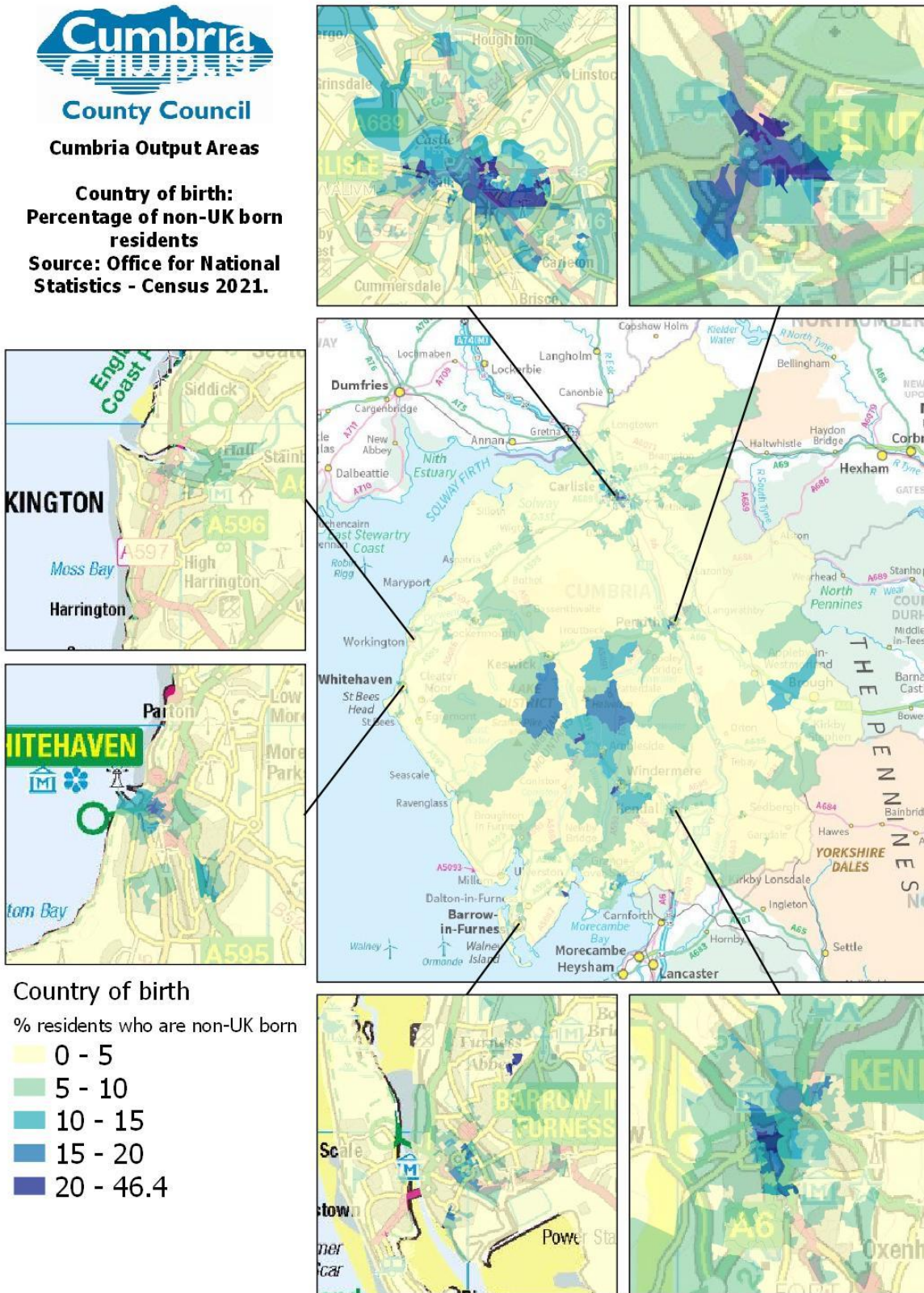
Figure 11: Cumbria: Top 10 Non UK Countries of Birth: Census Day 2021:

Cumbria: Country of Birth: Top 10 Non UK Countries: 2021 Number	Persons
Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Countries that joined the EU between April 2001 and March 2011: Poland	3560
Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Countries that joined the EU between April 2001 and March 2011: Other EU countries	1959
Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Countries that joined the EU between April 2001 and March 2011: Romania	1885
Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Member countries in March 2001: Germany	1618
Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Member countries in March 2001: Ireland	1097
Africa: South and Eastern Africa: South Africa	1078
Middle East and Asia: Southern Asia: India	924
The Americas and the Caribbean: North America: United States	763
Europe: Other Europe: EU countries: Member countries in March 2001: Other member countries in March 2001	760
Europe: Other Europe: Rest of Europe: Other Europe	703

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics.

The most common non UK country of birth for usual residents in Cumbria overall was Poland. However, there was some variation at district level. Poland was the most common non UK country of birth in Carlisle and South Lakeland. However, Germany was the most common non UK country of birth in Allerdale and Copeland, while in Eden it was Romania, and in Barrow-in-Furness it was the Philippines.

Figure 12: Non UK Born Resident Population at Census Day: Output Areas:



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Year of Arrival

Figure 13: Non UK Country of Birth at Census Day 2021: By Year of Arrival:

Non-UK Country of Birth: Year of Arrival: 2021: %

Area Code	Area Name	No. Persons: Not Born in the UK	% Arrived Before 2001	% Arrived 2001 to 2010	% Arrived Since 2011
E07000026	Allerdale	3.1K	39.2%	26.0%	34.8%
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	2.6K	33.6%	23.6%	42.8%
E07000028	Carlisle	7.4K	24.9%	30.6%	44.5%
E07000029	Copeland	2.0K	41.4%	21.9%	36.8%
E07000030	Eden	2.8K	30.2%	25.3%	44.5%
E07000031	South Lakeland	6.3K	31.1%	25.2%	43.7%
E10000006	Cumbria	24.1K	31.3%	26.5%	42.2%
K04000001	England and Wales	10018.0K	30.7%	26.9%	42.4%

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Of Cumbria's 24,100 usual residents born outside the UK, the greatest proportion arrived since 2011 (42.2%). When compared to the national average, Cumbria had similar proportions of usual residents born outside the UK in each year of arrival category.

Age of Arrival

Figure 14: Non UK Country of Birth at Census Day 2021: By Age of Arrival:

Non-UK Country of Birth: Age of Arrival: 2021: %

Area Code	Area Name	No. Persons: Not Born in the UK	0-14 years %	15-29 years %	30-44 years %	45-59 years %	60-74 years %	75+ years %
E07000026	Allerdale	3.1K	35.5%	38.1%	19.3%	5.6%	1.3%	0.3%
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	2.6K	35.8%	35.2%	23.5%	4.6%	0.9%	0.1%
E07000028	Carlisle	7.4K	28.6%	41.9%	21.5%	6.8%	1.1%	0.1%
E07000029	Copeland	2.0K	36.5%	36.5%	19.9%	5.6%	1.4%	0.2%
E07000030	Eden	2.8K	30.3%	40.9%	20.9%	6.5%	1.1%	0.3%
E07000031	South Lakeland	6.3K	28.9%	43.8%	19.8%	6.0%	1.3%	0.1%
E10000006	Cumbria	24.1K	31.2%	40.7%	20.8%	6.1%	1.2%	0.2%
K04000001	England and Wales	10018.0K	25.0%	47.7%	21.1%	4.9%	1.2%	0.2%

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Of Cumbria's 24,100 usual residents born outside the UK, the greatest proportion were aged 15-29 years on arrival in the UK (40.7%); this was smaller than the national average (47.7%). However, when compared to the national average, Cumbria had a greater proportion of non UK born residents who were aged 0-14 years on arrival in the UK (31.2% vs. 25% nationally).

Households

Figure 15: Households with at least one Usual Resident at Census Day:

Households with at least one Usual Resident

Area Code	Area Name	2011 Households	2021 Households	2011-2021 Numerical Change	2011-2021 Proportional Change
E07000026	Allerdale	42.3K	44.0K	1.7K	3.9
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	31.2K	31.3K	0.1K	0.2
E07000028	Carlisle	48.3K	50.7K	2.4K	4.9
E07000029	Copeland	30.5K	30.8K	0.3K	0.9
E07000030	Eden	23.0K	24.6K	1.6K	6.8
E07000031	South Lakeland	46.6K	47.7K	1.1K	2.5
E10000006	Cumbria	222.0K	228.9K	6.9K	3.1
K04000001	England and Wales	23366.0K	24782.8K	1416.8K	6.1

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

There were 24.8 million households in England & Wales at Census Day 2021, an increase of 1.4 million households (+6.1%) since 2011. Cumbria had 228,900 households at Census Day 2021; an increase of 6,900 households (+3.1%).

Figure 16: Household Composition Census Day 2021:

Household Composition: 2021 %

Area Code	Area Name	All Households	One person: Aged 66+	One person: Aged under 66	One family: All aged 66+	One family: Married or civil partnership couple: No children	One family: Married or civil partnership couple: Dependent children	One family: Married or civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	One family: Cohabiting couple: No children	One family: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	One family: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	One family: Lone parent: Dependent children	One family: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	Other: With dependent children	Other: (inc Full-Time Students and all 66+)
E07000026	Allerdale	44.0K	15.7	17.7	12.3	12.9	11.4	6.0	5.6	4.7	0.7	6.2	3.5	1.3	2.1
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	31.3K	15.0	21.2	9.9	11.0	10.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	0.7	7.0	4.2	1.3	2.1
E07000028	Carlisle	50.7K	14.6	20.5	10.2	12.0	11.6	5.3	6.4	4.9	0.6	6.4	3.5	1.3	2.7
E07000029	Copeland	30.8K	14.9	19.4	11.2	13.2	11.0	6.1	5.3	4.7	0.6	6.4	3.8	1.4	2.1
E07000030	Eden	24.6K	15.7	15.3	13.9	14.8	12.0	6.4	6.2	4.0	0.6	3.8	3.1	1.6	2.7
E07000031	South Lakeland	47.7K	17.3	15.2	14.6	14.1	11.6	5.6	6.2	3.7	0.6	3.9	2.9	1.1	3.1
E10000006	Cumbria	229.0K	15.6	18.2	12.0	12.9	11.4	5.8	5.9	4.6	0.6	5.6	3.5	1.3	2.5
K04000001	England and Wales	24783.2K	12.9	17.3	9.2	10.4	14.3	5.6	6.3	4.5	0.7	6.9	4.2	2.6	4.9

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

Of the households in Cumbria, the greatest proportion were 'one person households aged under 66' (18.2%), followed by 'one person households aged 66+' (15.6%).

When compared to the national average, Cumbria had higher proportions of the following household types: one-person aged 66+; one person aged under 66; one family all aged 66+; and married or civil partnership couple with no children. Inversely, Cumbria had lower proportions of: married or civil partnership couple households with dependent children; lone parent households with dependent children; other household types with dependent children; and other household types with non-dependent children.

Eden and South Lakeland had the 3rd and 4th smallest proportions of lone parent households with dependent children nationally, while South Lakeland also had the 3rd smallest proportion of 'other types of households with dependent children'. Finally, Allerdale and Copeland had the 2nd and 5th smallest proportions nationally of 'other household types without dependent children'.

Figure 17: Population Change: 2011-2021: By Household Composition:

Household Composition: 2011-2021 Proportional Change

Area Code	Area Name	One person: Aged 66+*	One person: Other	One family: All aged 66+*	One family: Married or civil partnership couple: No children	One family: Married or civil partnership couple: Dependent children	One family: Married or civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	One family: Cohabiting couple: No children	One family: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	One family: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	One family: Lone parent: Dependent children	One family: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	Other: With dependent children	Other: Other (inc full-time students and all 66+*
E07000026	Allerdale	11	12	25	-14	-18	-2	37	19	49	7	9	-12	-20
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	3	6	16	-16	-19	-7	26	21	56	-8	24	-12	-16
E07000028	Carlisle	10	7	26	-8	-10	-3	31	26	35	5	5	-16	-19
E07000029	Copeland	14	13	21	-13	-24	-10	17	9	18	9	11	-25	-29
E07000030	Eden	16	3	30	-6	-14	12	38	24	118	-7	17	17	-13
E07000031	South Lakeland	9	-4	20	-13	-13	14	26	19	62	-1	14	-10	-3
E10000006	Cumbria	10	6	23	-12	-16	0	29	20	48	2	12	-12	-16
K04000001	England and Wales	10	3	20	-10	-1	6	27	18	56	3	27	7	-1

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding. *Due to changes in pension age, these categories are compared with those aged 65+ in 2011.

Both nationally and in Cumbria numbers of one person households aged 66+, one family households all aged 66+, all cohabiting couple household types, and lone parent households with non-dependent children increased. Eden had the 2nd greatest increase nationally in cohabiting couple households with non-dependent children. However, Carlisle had the 2nd smallest increase nationally in lone parent households with non-dependent children.

Both nationally and in Cumbria married or civil partnership couple households with dependent children and without children decreased, as did other household types with no dependent children. Copeland and Barrow had the 2nd and 5th greatest decreases nationally in married or civil partnership couples with dependent children, while Copeland had the greatest decrease nationally in other household types with no dependent children. Furthermore, Copeland had the 4th greatest decrease nationally in relation to 'other household types with dependent children'.

Deprivation Dimensions

Households in England & Wales were classified in terms of dimensions of deprivation, based on selected household characteristics. Specifically, households were deprived if they met one or more of the following four dimensions of deprivation:

- Employment: where any member of a household, who is not a full-time student, is either unemployed or long-term sick
- Education: no person in the household has at least five or more GCSE passes (grade A* to C or grade 4 and above) or equivalent qualifications, and no person aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student
- Health and Disability: any person in the household has general health that is “bad” or “very bad” or has a long-term health problem
- Housing: the household’s accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rating of negative 1 or less (implying that it has one fewer room or bedroom required for the number of occupants), or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

Figure 18: Household Deprivation Dimensions: Census Day 2021:

Deprivation Dimensions: 2021 %

Area Code	Area Name	All households	Households not deprived	Households deprived in 1 dimension	Households deprived in 2 dimensions	Households deprived in 3 dimensions	Households deprived in 4 dimensions	Households deprived in at least 1 or more dimensions
E07000026	Allerdale	44.0K	48.1	34.0	14.2	3.6	0.1	51.9
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	31.3K	46.7	32.8	15.8	4.5	0.2	53.3
E07000028	Carlisle	50.7K	48.9	33.6	13.8	3.6	0.1	51.1
E07000029	Copeland	30.8K	47.0	33.2	15.2	4.4	0.2	53.0
E07000030	Eden	24.6K	51.9	34.8	11.1	2.2	0.1	48.1
E07000031	South Lakeland	47.7K	55.1	33.0	10.2	1.7	0.1	44.9
E10000006	Cumbria	229.0K	49.8	33.5	13.3	3.3	0.1	50.2
K04000001	England and Wales	24783.2K	48.3	33.5	14.3	3.7	0.2	51.7

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

50.2% of Cumbria’s households were classified as deprived in at least one deprivation dimension. When compared to the national average, Cumbria had a slightly lower proportion of households deprived in at least one dimension (national 51.7%).

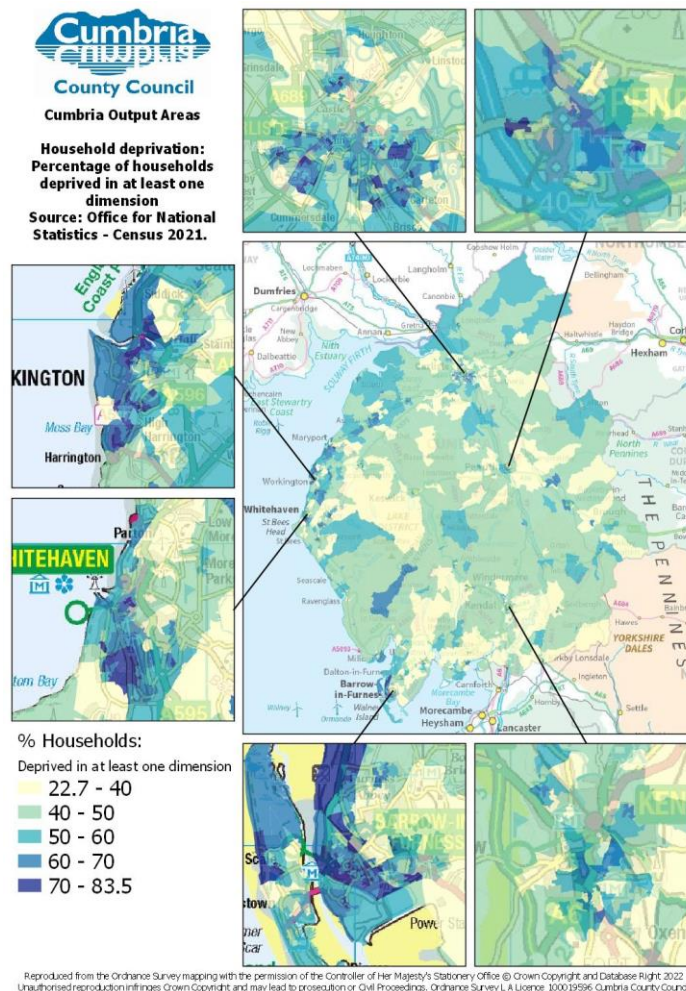
Figure 19: Population Change: 2011-2021: By Deprivation Dimensions:

Deprivation Dimensions: 2011-2021 Proportional Change							
Area Code	Area Name	Households not deprived % Change	Household deprived in 1 dimension % Change	Household deprived in 2 dimensions % Change	Household deprived in 3 dimensions % Change	Household deprived in 4 dimensions % Change	Households deprived in at least 1 or more dimensions % Change
E07000026	Allerdale	17.8	9.9	-26.5	-27.3	-56.1	-6.4
E07000027	Barrow-in-Furness	23.8	6.6	-30.3	-42.3	-79.2	-14.3
E07000028	Carlisle	20.8	7.0	-24.3	-27.6	-69.9	-7.1
E07000029	Copeland	14.8	7.4	-27.2	-26.3	-62.4	-9.0
E07000030	Eden	20.3	9.8	-28.7	-27.1	-69.0	-4.7
E07000031	South Lakeland	16.4	0.6	-30.4	-39.4	-63.7	-10.1
E10000006	Cumbria	18.7	6.4	-27.6	-31.8	-69.6	-8.8
K04000001	England and Wales	21.0	8.8	-21.6	-23.7	-53.1	-4.9

Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics, figures may not sum due to rounding.

The number of households that were deprived in at least one or more dimension decreased in Cumbria (-8.8%); this decrease was greater than the national average (-4.9%).

Figure 20: Household Deprivation Dimensions: Census Day 2021: Output Areas:



Implications

As expected, the 2021 Census has identified many changes over the last decade in relation to demography and migration in Cumbria. The figures outlined within this briefing represent just a small proportion of the data that was collected by the 2021 Census. Cumbria Intelligence Observatory will coordinate relevant analysis of 2021 Census statistics for Cumbria. This analysis will be used to:

- Build a more detailed picture of Cumbria and its communities.
- Compare results with the profile of people who use council services to assess whether they are providing fair access to public services, taking steps where a group is experiencing inequalities or potential discrimination.
- Enable informed strategic planning.
- Inform planning and delivery of services including schools, health provision, transport and housing.
- Inform a wide range of statutory needs assessments.
- Support lobbying activities.
- Support third sector organizations in funding applications and advocacy.

Further Information

The ONS plan to release all the main 2021 Census results within two years of Census Day. Please check the Cumbria Intelligence Observatory website over the coming months for further 2021 Census briefings and statistics as results are published: <http://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/>

For more information: Email: info@cumbriaobservatory.org.uk