

Appendix B: Summary of Derby City Equality Strands April 2013.

The 2011 Census reported that Derby City has a population of 248,752 with similar numbers of males (49.5%) and females (50.5%) a small increase on the population of 240,100 in 2001. It is expected that the population will go up by 17% in the next 30 years, with the population of people over 70 increasing by an estimated 41%. Although the City has an ageing population, like the rest of the UK, it has a slightly younger profile than the national average this is supported by a large student population at Derby University and Derby College. The City hosts the Royal School for Deaf Children and many of the students stay and make Derby their home, this is reflected in a one of the highest populations of Deaf People in the country. In April 2012 the Unit for the Deaf, Kedleston Road, while acknowledging that their figures will be an underestimate of the total proportion of the population, estimates that 17% of the population of Derby had acquired hearing loss and anticipate that this will increase as the population ages. Derby City also has a very active LGBT community in Derby with several gay bars and clubs. Based on the estimate provided by the National Audit Office approximately 6.6% of Derby's population will be lesbians, gay men and bi-sexual.

According to the 2011 Census, nearly 24% of the population of Derby is from a minority ethnic group, including 12.6% Asian people, (of which 5.9% are Pakistani and 4.4% Indian) and 1.8% Black or Black British people, (of which 1.4% are African Caribbean). Irish people make up 1.4% of our community. In the 2011 Census the "Other White" ethnic group includes migrants from Eastern Europe and this group makes up 3.9% of Derby's population, the third largest BME group in the City. In total there are about 180 nationalities represented in Derby and around 71 languages spoken. The main non-English languages were Punjabi, Urdu and Polish, followed by French. People's religion include Christian 52.70%, Muslim 7.60%, Sikh 3.60%, and people reporting they had "no religion" at 27.60%.

The 2011 Census recorded that 46,456 of residents identify themselves as having a long-term health problem or a disability which represented 18.67% of the City's population.