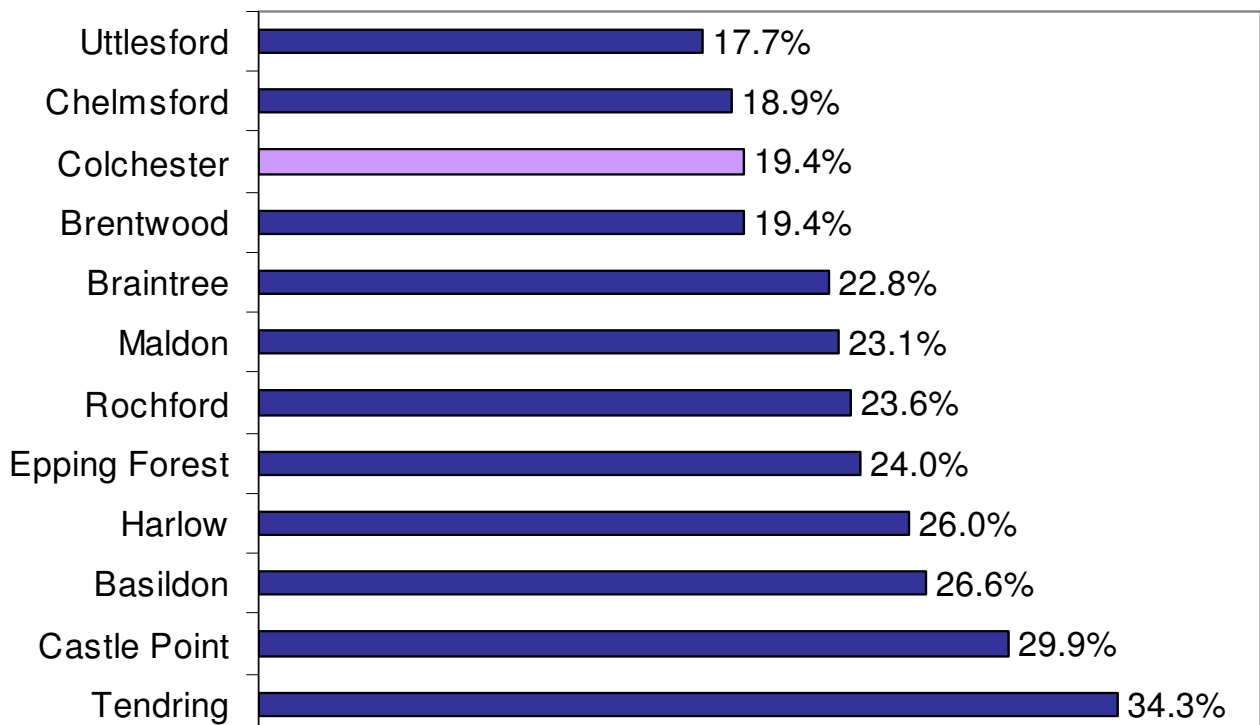


Census data provides us with a wealth of information about the educational attainment levels, occupation types and economic activity of people in England and Wales. By analysing information relevant to our area we are able to understand the local economy better which improves our decision-making.

Figure 1: Percentage of people without qualifications, by local authority.

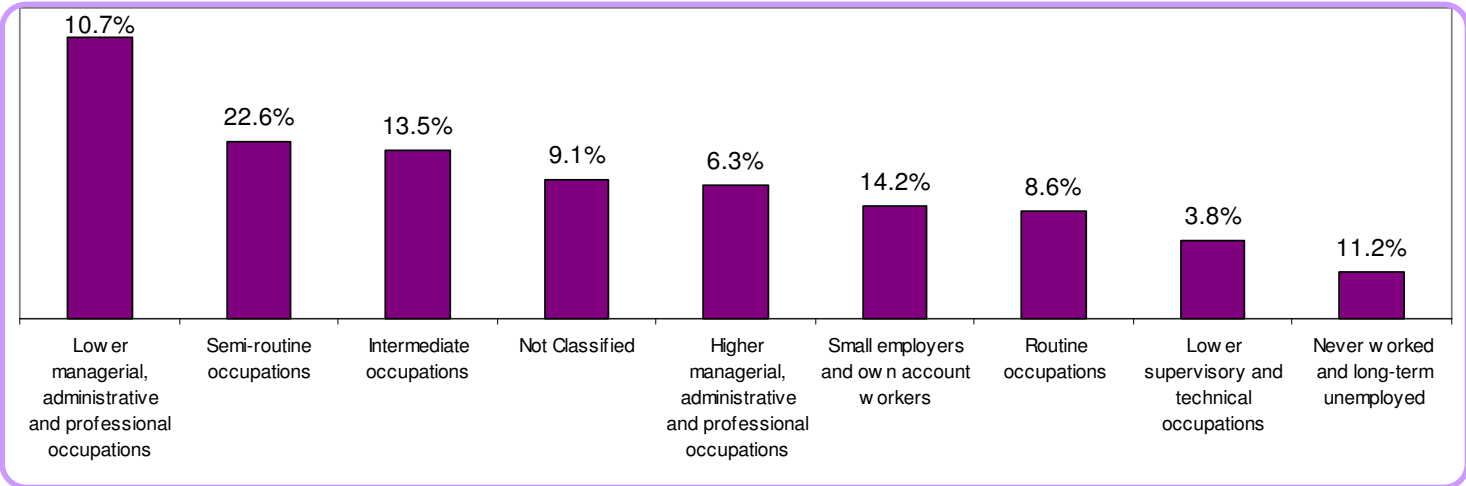


Colchester has exactly the same percentage of people with Level 4 qualifications and above as the England & Wales average of **27.2%**. This is higher than the Essex average of **23.0%**.



There are over **10,000** people in full time education over the age of 18 in our area. This is more than double the next highest in Essex (Chelmsford, **4,510**). This is a reflection of our educational assets including the University of Essex, Colchester Sixth Form College and Colchester Institute.

Figure 2: Occupation categories in Colchester, by NS-Sec grouping.
(For further information see notes at end.)



On Census day **3.8%** of people over 16 years of age in Colchester were described as having never worked and being long-term unemployed...



...but this is lower than the England and Wales average of **5.6%**.

Figure 3: Composition of economically active and economically inactive people in Colchester.

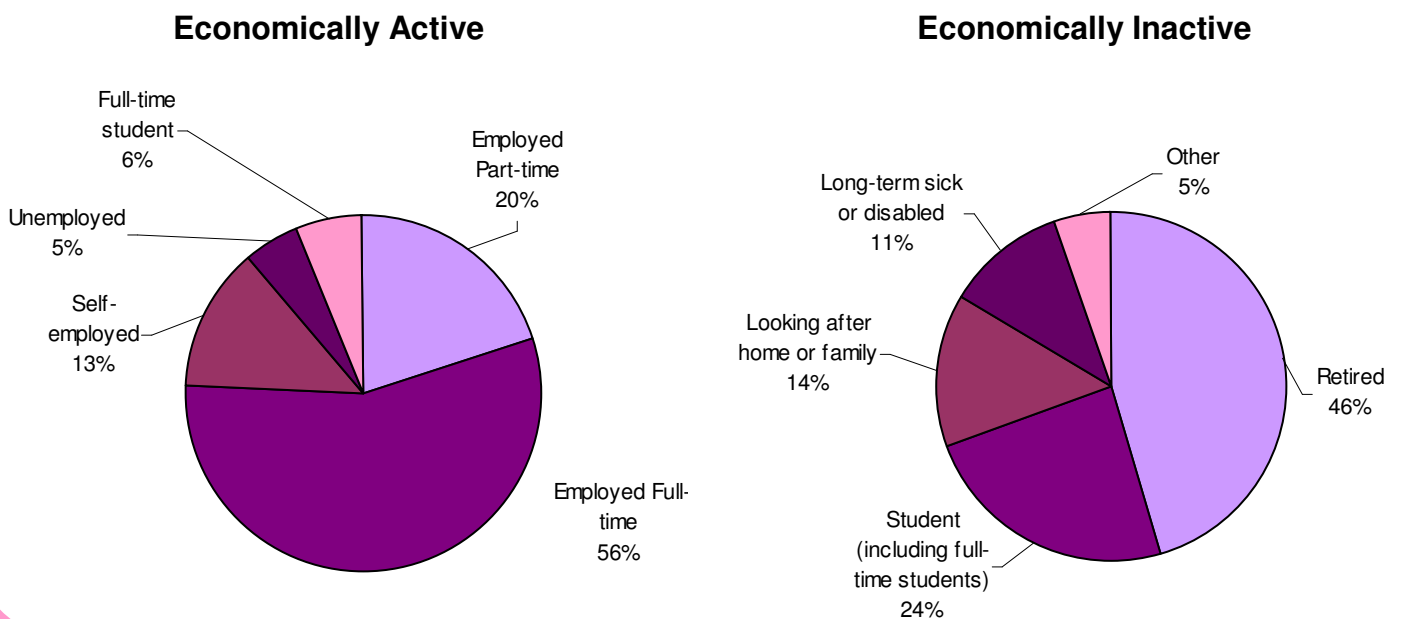
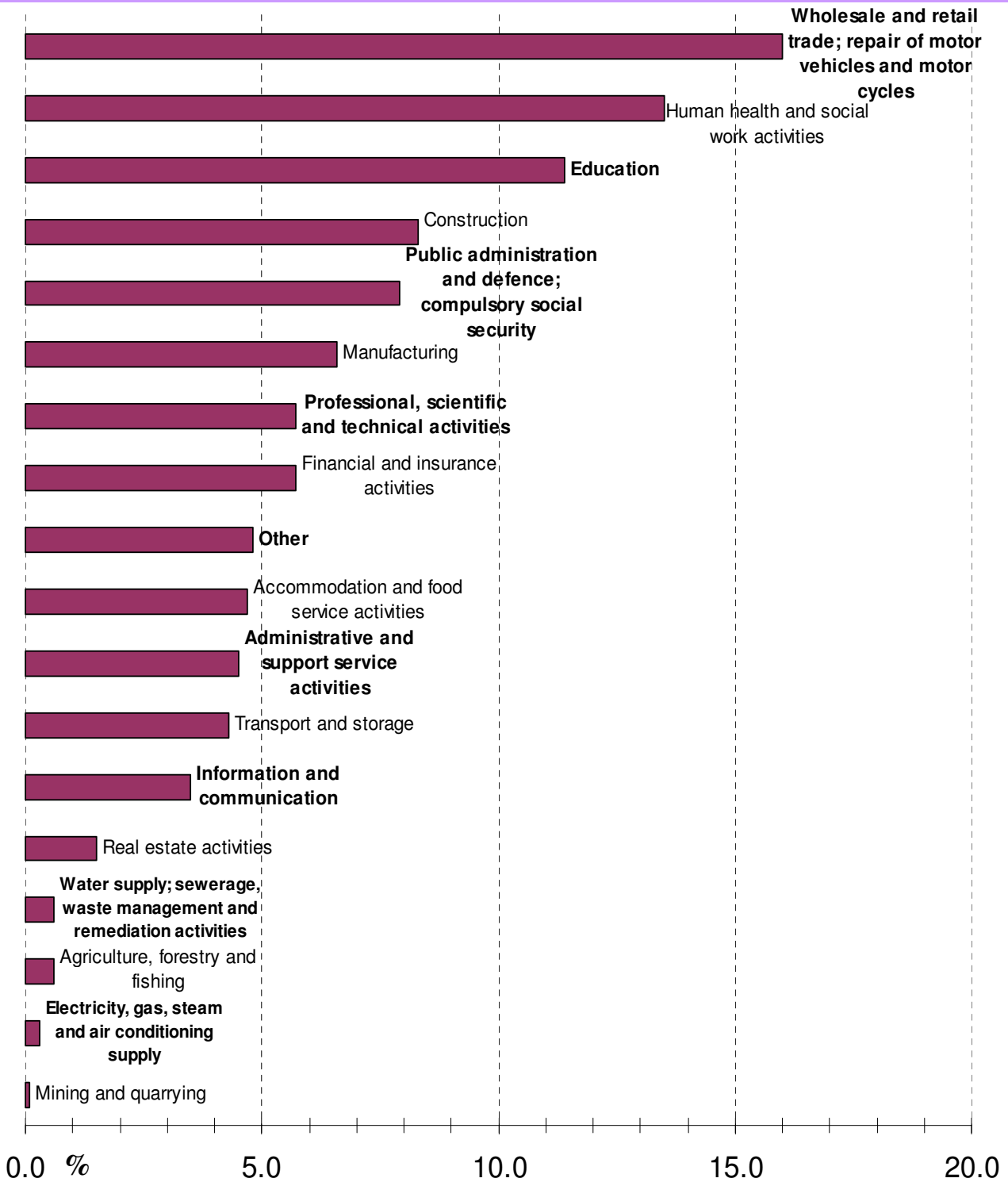


Figure 4: Percentage of employment in Colchester, by industry.



Of those employed in Colchester:

- 11.3% work 15 hours or fewer a week;
- 18.9% work between 16 and 30 hours a week;
- 54.9% work between 31 and 48 hours a week; and
 - 15.0% work 49 hours or more.

Notes

No Qualifications

No academic or professional qualifications.

Economically Active

A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically active if, in the week before the census, they were:

- in employment, as an employee or self-employed
- not in employment, but were seeking work and ready to start work within two weeks, or
- not in employment, but waiting to start a job already obtained and available.

Full-time students who fulfil any of these criteria are classified as economically active and are counted separately in the 'Full-time student' category of economically active - they are not included in any of the other categories such as employees or unemployed.

Economically Inactive

A person aged 16 to 74 is described as economically inactive if, in the week before the census, they were not in employment but did not meet the criteria to be classified as 'Unemployed' This includes a person looking for work but not available to start work within two weeks, as well as anyone not looking for work, or unable to work - for example retired, looking after home/family, permanently sick or disabled.

Students who fulfil any of these criteria are also classified as economically inactive. This does not necessarily mean in full-time education and excludes students who were working or in some other way were economically active.

Full-time Employed

Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.

Part-time Employed

Working part-time is defined as working 30 hours or less per week. This applies to the number of hours a person aged 16 to 74 in employment in the week before the census worked in their main job, and includes paid and unpaid overtime.

NS-Sec

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-Sec) provides an indication of socio-economic position based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

More information about the classification can be found at:

<http://ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/soc2010/soc2010-volume-3-ns-sec-rebased-on-soc2010--user-manual/index.html>.

KEY INFORMATION

- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has been responsible for conducting a census in England and Wales every ten years. The most recent census of England and Wales took place on 27 March 2011.
- The second release of 2011 Census information was published on 11 December 2012. It is the second of four data releases. Further releases of data will become available up until autumn 2013.
- Census population and household estimates help the government, local authorities, businesses and community organisations identify community needs and plan future service provision.

For the latest FAQs about the 2011 Census:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/census-data/faq/index.html>

ABOUT THIS REPORT

- This release is based on the data published within the second release from 11 December 2012.
- This report is part of the Key Statistics for local authorities in England and Wales, the first release of the key statistics that add detail to the population estimates from the 2011 Census of Population for England and Wales that were published in July 2012.
- Supporting information such as definitions for data and geography, methodology papers and quality assurance packs which explain the quality assurance process
- This report looks at data for Colchester as a local authority, based on the information above.
- The information in this report was, as far as is known, correct at the date of publication. Colchester Borough Council cannot accept responsibility for any error or omission.
- **Contains National Statistics data © Crown copyright and database right 2012.**