• Nottingham is the regional capital of England’s East Midlands and is one of the eight Core Cities (the major cities in England outside of London).
• The population of the City (the City Council’s area) is 300,800, but the wider Greater Nottingham urban area has a population of over 700,000.
• Suburbs such as Beeston and West Bridgford are part of the urban area, but are not administered by the City Council.
• Nottingham’s travel-to-work area (main commuting area) has a population of nearly 800,000.
• 200,000 people work in the City, 88% of them in service jobs, including the public sector.
• Nottingham city centre is the 6th ranked shopping centre in the UK.
• Nottingham has two top-performing universities and about 1 in 8 of the City’s population are full-time university students.
• Partly because of the students, the City has a young population, with 35% aged 15 to 29 and only 11% aged 65 and over, but the age-structure of Greater Nottingham is more typical of the national situation.
• The City is the 20th most deprived of the 326 local authorities in England (2010 data), but this is an improvement over 2007, when it was 12th most deprived.
• 5.8% of the working-age population are registered unemployed, compared with 3.7% in England as a whole.
• 24% of the population are from Black and Minority Ethnic groups (defined as those who are not “White British”).
• The proportion is higher for children (40% of pupils at City schools are from BME groups).
• Pupils at City schools have 109 different first languages.
• The main non-white groups are Black (those of African and Caribbean origin), Indian and Pakistani.
• A significant proportion of people are from a mixed cultural background (8% of children)
• More than 12,000 people have arrived from the EU Accession countries since 2004, but we do not know how many are still here.
• Despite the diversity, 89% of residents feel that people of different backgrounds get along together.