Deprivation & Ethnicity in England: A Regional Perspective

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Authors: Jonathan Tinsley & Michael Jacobs
Introduction

• How ethnicity is measured
• Key outcomes by ethnicity
  – demographic variables
  – social outcomes (education, employment, health)
  – regional variation
• Deprivation measurement at a small area level
• Deprivation and Ethnicity
  – Differences between Regions and within Regions
  – Differences between various Ethnic Groups
How is ethnicity measured in Great Britain?
Aspects of ethnicity

• ‘racial’ group
  – e.g. skin colour, physical characteristics

• national/geographical origin
  – ancestry, country of birth/parents’ countries of birth, national identity

• religious background

• cultural background
  – language spoken at home, dress

• sense of belonging to a community
Challenges in defining and measuring ethnicity

- Subjective
- Complex and multi-faceted
- Ever-changing
- Contested

- But we need a common classification
National Statistics Guidance on ethnicity

Ethnic group statistics: a guide to the collection and classification of ethnicity data
• www.statistics.gov.uk/about/ethnic_group_statistics

3 main principles:
• Comparability
• Flexibility
  – adaptable to local needs
• Acceptability
Ethnic group classification
Single-question approach

What is your ethnic group?

White
British
Irish
Any Other White background

Mixed
White and Black Caribbean
White and Black African
White and Asian
Any Other Mixed background

Asian or Asian British
Indian
Pakistani
Bangladeshi
Any Other Asian background

Black or Black British
Caribbean
African
Other Black groups

Chinese or Other ethnic groups
Chinese
Other ethnic group

Census of England and Wales, 2001
# Ethnic group classification
## Two-question approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Group question</th>
<th>Ethnic Group question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What do you consider your national identity to be?</strong></td>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please choose your answer from this card. Choose as many or as few as apply.</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any Other White background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish</td>
<td>White and Black African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh</td>
<td>White and Black Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish</td>
<td>White and Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British</td>
<td>Any Other Mixed background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td><strong>Asian or Asian British</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pakistani</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bangladeshi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Any Other Asian background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Black or Black British</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>African</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any Other Black background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chinese or Other ethnic groups</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other ethnic group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey*
Religion question (England & Wales)

- “What is your religion?”
  - No religion
  - Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)
  - Buddhist
  - Hindu
  - Jewish
  - Muslim
  - Sikh
  - Any other religion

- Different questions asked in Northern Ireland and Scotland
Key demographics by ethnicity
Key demographics summary

- UK ethnic minority population 7.9% in 2001

- Ethnic minority population has a younger age structure

- Different regional distribution
  - clustered in urban conurbations, especially London

- Substantial growth in ethnic minority population
  - from 5.6% in 1991
UK population: by ethnic group

Source: 2001 Census,
Minority ethnic populations, UK

Source: 2001 Census
Age distribution by ethnic group, Great Britain, 2001

Source: 2001 Census
Regional distribution of the minority ethnic population

Source: 2001 Census
Distribution of minority ethnic population: London

Source: 2001 Census
Regional distribution of the minority ethnic population

Source: 2001 Census
Growth of the ethnic minority population, Great Britain, 1991-2001

Ethnic group by religion, Great Britain

Percentages

Source: 2001 Census
Key outcomes by ethnicity
Key outcomes summary

- Significant differences by ethnicity in:
  - unemployment rates
  - employment patterns, e.g. self-employment
  - highest level of qualification
  - exam results
  - health
Unemployment rates by ethnic group: Men, Great Britain

All economically active

Bangladeshi
Mixed
Black African
Pakistani
Black Caribbean
Indian
Chinese
White Irish
White British
All ethnic groups

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, 2002/03
Unemployment rates by ethnic group: Women, Great Britain

All economically active

- Pakistani
- Bangladeshi
- Black African
- Mixed
- Black Caribbean
- Chinese
- Indian
- White British
- White Irish
- All ethnic groups

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, 2002/03
Self employed by ethnic group, Great Britain

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, 2002/03

Percentages

- Pakistani
- Chinese
- White Irish
- Indian
- White British
- Bangladeshi
- Black Caribbean
- Mixed
- Black African

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, 2002/03
People with a degree or equivalent by ethnic group, Great Britain

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, 2002/03
People with no qualifications by ethnic group, Great Britain

Working age population

Percentages

Bangladeshi
Pakistani
White Irish
Indian
Mixed
White British
Chinese
Black African
Black Caribbean
All ethnic groups

Source: Annual Local Area Labour Force Survey, 2002/03
Attainment of five or more GCSE grades A* to C by ethnic group, 1992 to 2002, England and Wales

Source: Youth Cohort Study, Department for Education and Skills
Age standardised limiting long term illness rates by ethnic group, England and Wales, 2001
Deprivation & Ethnicity in England

A Regional Perspective

An article in Regional Trends

by Jonathan Tinsley and Michael Jacobs
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Introduction

• Data Sources:
  – Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

• Aim of Analysis:
  To look at variations between regions of the spread of ethnic groups across the different levels of deprivation
Deprivation by Region

Percentage of each region made up of areas within each decile of the 2004 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

North East | North West | Yorkshire and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East of England | London | South East | South West

GOR

Percent
England: Tendency to live in more deprived areas

Deprivation & Ethnicity: Indian Group
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Indian Group

- Largest proportions of Indians in London.
- Contrasting with national pattern - more spread across deprivation scale, most living in medium deprivation areas.
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Indian Group

- West Midlands: Generally lower proportions than in London, although above national average overall.
- Highest proportions in more deprived areas.
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Indian Group

- Yorkshire & the Humber: Below national baseline in all areas, with higher concentrations in more deprived areas.
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Indian Group

Relative Proportions compared with baseline

- South East – Below national average proportions, concentrated in medium deprivation areas.
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Bangladeshi Group

Relative Proportions compared with baseline

Level of Deprivation

Relative Proportion (baseline = 100)

England
Yorkshire and Humber
West Midlands
London
South East

London over 17 times England
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Black African Group

Relative Proportions compared with baseline

Level of Deprivation

Relative Proportion (baseline = 100)

- England
- West Midlands
- London
- South East

London over 13 times England
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Chinese Group

Relative Proportions compared with baseline

- England
- Yorkshire and Humber
- West Midlands
- London

Level of Deprivation
Summary

• Differences between and within regions
  – Indian Group in London and South East concentrated in middle of deprivation scale
  – Chinese group represented evenly across all levels of deprivation

• Some Ethnic Groups more likely to live in deprived areas within all regions:
  – Proportion of Bangladeshis 17 times higher in most deprived areas of London, and 4 times across England as a whole
  – Black Africans & Black Caribbeans 2.5 times as likely to live in most deprived areas across England, much higher in some regions
Deprivation & Ethnicity: Summary

• Differences by Ethnic Group across England

• Differences between and within regions
  – Eg Indian Group in London compared with other regions

• Some Ethnic Groups more likely to live in deprived areas within all regions:
  – Proportions of Bangladeshis, Pakistanis, Black Africans & Black Caribbeans several times higher in deprived areas
Conclusions

• Ethnicity is complex to define and measure

• Data by ethnicity shows different outcomes for different ethnic groups
  – highlights potential inequalities

• Availability of data at different geographical levels allows for local action
  – Allows for planning to overcome barriers, develop appropriate services and monitor progress
Contacts and links:

email: ethnicity&identity@ons.gov.uk

Web links:
Neighbourhood Statistics website:
http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

• Focus on Ethnicity & Identity:
  http://www.statistics.gov.uk/focuson/ethnicity/

• Focus on Religion:
  http://www.statistics.gov.uk/focuson/religion/

• Regional Trends
  http://www.statistics.gov.uk/regionaltrends39