

# ANALYSIS OF 2011 CENSUS DATA

## Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

### REPORT FOR WEST MIDLANDS

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July 2014

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### **Analysis of 2011 Census Data**

Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

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**Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas**  
**REPORT FOR WEST MIDLANDS**

*Prof. Louise Ryan, Alessio D'Angelo, Michael Puniskis, Neil Kaye*

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## *Introduction*

This regional report for the West Midlands forms part of a larger body of work including reports for England, London, East Midlands, North East, North West, and Yorkshire and The Humber. A detailed Introduction and explanation of the project aims and methods can be found in the report for England. It is suggested that anyone interested in the overall project should refer to that introductory section of the England report. All reports are available in electronic format and can be obtained by contacting Irish in Britain, or the Social Policy Research Centre at Middlesex University.

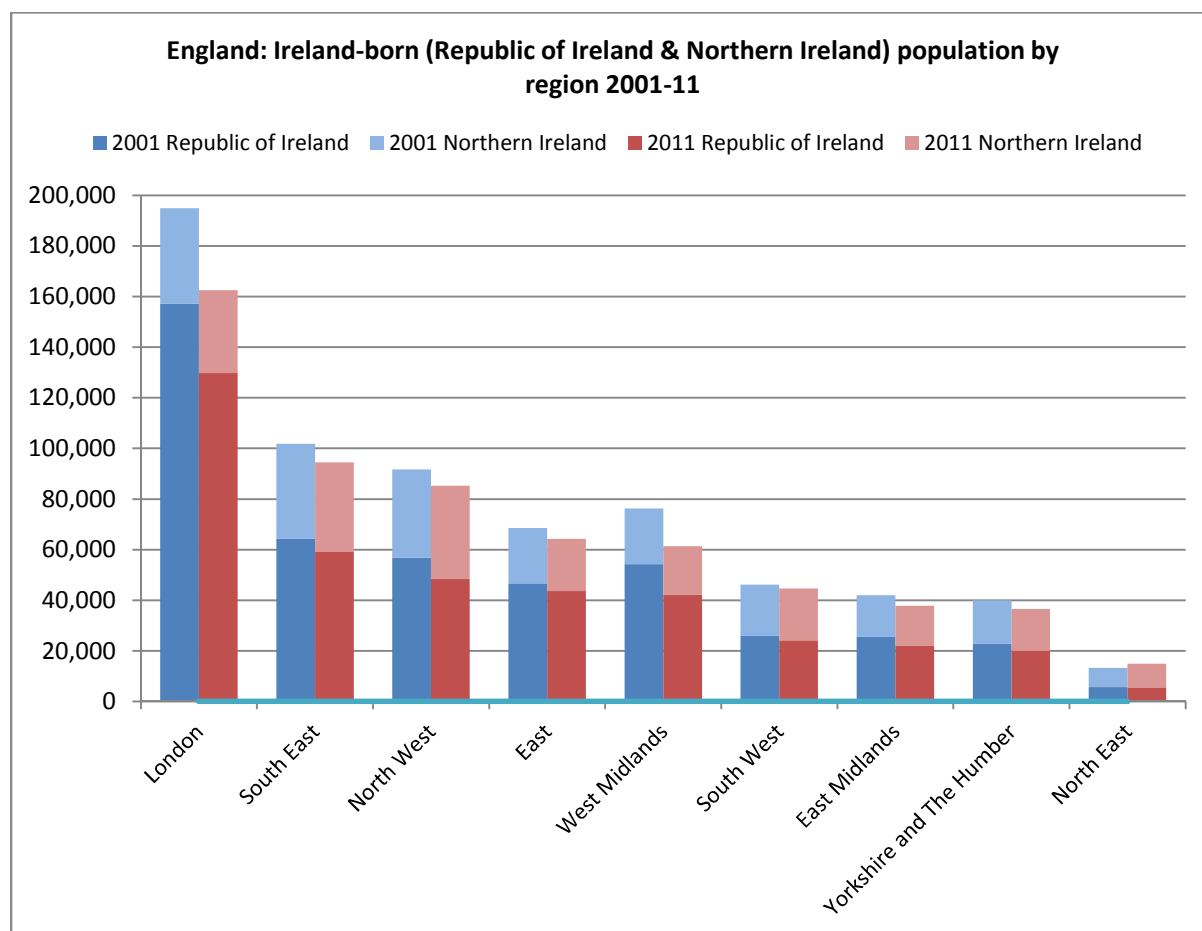
## *Population*

Table 1 shows the number of Republic of Ireland- and Northern Ireland-born residents living in England as a whole and in nine regions using data from the census in 2001 and in 2011, and Chart 1 provides a visual representation of these data. A decade ago, the population sizes of both Republic of Ireland- and Northern Ireland-born residents were larger than in 2011. For example, in 2001, there were nearly 675,000 Ireland-born people in England compared to around 600,000 today. The change in population size was more pronounced for Republic of Ireland-born people, given the population is larger across England compared to Northern Ireland-born residents. Over the decade, London had the largest change in population size for Ireland-born residents, followed by the West Midlands. In general, today there are still sizeable numbers of more than 40,000 Republic of Ireland-born persons living in the West Midlands, East, North West and South East. In comparison, numbers of Northern Ireland-born people generally range between 20,000 to 30,000, in most regions across the country, for a total of just over 200,000 people in England.

**Table 1: ENGLAND. Population by place of birth by region, 2001 and 2011**

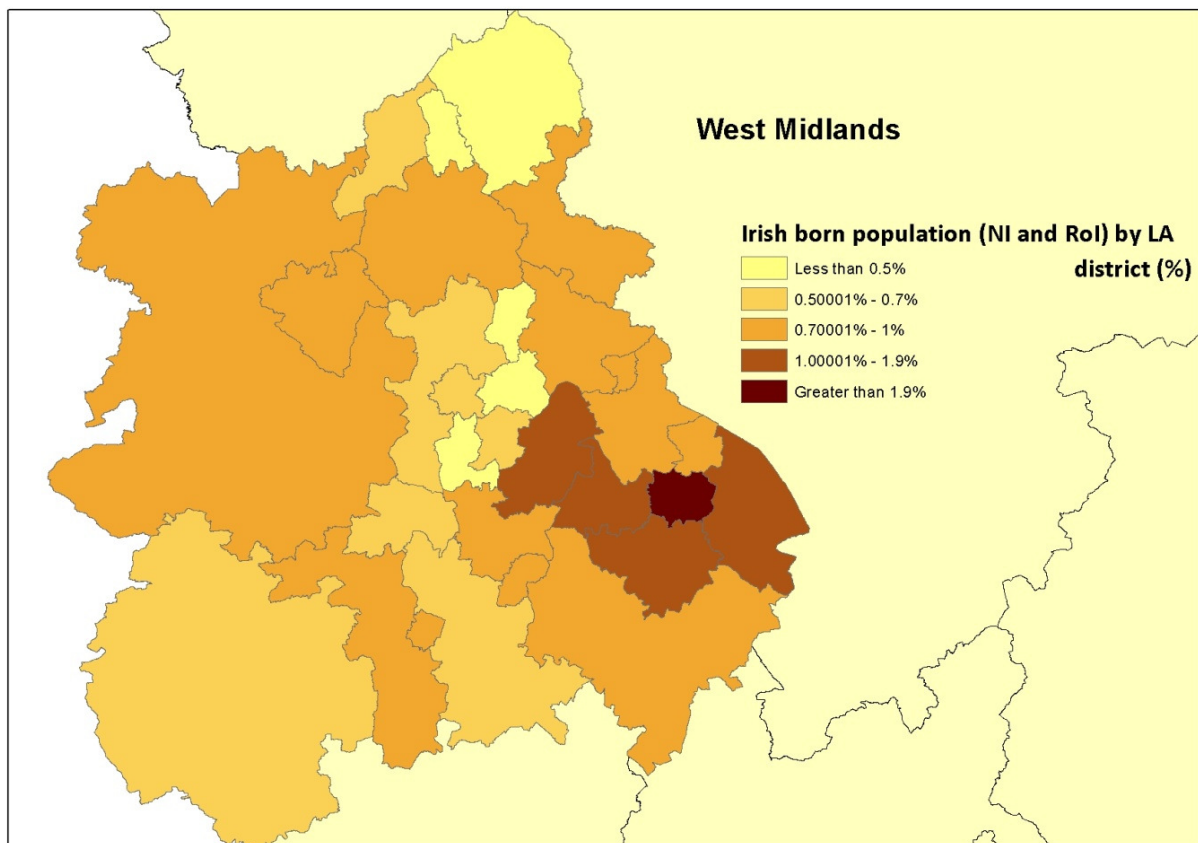
	2001				2011			
	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	All Ireland	All Ireland %	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	All Ireland	All Ireland %
London	37,574	157,285	194,859	2.7%	32,774	129,807	162,581	2.0%
South East	37,545	64,295	101,840	1.3%	35,344	59,125	94,469	1.1%
North West	34,879	56,816	91,695	1.4%	36,767	48,456	85,223	1.2%
East	21,811	46,743	68,554	1.3%	20,638	43,682	64,320	1.1%
West Midlands	21,957	54,298	76,255	1.4%	19,187	42,173	61,360	1.1%
South West	20,305	25,934	46,239	0.9%	20,467	24,165	44,632	0.8%
East Midlands	16,349	25,697	42,046	1.0%	15,619	22,202	37,821	0.8%
Yorkshire and The Humber	17,106	22,888	39,994	0.8%	16,608	19,986	36,594	0.7%
North East	7,598	5,706	13,304	0.5%	9,331	5,586	14,917	0.6%
<b>ENGLAND</b>	<b>215,124</b>	<b>459,662</b>	<b>674,786</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>206,735</b>	<b>395,182</b>	<b>601,917</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

**Chart 1: ENGLAND. Ireland-born (Republic and Northern) population by region, 2001-11**



Map 1 illustrates the distribution of the Ireland-born (Republic and Northern) population in the West Midlands. The areas in yellow indicate low concentration of residents, while darker shades show where Irish-born persons are more heavily concentrated. For example, there are generally fewer residents who live in the south western parts of the region, whereas there are greater concentrations of people born in Ireland (Republic and Northern) who live in the eastern parts, especially around Coventry, as indicated by Table 2 which shows the top six local authority districts by number and proportion. Here, we can see that both Coventry and Birmingham have the highest proportions of residents who were born in the Republic of Ireland, 1.8% and 1.5% respectively. However, the latter has a much higher number of persons of around 16,000 while the former has nearly 6,000. There are lower proportions of persons born in Northern Ireland in the six LAs, with Coventry having the highest—0.6%—or around 1,800 persons while in the five other LAs.

**Map 1: WEST MIDLANDS. Ireland-born (Republic and Northern) population by Local Authority, 2011 (%)**



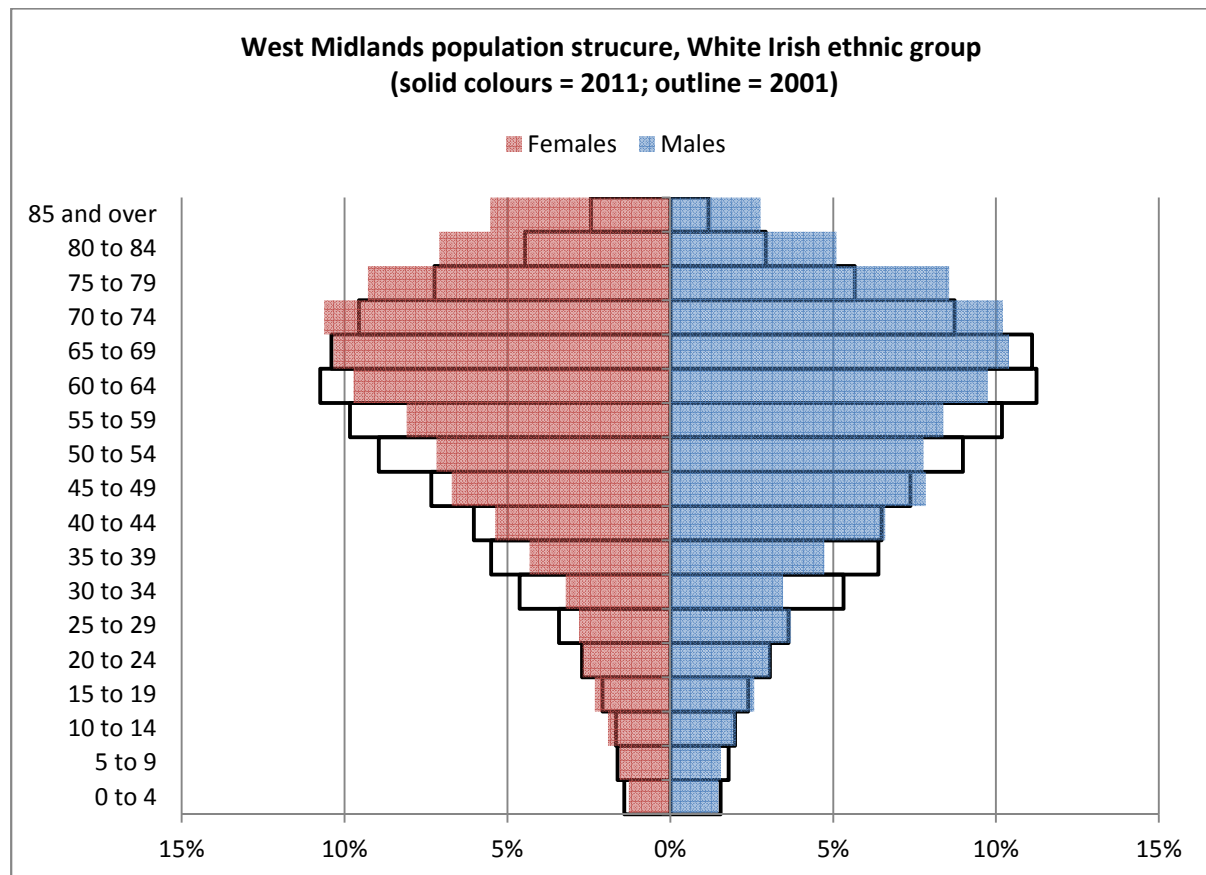


**Table 2: WEST MIDLANDS. Top 6 Local Authority districts by proportion of Republic of Ireland-born residents, compared to Northern Ireland- and England-born**

Ranking by Rol-born %	Local Authority	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
1	Coventry	5,821	1.8%	1,796	0.6%	240,110	75.8%
2	Birmingham	16,085	1.5%	4,623	0.4%	815,918	76.0%
3	Solihull	2,645	1.3%	822	0.4%	186,005	90.0%
4	Warwick	1,656	1.2%	696	0.5%	116,740	84.8%
5	Rugby	817	0.8%	534	0.5%	84,491	84.4%
6	Bromsgrove	628	0.7%	277	0.3%	87,509	93.5%

The following charts illustrate the population structure by age and sex for White Irish ethnic group. As we can see in Chart 2, a comparison is provided between 2001 and 2011 to show changes in the age of the White Irish population in the West Midlands. When comparing the proportion of Irish males (blue) and females (red) between 2001 (outline) and 2011 (solid colours), a few changes have occurred. For example, we can see a natural shift in age for the Irish population, who are now older than a decade ago. Specifically, the proportions of White Irish males and females between the ages of 30 and 64 were generally higher a decade ago. Today, there are now higher proportions of individuals over 70, which mean there is a considerably large number of elderly White Irish men and women who live in the West Midlands. On the other hand, when considering younger age groups, particularly those from birth to around 24 years of age, there were generally no major changes in the proportion of White Irish boys and girls between 2001 and 2011. In each case the numbers are quite low.

**Chart 2: WEST MIDLANDS. Age and sex distribution for White Irish ethnic group, comparison of 2001 and 2011**



In Chart 3 we see a comparison between White Irish (solid colours) and White British (outline) ethnic groups for 2011, in terms of age and sex, for the West Midlands. Overall, some obvious and striking patterns emerge when comparing both ethnic groups. Firstly, there are significantly higher proportions of White Irish men and women represented in older age groups of 55 onwards, when compared to their White British counterparts. In some cases, this is nearly double or more for some age groups, such as 70 to 74 and 75 to 79. Secondly, and as can be expected, the White British make up a significantly larger proportion in younger age groups, especially birth to around 39 years of age, when compared to White Irish males and females. In other words, the age/sex population structures of both ethnic groups are inverted—the proportions of elderly White Irish men and women outnumber their White British counterparts, while the proportions of younger White British boys and girls significantly outnumber their White Irish counterparts.

**Chart 3: WEST MIDLANDS. Age and sex distribution for White Irish ethnic group, compared to White British for 2011**

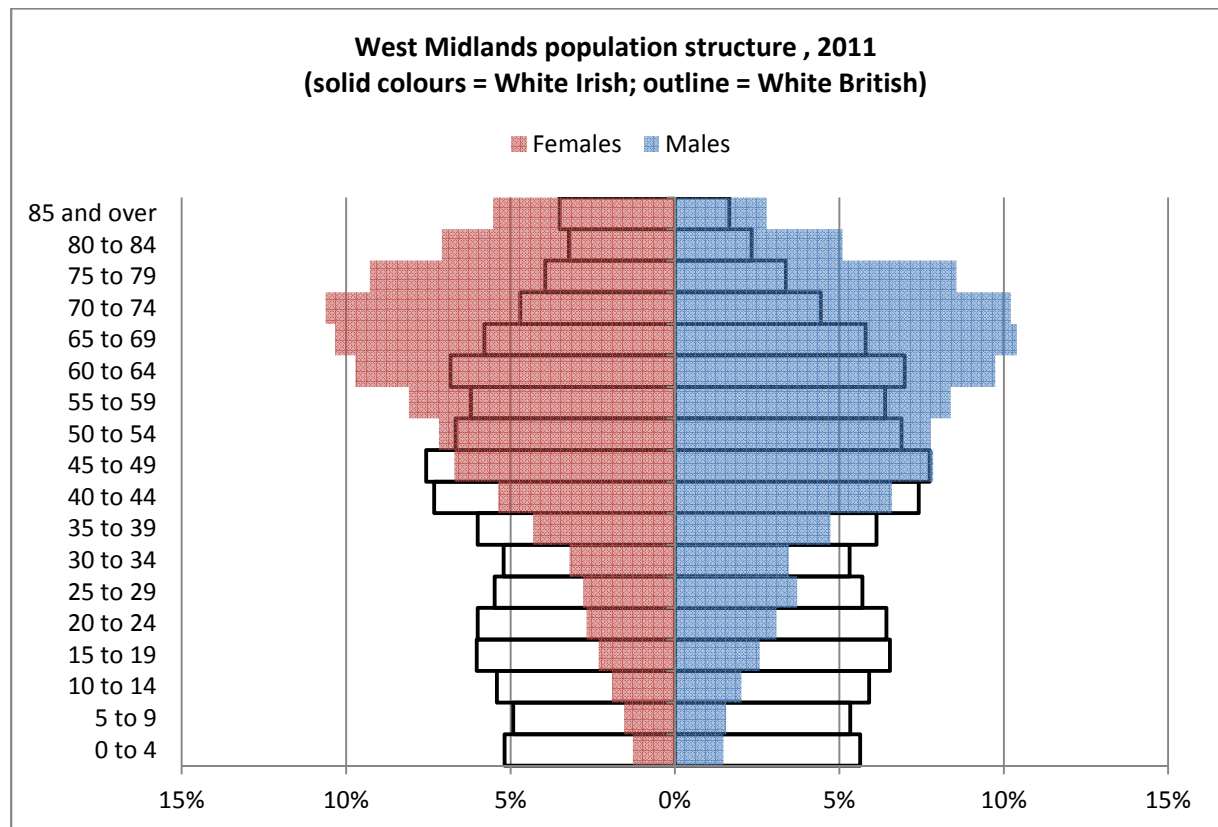


Table 3 shows a detailed ranking of the number and proportion of White Irish compared to the 18 main ethnic groups in the West Midlands. As can be seen, White Irish rank as ninth most common ethnic group, with around 55,200 persons living in the region, making up 1.0% of the overall population. ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ is ranked eighteenth, making up only 0.1% of the population, or nearly 5,000 persons in the region. It should be noted, of course, that this category includes both English Gypsies and Irish Travellers and thus we need to exercise some caution when using this particular data.

**Table 3: WEST MIDLANDS. Number and proportion of persons in region, by detailed ethnic group (ranked)**

	<b>#</b>	<b>% (ranked)</b>
<b>All persons</b>	<b>5,601,847</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	4,434,333	79.2%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	227,248	4.1%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	218,439	3.9%
White: Other White	139,386	2.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	86,794	1.5%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	74,997	1.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	68,533	1.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	64,253	1.1%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>55,216</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	52,477	0.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	32,561	0.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	31,825	0.6%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	31,274	0.6%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	31,078	0.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed	21,388	0.4%
Other ethnic group: Arab	18,079	0.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	9,232	0.2%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	4,734	0.1%

Table 4 provides a detailed breakdown of age and sex by main ethnic groups for the West Midlands. Similar to the patterns observed in previous discussion on Charts 2 and 3, compared to all other main ethnic groups White Irish males and females are underrepresented in age groups from birth and all the way until 49 years of age. The trend begins to reverse for White Irish men and women aged 50 and onwards, where the White Irish population is significantly overrepresented in all elderly age groups compared to all other ethnic groups. The pattern is especially pronounced in the 65 to 74 age group, as White Irish males and females are nearly double in proportion compared to White British counterparts and many times more when compared to all other ethnic groups.

Table 4: WEST MIDLANDS. Age and sex, by main ethnic groups

	<i>White British</i>		<i>White Irish</i>		<i>White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</i>		<i>White Other</i>		<i>Mixed</i>		<i>Asian</i>		<i>Black</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Aged 0 to 15	18.1%	16.7%	5.5%	5.2%	33.7%	29.8%	17.6%	16.2%	49.1%	47.5%	28.7%	27.6%	26.9%	24.9%	25.3%	30.2%
Aged 16 to 24	11.7%	10.9%	5.3%	4.7%	14.7%	13.9%	14.3%	15.5%	20.0%	20.5%	16.0%	15.4%	13.9%	13.5%	15.8%	14.7%
Aged 25 to 34	11.0%	10.7%	7.2%	6.0%	13.7%	15.2%	33.1%	31.3%	12.9%	12.8%	19.6%	20.0%	15.1%	16.2%	23.7%	20.2%
Aged 35 to 49	21.2%	20.9%	19.1%	16.4%	18.5%	21.4%	21.1%	20.1%	11.9%	12.6%	20.3%	20.1%	26.0%	26.4%	21.0%	18.9%
Aged 50 to 64	20.3%	19.7%	25.9%	25.0%	12.7%	12.6%	8.8%	9.9%	4.0%	4.3%	10.1%	10.8%	10.2%	10.6%	9.2%	10.3%
Aged 65 to 74	10.2%	10.5%	20.6%	20.9%	4.8%	4.2%	2.4%	3.1%	1.1%	1.1%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%	2.7%	3.2%
Aged 75 to 84	5.7%	7.1%	13.7%	16.4%	1.5%	2.4%	1.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.8%	2.0%	3.3%	3.2%	1.7%	2.0%
Aged 85+	1.7%	3.5%	2.8%	5.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%

In Table 5 we see how people define their ethnicity according to place of birth. For persons born in the Republic of Ireland, the majority (82.8%) or nearly 35,000 people define their ethnic group as White Irish, compared to 12.1% or around 5,100 as White British. In addition, 1.3% of Republic of Ireland-born persons define their ethnicity as Black British, and 1.2% Asian British. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority—83.6%—or around 16,000 persons identify themselves as White British. However, it should be noted that on the census form this category included Northern Irish and it is currently not possible to disaggregate this category. 13.8% of those born in Northern Ireland identify as White Irish, followed by 1.3% who identify as Asian British. Also, there were about 16,200 persons born in England who identified as White Irish and may be second generation of Ireland-born persons who migrated several decades ago, as discussed later in Table 7.

**Table 5: WEST MIDLANDS. Main ethnic groups, by place of birth**

	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Total</i>	42,173	100.0%	19,187	100.0%	4,822,906	100.0%
White: British*	5,108	12.1%	16,045	83.6%	4,235,775	87.8%
White: Irish	34,936	82.8%	2,643	13.8%	16,239	0.3%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	131	0.3%	26	0.1%	4,003	0.1%
White: Other	430	1.0%	39	0.2%	19,623	0.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	359	0.9%	128	0.7%	117,237	2.4%
Asian/Asian British	509	1.2%	243	1.3%	320,008	6.6%
Black/Black British	548	1.3%	36	0.2%	91,574	1.9%
Other ethnic group	152	0.4%	27	0.1%	18,447	0.4%

\* Aggregated category which also includes those who identify as White Scottish, Northern Irish, Welsh and English. [This appeared as a one tick-box in the Census questionnaire and so disaggregation is not possible]

We can see in Table 6 how people resident in the West Midland define their national identity by their place of birth. Here, there are similar patterns to those observed in the previous table on ethnicity. For example, the majority of approximately 27,300 people born in the Republic of Ireland (64.9%) defined themselves as ‘Irish only,’ whereas 21.8% or around 9,900 people reported ‘British only’ and 7.5% ‘English only.’ Interestingly, 3.7% reported a combination of other identities. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority—48.6%—or around 9,300 people reported ‘Northern Irish’ as their national identity, whereas 27.3% said ‘British only’ and 10.2% ‘English only;’ 3.6% also stated ‘Irish only’ as their national identity. Interestingly, there were about 7,000 England-born persons who stated ‘Irish only’ or ‘Irish and another UK identity,’ whereas in the previous Table 5, there were around 16,200 England-born residents who stated their ethnicity as White Irish. This suggests that people are using these census categories to record different aspects of their identities.

**Table 6: WEST MIDLANDS. National identity, by place of birth**

	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Total</i>	42,173	100.0%	19,187	100.0%	4,822,906	100.0%
Irish only identity	27,369	64.9%	695	3.6%	4,470	0.1%
Irish and at least one UK identity	860	2.0%	102	0.5%	2,546	0.1%
Northern Irish only identity	583	1.4%	9,329	48.6%	759	0.0%
British only identity	9,209	21.8%	5,233	27.3%	804,734	16.7%
English only identity	3,165	7.5%	1,961	10.2%	3,478,051	72.1%
English and British only identity	269	0.6%	213	1.1%	478,239	9.9%
Other identity only	607	1.4%	62	0.3%	24,042	0.5%
Other identity and at least one UK identity	111	0.3%	1,592	8.3%	30,065	0.6%

## Patterns of migration

Table 7 shows when persons born in the Republic of Ireland, now resident in the West Midlands, arrived to the UK. Chart 4 provides a visualisation of these data. As noted beneath both Tables 7 and 8, data reported here only refer to persons both outside of the UK and thus do not apply for those born in Northern Ireland. As can be seen, of all roughly 42,000 Republic of Ireland-born persons across the region, the majority—53.7%—or around 22,700 persons arrived before 1961. Similarly, a large proportion (21.5%) also arrived between 1961 and 1970, followed by a decline in following decades. Starting in the 2000s, there was then an increase of Republic of Ireland-born persons arriving to the UK, with 7.1% or nearly 3,000 people reporting to have arrived between 2001 and 2011, although the table shows a more detailed breakdown of years within this period. Therefore, compared to previous decades, there was an upward trend of people born in the Republic of Ireland, migrating to West Midlands. Of course, the figures include only those who have remained in the region and, thus, do not capture the numbers who may have moved on elsewhere or returned to Ireland. Thus, it is somewhat misleading to compare these numbers as an indication of total migration to the region over time.

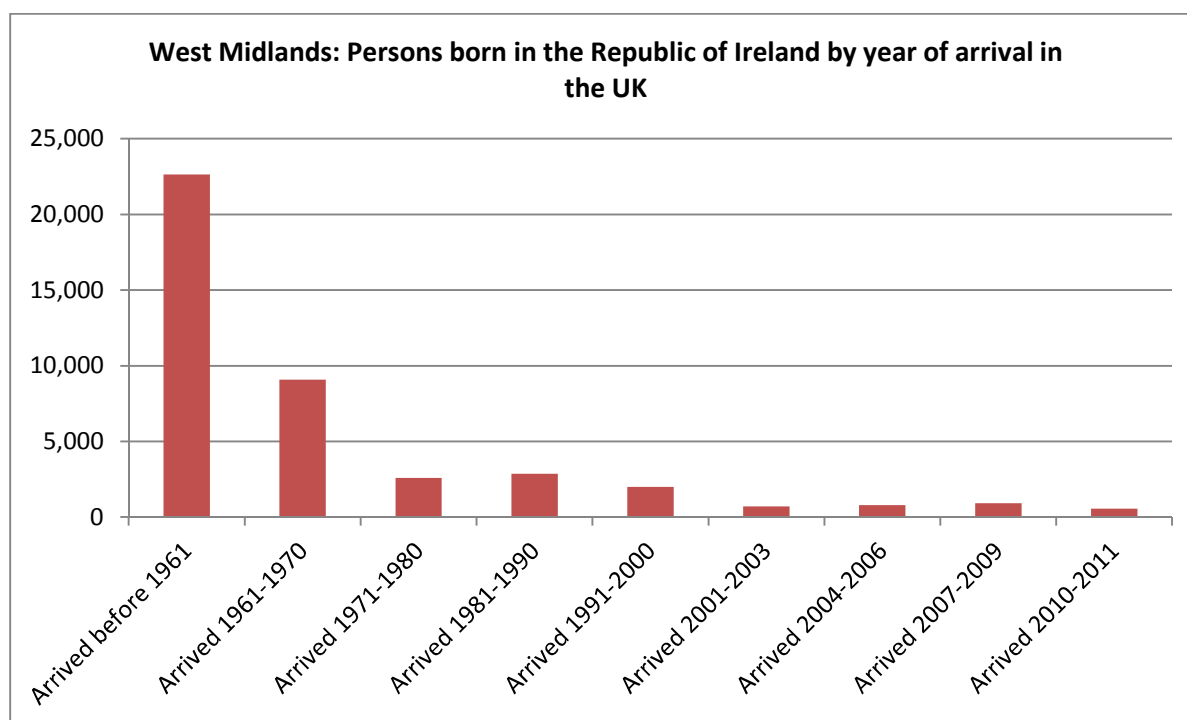
**Table 7: WEST MIDLANDS. Year of arrival in the UK for persons born in Republic of Ireland**

	Republic of Ireland-born	
	#	%
<i>Total</i>	42,173	100.0%
Arrived before 1961	22,647	53.7%
Arrived 1961-1970	9,085	21.5%
Arrived 1971-1980	2,589	6.1%
Arrived 1981-1990	2,873	6.8%
Arrived 1991-2000	1,992	4.7%
Arrived 2001-2003	714	1.7%
Arrived 2004-2006	799	1.9%
Arrived 2007-2009	915	2.2%
Arrived 2010-2011	559	1.3%

*\* Data refer to persons born outside of the UK and so do not apply for those born in Northern Ireland*



**Chart 4: WEST MIDLANDS. Persons born in the Republic of Ireland by year of arrival in the UK**



The age of arrival in the UK to West Midlands, for persons born in the Republic of Ireland is shown in Table 8. As we can see, 35.8% or around 15,100 people arrived before the age of 15 and 47.1% (nearly 20,000) between the ages of 16 and 24, which was the main age range. Combined together, this means that the majority of Republic of Ireland-born persons—82.9%—or nearly 35,000 who migrated to the UK were 24 years or younger at the time of their arrival. Also worth noting, 12.4% reported arriving between 25 and 34 years of age, and numbers then gradually declined for all older ages.

**Table 8: WEST MIDLANDS. Age at arrival in the UK for persons born in Republic of Ireland**

	Republic of Ireland-born	
	#	%
<i>Total</i>	42,173	100.0%
0 to 15	15,114	35.8%
16 to 24	19,866	47.1%
25 to 34	5,216	12.4%
35 to 49	1,429	3.4%
50 to 64	373	0.9%
65 and over	175	0.4%

*\* Data refer to persons born outside of the UK and so do not apply for those born in Northern Ireland*

## *Education and employment*

Table 9 shows highest level of qualification held by main ethnic group. In keeping with the early period of arrival (1950s-60s) and the young age of arrival discussed above, it is not surprising that some (over one third) 21,000 White Irish people had no qualifications. This is even more pronounced in the case of ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ where nearly two thirds (65.2%) have no qualifications. It is noteworthy too that people of White Irish ethnicity are generally more represented at the other end of the table, amongst the more educated with almost one quarter (23.7%) holding a degree, compared to other ethnic groups. It is interesting to observe here that the ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ are the least represented (less than 10%) among graduates.

**Table 9: WEST MIDLANDS. Highest level of qualification by main ethnic group**

	<i>White: British</i>	<i>White: Irish</i>	<i>White: Gypsy or Irish Trav.</i>	<i>White: Other</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Total (aged 16+)</i>	3,662,699	52,297	3,228	115,834	68,104	434,099	134,940	36,204
No qualifications	27.2%	40.0%	65.2%	15.8%	20.1%	25.3%	19.6%	23.3%
Foundation and 1-4 GCSEs	14.0%	8.0%	9.1%	6.7%	18.0%	13.0%	14.5%	11.2%
5+ GCSEs and certificates	16.1%	9.9%	7.0%	8.6%	20.4%	11.4%	16.6%	10.0%
Apprenticeship	3.8%	3.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.9%	0.9%	1.6%	0.7%
A/AS Levels	12.6%	8.6%	6.1%	8.2%	16.0%	10.8%	13.0%	9.9%
BA/BSc or higher	22.7%	23.7%	7.6%	27.8%	19.1%	26.1%	26.6%	27.6%
Other qualifications	3.5%	6.7%	4.0%	31.7%	4.5%	12.4%	8.1%	17.3%

Table 10 shows people with no qualifications by the 18 main ethnic groups. There are around 21,000 White Irish people with no qualifications and they rank second (40.0%) compared to all other groups. ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ ranked first, with the majority, or nearly two-thirds (65.2%) with no qualifications. These groups are well above the proportions for the combined total across all ethnic groups, including White British.

**Table 10: WEST MIDLANDS. People with no qualifications, by detailed ethnic group (ranked)**

	<i>All people</i>	<i>No qualifications</i>	
	<i>#</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>% (ranked)</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>4,507,405</b>	<b>1,196,794</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3,228	2,106	65.2%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>52,297</b>	<b>20,931</b>	<b>40.0%</b>
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	32,360	10,990	34.0%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	146,023	49,407	33.8%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,662,699	996,930	27.2%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	24,592	5,852	23.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	71,888	17,022	23.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	11,612	2,572	22.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	36,939	8,103	21.9%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	54,979	11,814	21.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	19,858	3,835	19.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	11,127	2,119	19.0%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	174,010	32,983	19.0%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	26,727	4,830	18.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	15,479	2,758	17.8%
White: Other White	115,834	18,275	15.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	4,559	685	15.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	43,194	5,582	12.9%

*\* Data not disseminated by age or sex for detailed ethnic groups*

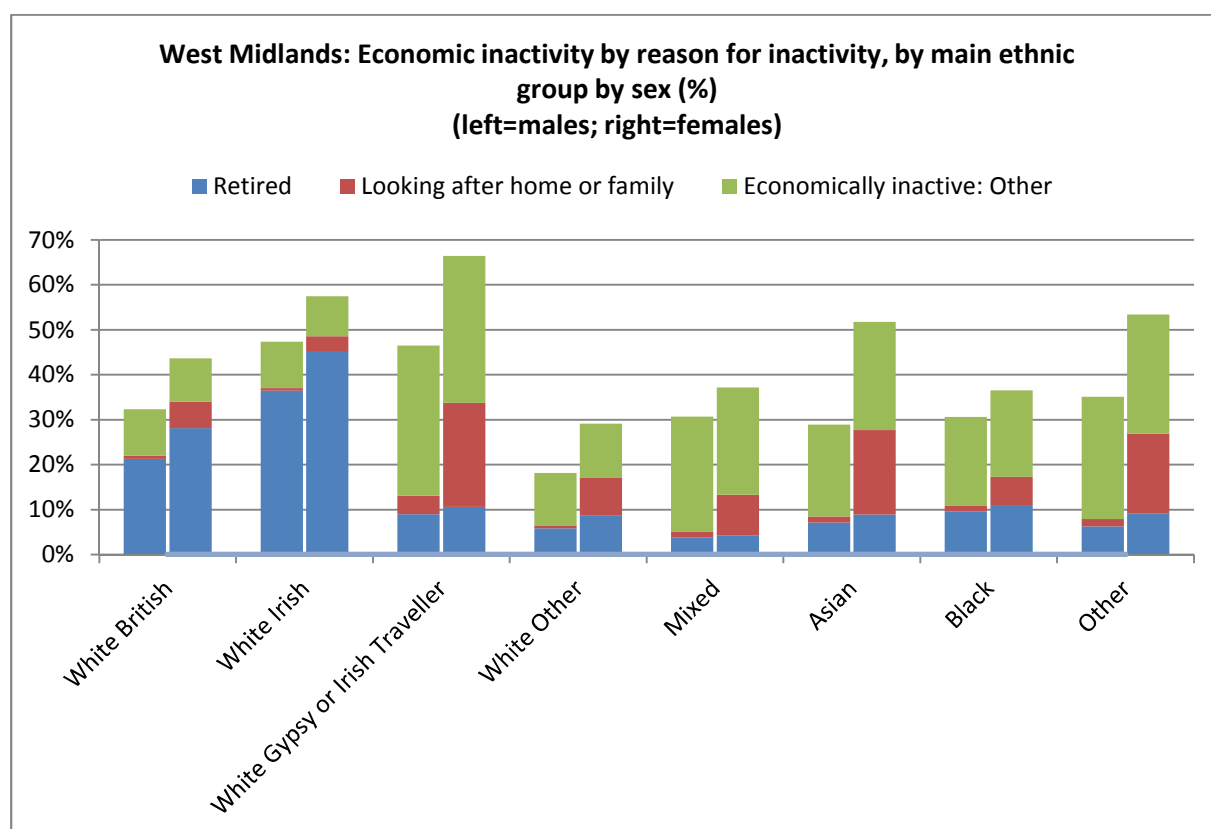
Economic activity by main ethnic group is shown in Table 11. Both the White Irish and the ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ categories are over represented in the economically inactive group but for different reasons, with 52.6% and 56.8% respectively. Nonetheless, nearly half of around 52,300 White Irish people in the West Midlands are employed, whereas only a small proportion (3.4%) are unemployed compared to other ethnic groups. In the group of White Irish people who are economically inactive, nearly half of these individuals are retired, which is several times higher than other ethnic groups. Given the age profile of the Irish it is hardly surprising that such a high proportion is economically inactive because they are retired. By contrast among ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ economic inactivity is mainly explained through long-term sick/disability (16.0%) and looking after children (13.9%); this information is presented in further detail in Table 12 for all 18 ethnic categories.

Chart 5 provides a breakdown of this data by sex, and shows that there are a larger proportion of retired White Irish women than men, which in some cases is several times more than other ethnic groups. However, as noted the specific age profile of the Irish population needs to be taken into account when looking at that table.

**Table 11: WEST MIDLANDS. Economic activity by main ethnic group**

		<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Total (aged 16+)</b>		3,662,699	52,297	3,228	115,834	68,104	434,099	134,940	36,204
<b>In employment</b>		57.3%	44.0%	34.4%	71.1%	51.8%	51.4%	52.9%	47.9%
<b>Unemployed</b>		4.6%	3.4%	8.8%	5.0%	14.2%	8.2%	13.4%	9.2%
<b>Economically inactive:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>1,397,621</b>	<b>27,496</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>27,601</b>	<b>23,146</b>	<b>175,108</b>	<b>45,463</b>	<b>15,524</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>56.8%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>
<b>Economically inactive</b>	Retired	24.8%	40.9%	9.9%	7.4%	4.0%	8.0%	10.3%	7.5%
	Student	4.0%	2.3%	5.2%	7.5%	15.3%	12.4%	10.8%	16.9%
	Looking after home/family	3.4%	2.1%	13.9%	4.6%	5.3%	10.1%	3.9%	8.4%
	Long-term sick/disabled	4.1%	5.0%	16.0%	1.5%	4.9%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%
	Economically inactive: other	1.8%	2.2%	11.8%	2.7%	4.5%	5.5%	4.5%	5.7%

**Chart 5: WEST MIDLANDS. Economic inactivity by reason for inactivity, by main ethnic group and sex**



Focusing just on those who are economically inactive, Table 12 shows the numbers who are retired, by sex, for the 18 main ethnic groups. White Irish rank first, with nearly half (40.9%) or around 21,400 people, retired, compared to all other groups in the economically inactive category. Specifically, there are more retired White Irish women (45.1%) than men (36.5%), and this is well above the overall total for men and women in all ethnic groups, 18.9% and 25.0% respectively. 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' are ranked fifth.

**Table 12: WEST MIDLANDS. Economically inactive: Retired, by detailed ethnic group (ranked), by sex**

	<i>All people (aged 16+)</i>			<i>Economically inactive: Retired %</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total (ranked)</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>4,507,405</b>	<b>2,202,517</b>	<b>2,304,888</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>52,297</b>	<b>25,274</b>	<b>27,023</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>45.1%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,662,699	1,782,932	1,879,767	24.8%	21.3%	28.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	71,888	33,589	38,299	17.4%	16.9%	17.8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	174,010	87,586	86,424	10.5%	9.0%	12.2%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3,228	1,564	1,664	9.9%	9.0%	10.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	24,592	13,870	10,722	8.6%	6.7%	11.1%
White: Other White	115,834	56,104	59,730	7.4%	5.9%	8.8%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	26,727	12,994	13,733	6.5%	5.6%	7.4%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	146,023	72,084	73,939	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	54,979	28,473	26,506	6.2%	5.2%	7.4%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	32,360	16,136	16,224	5.8%	5.0%	6.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	11,127	5,281	5,846	5.5%	5.3%	5.6%
Other ethnic group: Arab	11,612	7,032	4,580	5.1%	5.3%	4.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	36,939	17,890	19,049	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	19,858	9,927	9,931	3.8%	3.0%	4.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	15,479	8,042	7,437	3.7%	3.1%	4.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	4,559	2,363	2,196	3.2%	2.9%	3.6%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	43,194	21,376	21,818	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%

Table 13 shows levels of socio-economic status, defined by employment category, by main ethnic group. People of White Irish ethnicity are more represented (8.0%) in the top occupational category (higher and medium level managerial, administrative and professional occupations), and also in category 2 at 20.1% (lower management/professional) compared to all other ethnic groups (this information is presented in more detail for all 18 ethnic groups below in Table 14). There is also a similar trend for intermediate occupations (10.3%) and routine occupations (18.4%). Also, in comparison to Table 11 on economic activity, which showed low levels of unemployment amongst the White Irish, here in Table 13 we also see that the White Irish have low proportions (5.9%) of people who have never worked/long-term unemployed, compared to other ethnic groups.

**Table 13: WEST MIDLANDS. Socio-economic status by main ethnic group**

	<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy/ Irish Trav.</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>
<i>Total (aged 16+)</i>	3,662,699	52,297	3,228	115,834	68,104	434,099	134,940	36,204
1. Higher mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	8.8%	8.0%	2.2%	8.2%	5.1%	7.6%	4.9%	8.0%
2. Lower mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	19.6%	20.1%	7.5%	13.5%	13.9%	11.6%	16.5%	11.2%
3. Intermediate occupations	13.4%	10.3%	3.4%	7.4%	9.7%	8.5%	9.7%	6.6%
4. Small employers and own account workers	8.8%	9.2%	12.6%	7.1%	5.1%	9.3%	4.4%	7.7%
5. Lower supervisory / technical occupations	8.0%	7.5%	4.4%	7.9%	5.3%	4.7%	5.2%	4.7%
6. Semi-routine occupations	16.2%	17.1%	13.9%	16.7%	14.3%	12.6%	16.3%	11.8%
7. Routine occupations	13.6%	18.4%	16.2%	22.9%	10.7%	10.2%	12.3%	12.1%
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	5.2%	5.9%	32.9%	5.2%	13.8%	18.8%	13.2%	18.1%
Not classified	6.4%	3.5%	6.9%	11.0%	22.1%	16.8%	17.4%	19.9%

Table 14 shows socio-economic status for people who hold higher/lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations, by sex, for 18 ethnic groups. White Irish ranks second after White British, with around 14,700 people (28.1%) or one in four, in such occupations, with slightly more Irish women (29.5%) than men (26.7%). White Irish people (both men and women) also tend to be more represented in these occupations when compared to all combined total across all 18 ethnic groups (26.9%). On the other hand, 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' ranks eighteenth, with one in ten people holding these types of jobs.

**Table 14: WEST MIDLANDS. Socio-economic status: Higher/lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations, by detailed ethnic group (ranked) by sex**

	<i>All persons (aged 16+)</i>			<i>Higher/lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations %</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total (ranked)</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>4,507,405</b>	<b>2,202,517</b>	<b>2,304,888</b>	<b>26.9%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,662,699	1,782,932	1,879,767	28.4%	30.6%	26.2%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>52,297</b>	<b>25,274</b>	<b>27,023</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>
Asian/Asian British: Indian	174,010	87,586	86,424	26.3%	28.4%	24.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	71,888	33,589	38,299	23.7%	18.0%	28.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	15,479	8,042	7,437	22.7%	22.8%	22.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	11,127	5,281	5,846	22.6%	21.1%	24.0%
White: Other White	115,834	56,104	59,730	21.7%	20.7%	22.7%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	54,979	28,473	26,506	20.8%	20.9%	20.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	4,559	2,363	2,196	20.8%	19.8%	21.9%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	24,592	13,870	10,722	20.3%	20.8%	19.7%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	19,858	9,927	9,931	19.0%	17.1%	21.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	43,194	21,376	21,818	18.7%	19.5%	17.9%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	26,727	12,994	13,733	18.0%	18.3%	17.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	11,612	7,032	4,580	16.8%	18.4%	14.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	36,939	17,890	19,049	16.2%	15.4%	17.0%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	146,023	72,084	73,939	12.2%	14.6%	10.0%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	32,360	16,136	16,224	10.9%	12.9%	8.9%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3,228	1,564	1,664	9.7%	10.7%	8.8%

## Health and welfare

Table 15 shows reports of limiting long-term health problems or disability (LLTI), by main ethnic group and age. Given the particular age profile of the White Irish in the West Midlands, it is hardly surprising that people in that ethnic group report the highest levels of LLTI. The White Irish are significantly more likely to report such health problems (32.9%) than any other of the main ethnic groups and as shown White Irish come of ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ as second (28.4%). Of this proportion, when the figures are broken down by age, we can see a reverse pattern where White Irish then come second to ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ in all age groups. However, White Irish people generally have comparable levels of LLTI when compared to White British and some other ethnic groups.

**Table 15: WEST MIDLANDS. Limiting long term health problem or disability (LLTI): Daily activities limited ‘a little’ or ‘a lot,’ by main ethnic group and age**

		<i>White: British</i>	<i>White: Irish</i>	<i>White: Gypsy or Irish Trav.</i>	<i>White: Other</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Total</i>		4,434,333	55,216	4,734	139,386	131,714	604,435	182,125	49,904
<i>Daily activities Not limited</i>		79.6%	67.1%	71.6%	91.5%	90.5%	86.5%	86.4%	87.3%
<b>All LLTI:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>905,460</b>	<b>18,179</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>11,880</b>	<b>12,562</b>	<b>81,522</b>	<b>24,790</b>	<b>6,327</b>
<b>All LLTI:</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
Age 0 to 15		4.1%	4.2%	7.6%	2.8%	4.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%
Age 16 to 24		5.8%	6.3%	15.2%	2.6%	6.6%	4.4%	4.7%	4.5%
Age 25 to 34		7.8%	8.2%	22.3%	3.0%	9.9%	6.6%	7.1%	7.0%
Age 35 to 49		12.8%	13.7%	40.2%	7.6%	18.7%	13.8%	13.0%	13.8%
Age 50 to 64		24.3%	28.2%	58.8%	18.6%	30.7%	37.1%	23.9%	33.2%
Age 65 and over		54.8%	55.6%	73.9%	55.8%	57.7%	67.9%	61.0%	65.0%

When considering this by gender as shown in Chart 6, the proportion of White Irish females suffering from LLTI is greater than White Irish males and several times higher compared to females in other groups.



**Chart 6: WEST MIDLANDS: Limiting long term health problem or disability (LLTI): Daily activities limited 'a little' or 'a lot,' by main ethnic group and sex**

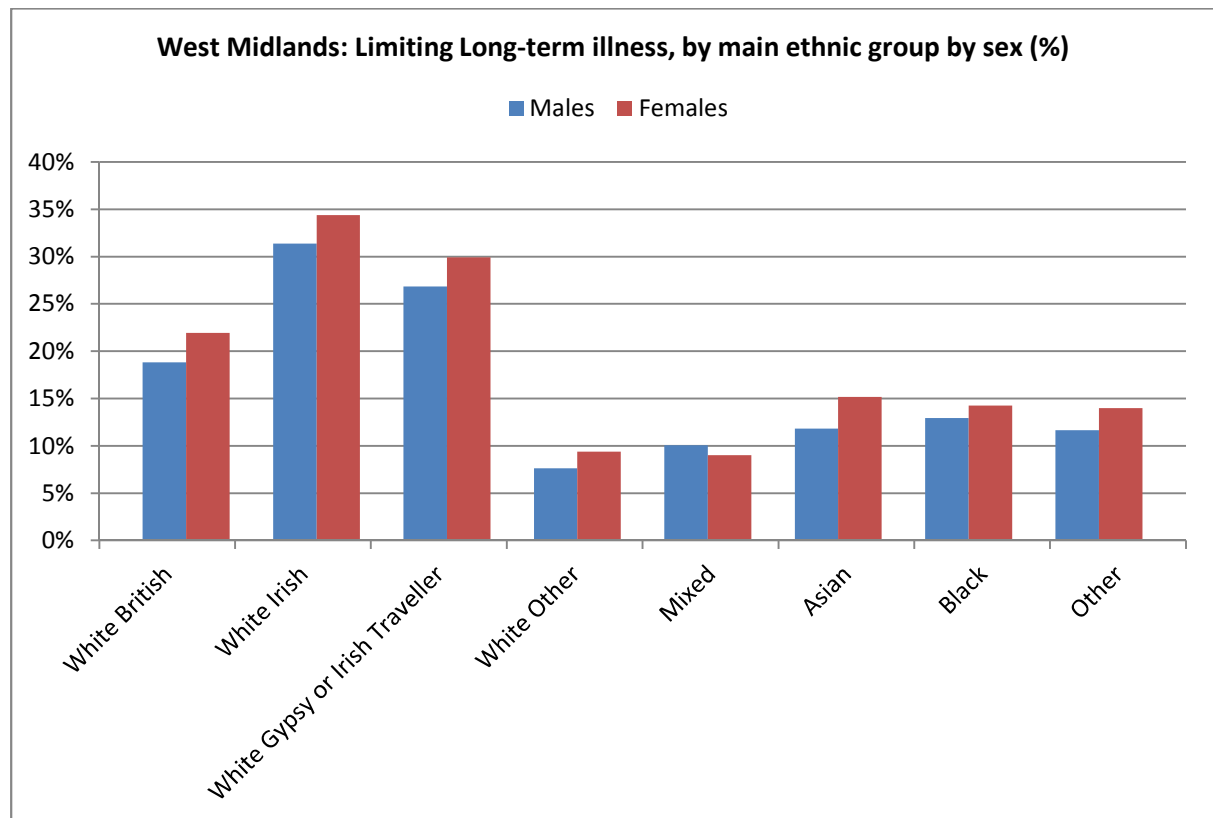


Table 16 shows the proportions of people aged 50 and over reporting limiting long-term illness (LLTI) for limitations to daily activities (both 'a lot' and 'a little') by detailed ethnic group and by sex. Here, White Irish people are ranked as fifth, with around 16,200 people or nearly half (44.9%) reporting limitations to their daily activities caused by long-term health problems, with slightly more Irish women (46.1%) than men (43.6%). The group ranked first is 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,' with two in three people (64.1%) reporting LLTI, especially for women in this age group, which is considerably higher than all other groups. These proportions are also higher when compared total across all the 18 ethnic groups (39.9%).

**Table 16: WEST MIDLANDS. Limiting Long-term Illness (LLTI): Daily activities limited ‘a lot’ or ‘a little,’ persons aged 50 and over, by detailed ethnic group by sex**

	<i>All persons, aged 50+</i>			<i>LLTI %, aged 50+</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total (ranked)</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>1,952,046</b>	<b>922,022</b>	<b>1,030,024</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>42.8%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	928	460	468	64.1%	59.3%	68.8%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	4,874	2,240	2,634	60.8%	51.8%	68.5%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	27,732	13,457	14,275	57.5%	48.9%	65.5%
Other ethnic group: Arab	1,637	994	643	48.7%	43.6%	56.6%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>36,155</b>	<b>16,829</b>	<b>19,326</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	<b>46.1%</b>
Asian/Asian British: Indian	49,513	23,903	25,610	44.5%	36.9%	51.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	5,813	2,930	2,883	43.1%	35.9%	50.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	27,010	12,666	14,344	43.1%	39.5%	46.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	4,045	1,969	2,076	42.3%	39.0%	45.4%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	10,386	4,901	5,485	41.6%	36.4%	46.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	1,714	793	921	40.2%	42.1%	38.5%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,746,900	824,698	922,202	39.4%	36.3%	42.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	2,855	1,345	1,510	36.7%	33.0%	40.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	1,927	970	957	36.7%	36.8%	36.7%
White: Other White	21,540	9,444	12,096	33.3%	30.8%	35.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	624	303	321	30.3%	27.1%	33.3%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	4,380	2,015	2,365	24.1%	22.3%	25.7%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	4,013	2,105	1,908	23.5%	20.0%	27.3%

In Tables 17 and 18 we present data on general health. Again, we see a similar pattern with the White Irish and ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ reporting poorer health which is double in proportion (11.9% and 16.9% respectively) compared to other main ethnic groups. Similarly to the previous Table 15, the relevance of age here is also significant. For example in the younger age groups White Irish people are generally no more likely to report bad health than other ethnic groups. With age White Irish people are more likely to report bad health, in line with several other ethnic groups. Thus, it may be the overall disproportionate number of White Irish people in the older age groups—in contrast to other ethnic groups—which skews the overall health data on the Irish. However, it should be noted that ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ report bad health at relatively young ages, especially from age 16 onwards, with around one in four in the age group 35-49, and nearly half in older groups.

**Table 17: WEST MIDLANDS. General health, by main ethnic group and age**

	<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>	
<i>Total</i>	4,434,333	55,216	4,734	139,386	131,714	604,435	182,125	49,904	
<i>Very good, good or fair health</i>	93.6%	88.1%	83.1%	96.8%	96.9%	94.7%	94.8%	94.6%	
<b>Bad or very bad health:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>282,187</b>	<b>6,598</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>32,172</b>	<b>9,459</b>	<b>2,688</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
Age 0 to 15	0.6%	0.7%	2.9%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	
Age 16 to 24	1.1%	1.6%	7.4%	0.8%	1.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.5%	
Age 25 to 34	2.2%	2.8%	10.3%	0.9%	3.0%	2.1%	2.3%	2.9%	
Age 35 to 49	4.5%	5.3%	24.1%	3.0%	7.9%	5.4%	4.9%	6.1%	
Age 50 to 64	9.1%	12.2%	43.2%	7.9%	14.4%	16.1%	10.0%	14.8%	
Age 65 and over	16.1%	19.0%	45.3%	20.3%	22.6%	29.9%	25.9%	28.7%	

Table 18 shows the proportions of people aged 50 and over reporting ‘bad’ or ‘very bad’ health, by sex, for all 18 main ethnic groups. White Irish is ranked eleventh, with nearly 6,000 people or 16.4% age 50 and over reporting poor health, which is comparable for both males and females and is higher than all ethnic groups combined (13.2%). The group ranked as first is ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,’ having nearly one in two people in this age group (44.0%) reporting poor health.

**Table 18: WEST MIDLANDS. General health: ‘Bad’ or ‘very bad,’ persons aged 50+, by detailed ethnic group by sex**

	<i>All persons, aged 50+</i>			<i>General health: ‘bad’ or ‘very bad’, aged 50+ %</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total (ranked)</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>1,952,046</b>	<b>922,022</b>	<b>1,030,024</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	928	460	468	44.0%	42.8%	45.1%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	4,874	2,240	2,634	31.4%	25.8%	36.1%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	27,732	13,457	14,275	27.8%	22.1%	33.3%
Other ethnic group: Arab	1,637	994	643	26.8%	23.6%	31.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	1,714	793	921	18.6%	20.1%	17.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	4,045	1,969	2,076	18.3%	16.8%	19.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	27,010	12,666	14,344	18.3%	16.4%	19.9%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	49,513	23,903	25,610	17.8%	13.6%	21.7%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	5,813	2,930	2,883	17.7%	13.4%	22.1%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	10,386	4,901	5,485	17.2%	14.6%	19.6%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>36,155</b>	<b>16,829</b>	<b>19,326</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	2,855	1,345	1,510	15.2%	14.2%	16.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	1,927	970	957	14.7%	16.0%	13.4%
White: Other White	21,540	9,444	12,096	12.8%	11.9%	13.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	624	303	321	12.7%	10.9%	14.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish /Northern Irish/British	1,746,900	824,698	922,202	12.5%	12.1%	12.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	4,013	2,105	1,908	9.5%	7.8%	11.4%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	4,380	2,015	2,365	8.6%	8.6%	8.5%

Table 19 shows the amount of unpaid care provided by main ethnic groups. Here, we can see that White Irish people are more likely to be providing unpaid care (13.1%) than any other ethnic group, followed by White British (11.7%). This may be related to the age profile of the White Irish as there are large proportions of older people who may be requiring care from relatives. Of this proportion who provide care, the majority—56.4%—provide between 1 and 19 hours per week, which is comparable or higher than other ethnic groups.

**Table 19: WEST MIDLANDS. Provision of unpaid care by main ethnic group**

		<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy or Irish Trav</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>
<i>Total</i>		4,434,333	55,216	4,734	139,386	131,714	604,435	182,125	49,904
<i>Provides no unpaid care</i>		88.3%	86.9%	89.1%	94.6%	94.5%	91.1%	91.8%	92.2%
<b>Provides unpaid care:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>519,649</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>7,488</b>	<b>7,223</b>	<b>53,997</b>	<b>14,924</b>	<b>3,872</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
1-19 hours per week		62.5%	56.4%	37.9%	56.6%	62.3%	54.9%	61.9%	55.4%
20-49 hours per week		13.0%	13.9%	17.4%	19.1%	16.8%	20.8%	17.9%	20.5%
50+ hours per week		24.5%	29.7%	44.7%	24.4%	20.8%	24.3%	20.2%	24.1%

Focusing on just those who provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care per week, Table 20 shows the proportions of people for the 18 detailed ethnic groups. White Irish people are ranked third, with around 2,100 people providing this level of care. The group ranked as first ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,’ though the actual numbers are relatively small—231 people. It should be noted that these data are not currently disaggregated by gender.

**Table 20: WEST MIDLANDS: Provision of unpaid care: 50+ hours per week, by detailed ethnic group**

	<i>All people</i>	<i>People providing unpaid care</i>		
		<i>All providing unpaid care*</i>	<i>50+ hours per week</i>	<i>50+ hours per week % (ranked)</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>5,601,847</b>	<b>614,888</b>	<b>150,286</b>	<b>24.4%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	4,734	517	231	44.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	18,079	1,074	339	31.6%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>55,216</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>2,142</b>	<b>29.7%</b>
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	227,248	20,391	5,912	29.0%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	52,477	4,191	1,126	26.9%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	4,434,333	519,649	127,533	24.5%
White: Other White	139,386	7,488	1,824	24.4%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	74,997	5,952	1,397	23.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	64,253	2,911	639	22.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	21,388	1,294	280	21.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	68,533	3,930	848	21.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	31,825	2,798	594	21.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	86,794	9,595	1,920	20.0%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	218,439	21,957	4,389	20.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	9,232	392	75	19.1%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	31,274	1,506	286	19.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	32,561	1,607	302	18.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	31,078	2,418	449	18.6%

*\*provides at least one hour of unpaid care per week*

*\*\*Data not disseminated for detailed ethnic groups by sex*

## *Housing and amenities*

In Table 20 on housing tenure by main ethnic group, White Irish people are more likely to own their house outright (40.8%) compared to all other groups. This may be because these are older people who have paid off their mortgages, as the White Irish are also one of the main ethnic groups (25.8%), compared to White British (33.7%) and Asian (40.8%), who also own their houses with a mortgage. Accordingly, White Irish are under-represented in groups in private rented accommodation/living rent-free.

**Table 21: WEST MIDLANDS. Housing tenure by main ethnic group of household reference person (HRP)\***

	<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>
<i>All Household Reference Persons</i>	1,918,957	32,518	1,721	52,018	30,774	165,177	78,108	15,636
Owned outright	34.5%	40.8%	20.0%	14.8%	8.9%	25.7%	11.7%	17.2%
Owned with mortgage	33.7%	25.8%	10.6%	19.9%	23.7%	40.8%	25.2%	25.4%
Social rented	18.4%	22.0%	46.8%	13.2%	41.0%	11.4%	41.1%	24.2%
Private rented or living rent-free	13.4%	11.4%	22.7%	52.2%	26.4%	22.1%	22.0%	33.2%

\* Previously known as 'Head of household'

Table 22 provides the proportions of residents in types of communal establishments by main ethnic group. Here, we can see that White Irish people have broadly similar patterns of residence to the White British population. However, the most remarkable figure in is for 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' where more than half of those in communal establishments are in prison or other secure facilities, which is significantly higher than other groups. Again, here, it should be noted that the actual numbers are small. In terms of residents not in communal establishments, the proportions for White Irish (98.0%) are relatively comparable to other ethnic groups.

**Table 22: WEST MIDLANDS. Proportion of residents in communal establishments by type of establishment, by main ethnic groups**

		<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>
<i>All persons</i>		4,434,333	55,216	4,734	139,386	131,714	604,435	182,125	49,904
<i>Not resident in communal establishments</i>		98.6%	98.0%	97.2%	97.1%	98.4%	98.1%	97.8%	98.4%
<b>Resident in communal establishments:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>63,266</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>4,019</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>11,376</b>	<b>4,009</b>	<b>797</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Medical and care establishments		54.5%	57.7%	13.6%	9.2%	11.2%	5.8%	22.0%	8.7%
Prisons and secure facilities		6.8%	6.2%	59.8%	3.5%	20.8%	4.9%	13.8%	4.9%
Educational establishments		30.5%	20.3%	13.6%	75.0%	54.4%	81.6%	51.6%	67.4%
Other establishments		8.2%	15.8%	12.9%	12.3%	13.6%	7.8%	12.7%	19.1%

In Table 23 data is presented on occupancy ratings of bedrooms by main ethnic group. As we can see, the White Irish are the most likely group to live in under-occupied housing (40.5%). This is likely to be a result of the ‘empty nest syndrome’ where children have all grown up and left the family house leaving older people living alone; this is further evidenced in Table 24 which shows the very significant proportion of older Irish people who are living alone. By contrast in Table 23 we see that ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ are the most likely to be living in over-crowded conditions (29.4%).

**Table 23: WEST MIDLANDS. Proportion of residents by occupancy rating (bedrooms) categories, by main ethnic group**

	<b>White: British</b>	<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>White: Gypsy or Irish Trav.</b>	<b>White: Other</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other</b>
<i>All residents</i>	4,366,810	53,990	4,594	134,771	129,467	592,799	178,022	49,082
Under-occupied (2 or more spare bedrooms)	32.3%	40.5%	8.7%	17.5%	12.3%	14.8%	13.5%	14.1%
Under-occupied (1 spare bedroom)	35.7%	32.6%	21.2%	28.1%	30.6%	25.4%	27.1%	24.4%
Standard (occupancy matched to bedroom standard)	26.7%	22.7%	40.7%	37.5%	41.9%	33.4%	40.3%	35.8%
Overcrowded (1 or more bedrooms too few)	5.3%	4.2%	29.4%	16.8%	15.2%	26.4%	19.1%	25.7%



Table 24 shows household composition by main ethnic groups, where we can see that White Irish people aged 65 and above are most represented in one-person households (23.8%), compared to all other groups. A similar pattern is also observed amongst those aged 65 plus who live in one-family households (12.6%). It is also noteworthy that ‘White Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ are more to be single parent households (23.5%), second to Mixed persons (24.7%).

**Table 24: WEST MIDLANDS. Household composition by main ethnic group**

		<i>White: British</i>	<i>White: Irish</i>	<i>White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</i>	<i>White: Other</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Total (households)</i>		<i>1,918,957</i>	<i>32,518</i>	<i>1,721</i>	<i>52,018</i>	<i>30,774</i>	<i>165,177</i>	<i>78,108</i>	<i>15,636</i>
<i>One person households</i>	<i>Aged 65 +</i>	13.9%	23.8%	6.1%	5.4%	3.2%	2.7%	7.3%	2.5%
	<i>Other</i>	16.5%	17.2%	23.4%	17.0%	33.4%	12.7%	29.6%	23.2%
<i>One family only</i>	<i>All aged 65+</i>	9.7%	12.6%	2.3%	3.0%	1.3%	2.0%	2.3%	1.9%
	<i>Married couple</i>	33.5%	25.5%	25.7%	31.5%	16.3%	47.8%	19.9%	41.3%
	<i>Cohabiting couple</i>	10.3%	5.4%	9.9%	13.3%	11.3%	2.8%	6.4%	4.1%
	<i>Lone parent</i>	10.7%	10.3%	23.5%	8.4%	24.7%	10.6%	23.9%	8.1%
<i>Other household types</i>		5.5%	5.1%	9.2%	21.4%	9.9%	21.4%	10.6%	18.9%

Table 25 shows household compositions for people aged 65 and older who live in one-person households, by detailed ethnic group. The White Irish rank first, with around 7,700 elderly people or nearly one in four (23.8%) living alone. This is nearly double compared to White British (13.9%) as second, including all groups combined (12.6%).

In conclusion, therefore, it is apparent that the large proportions of older Irish people living alone, as well as the numbers in poor health, have clear consequences for service providers in this region.

**Table 25: WEST MIDLANDS. Household composition: one-person households aged 65+, by detailed ethnic group**

	<i>Household composition</i>		
	<i>All households</i>	<i>One-person households, aged 65+</i>	
	<i>#</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>% (ranked)</i>
<b>All categories: Ethnic group</b>	<b>2,294,909</b>	<b>289,571</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>32,518</b>	<b>7,754</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,918,957	267,334	13.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	44,410	5,157	11.6%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,721	105	6.1%
White: Other White	52,018	2,815	5.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	4,999	238	4.8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	67,438	2,492	3.7%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	10,225	331	3.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	17,259	556	3.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	11,378	363	3.2%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	10,387	284	2.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	6,278	146	2.3%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	22,549	519	2.3%
Other ethnic group: Arab	5,249	106	2.0%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	53,355	964	1.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	2,238	38	1.7%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	11,610	151	1.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	22,320	218	1.0%

\* Data not disseminated for detailed ethnic groups by sex

