

ANALYSIS OF 2011 CENSUS DATA

Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

REPORT FOR LONDON

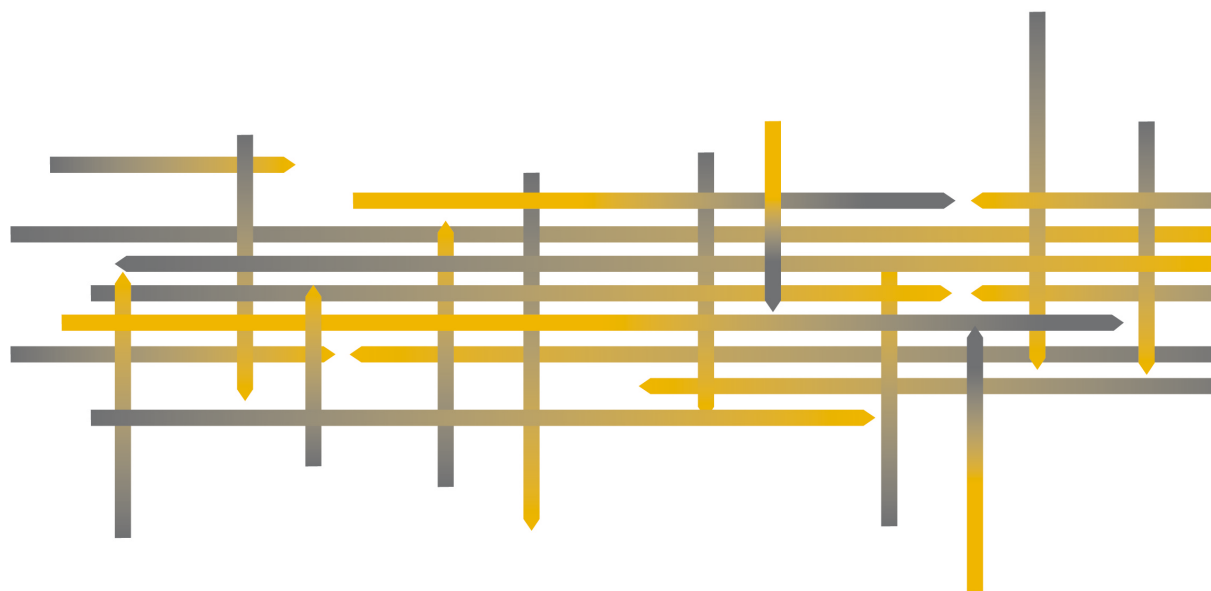
Louise Ryan, Alessio D'Angelo, Michael Puniskis, Neil Kaye

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Analysis of 2011 Census Data

Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

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REPORT FOR LONDON

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

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Population.....	5
Patterns of migration.....	15
Education and employment.....	17
Health and welfare.....	23
Housing and amenities	30

List of Tables

Table 1: ENGLAND. Population by place of birth by region, 2001 and 2011.....	6
Table 2: LONDON. Top 6 Local Authority districts by proportion of Republic of Ireland-born residents, compared to Northern Ireland- and England-born	8
Table 3: LONDON. Number and proportion of persons in region, by detailed ethnic group (ranked).....	11
Table 4: LONDON. Age and sex, by main ethnic groups.....	12
Table 5: LONDON. Main ethnic groups, by place of birth	13
Table 6: LONDON. National identity, by place of birth.....	14
Table 7: LONDON. Year of arrival in the UK for persons born in Republic of Ireland	15
Table 8: LONDON. Age at arrival in the UK for persons born in Republic of Ireland.....	16
Table 9: LONDON. Highest level of qualification by main ethnic group.....	17
Table 10: LONDON. People with no qualifications, by detailed ethnic group (ranked).....	18
Table 11: LONDON. Economic activity by main ethnic group	19
Table 12: LONDON. Economically inactive: Retired, by detailed ethnic group (ranked), by sex	20
Table 13: LONDON. Socio-economic status by main ethnic group	21
Table 14: LONDON. Socio-economic status: Higher/lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations, by detailed ethnic group (ranked) by sex.....	22

Table 15: LONDON. Limiting long term health problem or disability (LLTI): Daily activities limited ‘a little’ or ‘a lot,’ by main ethnic group and age	23
Table 16: LONDON. Limiting Long-term Illness (LLTI): Daily activities limited ‘a lot’ or ‘a little’, persons aged 50 and over, by detailed ethnic group by sex	25
Table 17: LONDON. General health, by main ethnic group and age	26
Table 18: LONDON. General health: ‘Bad’ or ‘very bad,’ persons aged 50+, by detailed ethnic group by sex.....	27
Table 19: LONDON. Provision of unpaid care by main ethnic group.....	28
Table 20: LONDON: Provision of unpaid care: 50+ hours per week, by detailed ethnic group	29
Table 21: LONDON. Housing tenure by main ethnic group of household reference person (HRP)*	30
Table 22: LONDON. Proportion of residents in communal establishments by type of establishment, by main ethnic groups.....	31
Table 23: LONDON. Proportion of residents by occupancy rating (bedrooms) categories, by main ethnic group.....	31
Table 24: LONDON. Household composition by main ethnic group	32
Table 25: LONDON. Household composition: One-person households, aged 65+, by detailed ethnic group.....	33

List of Charts

Chart 1: ENGLAND. Ireland-born (Republic and Northern) population by region, 2001-11	6
Chart 2: LONDON. Age and sex distribution for White Irish ethnic group, comparison of 2001 and 2011	9
Chart 3: LONDON. Age and sex distribution for White Irish ethnic group, compared to White British for 2011	10
Chart 4: LONDON. Persons born in the Republic of Ireland by year of arrival in the UK.....	16
Chart 5: LONDON. Economic inactivity by reason for inactivity, by main ethnic group and sex	19
Chart 6: LONDON: Limiting long term health problem or disability (LLTI): Daily activities limited ‘a little’ or ‘a lot,’ by main ethnic group and sex.....	24

List of Maps

Map 1: LONDON. Ireland-born (Republic and Northern) population by Local Authority, 2011 (%)	7
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Introduction

This regional report for London forms part of a larger body of work including reports for England, East Midlands, West 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.

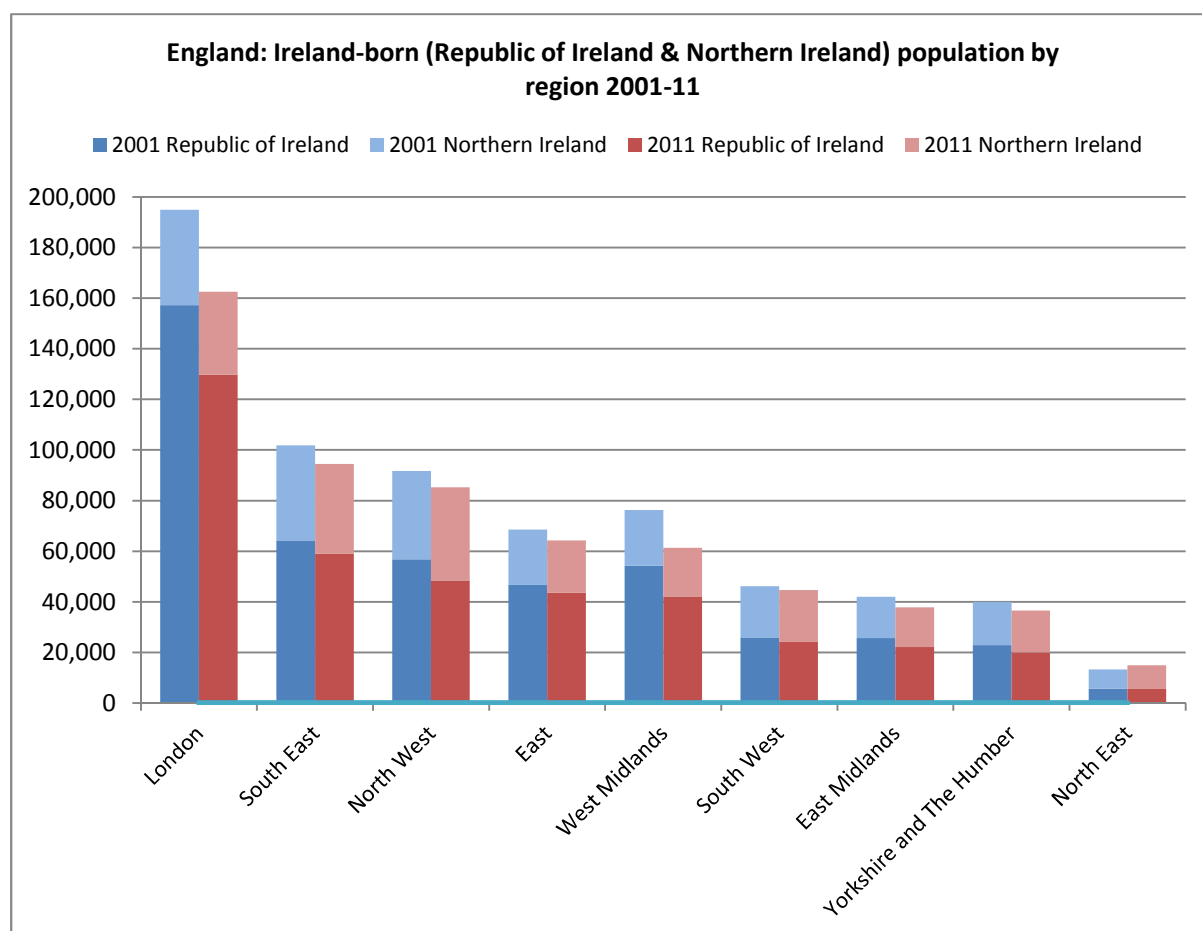
Population

Table 1 shows the number of Republic of Ireland- and Northern Ireland-born residents for England as a whole and nine regions in 2001 and 2011, and Chart 1 provides a visual representation of these data. A decade ago, the number of both Republic of Ireland- and Northern Ireland-born residents was 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%
ENGLAND	215,124	459,662	674,786	1.3%	206,735	395,182	601,917	1.1%

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 London. The areas in yellow indicate low areas of concentration, while darker shades show where Irish-born residents are more heavily concentrated. In general, there are considerably fewer persons from Ireland (Republic and Northern) living in boroughs in the North East, East, South and South West parts of London, whereas there are more dense concentrations in boroughs situated in the North West and West regions of the capital, as indicated by Table 2 which shows the top six London boroughs by number and proportion. Here, we can see that Brent has the highest population, with the nearly 8,900 Republic of Ireland-born persons making up 2.9% of the borough's overall population, followed by Islington (2.8%) and Hammersmith and Fulham (2.7%).

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

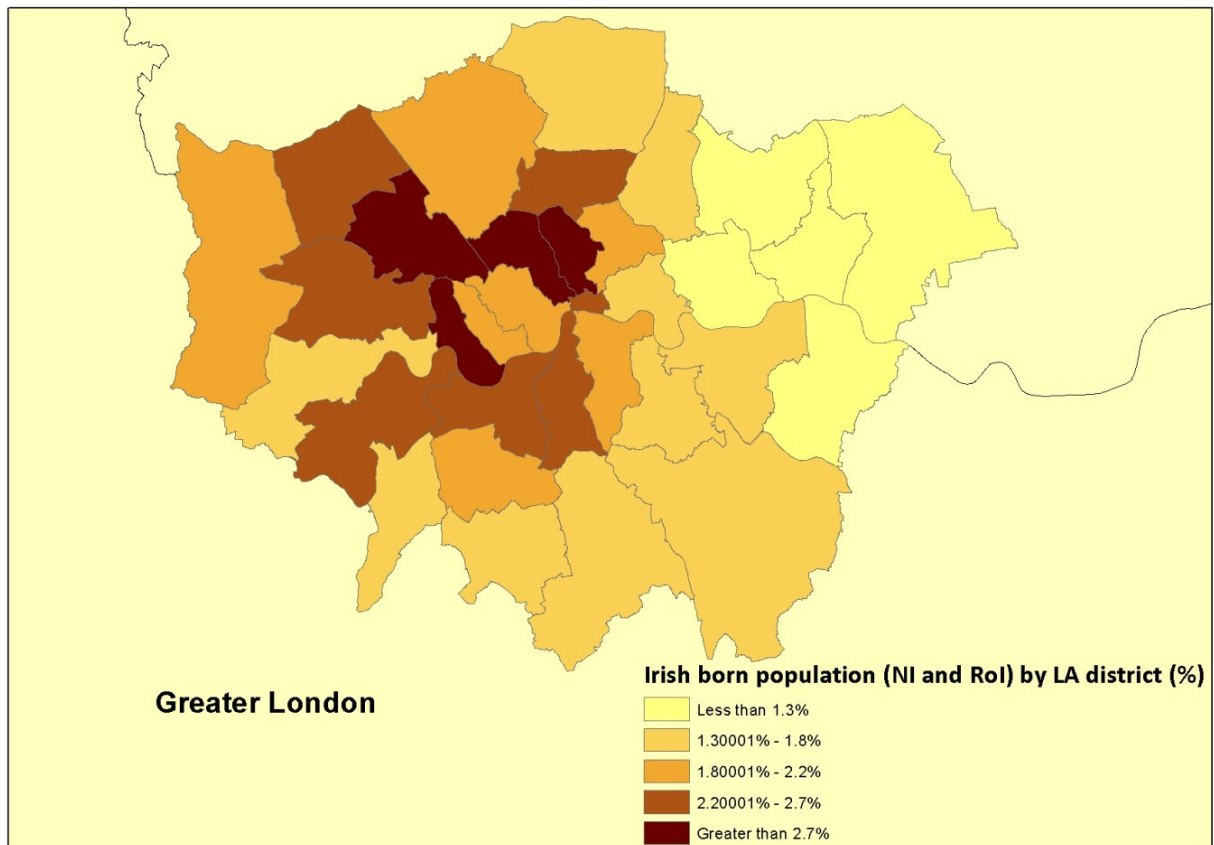
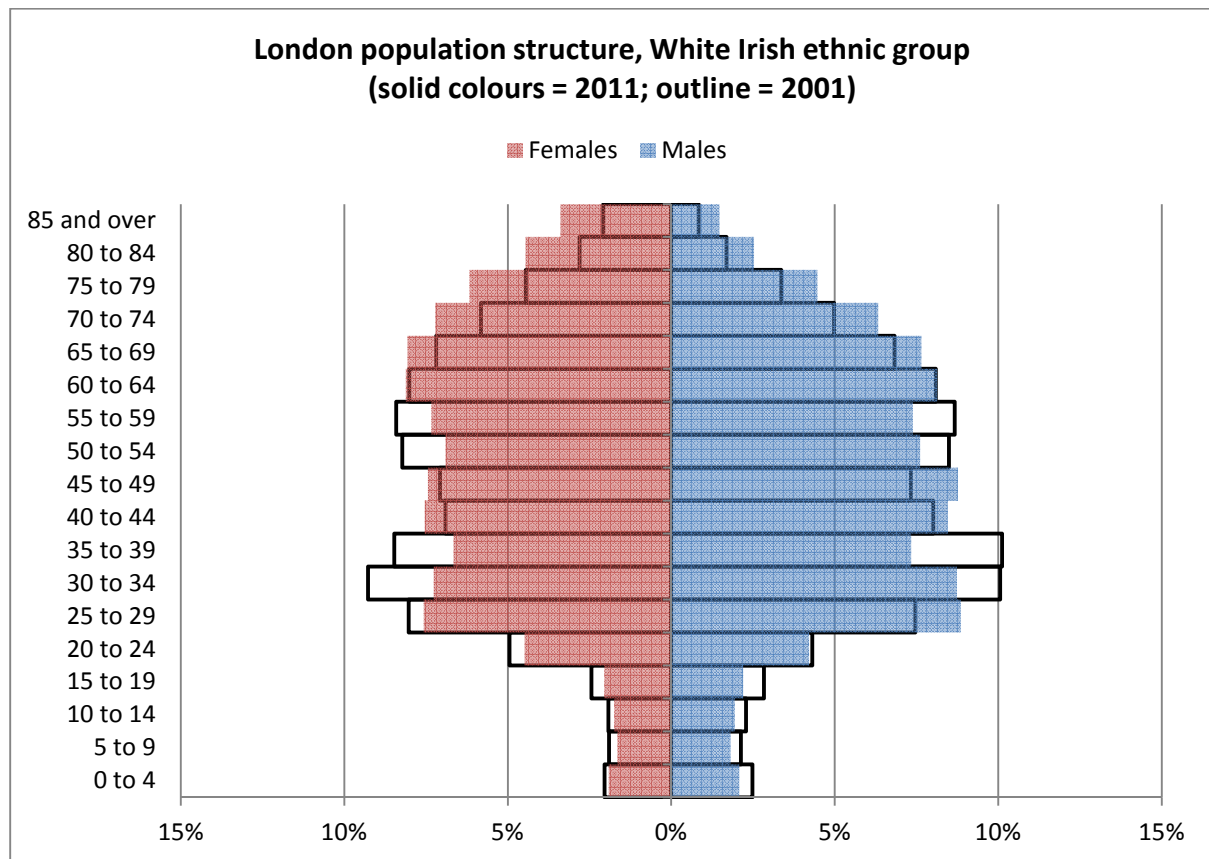


Table 2: LONDON. Top 6 Local Authority districts by proportion of Republic of Ireland-born residents, compared to Northern Ireland- and England-born

Ranking by RoI-born %	Local Authority	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
1	Brent	8,874	2.9%	999	0.3%	135,712	43.6%
2	Islington	5,679	2.8%	1,502	0.7%	125,879	61.1%
3	Hammersmith & Fulham	4,874	2.7%	1,168	0.6%	98,491	54.0%
4	Camden	5,211	2.4%	1,309	0.6%	119,565	54.3%
5	Ealing	7,665	2.3%	1,378	0.4%	168,302	49.7%
6	Harrow	4,953	2.1%	680	0.3%	128,424	53.7%

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 Irish population in London. As can be seen, when comparing the proportion of Irish males (blue) and females (red) between 2001 (outline) and 2011 (solid colours), a few obvious changes have occurred. In general, the pyramid has become even more inverted. Compared to a decade ago, in 2011 there are more White Irish males and females in the age groups 65 and older, while fewer between 50 and 59, and 30 to 39 age groups. In interpreting this data, we should also bear in mind the fluidity of London's population, as many people often move to and from the city for work-related reasons.

Chart 2: LONDON. 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 London. Overall, some obvious and striking patterns emerge when comparing both ethnic groups. Firstly, there is a significantly higher proportion of White Irish in older age groups of 55 onwards, when compared to their White British counterparts. Secondly, and as can be expected, the White British population make up a significantly larger proportion in younger age groups, especially birth to 24 years of age, when compared to White Irish males and females. In other words, the age/sex population structures of both ethnic groups are the inverse of each other—the proportions of elderly White Irish men and women outnumber their White British counterparts, while the proportions of younger White British boys and girls outnumber their White Irish counterparts.

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

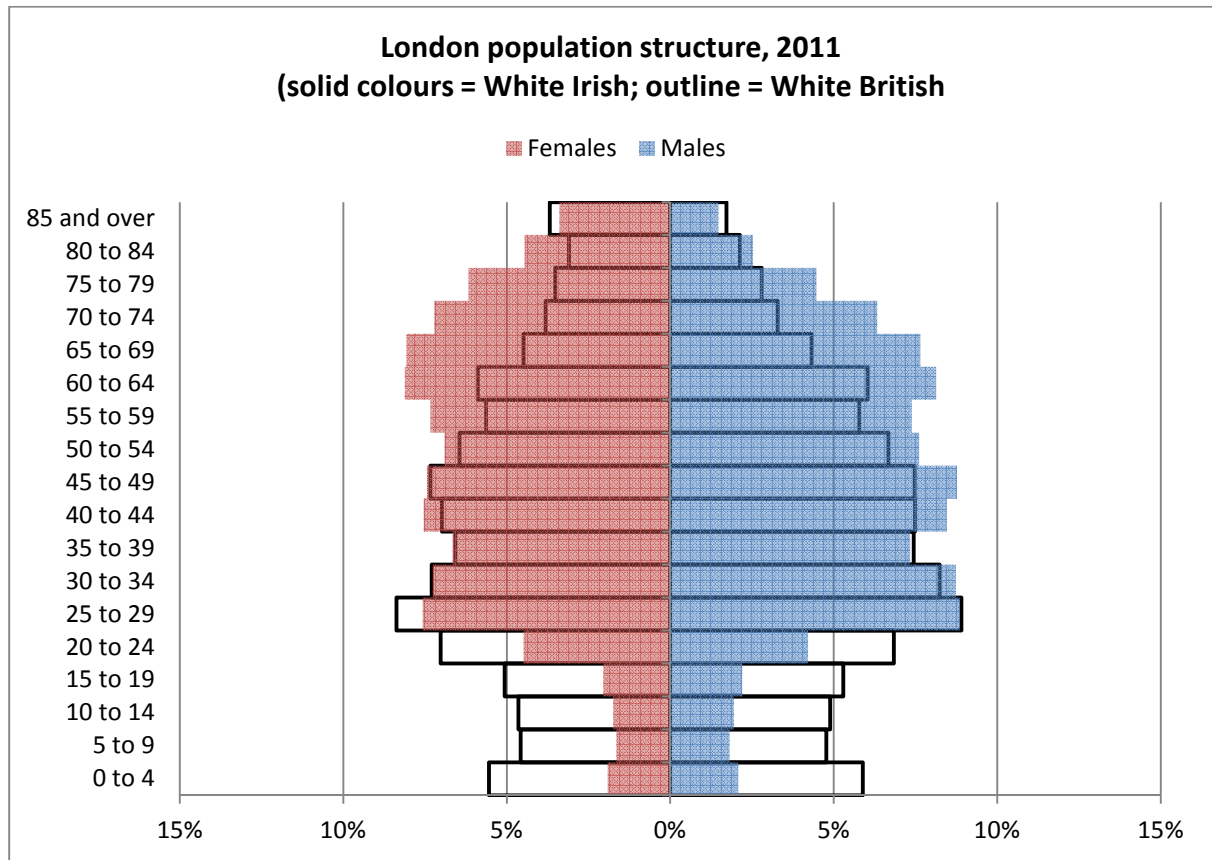


Table 3 shows a detailed ranking of the number and proportion of White Irish compared to 18 main ethnic groups in London. As can be seen, White Irish rank ninth most common ethnic group, with nearly 176,000 persons living in the region, making up 2.2% of the capital’s overall population. The ethnic category ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ is ranked eighteenth, making up 0.1% of the population, or around 8,000 persons in the region. It should be noted, of course, that this category also includes English Gypsies and so statistics relating to this particular group need to be interpreted with some caution.

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

	#	% (ranked)
All persons	8,173,941	100.0%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,669,284	44.9%
White: Other White	1,033,981	12.6%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	573,931	7.0%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	542,857	6.6%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	398,515	4.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	344,597	4.2%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	223,797	2.7%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	222,127	2.7%
White: Irish	175,974	2.2%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	175,021	2.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	170,112	2.1%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	124,250	1.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	119,425	1.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed	118,875	1.5%
Other ethnic group: Arab	106,020	1.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	101,500	1.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	65,479	0.8%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	8,196	0.1%

Table 4 provides a detailed breakdown of age and gender by main ethnic groups in London. 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 to 24 years, while significantly over represented in older age groups. From ages 50 to 84, White Irish—both men and women—are overrepresented compared to all other ethnic groups in London. Interestingly, from age 85 and over, there are comparable proportions of White Irish and White British men and women, both of whom are also the main ethnic group in this age range.

Table 4: LONDON. 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	16.6%	15.7%	6.3%	5.7%	35.9%	32.8%	15.4%	13.2%	44.7%	41.9%	21.6%	21.0%	30.9%	26.3%	22.5%	23.8%
Aged 16 to 24	11.1%	11.2%	5.9%	6.1%	16.1%	16.8%	10.1%	11.3%	16.4%	16.5%	15.5%	13.9%	14.0%	13.2%	14.2%	14.4%
Aged 25 to 34	17.1%	15.7%	17.6%	14.8%	16.3%	15.7%	33.7%	34.5%	16.8%	17.3%	23.3%	22.7%	14.8%	15.9%	22.3%	21.1%
Aged 35 to 49	22.4%	20.9%	24.6%	21.7%	17.3%	21.6%	26.9%	24.8%	14.3%	15.2%	21.3%	21.8%	23.8%	26.2%	25.1%	23.4%
Aged 50 to 64	18.5%	18.0%	23.1%	22.4%	10.3%	9.2%	9.2%	10.0%	5.0%	5.9%	11.9%	13.5%	10.5%	11.7%	11.3%	11.7%
Aged 65 to 74	7.6%	8.3%	14.0%	15.3%	2.9%	2.6%	2.8%	3.5%	1.6%	1.8%	4.0%	4.5%	3.5%	4.1%	3.0%	3.5%
Aged 75 to 84	4.9%	6.6%	7.0%	10.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	2.0%	0.9%	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1.3%	1.7%
Aged 85+	1.7%	3.7%	1.5%	3.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%

Table 5 presents data on how people define their own ethnicity. This information is organised according to their place of birth. For persons born in the Republic of Ireland, the majority (83.0%) or around 108,000 persons define their ethnic group as White Irish, compared to only 6.8%, or nearly 9,000, who define as White British. In addition, nearly 4,700 people, or 3.6%, of Republic of Ireland-born persons defined their ethnicity as White Other, while 2.4% identified as Black British. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority—72.0%—or nearly 24,000 people identify themselves as White British. However, it should be noted that in the census form the category ‘White British’ included Northern Irish (and thus this wider category cannot be disaggregate). 22.7% or around 7,300 people born in Northern Ireland but now resident in London identified as ‘White Irish,’ followed by 1.7% who identified as ‘Asian British.’ Also, there were nearly 49,000 (1.0%) persons born in England who identified as White Irish and may be second generation or even third generation of Ireland-born persons who migrated several decades ago, as discussed later in Table 7.

Table 5: LONDON. Main ethnic groups, by place of birth

	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Total</i>	129,807	100.0%	32,774	100.0%	4,997,072	100.0%
White: British*	8,880	6.8%	23,585	72.0%	3,318,649	66.4%
White: Irish	107,797	83.0%	7,441	22.7%	48,894	1.0%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	672	0.5%	130	0.4%	5,269	0.1%
White: Other	4,640	3.6%	193	0.6%	158,443	3.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	1,678	1.3%	377	1.2%	293,982	5.9%
Asian/Asian British	1,948	1.5%	551	1.7%	542,691	10.9%
Black/Black British	3,074	2.4%	375	1.1%	542,407	10.9%
Other ethnic group	1,118	0.9%	122	0.4%	86,737	1.7%

* 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 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 people born in the Republic of Ireland (76.1%) or nearly 98,000 people defined themselves as ‘Irish only,’ whereas 13.8% or nearly 18,000 people reported as ‘British only’ and 4.4% ‘English only.’ Interestingly, 4.4% reported a range of other identities. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority—50.7%—or around 16,600 people reported ‘Northern Irish only’ as their national identity, whereas 22.3% or around 7,300 said ‘British only,’ followed by 9.8% ‘Irish only.’ In terms of England-born persons, there were about 27,000 people who stated ‘Irish only’ or ‘Irish and another UK identity,’ whereas in

the previous Table 5, there were nearly 49,000 England-born residents who stated their ethnicity as White Irish, the latter of which make include second-generation born Irish persons. These data suggest that people are making a distinction between their ethnicity and their national identity.

Table 6: LONDON. National identity, by place of birth

	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Total</i>	129,807	100.0%	32,774	100.0%	4,997,072	100.0%
Irish only identity	98,843	76.1%	3,224	9.8%	19,208	0.4%
Irish and at least one UK identity	2,049	1.6%	566	1.7%	7,932	0.2%
Northern Irish only identity	1,088	0.8%	16,621	50.7%	1,516	0.0%
British only identity	17,973	13.8%	7,315	22.3%	1,472,003	29.5%
English only identity	5,765	4.4%	1,848	5.6%	2,864,497	57.3%
English and British only identity	420	0.3%	265	0.8%	414,830	8.3%
Other identity only	3,264	2.5%	278	0.8%	123,997	2.5%
Other identity and at least one UK identity	405	0.3%	2,657	8.1%	93,089	1.9%

Patterns of migration

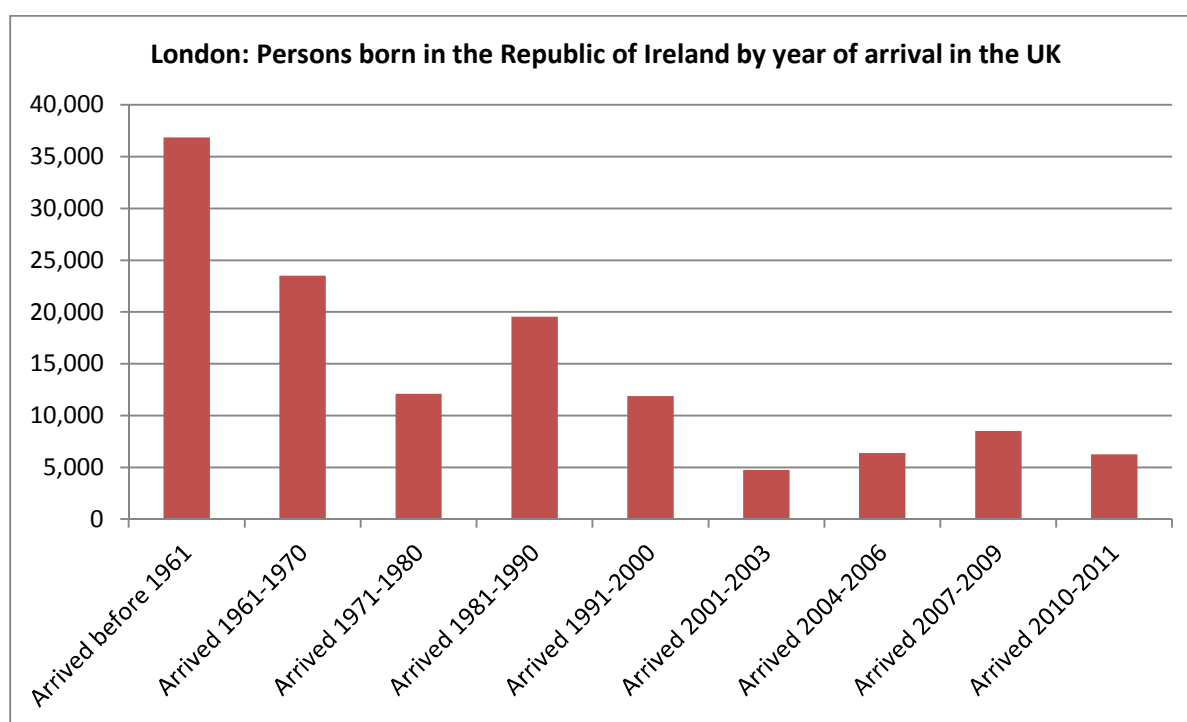
Table 7 shows when persons born in the Republic of Ireland, now resident in London, arrived to the UK. Similarly, Chart 4 provides a visualisation of this data. As noted beneath both Tables 7 and 8, data reported here only refer to persons born outside of the UK and thus do not apply for those born in Northern Ireland. As can be seen, of the nearly 130,000 Republic of Ireland-born persons living in the city, the majority—28.4%—or nearly 37,000 arrived before 1961. Similarly, a large proportion (18.1%) also arrived between 1961 and 1970, and then 9.3% in the following decade. Starting in the 2000s, there was then a considerable increase of Republic of Ireland-born persons arriving to the UK, with 20.0% or nearly 26,000 people reporting to have arrived between 2001 and 2011, although the table shows a more detailed breakdown of years within this period. 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: LONDON. Year of arrival in the UK for persons born in Republic of Ireland

	Republic of Ireland-born	
	#	%
<i>Total</i>	<i>129,807</i>	<i>100.0%</i>
Arrived before 1961	36,852	28.4%
Arrived 1961-1970	23,494	18.1%
Arrived 1971-1980	12,107	9.3%
Arrived 1981-1990	19,549	15.1%
Arrived 1991-2000	11,891	9.2%
Arrived 2001-2003	4,738	3.7%
Arrived 2004-2006	6,383	4.9%
Arrived 2007-2009	8,530	6.6%
Arrived 2010-2011	6,263	4.8%

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

Chart 4: LONDON. Persons born in the Republic of Ireland by year of arrival in the UK



The age of arrival in the UK for persons born in the Republic of Ireland, now resident in London, is shown in Table 8. As we can see, a considerable proportion—20.7%—or nearly 27,000 people arrived before the age of 15 and the majority—51.8%—(about 67,000) migrated 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—72.5%—or around 94,000 who migrated to the UK in London, were 24 years or younger, at the time of their migration. Also worth noting, 20.5% reported arriving between 25 and 34 years of age, and numbers then sharply declined for all older ages.

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

	Republic of Ireland-born	
	#	%
<i>Total</i>	129,807	100.0%
0 to 15	26,819	20.7%
16 to 24	67,283	51.8%
25 to 34	26,581	20.5%
35 to 49	6,811	5.2%
50 to 64	1,716	1.3%
65 and over	597	0.5%

** 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 the main ethnic groups in London. In keeping with the early period of arrival (1950s-60s) and the young age of arrival discussed above, it is not surprising that just over a quarter, 43,000, White Irish people have no formal educational qualifications. This is even more pronounced in the case of ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ where over half have no qualifications. It is noteworthy too that people of White Irish ethnicity are also highly represented at the other end of the table, amongst the most educated with over a third holding a degree, which is generally comparable to other groups. It is interesting to observe here that the ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ are one of the least represented (13.3%) among graduates.

Table 9: LONDON. Highest level of qualification by main ethnic group

	White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Trav.	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
<i>Total (aged 16+)</i>	3,076,406	165,419	5,385	886,772	229,886	1,190,025	779,268	216,012
No qualifications	20.9%	26.1%	54.3%	11.5%	13.4%	15.2%	14.3%	18.0%
Foundation and 1-4 GCSEs	11.9%	7.2%	9.7%	5.4%	12.9%	9.8%	14.0%	9.4%
5+ GCSEs and certificates	13.1%	9.2%	7.8%	6.6%	15.3%	9.9%	16.2%	9.6%
Apprenticeship	2.5%	2.5%	1.3%	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	1.2%	0.6%
A/AS Levels	11.0%	8.9%	5.7%	7.4%	13.5%	10.0%	12.0%	9.9%
BA/BSc or higher	37.2%	37.3%	13.3%	42.5%	34.6%	39.7%	33.5%	33.9%
Other qualifications	3.4%	8.8%	7.9%	25.7%	9.0%	14.9%	8.8%	18.5%

Table 10 shows people with no qualifications by the 18 main ethnic groups. There are around 43,000 or a quarter of White Irish people (26.1%) with no qualifications and they rank second compared to all other groups. ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ ranked first, with the majority, or just over half (54.3%), with no qualifications. These groups are well above the aggregated proportions with ‘no qualifications’ for all ethnic groups combined— which stands at 17.6%.

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

	<i>All people</i>	<i>No qualifications</i>	
	<i>#</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>% (ranked)</i>
All categories: Ethnic group	6,549,173	1,152,517	17.6%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	5,385	2,925	54.3%
White: Irish	165,419	43,092	26.1%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	149,396	38,728	25.9%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,076,406	642,060	20.9%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	139,086	26,603	19.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	277,754	51,230	18.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	66,010	11,305	17.1%
Other ethnic group: Arab	76,926	12,363	16.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	102,846	16,198	15.7%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	311,390	45,013	14.5%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	162,878	22,467	13.8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	455,771	60,130	13.2%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	110,590	14,546	13.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	35,383	4,424	12.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	70,854	8,543	12.1%
White: Other White	886,772	102,054	11.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	57,639	6,505	11.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	398,668	44,331	11.1%

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

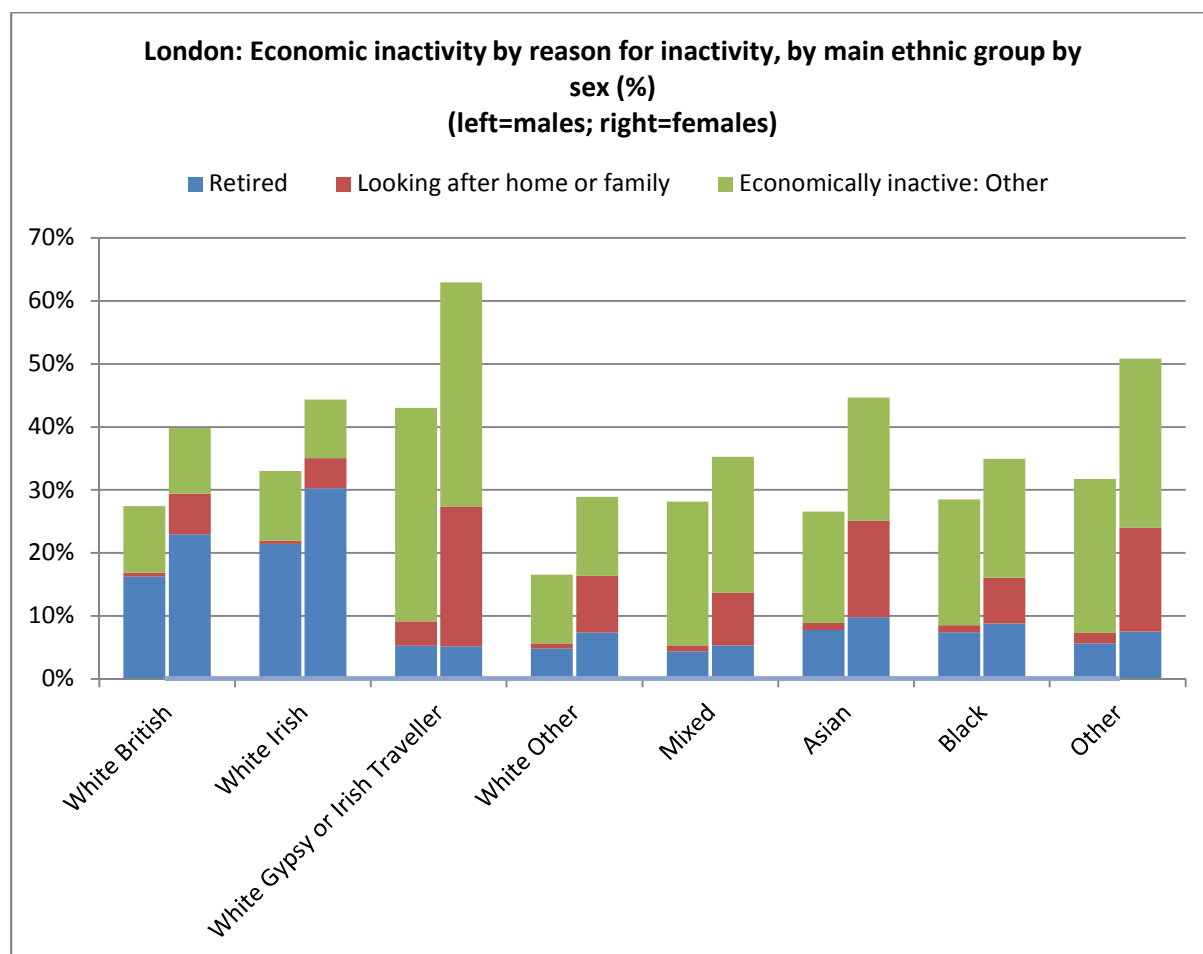
Economic activity by main ethnic groups is shown in Table 11. Both the White Irish and the ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ categories are over represented in the economically inactive group but for different reasons, with 38.9% and 53.6% respectively. Nonetheless, over half of around 165,400 White Irish people in London are employed, whereas only a small proportion (3.4%) are unemployed compared to other ethnic groups. In the group of more than a third of White Irish people who are economically inactive, a quarter of these individuals are retired (26.0%), which is several times higher in than for other ethnic groups. Given the age profile of the Irish it is hardly surprising that such a high proportion is economically inactive because of retirement. By contrast among ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ economic inactivity is mainly explained through long-term sick/disability (15.6%) and looking after children (13.6%); 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 is considerably higher than most other ethnic groups, including the White British. However, as noted, the specific age profile of the Irish population needs to be taken into account when looking at that table.

Table 11: LONDON. Economic activity by main ethnic group

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total (aged 16+)		3,076,406	165,419	5,385	886,772	229,886	1,190,025	779,268	216,012
In employment		62.2%	57.7%	36.6%	72.2%	58.5%	57.9%	55.9%	51.5%
Unemployed		4.2%	3.4%	9.8%	4.7%	9.6%	6.5%	12.0%	7.9%
Economically inactive:	#	1,035,611	64,338	2,887	204,675	73,287	423,064	249,859	87,665
	%	33.7%	38.9%	53.6%	23.1%	31.9%	35.6%	32.1%	40.6%
Economically inactive	Retired	19.6%	26.0%	5.2%	6.2%	4.9%	8.8%	8.2%	6.5%
	Student	4.5%	2.7%	7.9%	6.4%	13.9%	11.2%	10.7%	13.5%
	Looking after home/family	3.6%	2.7%	13.6%	5.2%	4.8%	8.2%	4.5%	8.6%
	Long-term sick/disabled	3.8%	5.1%	15.6%	2.1%	4.2%	3.1%	4.0%	6.4%
	Economically inactive: other	2.1%	2.4%	11.3%	3.2%	4.1%	4.3%	4.7%	5.6%

Chart 5: LONDON. Economic inactivity by reason for inactivity, by main ethnic group and sex



Focusing specifically on those people in the economically inactive category, Table 12 shows the numbers who are retired, by sex, for the main ethnic groups. White Irish is ranked first, with a quarter (26.0%) or around 43,000 people, retired, compared to all other groups in the economically inactive category. Specifically, there are more retired White Irish women (30.3%) than men (21.4%), and this is well above the proportion for men and women in all ethnic groups combined, 11.5% and 15.7% respectively. ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ is ranked twelfth, with around one in twenty (5.2%) people who are retired, for those people who are economically inactive.

Table 12: LONDON. 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>
All categories: Ethnic group	6,549,173	3,203,018	3,346,155	13.7%	11.5%	15.7%
White: Irish	165,419	79,691	85,728	26.0%	21.4%	30.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/ Northern Irish/British	3,076,406	1,529,098	1,547,308	19.6%	16.2%	22.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	277,754	118,248	159,506	15.2%	14.8%	15.5%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	455,771	231,750	224,021	11.8%	10.0%	13.6%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	110,590	50,416	60,174	8.2%	7.8%	8.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	139,086	71,318	67,768	7.3%	6.1%	8.5%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	162,878	88,006	74,872	7.2%	7.0%	7.4%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	311,390	150,358	161,032	6.7%	5.6%	7.7%
White: Other White	886,772	416,744	470,028	6.2%	4.8%	7.4%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	149,396	77,554	71,842	6.1%	5.8%	6.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	57,639	29,548	28,091	5.5%	4.8%	6.2%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	5,385	2,523	2,862	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	70,854	32,971	37,883	5.2%	4.4%	5.9%
Other ethnic group: Arab	76,926	44,632	32,294	5.2%	4.9%	5.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	102,846	50,542	52,304	4.8%	3.9%	5.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	66,010	30,738	35,272	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	398,668	182,267	216,401	4.1%	3.6%	4.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	35,383	16,614	18,769	3.5%	2.9%	4.1%

Table 13 shows levels of socio-economic status by the main ethnic groups. People of White Irish ethnicity are more represented (13.5%) in the top occupational category (which includes higher and medium level managerial, administrative and professional occupations) and also highly represented in category 2 (lower management/professional) at 26.6% compared to other ethnic groups (this information is presented in more detail for all 18 ethnic groups below in Table 14). Also, in keeping with data presented in 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 (4.0%) of people who have never worked/long-term unemployed, compared to all other ethnic groups.

Table 13: LONDON. Socio-economic status by main ethnic group

	White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Trav	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
<i>Total (aged 16+)</i>	3,076,406	165,419	5,385	886,772	229,886	1,190,025	779,268	216,012
1. Higher mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	14.5%	13.5%	4.0%	14.5%	10.0%	12.2%	6.8%	9.9%
2. Lower mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	26.5%	26.6%	10.2%	22.5%	20.4%	16.8%	18.6%	15.7%
3. Intermediate occupations	14.8%	11.7%	4.9%	8.5%	10.8%	10.2%	11.4%	7.6%
4. Small employers and own account workers	9.1%	10.3%	13.0%	15.9%	6.8%	7.8%	5.7%	8.8%
5. Lower supervisory / technical occupations	5.4%	5.6%	3.6%	5.5%	4.8%	4.6%	5.1%	5.3%
6. Semi-routine occupations	10.4%	11.2%	8.4%	8.2%	10.4%	11.5%	14.0%	9.3%
7. Routine occupations	7.7%	11.4%	10.2%	9.2%	7.1%	6.4%	8.6%	8.4%
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	5.1%	5.6%	35.9%	6.7%	10.4%	13.7%	13.2%	17.6%
Not classified	6.5%	4.0%	9.8%	9.1%	19.4%	16.9%	16.7%	17.4%

Table 14 shows socio-economic status for people who hold higher/lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations, for the 18 main ethnic groups by sex. White Irish is ranked second, with around 66,500 people (40.2%) or around one in three, in such occupations, with there being slightly more Irish women (40.8%) than men (39.5%). White Irish people (both men and women) also tend to be more represented in these occupations when compared to all detailed ethnic groups combined (35.5%). On the other hand, 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' is ranked last at eighteenth at 14.1%, having around one in ten people holding these types of jobs with a higher proportion of males than females.

Table 14: LONDON. 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>
All categories: Ethnic group	6,549,173	3,203,018	3,346,155	35.5%	37.8%	33.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,076,406	1,529,098	1,547,308	41.0%	44.6%	37.6%
White: Irish	165,419	79,691	85,728	40.2%	39.5%	40.8%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	110,590	50,416	60,174	37.2%	37.5%	37.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	57,639	29,548	28,091	37.0%	38.1%	36.0%
White: Other White	886,772	416,744	470,028	36.9%	38.0%	36.0%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	455,771	231,750	224,021	35.4%	39.5%	31.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	70,854	32,971	37,883	33.0%	32.8%	33.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	35,383	16,614	18,769	27.0%	27.5%	26.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	277,754	118,248	159,506	27.0%	22.0%	30.7%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	311,390	150,358	161,032	26.2%	27.7%	24.8%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	139,086	71,318	67,768	25.6%	27.5%	23.6%
Other ethnic group: Arab	76,926	44,632	32,294	25.6%	28.7%	21.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	398,668	182,267	216,401	24.7%	25.0%	24.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	66,010	30,738	35,272	23.7%	23.0%	24.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	102,846	50,542	52,304	23.6%	23.1%	24.0%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	162,878	88,006	74,872	23.2%	27.0%	18.8%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	149,396	77,554	71,842	15.3%	17.7%	12.8%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	5,385	2,523	2,862	14.1%	18.2%	10.5%

Health and welfare

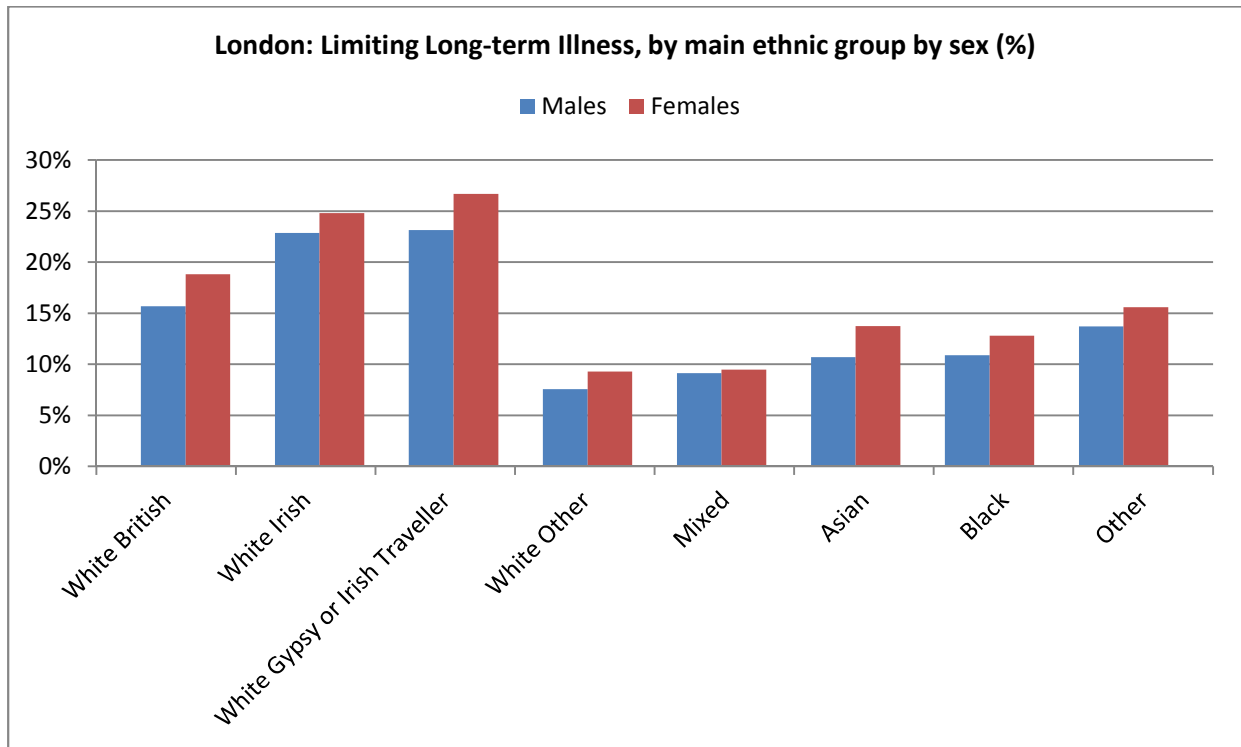
Table 15 shows reports of limiting long-term health problems or disability (LLTI), by main ethnic group and age. Given the particular age profile of the White Irish in London, it is hardly surprising that people in that ethnic group report the highest levels of LLTI. The White Irish are more likely to report such health problems (23.9%) than other main ethnic groups with ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ ranked as first (25.0%). However, when the figures are broken down by age we can see different patterns. ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ report the most LLTI in all age groups. Interestingly, the proportions of LLTI reported by White Irish in the older category, 65 years and above, are comparable to the White British and indeed slightly lower than some other ethnic groups. In that older age category the rates of LLTI among ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ are markedly higher than all other groups.

Table 15: LONDON. 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 Traveller</i>	<i>White: Other</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	<i>Asian</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Total</i>	3,669,284	175,974	8,196	1,033,981	405,279	1,511,546	1,088,640	281,041
<i>Daily activities Not limited</i>	82.8%	76.1%	75.0%	91.5%	90.7%	87.8%	88.1%	85.4%
All LLTI: #	632,703	41,996	2,047	87,521	37,737	184,620	129,520	41,021
All LLTI: %	17.2%	23.9%	25.0%	8.5%	9.3%	12.2%	11.9%	14.6%
Age 0 to 15	3.7%	3.6%	6.9%	2.2%	3.9%	3.0%	3.7%	3.5%
Age 16 to 24	5.2%	4.6%	15.2%	2.8%	6.1%	3.5%	5.0%	4.9%
Age 25 to 34	5.3%	4.4%	21.1%	2.8%	7.3%	4.5%	6.8%	7.3%
Age 35 to 49	11.8%	12.2%	39.5%	8.1%	15.4%	11.1%	12.4%	18.1%
Age 50 to 64	22.4%	27.9%	62.7%	21.7%	29.0%	28.4%	22.8%	35.5%
Age 65 and over	52.2%	52.0%	72.4%	49.3%	52.5%	59.4%	54.4%	60.0%

When considering LLTI overall by sex as shown in Chart 6, the proportion of White Irish females suffering from LLTI is greater than White Irish males and significantly higher than White British females, however this is slightly less than ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers,’ who are most likely than all other ethnic groups to experience LLTI problems.

Chart 6: LONDON: Limiting long term health problem or disability (LLTI): Daily activities limited ‘a little’ or ‘a lot,’ by main ethnic group and sex



Focusing on the proportions of people in the age group 50 years and above, Table 16 shows 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 sixth, with around 35,000 people reporting limitations to their daily activities caused by long-term health problems, with similar rates reported by Irish women (41.0%) and men (40.4%). The group ranked first in the table is ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,’ with around two in three people in that age group reporting LLTI, especially women.

Table 16: LONDON. 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>
All categories: Ethnic group	2,080,565	971,224	1,109,341	36.7%	33.5%	39.5%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,127	567	560	65.6%	61.4%	69.8%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	24,391	12,107	12,284	60.4%	54.3%	66.4%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	34,200	17,872	16,328	49.0%	41.9%	56.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	14,646	8,519	6,127	45.8%	41.2%	52.3%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	31,883	15,313	16,570	41.7%	37.4%	45.7%
White: Irish	85,762	38,785	46,977	40.7%	40.4%	41.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	8,968	4,148	4,820	39.9%	37.9%	41.6%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	140,486	67,330	73,156	39.1%	33.2%	44.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	100,443	41,995	58,448	38.4%	36.3%	39.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	11,049	4,741	6,308	37.3%	35.2%	39.0%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,271,533	600,374	671,159	36.5%	33.4%	39.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	17,612	7,554	10,058	35.9%	33.1%	38.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	8,918	4,323	4,595	35.7%	33.5%	37.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	5,130	2,230	2,900	34.9%	31.8%	37.2%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	71,420	32,235	39,185	32.8%	30.5%	34.7%
White: Other White	156,386	68,521	87,865	31.8%	28.6%	34.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	72,831	34,133	38,698	28.4%	22.6%	33.4%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	23,780	10,477	13,303	23.9%	22.9%	24.7%

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 compared to other main ethnic groups. Similarly to Table 15, the relevance of age here is also significant. For example in the younger age groups White Irish people are no more likely to report bad health than other ethnic groups. With age White Irish people are more likely to report bad health, like 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. For example, almost one in four of those in the age group 35-49 report bad or very bad health, and nearly one in two from age 50 onwards, which is considerably higher compared to other groups.

Table 17: LONDON. General health, by main ethnic group and age

	White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other	
<i>Total</i>	3,669,284	175,974	8,196	1,033,981	405,279	1,511,546	1,088,640	281,041	
<i>Very good, good or fair health</i>	94.4%	91.3%	84.7%	96.5%	96.8%	95.4%	95.8%	93.2%	
Bad or very bad health:	#	204,940	15,325	1,255	35,989	13,041	70,026	45,777	19,120
	%	5.6%	8.7%	15.3%	3.5%	3.2%	4.6%	4.2%	6.8%
Age 0 to 15	0.6%	0.8%	2.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	
Age 16 to 24	1.1%	1.1%	7.8%	0.8%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	
Age 25 to 34	1.5%	1.4%	12.7%	0.9%	2.2%	1.4%	2.1%	2.8%	
Age 35 to 49	4.5%	4.9%	24.6%	3.6%	6.5%	4.3%	4.6%	9.0%	
Age 50 to 64	8.9%	12.2%	44.5%	10.3%	13.4%	11.9%	9.0%	18.7%	
Age 65 and over	15.4%	17.2%	48.2%	19.1%	19.1%	23.1%	20.2%	26.9%	

Focusing specifically on those aged 50 years and above, Table 18 shows the proportions of people reporting ‘bad’ or ‘very bad’ health by sex by the 18 main ethnic groups. White Irish are ranked tenth, with around 12,800 people or 14.9% aged 50 and over reporting poor health, which is higher for men (15.7%) than women (14.1%). Once again, we see that the group ranked first is ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,’ having nearly one in two people (45.6%) in that age group reporting poor health, especially for women, which is much higher than the combined total for all ethnic groups (13.1%).

Table 18: LONDON. 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>
All categories: Ethnic group	2,080,565	971,224	1,109,341	13.1%	12.4%	13.7%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,127	567	560	45.6%	42.7%	48.6%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	24,391	12,107	12,284	33.2%	29.7%	36.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	14,646	8,519	6,127	23.8%	21.2%	27.3%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	34,200	17,872	16,328	22.2%	17.5%	27.3%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	31,883	15,313	16,570	20.1%	18.1%	21.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	8,968	4,148	4,820	16.8%	16.9%	16.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	100,443	41,995	58,448	15.3%	14.9%	15.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	11,049	4,741	6,308	15.3%	14.5%	15.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	17,612	7,554	10,058	15.0%	14.0%	15.7%
White: Irish	85,762	38,785	46,977	14.9%	15.7%	14.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	5,130	2,230	2,900	14.9%	14.5%	15.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	8,918	4,323	4,595	14.5%	14.1%	14.8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	140,486	67,330	73,156	14.1%	11.2%	16.7%
White: Other White	156,386	68,521	87,865	13.6%	12.6%	14.3%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	71,420	32,235	39,185	12.5%	11.6%	13.2%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,271,533	600,374	671,159	12.0%	11.7%	12.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	72,831	34,133	38,698	9.6%	7.7%	11.3%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	23,780	10,477	13,303	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%

Table 19 shows the amount of unpaid care provided by the main ethnic groups. Here, we can see that White Irish people are more likely to be providing unpaid care (9.6%) than other ethnic groups, though with similar levels to the White British population in London. 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—62.9%—provide between 1 and 19 hours per week, which is generally higher than other ethnic groups. However, 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' have the highest level of unpaid caring (11.0%).

Table 19: LONDON. Provision of unpaid care by main ethnic group

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Trav	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
<i>Total</i>		3,669,284	175,974	8,196	1,033,981	405,279	1,511,546	1,088,640	281,041
<i>Provides no unpaid care</i>		90.2%	90.4%	89.0%	95.0%	94.2%	91.0%	92.7%	92.4%
Provides unpaid care:	#	360,077	16,948	905	51,570	23,461	136,218	79,486	21,308
	%	9.8%	9.6%	11.0%	5.0%	5.8%	9.0%	7.3%	7.6%
1-19 hours per week		66.4%	62.9%	37.0%	59.5%	66.3%	58.3%	60.7%	53.1%
20-49 hours per week		12.1%	13.6%	20.2%	17.4%	15.9%	20.2%	18.5%	20.3%
50+ hours per week		21.5%	23.6%	42.8%	23.1%	17.9%	21.5%	20.8%	26.6%

Table 20 shows the proportions of people by detailed ethnic group who provide 50 or more hours of care per week. White Irish people are ranked sixth, with around 4,000 people providing this level of care. The group ranked first is ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller.’ Although it might be interesting to explore if women are the primary carers, these data are not currently disaggregated by sex.

Table 20: LONDON: 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>
All categories: Ethnic group	8,173,941	689,973	149,296	21.6%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	8,196	905	387	42.8%
Other ethnic group: Arab	106,020	7,257	2,203	30.4%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	222,127	21,732	5,720	26.3%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	175,021	14,051	3,455	24.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	223,797	21,737	5,163	23.8%
White: Irish	175,974	16,948	3,994	23.6%
White: Other White	1,033,981	51,570	11,917	23.1%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	398,515	28,514	6,307	22.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	573,931	34,858	7,536	21.6%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,669,284	360,077	77,333	21.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	170,112	11,527	2,417	21.0%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	124,250	6,900	1,395	20.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	344,597	33,101	6,547	19.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	65,479	3,438	644	18.7%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	542,857	57,335	10,733	18.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	119,425	7,644	1,376	18.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	118,875	6,769	1,212	17.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	101,500	5,610	957	17.1%

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

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

Housing and amenities

In Table 21 on housing tenure by main ethnic groups, the White Irish are more likely to own their house outright (25.7%) compared to other ethnic groups. This may be because these are older people who have paid off their mortgages, as White Irish people are also one of the main ethnic groups (26.5%) 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: LONDON. Housing tenure by main ethnic group of household reference person (HRP)*

	White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
<i>All Household Reference Persons</i>	1,664,434	98,870	2,874	417,462	102,495	463,301	416,365	100,372
Owned outright	28.6%	25.7%	8.2%	12.8%	9.6%	17.9%	7.4%	11.0%
Owned with mortgage	31.3%	26.5%	9.2%	21.1%	22.1%	33.6%	23.0%	19.4%
Social rented	21.3%	28.6%	48.4%	13.7%	35.2%	17.4%	47.6%	29.2%
Private rented or living rent-free	18.8%	19.2%	34.2%	52.5%	33.0%	31.1%	22.1%	40.4%

* Previously known as 'Head of household'

Table 22 provides the proportions of residents in types of communal establishments by main ethnic group. We can see that White Irish people, along with 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers,' are generally over represented in communal establishments (1.6%). White Irish people in communal establishments are over represented in medical and care facilities (55.2%), followed by White British (53.2%). However, the most remarkable figure is that nearly half of 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' in communal establishments are in prison or other secure facilities, which is significantly higher than other groups. Nonetheless, it should be noted that the numbers in all cases are quite small and in terms of residents not in communal establishments, the proportion for White Irish (98.4%) is relatively similar compared to other ethnic groups.

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

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Trav	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
<i>All persons</i>		3,669,284	175,974	8,196	1,033,981	405,279	1,511,546	1,088,640	281,041
<i>Not resident in communal establishments</i>		98.7%	98.4%	98.4%	99.0%	99.1%	98.9%	99.1%	99.3%
Resident in communal establishments:	#	49,019	2,747	131	10,620	3,822	16,012	10,248	2,085
	%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%
Medical and care establishments		53.2%	55.2%	13.0%	15.8%	21.2%	12.3%	37.9%	19.7%
Prisons and secure facilities		3.4%	2.7%	46.6%	3.2%	9.5%	2.9%	9.8%	5.5%
Educational establishments		31.3%	24.2%	10.7%	61.8%	48.3%	72.9%	23.8%	55.4%
Other establishments		12.0%	17.8%	29.8%	19.2%	21.0%	12.0%	28.5%	19.4%

In Table 23 data is presented on occupancy ratings of bedrooms by main ethnic groups. As we can see, the White Irish are the most likely group to live in under-occupied housing (25.3%). 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 (31.7%) than all other groups.

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

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Trav.	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
<i>All residents</i>		3,617,259	172,976	8,053	1,022,499	401,286	1,494,899	1,077,888	278,840
Under-occupied (2 or more spare bedrooms)		25.2%	25.3%	5.9%	12.8%	10.3%	11.4%	7.4%	8.9%
Under-occupied (1 spare bedroom)		31.1%	30.1%	16.8%	22.9%	22.4%	21.8%	17.9%	19.0%
Standard (occupancy matched to bedroom standard)		34.3%	35.6%	45.6%	42.3%	43.6%	36.9%	42.8%	42.9%
Overcrowded (1 or more bedrooms too few)		9.4%	9.1%	31.7%	22.0%	23.7%	29.8%	31.9%	29.2%

Table 24 shows household composition by main ethnic group, where we can see that White Irish people aged 65 and above are over represented in one-person households (17.7%), compared to all other groups. It is also noteworthy that ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ are most likely to be single parent households (32.7%).

Table 24: LONDON. Household composition by main ethnic group

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total (households)		1,664,434	98,870	2,874	417,462	102,495	463,301	416,365	100,372
One person households	Aged 65 +	13.8%	17.7%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	3.5%	5.7%	3.5%
	Other	22.5%	24.6%	24.4%	22.4%	29.2%	14.4%	24.9%	25.5%
One family only	All aged 65+	6.1%	6.2%	0.9%	1.9%	1.2%	2.3%	1.3%	1.4%
	Married couple	26.5%	22.0%	15.6%	29.2%	18.0%	43.1%	18.9%	34.4%
	Cohabiting couple	10.3%	7.9%	7.0%	11.3%	9.8%	3.5%	6.1%	5.3%
	Lone parent	10.4%	10.6%	32.7%	8.7%	20.1%	9.1%	27.7%	13.9%
Other household types		10.5%	11.1%	15.1%	22.3%	17.3%	24.0%	15.4%	16.0%

Table 25 shows household compositions for people aged 65 and older who live in one-person households, by the 18 main ethnic groups. The White Irish is ranked first, with around 17,500 elderly Irish people in London living alone.

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: LONDON. 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>
All categories: Ethnic group	3,266,173	312,022	9.6%
White: Irish	98,870	17,452	17.7%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,664,434	229,144	13.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	163,636	16,266	9.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	29,989	1,455	4.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	24,079	1,129	4.7%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	176,020	7,944	4.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	31,126	1,397	4.5%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	2,874	124	4.3%
White: Other White	417,462	17,522	4.2%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	63,006	2,565	4.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	50,462	1,914	3.8%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	48,244	1,731	3.6%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	126,570	4,270	3.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	17,301	477	2.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	202,267	5,398	2.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	37,366	980	2.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	59,608	1,482	2.5%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	52,859	772	1.5%

* Data not disseminated for detailed ethnic groups by sex

