

# ANALYSIS OF 2011 CENSUS DATA

## Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

### REPORT FOR NORTH EAST

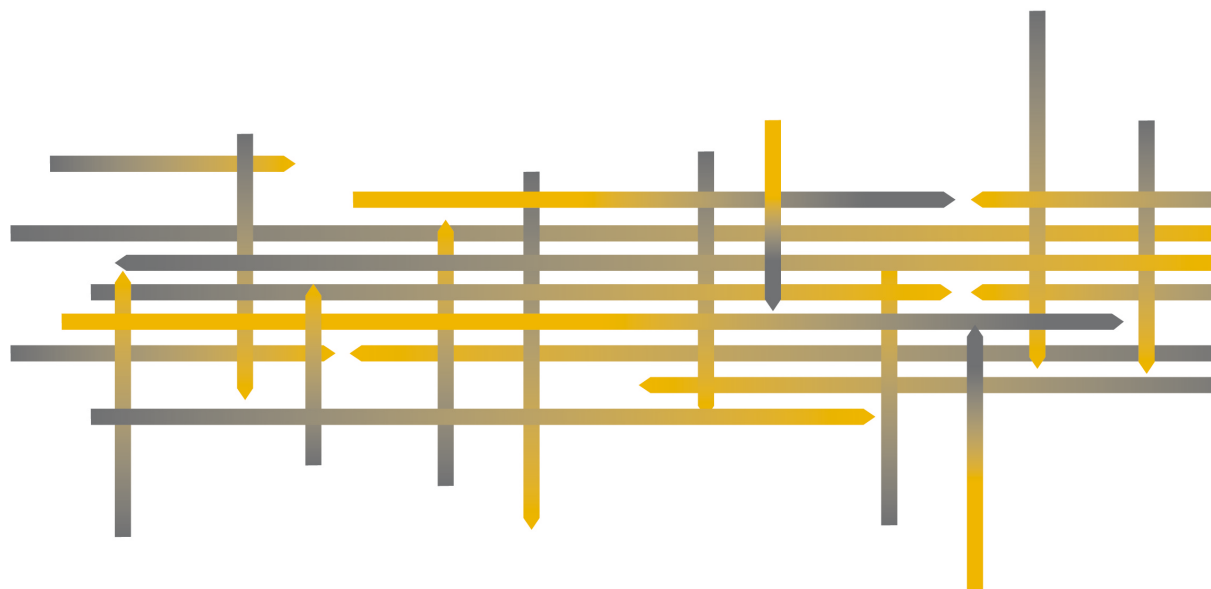
Louise Ryan, Alessio D'Angelo, Michael Puniskis, Neil Kaye

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

Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

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**Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas**  
**REPORT FOR NORTH EAST**

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

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## *Introduction*

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

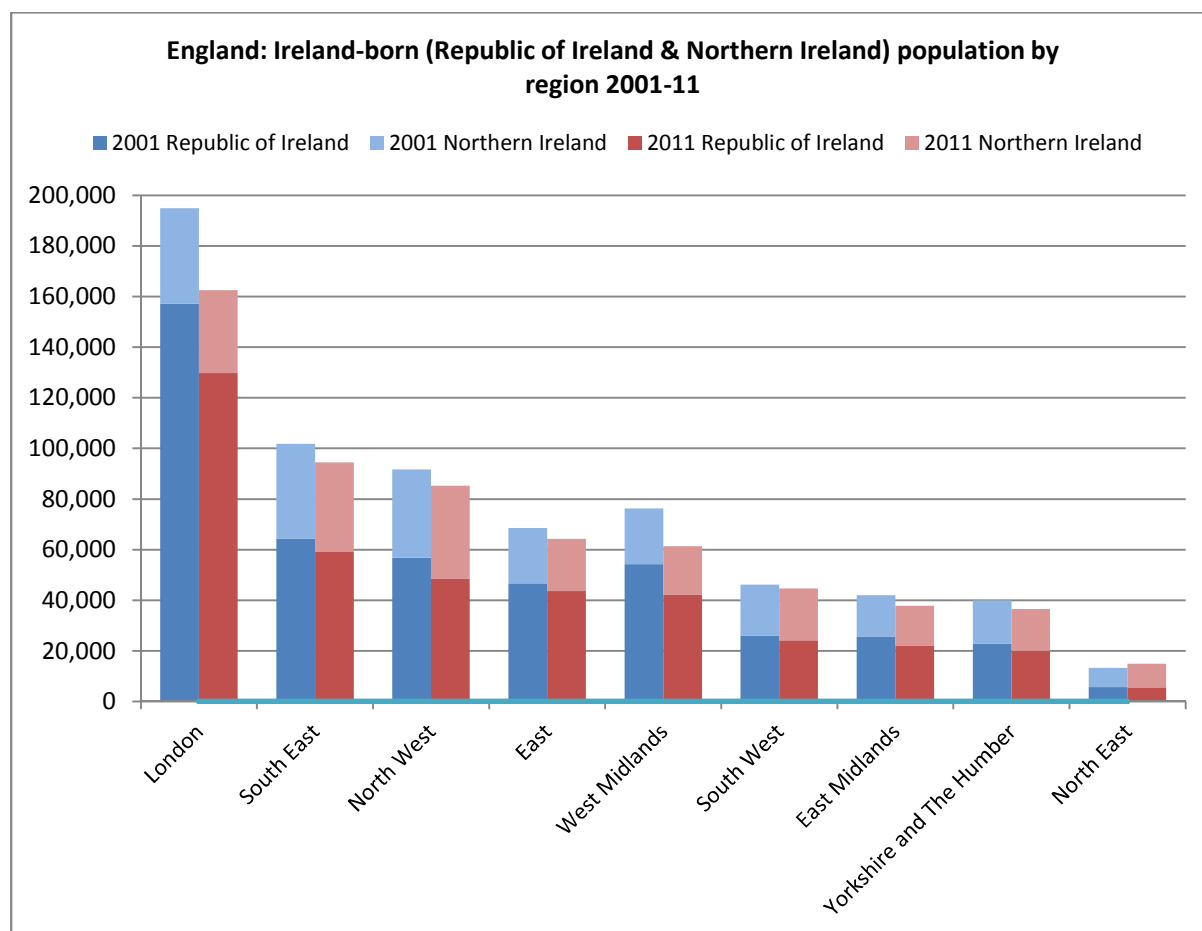
## *Population*

Table 1 shows the number of Republic of Ireland- and Northern Ireland-born residents for England as a whole and for nine regions, for 2001 and 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 around 200,000 people in England.

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

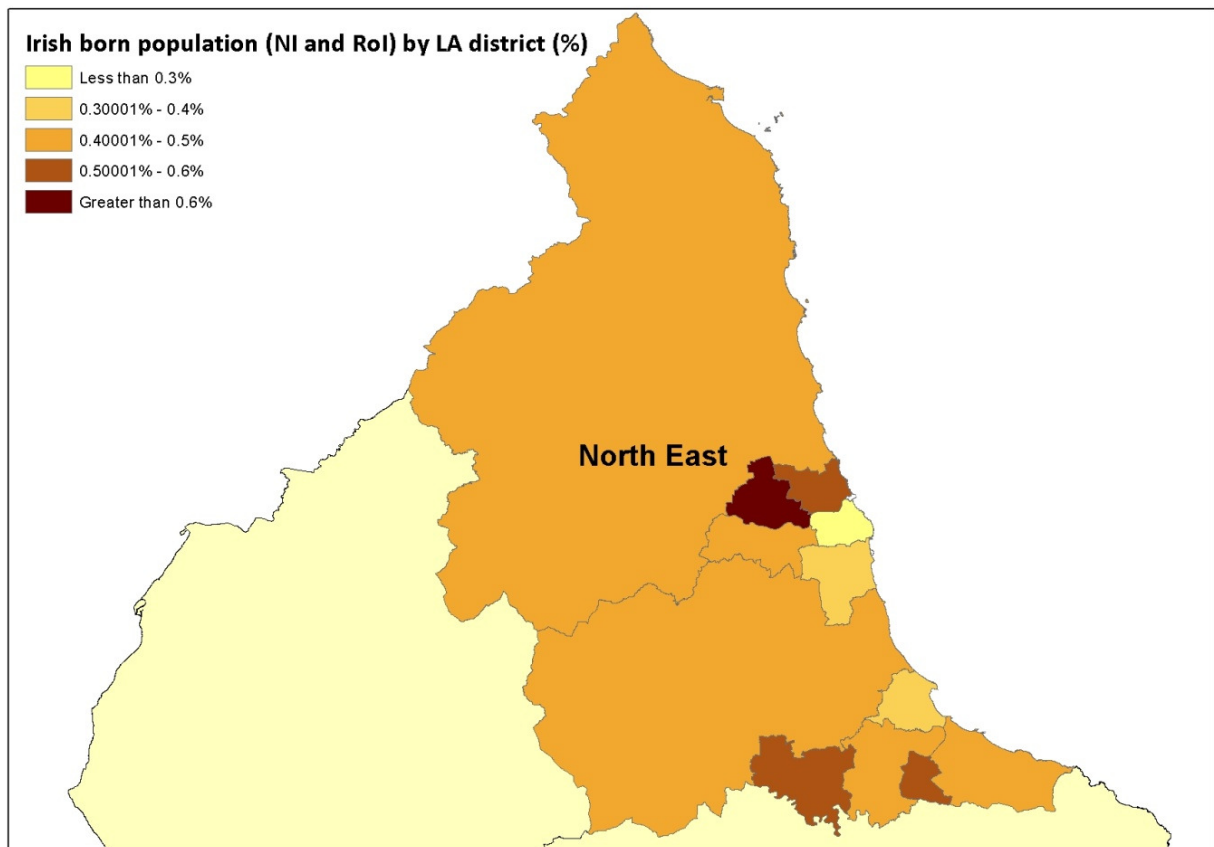
	2001				2011			
	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	All Ireland	All Ireland %	Northern Ireland	Republic of Ireland	All Ireland	All Ireland %
London	37,574	157,285	194,859	2.7%	32,774	129,807	162,581	2.0%
South East	37,545	64,295	101,840	1.3%	35,344	59,125	94,469	1.1%
North West	34,879	56,816	91,695	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 the North East. 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 fewer residents who live in the south western parts of the region, whereas there are greater concentrations living in the eastern parts, especially around Newcastle, as indicated by Table 2 which shows the top six local authority districts by number and proportion. Here, we can see that both Newcastle and Middlesbrough have an equal proportion (0.3%) of residents, around 400 and 900 people respectively, who were born in the Republic of Ireland. In the remaining four LAs—Darlington, Stockton-on-Tees, Redcar and Cleveland, and Gateshead—Republic of Ireland-born residents make up 0.2% of the overall populations, or around 400 or less people. There are higher proportions of Northern Ireland-born residents in these four LAs, making up between 0.3% and 0.4% (around 400 to nearly 600 persons) of the populations. Of particular note is the very large population of nearly 2,800 Northern Irish-born persons in Newcastle, who make up 1.0% of the overall population there. Taken together, we can see there are significantly more persons living in the North East who were born in Northern Ireland, compared to those born in the Republic of Ireland.

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



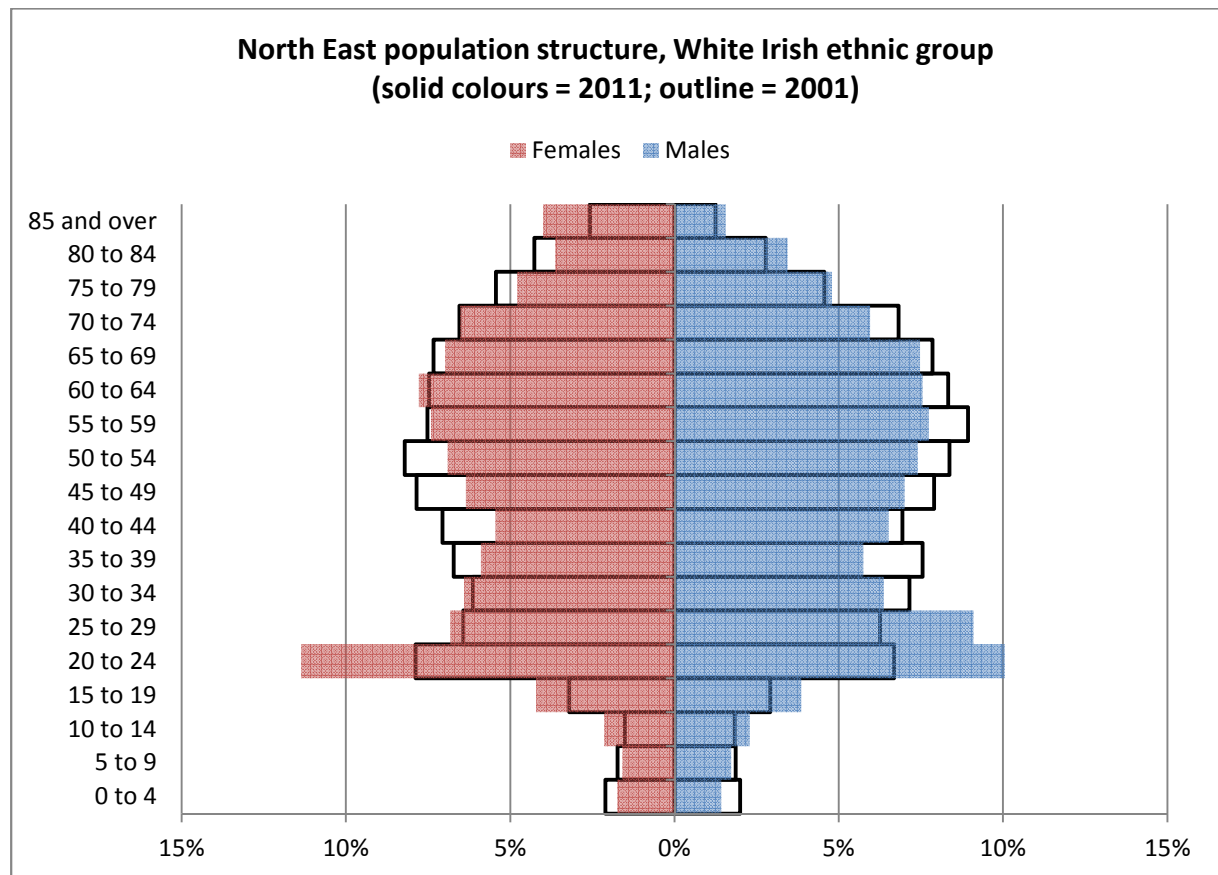


**Table 2: NORTH EAST. Top 6 Local Authority districts by proportion of Republic of Ireland-born residents, compared to Northern Ireland- and England-born**

Ranking by Rol-born %	Local Authority	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
1	Newcastle	942	0.3%	2,756	1.0%	232,996	83.2%
2	Middlesbrough	439	0.3%	439	0.3%	124,794	90.2%
3	Darlington	263	0.2%	419	0.4%	96,685	91.6%
4	Stockton-on-Tees	465	0.2%	553	0.3%	178,382	93.1%
5	Redcar & Cleveland	324	0.2%	379	0.3%	129,139	95.5%
6	Gateshead	408	0.2%	563	0.3%	186,487	93.1%

The following charts illustrate the population structure by age and sex for the 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 the North East. When comparing the proportion of Irish males (blue) and females (red) between 2001 (outline) and 2011 (solid colours), a few particular changes have occurred. For example, the proportion of White Irish men and women between the ages of 35 and 54, and also for men up to age 74, has reduced when compared to 2001. Given this pattern, one may reasonably think, in 2011, there would now be a larger proportion of White Irish males and females in older age groups, when compared to 2001. However, there were no major changes between these ten years, in terms of the proportion of White Irish men and women in the older age groups, with the exception of those over 80 years—particularly women. Of particular note is the increase of the White Irish population in the 15 to 24 age range since 2001, especially for young Irish males living in the region. This rise of young White Irish adults since 2001 may be indicative of a migration to the region and warrants further inquiry.

**Chart 2: NORTH EAST. 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 North East. Overall, some obvious patterns emerge when comparing both ethnic groups. Firstly, there are large proportions of White Irish males and females in the age groups of 55 onwards, when compared to White British. On the other hand, the proportion of White Irish men and women aged 40 to 49 is less than their White British counterparts. Secondly, as can be expected, the White British make up a larger proportion in younger age groups, especially birth to around 19 years of age. Then, there is an interesting change in line with the pattern also observed in the previous Chart 2, where the proportion of White Irish males and females in the 20 to 34 age groups is considerably more compared to White British. This is especially so for White Irish females between 20 and 24, and White Irish males aged 20 to 29, and would be interesting to investigate further.

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

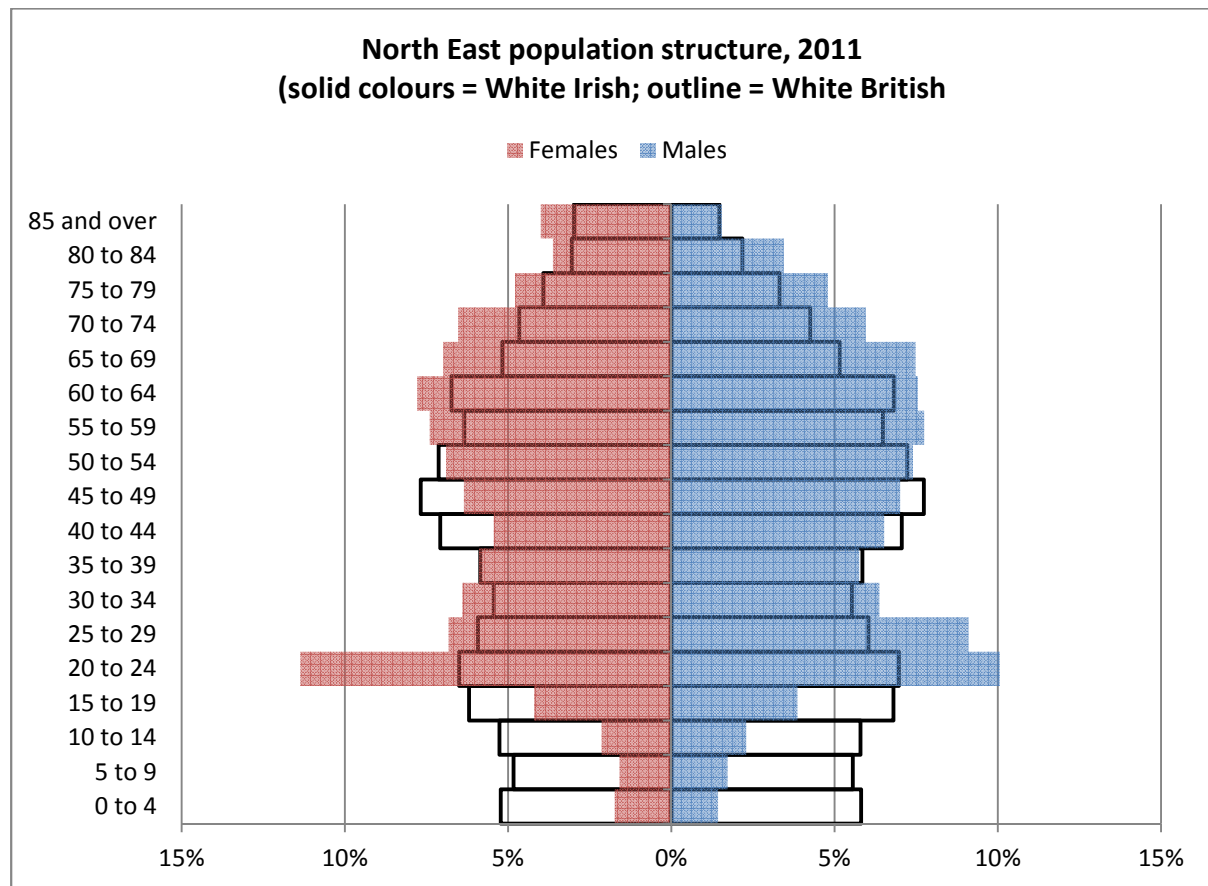


Table 3 shows a detailed ranking of the number and proportion of White Irish compared to 18 ethnic groups in the North East. As can be seen, the White Irish rank ninth most common ethnic group, with around 8,000 persons living in the region, making up 0.3% of the overall population. White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller ranked as sixteenth, making up only 0.1% of the population, with around 1,600 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: NORTH EAST. Number and proportion of persons in region, by detailed ethnic group (ranked)**

	<b>#</b>	<b>% (ranked)</b>
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2,596,886</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,431,423	93.6%
White: Other White	34,425	1.3%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	19,831	0.8%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	15,817	0.6%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	14,284	0.6%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	13,695	0.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	10,982	0.4%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	10,972	0.4%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	8,022	0.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	5,938	0.2%
Other ethnic group: Arab	5,850	0.2%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	5,201	0.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed	4,940	0.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	3,549	0.1%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,684	0.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1,193	0.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	1,045	0.0%

Table 4 provides a detailed breakdown of age and sex by main ethnic groups for the North East. Similar to the patterns observed in previous discussion on Charts 2 and 3, White Irish males and females are underrepresented in age groups from birth to 15, years. Then, the pattern begins to reverse for older White Irish males and females—from age 50 onwards for each age group, especially those 65 to 74, where White Irish men and women, proportionally, outnumber all other main ethnic groups, and therefore are the most common ethnic group amongst pensioners in the North East after White British. Of particular note is the high proportion of White Irish females aged 85 and over, which is nearly three times more compared to females in other ethnic groups.

Table 4: NORTH EAST. 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	18.3%	16.5%	5.8%	6.0%	28.5%	31.4%	16.8%	15.5%	41.7%	41.6%	23.8%	24.9%	24.2%	29.8%	21.0%	31.6%
Aged 16 to 24	12.5%	11.6%	13.5%	15.1%	18.4%	16.5%	15.8%	15.0%	17.8%	17.8%	21.2%	20.0%	13.8%	15.2%	16.4%	16.1%
Aged 25 to 34	11.6%	11.4%	15.5%	13.2%	15.2%	13.8%	28.2%	28.8%	14.4%	14.4%	21.7%	21.1%	28.0%	24.9%	25.6%	21.3%
Aged 35 to 49	20.7%	20.6%	19.3%	17.7%	18.9%	22.3%	23.1%	23.0%	15.1%	15.2%	20.9%	20.9%	25.8%	22.5%	24.5%	21.4%
Aged 50 to 64	20.5%	20.2%	22.7%	22.1%	13.2%	10.6%	10.3%	10.8%	7.3%	7.1%	8.5%	9.2%	6.2%	5.9%	10.0%	7.0%
Aged 65 to 74	9.4%	9.8%	13.4%	13.5%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.3%	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.7%	1.7%
Aged 75 to 84	5.5%	7.0%	8.2%	8.4%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	2.3%	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Aged 85+	1.5%	3.0%	1.5%	4.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%

In Table 5 we see how people define their ethnicity according to place of birth. For those persons born in the Republic of Ireland, the majority (75.9%) or around 4,200 people define their ethnic group as White Irish, compared to 16.8% or nearly 1,000 people as White British (which also Northern Irish category). In addition, 2.5% of Republic of Ireland-born persons define their ethnicity as White Other, and 1.8% Asian British. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority—86.0%—or around 8,000 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 disaggregated). 12.0% or about 1,100 people identify as White Irish. Also, there were around 2,200 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: NORTH EAST. Main ethnic groups, by place of birth**

	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Total</i>	5,586	100.0%	9,331	100.0%	2,403,870	100.0%
White: British*	940	16.8%	8,028	86.0%	2,343,274	97.5%
White: Irish	4,237	75.9%	1,120	12.0%	2,275	0.1%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	24	0.4%	17	0.2%	1,484	0.1%
White: Other	140	2.5%	20	0.2%	4,729	0.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	50	0.9%	47	0.5%	18,418	0.8%
Asian/Asian British	100	1.8%	82	0.9%	27,959	1.2%
Black/Black British	48	0.9%	7	0.1%	3,375	0.1%
Other ethnic group	47	0.8%	10	0.1%	2,356	0.1%

\* 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 those born in the Republic of Ireland (64.3%) or nearly 3,600 people defined themselves as ‘Irish only,’ whereas 20.1% reported ‘British only’ as their national identity and 8.5% ‘English only.’ Interestingly, 5.2% reported a combination of other identities. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority—47.3%—or around 4,400 people reported ‘Northern Irish’ as their national identity, whereas 24.1% said ‘British only’ and 9.5% ‘English only;’ 5.7% stated ‘Irish only’ as their national identity. For people born in England, there were about 1,000 persons who stated Irish only or Irish and another UK identity, whereas in the previous Table 5, there were approximately 2,200 England-born residents who stated their ethnicity as White Irish. These data suggest that people are making a distinction between their ethnicity and their national identity.

**Table 6: NORTH EAST. National identity, by place of birth**

	Republic of Ireland-born		Northern Ireland-born		England-born	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Total</i>	5,586	100.0%	9,331	100.0%	2,403,870	100.0%
Irish only identity	3,591	64.3%	529	5.7%	588	0.0%
Irish and at least one UK identity	123	2.2%	68	0.7%	435	0.0%
Northern Irish only identity	50	0.9%	4,416	47.3%	266	0.0%
British only identity	1,125	20.1%	2,253	24.1%	332,215	13.8%
English only identity	473	8.5%	888	9.5%	1,789,464	74.4%
English and British only identity	55	1.0%	109	1.2%	267,694	11.1%
Other identity only	140	2.5%	25	0.3%	4,747	0.2%
Other identity and at least one UK identity	29	0.5	1,043	11.2%	8,461	0.4%

## *Patterns of migration*

Table 7 shows when persons born in the Republic of Ireland, now resident in the North East, arrived to the UK. Chart 4 provides a visualisation of this 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 people born in Northern Ireland. As can be seen, of the roughly 5,500 Republic of Ireland-born persons living in the region, almost one third arrived before 1961. Similarly, a large proportion (15.0%) also arrived between 1961 and 1970, and then only 8.6% in the following decade. There were comparable proportions that arrived in the 1980s and 1990s. Starting in the 2000s, there was then a rise of Republic of Ireland-born persons arriving to the UK, with 24.1% or around 1,300 people reporting to have arrived between 2001 and 2011, although the table shows a more detailed breakdown of years within this period. Interestingly, there was a sharp rise between 2004 and 2006 (7.0%) and 2007 and 2009 (8.1%). 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.

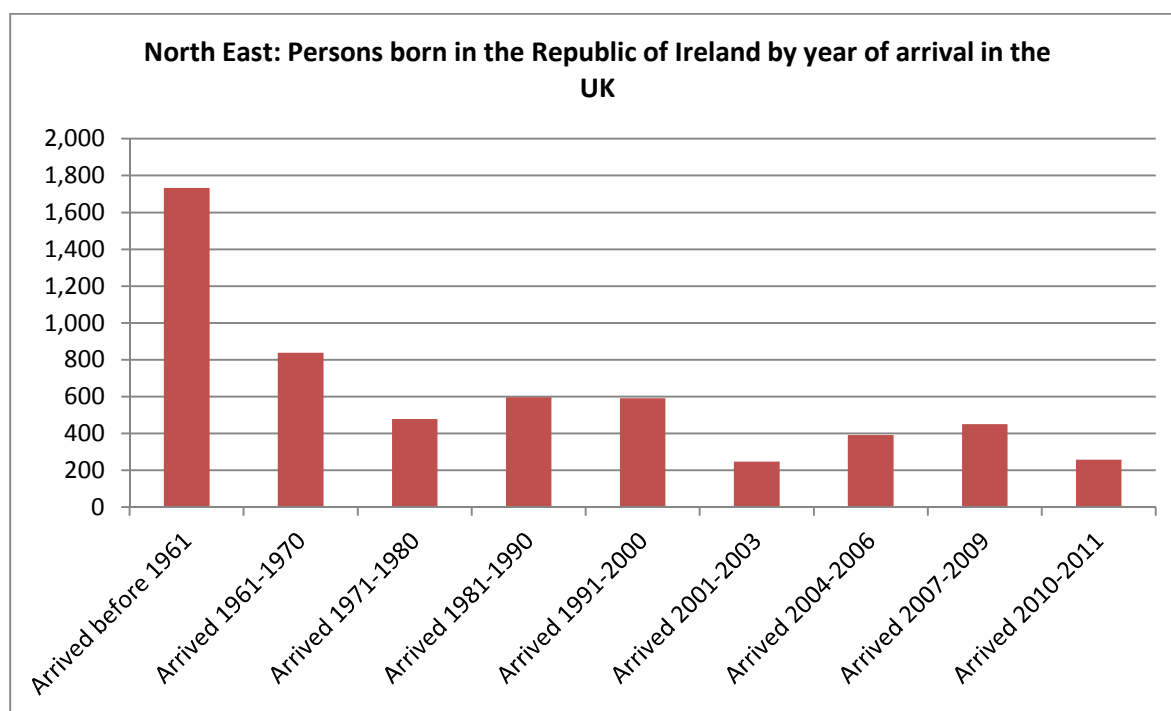
**Table 7: NORTH EAST. Year of arrival in the UK for persons born in Republic of Ireland**

	<b>Republic of Ireland-born</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>Total</i>	5,586	100.0%
Arrived before 1961	1,733	31.0%
Arrived 1961-1970	838	15.0%
Arrived 1971-1980	478	8.6%
Arrived 1981-1990	597	10.7%
Arrived 1991-2000	592	10.6%
Arrived 2001-2003	248	4.4%
Arrived 2004-2006	391	7.0%
Arrived 2007-2009	451	8.1%
Arrived 2010-2011	258	4.6%

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



**Chart 4: NORTH EAST. 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 is shown in Table 8. As we can see, 31.5% or nearly 1,800 people arrived before the age of 15 and 44.2%, or roughly 2,500 persons 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—75.7%—or around 4,200 persons who live in the North East, were 24 years or younger at the time of their arrival to the UK. This is particularly interesting to note given the high proportions of White Irish males and females in the 20 to 24 age group shown in the previous Charts 2 and 3.

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

	Republic of Ireland-born	
	#	%
<i>Total</i>	5,586	100.0%
0 to 15	1,759	31.5%
16 to 24	2,470	44.2%
25 to 34	929	16.6%
35 to 49	277	5.0%
50 to 64	97	1.7%
65 and over	54	1.0%

*\* 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 groups in the North East. In keeping with the early period of arrival (1950s-60s) and the young age of arrival discussed above, it is not surprising that nearly a quarter of White Irish people had no formal qualifications. This is even more pronounced in the case of ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ where just over half have no qualifications. It is noteworthy too that people of White Irish ethnicity are over represented at the other end of the table, amongst the most educated with almost one half holding a degree, compared to all 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: NORTH EAST. Highest level of qualification 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 (aged 16+)</i>	2,009,356	7,561	1,179	28,875	13,092	56,432	9,679	8,275
No qualifications	27.1%	21.2%	54.2%	12.9%	20.6%	18.8%	9.5%	16.6%
Foundation and 1-4 GCSEs	13.9%	6.0%	12.2%	6.6%	12.8%	10.2%	11.9%	8.9%
5+ GCSEs and certificates	16.1%	8.7%	9.6%	8.7%	16.4%	9.1%	13.4%	7.5%
Apprenticeship	5.0%	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%	2.4%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%
A/AS Levels	13.2%	13.7%	10.5%	9.4%	17.2%	10.0%	12.8%	8.7%
BA/BSc or higher	21.4%	41.0%	8.7%	35.2%	25.1%	36.0%	40.5%	35.8%
Other qualifications	3.3%	6.9%	3.1%	25.8%	5.3%	15.3%	10.9%	21.8%

Table 10 shows people with no qualifications by 18 ethnic groups. There are around 1,600 White Irish people with no qualifications and they rank seventh (21.2%) compared to all other groups. ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller’ ranked first, with the majority, or over half (54.2%) with no formal qualifications. This group is well above the combined total across all 18 ethnic groups, including White British.

**Table 10: NORTH EAST. 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>2,134,449</b>	<b>565,208</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,179	639	54.2%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	6,822	2,228	32.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	4,052	1,256	31.0%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,009,356	543,676	27.1%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	13,596	3,597	26.5%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	4,254	910	21.4%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>7,561</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>21.2%</b>
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	3,059	627	20.5%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	12,755	2,136	16.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	4,209	577	13.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	1,772	236	13.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1,084	144	13.3%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	10,689	1,390	13.0%
White: Other White	28,875	3,720	12.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	594	71	12.0%
Other ethnic group: Arab	4,021	461	11.5%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	12,570	1,234	9.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	8,001	702	8.8%

*\* 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 44.1% and 46.6% respectively. Nonetheless, nearly half of around 7,500 White Irish people in the North East are employed, whereas only a small proportion (3.7%) is unemployed, the lowest proportion compared to other ethnic groups. In the group of White Irish people who are economically inactive, over a quarter of these individuals are retired, which is several times higher in comparison to 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’ economically inactive is mainly explained through long-term sick/disability (11.7%) and looking after children (9.2%); this information is presented in further detail in Table 12 for all 18 ethnic categories. It should be noted that the proportion of students among the White Irish is relatively high compared to the White British population and so one could speculate that some of the recently arrived Irish-born migrants in the North East have gone there to study at some of the many universities in the region.

Focusing on the economically inactive category, Chart 5 provides a breakdown of data by sex, and shows that there are a larger proportion of retired White Irish females than males, which in some cases is several times more compared to 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: NORTH EAST. Economic activity 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 (aged 16+)</i>		2,009,356	7,561	1,179	28,875	13,092	56,432	9,679	8,275
In employment		54.3%	52.2%	41.6%	64.6%	52.2%	51.2%	50.5%	42.2%
Unemployed		5.5%	3.7%	11.8%	5.9%	10.3%	6.7%	15.9%	9.4%
<b>Economically inactive:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>809,103</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>8,534</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>23,738</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>4,011</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>42.1%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>48.5%</b>
Economically inactive	Retired	24.6%	27.4%	8.6%	7.9%	7.1%	5.5%	2.4%	3.6%
	Student	4.6%	9.1%	7.1%	12.0%	15.3%	20.7%	18.3%	26.3%
	Looking after home/family	3.5%	1.9%	9.2%	4.7%	4.3%	8.7%	4.8%	8.3%
	Long-term sick/disabled	5.6%	3.9%	11.7%	2.1%	6.1%	2.4%	2.0%	3.7%
	Economically inactive: other	2.0%	1.8%	10.1%	2.9%	4.7%	4.8%	6.0%	6.6%

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

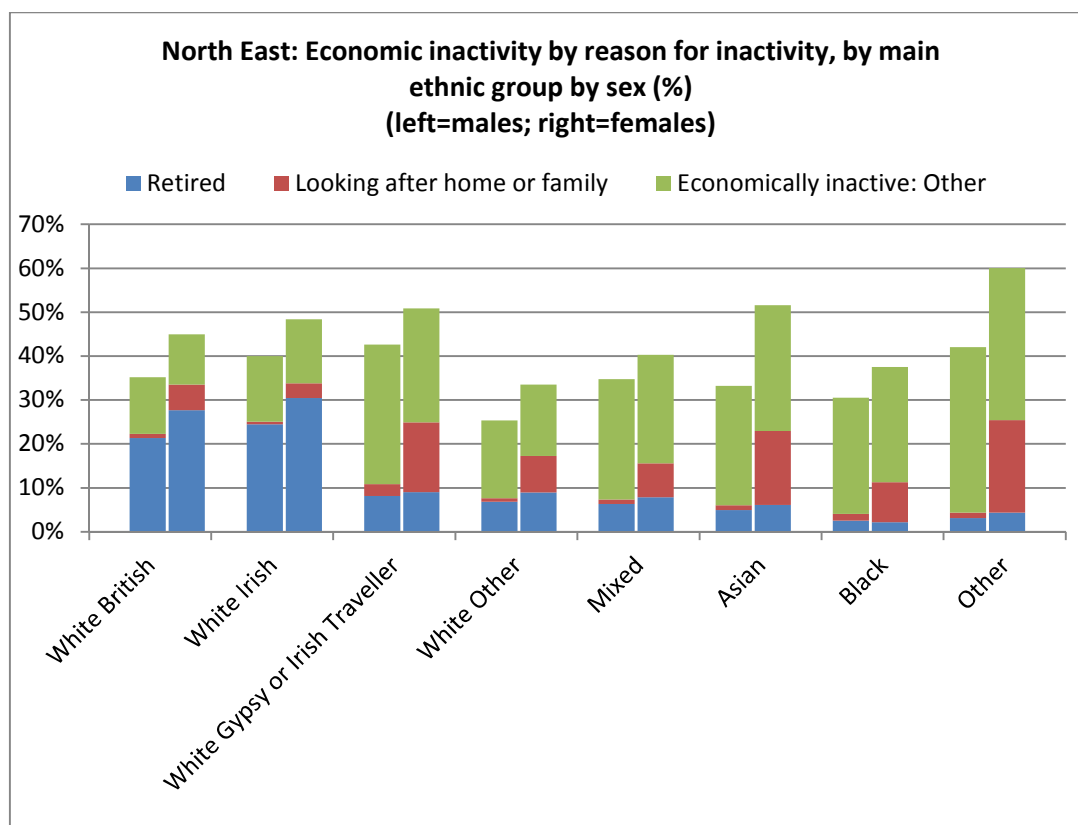


Table 12 shows people in the economically inactive group who are retired, by sex, for 18 ethnic groups. White Irish ranks first, with over a quarter (27.4%) or around 2,100 people, retired, compared to all other groups in the economically inactive category. Specifically, there are more retired White Irish women (30.4%) than men (24.5%), and this is well above the proportion for men and women in all ethnic groups combined, 20.4% and 26.6% respectively.

**Table 12: NORTH EAST. 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>2,134,449</b>	<b>1,032,467</b>	<b>1,101,982</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>7,561</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,009,356	967,240	1,042,116	24.6%	21.4%	27.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	4,052	2,062	1,990	11.7%	10.5%	12.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1,084	667	417	9.9%	9.4%	10.6%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,179	601	578	8.6%	8.2%	9.0%
White: Other White	28,875	14,078	14,797	7.9%	6.9%	8.9%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	12,570	6,971	5,599	7.4%	6.5%	8.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	13,596	7,177	6,419	6.4%	5.9%	6.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	3,059	1,445	1,614	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	12,755	6,302	6,453	5.6%	4.9%	6.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	4,209	2,202	2,007	5.1%	4.0%	6.2%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	6,822	3,540	3,282	3.7%	3.4%	4.0%
Other ethnic group: Arab	4,021	2,567	1,454	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	4,254	2,746	1,508	3.5%	2.7%	5.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	1,772	920	852	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	10,689	5,329	5,360	3.1%	2.7%	3.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	594	320	274	2.5%	1.3%	4.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	8,001	4,470	3,531	1.4%	1.6%	1.0%

Table 13 shows levels of socio-economic status (defined by occupation category) by main ethnic groups. People of White Irish ethnicity are highly represented (14.4%) in the top occupational category (which includes higher and medium level managerial, administrative and professional occupations) and in category 2 (lower management/professional) at 24.9% compared to other ethnic groups (this information is presented in more detail for all 18 ethnic groups below in Table 14). 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 (4.0%) of people who have never worked/long-term unemployed, compared to other ethnic groups.

**Table 13: NORTH EAST. Socio-economic status 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>	2,009,356	7,561	1,179	28,875	13,092	56,432	9,679	8,275
1. Higher mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	7.1%	14.4%	1.7%	12.3%	7.5%	10.1%	8.0%	10.2%
2. Lower mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	18.4%	24.9%	8.4%	14.8%	14.1%	11.0%	13.4%	9.5%
3. Intermediate occupations	13.3%	9.1%	5.9%	7.9%	9.5%	6.1%	7.1%	4.2%
4. Small employers and own account workers	6.6%	6.1%	13.4%	6.9%	5.4%	12.6%	2.9%	8.7%
5. Lower supervisory / technical occupations	8.4%	5.5%	4.8%	7.1%	6.0%	5.1%	3.9%	5.5%
6. Semi-routine occupations	16.9%	10.8%	12.8%	14.7%	12.9%	9.4%	13.5%	7.9%
7. Routine occupations	15.5%	12.1%	15.4%	14.8%	11.3%	5.5%	7.6%	6.4%
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	6.6%	4.0%	27.2%	5.7%	11.7%	13.7%	13.9%	18.0%
Not classified	7.2%	13.1%	10.4%	15.9%	21.7%	26.5%	29.7%	29.5%

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 first, having nearly 3,000 people (39.3%) or one in three, in such occupations, with there being slightly more Irish men (40.0%) than women (38.5%). White Irish people (both men and women) also tend to be more represented in these occupations when compared to all detailed ethnic groups combined (25.3%). On the other hand, 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' rank eighteenth, with one in ten people holding these types of jobs.

**Table 14: NORTH EAST. 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>2,134,449</b>	<b>1,032,467</b>	<b>1,101,982</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>24.2%</b>
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>7,561</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>38.5%</b>
Asian/Asian British: Indian	12,570	6,971	5,599	37.3%	37.6%	36.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1,084	667	417	30.5%	29.1%	32.9%
White: Other White	28,875	14,078	14,797	27.0%	26.1%	27.9%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,009,356	967,240	1,042,116	25.5%	26.8%	24.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	4,209	2,202	2,007	24.4%	23.5%	25.5%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	10,689	5,329	5,360	24.4%	21.2%	27.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	594	320	274	24.2%	26.9%	21.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	3,059	1,445	1,614	23.4%	23.7%	23.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	1,772	920	852	22.6%	21.1%	24.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	8,001	4,470	3,531	19.9%	20.0%	19.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	4,021	2,567	1,454	19.8%	21.7%	16.3%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	4,254	2,746	1,508	19.7%	19.5%	20.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	4,052	2,062	1,990	16.8%	16.3%	17.3%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	13,596	7,177	6,419	15.5%	17.7%	13.1%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	12,755	6,302	6,453	13.9%	13.8%	13.9%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	6,822	3,540	3,282	10.6%	12.2%	8.8%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,179	601	578	10.1%	9.5%	10.7%

## Health and welfare

Table 15 shows reports of limiting long-term health problems or disability (LLTI), by main ethnic group and by age. Given the particular age profile of the White Irish in the North East, 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 (23.5%) than any other of the main ethnic groups with ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers’ second (23.1%). Interestingly, the proportions of LLTI reported by White Irish in the age groups 50 plus are comparable or lower other ethnic groups.

**Table 15: NORTH EAST. 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>		2,431,423	8,035	1,684	34,425	22,449	74,599	13,220	11,051
<i>Daily activities Not limited</i>		77.6%	76.5%	76.9%	90.7%	88.0%	90.8%	93.3%	90.2%
<b>All LLTI:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>545,174</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>6,871</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,080</b>
<b>All LLTI:</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Age 0 to 15		4.4%	4.0%	5.0%	2.9%	4.1%	3.1%	2.7%	3.5%
Age 16 to 24		5.8%	4.1%	10.9%	2.8%	5.8%	2.9%	3.6%	4.2%
Age 25 to 34		8.6%	4.9%	13.9%	3.4%	9.8%	4.7%	4.8%	6.0%
Age 35 to 49		15.0%	11.4%	36.3%	8.3%	19.4%	10.3%	8.9%	13.1%
Age 50 to 64		29.5%	27.2%	52.0%	20.2%	34.8%	27.7%	17.2%	26.0%
Age 65 and over		60.0%	56.2%	72.3%	53.8%	61.8%	57.2%	53.0%	53.8%

When considering this by gender as shown in Chart 6, the proportion of White Irish females suffering from LLTI is only slightly higher than for White Irish males, and generally comparable to White British counterparts.



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

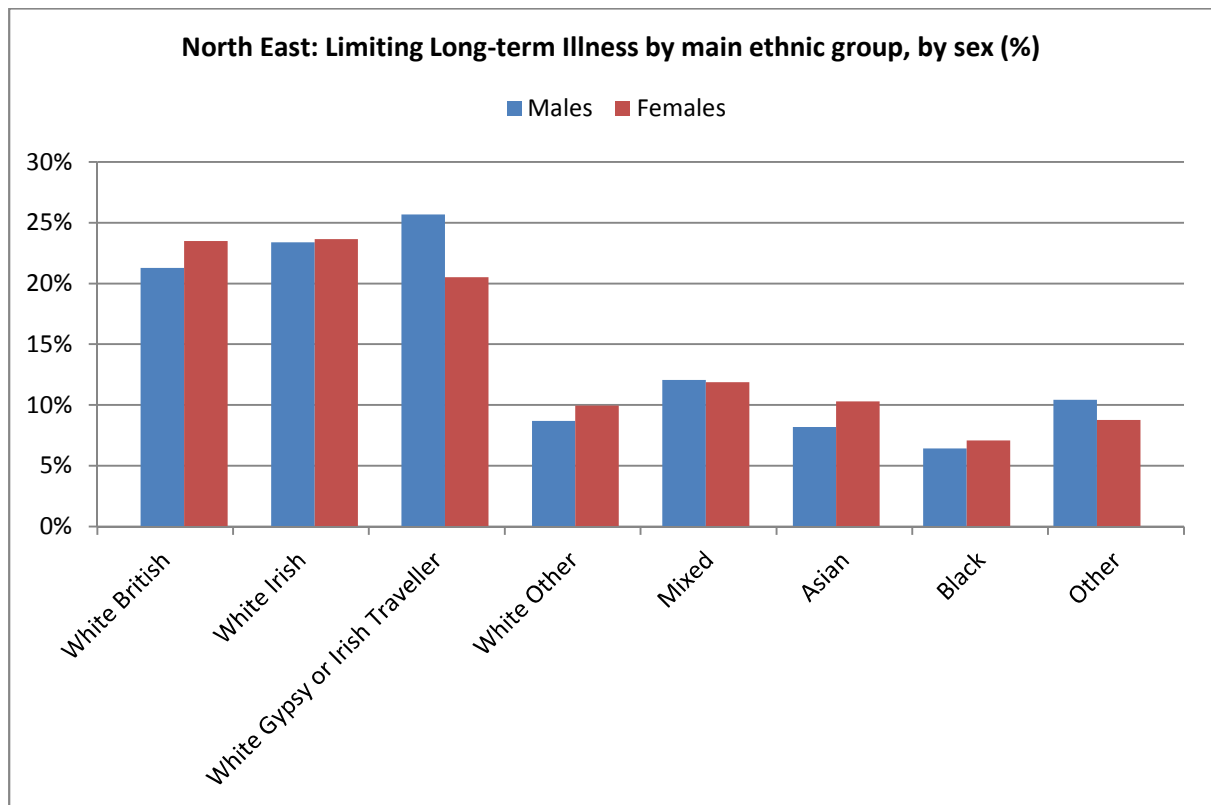


Table 16 shows the proportions of people aged 50 and above, by sex, reporting limiting long-term illness (LLTI) for limitations to daily activities (both 'a lot' and 'a little') by detailed ethnic group. Here, White Irish people are ranked seventh, with around 1,600 people or nearly half (42.4%) in that age range reporting limitations to their daily activities caused by long-term health problems, with slightly more Irish women (42.9%) than men (41.8%). The group ranked first is 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,' with nearly two in three people, in that age range, reporting LLTI, especially for women in this group, which is considerably higher than the total across all ethnic groups.

**Table 16: NORTH EAST. 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>960,385</b>	<b>449,607</b>	<b>510,778</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	294	159	135	58.5%	57.9%	59.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	1,107	552	555	51.9%	50.9%	52.8%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	2,615	1,317	1,298	49.4%	40.2%	58.8%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	930	506	424	48.0%	39.3%	58.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	936,177	437,352	498,825	43.9%	41.9%	45.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	497	241	256	43.1%	42.7%	43.4%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	262	147	115	36.3%	32.0%	41.7%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	2,738	1,432	1,306	35.1%	29.9%	40.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	606	311	295	34.8%	29.6%	40.3%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	708	436	272	33.2%	30.7%	37.1%
White: Other White	5,831	2,737	3,094	32.8%	30.6%	34.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	556	409	147	31.5%	28.4%	40.1%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	1,345	639	706	27.6%	27.2%	27.9%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	310	187	123	27.4%	26.7%	28.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	633	347	286	25.1%	22.5%	28.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	105	55	50	23.8%	16.4%	32.0%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	1,898	913	985	23.2%	20.3%	25.9%

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 (8.5% and 13.8% 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. For example, almost one in four of those in the age group 35-49 report bad or very bad health.

**Table 17: NORTH EAST. 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>	2,431,423	8,035	1,684	34,425	22,449	74,599	13,220	11,051	
<i>Very good, good or fair health</i>	92.3%	91.5%	86.2%	96.3%	95.5%	96.7%	97.5%	95.9%	
<b>Bad or very bad health:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>186,942</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>458</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
Age 0 to 15	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	
Age 16 to 24	1.2%	1.1%	7.1%	1.0%	1.4%	0.6%	1.3%	1.7%	
Age 25 to 34	2.5%	1.2%	10.2%	1.3%	3.3%	1.5%	1.5%	3.0%	
Age 35 to 49	5.7%	5.0%	22.2%	3.5%	8.3%	3.9%	3.9%	5.9%	
Age 50 to 64	11.9%	11.1%	34.5%	9.3%	18.4%	11.4%	7.9%	10.9%	
Age 65 and over	19.5%	19.2%	37.2%	20.0%	22.4%	21.5%	17.4%	21.2%	

Table 18 shows the proportions of people aged 50 and above reporting ‘bad’ or ‘very bad’ health, by sex, for 18 ethnic groups. White Irish rank eighth, with nearly 600 people or 15.3% in that age group reporting poor health, which is comparable for both males and females. The White Irish are above White Other (eleventh with 12.8%) and one place below White British (15.5%). The group ranked first is ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,’ having one in three people (35.4%), in that age group, reporting poor health, which is higher than the total across all ethnic groups.

**Table 18: NORTH EAST. 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>960,385</b>	<b>449,607</b>	<b>510,778</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	294	159	135	35.4%	37.7%	32.6%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	930	506	424	24.2%	17.2%	32.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	1,107	552	555	23.6%	21.4%	25.8%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	2,615	1,317	1,298	20.8%	15.4%	26.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	497	241	256	20.5%	19.9%	21.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	262	147	115	16.0%	14.3%	18.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	936,177	437,352	498,825	15.5%	15.5%	15.4%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	708	436	272	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	606	311	295	13.9%	12.2%	15.6%
White: Other White	5,831	2,737	3,094	13.3%	14.2%	12.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	310	187	123	12.6%	12.8%	12.2%
Other ethnic group: Arab	556	409	147	12.4%	11.5%	15.0%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	2,738	1,432	1,306	12.1%	8.9%	15.5%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	1,345	639	706	11.4%	10.2%	12.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	633	347	286	9.5%	8.6%	10.5%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	1,898	913	985	7.1%	6.9%	7.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	105	55	50	6.7%	3.6%	10.0%

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 (10.5%) than other ethnic group, second to White British (11.3%). 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—62.1%—provide between 1 and 19 hours per week, which is higher than all other ethnic groups.

**Table 19: NORTH EAST. Provision of unpaid care 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</i>	2,431,423	8,035	1,684	34,425	22,449	74,599	13,220	11,051	
<i>Provides no unpaid care</i>	88.7%	89.5%	90.7%	94.1%	93.9%	93.3%	95.3%	94.9%	
<b>Provides unpaid care:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>275,794</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>4,969</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>561</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
1-19 hours per week	57.9%	62.1%	36.5%	58.1%	59.6%	55.5%	58.5%	55.1%	
20-49 hours per week	14.5%	14.2%	22.4%	15.9%	16.1%	19.6%	18.8%	17.5%	
50+ hours per week	27.6%	23.8%	41.0%	26.0%	24.4%	24.9%	22.7%	27.5%	

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 twelfth, with around 200 people providing this level of care. The group ranked first is ‘White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,’ though it should be noted the actual numbers involved are relatively small (64 people).

**Table 20: NORTH EAST: 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>2,596,886</b>	<b>286,351</b>	<b>78,745</b>	<b>27.5%</b>
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,684	156	64	41.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	1,045	53	20	37.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	5,850	235	75	31.9%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	10,972	753	235	31.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	5,938	495	153	30.9%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	13,695	720	221	30.7%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	1,193	105	32	30.5%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	2,431,423	275,794	76,086	27.6%
White: Other White	34,425	2,024	526	26.0%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	19,831	1,740	443	25.5%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	5,201	326	79	24.2%
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	3,549	156	36	23.1%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	15,817	1,082	231	21.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	8,022	411	83	20.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	4,940	313	63	20.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	10,982	468	90	19.2%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	14,284	674	107	15.9%

*\*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 group, the White Irish are more likely to own their house outright (29.3%), which is the same as White British. 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 (30.5%) who also own their houses with a mortgage, compared to White British (33.9%) and Asian (35.5%). Accordingly, White Irish are under-represented in groups in private rented accommodation/living rent-free.

**Table 21: NORTH EAST. 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>	1,073,374	4,242	623	13,769	6,205	22,308	5,005	4,409
Owned outright	29.3%	29.3%	22.3%	14.0%	12.3%	17.8%	5.2%	10.2%
Owned with mortgage	33.9%	30.5%	19.4%	22.5%	28.1%	35.5%	17.1%	19.1%
Social rented	23.2%	18.4%	32.7%	16.6%	30.3%	12.4%	39.1%	25.4%
Private rented or living rent-free	13.7%	21.9%	25.5%	46.8%	29.2%	34.2%	38.7%	45.2%

\* Previously known as 'Head of household'

Table 22 provides the proportions of residents in types of communal establishments by main ethnic groups. Here, we can see that White Irish people are generally over-represented in communal establishments (4.0%). However, the most remarkable figure is for 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' where nearly three-quarters of those in communal establishments are in prison or other secure facilities, which is significantly higher than other groups. Once again, it should be noted the actual numbers are relatively small. In terms of residents not in communal establishments, the proportion for White Irish is (96.0%) relatively comparable to other ethnic groups.

**Table 22: NORTH EAST. Proportion of residents in communal establishments by type of establishment, 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>
<i>All persons</i>		2,431,423	8,035	1,684	34,425	22,449	74,599	13,220	11,051
<i>Not resident in communal establishments</i>		98.5%	96.0%	95.8%	96.6%	96.9%	96.1%	95.2%	97.1%
<b>Resident in communal establishments:</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>37,327</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>2,927</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>320</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
Medical and care establishments		54.3%	24.0%	11.4%	9.1%	11.8%	2.9%	4.5%	5.9%
Prisons and secure facilities		9.3%	11.7%	74.3%	5.7%	30.3%	6.0%	21.6%	9.7%
Educational establishments		31.2%	57.2%	5.7%	80.2%	51.1%	86.9%	64.1%	73.1%
Other establishments		5.2%	7.1%	8.6%	5.0%	6.8%	4.3%	9.8%	11.3%

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 (38.7%). 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 (26.4%).

**Table 23: NORTH EAST. 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>	2,391,777	7,685	1,612	33,170	21,728	71,608	12,551	10,687
Under-occupied (2 or more spare bedrooms)	29.0%	38.7%	10.3%	20.8%	18.6%	19.1%	11.1%	15.2%
Under-occupied (1 spare bedroom)	38.4%	36.0%	29.8%	33.3%	35.2%	29.1%	28.8%	30.2%
Standard (occupancy matched to bedroom standard)	27.7%	21.7%	33.5%	34.7%	36.5%	33.6%	44.4%	39.4%
Overcrowded (1 or more bedrooms too few)	5.0%	3.5%	26.4%	11.2%	9.8%	18.2%	15.7%	15.2%



Table 24 shows household composition by main ethnic groups, where we can see that White Irish people aged 65 and above are over-represented in one-person households (16.1%), compared to all other groups. A similar pattern is also observed amongst those aged 65 plus who live in one-family households (9.1%). It is also noteworthy that 'White Gypsy or Irish Travellers' are most likely to be single parent households (22.6%).

**Table 24: NORTH EAST. 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>1,073,374</i>	<i>4,242</i>	<i>623</i>	<i>13,769</i>	<i>6,205</i>	<i>22,308</i>	<i>5,005</i>	<i>4,409</i>
<i>One person households</i>	<i>Aged 65 +</i>	14.0%	16.1%	6.7%	4.7%	5.5%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%
	<i>Other</i>	18.2%	20.0%	26.8%	22.4%	31.7%	17.0%	30.8%	37.8%
<i>One family only</i>	<i>All aged 65+</i>	8.5%	9.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%
	<i>Married couple</i>	32.2%	28.5%	22.6%	32.8%	21.9%	45.9%	27.9%	36.6%
	<i>Cohabiting couple</i>	10.1%	9.8%	9.8%	13.1%	11.6%	4.3%	7.5%	4.0%
	<i>Lone parent</i>	12.0%	7.1%	22.6%	7.7%	16.5%	6.9%	15.7%	6.4%
<i>Other household types</i>		5.1%	9.4%	9.3%	17.0%	10.6%	22.4%	15.7%	12.9%

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 nearly 700 people (16.1%) living alone. This is higher compared to White British (14.0%) and the combined total across all 18 ethnic groups (13.5%).

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: NORTH EAST. 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>1,129,935</b>	<b>152,597</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>White: Irish</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>16.1%</b>
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,073,374	150,247	14.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	2,052	172	8.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	620	42	6.8%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	623	42	6.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	1,475	77	5.2%
White: Other White	13,769	650	4.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	1,809	71	3.9%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	4,751	144	3.0%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	5,318	146	2.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	869	19	2.2%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	5,088	92	1.8%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	2,314	40	1.7%
Other ethnic group: Arab	2,095	32	1.5%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	4,678	64	1.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	293	4	1.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	4,092	47	1.1%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	2,473	23	0.9%

\* Data not disseminated for detailed ethnic groups by sex

