





ANALYSIS OF 2011 CENSUS DATA Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas

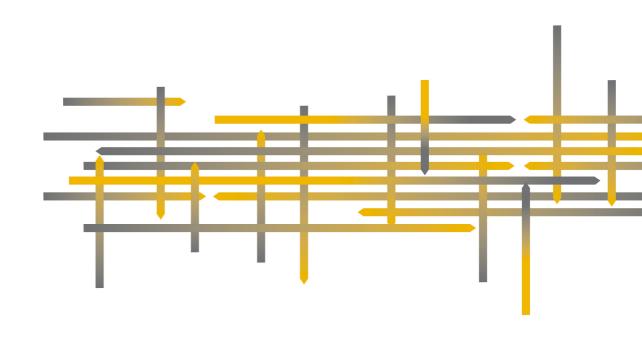
REPORT FOR EAST MIDLANDS

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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ANALYSIS OF 2011 CENSUS DATA Irish Community Statistics, England and Selected Urban Areas REPORT FOR EAST MIDLANDS

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

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Introduction

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

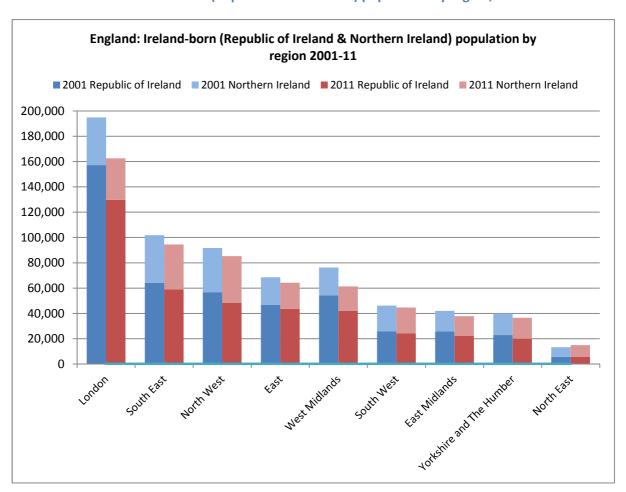
Population

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

		200	1			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 Ireland-born (Republic and Northern) population in the East Midlands. The areas in yellow indicate low concentration of Irish residents, while darker shades show where Irish-born persons are more heavily concentrated. For example, there are generally fewer residents who live in the north western parts of the region, whereas there are greater concentrations living in the middle and southern parts, especially around Northampton, as indicated by Table 2 which shows the top six local authority districts by number and proportion. Here, we can see that both Northampton and Corby have an equal proportion of residents who were born in the Republic of Ireland, 1.1% each. However, the former has a much higher number of persons (2,316), while the latter has only 661. In the remaining four LAs—Wellingborough, Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln—Republic of Ireland-born residents make up between 0.6% and 0.7% of the overall populations. There are lower proportions of persons born in Northern Ireland in the six LAs, with Corby having the highest—0.9%—while Wellingborough, Derby and Nottingham have less (0.4%), and all LAs have around 1,000 or fewer Northern Ireland-born people.

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

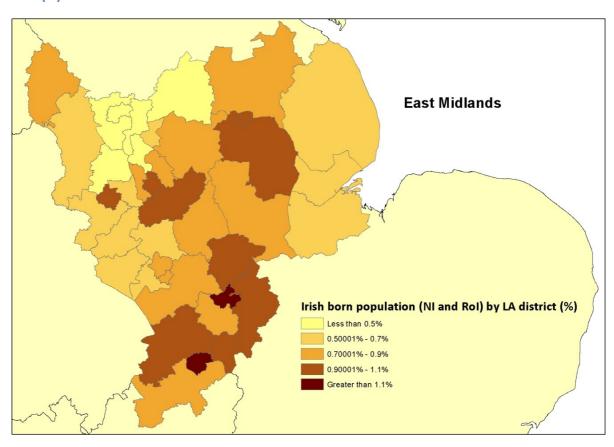
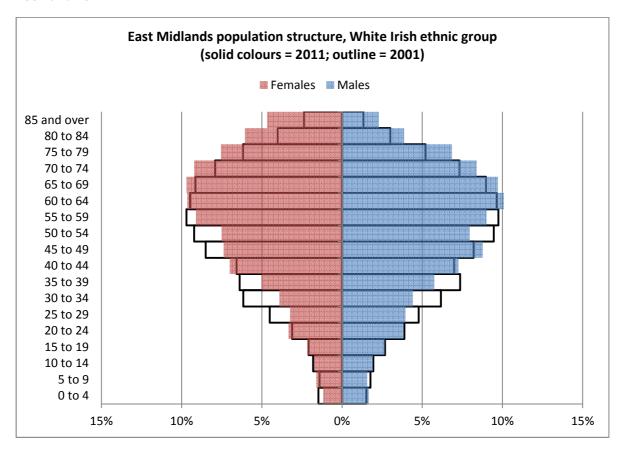


Table 2: EAST MIDLANDS. Top 6 Local Authority districts by proportion of Republic of Ireland-born residents, compared to Northern Ireland- and England-born

Ranking by Rol- born %	Local Authority	Republic of I	reland-born	Northern Ir	eland-born	England-born		
		#	%	#	%	#	%	
1	Northampton	2,316	1.1%	1,088	0.5%	171,596	80.9%	
2	Corby	661	1.1%	529	0.9%	44,459	72.6%	
3	Wellingborough	548	0.7%	282	0.4%	64,095	85.1%	
4	Derby	1,786	0.7%	919	0.4%	208,889	84.0%	
5	Nottingham	1,901	0.6%	1,148	0.4%	239,766	78.4%	
6	Lincoln	563	0.6%	429	0.5%	81,526	87.2%	

The following charts illustrate the population structure by age and sex for White Irish ethnic group. As we can see in Chart 2, a comparison is provided between 2001 and 2011 to show changes in the age of the White Irish population in the East Midlands. When comparing the proportion of Irish males (blue) and females (red) between 2001 (outline) and 2011 (solid colours), a few changes have occurred. For example, we can see a natural shift in age for the Irish population, who are now older than a decade ago. Specifically, the proportions of White Irish males and females between the ages of 45 and 55 in 2001 were generally higher when compared to today's proportions. There are now higher proportions of individuals over 65, which mean there is a large number of elderly White Irish men and women who live in the East Midlands. On the other hand, when considering younger age groups, particularly those from birth to around 24 years of age, there were generally no major changes in the proportion of White Irish boys and girls between 2001 and 2011—the numbers remain low.

Chart 2: EAST MIDLANDS. Age and gender 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, in the East Midlands. Overall, some obvious and striking patterns emerge when comparing both ethnic groups. Firstly, there are significantly higher proportions of White Irish men and women in age groups of around 50 plus, when compared to their White British counterparts. In some cases, this is nearly double for some age groups, such as 65 to 69 and 70 to 74. Secondly, and as can be expected, the White British make up a significantly larger proportion in younger age groups, especially birth to around 34 years of age, when compared to White Irish males and females. In other words, the age structures of both ethnic groups are inversed—the proportions of elderly White Irish men and women outnumber their White British counterparts, while the proportions of younger White British boys and girls significantly outnumber their White Irish counterparts.

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

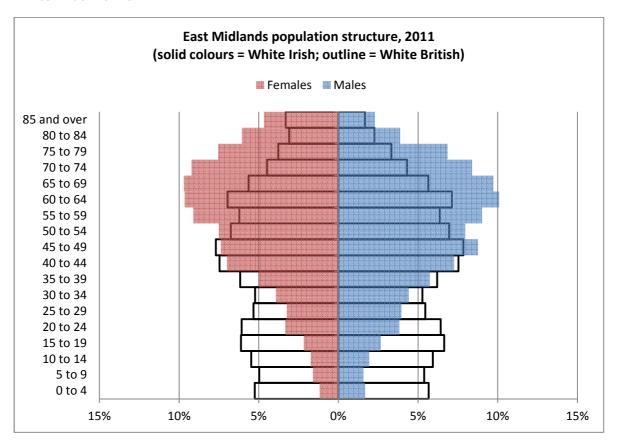


Table 3 shows a detailed ranking of the number and proportion of White Irish compared to 18 ethnic groups in the East Midlands. As can be seen, White Irish rank ninth most common ethnic group, with nearly 29,000 persons living in the region, making up 0.6% of the overall population. Collectively, Asian groups make up 5.6% of the overall population in the East Midlands, and are therefore the main minority ethnic group. 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' rank eighteenth, making up only 0.1% of the population, with around 3,400 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: EAST MIDLANDS. Number and proportion of persons in region, by detailed ethnic group (ranked)

	#	% (ranked)
All persons	4,533,222	100.0%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,871,146	85.4%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	168,928	3.7%
White: Other White	143,116	3.2%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	48,940	1.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	41,768	0.9%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	40,404	0.9%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	37,893	0.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	28,913	0.6%
White: Irish	28,676	0.6%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	24,404	0.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	21,688	0.5%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	15,989	0.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: Other Mixed	15,318	0.3%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	13,258	0.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	10,803	0.2%
Other ethnic group: Arab	9,746	0.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	8,814	0.2%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3,418	0.1%

Table 4 provides a detailed breakdown of age and sex by main ethnic groups for the East Midlands. Similar to the patterns observed in previous discussion on Charts 2 and 3, compared to all other main ethnic groups, White Irish males and females are underrepresented in age groups from birth and up to around 34 years of age. Then, similar to patterns observed in the previous Charts 2 and 3, the trend begins to reverse for White Irish men and women aged 50 and onwards, where the White Irish population is overrepresented in all elderly age groups when compared to all other ethnic groups. The pattern is especially pronounced in the 65 to 74 age group, as White Irish males and females are around double in proportion compared to White British counterparts and more than double when compared to all other ethnic groups. In other words, White Irish men and women are overrepresented in older age groups, while underrepresented in younger age groups, when compared to all other ethnic groups.

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

	White	British	White	e Irish	or I	Gypsy rish eller	White	Other	Miz	xed	Ası	ian	Blo	ick	Ot	her
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Aged 0 to 15	18.3%	16.9%	5.5%	4.9%	29.3%	31.2%	18.1%	16.4%	45.3%	44.8%	23.4%	22.1%	25.5%	24.5%	19.7%	27.8%
Aged 16 to 24	11.7%	11.1%	6.1%	5.0%	18.0%	14.3%	13.2%	14.7%	20.0%	20.8%	17.6%	16.8%	14.4%	15.6%	15.5%	14.8%
Aged 25 to 34	10.8%	10.5%	8.4%	7.1%	14.8%	15.5%	32.6%	30.5%	14.8%	13.0%	18.5%	18.5%	16.2%	16.4%	28.5%	23.6%
Aged 35 to 49	21.5%	21.4%	21.8%	19.4%	19.4%	20.4%	21.1%	20.9%	12.8%	13.7%	20.7%	21.5%	27.3%	26.3%	23.5%	20.2%
Aged 50 to 64	20.4%	20.0%	27.1%	26.3%	12.7%	12.9%	9.8%	10.6%	4.9%	5.0%	13.8%	14.0%	10.3%	10.5%	9.6%	9.5%
Aged 65 to 74	9.9%	10.1%	18.1%	18.9%	4.0%	3.3%	2.4%	3.1%	1.3%	1.4%	3.9%	4.3%	3.4%	4.0%	2.0%	2.4%
Aged 75 to 84	5.6%	6.9%	10.8%	13.6%	1.5%	2.0%	1.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.8%	2.2%	2.5%	2.3%	0.8%	1.3%
Aged 85+	1.7%	3.3%	2.3%	4.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%

In Table 5 we see how people define their ethnicity according to place of birth. For those persons born in the Republic of Ireland, now living in the East Midland, the majority (79.7%) or around 17,000 persons define their ethnic group as White Irish, compared to 14.2% White British. In addition, 1.3% of Republic of Ireland-born persons define their ethnicity as Asian British, and 1.2% Black British. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority (86.6%) or around 13,500 persons identify themselves as White British. However, it should be noted that in the census form the category 'White British' also includes Northern Irish (and thus this wider category cannot be disaggregate). 11.4% identify as White Irish. Also, there were around 8,100 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: EAST MIDLANDS. Main ethnic groups, by place of birth

		of Ireland- orn	Northern bor		England-born		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	22,202	100.0%	15,619	100.0%	3,969,176	100.0%	
White: British*	3,151	14.2%	13,525	86.6%	3,698,781	93.2%	
White: Irish	17,702	79.7%	1,780	11.4%	8,114	0.2%	
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	109	0.5%	31	0.2%	2,711	0.1%	
White: Other	391	1.8%	23	0.1%	18,641	0.5%	
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	197	0.9%	100	0.6%	73,162	1.8%	
Asian/Asian British	290	1.3%	109	0.7%	127,138	3.2%	
Black/Black British	271	1.2%	33	0.2%	33,804	0.9%	
Other ethnic group	91	0.4%	18	0.1%	6,825	0.2%	

^{*} 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 for the East Midlands. Here, there are similar patterns to those observed in the previous table on ethnicity. For example, the majority or nearly 14,000 people born in the Republic of Ireland (62.8%) defined themselves as 'Irish only,' whereas 23.2% reported 'British only' and 7.9% as 'English only'. Interestingly, 4.4% reported a combination of other identities. For people born in Northern Ireland, the majority (46.0%) or around 7,100 people reported 'Northern Irish' as their national identity, whereas 27.8% said 'British only' and 10.7% 'English only;' 3.2% also stated 'Irish only' as their national identity. Interestingly, there were nearly 4,300 England-born persons who stated 'Irish only' or 'Irish and another UK identity', whereas in the previous Table 5, there were approximately 8,100 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: EAST MIDLANDS. National identity, by place of birth

	Repul Ireland			n Ireland- orn	England-born		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Total	22,202	100.0%	15,619	100.0%	3,969,176	100.0%	
Irish only identity	13,933	62.8%	505	3.2%	2,559	0.1%	
Irish and at least one UK identity	441	2.0%	87	0.6%	1,705	0.0%	
Northern Irish only identity	232	1.0%	7,191	46.0%	508	0.0%	
British only identity	5,142	23.2%	4,340	27.8%	585,878	14.8%	
English only identity	1,762	7.9%	1,677	10.7%	2,920,613	73.6%	
English and British only identity	160	0.7%	221	1.4%	416,983	10.5%	
Other identity only	451	2.0%	49	0.3%	19,041	0.5%	
Other identity and at least one UK identity	81	0.4%	1,549	9.9%	21,889	0.6%	

Patterns of migration

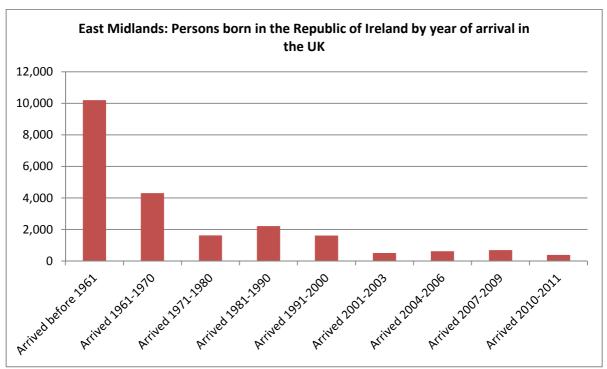
Table 7 shows when persons born in the Republic of Ireland, now living in the East Midland, arrived to the UK. Chart 3 provides a visualisation of this data. As noted beneath both Tables 7 and 8, data reported here only refer to persons both outside of the UK and thus do not apply for those born in Northern Ireland. As can be seen, of all 22,202 Republic of Ireland-born persons living in the region, the majority—46.0%—arrived before 1961. Similarly, a large proportion (19.4%) or around 4,300 persons also arrived between 1961 and 1970, with numbers then declining in following decades. Starting in the 2000s, there was an increase of Republic of Ireland-born persons arriving to the UK, with 17.2% or around 2,200 persons reporting to have arrived between 2001 and 2011, although the table shows a more detailed breakdown of years within this period. Therefore, compared to previous decades, there was an upward trend of people born in the Republic of Ireland, migrating to East Midlands. Of course, the figures include only those who have remained in the region and, thus, do not capture the numbers who may have moved on elsewhere or returned to Ireland. Thus, it is somewhat misleading to compare these numbers as an indication of total migration to the region over time.

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

	Republic of Ireland-born						
	#	%					
Total	22,202	100.0%					
Arrived before 1961	10,204	46.0%					
Arrived 1961-1970	4,308	19.4%					
Arrived 1971-1980	1,626	7.3%					
Arrived 1981-1990	2,220	10.0%					
Arrived 1991-2000	1,622	7.3%					
Arrived 2001-2003	514	2.3%					
Arrived 2004-2006	625	2.8%					
Arrived 2007-2009	695	3.1%					
Arrived 2010-2011	388	1.7%					

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





The age of arrival in the UK to East Midlands, for persons born in the Republic of Ireland is shown in Table 8. As can be seen, 37.1% or around 8,200 persons arrived before the age of 15 and 43.5%, or almost 10,000, between the ages of 16 and 24, which was the main age range. Combined together, this means that the majority and nearly 18,000 Republic of Ireland-born persons—80.6%—who migrated to the UK in the East Midlands, were 24 years or younger. Also worth noting, 13.2% reported arriving between 25 and 34 years of age, and numbers then gradually declined for all older ages.

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

	Republic of Ireland-born						
	#	%					
Total	22,202	100.0%					
0 to 15	8,239	37.1%					
16 to 24	9,648	43.5%					
25 to 34	2,921	13.2%					
35 to 49	968	4.4%					
50 to 64	298	1.3%					
65 and over	128	0.6%					

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

Education and employment

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

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

	White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy/ Irish Trav.	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total (aged 16+)	3,191,797	27,181	2,389	118,522	47,330	226,667	61,087	19,794
No qualifications	25.4%	33.3%	61.5%	17.0%	18.2%	21.9%	16.1%	19.1%
Foundation and 1-4 GSCEs	14.3%	8.1%	9.6%	6.6%	16.9%	12.1%	13.9%	9.9%
5+ GCSEs and certificates	16.2%	10.3%	7.7%	8.4%	19.1%	11.1%	16.3%	8.8%
Apprenticeship	4.5%	3.4%	1.5%	1.4%	2.0%	0.9%	1.7%	0.7%
A/AS Levels	13.2%	9.7%	5.6%	7.8%	17.1%	11.4%	14.0%	9.7%
BA/BSc or higher	23.0%	28.1%	9.0%	25.2%	21.5%	28.9%	29.7%	32.3%
Other qualifications	3.5%	7.1%	5.1%	33.5%	5.2%	13.8%	8.3%	19.5%

Table 10 shows people with no qualifications by 18 ethnic groups. There are around 9,000 or one third of White Irish people with no qualifications and they rank as second (33.3%) compared to all other groups. 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' rank first, with the majority, or nearly two-thirds (61.5%) with no qualifications. These groups are well above the proportions for all detailed ethnic groups combined, including White British, both of whom have around a quarter with no qualifications, 24.7% and 25.4% respectively.

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

	All people	No qua	lifications
	#	#	% (ranked)
All categories: Ethnic group	3,694,767	914,014	24.7%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	2,389	1,469	61.5%
White: Irish	27,181	9,047	33.3%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	8,449	2,477	29.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,191,797	811,504	25.4%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	12,802	3,155	24.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	33,070	8,039	24.3%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	134,815	30,645	22.7%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	25,037	5,673	22.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	22,676	4,949	21.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	6,670	1,252	18.8%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	28,783	5,096	17.7%
White: Other White	118,522	20,175	17.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	8,853	1,425	16.1%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	21,550	3,309	15.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	11,444	1,698	14.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	4,357	540	12.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	29,380	2,933	10.0%
Other ethnic group: Arab	6,992	628	9.0%

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

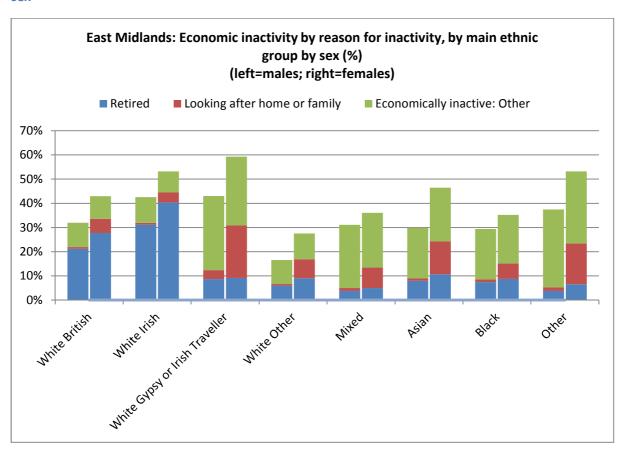
Economic activity by main ethnic group is shown in Table 11. Both the White Irish and the 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' categories are over represented in the economically inactive group but for different reasons, with 48.0% and 50.6% respectively. Nonetheless, nearly half of White Irish people in the East Midlands are employed, whereas only a small proportion (3.2%) are unemployed compared to other groups. In the group of the nearly half of White Irish people who are economically inactive, the majority 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 (21.5%) and looking after children (23.8%); 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 females than males, which in some cases is several times higher than other ethnic groups. However, as noted the specific age profile of the Irish population needs to be taken into account when looking at that table.

Table 11: EAST MIDLANDS. Economic activity by main ethnic group

			White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total (aged 16+)		3,191,797	27,181	2,389	118,522	47,330	226,667	61,087	19,794	
In er	nployment		58.3%	48.8%	39.7%	73.1%	54.7%	55.3%	56.2%	47.5%
Unei	mployed		4.1%	3.2%	9.7%	4.6%	11.7%	6.5%	11.5%	8.8%
Econ	omically	#	1,199,745	13,055	1,208	26,405	15,888	86,640	19,733	8,645
inact	tive:	%	37.6%	48.0%	50.6%	22.3%	33.6%	38.2%	32.3%	43.7%
	Retired		65.4%	74.8%	17.6%	34.0%	13.1%	24.4%	25.0%	11.2%
tive	Student		11.1%	6.0%	10.8%	28.6%	44.8%	36.1%	38.0%	51.9%
Economically inactive	Looking a home/fan		8.8%	5.1%	23.8%	19.8%	14.1%	19.3%	11.6%	17.3%
micall	Long-tern sick/disab		10.3%	9.9%	21.5%	6.3%	14.7%	9.8%	11.1%	8.0%
Econc	Economic inactive: other	ally	4.4%	4.2%	26.2%	11.3%	13.2%	10.5%	14.3%	11.6%

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



Focusing on those people who are economically inactive, Table 12 shows people retired for 18 ethnic groups by sex. White Irish rank first, with over one third retired, which is higher than all other groups in the economically inactive category. Specifically, there are more retired White Irish women (40.4%) than men (31.2%), and this is well above the proportion for men and women in all ethnic groups combined, 19.4% and 25.5% respectively. 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' is ranked fifth, with around one in ten (8.9%) people who are retired, for those people who are economically inactive.

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

	All p	eople (aged	16+)		nically ina Petired %	ctive:
	Total	М	F	Total (ranked)	М	F
All categories: Ethnic group	3,694,767	1,805,421	1,889,346	22.5%	19.4%	25.5%
White: Irish	27,181	13,219	13,962	35.9%	31.2%	40.4%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/ Northern Irish/British	3,191,797	1,555,168	1,636,629	24.6%	21.2%	27.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	25,037	12,357	12,680	17.0%	15.8%	18.2%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	134,815	66,450	68,365	11.6%	9.8%	13.4%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	2,389	1,277	1,112	8.9%	8.7%	9.2%
White: Other White	118,522	56,919	61,603	7.6%	6.0%	9.0%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	12,802	7,481	5,321	6.7%	5.1%	8.9%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	33,070	17,011	16,059	6.3%	6.0%	6.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	8,853	4,169	4,684	6.1%	5.5%	6.6%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	28,783	14,113	14,670	5.8%	4.9%	6.7%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	21,550	10,367	11,183	5.7%	4.8%	6.6%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	8,449	4,409	4,040	5.4%	4.8%	6.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	11,444	6,160	5,284	4.5%	3.6%	5.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	6,670	3,318	3,352	4.4%	4.1%	4.7%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	22,676	11,422	11,254	4.0%	3.6%	4.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	4,357	2,334	2,023	3.2%	2.4%	4.1%
Other ethnic group: Arab	6,992	4,524	2,468	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	29,380	14,723	14,657	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%

Table 13 shows levels of socio-economic status by main ethnic group. People of White Irish ethnicity are over represented (10.2%) in the top occupational category (which includes higher and medium level managerial, administrative and professional occupations) and in category 2 (lower management/professional) are significantly more represented (22.0%) than other ethnic groups (this information is presented in more detail for all 18 ethnic groups below in Table 14). There is also a similar trend for intermediate occupations. 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 (4.9%) of people who have never worked/long-term unemployed, compared to other ethnic groups.

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

	White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Trav.	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total (aged 16+)	3,191,797	27,181	2,389	118,522	47,330	226,667	61,087	19,794
1. Higher mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	8.9%	10.2%	2.4%	7.7%	6.0%	8.8%	5.7%	8.9%
2. Lower mgr., admin., and prof. occupations	19.9%	22.0%	8.5%	12.3%	15.0%	12.2%	16.5%	10.0%
3. Intermediate occupations	13.0%	10.5%	3.9%	7.3%	9.6%	9.2%	9.2%	6.0%
4. Small employers and own account workers	9.2%	9.7%	14.9%	6.5%	5.3%	8.9%	4.6%	7.1%
5. Lower supervisory / technical occupations	8.3%	7.4%	4.1%	8.3%	5.6%	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%
6. Semi-routine occupations	15.4%	14.5%	9.8%	18.6%	13.6%	13.2%	15.2%	10.3%
7. Routine occupations	14.0%	16.5%	17.2%	25.8%	11.6%	11.9%	12.5%	11.7%
8. Never worked and long- term unemployed	4.5%	4.9%	31.8%	4.5%	10.9%	12.5%	10.6%	14.9%
Not classified	6.7%	4.4%	7.6%	9.1%	22.3%	18.5%	20.9%	26.0%

Table 14 shows socio-economic status for people who hold higher/lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations, for detailed ethnic groups by sex. White Irish is ranked first, with nearly one in three people (32.2%), in such occupations, with slightly more Irish women (33.1%) than men (31.3%). White Irish people (both men and women) also tend to be more represented in these occupations when compared to all 18 ethnic groups (27.8%). On the other hand, 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller' rank eighteenth, with one in ten people holding these types of jobs.

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

	All po	ersons (aged	16+)		wer mana nistrative d nal occupa	ind
	Total	М	F	Total (ranked)	М	F
All categories: Ethnic group	3,694,767	1,805,421	1,889,346	27.8%	30.0%	25.7%
White: Irish	27,181	13,219	13,962	32.2%	31.3%	33.1%
White: English/Welsh/ Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,191,797	1,555,168	1,636,629	28.8%	31.3%	26.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	8,853	4,169	4,684	25.1%	25.1%	25.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	11,444	6,160	5,284	24.7%	24.0%	25.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	25,037	12,357	12,680	24.6%	21.1%	28.1%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	134,815	66,450	68,365	23.3%	26.7%	20.0%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	4,357	2,334	2,023	22.9%	23.3%	22.4%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	28,783	14,113	14,670	20.5%	21.0%	20.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	29,380	14,723	14,657	20.5%	20.6%	20.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	6,670	3,318	3,352	20.1%	19.2%	21.1%
White: Other White	118,522	56,919	61,603	20.0%	19.0%	20.8%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	12,802	7,481	5,321	19.2%	19.8%	18.3%
Other ethnic group: Arab	6,992	4,524	2,468	18.5%	19.7%	16.5%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	22,676	11,422	11,254	17.2%	15.9%	18.5%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	33,070	17,011	16,059	17.0%	19.3%	14.5%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	21,550	10,367	11,183	16.3%	15.8%	16.8%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	8,449	4,409	4,040	12.5%	14.2%	10.6%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	2,389	1,277	1,112	10.9%	11.8%	9.8%

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 East Midlands, 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 (29.4%) than any other of the main ethnic groups and as shown White Irish people come ahead of all other ethnic groups with 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' second (23.7%). When the figures are broken down by age, however, we can see that 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' report higher levels of LLTI in all age groups. In general, the White Irish generally have comparable levels of LLTI when compared to White British.

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

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total		3,871,146	28,676	3,418	143,116	86,224	293,423	81,484	25,735
Daily activi Not limited		80.3%	70.6%	76.3%	91.6%	90.4%	86.8%	88.7%	89.6%
All LLTI:	#	764,193	8,427	810	12,059	8,297	38,650	9,184	2,677
All LLTI:	%	19.7%	29.4%	23.7%	8.4%	9.6%	13.2%	11.3%	10.4%
Age 0 to 1	15	4.0%	4.5%	6.8%	2.3%	4.2%	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%
Age 16 to	24	5.5%	5.8%	11.9%	2.6%	6.0%	3.4%	3.9%	5.1%
Age 25 to	34	7.6%	7.9%	17.2%	3.0%	10.1%	5.5%	5.7%	6.8%
Age 35 to	49	12.3%	13.1%	32.0%	7.2%	17.8%	11.5%	10.8%	11.1%
Age 50 to	64	23.7%	26.2%	52.2%	17.1%	29.1%	30.7%	22.4%	27.8%
Age 65 ar over	nd	54.2%	54.1%	69.7%	56.9%	54.6%	64.6%	57.8%	57.1%

When considering LLTI overall by gender as shown in Chart 6, the proportion of White Irish females suffering from LLTI is greater than White Irish males, and in some cases many times more than women in other groups.

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

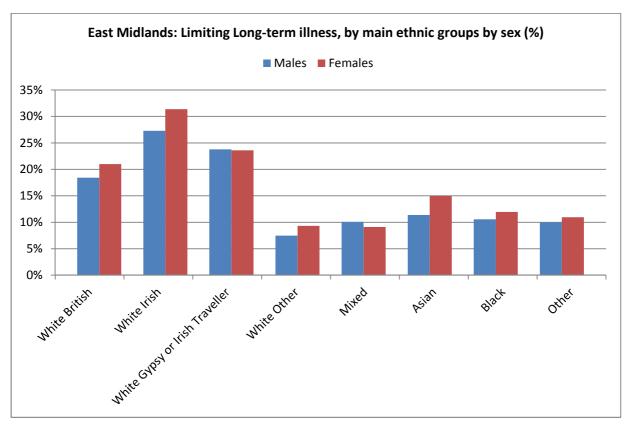


Table 16 shows the proportions of people aged 50 and over reporting limiting long-term illness (LLTI) for limitations to daily activities (both 'a lot' and 'a little') by detailed ethnic group and by sex. White Irish people rank fifth, with around 7,300 people reporting limitations to their daily activities caused by long-term health problems, with slightly more Irish women (43.3%) than men (40.3%). The group ranked first is 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,' with more than half of people, in that age group, reporting LLTI, especially women. These proportions are also higher when compared to all detailed ethic groups combined (38.5%).

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

	All p	ersons, aged	f 50+	LLTI	%, aged !	50+
	Total	М	F	Total (ranked)	М	F
All categories: Ethnic group	1,633,005	776,217	856,788	38.5%	35.8%	40.8%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	638	336	302	57.7%	54.2%	61.6%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	1,237	625	612	56.6%	45.8%	67.6%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	6,328	3,234	3,094	52.2%	43.3%	61.6%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	43,352	21,119	22,233	42.0%	35.1%	48.6%
White: Irish	17,458	8,145	9,313	41.9%	40.3%	43.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	2,667	1,388	1,279	41.4%	40.9%	42.1%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	9,697	4,729	4,968	40.8%	37.0%	44.3%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/ Northern Irish/British	1,508,162	716,450	791,712	38.4%	35.9%	40.7%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	2,718	1,422	1,296	38.3%	32.9%	44.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	1,529	687	842	38.3%	36.0%	40.3%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	5,626	2,592	3,034	35.3%	32.4%	37.8%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	1,537	764	773	33.3%	32.5%	34.2%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	1,188	593	595	33.1%	28.0%	38.2%
White: Other White	23,345	10,369	12,976	31.9%	29.1%	34.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	587	272	315	27.1%	23.5%	30.2%
Other ethnic group: Arab	658	475	183	25.2%	21.7%	34.4%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	3,409	1,565	1,844	21.4%	19.0%	23.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	2,869	1,452	1,417	21.2%	16.3%	26.3%

Tables 17 and 18 provide 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 nearly double in proportion (10.0% and 11.7% respectively) compared to other 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 (almost one in four of those in the age group 35-49 report bad or very bad health).

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

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total		3,871,146	28,676	3,418	143,116	86,224	293,423	81,484	25,735
Very good, go or fair health	od	94.2%	90.0%	88.3%	96.9%	97.1%	95.2%	96.1%	96.3%
Bad or very	#	224,065	2,861	401	4,368	2,484	13,949	3,179	961
bad health:	%	5.8%	10.0%	11.7%	3.1%	2.9%	4.8%	3.9%	3.7%
Age 0 to 15		0.6%	0.9%	2.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%
Age 16 to 24	1	1.0%	1.4%	6.5%	0.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%
Age 25 to 34	1	2.0%	2.4%	8.9%	0.9%	3.1%	1.6%	1.7%	2.4%
Age 35 to 49)	4.1%	4.8%	14.7%	2.6%	6.3%	4.1%	3.8%	4.5%
Age 50 to 64	1	8.3%	10.5%	28.4%	6.9%	12.8%	12.1%	8.5%	10.4%
Age 65 and over		14.9%	17.1%	34.8%	20.4%	18.2%	24.4%	22.4%	19.9%

Table 18 shows the proportions of people aged 50 and over reporting 'bad' or 'very bad' health, by sex, by detailed ethnic groups. White Irish rank eighth, with around 2,500 people in that age group reporting poor health, which is comparable for both males and females and is higher than the combined total for all ethnic groups (11.7%). The group ranked first is 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller,' having nearly one in three people (30.4%), in that age range, reporting poor health, especially women.

Table 18: EAST MIDLANDS. General health: 'Bad' or 'very bad,' persons aged 50+, by detailed ethnic group by sex

	All p	ersons, agea	l 50+		health: 'k ad,' aged	
	Total	М	F	Total (ranked)	М	F
All categories: Ethnic group	1,633,005	776,217	856,788	11.7%	11.4%	12.0%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	638	336	302	30.4%	29.8%	31.1%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	1,237	625	612	27.2%	21.3%	33.2%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	6,328	3,234	3,094	23.7%	18.2%	29.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	2,667	1,388	1,279	17.3%	17.7%	16.8%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	9,697	4,729	4,968	15.9%	14.4%	17.2%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	43,352	21,119	22,233	15.7%	11.9%	19.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	1,529	687	842	14.4%	13.7%	15.0%
White: Irish	17,458	8,145	9,313	14.3%	14.5%	14.0%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	2,718	1,422	1,296	13.9%	11.7%	16.4%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	1,188	593	595	13.4%	11.8%	15.0%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	5,626	2,592	3,034	13.2%	12.0%	14.2%
White: Other White	23,345	10,369	12,976	11.9%	11.4%	12.4%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	1,537	764	773	11.5%	11.9%	11.1%
White: English/Welsh/ Scottish Northern Irish/British	1,508,162	716,450	791,712	11.5%	11.3%	11.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	587	272	315	10.6%	10.3%	10.8%
Other ethnic group: Arab	658	475	183	9.0%	7.6%	12.6%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	2,869	1,452	1,417	7.2%	5.1%	9.5%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	3,409	1,565	1,844	6.6%	6.8%	6.5%

Table 19 shows the amount of unpaid care provided by main ethnic groups. Here, we can see that White Irish people are more likely to be providing unpaid care (12.5%) than any other ethnic group. This may be related to the age profile of the Irish as there are large proportions of older people who may be requiring care from relatives. Of this proportion who provide care, the majority—59.1%—provide between 1 and 19 hours per week, which is comparable or higher than other ethnic groups.

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

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total		3,871,146	28,676	3,418	143,116	86,224	293,423	81,484	25,735
Provides no unpa	id	88.7%	87.5%	89.3%	94.9%	94.5%	90.5%	92.8%	93.8%
Provides	#	439,050	3,576	366	7,352	4,709	27,756	5,844	1,596
unpaid care:	%	11.3%	12.5%	10.7%	5.1%	5.5%	9.5%	7.2%	6.2%
1-19 hours per week		64.2%	59.1%	46.2%	57.6%	66.6%	57.7%	60.2%	59.1%
20-49 hours pe week	r	12.3%	13.5%	18.6%	18.5%	14.7%	20.6%	19.0%	18.6%
50+ hours per week		23.6%	27.5%	35.2%	23.9%	18.7%	21.6%	20.7%	22.3%

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 second, with nearly 3,600 people providing this level of care. The group ranked first is 'White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller.' The proportions for both groups are also higher when compared to all detailed ethnic groups combined (23.4%). Although one could speculate about the gender dimensions of caring, these data are not currently available by gender.

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

		People p	roviding un	oaid care
	All people	All providing unpaid care*	50+ hours per week	50+ hours per week % (ranked)
All categories: Ethnic group	4,533,222	490,249	114,833	23.4%
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3,418	366	129	35.2%
White: Irish	28,676	3,576	982	27.5%
Other ethnic group: Arab	9,746	370	96	25.9%
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	48,940	4,630	1,195	25.8%
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	13,258	1,002	254	25.3%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	41,768	2,082	499	24.0%
White: Other White	143,116	7,352	1,757	23.9%
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,871,146	439,050	103,510	23.6%
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	37,893	2,778	638	23.0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	10,803	726	162	22.3%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	40,404	2,256	489	21.7%
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	15,989	1,226	260	21.2%
Asian/Asian British: Indian	168,928	18,233	3,742	20.5%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	28,913	3,036	549	18.1%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	15,318	944	158	16.7%
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	24,404	1,113	180	16.2%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	21,688	1,122	175	15.6%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	8,814	387	58	15.0%

^{*}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 (37.7%) compared to other 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 (30.0%) who also own their houses with a mortgage, compared to White British (35.7%) and Asian (39.9%). Accordingly, White Irish are underrepresented in groups in private rented accommodation/living rent-free.

Table 21: EAST MIDLANDS. 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
All Household Reference Persons	1,672,712	16,499	1,154	53,163	22,156	86,698	33,757	9,465
Owned outright	34.6%	37.7%	23.7%	14.4%	8.9%	25.0%	10.6%	11.6%
Owned with mortgage	35.7%	30.0%	14.3%	21.4%	24.8%	39.9%	28.1%	22.9%
Social rented	15.5%	18.8%	33.1%	11.1%	37.7%	11.7%	35.3%	21.9%
Private rented or living rent-free	14.2%	13.5%	28.9%	53.2%	28.6%	23.4%	25.9%	43.6%

^{*} 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 have broadly similar patterns of residence to the White British population. However, the most remarkable figure in is for 'White: Gypsy or Irish Travellers' where three quarters of those in communal establishments are in prison or other secure facilities, which is significantly higher than other groups. It should be noted, of course, that the actual numbers are rather small. However, in terms of residents not in communal establishments, the proportions for White Irish are relatively comparable to other ethnic groups.

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

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
All persons		3,871,146	28,676	3,418	143,116	86,224	293,423	81,484	25,735
Not resident in communal establishments		98.3%	97.6%	94.7%	97.8%	97.6%	96.7%	96.0%	97.6%
Resident in	#	66,898	688	182	3,115	2,081	9,664	3,286	624
communal establishments:	%	1.7%	2.4%	5.3%	2.2%	2.4%	3.3%	4.0%	2.4%
Medical and care establishments		47.4%	46.8%	6.0%	15.3%	9.4%	4.4%	10.1%	6.9%
Prisons and secure facilities		8.5%	15.3%	75.8%	7.9%	24.7%	6.6%	21.2%	13.8%
Educational establishments		36.9%	29.7%	12.6%	63.5%	54.7%	77.8%	57.6%	66.0%
Other establishments		7.2%	8.3%	5.5%	13.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.0%	13.3%

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, with nearly one in two people (42.9%). 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 (31.4%).

Table 23: EAST MIDLANDS. 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
All residents	3,800,658	27,931	3,225	139,553	84,081	283,539	78,125	25,080
Under-occupied (2 or more spare bedrooms)	35.0%	42.9%	9.6%	17.9%	16.0%	19.0%	15.1%	16.0%
Under-occupied (1 spare bedroom)	37.0%	34.2%	22.2%	29.3%	33.3%	27.8%	28.5%	26.1%
Standard (occupancy matched to bedroom standard)	23.9%	19.7%	36.7%	36.6%	39.1%	32.9%	38.6%	37.9%
Overcrowded (1 or more bedrooms too few)	4.1%	3.2%	31.4%	16.1%	11.6%	20.3%	17.8%	19.9%

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 (20.3%), compared to all other groups. A similar pattern is also observed amongst those aged 65 plus who live in one-family households (11.7%). It is also noteworthy that 'White Gypsy or Irish Travellers' are the most likely of the main ethnic groups to be single parent households (20.7%) on par with Mixed persons.

Table 24: EAST MIDLANDS. Household composition by main ethnic group

		White: British	White: Irish	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	White: Other	Mixed	Asian	Black	Other
Total (households)		1,672,712	16,499	1,154	53,163	22,156	86,698	33,757	9,465
One person households	Aged 65 +	13.2%	20.3%	6.6%	5.2%	3.3%	3.2%	6.2%	1.7%
	Other	16.3%	17.8%	21.8%	15.8%	36.9%	13.3%	29.4%	31.2%
<u>></u>	All aged 65+	9.8%	11.7%	2.9%	2.9%	1.5%	2.7%	2.1%	1.1%
iily on	Married couple	34.8%	27.9%	26.4%	32.1%	16.6%	49.3%	24.3%	38.4%
One family only	Cohabiting couple	11.0%	7.5%	10.4%	14.2%	11.1%	3.1%	7.6%	4.8%
	Lone parent	9.7%	8.9%	20.7%	8.2%	20.7%	8.4%	18.8%	6.0%
Other household types		5.3%	5.8%	11.3%	21.6%	9.9%	20.0%	11.8%	16.9%

Table 25 shows household compositions for people aged 65 and older who live in one-person households, by detailed ethnic group. The White Irish rank first, with around 3,300 elderly people living alone. This is significantly higher to the proportion of White British in that age group who are 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: EAST MIDLANDS. Household composition: one-person households, aged 65+, by detailed ethnic group

	Household composition			
	All households		n households, ed 65+	
	#	#	% (ranked)	
All categories: Ethnic group	1,895,604	232,486	12.3%	
White: Irish	16,499	3,351	20.3%	
White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	1,672,712	220,528	13.2%	
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Caribbean	15,469	1,827	11.8%	
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	1,154	76	6.6%	
White: Other White	53,163	2,749	5.2%	
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: Other Mixed	4,124	196	4.8%	
Asian/Asian British: Indian	51,657	2,102	4.1%	
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: Other Black	3,735	134	3.6%	
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black Caribbean	11,163	351	3.1%	
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Asian	4,721	146	3.1%	
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	5,989	143	2.4%	
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	11,748	266	2.3%	
Mixed/multiple ethnic group: White and Black African	2,148	46	2.1%	
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	7,955	153	1.9%	
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	12,188	230	1.9%	
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	3,150	55	1.7%	
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British: African	14,553	116	0.8%	
Other ethnic group: Arab	3,476	17	0.5%	

^{*} Data not disseminated for detailed ethnic groups by sex

