

# The future ageing of the ethnic minority population

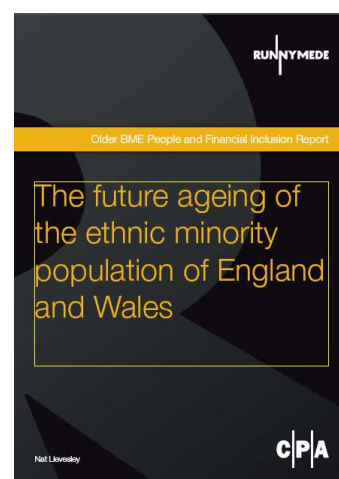
New Politics of Ageing afternoon seminars

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Centre for Policy on Ageing  
23 September 2010

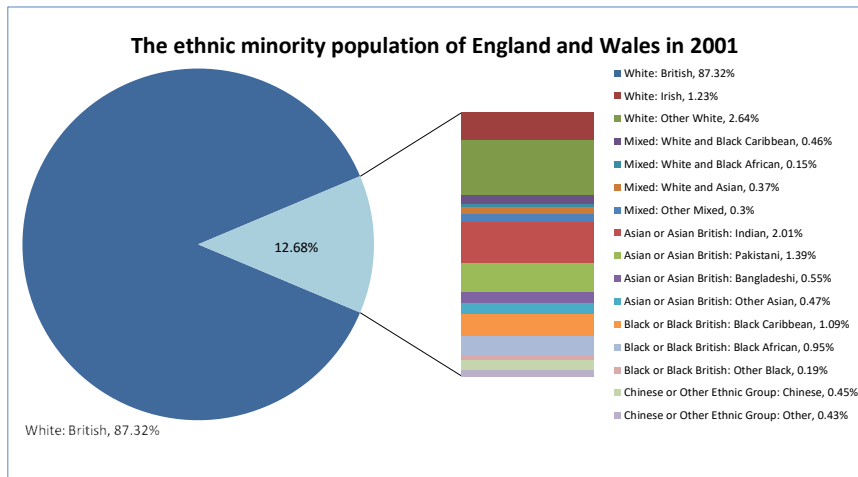


## The future ageing of the ethnic minority population of England and Wales

Key findings and implications of projections carried out in 2010 by the Centre for Policy on Ageing on behalf of the Runnymede Trust as part of a Nationwide Foundation funded programme of work.



Using as a base, 2001 census data and the ethnic minority categories from that census



## Ethnicity

- Ethnicity is a 'multi-faceted and changing phenomenon' that may reflect a combination of a number of features including country of birth, nationality, language spoken at home, ancestral country of birth, skin colour, national or geographical origin, racial group and religion. (ONS, 2003)
- An individual's ethnicity is a self assessed concept that may change over time and is not the same as country of birth or nationality. Country of birth may sometimes be used as a proxy for ethnicity for recent migrant groups but for second and subsequent generation descendants of migrants, country of birth will be a poor indicator of ethnicity.

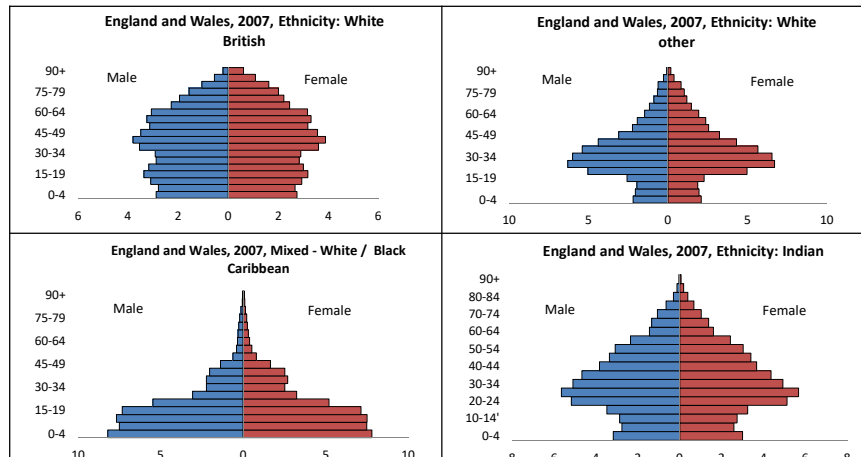
## Projections (England and Wales)

- Extrapolation from ONS 2001-2007 mid year population estimates
- Cohort component projection  
End population = Start population + births – deaths – outward migration + survivors from inward migration
  - 2001 Census as base
  - Fertility
  - Mortality
  - Migration
  - Ethnic switching (trans-generational ethnic transfer)

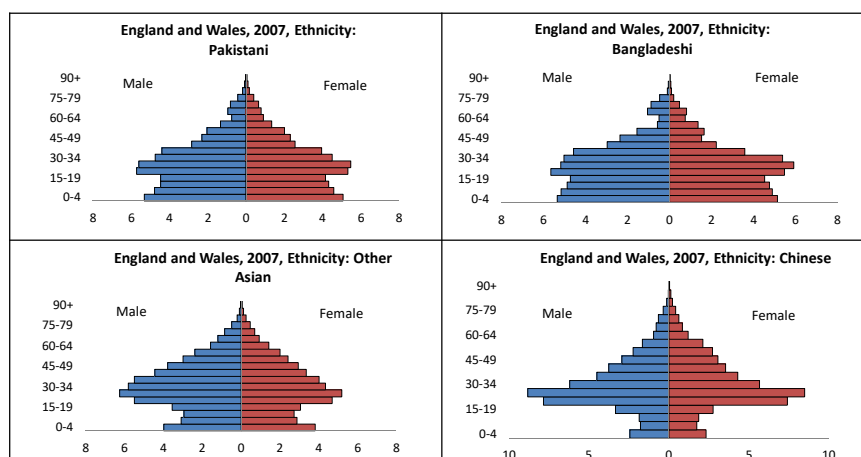
## The drawback of national projections

- The ethnic minority population of England and Wales is not evenly distributed
- In 2007...
  - 14% of population of England and Wales live in London but 38% of BME population live in London
  - 55% of BME population live in London , West Midlands, Greater Manchester or West Yorkshire
  - Nearly one quarter (24%) of all Bangladeshis in England and Wales live in Tower Hamlets or Newham
  - Over half of the black ethnic minority population live in London (Black Caribbean – 53%, Black African – 57%, Other Black – 53%)
- A 2010 study from the University of Leeds suggests BME population will become more evenly spread in future  
(Wohland et al, *Ethnic population projections for the UK and local areas*, University of Leeds School of Geography, 2010)

## Population age structures in 2007



## Population age structures in 2007



# Fertility

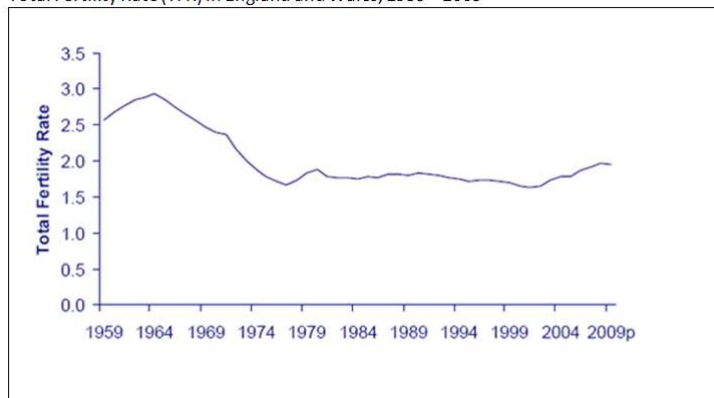
Age specific fertility rates of ethnic groups, UK 1996-2006 – Coleman and Dubuc, 2010								
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	TFR
White British	0.024	0.070	0.097	0.096	0.046	0.010	0.001	1.718
White other	0.013	0.043	0.069	0.099	0.060	0.015	0.001	1.499
Mixed	0.028	0.078	0.076	0.093	0.055	0.015	0.000	1.731
Indian	0.003	0.053	0.117	0.104	0.043	0.008	0.000	1.643
Pakistani	0.022	0.144	0.185	0.139	0.067	0.017	0.002	2.877
Bangladeshi	0.035	0.207	0.188	0.131	0.067	0.025	0.005	3.288
Other Asian	0.012	0.064	0.100	0.123	0.059	0.019	0.001	1.888
Black Caribbean	0.034	0.088	0.083	0.088	0.060	0.022	0.003	1.891
Black African	0.018	0.077	0.141	0.134	0.080	0.028	0.006	2.419
Other Black	0.033	0.091	0.091	0.081	0.080	0.034	0.000	2.053
Chinese	0.005	0.015	0.053	0.110	0.065	0.012	0.000	1.305
Other	0.021	0.071	0.113	0.107	0.069	0.020	0.004	2.030
All Groups	0.022	0.068	0.099	0.098	0.047	0.010	0.001	1.719

Source: Labour Force Survey, Own-Child method - Coleman and Dubuc, 2010

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of live children that a group of women would bear if they experienced the age-specific fertility rates of the calendar year in question throughout their childbearing lifespan.

# Fertility

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in England and Wales, 1959 – 2009

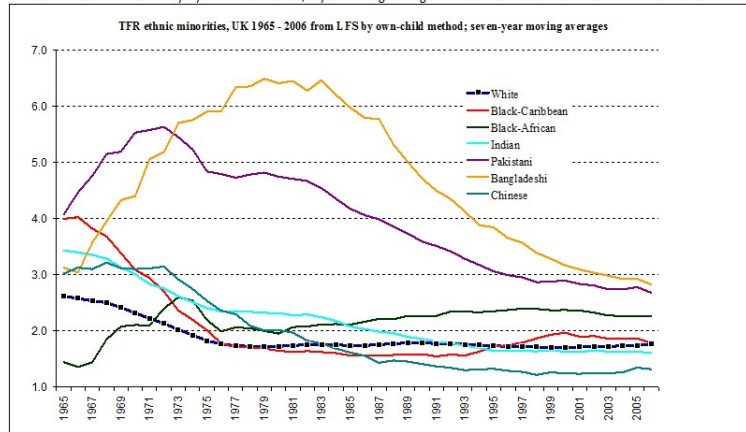


Source: ONS (2009 figures are provisional)

# Fertility

TFR trends of UK ethnic minority populations 1965–2006

Data from Labour Force Survey by own-child method, 7-year moving averages. NB estimates before 1980 based on small numbers.



Source: Coleman and Dubuc, Ethnic change in the populations of the developed world. Barcelona, 2008

# Mortality

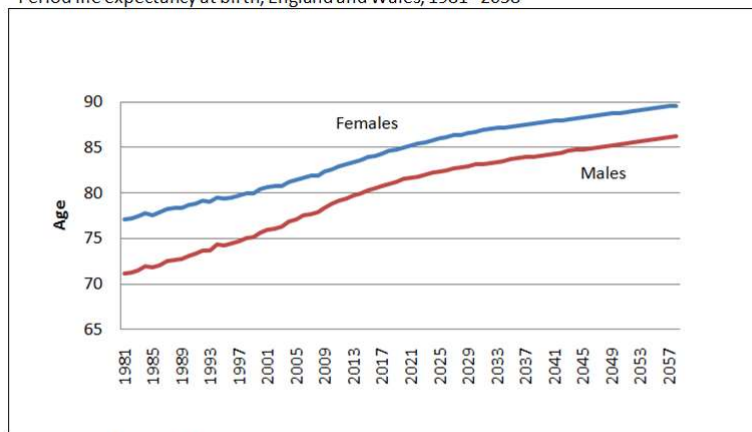
Life expectancy at birth by ethnic group, England, 2001, estimated by the GWM method

Ethnic Group	Males	Females
All	76.2	80.6
White British	76.2	80.6
White Irish	75.8	80.6
White other	76.3	80.9
Mixed – White / Black Caribbean	75.5	80.3
Mixed – White / Black African	75.4	80.4
Mixed – White / Asian	76.1	80.7
Other mixed	75.9	80.6
Indian	75.9	80.4
Pakistani	75.0	79.8
Bangladeshi	74.6	79.8
Other Asian	75.9	80.7
Black Caribbean	75.2	80.2
Black African	75.1	80.2
Other black	75.4	80.1
Chinese	75.7	80.5
Other	75.9	80.8

Source: Rees and Wohland, 2008

# Mortality

Period life expectancy at birth, England and Wales, 1981 - 2058



Source: ONS interim life tables

Based on historical mortality rates from 1981 to 2008 and assumed calendar year mortality rates from the 2008-based principal projections

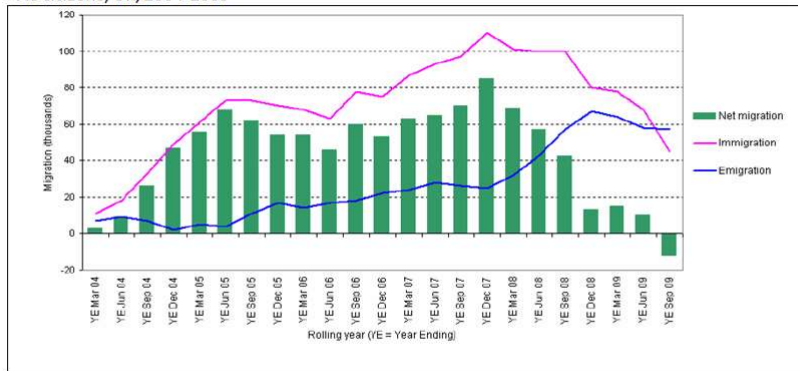
Period life expectancy at birth for a particular year is the length of time someone would, on average, expect to live if they were to experience, at each age, the current year's chance of dying at that age.

# Mortality

Life table trajectory start years for projections from 2001		
Ethnic group	Male	Female
White British	2002	2001
White Irish	2001	2001
White other	2003	2003
Mixed – White / Black Caribbean	2000	2000
Mixed – White / Black African	1999	2000
Mixed – White / Asian	2002	2003
Other mixed	2001	2001
Indian	2001	2000
Pakistani	1998	1998
Bangladeshi	1996	1998
Other Asian	2001	2003
Black Caribbean	1999	1999
Black African	1998	1999
Other black	1999	1999
Chinese	2000	2000
Other	2001	2003

# Migration

International Passenger Survey long-term international migration estimates for European Union A8 citizens, UK, 2004-2009



Source: ONS, International Passenger Survey (IPS) estimates of long-term international migration  
 Note: European Union A8 = Czech Republic, Estonia, Poland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia and Slovenia.  
 Source: ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly Report, May 2010

# Migration

- Re-migration, the return or onward migration of non-British nationals, is an increasingly important phenomenon. Since 1975 around one half of all immigrants have re-migrated.
- Return migration in older age may also become an increasingly important phenomenon among some ethnic minority groups in the future.



# Migration

Components of change, England, 2001 - 2007

	(Thousands)			Average percentage annual growth rate: mid 2001 - 2007
	Total growth	Natural growth	Net Migration	
All people	1,642	689	934	0.5
White British	-190	181	-380	-0.1
White Irish	-58	-38	-22	-1.6
White other	434	30	399	4.8
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	49	52	-3	3.2
Mixed - White and Black African	36	24	13	6.5
Mixed - White and Asian	74	54	20	5.7
Mixed - other	58	40	17	5.4
Indian	270	63	207	3.9
Pakistani	186	96	89	3.9
Bangladeshi	72	39	33	3.9
Other Asian	95	24	71	5.7
Black Caribbean	30	17	12	0.9
Black African	240	65	174	6.8
Black other	20	15	4	3.2
Chinese	173	14	159	9.9
Other	154	14	140	9.2

Source: ONS, *Population estimates by ethnic group, 2001-2007, commentary, 2009*

## Ethnic switching / Intergenerational ethnic transfer

Ethnic transfer - Proportion of births assigned to each ethnic group

Ethnicity of mother	Ethnicity of child															
	WB	WI	WO	M-WBC	M-WBA	M-WA	M-O	AI	AP	AB	AO	BC	BA	BO	CH	OT
White British	0.92	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
White Irish	0.53	0.32	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
White other	0.41	0.01	0.45	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Mixed - White / Black Caribbean	0.12	0.00	0.04	0.41	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00
Mixed - White / Black African	0.16	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.39	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.01
Mixed - White / Asian	0.29	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.44	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Mixed - other	0.22	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Indian	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.83	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistani	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.83	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladeshi	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.88	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Other Asian	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.70	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02
Black Caribbean	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00
Black African	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.84	0.06	0.00	0.00
Other Black	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.59	0.00	0.00
Chinese	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.03
Other	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.52
Inward Transfer Index*	19.09	2.22	5.22	4.80	3.57	5.74	8.61	6.02	5.78	5.88	5.48	6.36	7.63	5.38	4.35	3.87

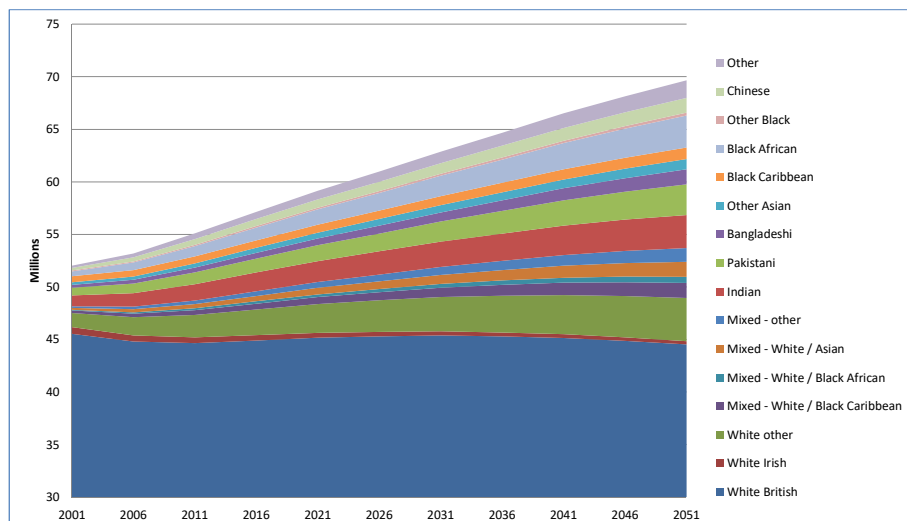
The Inward Transfer Index\* for an ethnic group is the average of the retention probability for that group and the inward transfer probabilities from other ethnic groups x 100. It is an indicator of transfer patterns but ignores the relative sizes of the donor groups so does not measure the overall probability of transfer into a particular ethnic group.

Source: Census table CO200 – Commissioned by Greater London Authority Data Management and Analysis Group

## Validation

- The overall population projections for England and Wales derived by summing the individual ethnic minority cohort component projections are a close match to both the figures derived by extrapolation and to the principal ONS population projections for England and Wales for 2016 and 2026.
- The overall population for England and Wales, derived by summing the individual ethnic minority group projections, continues to lie within 1% of ONS population projections for every 5 year time point all the way to 2051.

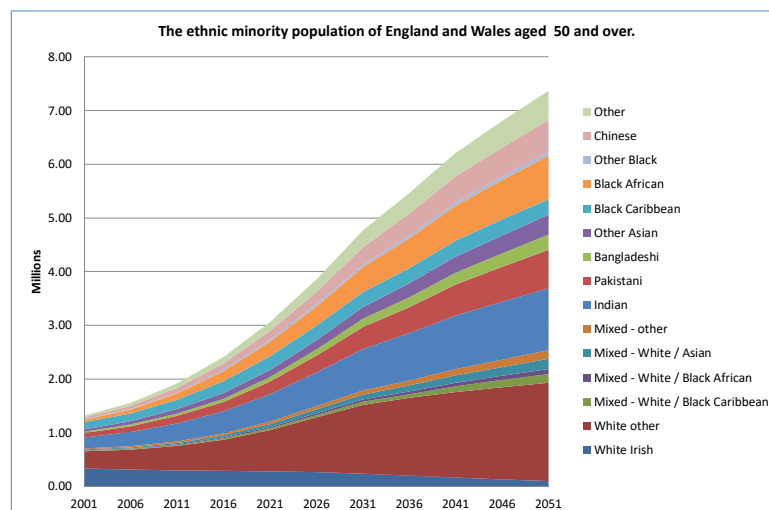
Ethnic minority population projections to 2051, England and Wales

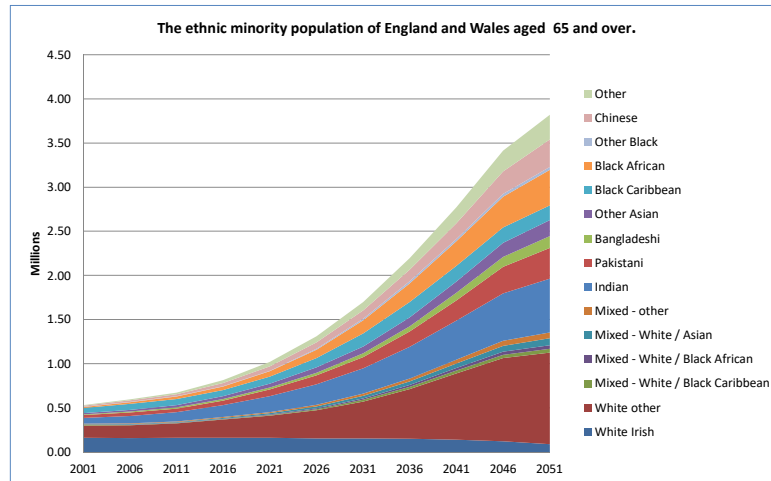


Note: The left axis starts at 30 million to visibly display the ethnic minority groups and therefore does not show the majority 'White British' group proportionately.

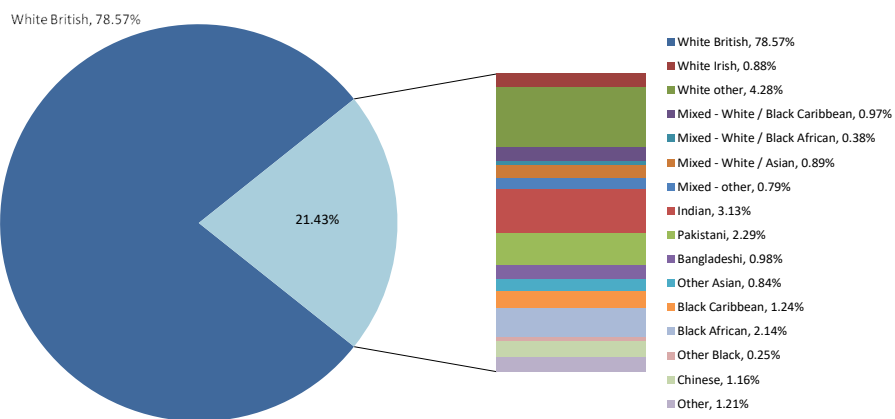
## The future of the older black and minority ethnic population

- Going forward, the ethnic minority population of England and Wales will, in general, have a younger population structure than the majority White British population. The notable exceptions to this are the White Irish, Indian, 'Other White' and Black Caribbean ethnic groups.
- Despite this...
  - there will be 2.4 million BMEs aged 50 and over by 2016 with 3.8 million by 2026 and 7.4 million by 2051
  - there will be over 800 thousand BMEs aged 65 and over by 2016 with 1.3 million by 2026 and 3.8 million by 2051
  - there will be over 500 thousand BMEs aged 70 and over by 2016 with over 800 thousand by 2026 and 2.8 million by 2051

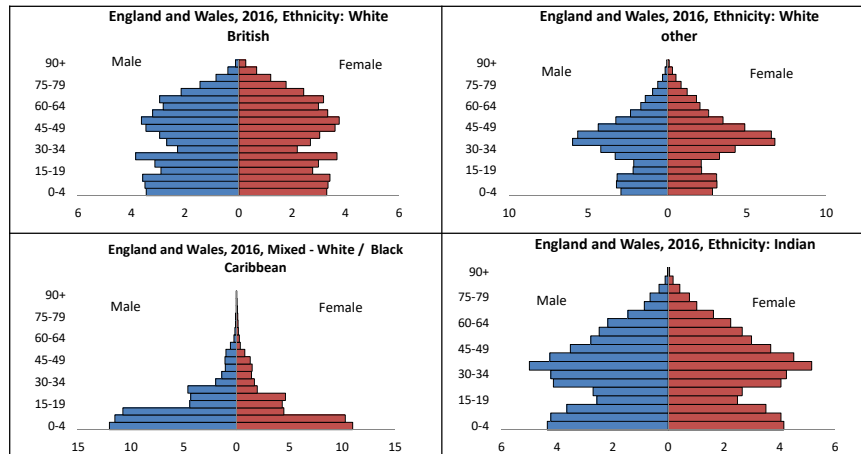




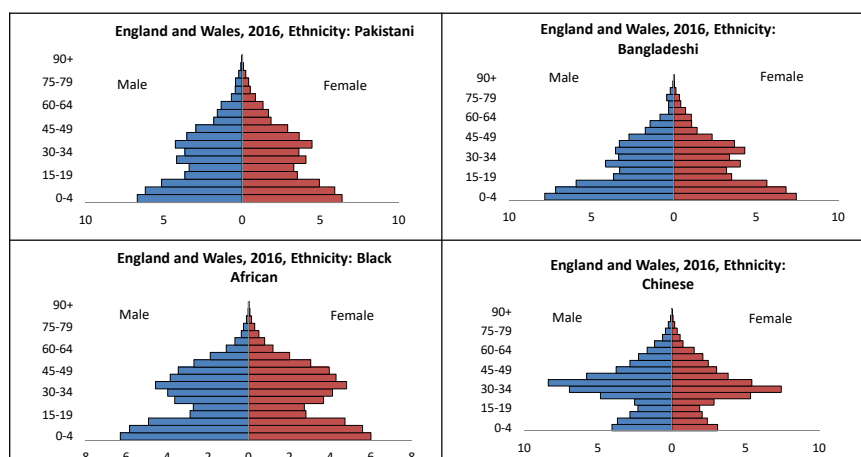
### The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2016



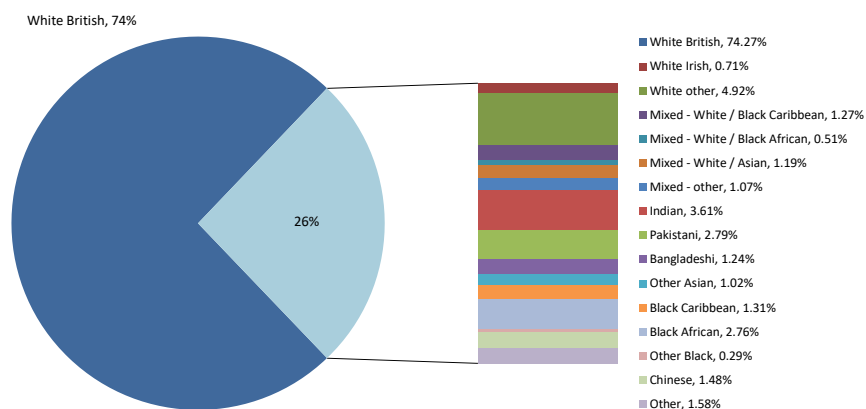
## Population age structures in 2016



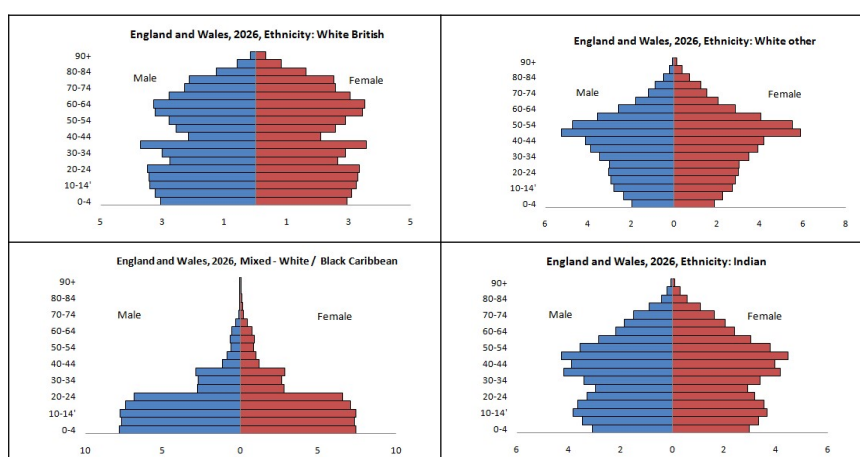
## Population age structures in 2016



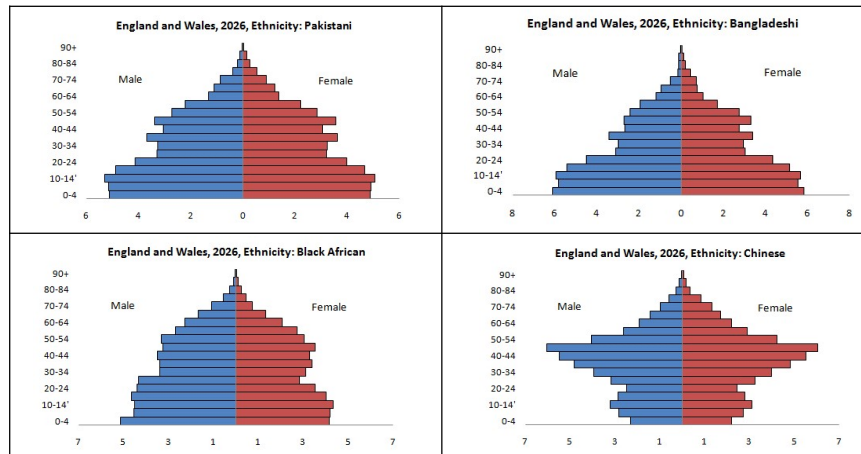
## The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2026



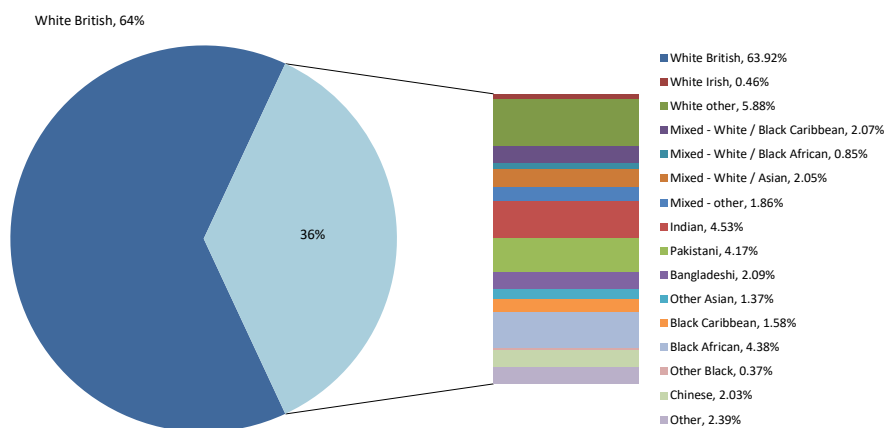
## Population age structures in 2026



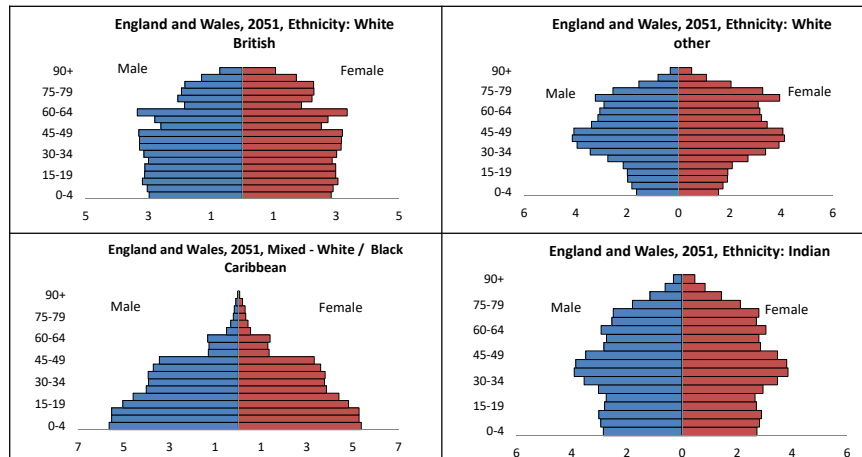
# Population age structures in 2026



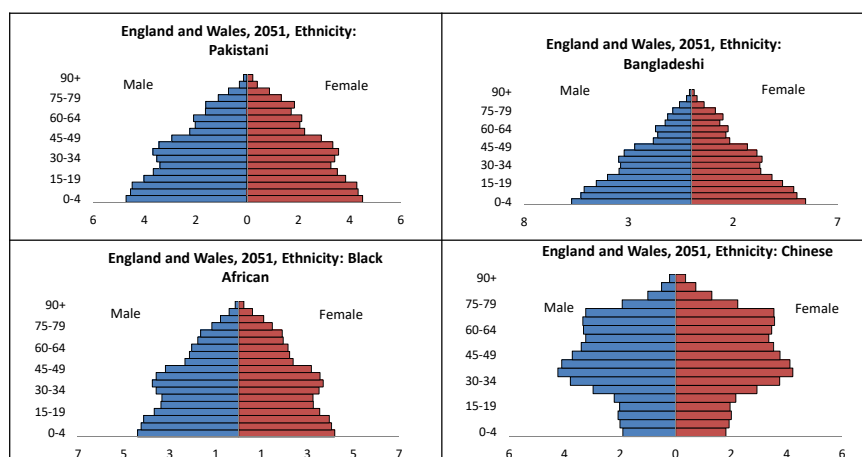
## The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2051



# Population age structures in 2051

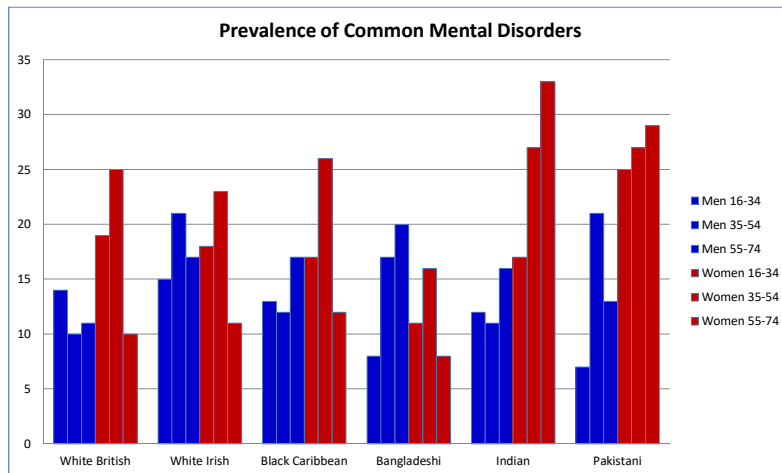


# Population age structures in 2051



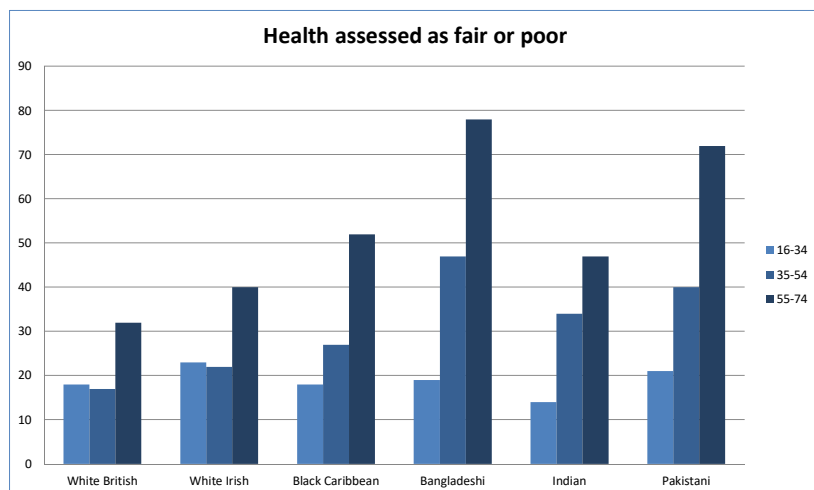


## Implications for service provision



\*As indicated by a Revised Clinical Interview Schedule score of 12 or more  
*Ethnic Minority Psychiatric Illness Rates in the Community (EMPIRIC)*, National Centre for Social Research, 2002

## Implications for service provision



\*Self assessed  
*Ethnic Minority Psychiatric Illness Rates in the Community (EMPIRIC)*, National Centre for Social Research, 2002

# Dementia

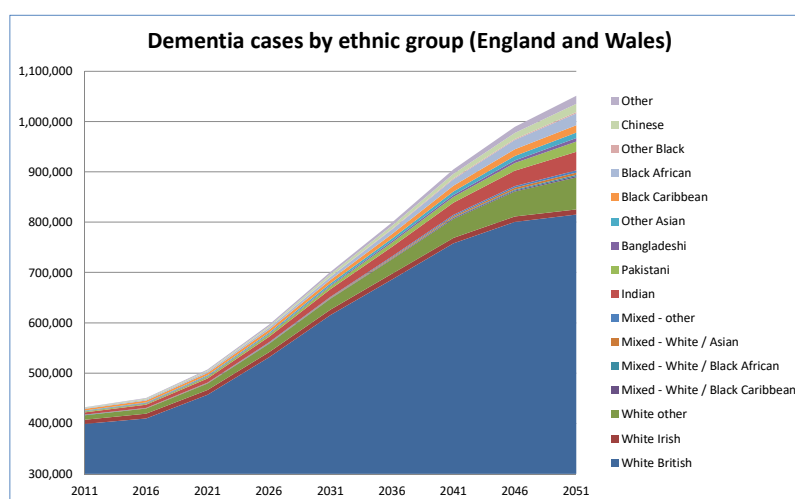
## Alzheimer's Society - UK Dementia rates:

- 40-64 years: 1 in 1400
- 65-69 years: 1 in 100
- 70-79 years: 1 in 25
- 80+ years: 1 in 6

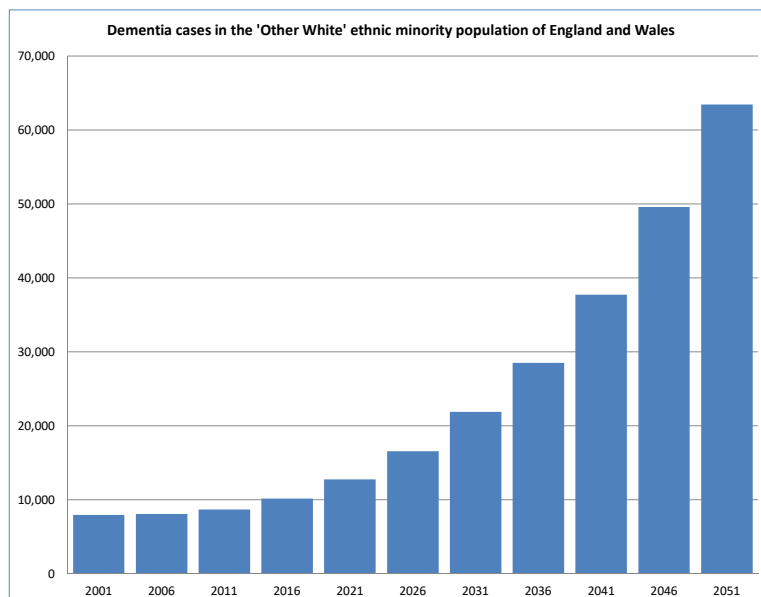
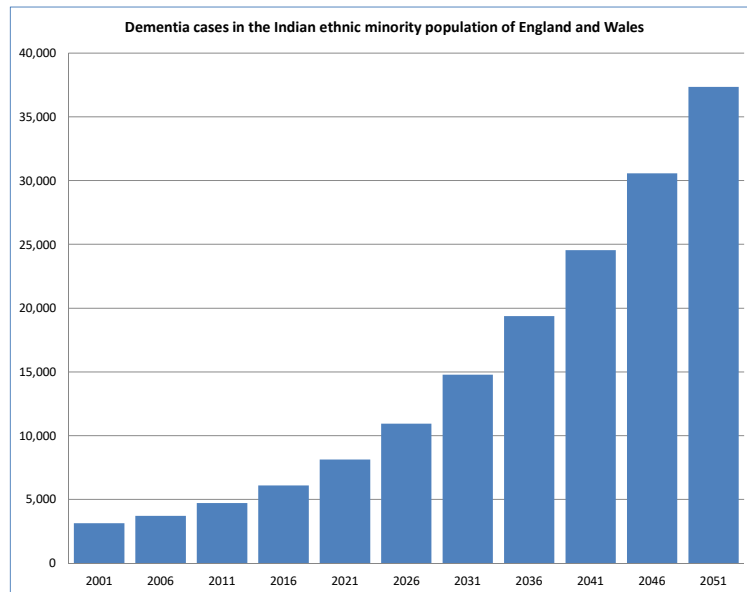
Prevalence (per 10,000) of early and late onset Dementia

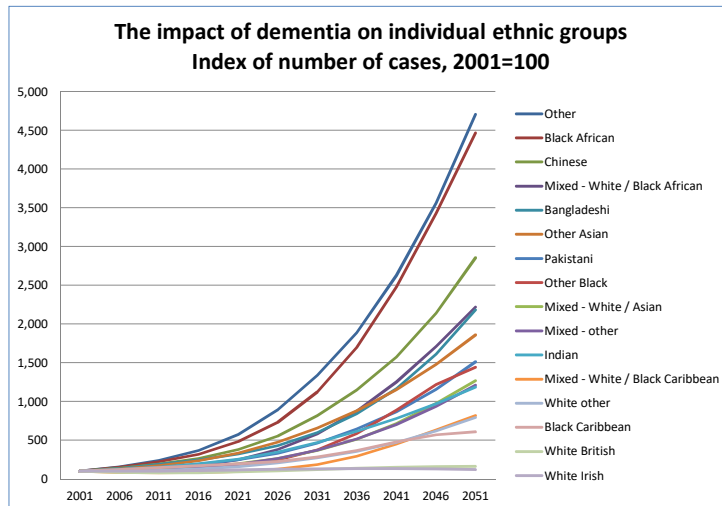
	Age													
	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94	95+
Men	0.89	0.63	0.81	3.18	6.27	17.95	19.89	150	310	510	1020	1670	2750	3000
Women	0.95	0.93	1.96	2.73	5.51	9.71	11.8	100	240	650	1330	2220	2960	3440

(Dementia UK, Knapp et al, 2007)



Note: The left axis starts at 30 million to visibly display the ethnic minority groups and therefore does not show the majority 'White British' group proportionately.





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The full projection report is available at...  
<http://www.cpa.org.uk/reportsandreviews>