

The future ageing of the ethnic minority population

Ageing and Ethnicity Conference
Runnymede / AgeUK

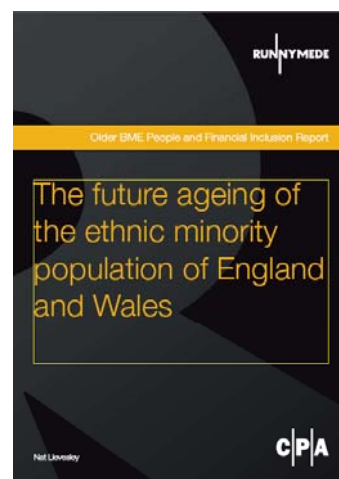
Nat Lievesley
Centre for Policy on Ageing
December 2012

Centre for Policy on Ageing

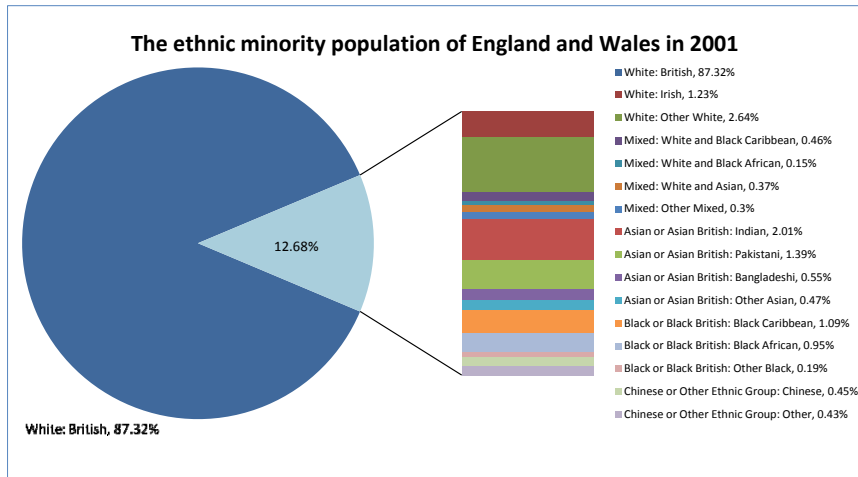
New attitudes to old age

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.

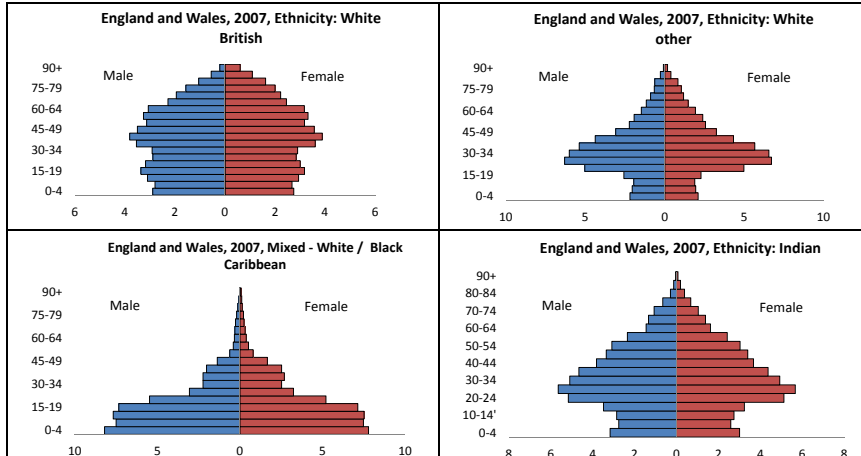
Projections (England and Wales)

- 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)

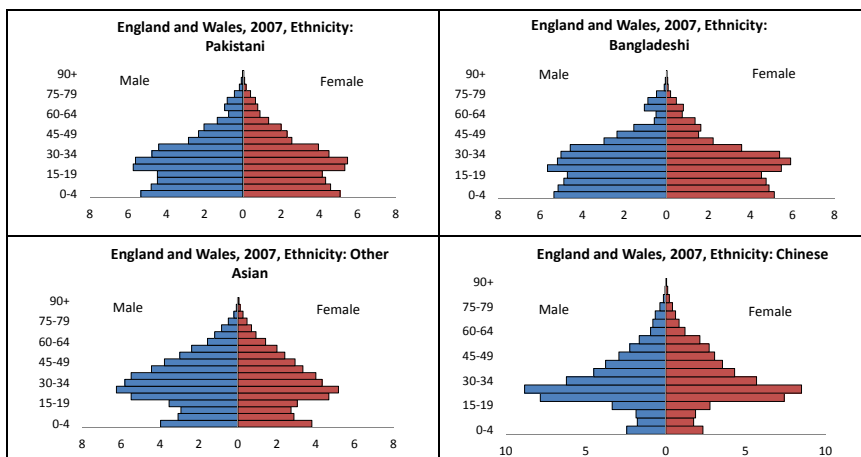
The drawback of national projections

- The ethnic minority population of England and Wales is not evenly distributed
- In 2011...
 - 15% of population of England and Wales live in London but 41% of BME population live in London
 - 61% of BME population live in London , West Midlands, Greater Manchester or West Yorkshire
 - Over one quarter (27%) 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 – 58%, Black African – 58%, Other Black – 61%)
- 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

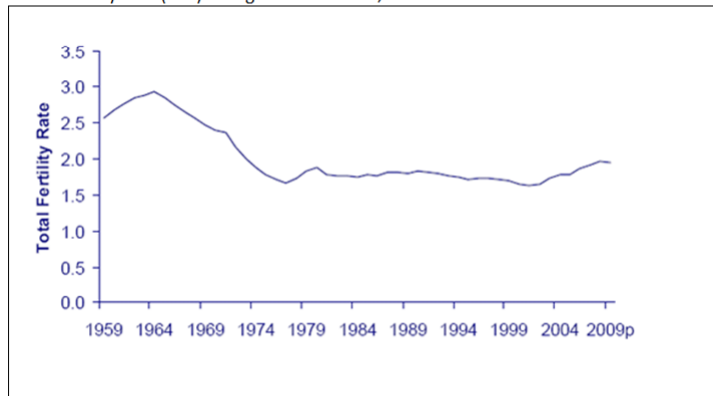
| | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | TFR |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| White British | 0.024 | 0.070 | 0.097 | 0.096 | 0.046 | 0.010 | 0.001 | 1.718 |
| White other | 0.013 | 0.043 | 0.069 | 0.099 | 0.060 | 0.015 | 0.001 | 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

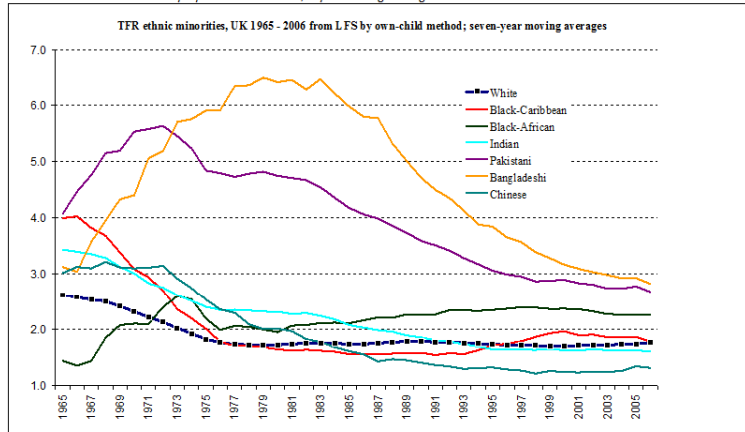


Source: ONS (2009 figures are provisional)

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

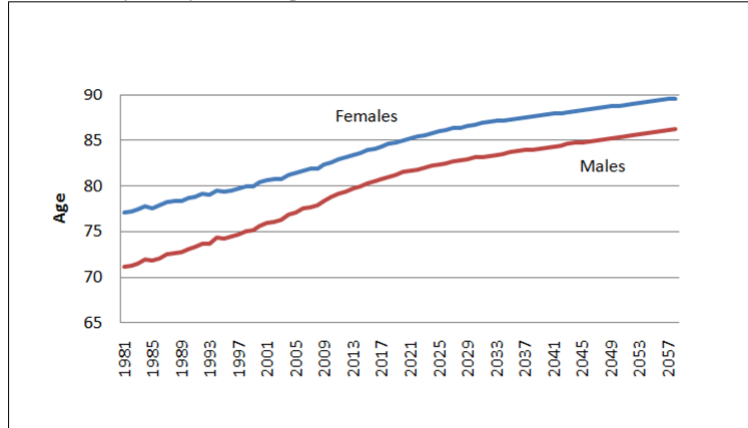
Life expectancy at birth by ethnic group, England, 2001, estimated by the GWM method

| 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

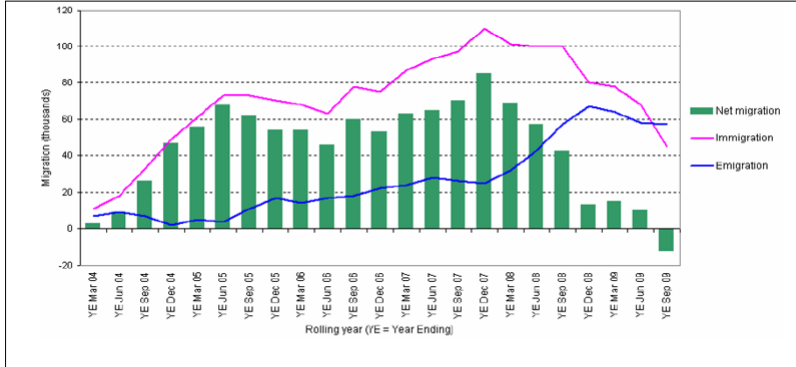
Period life expectancy at birth for a particular year is the length of time someone would, on average, expect to live if they were to experience, at each age, the current year's chance of dying at that age.

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

| | Total growth | Natural growth | (Thousands) | | Average percentage annual growth rate: mid 2001 - 2007 |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | 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 | 77 | 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 |

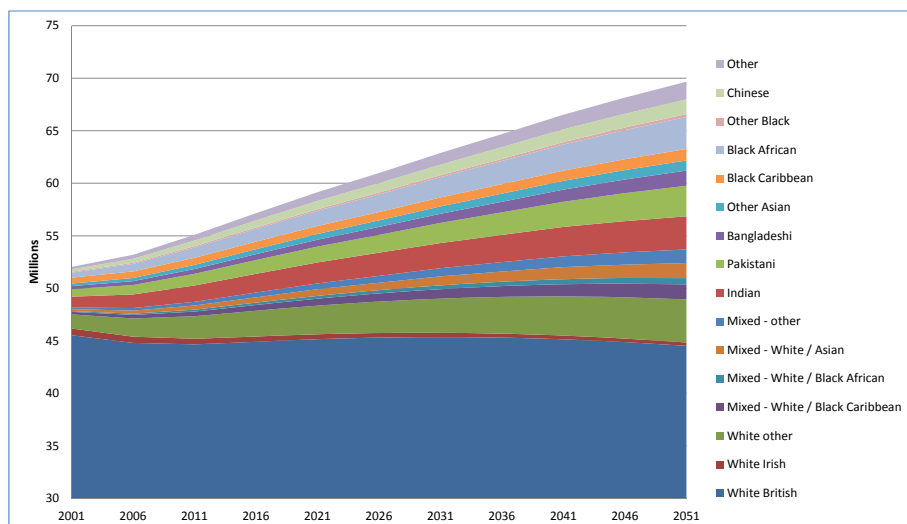
The Inward Transfer Index* for an ethnic group is the average of the retention probability for that group and the inward transfer probabilities from other ethnic groups x 100. It is an indicator of transfer patterns but ignores the relative sizes of the donor groups so does not measure the overall probability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

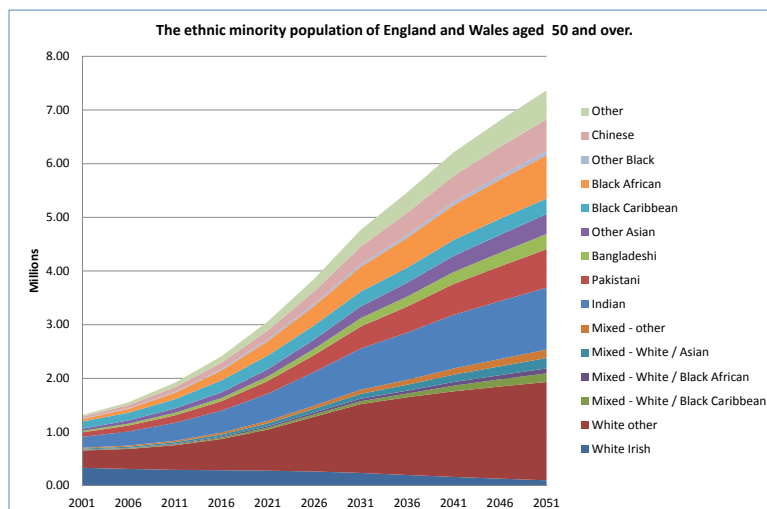


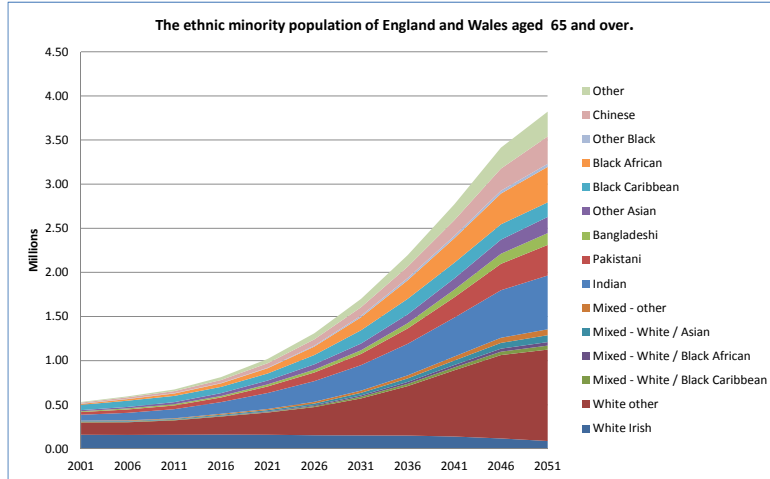
Note: The left axis starts at 30 million to visibly display the ethnic minority groups and therefore does not show the majority 'White British' group proportionately.

The future of the older black and minority ethnic population

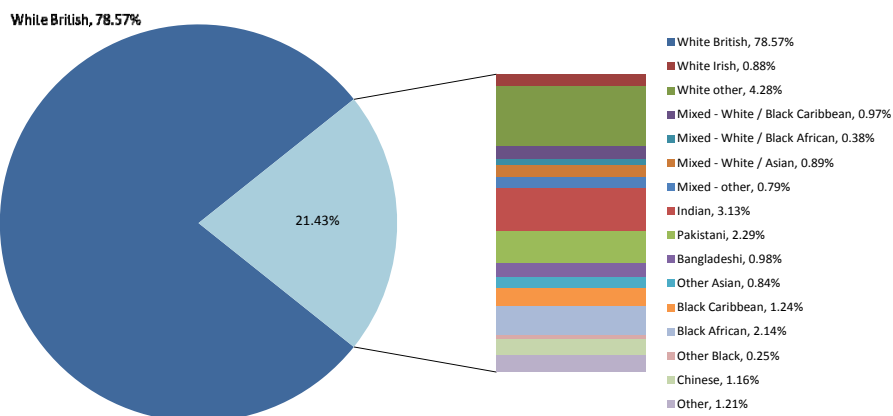


- Going forward, the ethnic minority population of England and Wales will, in general, have a younger population structure than the majority White British population. The notable exceptions to this are the White Irish, Indian, 'Other White' and Black Caribbean ethnic groups.
- Despite this...
 - there 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

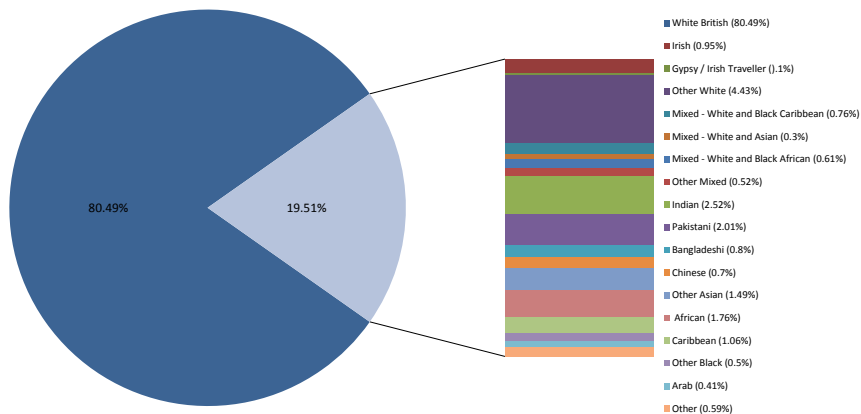


CPA Projection (2010)

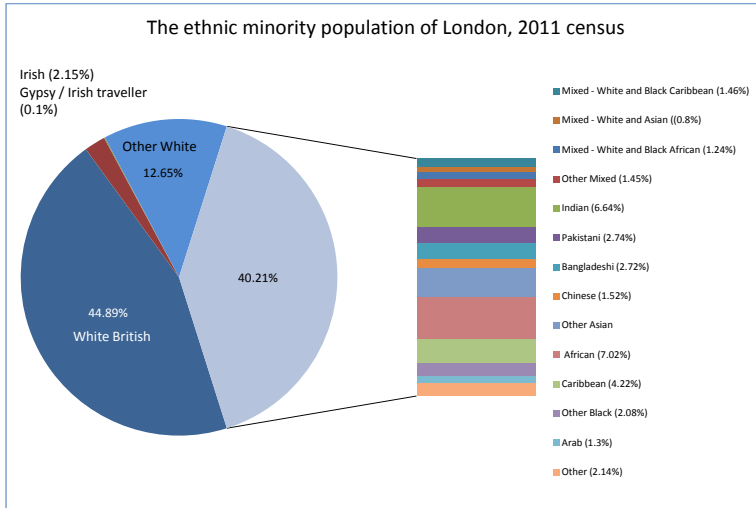
2011 Census Ethnicity Data

(released 11th December 2012)

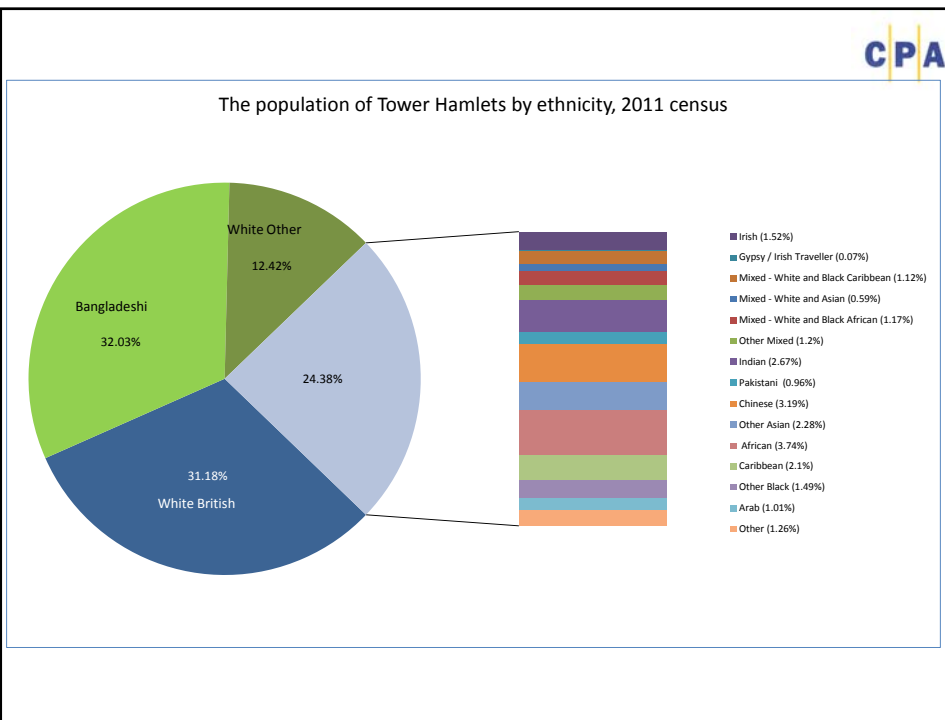
The ethnic minority population of England and Wales, 2011 census



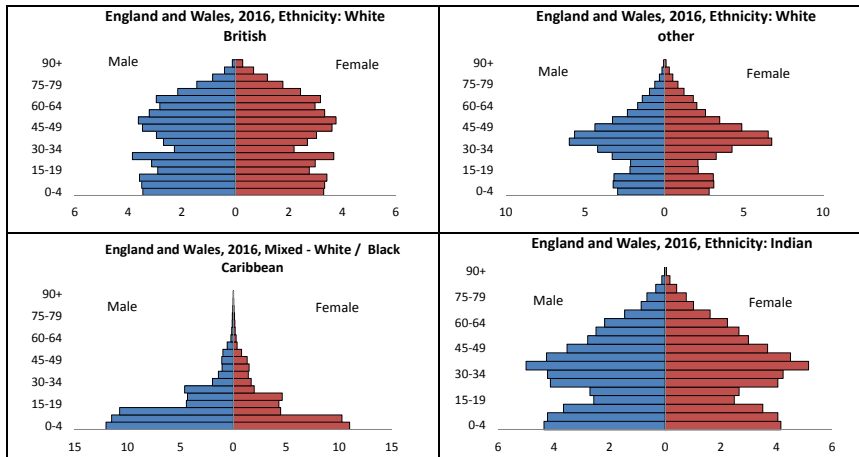
The ethnic minority population of London, 2011 census



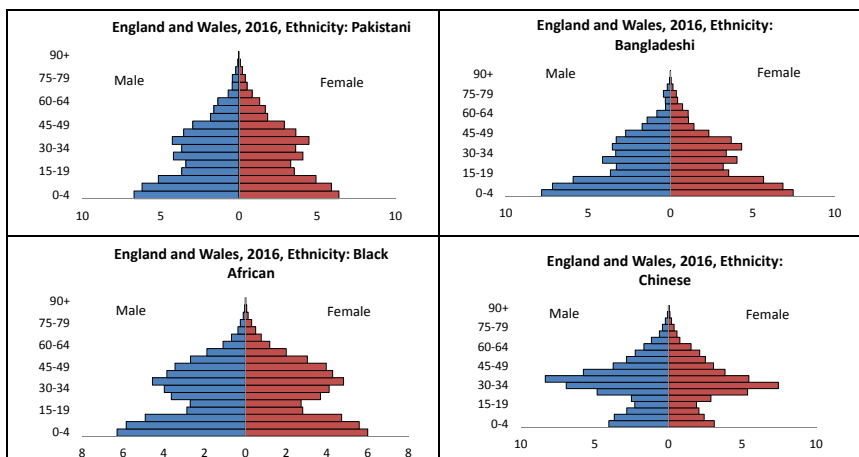
The population of Tower Hamlets by ethnicity, 2011 census



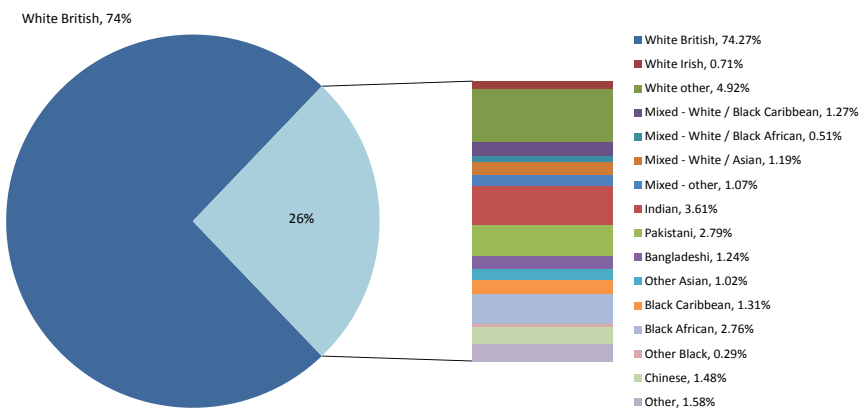
Population age structures in 2016



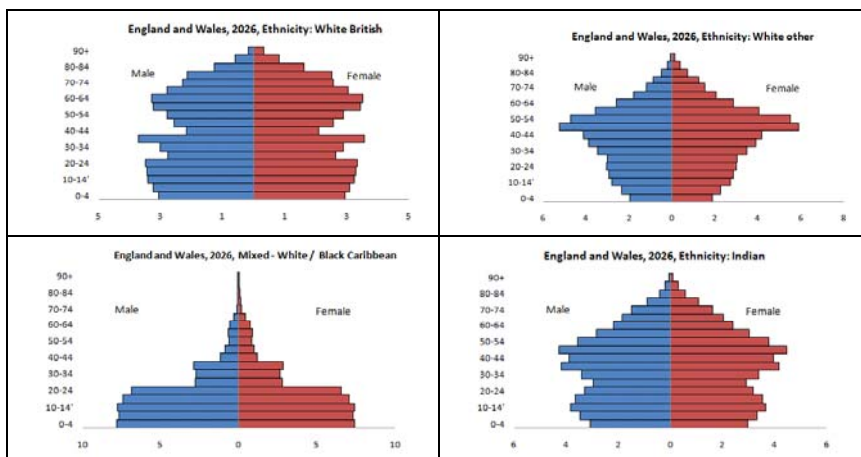
Population age structures in 2016



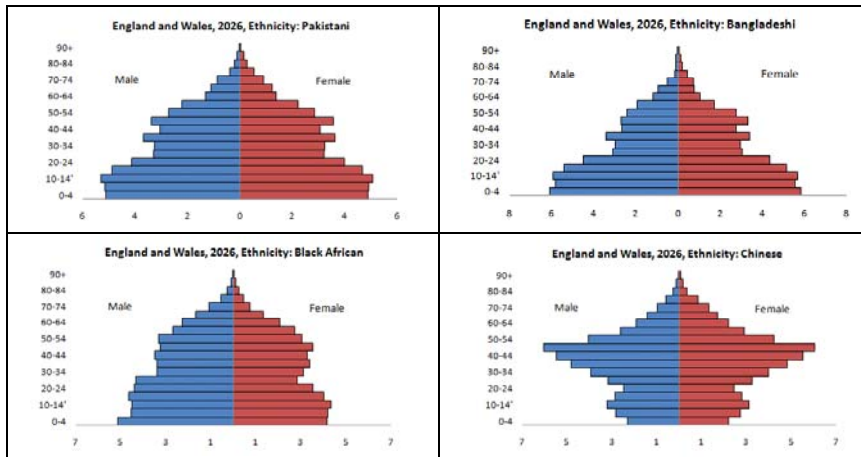
The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2026



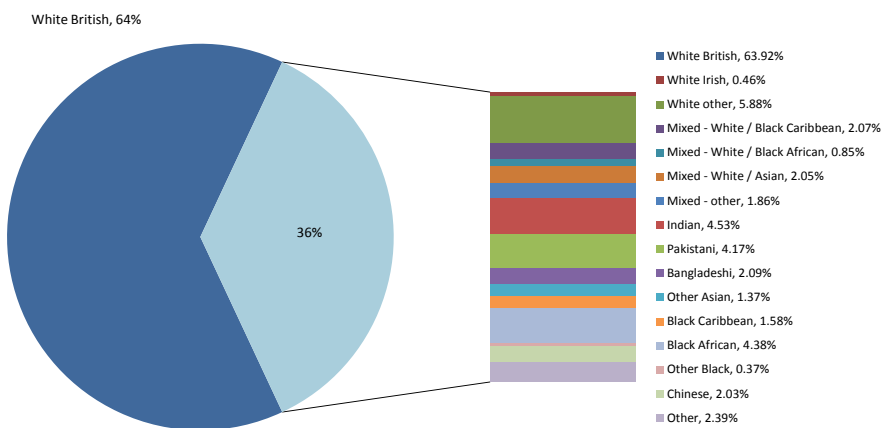
Population age structures in 2026



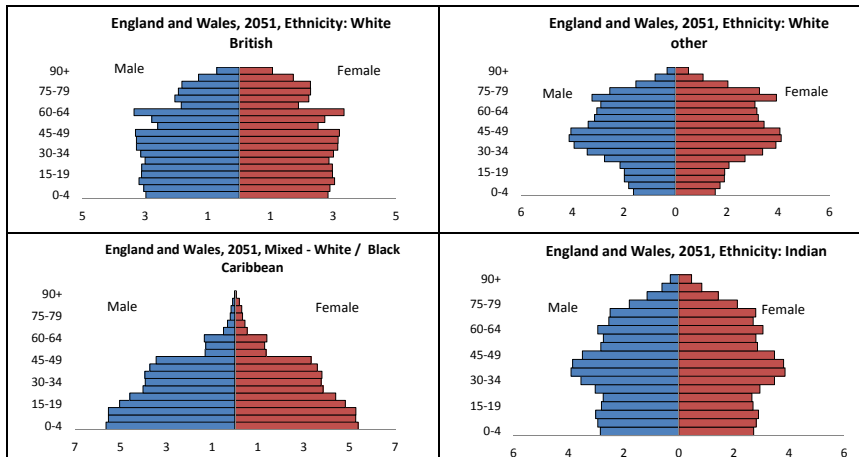
Population age structures in 2026



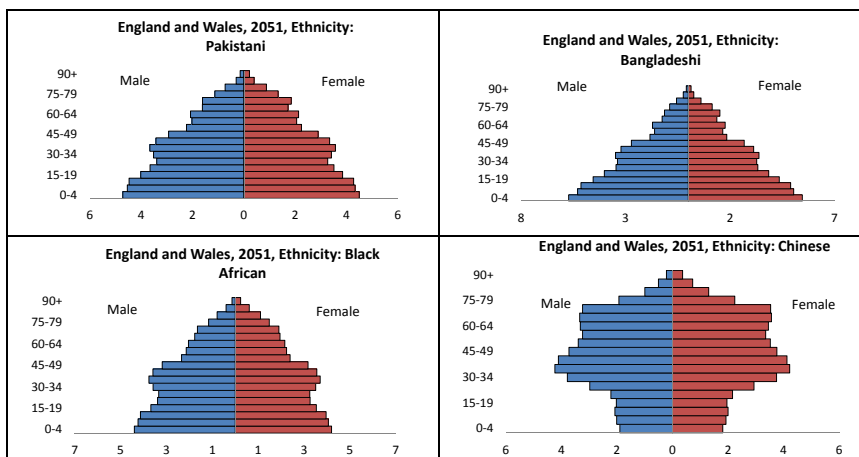
The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2051



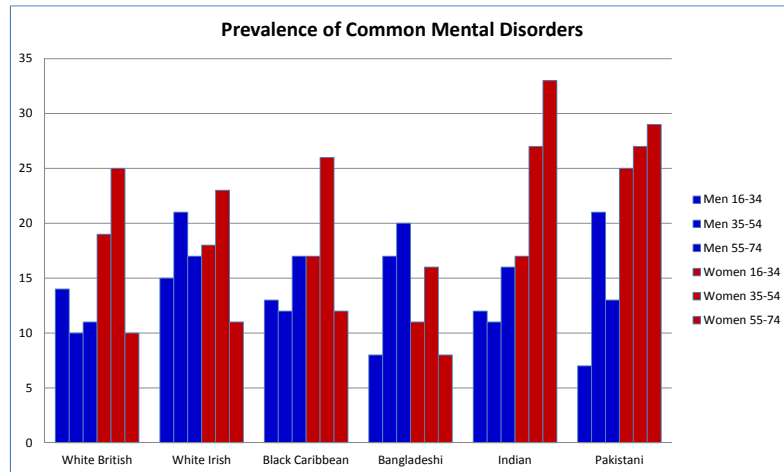
Population age structures in 2051



Population age structures in 2051

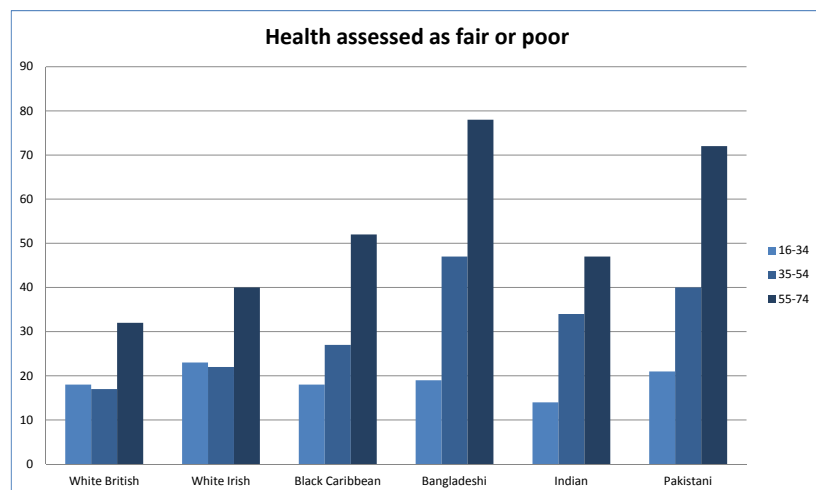


Implications for service provision



*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:

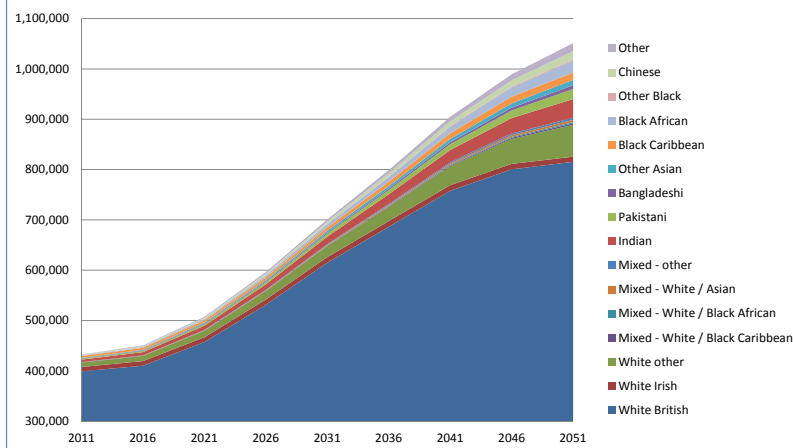
- 40-64 years: 1 in 1400
- 65-69 years: 1 in 100
- 70-79 years: 1 in 25
- 80+ years: 1 in 6

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

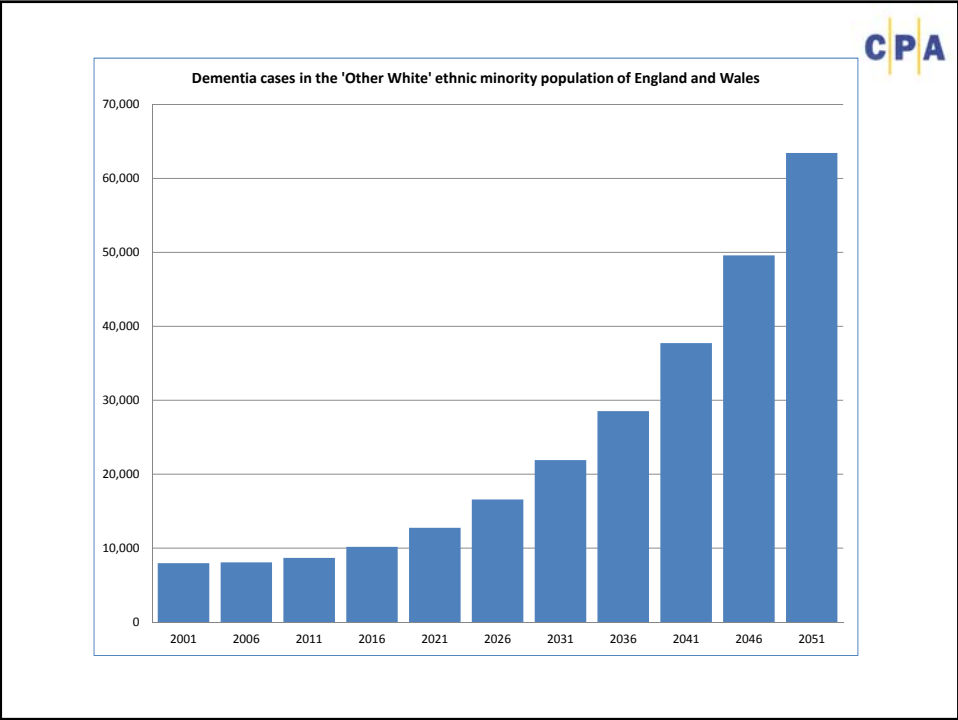
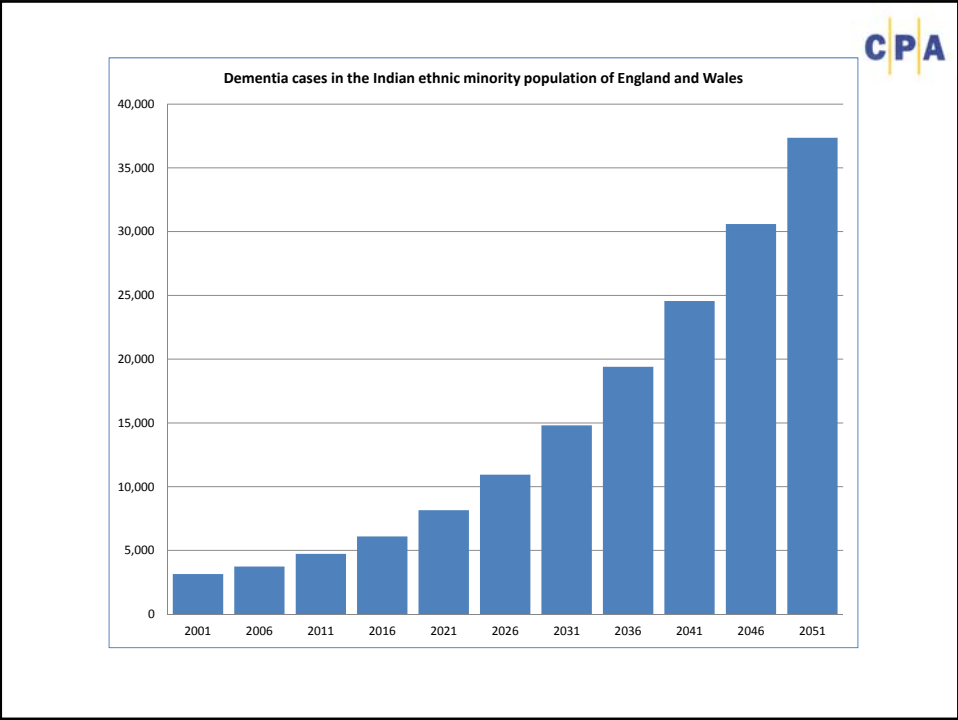
| | Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80-84 | 85-89 | 90-94 | 95+ |
| Men | 0.89 | 0.63 | 0.81 | 3.18 | 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 |

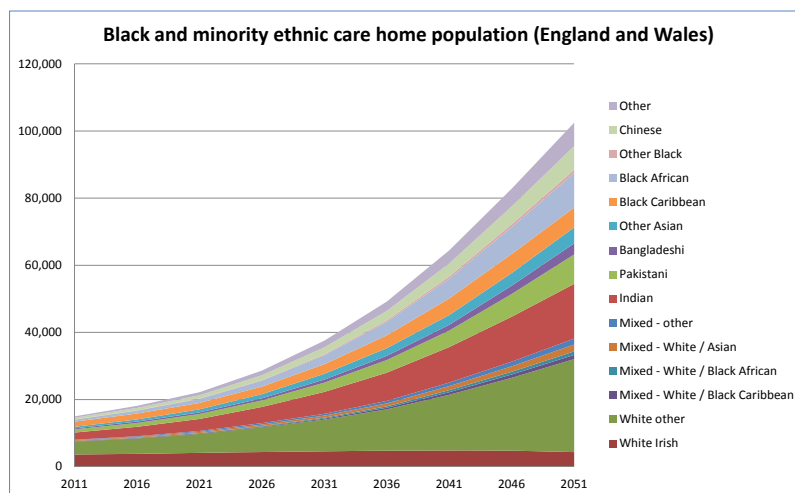
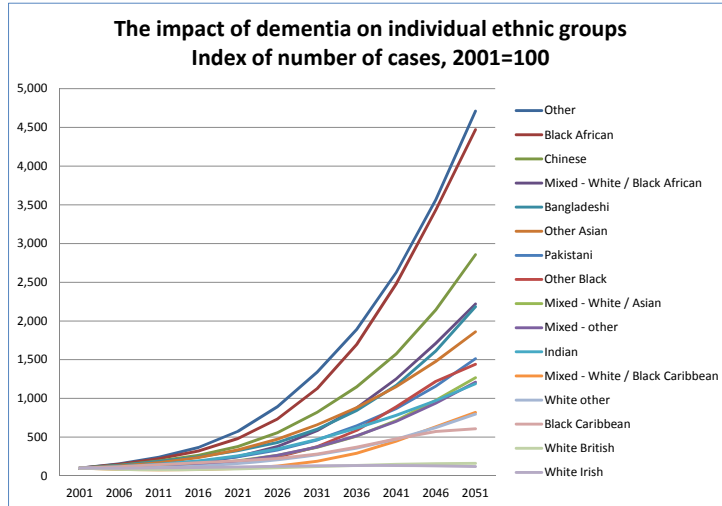
(Dementia UK, Knapp et al, 2007)

Dementia cases by ethnic group (England and Wales)



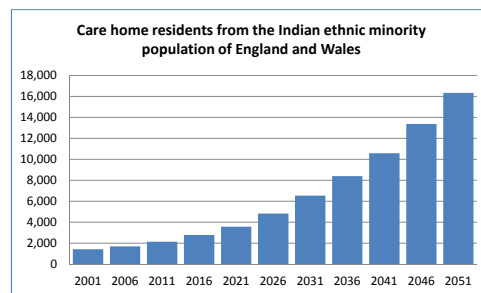
Note: The left axis starts at 30 million to visibly display the ethnic minority groups and therefore does not show the majority 'White British' group proportionately.





Culturally Competent Care

Culturally competent care involves a knowledge and awareness of cultural diversity and the views and practices of the individual religions and cultures of residents so that care may be offered in an appropriate way. Training in cultural competence should be part of staff training.



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