The future ageing of the ethnic minority population

Ageing and Ethnicity Conference
Runnymede / AgeUK

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Centre for Policy on Ageing
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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.

The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2001:
- White: British, 87.32%
- White: Irish, 1.22%
- Mixed: White and Black Caribbean, 0.46%
- Mixed: White and Black African, 0.15%
- Mixed: White and Asian, 0.37%
- Mixed: Other Mixed, 0.23%
- Asian or Asian British: Pakistani, 1.10%
- Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi, 0.55%
- Asian or Asian British: Other Asian, 0.47%
- Black or Black British: Black Caribbean, 1.00%
- Black or Black British: Black African, 0.95%
- Black or Black British: Other Black, 0.19%
- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese, 0.45%
- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other, 0.44%

White British, 87.32% 12.68%

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

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: White British

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: White other

England and Wales, 2007, Mixed - White / Black Caribbean

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: Indian

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: Pakistani

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: Bangladeshi

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: Other Asian

England and Wales, 2007, Ethnicity: Chinese
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.

### Age specific fertility rates of ethnic groups, UK 1996-2006 – Coleman and Dubuc, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>White British</th>
<th>White other</th>
<th>Mixed</th>
<th>Indian</th>
<th>Pakistani</th>
<th>Bangladeshi</th>
<th>Other Asian</th>
<th>Black Caribbean</th>
<th>Black African</th>
<th>Other Black</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>All Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>0.013</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.034</td>
<td>0.018</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td>0.043</td>
<td>0.078</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.144</td>
<td>0.207</td>
<td>0.064</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>0.077</td>
<td>0.091</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>0.037</td>
<td>0.060</td>
<td>0.076</td>
<td>0.117</td>
<td>0.185</td>
<td>0.188</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>0.083</td>
<td>0.141</td>
<td>0.091</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>0.096</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>0.104</td>
<td>0.139</td>
<td>0.131</td>
<td>0.123</td>
<td>0.088</td>
<td>0.134</td>
<td>0.081</td>
<td>0.110</td>
<td>0.098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>0.046</td>
<td>0.050</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>0.043</td>
<td>0.067</td>
<td>0.067</td>
<td>0.059</td>
<td>0.080</td>
<td>0.080</td>
<td>0.080</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>0.098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>0.017</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.019</td>
<td>0.060</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.034</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.019</td>
<td>0.062</td>
<td>0.006</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFR</td>
<td>1.718</td>
<td>1.409</td>
<td>1.731</td>
<td>1.443</td>
<td>2.877</td>
<td>3.288</td>
<td>1.868</td>
<td>1.891</td>
<td>2.419</td>
<td>2.053</td>
<td>1.305</td>
<td>1.719</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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**Fertility**

*Source: ONS (2009 figures are provisional)*
Fertility

TFR trends of UK ethnic minority populations 1965 – 2006
Data from Labour Force Survey by area of birth, 5-6 year moving averages. All estimates before 1980 based on small numbers.

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

Mortality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White British</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Irish</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White other</td>
<td>76.3</td>
<td>80.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed – White / Black Caribbean</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>80.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed – White / Black African</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>80.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed – White / Asian</td>
<td>76.1</td>
<td>80.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other mixed</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>80.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>80.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistani</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>79.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>79.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asian</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>81.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Caribbean</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>80.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black African</td>
<td>75.1</td>
<td>80.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other black</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>80.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>75.7</td>
<td>80.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White British</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Irish</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White other</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed – White / Asian</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other mixed</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistani</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asian</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Caribbean</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black African</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other black</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic group</th>
<th>Total growth</th>
<th>Natural growth</th>
<th>Net Migration</th>
<th>Average percentage annual growth rate: mid 2001 - 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All people</td>
<td>1,642</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White British</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White British, British</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Irish</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White other</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed - White and Black Caribbean</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed - White and Black African</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed - White and Asian</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed - Other</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistani</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asian</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Caribbean</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black African</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black other</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## Ethnic switching / Intergenerational ethnic transfer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic group</th>
<th>White British</th>
<th>White Irish</th>
<th>White Other</th>
<th>Mixed - White and Black Caribbean</th>
<th>Mixed - White and Black African</th>
<th>Mixed - White / Asian</th>
<th>Mixed - Other</th>
<th>Indian</th>
<th>Pakistani</th>
<th>Bangladeshi</th>
<th>Black Caribbean</th>
<th>Black African</th>
<th>Black Other</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being white</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Irish</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Irish</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Indian</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Pakistani</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Bangladeshi</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Chinese</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probability of birth being Other</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Intercensal Transfer Index (ITI) is the average of the retention probability for that group and the mean transfer probabilities from other ethnic groups. A value of 1.00 indicates no transfer into a particular ethnic group.

Source: Census table CC208 – 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 aged 65 and over.

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

Irish (2.15%), Gypsy/Irish Traveller (0.13%)

White British 44.89%
Mixed-White and Black Caribbean (1.46%)
Mixed-White and Black African (1.24%)
Mixed-White and Black African (1.12%)
Mixed-White and Asian (0.59%)
Mixed-White and Black African (1.39%)
Other Mixed (0.79%)
Other Mixed (1.29%)
Chinese (1.52%)
Other Asian (2.28%)
Caribbean (3.74%)
Other Black (1.49%)
Arab (1.01%)
Other (2.14%)

The population of Tower Hamlets by ethnicity, 2011 census

Bangladeshi 32.03%
White Other 12.42%
White British 31.58%
Irish (1.52%), Gypsy/Irish Traveller (0.07%)
Mixed-White and Black Caribbean (1.12%)
Mixed-White and Black African (1.17%)
Mixed-White and Asian (0.59%)
Mixed-White and Black African (1.17%)
Other Mixed (1.74%)
Italian (0.64%)
Other (3.69%)
Other Asian (2.89%)
Other African (0.79%)
Caribbean (2.13%)
Other Mixed (1.49%)
Arab (1.01%)
Other (1.26%)
Population age structures in 2016

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: White British

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: White other

England and Wales, 2016, Mixed - White / Black Caribbean

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: Indian

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: Pakistani

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: Bangladeshi

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: Black African

England and Wales, 2016, Ethnicity: Chinese

C|P|A
The ethnic minority population of England and Wales in 2026

- White British, 74%
- White Irish, 0.71%
- White other, 4.42%
- Mixed - White / Black Caribbean, 1.27%
- Mixed - White / Black African, 0.31%
- Mixed - White / Asian, 1.19%
- Mixed - other, 1.07%
- Mixed, 3.65%
- Pakistani, 2.79%
- Bangladeshi, 2.24%
- Other Asian, 1.02%
- Black Caribbean, 1.31%
- Black African, 2.76%
- Other Black, 0.29%
- Chinese, 1.48%
- Other, 1.58%

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

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: White British

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: White other

England and Wales, 2051, Mixed - White / Black Caribbean

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: Indian

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: Pakistani

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: Bangladeshi

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: Black African

England and Wales, 2051, Ethnicity: Chinese
Implications for service provision

Prevalence of Common Mental Disorders

*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

Health assessed as fair or poor

*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

(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.
Dementia cases in the Indian ethnic minority population of England and Wales

Dementia cases in the 'Other White' ethnic minority population of England and Wales
The impact of dementia on individual ethnic groups

Index of number of cases, 2001=100

Black and minority ethnic care home population (England and Wales)
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.

Care home residents from the Indian ethnic minority population of England and Wales

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