census 2021

REACH network

Migration, Language and Ethnic group

Census 2021 key findings

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25/05/2023

This isn't going to be data heavy!

Ask questions

- Word vomit encouraged.
- Lets generate ideas, engage and learn a little more about our data and residents.

This is a safe space

- We're all learning – especially me.
- No such thing as silly questions.
- No thought police, don't be afraid to ask or comment.

Language

- Terminology is important for many groups, and we all need to be sensitive of that. However, so is opening conversations and engagement. If you don't know the right terms to use when asking questions don't worry - ask.
- We're all here to learn and come together as allies, and ambassadors.
- We need to have these conversations, no matter how uncomfortable they may be.

Why is census important?

The Census offers the most robust, and detailed compilation of the characteristics and size of the population of the UK. Whilst we can gleam this information from other sources, such as annual population surveys, ministerial departments of the UK government (DWP, DfE), or emergency services, the Census offers the greatest wealth of accurate information for the entirety of the UK. This means that the Census 2021 data is the greatest learning opportunity for learning and strategy that the organisation has had in 10 years. Due to the accessibility of the census in 2021, combined with our ability to now use sophisticated data techniques, it is arguably the greatest asset that OCC has ever had to understand our residents, and pursue data-driven decision making.

The 'Help Shape our Future' Parliamentary white paper used ONS recommendations which cited the need for better data collection on topics such as ethnic group, religion and language.

- 'An understanding of the population is vital to our country, nationally, locally and within differing communities. Without national and local information on the population, their characteristics, education, working life and health, **our public services and businesses cannot serve our communities as well as possible'**.

- Evidence-led decision making was a major topic of discussion for the development of the Census. Understanding the size and characteristics of our population is fundamental to build better:
  - **Services**
  - **Transport links**
  - **Schools**
  - **hospitals**
  - **Adult social care**
  - **Housing**

- For example, in 2017 'Ethnicity Facts and Figures' 2 showed that monitoring of ethnicity across public services does not happen consistently and in some areas does not happen at all. Data on religion are rarely collected. Many communities are concerned about ensuring that the needs of their communities should be understood and met on an ongoing basis.

- Our EDI data is a great opportunity to really represent our residents and build better services for them. It needs to be included in everything we do.

"What is your ethnic group?"

"Asian, Asian British, Asian Welsh"

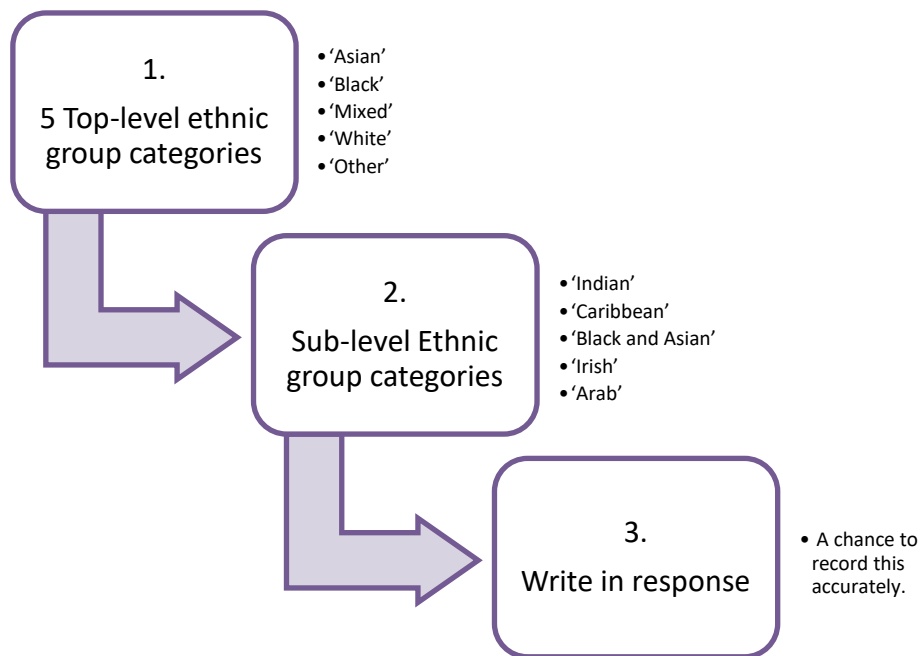"Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African"

"Mixed or Multiple"

"White"

"Other ethnic group"

To support anti-discrimination duties under the Equality Act 2010.

The single best source for ethnicity data.

To allocate resources to services.
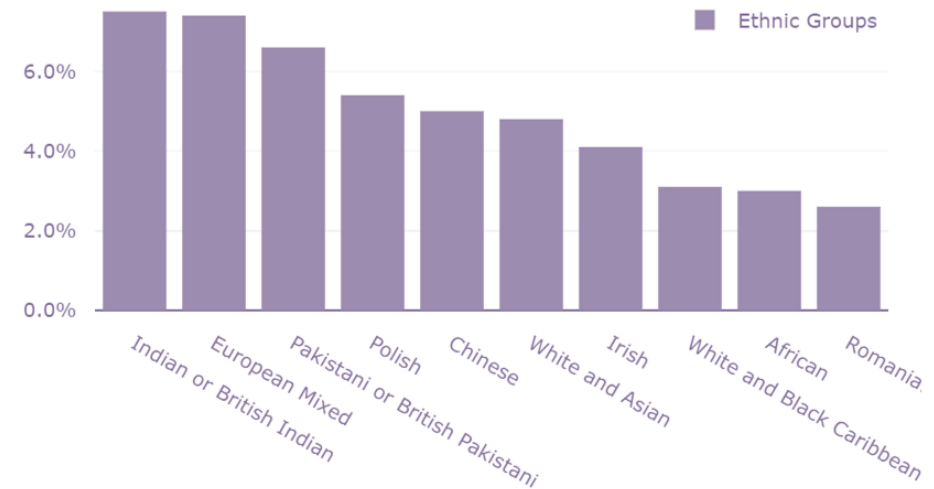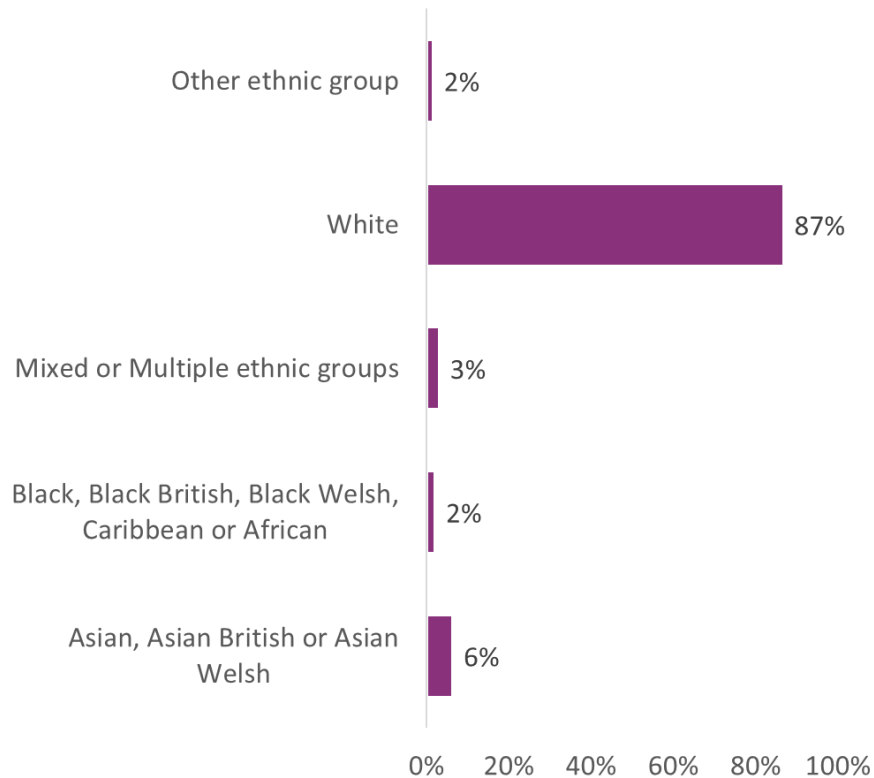
Equalities monitoring purposes.

1.
5 Top-level ethnic group categories

- 'Asian'
- 'Black'
- 'Mixed'
- 'White'
- 'Other'

2.
Sub-level Ethnic group categories

- 'Indian'
- 'Caribbean'
- 'Black and Asian'
- 'Irish'
- 'Arab'

3.
Write in response

- A chance to record this accurately.

E Other ethnic group
- ☐ Arab
- ☐ Any other ethnic group, write in

D Black, Black British, Caribbean or African
- ☐ Caribbean
- ☐ African background, write in below
- ☐ Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background, write in

C Asian or Asian British
- ☐ Indian
- ☐ Pakistani
- ☐ Bangladeshi
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Any other Asian background, write in

B Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups
- ☐ White and Black Caribbean
- ☐ White and Black African
- ☐ White and Asian
- ☐ Any other Mixed or Multiple background, write in

A White
- ☐ English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British
- ☐ Irish
- ☐ Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- ☐ Roma
- ☐ Any other White background, write in

Note: The first stage of the question requires a top-level ethnic group selection, and there follows a sub-category check box or write-in response.

Ethnic group

In 2021, there were **168,000** people **(30%)** in Oxfordshire of an ethnic minority background (non white British) up **from 107,000 (16%)** in 2011. The proportion of the population from ethnic minority backgrounds in Oxfordshire increased **to 30% in 2021**, from **16% in 2011**.

- **13%** identified as Asian, Black, Mixed/Multiple, or another non-white ethnicity

- This is **95,000** people in the county

- **77%** identified as 'White British'

Horizontal bar chart:
- Other ethnic group: 2%
- White: 87%
- Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: 3%
- Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: 2%
- Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: 6%

Bar chart — Ethnic Groups: Indian or British Indian, European Mixed, Pakistani or British Pakistani, Polish, Chinese, White and Asian, Irish, White and Black Caribbean, African, Romania
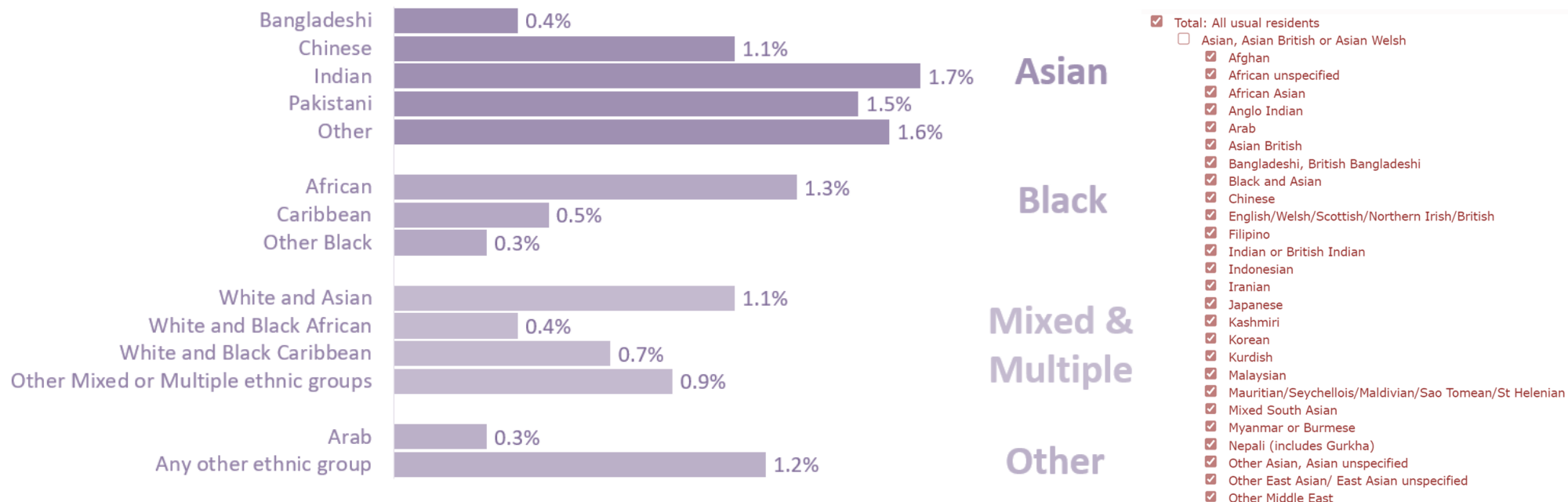
Non White-British.

- The **highest percentage** of Non White-British residents was **in Oxford with 47%**

- The **lowest was in West Oxfordshire with 11%**

- **Oxfordshire** has a **23%** Non White-British population

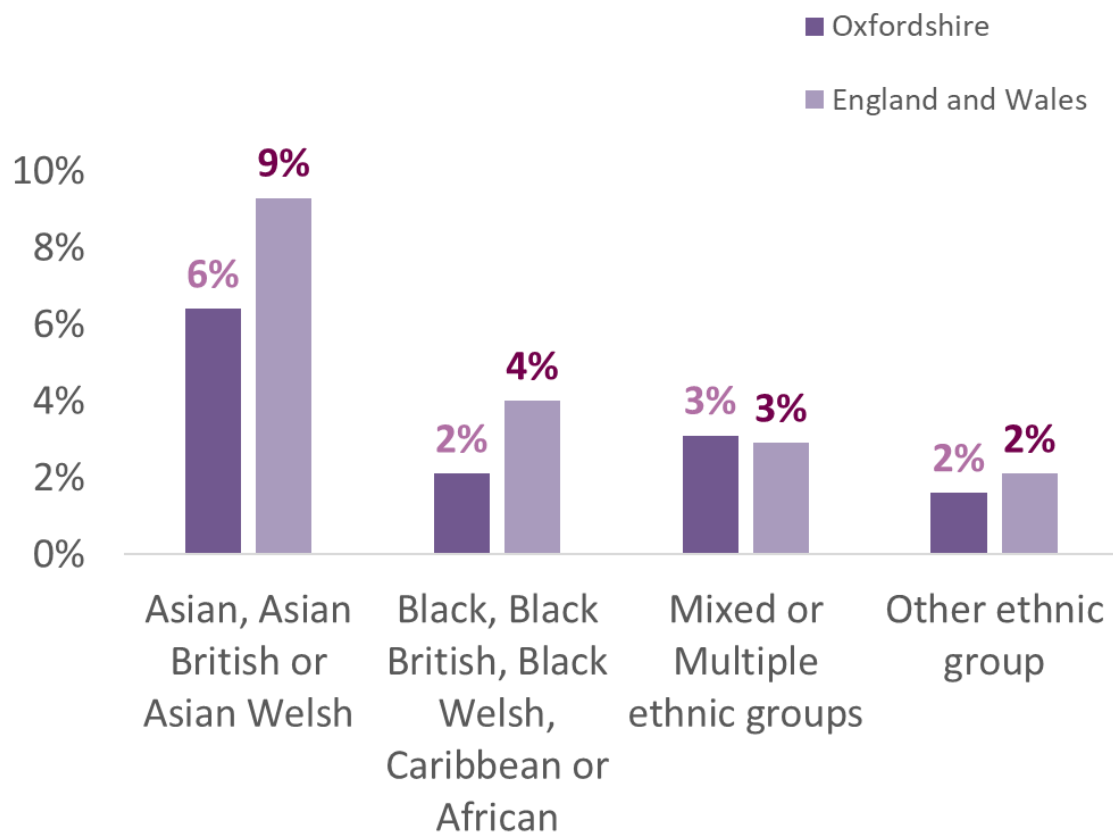- **England and Wales** had an average Non White-British population of around **26%**

Ethnic group, the details…

Census 2021 suggests that Oxfordshire residents include:

- **60%** more Chinese people than national average *(ethnicity not nationality)*

- **300%** (three times) more Nepali & Gurkha people that the national average

- There were close to **300 'detailed groups'**. Here is just a portion of those groups found under the Asian, Asian British, Asian Welsh high-level ethnicity group.

Group	%	Category
Bangladeshi	0.4%	**Asian**
Chinese	1.1%	
Indian	1.7%	
Pakistani	1.5%	
Other	1.6%	
African	1.3%	**Black**
Caribbean	0.5%	
Other Black	0.3%	
White and Asian	1.1%	**Mixed & Multiple**
White and Black African	0.4%	
White and Black Caribbean	0.7%	
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	0.9%	
Arab	0.3%	**Other**
Any other ethnic group	1.2%	

☑ Total: All usual residents
☐ Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh
☑ Afghan
☑ African unspecified
☑ African Asian
☑ Anglo Indian
☑ Arab
☑ Asian British
☑ Bangladeshi, British Bangladeshi
☑ Black and Asian
☑ Chinese
☑ English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
☑ Filipino
☑ Indian or British Indian
☑ Indonesian
☑ Iranian
☑ Japanese
☑ Kashmiri
☑ Korean
☑ Kurdish
☑ Malaysian
☑ Mauritian/Seychellois/Maldivian/Sao Tomean/St Helenian
☑ Mixed South Asian
☑ Myanmar or Burmese
☑ Nepali (includes Gurkha)
☑ Other Asian, Asian unspecified
☑ Other East Asian/ East Asian unspecified
☑ Other Middle East

Oxfordshire vs. England & Wales

Oxfordshire

England and Wales

	Oxfordshire	England and Wales
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	6%	9%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	2%	4%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	3%	3%
Other ethnic group	2%	2%

The top-level comparison.

These values exclude those of the 'White' top-level ethnic group.

- Oxfordshire is less ethnically diverse **(13%)** than the national average **(18%)**

- There is more diversity in Oxford City than in the rural districts.

- We are comparable to the national average in our mixed and multiple ethnic group populations and other ethnic groups only.

2011 – 2021 Census comparison

Ethnic group	Oxfordshire 2011	Oxfordshire 2021	Oxfordshire 2011 to 2021	2011 to 2022 percenatge change
White British	546,801	557,149	10,348	2%
All ethnic minority	**106,997 (16%)**	**168,143 (30%)**	**61,146**	**57%**
Other ethnic group	3,480	11,354	7,874	226%
Mixed ethnic backgrour	13,233	22,614	9,381	71%
Other White	40,912	65,999	25,087	61%
Indian	8,140	12,530	4,390	54%
Other Asian	7,562	11,585	4,023	53%
Other Black	1,315	1,941	626	48%
Chinese	5,618	8,249	2,631	47%
Pakistani	7,846	10,992	3,146	40%
Black African	7,039	9,616	2,577	37%
Bangladeshi	2,491	3,030	539	22%
White Irish	6,291	6,906	615	10%
Black Caribbean	3,070	3,327	257	8%
TOTAL	**653,798**	**725,292**	**71,494**	**11%**

Across Oxfordshire, the detailed ethnic groups that saw the highest population growth were:

- White African (**402%**)
- Albanian (**275%**)
- European Mixed (**173%**)
- Croatian (**116%**)
- White and Arab (**112%**)

This broadly follows the National trend, with the exceptions of Creation and White and Arab.

Ethnic minority populations have increased by **57%.** The greatest groups being:

- – 'Other'
- – 'Mixed'
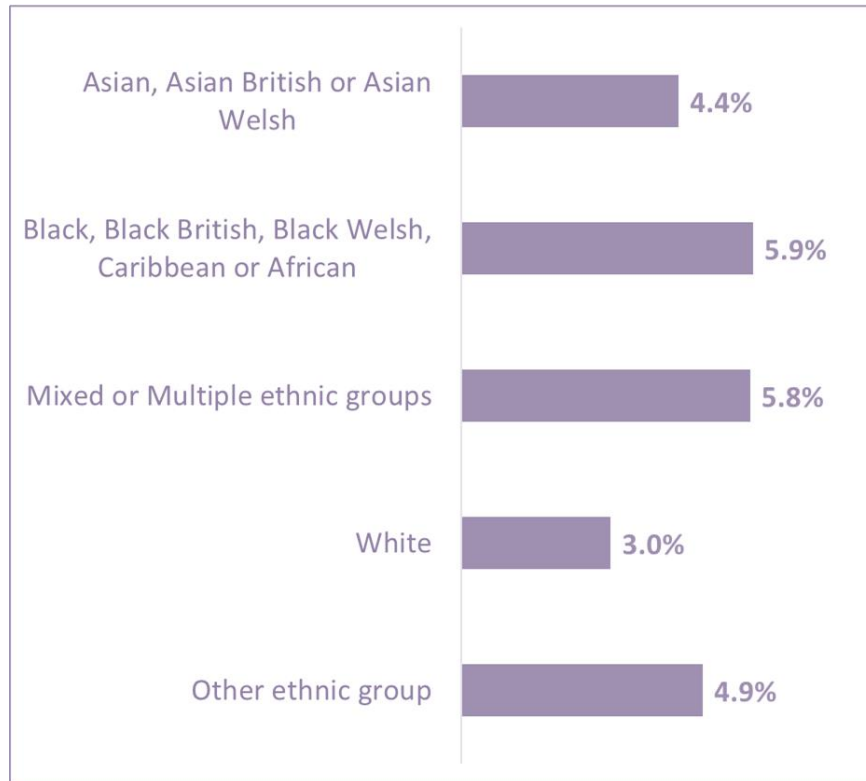- – 'Other White'

Multivariate data - Intersectionality

- We are able to look at Ethnicity data by a wide range of other variables.

- Using these variables we're able to understand the nuanced requirements of our residents in order to deliver our services more effectively and inclusively.

DEMOGRAPHY	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	MIGRATION	HOUSING	HEALTH
Age, Sex	Education level	Country of birth	Accommodation type	Unpaid care
Household composition	Economic activity status	Age of arrival in UK	Tenure	
Dependent children	Industry	Languages spoken	Occupancy (n. of bedrooms)	General health
Religion	Occupation	National identity		
Gender identity				
Sexual orientation				

Employment and industry

GRAPH: Unemployment, Oxfordshire Census 2021

Ethnic group	Unemployment
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh	4.4%
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African	5.9%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	5.8%
White	3.0%
Other ethnic group	4.9%

- In Oxfordshire, Census 2021, White people are less likely to be unemployed

- Unemployment for ethnic minorities is lower than in other parts of the country.

- We can further investigate the data within ethnic groups, and by using proportional representation.

Industry by ethnic group

Asian people are more likely to work in:

- **hospitality** (21% of them; Oxfordshire average 17%)
- **transport and comms** (12% of them; Oxfordshire average 10%)

Black people are more likely to work in:
- **public sector** = admin, education and health (51% of them; Oxfordshire average 34%)

Mixed & multiple ethnicity people are more likely to work in:
- **public sector** (36% of them; Oxfordshire average 34%)
- **hospitality** (19% of them; Oxfordshire average 17%)

White people are more likely to work in:
- **manufacturing & construction** (16% of them; Oxfordshire average 14%)
- **finance & professional** (18% of them; Oxfordshire average 18%)

People with **other** ethnic backgrounds are more likely to work in:

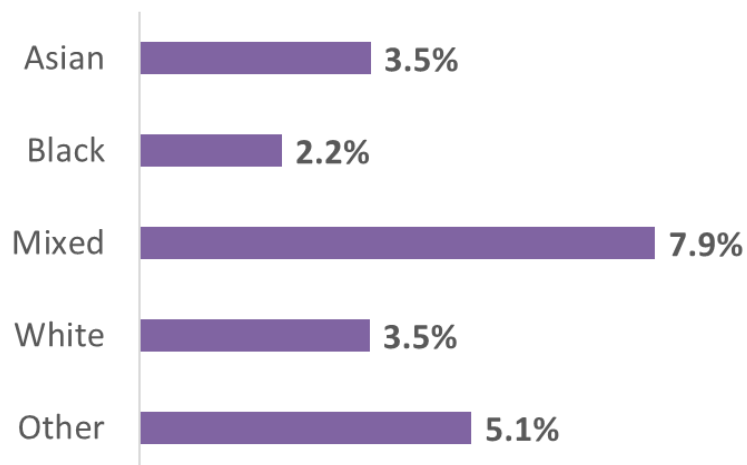- **hospitality** (21% of them; Oxfordshire average 17%)

Sexuality

- **2%** of Black people said they were a sexuality other than straight. **10%** did not answer the question.

- Mixed ethnic groups had the highest percentage of LGB people, but the 2nd greatest proportion who did not answer.

- How can we support our communities better? Especially those who find themselves with multiple protected characteristics.

- The multi-variate data can show us ethnicity, language and cultural heritage across sexuality, gender identity, sex, disability etc.

Not answered

Ethnicity	Percentage
Asian	11.9%
Black	9.7%
Mixed	11.2%
White	7.5%
Other	11.5%
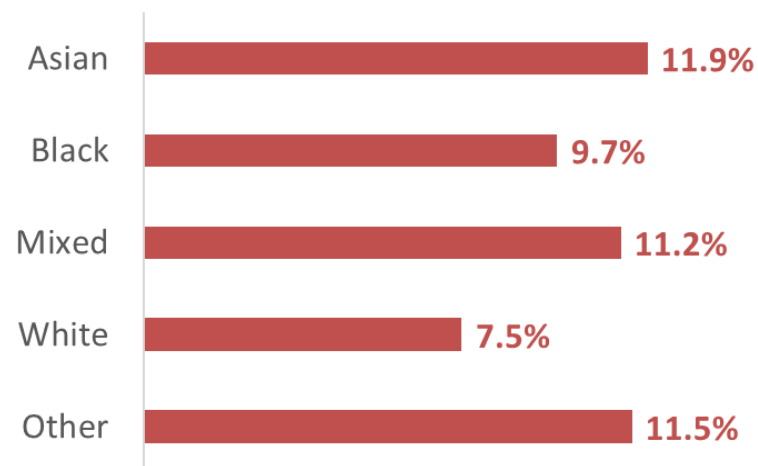
Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, other (non-straight)

Ethnicity	Percentage
Asian	3.5%
Black	2.2%
Mixed	7.9%
White	3.5%
Other	5.1%

Age

- Irish populations have the greatest representation in older age categories, with the fewest 0-16's

- The greatest proportion of children and adults was found in the White and Black African, White and Asian, and White and Caribbean populations.

- Other white and Roma had the greatest 'Adult' population proportionally.

Ethnic group	0-16	16-64	65+
Irish	5%	66%	29%
Caribbean	10%	77%	13%
Other White	13%	81%	6%
Chinese	15%	79%	6%
Roma	16%	82%	2%
White British	17%	61%	21%
Any other ethnic group	17%	77%	6%
Indian	18%	76%	6%
Other Asian	18%	77%	4%
African	24%	74%	2%
Arab	26%	69%	5%
Bangladeshi	27%	70%	3%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	27%	64%	9%
Pakistani	29%	65%	6%
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	37%	60%	3%
Other Black	40%	56%	4%
White and Black Caribbean	42%	56%	2%
White and Asian	46%	52%	2%
White and Black African	50%	48%	2%

■ 0-16   ■ 16-64   ■ 65+

"What is your main language?"

English

Other

- Write-in box
- Includes British Sign Language

Notes

A total of 11 main categories (then 23 sub-categories):

- 1 English or Welsh
- 2 Any other UK languages
- 3 European languages (EU)
- 4 Other European languages (non-EU)
- 5 Asian languages
- 6 Oceanic or Australian languages
- 7 North or South American languages
- 8 African languages
- 9 Sign and supported languages
- 10 Any other languages
- -8 Does not apply

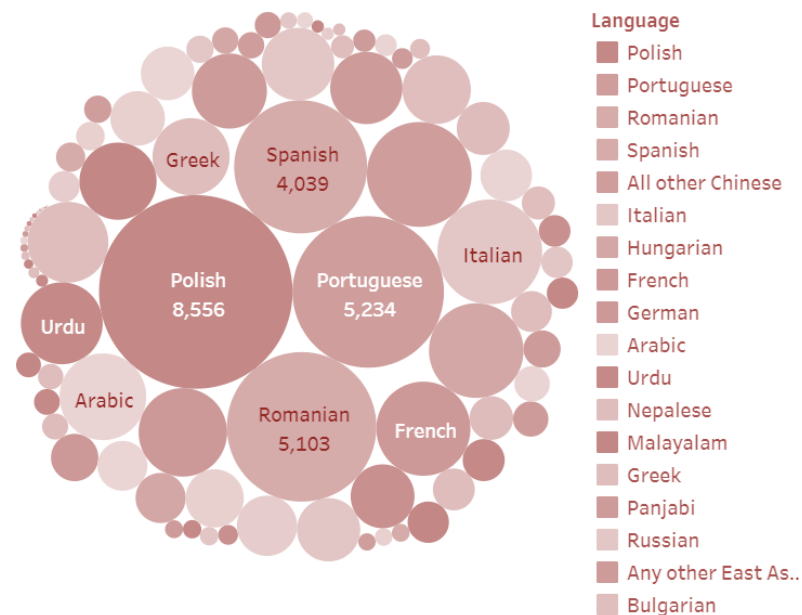NHS may need to provide translation and interpretation services

Local authority might need to improve the availability of English language lessons

Public bodies need to decide how they make information accessible to a wide range of users in their are

Language data

- The Census tells us that Polish is the most spoken main language for those who don't have English as a first language both in Oxfordshire and at a national level. This accounts for **1.1**% of the total population of England and Wales, and **1.2%** in Oxfordshire.

- In Oxfordshire, Portuguese was the second most spoken language (**0.8%**) and Romanian was the third (**0.8%**).

- Romanian language users saw the greatest increase from the last census, where at a national level it was placed as the 19th most spoken language. Romanian is now the second most spoken language in England and Wales (excluding English).

- Oxford has the largest population of residents whose main language is not English (**18%**), and Oxfordshire's population as a whole is similar to England and Wales in the proportion of residents whose main language isn't English.

	Other main language users	% of users
Cherwell	14,425	9%
Oxford	28,608	18%
South Oxfordshire	6,930	5%
Vale of White Horse	4,046	3%
West Oxfordshire	7,484	7%
Oxfordshire	61,493	9%
England and Wales	**5,134,454**	**9%**

Language
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Spanish
- All other Chinese
- Italian
- Hungarian
- French
- German
- Arabic
- Urdu
- Nepalese
- Malayalam
- Greek
- Panjabi
- Russian
- Any other East As..
- Bulgarian

Greek
Spanish 4,039
Polish 8,556
Portuguese 5,234
Italian
Urdu
Arabic
Romanian 5,103
French

Religion

Persons		
Oxfordshire	**count**	**%**
All usual residents	725,291	100.0
No religion	290,116	40.0
Christian	343,314	47.3
Buddhist	3,901	0.5
Hindu	6,332	0.9
Jewish	2,117	0.3
Muslim	23,481	3.2
Sikh	1,785	0.2
Other religion	4,229	0.6
Not answered	50,016	6.9

- Christianity remains the most practised religion in the county, though this has decreased significantly (-22%) in the last 10 years.

- The proportion of those who don't follow religion has increased by 46% since Census 2011, making them the second largest group in the county at 40%.

- The proportion of those who are Muslim has increased by 60% since Census 2011 to 3.2% of the population, particularly in South Oxfordshire where the proportion has doubled.

Oxfordshire

Area map

© Ordnance Survey ⓘ
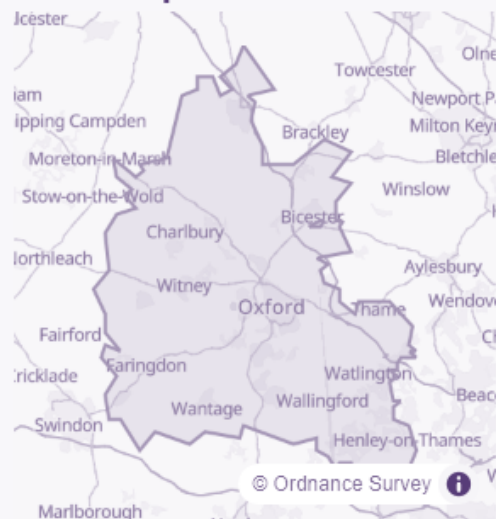
Country of birth

■ **Oxfordshire** | (England)

Born in the UK **81.3%** (82.6%)

Born outside the UK **18.7%** (17.4%)

% of all people

Passports held

■ **Oxfordshire** | (England)

UK passport **76.7%** (76.6%)

Non-UK passport **12.1%** (10.2%)

No passport held **11.2%** (13.2%)

% of all people

Ethnic group

■ **Oxfordshire** | (England)

Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh **6.4%** (9.6%)

Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African **2.1%** (4.2%)

Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups **3.1%** (3.0%)

White **86.9%** (81.0%)

Other ethnic group **1.6%** (2.2%)

% of all people

Proficiency in English

■ **Oxfordshire** | (England)

Main language is English (English or Welsh in Wales) **91.3%** (90.8%)

Can speak English very well **4.8%** (4.0%)

Can speak English well **2.9%** (3.3%)

Cannot speak English well **1.0%** (1.6%)

Cannot speak English **0.2%** (0.3%)

% of people aged three years and over

Economic activity status

■ **Oxfordshire** | (England)

Economically active: In employment **61.3%** (57.4%)

Economically active: Unemployed **2.4%** (3.5%)

Economically inactive **36.3%** (39.1%)

% of people aged 16 years and over

Highlights/key findings/stories

- The percentage of Oxfordshire's ethnic minorities has almost doubled since 2011.

- Oxfordshire has a lower percentage of ethnic diversity than the national average – though Oxford is nearly 50% non White-British.

- Our Asian population is the largest non White-British population, though we are only comparable to the national average in our mixed and multiple, and other ethnicity populations. These groups having increased by greatest percentage since 2011.

- White people were less likely to be unemployed, than all other ethnic groups.

- The mixed ethnic group had proportionally more LBG representation than all others. The Asian, mixed and other ethnic groups also saw the greatest proportion of those who didn't answer the sexuality question.

- Polish is the most spoken language in the county besides British.

- Oxfordshire had a greater population of those born outside the UK than the national average.

- Christianity is the largest religion in the county, followed by no religion and then Islam.

How we are using this data so far...

- Census and equalities pages on Oxfordshire Insight. Customer facing pages for colleagues and residents alike.

- EDI integration projects example: Trading standards, community hubs, the equalities pages.

- Population forecasting.

- Demand modelling.

- Localities/ Councillors debriefing.

Next steps...

- EDI steering group /Round table. How can we use EDI data for service strategy improvements.

- Equalities Impact Assessments (EIA's) – how can we use this data to meet our target KPI's?

- Carry on the good work!

  – How can my team help you improve your service to marginalised or under-represented groups?
  – Do you already make use of EDI data in your service area? Can this data be analysed, improved or updated?

- Funding for services – show your impact to carry on the improvements to service

- What can we do as a network to highlight the importance of our EDI data?

Thoughts or reflections?

More resources

- **JSNA Page for full report and interactive tools:**
  - Joint Strategic Needs Assessment | Oxfordshire Insight

- **Equalities pages on Oxfordshire Insight:**
  - Equalities | Oxfordshire Insight
  - Languages Ethnic groups in Oxfordshire
- The EVENS Report - Evidence for Equality National Survey. The data is due to be released imminently and I plan to produce some key insights for all colleagues and disseminate.