



ONS Population Estimates by Ethnic Group: 2001-05

On 11 October 2007 the Office for National Statistics published annual population estimates by ethnic group for mid-2005 and revised estimates for mid-2002 to mid-2004. These data are Experimental Statistics (ie they do not yet meet the quality criteria to be 'National Statistics') and are consistent with the ONS mid-year estimates published on 22 August 2007. These ethnic group estimates are the first to reflect changes in the ONS international migration methodology. Data are available for England (by five-year age groups and gender) and for constituent administrative areas (Government Office regions, counties, local authority districts and strategic health authorities), by broad age groups and gender. Components of population change are also available for England only.

This report analyses the estimates for the South East region with particular changes in individual local authorities indicated in the text. Data are available for the full 16 ethnic group classification used in the 2001 Census.

Table: Ethnic group Population Estimates for the South East 2001, 2005 and changes 2001-05

	2001		2005		2001-05	
	Population (000s)	%	Population (000s)	%	Population Change (000s)	% Change
All Groups	8023.4	100.0	8184.6	100.0	161.2	2.0
White: British	7315.9	91.2	7247.4	88.5	-68.5	-0.9
White: Irish	82.6	1.0	83.3	1.0	0.7	0.8
White: Other White	224.6	2.8	284.9	3.5	60.3	26.8
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	24.0	0.3	30.3	0.4	6.3	26.3
Mixed: White and Black African	9.7	0.1	14.0	0.2	4.3	44.3
Mixed: White and Asian	30.3	0.4	38.2	0.5	7.9	26.1
Mixed: Other Mixed	22.9	0.3	29.4	0.4	6.5	28.4
Asian or Asian British: Indian	90.9	1.1	122.5	1.5	31.6	34.8
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	59.5	0.7	71.3	0.9	11.8	19.8
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	15.7	0.2	22.0	0.3	6.3	40.1
Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	24.1	0.3	35.8	0.4	11.7	48.5
Black or Black British: Black Caribbean	28.2	0.4	41.0	0.5	12.8	45.4
Black or Black British: Black African	26.0	0.3	57.5	0.7	31.5	121.2
Black or Black British: Other Black	5.1	0.1	8.2	0.1	3.1	60.8
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese	34.0	0.4	51.3	0.6	17.3	50.9
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other	30.0	0.4	47.5	0.6	17.5	58.3
White	7623.1	95.0	7615.6	93.0	-7.5	-0.1
BAME	400.4	5.0	569.0	7.0	168.6	42.1
Mixed	86.9	1.1	111.9	1.4	25.0	28.8
Asian or Asian British	190.2	2.4	251.6	3.1	61.4	32.3
Black or Black British	59.3	0.7	106.7	1.3	47.4	79.9
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	64.0	0.8	98.8	1.2	34.8	54.4

The changes for the South East are in line with those seen nationally, notably the absolute reduction in the White: British and the rapid increase in Black Africans.

In 2005 England had 84.7% of the population White: British with the next largest groups being Other White (3.2%), Indian (2.4%) and Pakistani (1.6%). In the South East the percentages of White: British and Other White were higher than the equivalent figures for England, with all other groups being lower. After White: British the largest populations are Other white (285,000) and Indians (122,000). The growth of all population groups over 2001-05 in the South East was at least 20% (Pakistanis) with the exceptions of the decline of White: British and the small increase in White: Irish.

At the district level there are some notable population concentrations. Some of these are relatively easy to interpret, such as the impact of international students in Oxford, but others will have a local interpretation as to why groups have settled in certain areas to participate in particular local industries.

White: British – the highest concentrations (all over 95%) are found in Hampshire. Fareham and Gosport are associated with the Royal Navy and the New Forest is popular for wealthy retirees. The lowest concentrations are found in Slough (57%), Oxford (73%) and Reading (78%).

White: Irish – the highest concentrations (all less than 2.0%) are also found in Oxford, Reading and Slough.

Other White – the largest concentrations are found in Elmbridge (9.4%), Oxford (9.1%) and Windsor & Maidenhead (7.2%). Although the Other White group is growing with the influence of eastern European migrants most of this growth has occurred since mid-2005. The majority represented in these areas are Commonwealth and United States citizens.

Indians – the region has only 1.5% of Indians in the total population but the distribution is polarised with large concentrations as follows: Slough (14.7%), Gravesham (7.1%) and Crawley (4.4%).

Pakistanis – there is similar polarisation to the Indian population with concentrations in Slough (11.9%), Wycombe (5.7%) and Woking (3.6%).

Black Caribbeans – the largest concentrations are in Slough (2.6%), Reading (2.0%) and Wycombe (1.8%).

Black Africans – the fast-growing Black African population of the region has concentrations in Slough (2.4%), Milton Keynes (2.3%) and Reading (1.9%).

Chinese – the Chinese are well spread throughout the region with concentrations in Oxford (2.8%), Portsmouth and Southampton (both 1.5%).

The methodology used to produce these estimates is, as far as possible, consistent with the ONS methodology for mid-year estimates. However there are some caveats. For example, any errors in the mid-year estimates will be replicated in the ethnic group estimates. Also assumed mortality rates are considered to be the same for each ethnic group within a particular gender, age, local authority district group.

These estimates, together with notes on methodology, are available in full through the ONS website: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14238>

This report has been commissioned by the South East England Regional Assembly from the Greater London Authority.

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