

City and County of Swansea Research and Information Unit
2011 CENSUS:
POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP AND RELIGION

Introduction

The most comprehensive source of local data on the ethnicity of Swansea's population is now the 2011 Census. The first Census results on population characteristics were released by ONS in December 2012.

The ethnic group statistics classify people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background. The Census religion question asks how people currently connect or identify with a religion, irrespective of actual practice or belief.

Ethnicity

The 2011 Census data suggests that an estimated 14,326 people in Swansea were from a non-white ethnic group, around 6.0% of the population; higher than the equivalent figure for Wales (4.4%) and the third highest percentage of the 22 local authorities in Wales. However, these proportions were much lower than the equivalent figure for England and Wales combined (14.0%).

20,368 (8.5%) of Swansea's population were non-'White British' in 2011 (i.e. also including other white ethnic groups); above the Wales average (6.8%) but below England & Wales (19.5%).

Non-white ethnic groups

The 2011 Census data suggests that the largest non-white ethnic groups in Swansea are:

- Chinese – 2,052 people (0.9% of Swansea's population)
- Other Asian – 1,739 (0.7%)
- Bangladeshi – 1,944 (0.8%)
- African – 1,707 (0.7%)
- Arab – 1,694 (0.7%).

A summary of the 2011 Census ethnicity statistics for Swansea is included as Appendix 1.

Change since 2001

By comparing the ONS mid-year figures for 2001 with the 2011 Census data, it can be estimated that the proportion of people in Swansea from a non-White ethnic group increased from around 2% of the population to 6%, an overall increase of around 9,500 (+198%) between 2001 and 2011. The number of non-'White British' people increased over this period by approximately 10,800 (+113%). These figures generally exceed the equivalent increases for Wales (+118% and +78%) and England & Wales (+70% and +65%).

Amongst the non-white ethnic groups, the Chinese (+1,400), Indian (+900 approx.), Black African (+1,500) and Bangladeshi (+900) saw the largest estimated increases in population between 2001 and 2011. There was also a

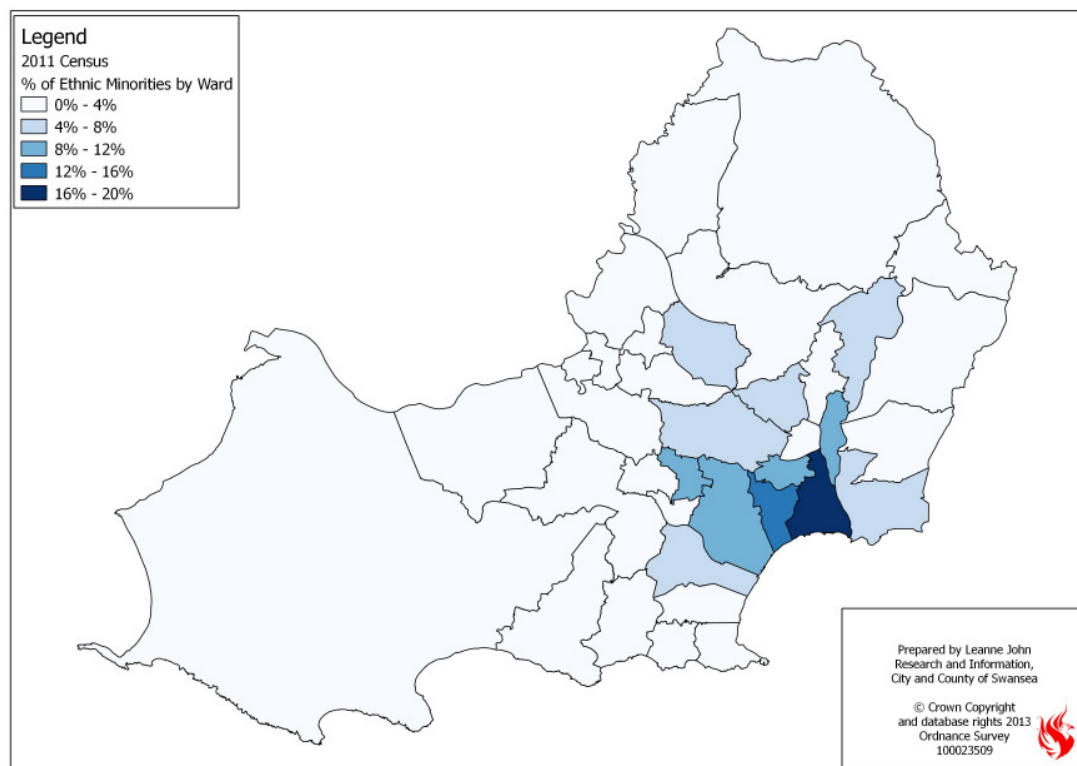
significant numerical increase in the 'Other-White' population of 1,400 (+40%), partly reflecting the inflow of economic migrants from Eastern Europe since 2001. Other minority groups which had very low populations in 2001 have seen significant growth in proportionate terms; for example Pakistani, up by 89% to around 600.

Growth in the Bangladeshi ethnic group, long regarded as the largest non-white ethnic group in Swansea, has continued between 2001 and 2011, nearly doubling (+94%) over the period. However the latest Census estimates suggest that the Chinese ethnic group is now larger than the Bangladeshi population in Swansea.

Local data

Ward level breakdowns of Swansea's population by ethnic group are available from the 2011 Census. The map below (Figure 1) illustrates that the ethnic minority population is not evenly distributed within the County.

Figure 1: % of population from non-white ethnic groups by ward, 2011 Census



Source: 2011 Census, ONS.

Numerically, the 2011 Census recorded the largest ethnic minority populations in the urban wards of Castle (3,202), Uplands (2,091) and Sketty (1,323). Castle (20.2%) and Uplands (13.3%) were the highest in proportionate terms. Within wards, the 2011 Census data also reveals evidence of distinct ethnic group clusters; for example, the Bangladeshi population in Landore and Castle and the Arab population in the Castle, Sketty and Uplands areas.

Appendix 2 provides a ward-level summary of the numbers and percentage of the population from a non-white ethnic group ranked by percentage, together with the largest non-white ethnic groups in each ward.

Ethnicity by age

Ethnicity by age was not included in the initial release of 2011 Census data. Amongst children, pre-Census estimates suggested that the number aged 5-15 from non-white ethnic groups increased from around 1,000 in 2001 to 1,600 in 2009 (+53%). However, recent Swansea data from the Schools Census (PLASC) suggests that the proportion of the school population who are not white-British increased from around 7.5% in 2004 to 10.9% in 2012.

Religion

The 2011 Census is also the latest definitive source of information on religion. Christianity remains the predominant religion in Swansea (55.0% or 131,451 people); although 34.0% held no religious beliefs and 7.5% did not answer or state a belief (note: the Census question on religion is voluntary). Of the categories listed, 5,415 people (2.3%) stated their religion as Muslim, making this the most common religion after Christianity. The only other minority religions with more than 500 people in Swansea are Buddhist (856, 0.4%) and Hindu (780, 0.3%).

Information from the 2011 Census on the distribution of non-Christian religion by Ward again sees the greatest numbers in Castle (2,049), Uplands (1,208), and Sketty (886). In proportionate terms, the wards of Castle (12.9%), Landore (7.8%) Uplands (7.7%) and have the highest rates of population with a non-Christian religion.

Appendix 3 provides a ward-level table containing the numbers and percentage of the population with a non-Christian religion (the sum of the categories: Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh and Other religion).

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If you would like any further information on Census data for Swansea, or have any further queries regarding ethnicity and religion statistics, please contact:

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APPENDIX 1:

2011 Census Key Statistics: Ethnic group

	Swansea		Wales	E&W	Swansea: change	
2011 Census: Ethnic Group	No.	%	%	%	2001-2011	%
All people	239,023	100	100	100	+15,560	+7.0
White:	224,697	94.0	95.6	86.0	+6,042	+2.8
English/ Welsh/ Scottish/ Northern Irish/ British	218,655	91.5	93.2	80.5	+4,762	+2.2
Irish	1,101	0.5	0.5	0.9	-183	-14.2
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	85	0.0	0.1	0.1	n/a	n/a
Other White	4,856	2.0	1.8	4.4	+1,378	+39.6
Mixed/ multiple ethnic group:	2,160	0.9	1.0	2.2	+1,047	+94.0
White and Black Caribbean	548	0.2	0.4	0.8	+315	+134.7
White and Black African	280	0.1	0.1	0.3	+171	+157.1
White and Asian	781	0.3	0.3	0.6	+353	+82.6
Other Mixed	551	0.2	0.2	0.5	+208	+60.6
Asian/ Asian British:	7,803	3.3	2.3	7.5	n/a	n/a
Indian	1,477	0.6	0.6	2.5	+918	+164.3
Pakistani	591	0.2	0.4	2.0	+278	+89.1
Bangladeshi	1,944	0.8	0.3	0.8	+942	+94.1
Chinese	2,052	0.9	0.4	0.7	+1,401	+215.3
Other Asian	1,739	0.7	0.5	1.5	n/a	n/a
Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black British:	1,983	0.8	0.6	3.3	+1,714	+637.2
African	1,707	0.7	0.4	1.8	+1,517	+798.4
Caribbean	172	0.1	0.1	1.1	+117	+212.7
Other Black	104	0.0	0.1	0.5	+80	+333.3
Other ethnic group:	2,380	1.0	0.5	1.0	n/a	n/a
Arab	1,694	0.7	0.3	0.4	n/a	n/a
Any other ethnic group	686	0.3	0.2	0.6	n/a	n/a
<i>Total non-White</i>	<i>14,326</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>+9,518</i>	<i>+198.0</i>
<i>Total non-'White British'</i>	<i>20,368</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>+10,798</i>	<i>+112.8</i>

Data Source: 2011 Census Key Statistics Table KS201EW: Ethnic group
(and 2001 mid-year population estimates by ethnicity)
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Note:

There are limitations to the comparisons possible between the 2001 and 2011 ethnicity statistics. For example, the number of tick boxes in the Census has grown from nine in 1991 to 18 in 2011. Changes made to the questionnaire to improve data collection and accuracy of results will also affect direct comparability of 2011 and 2001 statistics.

- The re-positioning of the 'Chinese' tick box from 'Any other ethnic group' to Asian/Asian British: The 'Asian other' and 'Asian' populations will not be comparable between 2001 and 2011. It is advised against presenting data in a combined Asian category. Instead the more detailed subgroups should be used to allow comparability. There may be some impact on responses to the 'White and Asian' tick box under the 'Mixed/multiple ethnic groups' category.
- New tick box 'Gypsy or Irish Traveller': Respondents may have identified in 2001 as 'British', 'Irish' or 'Any other White background' but instead use the new tick-box to identify as 'Gypsy or Irish Traveller' in 2011.
- New tick box Arab: Data from the 2001 Census suggested that many British Arabs ticked one of the 'Other' categories. (Source: "Ethnicity and National Identity in England and Wales 2011", ONS, 11 December 2012)

APPENDIX 2:

% of population from non-white ethnic groups by ward (2011 Census)

Rank: 1-36	Swansea Ward	Non-white ethnic Population	% of total	Largest non-white ethnic groups
1	Castle	3,202	20.2	Bangladeshi (693), Chinese (682), Arab (562)
2	Uplands	2,091	13.3	Chinese (448), Bangladeshi (367), African (316)
3	Sketty	1,323	9.3	Arab (230), Indian (195), Chinese (180)
4	Landore	565	9.2	Bangladeshi (369)
5	Townhill	734	8.4	African (183), Other Asian (111)
6	Killay North	292	8.4	Chinese (90)
7	St. Thomas	528	7.3	Chinese (81)
8	Penderry	779	6.4	African (198)
9	Morryston	1,064	6.3	Other Asian (325)
10	Mayals	167	6.2	Bangladeshi (34)
11	Cockett	614	4.6	Indian (102)
12	Penllergaer	126	4.4	Indian (40)
13	West Cross	243	3.8	Arab (63)
14	Killay South	81	3.6	n/a (all groups <30)
15	Llansamlet	482	3.3	Indian (101)
16	Cwmbwrla	264	3.3	Chinese (62)
17	Bonymaen	220	3.2	African (31)
18	Oystermouth	123	3.0	n/a (all groups <30)
19	Gowerton	150	2.9	n/a (all groups <30)
20	Clydach	194	2.6	Indian (47)
21	Gorseinon	110	2.6	n/a (all groups <30)
22	Mynyddbach	226	2.5	African (39)
23	Fairwood	70	2.4	n/a (all groups <30)
24	Dunvant	80	1.8	n/a (all groups <30)
25	Upper Loughor	49	1.8	n/a (all groups <30)
26	Bishopston	56	1.7	n/a (all groups <30)
27	Penyrheol	95	1.7	n/a (all groups <30)
28	Mawr	31	1.7	n/a (all groups <30)
29	Llangyfelach	78	1.5	n/a (all groups <30)
30	Newton	49	1.5	n/a (all groups <30)
31	Pontardulais	92	1.5	n/a (all groups <30)
32	Pennard	36	1.3	n/a (all groups <30)
33	Lower Loughor	24	1.0	n/a (all groups <30)
34	Kingsbridge	37	0.9	n/a (all groups <30)
35	Gower	31	0.8	n/a (all groups <30)
36	Penclawdd	20	0.6	n/a (all groups <30)
	Swansea	14,326	6.0	

Source: 2011 Census Key Statistics Table KS201EW: Ethnic group
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APPENDIX 3:

% of population with a non-Christian religion by ward (2011 Census)

Rank: 1-36	Swansea Ward	Religion: non-Christian	% of total		Religion: Christian	% of total
1	Castle	2,049	12.9		6,748	42.5
2	Landore	483	7.8		2,982	48.3
3	Uplands	1,208	7.7		6,727	42.9
4	Sketty	886	6.2		8,274	57.9
5	Mayals	123	4.6		1,803	67.4
6	Townhill	370	4.3		3,671	42.2
7	St. Thomas	302	4.2		3,706	51.6
8	Killay North	126	3.6		1,878	54.2
9	Penderry	376	3.1		5,236	43.2
10	Killay South	67	3.0		1,477	66.0
11	Penllergaer	81	2.8		1,814	63.2
12	Cockett	369	2.8		7,340	54.9
13	Morryston	450	2.7		9,633	56.9
14	Oystermouth	104	2.5		2,453	59.0
15	West Cross	140	2.2		3,959	61.4
16	Bishopston	68	2.1		2,067	63.6
17	Cwmbwrla	144	1.8		4,423	55.5
18	Llansamlet	258	1.8		8,007	55.5
19	Gowerton	90	1.7		3,331	63.9
20	Bonymaen	105	1.5		3,327	48.5
21	Gorseinon	58	1.3		2,442	56.8
22	Clydach	99	1.3		4,333	57.8
23	Fairwood	37	1.3		1,796	61.6
24	Mynyddbach	112	1.3		5,297	59.7
25	Penclawdd	43	1.2		2,279	62.7
26	Dunvant	51	1.2		2,711	61.9
27	Mawr	21	1.1		1,125	60.8
28	Llangyfelach	57	1.1		3,316	65.8
29	Pontardulais	68	1.1		3,837	61.1
30	Pennard	29	1.1		1,746	65.0
31	Newton	34	1.0		2,208	66.6
32	Upper Loughor	24	0.9		1,770	63.9
33	Gower	28	0.8		2,347	63.5
34	Penyrheol	40	0.7		3,257	59.0
35	Lower Loughor	13	0.6		1,423	60.4
36	Kingsbridge	17	0.4		2,708	67.6
	Swansea	8,530	3.6		131,451	55.0

Source: 2011 Census Key Statistics Table KS209EW: Religion. ONS. © Crown Copyright.

Note: in the above table, population with a non-Christian religion represents the sum of the following categories: Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, Other religion.