

## **Black and minority ethnic housing issues**

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## Chapter 31. Black and minority ethnic housing issues

### 31.1 Introduction

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This chapter looks first at the available information on the black and minority ethnic (BME) population for Cambridgeshire as a whole, and then moves on to BME populations of individual districts within the sub-region.

BME data currently available does not include information on European Union migrant workers, many of whom have moved to the UK since the 2001 Census was carried out. Housing issues for migrant workers are introduced separately in Chapter 32. The needs of Gypsies and Travellers are also dealt with separately, in chapter 33.

There is limited information on the housing needs of BME residents apart from the Census, a problem which was highlighted in the East of England Regional BME Housing Study 2006. Work is currently underway to try to improve the data available across the Eastern Region, the Cambridge sub-region is helping to pilot a more robust way of monitoring BME housing needs, outlined in paragraph 33.13. The outcome of this pilot will help to inform the ongoing work on this Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

More detailed analysis of the county findings of the Census 2001 is available in Cambridgeshire County Council's *Census 2001: Ethnicity and Religion Report*.

Current available evidence does not suggest any significant differences in housing need amongst the BME population of the county or the sub-region compared with the White British population. However, further analysis of need will be carried out as more data becomes available.

### 31.2 The Census

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- A census is carried out every 10 years; the first 'modern' Census was in 1801.
- It is the most complete source of information about the population that is available.
- It costs about £255 million for the UK as a whole.
- It is estimated that £45 billion of public expenditure uses information from the Census.
- The latest census collected information about individual and household characteristics, and took place on April 29th, 2001.
- 2001 was only the second time the Census included a question on ethnicity, and the first time to include a question about religion.

### 31.3 What is meant by ethnicity?

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Ethnicity is defined through a complicated combination of factors, including biological heritage, geographic heritage, culture and tradition, language, religion and personal histories.

To use statistics about ethnicity, we have to break up all complexity into defined categories. The 2001 Census recognised 16 ethnic categories:

- White, including White British, White Irish and Other White

- Mixed, including White & Black Caribbean, White & Black African, White & Asian and Other Mixed
- Asian or Asian British, including Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Other Asian
- Black or Black British, including Black Caribbean, Black African and Other Black
- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, including Chinese and "Other Ethnic Group".

### 31.4 Ethnic diversity in Cambridgeshire

The 2001 Census showed that, for Cambridgeshire as a whole:

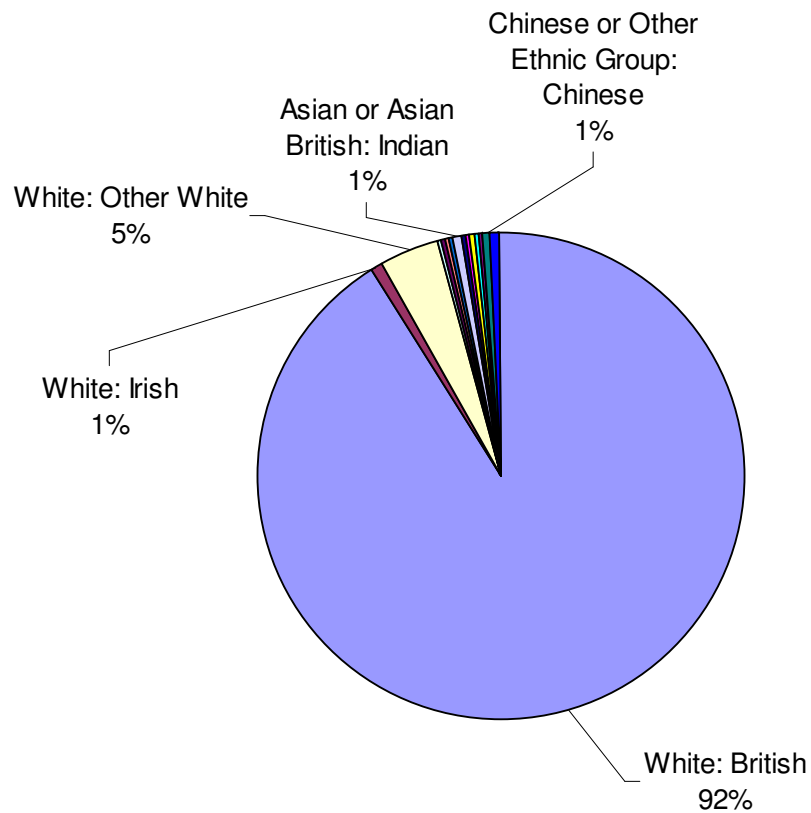
- There is a relatively low proportion of people from ethnic groups other than White (4% compared to 9% average for England).
- There is a fairly high proportion of people from "Other White" groups (4.1% compared to 2.7% average for England).
- 40% of the minority population living in Cambridgeshire at the time of the 2001 Census was born in the UK.
- There is no single dominant minority ethnic group - our ethnic minority population is diverse.
- Residents from ethnic groups other than White are twice as likely to have a degree or equivalent qualification compared to White British residents.

**Table 1: Cambridgeshire's ethnic composition**

| <b>Ethnic Group</b>                               | <b>Residents</b> | <b>% of residents</b> | <b>% England</b> |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| ALL PEOPLE  | 552,653          | 100%                  | 100%             |
| White: British                                    | 502,876          | 91.0%                 | 87.0%            |
| White: Irish                                      | 4,902            | 0.9%                  | 1.3%             |
| White: Other White                                | 22,386           | 4.1%                  | 2.7%             |
| Mixed: White and Black Caribbean                  | 1,318            | 0.2%                  | 0.5%             |
| Mixed: White and Black African                    | 652              | 0.1%                  | 0.2%             |
| Mixed: White and Asian                            | 1,941            | 0.4%                  | 0.4%             |
| Mixed: Other Mixed                                | 1,801            | 0.3%                  | 0.3%             |
| Asian or Asian British: Indian                    | 3,619            | 0.7%                  | 2.1%             |
| Asian or Asian British: Pakistani                 | 1,310            | 0.2%                  | 1.4%             |
| Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi               | 1,270            | 0.2%                  | 0.6%             |
| Asian or Asian British: Other Asian               | 1,127            | 0.2%                  | 0.5%             |
| Black or Black British: Black Caribbean           | 1,285            | 0.2%                  | 1.1%             |
| Black or Black British: Black African             | 1,366            | 0.2%                  | 1.0%             |
| Black or Black British: Other Black               | 578              | 0.1%                  | 0.2%             |
| Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese            | 3,666            | 0.7%                  | 0.4%             |
| Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other Ethnic Group | 2,556            | 0.5%                  | 0.4%             |

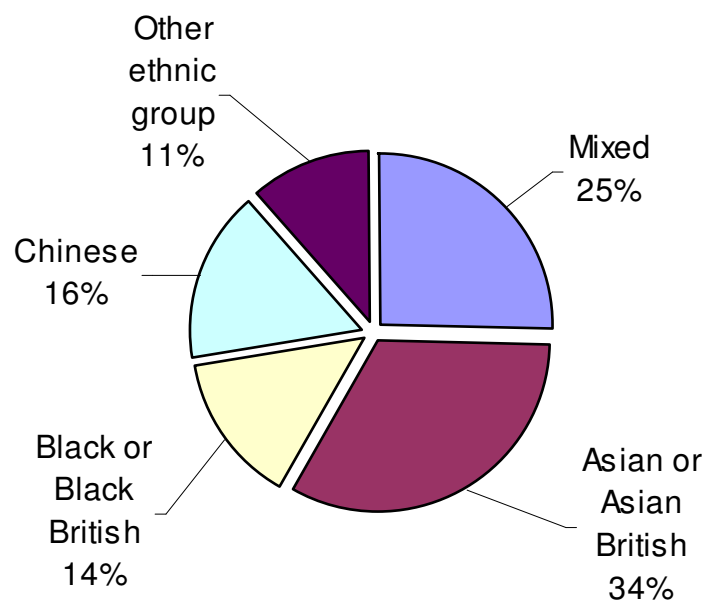
Source: Census 2001, CCRG

**Figure 1: Cambridgeshire's ethnic composition**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

**Figure 2: Composition of the population from ethnic groups other than white**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

**Table 2: Ethnic variation across the County (percentage)**

|                     | City | East Cambs | Fenland | Huntingdon shire | South Cambs |
|---------------------|------|------------|---------|------------------|-------------|
| White British       | 78.5 | 93.6       | 96.9    | 93.4             | 93.3        |
| White Irish / Other | 11.0 | 4.3        | 1.7     | 3.8              | 3.8         |
| Other ethnic groups | 10.5 | 2.1        | 1.4     | 2.8              | 2.9         |

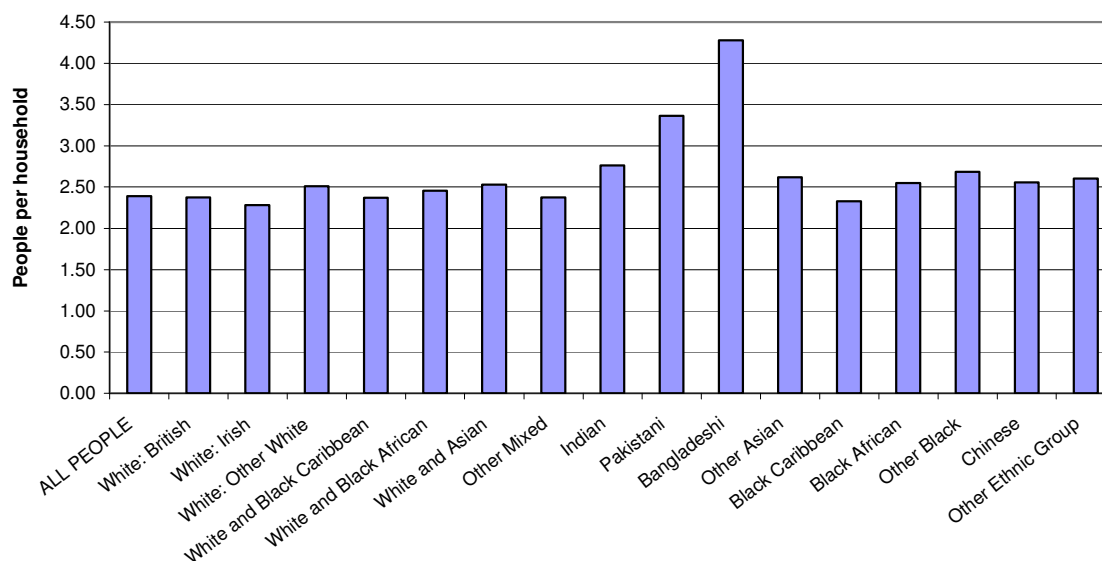
Source: Census 2001, CCRG

From the tables and figures above, we can surmise that:

- Some 49,800 of Cambridgeshire residents define themselves as having an ethnicity other than White British.
- Some 22,500 of residents define themselves as having an ethnicity other than White.
- Students and academics have a major effect on the BME population in Cambridge - see also figures 7 and 8 on economic activity.
- The presence of American armed forces personnel is important in Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire (see paragraph 33.10).

### 31.5 Socio-economic characteristics by ethnic group

**Fig 3: Average household size - Cambridgeshire**

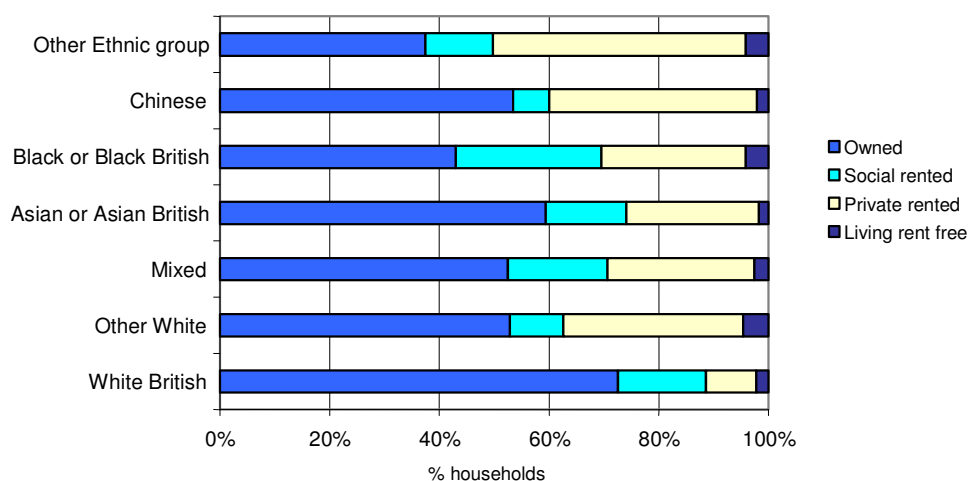


Source: Census 2001, CCRG

Figure 4 (below) shows that there is considerable variation in housing tenure in Cambridgeshire:

- The highest levels of owner-occupation are amongst White British households
- The lowest levels of owner-occupation are amongst the Black or Black British, and 'Other' ethnic groups
- The 'Other' ethnic group represents the highest percentage living in private rented accommodation
- A higher proportion of 'Black or Black British' are living in social rented housing

**Fig 4: Housing tenure by ethnic group of household head - Cambridgeshire**



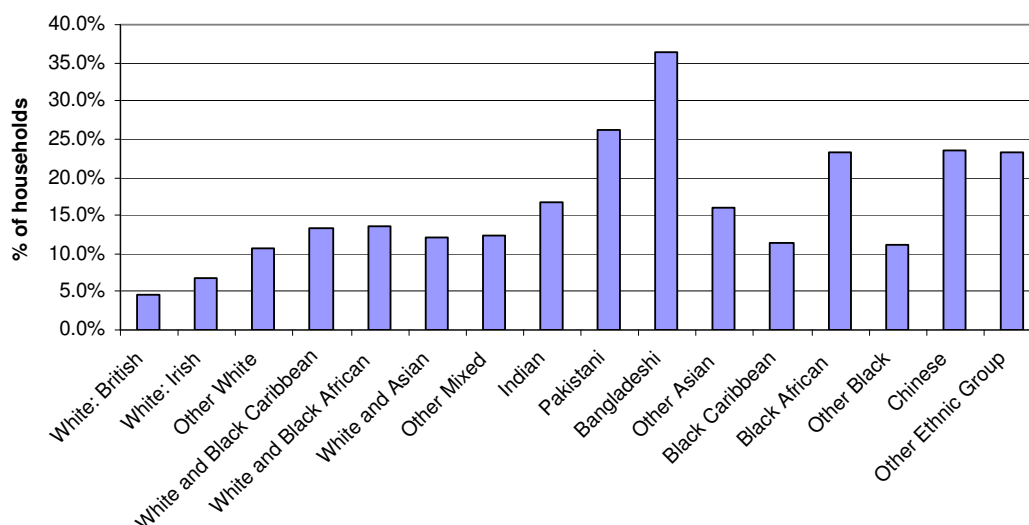
Source: Census 2001, CCRG

There is also considerable variation within the Asian group. Indian, Pakistani and Other Asian households showed home ownership of over 60%, compared to just 32% of Bangladeshi households. Between 7% and 16% of Indian, Pakistani and Other Asian households were living in social housing, compared to 53% of Bangladeshi households.

### 31.6 Overcrowding

Figure 5 shows that Bangladeshi, and to a lesser extent Pakistani, households are more likely to be living in overcrowded conditions than other single ethnic groups

**Fig 5: Overcrowding - Cambridgeshire**

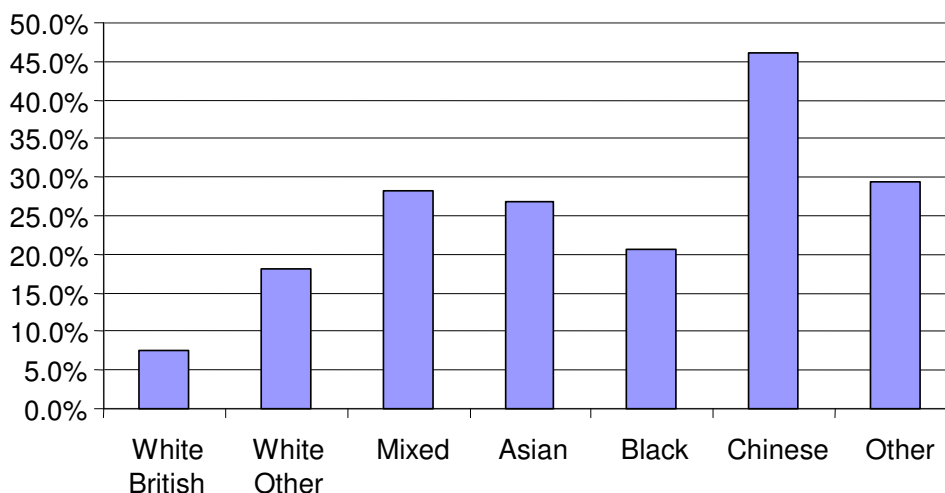


Source: Census 2001, CCRG

### 31.7 Students

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**Fig 6: % Cambridgeshire residents aged 16-74 who were full time students, by ethnic group**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

Figure 6 shows that:

- Over 45% of Chinese residents in the county were full time students.
- Almost 30% of the 'Mixed', 'Asian' and 'Other' Groups were full time students, compared with less than 10% of 'White British', and less than 20% of 'White Other'
- In the City's Market ward, over 80% of all people from ethnic groups other than White were students, compared to just 14% in Cherry Hinton.

### 31.8 Qualifications

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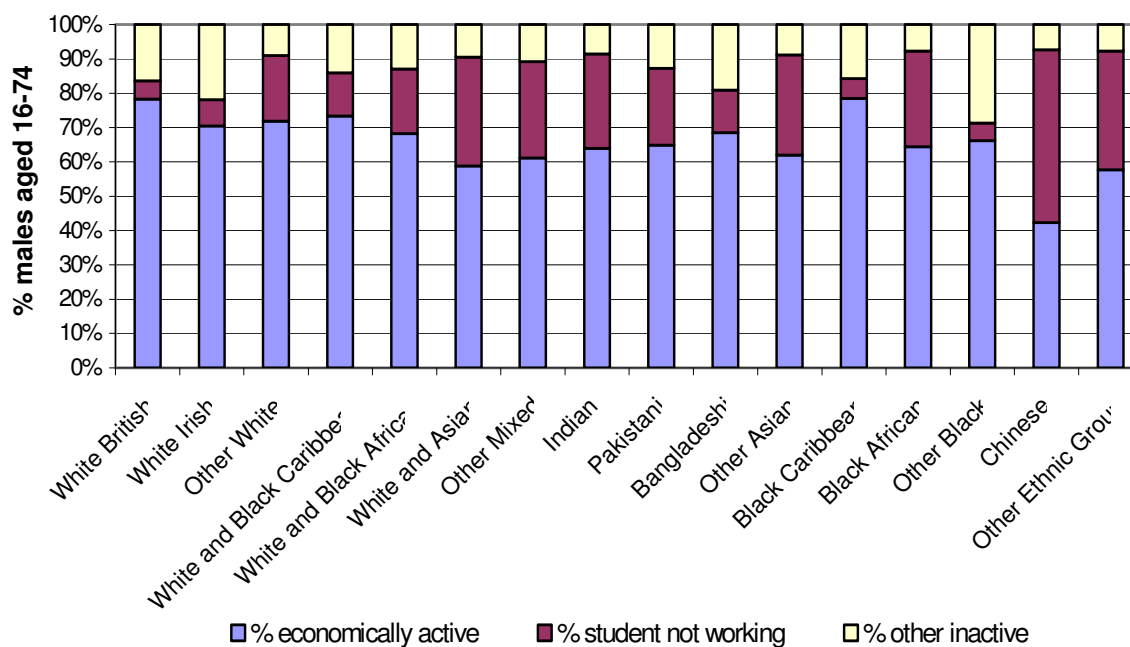
- In Cambridgeshire, a quarter of all residents aged 16-74 had level 4/5 qualifications, compared to 20% in England as a whole. Of White British residents, 23% had these qualifications, and of residents from ethnic groups other than white, 45% had qualifications to this level.
- In all districts, residents from non-White groups were more likely to have high level qualifications than White British residents.
- However, in some areas residents from non-White groups were also more likely to have no qualifications.
- There is considerable variation within Asian ethnic group. Some 11% of Indians and 9% of Other Asians have no qualifications; while 24% of Pakistanis and 46% of Bangladeshis have no qualifications.

### 31.9 Economic activity

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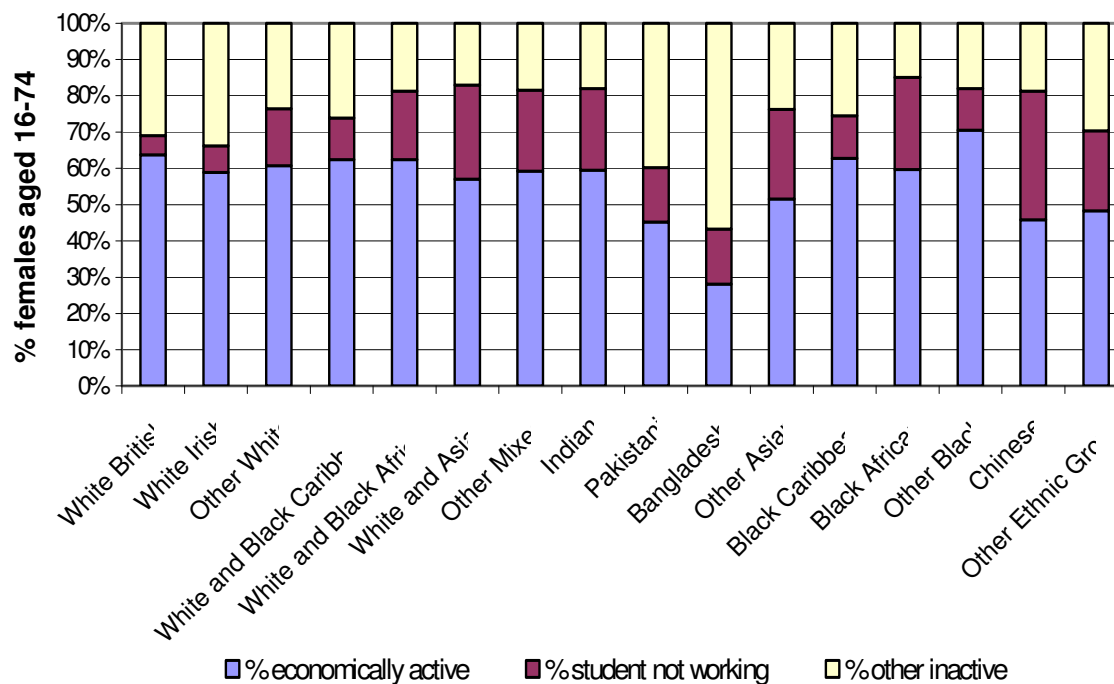
- In Cambridgeshire as a whole, 62% of White British residents aged 16-74 were economically active, compared to 57% of residents from other ethnic groups.
- This picture is complicated because more residents from ethnic groups other than White are students.

**Fig 7: Economic activity in men**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

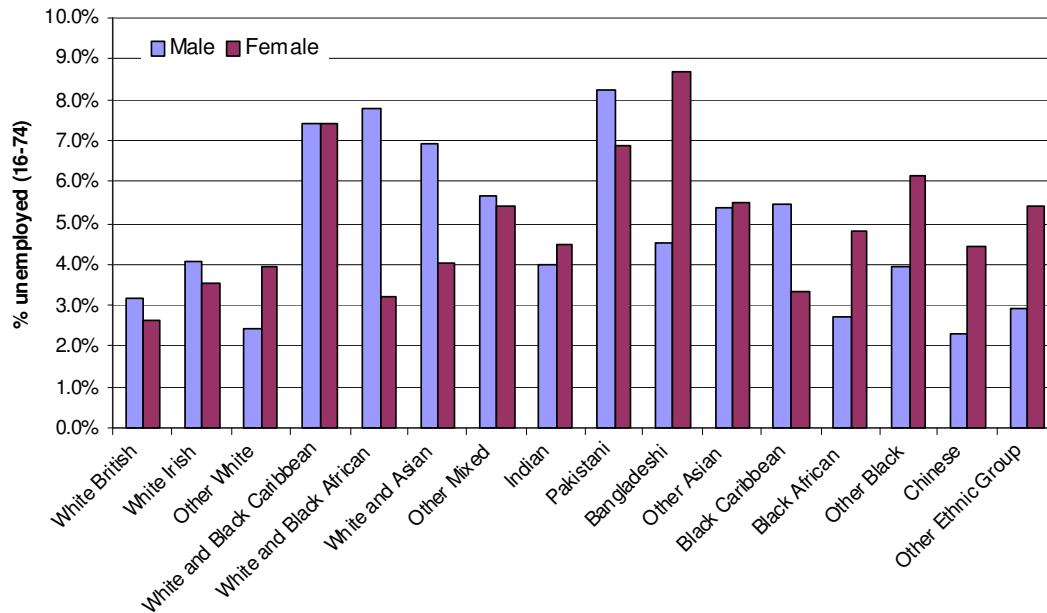
**Fig 8: Economic activity in women**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

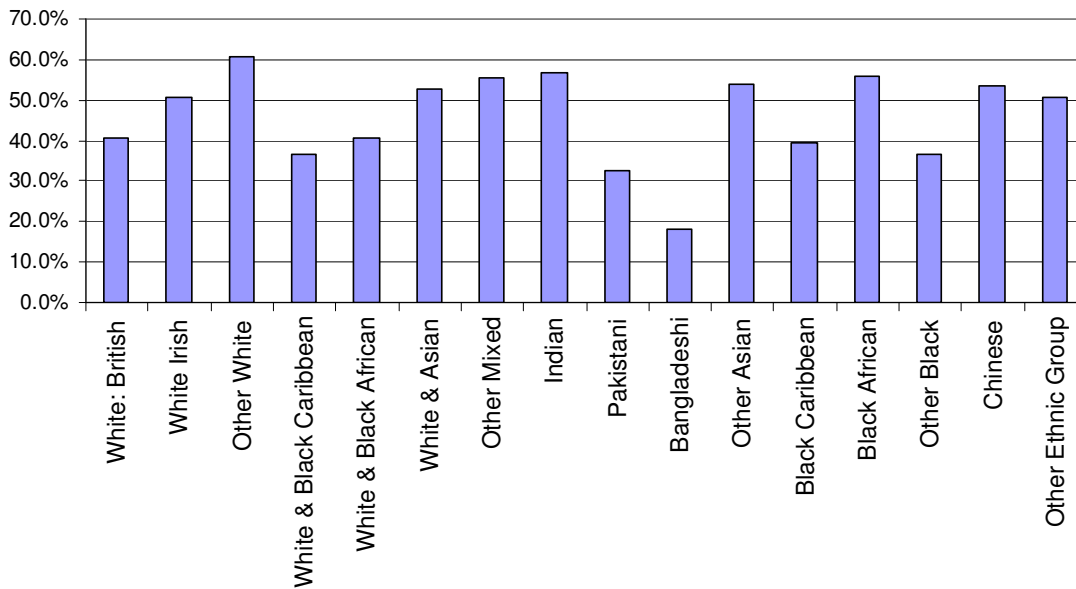


**Fig 9: Unemployment**



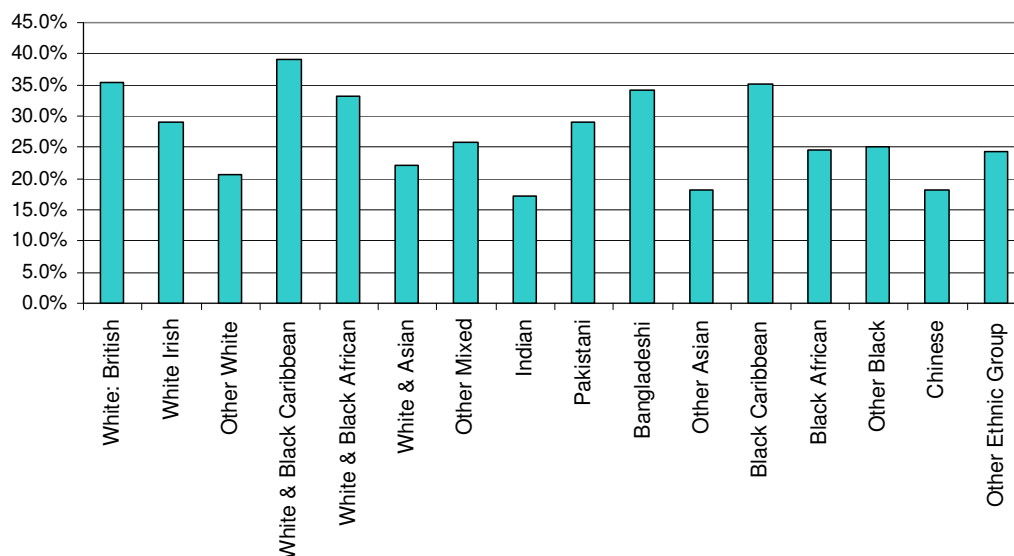
Source: Census 2001, CCRG

**Fig 10: % residents aged 16-74 categorised as “Managerial and professional” (excludes students)**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

**Fig 11: % residents classified at “routine and manual”**



Source: Census 2001, CCRG

Figures 8 to 11 show that:

- The highest levels of economic activity were found, for males, within the Black Caribbean and White British groups, and for females, within the Other Black and White British groups
- Lowest levels of male activity were amongst the Chinese and Other Ethnic groups – associated with the high level of economically active students. However, in the Other Black group, a relatively high 30% were economically active and not students.
- Lowest levels for female activity were in the Bangladeshi, Pakistani and Chinese populations.
- The highest levels of unemployment overall were amongst the Mixed, Pakistani and Bangladeshi groups
- Bangladeshi and Pakistani employees (other than students) were less likely to be in managerial positions than other groups, and Caribbean, Bangladeshi and White British people were more likely to be working in routine and manual jobs.

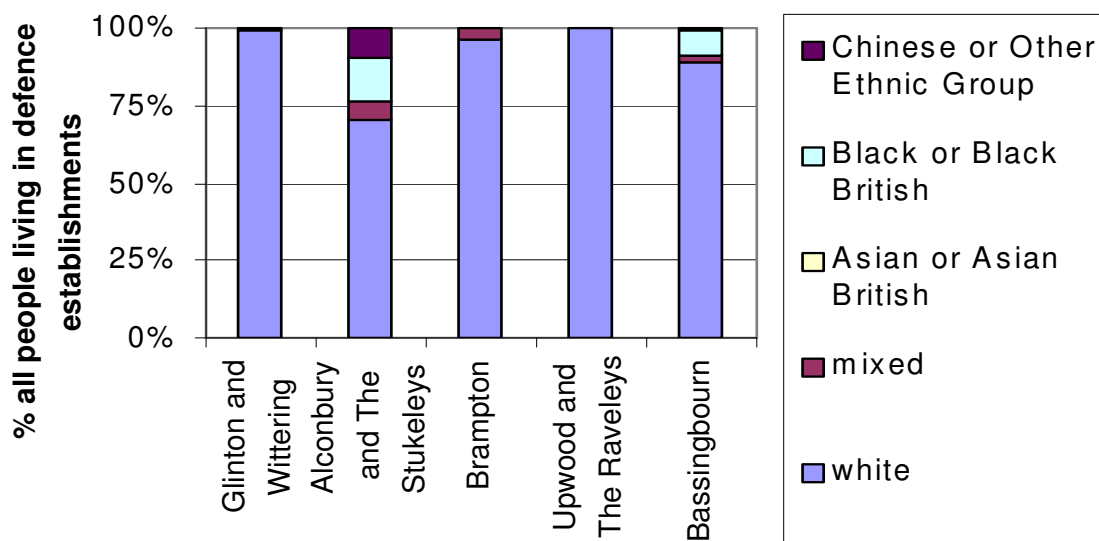
### 31.10 The armed forces

Figure 12 and table 3 below show the ethnic mix in the selected wards where defence establishments are based within Cambridgeshire.

This information is useful when considering the ethnic breakdown provided by the Census, as Armed Forces personnel are “counted” in the Census and can have a significant effect on the small percentage of BME populations being considered across the sub region.

In future the SHMA will seek similar information for the two Suffolk authorities, the issue of ethnicity and the armed forces is particularly relevant in Forest Heath and requires further analysis.

**Figure 12: Ethnicity of all people living in defence establishments, selected wards**



Source: Census 2001

**Table 3: Ethnicity of all people living in defence establishments, selected wards, 2001**

|   | White | Mixed | Asian or Asian British | Black or Black British | Chinese or Other Ethnic Group | All people |
|---|-------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Alconbury and The Stukeleys (Huntingdonshire) | 90    | 8     | -                      | 18                     | 12                            | 128        |
| Brampton (Huntingdonshire)                    | 71    | 3     | -                      | -                      | -                             | 74         |
| Upwood and The Raveleys (Huntingdonshire)     | 30    | -     | -                      | -                      | -                             | 30         |
| Bassingbourn (South Cambridgeshire)           | 559   | 17    | -                      | 48                     | 6                             | 630        |

Source: Census 2001

Figure 12 & Table 3 show that:

- Bassingbourn in South Cambridgeshire was the ward that contained the largest number of non-white residents living in defence establishments; 48 (7.6%) were 'Black or Black British', 17 (2.7%) 'Mixed' and 6 (1%) 'Chinese or other ethnic group'.
- Alconbury and The Stukeleys in Huntingdonshire had the largest proportion of non-white residents, with 14.1% 'Black or Black British', 9.4% 'Chinese or other ethnic group' and 6.3% 'Mixed'.

### **31.11 Evidence from local housing and BME housing strategies**

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The following represents some of the main findings of each of the sub-regional authorities in developing their housing strategies. The main piece of research carried out in the sub-region was by Huntingdonshire District Council, who found some higher levels of need amongst BME groups, although BME housing needs were not considered to be significantly different to those of the majority white British population.

#### **Cambridge City**

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- Research suggests that lack of affordable housing is the main issue affecting the local BME population
- Research was unable to identify the need for specific services targeted at BME residents, but that existing services should be better promoted
- Council staff would benefit from training on BME and cultural issues to ensure that they provided services in a culturally sensitive way.

#### **East Cambridgeshire**

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The district's BME housing strategy identifies the following gaps in knowledge which require further investigation:

- Understanding which groups are living in overcrowded households and houses in multiple occupation as the district has a high percentage (4.4%) of people living in shared accommodation compared to the rest of the County (0.4%).
- Understanding the social economic status of people living in private rented properties.
- Analysing employment data to check the possibility of discrimination on employment.
- Analysis of the housing conditions, needs and aspirations of non-BME migrant workers.

#### **Fenland**

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- Gypsies and travellers are historically the largest minority group in Fenland. In recent years there has been an increase in people from Eastern European countries and China.
- Providing advice and support to BME households was identified as a priority in the most recent housing strategy, particularly to Gypsy and Traveller groups, refugees and other emerging communities from abroad.
- Improving the recording of ethnicity within the council's housing stock was also highlighted
- The Council also needs to ensure that the housing needs of BME groups are understood and addressed across all tenures.

#### **Forest Heath**

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- The Council accepts the need to be clear about the number of BME households living in the district which is made complex by the presence of the USAFE on the two air bases in Mildenhall and Lakenheath. Once established, there is an ongoing need to consult with this group and to monitor access to services especially around new initiatives for example Choice Based Lettings and to develop a strategy to ensure

that the Councils Strategic Housing Service is accessible to all eligible household groups.

### Huntingdonshire

- BME groups are more likely to live in over crowded conditions and to live in accommodation without central heating. Increasing awareness of the services provided by the Council to improve housing conditions are therefore important.
- 3.7% of people waiting for housing in the district are from BME groups, higher than the BME population of 2.9%.
- Approximately 3.7% of allocations go to BME households, reflecting the percentage of BME households on the register, and demonstrating that fair and equal outcomes in lettings are being achieved.

### South Cambridgeshire

- The BME population is small and dispersed throughout the district, with no particular pockets with high concentrations of BME communities.
- Needs surveys have not identified any particular housing needs for any BME groups

### St Edmundsbury

- The Council recognises that whilst BME groups make up only a small part of our population they may have unrecognized housing needs which may not have been identified.

## 31.12 Comparing BME populations across the sub-region

**Table 4: Comparing populations across the sub-region**

|                       | TOTAL         | WHITE<br>BRITISH | %     | WHITE IRISH | %    | WHITE OTHER  | %     |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------|-------------|------|--------------|-------|
| Cambridge             | 108861        | 85472            | 78.5% | 1708        | 1.6% | 10185        | 9.4%  |
| East Cambridgeshire   | 73218         | 68545            | 93.6% | 498         | 0.7% | 2631         | 3.6%  |
| Fenland               | 83504         | 80911            | 96.9% | 435         | 0.5% | 1001         | 1.2%  |
| Huntingdonshire       | 156948        | 146570           | 93.4% | 1192        | 0.8% | 4725         | 3.0%  |
| South Cambridgeshire  | 130109        | 121378           | 93.3% | 1071        | 0.8% | 3844         | 3.0%  |
| St. Edmundsbury       | 98193         | 93095            | 94.8% | 749         | 0.8% | 2419         | 2.5%  |
| Forest Heath          | 55510         | 42428            | 76.4% | 646         | 1.2% | 9070         | 16.3% |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>706343</b> | <b>638399</b>    |       | <b>6299</b> |      | <b>33875</b> |       |
| <b>Totals into %s</b> |               | <b>90.4%</b>     |       | <b>0.9%</b> |      | <b>4.8%</b>  |       |

|                       | TOTAL         | MIXED WHITE<br>AND BLACK<br>AFRICAN | %    | MIXED WHITE<br>AND BLACK<br>CARIBBEAN | %    | MIXED WHITE<br>AND ASIAN | %    | MIXED OTHER<br>MIXED | %    |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| Cambridge             | 108861        | 214                                 | 0.2% | 454                                   | 0.4% | 735                      | 0.7% | 738                  | 0.7% |
| East Cambridgeshire   | 73218         | 44                                  | 0.1% | 96                                    | 0.1% | 169                      | 0.2% | 192                  | 0.3% |
| Fenland               | 83504         | 50                                  | 0.1% | 152                                   | 0.2% | 155                      | 0.2% | 105                  | 0.1% |
| Huntingdonshire       | 156948        | 205                                 | 0.1% | 376                                   | 0.2% | 459                      | 0.3% | 431                  | 0.3% |
| South Cambridgeshire  | 130109        | 141                                 | 0.1% | 230                                   | 0.2% | 418                      | 0.3% | 341                  | 0.3% |
| St. Edmundsbury       | 98193         | 216                                 | 0.2% | 96                                    | 0.1% | 169                      | 0.2% | 235                  | 0.2% |
| Forest Heath          | 55510         | 164                                 | 0.3% | 318                                   | 0.6% | 322                      | 0.6% | 550                  | 1.0% |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>706343</b> | <b>1034</b>                         |      | <b>1722</b>                           |      | <b>2427</b>              |      | <b>2592</b>          |      |
| <b>Totals into %s</b> |               | <b>0.1%</b>                         |      | <b>0.2%</b>                           |      | <b>0.3%</b>              |      | <b>0.4%</b>          |      |

|                       | TOTAL         | ASIAN INDIAN | %    | ASIAN PAKISTANI | %    | ASIAN BANGLADESHI | %    | OTHER ASIAN | %    |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|------|-----------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------|------|
| Cambridge             | 108861        | 1952         | 1.8% | 513             | 0.5% | 976               | 0.9% | 644         | 0.6% |
| East Cambridgeshire   | 73218         | 210          | 0.3% | 46              | 0.1% | 38                | 0.1% | 42          | 0.1% |
| Fenland               | 83504         | 195          | 0.2% | 18              | 0.0% | 46                | 0.1% | 48          | 0.1% |
| Huntingdonshire       | 156948        | 593          | 0.4% | 560             | 0.4% | 146               | 0.1% | 150         | 0.1% |
| South Cambridgeshire  | 130109        | 667          | 0.5% | 172             | 0.1% | 65                | 0.0% | 231         | 0.2% |
| St. Edmundsbury       | 98193         | 157          | 0.2% | 52              | 0.1% | 63                | 0.1% | 187         | 0.2% |
| Forest Heath          | 55510         | 98           | 0.2% | 124             | 0.2% | 36                | 0.1% | 64          | 0.1% |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>706343</b> | <b>3872</b>  |      | <b>1485</b>     |      | <b>1370</b>       |      | <b>1366</b> |      |
| <b>Totals into %s</b> |               | <b>0.5%</b>  |      | <b>0.2%</b>     |      | <b>0.2%</b>       |      | <b>0.2%</b> |      |

|                       | TOTAL         | BLACK AFRICAN | %    | BLACK CARIBBEAN | %    | BLACK OTHER BLACK | %    |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------|-----------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Cambridge             | 108861        | 786           | 0.7% | 547             | 0.5% | 126               | 0.1% |
| East Cambridgeshire   | 73218         | 69            | 0.1% | 76              | 0.1% | 89                | 0.1% |
| Fenland               | 83504         | 63            | 0.1% | 95              | 0.1% | 21                | 0.0% |
| Huntingdonshire       | 156948        | 218           | 0.1% | 327             | 0.2% | 246               | 0.2% |
| South Cambridgeshire  | 130109        | 234           | 0.2% | 236             | 0.2% | 95                | 0.1% |
| St. Edmundsbury       | 98193         | 180           | 0.2% | 89              | 0.1% | 72                | 0.1% |
| Forest Heath          | 55510         | 129           | 0.2% | 215             | 0.4% | 700               | 1.3% |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>706343</b> | <b>1679</b>   |      | <b>1585</b>     |      | <b>1349</b>       |      |
| <b>Totals into %s</b> |               | <b>0.2%</b>   |      | <b>0.2%</b>     |      | <b>0.2%</b>       |      |

|                       | TOTAL         | CHINESE     | %    | OTHER ETHNIC GROUP | %    |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|------|--------------------|------|
| Cambridge             | 108861        | 2325        | 2.1% | 1486               | 1.4% |
| East Cambridgeshire   | 73218         | 296         | 0.4% | 177                | 0.2% |
| Fenland               | 83504         | 137         | 0.2% | 72                 | 0.1% |
| Huntingdonshire       | 156948        | 359         | 0.2% | 391                | 0.2% |
| South Cambridgeshire  | 130109        | 548         | 0.4% | 438                | 0.3% |
| St. Edmundsbury       | 98193         | 213         | 0.2% | 201                | 0.2% |
| Forest Heath          | 55510         | 79          | 0.1% | 567                | 1.0% |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>706343</b> | <b>3957</b> |      | <b>3332</b>        |      |
| <b>Totals into %s</b> |               | <b>0.6%</b> |      | <b>0.5%</b>        |      |

Source: Census 2001, CCRG

Table 4 shows that, across the sub-region:

- Cambridge and Forest Heath have the largest proportions of Non White British residents
- The highest proportion of White Irish and White Other residents is in Forest Heath and Cambridge,
- The White Other group represents a significant 16.3% of the population of Forest Heath, where there are also relatively high Mixed and Black populations compared with other districts, apparently reflecting the presence of the US armed forces.

**Table 5: Comparing Lettings and Census data**

| Lettings<br>2004/06                | White        |            | Non-white  |           | Refused |             | Total        |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Cambridge City                     | 362          | 88%        | 43         | 11%       | 5       | 1.2%        | 410          |
| East Cambs                         | 543          | 97%        | 17         | 3%        | 0       | 0           | 560          |
| Fenland                            | 250          | 97%        | 9          | 4%        | 0       | 0           | 259          |
| Huntingdonshire                    | 1,089        | 96%        | 46         | 4%        | 4       | 0.4%        | 1,139        |
| South Cambs                        | 429          | 94%        | 23         | 5%        | 4       | 0.9%        | 456          |
| Forest Heath                       | 399          | 98%        | 7          | 2%        | 0       | 0           | 406          |
| St Edmundsbury                     | 1,024        | 96%        | 25         | 2%        | 13      | 1.2%        | 1,062        |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>4,096</b> | <b>95%</b> | <b>170</b> | <b>4%</b> |         | <b>0.6%</b> | <b>4,292</b> |
| Census:<br>Cambridge<br>Households |              | 97.1%      |            | 3.0%      |         |             |              |
| Suffolk persons                    |              | 96.5%      |            | 3.5%      |         |             |              |

Table 5 compares overall percentages of homes let via RSLs with Census percentages for BME populations. Further detail is provided in Appendix 1.

### **31.13 Regional BME Housing Study (2006)**

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In July 2006, a Study into the Housing Needs of Black and Minority Ethnic Communities in the East of England by the Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research, of Sheffield Hallam University, was published.

The study was commissioned by the Housing Corporation, Go-East, the East of England Regional Assembly and the East of England Development Agency in order to analyse the existing evidence base about BME housing needs in the region, to clarify the statutory and regulatory framework and to develop an innovative research methodology that would address the gaps in existing knowledge and understanding.

#### **The aims of the study were to:**

---

- Identify exiting spatial patterns of residence of BME communities.
- Identify what evidence currently exists into the housing needs and aspirations of these communities.
- Provide regional comparisons of how needs assessment have been carried out.
- Develop potential innovative methodologies to predict the housing needs of BME communities in the future.

#### **The objectives of the research were to:**

---

- Map the spatial residence of BME households using GIS.
- Provide a synopsis of statutory, regulatory and mandatory requirements of local authorities and housing associations in relation to providing housing services to BME households.
- Establish and analyse existing evidence about the specific housing needs and aspirations of BME households.
- Benchmark methodologies and knowledge with other regions to identify potential methodologies to inform stage two of the project.
- Identify and recommend innovative methodologies for establishing existing needs and predicting future housing needs of BME households.

#### **The overall key messages published were:**

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- The evidence base in relation to the housing needs of BME communities in the East of England is patchy, despite a statutory and regulatory framework that requires robust ethnic monitoring processes.
- There is a need to implement a research methodology that will fill in the gaps in the existing evidence base and capture the dynamism, disaggregation and diversity of the BME population in the region.
- The research methodology requires local action and engagement from all housing providers to enable a consistent, bottom-up approach that is linked to sub-regional and regional activities.

#### **It recommended that:**

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- All housing providers in the region should ensure that they are fully meeting their statutory and regulatory requirements, seek to implement related codes of practice and guidance, and assess their BME monitoring and research activities against Tips and Pitfalls Checklist provided in the report.



- All housing providers in the region should introduce monitoring and recording systems that are consistent and compatible with those of other organisations and that include postcode and ethnicity details.
- Discussions should be held with partner agencies and organisations to ensure that postcode and ethnicity categories are recorded in datasets and to develop protocols that would enable this data to be shared with regional housing agencies. Priority should be given to health and education datasets.
- All housing providers in the East of England should implement the research methodology set out in the report.

As a result of this research, the Cambridge Housing sub-region has volunteered to help pilot the development of a regional BME monitoring system which can be used by all housing providers in the Eastern Region.

This would, if successful, enable more accurate and up to date information about BME populations, including migrant worker groups not recorded separately in the 2001 Census, to be available in a consistent format across the region, to enable a more accurate picture of housing needs at a local authority as well as a sub-regional and regional level.

We are working with Peterborough, Bedfordshire, Rural East Anglia and Greater Haven Gateway sub-regions on this pilot, and it is hoped that an agreed pilot monitoring system should be up and running by April 2008, although this will depend on the willingness and capacity of all housing providers within the sub-regions to engage fully in the process.

The introduction of such a monitoring scheme should enable a more accurate assessment of the housing needs of BME populations within the Cambridge sub-region, and data collected will be used to inform the ongoing development of this Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

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### 31.14 Conclusions

- The population of Cambridgeshire and the Cambridge sub-region is ethnically diverse, with lots of people who define their ethnicity as other than White British, but we do not have concentrations of deprived minority groups in the same way as some British cities.
- The ethnic minority population is itself diverse. In many cases the minority population is “better off” than the White British population, and this is particularly the case with people linked to the university or to high-tech business. However, there are likely to be small numbers of people from minority groups who are, in general terms, more deprived, and more information is needed about the location and needs of these groups.
- Housing monitoring data suggests that across Cambridgeshire, homes are being let to people from all ethnic groups, in proportion to the ethnic breakdown of the community.
- ® To improve our monitoring so that we can better understand the housing needs of the BME population, the Cambridge housing sub-region is participating in a new regional pilot monitoring scheme, and the outcomes of this will be used to inform this Strategic Housing Market Assessment once they are available.

### 31.15 Summary

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- The main source of information on BME populations is currently the Census 2001, although it is recognised that this information is now somewhat out of date, and does not reflect the recent in-migration of migrant workers about which there is little accurate information available. Improved monitoring is required to give a more accurate picture of ethnicity within the county and sub-region
- There is a relatively low proportion of people from ethnic groups other than White.
- There is a fairly high proportion of people from “Other White” groups, compared with nationally.
- There is no single dominant minority ethnic group across the county or the sub-region.
- In all districts, residents from ethnic groups other than White are more likely to have high level qualifications than White British residents, particularly so in Cambridge, although in some areas residents from non-White groups were also more likely to have no qualifications.
- Information currently available does not suggest any significant differences in housing need amongst the BME population of the county or the sub-region compared with the White British population.
- A regional BME monitoring pilot is underway to try to improve BME monitoring across the region; the Cambridge sub-region is involved with this pilot.

## 31.16 Appendix 1: Analysis of lettings and ethnicity

### (a) Cambridgeshire - Housing Association General Needs Stock Lettings 04-06 - Ethnic Breakdown by District and totals compared to County-wide Census figures.

|                             | SCDC       |            | ECDC       |            | Hunts      |            | City       |            | Fenland    |            | HA Lettings 04/06 |              |              |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ethnic group                | 2004/5     | 2005/6     | 2004/5     | 2005/6     | 2004/5     | 2005/6     | 2004/5     | 2005/6     | 2004/5     | 2005/6     | TOTAL             | %            | Census h/hs  |
| White British               | 221        | 199        | 274        | 251        | 525        | 543        | 162        | 170        | 132        | 112        | 2589              | 91.7%        | 92.2%        |
| White Irish                 | 1          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 4          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 1          | 1          | 18                | 0.6%         | 1.1%         |
| White Other                 | 2          | 5          | 7          | 9          | 9          | 6          | 6          | 18         | 1          | 3          | 66                | 2.3%         | 3.8%         |
| <b>ALL WHITE GROUPS</b>     |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |                   | <b>94.6%</b> | <b>97.1%</b> |
| Mixed-White/Black Carib     | 0          | 3          | 0          | 1          | 4          | 2          | 1          | 0          | 1          | 1          | 13                | 0.5%         | 0.1%         |
| Mixed-White/Black Afr       | 1          | 0          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 1          | 0          | 7                 | 0.2%         | 0.1%         |
| Mixed-White/Asian           | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 2          | 1          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 3                 | 0.1%         | 0.2%         |
| Mixed-Other                 | 0          | 0          | 1          | 1          | 0          | 2          | 4          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 11                | 0.4%         | 0.2%         |
| As/As BR-Indian             | 0          | 5          | 1          | 0          | 1          | 0          | 2          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 11                | 0.4%         | 0.5%         |
| As/As Br-Pakistani          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 1          | 4          | 3          | 0          | 1          | 1          | 0          | 10                | 0.4%         | 0.2%         |
| As/As Br-Bangladeshi        | 0          | 2          | 2          | 1          | 0          | 1          | 4          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 12                | 0.4%         | 0.1%         |
| As/AsBr-Other               | 0          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 1          | 2          | 0          | 3          | 1          | 0          | 9                 | 0.3%         | 0.2%         |
| BI/BI Br-Carib              | 1          | 2          | 2          | 1          | 4          | 0          | 3          | 4          | 0          | 1          | 18                | 0.6%         | 0.3%         |
| BI/BI Br-African            | 0          | 6          | 0          | 1          | 3          | 6          | 1          | 4          | 0          | 1          | 22                | 0.8%         | 0.2%         |
| BI/BI Br-Other              | 0          | 1          | 2          | 0          | 4          | 0          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 9                 | 0.3%         | 0.1%         |
| Chinese/Other Chinese       | 0          |            | 0          | 0          | 0          | 2          | 1          | 1          | 0          | 0          | 4                 | 0.1%         | 0.5%         |
| Chinese/Other Other         | 0          |            | 0          | 1          | 1          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 0          | 0          | 9                 | 0.3%         | 0.3%         |
| Refused                     | 2          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 2          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 13                | 0.5%         |              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>228</b> | <b>228</b> | <b>291</b> | <b>269</b> | <b>563</b> | <b>576</b> | <b>196</b> | <b>214</b> | <b>139</b> | <b>119</b> | <b>2823</b>       | <b>99.9%</b> | <b>100%</b>  |
| <b>ALL NON-WHITE GROUPS</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |                   | <b>4.8%</b>  | <b>3.0%</b>  |

Source - CORE data and Census 2001

#### Notes

- The White British group achieve slightly less lettings than their representation in the local population.
- The White Irish/Other groups achieve less than their representation in the local population.
- The Non White groups achieve more lettings than their representation in the local population.

- Please note the importance of being very careful about how the interpretation of these figures is expressed because of the small numbers of non-white BME households in the County. So, for example, both of the following statements are true-
  - Non-white BME households achieved 1.8% more of the available lettings than we might expect simply looking at their representation in the local population.
  - Non-white BME households achieved 60% more lettings than we might expect simply looking at their representation in the local population.

**(b) Suffolk - Housing Association General Needs Stock Lettings-04-06 Ethnic Breakdown – (by PERSONS) and lettings for Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury.**

|                         | Forest Heath |            | St Eds     |            | HA Lettings |             | Census PERSONS |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Ethnic group            | 4/5          | 5/6        | 4/5        | 5/6        | Total       | %           |                |
| White British           | 93           | 288        | 470        | 524        | 1375        | 93.7%       | <b>96.5%</b>   |
| White Irish             | 0            | 8          | 4          | 5          | 17          | 1.2%        |                |
| White Other             | 2            | 8          | 10         | 11         | 31          | 2.1%        |                |
| <b>Total White</b>      |              |            |            |            |             | <b>97%</b>  |                |
| Mixed-White/Black Carib | 1            | 0          | 2          | 2          | 5           | 0.3%        | <b>3.5%</b>    |
| Mixed-White/Black Afr   | 0            | 0          | 2          | 1          | 3           | 0.2%        |                |
| Mixed-White/Asian       | 0            | 1          | 1          | 2          | 4           | 0.3%        |                |
| Mixed-Other             | 0            | 1          | 3          | 1          | 5           | 0.3%        |                |
| As/As BR-Indian         | 0            | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0           | 0           |                |
| As/As Br-Pakistani      | 0            | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0           | 0           |                |
| As/As Br-Bangladeshi    | 0            | 0          | 2          | 0          | 2           | 0.1%        |                |
| As/AsBr-Other           | 0            | 2          | 0          | 1          | 3           | 0.2%        |                |
| BI/BI Br-Carib          | 0            | 1          | 4          | 1          | 6           | 0.4%        |                |
| BI/BI Br-African        | 0            | 1          | 0          | 1          | 2           | 0.1%        |                |
| BI/BI Br-Other          | 0            | 0          | 1          | 0          | 1           | 0.1%        |                |
| Chinese/Other Chinese   | 0            | 0          | 1          | 0          | 1           | 0.1%        |                |
| Chinese/Other Other     | 0            | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0           | 0           |                |
| <i>Refused</i>          | <i>0</i>     | <i>0</i>   | <i>2</i>   | <i>11</i>  | <i>13</i>   | <i>0.9%</i> |                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>96</b>    | <b>310</b> | <b>502</b> | <b>560</b> | <b>1468</b> | <b>100</b>  |                |
| <b>Total Non White</b>  |              |            |            |            |             | <b>2.1%</b> |                |

Source - CORE data and Census 2001

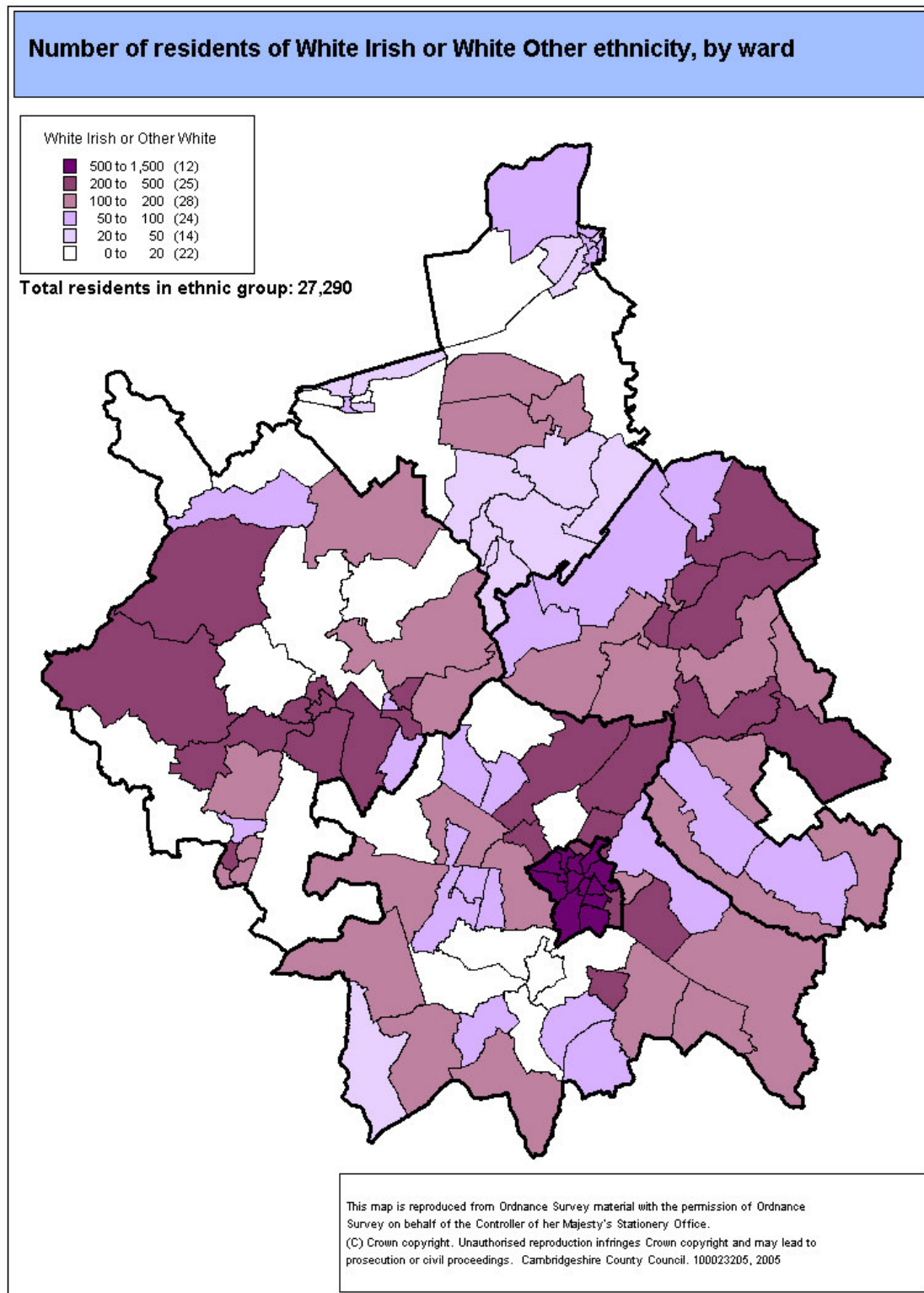
**Notes**

- The comparison figures from the Census are for **PERSONS** not **HOUSEHOLDS**. Suffolk County Council are unable to provide household data from the census at the present time and the government website only has persons. However, in Cambridgeshire BME groups make up a slightly smaller percentage of households than they do of persons because their average household size is very slightly larger.

These figures therefore probably slightly overstate the representation of BME "groups." The other unhelpful complication in the case of Forest Heath is the number of American Airforce personnel included in the figures (unusually high "white other" figure in Census).

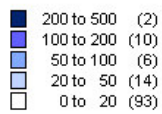
- The white groups achieve 0.5% more lettings than their representation in the population.
- The non-white groups achieve 1.4% less lettings than their representation in the population.
- Again the importance of small absolute numbers must be stressed, in addition to the points noted above. In this case, the non-white groups achieved 19 less lettings than their representation in the overall population would suggest as proportionate.

31.17 Appendix 2: Geographical distribution by ethnicity and by ward.

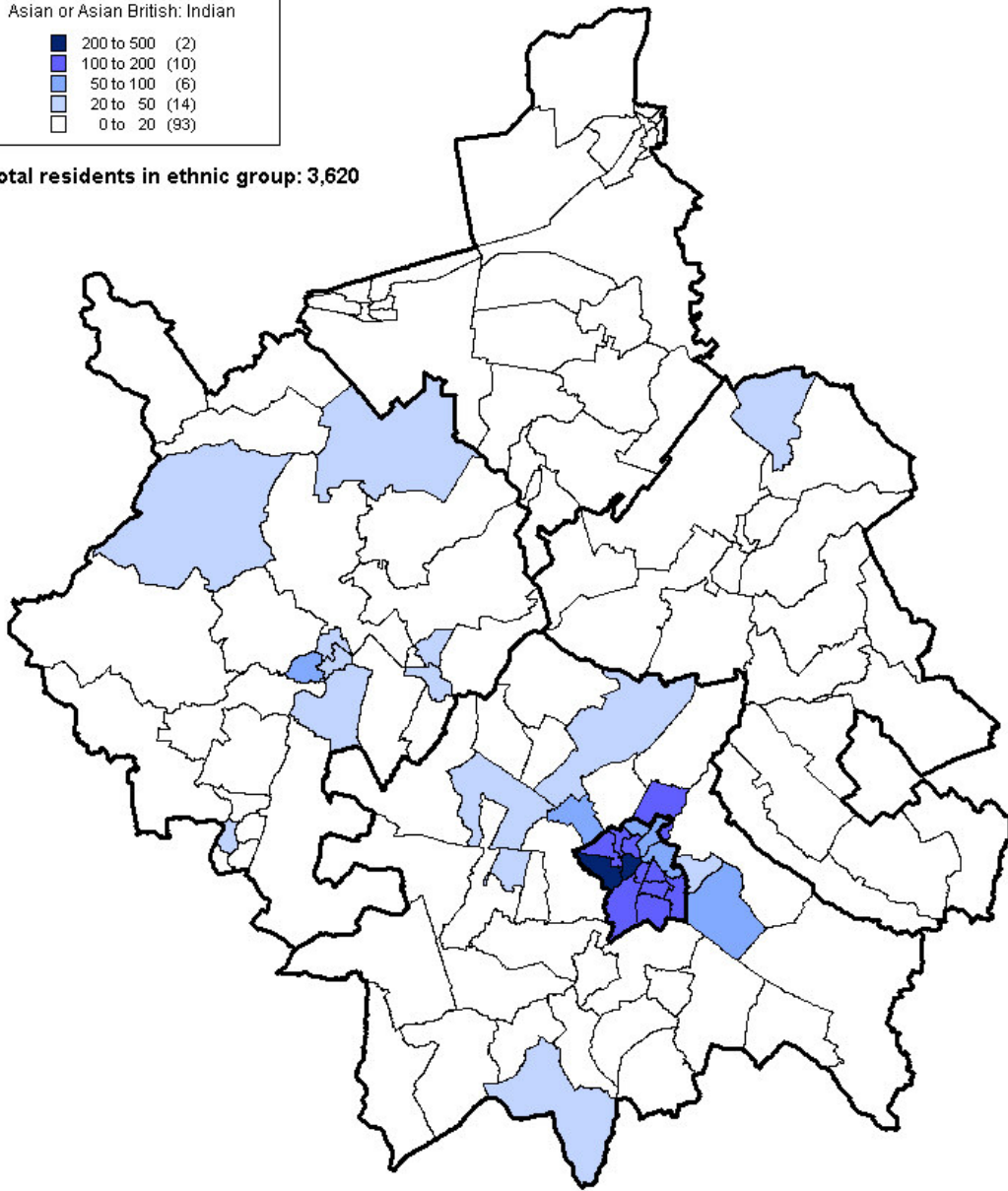


### Number of residents of Asian or Asian British: Indian ethnicity, by ward

Asian or Asian British: Indian



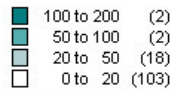
Total residents in ethnic group: 3,620



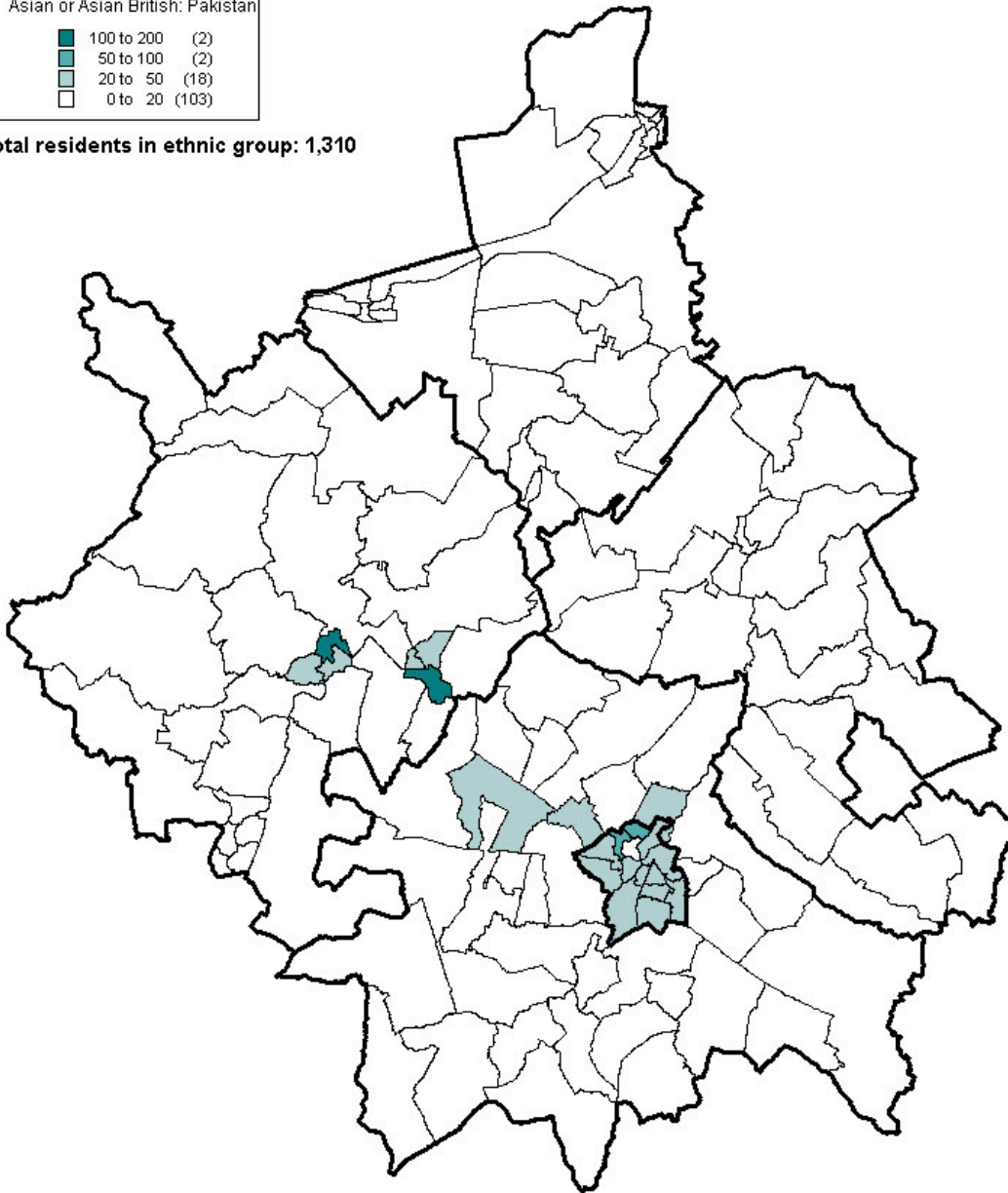
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### Number of residents of Asian or Asian British: Pakistani ethnicity, by ward

Asian or Asian British: Pakistan



Total residents in ethnic group: 1,310

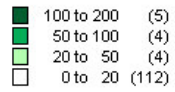


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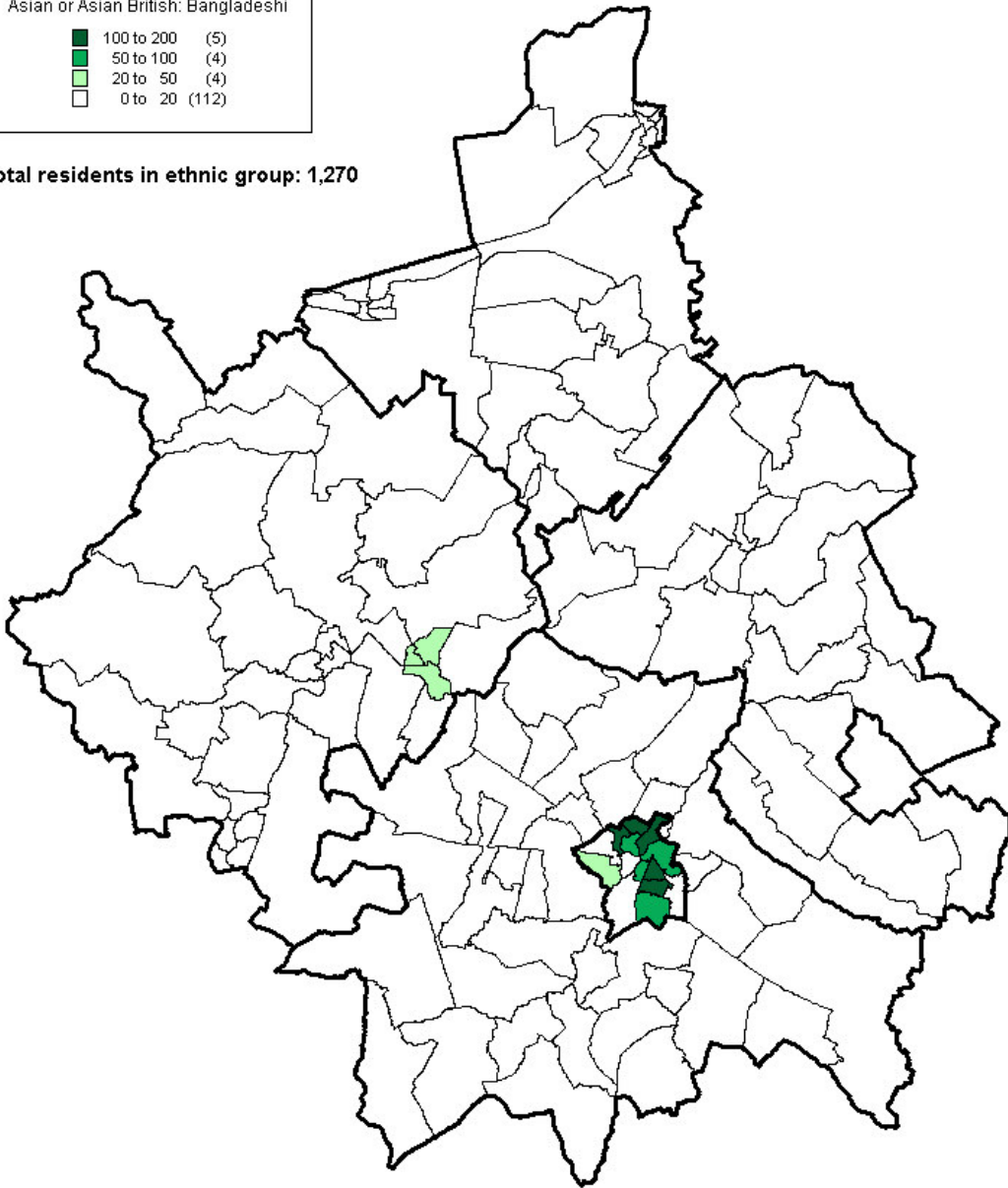


### Number of residents of Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi ethnicity, by ward

Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi



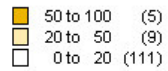
Total residents in ethnic group: 1,270



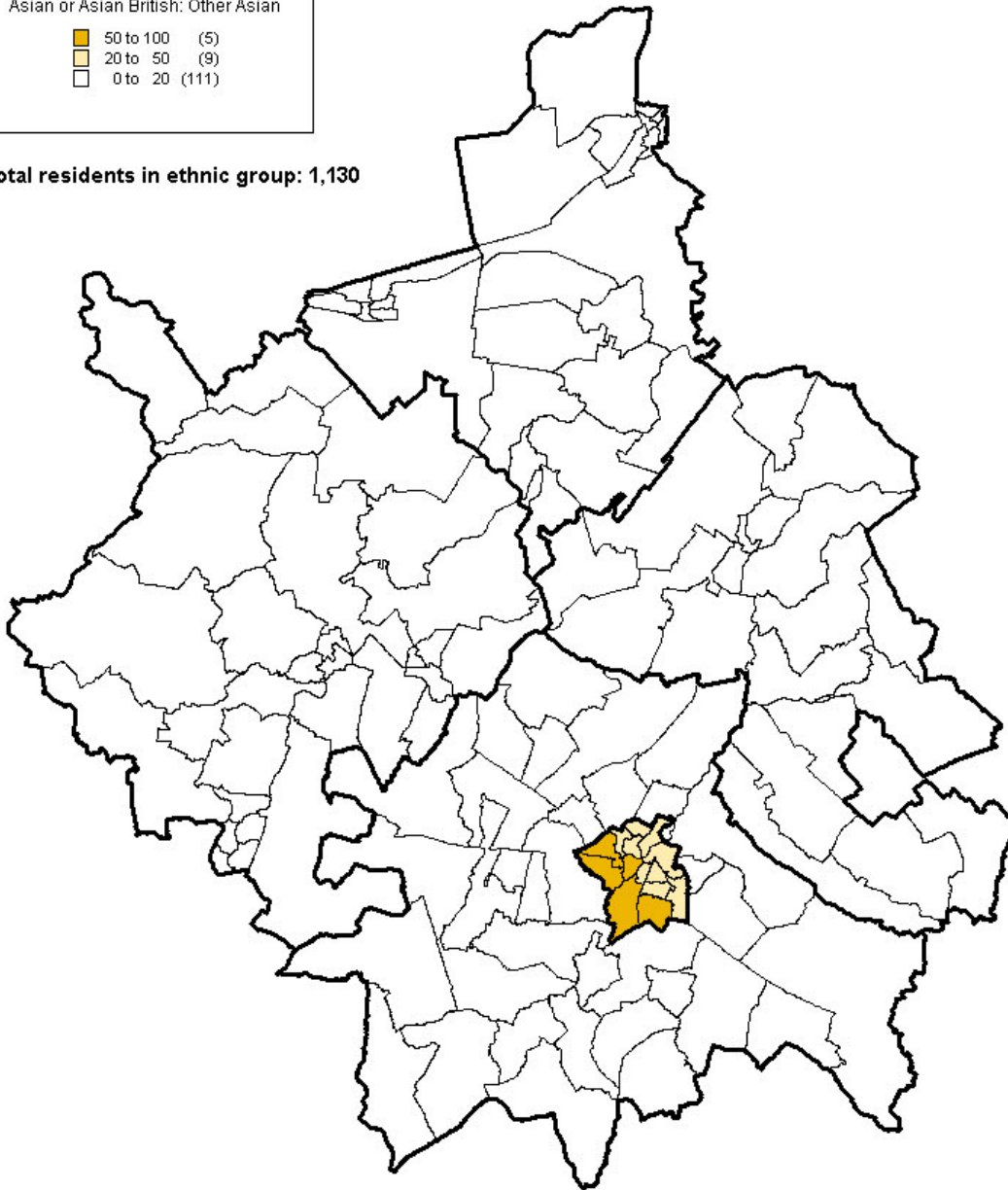
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### Number of residents of Asian or Asian British: Other Asian ethnicity, by ward

Asian or Asian British: Other Asian



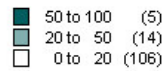
Total residents in ethnic group: 1,130



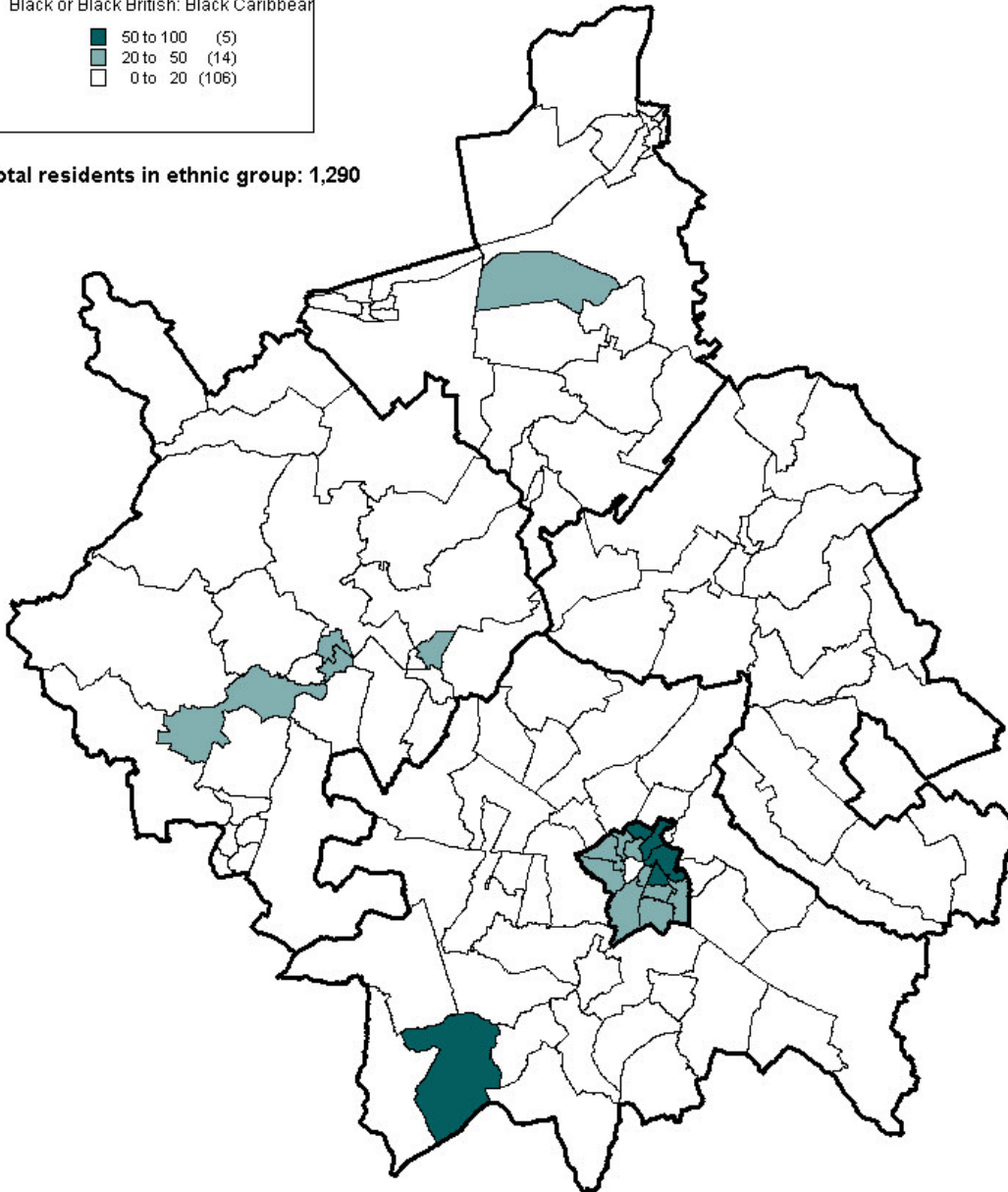
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### Number of residents of Black Caribbean ethnicity, by ward

Black or Black British: Black Caribbean



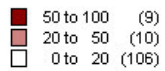
Total residents in ethnic group: 1,290



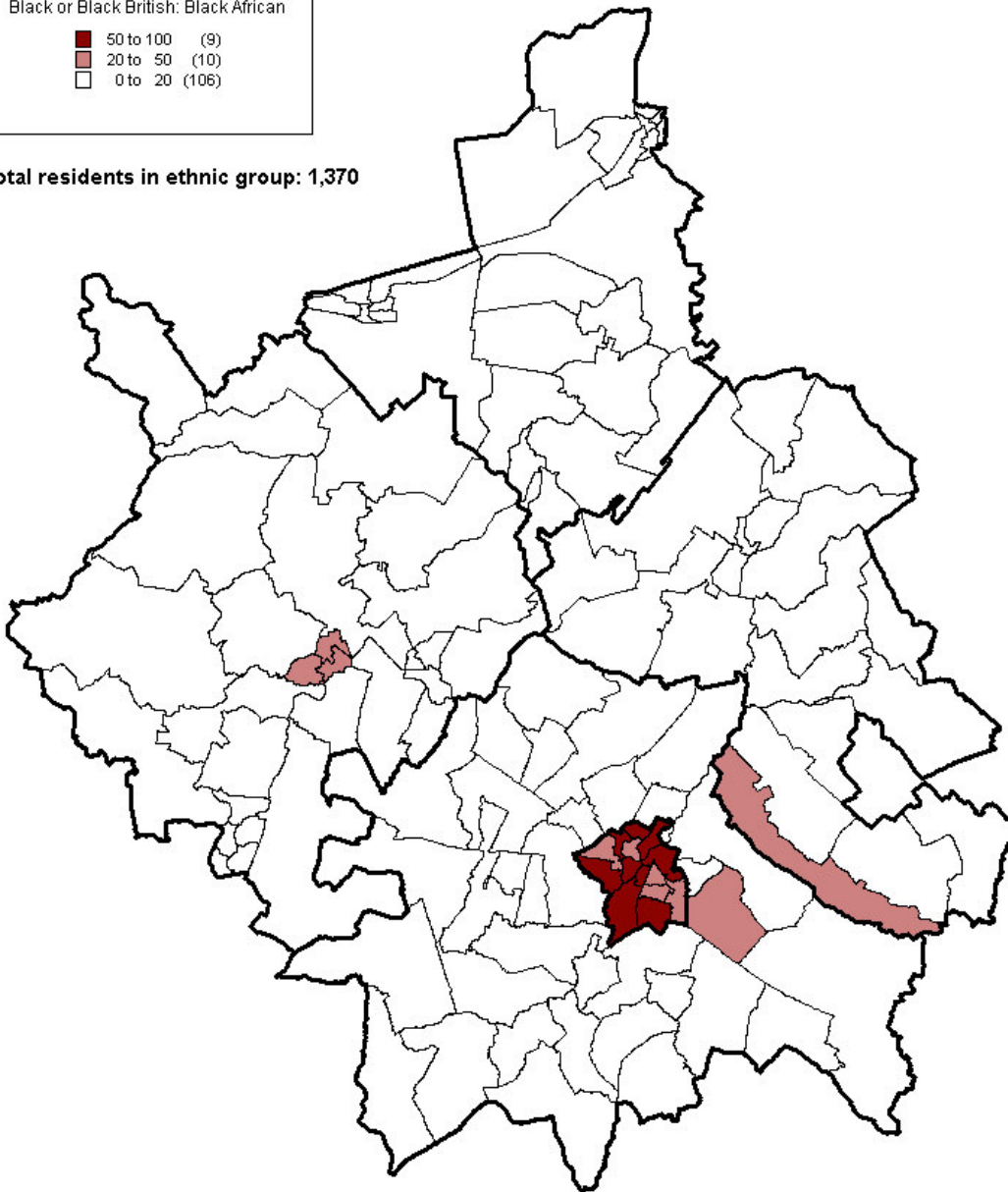
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### Number of residents of Black African ethnicity, by ward

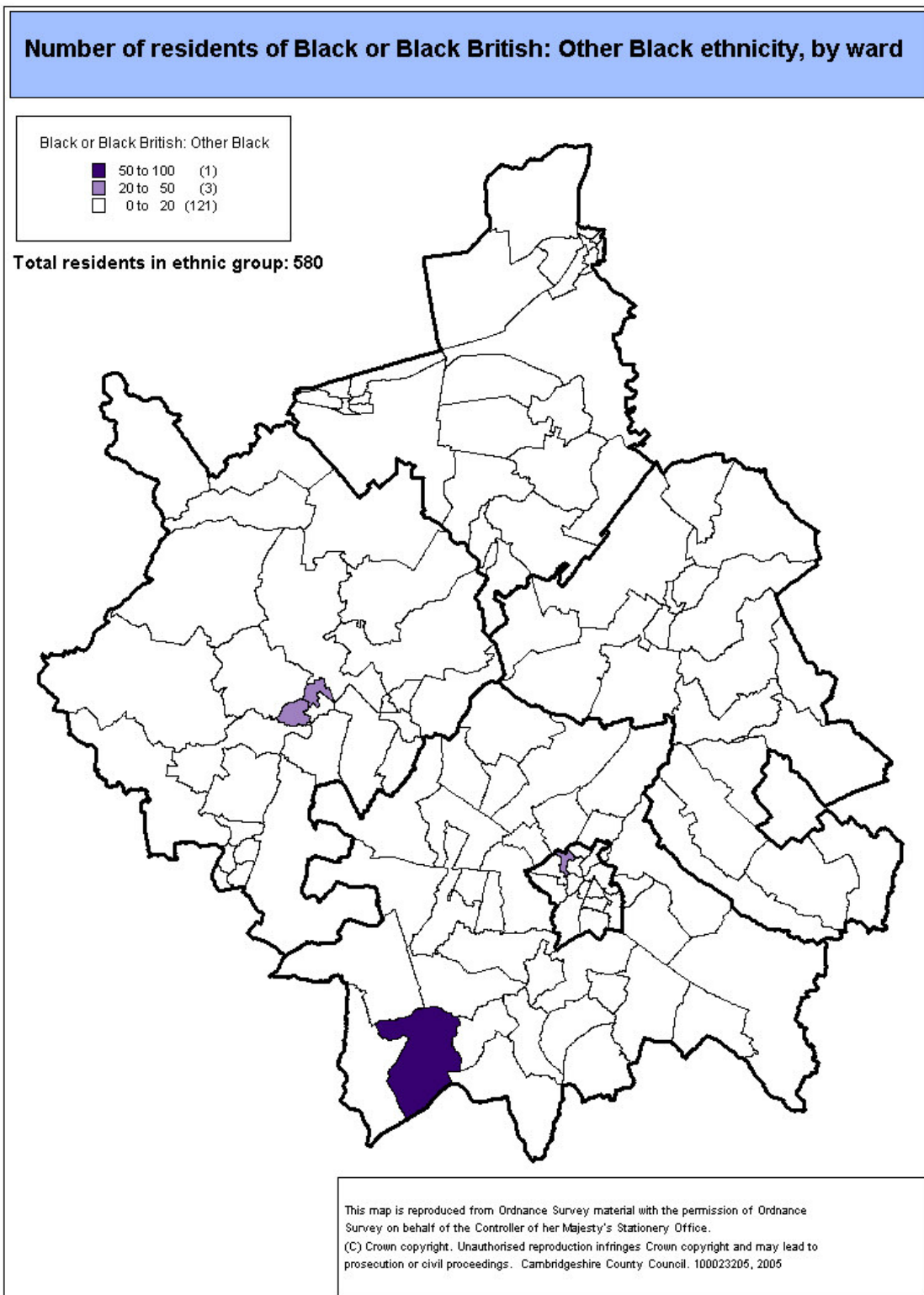
Black or Black British: Black African



Total residents in ethnic group: 1,370

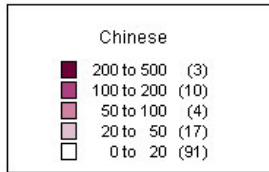


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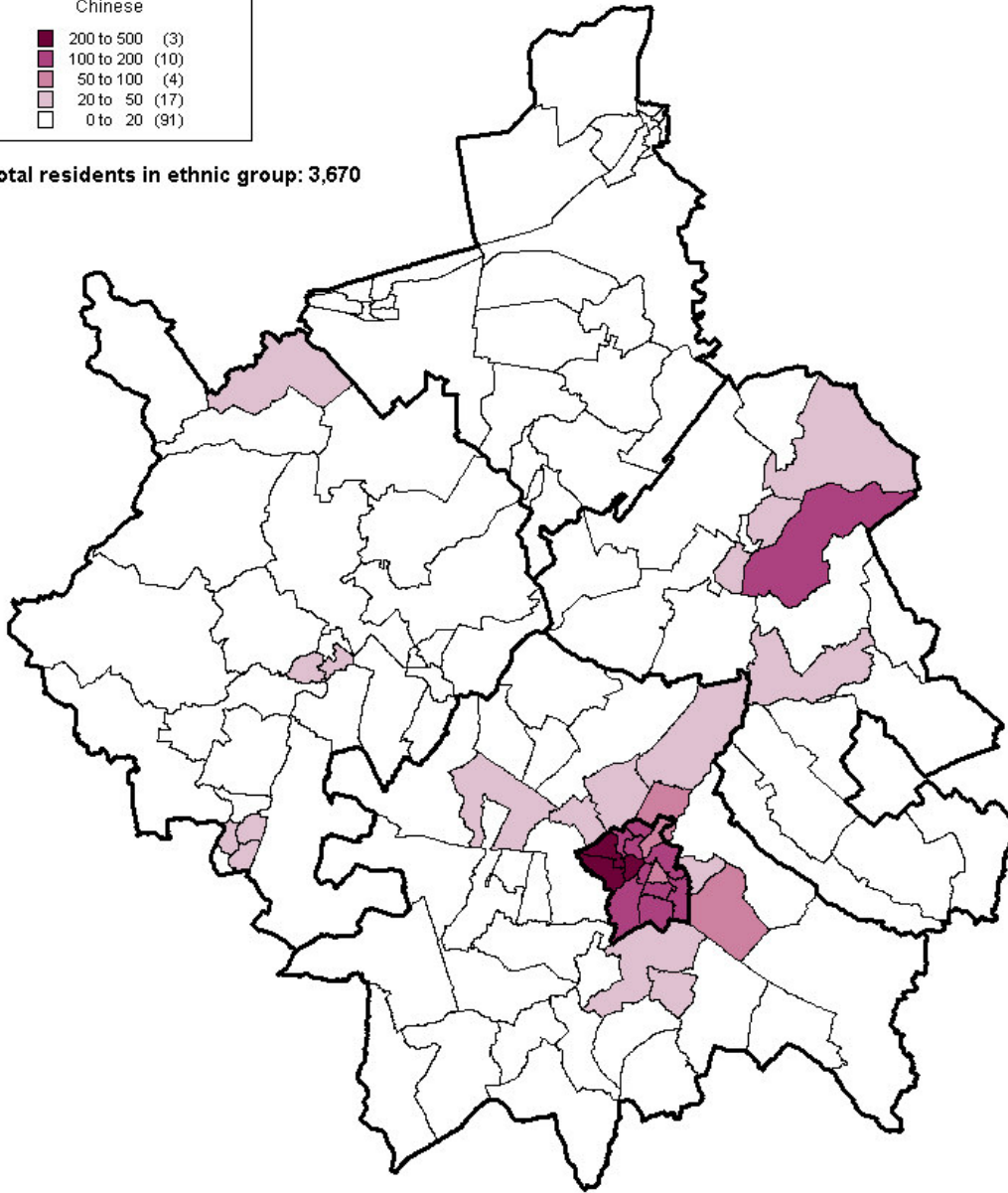




### Number of residents of Chinese ethnicity, by ward



Total residents in ethnic group: 3,670



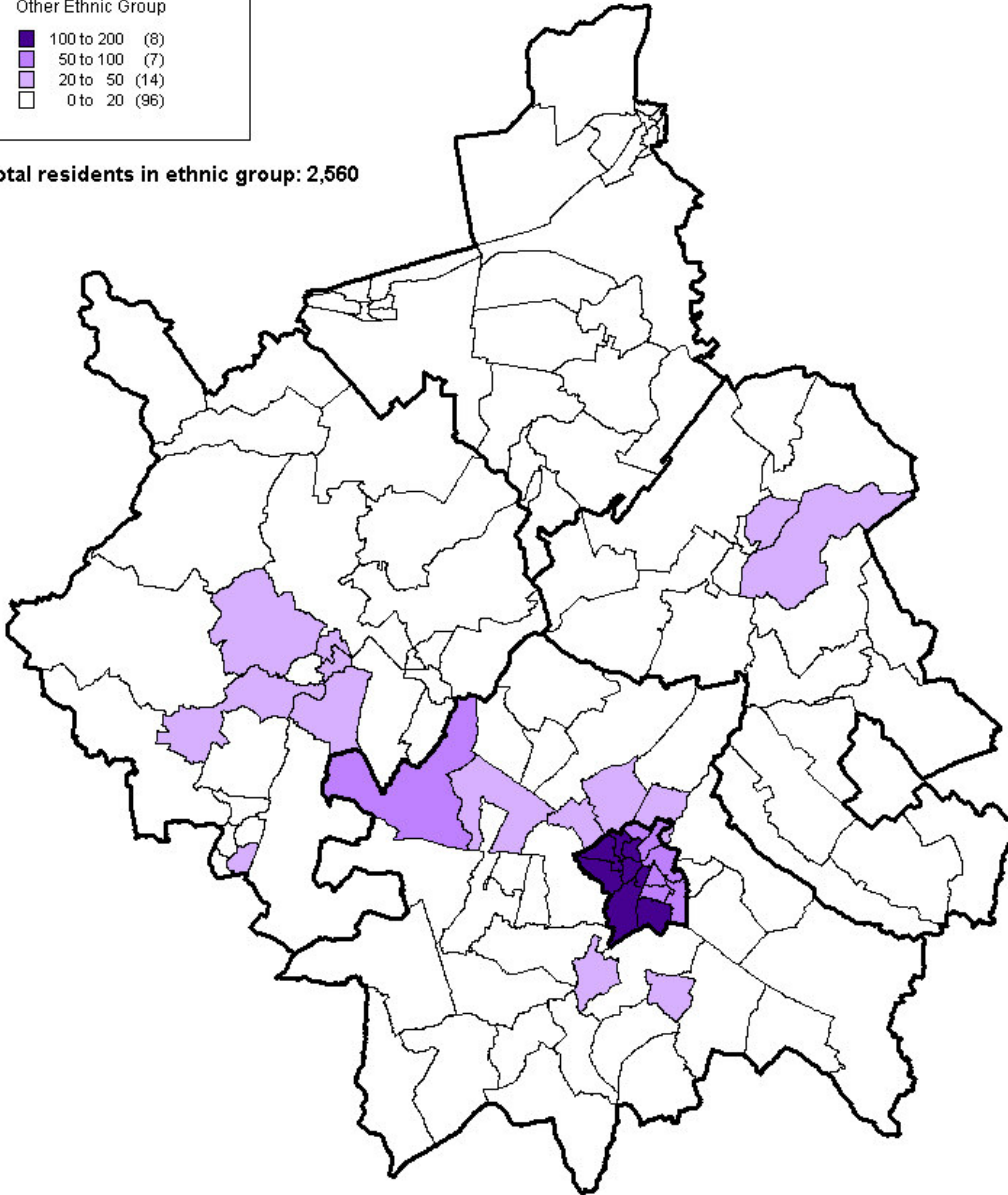
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### Number of residents from Other Ethnic Groups, by ward

Other Ethnic Group

- 100 to 200 (8)
- 50 to 100 (7)
- 20 to 50 (14)
- 0 to 20 (96)

Total residents in ethnic group: 2,560



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