

Lancashire's population by ethnicity, and changes between 2001 and 2011 censuses

Summary

The usual resident population of the Lancashire-14 area was 1,460,893 at the time of the 2011 Census. The largest ethnic group was white (90%). The black minority ethnic group formed 10% of the population. Numerically, there were almost 141,000 black minority ethnic people in the area. In 2001 the BME population was almost 7% of the population. Since then, the number of BME people has increased by almost 47,500, a growth rate of just over 50%.

The usual resident population of the Lancashire-12 area was 1,171,339. The largest ethnic group was white (92%). The black minority ethnic group made up 8% of the population. Numerically, there were over 90,000 black minority ethnic people in Lancashire-12. In 2001 the BME population was just over 5% of the population. Since then, the number of BME people has increased by almost 30,000, a growth rate of around 50%.

In 2011 within Lancashire-12, Pendle and Preston had one in five people (20%) who were black or minority ethnic. In Burnley and Hyndburn the rate was 12%. The numbers of people who are black or minority ethnic were by far the greatest in Preston, where there were almost 28,000. In Pendle there was a BME population of 18,000. A further 11,000 and 10,000 BME people lived in Burnley and Hyndburn respectively. These four districts are the same ones in which the numbers of BME people were highest in 2001. The BME population growth rates, between 2001 and 2011, in each of these districts were roughly between one-third and one-half.

By 2011, more than 4% of the population of Lancaster was BME, up from just over 2% in 2001. The number of BME people doubled during the decade from around 3,000 to 6,000.

Rossendale had 4,204 people who were BME, an increase of 1,690 (two-thirds) since 2001.

Numbers were lower, but remain of note in Chorley and South Ribble with just over 3,000 BME people each. In both the BME population had grown by over half since 2001.

The rate of population growth in Blackburn with Darwen was one of the strongest within Lancashire, at over 7%. In 2001 white people accounted for just over three-quarters of the population in Blackburn with Darwen. By 2011 they accounted for over two-thirds. During this decade the BME population grew by half (15,000 people) to almost 45,500 people.

In Blackpool the BME population was a similar size to that of Rossendale (just under 5,000). Because of this relatively low numerical base, the growth rate since 2001, when calculated, is over 100%. Whilst this may be important to monitor for future trends, it should be noted that the numerical increase in the BME population between the two censuses was just under 2,500 people. This change took place in the context of overall population stagnation.

The total white population in Lancashire-14 fell very slightly, by just over 1,000 people (0.1%) between 2001 and 2011. In contrast to Lancashire-14, the total white population within Lancashire-12 rose by just over 6,400 people (0.6%) between 2001 and 2011. In comparison, the growth rate in the region was marginally positive and in England and Wales it was almost 1.5%.

Asian/Asian British was the largest minority ethnic group in both Lancashire-14 and Lancashire-12. In Lancashire-14 there were almost 109,000 Asian/Asian British people. This was an increase of over 33,000 people since 2001, a growth rate of 44%, compared to a national rate of 68%. Within Lancashire-12 there were just over 66,000 Asian/Asian British people, an increase of almost 20,000 people since 2001, and a growth rate of 43%.

Introduction

The following article uses ethnic group data from the key statistics dataset for local authorities. This was part of the second release first phase, of the 2011 Census of Population, published in December 2012. Original data can be downloaded from the [Office for National Statistics](#) website. This report presents selected information from this dataset for the Lancashire authorities. Comparison is made with the ethnic group data from the 2001 Census of Population. This original data can be downloaded from the [Neighbourhood Statistics website](#).

Demographic details of a local population are very important and are used by public and private sector organisations to allocate resources and plan services. The figures are also used as denominators in the calculation of rates, indicators and ratios, such as unemployment rates.

Definitions

The main population base for outputs from the 2011 Census is the usual resident population as at census day 27 March 2011. A usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on census day, was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. Although the population base for enumeration included non-UK short-term residents, this population is analysed separately and is not included in the main outputs from the 2011 Census. All outputs, unless specified, are produced using only usual residents of the UK.

Ethnic group classifies people according to their own perceived ethnic group and cultural background. There have been some changes in the ethnic group question between the 2001 and 2011 Census. Arab was introduced as a category for the first time in 2011 as a sub-category of "other" ethnic group. Chinese was moved from "other" ethnic group to Asian/Asian British. Gypsy/Irish Traveller was also introduced for the first time and was part of the white group.

The national and regional context

In the North West, the population in 2011 was 7.05 million and the main ethnic group (90%) was white. The population had grown by 323,000 people (5%) since 2001. In 2001 the population was 95% white. Conversely, almost 10% of the population was black or minority ethnic (BME) in 2011 compared to 5% in 2001.

In England and Wales the rate of total population growth, between 2001 and 2011, at almost 8%, was higher than the regional rate. The rate of black minority ethnic population growth was marginally lower than in the region (at 75%). By 2011 the black minority ethnic population was 14% of the total population as compared to almost 9% in 2001.

The Lancashire perspective

The usual resident population of the Lancashire-14 area was 1,460,893 at the time of the 2011 Census. The largest ethnic group was white (90%). The black minority ethnic group formed 10% of the population. Numerically, there were almost 141,000 black minority ethnic people in the area. In 2001 the BME population was almost 7% of the population. Since then, the number of BME people had increased by almost 47,500, a growth rate of just over 50%.

The usual resident population of the Lancashire-12 area was 1,171,339. The largest ethnic group was white (92%). The black minority ethnic group made up 8% of the population. Numerically, there were over 90,000 black minority ethnic people in the county. In 2001 the BME population was just over 5% of the population. Since then, the number of BME people increased by almost 30,000, a growth rate of around 50%.

Table 1 White and black minority ethnic population change 2001 to 2011

Area	2011			2001			Change between 2001 and 2011		
	All usual residents	All black or minority ethnic		All usual residents	All black or minority ethnic		All usual residents	All black or minority ethnic	
	Numbers	Numbers	Rates	Numbers	Numbers	Rates	% change	Numbers	% change
Burnley	87,059	11,005	12.6	89,542	7,371	8.2	-2.8	3,634	49.3
Chorley	107,155	3,322	3.1	100,449	2,111	2.1	6.7	1,211	57.4
Fylde	75,757	1,913	2.5	73,217	1,051	1.4	3.5	862	82.0
Hyndburn	80,734	9,956	12.3	81,496	6,756	8.3	-0.9	3,200	47.4
Lancaster	138,375	6,033	4.4	133,914	2,901	2.2	3.3	3,132	108.0
Pendle	89,452	18,015	20.1	89,248	13,449	15.1	0.2	4,566	34.0
Preston	140,202	27,787	19.8	129,633	18,785	14.5	8.2	9,002	47.9
Ribble Valley	57,132	1,228	2.1	53,960	860	1.6	5.9	368	42.8
Rossendale	67,982	4,204	6.2	65,652	2,514	3.8	3.5	1,690	67.2
South Ribble	109,057	3,210	2.9	103,867	2,079	2.0	5.0	1,131	54.4
West Lancashire	110,685	2,082	1.9	108,378	1,605	1.5	2.1	477	29.7
Wyre	107,749	1,897	1.8	105,618	1,212	1.1	2.0	685	56.5
Lancashire County (12 districts)	1,171,339	90,652	7.7	1,134,974	60,694	5.3	3.2	29,958	49.4
Blackburn with Darwen	147,489	45,480	30.8	137,501	30,378	22.1	7.3	15,102	49.7
Blackpool	142,065	4,726	3.3	142,307	2,290	1.6	-0.2	2,436	106.4
Lancashire (14 authorities)	1,460,893	140,858	9.6	1,414,785	93,365	6.6	3.3	47,493	50.9
North West	7,052,177	690,461	9.8	6,729,766	374,271	5.6	4.8	316,190	84.5
England and Wales	56,075,912	7,866,517	14.0	52,041,916	4,521,050	8.7	7.8	3,345,467	74.0

Source Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census and 2001 Census

In 2011 within Lancashire-12, Pendle and Preston had one in five people (20%) who were black or minority ethnic. In Burnley and Hyndburn the rate was 12%. The numbers of people who are black or minority ethnic were by far the greatest in Preston, where there were almost 28,000. In Pendle there was a BME population of 18,000. A further 11,000 and 10,000 BME people lived in Burnley and Hyndburn respectively. These four districts were the same ones in which the numbers of BME people were highest in 2001. The BME population growth rates, between 2001 and 2011, in each of these districts were roughly between one-third and one-half.

In both 2001 and 2011 the combined BME population in Preston, Pendle, Burnley and Hyndburn accounted for three-quarters of the county BME population, whereas the total population of these districts made-up a third of the total county population.

By 2011, more than 4% of the population of Lancaster was BME, up from just over 2% in 2001. The number of BME people doubled during the decade from around 3,000 to 6,000.

Rossendale had 4,204 people who are BME, an increase of 1,690 (two-thirds) since 2001.

Numbers were lower, but remain of note in Chorley and South Ribble with just over 3,000 BME people each. In both the BME population had grown by over half since 2001.

The rate of population growth in Blackburn with Darwen was one of the strongest within Lancashire-14, at over 7%. In 2001 white people accounted for just over three-quarters of the population in Blackburn with Darwen. By 2011 they accounted for over two-thirds. During this decade the BME population grew by half (15,000 people) to almost 45,500 people.

In Blackpool the BME population was in 2011 a similar size to that of Rossendale (just under 5,000). Because of the relatively low numerical base, the growth rate since 2001, when calculated, was over 100%. Whilst this may be important to monitor for future trends, it should be noted that the numerical increase in the BME population between the two censuses was just under 2,500 people. This change has taken place in the context of overall population stagnation.

The key statistics dataset for 2011 contains data on local authority populations broken down into eighteen individual ethnic groups. The remainder of this report has some analysis of groups and how they have changed between 2001 and 2011. However, there is too much detail to go into each individual group in this report. All the 2011 data for each Lancashire authority can be viewed via this link to the [interactive maps](#). The maps include details for the 302 wards in the Lancashire-14 area at the time of the 2011 census

Ethnic groups

Table 2 Change by broad ethnic group 2001 to 2011

Area	Lancashire-12		Lancashire-14		North West		England and Wales	
	Number	Growth since 2001	Number	Growth since 2001	Number	Growth since 2001	Number	Growth since 2001
Total population	1,171,339	+3.2%	1,460,893	+3.3%	7,052,177	+4.8%	56,075,912	+7.8%
All White	1,080,687	+0.6%	1,320,035	-0.1%	6,361,716	+0.1%	48,209,395	+1.4%
Asian/Asian British	66,243	+43%	108,784	+44%	389,436	+69%	3,820,390	+68%
Chinese	4,811	+69%	6,046	+77%	48,049	+79%	393,141	+73%
Mixed/multiple ethnic group	12,724	+71%	16,300	+72%	110,891	+77%	1,224,400	+85%
Black/Black British	4,098	+55%	5,377	+69%	97,869	+135%	1,864,890	+64%
Arab	1,387	n/a	2,142	n/a	24,528	n/a	230,600	n/a
Other ethnic group	1,389	n/a	2,209	n/a	19,688	n/a	333,096	n/a

Source Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census and 2001 Census

The total white population in Lancashire-14 fell very slightly, by just over 1,000 people (0.1%) between 2001 and 2011. In comparison, the growth rate in the region was marginally positive and in England and Wales it was almost 1.5%.

In contrast to Lancashire-14, the total white population within Lancashire-12 rose by just over 6,400 people (0.6%) between 2001 and 2011.

The total white population increased in Chorley (5.6%), Ribble Valley (5.3%) and South Ribble (4%). It fell in the east Lancashire areas of Burnley (7.4%), Pendle (5.8%), Hyndburn (5.3%) and Blackburn with Darwen (4.8%). There was also a fall in the white population in Blackpool (1.9%). In these five local authority areas with decreases, they were predominantly in the white British sub-group, which was of course by far the largest. Lancaster and Preston also saw a decrease in the white British populations. However in most of these areas, with the exception of Burnley and to a lesser extent Pendle, these decreases have been offset by increases in the other white sub-group. There were over 28,300 other white people across Lancashire-14, 22,400 of them lived within the Lancashire-12 area. The numbers were highest in Preston (4,884), Lancaster (4,547) and West Lancashire (2,236). In Blackburn with Darwen there were 2,910 other white people and in Blackpool there were 3,031.

Asian/Asian British was the largest minority ethnic group in Lancashire-14 and Lancashire-12. It should be noted that in 2001 this group did not include Chinese people (they were in the "other" ethnic group). In the 2011 Census Chinese people were included in the Asian/Asian British group and figures quoted for the group will usually include them. However, in this report, to facilitate direct comparisons with 2001 the figures from 2011 Census for Asian/Asian British do not include Chinese people.

In Lancashire-14 there were almost 109,000 Asian/Asian British people. This was an increase of over 33,000 people since 2001, a growth rate of 44%, compared to a national rate of 68%. Within the group the greatest increase was in the number of Pakistani people (over 15,000). The number of Indian people increased by almost 10,000.

Within Lancashire-12 there were just over 66,000 Asian/Asian British people. This was an increase of almost 20,000 people since 2001, a growth rate of 43%, compared to a national rate of 68%. Within the group the greatest increase was in the number of Pakistani people (at almost 10,000).

In the districts within Lancashire-12 the four districts of Preston, Pendle, Burnley and Hyndburn had the largest Asian/Asian British populations. Not surprisingly they also had the greatest growth in numbers between the Censuses.

In Preston, the Asian/Asian British group grew between 2001 and 2011 by almost 5,500 people to over 20,000 people. Between the Censuses the largest sub-group, Indian people increased by almost 3,000 to almost 14,500. The second largest sub-group, Pakistani people increased by 1,679 people to almost 4,500.

Although somewhat different in size, the Asian/Asian British group was overwhelmingly Pakistani in both Pendle and Hyndburn. Between 2001 and 2011 the increase in Pendle in the number of Asian/Asian British people who were Pakistani was 3,342 (resulting in a population of 15,320 in 2011) and 2,095 in Hyndburn (resulting in a population of 7,548). Perhaps of note in Pendle was that the 2001 very small Bangladeshi population of just 39 had, by 2011, increased to 384 people. Whilst this is not a large number the rate of growth may be significant in terms of future trends.

In Burnley the Asian/Asian British population of 9,356 people was predominantly Pakistani people (almost 6,000) and Bangladeshi (almost 2,500). Since 2001 this was an increase of almost 3,000 Asian/Asian British people (almost 1,500 of whom were Pakistani and just over 1,000 were Bangladeshi). The small Indian population in Burnley dropped between 2001 and 2011 by around 100 to just over 300.

The Asian/Asian British population of Rossendale grew by over 1,000 people between 2001 and 2011 to just over 3,000. A slight majority of the group was Bangladeshi (1,638) and slightly fewer (1,139) were Pakistani. The growth between the censuses was predominantly in the Bangladeshi sub-group (759 people).

The Asian/Asian British population of Lancaster grew greatly between 2001 and 2011, by more than 1,500 people, to 2,500. Growth was most numerous in the Indian population that doubled from around 600 to 1,200 people. There was also a growth of almost 500 people in the other Asian sub-group (from 96 to around 560).

By local authority area by far the greatest numbers of Asian/Asian British people were resident in Blackburn with Darwen (almost 41,000 people). This was an increase of over 12,000 people (43%) since 2001. The growth was roughly equally split between Indian and Pakistani people (5,780 and 5,137 respectively).

In Blackpool the Asian/Asian British people was small in 2001 at just under 700 people. In comparison to other local authority areas within Lancashire-14 it remains small (at 1,786 people) in 2011. Because it is small the growth rate is large at over 150%. In contrast to other areas, the growth is largest in the other Asian ethnicity (608 people) and, more similarly to other areas, in the number of Indian people (386).

The second largest minority ethnic group is mixed race. There were 16,300 mixed race people across Lancashire-14, an increase of almost 7,000 people since 2001. This is a growth rate of almost 75%, similar to the regional rate but slightly below the national rate.

Almost 13,000 mixed race people live in Lancashire-12 in 2011. This figure was more than 5,000 more than it was in 2001. The growth rate of almost 75% during the decade was similar to the regional rate but slightly below the national rate.

The largest group within mixed race was white and Asian people. In Lancashire-14 the number of white and Asian/Asian British increased from around 3,700 people to just over 6,000 during the decade. In Lancashire-12 the increase was from around 2,800 people to almost 4,600.

The mixed white and black Caribbean population in both Lancashire-14 (5,578 people) and Lancashire-12 (4,573) was larger than the black Caribbean population in each. The former grew in both areas during the decade (by around 2,500 and 2,000) whereas the latter grew by just a few hundred. The white and black Caribbean and black Caribbean population predominantly live in Preston.

The mixed race population predominantly lives in Preston. There are also groups in Lancaster, South Ribble, Chorley, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen. Growth rates appeared high in several districts but this can be misleading due to the sometimes low numbers of mixed race people. However the doubling or more of the group in Preston (from 1,737 to 3,326) and Blackpool (800 to 1,753) may be an interesting trend to monitor in the future,

The black/black British population numbers over 5,300 in Lancashire-14 in 2011. This is an increase of almost 70% on the 2001 figure of 3,189. The rate of growth was similar to the national rate, but was half the rate across the North West. There were slightly more people in Lancashire-14 who were black African (2,688) than people who were black Caribbean (2,102).

There are just over 4,000 black/black British people in Lancashire-12. This was half as many again as there were in 2001 (2,643). This rate of increase was lower than the regional and well below the national increase. In Lancashire-12 the split between black African and black Caribbean was almost equal (1,891 and 1,789 people respectively).

In both Lancashire-14 and Lancashire-12 the growth of the black/black British population was predominantly in the black African sub-group. In Lancashire-14 this sub-group increased by 1,556 people (to 2,688) and in Lancashire-12 it increased by 1,050 (to 1,891) during the decade.

Within local authority areas notable populations were black Africans in Preston (661), Blackburn with Darwen (614) and Lancaster (472); and black Caribbean in Preston (865). In terms of change, the black African population grew by over 400 in Lancaster and Blackburn with Darwen and by almost 300 in Lancaster.

The Chinese population across Lancashire-14 numbered just over 6,000 people in 2011. This was an increase of more than 2,600 people since 2001 and a growth rate of over 75%. This rate of growth is similar to the rate across the region and nationally.

Within Lancashire-12 the Chinese population was 4,800 in 2011. This was an increase of almost 2,000 since 2001 and a growth rate of almost 70%. This rate of growth is similar to the rate across the region and nationally.

As in 2001, the greatest numbers of Chinese people were in Lancaster and Preston (1,231 and 1,235 respectively) in 2011. In both districts the number of Chinese people more than doubled during the decade.

In Blackburn with Darwen there were 200 Chinese people in 2001. By 2011 this number had more than doubled to 721.

The districts of Preston, Lancaster and Blackburn with Darwen are regularly highlighted in this analysis of ethnic group population change. This may be due to the large populations in each of these areas but there is likely to be some impact as a result of the higher education institutions in each of these locations.

Other ethnic group was used by over 2,200 people in Lancashire-14 to classify themselves. Almost 1,300 people were in Lancashire-12. By local authority area numbers were highest in Blackburn with Darwen (645) and Preston (427). Rates of change since 2001 have not been calculated due to the likely impact upon this group of the introduction of new ethnic group options in 2011.

Ethnic groups introduced in 2011

For the first time in the 2011 Census Arab was included as a tick-box option in the ethnicity question. It is part of the broader other ethnic group. In Lancashire-14 a total of 2,142 people categorised themselves as Arab. 1,387 of these people were within Lancashire-12. The highest number of Arab people by local authority area was in Preston (626) and Blackburn with Darwen (585). It is not possible to know how these people would have classified themselves in 2001, but the most likely alternative categories are other (as a sub-group of the broader other ethnic group) or black other. Rates of change of course cannot be calculated due to the incompatibility of the options in the two censuses.

For the first time in the 2011 Census Gypsy/Irish Traveller was included as a tick-box option in the ethnicity question. It is part of the broader white ethnic group. Across the Lancashire-14 area 1,219 people were Gypsy/Irish Traveller. 821 of these people were in Lancashire-12. By local authority area numbers were highest in Lancaster (331) and Blackpool (237). Local authority areas were ranked according to the percentage of the population in this ethnic group. Lancaster was ranked 29 of all local authorities in England and Wales and Blackpool was ranked 62. However in all areas of Lancashire-14 the percentage of the population who were Gypsy/Irish Traveller was no higher than 0.2%.

As with the Arab category it is not possible to know how these people would have classified themselves in 2001 and it is not possible to calculate rates of change. Alternative categories chosen might have been Irish, British or other (all part of the broader white ethnic group) or other (as a sub- group of the broader other ethnic group).

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