#### **Census 2021**

Analysis of Migration, ethnic group, national identity, language, and religion

December 2022





### Census 2021 Migration, ethnic group, national identity, language, and religion - Introduction

The ONS has recently released the Census 2021 results linked to migration, ethnic group, national identity, language and religion. This document provides some high-level analysis of this data, which was collected in Spring 2021 (the Census presents a snapshot in time and will not account for anything that has happened since). This analysis also looks at population levels and density, split by sex and age group, as well as household figures for the Liverpool City Region and it's local authorities.

Where possible we have compared the data to regional and national averages, as well looking at changes from the Census 2011.

Going forward, the ONS plans to release further datasets with more detailed information from Census 2021 throughout the rest of this year, with plans for small area and multivariate data to be released into next year. As a result, the Analyst Team will provide analysis of Census 2021 results, as and when they are released.

More information on the release schedule and its future phases can be found on the ONS website: <a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/censustransformationprogramme/census2021outputs/releaseplans">https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/censustransformationprogramme/census2021outputs/releaseplans</a>

We hope that you find this document useful. If you have any queries or need further information, please get in touch with the Analyst team (<u>AnalystTeam@liverpoolcityregion-ca.gov.uk</u>).



### Census 2021 Migration, ethnic group, national identity, language, and religion - Executive Summary

#### **Population**

- In 2021 there were **1.5 Million residents** and **687,000 households** in LCR. This represents 10 year population growth of 3%, which is below regional and national averages.
- 34% of all LCR households had one person living in them (compared to 30% nationally), with 32% two-person, 16% three-person and 17% with four or more people.

#### **Deprivation**

- 55% of LCR households are classified as deprived in terms of at least one of education, employment, health or housing, higher than regionally (53%) and nationally (52%)
- However, LCR saw some improvement between 2011 and 2021, with the number of people deprived in at least one dimension falling by 8%.

#### Place of birth and migration

- There are **130,000** people living in LCR who were **not born in the UK**. This represents **8% of the total LCR population**, which compares to 11% in the North West and 17% across England. 40% of LCR's non-UK born population was born in Europe, compared to 34% regionally and 37% nationally.
- While the non-UK born population is lower than seen elsewhere, we have seen progress in recent years. In 2011 only 5% of LCR residents were born outside of the UK.
- All six local authority areas have seen an increase in the proportion of residents born outside of the UK.

#### **Ethnicity**

• 1.4m (or 87% of total) LCR residents identify as White. This is a larger

- proportion of the total population than seen regionally (80%) and nationally (73%).
- However, we have seen progress, with LCR becoming more diverse in the last 10 years, at a faster rate than the national average. In 2011, 95% of LCR residents identified as White, indicating the share of residents from ethnic minorities more than doubled over the 10 year period.
- While Liverpool is more diverse than elsewhere in LCR (but still less so than the regional and national average), all six local authorities have seen improvements since 2011.

#### **Identity**

• The majority of LCR residents identify as British (61%) or English and British (17%), while only 15% identify as English only. This compares to the 75% of residents identifying as English only in 2011. These trends in reported identities have been seen nationally as well.

#### Language

- 92% (1.43m) of the total population in Liverpool City Region say their main language is English. This is higher than both the North West (90%) and England (88%) average.
- 63% of households in the Liverpool City Region have the same main language between all household members. This is similar to regional and national averages (both 64%).

#### Religion

• In LCR, **60% of the population are Christian**, which is higher than both the regional (53%) and national (46%) average. The second largest religion is Islam with just 2%, which is lower than both the North West (8%) and England (7%) average.



### **Analysis of Households**





#### There was a population increase of 3% within the Liverpool City Region

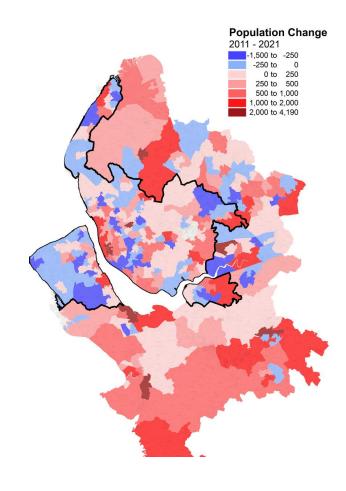
Since 2011, the Liverpool City Region has experienced a population increase of 3%, which was primarily centred around Knowsley, St. Helens and Liverpool. The most common household set up in 2021 was a one-person household making up 34% of all household living arrangements.

The local authority with the highest proportion of migrant residents is Liverpool, 62% of the City Region's migrant population who have lived in the UK for less than 10 years, live in Liverpool.

Population increase (%) from 2011-2021



Population change across the North West 2011-2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



# Over 55% of households in Liverpool City Region are affected by at least one form of education, employment, health and housing deprivation

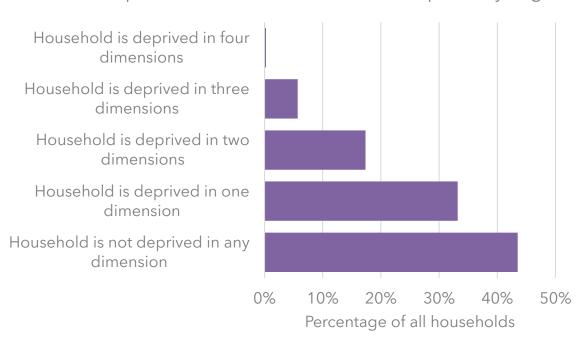
The Liverpool City Region makes up 24% of deprived households\* in the North West and 3% of all households that are deprived in all dimensions across England. 57% of households within the City Region have at least one deprivation dimension which is larger proportion than the North West (53%) and England (52%).

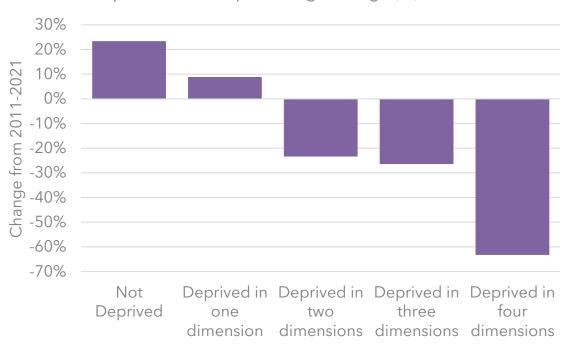
There are 238,500 households that are not deprived in any dimension which is an increase of +23% since the 2011 Census. In addition, there was a reduction of almost 3,000 households in all areas of household deprivation.

Knowsley has the largest proportion of houses affected by at least one dimension of household deprivation, with 59% of all households in the area being affected by at least one dimension of deprivation including; Education, Employment, Health or Housing space.

Household deprivation dimension within the Liverpool City Region

Household Deprivation count percentage change (%) from 2011-2021





Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022 Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



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# Since 2011, there has been a decrease in the number of households affected by at least one element of deprivation

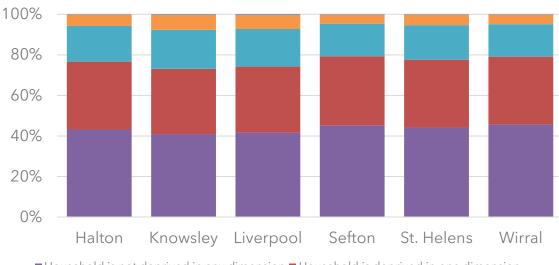
The distribution of households within each deprivation dimension is similar across all local authorities. The proportion of households experiencing no deprivation ranges from 41% in Knowsley to 46% in Wirral.

Knowsley saw the largest increase (+41%) in households that are not deprived.

Liverpool saw the largest percentage decrease (-13%) of households in at least one dimension of deprivation.

It should be noted that the Census data was collected in 2021 therefore, the current cost of living challenges will not be reflected in this analysis.

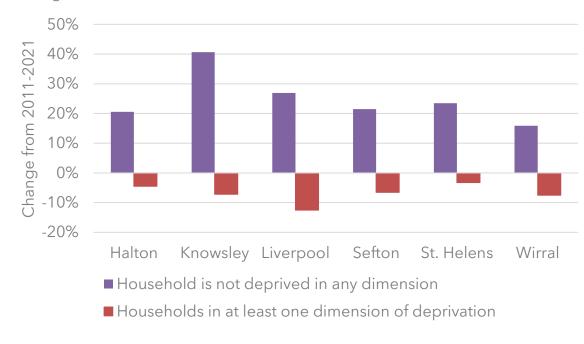






<sup>■</sup> Household is deprived in two dimensions ■ Household is deprived in three dimensions

Households in any dimensions of deprivation and not in any percentage (%) change from 2011-2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022 Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022





<sup>■</sup> Household is deprived in four dimensions

### **Analysis of Migration**



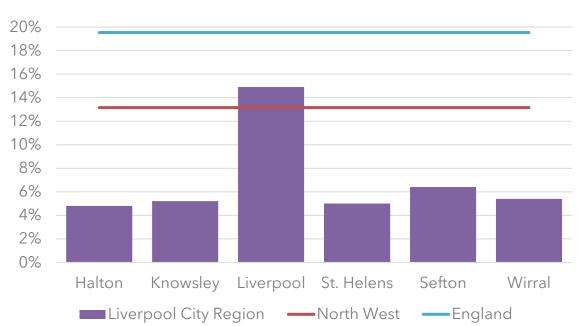


## The number of LCR residents born outside of the UK has increased in all local authority areas, since 2011

Across the City Region there has been an increase in non-UK born residents in all local authorities, with Liverpool (LA) experiencing the largest increase since 2011 (+5% points). The average increase in non-UK born residents across all local authority areas was +3% points, which only Liverpool exceeds. Whilst the rate of increase from 2011 is larger in LCR than regional and national levels, the overall proportion of non-UK born residents is smaller in LCR than regionally and nationally.

Liverpool is the local authority which has the largest proportion of non-UK residents in the City Region at 15%. Liverpool and Sefton are the only two local authorities, that are higher than the LCR local authority average (6%).

Percentage of residents born outside of the UK, 2021



Born outside of the UK, percentage change since 2011-2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022

Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



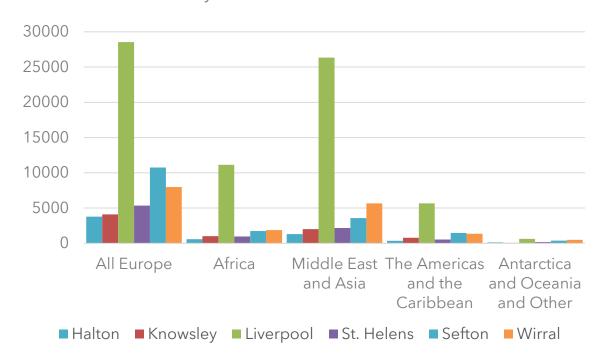
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# Migration of new residents to the Liverpool City Region primarily came from within Europe

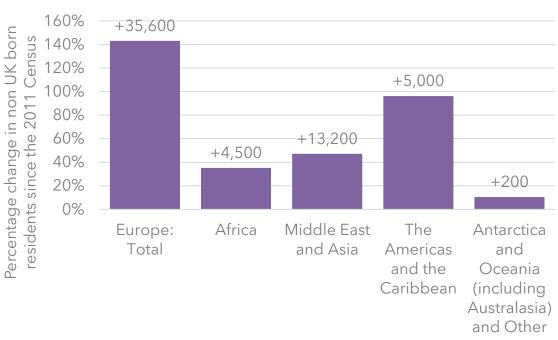
There are 1.4 million residents within the Liverpool City Region that were born in the UK, which is 92% of all residents. Of all non UK-born residents, those from Europe made up 40%, which is larger than the North West (34%) and England (37%). Non-UK born residents in the City Region make up 14% of all non UK-born residents in the North West.

Whilst the largest growth (compared to 2011) of non UK-born residents in LCR were from Europe (+35,600 or +140%), there was also a large increase of non-UK born residents from Africa, Middle East & Asia and the Americas and the Caribbean (+23,000 or +49%).

LCR residents' country of birth outside of the UK in 2021



Percentage (%) change in non UK born residents since 2011-2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022

Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022

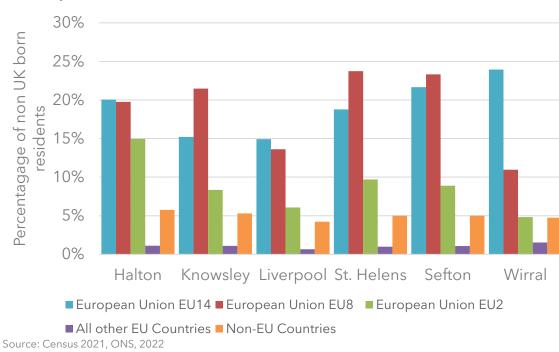


### The % increase of LCR residents born outside the UK has exceeded regional and national levels

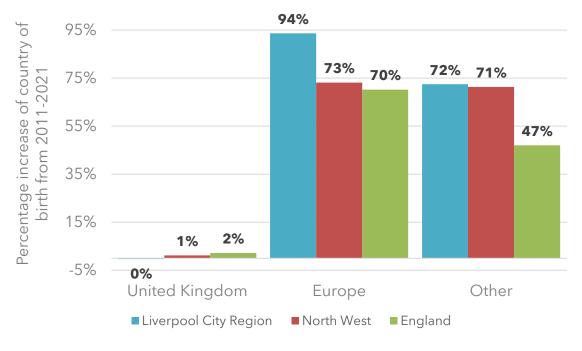
The largest subgroup of residents born outside of the UK were from the European Union (EU14\*) at 16%. Growth in new residents from European countries has increased at a rate 20% p.p higher than nationally. Residents (non-UK) born outside of Europe has increased at a rate 25% p.p. higher than nationally.

In terms of length of stay, those residents who have stayed in the UK for more than 10 years, saw the most growth in the City Region, since 2011.

Percentage (%) of non UK born residents from Europe breakdown by local authority in 2021



Percentage (%) change in country of birth 2011 - 2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



Note: EU Code Definitions on final slide

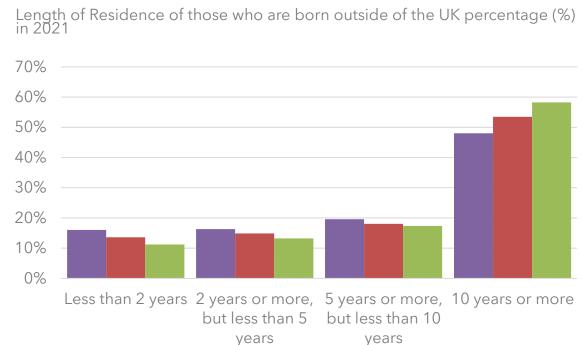
### Residents who are born outside of the UK tend to reside in the Liverpool City Region long term

68% of LCR non-UK born residents have lived in the City Region for at least 5 years. Wirral has the highest proportion of long term non-UK born residents, with 67% of non-UK residents living there for 10 years or more.

Compared to the North West (14%) and England (11%), the LCR has a higher proportion (16%) of non-UK born residents who have been residing for less than five years.

Length of Residence of those who are born outside of the UK by Local Authority in 2021





■ Liverpool City Region

Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022

■ North West ■ England



# Analysis of Ethnic group and National Identity



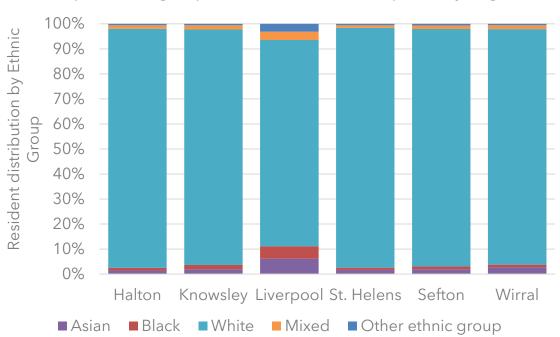


### LCR has become more diverse in the last 10 years, at a faster rate than the national average

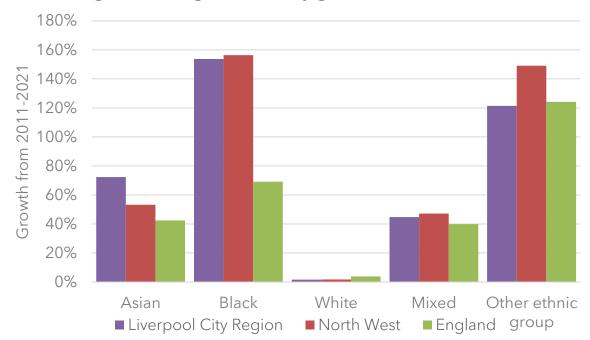
1.4 million LCR residents (84% of total) identified as White in 2021, compared to 95% in 2011. In 2021 there were 124,000 residents identifying as Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (9% of total), which is proportionally less than the North West (16%) and nationally (20%) but the rate of change in the city region is faster than the national average.

There has been an +154% (23,000) increase in the population that identified as Black between 2011 and 2021. Since 2011 those residents that identified as White had the smallest growth in the City Region at 2%.

Residents per ethnic group distribution in the Liverpool City Region



Percentage (%) change in ethnicity growth rate since 2011-2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



### There was an increase in LCR residents from all ethnic group categories since 2011, except British

Since 2011, the LCR population has seen a percentage rate increase across most ethnic sub groups. Many of these increases exceed both regional and national averages. Those LCR residents from Pakistani, Gypsy and Irish Traveller and Any other ethnic group, have seen the highest percentage growth, compared to national trends.

Other than British, those ethnic groups that have not seen a population increase in-line with, or above national levels are; Indian, Chinese and Caribbean. Whilst there has been little to no growth in those residents who are British, this reflects both the national and regional picture.

Resident ethnic group percentage (%) growth in the Liverpool City Region from 2011-2021



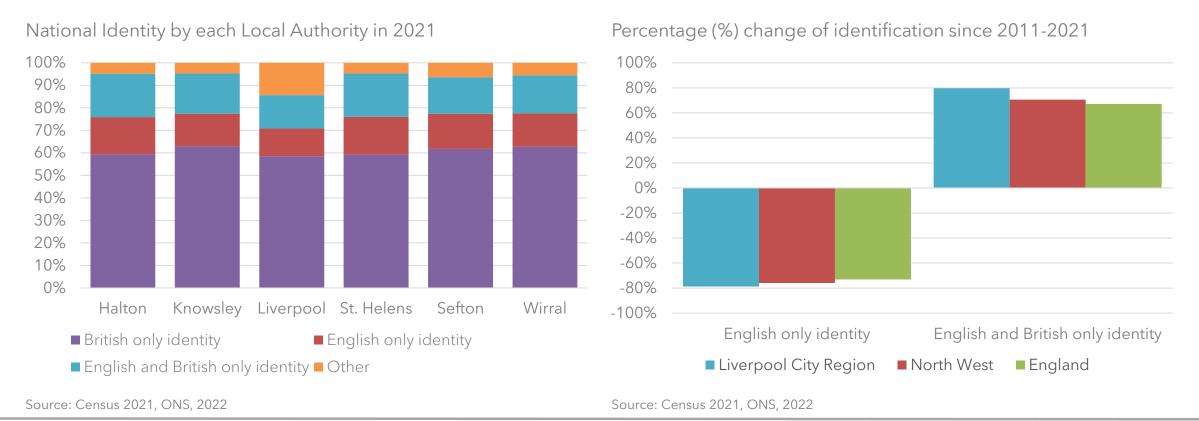
Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



## A larger proportion of residents identify as English and British rather than English only

The majority of LCR residents identify as British (61%) or English and British (17%), while only 15% identify as English only. This compares to the 75% of residents identifying as English only in 2011. These trends in reported identities have been seen nationally as well.

8.2% of the City Region population did not state English or British only as their national identity, with the largest proportion identifying as being Irish only (8,100) and Welsh but British (6,400).





### **Analysis of Language**





### Greater % of households in LCR stated English as their main language, compared to regional and national levels

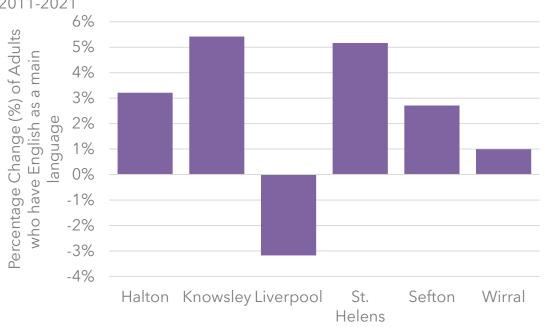
94% or 640,000 households in the Liverpool City Region state English as a main language, which was a +1% increase (+7,200 households) compared to the 2011 Census. The City Region had a larger proportion of adults in households who use English as a main language than the North West (93%) and nationally (89%).

62% of LCR households with no adults stating English as a main language were in Liverpool. From a regional perspective, LCR made up 19% (+3% increase from 2011) of all households that did not state English as a main language, in the North West.

All adults in households that stated English as a main language



Percentage (%) change of adults who stated English as a main language since 2011-2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022

Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



# Analysis of Proficiency in English



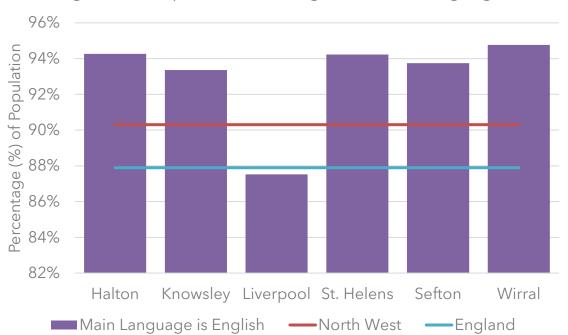


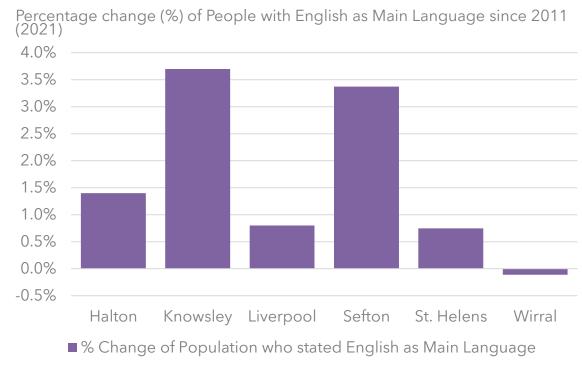
## There are high levels of proficiency in the English language across the Liverpool City Region

1.43m (92%) of the total population in Liverpool City Region stated their main language is English. This is higher than both the North West (90%) and England (88%) average. A total of around 74,600 (5%) people in the City Region state that their main language is not English. However, 30,000 (40%) of these can speak English 'very well', and a further 27,000 (37%) can speak the language 'well'.

Wirral is the local authority with the highest percentage of the population who use English as their main language (95%). Liverpool has the lowest with 88%, which similar to the national average.

Percentage (%) of Population with English as main language (2021)





Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022 Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



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### Analysis of Multiple Language Households





# Liverpool is the only local authority in the City Region below the regional and national average for 'same main language' households

63% of households in the Liverpool City Region have the same main language between all household members. This follows a similar trend both regionally (64%) and nationally (64%). Halton, Knowsley and St. Helens have the highest percentage of all local authorities with 67%, whilst Liverpool is below the rest with 59%. The Liverpool City region makes up 13% of North West households, who have different main languages amongst household members, and 1% of households in England.

Percentage (%) of all households who share the same main language by Local Authority (2021)



Percentages (%) of households who all members do not share the same main language in 2021



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022 Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



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### **Analysis of Religion**





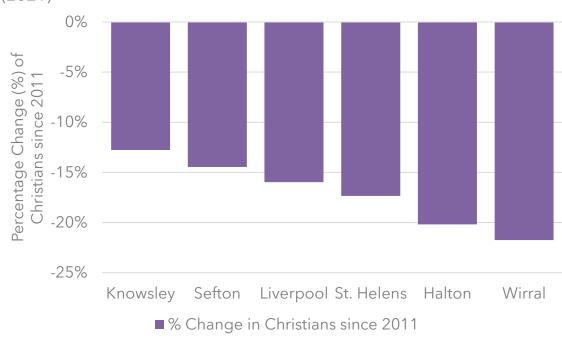
# All Local Authorities in the City Region have a higher percentage of Christians than the regional and national average

There are a total of 923,000 (60%) people that are Christian in the Liverpool City Region. On average, all local authorities have a higher percentage of Christians than the regional (53%) and national (46%) average. Knowsley has the highest percentage of Christians with 67%, whilst Sefton is just behind with 64%. Wirral has the lowest percentage of all local authorities with 55%.

Percentage (%) of Population that are 'Christian' by Local Authority (2021)



Percentage (%) change of Christians by Local Authority since 2011 (2021)



Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022 Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022

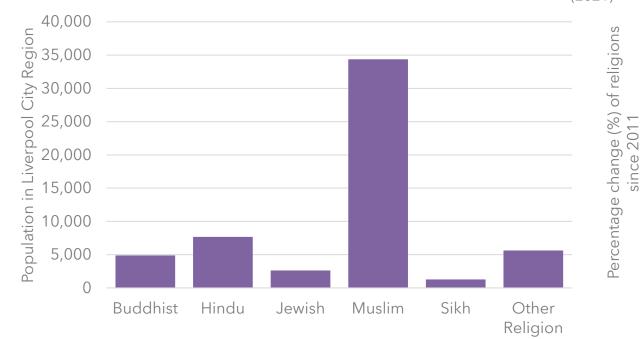


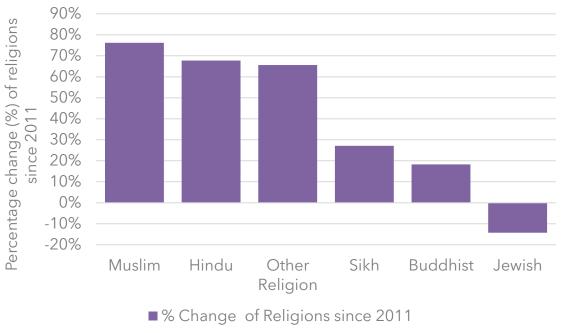
## Islam is the 2<sup>nd</sup> most common religion in the Liverpool City Region, but lower than regional and national levels

Other than Christianity, the 2<sup>nd</sup> most common religion was Islam, with a total of around 34,400 residents stating they were Muslim. This equates to 2% of the overall population, which is lower than both the regional (8%) and national (7%) average. The next highest is Hindu with a total of around 7,700, whilst the lowest recorded is Sikh with 1,300 people. It should be noted that around 5,600 people chose other religion, so the extent of the variety of different religions within LCR is unknown. The remaining 31% of the population in the City Region stated they do not follow any religion.

Number of people who follow a religion other than Christianity in LCR (2021)

Percentage (%) change of people who follow a religion other than Christianity in LCR since 2011 (2021)





Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022 Source: Census 2021, ONS, 2022



### **Glossary of key terms**





#### **Glossary**

#### **Household Deprivation definitions:**

**Education**: A household is classified as deprived in the education dimension if no one has at least level 2 education and no one aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student

**Employment**: A household is classified as deprived in the employment dimension if any member, not a full-time student, is either unemployed or disabled

**Health**: A household is classified as deprived in the health dimension if any person in the household has general health that is bad or very bad or is identified as disabled

**Housing**: A household is classified as deprived in the housing dimension if the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating

#### **Glossary**

#### **European Union Groups:**

**EU14:** Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden

EU8: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia

**EU2:** Bulgaria, Romania

#### **Ethnicity main category definitions:**

**White:** White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British, White Irish, White Gypsy or Irish Traveller, Other White, White and Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White and Asian,

**Black:** Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean, African or Other Black

Asian: Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, White and Asian, Chinese or Other Asian

Other: Other White, Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, Other Asian, Other Black, Arab, Any other ethnic group

