

Gedling Borough Equality Profile

State of Gedling Borough Report

Last Updated 26th May 2009

Gedling Partnership

Working Together

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Introduction

The data contained within the Gedling Borough Equality Profile has been drawn from the State of Gedling Borough research conducted by Gedling Partnership, the local strategic partnership for the Borough. This research has helped inform 'Vision 2026 and the 5 Priorities', the new Sustainable Community Strategy for the Borough that will direct the future delivery of local services. For more information regarding the State of Gedling Borough research, please visit www.gedlingpartnership.org.uk.

The Equality Profile includes statistical information for the following recognised equality strands:

- Age
- Disability
- Ethnicity and race
- Gender
- Transgender Identity
- Religion and Belief
- Sexual Orientation
- Geography and socio-economic status

What is it for?

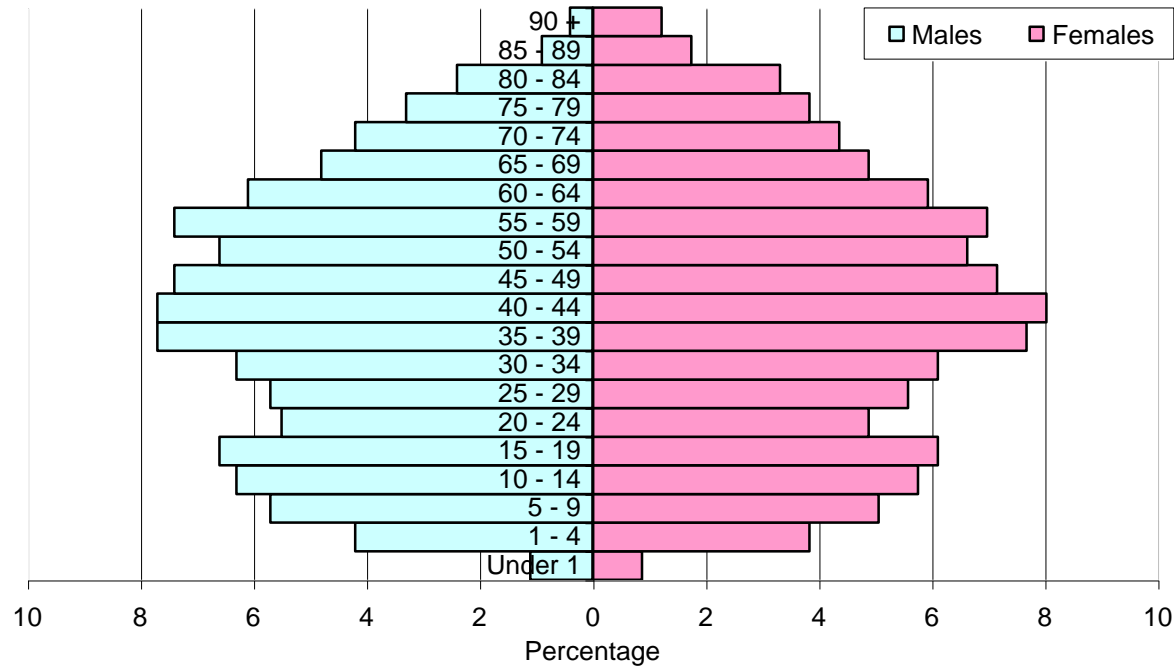
This profile will help give partners an understanding of who makes up our community and help better informed how we should deliver future services. It can be used in the following ways:

- to inform the Vision 2026 Implementation Planning process and delivery
- to support the completion of Equality Impact Assessments
- to monitor survey samples
- to use trend data to assess future impact on services. e.g. ageing population
- to target services according to this data
- to use the information to prompt further research

Age

Figure 1 shows that Gedling Borough population varies across the age scales.

Figure 1: Gedling Borough Population Pyramid (mid-2006)



Source: Office of National Statistics, 2007

Table 1 shows the age breakdown of Gedling Borough residents between 2001-2007.

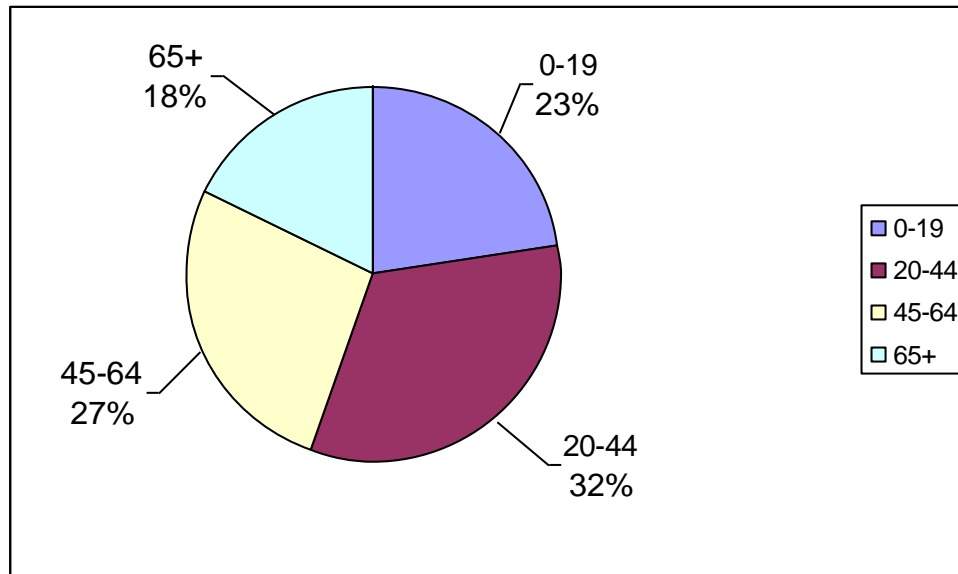
Year	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+
2001	26400	37200	29300	18900
2002	26200	37200	29300	19300
2003	25900	37000	29400	19300
2004	25900	37200	29300	19600
2005	25800	36900	29700	19800

2006	25400	36300	30200	19900
2007	25400	36300	30300	19900
Percentage change 2001-2007	-3.79%	-2.42%	+3.41%	+5.29%

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2008

Gedling Borough has a lower percentage of those aged 0–29 compared to Nottinghamshire and England, while the proportion of those who are over 44 in Gedling Borough is higher than that for the county and England.¹ Figure 2 shows a percentage breakdown of the Borough’s population by age.

Figure 2: Population breakdown of Gedling Borough by age, 2007



Source: Office of National Statistics, 2008

¹ Source: National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk

Table 2 shows that the majority of Gedling Borough's residents are aged 20 to 44, with the second highest group being 45 to 64 years. The population varies across the age scales with a lower percentage of those aged 0–19 compared to the East Midlands and England. The proportion of those who are over 44 in Gedling Borough is higher than that for the East Midlands and England.

	Gedling	East Midlands	England
0 to 19	22.7%	24.0%	24.0 %
20 to 44	32.5 %	27.0 %	35.0%
45-64	27.1 %	25.7 %	24.8 %
65+	17.8 %	16.3 %	16.0 %

Source: Mid-2007 population estimates, Office of National Statistics, 2008

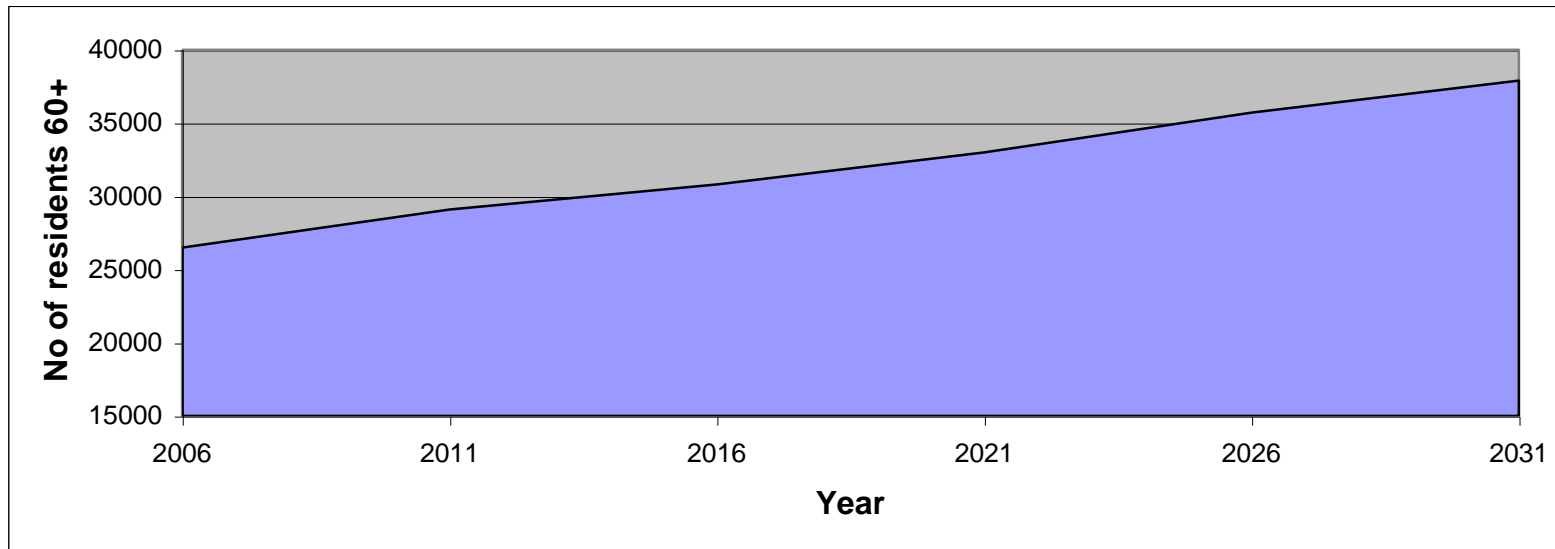
The Borough has an aging population, with an increasing percentage of residents who are 45 and over and a decreasing percentage of residents who are under 45. According to population estimates, the age group 65+ has increased by over 5% since 2001, while the number of 0-19 year olds has decreased by 3.79%.

Table 3 shows that based on the mid-2006 population estimate, the over 60 population of Gedling Borough is set to rise by 35% by 2026. Figure 3 displays the projected increase in the Borough over 60 population.

Year	Population Total	% of projected population	% change from 2006
2006	26,500	24%	
2026	35,700	28%	35%
2031	37,900	29%	43%

Source: 2006-based sub-national population projections, Office of National Statistics, 2008

Figure 3: Projected increase in Gedling Borough's over 60 population, 2006-2031



Source: 2006-based sub-national population projections, Office of National Statistics, 2008

Disability

Table 4 shows that according to 2001 figures, 18% of Gedling Borough's population considered themselves to have a limiting long-term illness.²

	Number	Percentage
With a limiting long-term illness	20421	18%
Without a limiting long-term illness	91366	82%

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001

Disability Living Allowance and Severe Disablement Allowance

Under 65s may claim Disability Living Allowance Disability Living Allowance if they have:

- a physical or mental disability, or both,
- or their disability is severe enough for them to need help caring for themselves or they have walking difficulties, or both.

New claims for Severe Disablement Allowance can not be made. However, those people who had been getting the allowance before April 2001, will continue to receive it. Those entitled to this Allowance (before April 2001) were assessed as being 80 per cent disabled and as follows:

- incapable of work because of illness or disability for at least 28 weeks in a row
- between 16 and 64 years old.

Table 5 below shows that the number people in Gedling Borough claiming Disability Living Allowance has increased by nearly 20% between 2002 and 2007. In 2007, 5.7 % of under 65s in Gedling Borough claimed Disability Living Allowance.

² Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001

Table 5: Disability Living Allowance Claimants in Gedling Borough , 2002 - 2007	
Year	Number of claimants
Aug-07	5295
Aug-06	5080
Aug-05	4920
Aug-04	4790
Aug-03	4590
Aug-02	4430
Source: Department for Work and Pensions, 2008	

Table 6 shows that there are higher levels of both Disability Living Allowance and Severe Disablement Allowance claimants in Calverton, Carlton and Bonington wards compared to the rest of the Borough, according to 2006 figures. Calverton has the highest number of Disability Living Allowance claimants, followed by Bonington, Carlton and St Marys. Netherfield and Colwick ward has the fifth highest level of claimants.³

Table 6: Disability Living Allowance claimants in Gedling Borough, May 2006		
Rank	Ward	Total
1	Calverton	355
2	Bonington	350
3	Carlton	350
4	St Marys	345
5	Netherfield and Colwick	335
Source: Source: Department of Works and Pensions, May 2006		

Table 7 shows Carlton ward has the highest level of individuals claiming Severe Disablement Allowance, followed by Calverton and Bonington equal second. Mapperley Plains, Porchester, Carlton Hill and Netherfield and Colwick are equal fourth.⁴

³ Source: Department of Works and Pensions, May 2006

⁴ Source: Department of Works and Pensions, May 2006

Rank	Ward	Total
1	Carlton	45
2	Calverton	40
3	Bonington	40
4	Mapperley Plains	35
5	Porchester	35
6	Carlton Hill	35
7	Netherfield and Colwick	35

Source: Source: Department of Works and Pensions, May 2006

Health and disability deprivation

Table 8 shows there has been notable increases in health and disability deprivation in Netherfield and Colwick, Killisick and Bonington wards, with the former two having super output areas in the 20 per cent most deprived nationally. Other areas that were in the top ten most deprived for the Borough in 2004, have seen a positive change in their national health deprivation ranking.

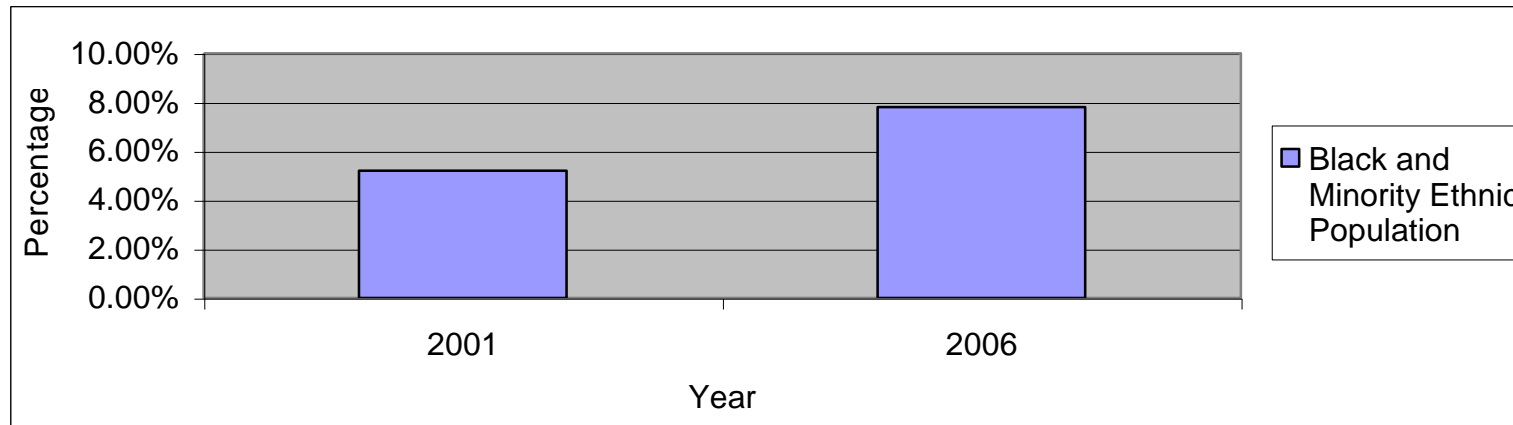
Rank within Gedling Borough*	2004			2007		
	Ward	Super Output Area	National Rank within Indices*	Ward	Super Output Area	National Rank within Indices*
1	Netherfield & Colwick	E01028186	5884	Netherfield & Colwick	E01028186	5035
2	Valley	E01028210	7714	Killisick	E01028173	5769
3	Killisick	E01028173	7865	Bonington	E01028147	8234
4	Calverton	E01028153	7920	Valley	E01028210	9303
5	Gedling	E01028171	7986	Bonington	E01028144	10121
6	Calverton	E01028154	8650	Calverton	E01028153	10235
7	Daybrook	E01028166	8864	Daybrook	E01028166	10789
8	Carlton Hill	E01028161	9273	Gedling	E01028171	10868
9	Bestwood Village	E01028142	10116	Carlton Hill	E01028164	11104
10	Daybrook	E01028167	10218	Netherfield and	E01028187	11115

				Colwick		
*1 being most deprived. denotes top 20% nationally						
Source: Indices of Deprivation 2004 & 2007, Department for Communities and Local Government.						

Ethnicity and Race

According to 2006 population estimates, 7.8% of Gedling's population are from a Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) group, including those people defined as 'White other'. This has risen from 5.2% in 2001. Figure 4 shows the changing trend in the proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic residents in the Borough.

Figure 4: Changing trend in the percentage of Gedling Borough's Black and Minority ethnic population, 2001-2006



Source: Office of National Statistics, 2007

Table 9 gives a breakdown of the different ethnic groups living in Gedling Borough. There is a significantly larger number of Asian and Asian British people in the Borough (2.3 %) than other ethnic groups.

Ethnicity	Percentage	
	2001	2006
White*	96.1	94.0
White; British	93.9	91.0
White; Irish	0.9	0.9
White; Other White	1.4	1.8
Mixed*	1.0	1.4
Mixed; White and Black Caribbean	0.6	0.7

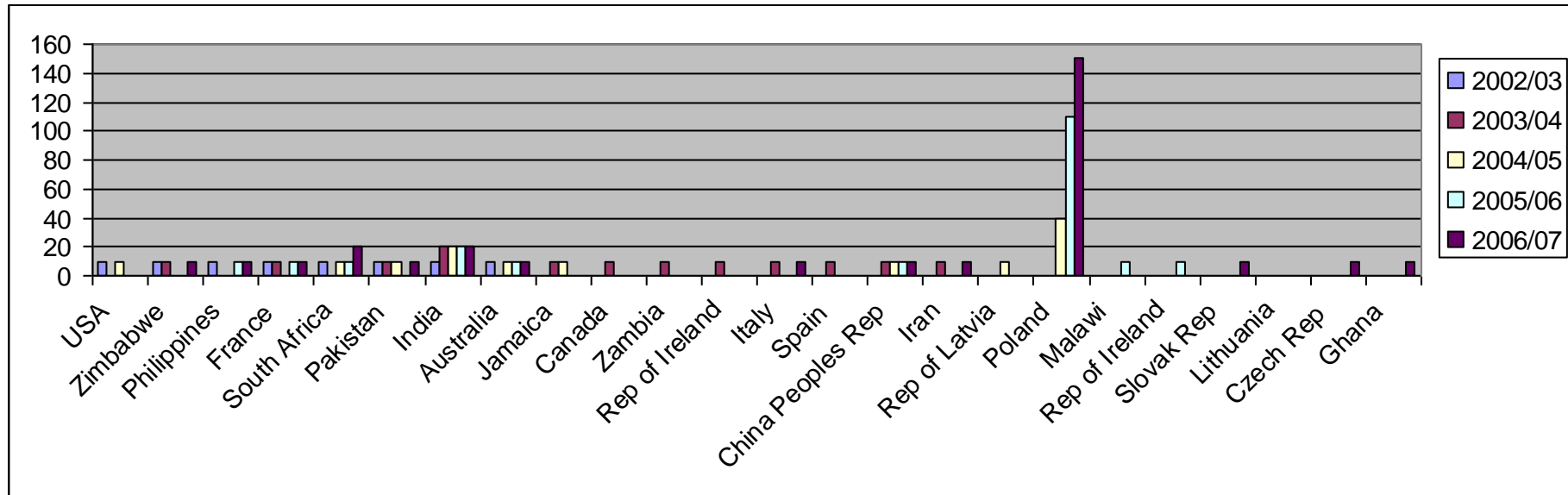
Mixed; White and Black African	0.1	0.1
Mixed; White and Asian	0.3	0.4
Mixed; Other Mixed	0.1	0.3
Asian or Asian British*	1.4	2.3
Asian or Asian British; Indian	0.8	1.2
Asian or Asian British; Pakistani	0.4	0.8
Asian or Asian British; Bangladeshi	0	0.1
Asian or Asian British; Other Asian	0.1	0.3
Black or Black British*	1	1.4
Black or Black British; Caribbean	0.8	1
Black or Black British; African	0.1	0.3
Black or Black British; Other Black	0.1	0.1
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group*	0.4	0.8
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group; Chinese	0.3	0.4
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group; Other Ethnic Group	0.1	0.3
Source: Office of National Statistics, 2006		
*These estimates are based on rounded figures. As a result, totals for these categories may not add up.		

Migrant Workers

With regard to migration into the Borough the influx of A8⁵ workers into the United Kingdom does appear to have had some impact on people either living or working in Gedling. Latest figures show an increasing number of Polish people may be resident in the Borough with 150 National Insurance Registrations for 2006/7 and this is reflected in Figure 5. However, this is only the 5th highest in Nottinghamshire County for that period.

⁵ A8 refers to the eight countries who joined the European Union in May 2004

Figure 5: National Insurance Registrations by Country of Origin in Gedling Borough 2002-2006



Source: National Insurance Registrations, 2007

The impact on the Gedling workforce has been potentially more significant, with 3720 A8 citizens⁶ appearing on the Worker Registration Scheme between May 2004 and March 2008, as having their employer address in Gedling. Table 10 shows that this puts Gedling highest in Nottinghamshire County. Gedling Borough is ranked 6th highest in the East Midlands for this data set.

Local Authority	Number of A8 Worker Registrations
Nottingham City	6880
Gedling	3720
Newark and Sherwood	1925
Mansfield	1450
Bassetlaw	1355
Ashfield	485
Rushcliffe	470

⁶ A8 refers to the eight countries who joined the European Union in May 2004

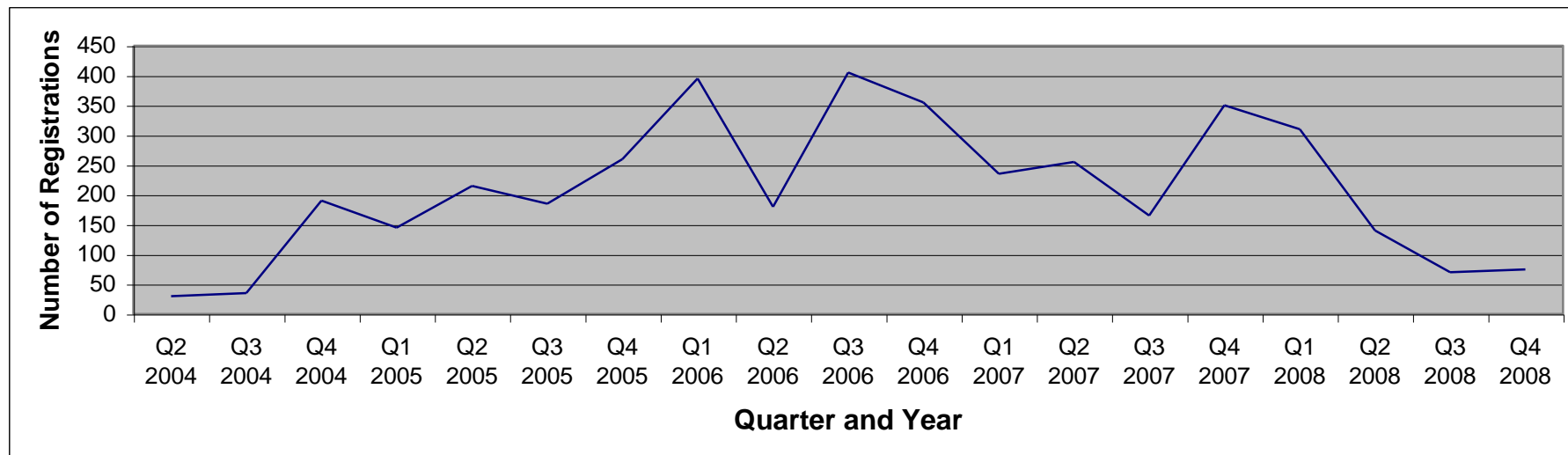
Broxtowe	390
Source: Worker Registration Scheme, 2009	

Research suggests that the overwhelming majority of these registrations in the Borough would be Polish.⁷ There may have been an increased migration of Polish workers into Gedling for employment, but the smaller National Insurance figures suggest they may be resident in neighbouring local authorities.

Some further exploration maybe required of these trends, particularly as some national research has considered that the significant numbers of workers in Gedling registered under the scheme could relate to indirect employment through employment agencies. In other words, their registration maybe with an employment agency but their actual employment base may well be in a separate location either inside or outside the Borough.

Figure 6 below shows a trend of Worker Registrations against Gedling Borough employer addresses for the period May 2004 to December 2008. Since the period Jan-Mar 2008 there has been a significant decline in the number of Registrations. This decline is likely to be due to the current economic recession and reflects national trends.

Figure 6: Quarterly A8 Worker Registrations, Gedling Borough, May 2004-Dec 2008



Source: Worker Registration Scheme, 2009⁸

⁷ Source: Population Trends, No129, Migrants from central and eastern Europe: local geographies, 2007

⁸ The data are based on Management Information, are provisional and may be subject to change. The data are not National Statistics.

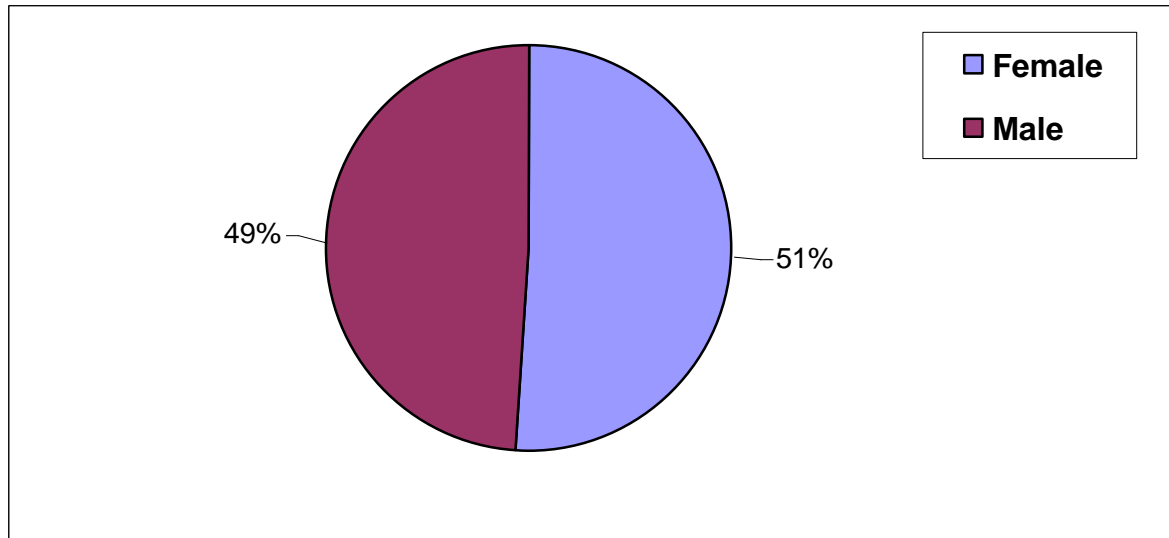
Language

Currently there is no accurate details of languages spoken in the Borough. However, there has been some contact between service providers and Polish communities in the Netherfield area and this has identified some need in terms of language.

Gender

The population gender split for Gedling Borough is estimated as 49% male and 51% female for 2007.⁹ These percentages have not changed since 2001.

Figure 7: Gender split in Gedling Borough, 2007



Source: Office of National Statistics, 2007

Transgender Identity

Transgender people are those people who identify their gender to be different from their physical sex at birth. Transgenderism, sometimes known as gender dysphoria, is recognised as a medical condition.¹⁰ We currently have no data for Gedling Borough regarding people of transgender identity.

⁹ Source: Office of National Statistics, 2007

¹⁰ Source: 'Meeting the gender duty for transsexual staff: Guidance for public bodies working in England, Wales and Scotland', 2007, Equal Opportunities Commission

Religion and Belief

In 2001, the majority of Gedling's residents were Christian, 71.8%, the second largest group being made up of people saying they have no religion, 18.7%. The third largest religion is Muslim at 0.6%. These are the most up to date figures for the Borough.

Gedling does not significantly differ from its neighbours Rushcliffe and Broxtowe Borough in the split of religion, but differences exist with Nottingham City's higher level of non-Christian groups. Table 11 provides percentage comparisons with Nottingham City. Most local non-Christian places of worship are based within the Nottingham City Council area.

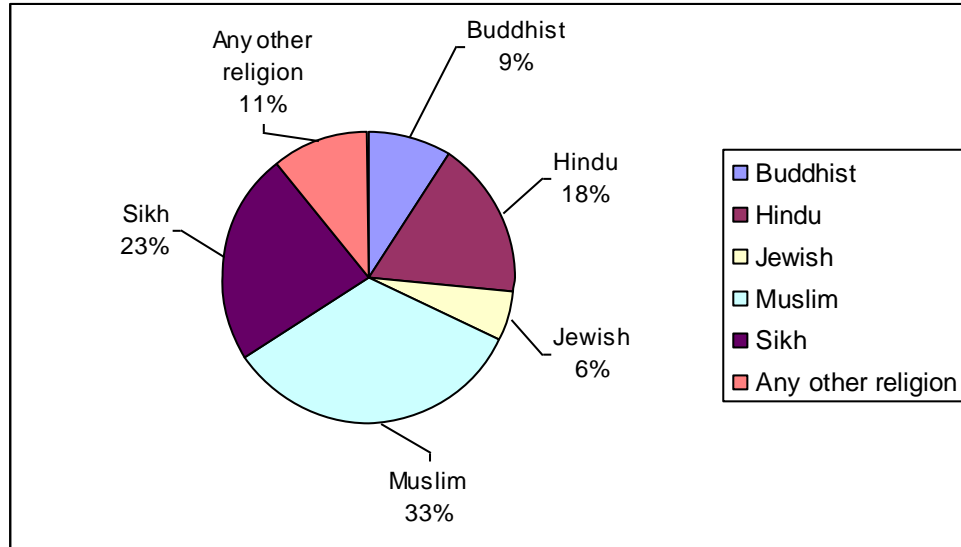
Religion	Gedling	Nottingham
Christian	71.8%	57.7%
Buddhist	0.2%	0.4%
Hindu	0.3%	0.8%
Jewish	0.1%	0.2%
Muslim	0.6%	4.6%
Sikh	0.4%	1.2%
Other religions	0.2%	0.3%
No religion	18.7%	24.8%
Religion not stated	7.7%	9.8%

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001

Gedling Cohesive Communities Forum is currently exploring future links with faith communities in the Borough by establishing an inter-faith network in Gedling.

Figure 8 gives a breakdown of those religions in the Borough other than Christian and those who have no religion, according to the 2001 census.

Figure 8: Religions in Gedling Borough, other than Christian and No religion, 2001



Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001

More information about particular faiths can be found in Gedling Partnership's Multi-faith Calendar.

Sexual Orientation

Figures to do with sexual orientation have not been included in any previous Census. As a result we currently have no baseline for Gedling Borough against which to benchmark our survey responses to. There is also no definitive figure on the numbers of gay, lesbian and bisexual people living in the UK.

The UK Government has produced two impact assessments which quote an estimate of between 5-7% of the UK population being gay, lesbian and bisexual population.¹¹ This is considered a reasonable estimate by Stonewall, the lesbian, gay and bisexual charity.¹²

National Sexual Identity Project

A recent Office of National Statistic's publication suggests the following question for asking people aged 16 or over about their sexual identity for monitoring purposes.¹³

Which of the following options best describes how you think of yourself?

1. Heterosexual or Straight,
2. Gay or Lesbian,
3. Bisexual,
4. Other
5. Prefer not to say

¹¹ Source: Final Regulatory Impact Assessment: Civil Partnership Act 2004; Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003

¹² Source: http://www.stonewall.org.uk/information_bank/faq/79.asp

¹³ Source: Measuring sexual identity: A guide for researchers, Office of National Statistics, April 2009

Geography and socio economic status


Indices of Deprivation

Table 12 shows that the most deprived super output area the Borough, in Killisick ward, has seen its national overall deprivation ranking worsen since 2004 and now falls in the top 12% most deprived areas nationally. Factors particularly influencing deprivation in Killisick include income, education skills and training and health and disability. The other super output area for this ward, although outside the top ten, has also seen its national ranking worsen. Other negative trends in overall deprivation for super output areas can also be seen in St Mary's ward (4th in the Borough) and Carlton ward (10th in the Borough).

In Bonington ward, the previously most deprived super output area in 2004 has also seen its national ranking improve and, as a result, is now only the 2nd most deprived area in the Borough according to 2007 figures. However, it still falls within the 20% most deprived super output areas nationally.

Rank within Gedling Borough*	2004			2007		
	Ward	Super Output Area	National Rank within Indices*	Ward	Super Output Area	National Rank within Indices*
1	Bonington	E01028147	4060	Killisick	E01028173	3875
2	Killisick	E01028173	4303	Bonington	E01028147	5423
3	Netherfield & Colwick	E01028186	6247	Netherfield and Colwick	E01028186	6794
4	Daybrook	E01028166	7641	St Marys	E01028209	8008
5	Netherfield & Colwick	E01028187	7693	Daybrook	E01028166	8605
6	St Marys	E01028209	8142	Calverton	E01028153	8878
7	Calverton	E01028153	8505	Valley	E01028212	9619
8	Daybrook	E01028165	9071	Daybrook	E01028167	9716
9	Daybrook	E01028167	9143	Netherfield and Colwick	E01028187	9854
10	Valley	E01028212	9181	Carlton	E01028158	9938

*1 being most deprived.

 denotes top 20% nationally

According to the Social Need in Nottinghamshire study in 2004, within the County area, Gedling Borough has only one area identified as extreme social need, Arnold Killisick, and three regarded as being of serious social need, Daybrook West, Netherfield and Colwick North and Arnold Central.¹⁴

Other Isolated Communities

These statistics do mask other isolate geographical communities in the Borough. Agencies acknowledge there are comparatively higher levels of deprivation within Newstead Village, however these are not shown up in the Indices of Deprivation. This is because the super output area that includes Newstead Village also includes the more affluent villages of Linby and Papplewick.

In addition, Bestwood Village ward includes Killarney Park a retirement community made up of mobile homes. Due to the demographic make up of this community it has a range of service needs to be catered for, however its geographic location means that residents do not have easy access to all services they require.

Education Skills and Training

Deprivation according to education, skills and training in Gedling Borough is quite high when compared with the national picture with all of its top ten most deprived areas in the Borough, falling within the top 20% most deprived nationally. In fact Table 13 shows that, areas in Valley and Bonington fall within the top 10% most deprived for education, skills and training nationally, while Killisick has a super output area in the 5% most deprived areas across the country. Seven of the top ten super output areas in the Borough, have seen this type of deprivation according to this domain worsen since 2004.¹⁵

Table 13: Top ten most deprived super output areas in Gedling Borough according to education skills and training, 2004 & 2007



Rank within Gedling Borough*	2004			2007		
	Ward	Super Output Area	National Rank within Indices*	Ward	Super Output Area	National Rank within Indices*
1	Killisick	E01028173	1313	Killisick	E01028173	1093
2	Bonington	E01028147	1479	Valley	E01028212	2731
3	Valley	E01028212	2915	Bonington	E01028147	2752
4	Calverton	E01028153	3753	Calverton	E01028153	3608
5	Netherfield & Colwick	E01028187	3919	Netherfield and Colwick	E01028187	3867
6	Killisick	E01028174	4469	St Marys	E01028209	4258
7	Netherfield &	E01028185	5540	Killisick	E01028174	4790

¹⁴ Source: Social Need in Nottinghamshire, Nottinghamshire County Council, 2004

¹⁵ Source: Indices of Deprivation, 2004 & 2007, Dept for Communities and Local Government

	Colwick					
8	Netherfield & Colwick	E01028186	5673	Daybrook	E01028166	4974
9	St Marys	E01028209	5683	Carlton Hill	E01028164	5186
10	Phoenix	E01028192	5798	Phoenix	E01028192	5491

*1 being most deprived.

 denotes top 10% nationally  denotes top 20% nationally

Health

Life expectancy in the Borough at birth is 81.1 years for women and 77.8 years for men. This represents an improvement of 18 months for women and 3 years for men since 1991. However, there is a 5 year gap in life expectancy between the most and the least deprived area.¹⁶

Rural Areas

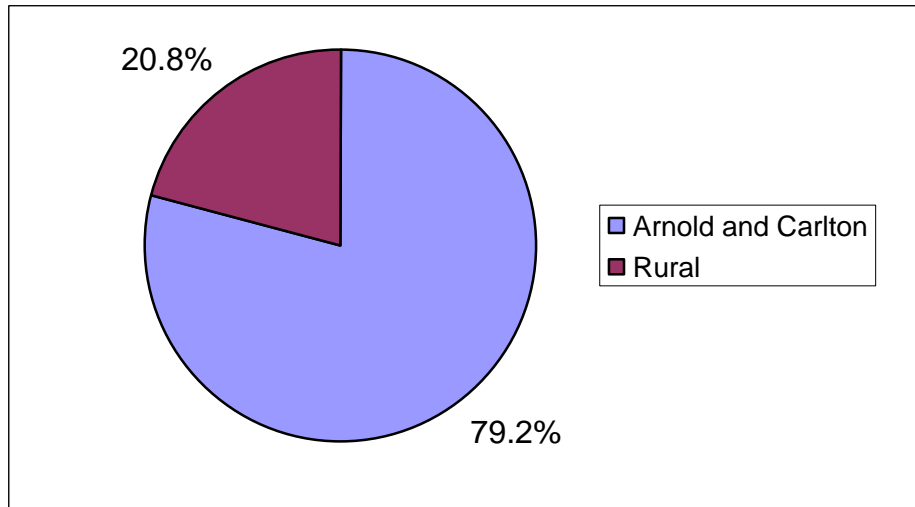
According to definition classified by DEFRA, Gedling Borough is considered to be Large Urban. These definitions suggest that 18.35% of the Borough population is rural, while 81.65% is urban. Table 14 shows a breakdown of the Borough's population according to these urban and rural definitions.

Table 14: Number of people according to urban/rural definitions, based on 2001 census population		
Definition	Number of people	Percentage of Borough population
Large Urban Population	90124	80.71%
Other Urban Population	1050	0.94%
Total Urban Population	91174	81.65%
Rural Town Population	15135	13.55%
Village Population	3249	2.9%
Dispersed Population	2105	1.89%
Total Rural Population	20489	18.35%
Total Population, 2001	111663	100.00%

¹⁶ Source: Office of National Statistics, 2003-2005

Figure 9 shows that a similar percentage breakdown also exists when looking at the rural and urban mix of households in Gedling Borough.

Figure 9: Rural and Urban Breakdown of Gedling Borough households, 2007



Source: CACI (2007)

Access to services less good in the rural areas and when making public transport journeys across the Borough.¹⁷

Further detail regarding the Indices of Deprivation and the needs of specific communities can be found within the State of Gedling Borough Report.¹⁸

¹⁷ Source: State of Gedling Borough Report Consultation Summary, 2008

¹⁸ http://www.gedling.gov.uk/index/com-home/com-local_strat_part/comm-stateofborough.htm

For more information

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