

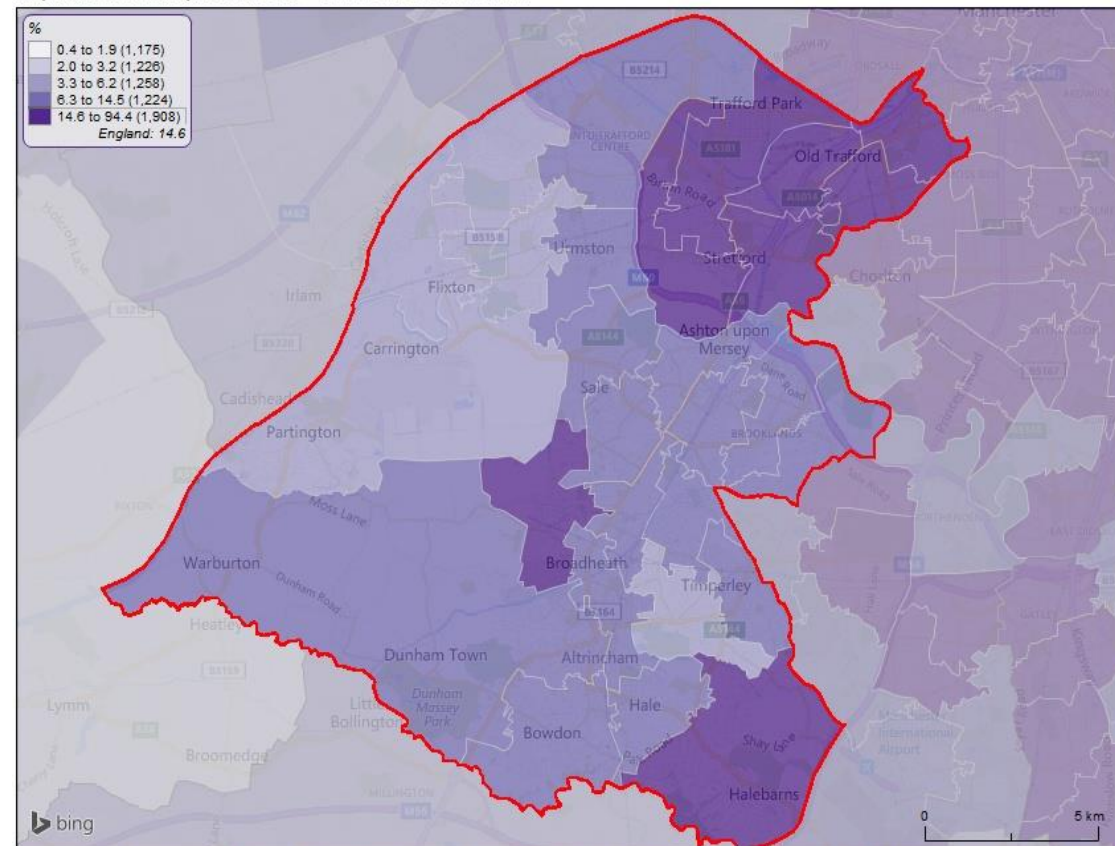
# How many people in Trafford belong to a Black & Minority Ethnic (BAME) group?

In the 2011 Census, **32,744** people said that they belonged to a BAME group <sup>(1)</sup>, 14.5% of the total population (similar to England at 14.6%).

Trafford's BAME population:

- has almost doubled since 2001;
- is predominantly Pakistani (3.1%), Indian (2.8%), Mixed (2.7%) and Caribbean (1.7%) heritage;
- has a young age structure, with 35% aged under 20, compared to 20% of the white population;
- is concentrated in the North of the borough - % BAME ranges from 3.8% BAME in Flixton in the west, to almost two thirds (65%) in Clifford in the North
- data in between Censuses is limited, but we could look at number of GP registrations to new migrants

Number of people stating their ethnicity as not White (not any White category) as a percentage of the total number of respondents to the question, 2011 - source: ONS Census 2011



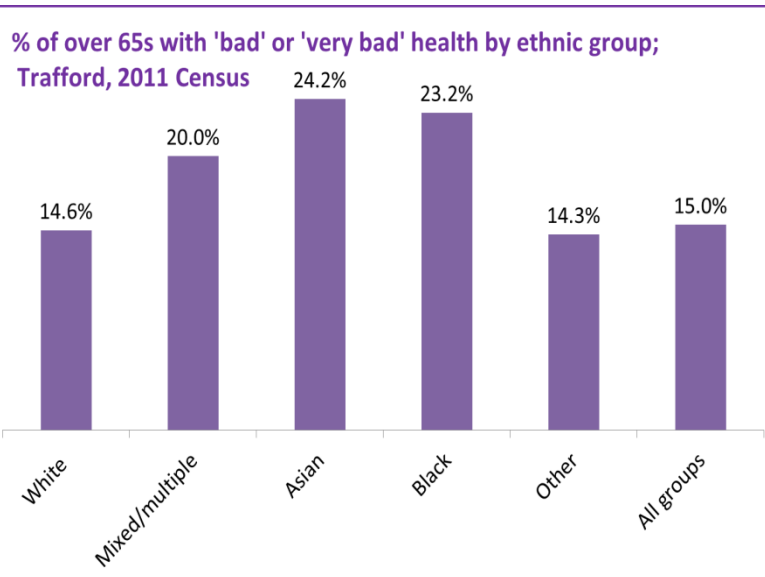
©PHE - © Crown copyright and database rights 2014, Ordnance Survey 100016969 - ONS © Crown Copyright 2014 - Middle level Super Output Area - MSAO (Boundaries 2011)

(1) BAME group defined as people defining their ethnicity as not any white category

# Health & Wellbeing in BAME groups

## General health

Because the BAME population is so young, overall levels of poor health are lower than the white population; however looking at just those aged 65+, levels of bad health are higher in BAME groups:



## Specific illnesses

Difference in the health of BAME groups have been shown to be most evident in the following areas:

- Mental health
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular disease
- Cancer
- HIV
- Tuberculosis

*Source: Manchester JSNA*

# Lifestyle in BAME groups

Based on estimates across England as a whole:



Smoking prevalence is higher than average in mixed/multiple ethnic groups, and lower than average in Asian and Black groups *(Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, 2017)*



The percentage of physically inactive adults is higher than average in Asian and Black ethnic groups *(Source: Public Health England based on Active Lives, 2016/17)*



Levels of excess weight in adults are higher than average in White British, and Black ethnic groups, and lower than average in Other White, Asian, Chinese and Mixed ethnic groups *(Source: Public Health England based on Active Lives 2016/17)*