

West Midlands Migration Summaries

*Summaries to highlight the changing profile of local populations
across the West Midlands*

Set 1:

This set covers the Metropolitan Authorities of:

Birmingham

Solihull

Coventry

Sandwell

Dudley

Walsall

Wolverhampton

These profiles have been funded by:

Learning for Public Health

West Midlands



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West Midlands Strategic
Migration Partnership



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Please note:

The Migration Profiles for Coventry, Walsall, Wolverhampton and Stoke were produced prior to 2011 Census data and other more recent data sources being published. Hence these four profiles:

- Use long term migration data based on 2010/11 figures, the others use 2011/12 data
- Use Flag 4 data from 2010, the others use 2012 data which has since become available
- Use births to non-UK born mothers up until 2011, the others use 2012 which has since become available
- Use NINO data for 2011, 2012 data has also since become available
- More recent asylum statistics have also been published , these is used on all other profiles.

Migration Summary for Birmingham

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Introduction

According to the 2011 Census the population of Birmingham was 1073045, a rise of 88445 (9%) residents in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the area has seen a significant change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. This change has been driven by a number of factors, such as family migration, the dispersal of asylum seekers by the Home Office from 2000, refugee resettlement, economic migration and the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) "How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?" report provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights a significant increase in non-UK born residents in Birmingham since 2001.

- 9.6% (103682) of Birmingham's residents were born outside of the UK and arrived in the UK *since* 2001. This is the second highest proportion of non-UK born individuals arriving in the past 10 years, and significantly higher than the West Midlands average of 5.2% for this period.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population in Birmingham who had arrived prior to 2001 was 12.5%, compared to 6 % for the West Midlands Region.
- 5.1% of Birmingham's population arrived from outside the UK in the past 5 years. This is significantly higher than the regional average for this period, which was 2.9%.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates indicate that for the year 2011/12, 11,700 international migrants arrived in Birmingham whilst 7,000 individuals left. Net international migration for Birmingham on this ONS estimates has fluctuated between 4700 and 7000 in the period 2006 to 2012.

Short Term international Migration

The ONS estimated there were 1736 short term migrants came to Birmingham during 2010-11. Further information on the number of Non-UK short term residents in Birmingham for the 2011 Census is available on the NOMIS website. 5063 individuals were identified as short term residents at the time of the census, with the largest groups coming from the Middle East and Asia (3047) and EU countries (1367).

Children and Young People

In 2011, 42.7% of the primary school aged children and 35.8% of secondary school pupils in the area have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils. Birmingham has the highest proportion of primary school and secondary school children with a non-English 1st language in the West Midlands.

In 2011, 64% of primary school pupils and 59% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole. Birmingham had the highest proportion of non-white ethnicity for primary school pupils and secondary school pupils in the West Midlands for 2011.

Migrants registering for health services

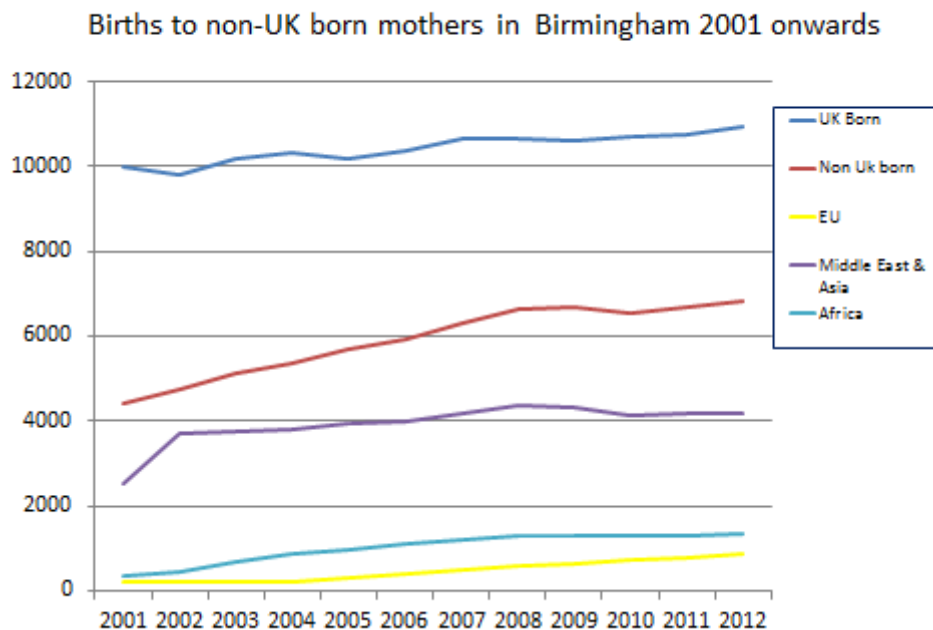
Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the authority in 2012 was equivalent to 14.7 per every 1000 of the resident population.

This represents 15,944 new migrant patient registrations in 2011-12, a reduction of 1975 on the previous year. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing GP patient registration data. Birmingham had the second highest level of new migrant GP registration per 1000 residents. The level of migrant new GP registrations is above than the average for the West Midlands Region of 8.3 per 1000 resident population in 2012.

Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years. The total number of Births in the Birmingham has increased from 14426 in 2001 to 17766 in 2012. Over 70% of the growth in number of births in the City during this period results from the increase in births to non-UK born mothers (2428). The number of births to non-UK born mothers increased from 30.5% in 2001 to 38.5% of all births for 2012, this is significantly higher than the regional average of 22.7% for 2012.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has changed significantly from 2001 to 2012. The proportion of births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia remains the largest in the area during this period, but has declined slightly as a proportion from 24.5% in 2001 to 23.5% of total births in Birmingham in 2012. The most noticeable increases can be seen in births to African born mothers which increased from 2.3% in 2001 to 7.5% in 2012. Births to mothers born in EU countries increased from 1.4% of all births in 2001 to 5% for 2012.



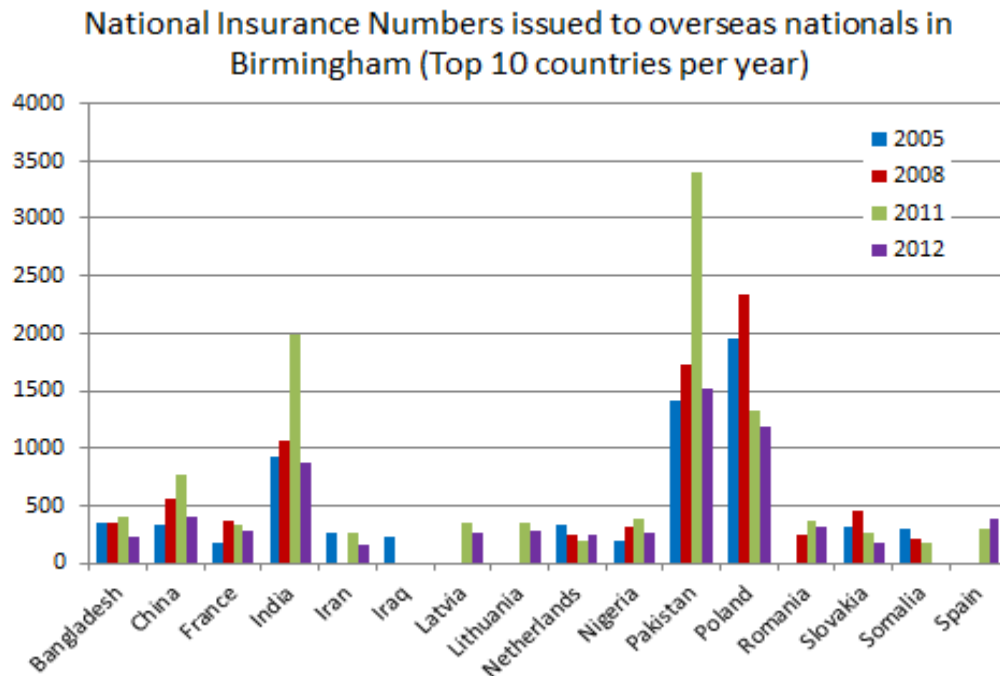
(Source: ONS – Parents Country of Birth England and Wales)

National Insurance Number data

National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the area to work. In 2012 there were 10173 NINO's issued to individuals in Birmingham, a fall of 5124 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers

issued to overseas nationals in Birmingham had been over 15000 per annum for 2010 and 2011.

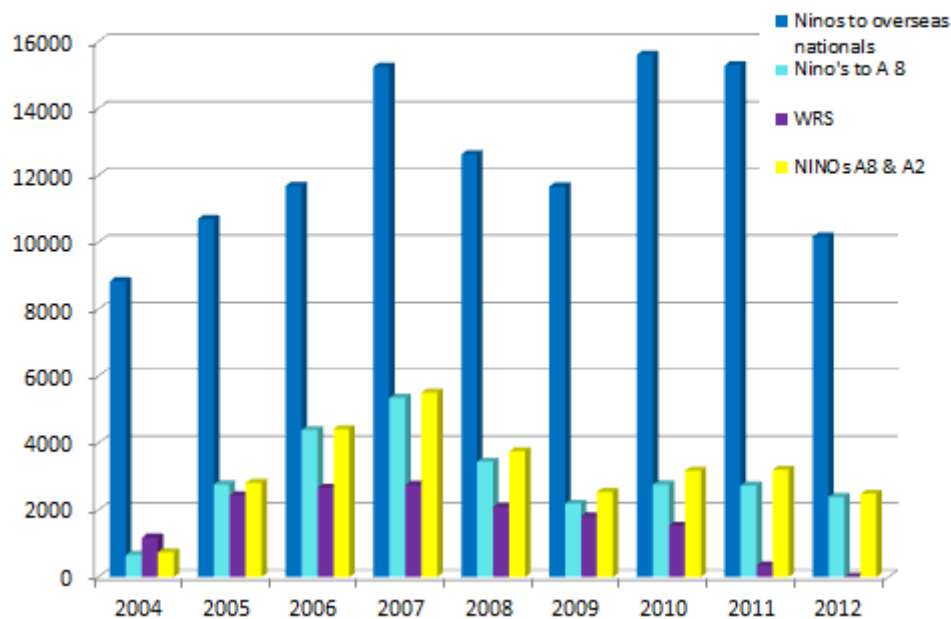
The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2012 was 2392, representing 23.5% of all national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in the City that year. The table below highlights the diversity of individuals being issued national insurance numbers in Birmingham. It highlights how India, Pakistan and Poland are significant sources of new migration into the Local Authority area.



(Source: DWP NINO's to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore)

Migration from the EU A8 and A2 countries appears less significant for Birmingham, however is has been responsible for around 20% of all new national insurance number registrations to overseas nationals in the City since 2009. The following chart highlights proportion of national insurance numbers issued to EU nationals from the A8 & A2 accession states and compares the number of applications nationals from these countries made under the Workers Registration scheme for the period when this was a requirement for those wishing to enter the UK labour market. The workers registration scheme ended on 30th April 2011.

Comparison of NINO and WRS data for Birmingham



(Source: DWP NINO to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore and ONS Local Area Migration Indicators)

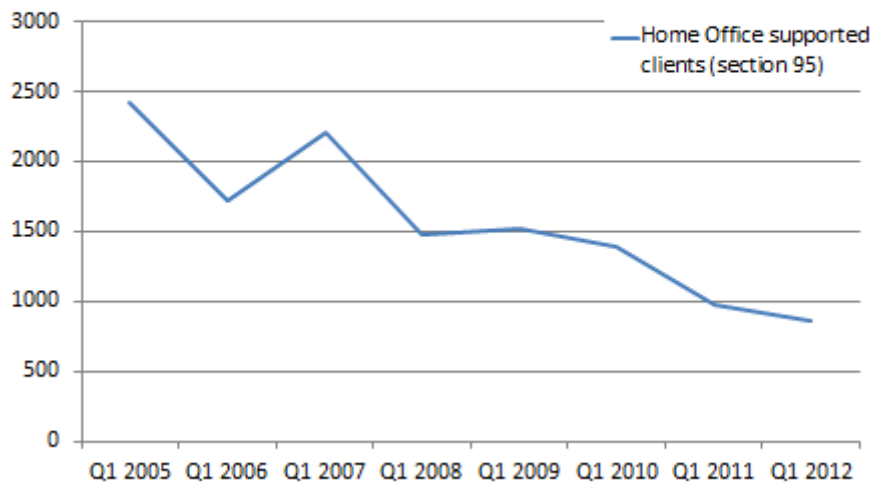
Asylum Seekers

Asylum seekers have been accommodated by the Home Office in the City since 2000. Numbers of individuals claiming asylum and requiring support whilst their asylum application is processed have fallen significantly over the past 8 years.

At the end of the 1st quarter of 2012 there were 869 individuals in receipt of section 95 support (Accommodation and/or subsistence only payments) from the Home Office in Birmingham.

A number of individuals may also have been receiving Section 4 support from the Home Office but these figures are not currently included in the ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly reports. The Home Office may be able to provide Local Authorities with this information at a regional level or they may be able to requests this from the COMPASS Accommodation provider – G4S Care & justice Services UK Ltd.

Asylum seekers receiving Home Office support in Birmingham (Section 95)



(Source – Home Office Quarterly Immigration Statistics)

Data sources

ONS Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

ONS 2001 population information for West Midlands Local Authorities.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/mro/news-release/census-shows-increase-in-population-of-the-west-midlands/censuswestmidlandnr0712.html>

Census information on Non-UK Born short term residents by country of Birth is available from the NOMIS website (table ST203EWLA) <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/st203ewla>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website (29th August 2013 release) <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept. for Education on non-English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/ <http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP information on National Insurance Numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual available on Stat-Xplore. <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

Births to non UK born mothers (2012) – ONS Parent’s Country of Birth England and Wales. Data for previous years can be downloaded in Excel tables.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-320361>

Asylum Seeker statistics on the number of individuals supported under Section 95 by the Home Office whilst an asylum application is being determined. Information is available by region and by Local Authority in the “Asylum data tables Immigration Statistics October to December 2012 Vol 5”.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/data-tables-immigration-statistics-october-to-december-2012>

Migration Summary for Solihull

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Introduction

According to the 2011 Census the population of Solihull was 206674, a rise of 7074 (3.6%) residents in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the area has seen a change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. The general population growth during this period appears to have come from increased movement into the area from within the UK. Economic migration and the enlargement of the European Union would appear to have a lesser impact than for other strategic authorities in the West Midlands.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) "How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?" report provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights an increase in non-UK born residents in Solihull since 2001, but the increase is one of the lowest proportions in the West Midlands.

- 2.2% (4552) of Solihull's residents were born outside of the UK and arrived in the UK *since* 2001. The proportion of non-UK born individuals arriving in the past 10 years is the joint third lowest in the West Midlands, comparable to the percentage increases in Staffordshire and Shropshire. The average for the West Midlands was 5.2%.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population in Solihull who had arrived prior to 2001 was 8.6%, compared to 6 % for the West Midlands Region.
- 1.2% of Solihull's population arrived from outside the UK in the 5 years to 2011. This is slightly lower than the regional average for this period, which was 2.9%.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates indicate that for the year 2011/12, 500 international migrants arrived in Solihull whilst 400 individuals left. International migration for Solihull, on this ONS estimated measure, would appear to have a negligible impact on population growth since 2006.

Short Term international Migration

The ONS estimated there were 89 short term migrants in Solihull for the period 2010/11. Further information on the number of Non-UK short term residents in Solihull for the 2011 Census is available on the NOMIS website. 269 individuals were identified as short term residents at the time of the census, with the largest group coming from Middle East and Asia (163).

Children and Young People

In 2011, 5.5% of the primary school aged children and 4% of secondary school pupils in the area have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils. Solihull had the fifth lowest proportion of primary school and secondary school children with a non-English 1st language in the West Midlands.

In 2011, 20% of primary school pupils and 19.1% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole. Solihull had the seventh highest proportion of non-white ethnicity for primary school pupils and the sixth highest proportion of secondary school pupils in the West Midlands for 2011.

Migrants registering for health services

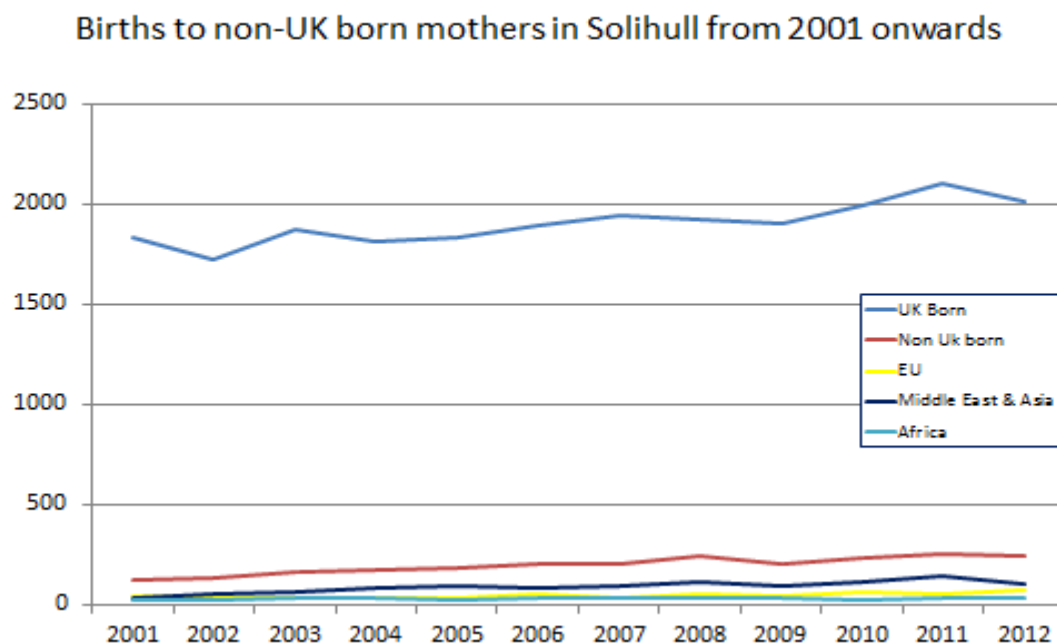
Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the authority in 2012 were equivalent to 2.7 per every 1000 of the resident population.

This represents 569 new migrant patient registrations in 2011-12, an increase of 52 on the previous year. New GP registrations of migrant patients have fluctuated between 510 and 570 per year for the last three recorded years. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing GP patient registration data. Solihull had a lower level of new migrant GP registration per 1000 residents than the West Midlands Region which was 8.3 per 1000 resident population in 2012.

Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years. The total number of Births in the Solihull has increased from 1959 in 2001 to 2268 in 2012. Solihull has seen one of the smaller increases in numbers of birth in the West Midlands. The number of births to non-UK born women has almost doubled during this period, although it is the increase in births to UK born women that are reflected in the overall rise in births in Solihull. The number of births to non-UK born mothers rose from 6.4% in 2001 to 11% of all births for 2012, this remains below the regional average of 22.68% for 2012.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has changed from 2001 to 2012. Births to EU born mothers rose from 2.2% in 2001 to 3.3% of total births 2012. Births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia have increased from 2% of all births in 2001 to 4.7% for 2012. Births to African born mothers decreased from 1.6% of births in 2001 to 1.5% in 2012.

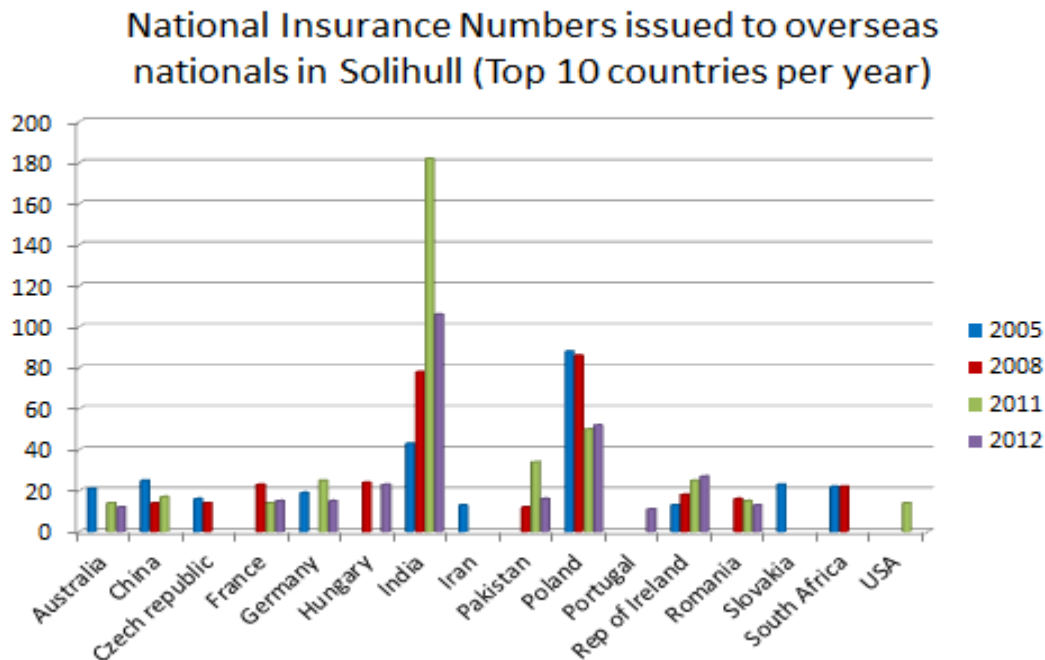


(Source: ONS – Parents Country of Birth England and Wales)

National Insurance Number data

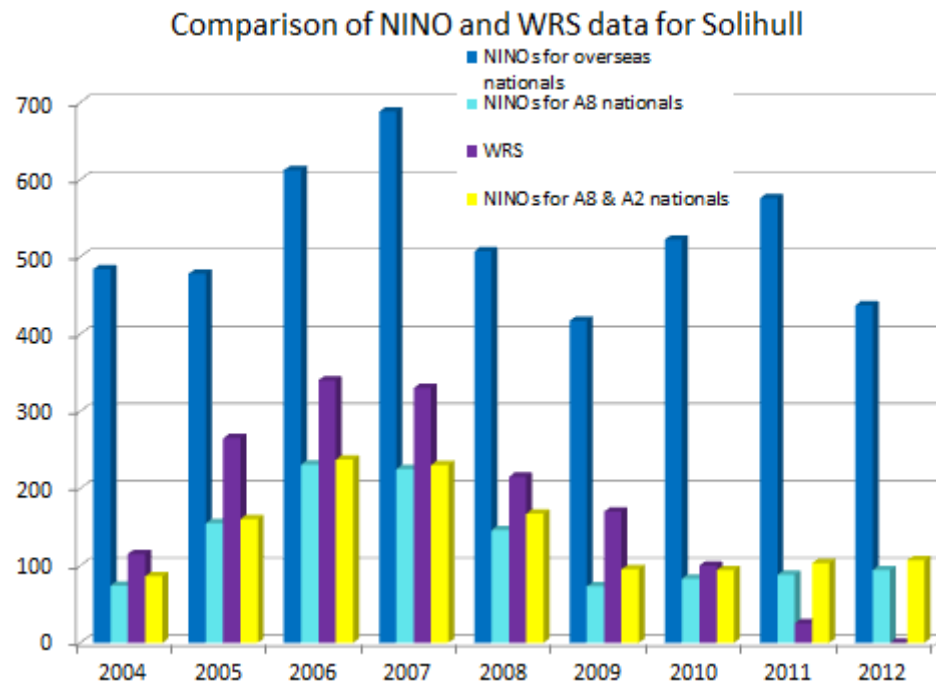
National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the area to work. In 2012 there were 437 NINO's issued to individuals in Solihull. This is a fall of 139 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in Solihull had seen an increase between 2010 and 2011 to over 500.

The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2012 was 94 representing 20% of all national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in Solihull. The table below highlights the diversity of individuals being issued national insurance numbers in Solihull. It illustrates the continued role of migrant workers from India and Poland in the migration profile of the area.



(Source: DWP NINO's to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore)

Migration from the EU A8 & A2 countries is less significant for Solihull, responsible for between 17% and 22% of all new national insurance number registrations for overseas nationals in between 2009 and 2012. The following chart highlights proportion of national insurance numbers issued to EU nationals from the A8 & A2 accession states and compares the number of applications nationals from these countries made under the Workers Registration scheme for the period when this was a requirement for those wishing to enter the UK labour market. The workers registration scheme ended on 30th April 2011.



(Source: DWP NINO to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore and ONS Local Area Migration Indicators)

Data sources

ONS Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

ONS 2001 population information for West Midlands Local Authorities.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/mro/news-release/census-shows-increase-in-population-of-the-west-midlands/censuswestmidlandnr0712.html>

Census information on Non-UK Born short term residents by country of Birth is available from the NOMIS website (table ST203EWLA)

<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/st203ewla>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website (29th August 2013 release) <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept. for Education on non-English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP information on National Insurance Numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual available on Stat-Xplore. <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

Births to non UK born mothers (2012) – ONS Parent's Country of Birth England and Wales. Data for previous years can be downloaded in Excel tables.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-320361>

Prepared by Dave Newall for the West Midlands Strategic Migration Partnership – funded by Learning for Public Health

Migration Summary for Coventry

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Introduction

According to the 2011 Census the population of Coventry is 316,960, a rise of almost 17,000 in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the City has seen a significant change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. This change has been driven by a number of factors, such as the dispersal of asylum seekers by the UK Border Agency from 2000, the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007 and the rise in non-UK nationals coming to work in the City and surrounding area.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) “How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?” report provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights a significant increase in non UK born residents in the Local Authority since 2001. Coventry is one of the local authorities which has experienced a greater proportion of its non-UK born population arriving in the past 10 years.

- 12% (38,212) of Coventry’s residents were born outside of the UK and arrived the UK *since* 2001. The proportion of non-UK born individuals arriving in the past 10 years is the highest of any West Midlands Local Authority, more than double the regional average of 5.2% for this period.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population arriving in Coventry who had arrived *prior* to 2001 was 9.2%, compared to 6 % for the West Midlands Region.
- 7.6% of Coventry’s population arrived from outside the UK in the past 5 years. This is the highest in the proportion for any West Midlands Local Authority and compares to 2.9% for the West Midlands Region.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates for the City estimate that for the year 2009/10 4400 new migrants from outside the UK arrived in the City while 2600 individuals left. The ONS estimates that International migration equates to a figure of 22 international migrants per 1000 resident population for 2011. From 2004-5 international migration can be seen to play a role in sustaining the population growth of the City.

Children and Young People

In 2011, 27.7% of the primary school aged children and 23.1% of secondary school pupils in the City have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils. Coventry had the third largest proportion of primary school children with a non-English 1st language in the West Midlands, but the second highest proportion for secondary school pupils in 2011.

In 2011, 40.1% of primary school pupils and 35.7% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole. Coventry had the fourth highest proportions of non-white ethnicity for both primary and secondary school pupils in the West Midlands for 2011.

Migrants registering for health services

Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the City in 2010, were equivalent to 25 per every 1000 of the resident population.

This represents 8441 new migrant patient registrations in 2010-11, an increase of 575 on the previous year. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing GP patient registration data. The City has a higher level of new migrant GP registration per 1000 residents than the West Midlands Region as a whole for which was 8 per 1000 resident population in 2010.

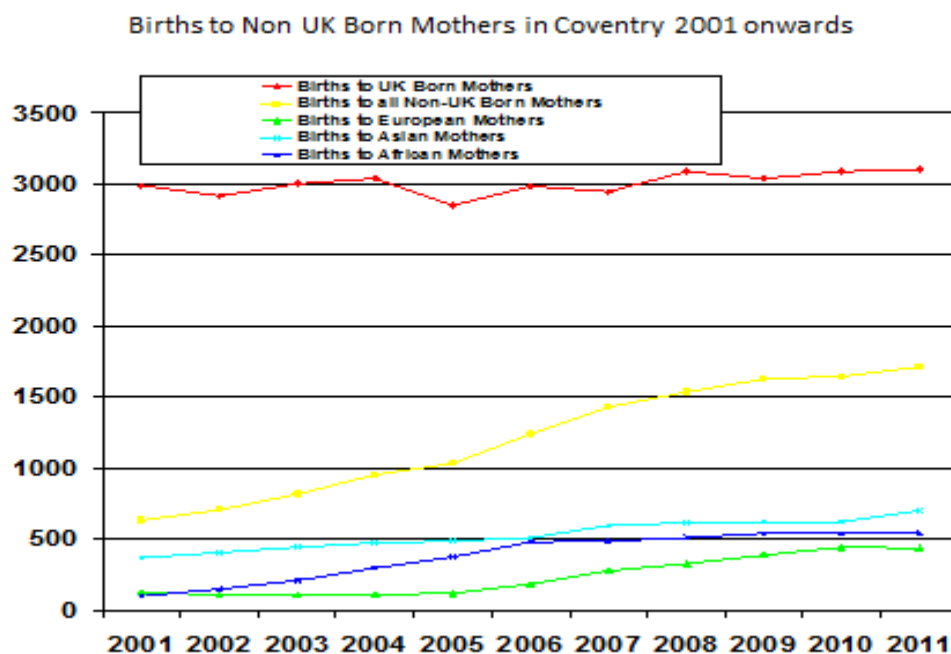
Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years. The total number of Births in the City has increased from 3614 in 2001 to 4801 (2011). Whilst births to UK born mothers has remained almost static around 3000 for this period, the City has seen the most dramatic increase in births to non UK born mothers of all the Local Authorities in the West Midlands.

The number of births per year to non UK born mothers rose from 17.4% (2001) to 35.6% (2011). This is well above the regional average of 22.6% for 2011, and second only to Birmingham.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has changed significantly from 2001 to 2011. The proportion of births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia remains the largest in the City during this period, almost doubling in size from 2001 (366) to 2011(696). The most dramatic rise can be seen in the births to African mothers during this period rising from 98 (2001) to 538 (2011). The increase of EU born mothers can also be seen in the table below from 2006 onwards, rising from 114 births in 2005 to 436 births in 2011. Births to mothers from the New EU states are significant in driving this, from 20 births in 2001 to 352 in 2011.

As a proportion all births for women born in the Middle East and Asia has risen from 10% in 2001 to 14% in 2011. For European born mothers is has increased from 3.5% in 2001 to 9% in 2011 and for African born mothers the proportion of all births has grown from 2.7% in 2001 to 11% of all births in 2011.

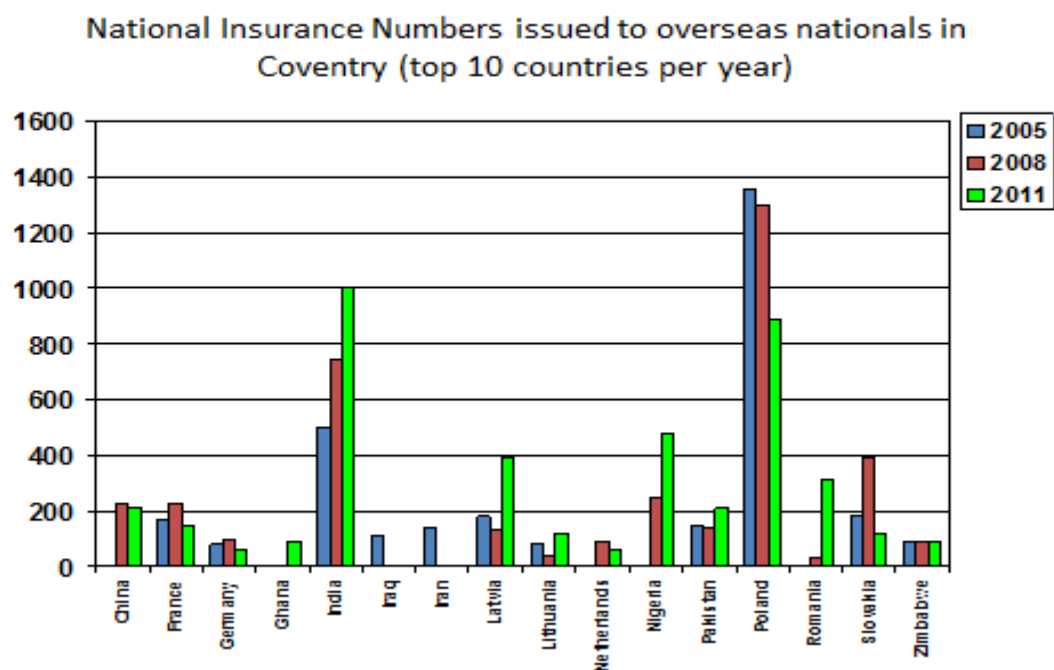


National Insurance Number data

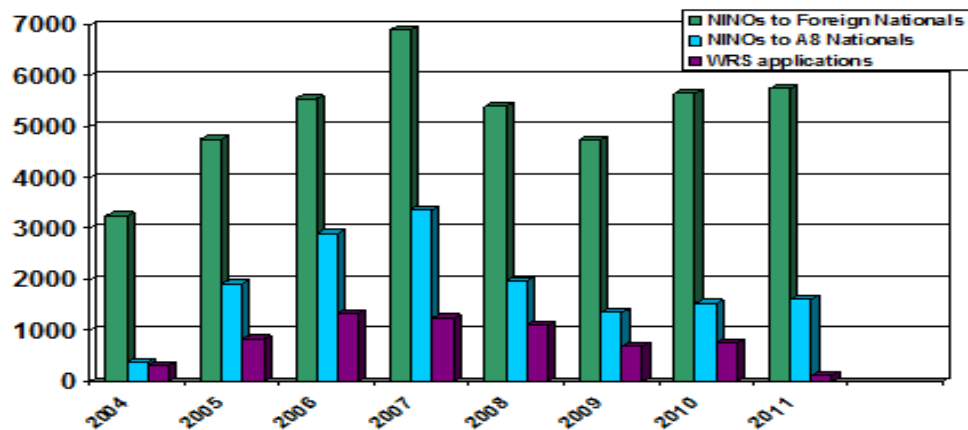
National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the City to work. In 2011 there were 5740 NINO's issued to individuals in the City. This is a rise of 80 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers issues to overseas nationals in Coventry has risen significantly since 2004 when the figure stood at 3250.

The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2011 was 1610, 29.4% of all national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in the City. The table below highlights the diversity of individuals being issued national insurance numbers in the City.

Migration from the EU remains significant, but not as great as in 2007 when almost half of the national insurance numbers issued in the City were to individuals from the A8 European Union Accession states. The table below shows that Poland and India remain significant sources of new migration into the City, as well as the emergence of Latvian and Nigerian nationals.



Comparison of NINO and WRS data for Coventry 2004 - 2011



This table illustrates the proportion of national insurance numbers issued to EU nationals from the A8 accession states and compares the number of applications nationals from these countries made under the Workers Registration scheme for the period when this was a requirement for those wishing to enter the UK labour market.

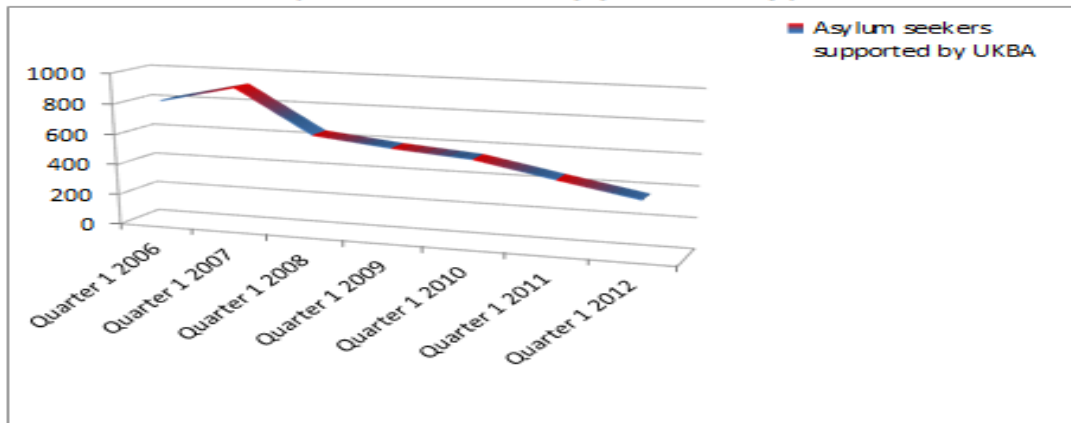
Asylum Seekers

Asylum seekers have been accommodated by the UK Border Agency in the City since 2000. Numbers of individuals claiming asylum and requiring support whilst their asylum application is in process have fallen significantly over the past 8 years.

At the end of the 1st quarter of 2012 there were 360 individuals in receipt of section 95 support (Accommodation and/or subsistence only payments) from the UK Border agency in the City.

A small number of individuals may also have been receiving Section 4 support from the Agency, but these figures are not currently included in the ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly reports. UKBA may be able to provide Local Authorities with this information at a regional level or they may be able to request this from the UKBA COMPASS Accommodation provider – G4S Care & Justice Services UK Ltd.

Asylum seekers supported by UKBA in Coventry (section 95 support only)



Data sources

Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept. for Education on non-English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP Tabulation tool for national insurance numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual –

http://83.244.183.180/mgw/live/mw/tabtool_mw.html

Births to non UK born mothers (2011) -

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-231415>

Asylum Seeker statistics on UK Border Agency supported individuals by Local Authority:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/immigration-asylum-research/control-immigration-q1-2011-t/> (see table asq 16)

Prepared by Dave Newall for the West Midlands Strategic Migration Partnership – funded by Learning for Public Health

Migration Summary for Sandwell

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Introduction

According to the 2011 Census the population of Sandwell was 308063, a rise of 23463 (8.3%) residents in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the area has seen a significant change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. This change has been driven by a number of factors, such as the dispersal of asylum seekers by the Home Office from 2000, refugee resettlement and the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) “How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?” report provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights a significant increase in non UK born residents in Sandwell since 2001.

- 7.3% (22669) of Sandwell’s residents were born outside of the UK and arrived in the UK *since* 2001. The proportion of non-UK born individuals arriving in the past 10 years is only surpassed by the increases in Birmingham and Coventry, but significantly higher than the West Midlands average of 5.2% for this period.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population in Sandwell who had arrived prior to 2001 was 8.6%, compared to 6 % for the West Midlands Region.
- 3.8% of Sandwell’s population arrived from outside the UK in the past 5 years. This is significantly higher than the regional average for this period, which was 2.9%.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates indicate that for the year 2011/12, 1800 international migrants arrived in Sandwell whilst 600 left. International migration for Sandwell has been at similar levels on ONS estimates since 2005.

Short Term international Migration

The ONS estimated there were 245 short term migrants for 2010-11. Further information on the number of Non-UK short term residents in Sandwell for the 2011 Census is available on the NOMIS website. 542 individuals were identified as short term residents at the time of the census, with the largest groups coming from the Middle East and Asia (319) and EU countries (184).

Children and Young People

In 2011, 29.2% of the primary school aged children and 21.8% of secondary school pupils in the area have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils. Sandwell had the second highest proportion of primary school and third highest proportion of secondary school children with a non-English 1st language in the West Midlands.

In 2011, 47% of primary school pupils and 40% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole. Sandwell had the second highest proportion of non-white ethnicity for primary school pupils and the third highest proportion of secondary school pupils in the West Midlands for 2011.

Migrants registering for health services

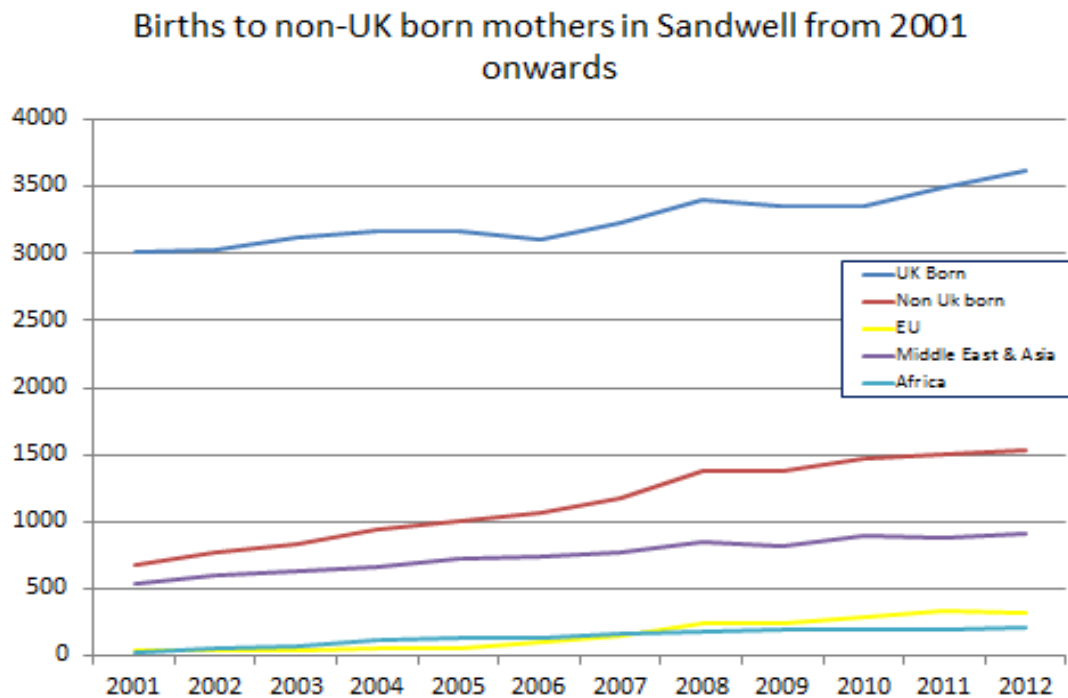
Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the authority in 2012 was equivalent to 10.2 per every 1000 of the resident population.

This represents 3176 new migrant patient registrations in 2011-12, a reduction of 244 on the previous year. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing GP patient registration data. Sandwell had the third highest level of new migrant GP registration per 1000 residents, which is higher than the average for the West Midlands Region of 8.3 per 1000 resident population in 2012.

Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years. The total number of Births in the Sandwell has increased from 3694 in 2001 to 5151 in 2012. Sandwell has seen one of the highest proportional increases in births to non-UK born mothers during this period in the West Midlands. The growth in number of births to non-UK born women in Sandwell during this period is responsible for approximately 60% of the increase in total births. The number of births to non-UK born mothers increased from 18.3% in 2001 to 29.9% of all births for 2012, this is significantly higher than the regional average of 22.7% for 2012.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has changed significantly from 2001 to 2012. The proportion of births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia remains the largest in the area during this period, rising from 14.5% in 2001 to 17.6% of total births in Sandwell in 2012. The most noticeable increases can be seen in births to mothers from European Union countries, which increased from 1.1% of all births in 2001 to 6.2% for 2012, and for African born mothers, which increased has been from 0.7% of births in 2001 to 4.1% in 2012.

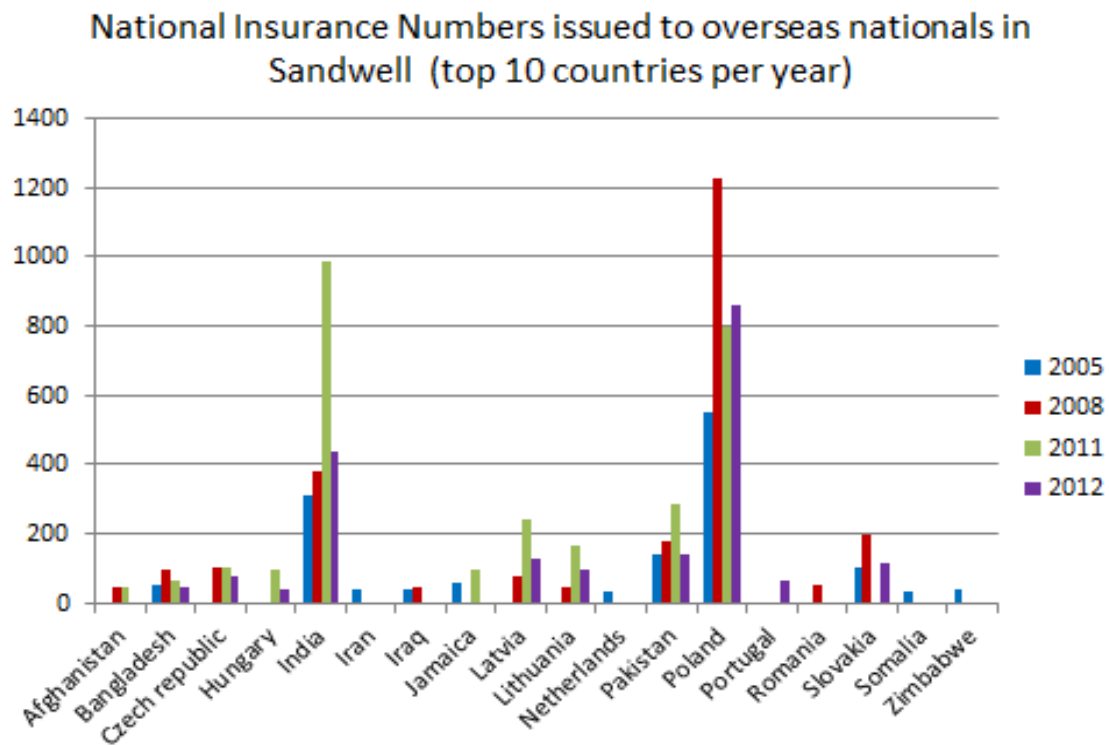


(Source: ONS – Parents Country of Birth England and Wales)

National Insurance Number data

National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the area to work. In 2012 there were 2578 NINO's issued to individuals in Sandwell, a fall of 988 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in Sandwell between 2007 and 2011 had been in the range of 3100-3700 per year with the peak being of 3714 in 2010.

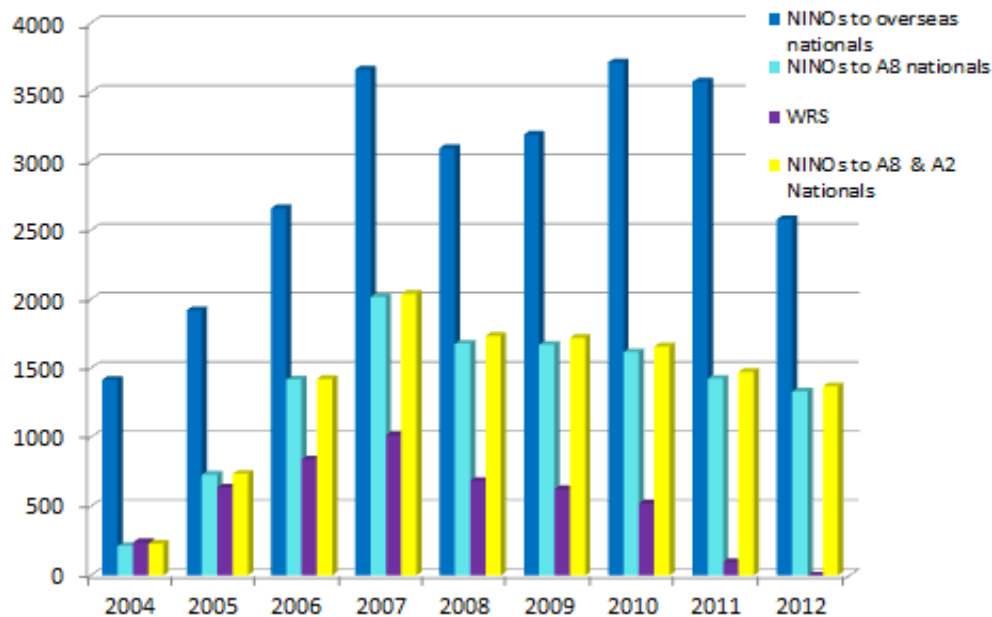
The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2012 was 1331, representing 48.2% of all national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in the Sandwell that year. The table below highlights the diversity of individuals being issued national insurance numbers in Sandwell. It highlights how India, Latvia, Pakistan and Poland are significant sources of new migration into the Local Authority area.



(Source: DWP NINO's to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore)

Migration from the EU A8 and A2 countries remains significant, responsible for between 44 - 54% of new national insurance number registrations for Sandwell from 2005 onwards. The following chart highlights proportion of national insurance numbers issued to EU nationals from the A8 & A2 accession states and compares the number of applications nationals from these countries made under the Workers Registration scheme for the period when this was a requirement for those wishing to enter the UK labour market. The workers registration scheme ended on 30th April 2011.

Comparison for NINO and WRS data for Sandwell



(Source: DWP NINO to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore and ONS Local Area Migration Indicators)

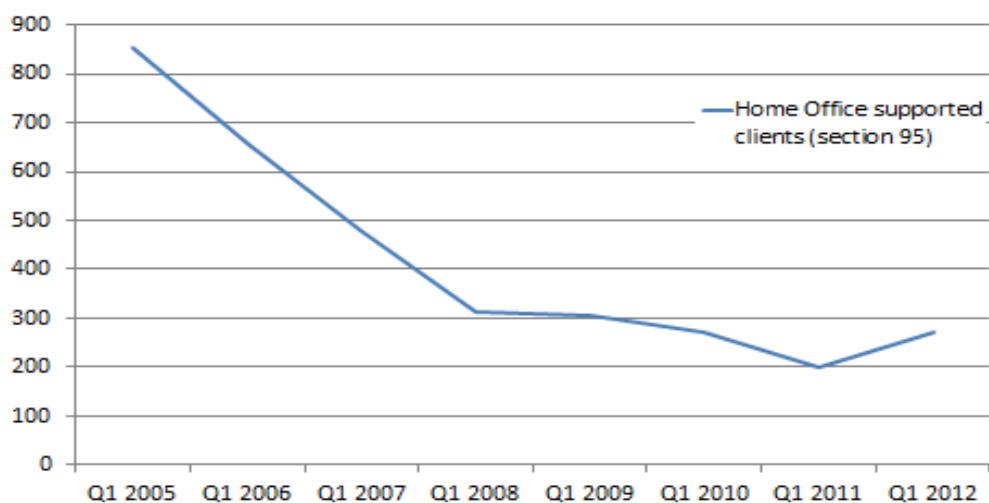
Asylum Seekers

Asylum seekers have been accommodated by the Home Office in the Metropolitan Borough since 2000. Numbers of individuals claiming asylum and requiring support whilst their asylum application is process have fallen significantly over the past 8 years.

At the end of the 1st quarter of 2012 there were 272 individuals in receipt of section 95 support (Accommodation and/or subsistence only payments) from the Home Office in Sandwell.

A small number of individuals may also have been receiving Section 4 support from the Agency, but these figures are not currently included in the ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly reports. The Home Office may be able to provide Local Authorities with this information at a regional level or they may be able to requests this from the COMPASS Accommodation provider – G4S Care & justice Services UK Ltd.

Asylum seekers receiving Home Office support in Sandwell (Section 95)



(Source – Home Office Quarterly Immigration Statistics)

Data sources

ONS Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

ONS 2001 population information for West Midlands Local Authorities.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/mro/news-release/census-shows-increase-in-population-of-the-west-midlands/censuswestmidlandnr0712.html>

Census information on Non-UK Born short term residents by country of Birth is available from the NOMIS website (table ST203EWLA) <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/st203ewla>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website (29th August 2013 release) <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept. for Education on non-English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP information on National Insurance Numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual available on Stat-Xplore. <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

Births to non UK born mothers (2012) – ONS Parent’s Country of Birth England and Wales. Data for previous years can be downloaded in Excel tables.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-320361>

Asylum Seeker statistics on the number of individuals supported under Section 95 by the Home Office whilst an asylum application is being determined. Information is available by region and by Local Authority in the “Asylum data tables Immigration Statistics October to December 2012 Vol 5”.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/data-tables-immigration-statistics-october-to-december-2012>

Migration Summary for Dudley

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Introduction

According to the 2011 Census the population of Dudley was 312925, a rise of 7825 (2.6%) residents in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the area has seen a significant change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. This change has been driven by a number of factors, such as the dispersal of asylum seekers by the Home Office Agency from 2000, refugee resettlement and the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) "How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?" report provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights a moderate increase in non-UK born residents in Dudley since 2001, but the increase is below the average for the West Midlands.

- 2% (6344) of Dudley's residents were born outside of the UK and arrived in the UK *since* 2001. The proportion of non-UK born individuals arriving in the past 10 years is the lowest in the West Midlands, comparable to the percentage increases in Shropshire and Staffordshire, but significantly lower than the West Midlands average of 5.2% for this period.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population in Dudley who had arrived prior to 2001 was 3.3%, compared to 6 % for the West Midlands Region.
- 0.9% of Dudley's population arrived from outside the UK in the past 5 years. This is significantly lower than the regional average for this period, which was 2.9%.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates indicate that for the year 2011/12, 600 international migrants arrived in Dudley whilst 300 left. International migration for Dudley would appear to have been at a similar level from ONS estimates since 2010.

Short Term international Migration

The ONS estimated there were 70 short term migrants for this 2010-11 into the area. Further information on the number of Non-UK short term residents in Dudley for the 2011 Census is available on the NOMIS website. 141 individuals were identified as short term residents at the time of the census, with the largest group coming from the Middle East and Asia (79).

Children and Young People

In 2011, 11.8% of the primary school aged children and 7.7% of secondary school pupils in the area have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils. Dudley had the seventh largest proportion of primary school and secondary school children with a non-English 1st language in the West Midlands.

In 2011, 19.1% of primary school pupils and 17.7% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole. Dudley had the eighth highest proportion of non-white ethnicity for primary school pupils and the seventh highest proportion of secondary school pupils in the West Midlands for 2011.

Migrants registering for health services

Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the authority in 2012 were equivalent to 2.2 per every 1000 of the resident population.

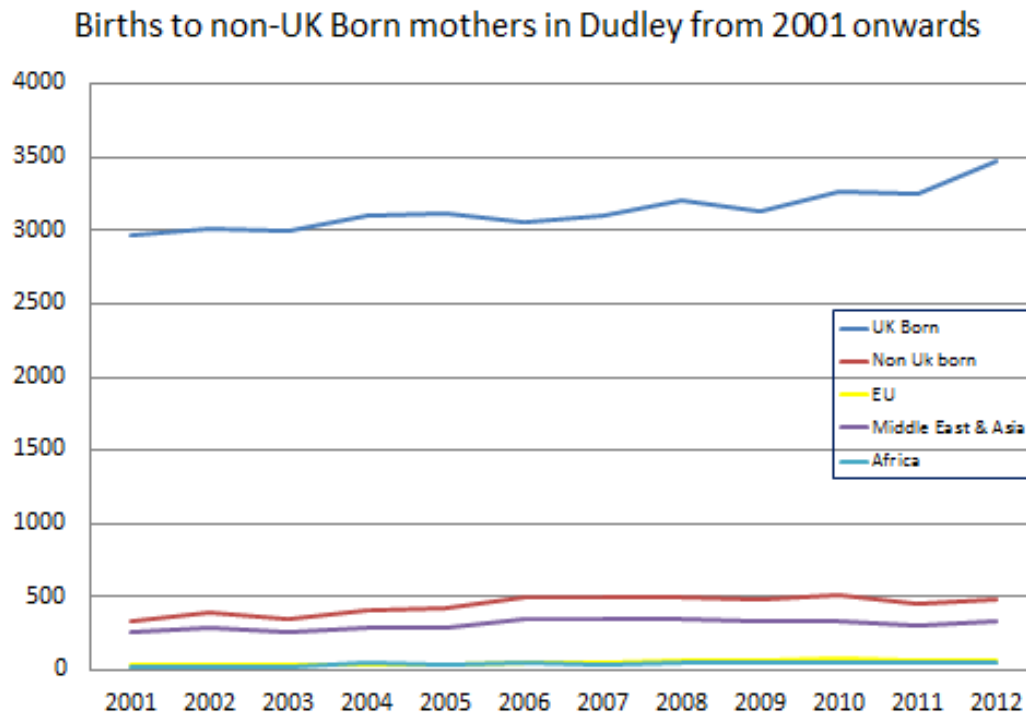
This represents 680 new migrant patient registrations in 2011-12, a reduction of 157 on the previous year. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing GP patient registration data. Dudley had a lower level of new migrant GP registration per 1000 residents than the West Midlands Region which was 8.3 per 1000 resident population in 2012.

Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years. The total number of Births in the Dudley has increased from 3313 in 2001 to 3966 in 2012. Dudley has seen a smaller than regional rise on the proportion of births to non-UK born mothers during this period due to a continued rise in births to UK born mothers for the same period. The growth in number of births to non-UK born women in Dudley during this period is responsible for approximately 20% of the increase in total births.

The number of births to non UK born mothers has only increased from 10.35% in 2001 to 12.22% of all births for 2012, this remains below the regional average of 22.68% for 2012.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has not changed significantly from 2001 to 2012. The proportion of births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia remains the largest in the area during this period, rising from 8% in 2001 to 8.3% of total births in Dudley in 2012. Births to mothers born in European Union countries have increased from 0.9% of all births in 2001 to 1.74% for 2012. For African born mothers the increase has been from 0.6% of births in 2001 to 1.4% in 2012.



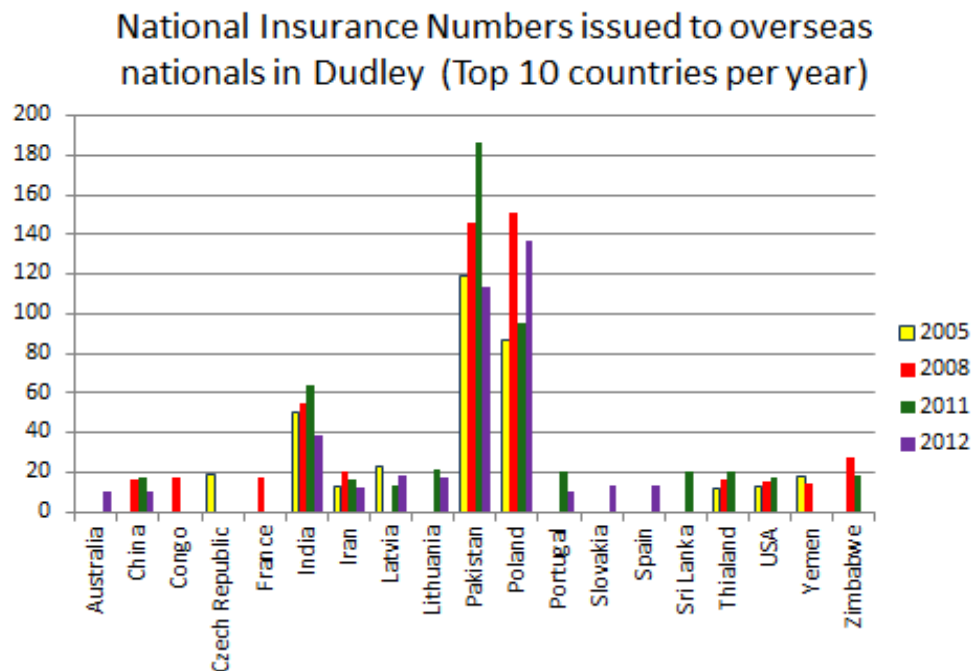
(Source: ONS – Parents Country of Birth England and Wales)

National Insurance Number data

National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the Metropolitan Borough to work. In 2012 there were 556 NINO's issued to individuals in Dudley. This is a fall of 174 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in Dudley is at a lower level than 2004, having reached a peak of 916 in 2007, it has fallen significantly since 2010.

The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2012 was 195, representing 35.7% of all national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in Dudley for this period. The table below highlights the diversity of individuals being issued national insurance numbers in Dudley. It highlights how India, Pakistan and Poland remain significant sources of new migration into the Local Authority area.

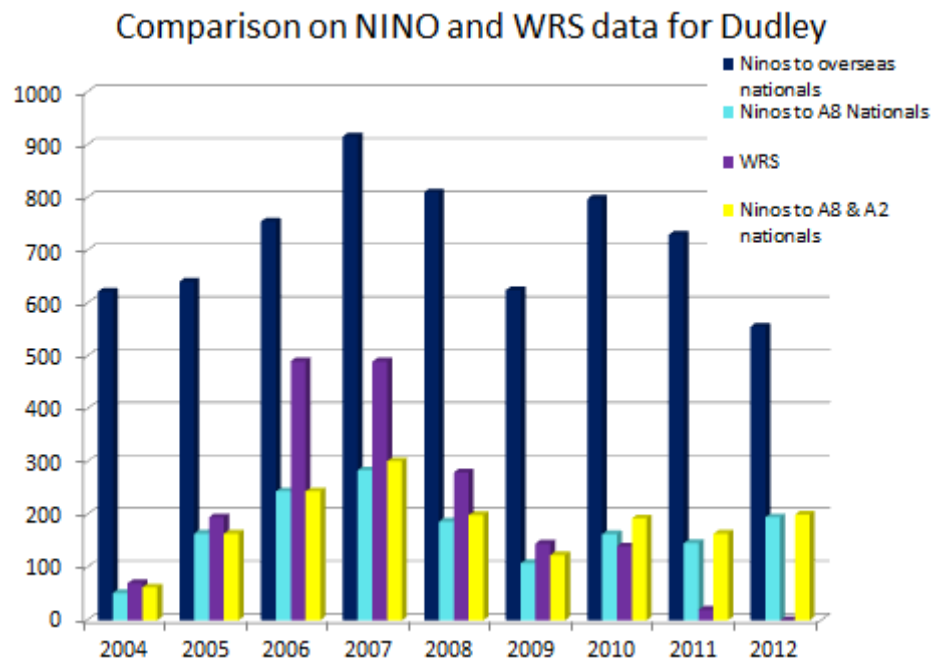
National Insurance Numbers for Overseas Nationals in Dudley for selected years (Top 10 countries of origin)



(Source: DWP NINO's to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore)

Migration from the EU A8 countries remains significant, responsible for between 20 - 35% of new national insurance number registrations for Dudley from 2005 onwards. The following chart highlights proportion of national insurance numbers issued to EU nationals from the A8 & A2 accession states and compares the number of applications nationals from these countries made under the Workers Registration scheme, for the period when this was a requirement for those wishing to enter the UK labour market. The workers registration scheme ended on 30th April 2011.

Comparison of NINOs for overseas visitors, A8 & A2 nationals and Workers Registration data for Dudley



(Source: DWP NINO to overseas nationals Stat-Xplore and ONS Local Area Migration Indicators)

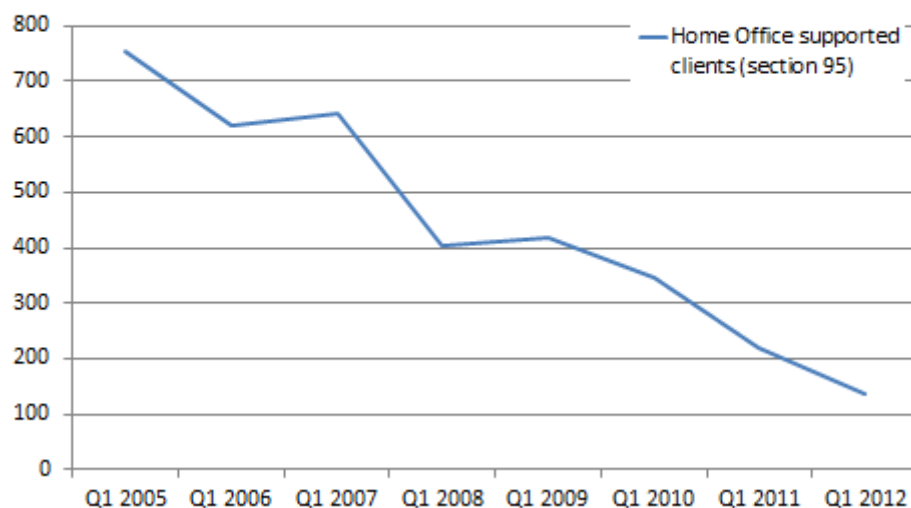
Asylum Seekers

Asylum seekers have been accommodation by the Home Office in Dudley since 2000. Numbers of individuals claiming asylum and requiring support whilst their asylum application is process have fallen significantly over the past 8 years.

At the end of the 1st quarter of 2012 there were 137 individuals in receipt of section 95 support (Accommodation and/or subsistence only payments) from the Home Office in Dudley.

A small number of individuals may also have been receiving Section 4 support from the Agency, but these figures are not currently included in the ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly reports. The Home Office may be able to provide Local Authorities with this information at a regional level or they may be able to requests this from the COMPASS Accommodation provider – G4S Care & justice Services UK Ltd.

Asylum seekers receiving Home Office support in Dudley (Section 95)



(Source – Home Office Quarterly Immigration Statistics)

Data sources

ONS Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

ONS 2001 population information for West Midlands Local Authorities.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/mro/news-release/census-shows-increase-in-population-of-the-west-midlands/censuswestmidlandnr0712.html>

Census information on Non-UK Born short term residents by country of Birth is available from the NOMIS website (table ST203EWLA) <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/st203ewla>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website (29th August 2013 release) <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept. for Education on non-English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/ <http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP information on National Insurance Numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual available on Stat-Xplore. <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

Births to non UK born mothers (2012) – ONS Parent’s Country of Birth England and Wales. Data for previous years can be downloaded in Excel tables.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-320361>

Asylum Seeker statistics on the number of individuals supported under Section 95 by the Home Office whilst an asylum application is being determined. Information is available by region and by Local Authority in the “Asylum data tables Immigration Statistics October to December 2012 Vol 5”.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/data-tables-immigration-statistics-october-to-december-2012>

<p>Prepared by Dave Newall for the West Midlands Strategic Migration Partnership – funded by Learning for Public Health</p>

Migration Summary for Walsall

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Introduction

According to the 2011 Census the population of Walsall was 269,323, a rise of almost 16,000 residents in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the City has seen a significant change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. This change has been driven by a number of factors, such as the dispersal of asylum seekers by the UK Border Agency from 2000, the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) “How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?” report provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights a moderate increase in non UK born residents in the Local Authority since 2001, but the increase is below the average for the West Midlands.

- 3.7% (9859) of Walsall’s residents were born outside of the UK and arrived in the UK *since* 2001. The proportion of non-UK born individuals arriving in the past 10 years is comparable to that experienced by authorities such as Telford and Wrekin and Herefordshire, but significantly lower than the West Midlands average of 5.2% for this period.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population in Walsall who had arrived prior to 2001 was 6.2%, compared to 6 % for the West Midlands Region.
- 1.8% of Walsall’s population arrived from outside the UK in the past 5 years. This is significantly lower than the regional average for this period, which was 2.9%.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates that for the year 2009/10, 700 international migrants arrived in Walsall whilst 400 left. The ONS estimates that International migration equates to a figure of 4

international migrants per 1000 resident population for 2010. The figure for international migration for the West Midlands for the same period is 10 per 1000 resident population. International migration would appear to have reduced slightly from a high point in 2003/4.

Children and Young People

In 2011, 22.7% of the primary school aged children and 14.8% of secondary school pupils in the City have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils. Walsall had the fifth largest proportion of primary school and secondary school children with a non-English 1st language in the West Midlands.

In 2011, 33% of primary school pupils and 32.8% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole. Walsall had the fifth highest proportions of non-white ethnicity for both primary and secondary school pupils in the West Midlands for 2011.

Migrants registering for health services

Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the authority in 2010 were equivalent to 5 per every 1000 of the resident population.

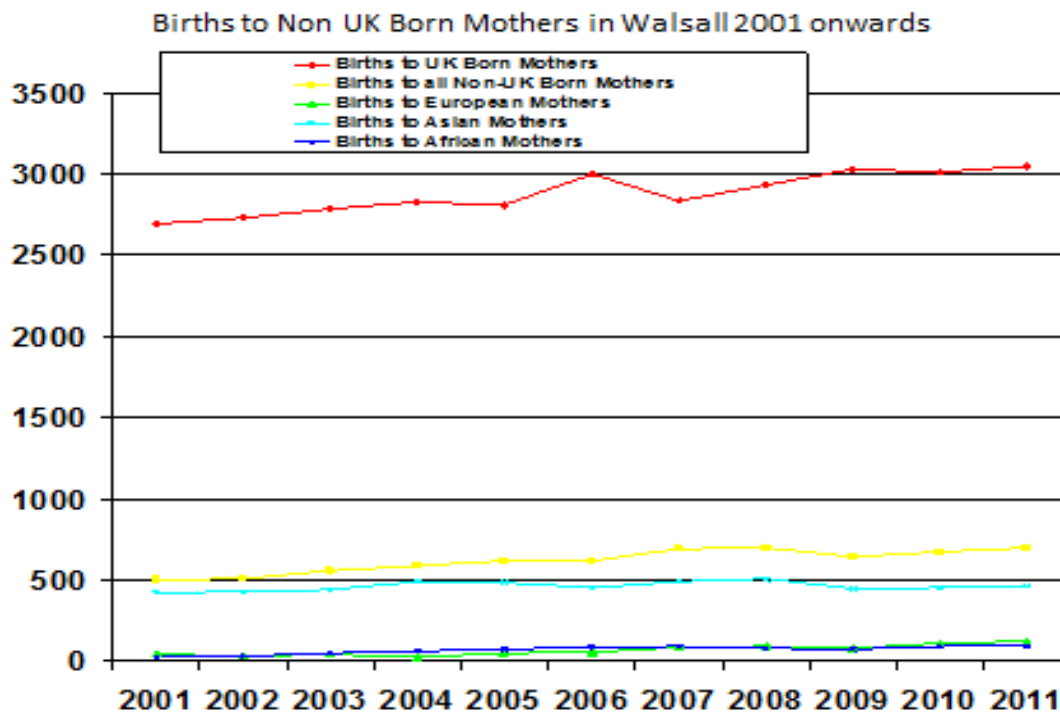
This represents 1159 new migrant patient registrations in 2010-11, a reduction of 112 on the previous year. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing GP patient registration data. Walsall has a lower level of new migrant GP registration per 1000 residents than the West Midlands Region as a whole for which was 8 per 1000 resident population in 2010.

Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years. The total number of Births in the Walsall has increased from 3199 in 2001 to 3746 (2011). Walsall has seen a smaller than regional rise on the proportion of births to non-UK born mothers during this period due to a continued rise in births to UK born mothers for the same period. The number of births to non UK born mothers has only increased from 15.7% in 2001 to 18.7% of all births for 2011, this remains below the regional average of 22.6% for 2011.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has changed significantly from 2001 to 2011. The proportion of births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia remains the largest in the City during this period, but has fallen as a proportion of total births from 13.1% in 2001 to 12.3% in 2011. Births to European born mothers have increased from 1.2% of all births in 2001 to 3.3 %

for 2011. For African born mothers the increase has proportionally greater, growing from 0.78% of births in 2001 to 2.5% in 2011.

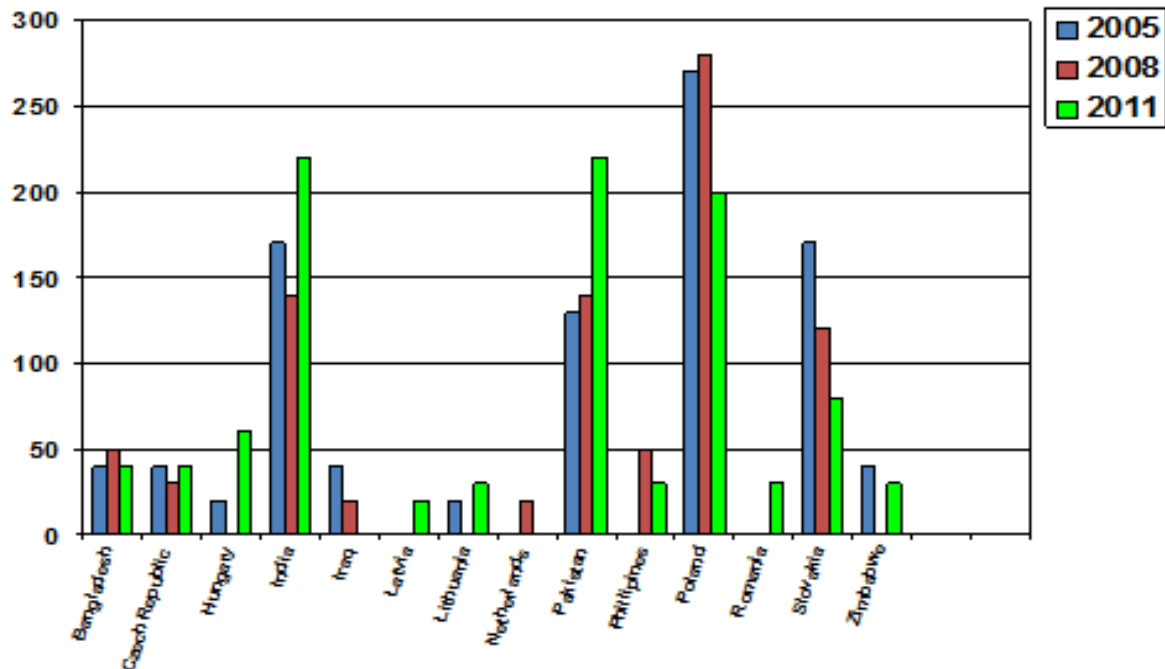


National Insurance Number data

National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the City to work. In 2011 there were 1270 NINO's issued to individuals in Walsall. This is a rise of 20 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers issues to overseas nationals in Walsall has risen slightly over the past 2 years, but is still lower that its peak in 2007 of 1520.

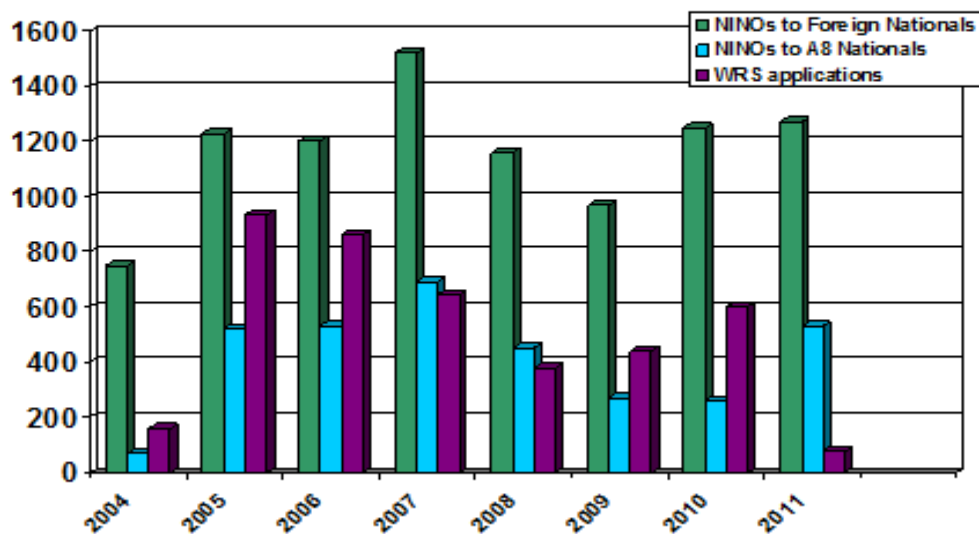
The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2011 was 530, 41.7% of all national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals in the Metropolitan Borough. The table below highlights the diversity of individuals being issued national insurance numbers in Walsall. It highlights how India, Pakistan and Poland remain significant sources of new migration into the Local Authority area.

National Insurance Numbers issued to overseas nationals in Walsall (top 10 countries)



Migration from the EU A8 countries remains significant, remaining between 40-45% of new national insurance number registrations for Walsall from 2006 onwards. The following chart highlights proportion of national insurance numbers issued to EU nationals from the A8 accession states and compares the number of applications nationals from these countries made under the Workers Registration scheme for the period when this was a requirement for those wishing to enter the UK labour market.

Comparison of NINO and WRS data for Walsall 2004 - 2011



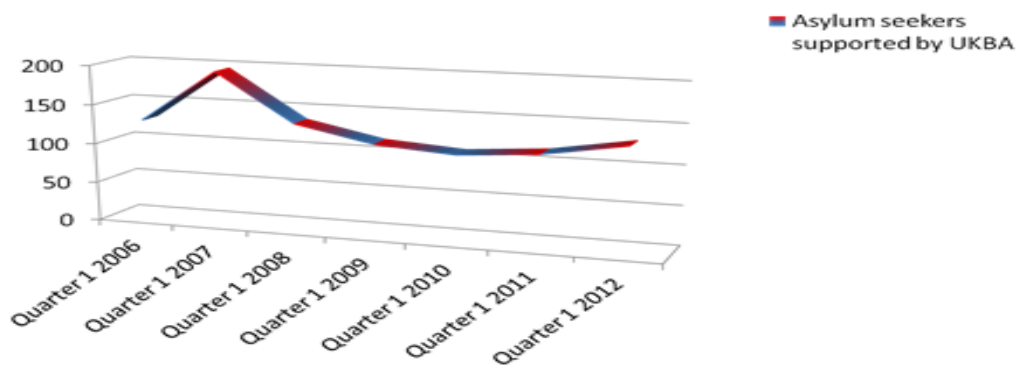
Asylum Seekers

Asylum seekers have been accommodated by the UK Border Agency in the City since 2000. Numbers of individuals claiming asylum and requiring support whilst their asylum application is in process have fallen significantly over the past 8 years.

At the end of the 1st quarter of 2012 there were 137 individuals in receipt of section 95 support (Accommodation and/or subsistence only payments) from the UK Border Agency in the City.

A small number of individuals may also have been receiving Section 4 support from the Agency, but these figures are not currently included in the ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly reports. UKBA may be able to provide Local Authorities with this information at a regional level or they may be able to request this from the UKBA COMPASS Accommodation provider – G4S Care & Justice Services UK Ltd.

Asylum seekers supported by UK Border Agency in Walsall (section 95 only)



Data sources

Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept. for Education on non-English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP Tabulation tool for national insurance numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual –

http://83.244.183.180/mgw/live/mw/tabtool_mw.html

Births to non UK born mothers (2011) -

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-231415>

Asylum Seeker statistics on UK Border Agency supported individuals by Local Authority:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/immigration-asylum-research/control-immigration-q1-2011-t/> (see table asq 16)

Prepared by Dave Newall for the West Midlands Strategic Migration Partnership – funded by Learning for Public Health

Migration Summary for Wolverhampton

According to the 2011 Census the population of Wolverhampton is 249,470, a rise of almost 13,000 in the past 10 years. Since 2001 the City has seen a significant change in the proportion of its residents who were born outside of the UK. This change has been driven by a number of factors, such as the dispersal of asylum seekers by the UK Border Agency from 2000, the enlargement of the European Union in 2004 and 2007 and the migration of family within the existing community.

Information on migrant populations can be obtained from a range of data sources, however no one source is able to provide a detailed picture of all new migrants to the UK that have settled in the City. The WMPHO (2011) "How many migrants are there in the West Midlands and who are they?" report, provides an overview of the different data sets, what they can tell us and their relative strengths and weaknesses.

This summary is intended to highlight the changing profile of the local population and to help colleagues within the Local Authority, the Public Health Department, Health and Wellbeing Board and the Clinical Commissioning Group in improving their understanding of the local migrant population and ensure that the specific communities represented are included within the development of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and relevant commissioning plans.

Non UK-Born population

The 2011 census highlights a significant increase in non UK born residents in the Local Authority since 2001.

- 7.2% (18,042 individuals) resident in the city arrived from outside the UK in the in the last 10 years. This is the 3rd highest proportion in the West Midlands, significantly higher than the regional average of 5.2%.
- The proportion of the non-UK born population in Wolverhampton who had arrived prior to 2001 was 9.2%, compared to 6 % for the Region.
- 3.8% of Wolverhampton's Population arrived from outside the UK in the past 5 years. This compares to 2.9% for the West Midlands Region.

Long Term Migration

Long term migration estimates for the City estimate that for the year 2009/10 2200 new migrants from outside the UK arrived in the City while 1100 individuals left. International migration, according to ONS data has played a role in maintaining the overall population figures for the City in the past 8 years.

Children and Young People

In 2011, 22.9% of the primary school aged children and 18.5% of secondary school pupils in the City have a non-English 1st Language. This compares with a regional average of 18.9% for primary pupils and 13.8% for secondary school pupils.

In 2011, 45.8% of primary school pupils and 42.6% of secondary school pupils are from a non-white British ethnic origin. This compares with the 30.6% for primary pupils and 25.9% for secondary pupils in the West Midlands as a whole.

Only Birmingham and Sandwell have higher rates of pupils with a non –English first language and non – white ethnicity.

Migrants registering for health services

Migrant patients who have never previously registered with the NHS are given a marker for their first patient registration, known as a flag 4. Flag 4 registrations in the City are equivalent to 13 per 1000 of the resident population for 2010.

This represents 3228 new migrant patient registrations in 2010-11, a negligible change from 2009-10 (3224), however it is an increase of over 700 new registrations per year from 2008-9. The Clinical Commissioning Group or Public Health department may be able to break this information down further into nationality, gender and age profiles by analysing patient registration data.

The City has a higher level of new GP registration per 1000 residents than the West Midlands Region as a whole for 2010, which was 8 per 1000 of the resident population.

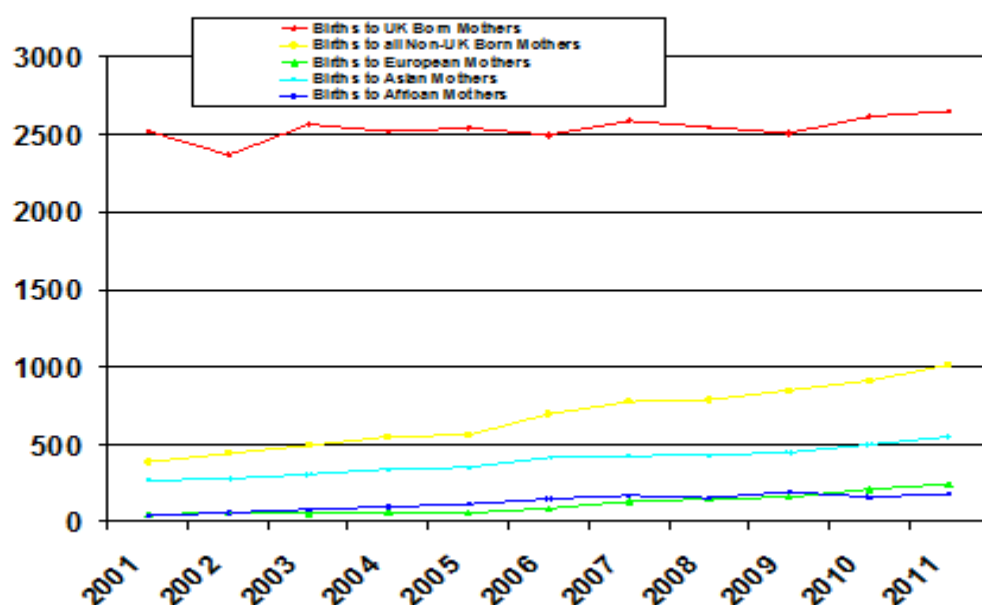
Births to Non-UK born Mothers

Births have increased significantly in England over the past 10 years, the picture is similar in Wolverhampton where the number of births per year has risen from 2900 (2001) to 3661 (2011). During this period the proportion of births to mothers who were born outside of the UK has increased from 13.2% (2001) to 27.7% (2011), a marked increase in this period compared with other authorities in the West Midlands. The percentage of births to non UK born mothers is above the Regional average for 2011 of 22.6% of all births.

The profile of non-UK born mothers has changed significantly from 2001 to 2011. The proportion of births to mothers from the Middle East and Asia remains the largest in Wolverhampton during this period, almost doubling in size from 2001 to 2011. Significant increases can also be seen in the births to women from New European Union Countries (A8, A2), with more babies being born to these mothers in 2011 (196) to those from Africa (182).

During this 10 year period births to EU born women in the City have increased from 1.5% to 5% of all new births, and those from women born in Africa have increased from 1.4% to 4.97% of all new births in 2011.

Births to Non UK Born Mothers in Wolverhampton 2001 onwards

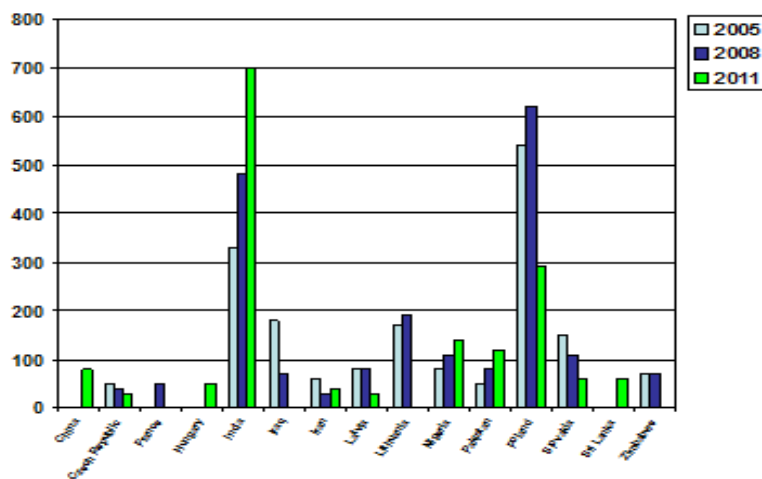


National Insurance Number data

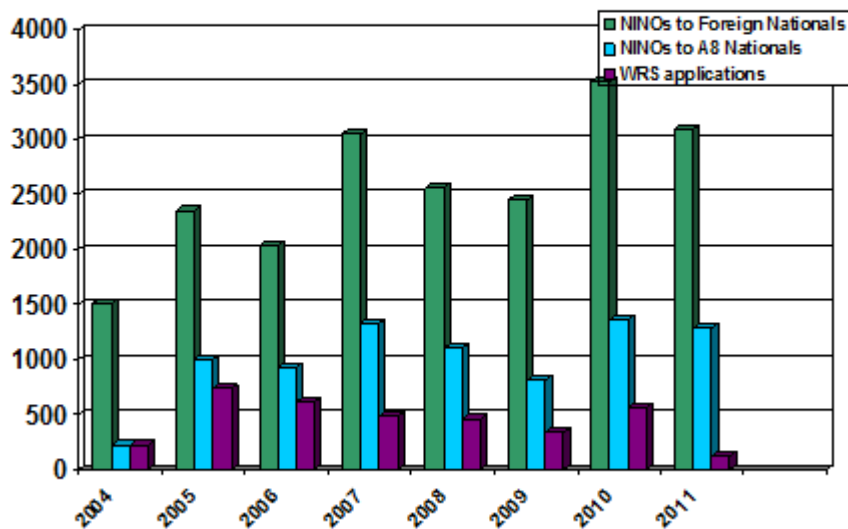
National insurance numbers to overseas nationals can provide an idea of the number of new migrants coming into the City to work. In 2011 there were 3090 NINO's issued to individuals in the City. This is a fall of 440 on the previous year. The number of national insurance numbers issues to overseas nationals in Wolverhampton has fluctuated significantly during the past 8 years from a low of 1510 in 2004 to a high of 3530 in 2010.

The number of national insurance numbers issued to individuals from the A8 European Union countries in 2011 was 1280, 41.4% of all the national insurance numbers issued to overseas nationals that year.

National Insurance Numbers issued to overseas nationals in Wolverhampton (top 10 countries per year)



Comparison of NINO and WRS data for Wolverhampton 2004 - 2011

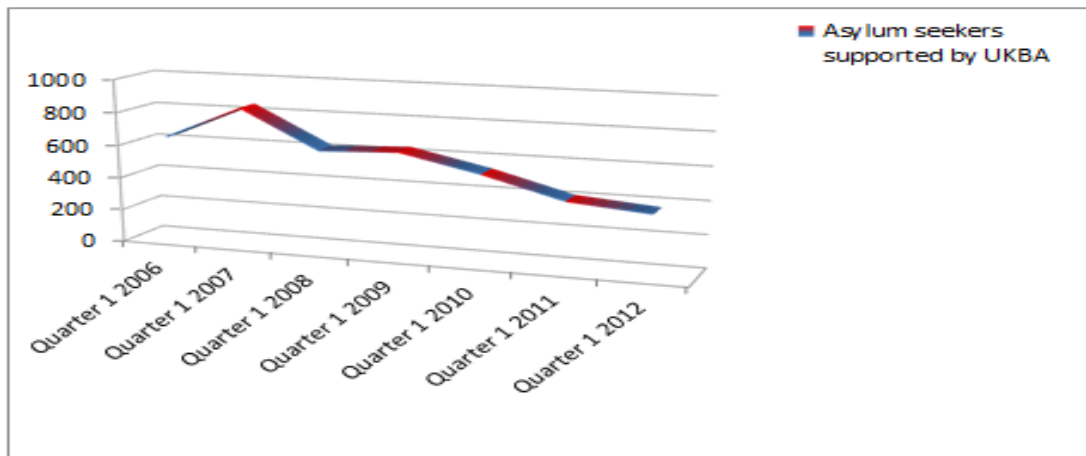


Asylum Seekers

Asylum seekers have been accommodated by the UK Border Agency in the City since 2000. Numbers of individuals claiming asylum and requiring support whilst their asylum application is in process have fallen significantly over the past 8 years. At the end of the 1st quarter of 2012 there were 370 individuals in receipt of support from the UK Border agency in the City.

A small number of individuals may also have been receiving Section 4 support from the Agency, but these figures are not currently included in the ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly reports. UKBA may be able to provide Local Authorities with this information at a regional level or they may be able to request this from the UKBA COMPASS Accommodation provider – G4S Care & Justice Services UK Ltd.

Asylum seekers supported by UK Border Agency in Wolverhampton (section 95 only)



Data sources

Population data from 2011 Census, including an analysis of the non-UK born population arrivals prior to and post 2001, by local authority.

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rft-table-qs803ew.xls>

Local Area Migration Indicators – Available from the Office for National Statistics website
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html>

Language and Ethnicity of school aged children by local authority 2011 PUPIL DATA FROM Dept for Education on non English 1st language and Non White British Ethnicity in state schools in the UK taken from Guardian website 11th Jun 2012/ <http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2011/jun/22/education-system-england-pupils>

DWP Tabulation tool for national insurance numbers allocated to overseas nationals by year and nationality of individual - http://83.244.183.180/mgw/live/mw/tabtool_mw.html

Births to non UK born mothers (2011) -

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-231415>

Asylum Seeker statistics on UK Border Agency supported individuals by Local Authority:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/immigration-asylum-research/control-immigration-q1-2011-t/> (see table asq 16)

Prepared by Dave Newall for the West Midlands Strategic Migration Partnership – funded by Learning for Public Health