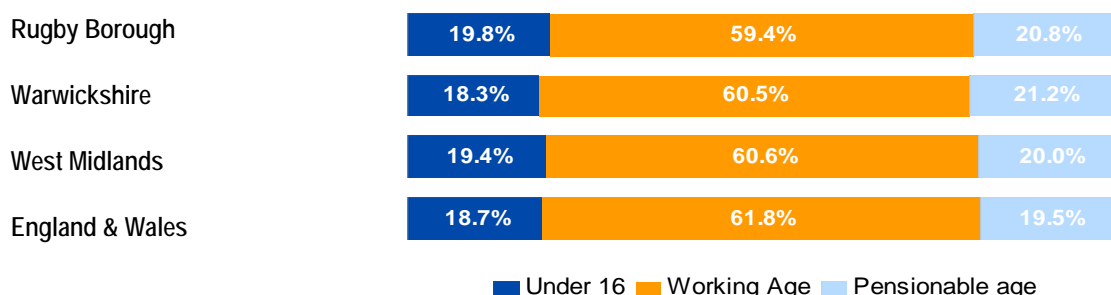


## Rugby Borough Equality & Diversity Profile May 2011

A range of available data and information has been used to compile an Equality and Diversity Profile of Rugby Borough. Commissioned by Warwickshire County Council Corporate Equalities and Diversity Team, the profile includes data relating to the six strands of equality and diversity; Age, gender, religion, ethnicity, disability and sexual orientation. In addition, a number of measures are included to reflect the broader equalities agenda. Key points from the data presented are also summarised.

### Age & Sex

#### Percentage of population by broad age group



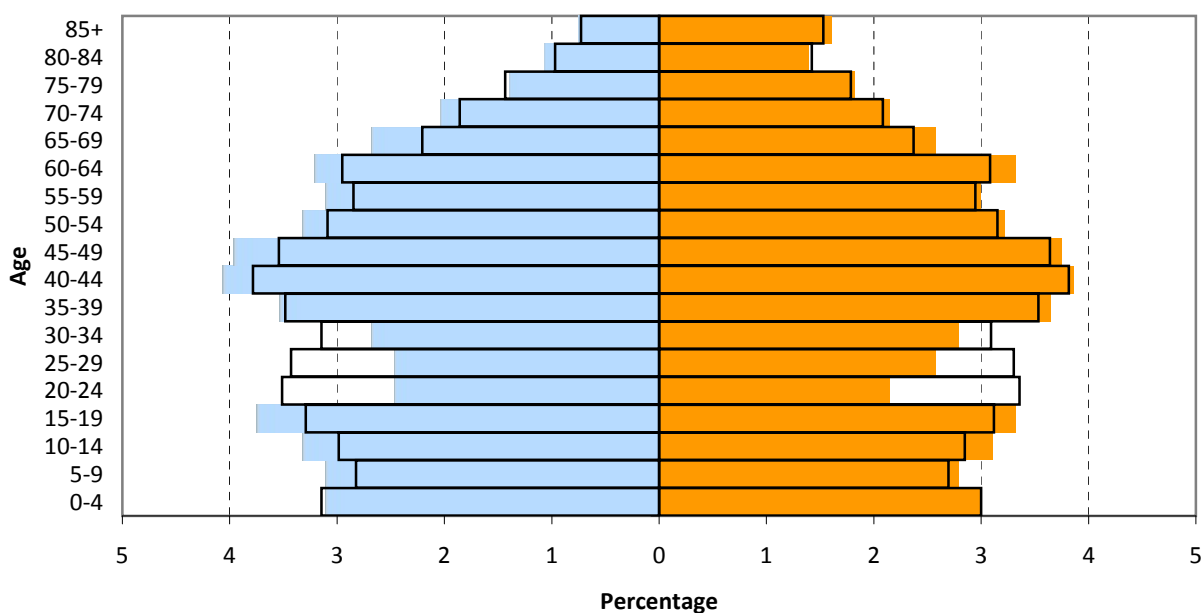
#### Population by broad age group (percentages)

	Children	Working age	Pensionable age
Males	20.4%	63.7%	15.9%
Females	19.1%	55.2%	25.7%
Persons	19.8%	59.4%	20.8%

Children - those aged under 16  
 Working Age - 16 to 59 (F) / 64 (M)  
 Pensionable - 60+ (F), 65+ (M)

Source: Mid-2009 population estimates, Office for National Statistics

### Rugby Borough Population Pyramid, 2009



■ Rugby Males ■ Rugby Females □ England & Wales Males □ England & Wales Females

## Religion

### Religion at the time of the 2001 Census

		Christian	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Buddhist	Other religion	No religion	Religion not stated
Rugby	Number	65,442	1,781	41	557	500	170	175	12,040	6,747
	%	74.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	13.8%	7.7%
Warks	%	76.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.7%	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	13.1%	7.1%
West Midlands	%	72.6%	1.1%	0.1%	4.1%	2.0%	0.2%	0.2%	12.3%	7.5%
England	%	71.7%	1.1%	0.5%	3.1%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	14.6%	7.7%

Source: 2001 Census

## Ethnicity

### Estimated resident population by ethnic group and age, mid 2007, figures in thousands

	Rugby				Warwickshire			
	0-15	16-64/59*	65/60+	All Persons	0-15	16-64/59*	65/60+	All Persons
All Groups	18,500	55,500	19,400	93,400	97,800	323,900	113,400	535,100
White British	16,000	47,200	17,800	81,000	85,700	281,000	105,800	472,500
White Irish	100	700	500	1,300	200	3,500	2,800	6,500
Other White	400	2,200	300	2,900	1,800	11,200	1,600	14,600
White & Black Caribbean	400	300	0	700	1,400	1,300	0	2,700
White & Black African	100	100	0	200	300	400	0	700
White & Asian	200	200	0	400	1,100	1,100	100	2,300
Other Mixed	100	200	0	300	600	800	100	1,500
Indian	400	1,800	300	2,500	2,900	10,700	1,700	15,300
Pakistani	200	600	100	900	1,200	3,000	200	4,400
Bangladeshi	100	100	0	200	300	700	0	1,000
Other Asian	100	400	0	500	400	1,500	200	2,100
Black Caribbean	100	500	200	800	400	2,000	500	2,900
Black African	100	500	0	600	500	2,200	100	2,800
Other Black	0	100	0	100	100	300	0	400
Chinese	100	300	0	400	300	2,000	100	2,400
Other Ethnic Group	100	300	0	400	400	2,200	100	2,700

\* 16-64 for males; 16-59 for females.

Note: Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Crown Copyright 2011

## Ethnicity

### Estimated resident population by broad ethnic group

Rugby			Warwickshire		
	No.	%	No.	%	
White	85200	91.4%	493,700	92.3%	
Mixed	1500	1.6%	7,300	1.4%	
Asian	4100	4.4%	22,700	4.2%	
Black	1600	1.7%	6,100	1.1%	
Other	800	0.9%	5,100	1.0%	
All Groups	93,200	100.0%	534900	100.0%	

Source: Mid-2007 ethnicity estimates, ONS, 2009

### National Insurance Number (NINo) Registrations to Adult Overseas Nationals to June 2010

	Rugby	Warwickshire
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>24,770</b>
Poland	2,450	7,860
Slovak Rep	550	1,020
Portugal	480	1,010
South Africa	260	1,220
India	240	1,910
Hungary	210	470
France	140	750
Ghana	140	170
Czech Rep	130	410
Nepal	130	470

NINOs are required for employment/self-employment purposes or to claim benefits and tax credits and are issued by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). The data cover people allocated a NINo for all types of work and whatever the length of stay in the UK. The NINo data does not show when overseas nationals subsequently depart the UK, nor show length of stay in the UK. The figures therefore give a measure of inflow of overseas nationals registering for a NINo, but do not measure outflow or overall stock of overseas nationals in the UK.

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Data is cumulative from 1st January 2002

## Disability

### Those who consider themselves to have a Limiting Long Term Illness (LLTI)

	Rugby	Warwickshire
<b>LLTI</b>	<b>14,088</b>	<b>84,795</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>

Source: 2001 Census

### Disability Living Allowance (DLA) Claimants

	Rugby DLA Claimants						Warwickshire DLA		
	All Number	%	Males Number	%	Females Number	%	All %	Males %	Females %
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
Under 16	520	2.8%	340	3.6%	180	2.0%	2.7%	3.6%	1.7%
16-59	1,770	3.4%	830	3.1%	940	3.6%	3.8%	3.4%	3.7%
60+	1,420	6.3%	620	5.9%	800	6.7%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%

### Super Output Areas (SOAs) with highest DLA Claimant rate

SOA	Number of Claimants	%
Town Centre	135	8.4
Cattlemarket	125	8.0
Overslade North	95	7.1

Source May 2010, Department for Work and Pensions

## Sexual Orientation

Estimated proportion of the adult population ( 16+ ) who may identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual if the following rates are applied \*

Total	1.5%	5%	7%
Population	74,900	1124	3745
		5243	

Source: Mid-2009 population estimates, Office for National Statistics

\* A number of household surveys have sought to provide an estimate for the proportion of individuals who may identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual. Recent ONS work has produced a figure of 1.5% but a number of other surveys return higher rates. For this reason a range of rates are used above to give a picture of those who may identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual.

## Other measures of inequality

### 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET), November 2010

	NEET	16-18 year olds	%
Warwickshire	921	23,572	3.9%
Rugby	189	4,316	4.4%
Top 3 SOAs:			
Brownsover South Lake District North	15	72	20.8%
Admirals East	11	83	13.3%
Overslade North West	9	68	13.2%

Source: Connexions

### Free School Meal Claimants, 2010

	FSM	5-16 year olds	%
Warwickshire	7,508	73,802	10.2%
Rugby	1,358	14,105	9.6%
Top 3 SOAs:			
Brownsover South Lake District North	56	306	18.3%
New Bilton West & Somers Rd	41	317	12.9%
Overslade North West	38	242	15.7%

Source: Warwickshire County Council

## Deprivation

### Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 Super-Output Area Ranks

Super Output Area (SOA)*	IMD	Income	Employment	Health & Disability	Education Skills & Training	Barriers to Housing and Services	Crime & Disorder
Brownsover South Lake District North	3,314	3,702	2,156	5,593	1,311	14,589	4,720
Town Centre	4,773	4,713	1,771	3,039	10,309	27,745	9,072
Overslade North West	7,282	5,795	7,547	5,888	2,671	16,478	15,899
Newbold on Avon	8,401	7,941	6,804	12,580	4,305	17,246	5,558
Overslade North	8,525	6,653	5,920	9,306	6,256	23,977	10,226
New Bilton East	9,088	9,347	7,907	7,564	7,177	30,835	9,269
Cattlemarket	9,725	10,679	7,048	9,339	12,944	30,580	6,380
Whinfield Park	9,758	9,321	6,336	13,188	10,434	28,802	5,299
Admirals East	10,518	7,437	8,475	14,756	7,236	25,888	8,162
Church Lawford, Kings Newnham & Long Lawford North	12,840	9,944	12,472	16,971	11,032	6,171	16,395
New Bilton North	13,485	13,392	15,794	16,069	8,859	29,452	9,334
Newbold Riverside	13,807	14,079	14,529	10,160	9,426	25,885	9,258
Benn West	14,037	15,058	13,340	11,621	10,206	30,669	9,849
Hillmorton West	14,279	11,583	9,161	13,725	14,860	24,276	17,750
Benn South	14,470	15,230	12,972	10,338	21,546	30,965	8,513
Caldecott Rokeby	14,655	11,263	10,334	12,008	10,712	29,694	19,142
New Bilton West & Somers Rd	15,425	10,451	15,392	19,230	10,866	24,138	10,988
Brownsover South Junction One	15,603	11,778	13,713	19,321	7,617	29,473	16,455
Overslade West	16,561	14,865	10,301	14,383	14,076	28,495	17,994
New Bilton South East	17,124	18,482	11,971	17,420	18,967	30,750	8,239
Wolston South	17,816	11,949	15,903	17,056	12,326	30,454	20,090
Benn Station	18,367	17,626	20,012	20,531	9,776	29,621	16,693
Caldecott North East	18,837	22,572	20,584	18,604	27,320	26,279	2,374
Brownsover North Lake District	18,892	15,873	17,685	20,852	19,747	22,888	8,092
Brownsover South Lake District South	19,260	17,004	18,099	19,205	11,141	28,950	10,409
Fosse East	19,649	22,200	24,523	27,358	23,385	1,218	21,805
Caldecott North West	19,763	21,959	16,451	15,081	22,070	20,873	11,333
Paddox North	20,334	18,386	15,109	20,261	17,231	24,921	17,773
Fosse West	20,790	19,836	24,280	23,091	22,862	3,771	20,123
Easehall, Newton & Biggin and Harborough							
Magna	21,197	24,114	26,617	23,406	27,772	1,427	19,162
Princethorpe, Marton, Frankton, Bourton & Draycote	21,372	23,280	22,251	22,524	28,014	3,198	25,554
<b>Other SOAs which feature in the top 30% most deprived for any of the above domains:</b>							
Leam Valley	23,706	29,981	29,961	29,078	30,496	492	23,355
Wolvey	27,123	26,690	31,469	30,832	20,255	6,215	26,412

#### Key:

	Ranked within top 10% most deprived areas nationally
	Ranked within top 10-20% most deprived areas nationally
	Ranked within top 20-30% most deprived areas nationally

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 (IMD 2010) is a Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA) measure of multiple deprivation. The IMD is made up of seven LSOA level domain indices, each of which measures a different aspect of deprivation (income, employment, health, education & skills, barriers to housing & services, crime and living environment.) There are also two supplementary indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People).

There are 32,482 SOAs in England and 333 SOAs in Warwickshire. LSOAs are a unit of geography for the dissemination of statistics. Each SOA has between 1000 and 2000 people. Each SOA is ranked according to its relative level of deprivation based upon a score generated from a number of different indicators. Low ranks denote greater levels of relative deprivation. A ranking of 1 represents the most deprived SOA nationally and a ranking of 32,482 represents the least deprived SOA nationally. The areas are ranked either within the top 10, 20 or 30% most deprived nationally.

More information can be found on the Department for Communities & Local Government website:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/indicesdeprivation07>

## Socio-demographic classification

Mosaic is a classification that groups citizens in terms of their socio-demographics, lifestyles, culture and behaviour to provide a comprehensive view of citizens and their needs. Mosaic can also provide an indication of the degree of diversity across an area.

	Households	%	Index*
A Residents of isolated rural communities	1,640	3.8%	82
B Residents of small and mid-sized towns with strong local roots	5,052	11.8%	104
C Wealthy people in the most sought after neighbourhoods	715	1.7%	37
D Successful professionals living in suburban or semi-rural homes	6,032	14.1%	93
E Middle income families living in moderate suburban semis	5,295	12.4%	107
F Couples with young children in comfortable modern housing	4,396	10.3%	115
G Young, well-educated city dwellers	564	1.3%	29
H Couples and young singles in small modern starter homes	3,805	8.9%	150
I Lower income workers in urban terraces in often diverse areas	3,159	7.4%	164
J Owner occupiers in older-style housing in ex-industrial areas	3,451	8.1%	103
K Residents with sufficient incomes in right-to-buy social houses	2,182	5.1%	78
L Active elderly people living in pleasant retirement locations	2,087	4.9%	100
M Elderly people reliant on state support	2,429	5.7%	111
N Young people renting flats in high density social housing	735	1.7%	111
O Families in low-rise social housing with high levels of benefit need	1,101	2.6%	102

Source: Experian 2010

\* Mosaic Group representation in Rugby compared to Warwickshire as a whole. An index of 100 would equate to equal proportions in-line with the County.

Rugby Borough has an age profile largely in line with regional and national averages. The proportion of the population of working age is slightly less than the regional and national average while the proportion of under-16s and those over 60/65 is very slightly higher.

Men make up a greater proportion of the working age population than women. The reverse is the case for those of pensionable age with a higher proportion of women making up this age group.

Rugby's population pyramid indicates that the relatively younger working age population (20-34) is under represented for both males and females both as a proportion of Rugby's working age population and when compared to the England average.

### **Ethnicity**

After the white British community (87%), the largest ethnic groups in Rugby Borough include Indian (2.7%), Irish (1.4%) and 'other white' communities (3.1%). The age structure of these communities varies. The Irish community contains proportionately more older people than any other ethnic group. Older people make up around 40% of this group. This compares to around 20-25% of the white British/other community and just 12% of the Indian community.

Using broad ethnic group categories, the Asian community is proportionately the largest group after the White population at 4.4% of Rugby's population. This is slightly higher than the figure for Warwickshire as a whole. Mixed and black ethnic groups make up 1.6% and 1.7% of the population respectively. Again, these figures are just slightly higher than those for Warwickshire.

By far the biggest group registering for a NINo in Rugby are from Poland. Thirty seven percent of NINos have been allocated to those coming from here. Higher volumes of registrations are also allocated to those from the Slovak Republic and Portugal.

### **Religion**

After Christianity (74.8%), Hindu was recorded in the 2001 census as the next most widely stated religion in Rugby at 2%. It should be noted that 21.5% of the population either did not state their religion or indicated they had 'no religion'.

### **Disability and Health**

Approximately 4% of the population in Rugby are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance. This is in line with the county picture. Males make up a much higher proportion of claimants in the under-16 age group – they account for 65% of under-16 claimants.

The claim rate for DLA varies around the borough with the LSOAs of Town Centre, Cattlemarket and Overslade North recording the highest rates in the borough.

The health domain of the Index of Multiple Deprivation provides another measure or indicator of where health outcomes are likely to be poorest. Previously (IMD 2007) the LSOAs of Town Centre and Brownsover South Lake District were ranked in the 20% most health deprived nationally. IMD 2010 indicates that Town Centre is now in the 10% most health deprived LSOAs. Brownsover South Lake District remains in the 20% most health deprived along with Overslade North West.

### **Other Measures of Inequality**

#### **Index of Multiple Deprivation - 2010**

New IMD data was released in March 2010. The ten most deprived SOAs in Rugby remain the same although their relative positions have changed slightly. The two most deprived SOAs, Brownsover South Lake District North and Town Centre have become relatively more deprived although the domains of income and crime show a relative improvement.

### **Young people who are NEET**

In Rugby, the number of 15-18 year olds who are not in education or training (NEET) is just marginally above the rate for Warwickshire. However, the LSOAs of Brownsover South and Lake District North, Admirals East and Overslade Northwest record rates considerably higher.

### **Free School Meals**

The proportion of children and young people claiming free school meals in Rugby is just under the county average. However, again there are LSOA with rates which are higher. Those with the highest rates in Rugby include, Brownsover South Lake District North, Overslade North West and New Bilton West and Somers Road.

**Notes:**

Lower-layer Super-Output Areas (LSOAs) have been used as the primary geographical building block to aggregate data to locality level. LSOAs are the smallest geography for which we have reliable data but in a small number of cases, the boundaries of the localities split an individual LSOA. Where this occurred, data has been apportioned based upon the location of residential households using a combination of Mosaic, 2001 Census and mid-year population estimate data.

The education data used here only takes account of those children that live in Warwickshire and attend Warwickshire County Council maintained schools. It does not include those living outside the County who travel in to attend our schools. Furthermore, the full dataset only represents those children attending Local Authority maintained schools and not the full child population in Warwickshire as we do not collect data from Independent (private) schools or individual pupil data from private residential special/hospital schools or of children that are home educated.

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