7,398 Chinese residents in Sheffield

1.3% Proportion of population who are Chinese

2,085 Chinese households in Sheffield

3.5 Average Chinese household size

Source: Census 2011

**TIMELINE**

**1800s**

Chinese settlement in England dates from the early 19th century, in port towns such as London and Liverpool.

**1900s**

The Chinese community in Sheffield has its origins in Hong Kong, rather than mainland China. The passing of control over Hong Kong to the Chinese government has made it more difficult to emigrate from that region.

**2000s**

During the 1950s and 1960s in response to the rise in popularity of Chinese cuisine in the UK many Chinese immigrants came to the UK and Sheffield to work in the catering industry.

In recent years, the community has grown significantly due to the large numbers of Chinese overseas students moving to Sheffield to study at the city’s two universities.

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3,668 The number of Chinese students in Sheffield has increased by around 148% in the last five years

Source: HESA 2015

£120m Oxford Economics calculate that overseas students make a significant net contribution to Sheffield’s GDP

Source: Oxford Economics 2015

Nearly half of all overseas students in Sheffield are estimated to be of Chinese descent

Source: Oxford Economics 2015

This profile is part of a series of profiles about different communities in Sheffield: www.sheffield.gov.uk

Produced by Performance and Research Team, Sheffield City Council
Nationally, Sheffield’s Chinese community ranks as the 7th largest, on par with Liverpool and Camden. Sheffield has the 4th largest Core City Chinese population.

**CHINESE HOUSEHOLDS**

2,085 2.4% of Sheffield’s households are Chinese

3.5 The average household size is higher than the citywide average of 2.4
WHERE DOES THE COMMUNITY LIVE?

Chinese Population in Sheffield

Source: Census 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese Community % of total OA population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.2% - 1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8% - 4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0% - 11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8% - 24.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1% - 56.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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30%

2,225 Chinese people live in the City Ward, nearly a third of the whole community and 11% of the ward’s total population.

22%

Walkley ward is home to more than a fifth of the community, 7% of all residents who live in that ward.

13%

Poverty and Deprivation

Just over one in ten Chinese people in Sheffield live in areas that are amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. This is below the citywide average of 21%.

Source: DCLG 2015

Top 5 Chinese ward populations*:

1. City: 2,225 (11%)
2. Walkley: 1,656 (7%)
3. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale: 511 (2%)
4. Nether Edge & Sharrow: 463 (2%)
5. Fulwood: 339 (2%)

Source: Census 2011

* percentage represents community population as a proportion of the total ward population

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LANGUAGE

In Sheffield, there are 609 people who speak Mandarin as a main language. There are a further 503 who speak Cantonese and 4,439 who speak what the Census categorises as “all other Chinese languages.”

Mandarin was the 9th most requested language for interpretation and 10th for translations, from Sheffield City Council in 2013/14, with 244 and 11 requests, respectively. Cantonese was the 34th most requested interpretation (24 requests) and the 20th most requested translation (5 requests).

NATIONAL IDENTITY

27%

Less than a fifth of the Chinese community in Sheffield identify themselves as British or English only.

16%

Less than a fifth of the Chinese community in Sheffield were born in the UK.

CULTURE AND RELIGION

CALENDAR

A list of equality awareness events are available on the Sheffield City Council website:

www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/your-city-council/equality-events.html

RELIGION

No Religion 67%

Christianity 12%

Buddhism 9%

Islam 3%

Hinduism 1%

Religion not stated 8%

Other religion 0.4%

Source: Census 2011
0.4% of economically active people in Sheffield, 2,027 in total, are Chinese.

65% citywide

Economically Inactive (71%)
- 3% Retired
- 60% Full-time students
- 4% Looking after the home or family
- 1% Long-term sick or disabled
- 2% Other

35% citywide

Economically Active (29%)
- 7% Full-time
- 38% Part-time
- 10% Self employed
- 6% Full-time students

69% citywide

Economically Inactive (69%)
- 3% Retired
- 64% Full-time students
- 0% Looking after the home or family
- 0% Long-term sick or disabled
- 2% Other

27% citywide

Economically Active (13%)
- 19% Full-time
- 3% Part-time
- 4% Self employed
- 13% Full-time students

5% of Chinese males are unemployed compared with 7% citywide
5% of 16-24 year old males are unemployed compared with 14% citywide

4% of Chinese females are unemployed, compared with 4% citywide
5% of 16-24 year old females are unemployed compared with 11% citywide

Top 5 Industries of Employment

Sheffield City Council employs less than 10 Chinese people 0.1% of the total workforce

Source: Census 2011

Source: SCC 2015
366 The number of Chinese pupils (years 0-14). This figure has grown by 33% in the last 8 years.

NUMBER OF PUPILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>328</td>
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<td>2011/12</td>
<td>314</td>
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<td>2012/13</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SCC 2015

GCSE ATTAINMENT

Proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A* - C including maths and English

2015/16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chinese pupils</th>
<th>All pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Attainment Gap

BOYS: 80%

GIRLS: 40%

Change in the last 10 years, compared with a growth of 17% for all pupils

PERSISTENT ABSENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chinese pupils</th>
<th>All pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change in the last 5 years, -4% citywide

FIXED TERM EXCLUSIONS (SECONDARY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chinese pupils</th>
<th>All pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change in the last 6 years, -1% citywide

Source: SCC Children’s Services 2015
The proportion of Chinese adults with no formal qualifications is below the citywide average of 24%.

The proportion of Chinese adults qualified at level 4 and above, (including Higher Education Certificates and professional diplomas) compared with a quarter in Sheffield as a whole.

Source: 2011 Census

General Health in the Chinese Community

- Very good, good or fairly good health:
  - 2001: 80%
  - 2011: 94%

- Bad or very bad health:
  - 2001: 6%
  - 2011: 4%

Unpaid Carers

Chinese people providing unpaid care, compared with 10% citywide.

Source: 2011 Census

Arthritis

As the first generations of Chinese immigrants approach old age, long working hours in the catering industry appear to be taking their toll, particularly in the knee joints.

Source: 2011 Census

Hepatitis B

Highly prevalent in China, Hong Kong and Malaysia, where up to 50% have been exposed to the virus.

Mental Health

Mental Illness – There is a stigma around mental health in the UK Chinese community. Mental illness poses greater difficulties for those who have language barriers, cultural differences, and differing concepts of mental illness.

Source: NHS 2004
TENURE

Chinese

- 51% Owned
- 20% Social Rented
- 29% Private Rented

All persons

- 59% Owned
- 25% Social Rented
- 16% Private Rented

OVERCROWDING

14% of Chinese households have at least one less bedroom than they require compared with 5% citywide. This is based on the Office of National Statistic’s occupancy rating.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

A list of organisations, including contact details, is available from the Sheffield Directory website.

SOURCES

- DCLG 2015, Indices of Deprivation
- HESA 2015, Students by ethnicity statistics
- NHS 2004, Health Survey for England
- Oxford Economics 2015, Economic Impact
- Runnymede (2012) Sheffield Migration Stories