5,868 Indian residents in Sheffield

1.1% Proportion of population who are Indian

1,900 Indian households in Sheffield

3.1 Average Indian household size

Indian settlement in Britain dates from the 17th century, when trade links were established between India and the UK.

1600s

British India is partitioned into two independent countries, India and Pakistan, in 1947.

1900s

More recently, the Indian community has become well established and dispersed across the city.

2000s

Britain’s colonisation of India created further links, with boatmen from India seeking jobs on merchant fleets.

The biggest wave of immigration began after the Second World War, and India’s independence with more travelling to the UK to work, particularly in the 1960s.

SOUTH ASIA

14,839 Sheffield residents were born in Southern Asian countries, India representing the second largest nationality, after Pakistan (8,703). A further 1,403 people were born in Bangladesh, with a further 386 born in Sri Lanka, and the remaining 357 residents were born in ‘other’ South Asian countries as categorised in the 2011 Census.
5,868 Indian residents living in Sheffield
1.1% Proportion of all residents who are Indian
94% Growth since 2001, proportional growth by 1 percentage point

**POPULATION PYRAMID**

Growth since 2001, proportional growth by 1 percentage point

Nationally, Sheffield’s Indian community ranks as the 56th largest, on a par with Harringey and Windsor and Maidenhead. Sheffield has the 6th largest Core City Indian population.

**HOUSEHOLDS**

1,900 0.8% of Sheffield’s households are Indian
2.3 The average household size is higher than the citywide average of 2.4

Source: Census 2011
WHERE DOES THE COMMUNITY LIVE?

Indian Population in Sheffield

Source: Census 2011

Indian Community % of total OA population

- 0.2% - 2.0%
- 2.1% - 5.3%
- 5.4% - 13.4%

Poverty and Deprivation

More than one in ten Indian people in Sheffield live in areas that are amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. This is above the citywide average of 23%.

DCLG 2015

Top 5 Indian ward populations*:

1. City: 887 (4.5%)
2. Nether Edge and Sharrow: 797 (3.6%)
3. Fulwood: 447 (2.4%)
4. Broomhill and Sharrowvale: 468 (2.0%)
5. Walkley: 438 (1.8%)

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

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**LANGUAGE**

There are 22 official languages of India. The Census identifies that there are around 4,222 Urdu speakers, 2,743 Punjabi speakers and 1,515 Bengali speakers. A further 1,820 people speak other official languages. However, the census does not identify if these residents are part of the Indian community or not.

Urdu (3rd), Punjabi (7th) and Bengali (8th) were in the top most requested languages from Sheffield Council’s Translation and Interpretation service in 2012/13.

Punjabi is the is also the main language of 2,123 pupils in Sheffield schools, the the 2nd most common main language, other than English, Urdu is the second 3rd most common language, with 2,099 speakers. There are also a further 844 Bengali speaking pupils, the 6th most common language other than English, amongst Sheffield’s pupils.

**NATIONAL IDENTITY**

49%  Nearly half of Sheffield’s Indian community identify themselves as British or English only

61%  Nearly two thirds of the Indian 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:

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

**RELIGION**

Hinduism 50%

Christianity 16%

Islam 10%

Sikhism 12%

No Religion 7%

Buddhism 1%

Religion not stated 4%

Other religion 1%

Source: Census 2011
1.3% of economically active people in Sheffield, 3,408 in total, are Indian.

**Males**
- 71% Economically Active (65% citywide)
- 29% Economically Inactive (35% citywide)

**Economically Inactive (29%)**
- 3% Retired
- 24% Full-time students
- 0% Looking after the home or family
- 0% Long-term sick or disabled
- 1% Other

**Females**
- 61% Economically Active (65% citywide)
- 39% Economically Inactive (35% citywide)

**Economically Inactive (39%)**
- 4% Retired
- 24% Full-time students
- 7% Looking after the home or family
- 1% Long-term sick or disabled
- 2% Other

- 8% of Indian males are unemployed compared with 7% citywide
- 12% of 16-24 year old males are unemployed compared with 14% citywide

**INDUSTRY**

**Top 5 Industries of Employment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and social work activities</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services activities</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and communication</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Top 5 Industries of Employment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services activities</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, scientific and technical activities</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The number of Indian pupils (years 0-14). This figure has increased by 48% in the last 8 years.

**NUMBER OF PUPILS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Indian Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008/09</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/10</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GCSE ATTAINMENT**

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

- **Indian Pupils**
  - 2014/15: 77%

- **All pupils**
  - 2014/15: 54%

- **Gender Attainment Gap**
  - Boys: 67%
  - Girls: 86%

**GCSE Attainment 2003/04 - 2014/15**

- Indian attainment has fallen in the last 10 years, compared with a growth of 16% for all pupils.

**PERSISTENT ABSENCES**

- Indian pupils: 2%
- All pupils: 5%
- Change in the last 7 years: -3%

**FIXED TERM EXCLUSIONS (SECONDARY)**

- Indian pupils: 1%
- All pupils: 7%
- Change in the last 7 years: -1%
4%
The proportion of Indian adults with no formal qualifications, below the citywide average of 24%.

60%
Nearly two thirds of Indian adults are qualified at level 4 and above, (including Higher Education Certificates and professional diplomas) compared with a quarter in Sheffield as a whole

THE PROPORTION OF INDIAN 16 TO 18 YEAR OLDS NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Indian Pupils</th>
<th>All Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010/11</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2011 Census

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

GENERAL HEALTH

Very good, good or fairly good health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Indian Adults</th>
<th>All City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2001

Source: 2011 Census

BAD OR VERY BAD HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Indian Adults</th>
<th>All City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2011 Census

UNPAID CARERS

281 Indian people (5%) provide unpaid care, compared with 10% citywide

HEALTH CONDITIONS

ANGINA OR HEART ATTACK
Nationally, the prevalence of angina and heart attacks was highest amongst Indian men and women.

ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE OR STROKE
Indian women aged 55+ have a higher risk of ischemic heart disease or stroke, with the prevalence increasing with age.

DIABETES
The prevalence of type 1 and 2 diabetes is higher amongst Indian men and women.

Source: NHS 2004
12% of Indian households have at least one fewer bedroom than they require, compared to the citywide averages of 5%. This is based on the Office of National Statistic occupancy rating.

Source: 2011 Census

TENURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indian</th>
<th>All persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51% Owned</td>
<td>59% Owned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20% Social Rented</td>
<td>25% Social Rented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29% Private Rented</td>
<td>16% Private Rented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERCROWDING

12% of Indian households have at least one fewer bedroom than they require, compared to the citywide averages of 5%. This is based on the Office of National Statistics occupancy rating.

Source: 2011 Census

COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

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

Sheffield Directory is managed by Sheffield City Council. Whilst every effort is made to ensure accuracy, Sheffield City Council cannot accept responsibility for any errors or omissions. Please note that the inclusion of any group in this report does not mean they have been vetted or recommended by Sheffield City Council.

SOURCES

- DCLG 2015, Indices of Deprivation
- Runnymede 2012, Sheffield Migration Stories Runnymede, London