

Updated: Aug 2015  
Checked: Nov 2017

**11,543**

Black African residents in Sheffield

**2.1%**

Proportion of population who are Black African

**3,763**

Black African households in Sheffield

**3.1**

Average Black African household size

Source: Census 2011

## TIMELINE



Some of Sheffield's African communities have lived in the UK since the 19th century. For example, early Somali immigrants were seamen or traders who originally settled during the 1930s.

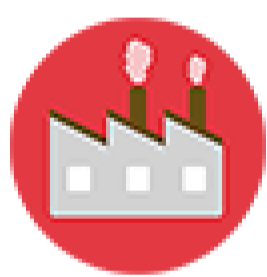
1800s

1900s



The biggest wave of African immigration has occurred relatively recently. Political instability and war have led to many seeking asylum, whilst others have arrived as part of the Highly Skilled Migrant Programme (HSMP). This encouraged migration to cover shortages of skilled workers, such as nurses and teachers.

2000s



The 1950s and 1960s saw large scale immigration, encouraged to cover the shortfall in labour following the Second World War. Many immigrants, including those from the Black African community settled in industrial cities, including Sheffield.



In recent years people from countries such as Eritrea, Somalia, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ethiopia, Liberia and Congo have come to Sheffield seeking asylum.

Source: Runnymede 2012

## AFRICA

Data is not currently available to link people's specific country of birth with ethnicity. However, the 2011 Census does identify continent of birth and the approximate region of that continent.

In Sheffield, 7,475 Black African residents were born in Africa (65% of the community). Within this total, 4,580 people were born in Southern and Eastern Africa, 2,622 were born in Central and Western Africa and 242 were born in North Africa. The remaining 31 did not specify in which part of Africa they were born. Additionally, 24% of the community were born in the UK, and 11% were born in other countries.

Source: Census 2011

This profile is part of a series of profiles about different communities in Sheffield:

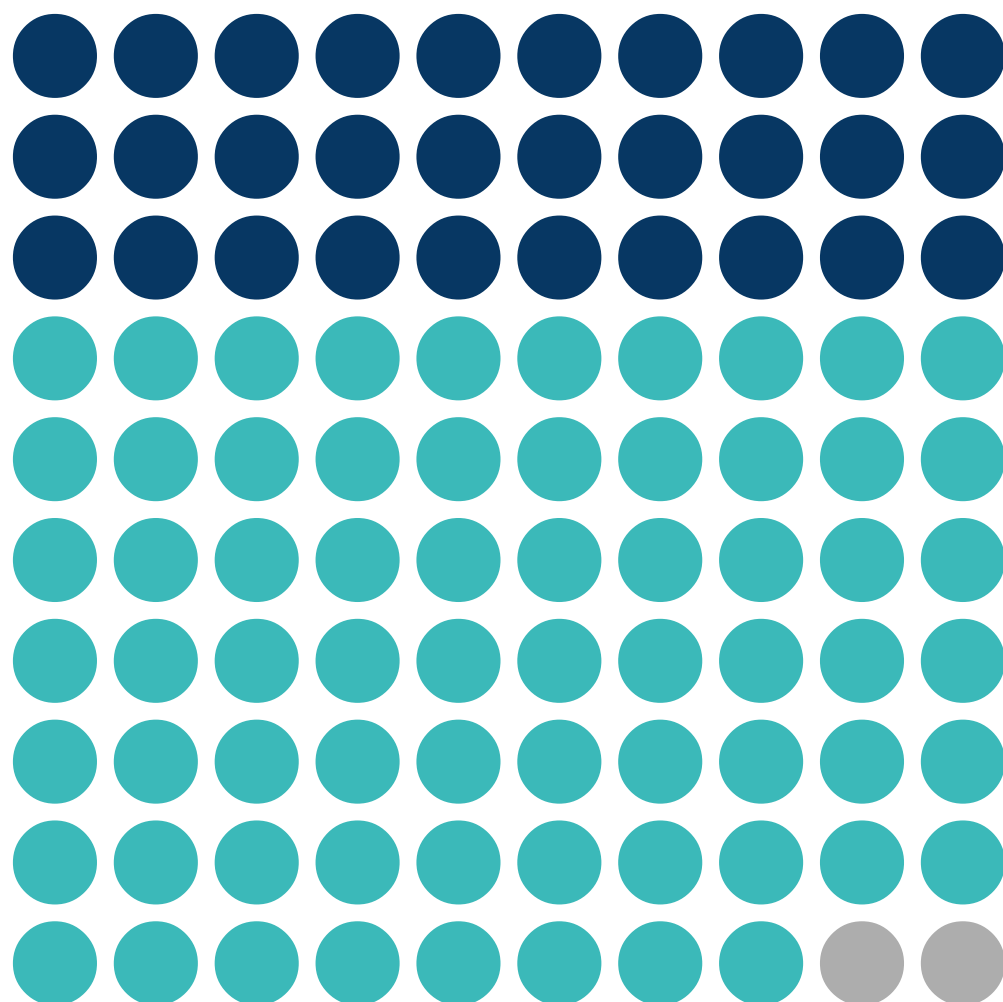
[www.sheffield.gov.uk](http://www.sheffield.gov.uk)



# DEMOGRAPHICS

## 11,543

Black African Residents living in Sheffield



## 30%

18% all persons

Under 16s

## 2.1%

Proportion of all residents who are Black African

## 68%

66% all persons

Working age



## 250%

Growth since 2001, although proportionally only by 1.4 percentage points

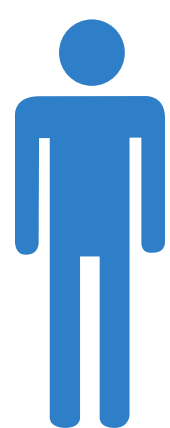
## 2%

16% all persons

65 and over

Source: Census 2011

## POPULATION PYRAMID



## 52%

- 85+
- 80 - 84
- 75 - 79
- 70 - 74
- 65 - 69
- 60 - 64
- 55 - 59
- 50 - 54
- 45 - 49
- 40 - 44
- 35 - 39
- 30 - 34
- 25 - 29
- 20 - 24
- 15 - 19
- 10 - 14
- 5 - 9
- 0 - 4

## 48%



Source: Census 2011

Nationally, Sheffield's Black African community ranks as the 26th largest, on a par with Bristol and Hillingdon. Sheffield has the 5th largest Core City Black African population.

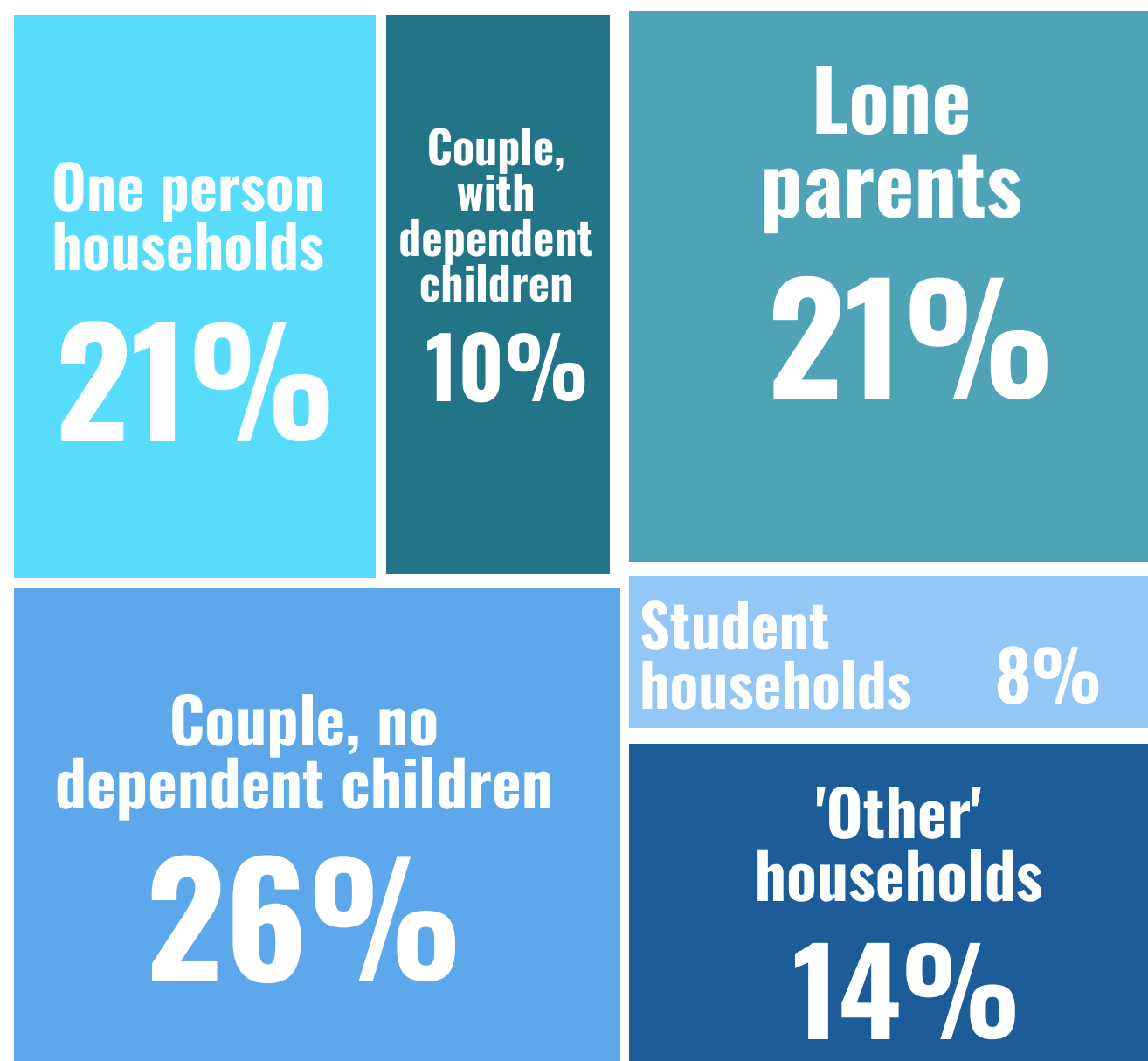
## HOUSEHOLDS

## 3,763

1.6% of Sheffield's households are Black African

## 3.1

The average household size is higher than the citywide average of 2.4



Source: Census 2011



# WHERE DOES THE COMMUNITY LIVE?

## Black African Population in Sheffield

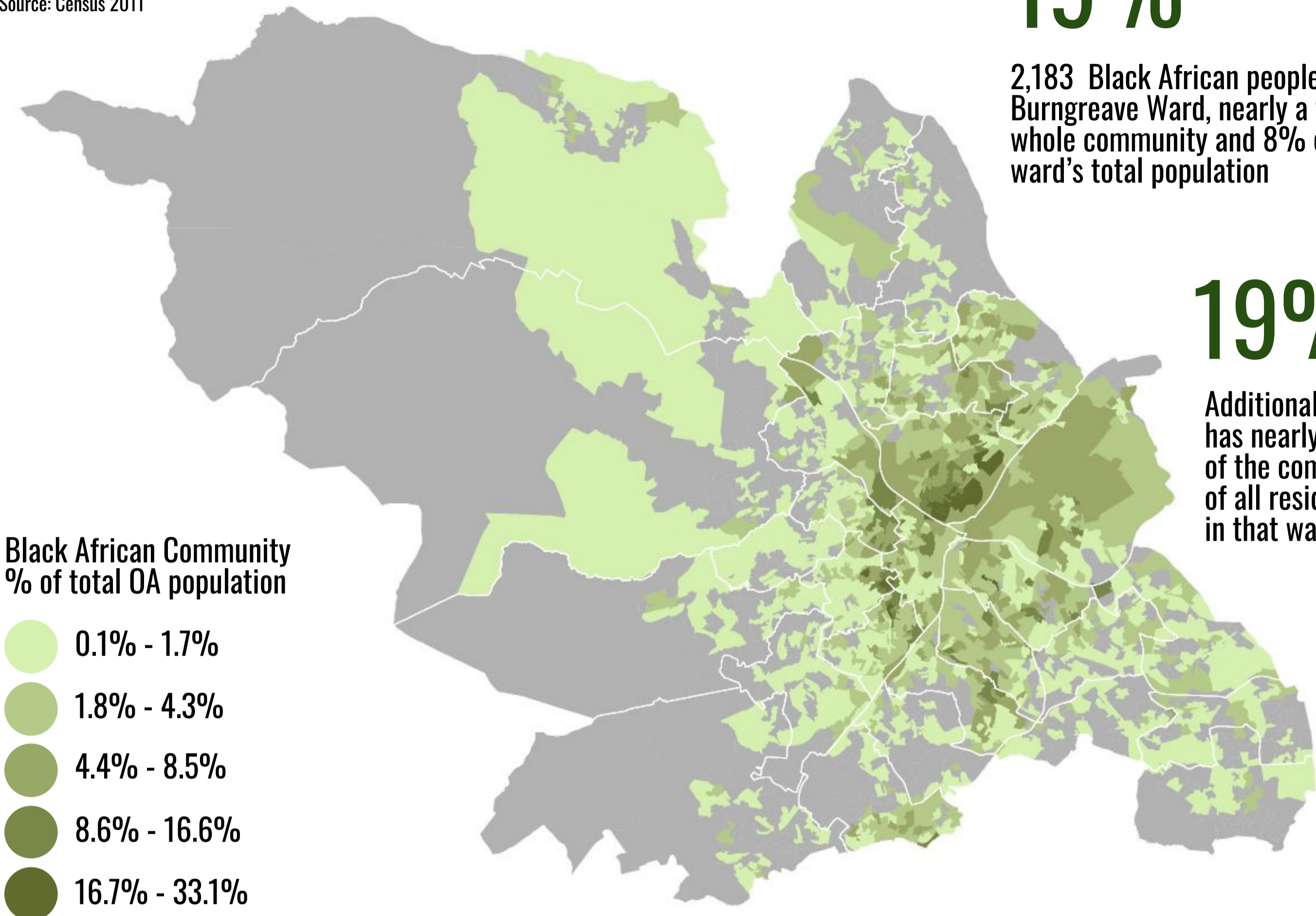
Source: Census 2011

# 19%

2,183 Black African people live in the Burngreave Ward, nearly a fifth of the whole community and 8% of the ward's total population

# 19%

Additionally, City ward has nearly another fifth of the community, 6% of all residents who live in that ward.



Black African Community % of total OA population

- 0.1% - 1.7%
- 1.8% - 4.3%
- 4.4% - 8.5%
- 8.6% - 16.6%
- 16.7% - 33.1%

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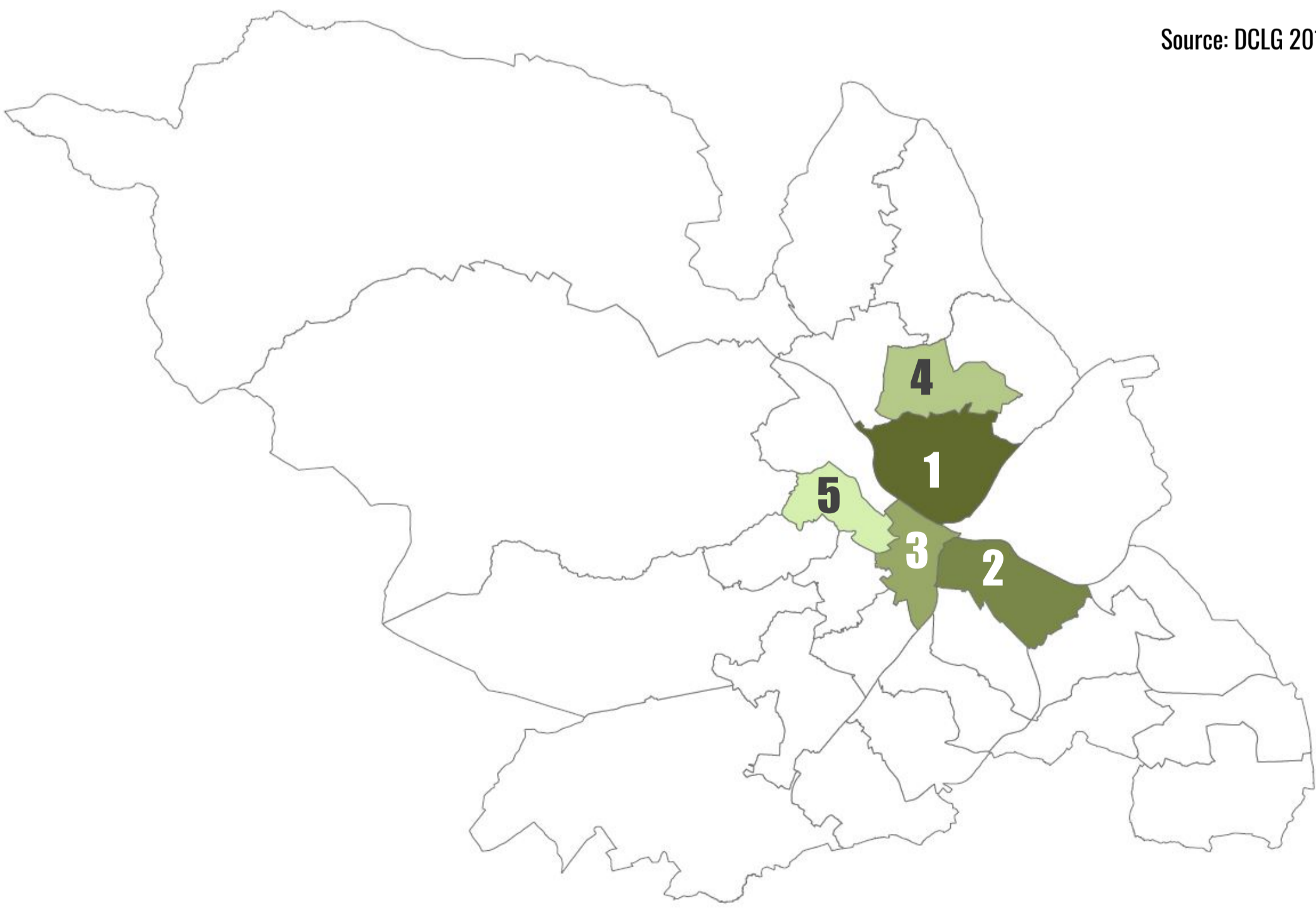
# 41%

## Poverty and Deprivation

Two fifths of the Black African community live in areas that are amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. This is above the citywide average of 23%.

Top 5 Black African ward populations\*:

- 1 Burngreave: 2,165 (8%)
- 2 Manor Castle: 813 (4%)
- 3 City: 743 (4%)
- 4 Firth Park: 793 (4%)
- 5 Walkley: 863 (4%)



Source: DCLG 2015

Source: Census 2011

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

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# LANGUAGE AND NATIONALITY

## LANGUAGE

The Census shows that 2074 residents in Sheffield speak Somali as their main language. Additionally, 508 speak Shona and 439 Tigrinya. A further 1,461 residents spoke other African languages, as their main language.

The Census is, however, unable to confirm if these speakers are members of the Black African community.

Source: Census 2011

Somali was the 4th most requested language from Sheffield City Council's translation and interpretation service in 2012/13.

Source: SCC Customer Services 2015

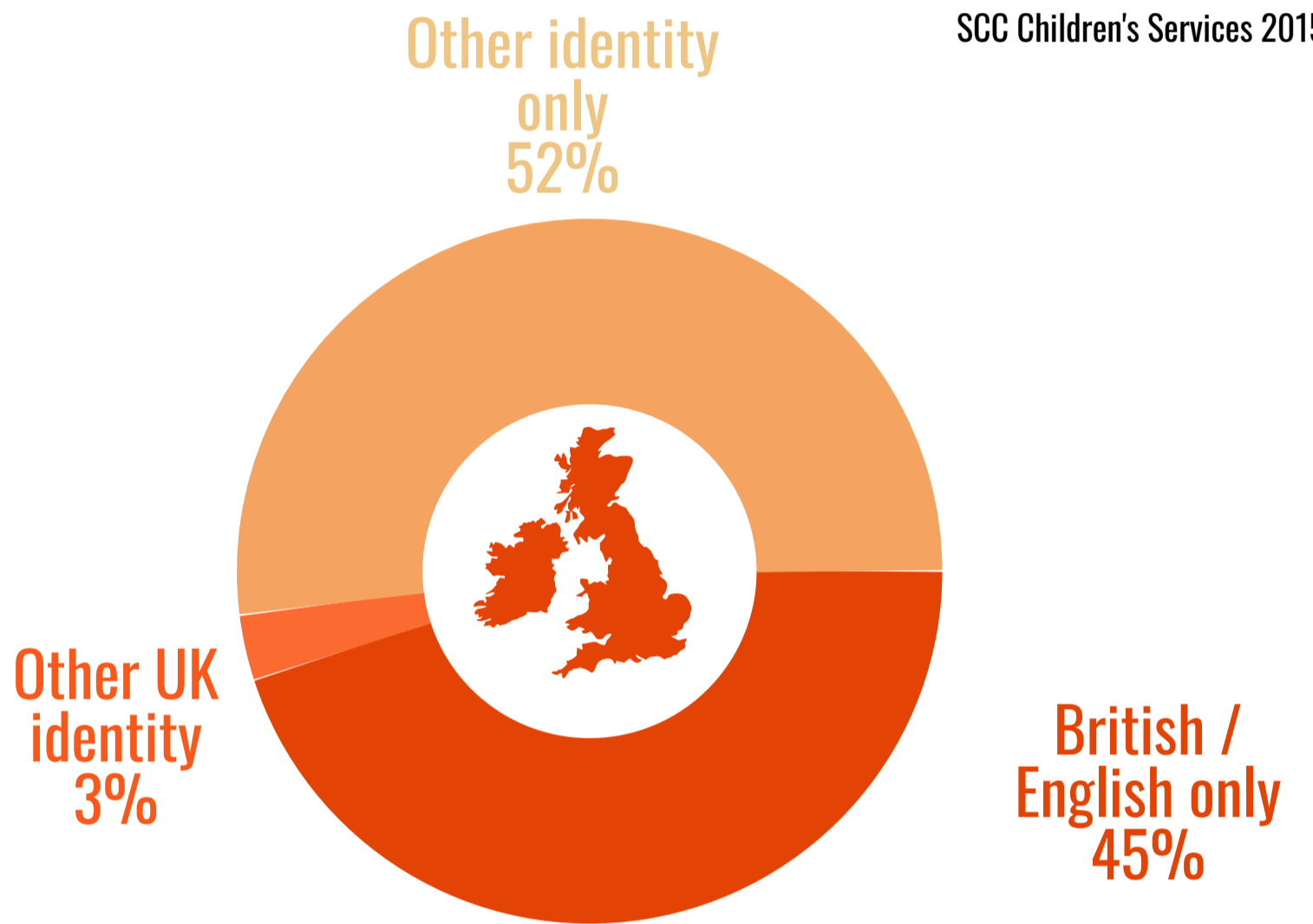
Bengali is also the main language of 844 pupils in Sheffield schools, the 6th most common main language, other than English,

SCC Children's Services 2015

## NATIONAL IDENTITY

**45%** Nearly half of the Black African community identify themselves as British or English only

**24%** Nearly a quarter of the Black African community in Sheffield were born in the UK



Source: Census 2011

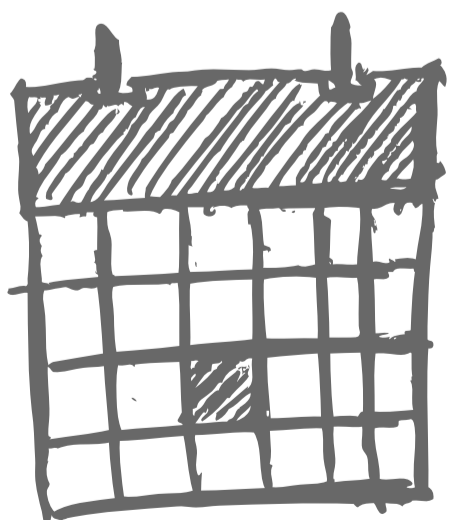


# CULTURE AND RELIGION

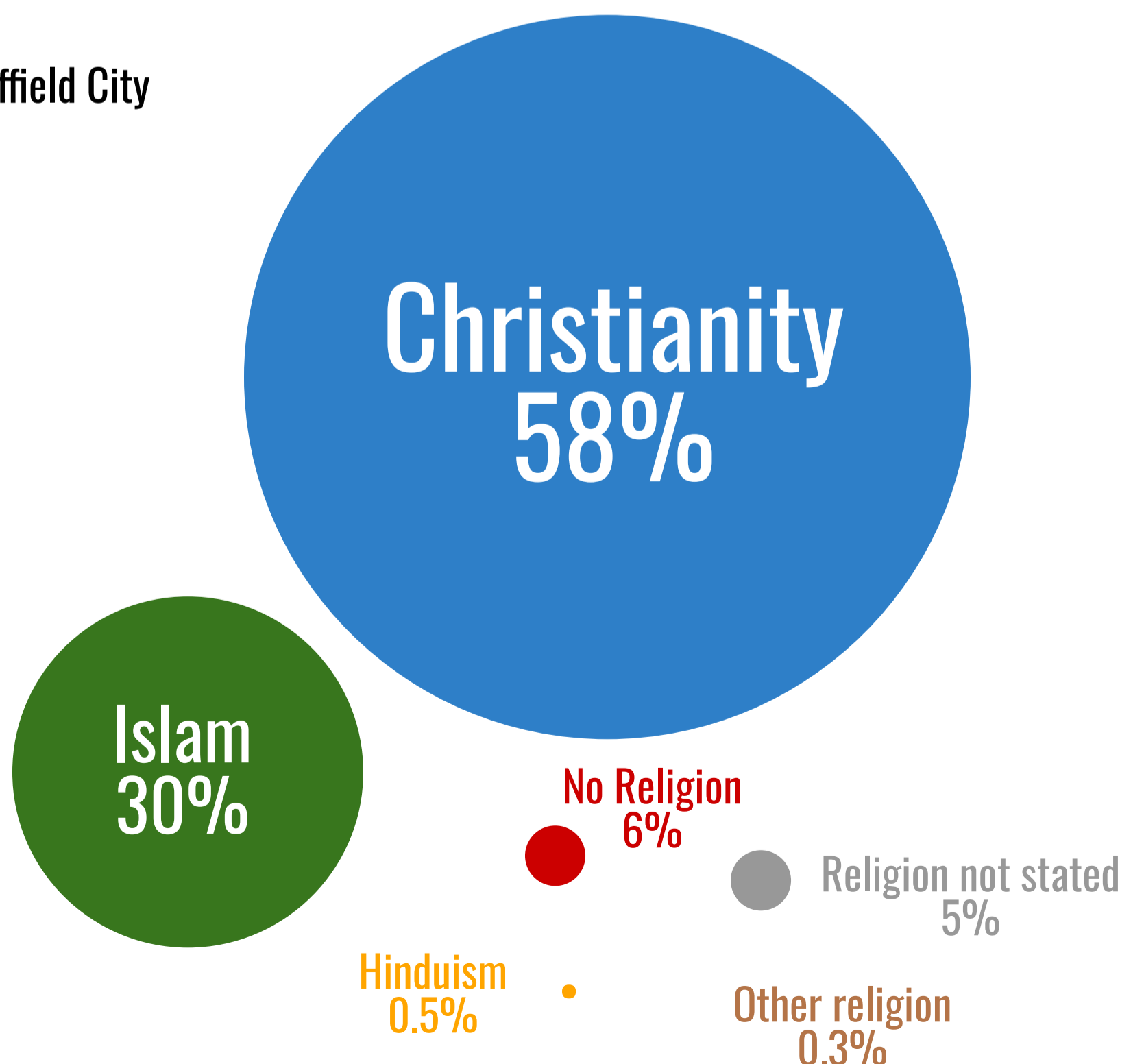
## CALENDAR

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](http://www.sheffield.gov.uk/content/sheffield/home/your-city-council/equality-events.html)



## RELIGION





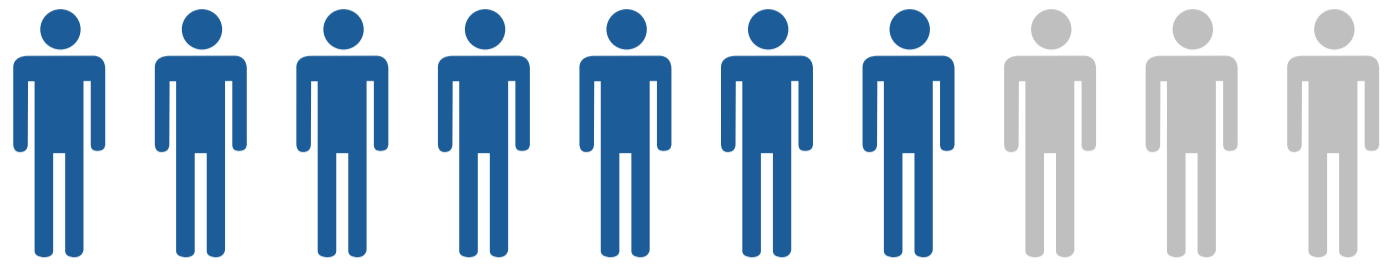


# LABOUR MARKET

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

1.9% of economically active people in Sheffield, 5,044 in total, are Black African

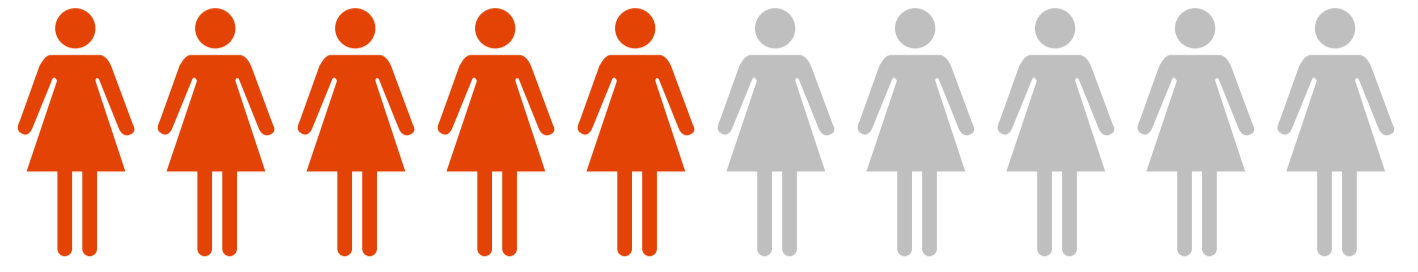
### Males



**69%** Economically Active  
65% citywide

**31%** Economically Inactive  
35% citywide

### Females



**55%** Economically Active  
65% citywide

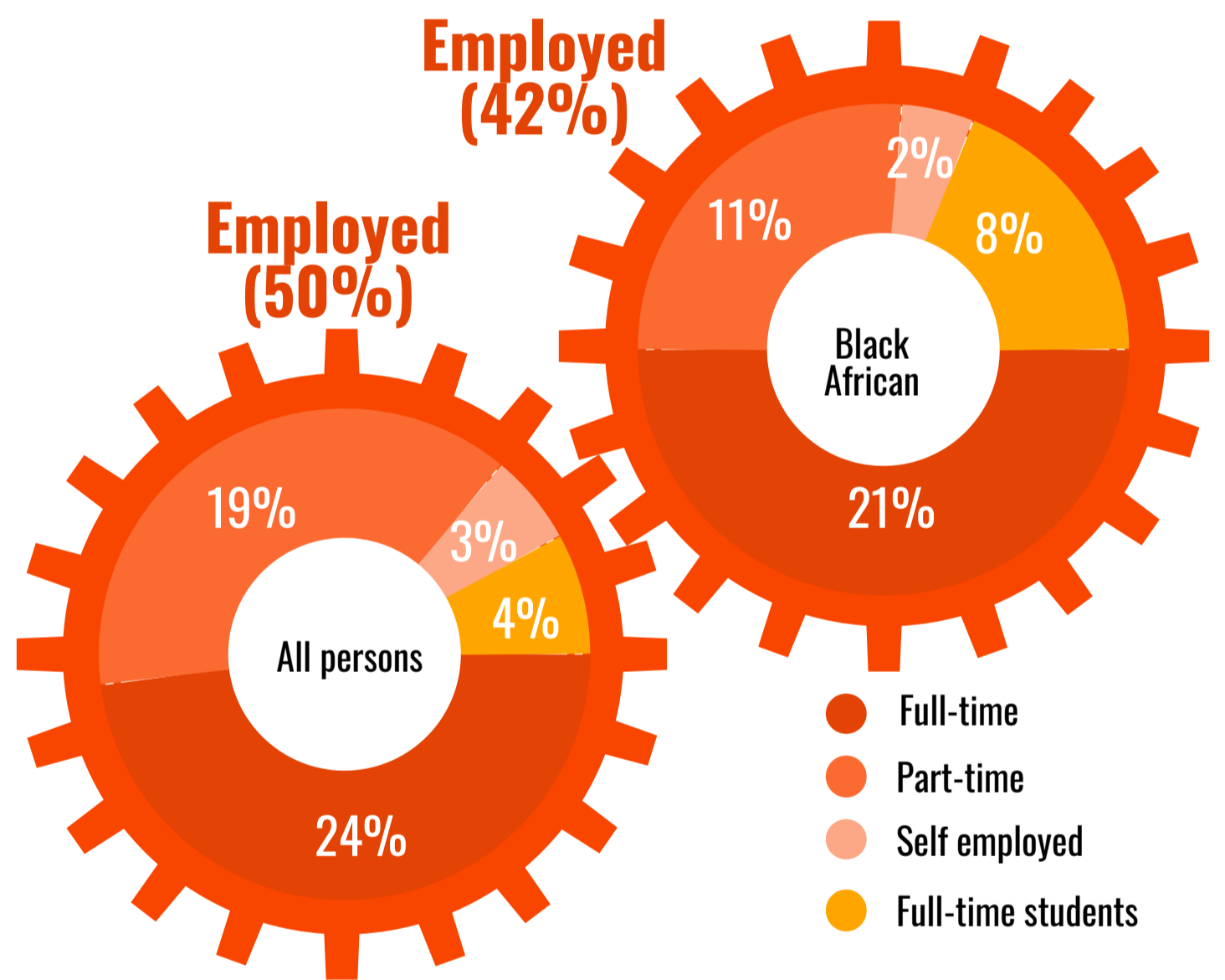
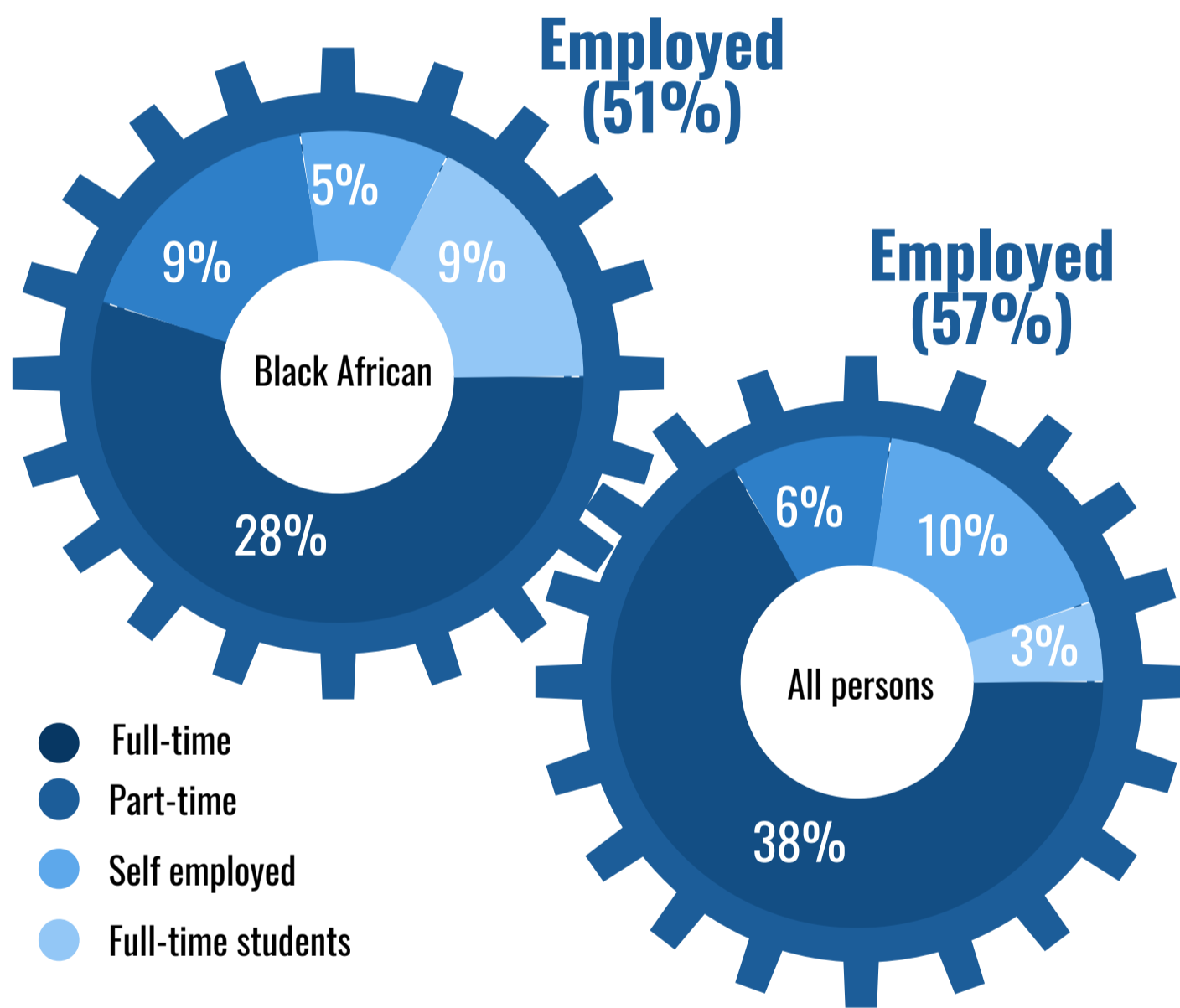
**45%** Economically Inactive  
35% citywide

### Economically Inactive (31%)

- 2% Retired
- 20% Full-time students
- 1% Looking after the home or family
- 3% Long-term sick or disabled
- 5% Other

### Economically Inactive (45%)

- 2% Retired
- 24% Full-time students
- 11% Looking after the home or family
- 3% Long-term sick or disabled
- 5% Other



18% of Black African males are unemployed compared with 7% citywide

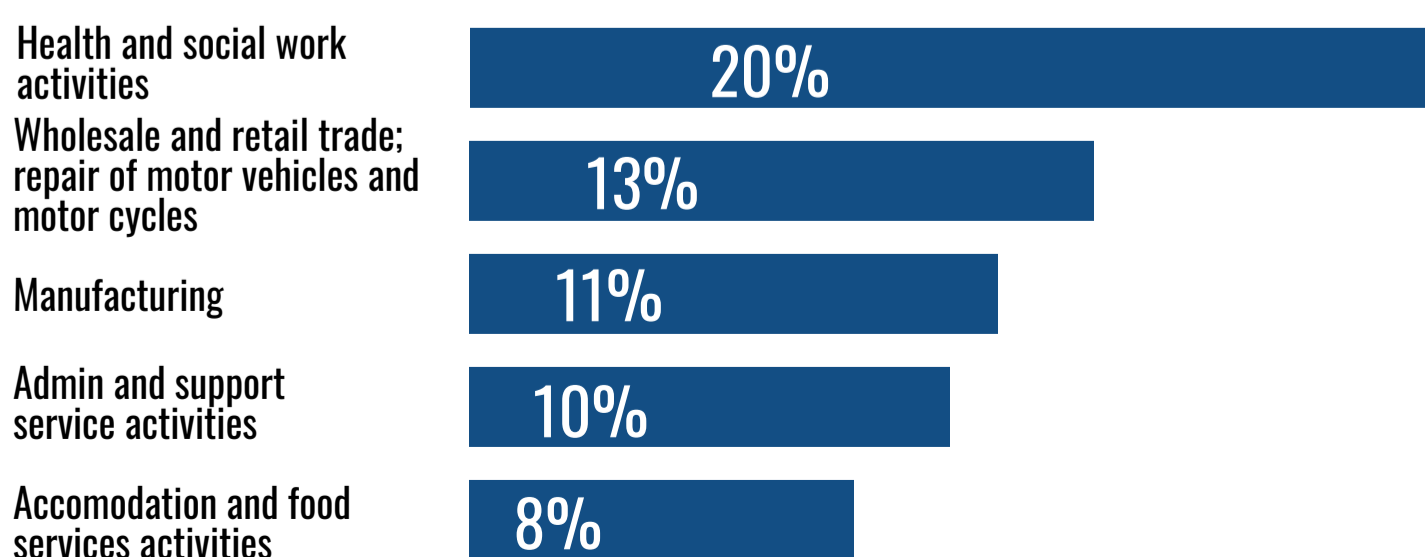
18% of 16-24 year old males are unemployed compared with 14% citywide

13% of Black African females are unemployed, compared with 4% citywide

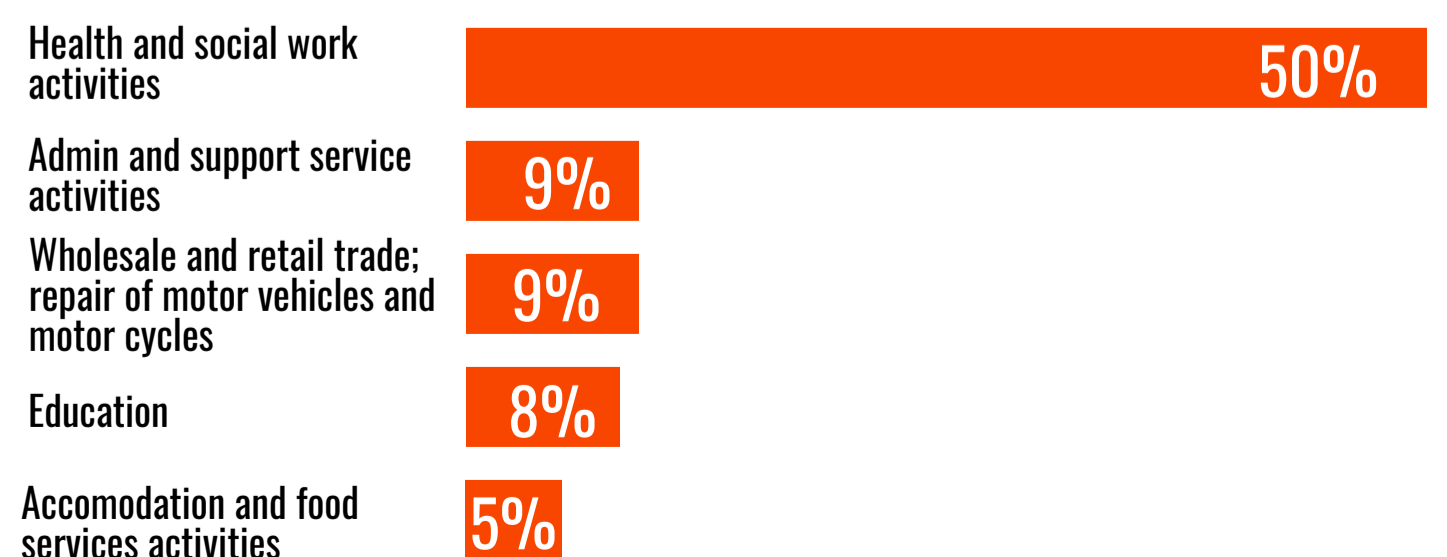
17% of 16-24 year old females are unemployed compared with 14% citywide

## INDUSTRY

### Top 5 Industries of Employment



### Top 5 Industries of Employment



Source: Census 2011

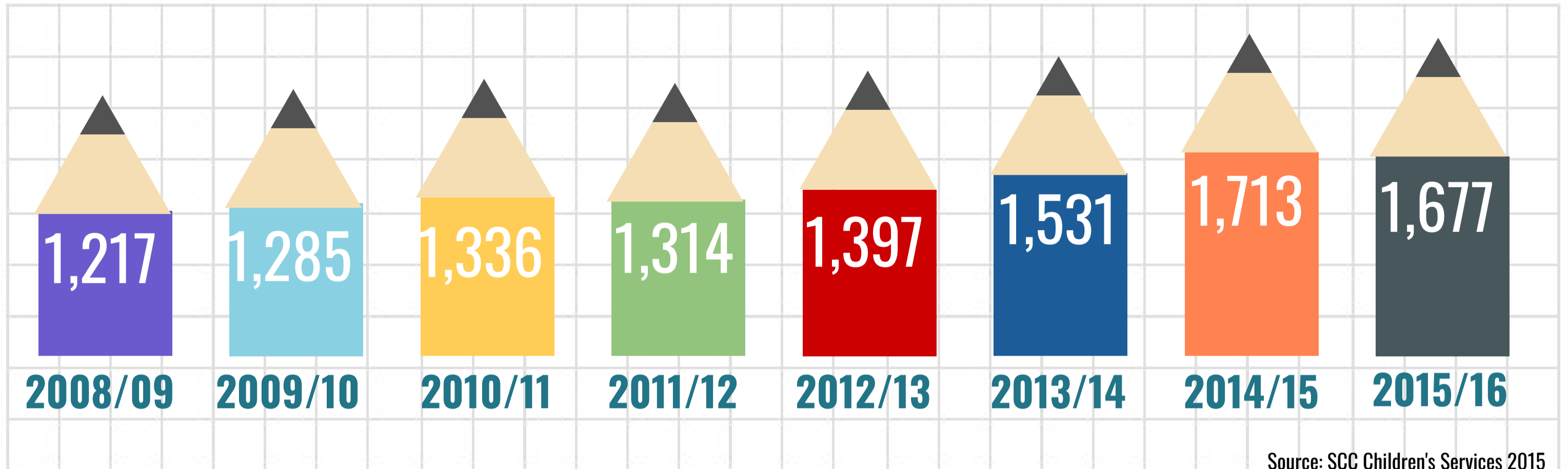
1% of Sheffield City Council's workforce are Black African

Source: SCG 2015

# EDUCATION

**1,677** The number of Black African pupils (years 0-14). This figure has increased by 38% in the last 8 years.

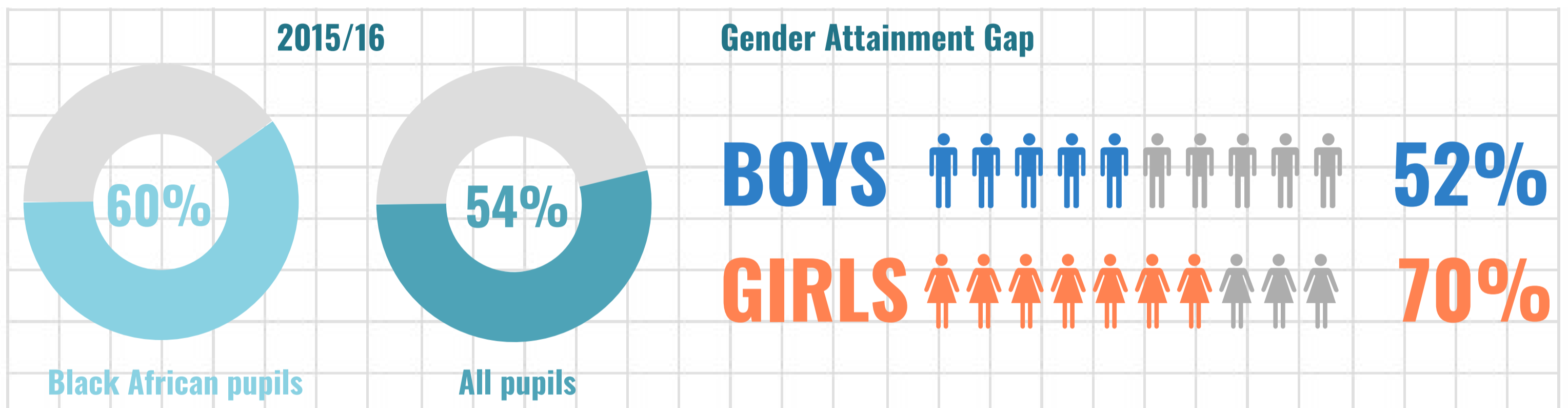
## NUMBER OF PUPILS



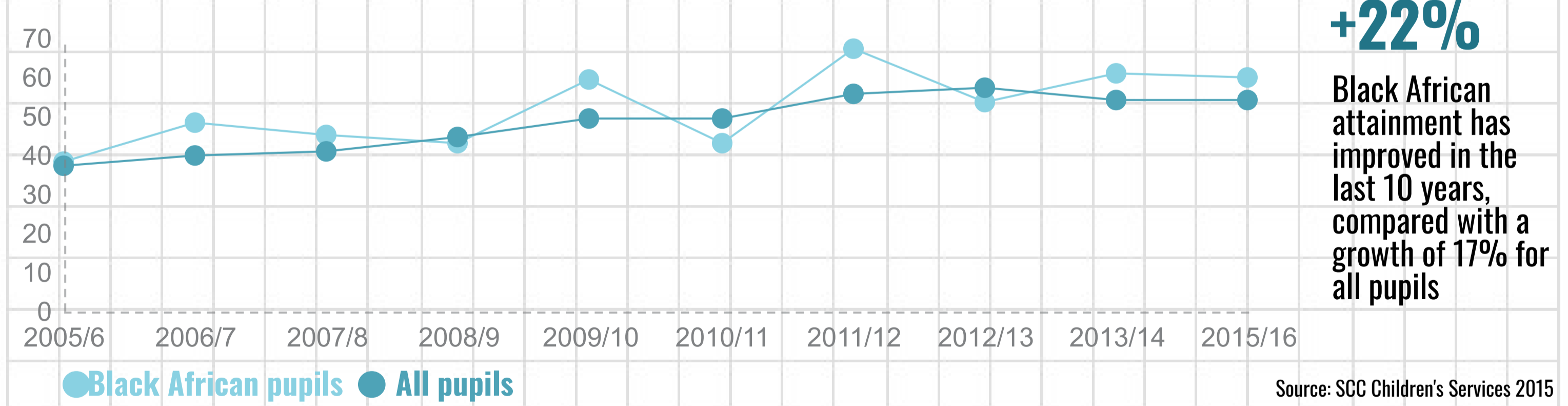
Source: SCC Children's Services 2015

## GCSE ATTAINMENT

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

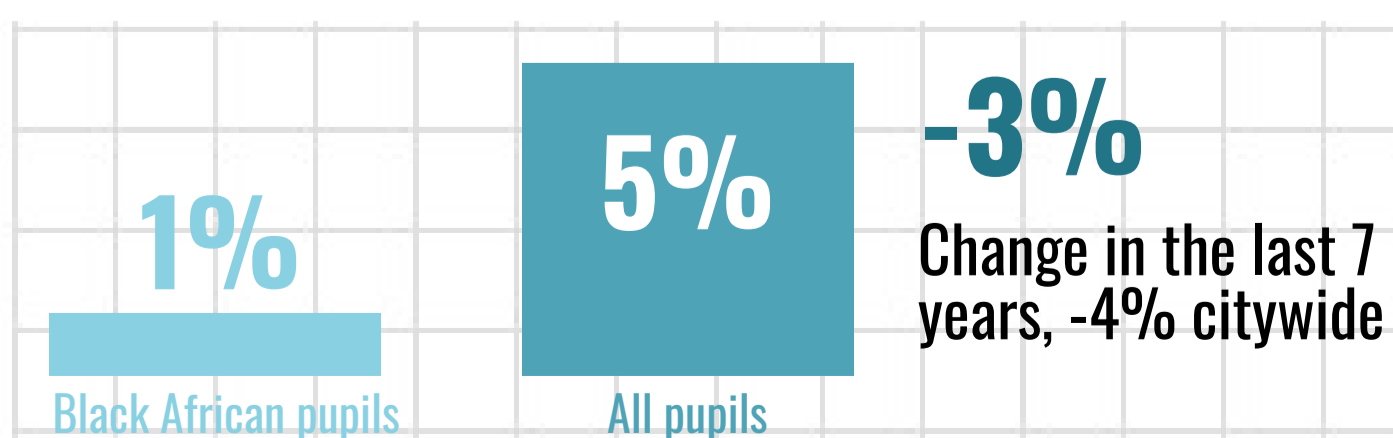


## GCSE Attainment 2003/04 - 2013/14



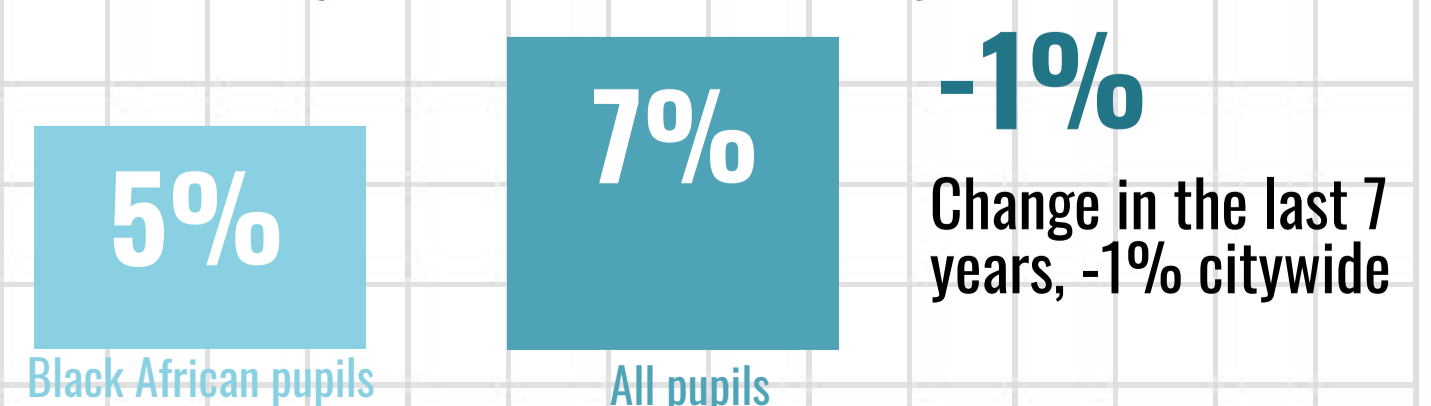
Source: SCC Children's Services 2015

## PERSISTENT ABSENCES



Source: SCC Children's Services 2015

## FIXED TERM EXCLUSIONS (SECONDARY)



Source: SCC Children's Services 2015



# POST-16 EDUCATION

## 15%

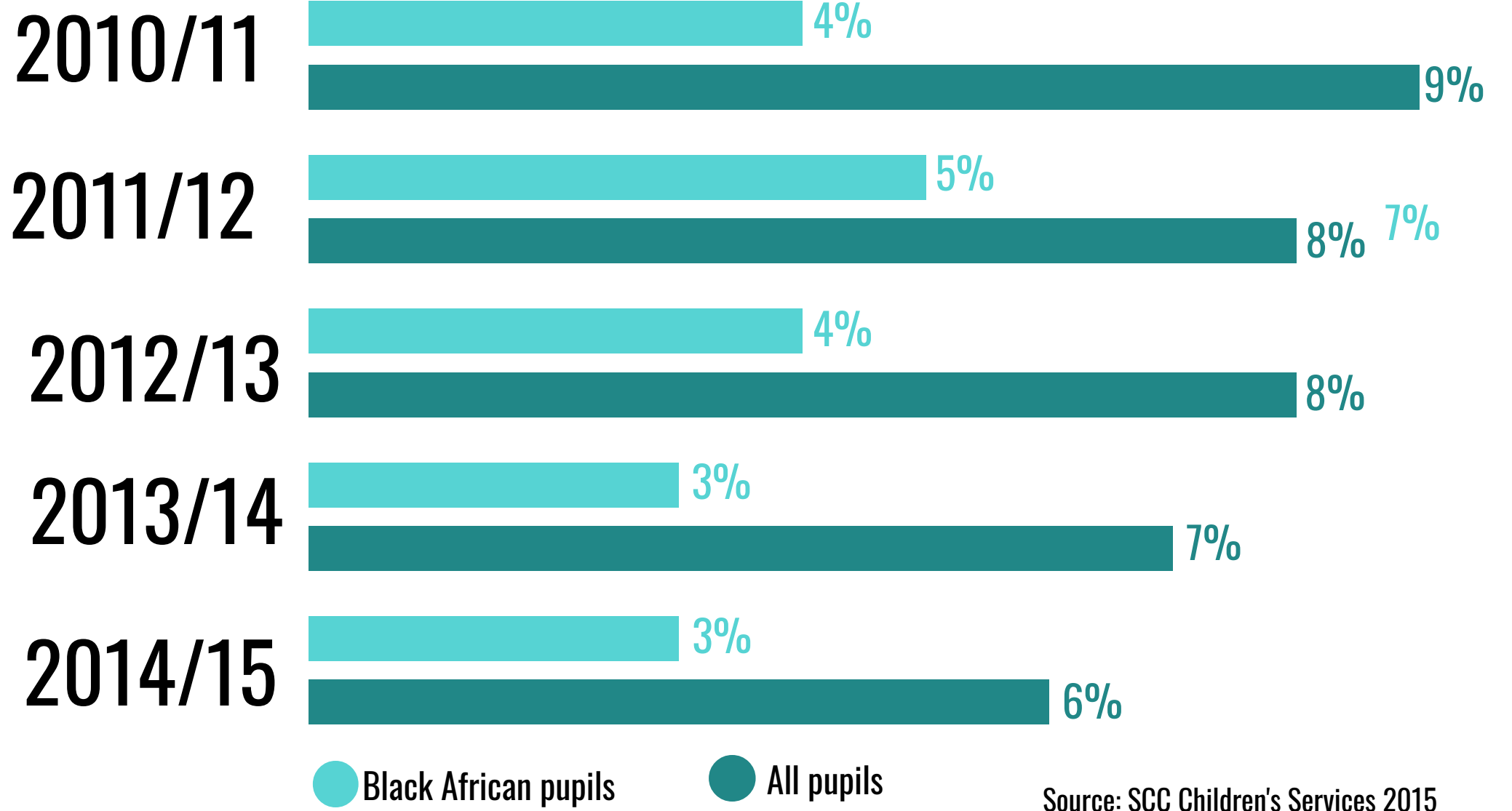
The proportion of Black African adults with no formal qualifications, below the citywide average of 24%

## 31%

Nearly a third of Black African adults are 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

The proportion of Black African 16 to 18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)



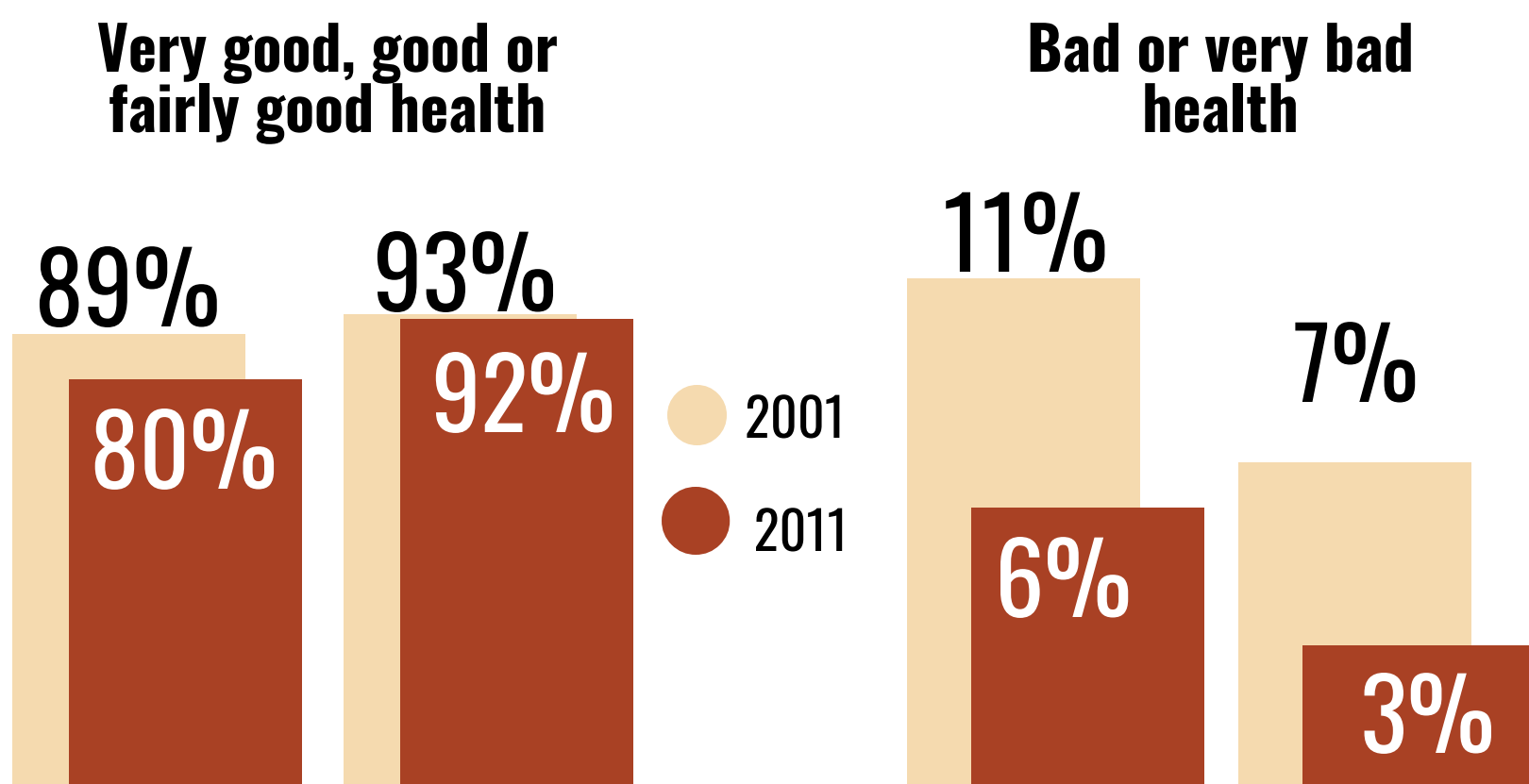
Source: SCG Children's Services 2015



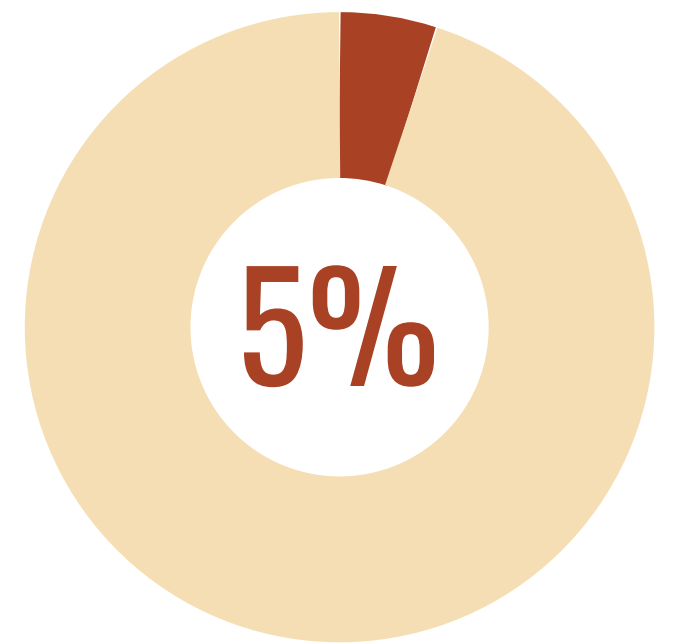
# HEALTH AND WELLBEING

## GENERAL HEALTH

## UNPAID CARERS



Source: 2011 Census



Black African people providing unpaid care, compared with 10% citywide.

Source: 2011 Census

## HEALTH CONDITIONS



### DIABETES

Nationally, the prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes is slightly higher amongst Black African men, 5.0% compared with the average of 4.3%



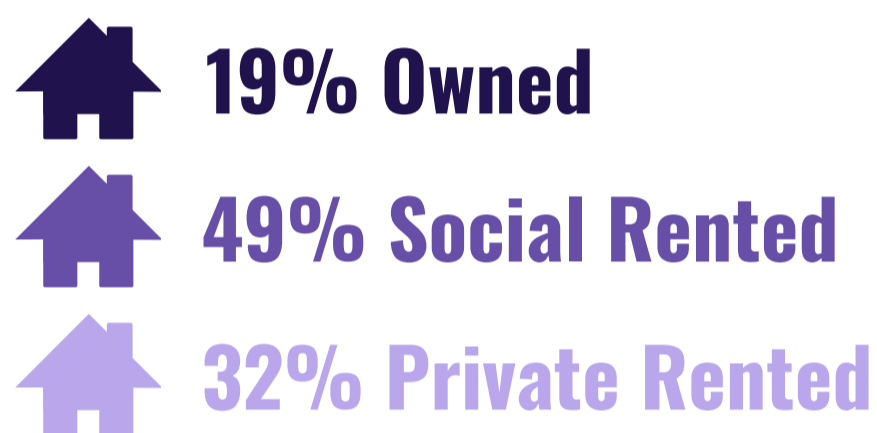
### OBESITY

Black African women had the highest obesity prevalence (38.5%) of any BME group, 20 percentage points higher than Black African males. This was the most significant difference between genders for any observed ethnic group.

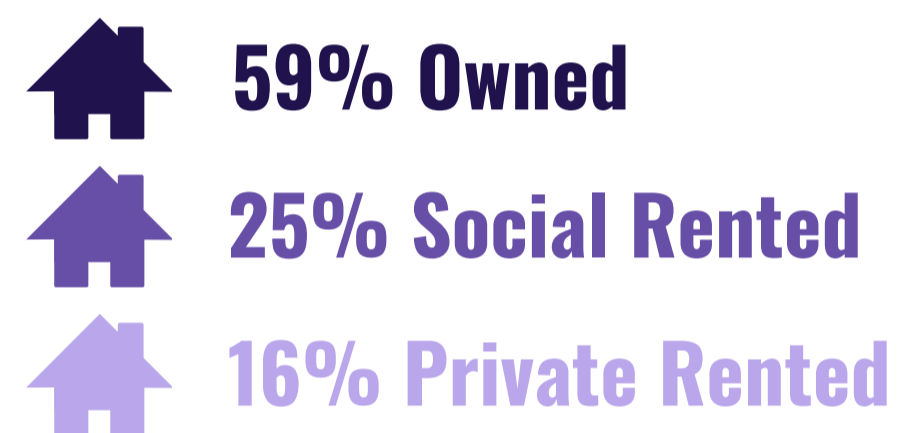
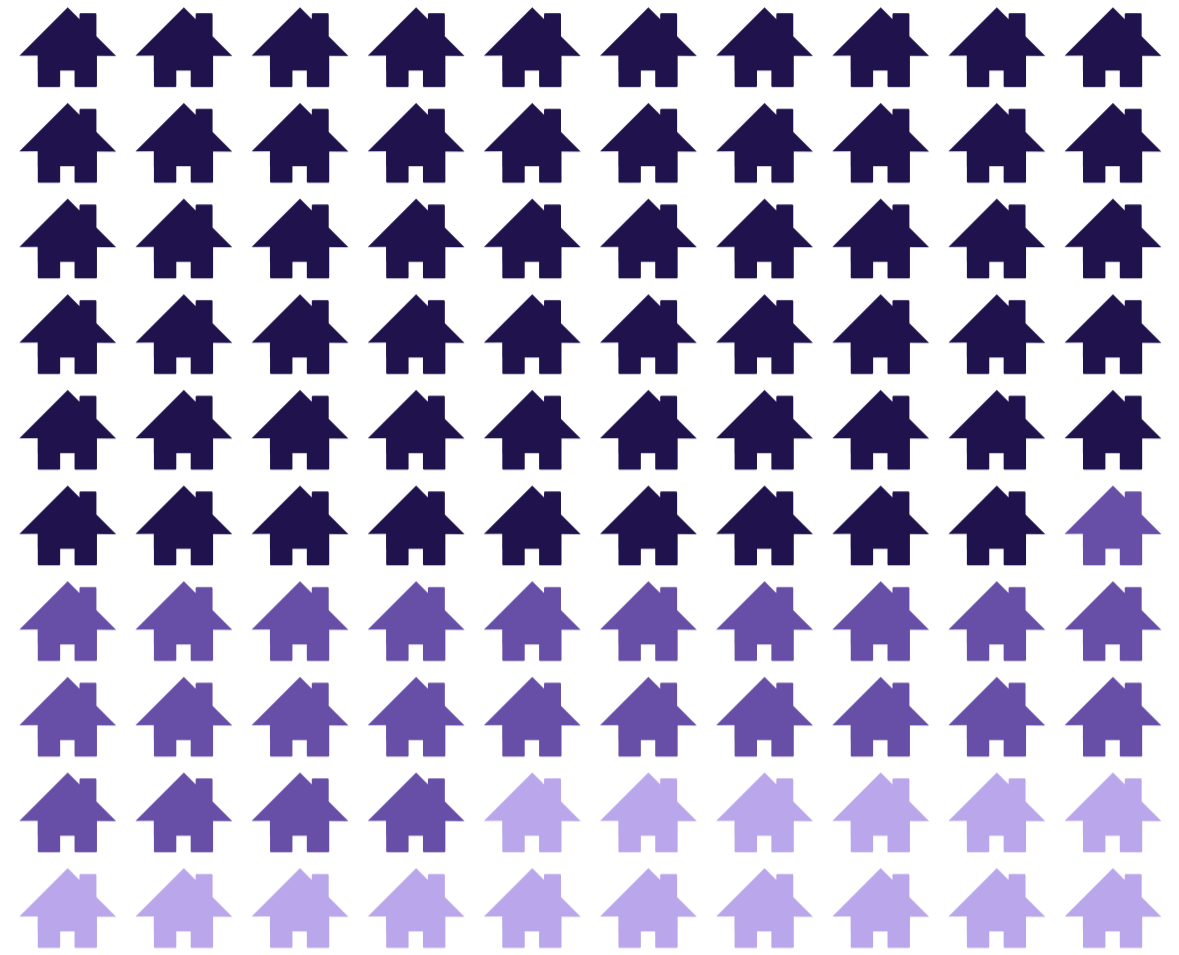
Source: NHS 2004

## TENURE

### Black African



### All persons



## OVERCROWDING

25% of Black African households have at least one fewer bedrooms than they require, compared to the citywide average 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](#) websites.

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

Census 2001 – 2011, Office of National Statistics  
 DCLG 2015, Indices of Deprivation  
 NHS 2004, Health Survey for England Indices of Deprivation 2010, Communities and Local Government Runnymede (2012)  
 Runnymede 2012, Sheffield Migration Stories