

Racial Justice in Camden



SUMMARY

Our mission is to end local poverty and inequality in Camden. We think that connection and participatory funding are important in creating equality, and we've learnt that the way we work is even more important than the things we do. As inequality in Camden has risen, so has the desire to change it, not just internally, but amongst our communities and partners.

In 2020 Camden Giving created a racial justice strategy and we believe our donors and supporters can play a significant role in overcoming racial injustice, beyond their financial contributions to Camden Giving. Therefore we will share our unique insight on local racial injustice with donors and supporters so they can use that knowledge to be better neighbours to Camden's communities and understand how racial inequalities contribute to or are caused by other issues in Camden.

We have created this dataset to support our donors and this report focusses on data on the following key areas:

Evidence around the intersections of ethnicity and:	How does ethnicity intersect with Camden's renewal missions:	How does ethnicity intersect with other issues our donors are interested in?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poverty• Domestic Abuse• Mental Health of Young People• Access to well paid and aspirational work• Access to youth services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Everyone eats well everyday• Young people have access to opportunities• There is diversity of people in positions of power• Camden's estates are sustainable and creative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homelessness• Loneliness• Access to jobs

COMMENTS ON THE LIMITATIONS OF AVAILABLE DATA

While there is a desire to look beyond Black, Asian and other Minority Ethnic communities and at the trends within individual groups, it has been a challenge to identify datasets that do so. Many aggregated datasets around the key topics identified do not include ethnicity at all, and those that do typically do not go down to the detail of specific communities.

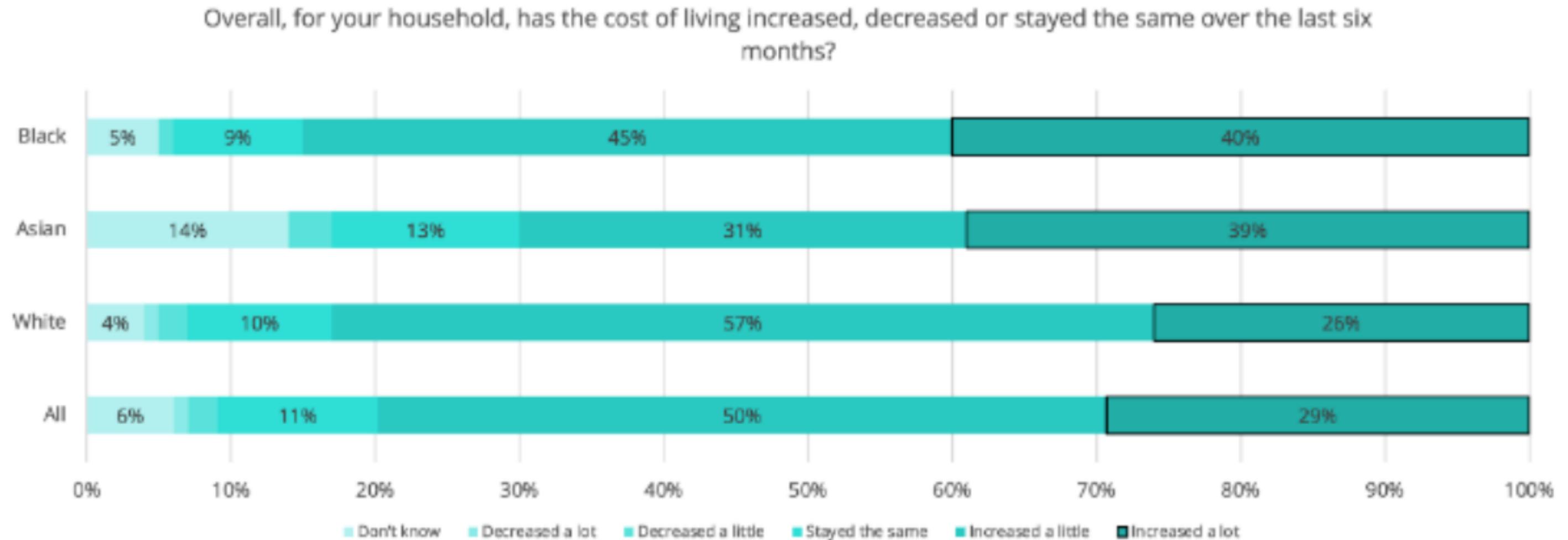
Similarly, the data that is available is frequently only available at the London level, rather than for Camden specifically. Where Camden only data has been made available this has been used, but most of the time it has been necessary to look at the overall London picture.

There was a desire to identify stories around the positives of being a member of communities - again there are some issues with sourcing data here. These types of positives would typically come from attitudinal data in which respondents are asked their views on subjects such as community wealth, family support networks, and so on. Unfortunately it has been very hard to identify any open source datasets that contain questions with this kind of data.

Data on these topics does exist at the aggregate level, including data sets such as the British Social Attitudes survey, or the Community Strength Indicators, London. Access to each of these datasets has been requested, but the owners have not been forthcoming.

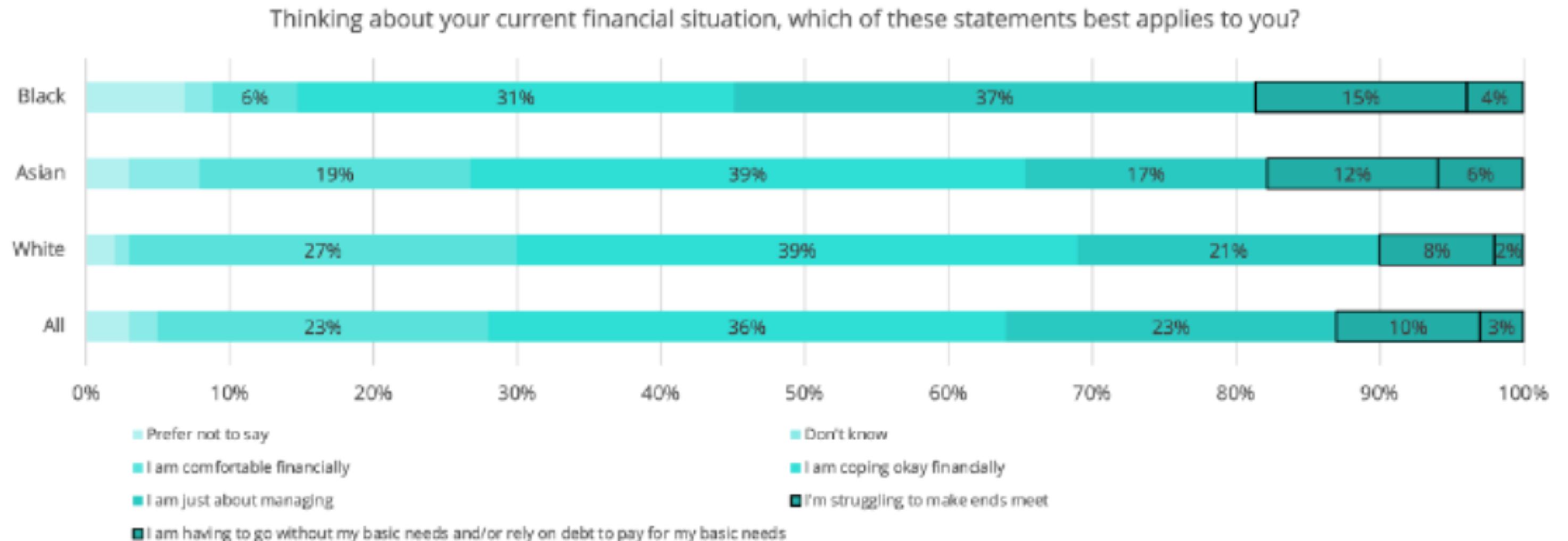
THE COST OF LIVING CRISIS

The cost of living crisis has hit Black and Asian communities in London hardest.



Source: The rising cost of living and its effects on Londoners - Greater London Authority (GLA) April 2022
Total N = 1,188 respondents, White N = 809, Asian N = 104, Black N = 113

Almost 1 in 5 Black and Asian Londoners are at least struggling to make ends meet.



Source: The rising cost of living and its effects on Londoners - Greater London Authority (GLA) April 2022
 Total N = 1,188 respondents, White N = 809, Asian N = 104, Black N = 113

Black or Asian Londoners are more than twice as likely to buy less food or rely on external support than White Londoners

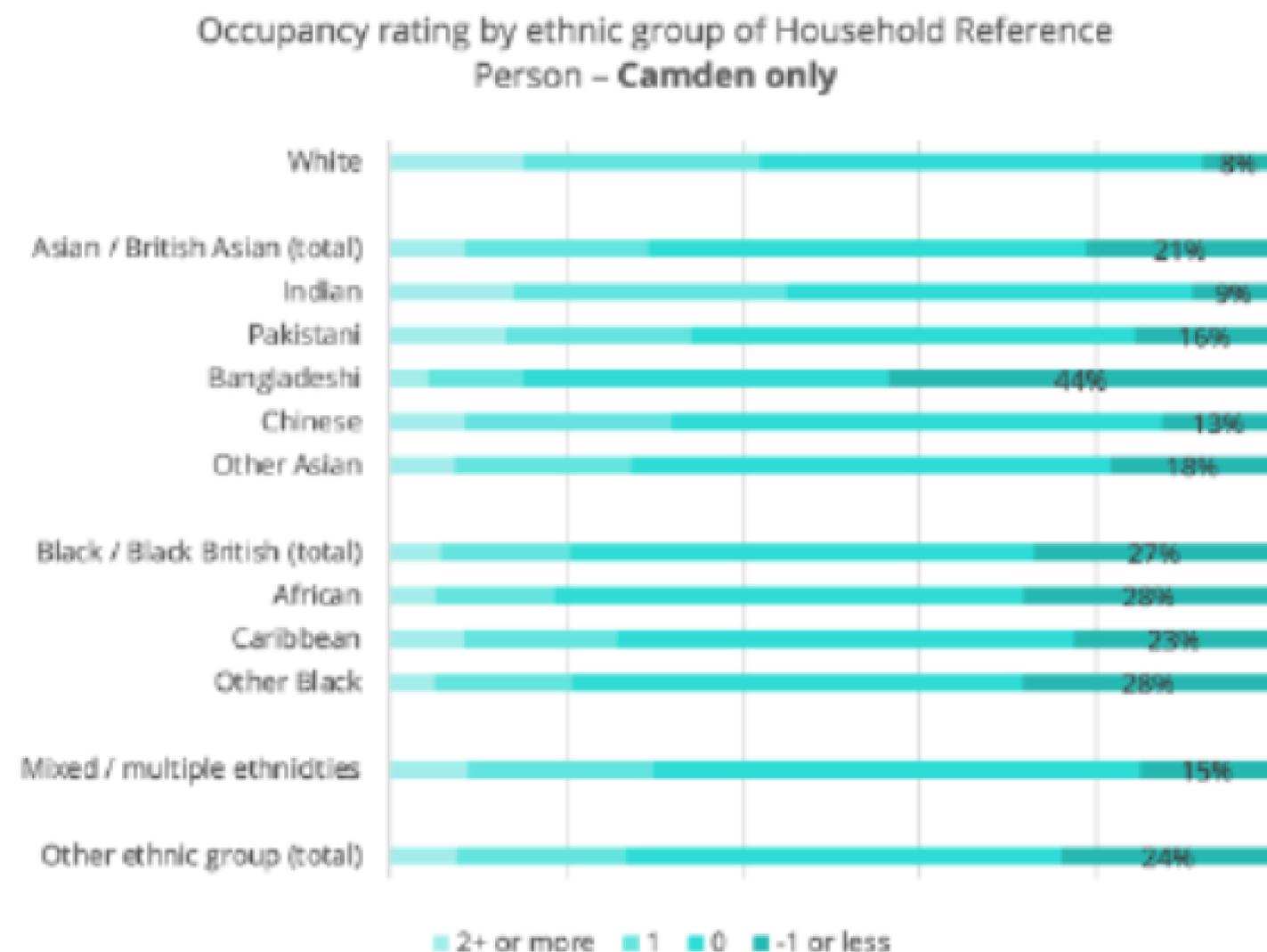
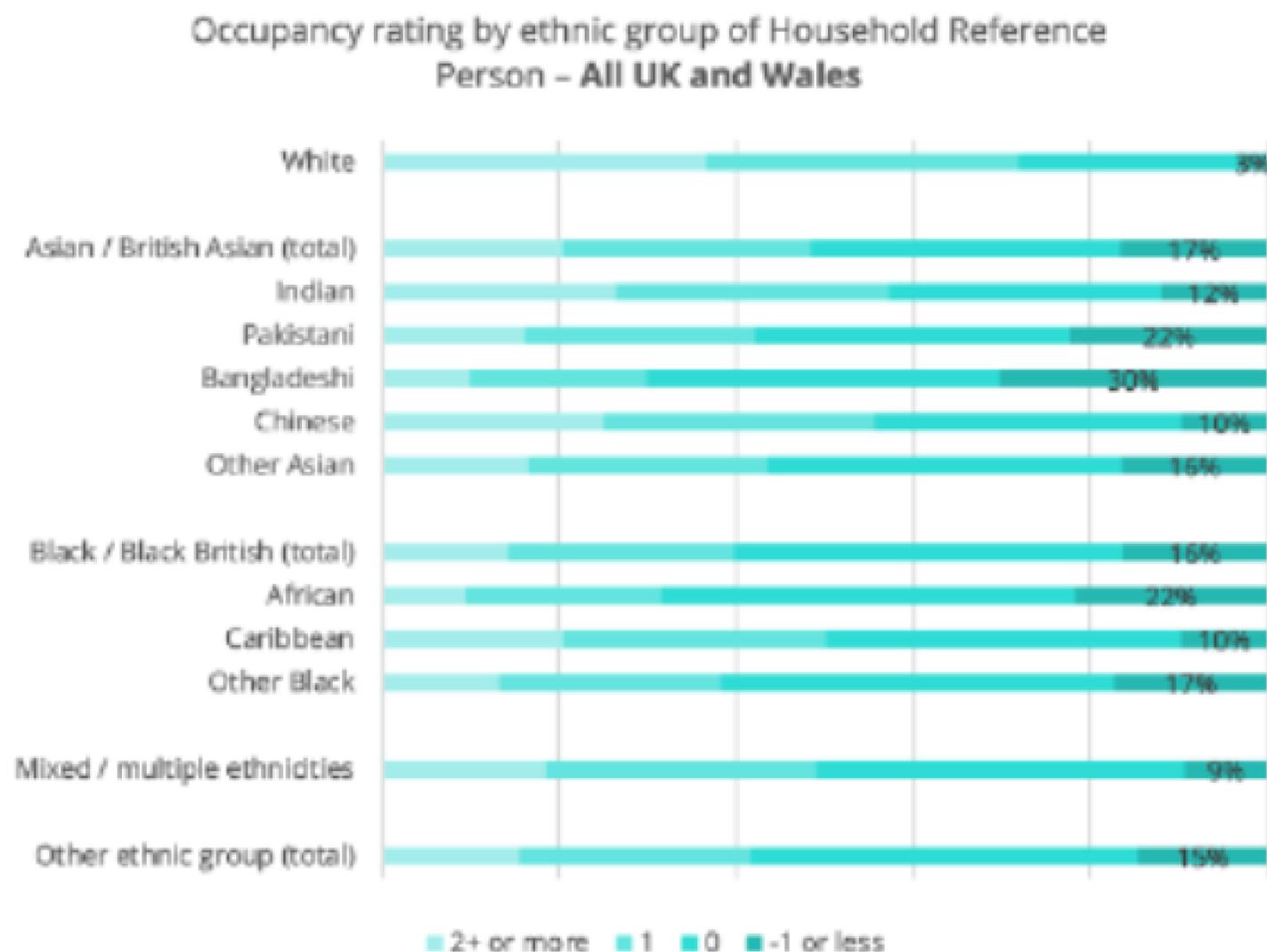


Source: The rising cost of living and its effects on Londoners - Greater London Authority (GLA) April 2022

Total N = 1,188 respondents, White N = 809, Asian N = 104, Black N = 113

HOMELESSNESS & OVERCROWDING

Over two in five Bangladeshis, and almost one in three Black Africans live in overcrowded accommodation in Camden - this is much higher than the UK average



Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied.

The ages of the household members and their relationships to each other are used to derive the number of bedrooms required, based on a standard formula.

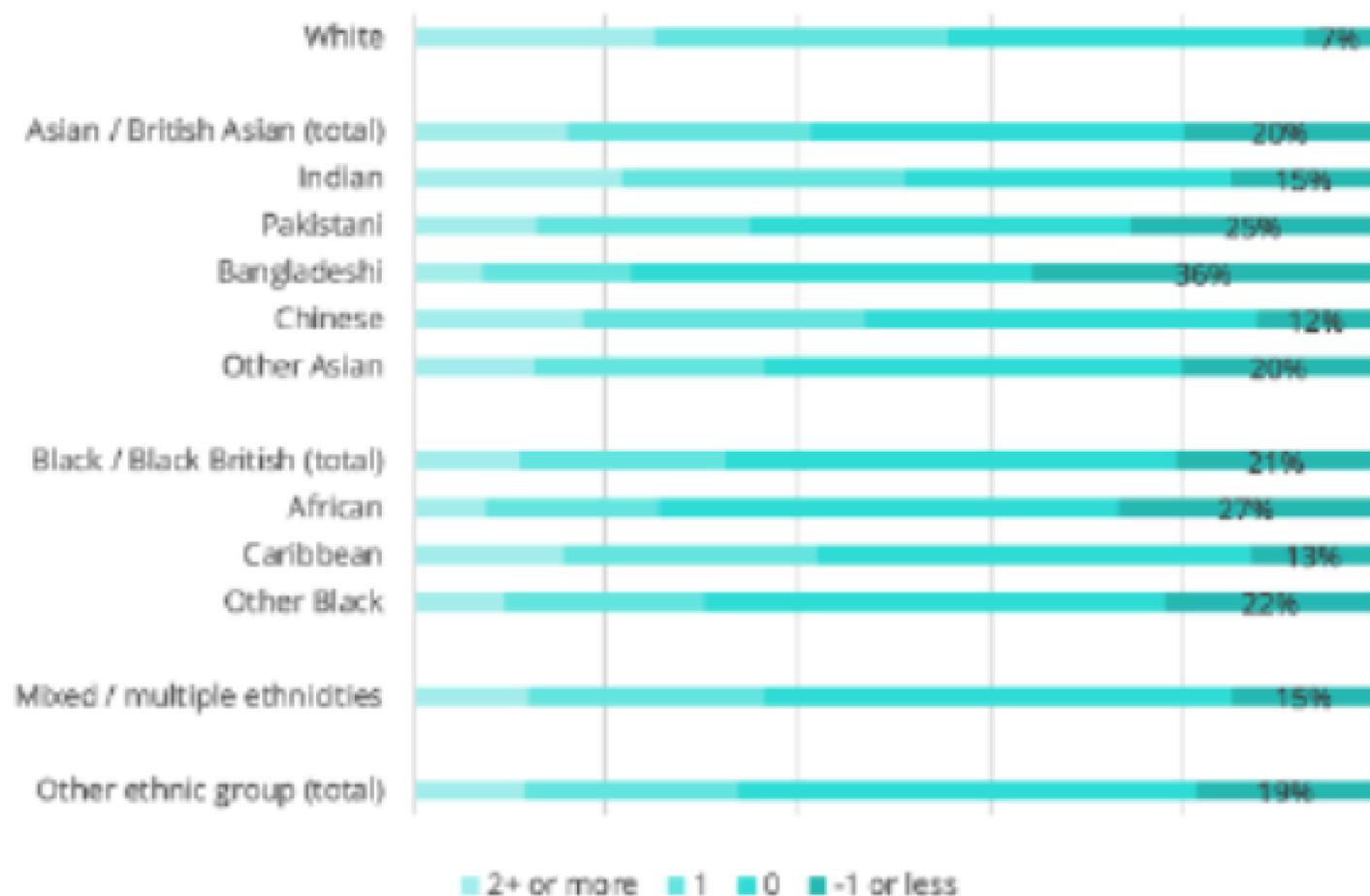
The occupancy rating is obtained through the subtraction of the number of bedrooms required from the number of bedrooms in the household accommodation.

An occupancy rating of -1 implies that a household has one fewer bedroom than required and +1 implies that a household has one more bedroom than the standard requirement.

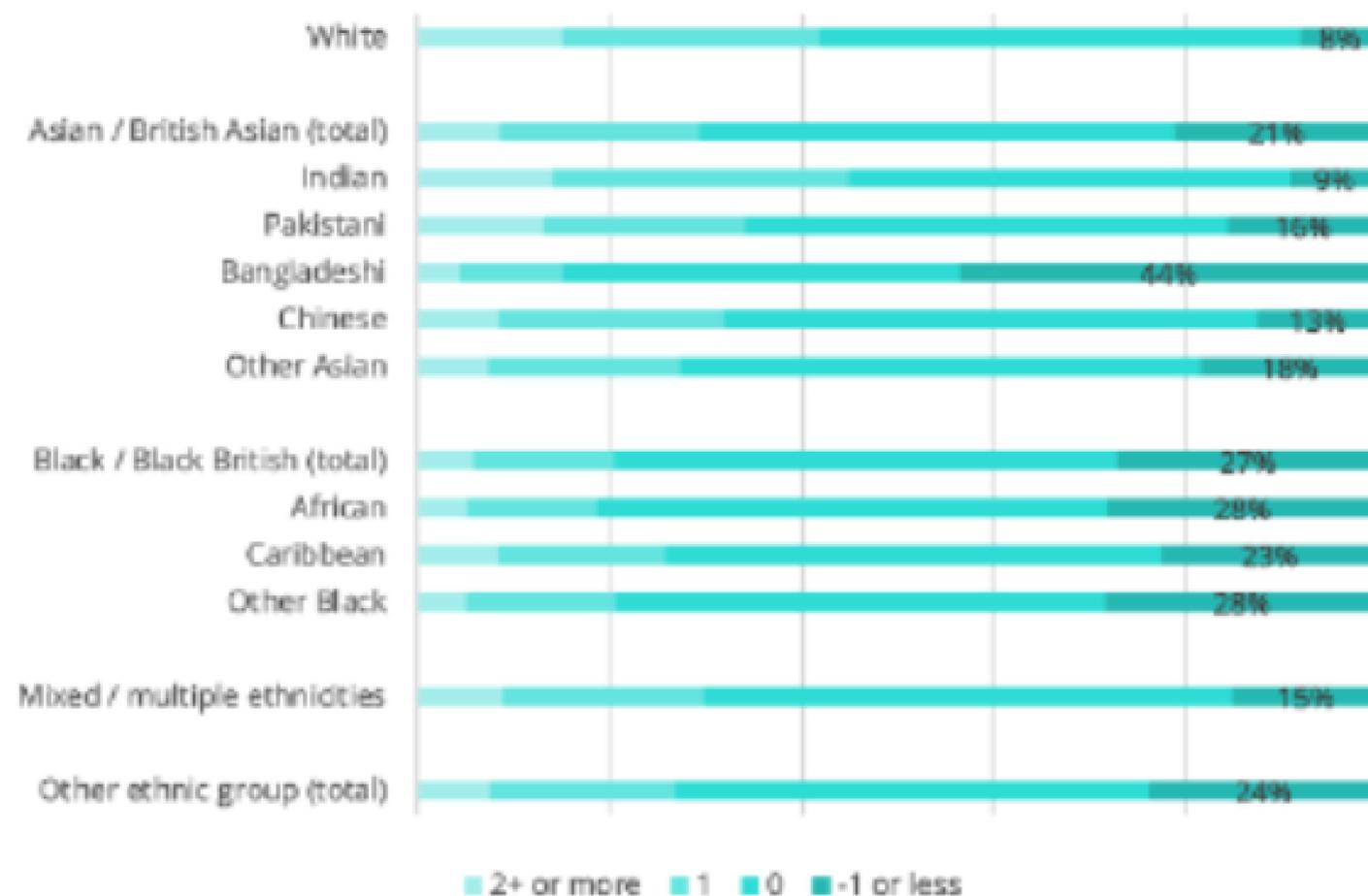
Source: 2011 Census: Table DC4206EW

Over two in five Bangladeshis, and almost one in three Black Africans live in overcrowded accommodation in Camden - this is much higher than the London average

Occupancy rating by ethnic group of Household Reference Person - London



Occupancy rating by ethnic group of Household Reference Person - Camden only



Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied.

The ages of the household members and their relationships to each other are used to derive the number of bedrooms required, based on a standard formula.

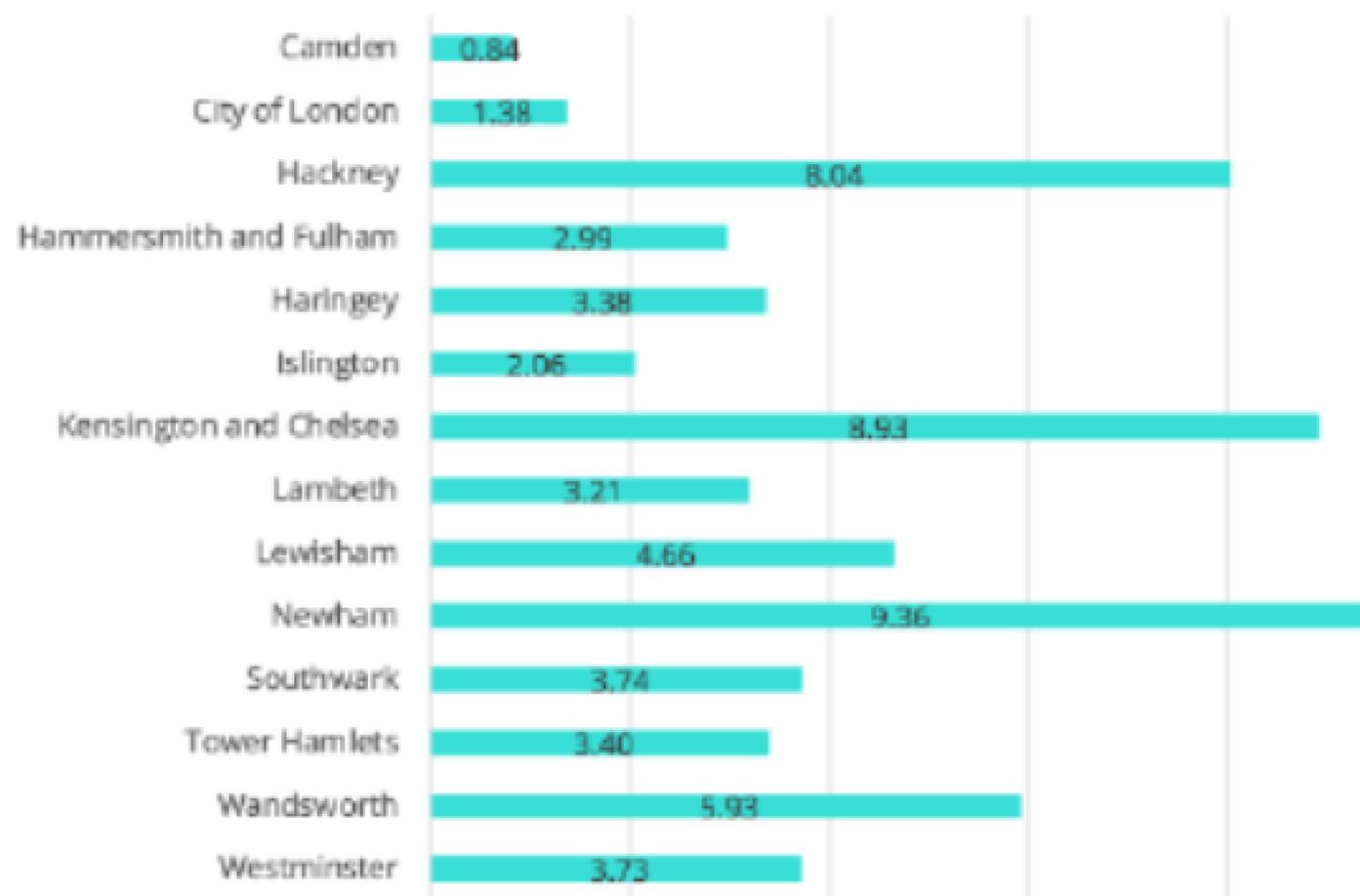
The occupancy rating is obtained through the subtraction of the number of bedrooms required from the number of bedrooms in the household accommodation.

An occupancy rating of -1 implies that a household has one fewer bedroom than required and +1 implies that a household has one more bedroom than the standard requirement.

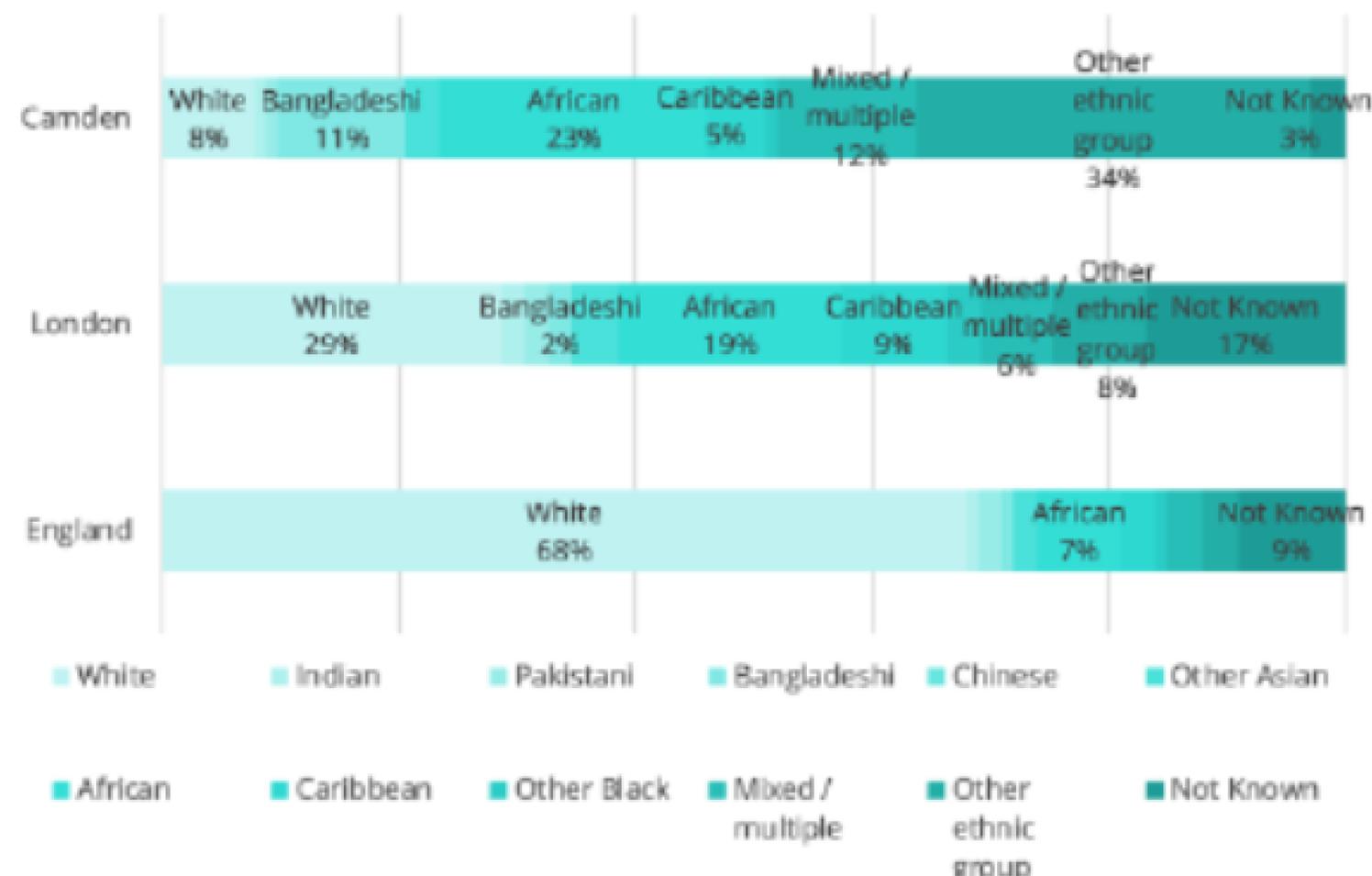
Source: 2011 Census: Table DC4206EW

While Camden has comparably low homelessness, there is a high representation from ethnically diverse communities including Bangladeshis and Black Africans who are homeless or significantly at-risk. A full third of Camden's homeless population identified as an ethnic group not listed on the census, including a proportion of the Somali community.

Numbers accepted as being homeless and in priority need in Inner London Boroughs, per 1,000 households



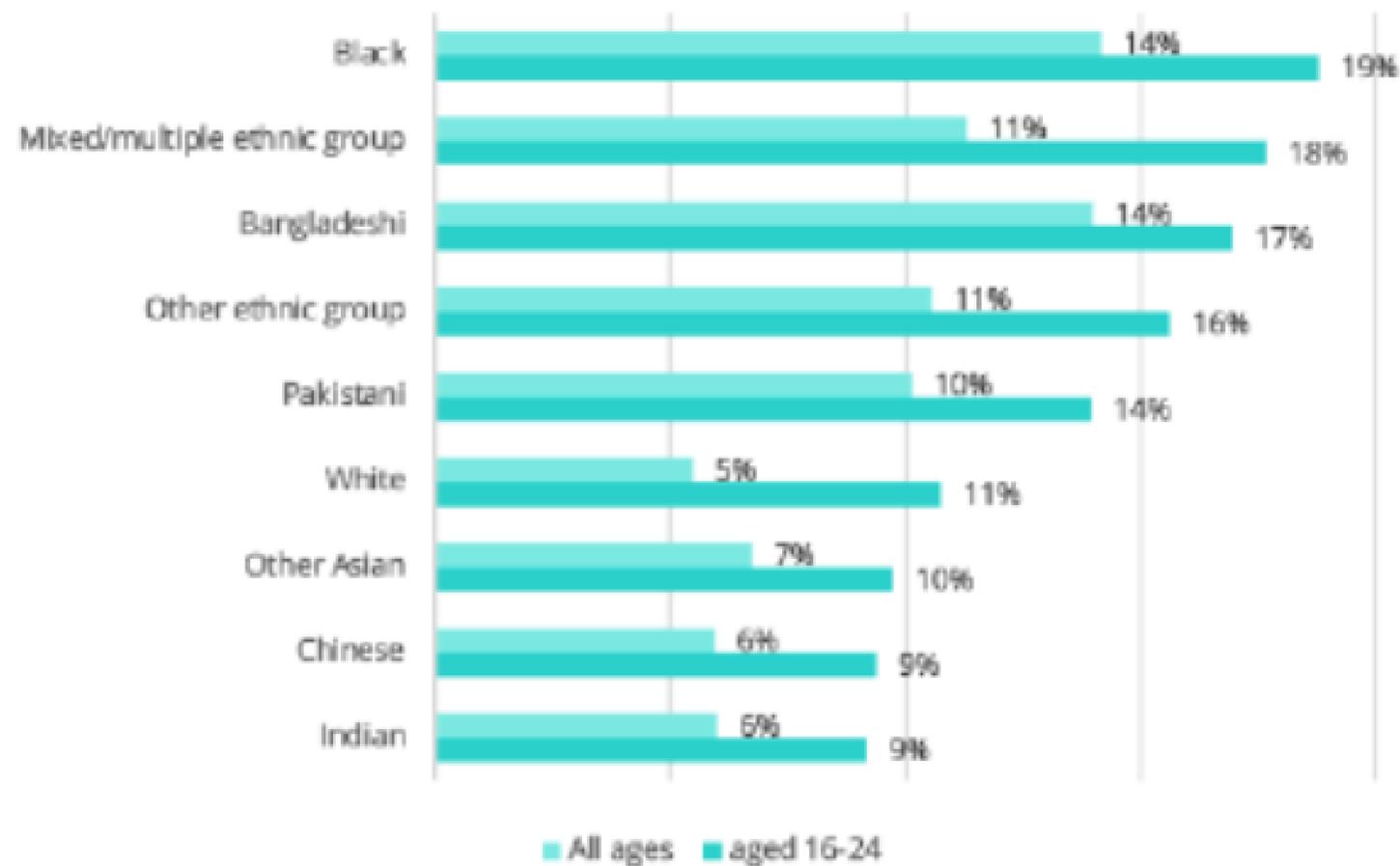
Ethnicity of main applicants assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty by local authority



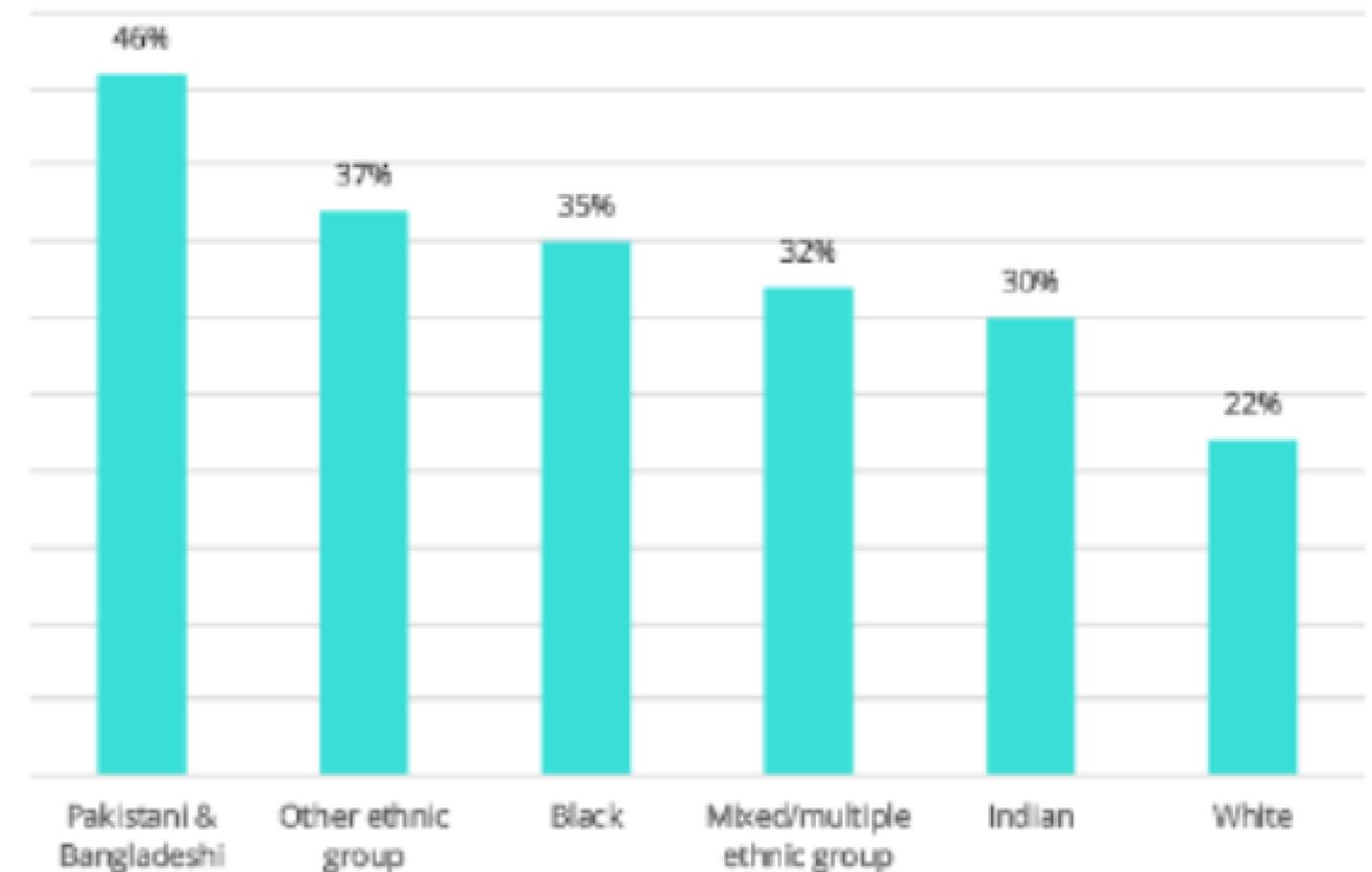
WORK, PAY & ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES

Youth unemployment in London is highest among Black, Mixed and Bangladeshi communities in London. Access to opportunities is low, with far more Londoners from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities earning salaries below the London Living Wage (£11.05p/h)

Proportion of economically active people that are unemployed by ethnicity in London

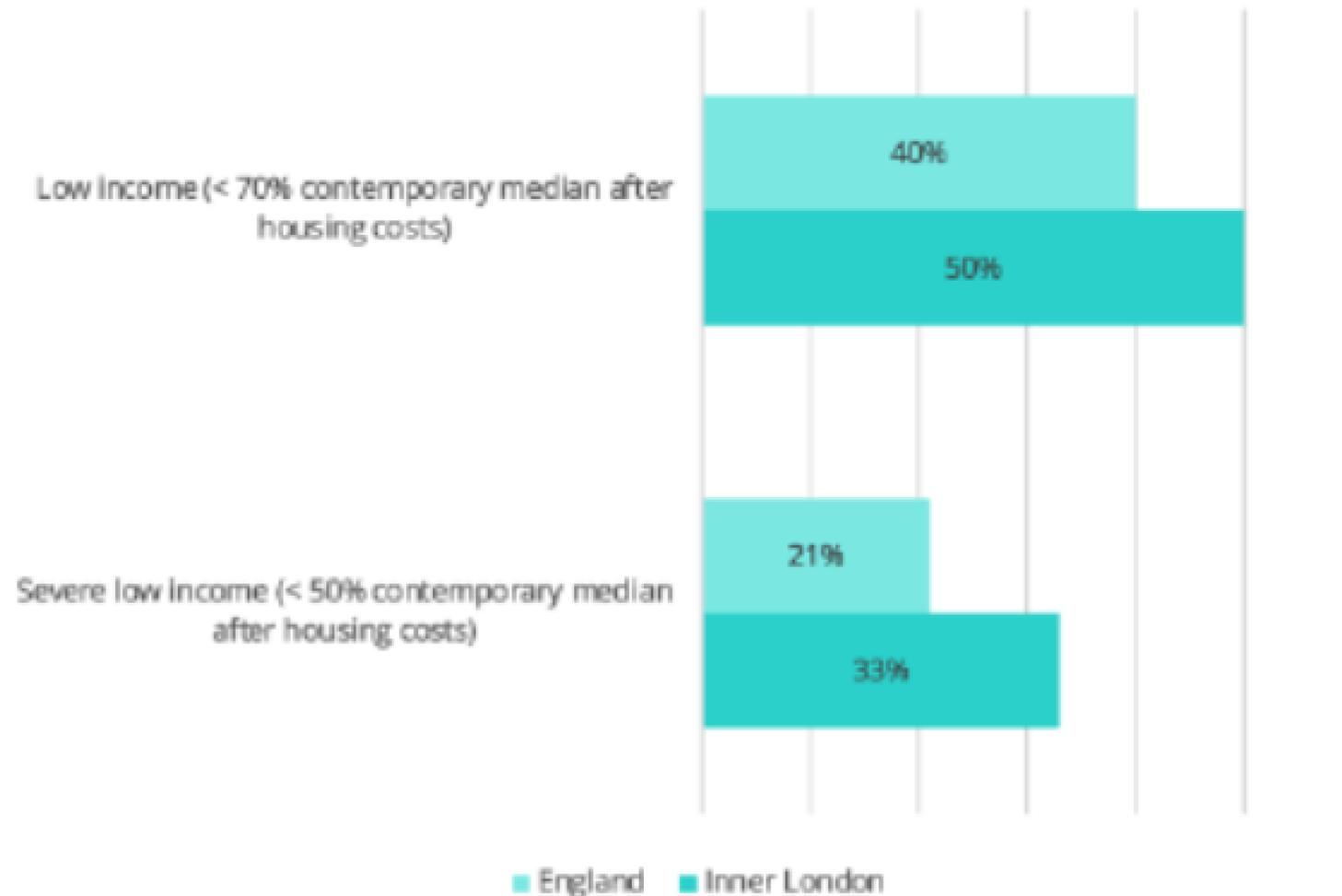


Proportion of each ethnicity in London who earn below the London Living Wage

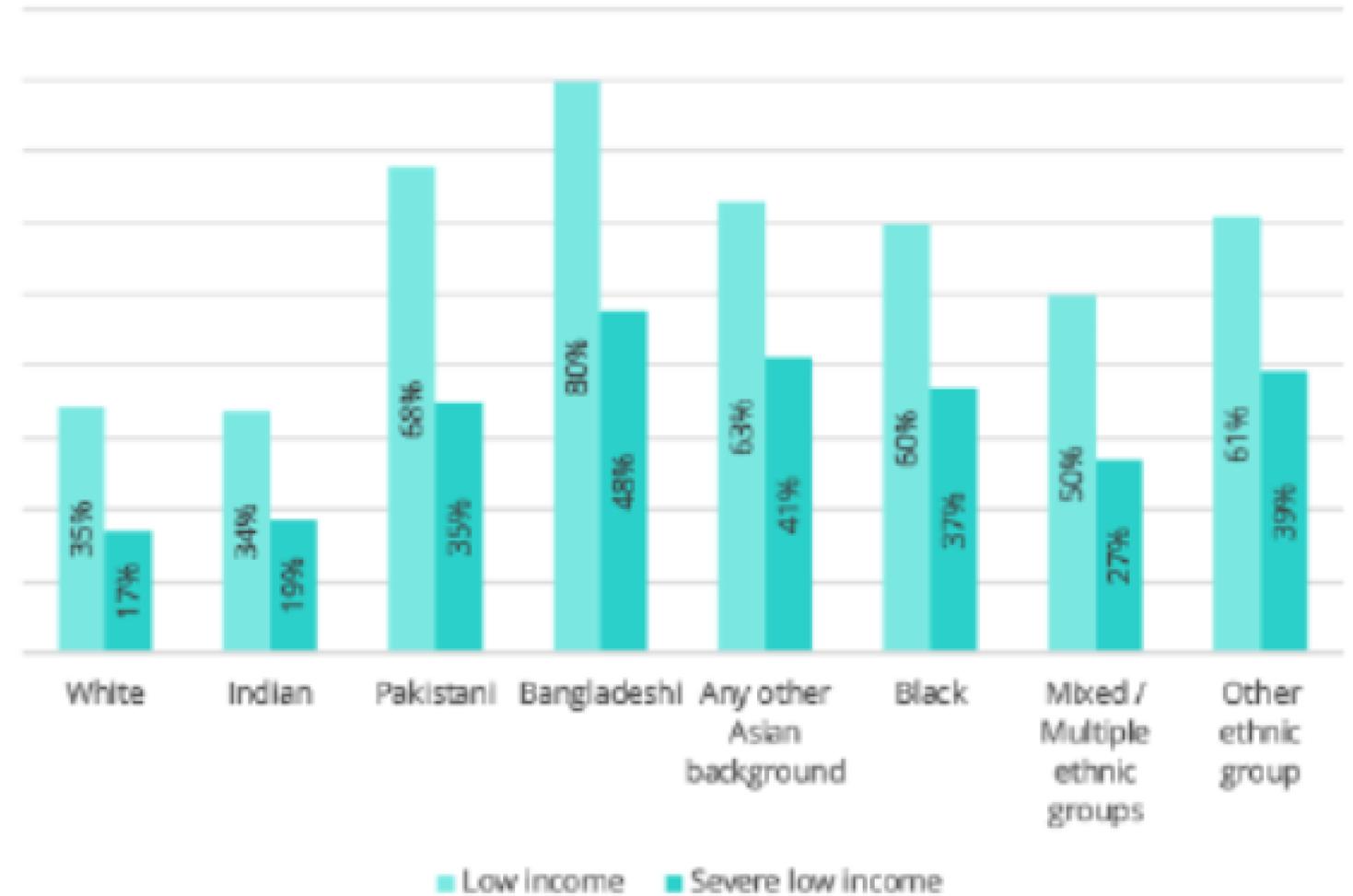


Over a third of children in London live in severe low-income households.
When looking at the national picture, children from Asian and Black backgrounds are much more likely to live in severe low-income households.

Percentage of children in low-income groups

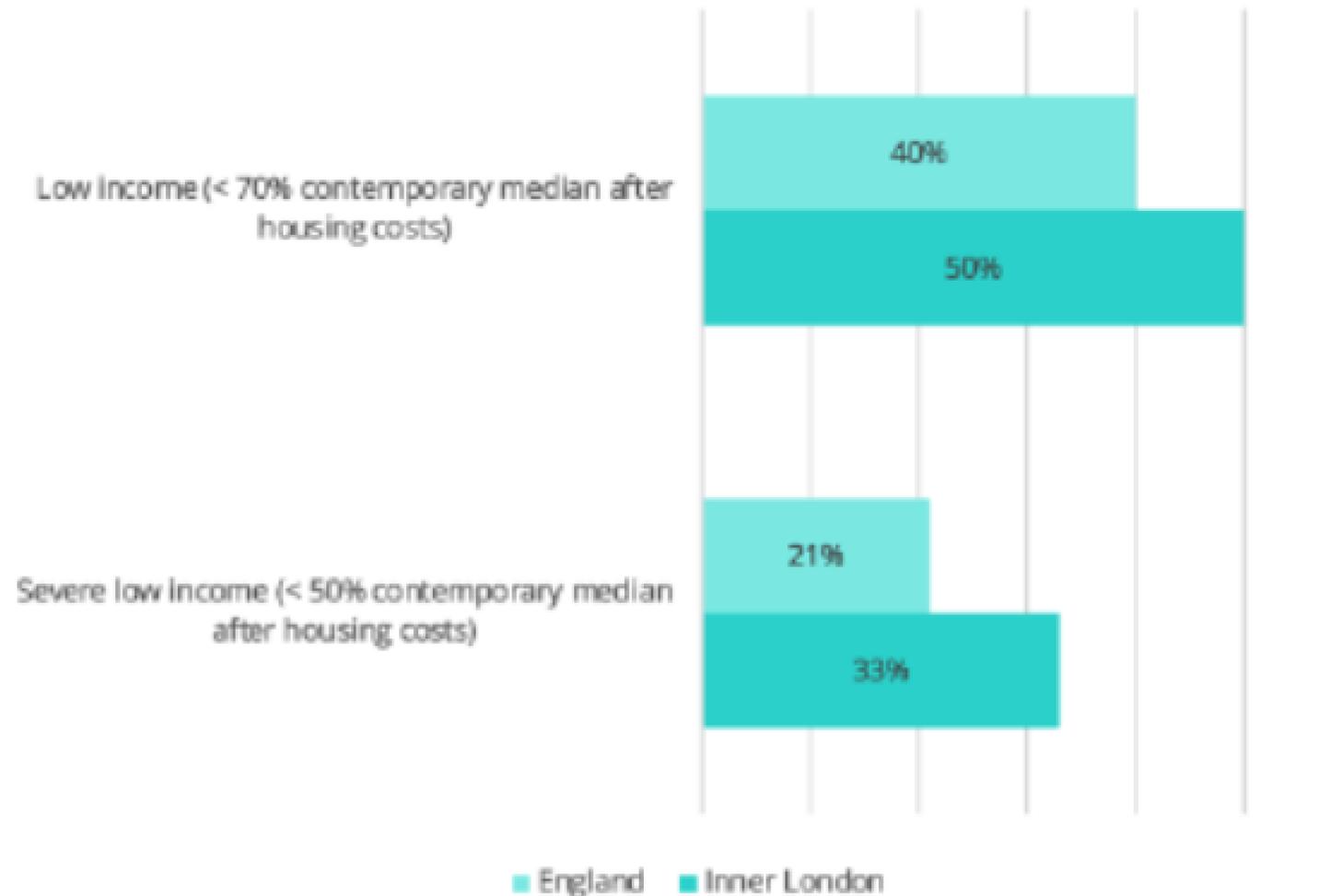


Percentage of children in low income groups by ethnicity (all UK)

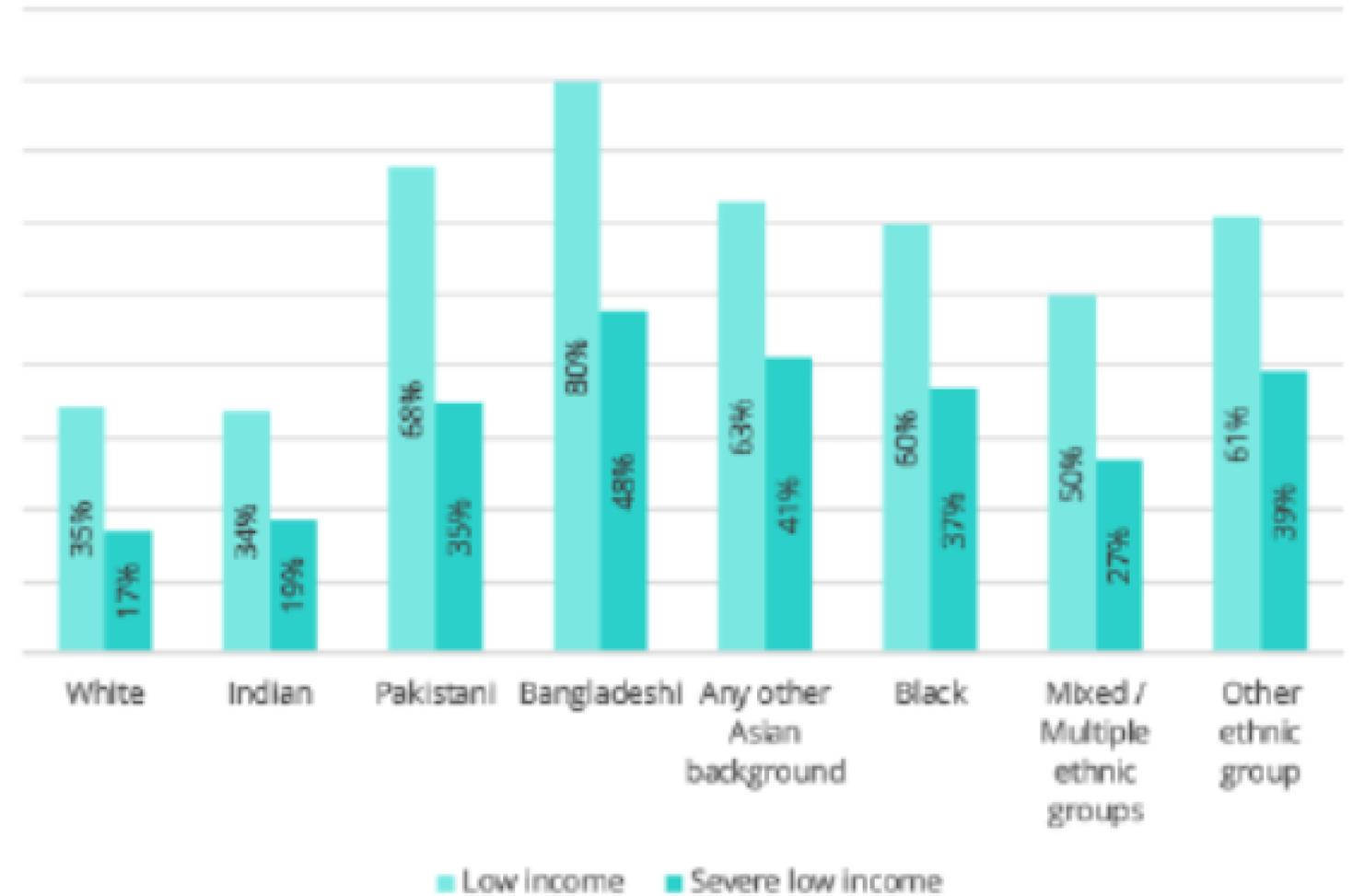


Over a third of children in London live in severe low-income households. When looking at the national picture, children from Asian and Black backgrounds are much more likely to live in severe low-income households.

Percentage of children in low-income groups



Percentage of children in low income groups by ethnicity (all UK)





HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH

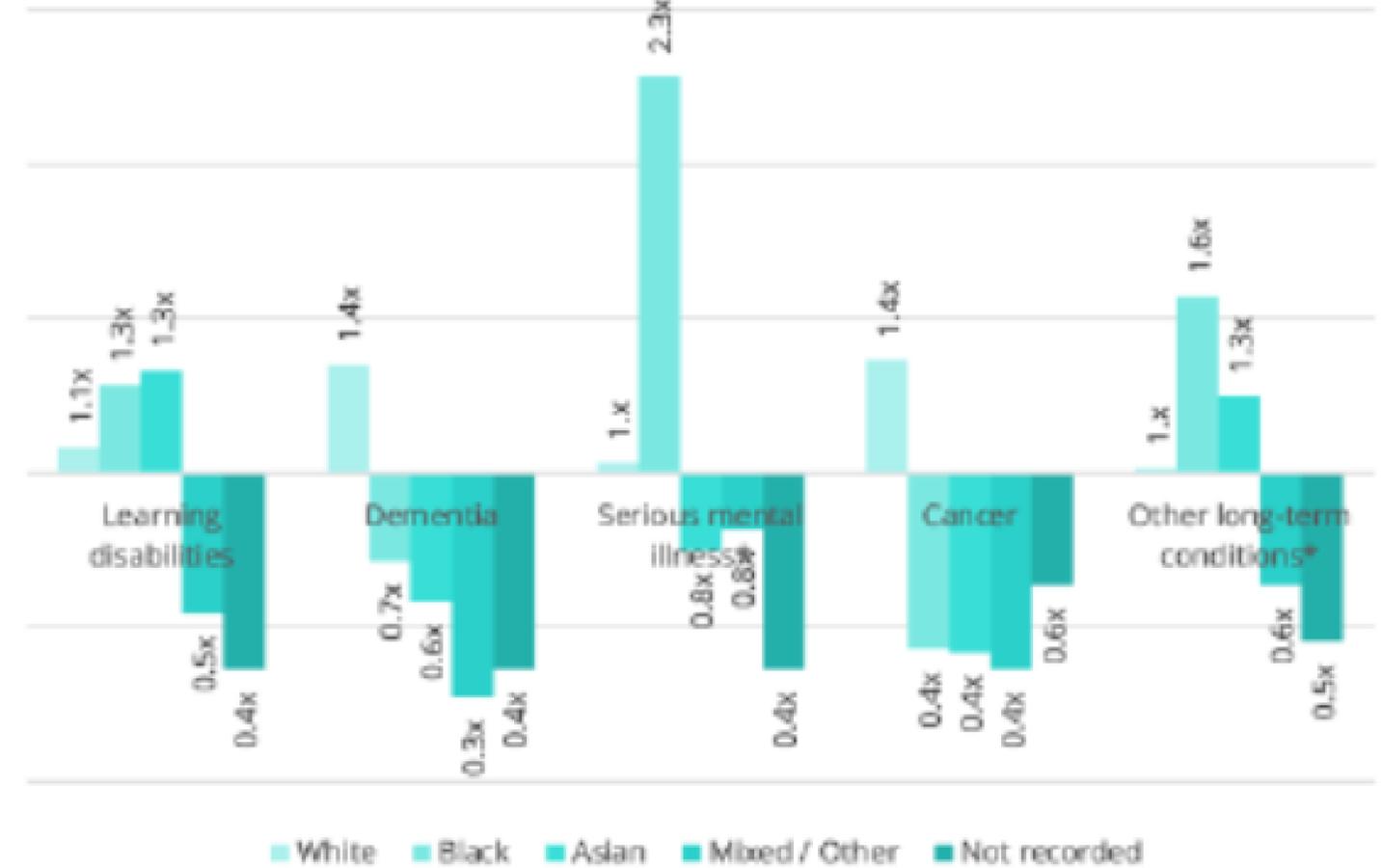


Black residents of Camden are over twice as likely to be affected by serious mental illness than average

Ethnic share of Camden population registered at GPs with different health conditions



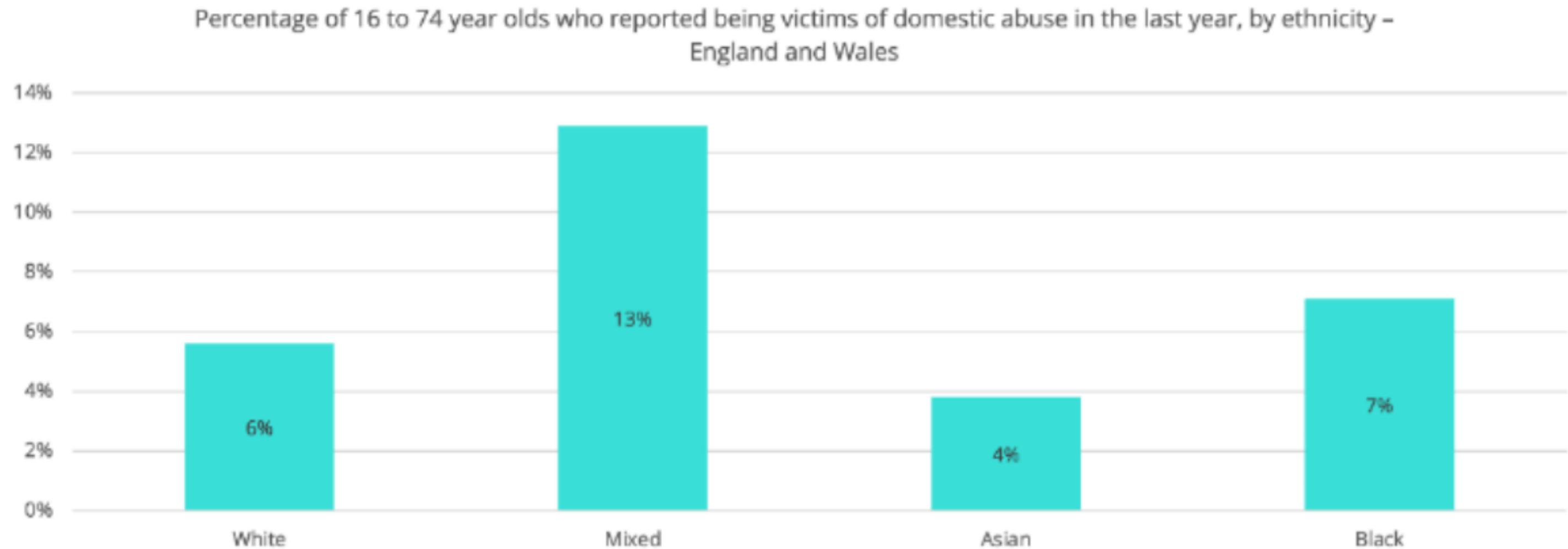
Ethnic share of Camden population registered at GPs with different health conditions



*statistics for serious mental illness and other long term conditions include those aged under 65 only
 Source: Camden Council: Camden Demographics - Population Segmentation 2015

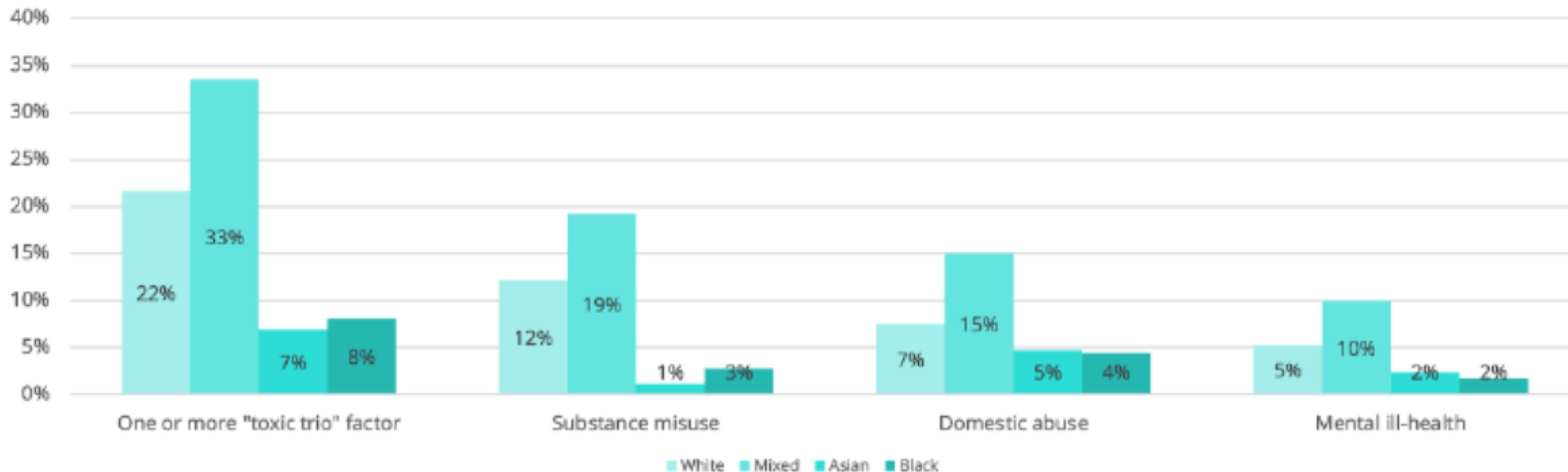
CRIME & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Those from Black, Asian and other Ethnic Minority backgrounds are more likely to be victims of domestic abuse



Children of Black, Asian and Mixed ethnicity parents are more likely to have lived in households that have experienced domestic abuse.

Proportion of children aged 10 to 15 living in households with an adult who reported experiencing one or more "toxic trio" factors, by ethnicity of interviewed adults - England and Wales



Confidence in the criminal justice system is much lower amongst Black and Asian communities

