City Street Data Profile on Ethnicity, Economy and Migration **Rookery Road, Birmingham**

By Suzanne Hall, Julia King and Robin Finlay December 2015



This data emerges from an ESRC funded project on Super-diverse Streets: *Economies and spaces of urban migration in UK cities* (ES/L009560/1)

This project is hosted by LSE Cities in the Department of Sociology at the London School of Economics and Political Science.



Preface

Phase 1, 'Super-diverse streets' data profiles, 2015

The 'Super-diverse streets' project is an ESRC-funded research exploration of the intersections between city streets, ethnic diversity and economic adaptations in the context of accelerated migration (ref: ES/L009560/1). The research is based on a comparative analysis across UK cities and aims to explore how urban retail economies and spaces are shaped by and shape migrant practices. The first phase of this project incorporates a qualitative survey conducted in 2015, and focuses on four 'super-diverse' high streets: Rookery Road (Birmingham); Stapleton Road (Bristol); Narborough Road (Leicester); and Cheetham Hill (Manchester). Each street was selected for its location in an ethnically diverse as well as comparatively deprived urban locale. Furthermore, Birmingham, Bristol, Leicester and Manchester are amongst the UK cities that have the highest percentage of 'country of birth' citizens from outside of the UK, after London. From this grounded perspective we trace emerging capacities as well as old and new inequalities. We also record the diversification of bodies, spaces and micro-economic networks in a world that is increasingly mobile and bordered. In total, the face-to-face surveys across four streets incorporate 910 units, 596 units include retail, service and civic activities of which 480 are retail units and 68 units were vacant. 351 proprietors were surveyed. The data incorporated in this report includes the core of our survey in both tabular and graphic form. The purpose is to provide an overview briefing of the survey data itself. Analytic perspectives of how and why migrant proprietors arrive on these specific streets, and how and why their shops both flourish and fail, are developed in further papers. Our aim in disseminating the comparative data sets for each of the four streets, is to provide detailed data to inform debates and policy around:

- the future of 'British' high streets;
- ethnic minority and/or migrant enterprise; and
- the role of historic and contemporary migrations in shaping cities and streets across the UK.

The Phase 1 survey of these four streets was conducted by Suzanne Hall, Robin Finlay and Julia King.

- To cite this report, or to use an image from it: Hall, Suzanne, King, Julia and Robin Finlay (2015) City Street Data Profile on Ethnicity, Economy and Migration: Rookery Road, Birmingham, an ESRC report, November 2015.

- To download companion reports, click on: <u>Stapleton Road</u> (Bristol); <u>Narborough Road</u> (Leicester); and <u>Cheetham Hill</u> (Manchester). For further information on the Super-diverse Streets project please go to: https://lsecities.net/objects/research-projects/super-diverse-streets

Contents

Introduction	p. 4
City Locale	p. 5
World to Street	р. б
Street Survey	p. 7
Histories of Arrival	p. 8
Diverse Uses	p. 9
Unit Variation and Value	p. 10
Streetscape	p. 11

Introduction

Rookery Road is located to the north-west of Birmingham city centre, and falls within the Lozells and East Handsworth and Handsworth Wood Wards. Drawing on the latest national Census data from 2011, 22.2% of those living in Birmingham were born outside of the UK, and this figure increases to 44.9% for those living in the Lozells and East Handsworth Ward. Rookery Road is within areas that are ranked as amongst the 10% most deprived in England, according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2015. Key points to highlight with respect to our survey of proprietors along Rookery Road are:

• Of the 348 units along the street, 102 are retail units, 27 are service units, 5 are civic units, with the remainder being largely made up of residential terraced-houses.

• While 15% of the non-residential units were vacant, 65% of proprietors have remained on the street for 6 years or more.

• 60% of 48 proprietors surveyed reported to have been in another area of employment before setting up shop.

• Food-related retail accounts for the most prominent activity on the street (29%).

• We recorded on average 3.4 jobs within respective non-residential units including retail, service and civic. Based on our average of jobs per unit, we estimate that there are approximately 456 jobs within the retail, service and civic units along the street.

• Using survey input from 66 proprietors, 60% of those employed are reportedly non-family members.

• There were 12 countries of birth represented among the 87 proprietors we surveyed. The highest representation of countries of birth amongst the proprietors include: UK (37%); India (21%) and Pakistan (11%).

• Long-established retailers on Rookery Road include Asians born in Kenya and India, as well as those born in the UK whose parents came to Birmingham from India in the 1960s, by invitation of the British government. In the last 10 years, the origins of proprietors on Rookery Road include India, Pakistan, Iraq and Kurdistan.

• 88% of proprietors speak more than one language, while 59% speak three languages or more.

City Locale



World to Street



Street Survey

					-					
			т	-	ing residential) - 157					
					veyed - 87					
				lotal vaca	nt units - 23					
					etail - 102					
					rvices - 27 civic - 5					
			Co							
			Cou Bangladesh, Cameroon, Ghana		iongst proprietors – 12: ca. Kenva, Kurdistan, Pakisi	tan Poland LIK Vietna	am			
			-							
Activities (excluding residential)		ntial)	Employment Figures		Number of Languages Spoken		Duration (excluding residential)			
ood		29%	Independent Retail	86%		88%	5 years or less	35%		
liscellaneous		25%	Surveyed number of		More than 1					
Commercial Services (including health practitioners, accountants, solicitors)		20%	Jobs	246						
Beauty		14%	Family	40%*	3 - 4	48%	6 - 19 years	33%		
Civic (religious centre, community centre X2, fire station, school)		4%	Non-Family	60%*						
Clothing		4%	Average jobs per unit	3.4	5+	11%	20 + years	32%		
Technology		4%		5.4						
Total		100%	Estimated total number of Jobs	456						
ertiary ducation	Not ful	Not full survey data								
xperience of ther occupation	60%: 4	60%: 48 proprietors surveyed responded to the question: 'What work did the proprietor do before trading in the shop?'								
*66 proprietors survey	ed responde	d to the o	question: 'How many employed	es are family or no	n-family members?'					
For our purposes, a pro of languages spoken, a			the owner of a business includ	ing retail and serv	ices. We have also included	d civic services in calcu	ilations for employment fig	gures, number		

Histories of Arrival



Diverse Uses



Unit Variation and Value



Streetscape



Rookery Road, Birmingham (2015)