

# Other

*It was estimated that 43% of people from White ethnic groups attended the theatre compared to 16% of those from BME groups*



## Other

**Identity:** The NHS Greater Glasgow BME Health and Wellbeing Survey asked its respondents of Pakistani, Indian and African and Caribbean origin to rate, on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 10 (very much), how Scottish/British they felt.

- Participants of African and Caribbean origin felt less Scottish/British than their counterparts of Pakistani and Indian origin.
- Participants of African and Caribbean origin also identified more strongly with their ethnic background than participants of both Pakistani and Indian origin.
- This could be related to the fact that South Asian communities in Scotland are more established than African and Caribbean communities, as identity correlated with age: participants aged 50+ identified significantly less strongly with their respective ethnic backgrounds than participants in the 16-29 and 30-49 age groups.

[Source: NHS Greater Glasgow BME Health and Wellbeing Summary 2005]

**Languages spoken:** Other than English, the languages most commonly spoken in Glasgow are Urdu, Punjabi and Hindi.

[Source: NHS Greater Glasgow BME Health and Wellbeing Summary 2005]

**Driving:** According to the combined results of the Scottish Household Survey between 2001 and 2005, adults from BME groups are markedly less likely to hold a driving license (48%) than White ethnic groups (66%). Combining data from 2003 to 2005, the Scottish Household Survey estimates that 26% of adults (aged 17 years and above) from BME groups drive every day, compared to 41% of adults from White ethnic groups.

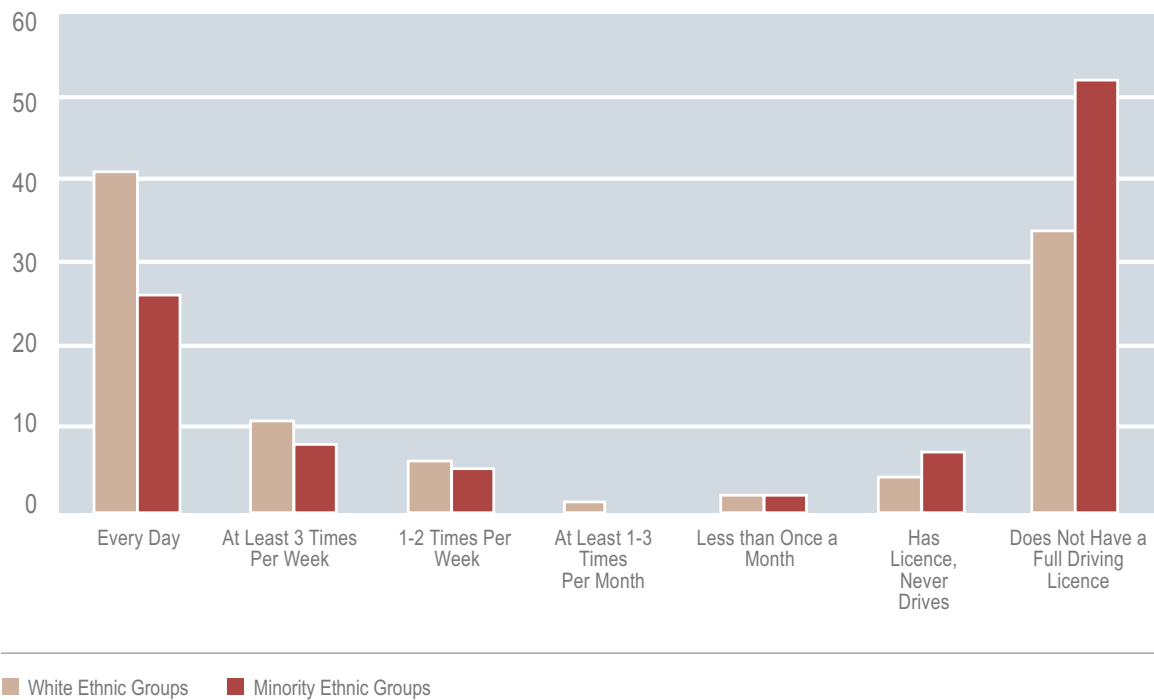
Driving License Possession by Ethnic Group			
			<i>Percentage &amp; Number</i>
Ethnic Group (Combined)	Scotland		
	2003-2005 (Combined)		
	Driving Licence Possession 17 Years & Over		
	Yes	No	Base
White Ethnic Groups	66	34	38,281
Minority Ethnic Groups <sup>3</sup>	48	52	531
<b>All People<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38,826</b>

Notes:

1. Survey data have been combined from the period April 2003 to December 2005, due to small sample sizes for minority ethnic groups in each given year.
2. Ethnic groups have been combined due to small sample sizes.
3. The percentage shown for minority ethnic groups, is based on a small sample size or just over 500 respondents and as such could be subject to a degree of sampling error.
4. Includes counts of ethnic group unknown or not disclosed, therefore numbers do not sum to total.
5. The SHS does not provide ethnic group information for 2001, 2002 or the first three months of 2003 because of problems with the way the data for that period were collected and coded.

[Source: Scottish Household Survey-April 2003 to December 2005]

Frequency of Driving in Adults Aged 17 Years & Over, by Combined Ethnic Group<sup>1</sup>, Scotland, 2003 to 2005 (Combined) 2004<sup>2,4</sup>



Notes:

1. Ethnic groups have been combined due to small sample sizes.
2. The percentage shown for minority ethnic groups is based on a small sample size or just over 500 respondents and as such could be subject to a degree of sampling error.
3. Survey data have been combined for 2003 to 2005, due to small sample sizes for minority ethnic groups in each given year.
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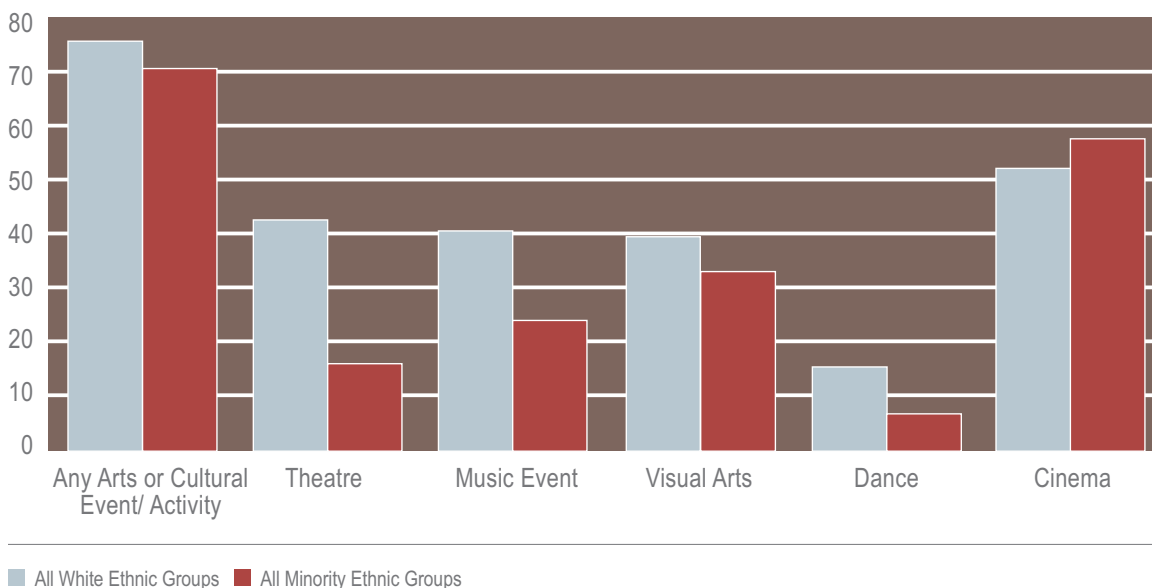
[Source: Scottish Household Survey-April 2003 to December 2005]



**Cultural participation:** In 2004, it was estimated that:

- 43% of people from White ethnic groups attended the theatre compared to 16% of those from BME groups;
- 15% of people from a White ethnic group attended a dance event compared to 7% of people from BME groups;
- However, BME groups were slightly more likely to attend the cinema (57%) compared to those from White ethnic groups (52%).
- 67% of people from White ethnic groups participated in an arts or cultural activity compared to 60% of people from BME groups;
- 15% of people from White ethnic groups undertook crafts compared to 6% of those from BME groups;
- 12% of people from White ethnic groups attended a visual arts activity compared to 7% of people from BME groups.

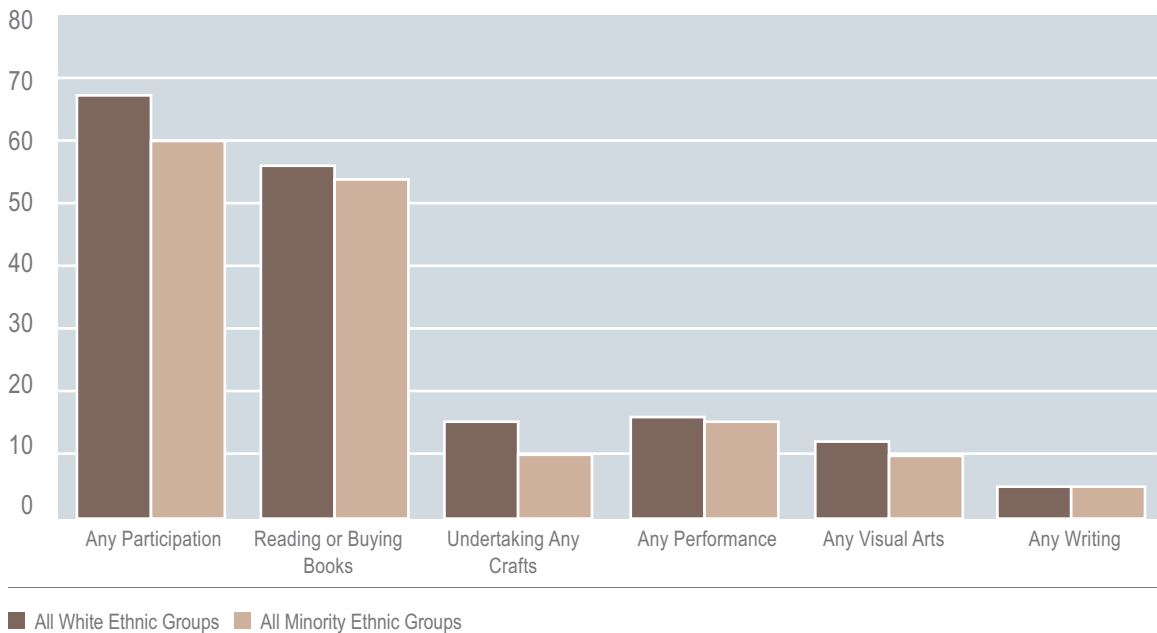
Percentage of People Attending an Arts/ Cultural Event or Activity<sup>1</sup> During the 12 Months Prior to Survey, by Combined Ethnic Group, Scotland, 2004<sup>2</sup>



Notes: Visual arts excludes cinema.  
 2. These data are not National Statistics

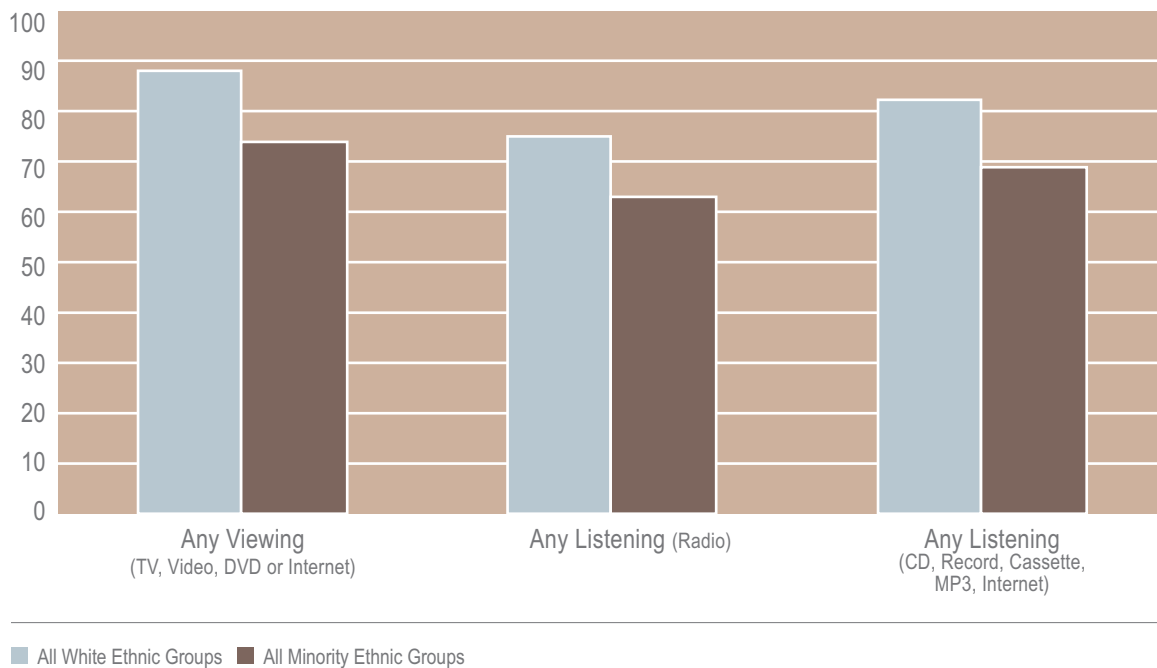
[Source: Scottish Arts Council - Taking Part Survey 2004]

Percentage of People Participating in an Arts Cultural Activity During the 12 Months Prior to Survey, by Combined Ethnic Group, Scotland, 2004



[Source: Scottish Arts Council - Taking Part Survey 2004]

Percentage of People Viewing/Listening to Different Types of Art Form During the 12 Months Prior to Survey, by Combined Ethnic Group, Scotland, 2004

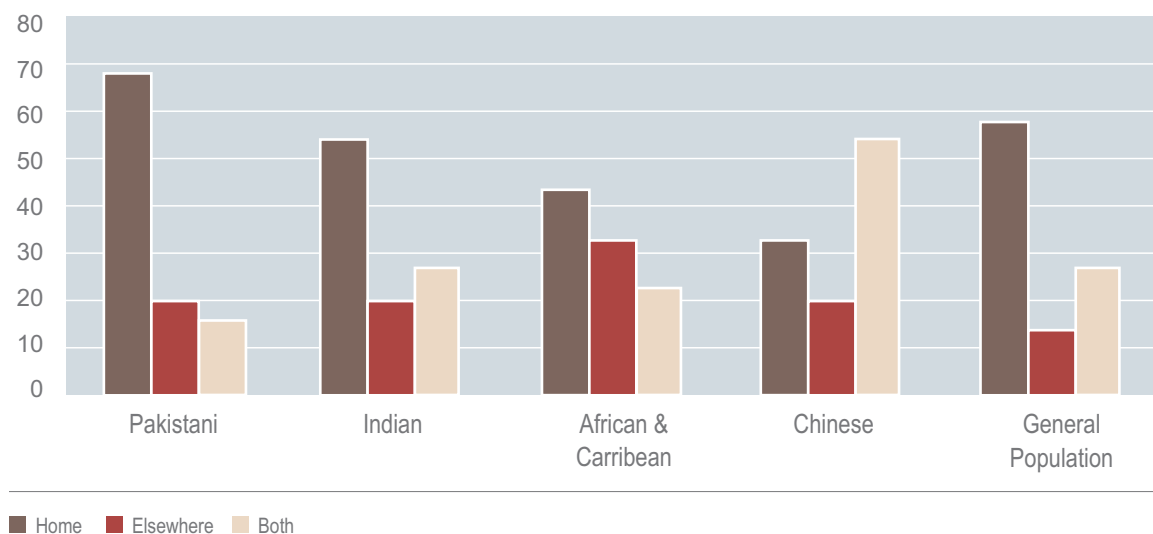


[Source: Scottish Arts Council - Taking Part Survey 2004]



**Internet access:** According to the NHS Greater Glasgow BME Health and Wellbeing Summary, 62% of participants of Pakistani origin, 65% of participants of Chinese origin, 71% of participants of Indian origin, and 79% of participants of African and Caribbean origin reported having access to the Internet. This proportion is substantially higher than that found in the general population (43%). Access to the Internet decreased with age in all age groups.

Location of Access to the Internet (includes only respondents with internet access).



[Source: NHS Greater Glasgow BME Health and Wellbeing Summary 2005]