



BLACK BUSINESS COMMUNITY NETWORK

Factsheet on Black Community Disparities in the UK

Housing & Household

Black (27%) people have the highest percentages households in persistent low income as compared to other ethnic groups.



19.6% of the Black population live in the most deprived parts of the country.



Black African (44%) are most likely to rent social housing out of all ethnic groups.



15% of Black households operate on persistently low income of less than £400 a week the second-highest percentage of all ethnic groups. (Department for Work and Pensions).



Black workers with degrees earn 23.1% less than their white counterparts (TUC). Social Mobility.



There is less diversity in corporate organisations across all sectors.



The highest of any racial group to be concentrated in deprived areas (Office for National Statistics).

Black people reported the lowest life satisfaction of all ethnic groups (Office for National Statistics).

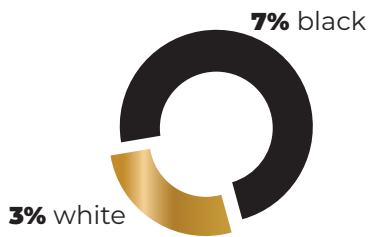
# Workforce & Employment

**28%**

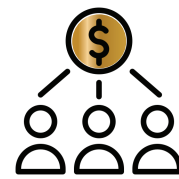
of Black Caribbeans and Africans are most likely to have a job that is not sustained.



Minority ethnic group (Black African and Caribbeans) had the lowest hourly pay and the smallest increase in average hourly pay– from £13.28 to £13.57 with less than 4% increase.

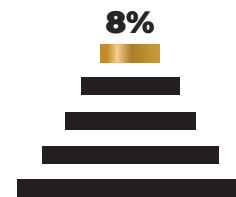
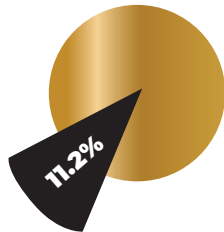


Black (7%) ethnic groups despite with qualifications had the highest unemployment rates out of all ethnic groups as against 3% white.



**60%** of funding for Black-led organisations comes from employment income and savings.

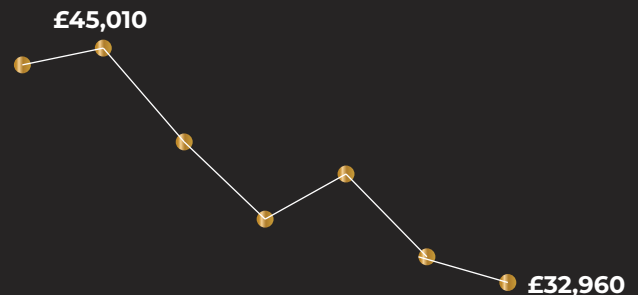
**11.2%** of Black people are self-employed, the lowest proportion among allethnic groups (Office for National Statistics).



Black people experience the highest unemployment rate, **8%**, across the UK (Office for National Statistics).

The average annual income for Black-led impact organisations is £32,700 (Common Call report).

Out of all regions, the biggest difference in pay between ethnic groups was in London – pay was highest for white civil servants (£45,010) and lowest for black civil servants (£32,960)



The average hourly pay for Black people in the UK is below the national average (Office for National Statistics).

# Business

Black business owners and those from Asian and Other Ethnic Minority backgrounds face persistent disparities in business outcomes, with systemic disadvantage playing a key role.

After starting a business, Black business owners report a median turnover of £25,000 per annum, more than a third less than White business owners (£35,000). Many more Black business owners fail to make a profit (28% compared to 16% for White business owners), and fewer meet their business aspirations. Just 30% of Black entrepreneurs say they met their financial aims and only half (49%) met their non-financial aims. This compares unfavourably to White business owners, where more than half (54%) say they met financial aims and 69% met non-financial aims.

## Education and Research

There is less diversity in curriculum research, case study



Black student are less likely to explore placement and apprenticeship scheme

There is underrepresentation of black workforce in higher institution



Black community are less likely to participate in research and survey



28% of Postgraduate students in the UK are Black Caribbeans and African and rapidly increasing which is about 1 in 4 persons

# Health

For all ages, the rate of deaths involving COVID-19 for Black males was 3.3 times greater than for White males of the same age.

The rate for Black females was 2.4 times greater than for White females.



People from black community have poorer health outcome and are more deprived of health care accessibility.

Almost two thirds (**65%**) of black people who responded to a survey said that they had experienced prejudice from doctors and other staff in healthcare settings. This rose to three quarters (**75%**) among black people aged 18 to 34.

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