

she
MAGAZINE



COMMISSION FOR
RACIAL EQUALITY

Survey on Race

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**FOREWORD BY GURBUX SINGH, CHAIRMAN OF THE CRE AND TERRY
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COMPANY**

For this year's Race in the Media Awards, we thought one of the most useful ways the CRE and the National Magazine Company could work together would be to explore the things that women's magazines do best – letting British women speak for themselves.

The results of this wide-ranging survey on women's views on race in the UK today make fascinating reading. There is something for everyone here – from views on mixed-race relationships to which professions are perceived to be the best options for non-whites.

We hope you enjoy reading them.

GURBUX SINGH

TERRY MANSFIELD, CBE

METHODOLOGY

- An omnibus survey was conducted by telephone for She magazine and the Commission for Racial Equality.
- The following report is based on 1133 analysed questionnaires which were conducted by telephone between 2nd and 17th February, 2002.
- The sample is nationally representative of women aged 16+ years, and also includes a boost sample of 100 women from ethnic minorities.
- Unless specifically stated, there was no significant difference in response from ethnic minority and others
- Data processing and computer tabulation of the results was undertaken by BMRB International.
- This report was compiled by the research team of the National Magazine Company.



SUMMARY OF MAIN FINDINGS

Careers

- 2 in 3 women think race can limit either a person's choice of career or career progression.
- More non-whites think race can limit a person's career progression than whites (75% vs 66%)
- 3 in 4 are against positive discrimination at work in terms of sex, race or age.
- 1 in 3 are in favour of positive discrimination in the police, while 1 in 4 women are in favour of positive discrimination in all other fields.
- Non-whites are more likely to be in favour of positive discrimination in police, politics or education.
- Nearly all women think health professions offer the most opportunities to ethnic minorities.
- 2 in 3 think teaching or media offer the most opportunities to ethnic minorities.
- Half of women think law or the police offer the most opportunities to ethnic minorities.
- White women are more likely to think health, media, law, police and armed forces all offer opportunities than non-white women.
- Half of women think Britain is an equal opportunity society.

Role Models

- The positions of Prime Minister, the Head of MI5 or The Chief of Defence Staff were considered the most likely never to be occupied by someone from an ethnic minority.
- The positions of The Editor of the Sun and the English/Scottish/Irish/Welsh Football Manager were all considered most likely to be filled by someone from an ethnic minority by 2010.
- Labour is seen as the first party most likely to have an ethnic minority leader.
- 1 in 20 women think the Conservatives will be the first party to have an ethnic minority leader.



Children

- 2 in 3 women think children from different ethnic minorities are being integrated into society.
- More non-whites think children from different ethnic minorities are being integrated into society.
- Culture is the main reason children are not being integrated into society, which is ranked marginally higher than prejudice.
- 1 in 4 women think prejudice is the main reason children are not being integrated into society.
- 1 in 4 women think schools in Britain always encourage racial integration.
- 2 in 3 women think schools in Britain sometimes encourage racial integration.
- 1 in 20 women think schools never encourage racial integration.
- White women are more likely to think schools always encourage racial integration than non-white women.

Relationships

- 1 in 5 women do not have any friends from different racial backgrounds.
- 3 in 5 women have a few friends from different racial backgrounds.
- 1 in 5 women have many friends from different racial backgrounds.
- Over half of non-white women claim they have many friends from different racial backgrounds compared to one in seven white women.
- 3 in 4 women think mixed race relationships are a good thing
- 1 in 3 women think it is better to go out with someone the same race as you.
- 1 in 4 women would never have a mixed race relationship.
- 1 in 3 women say their family would disapprove if they had a mixed race relationship.
- Over 4 in 5 women think mixed race relationships enhance understanding of different cultures.



MAIN FINDINGS



Careers

1a. Do you think race can limit a person's choice of career?

1b. Do you think race can limit a person's career progression?

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (1086)	% Yes	% No
Choice of career	64	36
Career progression	67	33

2 in 3 women think race can limit either a person's choice of career (64%) or career progression (67%).

1 in 3 women do not think race can limit a person's choice of career (36%) or career progression (33%).

Women aged 35-54 years and of AB social grade are more likely to think race can limit a person's choice of career (71% and 70% respectively).

Women aged 35-64 years and AB social grade are also more likely to think race can limit a person's career progression (70% and 77% respectively).

More non-whites think race can limit a person's career progression than whites (75% vs. 66%).

More women in the North/North West think race can limit their choice of career or career progression (71% and 74% respectively). More women in the South West also think race can limit career progression (73%).



2. Are you personally in favour of positive discrimination at work in terms of...

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (1094)	% Yes	% No
Sex	25	75
Race	28	72
Age	29	71

(The above figures have been re-based excluding those people who stated 'Don't know' – 5% of respondents or less).

1 in 4 women are in favour of positive discrimination at work in terms of sex (25%), race (28%) or age (29%).

Women aged 25-44 years and of AB social grade are most in favour of positive discrimination at work in terms of sex, race or age (37%, 41%, 39% and 33%, 35%, 38% respectively).

There are no differences by ethnic group.



3. Are you personally in favour of positive discrimination in any of the following fields?

Base: All respondents giving an answer (1102)	% Yes	% No
Police	30	70
Politics	26	74
Sport	24	76
Education	28	72
Medicine	26	74
Law	28	72
Media	26	74

(The above figures have been re-based excluding those people who stated 'Don't know' – 5% of respondents or less).

1 in 3 women are in favour of positive discrimination in the police (30%), while 1 in 4 women are in favour of positive discrimination in all other fields mentioned.

% in favour of positive discrimination by subgroups

Base: All respondents giving an answer (1102)	% aged 25-44 yrs	% AB social grade	% non-whites	% whites
Police	44	40	35	29
Politics	38	32	32	25
Sport	36	26	26	24
Education	41	34	34	27
Medicine	38	30	28	28
Law	40	34	32	27
Media	38	33	29	25

Women aged 25-44 years, of AB social grade and non-whites are all more likely to be in favour of positive discrimination in the above fields.



4. Which of the following professions do you think offer the most opportunity for those from ethnic minorities?

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (1052)	% all respondents	% whites (896)	% non-whites (151)
Health	84	85	77
Teaching	67	67	67
Media	62	66	45
Law	52	54	41
Police	47	49	30
Armed forces	43	46	24
None of these	8	7	9

(The above figures have been re-based excluding those people who stated 'Don't know' – 7% of respondents).

Over 4 in 5 women (84%) think health professions offer the most opportunities to ethnic minorities.

2 in 3 women think teaching (67%) or media (62%) offer the most opportunities to ethnic minorities.

Half of women think law (52%) or the police (47%) offer the most opportunities to ethnic minorities.

White women are more likely to think health, media, law, police and armed forces all offer opportunities than non-white women.

Women in C2 social grade are most likely to think all of the above professions offer the most opportunities to those from ethnic minorities.

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (1052)	% C2 social grade (175)
Health	93
Teaching	73
Media	68
Law	58
Police	59
Armed forces	56



Women in the North tend to think all of the above professions offer the most opportunities to those from ethnic minorities, whilst women in London are least likely to think the above professions offer opportunities to ethnic minorities.

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (1052)	% North/North West (175)	% London (136)
Health	93	79
Teaching	67	66
Media	65	53
Law	57	47
Police	49	34
Armed forces	49	28
None of these	3	9

5. Do you think Britain is an equal opportunity society?

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents
Yes	50
No	44
Don't know	6

Half (50%) of women think Britain is an equal opportunity society. This is especially true of women aged 16-24 years (57%), of C2 social grade (56%) and living in Yorkshire/North West (54%).



Role Models

6. By what date do you think this position will be occupied by someone from an ethnic minority?

Base: All respondents (1133)	% Before 2010	% Before 2020	% Before 2050	% Before 3000	% never	% D/K
Director General of BBC	30	23	16	4	12	16
English/Welsh/Irish/Scottish Football Manager	38	16	10	4	13	18
The Prime Minister	12	21	19	8	28	11
The Commissioner of the Met Police	23	23	18	7	15	13
The Head of MI5	16	16	16	8	26	18
The Chief of Defence	17	19	17	8	23	16
The Editor of the Sun	35	18	9	4	15	19
The Editor of She magazine	46	15	7	2	8	22
The Editor of the Times	25	22	14	5	16	18
Chairwoman of the Woman's Institute	34	22	12	3	14	15

Overall, women are more likely to think positions in the private sector will be filled by someone from an ethnic minority than positions in the public sector. In particular, whites are more likely to think the private sector positions will be filled by 2010, and non-whites are more likely to think public sector positions will never be filled by someone from an ethnic minority.

1 in 4 women think the position of Prime Minister (28%) or the Head of MI5 (26%) will never be occupied by someone from an ethnic minority. The former is especially true of women aged 16-24 years (36%), living in London (40%) or in the North West (36%) and non-whites (55%).

2 in 5 women (38%) think one of the British Football Managers will be occupied by someone from an ethnic minority by 2010, this is especially true of women aged 55-64 years (46%), AB social grade (47%), living in the South East (43%) and whites (41%).



Half (46%) of women think someone from an ethnic minority will be the Editor of She magazine by 2010, this figure rises amongst women aged 16-24 years (64%) and living in London (52%).

1 in 3 women (34%) think the Chairwoman of the Woman's Institute will be occupied by someone from an ethnic minority by 2010. This is especially true of women aged 16-24 years (40%) and in London (39%).

	% stating before 2010		% stating never	
	% non-whites	% whites	% non-whites	% whites
Base: All respondents (1133)				
Director General of BBC	20	32	22	10
English/Welsh/Irish/Scottish Football Manager	22	41	30	10
The Prime Minister	7	13	55	24
The Commissioner of the Met Police	20	24	27	13
The Head of MI5	8	17	50	22
The Chief of Defence	13	17	38	20
The Editor of the Sun	25	36	31	13
The Editor of She magazine	44	47	13	7
The Editor of the Times	23	25	26	15
Chairwoman of the Woman's Institute	28	35	19	13



7. Which political party do you think will be the first to have an ethnic minority leader?

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents
Labour	42
Liberal Democrats	22
Other – not specified	16
Conservative	6
None of these	3
Don't know	11

2 in 5 (42%) women think Labour will be the first party to have an ethnic minority leader, whilst 1 in 5 (22%) think it will be the Liberal Democrats.

Only 1 in 20 (6%) women think the Conservatives will be the first party to have an ethnic minority leader.

More women of AB social grade (47%) and who live in London (48%) think Labour will have the first ethnic minority leader; whilst more women aged 35-44 years (29%), living in the South East (29%) think the Liberal Democrats will have the first ethnic minority leader.

More non-whites think Labour will have the first ethnic minority leader (52% vs. 41%); whilst whites agree they are also more likely to think the Liberal Democrats will have the first ethnic minority leader (24% vs. 15%).



Children

8. Do you think children from ethnic minorities are being integrated into society?

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents	% whites	% non-whites
Yes	68	67	74
No	23	24	20
Don't know	9	9	6

2 in 3 (68%) women think children from different ethnic minorities are being integrated into society, this figure rises to 3 in 4 women aged 16-24 years (75%), living in the South East (73%) and non-whites (74%).

1 in 4 (23%) women think children from different ethnic minorities are not being integrated into society, this is especially true of women aged 65+ (30%), in the South West (29%) and the North West (28%).

9. What do you think is the main reason they are not being integrated?

Base: All respondents who do not think children are being integrated (264)	%
Culture	35
Prejudice	24
Where you live	19
Education	8
Their parents/family	2
They do not want to be integrated/choice	2
Religion	1
Communities are segregated	1
Don't know	4

1 in 3 (35%) women think culture is the main reason children are not being integrated into society.

1 in 4 (24%) women think prejudice is the main reason children are not being integrated into society, and 1 in 5 (19%) think it is down to where they live.



10. Do you think schools in Britain encourage racial integration?

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents	% whites	% non-whites
Always	29	30	19
Sometimes	63	62	70
Never	4	4	6
Don't know	5	4	4

1 in 4 (29%) women think schools in Britain always encourage racial integration.

2 in 3 (63%) women think schools in Britain sometimes encourage racial integration.

1 in 20 (4%) women think schools never encourage racial integration.

White women are more likely to think schools always encourage racial integration than non-white women (30% vs. 19%).

Women in the South East (32%), West Midlands (34%) and the North/North West (35%) are most likely to think schools always encourage racial integration.

Women aged 16-24 years (72%) and in London (71%) are most likely to think schools sometimes encourage integration.

Women in the West Midlands are most likely to think schools in Britain never encourage racial integration, with one in ten (10%) in this area claiming this.



11. How many friends do you have from different racial backgrounds to your own?

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (1124)	% of all respondents	% whites	% non-whites
None	20	22	5
A few	58	62	35
Many	21	15	55
I only have friends from different racial backgrounds	1	1	5

1 in 5 (20%) women claim they do not have any friends from different racial backgrounds.

3 in 5 (58%) women claim they have a few friends from different racial backgrounds.

1 in 5 (21%) women claim they have many friends from different racial backgrounds.

4 in 5 (79%) women have at least some friends from different racial backgrounds.

Over half (55%) of non-white women claim they have many friends from different racial backgrounds compared to one in seven (15%) white women.

Women aged 65+ years (39%), in the South West (32%) and in the North/Scotland (31%) are most likely to claim they do not have any friends from different racial backgrounds.

Women aged 35-44 years (65%), of AB social grade (65%) and living in Scotland (65%) are most likely to claim they have a few friends from different racial backgrounds.

Women aged 16-24 years (41%), 25-34 years (32%) and living in London (42%) are most likely to claim they have many friends from different racial backgrounds.



12. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Base: All respondents (1133)	% Agree	% Disagree	% Don't know
Mixed race relationships are a good thing	68	20	12
It is better to go out with someone who is the same race as you	32	62	6
I would never have a mixed race relationship	23	70	7
My family would disapprove if I had a mixed race relationship	29	65	6
Mixed race relationships enhance understanding of different cultures	80	15	5

2 in 3 (68%) women think mixed race relationships are a good thing, 1 in 5 (20%) do not. More women aged 16-24 years think they are a good thing (84%), whilst there are more women aged 55+ years do not (31%).

1 in 3 women (32%) think it is better to go out with someone the same race as you, 2 in 3 women (62%) do not.

Women aged 65+ years (56%), in London (37%) or the West Midlands (41%) are the most likely to agree that it is better to go out with someone of the same race; whilst more women under 45 years (74%) and of AB social grade (74%) are most likely to disagree.

More non-whites think it is better to go out with someone the same race as you (40% vs. 31%).

1 in 4 (23%) women would never have a mixed race relationship, especially women aged 55+ years (35%) and in the West Midlands (35%).

1 in 4 women (29%) claim their family would disapprove if they had a mixed race relationship, especially women aged 55+ years (36%) and in the West Midlands (36%).



4 in 5 (80%) women think mixed race relationships enhance understanding of different cultures; women of AB social grade (90%) are most likely to think this. Whilst women aged 65+ years (20%) and of E social grade (23%) are the most likely to disagree that mixed race relationships enhance understanding of different cultures.



Age

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents
16-24	12
25-34	18
35-44	18
45-54	17
55-64	13
65+	20

Ethnic Group

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents
Whites	86
Non-whites	14
Black Caribbean	2
Black African	2
Black Other	1
Indian	2
Pakistan	2
Bangladeshi	1
Chinese	1
Filipino/Arabic/Iraqi/White & Caribbean/ White & Asian	1
Other mixed background	1
Other	1

Social Grade

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents
AB	21
C1	29
C2	20
D	17
E	13



Region

Base: All respondents (1133)	% of all respondents
London	13
South East	20
South West	8
Wales	5
East Anglia	4
East Midlands	7
West Midlands	9
Yorkshire/Humberside	9
North West	11
North	6
Scotland	9

