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Intelligence



## Equalities Statistics

What is available and where  
to get it?

Briefing Note

July 2021

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This briefing note outlines the main sources of equalities statistics for Bristol. Many demographic and socio-economic data sources can be broken down by age and sex, so this list mainly concentrates on sources that are available for other equalities groups.

Equalities statistics are used to identify where work needs to be done to tackle disadvantaged and under-represented groups in the community and to ensure everyone gets equal access to our services. This information helps us to take action to reduce differences in the uptake, representation and outcomes experienced by different service users and our employees and improve our services for the benefit of Bristol's communities.

Bristol often reflects the national picture, so where data on an equalities group isn't available specifically for Bristol, national level percentages can be used as an alternative.

## 2. EQUALITY STATISTICS

### AGE AND SEX

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publish annual population estimates for local authorities broken down by age and sex (Table 1).

**Table 1: ONS Mid-2020 Population Estimates by Age and Sex in Bristol**

Source: ONS Population Estimates Unit

Age	Males	Females	Persons	% by age
0-15	44,027	41,687	85,714	18.4
16-24	36,678	36,982	73,660	15.8
25-49	93,450	86,548	179,998	38.6
50-64	32,651	33,569	66,220	14.2
65 and over	27,456	32,818	60,274	12.9
<b>All ages</b>	<b>234,262</b>	<b>231,604</b>	<b>465,866</b>	<b>100.0</b>
% by sex	50.3	49.7	100.0	

Many demographic and socio-economic data sources are broken down by age and sex. When making comparisons it is important to compare with the most relevant age group if possible, and be clear on the specific definition that you are using.



The following age groups are the ones most often used for comparison purposes:

- Total population (all ages)
- Children (aged 0-15 years; also aged 0-17 years for some purposes)
- Young people (aged 16-24)
- Adults (aged 16 and over)
- Working age population (aged 16-64 years)
- Older people (aged 65 and over or aged 55 and over)
- Workforce / Economically Active Population (aged 16-64 or 16 and over)

## ETHNIC GROUP

The 2011 Census is the primary source of statistics on the population by ethnic group.

**Table 2: Bristol Population by Ethnic Group**

Source: ONS 2011 Census

Full ethnic group breakdown		Broad ethnic groups		White British/White Minority Ethnic/BAME		White British/Non-'White British'	
Total population	100%	Total	100%	Total	100%	Total	100%
White: British	77.9%	White	84.0%	White British (WB)	77.9%	Non-'White British'	22.1%
White: Irish	0.9%			White Minority Ethnic (WME)	6.1%		
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1%						
White: Other White	5.1%						
Mixed: White/Black Caribbean	1.7%	Mixed	3.6%	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic group (BAME)	16.0%		
Mixed: White/Black African	0.4%						
Mixed: White/Asian	0.8%						
Mixed: Other Mixed	0.7%						
Asian: Indian	1.5%	Asian	5.5%				
Asian: Pakistani	1.6%						
Asian: Bangladeshi	0.5%						
Asian: Chinese	0.9%						
Asian: Other Asian	1.0%						
Black: African	2.8%	Black	6.0%				
Black: Caribbean	1.6%						
Black: Other Black	1.6%						
Other: Arab	0.3%	Other	0.9%				
Any other ethnic group	0.6%						



Note - the Somali population are not identified as a separate ethnic group in the 2011 Census but are included in either the Black African or the Black Other group depending on what people ticked on the census questionnaire. The Somali population living in Bristol is estimated to be around 10,000 people.

Ethnic groups can be split in a number of different ways depending on the available data and the level of comparison required. Table 2 outlines the main options, from a full detailed ethnic group breakdown to a simple White British / non-‘White British’ split.

The ethnic group population can be cross-tabulated by many topics in the census (eg ethnicity by age) as well as being available for small geographies (see Data Sources for more information).

In the 2021 Census the ethnic group categories will change slightly. ‘Roma’ will be an additional ethnic group option and the Black African group will be asked to write in with more detail of their background. This will help to capture the Black African population in more detail such as the Somali population living in Bristol.

The 2021 Census will ask the following question:

**15 What is your ethnic group?**  
 Choose **one** section from A to E, then **tick one box** to best describe your ethnic group or background

**A White**

English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British

Irish

Gypsy or Irish Traveller

Roma

Any other White background, write in

**B Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups**

White and Black Caribbean

White and Black African

White and Asian

Any other Mixed or Multiple background, write in

**C Asian or Asian British**

Indian

Pakistani

Bangladeshi

Chinese

Any other Asian background, write in

**D Black, Black British, Caribbean or African**

Caribbean

African background, write in below

Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background, write in

**E Other ethnic group**

Arab

Any other ethnic group, write in

Other sources of population counts and estimates of the ethnic group population:

- ONS Annual Population Survey (APS) - economic activity and employment statistics are broken down by broad ethnic group. The APS sample size means that local authority level data may have quite large confidence intervals and often data is suppressed due to the number of cases being too small. Very large confidence intervals make some of the equalities data difficult to draw conclusions from and should be used with care or not at all.



- Bristol School Census - full ethnic group breakdown of all pupils attending Bristol maintained schools and academies including a count of 'Black Somali' pupils
- Analysis of statistics and survey results which are broken down by ethnic group. These are useful examples of sources that provide data on how experiences and perceptions differ for people in different equality groups (rather than data on numbers in those groups):
- Bristol Quality of Life Survey results are broken down by Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic group (BAME), by White Minority Ethnic group (WME) and broad ethnic groups.
- Bristol Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) - some indicators are broken down by ethnic group
- DWP Benefits Employment and Support Allowance and Work Programme
- Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) statistics

## RELIGION

The 2011 Census is the main source of statistics on the population by religion (Table 3).

'What is your religion?' was a voluntary question in the 2011 Census and so includes a category for people who chose not to answer the question.


**Table 3: Bristol Population by Religion**

Source: ONS 2011 Census

Religion stated:			
Christian	46.8%	Jewish	0.2%
Muslim	5.1%	Pagan	0.1%
Hindu	0.6%	Other	0.5%
Buddhist	0.6%	No religion	37.4%
Sikh	0.5%	Religion not stated	8.1%

The 2021 Census will ask the following voluntary question:

**16** What is your religion?

 This question is voluntary

- No religion
- Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)
- Buddhist
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
- Sikh
- Any other religion, write in

Bristol Quality of Life Survey results are broken down by Christian, non-Christian religion and 'No religion or faith'. Census topics can be analysed by religion and for small areas (see Data Sources).



## DISABILITY

The 2011 Census is the main source of statistics on the disabled population (Table 4). Census statistics are based on self-reported limiting long-term illness or disability. The 2011 Census asked the following question:

‘Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months? Include problems related to old age?’

People were able to select the following: Yes, limited a lot / Yes, limited a little / No

**Table 4: Disabled population in Bristol**

Source: ONS 2011 Census

Age	Population	Day-to-day activities not limited	Day-to-day activities limited a little	Day-to-day activities limited a lot	% limited a lot (proxy for Disability)
Age 0 to 15	78,581	75,324	1,960	1,297	1.7%
Age 16 to 49	229,992	209,832	11,987	8,173	3.6%
Age 50 to 64	63,789	47,542	8,512	7,735	12.1%
Age 65 and over	55,872	23,812	14,695	17,365	31.1%
<b>All ages</b>	<b>428,234</b>	<b>356,510</b>	<b>37,154</b>	<b>34,570</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
<b>Age 16 and over</b>	<b>349,653</b>	<b>281,186</b>	<b>35,194</b>	<b>33,273</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>Age 16 to 64</b>	<b>293,781</b>	<b>257,374</b>	<b>20,499</b>	<b>15,908</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

For comparison purposes, in Bristol we use ‘Limited a lot’ as the proxy measure for Disability data (as Census 2011 did not ask people whether they consider themselves to be Disabled). When using this data, it can be useful to look at the statistics for the working age population or the specific age group that you are interested in rather than all ages, as this will exclude many of the limitations due to old age.

Long-term limiting illness can be cross-tabulated by many topics in the census (eg LTLI by economic activity) as well as being available for small geographies (see Data Sources for more information).

The 2021 Census will ask the following two-part question:

**22** Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more?

- Yes  
 No ➔ **GO TO 24**

**23** Do any of your conditions or illnesses reduce your ability to carry out day-to-day activities?

- Yes, a lot  
 Yes, a little  
 Not at all



Other sources of population counts and estimates of the disabled population:

- Institute of Public Care estimates (2020) for Bristol:  
13,120 adults aged 18-64 estimated to have impaired mobility  
9,700 adults aged 18-64 have a moderate personal care disability and 2,300 have a serious moderate personal care disability

205 adults aged 18-64 have a severe visual impairment  
5,400 adults aged 65 and over have a moderate or severe visual impairment  
1,840 adults aged 75+ have registrable eye conditions

60,220 adults aged 18 and over have some hearing loss and a further 6,400 adults aged 18 and over have severe hearing loss

- Bristol Quality of Life Survey - the annual Bristol Quality of Life (QoL) survey includes the question “Do you think of yourself as a disabled person?” This allows us to estimate the percentage of disabled people in the population, based on a random sample of 3,500 – 4,000 Bristol residents each year. The figures incorporate an adjustment to the percentage of Disabled people who responded to the QoL survey, that compensates for differences in non-response between wards, sexes and age groups using post-stratification weights.

In 2020, 9.4% of respondents identified as Disabled, in 2019 this figure was 8.5%, and in 2018 it was 9.0%, giving an *approximate estimate* of **9.0% of Bristol residents (over 16) being Disabled**. This is close to the Census 2011 proxy measure of 9.5%. However, it should be noted that there may be reasons why Disabled residents are more or less able to participate in a citizen survey than non-Disabled residents, which could skew the totals.

Bristol Quality of Life Survey also asks the 2011 Census question about limiting illness. In 2020, the % of respondents with illness or health condition which limits day-to-day activities a lot is 6.8%. This is lower than the Census figure of 9.5%.

- ONS Annual Population Survey (APS) - economic activity statistics broken down by broad disability (Disability Discrimination Act and Equalities Act), health problems lasting more than 12 months and health conditions or illnesses lasting more than 12 months. APS sample size means that LA level data may have quite large confidence intervals and often data is suppressed due to the number of cases being too small. Very large confidence intervals make some of the equalities data difficult to draw conclusions from and should be used with care or not at all
- Bristol School Census – Annual data (for pupils in Bristol schools) on Special Educational Needs (SEN) status and SEN need type

Analysis of statistics and survey results which are broken down for the disabled population. These are useful examples of sources that provide data on how experiences and perceptions differ for people in different equality groups (rather than data on numbers in those groups):






- Bristol Quality of Life Survey results are broken down for the disabled population
- Bristol Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) - some indicators are broken down by disability
- DWP Benefits Employment and Support Allowance and Work Programme

## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The census does not currently ask a question about sexual orientation.

The 2021 Census will include a voluntary question for the first time which will be asked of all people aged 16 and over. The 2021 Census will ask the following question:

**26** Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?

 This question is **voluntary**

- Straight/Heterosexual
- Gay or Lesbian
- Bisexual
- Other sexual orientation, write in

The annual Bristol Quality of Life (QoL) survey includes a question on sexual orientation. This allows us to estimate the percentage of respondents who identify as 'Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB)', based on a random sample of 3,500 – 4,000 Bristol residents each year. The figures incorporate an adjustment to the percentage of LGB people who responded to the QoL survey, that compensates for differences in non-response between wards, sexes and age groups using post-stratification weights.

In 2020, 9.3% of respondents identified as LGB, in 2019 this figure was 9.2%, and in 2018 it was 8.1%, giving an *approximate estimate* of **9.1% LGB in Bristol**. However, it should be noted that there may be reasons why LGB residents are more or less able to participate in a citizen survey than non-LGB residents, which could skew the totals.

Note – in both 2014 and 2015, a lower figure of 4% of QoL respondents identified as LGB. The methodology used was similar, and it is not sufficiently clear why the figure is significantly higher now.

ONS publish annual experimental statistics on sexual orientation in the UK by sex, age, marital status, ethnicity and socio-economic classification. As well as for the UK, the data is available by region. The proportion of the UK population aged 16 and over identifying as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) was 2.7% in 2019.



## GENDER IDENTITY

The census does not currently ask a question about gender identity.

The 2021 Census will include a voluntary question for the first time which will be asked of all people aged 16 and over. The 2021 Census will ask the following question:

**27** Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?

 This question is **voluntary**

Yes

No, write in gender identity

The annual Bristol Quality of Life (QoL) survey includes the question “Do you think of yourself as a transgender person?” However the number of respondents to the survey who say that they identify as transgender is too small for the sample size of the QoL survey to produce robust population estimates.

## MARITAL STATUS AND PREGNANCY

The 2011 Census is still the official source of statistics on marital status (Table 5).

**Table 5: Population by Marital Status**

Source: ONS 2011 Census

Marital Status	%
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	47.0%
Married	36.3%
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	0.3%
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	2.4%
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	8.2%
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	5.8%
<b>All usual residents aged 16 and over</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 3. DATA SOURCES

### POPULATION OF BRISTOL REPORT

[www.bristol.gov.uk/population](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/population)

The Population of Bristol report brings together statistics on the current population of Bristol, recent trends, future projections and key characteristics of the people living in Bristol. The report includes a summary table showing the latest equalities statistics available for Bristol (included in



Appendix here) plus analysis of 2011 Census statistics about the population including: ethnic group, country of birth, migrants, religion and language. Analysis is also included on National Insurance Registrations of Overseas Nationals and university students.

## 2011 CENSUS

[www.bristol.gov.uk/census](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/census)

The Census is the main source of detailed equalities statistics for the UK including age, sex, ethnic group, religion and disability, together with data on country of birth, main language, proficiency in English and migrants. The census however is only carried out every 10 years and so towards the end of the decade the statistics become quite dated, yet we are still reliant on them for most equalities statistics. As part of the ONS Transformation Programme, ONS are hoping to move to more administrative based statistics supplemented by surveys which can be updated on a more regular basis than the census.

Census data is important as it is possible to cross-tabulate topics by equalities group, so for example economic activity statistics are available broken down by age, sex, ethnicity, religion and disability. Similarly equalities groups can be cross tabulated by other topics as listed in the table below:

**Table 6: 2011 Census Equalities Statistics by Topic**

Topic	Ethnic group	Religion	Disability
Accommodation type	x	x	
Adults not in employment			x
Age	x	x	x
Age of arrival in the UK	x		
Car or van availability	x	x	x
Country of birth	x	x	
Dependent children	x	x	x
Distance travelled to work	x		
Economic activity	x	x	x
Ethnic group		x	x
General health	x	x	x
Hours worked			x
Household composition	x	x	x
Industry	x	x	
Long-term health problem or disability	x	x	
Method of travel to work	x		
Migration	x		x
National identity	x	x	
Occupation	x	x	
Overcrowding	x	x	x
Provision of unpaid care	x		x
Qualifications	x	x	x



Religion	x		x
Sex	x	x	x
Socio-economic group	x	x	x
Tenure	x	x	x
Type of central heating	x	x	

Census data is available for very small geographies including Output Areas, Lower Layer Super Output Areas and wards as well as Bristol as a whole and the rest of the UK.

The best place to find census statistics is on [NOMIS](#) where you can find 1961, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census data. The easiest way to find tables is to go to the 2011 Search by topic (Table Finder) tool:

## Census Statistics

### 2011 Data catalogue

Browse by table type and number, or view by release.

### 2011 Search by topic (table finder)

Search by keyword and geography type.

**Equalities Profiles** based on 2011 Census data are available on the [BCC census web page](#)

**2020 Equalities statistics** for Bristol population by individual age group and 2020 Equalities statistics for the Bristol workforce are available on the [BCC equalities web page](#) (and here in the Appendix) together with Key Facts About Equalities Communities in Bristol.

**The 2021 Census takes place in March 2021 with results due to be published from March 2022 onwards. For the first time the census will ask voluntary questions on sexual orientation and gender identity.**

## ONS ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/default.asp>

The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a continuous household survey, covering the UK, with the aim of providing estimates between censuses of main social and labour market variables at a local area level. The APS is not a stand-alone survey, but uses data combined from two waves of the main Labour Force Survey (LFS) with data collected on a local sample boost. Apart from **employment** and **unemployment**, the topics covered in the survey include **housing, ethnicity, religion, health** and **education**.

APS datasets are produced quarterly with each dataset containing twelve months of data. The achieved sample size nationally is approximately 320,000 respondents. Data is available at Local Authority level and is published on [NOMIS](#).



The APS meets the internationally agreed definition of unemployment specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and is the source of official unemployment rates.

APS variables available include:

[tick all](#)

[un-tick all](#)

- Table T01 Economic activity by age [i](#)
- Table T02 Economic activity by disability (Disability Discrimination Act) 16-64 [i](#)
- Table T02a Economic activity by disability (Equality Act) 16-64
- Table T03a Economic activity of those with health problems lasting more than 12 months
- Table T03b Economic activity of those with health conditions or illnesses lasting more than 12 months
- Table T04 Economic activity by ethnic group and country of birth [i](#)
- Table T05 Economic activity by ethnic group and nationality [i](#)
- Table T06 Economic activity from age of 18 [i](#)
- Table T07a Economic inactivity [i](#)
- Table T08 Employment by age and full-time/part-time [i](#)
- Table T09a Employment by occupation (SOC2010) sub-major group and full-time/part-time [i](#)
- Table T10b Employment by occupation (SOC2010) and industry (SIC 2007) [i](#)
- Table T11a Employment by age and industry (SIC 2007) [i](#)
- Table T12a Employment by occupation (SOC2010) and flexibility [i](#)
- Table T13a Employment by industry (SIC 2007) and flexibility [i](#)
- Table T14a Employment by industry (SIC 2007) and ethnic group [i](#)
- Table T15a Employment by occupation (SOC2010) and ethnic group [i](#)
- Table T16a Second jobs by industry (SIC 2007) [i](#)
- Table T17 Usual hours worked [i](#)
- Table T18 Ethnicity by age [i](#)
- Table T19 Qualification by age - NVQ [i](#)
- Table T20 Qualification by age - GCSE [i](#)
- Table T22a Job related training (SIC 2007) [i](#)
- Table T23 Methods of jobsearch by age [i](#)
- Table T24 National Identity [i](#)
- Table T25 Welsh Language [i](#)
- Table T32 Employment by public/private sector [i](#)

There are a number of APS limitations that you should be aware of when using this data:

- APS sample size means that LA level data may have quite large confidence intervals. This is especially true for variables that are broken down by ethnic group, nationality or religion. Often data is suppressed due to the number of cases being too small. Very large confidence intervals make some of the equalities data difficult to draw conclusions from and should be used with care or not at all!
- Communal establishments population are not sampled
- Recent migrants are more likely to refuse to answer the survey or provide incomplete information because of language barriers and mistrust of the interviewers – especially if their residence or work status is not entirely compliant with immigration regulations



## BCC JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA)

[www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/jsna)

The JSNA Health and Wellbeing profile is a wide-ranging source of data and information on the health and wellbeing needs (now and in the future) of the people of Bristol. It consists of over 80 different topic areas which are updated on a rolling basis as new data becomes available.

One of the objectives of the profile is to identify and tackle health inequalities across communities in Bristol. There is already a well-established approach of using geographic analysis to highlight inequalities at ward-level, and by CCG localities, and in recent years many sections have included data disaggregated by sex, and some by age, ethnicity and deprivation. We are striving to further improve our sections with the inclusion of additional protected characteristics data wherever possible. We are also improving our analysis by asking: What does the data tell us? Are there any significant differences by characteristic – is the balance right? Are there sound reasons for the inequalities? Do we need to do something to address this?

## BCC QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY

[www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/qualityoflife)

The Quality of Life (QoL) survey provides an annual snapshot of the quality of life in Bristol. The survey gives local residents an opportunity to voice their opinions about issues close to their hearts and their views on local public services. It has been an annual survey since 2001, but does change over time. The statistics are analysed down to ward level and also by equality group.

Results are published in a report and also on a data dashboard. The report includes 50 headline measures of the lived experiences for people in Bristol, showing how these have changed over time and how experiences differ in the most deprived areas. The report also includes an analysis of the 7,000 comments on the changes people want to see in Bristol.

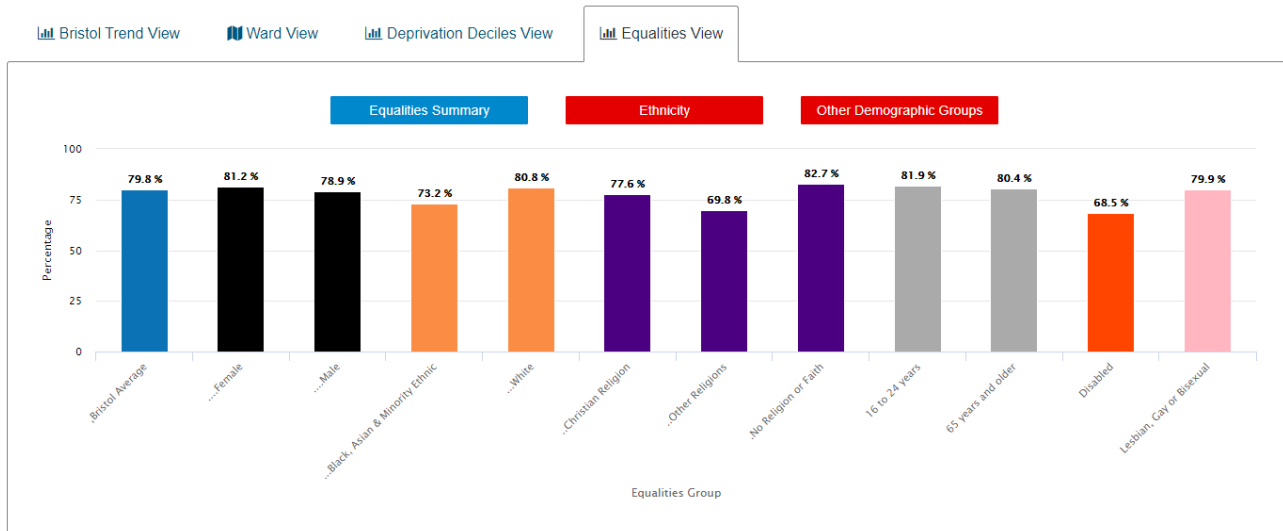
The data dashboard has the full 200 Quality of Life indicators

[https://opendata.bristol.gov.uk/pages/quality\\_of\\_life\\_results\\_202021/#equalities-view](https://opendata.bristol.gov.uk/pages/quality_of_life_results_202021/#equalities-view)

Quality of Life results are split by the following themes:		
Community and Living	Transport	Crime and Safety
Health and Wellbeing	Culture and Leisure	Council and Democracy
Housing	Education and Skills	
Sustainability + Environment	Economy	



Results for a selected indicator are displayed for Bristol as a whole, by ward, by deprivation decile and by equalities group:



## BCC SCHOOL CENSUS

The School Census is a database of all pupils attending a BCC maintained school or academy. The database enables analysis by school, residential postcode, age, sex, ethnicity, language other than English, Special Educational Needs (SEN) status and SEN need type. Ethnicity is only recorded on the January Census.

The following ethnic groups are available in the School Census and used for local education reporting:

Code	Approved Extended Categories	Code	Approved Extended Categories
WBRI	White - British	AIND	Indian
WIRI	White - Irish	APKN	Pakistani
WIRT	Traveller of Irish Heritage	ABAN	Bangladeshi
WOTH	Any Other White Background	AOTH	Any Other Asian Background
WROM	Gypsy / Roma	BCRB	Black Caribbean
MWBC	White and Black Caribbean	BAFR	Black - African
MWBA	White and Black African	BSOM	Black - Somali
MWAS	White and Asian	BOTH	Any Other Black Background
MOTH	Any Other Mixed Background	CHNE	Chinese
REFU	Refused	NOBT	Information Not Yet Obtained

For more information please contact Information and Analysis Team in Insight, Performance and Intelligence.



## BENEFIT CLAIMANTS

### **Claimant Count** [NOMIS](#)

The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed broken down by age and sex. The Claimant Count (from April 2015) includes all Universal Credit claimants who are required to seek work and be available for work, as well as all JSA claimants. The Annual Population Survey (APS) should be used for official unemployment rates.

### **Employment and Support Allowance** [DWP Stats-Xplore](#)

Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) is an income replacement benefit for people below state pension age. If you have a health condition or disability, and for that reason, are unable to work, ESA offers you financial support and personalised help.

Claimant characteristics are broken down by:

- Age (bands and single year)
- Duration of Current Claim
- Ethnicity (detailed and summary)
- Gender
- Grouped Amount of Benefit
- IB Reassessment Indicator
- Medical Condition
- Partner Indicator
- Payment Type
- Phase of ESA Claim

### **Work Programme** [DWP Stats-Xplore](#)

Work Programme is one of a number of welfare to work reforms aimed at getting unemployed people into lasting work. It was launched throughout Great Britain in June 2011 and replaced much of the previously available employment support, including the New Deals, Employment Zones and Pathways to Work.

Claimant characteristics are broken down by:

- Age Band
- Contract Package Area and Contract
- Current Work Programme Status
- Disability Indicator
- End Date (referrals only)
- Ethnicity (summary and detailed)
- First Sustainment Payment Indicator
- Gender
- Length of Job Outcome
- Lone Parent Indicator
- Mandatory or Voluntary Indicator
- Medical Condition
- Number of Sustainment Payments
- Payment Group

**Other DWP Benefits** are available on [DWP Stats-Xplore](#) but are usually only broken down by age and sex.





## YOUNG PEOPLE NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-neet>

Local NEET statistics are available broken down by age, sex, ethnic group and geography.

### 4. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information please contact [research@bristol.gov.uk](mailto:research@bristol.gov.uk)

Bristol Strategic Intelligence Bulletin [www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.bristol.gov.uk/statistics) a guide to the latest Bristol City Council Strategic Intelligence (SI) publications and other useful information.



## 5. APPENDIX – SUMMARY STATISTICS

<b>Equalities Statistics - Population all ages</b>			
<b>Age [Mid-2020]</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>Bristol %</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales %</b>
<b>Total population all ages</b>	<b>465,866</b>		
<b>Sex [Mid-2020]</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>Bristol %</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>465,866</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Male	234,262	50%	49%
Female	231,604	50%	51%
<b>Ethnicity [2011 Census]</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>Bristol %</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
White British	333,432	78%	80%
Other White	26,160	6%	5%
Black and minority ethnic group	68,642	16%	14%
<b>Religion [2011 Census]</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>Bristol %</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Yes	233,234	54%	68%
No	160,218	37%	25%
Not stated	34,782	8%	7%
<b>Disability [2011 Census]</b>	<b>All ages</b>	<b>Bristol %</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	34,570	8%	9%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	37,154	9%	9%
Day-to-day activities not limited	356,510	83%	82%
<b>Sexual orientation [2018/19 QoL]</b>	<b>16 &amp; over</b>	<b>Bristol %</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales %</b>
Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB)		9.1%	n/a

Sources: Age and Sex - ONS Mid-Year Estimates updated annually at the end of June; Ethnicity, Region and Disability - ONS 2011 Census updates every decade; Sexual Orientation - Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2018-2020; Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence



## Equalities Summary Statistics - Workforce Statistics Bristol Local Authority and Bristol Travel to Work Area

	Bristol LA		Bristol TTWA	
<b>Age [APS Jan 2020-Dec 2020 updated quarterly]</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total</b>	267,900	100%	486,500	100%
16 to 24	41,100	15%	72,200	15%
25 to 34	79,300	30%	121,000	25%
35 to 49	85,700	32%	152,100	31%
50 to 64	57,200	21%	127,300	26%
65 and over	4,600	2%	14,000	3%
<b>Sex [APS Jan 2020-Dec 2020 updated quarterly]</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total</b>	267,900	100%	486,500	100%
Male	143,700	54%	254,800	52%
Female	124,300	46%	231,700	48%
<b>Ethnicity [2011 Census]</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,078</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>433,259</b>	<b>100%</b>
White British	181,367	80%	371,625	86%
Other White	17,438	8%	24,278	6%
Black and minority ethnic group	29,273	13%	37,356	9%
<b>Religion [2011 Census]</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,078</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>433,259</b>	<b>100%</b>
Yes	115,392	51%	238,196	55%
No	94,970	42%	162,943	38%
Not stated	17,716	8%	32,120	7%
<b>Disability [2011 Census]</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Economically active 16+</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,078</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>433,259</b>	<b>100%</b>
Day-to-day activities limited	16,854	7%	31,194	7%
Day-to-day activities not limited	211,224	93%	402,065	93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,078</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>433,259</b>	<b>100%</b>
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	4,106	2%	7,316	2%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	12,748	6%	23,878	6%
Day-to-day activities not limited	211,224	93%	402,065	93%
<b>Sexual orientation [2018/19 QoL]</b>	<b>16 &amp; over</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>16 &amp; over</b>	<b>%</b>
Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB)		9.1%		n/a

Sources: Age and Sex - ONS Annual Population Survey updated quarterly; Ethnicity, Region and Disability - ONS 2011 Census updates every decade; Sexual Orientation - Bristol Quality of Life Survey 2018-2020; Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence

