

Equalities Profile

Arabs living in Bristol

1.0 Population in Bristol

In 2011, the Census for the first time identified Arabs as a separate ethnic group in the ethnicity question. The 2011 Census shows that there were 1,272 people stating their ethnic group as Arab living in Bristol in 2011. Arabs account for 0.3% of the total population of Bristol.

Most Arabs live in central Bristol. The wards with the highest population of Arabs are Lawrence Hill and Cabot both with more than 100 Arab residents (see Figure 2).

The Census can tell us where the Arab population living in Bristol were born. 41% of Arabs living in Bristol were born in the Middle East, 24% were born North Africa and 20% were born in the UK.

Figure 1: Population by ethnic group in Bristol

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 5 June 2013]

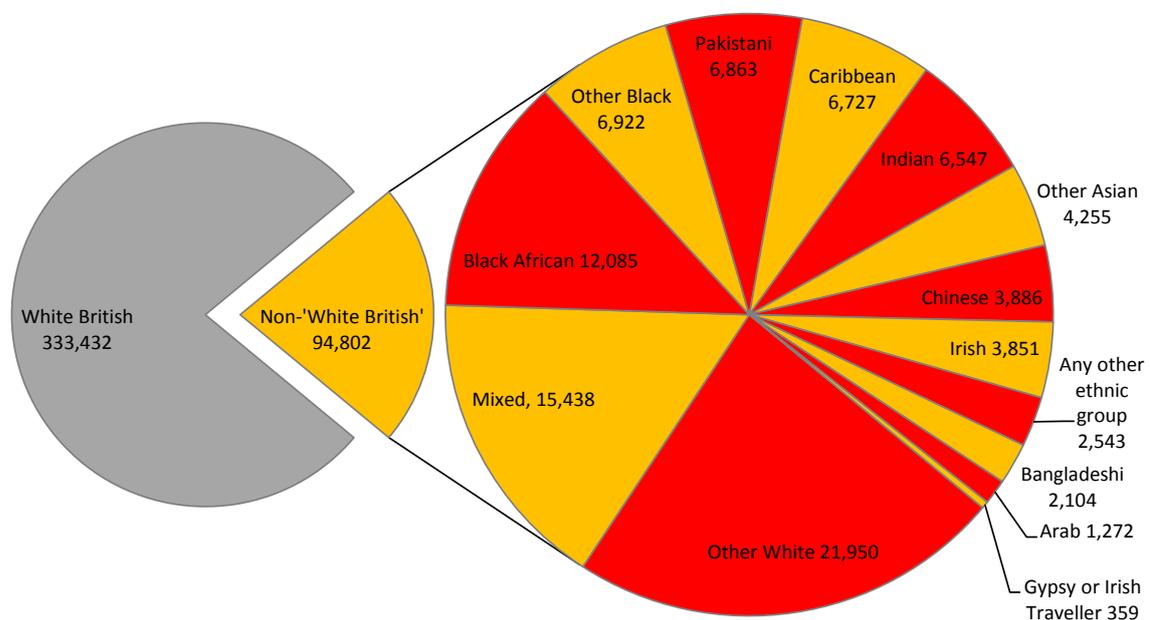
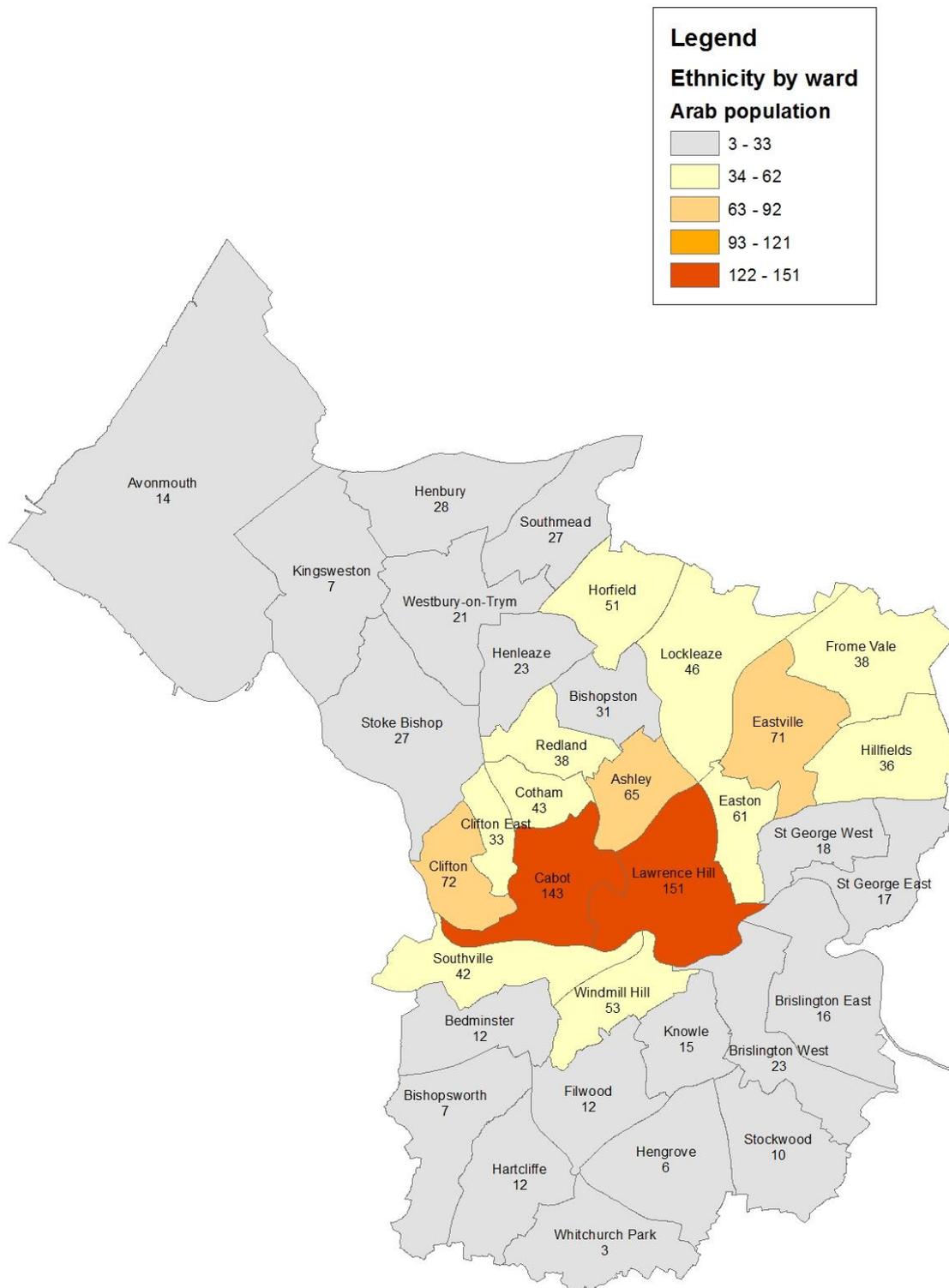


Figure 2: Arab population by ward

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 5 June 2013]

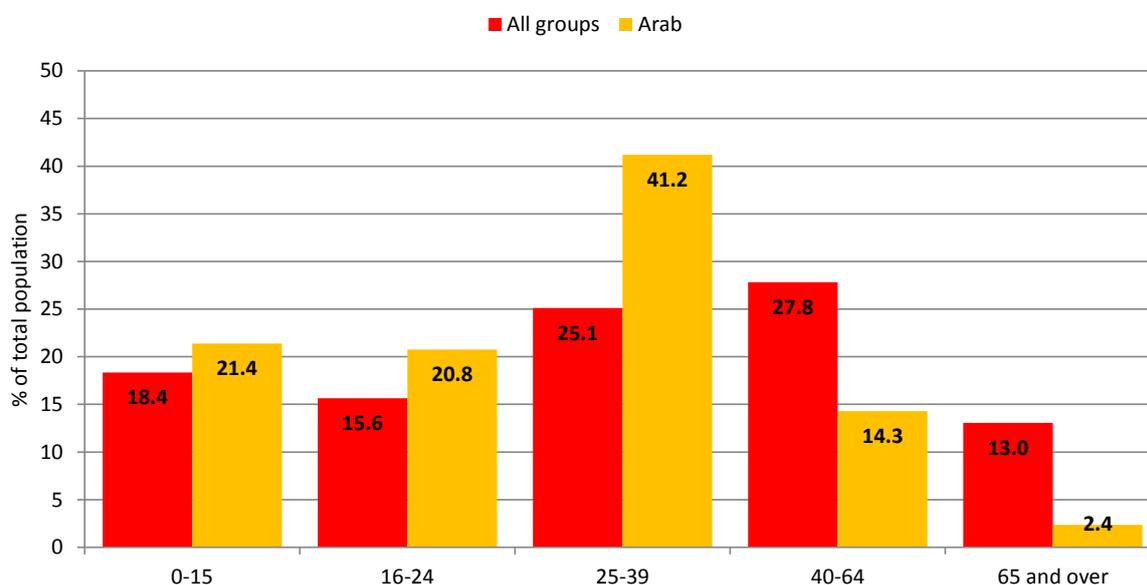


Source: ONS 2011 Census
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Ordnance Survey 100023406.

2.0 Characteristics

Figure 3: Arab population by age group

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 5 June 2013]



	All groups	%	Arab	%
Sex				
Total population	428,234	100.0	1,272	100.0
Total males	213,071	49.8	789	62.0
Total females	215,163	50.2	483	38.0
Age				
Age 0-15	78,581	18.4	272	21.4
Age 16-24	67,004	15.6	264	20.8
Age 25-39	107,605	25.1	524	41.2
Age 40-64	119,172	27.8	182	14.3
Aged 65 and over	55,872	13.0	30	2.4
Religion				
All usual residents	428,234	100.0	1,272	100.0
Christian	200,254	46.8	103	8.1
Buddhist	2,549	0.6	1	0.1
Hindu	2,712	0.6	5	0.4
Jewish	777	0.2	0	0.0
Muslim	22,016	5.1	959	75.4
Sikh	2,133	0.5	6	0.5
Other religion	2,793	0.7	6	0.5
No religion	160,218	37.4	129	10.1
Religion not stated	34,782	8.1	63	5.0

The age profile of the Arab population living in Bristol is younger than that of the population as a whole – 83% of Arabs living in Bristol are aged under 40 compared to 60% of the total population. In particular, there is a large proportion of 25-39 year olds – 41.2% compared to the city average of 25.1%. Less than 3% of Arabs are aged 65 and over compared to 13% of the total population.

In terms of religion, 75.4% of Arabs are Muslim, 10.1% have no religion and 8.1% are Christian.

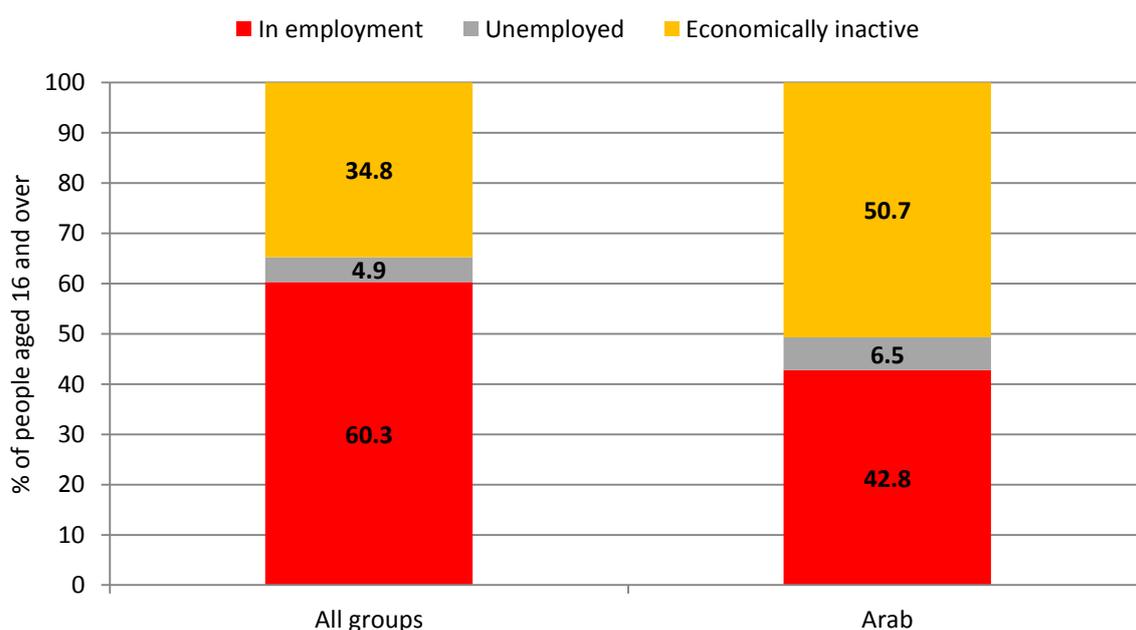
3.0 Work

Economic activity

Economic activity levels are lower for the Arab population than for the population as a whole. Half (49.3%) of Arabs aged 16 and over are economically active (ie either in employment or unemployed but looking for work) compared to the Bristol average of 65.2%. Consequently, levels of economic inactivity are much higher (50.7%) than in the population as a whole (34.8%) – in particular, a third of all Arabs aged 16 and over living in Bristol are students.

Figure 4: Economic activity

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 5 June 2013]



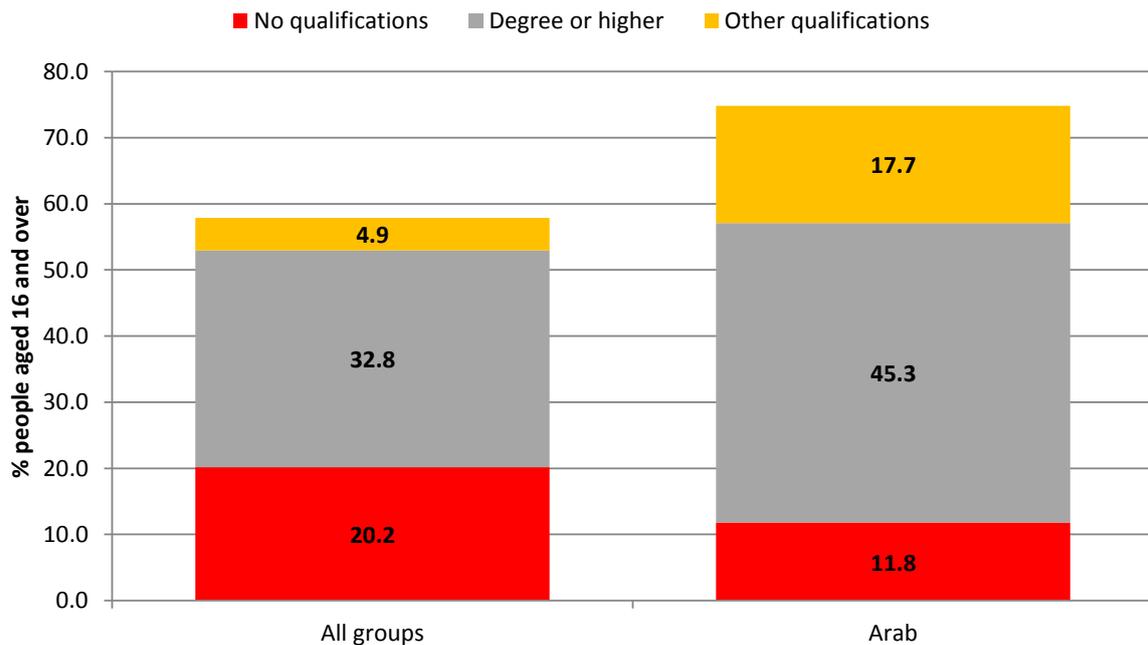
	All groups	%	Arab	%
Economic activity				
All people aged 16 and over	349,653	100.0	1,000	100.0
Economically active aged 16 and over	228,078	65.2	493	49.3
In employment: Total	210,925	60.3	428	42.8
In employment: Part-time	43,368	12.4	60	6.0
In employment: Full-time	128,128	36.6	239	23.9
In employment: Self-employed	27,341	7.8	69	6.9
In employment: Full-time students	12,088	3.5	60	6.0
Unemployed	17,153	4.9	65	6.5
Economically inactive: Total	121,575	34.8	507	50.7
Retired	57,436	16.4	27	2.7
Student (including full-time students)	28,990	8.3	336	33.6
Looking after home or family	12,612	3.6	55	5.5
Long-term sick or disabled	14,505	4.1	37	3.7
Other	8,032	2.3	52	5.2
Qualifications (highest level)				
All usual residents aged 16 and over	349,653	100.0	1,000	100.0
No qualifications	70,478	20.2	118	11.8
Level 1 qualifications	41,487	11.9	69	6.9
Level 2 qualifications	44,592	12.8	59	5.9
Apprenticeship	10,260	2.9	5	0.5
Level 3 qualifications	51,006	14.6	119	11.9
Level 4 qualifications and above	114,621	32.8	453	45.3
Other qualifications	17,209	4.9	177	17.7

Qualifications

Arabs have much higher qualification levels than the population as a whole. 45.3% of Arabs aged 16 and over have a degree or higher compared to a third (32.8%) of all people aged 16 and over. In addition, a large proportion (17.7%) of Arabs have qualifications which are not directly equivalent to UK qualification categories. A lower proportion of Arabs aged 16 and over have no qualifications compared to the Bristol average – 11.8% compared to 20.2% average for the population as a whole.

Figure 5: Highest and lowest levels of qualification of people aged 16 and over

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 5 June 2013]



Socio-economic classification

Arabs have a lower proportion of people in all socio-economic classifications compared to the city average, with the exception of higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations – 15.7% compared to city average of 11.8%. This is due to the fact that 11.9% of Arabs have never worked or are long-term unemployed (city average 5.5%) and 39.2% are not classified due to being students (city average 12.4%).

	All groups	%	Arab	%
Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)				
All persons aged 16 and over	349,653	100.0	1,000	100.0
1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	41,255	11.8	157	15.7
2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	69,717	19.9	100	10.0
3. Intermediate occupations	42,237	12.1	31	3.1
4. Small employers and own account workers	24,540	7.0	64	6.4
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	21,860	6.3	41	4.1
6. Semi-routine occupations	48,480	13.9	51	5.1
7. Routine occupations	38,928	11.1	45	4.5
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	19,216	5.5	119	11.9
Not classified	43,420	12.4	392	39.2
Occupation				
All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment	210,925	100.0	428	100.0
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	18,195	8.6	33	7.7
2. Professional occupations	47,657	22.6	167	39.0
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	28,762	13.6	46	10.7
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	23,411	11.1	16	3.7
5. Skilled trades occupations	20,219	9.6	33	7.7
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	17,999	8.5	20	4.7
7. Sales and customer service occupations	18,383	8.7	31	7.2
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	12,191	5.8	32	7.5
9. Elementary occupations	24,108	11.4	50	11.7
Industry				
All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment	210,925	100.0	428	100.0
A, B, D, E Agriculture, energy and water	2,577	1.2	1	0.2
C Manufacturing	13,701	6.5	41	9.6
F Construction	13,933	6.6	17	4.0
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	30,639	14.5	68	15.9
H Transport and storage	9,127	4.3	26	6.1
I Accommodation and food service activities	12,361	5.9	44	10.3
J Information and communication	11,112	5.3	20	4.7
K Financial and insurance activities	12,677	6.0	13	3.0
L Real estate activities	2,709	1.3	6	1.4
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	17,681	8.4	32	7.5
N Administrative and support service activities	11,057	5.2	14	3.3
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	11,459	5.4	12	2.8
P Education	22,894	10.9	58	13.6
Q Human health and social work activities	29,441	14.0	69	16.1
R, S, T, U Other	9,557	4.5	7	1.6

4.0 Housing

The majority of Arabs (58.3%) live in flats or temporary accommodation and 41.7% live in houses. These are very different proportions from the population as a whole, where the majority of people (74.2%) live in houses.

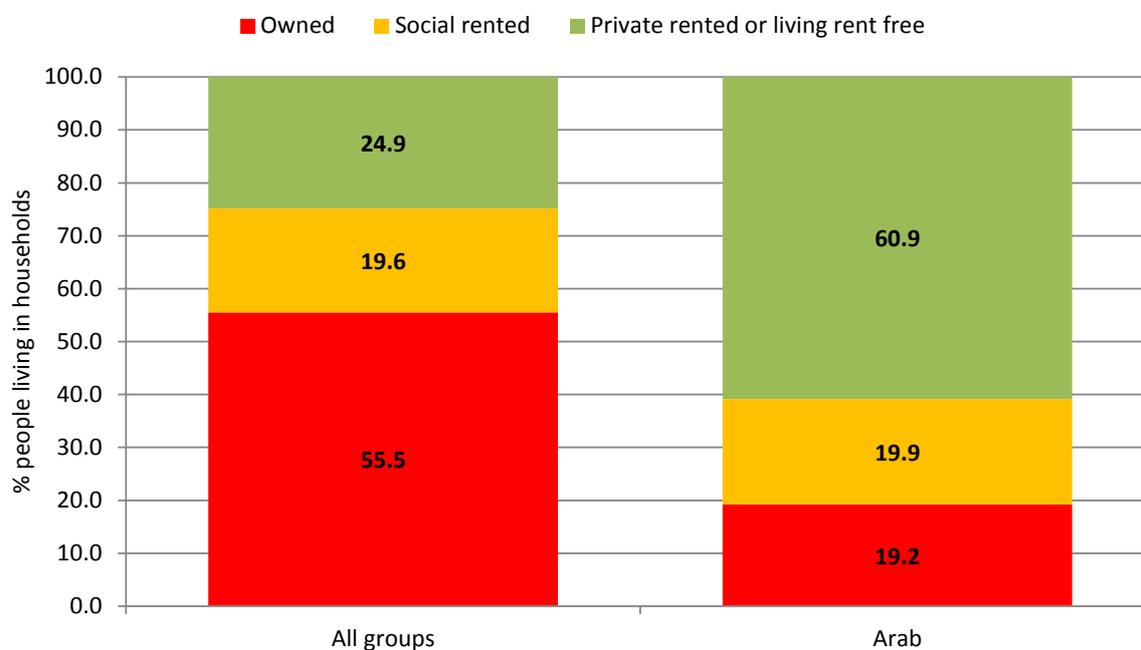
Two thirds (60.9%) of Arabs live in privately rented accommodation or live rent free compared to 24.9% in the population as a whole. Consequently a much lower proportion of Arabs own their own home – 19.2% compared to the city average of 55.5%.

Occupancy ratings provide a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied. An occupancy rating of -1 implies that a household has one fewer bedrooms than required, whereas +1 implies that they have one more room/bedroom than the standard requirement. Overcrowding is an issue for the Arab community with 16.5% of Arabs living in households with fewer bedrooms than required compared to the Bristol average of 9.5% of people.

Car ownership levels are much lower than the city average with 37.4% of Arabs having no access to a car or van in their household compared to 22.2% in the city as a whole.

Figure 5: Tenure

Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 5 June 2013]



	All groups	%	Arab	%
Accommodation type				
All usual residents in households	418,814	100.0	1,239	100.0
House	310,564	74.2	517	41.7
Flat, maisonette or apartment, or mobile/temporary accommodation	108,250	25.8	722	58.3
Tenure				
All usual residents in households	418,814	100.0	1,239	100.0
Owned or shared ownership	232,470	55.5	238	19.2
Social rented	82,201	19.6	247	19.9
Private rented or living rent free	104,143	24.9	754	60.9
Car availability				
All usual residents in households	418,814	100.0	1,239	100.0
No cars or vans in household	93,059	22.2	463	37.4
1 car or van in household	179,782	42.9	563	45.4
2 or more cars or vans in household	145,973	34.9	213	17.2
Overcrowding				
All usual residents	418,814	100.0	1,239	100.0
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of +2 or more	103,450	24.7	148	11.9
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of +1	134,295	32.1	256	20.7
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of 0	141,387	33.8	630	50.8
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of -1 or less	39,682	9.5	205	16.5