

Equalities Profile

Black Africans living in Bristol

1.0 Population in Bristol

The 2011 Census shows that there were 12,085 people stating their ethnic group as Black African living in Bristol in 2011. Black Africans account for 2.8% of the total population of Bristol, a huge increase from 2001 when there were 2,310 (0.6%) Black Africans usually resident in Bristol. The increase in the Black African population is mainly due to the growth of the Somali population living in Bristol over the decade. Somalis are also counted in the 'Black Other' ethnic group which increased from 936 (0.2%) people in 2001 to 6,922 (1.6%) people in 2011.

Most Black Africans live in central and north eastern Bristol. The wards with the highest population of Black Africans are Lawrence Hill and Ashley, which combined are home to 41% of all Black Africans living in Bristol, followed by Easton, Cabot, Eastville and Lockleaze all with more than 500 Black African residents (see Figure 2).

Figure 1: Population by ethnic group in Bristol

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

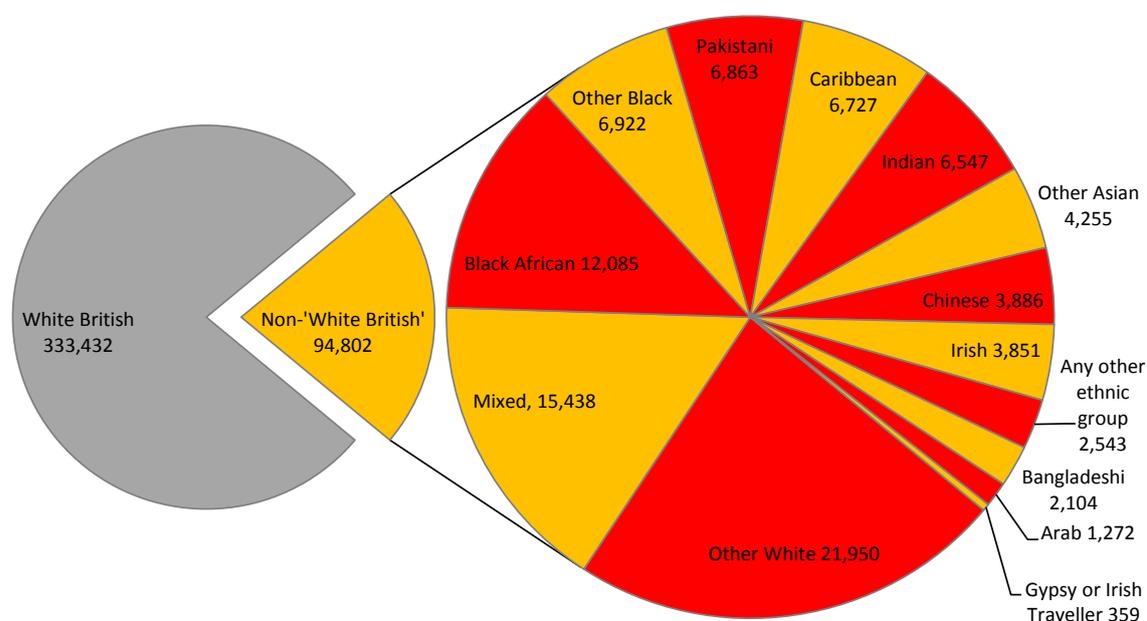
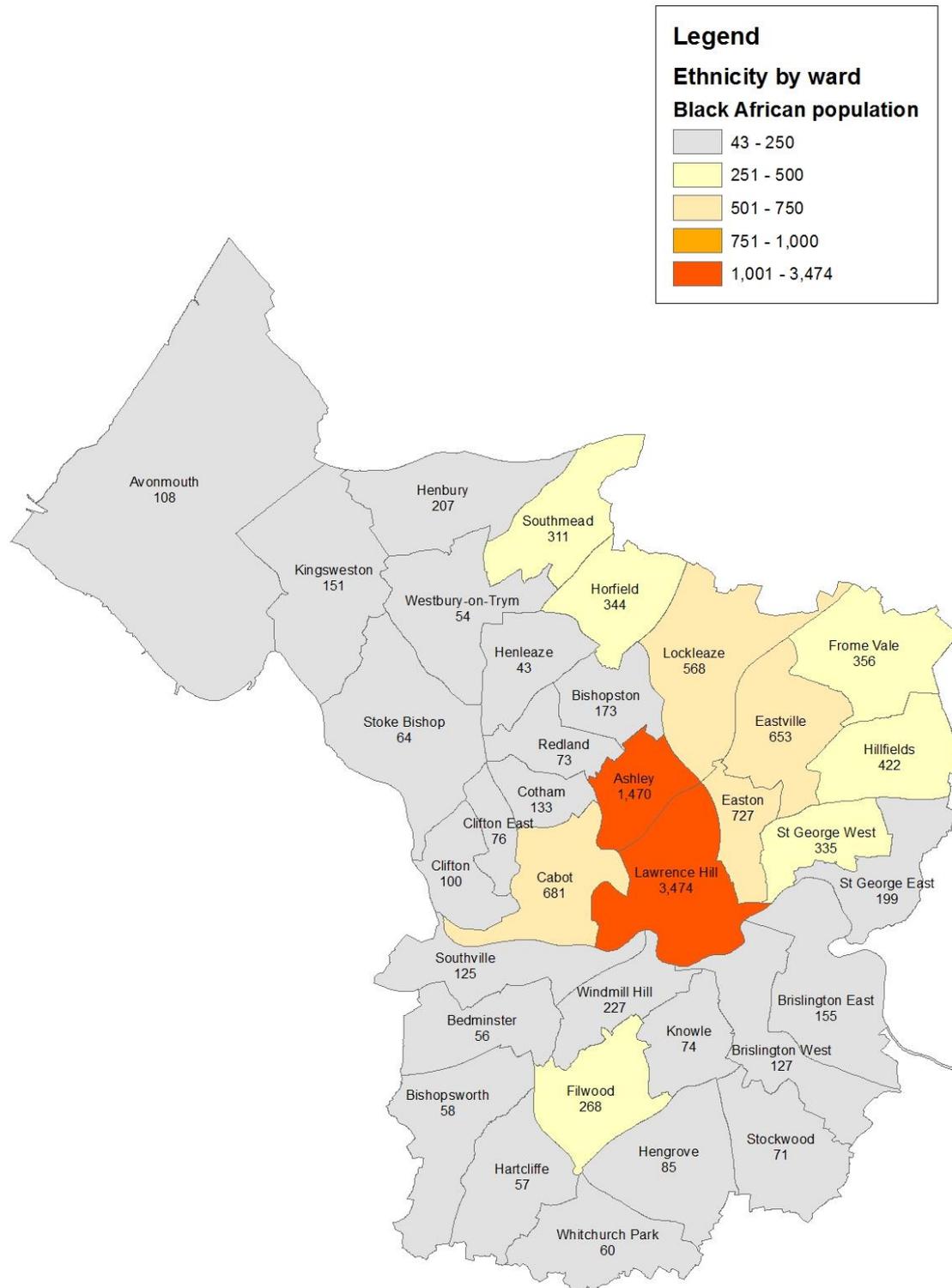


Figure 2: Black African population by ward

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



Source: ONS 2011 Census
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Ordnance Survey 100023406.

The Census can tell us where the Black African population living in Bristol were born. 40% of Black Africans living in Bristol were born in South and Eastern Africa, 17% were born in Central and Western Africa and 30% were born in the UK.

The African countries in which Bristol residents were born are listed in Figure 3 (includes all ethnic groups not just Black Africans). The countries with by far the largest number of residents in Bristol include Somalia (4,947), South Africa (1,390), Nigeria (1,124), Zimbabwe (944) and Kenya (774).

Figure 3: African countries where Bristol residents were born

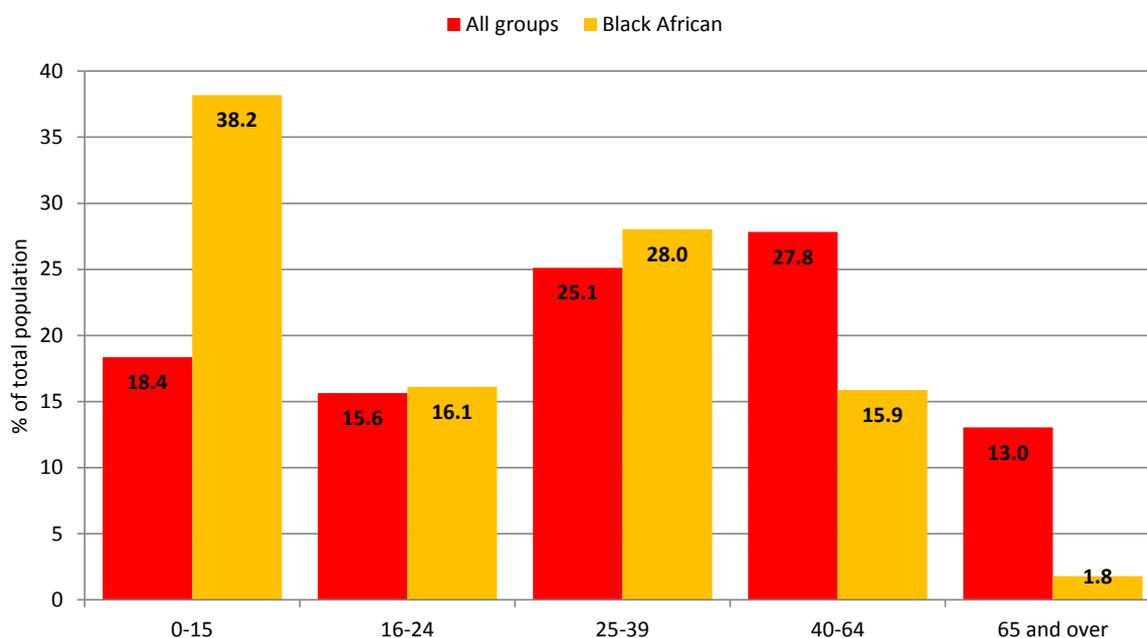
Source: 2011 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis]

African country of birth	Number of Bristol residents
1 Somalia	4,947
2 South Africa	1,390
3 Nigeria	1,124
4 Zimbabwe	944
5 Kenya	774
6 Sudan	357
7 Ghana	329
8 The Gambia	319
9 Uganda	301
10 Zambia	202
11 Egypt	191
12 Algeria	173
13 Sierra Leone	158
14 Mauritius	156
15 Tanzania	118
16 Cameroon	114
17 Ethiopia	106
18 Libya	103
19 Morocco	88
20 Malawi	88
21 Eritrea	74
22 Congo (Democratic Republic)	68
23 Tunisia	60
24 Burundi	59
25 Congo	50
26 Senegal	49
27 Botswana	49
28 St Helena	44
29 Angola	40
30 Mozambique	40
31 Ivory Coast	36
32 Rwanda	35
33 Namibia	31
34 Swaziland	27
35 Seychelles	24
36 Guinea	21
37 Liberia	21
38 Guinea-Bissau	9
39 Cape Verde	5
40 Madagascar	5
41 Togo	2
Other South and Eastern Africa	31
Other Central and Western Africa	26
Africa not otherwise specified	70

2.0 Characteristics

Figure 4: Black African population by age group

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



	All groups	%	Black African	%
Sex				
Total population	428,234	100.0	12,085	100.0
Total males	213,071	49.8	6,120	50.6
Total females	215,163	50.2	5,965	49.4
Age				
Age 0-15	78,581	18.4	4,614	38.2
Age 16-24	67,004	15.6	1,948	16.1
Age 25-39	107,605	25.1	3,389	28.0
Age 40-64	119,172	27.8	1,917	15.9
Aged 65 and over	55,872	13.0	217	1.8
Religion				
All usual residents	428,234	100.0	12,085	100.0
Christian	200,254	46.8	4,005	33.1
Buddhist	2,549	0.6	12	0.1
Hindu	2,712	0.6	19	0.2
Jewish	777	0.2	5	0.0
Muslim	22,016	5.1	6,847	56.7
Sikh	2,133	0.5	3	0.0
Other religion	2,793	0.7	23	0.2
No religion	160,218	37.4	431	3.6
Religion not stated	34,782	8.1	740	6.1

The age profile of the Black African population living in Bristol is much younger than that of the population as a whole – 82% of Black Africans living in Bristol are aged under 40 compared to 60% of the total population. In particular, there is a large proportion of children – 38.2% of all Black Africans are aged under 16, compared to the Bristol average (18.4%). Less than 2% of Black Africans are aged 65 and over compared to 13% of the total population.

In terms of religion, 56.7% of Black Africans are Muslim and 33.1% are Christian.

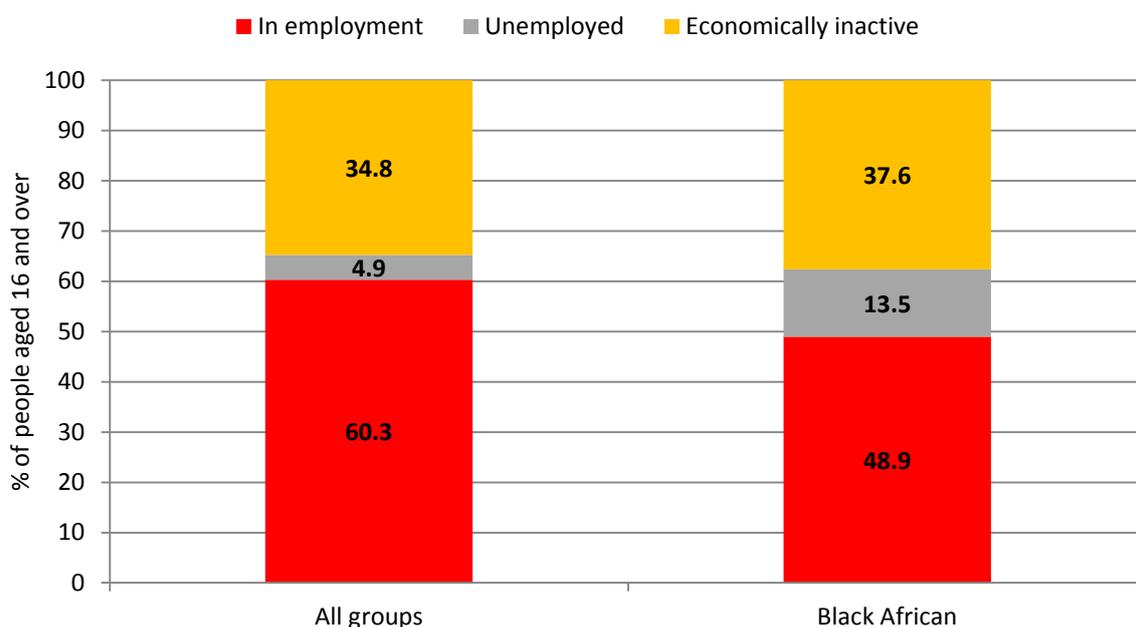
3.0 Work

Economic activity

Economic activity levels are similar for the Black African population as for the population as a whole. Two thirds (62.4%) of Black Africans 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%. That said, unemployment levels amongst the Black African population are much higher at 13.5% than the Bristol average of 4.9%. Of the 37.6% of Black Africans who are economically inactive, the majority are either students (17.7%) or people who are looking after their home or family (8.1%).

Figure 5: Economic activity

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



	All groups	%	Black African	%
Economic activity				
All people aged 16 and over	349,653	100.0	7,471	100.0
Economically active aged 16 and over	228,078	65.2	4,663	62.4
In employment: Total	210,925	60.3	3,657	48.9
In employment: Part-time	43,368	12.4	986	13.2
In employment: Full-time	128,128	36.6	1,769	23.7
In employment: Self-employed	27,341	7.8	380	5.1
In employment: Full-time students	12,088	3.5	522	7.0
Unemployed	17,153	4.9	1,006	13.5
Economically inactive: Total	121,575	34.8	2,808	37.6
Retired	57,436	16.4	174	2.3
Student (including full-time students)	28,990	8.3	1,322	17.7
Looking after home or family	12,612	3.6	603	8.1
Long-term sick or disabled	14,505	4.1	284	3.8
Other	8,032	2.3	425	5.7
Qualifications (highest level)				
All usual residents aged 16 and over	349,653	100.0	7,471	100.0
No qualifications	70,478	20.2	1,553	20.8
Level 1 qualifications	41,487	11.9	1,086	14.5
Level 2 qualifications	44,592	12.8	960	12.8
Apprenticeship	10,260	2.9	42	0.6
Level 3 qualifications	51,006	14.6	954	12.8
Level 4 qualifications and above	114,621	32.8	2,056	27.5
Other qualifications	17,209	4.9	820	11.0

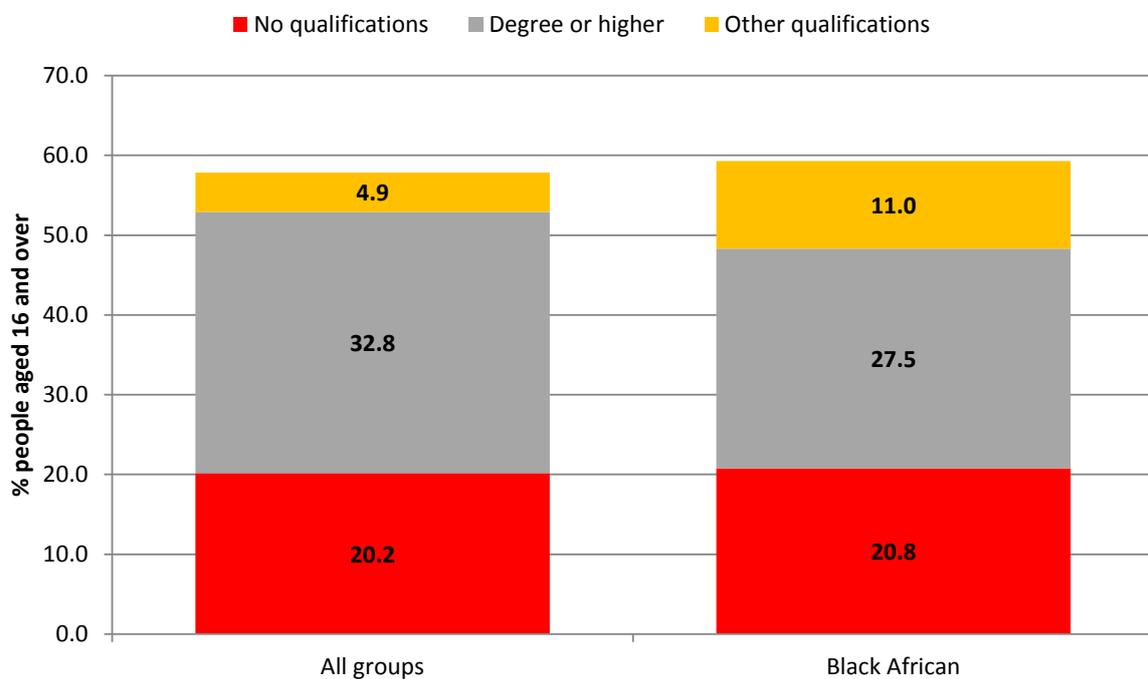
A lower proportion of Black Africans are in employment than in the population as a whole. This is mainly due to the lower proportion of Black Africans in full time employment as an employee – 23.7% compared to the Bristol average of 36.6%.

Qualifications

Black Africans have similar qualification levels to the population as a whole. Just over a quarter (27.5%) of Black Africans aged 16 and over have a degree or higher compared to a third (32.8%) of all people aged 16 and over. A large proportion (11%) of Black Africans however have qualifications which are not directly equivalent to UK qualification categories. A similar proportion of Black Africans aged 16 and over have no qualifications compared to the Bristol average – 20.8% compared to 20.2% average for the population as a whole.

Figure 6: 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

Black Africans have a lower proportion of people in all socio-economic classifications compared to the city average, with the exception of semi-routine occupations. This is due to the fact that 18.4% of Black Africans have never worked or are long-term unemployed (city average 5.5%) and 26.4% are not classified (city average 12.4%).

Of the people who are in employment, half of all Black Africans are employed in just three sectors – 26.9% in health and social work activities, 13.9% in wholesale and retail trades and 11.7% in administrative and support service activities.

	All groups	%	Black African	%
Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)				
All persons aged 16 and over	349,653	100.0	7,471	100.0
1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	41,255	11.8	376	5.0
2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	69,717	19.9	904	12.1
3. Intermediate occupations	42,237	12.1	447	6.0
4. Small employers and own account workers	24,540	7.0	360	4.8
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	21,860	6.3	191	2.6
6. Semi-routine occupations	48,480	13.9	1,050	14.1
7. Routine occupations	38,928	11.1	801	10.7
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	19,216	5.5	1,371	18.4
Not classified	43,420	12.4	1,971	26.4
Occupation				
All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment	210,925	100.0	3,657	100.0
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	18,195	8.6	172	4.7
2. Professional occupations	47,657	22.6	712	19.5
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	28,762	13.6	299	8.2
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	23,411	11.1	208	5.7
5. Skilled trades occupations	20,219	9.6	136	3.7
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	17,999	8.5	646	17.7
7. Sales and customer service occupations	18,383	8.7	310	8.5
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	12,191	5.8	273	7.5
9. Elementary occupations	24,108	11.4	901	24.6
Industry				
All usual residents aged 16 and over in employment	210,925	100.0	3,657	100.0
A, B, D, E Agriculture, energy and water	2,577	1.2	28	0.8
C Manufacturing	13,701	6.5	110	3.0
F Construction	13,933	6.6	80	2.2
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	30,639	14.5	508	13.9
H Transport and storage	9,127	4.3	320	8.8
I Accommodation and food service activities	12,361	5.9	210	5.7
J Information and communication	11,112	5.3	87	2.4
K Financial and insurance activities	12,677	6.0	126	3.4
L Real estate activities	2,709	1.3	44	1.2
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	17,681	8.4	165	4.5
N Administrative and support service activities	11,057	5.2	429	11.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	11,459	5.4	127	3.5
P Education	22,894	10.9	315	8.6
Q Human health and social work activities	29,441	14.0	983	26.9
R, S, T, U Other	9,557	4.5	125	3.4

4.0 Housing

Half of Black Africans (48.9%) live in houses and half live in flats or temporary accommodation (51.1%). These are very different proportions from the population as a whole, where the majority of people (74.2%) live in houses.

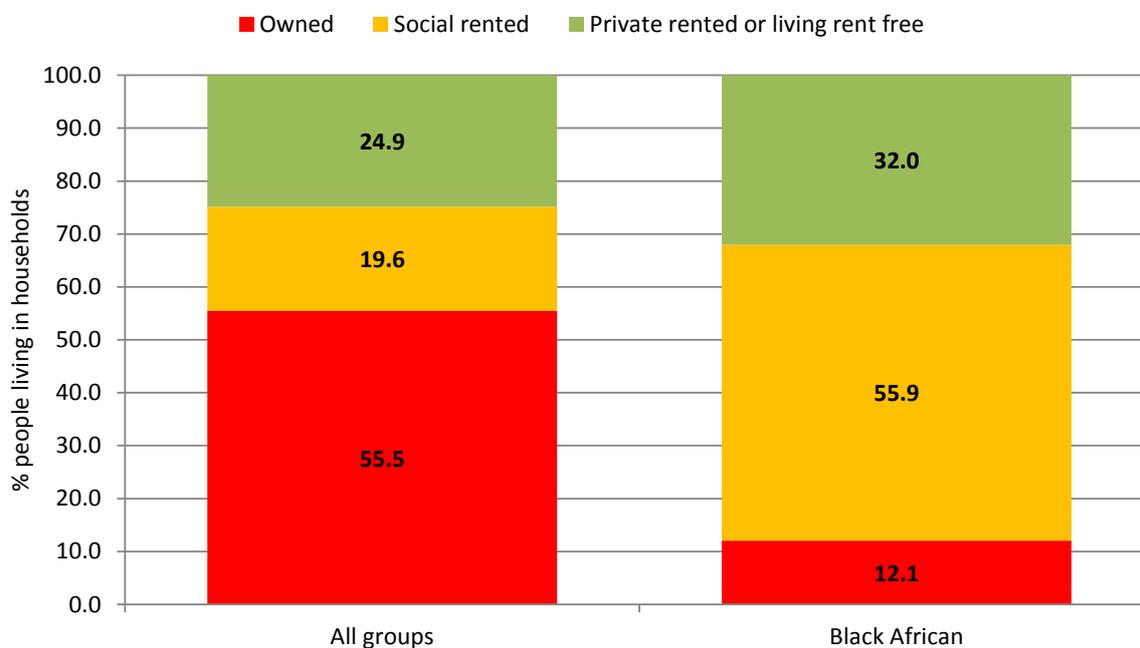
Most Black Africans live in social rented accommodation (ie rented from local authority or housing association) – 55.9% compared to the city average of 19.6%. A large proportion rent privately or live rent free – 32.0% compared to the city average of 24.9%. Consequently a much lower proportion of Black Africans own their own home – 12.1% 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 Black African community with a very large proportion (43.4%) of Black Africans 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 41.7% of Black Africans having no access to a car or van in their household compared to 22.2% in the city as a whole.

Figure 7: Tenure

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



	All groups	%	Black African	%
Accommodation type				
All usual residents in households	418,814	100.0	11,853	100.0
House	310,564	74.2	5,795	48.9
Flat, maisonette or apartment, or mobile/temporary accommodation	108,250	25.8	6,058	51.1
Tenure				
All usual residents in households	418,814	100.0	11,853	100.0
Owned or shared ownership	232,470	55.5	1,430	12.1
Social rented	82,201	19.6	6,628	55.9
Private rented or living rent free	104,143	24.9	3,795	32.0
Car availability				
All usual residents in households	418,814	100.0	11,853	100.0
No cars or vans in household	93,059	22.2	4,939	41.7
1 car or van in household	179,782	42.9	5,162	43.6
2 or more cars or vans in household	145,973	34.9	1,752	14.8
Overcrowding				
All usual residents	418,814	100.0	11,853	100.0
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of +2 or more	103,450	24.7	518	4.4
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of +1	134,295	32.1	1,428	12.0
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of 0	141,387	33.8	4,758	40.1
Occupancy rating (bedrooms) of -1 or less	39,682	9.5	5,149	43.4