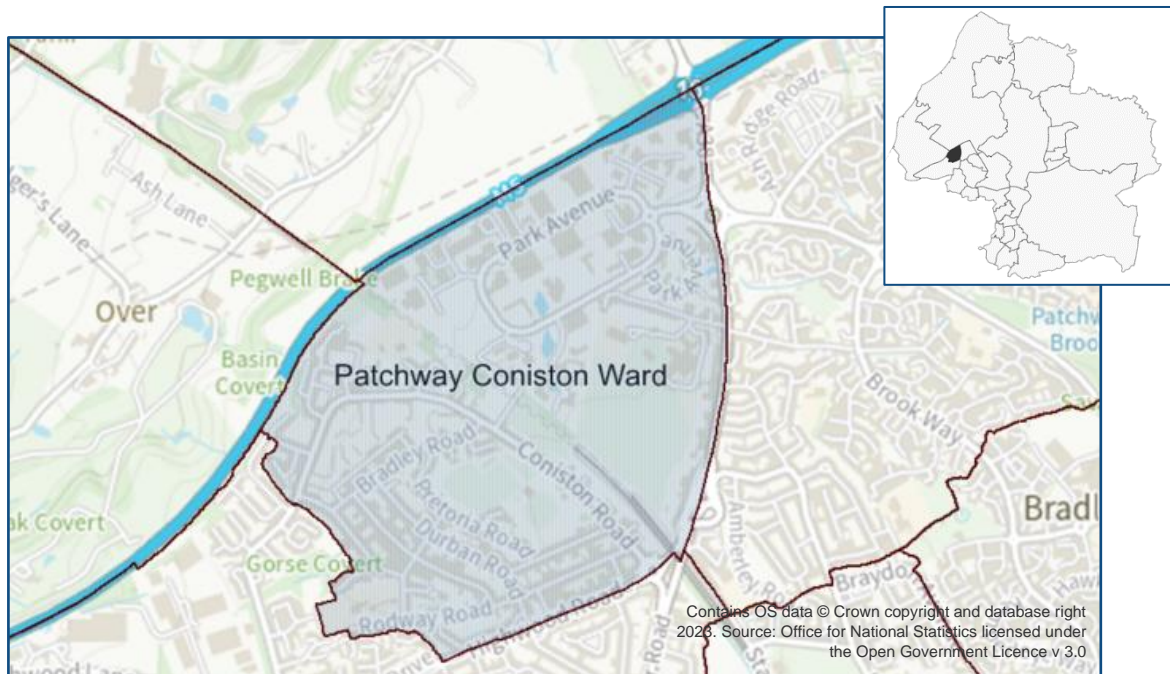


Census 2021: Ward Profile

Patchway Coniston

Ward Code: E05012121

Produced by Insight and Engagement Team, South Gloucestershire Council
Source: Office for National Statistics Census 2021. © Crown Copyright 2023



Population: 5,412



Households: 2,294



- 100% of residents (5,412) live in a household; 0% (0) lived in a communal establishment.
- 14.8% of residents are aged 65 or over compared to 18.7% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- 90.3% of usual residents in Patchway Coniston identify their ethnic group within the high-level "White" category. 9.8% are from a black, Asian, mixed or other ethnic group, compared to 8.8% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- There are 977 residents (18.1%) who are disabled under the Equalities Act. This compares to 16.3% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- 4.5% (195) previously served in the UK Armed Forces (including in reserved UK armed forces).



- There are 700 one-person households (30.5%). 12.5% of one-person households are residents aged 66 years and over. 62.1% (1,424) are single family households.
- 57% of households (1,305) are deprived in one or more dimensions, compared to 46% for South Gloucestershire.
- 33.8% (777) households are owned with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership. 15.1% are privately rented and 24.5% are social rented accommodation. 26.4% (607) are owned outright.
- 21% of households do not have a car or van compared to the South Gloucestershire wide figure of 12.3%.



- 67% (2,866) of residents aged 16 years and over were economically active in the week leading up to Census 2021. 2.9% were unemployed. 33% (1,410) of residents were economically inactive, including 17.7% who were retired.
- 21.9% of residents 16 years and over have a degree level qualification or higher (Level 4) with 21.9% having no qualifications.
- 192 residents 16 years and over (4.5%) classified as full-time students (NS-SEC).

1. Demography and Migration

T1. Sex

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,412	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Male	2,728	50.4	143,769	49.5	29,177,340	49.0
Female	2,684	49.6	146,655	50.5	30,420,202	51.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS008)¹

T2. Age

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,408	100.0	290,423	100.0	59,597,546	100.0
Aged 4 years and under	391	7.2	16,119	5.6	3,232,036	5.4
Aged 5 to 9 years	358	6.6	17,128	5.9	3,524,627	5.9
Aged 10 to 15 years	384	7.1	19,812	6.8	4,274,508	7.2
Aged 16 to 19 years	192	3.6	13,115	4.5	2,716,186	4.6
Aged 20 to 24 years	264	4.9	18,098	6.2	3,602,128	6.0
Aged 25 to 34 years	864	16.0	39,885	13.7	8,050,540	13.5
Aged 35 to 49 years	1,171	21.7	55,813	19.2	11,526,095	19.3
Aged 50 to 64 years	985	18.2	56,261	19.4	11,608,079	19.5
Aged 65 to 74 years	409	7.6	27,565	9.5	5,923,121	9.9
Aged 75 to 84 years	299	5.5	19,089	6.6	3,685,348	6.2
Aged 85 years and over	91	1.7	7,538	2.6	1,454,878	2.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS007)²

T3. Residence type

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,412	100.0	9,006	100.0	9,006	100.0
Lives in a household	5,412	100.0	285,030	98.1	58,555,851	98.3
Lives in a communal establishment	0	0.0	5,394	1.9	1,041,691	1.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS001)³

T4. Number of households

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,119	100.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS041)⁴

T5. Household composition

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,292	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
One-person household (total)	700	30.5	30,747	26.0	7,481,788	30.2
Aged 66 years and over	286	12.5	14,375	12.2	3,197,845	12.9
Other	414	18.1	16,372	13.9	4,283,943	17.3
Single family household (total)	1,424	62.1	80,156	67.9	15,613,018	63.0
All aged 66 years and over	145	6.3	12,635	10.7	2,283,288	9.2
Married or civil partnership couple	660	28.8	40,524	34.3	7,516,491	30.3
Cohabiting couple family	301	13.1	15,239	12.9	2,864,627	11.6
Lone parent family	300	13.1	11,102	9.4	2,756,737	11.1
Other single family household	18	0.8	656	0.6	191,875	0.8
Other household types (total)	168	7.3	7,198	6.1	1,688,393	6.8
With dependent children	60	2.6	2,368	2.0	656,418	2.6
Other, including all full-time students and all aged 66 years and over	108	4.7	4,830	4.1	1,031,975	4.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS003)⁵

T6. Household deprivation

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,292	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
Household is not deprived in any dimension	987	43.1	63,701	53.9	11,968,324	48.3
Household is deprived in one dimension	861	37.6	38,638	32.7	8,292,747	33.5
Household is deprived in two dimensions	353	15.4	13,163	11.1	3,536,076	14.3
Household is deprived in three dimensions	87	3.8	2,454	2.1	928,687	3.7
Household is deprived in four dimensions	4	0.2	145	0.1	57,365	0.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS011)

Definition of household deprivation

Households in England and Wales were classified in terms of dimensions of deprivation, based on four selected characteristics:

Education: A household is classified as deprived in the education dimension if no one has at least level 2 education and no one aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student.

Employment: A household is classified in the employment dimension if any member, not a full-time student, is either unemployed or economically inactive due to long-term sickness or disability.

Health: A household is classified as deprived in the health dimension if any person in the household has general health that is bad or very bad or is identified as disabled. People who have assessed their day-to-day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses are considered disabled. This definition of a disabled person meets the harmonised standard for measuring disability and is in line with the Equality Act (2010).

Housing: A household is classified as deprived in the housing dimension if the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

T7. Household size

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All household spaces	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
1 person in household	700	30.5	30,747	26.0	7,481,788	30.2
2 people in household	737	32.1	42,563	36.0	8,451,403	34.1
3 people in household	393	17.1	19,821	16.8	3,955,168	16.0
4 people in household	304	13.3	17,980	15.2	3,182,251	12.8
5 people in household	129	5.6	5,059	4.3	1,112,752	4.5
6 people in household	21	0.9	1,360	1.2	373,957	1.5
7 people in household	8	0.3	382	0.3	130,727	0.5
8 or more people in household	2	0.1	189	0.2	95,153	0.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS017)⁶

T8. Living arrangements

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
All usual residents aged 16 and over	4,277	100.0	231,986	100.0	47,559,763	100.0
Living in a couple	2,460	57.5	146,549	63.2	27,503,868	57.8
Not living in a couple	1,817	42.5	85,437	36.8	20,055,895	42.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS010)⁷

T9. Legal partnership status

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
All usual residents aged 16 and over	4,277	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
Never married and never registered a civil partnership	1,675	39.2	85,114	35.9	18,401,778	37.9
Married or in a registered civil partnership	1,793	41.9	113,593	47.9	21,683,101	44.6
Separated, but still legally married or still legally in a civil partnership	122	2.9	4,362	1.8	1,085,987	2.2
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	452	10.6	20,521	8.6	4,424,346	9.1
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	235	5.5	13,776	5.8	2,971,161	6.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS002)⁸

T10. Country of birth

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,411	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Europe	5,057	93.5	274,565	94.5	53,722,544	90.1
United Kingdom	4,461	82.4	259,756	89.4	49,579,570	83.2
EU countries	562	10.4	13,490	4.6	3,643,242	6.1
Europe: Non-EU countries	34	0.6	1,319	0.5	499,732	0.8
Africa	117	2.2	4,356	1.5	1,584,575	2.7
Middle East and Asia	141	2.6	8,488	2.9	3,311,030	5.6
The Americas and the Caribbean	85	1.6	2,365	0.8	785,754	1.3
Antarctica and Oceania (including Australasia) and Other	8	0.1	561	0.2	172,547	0.3
British Overseas	3	0.1	89	0.0	21,092	0.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS004)⁹

T11. Length of residence in the UK

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,413	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Born in the UK	4,461	82.4	259,756	89.4	49,579,570	83.2
10 years or more	449	8.3	16,321	5.6	5,834,889	9.8
5 years or more, but less than 10 years	286	5.3	6,070	2.1	1,735,314	2.9
2 years or more, but less than 5 years	148	2.7	4,430	1.5	1,322,160	2.2
Less than 2 years	69	1.3	3,847	1.3	1,125,609	1.9

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS016)¹⁰

T12. Passports held

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,417	100.0	290,426	100.0	59,597,538	100.0
Europe	4,381	80.9	248,432	85.5	49,745,555	83.5
Africa	33	0.6	1,368	0.5	378,306	0.6
Middle East and Asia	47	0.9	3,211	1.1	1,076,219	1.8
The Americas and the Caribbean	45	0.8	908	0.3	300,267	0.5
Antarctica and Oceania, including Australasia	5	0.1	193	0.1	76,872	0.1
British Overseas Territories	0	0.0	0	0.0	639	0.0
No passport held	906	16.7	36,314	12.5	8,019,680	13.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS005)¹¹

2. Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion

T13. Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,414	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh - Total	168	3.1	11,094	3.8	5,515,420	9.3
Bangladeshi	10	0.2	581	0.2	644,881	1.1
Chinese	28	0.5	2,113	0.7	445,619	0.7
Indian	67	1.2	4,867	1.7	1,864,318	3.1
Pakistani	2	0.0	1,352	0.5	1,587,819	2.7
Other Asian	61	1.1	2,181	0.8	972,783	1.6
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African - Total	134	2.5	4,534	1.6	2,409,278	4.0
African	97	1.8	2,787	1.0	1,488,381	2.5
Caribbean	22	0.4	1,219	0.4	623,119	1.0
Other Black	15	0.3	528	0.2	297,778	0.5
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups - Total	155	2.9	7,289	2.5	1,717,976	2.9
White and Asian	19	0.4	1,953	0.7	488,225	0.8
White and Black African	23	0.4	905	0.3	249,596	0.4
White and Black Caribbean	61	1.1	2,711	0.9	513,042	0.9
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	52	1.0	1,720	0.6	467,113	0.8
White - Total	4,888	90.3	264,856	91.2	48,699,249	81.7
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	4,312	79.6	249,160	85.8	44,355,038	74.4
Irish	31	0.6	1,327	0.5	507,465	0.9
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	6	0.1	443	0.2	67,768	0.1
Roma	22	0.4	373	0.1	100,981	0.2
Other White	517	9.5	13,553	4.7	3,667,997	6.2
Other ethnic group - Total	69	1.3	2,651	0.9	1,255,619	2.1
Arab	13	0.2	751	0.3	331,844	0.6
Any other ethnic group	56	1.0	1,900	0.7	923,775	1.6

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS021)¹²

T14. National identity

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,412	100.0	290,422	100.0	59,597,541	100.0
British only identity	2,737	50.6	163,084	56.2	32,677,619	54.8
English only identity	883	16.3	47,155	16.2	8,898,728	14.9
English and British only identity	941	17.4	50,087	17.2	8,112,809	13.6
Welsh only identity	42	0.8	2,976	1.0	1,908,644	3.2
Welsh and British only identity	13	0.2	1,499	0.5	337,607	0.6
Any other combination of only UK identities	34	0.6	2,760	1.0	707,985	1.2
Non-UK identity only	646	11.9	18,220	6.3	5,761,564	9.7
UK identity and non-UK identity	116	2.1	4,641	1.6	1,192,585	2.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS027)¹³

T15. Religion

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,411	100.0	290,425	100.0	59,597,540	100.0
No religion	2,599	48.0	133,749	46.1	22,162,062	37.2
Christian	2,300	42.5	128,014	44.1	27,522,672	46.2
Buddhist	9	0.2	1,056	0.4	272,508	0.5
Hindu	49	0.9	2,896	1.0	1,032,775	1.7
Jewish	1	0.0	173	0.1	271,327	0.5
Muslim	90	1.7	4,720	1.6	3,868,133	6.5
Sikh	13	0.2	1,006	0.3	524,140	0.9
Other religion	22	0.4	1,319	0.5	348,334	0.6
Not answered	328	6.1	17,492	6.0	3,595,589	6.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS030)¹⁴

T16. Household language

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,292	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
All adults in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	2,025	88.4	110,714	93.7	22,215,902	89.6
At least one but not all adults in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	65	2.8	2,893	2.4	1,036,736	4.2
No adults in household, but at least one person aged 3 to 15 years, has English in England or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	45	2.0	1,018	0.9	330,002	1.3
No people in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	157	6.8	3,476	2.9	1,200,559	4.8

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS025)¹⁵

3. Health, Disability and Unpaid Care

T17. General health

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,409	100.0	290,424	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Very good health	2,455	45.4	144,395	49.7	28,827,308	48.4
Good health	1,905	35.2	99,207	34.2	20,046,220	33.6
Fair health	762	14.1	34,595	11.9	7,597,001	12.7
Bad health	222	4.1	9,529	3.3	2,412,358	4.0
Very bad health	65	1.2	2,698	0.9	714,655	1.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS037)¹⁶

T18. Disability

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total usual resident population	5,412	100.0	290,423	100.0	59,597,542	100.0
Total: Disabled under the Equality Act	977	18.1	47,429	16.3	10,444,776	17.5
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	394	7.3	18,212	6.3	4,459,763	7.5
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a little	583	10.8	29,217	10.1	5,985,013	10.0
Total: Not disabled under the Equality Act	4,435	81.9	242,994	83.7	49,152,766	82.5
Not disabled under the Equality Act: Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	334	6.2	22,016	7.6	4,062,569	6.8
Not disabled under the Equality Act: No long-term physical or mental health conditions	4,101	75.8	220,978	76.1	45,090,197	75.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS038)¹⁷

T19. Provision of unpaid care by number of hours

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 5 and over	5,021	100.0	274,305	100.0	56,365,506	100.0
Provides no unpaid care	4,601	91.6	250,653	91.4	51,376,490	91.1
Provides 19 hours or less unpaid care a week	201	4.0	13,007	4.7	2,442,050	4.3
Provides 9 hours or less unpaid care a week	135	2.7	9,668	3.5	1,764,549	3.1
Provides 10 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	66	1.3	3,339	1.2	677,501	1.2
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	101	2.0	4,204	1.5	1,035,366	1.8
Provides 20 to 34 hours unpaid care a week	43	0.9	2,088	0.8	483,300	0.9
Provides 35 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	58	1.2	2,116	0.8	552,066	1.0
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	118	2.4	6,441	2.3	1,511,600	2.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS039)¹⁸

4. Labour market

T20. Employment history

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over not in employment the week before the census	1,531	100.0	89,754	100.0	20,792,707	100.0
Not in employment: Worked in the last 12 months	228	14.9	12,945	14.4	2,729,755	13.1
Not in employment: Not worked in the last 12 months	991	64.7	60,322	67.2	12,762,983	61.4
Not in employment: Never worked	312	20.4	16,487	18.4	5,299,969	25.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS065)¹⁹

T21. Economic activity

Economic activity	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over	4,276	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,371	100.0
Economically active (excluding full-time students)	2,798	65.4	147,707	62.2	28,336,631	58.3
In employment	2,683	62.7	143,392	60.4	26,960,268	55.5
Unemployed	115	2.7	4,315	1.8	1,376,363	2.8
Economically active and a full-time student	68	1.6	5,759	2.4	1,112,219	2.3
In employment	60	1.4	4,220	1.8	813,397	1.7
Unemployed	8	0.2	1,539	0.6	298,822	0.6
Economically inactive	1,410	33.0	83,900	35.3	19,117,521	39.4
Retired	757	17.7	53,153	22.4	10,513,713	21.6
Student	141	3.3	11,240	4.7	2,740,634	5.6
Looking after home or family	185	4.3	7,439	3.1	2,317,340	4.8
Long-term sick or disabled	194	4.5	6,581	2.8	2,025,621	4.2
Other	133	3.1	5,487	2.3	1,520,213	3.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS066)²⁰

T22. Highest level of qualification

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over	4,276	100.0	237,364	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
No qualifications	935	21.9	33,792	14.2	8,827,472	18.2
Level 1 and entry level qualifications	582	13.6	23,996	10.1	4,679,223	9.6
Level 2 qualifications	668	15.6	33,959	14.3	6,493,490	13.4
Apprenticeship	287	6.7	15,142	6.4	2,590,252	5.3
Level 3 qualifications	734	17.2	46,440	19.6	8,225,629	16.9
Level 4 qualifications or above	937	21.9	78,233	33.0	16,413,231	33.8
Other qualifications	133	3.1	5,802	2.4	1,337,076	2.8

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS067)

The highest level of qualification is derived from the question asking people to indicate all qualifications held, or their nearest equivalent. This may include foreign qualifications where they were matched to the closest UK equivalent. The types of qualification included in each level are:

Level 1 and entry level qualifications: 1 to 4 GCSEs grade A* to C , Any GCSEs at other grades, O levels or CSEs (any grades), 1 AS level, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ, Basic or Essential Skills;

Level 2 qualifications: 5 or more GCSEs (A* to C or 9 to 4), O levels (passes), CSEs (grade 1), School Certification, 1 A level, 2 to 3 AS levels, VCEs, Intermediate or Higher Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Intermediate Diploma, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ, City and Guilds Craft, BTEC First or General Diploma, RSA Diploma;

Level 3 qualifications: 2 or more A levels or VCEs, 4 or more AS levels, Higher School Certificate, Progression or Advanced Diploma, Welsh Baccalaureate Advance Diploma, NVQ level 3; Advanced GNVQ, City and Guilds Advanced Craft, ONC, OND, BTEC National, RSA Advanced Diploma;

Level 4 qualifications or above: degree (BA, BSc), higher degree (MA, PhD, PGCE), NVQ level 4 to 5, HNC, HND, RSA Higher Diploma, BTEC Higher level, professional qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy); Other qualifications: vocational or work-related qualifications, other qualifications achieved in England or Wales, qualifications achieved outside England or Wales (equivalent not stated or unknown). There are quality considerations about higher education qualifications, including those at Level 4+, responses from older people and international migrants, and comparability with 2011 Census data.

5. Work and Travel

Note on the Covid-19 pandemic

Each census is a unique snapshot in time and this census was conducted in March 2021. At the time, England and Wales was in the middle of a period of lockdown due to the ongoing impact of the coronavirus pandemic. During this period, our working patterns were impacted due to the national lockdown whilst a significant proportion of the workforce were on furlough. Many people were also working from home for the first time as organisations responded to the latest government guidance. However, this was a period when the government advice was for people to stay at home and only attend work if there was no alternative. Many people were still on furlough and, whilst there was guidance on how to complete the questions, it is not clear whether people may have also answered based on a period before the pandemic.

Since the time the census data was collated, the workforce is still adjusting to new ways of working, hybrid working, and many people will also have changed jobs or left the workforce in this time.

T23. Hours worked

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	2,750	100.0	147,612	100.0	27,773,665	100.0
Part-time	774	28.1	43,784	29.7	8,281,004	29.8
15 hours or less worked	243	8.8	14,192	9.6	2,855,066	10.3
16 to 30 hours worked	531	19.3	29,592	20.0	5,425,938	19.5
Full-time	1,976	71.9	103,828	70.3	19,492,661	70.2
31 to 48 hours worked	1,764	64.1	90,398	61.2	16,427,651	59.1
49 or more hours worked	212	7.7	13,430	9.1	3,065,010	11.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS059)²¹

T24. Occupation

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	2,745	100.0	147,612	100.0	27,773,667	100.0
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	213	7.8	17,918	12.1	3,547,854	12.8
2. Professional occupations	335	12.2	31,300	21.2	5,606,115	20.2
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	287	10.5	19,437	13.2	3,661,022	13.2
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	296	10.8	17,372	11.8	2,574,681	9.3
5. Skilled trades occupations	319	11.6	16,114	10.9	2,849,754	10.3
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	259	9.4	12,405	8.4	2,600,177	9.4
7. Sales and customer service occupations	263	9.6	10,669	7.2	2,087,112	7.5
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	276	10.1	8,855	6.0	1,940,141	7.0
9. Elementary occupations	497	18.1	13,542	9.2	2,906,811	10.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS063)²²

T25. Industry

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	2,739	100.0	147,615	100.0	27,773,661	100.0
A: Agriculture, Forestry and fishing	7	0.3	782	0.5	237,049	0.9
B: Mining and quarrying	1	0.0	191	0.1	42,699	0.2
C: Manufacturing	189	6.9	10,680	7.2	2,040,203	7.3
D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	13	0.5	996	0.7	161,604	0.6
E: Water supply; Sewerage, Waste management and Remediation activities	18	0.7	1,179	0.8	203,710	0.7
F: Construction	240	8.8	14,447	9.8	2,406,228	8.7
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	543	19.8	22,013	14.9	4,156,299	15.0
H: Transport and storage	238	8.7	7,297	4.9	1,381,362	5.0
I: Accommodation and food service activities	153	5.6	5,463	3.7	1,362,991	4.9
J: Information and communication	91	3.3	7,264	4.9	1,283,997	4.6
K: Financial and insurance activities	99	3.6	7,394	5.0	1,046,740	3.8
L: Real estate activities	17	0.6	2,093	1.4	430,490	1.5
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities	112	4.1	9,239	6.3	1,828,909	6.6
N: Administrative and support service activities	221	8.1	7,287	4.9	1,457,167	5.2
O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	167	6.1	11,824	8.0	1,646,592	5.9
P: Education	170	6.2	13,387	9.1	2,732,876	9.8
Q: Human health and social work activities	384	14.0	20,512	13.9	4,089,373	14.7
R, S, T, U Other	76	2.8	5,567	3.8	1,265,372	4.6

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS060)²³

T26. Method used to travel to work

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census	2,747	100.0	147,610	100.0	27,773,666	100.0
Work mainly at or from home	662	24.1	52,349	35.5	8,671,722	31.2
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	1	0.0	40	0.0	505,311	1.8
Train	2	0.1	438	0.3	529,461	1.9
Bus, minibus or coach	131	4.8	4,442	3.0	1,160,990	4.2
Taxi	7	0.3	276	0.2	200,490	0.7
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	28	1.0	968	0.7	128,849	0.5
Driving a car or van	1,480	53.9	71,696	48.6	12,524,571	45.1
Passenger in a car or van	118	4.3	4,890	3.3	1,083,447	3.9
Bicycle	87	3.2	3,060	2.1	569,295	2.0
On foot	207	7.5	8,371	5.7	2,113,657	7.6
Other method of travel to work	24	0.9	1,080	0.7	285,873	1.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS061)²⁴

T27. National Statistic Social Economic Classification (NS-SeC)

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over	4,278	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
L1, L2 and L3 Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	310	7.2	35,126	14.8	6,353,898	13.1
L4, L5 and L6 Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	718	16.8	51,723	21.8	9,669,812	19.9
L7 Intermediate occupations	571	13.3	32,883	13.9	5,551,417	11.4
L8 and L9 Small employers and own account workers	355	8.3	23,026	9.7	5,131,554	10.6
L10 and L11 Lower supervisory and technical occupations	327	7.6	13,120	5.5	2,620,604	5.4
L12 Semi-routine occupations	646	15.1	26,470	11.2	5,518,715	11.4
L13 Routine occupations	888	20.8	26,622	11.2	5,859,961	12.1
L14.1 and L14.2 Never worked and long-term unemployed	271	6.3	11,843	5.0	4,133,958	8.5
L15 Full-time students	192	4.5	16,553	7.0	3,726,454	7.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS062)²⁵

6. Housing

T28. Accommodation type

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,200	100.0
Detached	71	3.1	31,401	26.6	5,753,255	23.2
Semi-detached	686	29.9	40,784	34.5	7,810,175	31.5
Terraced	961	41.9	30,133	25.5	5,739,467	23.2
In a purpose-built block of flats or tenement	501	21.8	12,339	10.4	4,126,433	16.7
Part of a converted or shared house, including bedsits	51	2.2	1,515	1.3	845,606	3.4
Part of another converted building, for example, former school, church or warehouse	4	0.2	472	0.4	195,546	0.8
In a commercial building, for example, in an office building, hotel or over a shop	18	0.8	672	0.6	208,456	0.8
A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	2	0.1	785	0.7	104,262	0.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS044)

T29. Tenure of household

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,297	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
Owned	1,374	59.8	85,492	72.4	15,258,981	61.6
Owns outright	607	26.4	43,220	36.6	8,136,782	32.8
Owns with a mortgage or loan	767	33.4	42,272	35.8	7,122,199	28.7
Shared ownership	10	0.4	1,231	1.0	240,234	1.0
Social rented	563	24.5	12,738	10.8	4,227,756	17.1
Rents from council or Local Authority	130	5.7	2,122	1.8	2,061,789	8.3
Social rented: Other social rented	433	18.9	10,616	9.0	2,165,967	8.7
Private rented	347	15.1	18,588	15.7	5,023,531	20.3
Private landlord or letting agency	308	13.4	16,441	13.9	4,468,534	18.0
Other private rented	39	1.7	2,147	1.8	554,997	2.2
Lives rent free	3	0.1	52	0.0	32,697	0.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS054)²⁶

T30. Number of bedrooms

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
1 bedroom	233	10.2	9,363	7.9	2,826,033	11.4
2 bedrooms	595	25.9	25,231	21.4	6,715,736	27.1
3 bedrooms	1,326	57.8	52,165	44.2	10,019,713	40.4
4 or more bedrooms	140	6.1	31,342	26.5	5,221,717	21.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS050)

T31. Number of rooms (VOA)

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,197	100.0
1 room	6	0.3	442	0.4	260,360	1.1
2 rooms	226	9.9	8,421	7.1	2,435,589	9.8
3 rooms	563	24.5	21,593	18.3	5,716,952	23.1
4 rooms	792	34.5	30,096	25.5	6,897,000	27.8
5 rooms	607	26.5	36,962	31.3	5,742,998	23.2
6 rooms	84	3.7	13,454	11.4	2,165,070	8.7
7 rooms	9	0.4	5,023	4.3	920,198	3.7
8 rooms	5	0.2	1,374	1.2	367,001	1.5
9 or more rooms	2	0.1	736	0.6	278,029	1.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS051)

Note: In a change from previous censuses, Census21 used Valuation Office Agency (VOA) data to count the number of rooms in a dwelling. All rooms in a dwelling apart from bathrooms, toilets, halls or landings, kitchens, conservatories or utility rooms are counted. If two rooms have been converted into one, they are counted as one room. For households living in a shared dwelling, the number of rooms are counted for the whole dwelling and not the individual household. More information on data collection and methodology can be found on the [ONS website](#).

T32. Occupancy rating for bedrooms

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,295	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: +2 or more	709	30.9	51,532	43.6	8,902,471	35.9
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: +1	789	34.4	38,504	32.6	8,258,721	33.3
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: 0	712	31.0	25,456	21.6	6,567,584	26.5
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: -1	77	3.4	2,327	2.0	880,672	3.6
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: -2 or less	8	0.3	282	0.2	173,751	0.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS052)

Note: Occupancy rating provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied. An occupancy rating of negative 1 or less implies that a household has fewer bedrooms than the standard requirement, positive 1 implies that they have more bedrooms than required, and 0 implies that they met the standard required.

T33. Central heating

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
No central heating	34	1.5	1,081	0.9	367,132	1.5
Mains gas only	1,782	77.7	91,075	77.1	18,298,725	73.8
Tank or bottled gas only	6	0.3	1,257	1.1	260,102	1.0
Electric only	268	11.7	8,640	7.3	2,113,111	8.5
Oil only	3	0.1	4,652	3.9	865,940	3.5
Wood only	0	0.0	147	0.1	35,723	0.1
Solid fuel only	1	0.0	163	0.1	49,459	0.2
Renewable energy only	2	0.1	487	0.4	98,732	0.4
District or communal heat networks only	4	0.2	442	0.4	220,917	0.9
Other central heating only	22	1.0	507	0.4	225,381	0.9
Two or more types of central heating (not including renewable energy)	162	7.1	8,960	7.6	2,113,325	8.5
Two or more types of central heating (including renewable energy)	10	0.4	690	0.6	134,652	0.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS046)²⁷

T34. Car or van availability

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
No cars or vans in household	481	21.0	14,585	12.3	5,777,957	23.3
1 car or van in household	974	42.5	47,411	40.1	10,236,898	41.3
2 cars or vans in household	613	26.7	40,325	34.1	6,485,738	26.2
3 or more cars or vans in household	226	9.9	15,780	13.4	2,282,606	9.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS045)²⁸

7. Armed forces

T35. Previously served in the armed forces

	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All usual residents aged 16 and over	4,277	100.0	237,366	100.0	48,566,373	100.0
Previously served in UK regular armed forces	143	3.3	6,970	2.9	1,413,296	2.9
Previously served in UK reserve armed forces	38	0.9	2,124	0.9	360,770	0.7
Previously served in both regular and reserve UK armed forces	14	0.3	404	0.2	79,046	0.2
Has not previously served in any UK armed forces	4,082	95.4	227,868	96.0	46,713,261	96.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS071)²⁹

T36. Number of people in the household who have previously served in UK armed forces

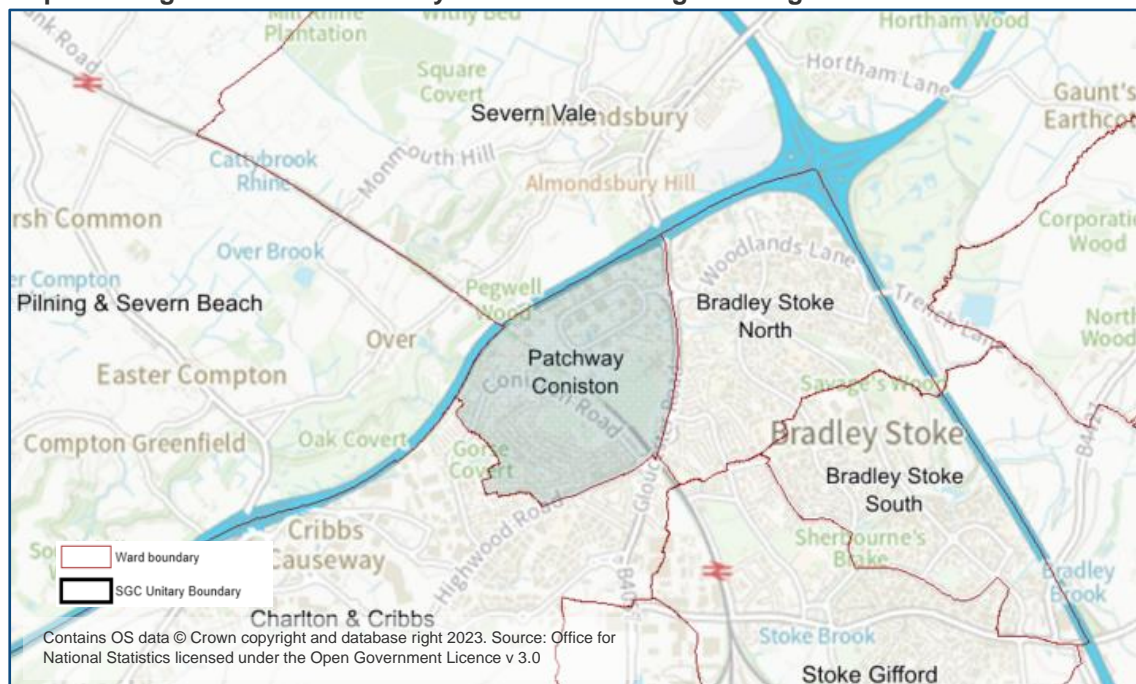
	Patchway Coniston	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
Total: All households	2,294	100.0	118,101	100.0	24,783,199	100.0
No people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	2,105	91.8	109,218	92.5	23,038,121	93.0
1 person in the household previously served in UK armed forces	183	8.0	8,534	7.2	1,675,603	6.8
2 people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	6	0.3	341	0.3	67,714	0.3
3 or more people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	0	0.0	8	0.0	1,761	0.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS072)

Patchway Coniston geography

Patchway Coniston is next to the wards of Bradley Stoke, Severn Vale, Pilning & Severn Beach and Charlton & Cribbs.

Map showing location of Patchway Coniston and neighbouring wards



To produce ward data, ONS use best-fit estimates based on combining the data from Output Areas. Best-fitting is the method used to produce estimates for any output geography using Output Areas (OA) as building blocks. These are the lowest level of geographical area for census statistics comprising a usually resident population between 100 and 625 persons and 40 to 250 households.

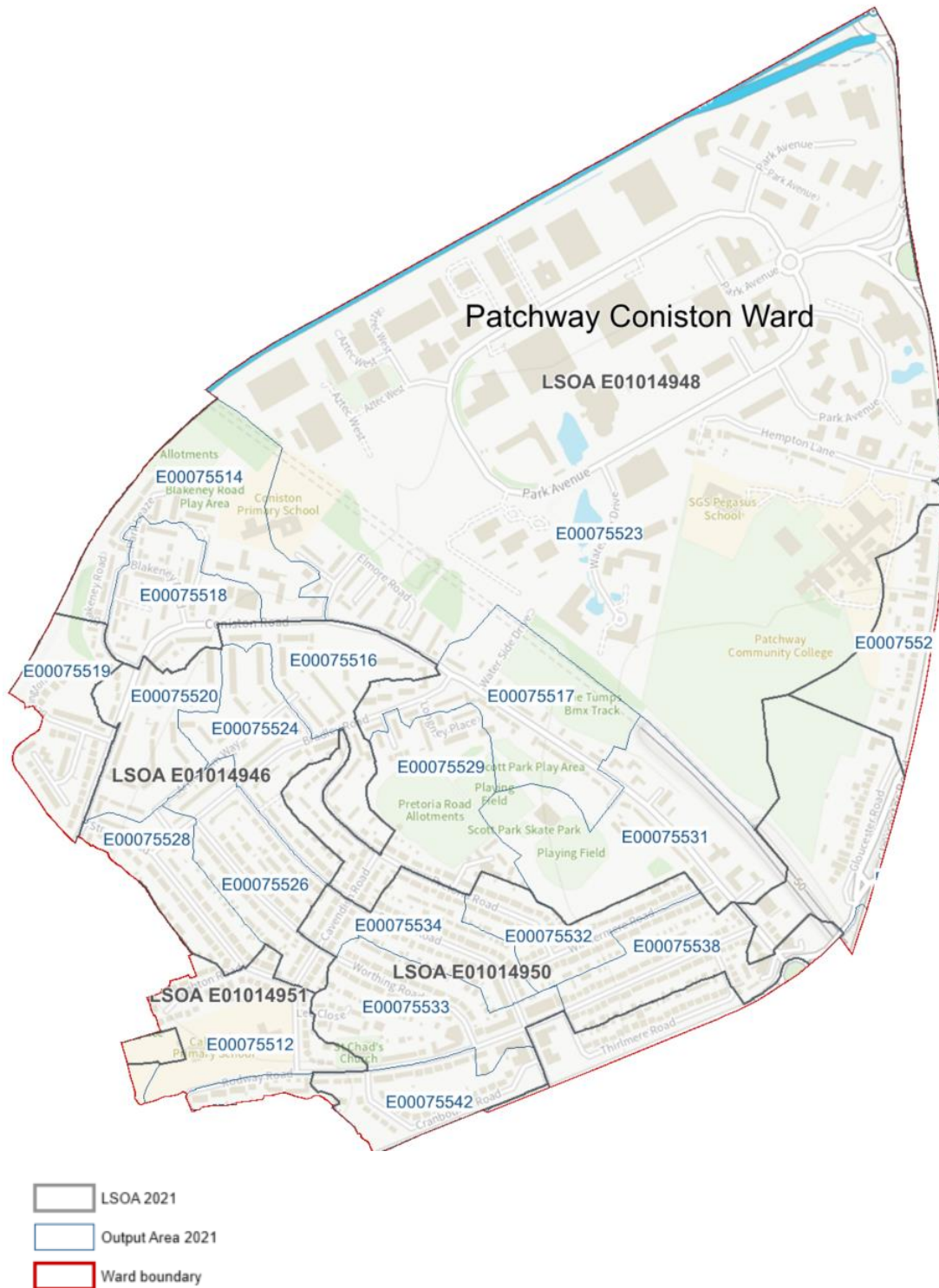
Ward data is determined by the aggregation of data for each Output Area (the smallest geography) using the best-fit methodology. Each OA has a [population weighted centroid](#) which is a single summary point that reflects the spatial distribution of the Census 2021 population. The OA is allocated to the ward in which the population weighted centroid is located. The list of Output Areas below, are the ones used to calculate the ward data. Due to statistical disclosure control, aggregating the totals below may result in a small difference in ward totals that may be published elsewhere.

Where we want to understand a smaller or bespoke population area, OAs and Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used. LSOAs are made up of groups of OAs, usually four or five and comprise between 400 and 1,200 households. They usually have a resident population between 1,000 and 3,000 persons. LSOAs are not related to ward boundaries, but as OAs are the building blocks for these larger geographies, it is useful to know their location and individual populations as they are used in other data sets (e.g. Indices of Deprivation). For reference, a complete list of LSOAs for South Gloucestershire is included below, along with their total population and household data.

The map below shows the Output Areas that are within the ward boundary and have been used for calculating the ward tables. The individual population and household data is also included for each OA along with the LSOA in which it sits.

Output Areas and LSOAs in Patchway Coniston

This map shows Output Areas (OA21) within the ward. Larger LSOA boundaries, which are built from Output Areas, are also shown. LSOAs on the edge of the ward will sit across the boundary.



Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2023. Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v 3.0

The table below shows individual Output Areas, the LSOA they are part of and their resident and household numbers.

OA21 Population and households in Patchway Coniston ward

Output Area (OA21)	Lower layer Super Output Area in which OA21 is located (LSOA21)	OA21 Population: All usual residents	Lives in a household	Lives in a communal establishment
E00075512	E01014951	302	302	0
E00075514	E01014948	292	292	0
E00075516	E01014946	315	315	0
E00075517	E01014948	259	259	0
E00075518	E01014948	266	266	0
E00075519	E01035223	315	315	0
E00075520	E01014946	317	317	0
E00075523	E01014948	313	313	0
E00075524	E01014946	315	315	0
E00075526	E01014946	362	362	0
E00075528	E01014946	302	302	0
E00075529	E01014948	372	372	0
E00075531	E01014948	156	156	0
E00075532	E01014950	328	328	0
E00075533	E01014950	297	297	0
E00075534	E01014950	311	311	0
E00075538	E01014950	337	337	0
E00075542	E01014950	251	251	0

Source: ONS Census21, Table TS001

Index of tables

1. DEMOGRAPHY AND MIGRATION.....	2
T1. Sex.....	2
T2. Age.....	2
T3. Residence type	2
T4. Number of households	2
T5. Household composition.....	3
T6. Household deprivation.....	3
T7. Household size.....	4
T8. Living arrangements.....	4
T9. Legal partnership status	4
T10. Country of birth.....	5
T11. Length of residence in the UK	5
T12. Passports held	5
2. ETHNICITY, IDENTITY, LANGUAGE AND RELIGION	6
T13. Ethnicity.....	6
T14. National identity.....	6
T15. Religion	7
T16. Household language	7
3. HEALTH, DISABILITY AND UNPAID CARE	7
T17. General health.....	7
T18. Disability.....	8
T19. Provision of unpaid care by number of hours	8
4. LABOUR MARKET	8
T20. Employment history.....	8
T21. Economic activity.....	9
T22. Highest level of qualification	9
5. WORK AND TRAVEL	10
T23. Hours worked	10
T24. Occupation	10
T25. Industry	11
T26. Method used to travel to work	11
T27. National Statistic Social Economic Classification (NS-SeC).....	12
6. HOUSING	12
T28. Accommodation type.....	12
T29. Tenure of household	13
T30. Number of bedrooms.....	13
T31. Number of rooms (VOA).....	13
T32. Occupancy rating for bedrooms	14
T33. Central heating.....	14
T34. Car or van availability	15
7. ARMED FORCES	15
T35. Previously served in the armed forces	15
T36. Number of people in the household who have previously served in UK armed forces	15

Notes

Protecting personal data

Sometimes ONS make changes to data where it is possible to identify individuals. This is called statistical disclosure control (SDC). For Census 2021 this involved:

- Targeted record swapping. If a household was likely to be identified in datasets, this record would be swapped with a similar one from a nearby small area. A very unusual household could be swapped with one in a nearby local authority.
- Adding small changes to some counts (cell perturbation). This could change a count of four to a three or a five and make a small difference between tables depending how those data is broken down. This will also affect some table totals.

Individual table notes

¹ This is the sex recorded by the person completing the census. The options were "Female" and "Male". Note that in the census tables, a usual resident of the UK is anyone who, on 21 March 2021, is in the UK and has stayed, or intends to stay, in the UK for 12 months or more or has a permanent UK address and is outside the UK and intends to be outside the UK for less than 12 months. The only exception is members of the armed forces on deployment on operations, who remain usual residents of the UK regardless of length of deployment. This is the same definition as used in the mid-year population estimates and allows for comparability with population estimates from other countries.

² A person's age on Census Day, 21 March 2021 in England and Wales. Estimates for single year of age between ages 90 and 100+ are less reliable than other ages. Estimation and adjustment at these ages was based on the age range 90+ rather than five-year age bands.

³ People who completed the normal household questionnaire were recorded as living in a household. Those who completed an individual questionnaire were asked if they lived in a household or a communal establishment.

⁴ This is the total figure for number of households. Other tables may have a slight variation in figures, including the total, due to statistical disclosure control – see note above.

⁵ Figure is for households. Total may vary from total household table (TS041) due to statistical disclosure control. One-family households are classified by: i) the number of dependent children ii) family type (married, civil partnership or cohabiting couple family, or lone parent family). Other households are classified by: i) the number of people ii) the number of dependent children iii) whether the household consists only of students or only of people aged 66 and over. Data about household relationships might not always look consistent with legal partnership status. This is because of complexity of living arrangements and the way people interpreted these questions. Take care when using these two variables together.

⁶ Visitors staying at an address do not count to that household's size.

⁷ The living arrangements classification combines responses to the question on marital and civil partnership status with information about whether or not a person is living in a couple. This topic is only applicable to people in households. Living arrangements differs from marital and civil partnership status because cohabiting takes priority over other categories. For example, if a person is divorced and cohabiting, then in results for living arrangements they are classified as cohabiting.

⁸ Classifies a person according to their legal marital or registered civil partnership status on Census Day 21 March 2021. It is the same as the 2011 census variable "Marital status" but has been updated for Census 2021 to reflect the revised Civil Partnership Act that came into force in 2019. In Census 2021 results, "single" refers only to someone who has never been married or in a registered civil partnership.

⁹ The country in which a person was born. For people not born in one of the four parts of the UK, there was an option to select "elsewhere". People who selected "elsewhere" were asked to write in the current name for their country of birth.

¹⁰ The length of residence in the UK is derived from the date that a person most recently arrived to live in the UK. It does not include returning from a holiday or short stay outside the UK. Length of residence is only applicable to usual residents who were not born in the UK. It does not include usual residents born in the UK who have emigrated and since returned - these are recorded in the category "born in the UK".

¹¹ All passports classifies a person according to the passport or passports they held at the time of the census. This included expired passports or travel documents people were entitled to renew. Where a person recorded having more than one passport, they were counted only once, categorised in the following priority order: 1. UK passport, 2. Irish passport, 3. Other passport. Only the first country written in "Other passport" was taken.

¹² The ethnic group that the person completing the census feels they belong to. This could be based on their culture, family background, identity or physical appearance. The question about the ethnic group people feel they belong to is self-identified and is subjectively meaningful to the person answering the question. This means that how a person chooses to identify can change over time. Respondents could choose one out of 19 tick-box response categories, including write-in response options. A new Roma category next to the Gypsy or Irish Traveller tick box within the White category was added for Census 2021. A write-in option for those selecting African within the Black, Caribbean or Black British category was also added so a more specific ethnic background could be recorded.

¹³ Someone's national identity is a self-determined assessment of their own identity, it could be the country or countries where they feel they belong or think of as home. It is not dependent on ethnic group or citizenship. Respondents could select more than one national identity.

¹⁴ The religion people connect or identify with (their religious affiliation), whether or not they practice or have belief in it. This question was voluntary and includes people who identified with one of 8 tick-box response options, including 'No religion', alongside those who chose not to answer this question.

¹⁵ Classifies households by the combination of adults and children (aged 3 to 15 years) within a household that have English (English or Welsh in Wales) as their main language..

¹⁶ A person's assessment of the general state of their health from very good to very bad. This assessment is not based on a person's health over any specified period of time.

¹⁷ People who assessed their day-to-day activities as limited by long-term physical or mental health conditions or illnesses are considered disabled. This definition of a disabled person meets the harmonised standard for measuring disability and is in line with the Equality Act (2010).

- ¹⁸ An unpaid carer may look after, give help or support to anyone who has long-term physical or mental ill-health conditions, illness or problems related to old age. This does not include any activities as part of paid employment. This help can be within or outside of the carer's household.
- ¹⁹ Census 2021 took place during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The national lockdown, associated guidance and furlough measures will have affected the labour market topic. Care should be taken when using this data for planning and policy purposes.
- ²⁰ People aged 16 years and over are economically active if, between 15 March and 21 March 2021, they were: i) in employment (an employee or self-employed) ii) unemployed, but looking for work and could start within two weeks iii) unemployed, but waiting to start a job that had been offered and accepted. It is a measure of whether or not a person was an active participant in the labour market during this period. Economically inactive are those aged 16 years and over who did not have a job between 15 March to 21 March 2021 and had not looked for work between 22 February to 21 March 2021 or could not start work within two weeks. The census definition differs from International Labour Organization definition used on the Labour Force Survey, so estimates are not directly comparable. An employee is a person aged 16 years and over in employment doing paid work for an individual or organisation. This relates to people's main jobs or, if not working at the time of the census, their last main jobs. Self-employed is defined as people aged 16 years and over who own and operate their own business, professional practice or similar enterprise, including those operated with a partner. This relates to people's main jobs or, if not working at the time of the census, their last main jobs. This can include people who work freelance, which means someone who is self-employed and works (or worked) for different companies on particular pieces of work. Self-employed people who are not freelance can have employees who work for them.
- ²¹ The number of hours worked per week before the census includes paid and unpaid overtime. This covers the main job of anyone aged 16 years and over.
- ²² Classifies what people aged 16 years and over do as their main job. Their job title or details of activities they do in their job and any supervisory or management responsibilities form this classification. This information is used to code responses to an occupation using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) 2020. It classifies people who were in employment between 15 March and 21 March 2021, by the SOC code that represents their current occupation.
- ²³ Classifies people aged 16 years and over who were in employment between 15 March and 21 March 2021 by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that represents their current industry or business. The SIC code is assigned based on the information provided about a firm or organisation's main activity.
- ²⁴ It is difficult to compare this variable with the 2011 Census because Census 2021 took place during a national lockdown. The government advice at the time was for people to work from home (if they can) and avoid public transport. People who were furloughed (about 5.6 million) were advised to answer the transport to work question based on their previous travel patterns before or during the pandemic. This means that the data does not accurately represent what they were doing on Census Day. This variable cannot be directly compared with the 2011 Census Travel to Work data as it does not include people who were travelling to work on that day. It may however, be partially compared with bespoke tables from 2011.
- ²⁵ The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) indicates a person's socio-economic position based on their occupation and other job characteristics. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification. NS-SEC categories are assigned based on a person's occupation, whether employed, self-employed, or supervising other employees. Full-time students are recorded in the "full-time students" category regardless of whether they are economically active. This table is not comparable with the 2011 Census because the classifications in the occupation variable have changed.
- ²⁶ Owner-occupied accommodation can be: owned outright, which is where the household owns all of the accommodation with a mortgage or loan part-owned on a shared ownership scheme. Rented accommodation can be: private rented (for example, rented through a private landlord or letting agent social rented through a local council or housing association. This information is not available for household spaces with no usual residents.
- ²⁷ For Census 2021, "Renewable energy (for example solar thermal or heat)" and "District or communal heating network" were added as categories. Gas was also split into "Mains gas" and "Tank or bottled gas". The category "Wood (for example, logs, waste wood or pallets)" was separated from "Solid fuels".
- ²⁸ Vehicles included: pick-ups, camper vans and motor homes; vehicles that are temporarily not working; vehicles that have failed their MOT; vehicles owned or used by a lodger; company cars or vans if they're available for private use. Vehicles not included: motorbikes, trikes, quad bikes or mobility scooters; vehicles that have a Statutory Off Road Notification (SORN); vehicles owned or used only by a visitor; vehicles that are kept at another address or not easily accessed. The number of cars or vans in an area relates only to households. Cars or vans used by communal establishment residents are not counted. Households with 10 to 20 cars or vans are counted as having only 10. Households with more than 20 cars or vans were treated as invalid and a value imputed.
- ²⁹ This was a new question for Census 21 so there is no comparability with previous censuses. Identifies people who have previously served in the UK armed forces. This includes those who have served for at least one day in armed forces, either regular or reserves, or Merchant Mariners who have seen duty on legally defined military operations.

For further information please contact the Insight and Engagement Team at research@southglos.gov.uk