

**Population: 9,196**



**Households: 3,843**



- 99.2% (9,125) residents live in a household; 0.8% (71) live in a communal establishment.
- 23% of residents are aged 65 or over compared to 18.7% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- 94.9% of residents in Yate Central identify their ethnic group within the high-level "White" category. 5% are from a black, Asian, mixed or other ethnic group, compared to 8.8% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- There are 1,789 residents (19.5%) who are disabled under the Equalities Act. This compares to 16.3% for the whole of South Gloucestershire.
- 5.1% (305) previously served in the UK Armed Forces (including in reserved UK armed forces).



- There are 1,068 one-person households (27.8%). 14.8% of one-person households are residents aged 66 years and over. 67.3% (2,587) are single family households.
- 54.2% of households (2,083) are deprived in one or more dimensions, compared to 46% for South Gloucestershire.
- 34.8% (1,335) households are owned with a mortgage, loan or shared ownership. 12.9% are privately rented and 11.7% are social rented accommodation. 40.7% (1,564) are owned outright.
- 15.2% of households do not have a car or van compared to the South Gloucestershire wide figure of 12.3%.



- 61.7% (4,644) of residents aged 16 years and over were economically active in the week leading up to Census 2021. 1.9% were unemployed. 38.3% (2,888) were economically inactive, including 26.7% who were retired.
- 23.1% of residents aged 16 and over have a degree level qualification or higher (Level 4). 19.4% stated they had no qualifications.
- 344 residents aged 16 and over (4.6%) classified as full-time students (NS-SEC).

## 1. Demography and Migration

### T1. Sex

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male	4,713	51.3	143,769	49.5	29,177,340	49.0
Female	4,483	48.7	146,655	50.5	30,420,202	51.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS008)<sup>1</sup>

### T2. Age

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,192</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,423</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,546</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Aged 4 years and under	478	5.2	16,119	5.6	3,232,036	5.4
Aged 5 to 9 years	578	6.3	17,128	5.9	3,524,627	5.9
Aged 10 to 15 years	610	6.6	19,812	6.8	4,274,508	7.2
Aged 16 to 19 years	359	3.9	13,115	4.5	2,716,186	4.6
Aged 20 to 24 years	506	5.5	18,098	6.2	3,602,128	6.0
Aged 25 to 34 years	1,183	12.9	39,885	13.7	8,050,540	13.5
Aged 35 to 49 years	1,594	17.3	55,813	19.2	11,526,095	19.3
Aged 50 to 64 years	1,767	19.2	56,261	19.4	11,608,079	19.5
Aged 65 to 74 years	1,021	11.1	27,565	9.5	5,923,121	9.9
Aged 75 to 84 years	811	8.8	19,089	6.6	3,685,348	6.2
Aged 85 years and over	285	3.1	7,538	2.6	1,454,878	2.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS007)<sup>2</sup>

### T3. Residence type

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Lives in a household	9,125	99.2	285,030	98.1	58,555,851	98.3
Lives in a communal establishment	71	0.8	5,394	1.9	1,041,691	1.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS001)<sup>3</sup>

### T4. Number of households

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,119</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS041)<sup>4</sup>

## T5. Household composition

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>One-person household (total)</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>30,747</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>7,481,788</b>	<b>30.2</b>
Aged 66 years and over	568	14.8	14,375	12.2	3,197,845	12.9
Other	500	13.0	16,372	13.9	4,283,943	17.3
<b>Single family household (total)</b>	<b>2,587</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>80,156</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>15,613,018</b>	<b>63.0</b>
All aged 66 years and over	501	13.0	12,635	10.7	2,283,288	9.2
Married or civil partnership couple	1,208	31.4	40,524	34.3	7,516,491	30.3
Cohabiting couple family	460	12.0	15,239	12.9	2,864,627	11.6
Lone parent family	405	10.5	11,102	9.4	2,756,737	11.1
Other single family household	13	0.3	656	0.6	191,875	0.8
<b>Other household types (total)</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1,688,393</b>	<b>6.8</b>
With dependent children	79	2.1	2,368	2.0	656,418	2.6
Other, including all full-time students and all aged 66 years and over	109	2.8	4,830	4.1	1,031,975	4.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS003)<sup>5</sup>

## T6. Household deprivation

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Household is not deprived in any dimension	1,760	45.8	63,701	53.9	11,968,324	48.3
Household is deprived in one dimension	1,425	37.1	38,638	32.7	8,292,747	33.5
Household is deprived in two dimensions	546	14.2	13,163	11.1	3,536,076	14.3
Household is deprived in three dimensions	107	2.8	2,454	2.1	928,687	3.7
Household is deprived in four dimensions	5	0.1	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

	Yate Central	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All household spaces</b>	<b>3,841</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 person in household	1,068	27.8	30,747	26.0	7,481,788	30.2
2 people in household	1,426	37.1	42,563	36.0	8,451,403	34.1
3 people in household	577	15.0	19,821	16.8	3,955,168	16.0
4 people in household	503	13.1	17,980	15.2	3,182,251	12.8
5 people in household	184	4.8	5,059	4.3	1,112,752	4.5
6 people in household	59	1.5	1,360	1.2	373,957	1.5
7 people in household	15	0.4	382	0.3	130,727	0.5
8 or more people in household	9	0.2	189	0.2	95,153	0.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS017)<sup>6</sup>

## T8. Living arrangements

	Yate Central	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>All usual residents aged 16 and over</b>	<b>7,461</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231,986</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>47,559,763</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Living in a couple	4,666	62.5	146,549	63.2	27,503,868	57.8
Not living in a couple	2,795	37.5	85,437	36.8	20,055,895	42.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS010)<sup>7</sup>

## T9. Legal partnership status

	Yate Central	%	South Gos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>All usual residents aged 16 and over</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>237,366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,566,373</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Never married and never registered a civil partnership	2,460	32.7	85,114	35.9	18,401,778	37.9
Married or in a registered civil partnership	3,653	48.5	113,593	47.9	21,683,101	44.6
Separated, but still legally married or still legally in a civil partnership	131	1.7	4,362	1.8	1,085,987	2.2
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	744	9.9	20,521	8.6	4,424,346	9.1
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	544	7.2	13,776	5.8	2,971,161	6.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS002)<sup>8</sup>

## T10. Country of birth

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>8,913</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>274,565</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>53,722,544</b>	<b>90.1</b>
United Kingdom	8,591	93.4	259,756	89.4	49,579,570	83.2
EU countries	287	3.1	13,490	4.6	3,643,242	6.1
Europe: Non-EU countries	35	0.4	1,319	0.5	499,732	0.8
<b>Africa</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,584,575</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Middle East and Asia</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3,311,030</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>The Americas and the Caribbean</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>785,754</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Antarctica and Oceania (including Australasia) and Other</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>172,547</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>British Overseas</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21,092</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS004)<sup>9</sup>

## T11. Length of residence in the UK

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Born in the UK	8,591	93.4	259,756	89.4	49,579,570	83.2
10 years or more	379	4.1	16,321	5.6	5,834,889	9.8
5 years or more, but less than 10 years	92	1.0	6,070	2.1	1,735,314	2.9
2 years or more, but less than 5 years	75	0.8	4,430	1.5	1,322,160	2.2
Less than 2 years	58	0.6	3,847	1.3	1,125,609	1.9

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS016)<sup>10</sup>

## T12. Passports held

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,426</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,538</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Europe	7,513	81.7	248,432	85.5	49,745,555	83.5
Africa	5	0.1	1,368	0.5	378,306	0.6
Middle East and Asia	60	0.7	3,211	1.1	1,076,219	1.8
The Americas and the Caribbean	16	0.2	908	0.3	300,267	0.5
Antarctica and Oceania, including Australasia	7	0.1	193	0.1	76,872	0.1
British Overseas Territories	0	0.0	0	0.0	639	0.0
No passport held	1,594	17.3	36,314	12.5	8,019,680	13.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS005)<sup>11</sup>

## 2. Ethnicity, Identity, Language and Religion

### T13. Ethnicity

Ethnic Group	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh - Total</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11,094</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5,515,420</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Bangladeshi	12	0.1	581	0.2	644,881	1.1
Chinese	36	0.4	2,113	0.7	445,619	0.7
Indian	60	0.7	4,867	1.7	1,864,318	3.1
Pakistani	32	0.3	1,352	0.5	1,587,819	2.7
Other Asian	76	0.8	2,181	0.8	972,783	1.6
<b>Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African - Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2,409,278</b>	<b>4.0</b>
African	18	0.2	2,787	1.0	1,488,381	2.5
Caribbean	14	0.2	1,219	0.4	623,119	1.0
Other Black	5	0.1	528	0.2	297,778	0.5
<b>Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups - Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1,717,976</b>	<b>2.9</b>
White and Asian	60	0.7	1,953	0.7	488,225	0.8
White and Black African	21	0.2	905	0.3	249,596	0.4
White and Black Caribbean	43	0.5	2,711	0.9	513,042	0.9
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	34	0.4	1,720	0.6	467,113	0.8
<b>White - Total</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>264,856</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>48,699,249</b>	<b>81.7</b>
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	8,402	91.4	249,160	85.8	44,355,038	74.4
Irish	44	0.5	1,327	0.5	507,465	0.9
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	3	0.0	443	0.2	67,768	0.1
Roma	10	0.1	373	0.1	100,981	0.2
Other White	268	2.9	13,553	4.7	3,667,997	6.2
<b>Other ethnic group - Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,255,619</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Arab	10	0.1	751	0.3	331,844	0.6
Any other ethnic group	48	0.5	1,900	0.7	923,775	1.6

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS021)<sup>12</sup>

### T14. National identity

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,198</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,541</b>	<b>100.0</b>
British only identity	5,260	57.2	163,084	56.2	32,677,619	54.8
English only identity	1,632	17.7	47,155	16.2	8,898,728	14.9
English and British only identity	1,669	18.1	50,087	17.2	8,112,809	13.6
Welsh only identity	77	0.8	2,976	1.0	1,908,644	3.2
Welsh and British only identity	33	0.4	1,499	0.5	337,607	0.6
Any other combination of only UK identities	66	0.7	2,760	1.0	707,985	1.2
Non-UK identity only	362	3.9	18,220	6.3	5,761,564	9.7
UK identity and non-UK identity	99	1.1	4,641	1.6	1,192,585	2.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS027)<sup>13</sup>

## T15. Religion

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,425</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,540</b>	<b>100.0</b>
No religion	4,402	47.9	133,749	46.1	22,162,062	37.2
Christian	4,104	44.6	128,014	44.1	27,522,672	46.2
Buddhist	14	0.2	1,056	0.4	272,508	0.5
Hindu	34	0.4	2,896	1.0	1,032,775	1.7
Jewish	5	0.1	173	0.1	271,327	0.5
Muslim	71	0.8	4,720	1.6	3,868,133	6.5
Sikh	12	0.1	1,006	0.3	524,140	0.9
Other religion	29	0.3	1,319	0.5	348,334	0.6
Not answered	525	5.7	17,492	6.0	3,595,589	6.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS030)<sup>14</sup>

## T16. Household language

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
All adults in household have English in England, or English or Welsh in Wales as a main language	3,705	96.4	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	54	1.4	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	23	0.6	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	61	1.6	3,476	2.9	1,200,559	4.8

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS025)<sup>15</sup>

## 3. Health, Disability and Unpaid Care

### T17. General health

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Very good health	4,087	44.4	144,395	49.7	28,827,308	48.4
Good health	3,322	36.1	99,207	34.2	20,046,220	33.6
Fair health	1,306	14.2	34,595	11.9	7,597,001	12.7
Bad health	387	4.2	9,529	3.3	2,412,358	4.0
Very bad health	94	1.0	2,698	0.9	714,655	1.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS037)<sup>16</sup>



## T18. Disability

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total usual resident population</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,423</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,597,542</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total: Disabled under the Equality Act</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>47,429</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>10,444,776</b>	<b>17.5</b>
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	725	7.9	18,212	6.3	4,459,763	7.5
Disabled under the Equality Act: Day-to-day activities limited a little	1,064	11.6	29,217	10.1	5,985,013	10.0
<b>Total: Not disabled under the Equality Act</b>	<b>7,407</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>242,994</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>49,152,766</b>	<b>82.5</b>
Not disabled under the Equality Act: Has long term physical or mental health condition but day-to-day activities are not limited	684	7.4	22,016	7.6	4,062,569	6.8
Not disabled under the Equality Act: No long-term physical or mental health conditions	6,723	73.1	220,978	76.1	45,090,197	75.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS038)<sup>17</sup>

## T19. Provision of unpaid care by number of hours

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 5 and over</b>	<b>8,719</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>274,305</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56,365,506</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Provides no unpaid care</b>	<b>7,956</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>250,653</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>51,376,490</b>	<b>91.1</b>
<b>Provides 19 hours or less unpaid care a week</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13,007</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2,442,050</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Provides 9 hours or less unpaid care a week	282	3.2	9,668	3.5	1,764,549	3.1
Provides 10 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	93	1.1	3,339	1.2	677,501	1.2
<b>Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,035,366</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Provides 20 to 34 hours unpaid care a week	81	0.9	2,088	0.8	483,300	0.9
Provides 35 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	64	0.7	2,116	0.8	552,066	1.0
<b>Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6,441</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1,511,600</b>	<b>2.7</b>

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS039)<sup>18</sup>

## 4. Labour market

### T20. Employment history

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over not in employment the week before the census</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89,754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,792,707</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Not in employment: Worked in the last 12 months	314	10.4	12,945	14.4	2,729,755	13.1
Not in employment: Not worked in the last 12 months	2,143	70.7	60,322	67.2	12,762,983	61.4
Not in employment: Never worked	575	19.0	16,487	18.4	5,299,969	25.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS065)<sup>19</sup>



## T21. Economic activity

Economic activity	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>237,366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,566,371</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Economically active (excluding full-time students)</b>	<b>4,516</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>147,707</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>28,336,631</b>	<b>58.3</b>
In employment	4,404	58.5	143,392	60.4	26,960,268	55.5
Unemployed	112	1.5	4,315	1.8	1,376,363	2.8
<b>Economically active and a full-time student</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5,759</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,112,219</b>	<b>2.3</b>
In employment	96	1.3	4,220	1.8	813,397	1.7
Unemployed	32	0.4	1,539	0.6	298,822	0.6
<b>Economically inactive</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>83,900</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>19,117,521</b>	<b>39.4</b>
Retired	2,009	26.7	53,153	22.4	10,513,713	21.6
Student	228	3.0	11,240	4.7	2,740,634	5.6
Looking after home or family	236	3.1	7,439	3.1	2,317,340	4.8
Long-term sick or disabled	253	3.4	6,581	2.8	2,025,621	4.2
Other	162	2.2	5,487	2.3	1,520,213	3.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS066)<sup>20</sup>

## T22. Highest level of qualification

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>237,364</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,566,373</b>	<b>100.0</b>
No qualifications	1,462	19.4	33,792	14.2	8,827,472	18.2
Level 1 and entry level qualifications	883	11.7	23,996	10.1	4,679,223	9.6
Level 2 qualifications	1,233	16.4	33,959	14.3	6,493,490	13.4
Apprenticeship	557	7.4	15,142	6.4	2,590,252	5.3
Level 3 qualifications	1,408	18.7	46,440	19.6	8,225,629	16.9
Level 4 qualifications or above	1,742	23.1	78,233	33.0	16,413,231	33.8
Other qualifications	245	3.3	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

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>147,612</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,773,665</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Part-time</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>43,784</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>8,281,004</b>	<b>29.8</b>
15 hours or less worked	416	9.2	14,192	9.6	2,855,066	10.3
16 to 30 hours worked	920	20.4	29,592	20.0	5,425,938	19.5
<b>Full-time</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>103,828</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>19,492,661</b>	<b>70.2</b>
31 to 48 hours worked	2,750	61.1	90,398	61.2	16,427,651	59.1
49 or more hours worked	414	9.2	13,430	9.1	3,065,010	11.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS059)<sup>21</sup>

### T24. Occupation

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>147,612</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,773,667</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	448	10.0	17,918	12.1	3,547,854	12.8
2. Professional occupations	638	14.2	31,300	21.2	5,606,115	20.2
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	572	12.7	19,437	13.2	3,661,022	13.2
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	532	11.8	17,372	11.8	2,574,681	9.3
5. Skilled trades occupations	549	12.2	16,114	10.9	2,849,754	10.3
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	464	10.3	12,405	8.4	2,600,177	9.4
7. Sales and customer service occupations	426	9.5	10,669	7.2	2,087,112	7.5
8. Process, plant and machine operatives	400	8.9	8,855	6.0	1,940,141	7.0
9. Elementary occupations	470	10.4	13,542	9.2	2,906,811	10.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS063)<sup>22</sup>

## T25. Industry

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>147,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,773,661</b>	<b>100.0</b>
A: Agriculture, Forestry and fishing	9	0.2	782	0.5	237,049	0.9
B: Mining and quarrying	12	0.3	191	0.1	42,699	0.2
C: Manufacturing	357	7.9	10,680	7.2	2,040,203	7.3
D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	29	0.6	996	0.7	161,604	0.6
E: Water supply; Sewerage, Waste management and Remediation activities	31	0.7	1,179	0.8	203,710	0.7
F: Construction	461	10.3	14,447	9.8	2,406,228	8.7
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	844	18.8	22,013	14.9	4,156,299	15.0
H: Transport and storage	264	5.9	7,297	4.9	1,381,362	5.0
I: Accommodation and food service activities	158	3.5	5,463	3.7	1,362,991	4.9
J: Information and communication	178	4.0	7,264	4.9	1,283,997	4.6
K: Financial and insurance activities	162	3.6	7,394	5.0	1,046,740	3.8
L: Real estate activities	57	1.3	2,093	1.4	430,490	1.5
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities	187	4.2	9,239	6.3	1,828,909	6.6
N: Administrative and support service activities	238	5.3	7,287	4.9	1,457,167	5.2
O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	373	8.3	11,824	8.0	1,646,592	5.9
P: Education	344	7.7	13,387	9.1	2,732,876	9.8
Q: Human health and social work activities	617	13.7	20,512	13.9	4,089,373	14.7
R, S, T, U Other	175	3.9	5,567	3.8	1,265,372	4.6

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS060)<sup>23</sup>

## T26. Method used to travel to work

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over in employment the week before the census</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>147,610</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,773,666</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Work mainly at or from home	1,222	27.2	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	22	0.5	438	0.3	529,461	1.9
Bus, minibus or coach	79	1.8	4,442	3.0	1,160,990	4.2
Taxi	14	0.3	276	0.2	200,490	0.7
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	27	0.6	968	0.7	128,849	0.5
Driving a car or van	2,370	52.7	71,696	48.6	12,524,571	45.1
Passenger in a car or van	169	3.8	4,890	3.3	1,083,447	3.9
Bicycle	88	2.0	3,060	2.1	569,295	2.0
On foot	481	10.7	8,371	5.7	2,113,657	7.6
Other method of travel to work	27	0.6	1,080	0.7	285,873	1.0

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS061)<sup>24</sup>

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

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 years and over</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>237,366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,566,373</b>	<b>100.0</b>
L1, L2 and L3 Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	751	10.0	35,126	14.8	6,353,898	13.1
L4, L5 and L6 Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	1,444	19.2	51,723	21.8	9,669,812	19.9
L7 Intermediate occupations	1,046	13.9	32,883	13.9	5,551,417	11.4
L8 and L9 Small employers and own account workers	647	8.6	23,026	9.7	5,131,554	10.6
L10 and L11 Lower supervisory and technical occupations	541	7.2	13,120	5.5	2,620,604	5.4
L12 Semi-routine occupations	1,132	15.0	26,470	11.2	5,518,715	11.4
L13 Routine occupations	1,172	15.6	26,622	11.2	5,859,961	12.1
L14.1 and L14.2 Never worked and long-term unemployed	453	6.0	11,843	5.0	4,133,958	8.5
L15 Full-time students	344	4.6	16,553	7.0	3,726,454	7.7

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS062)<sup>25</sup>

## 6. Housing

### T28. Accommodation type

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,200</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Detached	580	15.1	31,401	26.6	5,753,255	23.2
Semi-detached	1,280	33.3	40,784	34.5	7,810,175	31.5
Terraced	1,539	40.0	30,133	25.5	5,739,467	23.2
In a purpose-built block of flats or tenement	354	9.2	12,339	10.4	4,126,433	16.7
Part of a converted or shared house, including bedsits	36	0.9	1,515	1.3	845,606	3.4
Part of another converted building, for example, former school, church or warehouse	12	0.3	472	0.4	195,546	0.8
In a commercial building, for example, in an office building, hotel or over a shop	41	1.1	672	0.6	208,456	0.8
A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	1	0.0	785	0.7	104,262	0.4

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS044)

## T29. Tenure of household

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Owned</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>85,492</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>15,258,981</b>	<b>61.6</b>
Owns outright	1,564	40.7	43,220	36.6	8,136,782	32.8
Owns with a mortgage or loan	1,301	33.9	42,272	35.8	7,122,199	28.7
<b>Shared ownership</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>240,234</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Social rented</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12,738</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>4,227,756</b>	<b>17.1</b>
Rents from council or Local Authority	62	1.6	2,122	1.8	2,061,789	8.3
Social rented: Other social rented	386	10.0	10,616	9.0	2,165,967	8.7
<b>Private rented</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>5,023,531</b>	<b>20.3</b>
Private landlord or letting agency	427	11.1	16,441	13.9	4,468,534	18.0
Other private rented	68	1.8	2,147	1.8	554,997	2.2
<b>Lives rent free</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>32,697</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS054)<sup>26</sup>

## T30. Number of bedrooms

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 bedroom	301	7.8	9,363	7.9	2,826,033	11.4
2 bedrooms	823	21.4	25,231	21.4	6,715,736	27.1
3 bedrooms	1,998	52.0	52,165	44.2	10,019,713	40.4
4 or more bedrooms	720	18.7	31,342	26.5	5,221,717	21.1

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS050)

## T31. Number of rooms (VOA)

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,197</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 room	29	0.8	442	0.4	260,360	1.1
2 rooms	246	6.4	8,421	7.1	2,435,589	9.8
3 rooms	716	18.6	21,593	18.3	5,716,952	23.1
4 rooms	1,248	32.5	30,096	25.5	6,897,000	27.8
5 rooms	1,147	29.9	36,962	31.3	5,742,998	23.2
6 rooms	365	9.5	13,454	11.4	2,165,070	8.7
7 rooms	71	1.8	5,023	4.3	920,198	3.7
8 rooms	11	0.3	1,374	1.2	367,001	1.5
9 or more rooms	9	0.2	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

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: +2 or more	1,615	42.0	51,532	43.6	8,902,471	35.9
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: +1	1,321	34.4	38,504	32.6	8,258,721	33.3
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: 0	816	21.2	25,456	21.6	6,567,584	26.5
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: -1	82	2.1	2,327	2.0	880,672	3.6
Occupancy rating of bedrooms: -2 or less	9	0.2	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

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
No central heating	34	0.9	1,081	0.9	367,132	1.5
Mains gas only	3,116	81.2	91,075	77.1	18,298,725	73.8
Tank or bottled gas only	12	0.3	1,257	1.1	260,102	1.0
Electric only	288	7.5	8,640	7.3	2,113,111	8.5
Oil only	35	0.9	4,652	3.9	865,940	3.5
Wood only	0	0.0	147	0.1	35,723	0.1
Solid fuel only	5	0.1	163	0.1	49,459	0.2
Renewable energy only	11	0.3	487	0.4	98,732	0.4
District or communal heat networks only	26	0.7	442	0.4	220,917	0.9
Other central heating only	10	0.3	507	0.4	225,381	0.9
Two or more types of central heating (not including renewable energy)	285	7.4	8,960	7.6	2,113,325	8.5
Two or more types of central heating (including renewable energy)	17	0.4	690	0.6	134,652	0.5

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS046)<sup>27</sup>

### T34. Car or van availability

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
No cars or vans in household	584	15.2	14,585	12.3	5,777,957	23.3
1 car or van in household	1,669	43.4	47,411	40.1	10,236,898	41.3
2 cars or vans in household	1,137	29.6	40,325	34.1	6,485,738	26.2
3 or more cars or vans in household	453	11.8	15,780	13.4	2,282,606	9.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS045)<sup>28</sup>

## 7. Armed forces

### T35. Previously served in the armed forces

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All usual residents aged 16 and over</b>	<b>7,531</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>237,366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,566,373</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Previously served in UK regular armed forces	301	4.0	6,970	2.9	1,413,296	2.9
Previously served in UK reserve armed forces	68	0.9	2,124	0.9	360,770	0.7
Previously served in both regular and reserve UK armed forces	16	0.2	404	0.2	79,046	0.2
Has not previously served in any UK armed forces	7,146	94.9	227,868	96.0	46,713,261	96.2

Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS071)<sup>29</sup>

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

	Yate Central	%	South Glos.	%	England & Wales	%
<b>Total: All households</b>	<b>3,843</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,783,199</b>	<b>100.0</b>
No people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	3,473	90.4	109,218	92.5	23,038,121	93.0
1 person in the household previously served in UK armed forces	356	9.3	8,534	7.2	1,675,603	6.8
2 people in the household previously served in UK armed forces	14	0.4	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

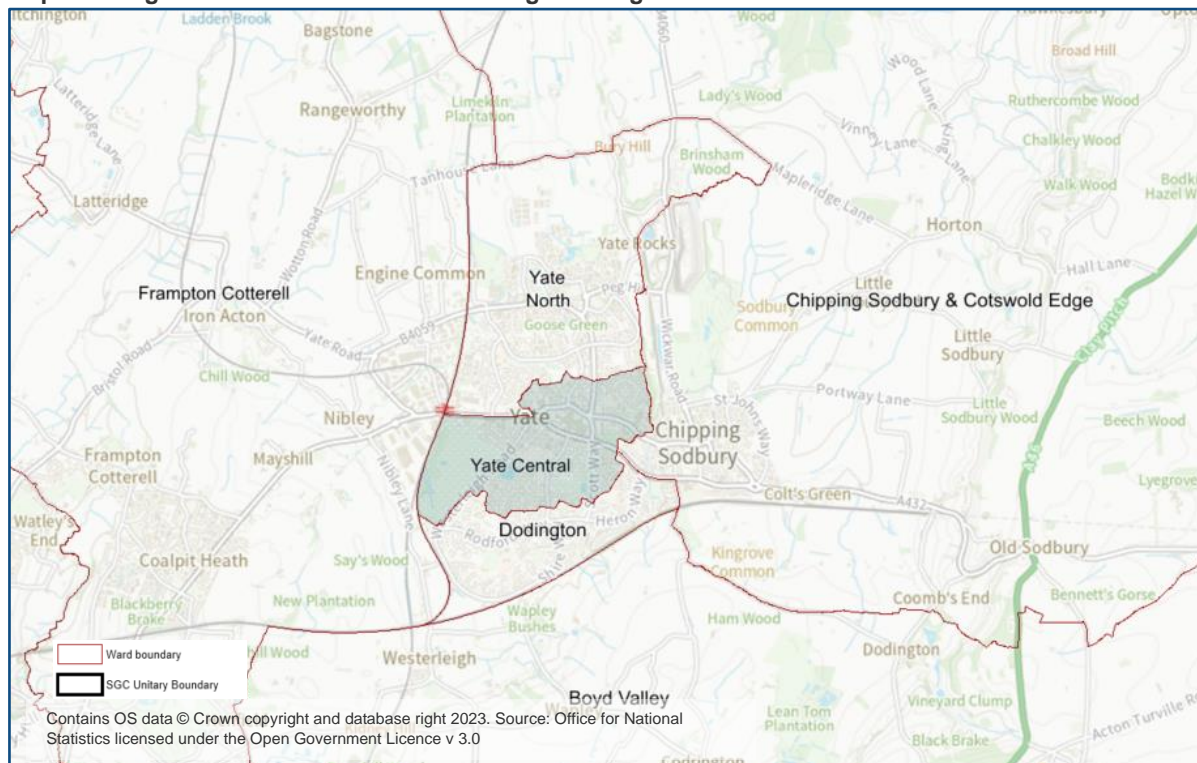
Source: ONS - 2021 Census (TS072)



# Yate Central geography

Yate Central is located next to the wards of Yate North, Dodington to the south with Frampton Cotterell to the west and Chipping Sodbury & Cotswold Edge to the east.

Map showing location of Yate Central 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).

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 Yate Central ward

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.



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

## OA21 Population and households in Yate Central 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
E00075828	E01015011	325	325	0
E00075829	E01015011	290	290	0
E00075830	E01015012	476	476	0
E00075831	E01015009	297	297	0
E00075832	E01015009	172	172	0
E00075833	E01015011	353	315	38
E00075835	E01015009	287	287	0
E00075836	E01015012	298	298	0
E00075837	E01015010	464	464	0
E00075838	E01015010	322	322	0
E00075839	E01015009	310	310	0
E00075840	E01015010	271	271	0
E00075841	E01015013	320	320	0
E00075843	E01015012	246	246	0
E00075844	E01015010	312	312	0
E00075847	E01015009	306	306	0
E00075848	E01015011	491	491	0
E00075849	E01015011	324	324	0
E00075852	E01015018	273	273	0
E00075853	E01015018	316	316	0
E00075854	E01015017	241	241	0
E00075855	E01015018	253	253	0
E00075856	E01015017	272	255	17
E00075857	E01015017	294	278	16
E00075871	E01015018	348	348	0
E00075872	E01015017	329	329	0
E00075890	E01015020	241	241	0
E00189452	E01015012	422	422	0
E00189501	E01015012	342	342	0

Source: ONS Census21, Table TS001

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## 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> 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".

<sup>11</sup> 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.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>14</sup> 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.

<sup>15</sup> 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..

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> 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).



- <sup>18</sup> 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.
- <sup>19</sup> 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.
- <sup>20</sup> 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.
- <sup>21</sup> 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.
- <sup>22</sup> 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.
- <sup>23</sup> 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.
- <sup>24</sup> 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.
- <sup>25</sup> 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.
- <sup>26</sup> 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.
- <sup>27</sup> 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".
- <sup>28</sup> 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.
- <sup>29</sup> 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.

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