



Community Profile

Somali Community in Bristol

Somali Population

Estimated number of Somalis living in Bristol LA¹	6,500 - 10,100
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A wide range of estimates of the Somali population in Bristol are regularly quoted, with some estimates of up to 30,000 Somalis living in Bristol. It is known that there has been a significant increase in the number of Somalis in Bristol, however, it is difficult to produce any reliable estimates.

Bristol City Council have developed a methodology for estimating the size of the Somali community within Bristol called the Bristol Somali Community Calculator. The calculator takes the number of births to Somali-born mothers and the number of Somali school and then, using the assumptions about family size and type, estimates the size of the total population.

Using the calculator, a large number of different scenarios can be run, resulting in a range of possible estimates. Having run the calculator over 100 times, results show that the number of Somalis living in Bristol is estimated to be between 6,500 and 10,100. This is the first time Bristol has had a reliable evidence-based estimate of the size of the Somali population. The actual size of the Somali population, however, will not be known until the 2011 Census results are published.

Figure 2 shows the location of Somali households and where Somali school aged children live in Bristol.

Births

Births to Somali-born mothers²	330 in 2010 5% of all births in Bristol Before 2001 less than 50 births per annum
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The large increase in the population of Bristol (and nationally) between 2001 and 2010 can be mainly attributed to the significant increase in net international migration and also increasing numbers of births. The increase in numbers of births nationally can be attributed to a number of factors including the increasing population of non-UK born women, who have (on average) higher fertility than UK born women. Another key reason is the high fertility of women over 30; some women born in the 1960s and 1970s delayed their childbearing to older ages and are now 'catching up' at older ages.

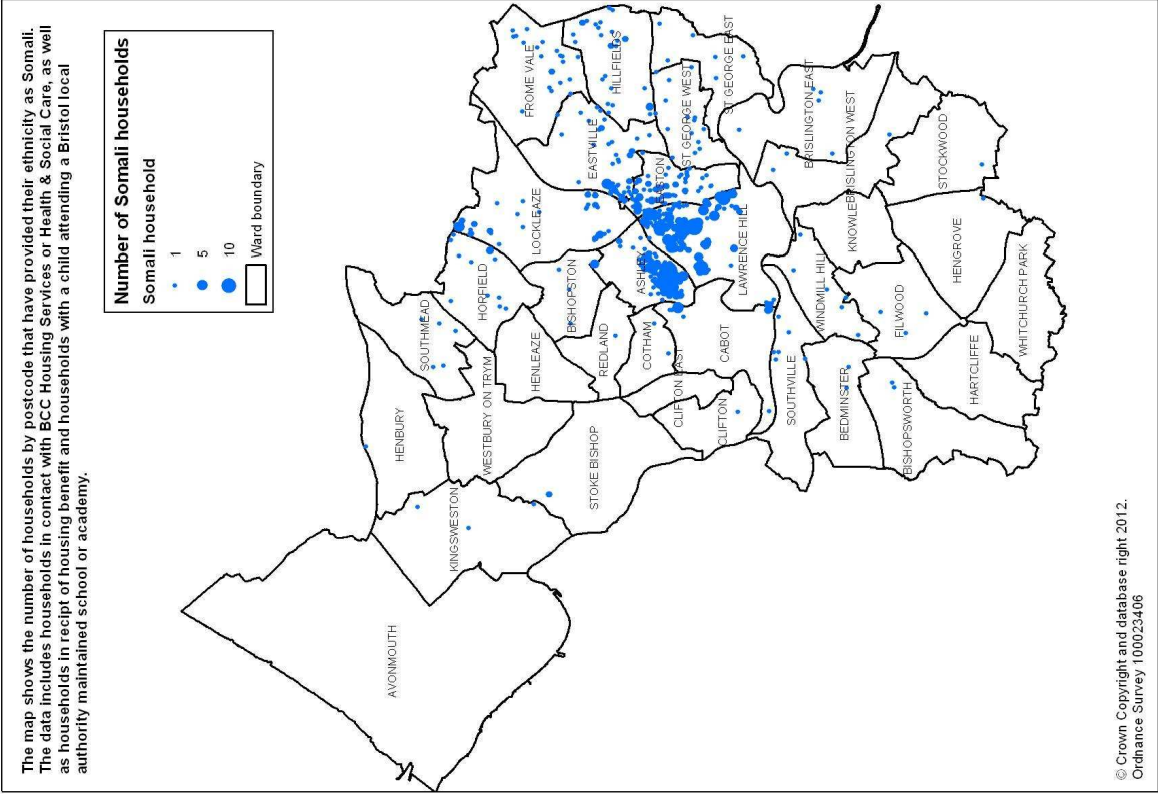
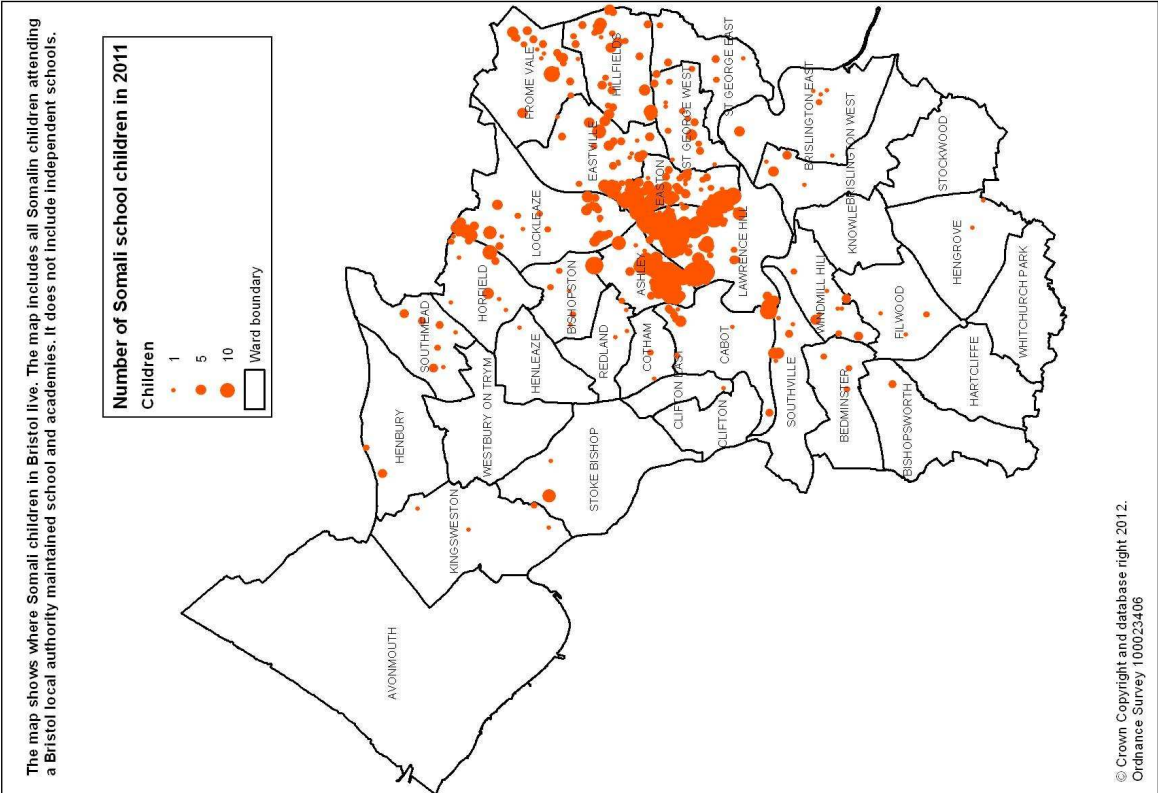
Statistics on live births can be analysed according to the birth place of the mother. In Bristol births to both UK born and non-UK born mothers are increasing. The proportion of births to non-UK born mothers is however increasing at a faster rate. In 2001 13% of live births in Bristol were to non-UK born mothers by 2010 this proportion had risen to 27% of all live births.

Statistics are also available on the country of birth of the mother. Figure 1 shows trends in numbers of live births since 1995 in Bristol. Only those countries that had more than 30 live births in 2010 are shown NB this does not include births to UK born mothers.

¹ Bristol City Council 2011; this estimate will be replaced by 2011 Census results when published at the end of 2012

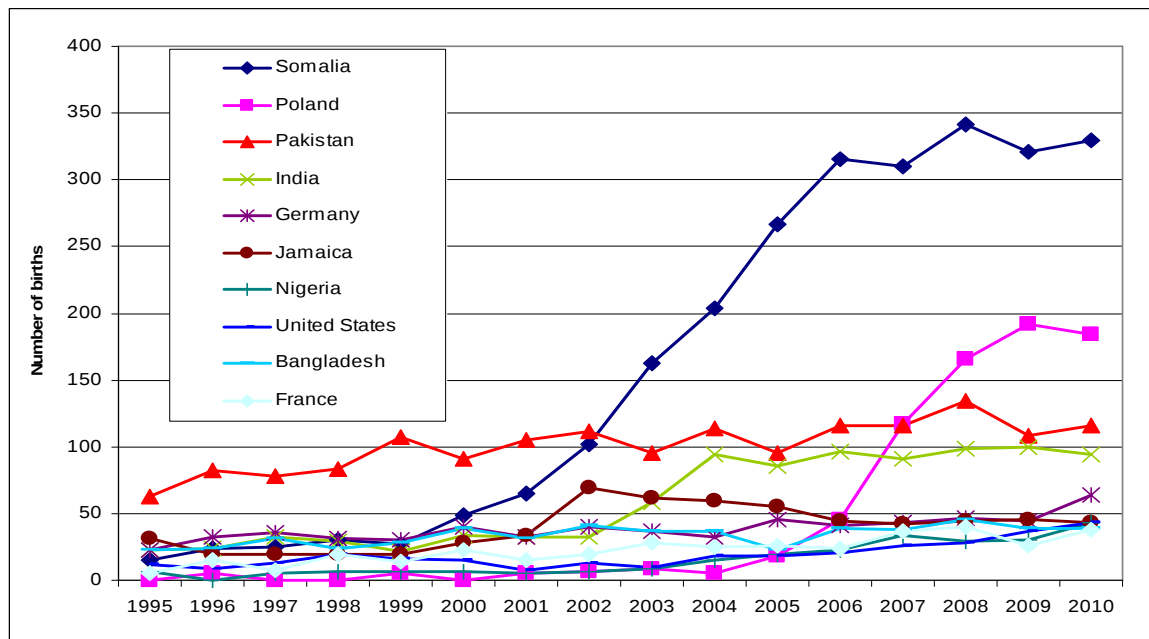
² ONS Births by Country of Birth of Mother

Figure 2: Distribution of Somali Households and Somali Children across the city



Since 2000, the number of births to Somalia-born mothers has increased dramatically, although has remained fairly constant between 310 and 341 births annually in total since 2006. In 2010, out of a total of 6,486 live births in Bristol, 330 (5.1%) were to a Somalia-born mother.

**Figure 1: Number of live births to non-UK born mothers
Ten most common countries of birth of mother - Bristol 1995-2010²**



Somali Children

Somali children attending Bristol LA maintained schools and academies³	2,328 ie 5% of all school children Some schools have no Somali pupils whilst in others 56% of pupils are Somali
Average number of children in Somali households with children⁴	3.9

Figure 3 shows the age breakdown of Somali children in Bristol. The data source is the School Census taken in January 2011. The School Census includes all local authority maintained schools and academies but does not include independent schools. The School Census data has become increasingly important as a source of information on population by ethnic group as we get further away from the 2001 Census and the population of Bristol becomes increasingly diverse. This data may also provide an indication of longer-term residence, as migrants with children may often stay in an area on a longer-term basis than those people without children.

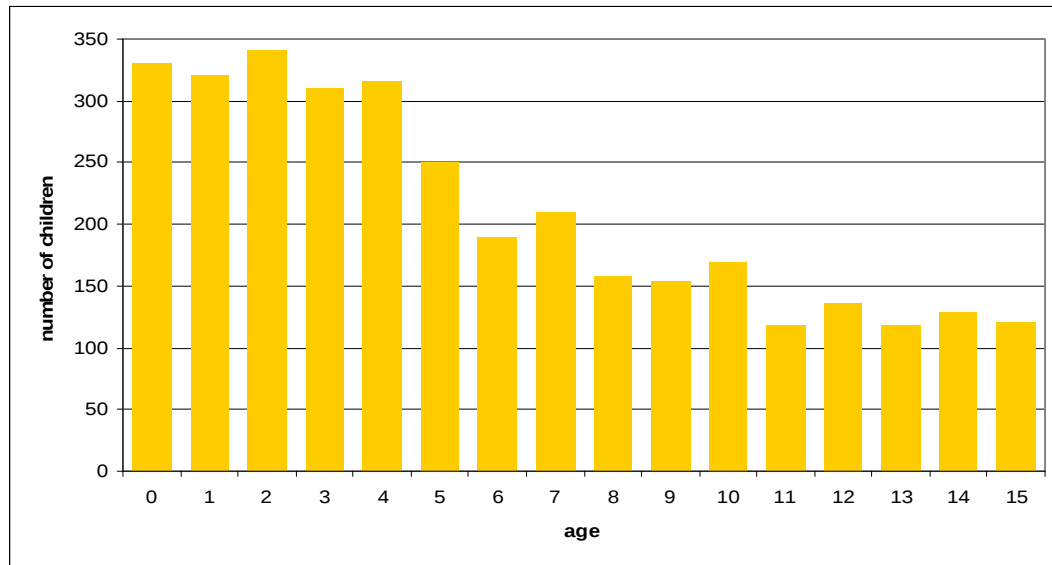
The majority of the pupils in Bristol local authority schools are from White British backgrounds (68.3%); 25.7% of pupils are from Black or minority ethnic group (BME) backgrounds. The largest BME ethnic group is Black Somali (2,328 pupils) accounting for 5% of all school children attending Bristol Local Authority maintained schools and academies.

Ethnic diversity is not uniform across Bristol but is concentrated in the inner and eastern areas of the city. Figure 2 shows the distribution of Somali pupils in relation to wards. The highest proportions can be found in the wards of Lawrence Hill, Ashley and Easton. Looking at the proportion of Somali pupils in individual schools, in 2011 some schools had no Somali pupils whilst in others 56% of all pupils were Somali.

³ 2011 Bristol School Census

⁴ Bristol School Census Jan 2011 and ONS Births by Country of Birth of Mother

Figure 3: Somali Children in Bristol by Year of Age⁴



Educational Achievement

Despite some improvement from 2010 to 2011, Somali children continue to underachieve when compared to the rest of Bristol's Local Authority and academies school population. The gap is particularly perceptible for the boys.

The Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) is a measure of learning skills for children aged 3-5 (4-5 if they do not attend a nursery school):

Percentage of children achieving 6+ Foundation Stage Profile Scores [provisional data]

There were 121 boys and 123 girls of Somali origin.

	Numbers as Labels for Counting			Reading			Writing		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
All Bristol⁵	89.2	86.8	91.6	76.7	71.5	81.8	65.3	54.5	75.9
Somali⁶	83.6	79.3	87.8	52.5	46.3	58.5	50.8	43.0	58.5

Children in the state education system aged 5-14 are on a learning program called Key Stages, Key Stage 1 for children aged 5-7, Key Stage 2 for children aged 7-11 and Key Stage 3 for children aged 11-14:

Percentage of children achieving Level 4+ in Key Stage 2 [provisional data]

There were 65 boys and 70 girls of Somali origin.

	English			Reading			Writing			Maths		
	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls
All Bristol⁵	80	74	86	81	76	86	74	67	81	80	79	80
Somali⁶	59.4	57.1	61.4	64.8	64.4	65.2	53.7	48.4	58.6	66.2	65.7	66.7

⁵ Department for Education summer 2011 school results provisional data

⁶ Summer 2011 school results provisional data, CYPs Information and Analysis, Bristol City Council

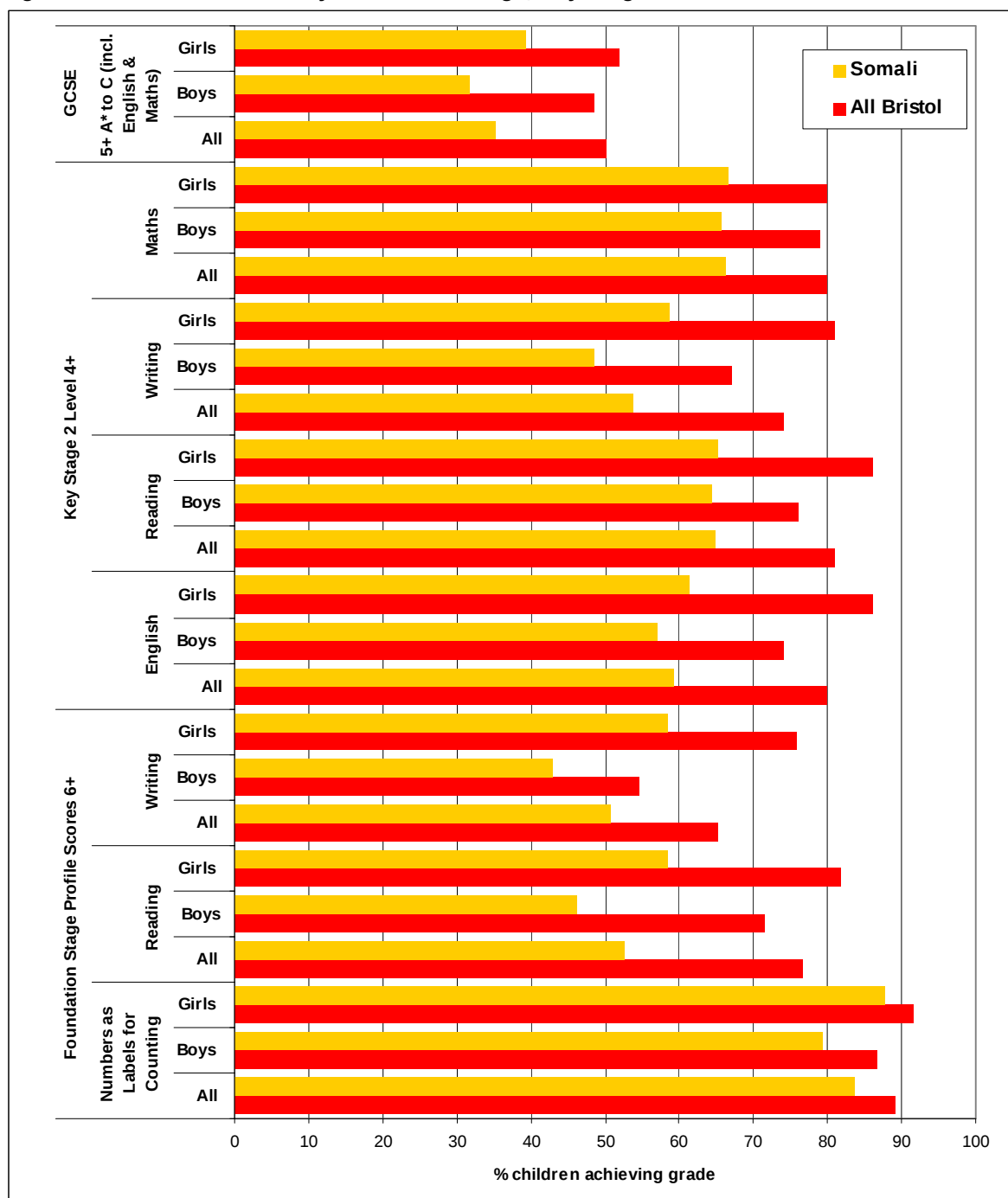
Young people aged 14-16 take GCSE qualifications over a period of two academic years:

Percentage of children achieving 5+ GCSEs Grades A* to C (including English and Maths)
[provisional data]

There were 60 boys and 51 girls of Somali origin.

	5+ A* to C (incl. English & Maths)		
	All	Boys	Girls
All Bristol ⁵	50.2	48.5	51.9
Somali ⁶	35.1	31.7	39.2

Figure 4: Education Results by Foundation Stage, Key Stage 2 and GCSE^{5,6}



Household characteristics

Single person or couple households with no children⁷	28%
Households with children⁷	72% 2/3 = nuclear families 1/3 = extended families

In September 2007, Bristol City Council commissioned Ethnic Focus to undertake a survey of Muslim communities in Bristol. The aim of the research was to better understand the numbers and diversity of Bristol's Muslim population so that Bristol City Council and its partners have better baseline information upon which to develop responsive services.

Bristol has a diverse Muslim population made up of differing ethnic communities and the final report particularly focussed on the Somali population, the Pakistani population and the Bangladeshi population.

Results from the survey found a number of key characteristics of Somali families and households including the fact that 28% of households are single person or couple households with no children and 72% of Somali households include children. Of the households with children, two thirds (64%) are nuclear family households and a third (36%) are extended family households.

National Insurance Registrations

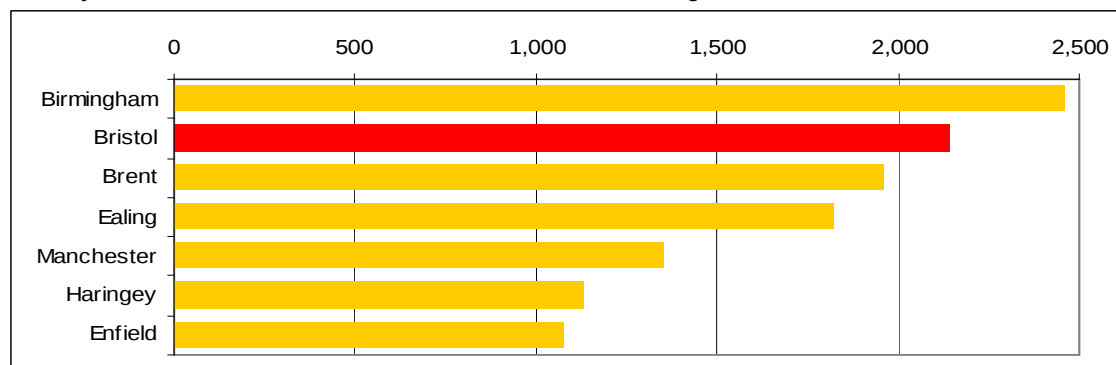
Somali Adult National Insurance Registrations in Bristol 2002-2010	2,140 The 2nd highest number of registrations after Birmingham Local Authority
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There are a number of alternative sources of evidence that have the potential to improve estimates of numbers of international migrants. National Insurance Numbers (NINo) are issued to individuals when they reach age 16 and are used to record a person's national insurance contributions and social security benefit claims. Crucially, there is no requirement to de-register on leaving the country. For this reason, the figures do not show the number of foreign nationals working or claiming benefit at any given point nor do they distinguish between long and short-term migrants.

Since 2002, of all Local Authorities in the UK, Bristol had the second highest number of Somali nationals registering for National Insurance. In total 2,140 Somalis registered to work in Bristol. Only Birmingham had a higher number with 2,460 registrations.

Figure 4: Somali Adult National Insurance Registrations by Local Authority 2002/3 to 2010/11⁸

NB Only includes those LAs with more than 1,000 Somali registrations



⁷ Bristol Mujtama Survey 2008

⁸ Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording System at Nov 2011

Tenant Population

2010 profile of council tenants: there were 850 Somali tenants, 3.07% of council tenants (where we know the ethnic origin) are of Somali origin.

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